

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

NOVEMBER 6, 1886.

The General Elections.

It is amusing to contemplate the gyrations of the Oppositionists respecting the general elections. In the early part of the week, it was believed by them that Parliament would at once be dissolved and an appeal at once made to the country. Then were heard thunderings and protests against the immortality and rascality of springing an election upon the country before the full parliamentary term of five years was completed.

In the course of the week it became apparent that the Government were not yet moving in the matter of the general election—and now the tune of "the organs" is changed. Of course Sir John is not going to be guilty of permitting another session of Parliament before an appeal is again made to the people.

The people would almost be justified in refusing obedience to the mandates of a Government existing by dependence on a Parliament holding power arbitrarily. This is scarcely necessary to argue, as Sir John Macdonald appears prepared to bow to the constitutional principle. Let Liberals everywhere, therefore, make ready!

Before Riel was hanged the cry was "Sir John is going to interpose the prerogative of the crown to save Riel—down with Sir John;" and now, after Riel has been hanged, Sir John is denounced because he did not invoke the power of the Crown in order that "the patriot" might be saved from the gallows!

These political contortions are amusing—at first sight. But when we come to think, and see that they betoken—that they prove—an entire absence of any right rule of conduct from one of the great parties of the State—they are saddening. Fortunately the Grit Party is not yet the ruling Party in this Canada of ours. It would be a calamity to the country to have in power at Ottawa a Party without platform and without principle.

Sir John Macdonald may, we think, be trusted to bring the General Election on at a right and convenient time. The Montreal Herald argues that he should at once (or even sooner) notify the country as to the exact date on which the election will be held. This contention is ridiculous. We all know that the election must be held within the next seven or eight months; and we all know that the sooner the candidates of our choice are in the field, and arrangements are made for the contest, the better chance we will stand of coming off victorious.

Public Expenditures.

In Ontario the Local Government is Grit—and led by the arch economist of all the Grits. The Provincial expenditure should, therefore, have decreased. But it hasn't. The following statement shows that there has been, on the contrary, a very large increase of expenditure in nearly every department over the last year in which the Liberal-Conservatives were in power there:

Table with 2 columns: Year (1870, 1885) and Amount. Rows include Civil government, Crown lands, Colonization roads, Legislation, Justice, Asylums, etc., Immigration, Agriculture, Education, Miscellaneous, Repairs, etc.

Beware of the Grits, is the lesson to be learned from this table. Beware of those who preach economy and practice extravagance!

Though they provided money to build the Canadian Pacific Railway, and though they have opened up a vast continent to immigration, the Grits denounce the present Government of the Dominion because they have increased the public expenditures. What have they to say to the increase of expenditures in Ontario, where no great work has been accomplished since their friends took office?

"Fish" in the Patriot, is not to the point. If, however, there had been several claimants to the amount collected on account of the Argus; and if a commission had been appointed to settle the matter; and if the representative of one of the claimants had fallen to put in his claim and it had, therefore, failed to another—it would have been somewhat apropos of the fishery case, and of the cause of P. E. Island's loss of its share of the award. The Patriot's correspondent has manufactured a "fish story." There is in it neither truth nor point.

High License Weighed in the Balance and—

HERRICK JOHNSON, P. D., IN THE "INDEX-PRESENT."

This article is born of a desire to make intelligent opinion and get more men on our side. We wish to be fair. We want no false weights. Appeals to prejudice go for nothing in the final judgment passed upon a great public question. Our object is not anybody's discomfiture, but the capture of convictions.

Undoubtedly High License is having some most respectable and efficient advocacy. Men of unimpeachable temperance record and of high Christian character, lend it their sanction, and hail it as the best thing in the interest of law and order at present attainable. They deplore the evils of intemperance; many of them practice total abstinence, and many believe in the principle of prohibition, but they favor High License as the only measure now practicable.

Is this position defensible? We question both its political and moral soundness. Your candid judgment, good reader, on this matter. Let the scales be held with judicial fairness. While everything is put into the High License side that can justly be claimed for it, we must be as fair in adjusting the weights for the other side. And then if High License is found wanting, "let us have done with it."

