

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

APRIL 25, 1890.

Notes and Comments.

All advices from Southern California report the general situation as greatly improved. Money is easier and business increasing.

A large financial concern in England is considering a proposition to pay its directors a fee of one thousand dollars for attending each of the six meetings a year.

During 1889 slightly over \$100,000,000 worth of gold was dug from the earth on the four continents; the largest quantity came from Australia, California and South Africa.

Advices from Havana state that the question of annexation of Cuba to the United States is daily growing more serious and that the government is becoming alarmed.

The season of greatest activity in foreign immigration has now begun, and the indications are that the number of foreign settlers arriving during the year will be extraordinarily large. So far, the arrivals in the United States have been nearly one-third more than in the first three months of 1889, and April shows a still greater proportionate increase.

An Ottawa despatch reports that Mr. Davies complained that the city of Charlottetown had been compelled to pay \$14,000 extra duties upon iron pipes in 1887 because of the increased duties imposed after the pipes had been ordered. Hon. Mr. Bowell said in reply he would look into the facts to ascertain if Charlottetown corporation was not entitled to a refund upon the pipes in question.

The practical sagacity of the American character is universally recognized, and where this trait has operated in legitimate enterprise its results have never been equalled. It is natural also that when this shrewdness takes a dishonorable course its issue is likewise unparalleled; so that while they can match the world for great business men and financiers, their scamps are easily head and shoulders above the best of other candidates.

There is great promise in the oil regions of the far Northwest of Canada. In the Athabaska district, it is stated by Prof. Dawson, that some of the lakes and rivers are covered to a depth of several inches with the oil exuding from their banks. An exploring expedition is to be sent out by the federal government this summer, and thereafter a railway must be built. It is hoped to find that Canada has the largest oil producing territory in the world.

The story of exorbitant interest demanded by St. Paul elevator companies for lending wheat for seed to the destitute farmers of the central part of the southern half of the Dakotas is a story that is disgraceful if it is true. It is hard for a country to buy back at ruinous advances what little grain it was able to sell last year. The laws of supply and demand must be held in abeyance when thousands of people are really suffering for the necessities of life.

It is difficult to estimate the amount of gold hoarded in India, but it was approximated before the royal commission on bi-metalism at £130,000,000, which was the amount imported during the last fifty years, and is exclusive of the hoards for centuries past. The silver was computed at about \$170,000,000. This yields for both gold and silver a sum of £300,000,000, which represents nearly one-third of the value of the local amount of coin (£1,000,000,000) estimated by Dr. Soetbeer to be in circulation in the world. The form which the hoarding takes is that of bullion or coin, and frequently the metal is made into ornaments, partly used for the purpose of adornment and partly kept as a hoard.

In submitting the revised tariff to the Congress of the United States, the report of the Ways and Means committee says:

"The bill is framed in the interest of the people of the United States. It is for the better defence of American homes and American industries. Ample revenues for the wants of the Government are provided by this bill, and every reasonable encouragement is given to productive enterprises and to the labor employed therein. The committee believe that, inasmuch as nearly \$40,000,000 are annually required to meet the expenses of the Government, it is wiser to tax those foreign products which seek a market here in competition with our own than to tax our domestic products or the non-competing foreign products."

The Patriot of last evening contains another leading article about Mr. Fred. Peters' unfortunate allusion to "Paddy McQuaid" in connection with "repeaters," "corner loafers" and "jail birds." The article is entitled, "Sentiment vs. Sillor." The meaning of this high-sounding and alliterative heading is not very clear. Perhaps it is this: That the sentiment of the people of Fort Augustus are opposed to Mr. Peters' money! In any case, Mr. Peters will have reason to remember in future the words of Lord Bacon: "Surely public men had need, in tender matters and ticklish times, to beware what they say; especially in these short speeches which fly about like darts and are thought to be shot out of their secret intentions!"

Personal.

Mr. John McLeod, of the firm of John McLeod & Co., merchant tailors, was a passenger in the Prince's Beatrice, which sailed for Halifax last evening.

Mr. A. H. Macpherson, City Clerk, has been granted a month's leave of absence, owing to ill-health. While he is away the duties of the office will be attended to by Mr. Duocan McLean, clerk to the Water Commissioners.

POISON IN THE SOUP.—A Pittsburg, Pa., despatch of the 23th says: Pretty sixteen-year-old Mary Stewart, of McKeesport, is under arrest on the charge of poisoning her four-year-old brother. Friday, it seems, the girl did the cooking for dinner, paying special attention to a very fine soup. All of the family but herself drank the soup and were at once seized with violent pains. Physicians were called in who pronounced the case arsenical poisoning. A four-year-old boy died yesterday, and three others of the family are in a serious condition. The girl was arrested, but evades all questions and stoutly declares her innocence of any attempt at poison. She says she did not drink the soup because she did not care for it.

