

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

APRIL 22, 1896.

SIR LEONARD'S TESTIMONY.

Of the number of distinguished Protestants who sympathize with the Manitoba minority and take the Government's view of the question is Sir Leonard Tilley. Sir Leonard has been out of politics since 1883. He is quite independent of the parties at Ottawa, and certainly has no bias in favor of Roman Catholics. But he still takes an interest in his country, and would not see its character for honesty smirched and lowered by the exigencies of party warfare. He was a few days ago interviewed by the St. John Sun, and showed that his memory of events concerning the period of union is still fresh and clear. After referring to the fact that an appeal to the Government and Parliament of Canada, in matters of education, was allowed upon the representation of Sir A. T. Galt, acting on behalf of the Protestants of Quebec, he said:

"From first to last the principle of interference was pressed by the Protestant delegate in the interest of the Protestants. But all, both Catholic and Protestant, felt that what Mr. Galt was asking was just, and that it was the only way in which the minorities for which he spoke would feel that they might safely go into the union."

"This, I suppose, brings us to the Manitoba negotiations," suggested the Sun. "Yes," I said that the terms of union as to schools were in my mind closely connected with the conditions of the original union. The reason is that the delegates from Manitoba, as I distinctly remember, claimed that the minority there should be placed in as good a position as the minority of Ontario and Quebec. "This was agreed on. We went further. Because it was doubtful whether the schools of Manitoba could be said to be 'extinct by law' in Manitoba the clause was made to read 'by law or practice' in order that the minority might be absolutely secure of protection. We who were members of the government at that time could see no reasonable objection to granting the same privileges in Manitoba that were given in Ontario and Quebec."

"You feel quite certain that the intention and agreement was that separate schools should be granted to the minority if they desired them?" "Unquestionably I do. There is no doubt about it. I believe that when the measure was before parliament a proposition was made to strike the clause out. It was then held by the government that the terms of the bill were an agreement between the Manitoba delegates and the government, which would not be binding on Manitoba unless ratified without change. The proposed amendment did not receive strong support and the terms were adopted as prepared. Sir Donald Smith went out to Fort Garry as a commissioner of our government and had a great deal to do with the arrangements for the conference between the Manitoba delegates and the Government. You will see by the statement made by him the other day in parliament that he strongly supports what I have said as to the solemn contract we made at that time."

"As to the present issue on the school question would you be willing to make a statement of your views?" Sir Leonard observed that he had not taken part in political discussion for eleven years and had no particular inclination to do so now, but he had clear views as to the duty of the country in this matter and saw no reason for concealing them. "It appears to me," he said, "that there can be no question in the highest court in the empire as to the rights secured to the minority of Manitoba by the compact of union, and since the highest court in the empire has declared that there is a grievance I cannot see why redress should be refused. I look at it as a solemn compact between the parliament of Canada and the people of Manitoba, and I think it would be a great misfortune if it should hereafter be shown that any of the constitutional engagements or compacts should be violated by the neglect or refusal of the government to carry out its undertakings."

"Sir Leonard went on: 'It seems to me very important that the history of the case should be understood, because my observation has been that many of both parties who oppose remedial legislation do so because they are opposed to separate schools. I cannot help thinking that when the people come to see that it is not a question of policy at all but a question of preserving the constitution and maintaining a solemn compact they will not condemn the principle of remedial legislation whatever view they may take of other matters of government policy. I know that many of our men who are condemning remedial legislation would honestly and faithfully carry out their personal compacts even if it were a question of separate schools. It seems to me that sympathy ought to go to the aggrieved rather than to the aggressor in Manitoba. If the case had been otherwise and Quebec province had repealed the provisions allowing Protestants their separate schools we would all have protested and demanded protection and would be justified in doing so."

"As to the remedial bill I do not flatter myself that I am as competent as some others to discuss its details. But it certainly seemed to me that the offer made by Mr. Greenway's government by Sir Donald Smith and his fellow commissioners was not unreasonable. In closing the interview Sir Leonard said: 'Personally I have not taken an active part in politics since I left the ministry in 1885. It is true that my recollections and views have to do with practical politics, but I do not see why I should refrain from expressing them on that account. Whatever the effect might be in the impending contest I would be only too glad if what I have said should lead any supporters of either party to look more closely into the history of the Manitoba question. Those who do so will, I think, come to regard the matter no longer as a question of separate schools against non-sectarian schools, but will see that the real question is whether as a nation we intend to keep faith or break it."