"More revenue" is the first item claimed for the High License side. Very well. The claim is good. The item belongs there. And it is a big item in dollars. One is almost astonished at the figures. In Illinois the revenue from the saloon business has been increased by High License from \$700,000 to more than \$4,500,000. In the city of Chicago, from \$200,000 to \$1,500,000. Millions of dollars, you see, in one state! One and a half million dollars in a single city! That will repair a good many streets, build a good many sidewalks, adorn a good many public parks, provide for additional police.

"Fewer Saloons" is the second item for the High License side. The justice of this claim has been challenged. We believe it debatable. But an actual count would probably show a margin in its favor. Doubtless there are some fewer saloons in Illinois to-day than before the High License bill was passed.

In making this concession, however, fairness equally demands that we make it jibe with the facts. Four things are here beyond dispute. First, towns in Illinois having voted "no license," for years, are now, through the temptation of this large revenue, voting in favor of license. Secondly, of forty-nine men, selected at random from different parts of the state, without any knowledge of their political sentiments, and asked the question, "Have saloons decreased?" twenty-five answered "Yes," and twenty-four "No." Thirdly, the decrease in the number of licensed saloons in Chicago is comparatively very small; the figures, by repeated and open confessions, are a disappointment to those who advocated High License law. Wild exaggerations of the number of saloons closed have gone forth. But here are the official figures.

Table with 3 columns: License Fee, Year, No. of Licenses. Rows show fees of \$33, \$103, \$500 and years 1882-3, 1883-4, 1884-5, 1885-6.

There has been, therefore, a reduction of 292 in the number of licensed saloons in the city of Chicago, since the actual reign of High License.

Fourthly: the saloons thus closed were the most orderly, the least patronized, and the least objectionable in the city; being commonly attachments to groceries in sparsely settled sections, where a bar was kept for the local convenience of customers. The grocers could afford to pay the low license fee, on small patronage, as an accommodation. When the fee was made \$500, the patronage was not sufficient, and the bar was closed. This is no mere guess. The writer has himself personally interviewed the policemen on their beats, the police headquarters, the Mayor's office, and the license office, and from all four quarters he has received just one testimony—to wit: the gilded saloons are all running as usual, every low dice has been kept in full blast, Chicago's "Black Hole" is as black as ever, and along all the main arteries and thoroughfares of the city not a saloon has been closed.

Hence, in conceding this item of "fewer saloons" to the High License side of the scale, it must be borne in mind that it goes there with the abatement and limitation of those four unchallengeable facts.

"Better saloons" is the third item claimed for the High License side. Here we demur. This was the promise. But it has been an apple of Sodom, turning to ashes. For proof, we cite the testimony of Chicago's officials above referred to. We cite, also, this terrible arraignment by the last grand jury of Cook County: "Dives of the lowest order defy the city ordinance by keeping open from dawn until midnight, and from midnight till dawn, wherein congregate disreputable women, thieves and criminals well known to the police."

can the saloon that makes candidates for perdition be made an "improvement" on the saloon that sends men on into perdition? Those "thousands of young, unsuspecting girls" that the Chicago police testify of before grand juries—can they be gotten into the vilest doggeries? Not at the first! Not at the first! The bait must be gilded. Will you call that gilded bait "better?" Your candid judgment on this point, good reader! Is not the saloon, under whatever guise, a moral abomination? And now, with the scales in our judicial hands, must we not refuse to let this item, "better saloons," go to the High License side?

"Less drinking" is a fourth item claimed for High License. Again we demur. As against any perceptible diminution, we appeal to the testimony. W. H. Harper is the author of the Illinois High License law. The next year after the law went into operation, a bill was reported to the legislature reducing the license. Mr. Harper said, in opposition to the reduction: "There will always be enough dramsellers to fully supply the public appetite; and there is no danger of any citizen suffering thirst under the existing law while he possesses a nickel to pay for its alleviation."

Table with 3 columns: Year, Total Arrests, Drunkenness and Disorder. Rows show years 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885.