New velvet and tapestry squares, also rugs and mats, opened to-day at James Paton & Co's.

Discrimination Against Great Britain.

THE POLICY OF THE GRITS.

Sir Richard and Mr. Wiman.

A Nice Team for Patriotic Canadians to Follow.

For weeks and weeks, says the Ottawa correspondent of the Empire, the Liberals have been talking about the matter of a market for our products, and in all that time they have practically ignored Great Britain. With them it has all been a matter of the United States buying goods from us and the possibilities of more extensive trade in that direction. During the past week, however, the long silence was broken. On Thursday afternoon Sir Richard Cartwright made reference to Great Britain, but the reference was more remarkable than the silence. Speaking of the duties on hammers, picks, etc., he said: "I know very well the temper entertained by a great many English manufacturers towards us on account of these irregularities in the tariff with which they are very familiar. They are keenly alive to the facts in regard to the practical working of the tariff, and much has been said about our discriminating in favor of American as against English goods, for we find hon. gentlemen opposite are practically discriminating against English and in favor of American goods." Here we find a clearly defined principle laid down, that principle being that discrimination in favor of American goods is justifiably offensive to the mother country. Of course Sir Richard was absolutely in error as to the discrimination he referred to. The present tariff is aimed to operate with perfect equity. What, however, must be thought of a man who lays down as a rule that discrimination against Great Britain is a commercial offence, which might properly be expected to arouse the hostility of British manufacturers, and who at the same time devotes his energies to the advocacy of continental free trade? The two views are glaringly inconsistent.

MR. WIMAN'S VIEWS.

In order that it may be fairly proven that discrimination against Great Britain is the aim of the present one-plank policy of the Liberal Party, the opinion of Mr. Wiman may be quoted. He is the undisputed daddy of the fad, and in his pamphlet on the subject he says at page 31: "There would be a uniform tariff right round the continent instead of what it is. That tariff the United States would practically see. It would doubtless be justly administered under a commission, in which, of course, the United States must necessarily have a majority. The revenues of both countries would be put into a common fund, or in other words pooled, and after the total expenses of collection were paid, the sum would be divided in proportion to population. It is true that according to the existing figures, Canada, under this agreement, would realize a less revenue than she does now, and this because no duties whatever would be paid on American goods that would then reach her consumers without paying duty, while in consequence of this freedom from taxation the consumption of American goods would enormously increase, thus lessening vastly the importations of English goods now yielding a revenue." It may be asked with reason why there would be a great lessening of importations from Great Britain, if it is not expected that commercial union would operate favorably to the United States and unfavorably to the Mother Country? There is no room for quibbling here. Commercial union and unrestricted reciprocity are one and the same thing. We could not have one without the other. It is apparent, also, that Mr. Wiman's expectations are well founded, and that the results would be precisely as he indicates. If, then, Sir Richard regarded it as a serious thing that the present tariff operates invidiously—in which view, however, he is mistaken—how can he be an advocate of continental free trade without wilfully putting himself in an attitude of hostility to Great Britain?

THE ANTI-BRITISH POLICY.

Of course Sir Richard has never openly dared to say that he means the one-plank policy to present his aspect of antagonism to the Mother Country. That fact has been studiously concealed. It is there nevertheless, and if he can show any escape from this conclusion he should do so. Mr. Wiman sees none. Mr. Hitt and Mr. Butterworth have each committed themselves to the same view in speeches delivered in their own country, but it is only by such little slips as occurred on Thursday that self-condemnation can be drawn from Liberal lips here. This is a serious matter. For days and days the Liberals have raved about the jeopardizing of our trade with the United States, while in the next breath they have declared themselves in favor of a policy which its father openly asserts is intended to discriminate against Great Britain. Our trade with Great Britain is vastly greater and of more importance to us than our trade with the United States and consistency demands that at least as much regard should be had as to the risks run in the major direction as in the minor. Yet we find the Liberals almost absolutely silent about our commercial interests across the Atlantic while displaying a feverish anxiety for closer relations with a less favorably disposed people across the boundary line.

THE DAY OF RECKONING.

The day of retribution is not now far away. Little by little the true inwardness of the Liberal policy has been revealed during the present session, and when the people have come to see its unpatriotic and its anti-British character, they will not be slow to mete out punishment. The current session has been unique in this sense that it has developed very clearly the American tendency of the Liberal policy.

Fresh bananas, pineapples, oranges and lemons received to-day at Beer & Goff's.

K. D. O. Worth Millions.

House of Assembly.

APRIL 24.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

House resumed consideration of the bill respecting elections. After some time progress was reported.

The bill to incorporate the Presbyterian Church at Caledonia was reported from the Private Bills Committee and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

APRIL 25.

