

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

APRIL 3, 1888.

The West India Trade.

HON. SENATOR HOWLAN has called the attention of the Senate, the Government and the country to our trade with the West India Islands, pointing out the disabilities we labor under, particularly our want of communication with the West Indies by steamer, as from New York, Baltimore and Savannah. He showed that the value of the United States exports to the West Indies is about \$6,500,000 per year, of which—

*Breadstuffs alone cost over \$2,415,000, while provisions and vegetables cost more than \$1,491,000. Wood and woodenware also constitute a valuable item in the trade, the cost of the wooden commodities in the list being about \$226,000. The animals imported were valued at \$20,000; oils at \$172,000; and cotton goods at \$152,000 in round numbers. In all of these commodities, and in several others enumerated in the list, Canada is well able to compete with the United States or, indeed, with any other exporters; it is therefore highly probable that with improved facilities for trade the volume of our exports to the West Indies will be largely increased. During the last fiscal year, ending the 30th June, 1887, we exported goods to these islands valued at \$1,182,911, all but \$17,643 worth of which were of our own production; and in the same year we imported \$719,152 worth from the same places. Nova Scotia did far the largest part of the trade, her exports to the British West Indies reaching an aggregate value of \$1,034,968, while Ontario only contributed \$18,393 of the total. The aggregate value of all the goods imported by these islands averages about twenty-eight millions of dollars; their exports are generally nearly equal to the imports. There is a strong probability that Canada will not long remain satisfied with her present comparatively small share of this large volume of trade; she has most of the commodities that are required all that she needs is increased facilities for forwarding them. I will now give a comparative statement of the shipments of the United States and Canada to the West Indies and Guiana for 1886-87:

Table with 3 columns: From the United States, From Canada, and various goods like Flour, Hay, Meal, Oats, Potatoes, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Meats, Soap, Lumber, Confectionery, Refined sugar, Liquors, Wire fencing, Cordage, Nails & coaps, Cotton goods, Boots & shoes, Saws & other articles, Medicines and acids, S. machines, Woodware.

If steamers were available we could import direct from the West Indies, oranges, bananas, pine apples, coconuts, coffee, limes, sweet potatoes, ginger, hides, lance wood, lime juice, pimento, tobacco, cigars, mahogany, dye woods and various other articles which we now obtain largely through the United States. Therefore I think that the Government would be wise if they would subsidize a steamer running from St. John, Halifax, or some of our Maritime ports, to the West Indies and Guiana, making twenty-two or twenty-three trips in the year.

Senator Howlan's views were strongly supported by Senators Kaulbauck, Alexander and others, and opposed by Senators Scott and Power. Speaking for the Government, Hon. Senator Abbott said:

"The Government is very sensible of the importance of the subject which this question brings under its notice, and has at this moment under consideration the question of trade not only with the West Indies but also with South America."

Pier at Tormentine.

THE subject of the proposed Pier at Cape Tormentine was discussed in the Senate on the 23rd ult. Senator Botsford asked "what progress has been made in the erection of this Pier, and when it is proposed to have it completed?" Hon. Mr. Abbott replied in behalf of the Government that—

"A contract was granted for it, and a certain amount of work was done, but in consequence of the incapacity of the contractor to carry out his obligations, the contract was cancelled, and the work was necessarily stopped for the time being. I am happy, however, to inform my hon. friend and the House that a new contract has been prepared, and will be signed and executed very shortly, and the work will be prosecuted without delay."

Hon. Senator Haythorne called attention to the importance of proceeding at once with the pier—if the Subway scheme proposed by Senator Howlan were not carried out; and Hon. Senator Howlan said:—

"It is a most fortunate thing for the Government and for those interested that the contractor failed to carry out that work. Before they proceed any further with it they had better see that the pier is located in the proper place. I have a considerable amount of information on the subject, having examined that coast personally, and I think it would be found that if you want to make a proper harbor you had better shift it about two and a half miles further westward. Nature has made there a good harbor between the two bars that exist. Whilst Capt. Trott a year ago with the cable-laying steamer Minia, 1,400 tons burden, was under-repairing the cable between Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick, he got a good deal of information on the subject, he had a great deal of experience and knew almost every foot of the Strait, having been employed a great many years laying cables. He stated to me that if that pier was built at the site selected by the Government it would only have to be removed. Therefore, it is fortunate that so little money has been spent on the work. If the hon. gentleman who has introduced the measure will take the time to examine B. Field's chart of the Straits he will find that what I am saying is perfectly correct; if you want to get a harbor there it cost no more money to put it in the right

place than in the wrong place, and the hon. gentleman will find it better for him and for those interested in the work than if it were located at Cape Tormentine."

