

THE DAILY EXAMINER

NOVEMBER 25, 1896.

CONVENTION WANTED.

Speaking of Mr. Stewart's letters and the folly of such papers as the Patriot dragging up old crimes and old issues when we are in face of provincial ruin, L'Impartial, the independent Acadian organ of English, says:

"Let us hope that the appeal of THE EXAMINER will find an echo in the provinces, least enough of it to its proper interests. Although there is still some time until the general elections it is the duty of every friend of economy not to await the eleventh hour to put men in the field. Let us have a convention then and go to work in earnest so that when the occasion presents itself we will be prepared to burn out of sight the extravagant regime which now oppresses us."

We believe that our wide-awake western contemporary expresses the opinion and desire of thoughtful men all over the Province. The time is almost, if not fully, ripe for the elaboration of a Policy for this Province and the organization of a party to carry it out.

PRACTICE VS. PRECEPT.

A few years ago the Conservative Government, having abundance of revenue, proposed to lower the tariff in certain directions, and announced in Parliament that they would hold an enquiry of the business interests of the country to the end that they might make no mistake about the matter. Sir Richard Cartwright upon that occasion said:—

"The hon. gentleman proposes during the whole year, if he really means what he says, to unsettle all trade, to unsettle all manufacturers. Nobody is to know where he stands until the hon. gentleman and his colleagues have completed their pilgrimage."

It is a remarkable fact that Sir Richard Cartwright is now a principal figure in a Government which is following the example at that time set. More than that, he is a member of the Ministerial Commission which is making the enquiry and "unsettling all trade" and "all manufactures."

PRICE OF PORK.

MANY farmers cannot understand how it is that the price of pork is so low this fall. One of the causes is the "Tariff uncertainty." Pork has been well protected; it is probable that that protection will be removed or partially removed. Pork dealers who are buying now will not sell until next year; they have of necessity to reckon the tariff reduction which the Liberal Ministers have promised will be made next winter and the competition from the United States which may ensue. Consequently they are compelled in their own interest to set the price which they now pay for pork at a figure at which they will not be subjected to future loss. So the price of pork is low, beyond precedent.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

THREE new minerals have been discovered in this Province—in quicksilver and corundum. This tin is supposed to be the first found in the New World, and will likely prove to be a very valuable discovery. The quicksilver mine, so far as known, is the only one located in British territory, and although the ore is of low grade it, too, will be very valuable. Among the prominent mining districts in this rich Province are now Roseland, Carleton, Sloan, Lillooet, Salmon River, Boundary Creek and Kamloops. Texas Island, situated in the straits between Vancouver Island and the mainland, is also coming to the front as a field for mining enterprise.

OUR MINISTERS ABROAD.

WHILE Hon. Mr. Tarte has been going back on his principles and compromising the Manitoba School Question, from the various points of view afforded by the private palace car "Cumberland," Sir Richard Cartwright and Messrs. Fielding and Patterson have been executing at Toronto the Ministerial commission assigned the tariff. The result so far is factiously set forth in the Mail and Empire:—

"Mr. Laurier—How did you get on?" "Mr. Fielding—First class; but, dear, how they did talk!" "Mr. Laurier—Well, but that is what you went to hear."

"Mr. Fielding—I went to receive applications for free trade, not arguments for protection. It seems to me that there is not a man among them who understands his own business."

According to the reports of the Toronto papers a good deal of evidence was elicited by the commission, and most of it was in favor of protection.

The report of the tanners' interview with the Ministers contains the following concise explanation of an anomaly:—

"The tanners, who, as Mr. Beardmore expressed it, are 'a-fortunately all Grits,' do not believe in protection, but protest that if the tanning industry is to continue in this country there must be some means taken to offset the American tendency to fill the Canadian market with their surplus products at a price below cost."

The Montreal Star remarks that "the tanners are not protectionists. Oh, dear, no! How could they be when they are 'all Grits'?" But they would like a nice, free trade, revenue tariff, reciprocity duty on their products, not to protect them—nothing of the sort—but to "cut off the American tendency to fill the Canadian market with their surplus products." They, being "all Grits," believe protection to be synonymous with robbery, and they would have none of it; but still they point out that unless cheap American goods are kept out of this market by some free trade device, the tanning industry cannot continue to exist in Canada."

It is already evident that the Government made a great mistake when they went forth to enquire of the people. If they really want to enact a Free Trade Revenue Tariff, they ought to have remained in Council and taken the sage advice of Sir Richard Cartwright.