We commend these views of our distinguished fellow countryman to the people of Prince Edward Island and more particularly to the Protestant people. It is pleasing to know that the indefiniteness of the Park Roadway Bill, to which we called attention yesterday, has been removed by an amendment made by the Premier."

The Guardian's Ottawa despatch reports that the supplementary estimates for 1896 will contain an appropriation of \$250,000 for Murray Harbor, Belfast, and \$50,000 for the Elmira branch lines."

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Attention is directed to the excellent sermon of the Rev. Mr. Kirby, on scepticism, published on the first page of to-day's issue of The Examiner.

Business men in the States are delimiting themselves with the idea that President Cleveland is not likely to precipitate alarm by his action on the Cuban situation. This has the effect of mitigating an apprehension that had become quite acute since the resolutions on that question recently adopted by Congress.

Hon. Mr. Gordon has given notice of the following resolution: "Resolved, That this House desires to place on record its deep dissatisfaction with the policy of deficits pursued by the present Government, and is of opinion that the failure to make revenue and expenditure more exact and a deplorable system of extravagance and waste in the Public Departments."

We shall see whether or not the people's representatives will oppose this resolution. The treatise on the Railway Law of Canada, by Mr. H. Abbott, Professor of Commercial Law in McGill University, is a valuable work and supplies a long felt want and need in legal circles. In it there will be found most of the leading cases of authority bearing upon the majority of questions affecting railways which have arisen in this country. The book deals with the principles of law bearing upon the incorporation and organization of railway companies, the ways and means of carrying on the undertaking, the acquiring of land, the rights of way and the rights and liabilities arising from the exercise of their powers and the carrying on of their business. It is certainly a book which every legal, commercial or railway man should have.

Commenting on the fact that the editor of Punch is a Roman Catholic, the Toronto Catholic Register says: "It is so different in Canada, where we do not believe one individual Catholic is employed on the secular press, the French-Canadian papers excepted, and where the vulgarities of expressions, escaped puns, and atrocious articles are not to be checked. The moral, of course, is the greater need of supporting the Catholic press in Canada."

The writer in the Register has evidently, as the Montreal Gazette remarks, fallen into an error, common in the sectarian press, of imagining his facts. There are many Catholics in responsible positions on the secular press of Canada, altogether outside of the French Canadian section. There is no objection to the Register blowing its own horn, but it should not blow false notes on it.

Mr. Peters has given notice that he will tomorrow move that the House go into committee of the whole for the purpose of taking into consideration the following resolution: "That it is the duty of the House to amend the Act passed in the fifty-seventh year of Her present Majesty's reign, entitled 'An Act to enable the Government of Prince Edward Island to receive temporary loans,' by increasing the amount raisable under said Act to one hundred thousand dollars, instead of one hundred thousand dollars, and in otherwise to amend the Act."

This is the gist of the whole matter. The Government must needs add to the public debt in order that it may have plenty of money to spend in an election year. The Rev. Dr. Witrow, of Toronto, has written a letter to the New York Independent, which is summarized in the editorial department of this paper as follows: "Dr. Witrow says that not less than sixty thousand Canadians enlisted in the Northern armies, and very few of them in the Southern army; that Canada was the refuge of fugitives from Southern slavery; that the sympathies were with the North at the beginning of the war; that when Southern refugees came in great numbers to Canada, and began to use it as a base of operations against the United States, the Canadian Government distributed a patrol force of nearly thirty companies of militia along the most exposed points of the frontier, and that the Canadian Parliament passed an act enabling the Executive to raise a force of regular troops, which at the news of the death of Lincoln thrilled the whole continent, and that from one end of Canada to the other the British flag was hung at half mast, expressing the grief and sympathy of the people." These facts ought to influence the pure minds of the people of the United States to a more friendly attitude towards Canada.

The Week's eminent divines who have lately been making very strong, not to say sensational, statements respecting the manners and morals of the present Canadian Parliament have overlooked the mark, and have done considerably more harm than good. Because two of the members misconducted themselves on certain occasions is no excuse for the wholesale indictment of Parliament, whilst the remarks on the hall and its imaginary evils were in exceedingly bad taste as well as entirely uncalculated for the one failing of very good and eminently strict living people who are apt to imagine the great unknown circles outside their own particular little circle to be much worse than actually is the case. Exaggeration and sensationalism, which are for the most part begotten of a childish craving for notoriety, should not characterize the speeches of a man of sense and who desires the esteem and respect of wise and observant men. We are glad that our Parliament, through the voice of its best and most honored members, has emphatically and set a truly contradicted the reckless charges which have been made against it. It is also gratifying to our national pride to learn that so competent an authority as Sir Cecil Graham considers that Canada possesses the second deliberative body in the world.