We trust that the whole subject of communication between this Province and the Mainland will very soon engage the attention of the Government with a view to immediate and practical action. If the subway scheme be feasible it ought to be adopted and promoted; if it be not feasible let the piers be built on the best site, and the ferry between the Capes established without delay. Provincial intercommunication is one of the planks in the platform of the Government; and this Province has an undoubted right to the very best means of communication with the railway system of the Confederation that can be afforded.

—We are indebted to E. L. Lydiard, Esq., for the following statement of exports from Queen's and King's Counties for the quarter ending 31st March, 1888:—

Table with 3 columns: POTATOES, OATS, FISH, EGGS, MEATS, SHEEPS, Miscellaneous (Foreign), Total.

Easter Meetings.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

The Annual Easter Meeting of St. Paul's Church was held in the Schoolroom last evening, and, notwithstanding the unfavorable state of the weather, was largely attended.

As this was the first Congregational Meeting over which the Rector, the Rev. S. Weston-Jones, presided, he expressed his great pleasure at the hearty welcome he had received from everyone since he came to the Parish, and thanked God for having directed his steps to this portion of His vineyard, and that he intended to be, not merely a figure-head, but act according to his conscience in all matters pertaining to the welfare of his Church and people. A large amount of routine business was quickly despatched. The new rectory, a new Church, and the advisability of having an assistant Minister for this Parish, were all discussed, and handsome plans of the buildings were exhibited. The rectory, which is to be of stone, was directed to be proceeded with at once, and the Vestry were authorized to accept the tender of Messrs. S. & H. Lowe, it being the lowest. The Vestry for the ensuing year are John Ings, James Lewis, H. J. Cundall, R. R. Fitzgerald, G. J. Wright, H. Hazard, Samuel Lowe and F. T. Newbery. Delegates to the Diocesan Synod—Charles Palmer and H. J. Cundall. Substitutes—R. R. Fitzgerald and A. B. Warburton.

The thanks of the meeting were severally tendered to Mr. Cundall (Warden) for his satisfactory Report, to Mrs. Watts and Mrs. Mason for their kind assistance in collecting funds toward the old Burial Ground, and to the Church Choir.

The finances of the Church were shown to be in a very satisfactory condition. The contributions to the Church and its Missions, &c., by its members amounted to \$5,050 35 Interest from its investments, etc. 365 38 Total receipts for the year \$5,415 73

Its investments amount to \$10,125 31

ST. PETER'S CHURCH.

The annual meeting of the congregation of St. Peter's Church was held in the Boys' Schoolroom last night. The attendance was large considering the inclemency of the weather. The Priest Incumbent occupied the chair. Mr. F. P. Carvell, being appointed Secretary of the meeting, read the minutes of the last meeting which were adopted. Mr. Watson presented the Church-wardens' report and Treasurer's account as audited, showing the church finances to be in a very satisfactory condition: Contributions from all sources \$4,135.29 Interest on investments 88.10 Total \$4,223.39

The reports and accounts were received with approval and adopted. The retiring Church-wardens, Messrs. W. H. Stewart, Lawrence W. Watson and Arthur Peters, were re-elected. As delegates to the Diocesan Synod, the Hon. T. H. Haviland, Mr. Edward J. Hodgson, and, as substitutes, Messrs. W. L. Cotton and F. P. Carvell were then nominated and elected. A vote of thanks was awarded the retiring auditors, Messrs. W. A. O. Morson and Fred Peters, and Messrs. F. Peters and F. P. Carvell were elected for the current year. The estimates, as submitted, were approved of. A resolution of cordial welcome was tendered Rev. Fred. E. J. Lloyd, the Assistant Priest. Votes of thanks were tendered Mr. Pope Clark, as Envelope Clerk, and the Ladies' Sewing Society for their unfailing assistance, also to the Accountants and Organist. The meeting then adjourned.

Our Book Table.

The April number of Harper's Magazine contains the first paper on a winter in Algiers, and promises more, similar in attractiveness and information. The illustrated article by Co. pelin, of Acting and Authors, is a valuable addendum to a similar paper in the May number of last year. The portraiture is admirable. J. C. Harris tells a yarn about a hard looking negro named Ananias; and then follows Griffin in Japanese carvings, and that is followed by a well written and freely illustrated poem for the City of Columbus, in Ohio, by Desherer Welch. "Chita," (a memory of last Island) will interest those who like fantastic description, and military taste will read with satisfaction Charles King's article on the Leavenworth School. All the rest is about as usual, entitled to a look over, but very little more; yet we may say with truth that this April number of Harper's New Monthly Magazine has few places that discount a very favorable opinion of its contents.