And now, in the light of these figures, read again that fearful arraignment by the grand jury: "The toleration of dens of iniquity on prominent thoroughfares, licensed to do a dramshop business, is becoming entirely too prominent. And this after two years of the Harper High License law! Clearly, if we hold the scales with judicial fairness, and let this item, "less drinking," go to the side of High License, it must be as the infinitesimal dust of the balance."

Boston Markets.

EGGS—The market is firmer for fresh stock, and Eastern extras readily command 25c. The best marks of P. E. Island are selling at 23 to 24c, and Canada at 22 to 23c. Ice house stock are hard to sell at any reasonable price. Lined are slow at 16 to 18c.

POTATOES—Receipts of potatoes have accumulated a little and prices are easier. Sales of Houlton Hebrons at 60 to 63c, and other Eastern at 58 to 60c. Best Houlton Rose sold at 58c, and Aroostook and Main Central at 55c. New York Rose at 48 to 50c. Burbanks and Profites 50 to 53c. Sweets are quiet at about previous prices.

CHEESE—The market sustains a firm tone, but it is difficult to obtain an advance. Sales of best grades have been made at 12c. Some are held a fraction higher, but refuse to go over 12c, for finest, and buyers other kinds range lower. Liverpool quotation, 58s.

FISH TRADE.—The market for Mackerel sustains a firm tone, with a good demand for all grades. Receipts the past week foot up only 1,547 barrels, including 74 bbls from foreign ports and 804 bbls from domestic sources. The total New England catch to date is 75,744 bbls against 316,855 bbls same time last year and 411,088 bbls in 1884. Sales of Bay at \$28 to \$30 for extra No 1; \$16 for ordinary No 1; and \$11 to \$12 for No 2. Very few P. E. Island or Nova Scotia Mackerel offering. We quote nominally as follows:—Unculled lots \$11 to \$14; No 1 extra \$25; No 1 ordinary \$15 to \$18; No 2 \$11 to \$12; No 3 large \$9 to \$10 per bbl. Sales of Bay Mackerel in fares at \$15 per bbl, sea packed, an advance of 50c per bbl.

Dry Bank Codfish in fair demand and command \$2.25 to \$2.50. Sales of pickle cured Bank at \$2.37 for large and \$2.12 for medium. Shore rule at \$3 to \$3.50. Hake in steady demand at \$1.25 to \$1.40 per qd. Haddock steady at \$1.20 to \$1.75.

CANNED GOODS.—Canned Mackerel are in good demand at full price. Lobsters meet with a ready sale. We quote:—Mackerel, per doz 1 lb cans... \$1.10 to \$1.20 Lobsters, per doz 1 lb cans... \$1.45 to \$1.55

A MAN named Walkins, of Ironton, Me., failed to return home for three days, and so Mrs. Walkins hunted for him. She found him hungry, but hopeful, at the bottom of a deserted mining shaft.

D. A. BRUCE is opening to-day 2 cases Naps, Meltons and Worsted Overcoatings, finest ever shown in the city. See them. nov6-tf

MR. G. R. PURSLEY, of Regina, N. W. T., has forwarded to relatives in St. John, N. B., a fresh trout packed in ice, which weighed 27 pounds. The fish was caught in Long Lake, near Regina. The flesh is of a delicate pink shade, very firm and of fine flavor.

Buy your Woolen Underwear at D. A. Bruce's. tf-nov6

Mrs. FELCH, of Granville, N. S., 84 years of age, is a shining example for "the girl of the period." She has, since sheep-shearing, spun 159 skeins, knit six pairs of socks and 11 pairs of stockings, besides doing other household work; and she walks one mile to attend church.

A VALUABLE horse owned by Mr. H. W. Ryan, of Moncton, dropped dead in the park at that place on Wednesday, while being exercised. The cause of death is supposed to have been heart disease. The horse had a 2.50 gait and Mr. Ryan valued him at \$300.

THE telephone has proved a great blessing in many curious ways. In one Connecticut telephone office during the last three years, eighteen switch girls have married subscribers on the line. The eighteen subscribers have displayed a praiseworthy fondness for ringing telephone bells.