The Montreal Gazette points out that Canada furnishes a case parallel with that of Great Britain. Canada exhibits in her trade returns conditions exactly similar to those which the Chancellor of the Exchequer dwelt upon with such satisfaction in England. The Post Office Savings Bank deposits at the end of January were \$28,136,199, an increase of over one and a quarter million in eight months. The deposits in the ordinary banks at the end of February were \$181,000,000, an increase of two million in the twelve months. The issue of postage stamps in 1895 exceeded that of 1894 by \$75,000. The monthly trade returns and the growing customs receipts show that the volume of foreign trade both import and export, is increasing. The national revenue for the nine months of the fiscal year was \$2,280,000 in excess of that for the same months of 1894-95. The volume of the bank clearings is larger than it was a year ago. The increase in the earnings of the Canadian railways has been frequently commented on of late. In the case of the Canadian Pacific it has been sufficient to warrant the payment of a dividend, a thing that last year's receipts did not permit of. The leading evidences of prosperity that are advanced in the British budget speech are to be found in the trade and financial returns of Canada.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

TUESDAY, April 21.

House met at 3.15. Mr. Goukin presented a petition from a number of inhabitants of Summerside asking that the Public School Act, 1877, be amended so that the Trustees now appointed by the Town Council may be elected by the people of Summerside. The petition was received and read, and Mr. Goukin accordingly presented a bill which he moved for first reading.

Hon. Mr. Peters moved in amendment that the hon. member have leave to withdraw his motion. The amendment carried.

Mr. Goukin asked the Leader of the Government if a petition had been received from Alex. Campbell, John Galloway, Thomas Andrew and other inhabitants of Summerside and vicinity praying for the erection of cold storage at Summerside, and if so, what action the Government intends taking thereon.

Hon. Mr. Peters said that such a petition had been received, and was under consideration. The Government had received from Alex. Campbell, John Galloway, Thomas Andrew and other inhabitants of Summerside and vicinity praying for the erection of cold storage at Summerside, and if so, what action the Government intends taking thereon. The petition, however, does not fully state the facts, and until these are all before the board it will be impossible to state what action will be taken.

On motion of Mr. A. Peters the House went into committee on the bill incorporating the Mark Wright & Co., Limited. The bill was reported agreed to with amendments and ordered to be read a third time tomorrow.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Peters the House went into committee on the bill respecting the education of the deaf and dumb of this province, with Mr. Wise in the chair. The bill was reported agreed to with amendments and ordered to be read a third time tomorrow.

On motion of Mr. McKinnon the bill to incorporate the trustees of the Presbyterian church at Montague in connection with the Presbyterian church in Canada, was read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. Peters moved the second reading of the Park Roadway bill. He thought it unnecessary to dwell on this matter, as the House was already in full possession of the facts. However, he moved, briefly, the steps taken in regard to the proposed roadway up to the present time.

The House then went into committee, with Mr. A. Peters in the chair. Hon. Mr. Peters said the line of roadway laid down in the plan met with the consent of the City Council, and gave to the city almost all, if not all, the land originally asked for. The City Council unanimously agreed to the plan, which gives an average of about 65 feet for the purpose of a roadway.

Mr. Bell thought a fair settlement had been made and that the construction of the roadway was in the interests of the country as well as the city, as it would tend to the preservation of Government House property. He thought, however, that a clause should be inserted in the bill specifying that the work should be completed within a certain time.

Hon. Mr. Peters pointed out that if the city's contention was declared to be right by the Supreme Court at Ottawa, Government House property would be depreciated thousands of dollars in value. But, in his opinion, the city's contention was not well founded. He pointed out that the bill was simply a compromise of the matter. Supposing the city gained the appeal pending at Ottawa, then Government House property would be depreciated in value. If the Government gained the case, then it would only mean the bringing in of a similar bill at a future session. It is impossible for the Government to purchase the property of the City Council are now ready and willing to go on with the roadway. The city's idea is to spend some \$10,000 or \$12,000. He thought that no condition should be put in the bill compelling them to build the roadway within a certain time.