DISCRETION AND ZEAL.

The energy displayed by Mr. Matthews in the prosecution of his duty is to be highly commended. A man who does a disagreeable duty faithfully is respected even by those who suffer as a result—even as the man who pockets his salary and shirks his duty is despised by all. But zeal, however keen, ought to be tempered by discretion. Discretion has certainly not been shown in the summoning as witnesses and parties to the serious offence of violating the Canada Temperance Act gentlemen who have merely visited, upon a matter of business or other such motive, a house under the suspicion of the Scott Act Prosecutor. The correspondence which we publish to-day shows that there is a good deal of feeling in the town concerning the grounds as suspicions thrown upon gentlemen of high character who lately had to appear as witnesses and co-respondents in Scott Act cases. This will naturally operate to the confusion of Scott Act promoters when the question of accepting or rejecting the law shall be again submitted to the electors. To men of high spirit it is exasperating to be summoned up to court and made aware that they have been the objects of a system of espionage under which their every day-acts,—such as the settling of an account or the exchange of a bank note for its value in silver—have aroused suspicion that they are parties to the violation of law. Some of the men who were thus summoned state that they have not tasted a drop of liquor for years. Yet the suspicion that they are *particeps criminis* with Scott Act violators has been cast upon them. While we sympathize with Scott Act prosecutors in their difficult position, we sympathize also with the men whose character and feelings have been thus outraged, and we hope the indiscretion referred to will not be repeated.

A STRIKING CONTRAST.

The difference between Liberal management and Conservative management is shown in a striking manner by the record of Provincial expenditures in Quebec, as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Year, Liberal Expenditures, Conservative Expenditures. Data for 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896.

In five years the Conservatives have saved nearly \$4,000,000 in the Provincial expenditures which have been reduced by about \$1,500,000 a year.

Yet the Liberals of Quebec have the audacity to ask the electors to turn the Conservatives out on the ground that Mr. Flynn, the Conservative Leader, is only half a French-Canadian.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

—Captain Douglas is coming here after he has disposed of the Nova Scotia cases.

—Henry Clews says in his latest circular that there is every reason to expect that we shall then see the effect of the election upon the general trade of the whole country. The mills will be active, a large distributing trade will be in operation, labor will be well employed, and for the first time for four years we shall breathe the refreshing air of a healthy trade. The banks will be plied with money. Already they hold a surplus of reserve amounting to \$23,500,000, and probably \$30,000,000 set to the interior during the fall months, has yet to come back to them; so that 1897 will open with a local abundance of money calculated to encourage active investment and speculative operations on the Stock Exchange.

Opera House, tomorrow night.

"BEAUTIFUL EXAMPLE"

Under the above caption the Courier du Canada, of Quebec, in its edition of the 17th inst., has the following:—

"A Catholic ought never be ashamed of his religion. If his actions are always in accord with his belief, Protestants themselves will only esteem him all the more highly. The Catholic Record reports in this regard a beautiful trait in the character of Honorable Mr. Howland, Lieutenant-Governor of Prince Edward Island."

"Some weeks ago His Honor solemnly opened an Agricultural Exposition for the district of which the little town of Alberton is the most important centre. He was pronouncing the opening address when suddenly the opening address of the Church near by Mr. Howland, who is a fervent Catholic, broke off his discourse, uncovered his head and recited piously the beautiful prayer that every child of the Church loves so well to repeat; then he continued his allocution to the assemblage, which was chiefly Protestant."

"All were certainly obliged to admire the manly and energetic conviction of the speaker who thus made a public profession of faith, as all must certainly content the man who assists at the offices in a Protestant church, and who today has succeeded in betraying his own people, under pretext of tolerance."

This last sentence of the Courier is a fitting allusion to the man who is said to assist at mass in the morning and attend Protestant service in the evening—under pretext of tolerance," but for political effect.

Opera House, tomorrow night.

The Hamburg Nachrichten, Prince Bismarck's organ, lately accuses England of trying to kindle a European war under the pretext of helping Armenians. The Nachrichten says further that Europe, with inconceivable blindness, is playing into England's hands, and warns Germany not to be allured by the dangerous adventure.

AN OLD AND WELL TRIED REMEDY.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the cough, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind, colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It is pleasant to the taste. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind 1 3 5 w

SOFTS OF ENGLAND.—As to-morrow is Thanksgiving Day, the White Rose of Lodge Eton will meet on Friday evening instead. Advancement. Brethren kindly be present.

