

THE BEST YET
A MAJESTIC CONSOLIDATION

OPERA HOUSE

Two Nights Only
Friday and Saturday

The Only Real Novelty of the Season.

**THE RAVEL
Humpty Dumpty**

—BIG—
Pantomime and Specialty Co.

Headed by Mr. Chas. W. Ravel, the
Great and Only Grimaldi.

18-PANTOMIME STARS-18

10-BIG VAUDEVILLE ACTS-10

A Host of Variety Features.
All Special Trick Scenery
A Ton of Fun for the Money.

DON'T FAIL TO
SEE
The Funny Clown
The Pretty Girls
The Great Dancers
The Funny Comedians
The New Tricks
The Trick Donkey Mike
Humpty Dumpty on the
Wa.

A Show for the Old as well as the Young

Our Prices 25, 35 and 50 cts.



THANKSGIVING DAY

Excursion tickets
ONE FARE
for the Round Trip.

Going October 17th and 18th, good
to return October 22nd, 1900.

The Popular Route to Montreal,
Ottawa, and Toronto is via St. John,
N. B., and

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Superb Palace Sleepers
Magnificent first-class Coaches.
Unexcelled Dining Cars.

A. J. HEATH,
D. P. A., C. P. R.
St. John, N. B.

W. C. KENNEDY,
C. P. A., C. P. R.
Charlottetown, P. E. I.



A Cold World

This would be had not nature
supplied us with the proper material
to heat it. And what is the carbon
material worth if you do not have a
good stove or range? The products
of combustion are never lost in one of
our ranges or stoves. Every one
guaranteed.

Dodd & Rogers.

WANTED.

An agent for Prince Edward Island to ap-
point sub-agents, and take control of the sale
of Keeler-Kirkpatrick's M.F.C.'s publica-
tions including the National Encyclopedia,
new edition just out, and other standard
works; permanent employment and large
profits. Address Canadian Office, Room 519
Mercantile Bank, Montreal, 1 week.

THE DAILY EXAMINER

OCTOBER 12, 1900

THE PROSPERITY ARGUMENT.

The only point in the Government's
propaganda, today—the point upon which
the candidates and canvassers continually
dwell—is this: "The country is prosper-
ous." The inference is that if the coun-
try were not prosperous there would be
nothing else to commend the government
to the electorate!

But is the country really as prosperous
as it ought to be, under existing circum-
stances, as it would be if its public affairs
were economically and prudently man-
aged? That is the question.

We have had good crops in several con-
secutive years, thank God. We have had
a large influx of money,—owing to the
development of mines to which the
way was opened by the late government
and owing to the high prices paid for the
products of our cheese and butter fac-
tories established by the late government.
Considering the unflagging industry of the
people and their care and economy, they
ought to be very prosperous,—and
no thanks whatever to the present admin-
istration. They would certainly be more
prosperous than they are if our public ex-
penditures had not been enlarged by about
\$11,000,000 a year, and if about
\$11,000,000 in additional taxation had not
been taken out of the pockets of the peo-
ple; and if the prices of all imported com-
modities had not been increased while
those exported—except butter and cheese
and a few other things—had not been de-
creased. This little community in this
year called upon to pay to a monopoly in
Boston at least \$50,000 more money than
usual on account of the increase
in the price of coal; while the decrease of
the price of oats, on account of the influx
of United States corn imported free of
duty from the United States, has lessened
our people's income by at least \$50,000.

It is pleaded that the Government can-
not control prices—that they are "to take
but "dies upon the wheel." But the
Government can legislate and administer
in respect to public affairs in such a way
that the incidence of trade will be
in the people's favor. The corn and oats
situation is a case in point. In this case
several millions of bushels of corn have
been brought into the Canadian market
and consumed there to the exclusion of as
many millions of bushels of oats, and to
the consequent reduction of the price of
oats.

It follows that although there has been
greater activity of trade, larger exports
and imports, more business done at the
banks, and enhanced bank earnings, the
people individually are little better off
than they were,—and not so well off as
they ought to be in view of the good crops
with which they have been blessed, the
high prices paid in England for their
factory-made butter and cheese, and the
additional money derived from their
forests and their mines in the great West.