Hon. Mr. McLellan said there was no possible doubt about the roadway being proceeded with. He saw no necessity for the suggestion of the hon. member for Belegue regarding a time limit. He referred to what a benefit the roadway would be to the people of the country as well as to citizens and visitors.

Mr. Rogers, Alberton, supported Mr. Bell. The discussion was continued by Hon. Messrs. Peters, Farquharson, Gordon, Shinn, McKinnon and others, after which the bill was reported agreed to with amendments, and set down for third reading tomorrow.

On motion of Mr. Shaw the bill incorporating the Canadian City Company was read a second time in committee, with Mr. Rogers (Alberton) in the chair. Reported agreed to, and ordered to be read a third time tomorrow.

Hon. Mr. Peters tabled the supplementary estimates which are as follows: For a new wing to the hospital for the insane to be built in 1896-1897, a sum sufficient, not to exceed \$25,000. Plans and specifications for the construction of a new Prince of Wales College and Normal school, a sum sufficient.

On motion of Mr. McKinnon the City House went into committee on the bill incorporating the Christian Church at Montague, with Mr. Rogers in the chair. At the evening session the bill was further considered in committee, and reported agreed to. The third reading was set down for tomorrow.

On motion of Mr. Bell, committee was resumed on the bill respecting the rights of property of married women. Mr. A. Peters in the chair. Reported agreed to and ordered to be read a third time tomorrow.

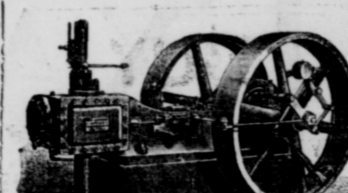
House adjourned until 10 a. m. on Wednesday.

Beer Bros. for Dress Goods.

Correct Tailor dressing is what you want for your tan boots and shoes. Just received at R. K. Jost's, Stamper's Corner. Do you intend buying a suit of clothes ready to wear? If so try Bruce's, where you can get better of their own manufacture than is given in imported makes. ap18 431-w1.

A drop in shell fish at the Victoria Cafe. Former price 40 cents; from this to close of season 25 cents per quart. at 416

Wanted—Several girls to learn dressmaking. Apply to Miss Seller, Kent St. ap18 3.



Robb-Armstrong Engines.

Correct Design. Best Workmanship.

ROBB ENGINEERING CO., Ltd., Amherst, N. S. ap22-dy 6m

Christy's Fancy Biscuits At a Discount.

We want to clear out our present stock of Fancy Biscuits before our spring supplies come to hand, and in order to do so at once we have made some big reductions in prices for one week only: Biscuits formerly 20c now only 14c per lb. " 18c " 12c " 16c " 10c " 12c " 9c " This is a genuine bargain sale at

Beer & Goff's LIME.

We have commenced burning, and will be able to supply any quantity of best quality of Lime suitable for Building and Farming purposes.

C. LYON & CO. ap22-1m guar pat her wat

Improved Seed Wheat

The Farmer's and Dairyman's Association of North Milton have imported direct from Winnipeg a carload of No. 1 Red and White Life Wheat. In order to afford an opportunity for the neighboring farmers to secure a superior article, we will sell about 150 bags of same at a low price for cash only. Samples may be seen and orders 1 ft with R. B. Norton & Co., City Hardware Store, in Charlottetown, or write JOSHUA WESTCOTE, President North Milton Association. Apr22

OPERA HOUSE!

Come and hear the "Saints" in the Beautiful Drama 'FITZGERALD,' The Irish Outlaw. To be given in the Opera House on Tuesday, April 28th

This play is replete with Irish wit, "Celestial" humor and Jewish knavery. College Orchestra in attendance. Plan of Hall and tickets for sale at the following places, on Thursday, 23rd next: Balcony, at Rankin's Drugstore; Orchestra at Dodd's Medical Hall; general admittance at Reddin Bros'. Doors open at 7.30; curtain rises at 8 o'clock, sharp. Popular prices, 25, 35 and 50 cents. St. Dunstan's College Dramatic Society. Apr20-m w f m t

Have You Seen Them?

