

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MARCH 7, 1887.

False Reports Contradicted.

We are authorized to contradict, in the most positive manner, a statement which is being circulated in the Third District to the effect that at the time of the Conservative nomination for the Dominion election an arrangement was made that Dr. Jenkins should receive the nomination of the Third District in Mr. Ferguson's place.

Reciprocity.

It is true, as the Patriot points out, that the people of the United States are now talking about Reciprocity, and that some of them have expressed opinions strongly in favor of a renewal of Free Trade relations with Canada.

But will the representatives of the people of the United States, as a whole, swerve from their Protective Policy—even for the sake of regaining the markets and the fisheries of Canada? So far they have rejected every proposition to that end.

We hope that the negotiations now being carried on will not be entirely unsuccessful; but it must be confessed that Congress has not yet shown any sign that it will be influenced by Mr. Wiman or Mr. Butterworth, or President Cleveland, or any one else, to accede to the wishes of the Dominion Government and assent to a settlement of the difficulties and the resumption of reciprocal trade relations on a fair and honorable basis.

The "Patriot" and Mr. Macdonald of King's.

The Patriot of the third instant asserted that "Dr. Robertson is not intelligible," and makes a venomous and untruthful attack on Mr. Macdonald. Our contemporary has never got over the defeat of its proteges three or four years ago.

That the people of King's "rejected Mr. Macdonald with scorn," is as devoid of a particle of truth as its other assertion that he was looked upon "with contempt by every member of the House."

The Patriot makes so many unfounded assertions, in its spiteful attack on Mr.

Macdonald, that we can place no reliance on its other statements. Whom are we to believe in this matter,—the Patriot, when it asserts that Dr. Robertson is not intelligible, or the Doctor's most intimate Grit friends and associates, who say that he is one of the bondsmen for another enthusiastic Grit office holder?

Editorial Notes.

— President Cleveland has approved the Retaliation Bill.

— Still another Ministerial gain is reported by telegraph to-day.

— The Buffalo News rises to remark that Mr. Blake will probably now retire from politics, and leave his followers to the tender mercies of that aristocratic old Tory, Sir Richard Cartwright.

— Commenting on the expenses of elections the Berlin News says:—"All will admit that if both sides were to abstain from this enormous expense and terrible labor, the general result would invariably be about the same. A law against canvassing and use of teams on election day is what is needed."

— A late report from Saskatchewan says:—"The Hon. David Laird, the Reform candidate for Saskatchewan, N. W. Territories, at a public meeting in Prince Albert on the 18th inst., said that the Half-breeds were not justified in taking up arms."

— This is pretty good from a candidate opposed to the Government—the Hon. David Laird.

— Room is still considered to exist for additions to the woolen manufacturing industry of the Dominion. We observe notice given in the Quebec Official Gazette that Messrs. A. F. Gault, Hugh McLeunan, the Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, Andrew Allan and Thos. J. Claxton, will ask for letters patent to carry on operations under the name of "The Globe Woolen Mills Company," with a capital of \$200,000, the chief place of business to be in Montreal.

— The claim of the Grits that the National Conservatives are bound to support Mr. Blake, draws from the Montreal Gazette the pertinent comment that "their having parted with the Government on the Riel issue is no more significant of their having become supporters of Mr. Blake than is the fact that Sir Richard Cartwright, Hon. Mr. McKenzie and a score of other Liberals who voted with the Government on the same issue significant of these latter having become Ministerialists."

— The Customs revenue at the port of Montreal continues to show a large increase over the record of 1886, indicating that the business of that city and of the country at large is on a satisfactory basis, the demands of trade calling not only for the full employment of home manufactures, but necessitating also the importation of enlarged quantities of foreign products to meet consumption. The collections in February amounted to \$719,005, \$72,557 more than in the same month last year, making the excess for the two months of the present calendar year over 1886.

— The warlike Ingalls has been nominated by a caucus of Republican Senators to succeed the Hon. John Sherman as President of the United States Senate, and he will no doubt be elected. The nomination does not meet with unqualified approval, but there seems to be a general feeling of satisfaction that he will thus be prevented from making any more undignified speeches. The Buffalo Commercial says: "Ingalls will make a good presiding officer of the Senate; and so placed, he cannot make any more howling war speeches during the ticklish relations arising out of the fishery discussion." The Rochester Herald says: "If the chair should invest him with a little more dignity it might spoil him as a sensationalist, but he would be greatly improved as a Senator." These two opinions put the matter very clearly, and, no doubt, express the general feeling throughout the country.

The Late Elections.

(Opinions of the United States Press.)

The situation was desperate and he (Sir John Macdonald) has made a desperate fight, and has saved himself. It remains to be seen, however, whether he will not be obliged to change his policy on the fisheries question, whether his majority is large enough to be depended upon, whether after all the most he has gained is not the semblance of, rather than actual power.—Boston Traveller.