CONCERT.—Don't fail to attend the Concert to-night. Last appearance for the season.

Nova Scotia Defended.

At the beginning of his excellent speech on the question of Unrestricted Reciprocity, Mr. Kenny, M. P. for Halifax, said:—

"Mr. Speaker, before proceeding to deal with the resolution now under consideration in this House, I deem it my duty, as one of the representatives of the Province of Nova Scotia, in the Commons of Canada, to refer to what I consider a very remarkable and very improper statement which was made in this House on Thursday of last week. On that day, Sir, the hon. member for Queen's, P. E. I. (Mr. Davies) stated in the course of his address that the Government majority in the Province of Nova Scotia had been secured by promises to railroad companies. I am not disposed, Sir, to cavil at anything my hon. friend from Queen's may say. During my brief parliamentary career, I have noticed that that hon. gentleman seems privileged to indulge in the wildest flights of fancy. In that role he is quite unrivalled and quite inimitable. But, Sir, when a gentleman occupying a prominent position in this House and in this country, leads in a debate like this, one of the parties in this country, as the hon. member for South Oxford (Sir Richard Cartwright) does, I think the observations of that gentleman claim attention. On the occasion to which I refer, the hon. gentleman for South Oxford, referring to the remarks of the hon. member for Queen's which I have quoted, stated that 'they (the electors of Nova Scotia) offered themselves to us, but Mr. Blake was too honest to buy them.' Now, Sir, as a representative from Nova Scotia, I confess that I felt humiliated when I heard that remark, and infinitely more so when I saw it recorded in Hansard. That statement, Sir, is now historical; these words are indelibly inscribed on the parliamentary records of Canada; and coming from a trained parliamentarian, from a gentleman who weighs his words I regret to have to say that in my opinion they are insulting to the people of Nova Scotia. I know, Sir, that my opinion on such a matter is of slight importance to the hon. member for South Oxford; I recognize fully, Sir, the great disparity which exists between our positions in this House; but, Sir, as a representative of the people of Nova Scotia, sent here by the metropolitan constituency of Halifax, I tell that hon. gentleman that while the people of Nova Scotia may not be so gifted in the wealth of this world as their fellow-countrymen in some of the other Provinces of Canada, yet, man for man, in manliness of character, in uprightness of conduct, in a high sense of honor, I claim that we are second to none in this Dominion or out of it; and I tell that hon. gentleman—and I am glad to be able to do it here in vindication of the good name of the Province of Nova Scotia—that the gold has never been found that can buy the people of Nova Scotia."

Parliamentary Notes.

The fisheries protective service along the Atlantic coast and the Gulf of St. Lawrence will be resumed by the Dominion Government about the first of May. Two or three cruisers are doing patrol duty at present. American fishermen this season, as well as last, will be rigidly excluded from the three-mile limit, but the regulations altogether will not be so severe this year owing to the concessions made by Canada at Washington.

The Minister of Justice has given notice of the following batch of bills which he will introduce next week:—

- "An Act respecting the election of members of the House of Commons."
"Respecting judges of provincial courts."
"Respecting punishments, pardons and commutation of sentences."
"To consolidate and amend the law respecting fraudulent marks on merchandise."

The motion of which Mr. Dalton McCarthy has given notice is as follows:—"That it would be in the best interests of the Dominion that such changes should be sought for in the trade relations between the United Kingdom and Canada as will give to Canada advantages in the markets of the mother country not allowed to foreign states, Canada being willing for such privileges, to discriminate in her markets in favor of Great Britain and Ireland, due regard being had to the policy adopted in 1879 for the purpose of fostering the various interests and industries of the Dominion and to the financial necessities of the Dominion."

Mr. Welsh has given notice of the following motions:—

- For a return showing (a) the names and number of the Dredges in the service and employment of the Dominion Government, and the places where employed; (b) the names of the Captains of each Dredge, with the yearly pay of each Captain; (c) the number of days worked each year, for the past three years, by each of such Dredges."
For a return of all correspondence, telegrams and reports upon the Northern Light (including hull, machinery and boilers) for the year 1887, and from 1st January to date; also, all correspondence, telegrams and reports relative to the steamer Alert, and her fitness as a winter boat in the Straits of St. Lawrence; also, all estimates of the expenditure proposed to be laid out in an attempt to fit the Alert for the winter crossing."