Our \$2.50 GENTS' LACE and CONGRESS BOOTS, worth \$3.50, and our LADIES' \$1.25 LOW SHOES, worth \$1.75, in different styles, select from these lines will cost you about 25 per cent. more in any other store in town. If you see them you will buy sure. Yours for Shoes. A. E. McEACHEN, THE SHOE MAN. ap18

Our Method of Doing Business

is to buy the best, sell the best, and recommend the best. We recommend our British Furniture Shine to do all we say it will—cleanses, oils and improves the furniture of all "shines" into the bargain. A great many having used it say it is a good thing. Remember you can use it on the piano or other fine work, as it contains no spirits or any injurious substance. Prepared by A. W. Reddin, Plm., B. "The Square Druggist." Sunnyside—ap18

STONE FOR SALE

At the Mount Edward Quarry. First-class Stone can be delivered at a reasonable price, any thickness or size to suit contractors. HENRY SWAN, rpl-m To LET—A comfortable cottage situated on Richmond Street West; a good yard, stable, and ground suitable for a garden. Immediate possession given. Rent moderate. Apply to J. P. Mason. 618-ap11

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER THE GENERAL ELECTIONS.

Nomination June 16th; Polling June 23rd. OTTAWA, April 22. It is said that the Government has positively decided on June 16th and 23rd as the dates of nomination and polling for the general election.

CABINET RE-CONSTRUCTION. Some Changes Predicted.

OTTAWA, April 22. All sorts of rumors are afloat regarding the political situation. Cabinet-making in Ottawa is occupying the attention of the members. One thing your readers may safely count on, and that is that the Conservatives will be returned to power with a good majority. Another thing that they may be certain of is that when the Cabinet re-construction takes place at the end of this week there will be a considerable change in the personnel of the Ministry from Ontario. A well-informed politician said yesterday that he would not be surprised if Chief Justice Meredith, Hon. George Kirkpatrick and Col. Tisdale were brought in, while from Quebec the names of Sir Hector Langevin, Lieut. Governor Chapleau and Provincial Secretary Pelletier are mentioned. Sir Mackenzie Bowell will retire in favor of Sir Charles Tupper at the end of this week.

PARLIAMENT OF CANADA The Vote for Militia Purposes.

OTTAWA, April 22. In the House of Commons last night a resolution authorizing the raising of three millions for militia purposes was adopted. The house adjourned at 1.40 a. m. No progress was made with the estimates.

SHIP NEWS. Port of Charlottetown.

CLEARED. April 21—Lizzie C. Anderson, Baddeck, C.B.; Minnie May, Gillis, Pictou, N.S.

What People Say.

"We have compared your samples of Wall Papers with those of other dealers and like yours the best." Only one BEST place to buy Wall Papers. That is CARTER'S

GEO. CARTER & CO., Wall Paper Importers.

april 15 The Charlottetown Mutual Fire Insurance Company has been in successful operation for ten years. Pays all losses promptly, and insures at much lower rates than foreign companies. Patronize Home Institutions. B. BALDERSTONE, Secretary. D. FARQUHARSON, President. ap17-dy 1m

If You are Going to BOSTON

Direct Service from Charlottetown. The S.S. "Halifax" will leave Boston for Charlottetown Tuesday, May 12th, returning will leave Charlottetown for Boston Friday, May 15th, and every Friday thereafter. For further particulars apply to Charlottetown Navigation Company, Charlottetown, or to H. L. CHIPMAN, Canadian Agent, Halifax, N. S. Ch'town, April 21.

PLANT LINE.

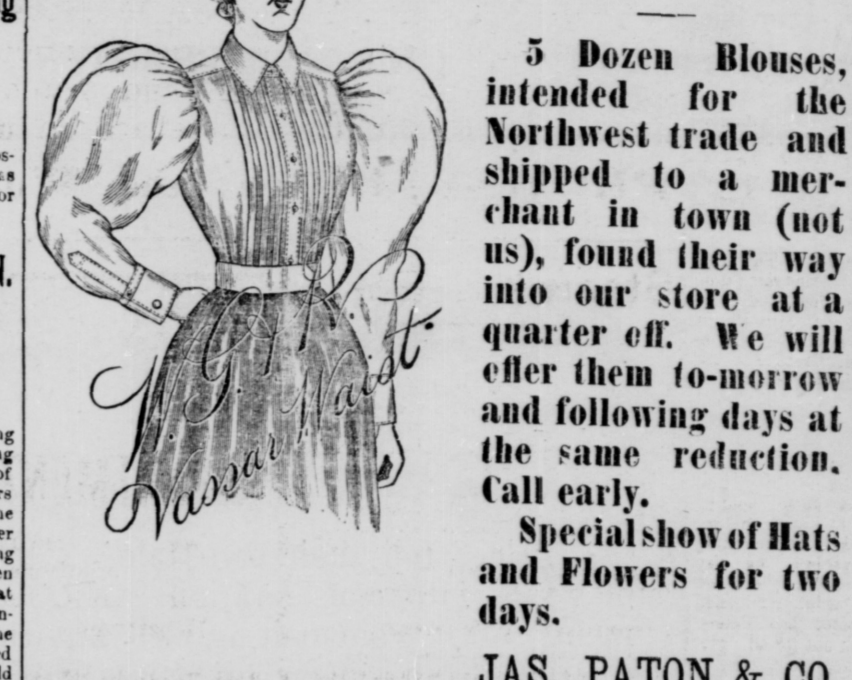
Steamer "Halifax" leaves Halifax every Tuesday at 8 a. m. Only one night at sea. Passengers arriving by Tuesday's train can go directly on board steamer without extra charge. Through tickets for sale at Pictou Station.