THANKSGIVING.

"Have you cut the wheat in the blowing field, The barley, the oats, and the rye, The golden corn, and the pearly rye? For the winter days are high."

"We have reaped them all from shore to shore, And the grain is safe on the threshing floor."

"Have you gathered the berries from the vines, And the fruit from the orchard trees? The dew and the scent from the rose and thyme, In the hive of the honey bees?"

"The peach and the plum and the apple are ours, And the honeysuckle from the scented flowers."

"The wealth of the snowy cotton field, And the gift of the sugar cane, The savory herb and the nourishing root, There has nothing been from the rain. We have gathered the harvest from shore to shore, And the measure is full and running o'er."

Then lift up the head with a song! And lift up the hands with a gift! To the ancient Giver of all! The spirit in gratitude lift! For the joy and the promise of spring, For the hay and the clover sweet, The barley, the rye, and the oat, The rice and the corn and the wheat, The cotton and sugar and fruit, The flowers and the fine honeysuckle, The country, so fair and so free, The blessing and glory of heaven, "Thanksgiving! Thanksgiving! Thanksgiving!"

Joyfully, gratefully call, To God, the "Preserver of Men," The beautiful Father of all. —Annella E. Barr, in Independent.

THANKSGIVING BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT. "It cannot be done" some people will say, exactly as they say, "you cannot make men sober by act of parliament." But really it is not done? Every year the proclamation is made, and to a very great extent it is done. Perhaps we may be permitted to say that at least the outward appearance of thanksgiving is apparent. Some of the churches put on a Sabbath-day book, and the thankful ones meet together to join in songs of praise and listen to some words from the sacred desk which at least recall to memory the subjects for thanksgiving which everyone of us have more or less to prompt our praise.

To-morrow, November the 26th., 1896, has been decided upon as the proper date for our thanksgiving. It is true perhaps that no legal force stands behind the proclamation. It may be a dead letter. But the custom can only be honored in the observance and not in the breach, and the heart of Canada will throbb in glad response on that day, we believe. How much more we have to be thankful for to-day than those who first felt it their duty to set apart a special day for praise. It almost provokes a smile as we read that in 1621 the Puritan fathers gathered together to answer the question "have we anything to be thankful for?" Of the 112 emigrants who in 1620 entered Cape Cod Bay, about one half had died before the following spring. Yet a- their survivors after the annual banquet to discuss the question, they did not forget their losses, their deprivations, their heavy sorrows. But after referring to these things, they surely we have something to be thankful for. Then, some of the party with the old-fashioned bowing piece started for the forest to shoot wild turkey for the feast, and thus became strangely associated with turkey and Thanksgiving Day. It is at least a happy and well-observed association, and while some may of necessity deviate from the old-fashioned custom, yet few would be without the turkey dinner if they could help it.

How much more we have to call our hearts to Thanksgiving now. The fields have yielded bountifully this harvest season, we have comfort and peace in our beloved Island. There is no fear of famine either for man or beast, and for the coming winter season there is a bountiful supply for all.

Sixty years ago an emigrant vessel laden with some homeric emigrants in this city, dark and dismal was the night. The name "Charlottetown" had given the impression to those in the old land of a city of some dimensions. But on arrival they saw just two wharves, and only one main street of any consequence. The houses were very few, and the announcement some time after of a Mr. Davies putting up a frame building of some pretension brought people from away up country to see it as a curiosity.

Where the handsome bakery stands today, was a swamp, and reeds and rushes were growing all around it at that part of the city. One of the emigrants started "up town" to find a relative who had come here some years before, and it was Sunday they feasted on dandelion leaves, without a morsel of bread to help it down. No bread could be got in the place although there were two bakeries. At last a piece of ginger bread was purchased for a crying child, but it was so hot with ginger, the child cried more than ever with a burnt mouth. When going back to the vessel a person met this lady and asked what the child was crying for? and received the answer, "because we are starving to death, and cannot buy any bread in the place." The man, however, went off somewhere and returned with a loaf under his coat, and the supposition was that he stole it from somewhere. However hunger knows no law, and the bread was eagerly broken and given to the child who ate it ravenously. Those were dark days. The crowd, (excuse the term) which came to the wharf to see the emigrant ship moored, were ragged and barefooted, and the sight was a distressing and very discouraging one for the new arrivals. However, time wore on, and the immigrants got homes of their own, and although only log cabins, yet much comfort was afterwards experienced by them in their "own homes."