The Empire says: "The irregular discussion in the Commons over a question put by Hon. Mr. Mitchell to the Government, without notice, reveals the Opposition in their true colors. They take the ground that whenever the United States Congress removes the duties from a single article of the long list named in section 6 of the National Policy Act, the Canadian Government is bound to the same without exercising any discretion in the matter. The law says the Government 'may' allow free entry under such circumstances, and Sir John Macdonald properly held that the United States could not pick and choose certain articles which would give them an advantage, leaving those articles which, if made free in both countries, would be of some advantage to Canada. The Opposition grew terribly wrathful because the Government would not act on some representations made in the interests of Vick's seeds, although it was pointed out that no request had been made by the United States Government in the matter, and that the spirit of the law is utterly opposed to such patch-work action."

Mr. Taylor, M. P., in the course of his speech on Sir Richard's resolution, said: "The hon. member for Queen's, P. E. I. (Mr. Davies) said the other night that the National Policy had done little or nothing to develop our industrial trade. When I was home on Saturday I was in one of our manufacturing concerns in Gananoque, when the manager handed me a letter, which, he said, contained a pretty decent order. It was dated Summerside, P. E. I., perhaps the hon. member for Queen's knows where that is. West & McLeod, P. E. I., perhaps he knows these gentle-

men. The order was for about \$20,000. It was not for wheat or pork or beans or something of that sort to feed the starving farmers. That \$20,000 was for luxuries, it was for top buggies to drive those poor farmers around the country in."

Sir John A. Macdonald—Too poor to walk.

Mr. Taylor.—Yes too poor to walk.

Mr. Davies (P.E.I.)—What is the name of the firm?

Mr. Taylor.—West & McLeod, of Summerside, P.E.I. You know them probably. He also showed me another order from Summerside signed by a man named Johnston, for \$30,000 or \$40,000 for similar articles. Here now we have \$60,000 of an order to a Canadian manufacturer and I would like to ask the hon. gentleman where those orders would have gone only for the National Policy? Would they not have been transferred to Boston and would not the manufacturers and mechanics of Boston have the pleasure and profit of making those goods while the American farmers would have had the pleasure of feeding them in place of the farmers of my own county selling their produce to Canadian mechanics and manufacturers.

Personal.

Dr. MacLeod returned from New York yesterday, looking well.

Mr. W. F. Witcher, ex-commissioner of Fisheries, died at Ottawa a few days ago.

Prof. J. G. Schurman, of Cornell University, is spending a few weeks in Ottawa.

The Pioneer states that despatches relating to the ill health of Senator Montgomery are not true. His name was substituted for another Senator who is not well.

Captain Knight, of the Salvation Army, well-known in Charlottetown, has been transferred from Fredericton to Toronto. She "farewelled" to a full house a few nights ago.

The Duke of Connaught desires that his thanks be conveyed to the city of Toronto for naming a street after him. His Royal Highness says he looks back to the short visit he was enabled to pay Toronto with the greatest possible interest and pleasure.

Archdeacon Farrar has started a movement for a National monument to the illustrious Admiral Blake, whose bones lie in a nameless grave in the churchyard of St. Margaret's, Westminster; the prominent and forgotten pit to which the vile spite of a revengeful king consigned also the mortal remains of Pym, Strode, May, and Cromwell's venerable mother.

Mr. Wiman's Views.

THE TRUE MEANING OF COMMERCIAL UNION IN PLAIN TERMS.

Addressing the Commercial Union Club at Cincinnati on Saturday evening on the question of Commercial Union, Erastus Wiman said:—

"I came to undo the mistake made one hundred years ago when the Declaration of Independence should have covered the whole North American Continent. The Boston Tea Party had a good effect upon England."

Later on he said, speaking of the French-Canadians:—

"The Speaker of the Canadian Parliament is the twenty-fourth child; show me the twenty-fourth child of an American."

And again:—

"I bring you the trade of half a continent."

And later:—

"Just as sure as the Americans invite the Canadians to a free interchange under Commercial Union, just as sure will Canada accept. If England refuses to allow the measure, then we will say to the British Crown: We have no further use for you in North America."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Voting by Proxy.

SIR,—At the annual Easter meeting of St. Paul's Church on Easter Monday night, I noticed that in the vote for Vestrymen quite a number of proxies were used. I desire to say that as the vote for Vestrymen is essentially a ballot vote, where proxies are not admissible. I am of opinion that the legality of the proceedings is certainly open to question.