THE Salvation Army in Portland, Ore., held services in the jail there on a recent Sunday, and the leader told such a startling story of his wickedness before he joined the army, that, after the performance was over, one of the converts said: "The lamp can now be extinguished; the wick is shorter and rotten."

Underwriters' Sale.

TO be Sold at Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, 10th November inst., at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, for the benefit of all concerned, on the premises of James Wiggins, at Alberton, a Lot of Household Furniture, the property of the Rev. C. E. McKenzie, being damaged on a passage from Halifax to Alberton.

BENJAMIN CHAMPION, Auctioneer. Alberton, Nov. 5, 1886—nov6 11

In the Vice Admiralty Court of Prince Edward Island.

The Queen vs the Sch. "Highland Light," her Cargo, &c.

PURSUANT to a Commission of Sale, issued from the above Court, and addressed to the Marshal thereof, I will, on THURSDAY next, the 10th Nov., 1886, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, at the Warehouse of Charles Owen, Esq., Gabletown, sell, or cause to be sold, the cargo of the above named vessel, consisting of:

- 196 Barrels Mackerel (sea-packed), 4 Half-barrels Codfish, 13 Empty Mackerel Barrels, 18 do do do, 46 Barrels Salt (exclusive of barrel).

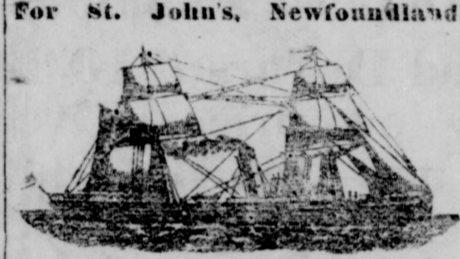
JOHN SMITH, Deputy Marshal Vice Admiralty Court, Ch'town, P. E. I., 6th November, 1886—11 sale

W. R. BOBHAM

Requests an Immediate Settlement of All Accounts due him to June 30th, 1885. All Accounts rendered to that date, unpaid by the 30th of November next, will be sued for without respect of persons.

THIS NOTICE IS FINAL. Nov. 6, 1886—41 law sat wky 31

For St. John's, Newfoundland.



STEAMER BONAVISTA, for St. John's, Nfld., will be due here TUESDAY MORNING, 9th November, and will carry cattle and sheep on deck. For freight or passage apply to PEAKE BROS & CO., Agents. Nov. 6, 1886.—21

The "Old London" OYSTER HOUSE

IS the most reliable place in the city to get Fresh "Narrow's" Oysters.

The Half-Shell Department cannot be surpassed in the Province for convenience and neatness. It is supplied daily with the Best Oysters that can be procured.

The Stews that are served in the Saloon have never failed to more than please the most fastidious.

Exquisite! is the exclamation of those who order by the Pint, Quart, &c., and are always agreeably surprised at the size and flavor.

Always on Hand, the Largest Stock of Cigars in the city, and the best brands available. JOHN JOY, Nov. 6, 1886—eod 11

Apples, Lemons, Grapes, &c.

BY Auction, MONDAY, November 8th, at 10.30 o'clock, at my Auction Room,—

A Carload Choice Winter-keeping APPLES, in Baldwin's, Tompkins, Pippins, Greenings, &c. Also—25 Barrels choice No. 1 Gravensteins, Lemons, Grapes, Cranberries, &c.

A. McNEILL, Auctioneer. Nov. 5, 1886.—21

AUCTION.

BY Auction, WEDNESDAY, November 10th, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the premises, at Southport,—

All that tract, piece or parcel of land lately occupied by Mrs. Matthew Murphy, with all the Buildings thereon. Particulars and Terms at time of sale. ROBERT MUTCH, Nov. 5—11 pd

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

LATELY in possession of Paul Towan, situated on South Sidney Street, Charlottetown (near corner Prince and Sidney Streets. Terms easy. Apply to A. A. McLEAN, Attorney-at-Law. Nov. 5—H

ST. JOSEPH'S BAZAAR.