Those were days of hardship, and sacrifice—days of hard work and tough living. But out of it have come our comfortable homes, our happy peasantry, our large and productive farms, our very well filled barns and cellars.

A few moments thought, and the striking contrast would lead all but the hard-hearted niggard, to say, "Bless the Lord O my Soul, and forget not all His benefits."

The proclamation of Parliament may not compel us to be thankful, but he must be a thoughtless and selfish man who on this favored Island cannot find time to offer thanksgiving to the Giver of all Good, and cannot find in his pocket something to bring comfort and happiness to some one else. "Thanksgiving is good, but thanksgiving is better," said Philip Henry, and the return of Thanksgiving Day should lead us to true consecrate service for the bountiful Giver of our mercies. Let our meditation of Him be sweet. With the old Book let us exhort, "Go your way, eat the fat and

drink the sweet, and send portions unto them for whom nothing is prepared, for this day is holy unto our Lord; neither be ye sorry, for the joy of the Lord is your strength." (Neb. viii, 10.)

"Ay, goodman, close the great barn-door; The mellow harvest time is o'er, The earth has given her treasure meet Of golden corn and bearded wheat. Ring out the words, 'Who of his hoard Doth help God's poor, doth lead the Lord?' Go, get your cargoes under way— The bells ring out Thanksgiving Day." W. J. K.

The best way to cure disease is to drive it from the system by purifying the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A new lot of Garcia and other favorite brands of imported cigars has just been received at Watson's Drug Store.

TO LET.—Furnished house; contains 13 rooms besides bath room, closets, etc. Heated by hot water, hot and cold water upstairs, electric light. Terms moderate. Occupation given in January. Apply at this office. 125—1f

OPERA HOUSE THANKSGIVING DAY. "SPRING" A GRAND FLORAL CANTATA

will be rendered by over 60-CHILDREN-60 IN THE OPERA HOUSE, Thursday Evening, Nov. 26.

PROGRAMME. 1. Overture. 2. Ten Little Sunflower Girls. 3. Selection. 4. Scenes from Red Riding Hood. 5. Selection. 6. Spring—Solo. 7. Crocuses. 8. Dandelion—Solo. 9. Wild Flowers. 10. Daisies. 11. Rosebuds. 12. Wild Flowers. 13. Garden Flowers. 14. Violets. 15. All Flowers. 16. Bachelor Button Solo. 17. Closing Chorus. 18. Selection. 19. Grand March of Flowers. 20. Tableau.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN Admission 25c; Reserved Seats 35c.

IT NEVER RAINS BUT IT POURS

This quotation must have been written n about our weather this fall. Perhaps during this wet weather you've got a cold; remember our full stock of Emulsions, Quinine Wine Cough Syrups, etc. The Place—The Central Drug Store—The place where reliable drugs are sold at rig h prices.

A. W. Reddin, Phm. B. Central Drug Store. Sunnyside.

A PLEASURE TO SHOW EARLY AS NOW.

Gold and Silver Headed Walking Stick, English and American Satchels, Fancy Goods and Perfumes. REDDIN BROS. Opposite P. O.

An Auction Sale

Will be held at the residence of Miss Penelope Macdonald, Glenroy, Lot 37 at the hour of 11 o'clock, a.m. on Monday, the 30th Nov., 1896. The following will be disposed of:— 2 horses, 5 cows, 2 heifers, 20 sheep, 3 pigs, 1 hay cutter, 1 cart, 1 plough, 1 set harrows, 1 pulveriser, 1 wagon, 1 wood sleigh, 1 jumping sleigh. Also, a number of other farming implements. TERMS.—All sums over \$5.00 nine and twelve months' credit. JAMES R. McEWEN, Auctioneer nov21 Mount Stewart

Derricks For Sale.

The Derricks used at the new R. C. Cathedral. For all information apply at the office, Ch'town. PAQUET & GODBOUD. 124-6i Contractors.

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER. Inland Revenue Returns.

OTTAWA, Nov. 25. The annual report of the Inland Revenue Department is out. The accrued revenue for the year ending 30th June last was \$8,041,086 compared with \$7,912,002 for the previous year, and \$8,441,495 for 1894. Hon. Messrs. Davies and Blair leave for British Columbia to-day.