The day was saved to the Conservatives by the tour of Sir Charles Tupper in Nova Scotia. He found there upon his return from England a few weeks ago an ugly and even rebellious popular sentiment. The Local Government had been overturned last autumn, and the Secessionists were openly proposing an immediate repeal of the Union. This gave Sir Charles a fighting chance, as it pushed aside the ugly features of political jobbery and scandal, and made an appeal to patriotism most effective.—Springfield Republican.

The Canadian elections followed immediately upon the elections in Germany, and in both cases the Government snatched a victory out of the jaws of defeat. Against Sir John Macdonald, as against Bismarck, there was a combination of elements, the factions of the Opposition having scarcely anything in common except the determination to defeat the actual head of the Government. Former friends joined with life-long foes in the attempt to overthrow the Tory Premier, desire to revenge personal slights aiding the opposition to the principles represented by the present Government. As in the case of the German contest, Sir John Macdonald endeavored to overthrow this opposition by arousing the national spirit.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

The steamer Gaelic, from China and Japan, reports that a Chinese junk bound from Hia Nan for Siam, has been wrecked, and that out of 600 persons comprising her passengers and crew, only six are known to have escaped. The same advices report an outbreak of lava from Manua Loa. All the craters were in a state of great activity when the steamer left Honolulu.

Perhaps the saddest state of things revealed by the earthquakes is that in one hotel a solitary young man dwelt in company with 14 unmarried ladies and 68 widows. That poor young man must have had some reassuring to do when the earth began to quake.

Sparks

FROM FRIDAY NIGHT'S BIG BLAZE.

What about waterworks now?

One of the finest—the Charlottetown fire brigade.

Workmen are to-day engaged removing the debris.

The Excelsior Rink had a close call when the wind changed.

The Salvage Corps did good work in their line. The Corps has come to stay.

What's the matter with getting rubber suits for the firemen? They're badly needed.

There was the usual number of "sparks" of both sexes and of various degrees of goodness.

Several citizens rendered valuable assistance in removing furniture, etc., from the burning premises.

The thoughtfulness of those persons who supplied warm refreshments to the firemen is to be commended.

The Hook and Ladder boys did excellent work tearing down the burning walls. Hertz's are trumps every time!

Rev. Mr. O'Meara, Mr. Horace Haszard and several other gentlemen receive great credit for their excellent work.

The boys do wonderful work with the material at their disposal, is the universal expression when referring to our fire laddies.

Flying embers set fire to several houses at a distance from the scene of the conflagration. The flames were speedily extinguished.

The hoses of the two steamers deserve special mention for their heroism. They faced their foe without flinching, and after a gallant fight—conquered. Rah!

The horses attached to Silsby engine should be worked together much more than they are at present, so that when wanted to take the engine to a fire they will not balk.

The heroic conduct of Chief Engineer Large and those firemen who prevented the flames from getting into the block to the south of the burning factory is well worthy of public recognition.

We understand that Messrs. Mark Wright & Co. intend rebuilding on the old site. In the meantime they are doing business in the shop on King Street, formerly occupied by Geo. L. Doherty.

The high rates charged for insurance accounts for so many of the burnt out people coming out at the small end of the horn. When we get waterworks the rates will be reduced and there will be more policies taken out.

At one time it was thought that the flames would get into the block on the south of the burning factory and sweep all before them down to the water's edge. They didn't though; thanks to the gallant conduct of the firemen.

The insurance on Wright's Factory was distributed as follows: \$1,500 on the laundry plant in the Lancashire; \$2,500 in the British American on machinery and stock; and \$1,600 on the building in the Glasgow and London. Mr. Urquhart is agent for the first two companies; Mr. F. W. Hyndman for the last.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The City Building.

Sir,—Your leader yesterday, on "Civic Improvements," is timely, and should be followed up by public opinion until the laudable objects referred to be carried out to the fullest extent. The roadway from Governor's Bridge along the bank to the Park has been time and again, ever since the Park became a place of public resort, spoken of and written about as a right which the citizens should obtain at the hands of those whose duty it is to grant and protect their rights.