Fortunately the members of the
Government applied their lop-sided
Free Trade ideas to only a
few things, such as corn and binder-
twine, and maintained the National
Policy of the Conservatives—which be-
fore the last elections they denounced in
all the moods and tenes with every
epithet they could apply to it—in respect
to manufactures and other tranches of
industry and trade. So that while our
farmers have suffered by lower prices of
grain and higher prices of goods, the peo-
ple at large are better off than they would
be if the Government had kept its pledges
in respect to the "elimination" of Pro-
tection as in the cases of corn and binder
twine.

—It will astonish many people to learn
that in 1899 the value of the principal
food products imported by Great Britain
amounted to 620 million dollars and that
of this Canada contributed only seven
per cent.

LOOK

Around and see the housekeepers who are buying our
FURNITURE.

They buy here because they save from 10 to 25 p. c.

Our stocks are very complete—and we are showing a
large number of new designs—never shown here before.

MARK WRIGHT & CO., LTD.

THE GREAT FACTORS

There is against the Government and
in favor of the Conservative Opposition
almost all the great factors in changing
public opinion. In his farewell letter to
his constituents, the late Mr. Marchand
said very forcibly that a pledge given to
a community should be just as binding
on conscience and honour as one given to
a private individual. Mr. George Brown,
another Liberal of honour in his day, put
the same idea in a declaration that "if a
public man can hold one set of principles
out of office and another set in office, re-
sponsible government is a farce." The
members of the Laurier Government,
from the greatest down to the least, have
not held as binding on their conscience
and honour the pledges they gave to the
community of Canada. They have held
one set of principles in opposition and an-
other in office. They promised a reduction
of expenditure and taxation. They in-
creased both. They promised a free
trader's tariff for revenue. They actual-
ly raised the protective duties of the Con-
servative tariff in behalf of certain favor-
ed industries, sacrificing others without
regard to private or public interest. They
promised a clean government. They gave
us the Crow's Nest coal lands scandal,
the Drummond County Railway pur-
chase scandal, the Yakov official scandal,
the gold dredging leases scandal, the In-
tercolonial dismissal scandal, the dredg-
ing job shave scandal, the emergency
rations scandal, the Ontario "machine"
scandal, the harbor "political appoint-
ment" scandal, the fake Labor Gazette
scandal, the prohibition plebiscite scandal.
Wherever there is a man to whom the
quoted words of Mr. Marchand appeal,
there will be a voter who must be a hos-
tile critic of the Government, and hostile
critics make hostile voters.—Montreal
Gazette.

ANOTHER PRINCIPLE—GONE!

Another principle of old-time Liberal-
ism has been formally repudiated and
dropped,—and the Guardian of this morn-
ing gives reasons for accepting titles. It
says:
"It would have ill become Canada to
have refused such distinctions for her
eminent sons while every other British
colony accepted them. Had Canadian
statesmen uniformly refused to accept
imperial titles, the gift of the Sovereign,
Canada would have lain under the stigma
of being tainted with republicanism and
ripe for annexation."

Just so. McKenzie and Blake and
George Brown were all wrong when they
refused the proffered titles. Sir Wilfrid
and Sir Louis and Sir Company were all
right in following the Conservative ex-
ample and accepting them, however
cheaply won.

Madame Ramsdell, has arrived in town
and has taken rooms at Mrs. McGregor's
Prince St. where she has on view a full
line of hair goods of all kinds. She will
make up combings in a very satisfactory
manner. Shampooing for ladies and
children every evening after six o'clock.
Madame Ramsdell has a dandruff cure
that is meeting with great success as a
toxic and restorer.

**CAR APPLES
BY AUCTION.**

I will sell by auction in front of my
office, Queen Street, SATURDAY MORN-
ING, 13th October, at 10 o'clock, 140
barrels choice gravenstein apples.
R. BEAIRSTO,
Auctioneer

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

—Just before the election—free passes
and first class cars for the soldier boys
going and coming from Halifax. A little
while ago, second-class tickets and cars
—In New Brunswick, five Government
candidates have yet to be nominated, and
but one Opposition. In Nova Scotia and
Prince Edward Island the lists are pretty
well filled up.

—Mr. Jas. e. and his assistant at the tele-
graph office, are entitled to great credit for
so promptly opening our communications
with the outside world. Interesting news
will be found in THE EXAMINER'S tele-
graphic columns, to-day.

