

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MARCH 2, 1898.

THE ONTARIO ELECTION.

Both parties claim the victory in the contest of yesterday. Certainly the majority of either will be small in the new House. Being in possession, it is probable that Mr. Hardy will continue to hold the reins of the government for some time to come, if not throughout the next legislative term. But how are the mighty fallen! From a majority of forty-six to a majority of seven—counting patrons and independents for the Liberals. This is a long descent. Of course the Hardy government had everything in their favour. The whole force and influence of the Dominion government was with them. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his followers took such an active part in the campaign that they were compelled to adjourn Parliament for several days in order that they might bring personal, as well as official and political pressure to bear upon the elections. The liquor influence was with them. They had ballots that were practically marked. They had lots of money and used it without stint. Under all the circumstances the fact that the Liberals of Ontario have all but lost a majority of forty-six is full significance and hope for the Conservatives. The people of Ontario—all those whose votes are not to be purchased or influenced—have evidently lost confidence in the Liberal Party. The event of yesterday is virtually a condemnation of, not alone the Hardy government, but the Laurier-Tarte Administration.

GREAT BRITAIN AND CHINA.

It is pleasing to note that Great Britain's triumph in the negotiations with China has been recognized by the more reputable portion of the press of the United States. Russia, Germany and France were acting together towards the partition of China. But their proceedings were stopped and their combination practically smashed by the announcement that Great Britain would not permit interference with her treaty rights in China, and was prepared to fight for open ports in the Celestial Empire. The New York Journal of Commerce comments in a just and friendly spirit upon this great feat of British diplomacy, and says:

"The tripartite alliance proceeded on the assumption that nobody else than themselves had any rights in what they chose to appropriate of China or its commerce, and apparently not caring who else might dispute that assumption. It is not necessary to recite how England, by her diplomacy, her protests, her open display of naval force and her co-operation with Japan, challenged this assumption. She appeared to the world's conscience by openly proclaiming that the trade of China must be equally free to all nations, that no exclusive privileges shall be granted to any power, and that her whole power stood pledged to the enforcement of that policy. Whether from fear of England's power or out of regard for the world-wide sympathy which her policy has evoked, the tripartite powers have now changed front and seem to be in a position of virtual disbandment. Russia has employed her utmost resources of diplomatic persuasion and threat at Peking; but she has been beaten at every point. The loan has gone to England and immeasurably valuable common privileges along with it. The administration of the Imperial customs, which Russia had insisted upon controlling, are to continue under the direction of Great Britain. The internal highways of China are to be opened, from next June, to the steamers of all nations, and foreigners will be equally allowed to employ steamers or steam launchers, whether owned by them or by Chinese. Also, England has secured an engagement that the territory in the region of the Yangtze River, which is estimated to contain three-fourths of the richest lands and of the best population of China, shall never be mortgaged, leased or ceded to any power, while two other ports, including Hunan, are to be opened to free commerce within the next two years. These are stupendous achievements. It is safe to say that history presents no instance of a commercial treaty at all comparable with this in its beneficent bearings upon the welfare of mankind. It is, at the same time, a magnificent demonstration of the power of a nation which prefers free markets the world over to selfish monopolies. It is not the power of England's fleet, great as that may be, which has won this stupendous diplomatic victory; it is the power of the principle for which she has so boldly pronounced.

After all, it is "rightness that exalteth a nation." Great Britain struck for that which is right in opposition to that which is wrong. She triumphed easily; and her triumph is heralded even by those who bear her no friendship.

Le Quotidien: Clearly Mr. Blair is doing nothing in the Cabinet. These latter days he has shown an alarming inferiority. We do not think we are mistaken in saying Sir Wilfrid realizes his mistake. Add to that the Liberal members from Quebec have long requested the retirement of Mr. Blair. There is a ministerial crisis at hand, and once the door is opened more than Mr. Blair will go out.

TYRANNY IN FRANCE.