A CHURCHMAN.

A FEW barrels good Apples for sale at Beer & Goff's. 31—ap2

HEAT.—The Y. M. C. A. Hall will be nicely heated for the Concert to-night.

CHILDREN'S ENTERTAINMENT

St. Peter's Schoolroom.

AN ENTERTAINMENT will be given by Children in St. Peter's Schoolroom,

On Wednesday Evening, 4th April.

Special preparations are being made to render it amusing and attractive. Come and enjoy a bit of comedy and some pleasant music. Admission 15 cents. To commence at 8 o'clock. mch31

BAZAAR.

THE ANNUAL BAZAAR

—FOR THE—

P. E. Island Hospital,

WILL BE HELD IN THE

MARKET HALL,

—ON—

Thursday, April 5th.

OPEN AT 12 O'CLOCK.

Admission 10 cents. Tea 25 cents. Contributions gratefully received by MRS. CHAS. PALMER, President. L. P. BEER, Secretary.

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The Busiest Place on P. E. Island.

MARK WRIGHT & CO'S FURNITURE FACTORY.

If you doubt it, call and see. You will then UNDERSTAND why it is that we SELL many lines of our own manufacture VERY MUCH CHEAPER than anyone in the trade.

We are prepared for a rush in Repairing and Re-upholstering this Spring, and will give all our patrons quick despatch and good value.

We invite inspection of our immense stock in Showrooms.

MARK WRIGHT & CO.

Charlottetown, March 26, 1888.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE

BOOTS & SHOES,

Dominion Boot & Shoe Store.

During the Month of March,

J. B. MACDONALD

—WILL CLEAR OUT HIS—

Entire Stock of Boots and Shoes at a Discount of 20 per cent. off his usual low prices.

The Stock is nearly all New last Fall. Customers are sure to get the best value for their money at THE DOMINION BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

J. B. MACDONALD, PROPRIETOR.

February 20—dy & wky

March, 1888.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE

D-R-Y G-O-O-D-S.

JAMES PATON & CO.

Must clear out Surplus Stock to make room for Large Spring Importations. Bargains will be given in every Department during this Month.

Ladies and Children's HOSIERY, SILK and FELT HATS, RUBBER CLOTHING, CORSETS, all sizes (from best makers), White and Cream LACES and EDGINGS, Wool and Tapestry TABLE COVERS, DRESS GOODS (in newest shades), Men's Heavy OVERCOATS and REEFERS, SILK and FELT HATS, RUBBER CLOTHING, LINDBERS and DRAWERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, SILK HANDKERCHIEFS and SCARFS, LINEN COLLARS and CUFF.

SCOTCH TWEEDS—Nice patterns, selling very cheap. TRUNKS and VALISES, all sizes. ROOM PAPER—The latest patterns, the largest assortment, the lowest prices.

JAMES PATON & CO.,

March 1, 1888—dy & wky

MARKET SQUARE.

Tremendous Knock Down in Prices for One Month Only.

NOW is the time to get Bargains, as we have a large stock on hand and we want to make room for our spring stock.

Ladies' Gold Watches from \$15, upwards. Ladies' Silver Watches from \$8, upwards. Gents' Silver Watches from \$12, upwards. Nickel Watches from \$5, upwards. New Style in Brooches from 25cts, upwards. Ear Rings from 30cts, upwards. Ladies' Colored Gold Sets from \$15, upwards. Ladies' Gold Band Rings from \$1, upwards. Plain Gold Rings from \$1, upwards. Ladies' Set Rings from \$2, upwards. Silver Bracelets from \$1.50, upwards. Bangle Necklets from 75cts, upwards. Ladies' Thimbles from 35cts, upwards. Chains from 40cts, upwards. Scarf Pins from 20cts, upwards. Watch Chains from 40cts, upwards. Collar Buttons from 5cts, upwards. Cuff Buttons from 20cts, upwards. Lockets from 25cts, upwards. Gents' Gold Rings from \$2, upwards. Silverware at a big discount. Spectacles from 20cts, upwards. Eyeglasses from 30cts, upwards. Nickel Clocks from \$1.75, upwards. American Walnut Clocks, from 2.50, upward.

and a lot of other goods, cheaper than has ever been sold before. Repairing attended to—Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

G. G. JURY,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER, NORTH SIDE QUEEN SQUARE, (Opposite Post Office, Ch'town, P. E. I.

Feb. 7, 1888—Thw dy & wky