SUPERIOR BUSINESS STAND FOR SALE.

The Shop, Dwelling, Warehouse, Stables and Premises at the head of St. Peter's Bay, in King's County, at present occupied by Mr. John Larkin, are offered for sale. This well known and valuable business stand is most eligibly situated in the centre of the village, and within a few hundred yards of the Railway Station. Easy terms of payment will be given. Apply to McLEOD, MORSON & McQUARRIE Charlottetown ap6-2w 136 & 137

HOW IS THIS FOR A Big Mistake?

5 Dozen Blouses, intended for the Northwest trade and shipped to a merchant in town (not us), found their way into our store at a quarter off. We will offer them to-morrow and following days at the same reduction. Call early. Special show of Hats and Flowers for two days. JAS. PATON & CO.



The Ocean Accident

Issues an up-to-date accident policy. The annoying and restricting clauses of other companies are absent in its policies. Capital, \$2,000,000. E. R. BROW, AGENT. Charlottetown.

Shall we Talk it over Just a Minute?

You are buying Shoes. We are selling them. You want Full Values. We are giving them. You want Lowest Prices. We are making them. You should buy as low as any dealer. If you buy of us you will. You should have as good terms as any customer. If you trade with us you shall. You are entitled to good service always. Deal with us and be sure of having it. You want Shoes well shaped as well as reliable. See our line and be convinced.

J. M. McLEOD & CO., Money Saving Boot and Shoe Distributors.

PERFECTION AT LAST!

A Brilliant Polished Surface Without Friction. Moistened a soft cloth with WATSON'S FURNITURE POLISH, and apply a thin coating to furniture or oilcloth; then leave it alone. In a few minutes it will be found dried into a brilliant non-sticky polished surface without the labor of rubbing or polishing. 15 cents a jar at WATSON'S DRUG STORE. AVOID INFERIOR SUBSTITUTES.

REDDIN BROS. OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

Double Tenement House FOR SALE By Auction.

I am instructed by Mrs. John McLean to sell by auction at the premises, Great George Street (near Water Street), on Wednesday, the 28th day of April, instant, at 12 o'clock, noon: That desirable property situate on the east side of Great George Street, comprising a lot of land fronting 40 feet on Great George Street and extending back 47 feet, with a right of way from King Street, with a two-story double tenement house in good repair. One-half the house is heated with hot air. Terms at sale. R. BEAIRSTO, Auctioneer. April 20-m w f

FOR SALE. Philharmonic Hall.

Is offered for sale by tender. Half the purchase money may remain secured by mortgage upon the property for 3 years at 5 per cent. interest. Tenders will be received up to 2 o'clock, noon, by the undersigned, who does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender. For further particulars apply at his office on Prince Street, to RICHARD JOHNSON. April 16-w f 4

MONCTON WOOLEN MILLS, Masonic Temple Building, Grafton Street, Charlottetown.

TWEEDS, FLANNELS, BLANKETING, RUGGINGS, DRUGGETS AND YARNS.—All these goods we make in a great variety of patterns. Our motto is: "CLOTH FROM PURE WOOL ONLY." This, together with the fact that we give better satisfaction than any other, and it looks better while it does wear. Our FINE MERINO WOOL TWEED and our DOUBLED & TWISTED BANNOCKBURNS are equal to Scotch Tweed and

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