House, in Committee, resumed consideration of the bill respecting elections. After some discussion, progress was reported.

Hon. Mr. McLeod laid upon the table the following classification of the estimated expenditure by the Government of Prince Edward Island for the year 1890:—

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Items include Administration of Justice, Coronor's inquests, Executive Council, Elections, Education, Exhibitions, Hospital for Insane, Inspectors of Licenses, Legislation, Laws, Consolidation of, etc., Legislative Library, Lieutenant Governor's Office, Printing and Stationery, Miscellaneous, Poor House—Maintenance, Paupers, Postage, Provincial Secretary, Treasurer and Commissioner of Public Lands Office, Provincial Auditor and Clerk of Executive Council, salary, etc., Public Works—Expenses Department, Public Ferries, Public Works—Right of Way and New Roads, Public Buildings, Public Docks, Ferry Slips and Piers, Public Bridges, Public Roads, Culverts and Small Bridges, Salaries and Commissions of Super-visors, Bushing Ice, Miscellaneous and Unforeseen, Public Packets, Provincial Building—Salaries Keeper and Messenger, Fuel, Light, Repairs, etc., Printing and Stationery—Miscellaneous, Registrar of Deeds Office, Importation of Stock.

Total \$278,272

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

A Comment Upon "Observer."

SIR,—I was much interested in the letter of "Observer" in THE EXAMINER of Tuesday, in which he finds serious fault with the Rev. Scott Holland, the learned and eloquent Canon of St. Paul's Cathedral, for having stated that men must keep God's Commandments and do His holy will, if they expect to get to Heaven; or, to use the Canon's exact language, which "Observer" so heartily condemns, "Keep the Commandments, if thou wouldst enter into life." What struck me as interesting in the appearance, in this out-of-the-way part of the world, of the teaching of Martin Luther, that God does not expect us to do anything good, and that for anyone to try and keep God's laws and obey His Commandments is only an added sin to our other sins. It is strange to see the German Reformer's doctrine cropping up in a Charlottetown newspaper.

GEORGE.

April 24, 1890.

APPLES.

To-morrow, Saturday, at 11 o'clock.

35 BARRELS APPLES, to close out our stock, and positively the last sale this season.

E. H. NORTON & CO., Auctioneers.

Sealers Wanted.

TWO SEALERS for Lobster Factory. Also—Three Fishermen.

Apply to HORACE HASZARD.

ap26—dy 1w

CHEAP BOOKS!

An Opportunity to Purchase Theological and other Books Very Cheap.

ABOUT 200 VOLUMES—part of the Library of the Rev. J. V. Jost—to be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Catalogue and prices can be obtained by addressing

R. K. JOST,

Charlottetown, P. E. I.

ap25—dy 21 wky 21

Choice Butter.

50 TUBS.

CARVELL BROS.

ap24—21

BUILDING & PASTURE LOTS.

THERE will be offered for sale early this Spring some of the most valuable Lots in the neighborhood of Charlottetown, comprising part of the McGill property. Further particulars in future advertisements. Inquire of

J. MCGILL.

ap23—dy 1w

S. S. "William."

FOR CHARTER.

THE ABOVE STEAMER is now open for Charter to ports in United States, Newfoundland or elsewhere. Apply to

R. McMILLAN.

ap22—d w her guar ff

WANTED—A Girl to do general house work.

OLD ESTABLISHED PRICES GONE!

BARGAINS

Parlor Sets

Bedroom Sets

MARK WRIGHT & CO'S.

In no branch of business has the reduction of prices been so noticeably great in the last few years as in the Furniture trade, and more especially in Parlor and Bedroom Sets of Furniture has this great reduction in prices taken place. Also the fact that Walnut Parlor Sets cost to-day less than half the price paid not many years ago. Improved machinery and new and scientific methods of production have effected these changes in the price of Furniture. As far as we are concerned, we have adopted into our Factory system such improvements as the advance of the times demanded, and our present GREAT CHEAP SALE OF PARLOR SETS and BEDROOM SETS is the result of our successful efforts in this line. Over 100 Bedroom Sets are in process of manufacture in our Factory at the present, whereas a quarter of that quantity would be a large number to undertake at once with former facilities. We are therefore in a position to conduct our GREAT CHEAP SALE OF FURNITURE unlimited, and invite the public to come and inspect our extensive variety in Parlor and Bedroom Sets, and compare new prices with the old prices of former years.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES

FROM— \$7.50 up.

Fringe Blinds, Bado Blinds, Plain Blinds, Curtain Poles & Trimmings, in great variety.

MARK WRIGHT & CO.

MARK WRIGHT & CO.

HORSES

LIVERY STABLE OUTFIT.