FREEDOM of speech and freedom of the press in France is gone. It is announced that four newspapers, Le Siecle, L'Aurore, Les Droits de l'Homme and La Lumiere have been notified by the government that unless they cease the Dreyfus campaign they will be rigorously prosecuted at once. Messrs Yvès, Guyot and Clemenceau, and probably others, received similar intimation. More than that a number of correspondents of foreign newspapers were warned that, unless they abandon their attitude of hostility to France in their despatches, they will be expelled from France. These correspondents, it is said, include representatives of the Cologne Gazette and several Belgian and Italian papers. It is even asserted at the Palais Bourbon that M. de Blowitz, correspondent of the London Times, has also been warned. A decree has been issued by the Minister of War expelling Col. Picquart who gave evidence favoring Zola from the army without pension, and imposing upon him three years police surveillance, and M. Leblois, the lawyer who advised him, has been suspended from the bar. More rigorous measures of the same high-handed policy will, it is reported, soon be promulgated. There is neither liberty, equality, nor fraternity in France.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

—Conservative stock is going up.

—Landslide—in Ontario yesterday.

—It is taken as a good sign that the jewelry business, the first to feel the hard times, and the last to recover from its effects, is reported to be in a better shape throughout Canada than the trade has known for ten years.

—Officers of the court of enquiry into the Maine disaster say positively that nothing is yet known as to the cause of the disaster. "The stories put in circulation," said Capt. Sampson, "are very amusing, but back truth."

—All persons who desire to obtain a good idea of the preferential trade question, and the treachery of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in regard to it, had better read Senator Ferguson's speech as published by THE EXAMINER.

—The Patriot cannot deny the fact that \$50,000—and how much more money has not yet appeared—have been borrowed under the Loan Act within the last two years, and that neither the addition to the Hospital for the Insane nor the new Prince of Wales College building has yet been built. The Province is so much deeper in debt and there is nothing to show for it. Yet the organ of the men who have so managed our finances has the hardihood to charge that THE EXAMINER is reckless.

—John H. Parnell, member of Parliament for South Meath, brother of the late Charles Stewart Parnell, is a candidate for the post of city marshal of Dublin. He has issued a circular from Avondale, in which he says: "The poverty and almost absolute want which my mother, my sisters and I are facing, render it imperative for me to ask the corporation to entrust me with the duties of city marshal. Through the devotion of my brother to the cause of Ireland, Avondale, the home of my family for generations, must go under the hammer."

—In view of the widely published report that the harbor of Havana contains a system of submarine mines, a statement around which has centred the chief public interest in connection with the disaster to the battleship Maine, Senor Du Bosc, Spanish charge d'affaires at Washington, has made to the Associated Press the following statement, which coming from authority may be considered as an official denial. "I wish to state in my own official knowledge that no mine exists inside or outside of Havana harbor, nor is there any submarine defence of any kind. The report is so absolutely false and ridiculous that it could only have originated in the minds of those persons anxious to incite the evil passions of both nations for their own miserable ends. I consider the very suggestion of such a thing an insult to Spain."

DEATH OF ARCHBISHOP CLEARY.

(Toronto Globe.)

The death of Archbishop Cleary is the cessation from earthly activity of a powerful and well-stored intellect. The general public knew him mainly as a keen controversialist, accustomed to give and to receive hard blows. He carried on a famous discussion with Mr. Meredith when that gentleman was leader of the Opposition, and there were several passages at arms between the Archbishop and the Globe, such battles as men may fight in a free country without ill will and without leaving ranking wounds behind. We have no reason to recall any of the opinions we expressed, but it is fair to say that in those acts which drew public attention to the Archbishop only one side of his character was revealed. Those who knew him intimately describe him as a ripe scholar, a kindly companion and a sincere friend of education as well as of his church. We mortals can judge of isolated acts and words, but the judgment of character and motive, the weighing of the human heart in the balance, is a task which few of us, without presumption, may undertake.

NEWS NOTES.

A deputy mayor who testified in Zola's behalf has been removed by the French Government. Col. Picquart, the condemned man's chief military witness, is to be placed on a lieutenant's half pay. A professor of the Polytechnic, who signed an endorsement of Zola's character, has been retired. A chaplain who congratulated him has been put on the unattached list. The authorities will not even allow that a public servant could think Zola right and be honest.

General Sir Hugh Henry Gough, V. C., G. C. B., has been appointed keeper of the jewels in the Tower of London, vice General Sir Frederick Middleton, deceased. Sir Hugh is a man of some 65 years of age, and has had a most distinguished military career. As the proud decoration, V. C. testifies he is a man of great valor, and an account of his services abroad, his gallantry in the field, and the honors he has now would fill many a page. His appointment to the Tower of London is viewed generally with great satisfaction by the service at home. One prominent writer says: "To no braver soldier could the custody of the crown jewels have been entrusted."