The city building to which you also refer, is an absolute necessity, and without it the city is annually sustaining a heavy loss. The cost, when completed, of the new City Building, is estimated at about \$10,000 the land already purchased cost \$5,000, making a total of \$15,000, this amount bearing interest at 5 per cent per annum would only make \$750 payable by the city annually, and prove a great boon to the Fire Department, as well as to the taxpayers generally. The present annual expenditure caused for the want of this building is very large and unsatisfactory. We have to pay rent of police station, rent of fire engine rooms and interest on the value of properties held for the use of the Fire Department, all of which could be dispensed with. The City offices now used in the Market House would let at about \$300 a year, or would enlarge the Market Hall to good advantage. There would also be a large annual saving on the apparatus of the Fire Department, by being properly cared for in the large rooms of the new building, as well as a saving in fuel, light, labor, insurance, &c. The present expenditure is thus estimated at the annual sum of \$2,000, from which deduct the yearly interest on the new building, \$750, leaves a yearly balance of \$1,250 against the city. Surely, then, it is high time that the contemplated City Building should be erected and ready for occupancy at the earliest possible period. We do hope that the corner stone in this new edifice will be laid on the approaching occasion of the Queen's Jubilee as a fitting remembrance of the loyalty and attachment of our people.

PROGRESS.

March 5, 1887.

Mrs. George Sage, of Harlan, Iowa, is reported to have travelled 14,000 miles in pursuit of her husband, who last fall ran off with the hired girl. She doesn't care particularly for the man, but she has nothing else to do and is fond of travel.

A largely signed petition from the Moose Mountain district has been forwarded to Ottawa, requesting the reappointment of Mr. Dewdney as lieutenant-governor of the Northwest.

The Indians at Steltz, Oregon, raised and sold 40,000 bushels of oats last year.

Obituary.

At her residence, Shubenaecadie, N. S., on the 28th ult., Janet, relict of John Frame, in the 92nd year of her age. Deceased was mother of the editor of the Guardian. She was the daughter of James Sutherland, paymaster of the 72nd Regiment, Royal Highlanders, and was born at Kildonan, Sutherlandshire, Scotland, April 26th, 1795. In the early part of the present century, she came with her parents, and the other members of their family, to Nova Scotia, where she ever after resided. She had a strong physical constitution, and mental faculties of a very high order, both of which continued unimpaired up to within a short time of her death. Her deep interest in every question affecting the welfare of Church and State continued to the end. While strongly attached to the church of her fathers, she delighted in the society of the good of every name. With calm resignation she looked forward to the time when she should enter that rest which remains for the people of God.—Guardian.

Lady Macdonald's Ride.

Lady Macdonald has an article on the opening of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the current number of Murray's Magazine. She begins by describing her ride on the cowcatcher of the engine, and speaks of the novelty, excitement and fun of the mad ride, as she dashed through scenes of brightness and beauty. The chief and his friends made a morning call to the author on the cowcatcher, and at Palliser, to the horror of the bystanders, the Chief joined Lady Macdonald, and they were soon rushing through the flats of British Columbia. The description of the chief's ride, and his receptions at the different stations are vividly depicted. Lady Macdonald's ride through a prairie fire was an exciting, new and hot sensation, as she went flying through the bush fire, with bent head and closely gathered skirts, to avoid breathing the heated air and catching fire. Never will the ride through Valley Thompson be forgotten. The authoress was asked to leave the buffer-beam, but she absolutely refused, and continued her journey to the end. The narrative is read with great interest in England, and astonishment is expressed at the intrepid courage of Lady Macdonald.

Imperial Federation.

Sir Robert Stout, Prime Minister of New Zealand, contributes an article to the Nineteenth Century on Imperial Federation. He says there is no real agreement on the subject of federation itself in any colony, but closer union is required by some of the colonies, without however, surrendering the power of self-government. If federation is accomplished, the foreign policy of England must undergo a decided change; for if the colonies and dependencies are effectually defended, she need care little for a political subdivision of the map of Europe. Under Federation the British nation would be the centre of a world-wide dominion. The constitution of England is unwritten; but federation requires a written constitution, with a supreme court to interpret its provisions. The necessary guarantees of the independence of the States in the federation must result from the feeling created in England in favor of a strong union. Colonial federation should precede Imperial federation, though the one was not necessary to the other. The band of Imperial federation should be looser in Australasia and South Africa than in Canada. The Agents-General while resident in England lose their colonial feelings and English statesmen are misled by their opinions. Sir Robert advocates the resident Ministers in England retiring with the changes in the Governments of the Colonies which they represent. He concludes by saying that the English nation may yet comprehend not only England and the Colonies, but Greater Britain and the United States. English statesmen, says Sir Robert, must meet the question of Imperial federation face to face, as the necessary destiny of the Empire.

WANTED (NEW BOOK)

AGENTS to sell our new book, entitled "The Home Treasury." Retail price, \$1.50. Big discounts offered to active men and women. This book, it is believed, meets a need long felt. It is very nicely and securely bound in cloth; profusely illustrated; printed in large clear type, on excellent paper; contains full instructions in department; all sorts of amusements; in fact, everything to make home happy, and for this reason should be placed in every home. Address: W. E. EARLE, St. John, N. B., Manager for J. S. Robertson & Bros., Toronto, Ont. March 7—2aw & wky

CARD OF THANKS.