The Abbe's Mission. MONTREAL, Nov. 25. It is now known that the Rev. Abbe Proulx met with so much opposition in Rome that he did not even bring the Manitoba matter officially before the Papal authorities.

Bad Railway Accident. ST. JOHS, Nov. 25. Oliver Irvine, a car coupler on the Intercolonial Railway, was so badly injured here yesterday that he will likely die.

Death of Lieutenant-Governor Fraser. ST. JOHN, Nov. 25. Lieut.-Governor Fraser died yesterday in Italy, where he was sojourning for the benefit of his health.

Johnson's Baking Powder gives fullest satisfaction 25c a pound. Johnson & Johnson. Our \$16.50 fine Beaver Overcoats are the best value in town.—S. A. McDonald.

About Japanese Goods

How to be Sure they are Genuine and not Imitation. Rule I. For the dealer.—Import your Japanese Goods direct from Japan, then you are sure they are of Japanese manufacture. This rule has been followed by Geo. Carter & Co.

Rule II. For the customer.—Buy your Japanese Goods only from a firm who can assure you that they have imported them according to rule I. It is possible that some people may think our Japanese Goods too cheap to be genuine, but let such remember that by importing direct, saving all middlemen's expenses, paying cash and charging moderate profits, we are able to sell Genuine Japanese Goods as low as people without such facilities can sell the imitation article. Our direct importation from Japan comprises goods to the value of four hundred dollars.

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BE SURE

and see us before you invest with anyone for an ulster. Our Irish Friezes are gems and we feel satisfied to look for better values is so much lost time. Our overcoatings, suitings, etc, are of the best makes, and our past record as manufacturers needs no comment. Sure to keep you posted on the correct styles as we are headquarters for same.

SAY BOYS

Have you seen our HOCKEY BOOTS? Just the thing for you. Call and see them.

R. K. JOST, STAMPER'S CORNER Prince Edward Island RAILWAY. THANKSGIVING DAY.

EXCURSION RETURN TICKETS at ONE FIRST CLASS SINGLE FARE will be issued to and from all Stations on this Railway on the 25th and 26th November, instant, good for return up to and on the 30th November, 1896. Tickets are not good for going journey after date of issue, and are good for continuous passage only in either direction.

A. McDONALD, D. POTTINGER, Superintendent. Gen. Mgr. Gov't Ry. Charlottetown, 19th November, 1896.

FOR SALE.—A comfortable double box sleigh nicely painted. Apply to Miss Louise's Dundas Espinasse

A Few Don'ts. DON'T buy Furs from the man who knows more about his competitor's goods than the competitor knows himself.—J. P. & Co. DON'T buy Furs from the man who says he controls the market, and that no other merchant in town can purchase from the same Furrier.—J. P. & Co. DON'T buy Furs from the man who marks his furs \$10 and then offers them at \$29.99.—J. P. & Co. DON'T buy Furs that will stand all the examination and the pulling of "the expert fur man," at the bottom of garments. Rather get him to do his pulling and rubbing round arms and necks, between shoulders, etc., etc. DON'T buy a garment that is taped on every seam; rather get one that will stand sewing without the aid of tape or other material. DON'T think we know all about other furs in town. We only know about our own.—J. P. & Co. DON'T do all the Fur Trade of Ch'town, but let others live.—J. P. & Co. DON'T buy before seeing our stock.—J. P. & Co. DON'T think you can buy cheaper than your neighbor at Paton & Co's. Because they have only one price, and that the correct one.

PROMPTNESS IN PAYING. Claims, with good security as well, is the chief characteristic of the insurance companies represented by E. R. BROW, A GENT. Charlottetown.

SHOE MEN who SHOE WOMEN. Know that most of the sex think that they possess pretty feet, By supplying the FAMOUS BELL SHOES beauty will be enhanced, and where Dame Nature has failed to be generous, even then the BELL Shoe imparts grace and style. Prices less than for goods of unproven merit. Lines never so full and values never so low.

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JOHN T. MCKENZIE. Our Berlin Method is PERFECTION. Call and have an examination FREE. For the benefit of persons who cannot come during the day we are open in the evenings from 7 to 8.

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GOFF BROS. BOOT FACTORY. This man came in, and, sticking up his foot said: There's a pair of Long Boots I have worn three years and they are as tight as a bottle. I wear them yet at oyster fishing." Call and get the same at

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