—The Brooklyn Eagle says: "If you
want a child to have a powerful brain
give him all the simple food he can eat
and if he does not eat well, instead of
sweets and dainties give him outdoor
exercise which will quicken his appetite.
And when he gets old enough to have
real brain work to do give him plenty of
good juicy beef and mutton. Thus you
will get your big body which is the best
possible support to a powerful brain and,
in the majority of cases, a condition pre-
cedent to it."

—Professor Russell wrote an open letter to
his Halifax constituents explaining
what he had done for them and stating
that he was in their hands for the future.
The letter filled some three columns of type
and appeared in the Dartmouth Weekly
and the Halifax Chronicle. The Dart-
mouth liberals met and unanimously
passed a resolution insisting that Mr.
Russell should be re-nominated. But
with a millionaire candidate in sight there
was no chance for the Dalhousie profes-
sor.

—The Summerside Journal remarks
that it is not so much the aggregate of
trade with which the average elector is
concerned, as the question of prices.
When the farmer goes to market with the
produce of his soil he does not like to
meet with low prices for the output of
his fields, and materially increasing prices
on coal, oil, sugar and almost everything
else he has to buy. Yet those are the
conditions that row face him, and he is
forced to come to the conclusion that four
years of Liberal rule have not given him
a cheaper country to live in, despite the
dictum of Sir Louis H. Davies.

—Sam Jones, the American evangelist,
says: "I say it from a knowledge of
this country (the United States) which
constant travel can only give a man, that
we are today enjoying the most solid,
substantial prosperity that I have ever
known. There is not a nook or corner of
this country (the United States) that is
not prospering, America as a nation
never prospered and never came to the
front as she has in the last four years,
not only in all her manufacturing and
commercial interests and with the balance
of trade millions on millions in her
favor, but for the first time in her history
we are the money lenders to the imperial
countries beyond the waters." Similar
reports come from England, and all the
leading countries of Europe.

—Commenting on some of the vaporings
of the Halifax Chronicle respecting the
result of the recent by-elections in New
Brunswick, The St. John Sun says: "It
will be a great surprise to the Chronicle
and the other boasters to learn that the
government party has not captured a single
seat in this province. In the last four
contests it has held three seats that it had
before and lost one that it had before.
The three counties carried by the Liberals
were all carried by them in the last dem-
ocratic elections. One has been carried
now by a larger majority than in 1896.
In one the majority is reduced. In the
third it is just the same as in 1896. In a
general election with a secret vote the
showing in the three counties should be
much better for the opposition than it was
in the by-elections, where the dealer may
supply the ballot and where the machine
operates the ridings one by one. But in
1896, notwithstanding the failure to carry
Kings, Queens or Albert, the Liberal-Con-
servatives secured nine seats in this pro-
vince, while their opponents carried five.
Even if the Chronicle is right, and no
improvement can be made on this show-
ing, the situation would not be altogether
disheartening. Nine to five all over the
country would be better than nothing.

A Special Offer

Ladies Hats

Which ought to bring out all the Ladies in town on
shopping Expedition.

500 Hats
—AT—
50c and \$1.00

Don't buy from us until you have seen around—but don't
fail to see us before you buy.
This is no JOB LOT.
See the window.

Jas. Paton & Co.

IT PAYS TO BUY AT PERKINS'

**SWELL
AUTUMN
JACKET S**

No tie few of them in our West Window

Had these swell creations
been obtained in the regular
way they would have cost us
—and you—from 25 to 35 per
cent more, but we got them at
a snap—something very un-
usual at the beginning of the
season—and you will reap the
benefit if you purchase now.
By so doing you will save
money—Be the first to appear
in the pretty fall style—Have
use of your garment the full
season.—Our prices will please
you

ALWAYS IN THE LEAD.

F. PERKINS & CO.

The Millinery Leaders.

Linseed Oil

NOW LANDING
25 bbls. Linseed Oil.
50 bbls. Portland Cement.

For sale low,
SIMON W. CRAIG

Stoves and Hardware.

Ch'cw Sept. 17th, 1900. Walker's Co.

Clocks,
Clocks.
Clocks in marble,
iron, and wood all
prices
Jewelry in all lines
and quantity.
Watches all grades
gold, silver and nickle.
G. H. Taylor's
Sunnyside, Queen Square.