Sir Julian Paucotote the British ambassador, was introduced at a Washington reception last week to a Chicago girl whose fine color led him to suppose she was English.

"Did you say she was English?" asked the genial ambassador of the lady who introduced them.

"No," said the amiable young lady, "I am only an American girl. I sometimes wish I were an English girl."

"Don't ever wish it, my dear," said the ambassador, "you don't know how well off you are. You can go where you please without your parents being obliged to go too. The house you visit is a protection in itself. You don't have to drag the old people about, and, oh, what a relief it is to the people," said the ambassador to some other listeners.

Some cough medicines, while curing a cold, bring on stomach trouble: Dr Harvey's Southern Red Pine—The Cough Cure—is good for the system.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

A Magnificent LOT OF

Magnificent Suits...

You'll see them in our parlor suit rooms. You can have 2 pieces, 3 pieces, 5 pieces or 7 pieces.

Mark Wright & Co., Ltd

OM MAKERS.

IN RE YE OLD MEN'S SOCIAL.

Oh! naughty old man! Oh! bad old man! Home made candy made by a city Confectioner. A programme consisting of numbers by young men and maidens. What! the old men rusty! Not a little bit. Oh! ye gods and little fishes. Oh! shades of our illustrations founder. Oh! naughty old men! Oh! bad old men.

A GOOD OLD MAN.

SYMPATHY AT OTTAWA.

A correspondent at Ottawa writes: "The funeral cortege containing all that was mortal of the late Stanislaus F. Perry, M. P., of P. E. Island, left the Bodiga Hotel, in Ottawa, at 6.15 p. m., on Thursday, the 24th. The attendance at the funeral showed that the late Mr. Perry was held in high esteem. Not only were all the Senators and M. P's., from P. E. Island present, but also some of the Cabinet Ministers including the Premier. The procession slowly wended its way to Canada Atlantic Railway Station. The body goes to P. E. Island for interment accompanied by a son of the deceased who had been an attendant on his father during his last illness.

Thus passes away, full of years, a public man who for a period of over forty years was intimately connected not only with the affairs of his native Province, but with those of his country generally. R. I. P.

ESTEEMED EXCHANGES.

St. John Sun: "The Grand Trunk railway is making provision for deflecting still more of Canada's trade to Portland, Maine. The roadbed between Toronto and Portland will be put in a condition so that 35 cars to a train load can be hauled through to destination without having to cut the train at Montreal. All the bridges between Portland and Vaudreuil are being greatly strengthened, and some of the heavy grades east of Montreal will be avoided by building around them. While this may somewhat increase the mileage the amount of time saved by running over flat country will fully equalize the loss, as trains can then be rushed through much quicker than formerly.

Advertisement for D & A Corsets, featuring an illustration of a woman in a corset and text describing the product's quality and fit.

GO TO THE AT HOME —IN— Zion - Church, ON Thursday Evening.

A Nice Programme! Refreshments! Home Made Candy! Enjoy yourself, renew old acquaintances, and make new friends. 51 2i

New Dominion Dairying Company

The annual meeting of the New Dominion Dairying Co., will be held in the Cheese Factory, on Tue-day, the 1st March, next, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

By order of Directors, GEO. WILSON, Secy. New Dominion, Feb. 19th, 1898. wky lin

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Cornwall Creamery Company, will be held in the Hall, Cornwall, Tuesday, March 8th, at 2 o'clock p. m.

A full attendance is requested. WM. W. CROSBY. Feb 24 w2i

Large advertisement for PRINTING and PRINTERS, featuring decorative borders and text about quality and pricing.

Advertisement for BOYRIL, a concentrated food, with text describing its benefits for health and digestion.

Advertisement for PILFERING ITS MERITS AND REPUTATION, featuring text about condensed foods and a list of agents.

Advertisement for Arctic Exploration Expeditions, mentioning the British Army in Africa and Asia.

Advertisement for Quirk's Oatcake, Bread, Cake and Pastry, from JOHN QUIRK, CITY BAKERY.

Advertisement for Freehold Farm For Sale, located at AUBURN LOT, with details about the property and contact information for FRANCIS LOUGHRAN.

Advertisement for WARE - HOUSES TO LET at PEAKE' WHARF (NO 1), with details about storage and rates, and contact for Arthur C. Peake.

Advertisement for SPRUCE ROW DAIRY FARM, with details about the farm and contact for EASTON BROS. in Charlottetown.