BY AUCTION,

Thursday, May 1st,

AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK,

AT THE STABLES,

P. P. GILLIS'S LIVERY OUTFIT, combined with our regular sale of Horses.

OVER 20 VALUABLE HORSES,

including Mr. Gillis's very valuable Family Mare, unequalled in the Provinces for good qualities.

The standard-bred Stallion Apothecary, No. 6465, by Hernando, 2-91, record 2.37, dam Morena, by Almont Mambino, 761, (send for catalogue); 1 Carriage Stallion Tom Stetson, by Potentate, 4 years old; 1 Bay Mare, 8 years old, sire All Right, in foal to Hernando, sound and good looking; 1 All Right mare Goldie, with foal to Preceptor, 1 Bay Filly, 3 years old, sire All Right, dam Hambletonian, owned by George E. Hughes; 1 Barrister Stallion, rising 3 years, weight 1300 lbs., dam by Old Stockman; 1 yearling Filly, sire Preceptor, dam Yankee Girl, the dam of Blackbird, and very handsome; 1 Carriage Stallion, sire Capt. Jeff, dam McInnis's Mare, jet black, 3 years old and very handsome. Several specially fine and well-bred Horses from the "Parkside" Stock Farm of W. A. Brennan, Summerside, and a large number of other Carriage and Working Horses not enumerated.

CARRIAGES AND HARNESS.

1 Barouche, 1 American Gladstone (new), 1 American Jump Seat (new), 1 Double Basket Paragon, 8 Buggies, all home-made, built to order and almost new, 1 Boat Wagon, 1 Express Cart, 1 set Double Harness, all the Harness, Rugs, Wraps, etc., and other fittings of a first-class Livery Stable.

Terms at sale.

E. H. NORTON & CO., Auctioneer.

ap17—dy li then (21) eod tl sle wky

At the above sale we will sell the Carriage Stallion "FAIRMONT," sire Hernando, dam Fairmaid, sister of Black Pilot, owned by Charles Doocendorff, North River.

"Fairmont" is a dark chestnut color, stands 15 1/2 hands high, weighs 1100 lbs., is very handsome, promises great speed, and took first prize in his class at the Provincial Exhibition, 1889.

Dwelling House,

(TO BE REMOVED)

At our Horse Sale, on May 1st, we will sell the large Dwelling House on the corner of Great George and Dorchester Streets, and not the Stables, as advertised in error.

E. H. NORTON & CO., Auctioneer.

ap25

WANTS, LOST, FOUND &c

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—One Thousand Dollars on first-class Farm Property, first mortgage, for a term of from one to five years. Apply at THE EXAMINER office. 51 pd—ap25

TO LET.—A House on Pownall Street, now occupied by Mrs. Messervy. Apply to WILLIAM MURRAY. ap25

TO LET.—A House on Great George Street Apply to C. B. MACGILL. 1f—ap25

TO LET.—That desirable Cottage situated on Dorchester Street, now occupied by Mr. T. R. Callbeck. Possession given about 5th of May. Apply to PEAKE BROS. & CO. 1f—ap25

WANTED.—One or two young gentlemen boatmen. Apply at this office. 21 pd—ap25

WANTED.—Paint Makers at B. S. Davies & Co's. Best prices to competent hands. Apply to Mr. McDonald, at B. S. Davies & Co's. ap25

FOR SALE.—Young Pigs for sale at the Asylum. 31 eod—ap24

TO LET.—A Shop and Dwelling House on Upper Queen Street, at present occupied by J. F. Madigan. Enquire of J. McGill. ap25—eod 1f

FOR SALE.—A Charter Oak Range, with fittings complete, very few in use in this city at the time. 31 eod—ap24

To-day we are opening a lot more Dress Goods, Parasols, Sunshades, etc. Our new stock is now pretty well opened, and we are showing a good assortment of Seasonable Goods at very low prices. HARRIS & STEWART. Ch'town, April 21, 1890.



HATS!

JUST OPENED—New Hats, in English and American makes, in Stiff and Soft, will be sold very low for cash.

CUSTOM SUIT!

We have TWEED and WORSTED SUITS, made by us during the dull season, that will be found better value than any of the imported Clothing.

See our ALL-WOOL TWEED SUITS for \$12.00.

FINE NECKWEAR a Specialty.

D. A. BRUCE.

Charlottetown, April 24, 1890.

CAIRNS & McLEAN.

We are now showing the Largest and Most Beautiful Stock of MONUMENTS, TABLETS AND HEADSTONES, In WHITE and COLORED MARBLES and FREESTONE, we have yet offered.

Intending purchasers would do well to call and examine our stock before placing their orders, as we have the largest stock and best designs to select from, and the lowest prices.

CAIRNS & McLEAN.

Charlottetown, April 24, 1890.