Under the Patronage of Lieutenant Governor McDonald. THE ladies of ST. JOSEPH'S SOCIETY intend holding another Grand Bazaar, this year, during the week commencing

MONDAY, NOV. 8TH, —IN THE— LYCEUM.

The proceeds to be devoted to the equipment of the new school Buildings, Pownall Street. No pains will be spared by the ladies in charge to make this Bazaar surpass anything of the kind ever held in Charlottetown. Music will be provided. Ch'town, Oct. 13, 1886.

TO LET.

OFFICES and Warehouses, No. 33, Water St., lately in occupation of G. W. DeBlais, deceased. Inquire at the office of R. F. DEBLOIS, Provincial Building. Ch'town, Oct. 1st, 1886.—eod 11

LONDON HOUSE.

NEW FALL GOODS.

MANTLE DEPARTMENT.

DOLMANS, LONG PALETOTS, SHORT JACKETS, KYRLE CLOTH JACKETS, STOCKINGETTE JACKETS, JERSEY JACKETS, A Large Assortment! Low Prices.

CLOTH DEPARTMENT.

KYRLE CLOTHS, DIAGONAL CLOTHS, OTTOMAN CLOTHS, ASTRACAN CLOTHS, STOCKINGETTE CLOTHS, SEALS CLOTHS, Choice New Goods. Latest Styles.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

CASHMERE, MERINOS, FINE SERGES, GRILLAGE CLOTH, CAMEL'S HAIR SUITING, FURS, All the New Dress Materials of the Season with Plushes to Match.

FUR-LINED CIRCULARS.

FUR CAPES, FUR MUFFS, FUR CAPS, FUR GLOVES, A Large Stock. All Prices.

Felt Hats, Feathers, Flowers, Plushes, Velvets

HARRIS & STEWART, SUCCESSORS TO GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, Oct. 12, 1886.

COMPETITION

was never keener than it is at present in the Dry Goods Trade.

Every One Wants Low Prices.

WE HAVE THEM.

No Damaged Goods, but this Fall's New and Attractive Stock.

See our DRESS GOODS for genuine Bargains.

See our FUR GOODS for genuine Bargains.

See our WOOLEN GOODS for genuine Bargains.

See our COTTON GOODS for genuine Bargains.

See our whole stock of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS for

GOOD GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES!

Our MILLINERY DEPARTMENT is the Largest and Most Complete in the city, and our Trimmed Millinery, as usual, leads for Style, Attractiveness and L w Prices.

BEER BROS.

Ch'town, Oct. 19 1886.

WHICH IS THE

Cheapest and Best Dry Goods House

IN CHARLOTTETOWN?

Is a question frequently asked, and we believe the best solution of the problem is a careful comparison of the goods and the prices charged. In point of genuine value we claim to stand in the front rank, and respectfully invite a fair comparison. We wish also to intimate to our friends that, notwithstanding the effort put forth by our opponents to sell at a discount of 33 1/3 per cent, our sales this month have been larger than ever. This, alone convinces us that our prices are honest and that we are serving our customers well. We again ask you to look everywhere; but buy nowhere till you inspect

JAMES PATON & CO'S

Stock of Dress Goods, Sacques, Fur Capes, Shawls, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Caps, Mantle Cloths, Ulster Cloths, Overcoats, Mufflers, Scarfs, Linters and Drawers, Shirts, &c.

Coat Robes Very Cheap.

MILLINERY.

We need not say anything about this Department. It is still under MISS HOBBS' management; all orders get her special attention.

JAMES PATON & CO., MARKET SQUARE.

Ch'town, Oct. 21, 1886.

A GOOD BARGAIN

CAN be had by applying at the office of Messrs. Melan, Martin & Macdonald, Charlottetown, for the purchase of

44 Acres of Land,

situate one-half mile from Ch'town on Bridge, lately owned by Capt. Michael Sheppard. Nov. 6, '86—11 law sat wky 31

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the

Rev. J. C. McEwen, Station 2, New York City