WE, the undersigned, tender our sincere thanks to the Salvage Corps and those of the citizens who so promptly assisted us in saving our property at the late fire. Our loss would have been much heavier if they had not come to our aid. SAUNDERS & CAMPBELL. March 7th, 1887.

MERCHANTS' BANK STOCK.

AT Auction, at rooms, TUESDAY, 22nd inst., at 12 o'clock, noon.

100 Shares in Merchants' Bank of P. E. Island.

A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Auctioneer.

March 7, '87.—7 9 11 14 16 18 21

The Merchants' Bank of P. E. Island.

AT the General Annual Meeting of the shareholders of this Bank, held on 30th inst., the following gentlemen were re-elected Directors: Owen Connolly, L. L. Beer, S. H. Davies, David Farquharson, Benjamin Hertz, W. McLean and W. W. Sullivan. At the next subsequent meeting of the Board, held this day, Owen Connolly was unanimously re-elected President. March 7—11 pat

Card of Thanks.

THE undersigned desires to thank those persons who so generously helped to save his furniture and household effects from the fire on Friday night, last. RALPH CROCKETT. March 7, 11 pd

FLOUR.

KENT MILL FLOUR for Sale and sent to any part of the city. LEMUEL WRIGHT.

March 7, 1887—21 ebd

LONDON HOUSE.

House-keeping Goods, New White and Gray Cotton, New Printed Cottons, Bleached Sheetings, Unbleached Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Table Linens, Towels, Toweling.

THESE goods have just been opened for Spring Sale, and having been bought before the recent advance in Cottons, will be found extra value.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

Brussels, Tapestries, Hemps, Floor Cloths, Matting, Hearth Rugs, Door Mats, Lace Curtains.

Tailoring Department.

A lot of Spring Tweeds just opened.

HARRIS & STEWART,

SUCCESSORS TO

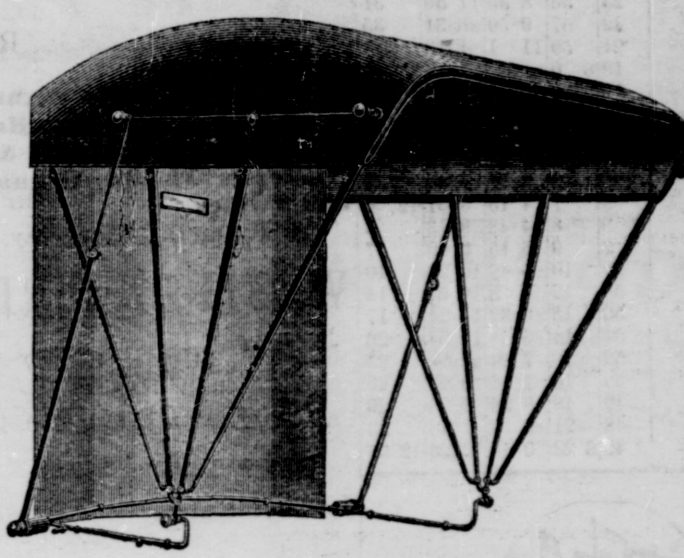
CEO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch town, March 7, 1887.—wky

THE ONLY COMPLETE CARRIAGE GOODS WAREHOUSE AND LARGEST STOCK IN THE PROVINCE.

Over 100 Buggy Tops Sold for Spring Delivery.

From \$4 to \$8 Saved on Every Buggy Top Purchased from Us.



The Best Buggy Tops Made in the Dominion at the Lowest Price.

NORTON & FENNEL,

CITY HARDWARE STORE, QUEEN STREET.

March 4, 1887.—2aw & wky

James Paton & Co.

Those who have not inspected our Stock of Dry Goods and House Furnishings should do so at once.

Remember, the time for buying all kinds of House Furnishings will soon be at hand, and bear in mind we lead in this line.

Our Carpet and Oilcloth Show Room is loaded with nice new patterns, for Spring Trade, from the cheapest Hemp Carpet to the best Velvet Pile. We have the Largest Stock of Carpets and Oilcloths on the Island.

Also, a large assortment of Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Tickings, Gray and White Cottons and Print Cottons, at Lowest Prices for Cash.

JAMES PATON & CO.,

Successors to W. A. WEEKS & CO., Market Square.

Ch'town, Feb. 17, 1887.—dy wky

30,000 FEET

PICTURE MOULDINGS,

the Largest Stock ever shown in the Province. Wholesale and Retail at Low Prices.

AMERICAN METAL MOULDINGS,

A splendid assortment of direct from the factory of a renowned Chicago maker—Choice and durable. Send in your Pictures, &c., and have them framed cheap. Plush frames of every description, made to order.

MARK WRIGHT & CO.

Ch'town Jan. 7, 1886.