

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

APRIL 15, 1890.

Reciprocity and Protection.

THE "situation" in the States is a little peculiar. It is clearly portrayed by Harper's Weekly in the following sentences:—

"It is never easy to prove the real significance of any general election, but accepting that of 1888 as a fair expression of the popular sentiment upon the question of protection, although the majority fell far below Republican an anticipation, it called the Republican party to the control of every branch of the government. A measure embodying the protective principle in its full rigor was the effort fairly to be expected, and there is no doubt that the McKinley bill conforms to that expectation. But Mr. Blaine, the author and chief figure of the Pan-American Conference, in which apparently a policy of practical continental free-trade is under consideration, is also the leader of the party which is expected to sustain in Congress the rigorous protective tariff of Mr. McKinley, which lays a tax upon South American hides. This situation has naturally attracted universal attention and comment. Not a word, however, has been reported from the Secretary himself, while many serious and theoretical explanations have been suggested. It is possible that a Congress which feels itself logically committed to the McKinley tariff could also countenance the reported Pan-American policy? Is it at all probable that the Secretary has so radically and suddenly changed his views—for his article in the North American Review is still fresh in the public mind—that he proposes South American reciprocity, a policy which is not affected by a name, and if sound is as desirable with a foreign European as with foreign American states?"

It is to be noted that Canada and Newfoundland are excluded from the so-called "Pan-American" Free Trade Arrangement. Trade with Canada and the United States is still to be hindered as much as possible by the Tariff wall,—of which Congress is now engaged in closing up every breach. But perhaps Canada will not be so badly off, after all. This discrimination against Canada and Newfoundland may but hasten the adoption of a system of discriminating tariffs by Great Britain and her Colonies. Apart from this eventuality, Canada is not now dependent upon the markets of the United States, nor likely to gain so much by "Reciprocity"—as in years gone by. The Canadian Agriculturist points out that—

"When presenting his Commercial Union scheme to Canadians, and especially to the agrarian classes of the Dominion, Mr. Wiman bases his argument in its favor chiefly on the fact (as he claims) that a market of 60,000,000 people would be opened to this country. But the actual circumstances do not at all bear out this claim. It is well known that the farmers of the Middle and Western States are compelled to sell their wheat, oats and corn at prices that our farmers would consider ridiculously low. But it has not been generally supposed that the stock-raisers of Nebraska, situated right in the heart of the Continent on the Missouri River, were finding a market for their beef in Nova Scotia. Yet this fact was stated to be the case at meeting of the Maritime Grange at Halifax a few days ago. One of the largest dealers in provisions in that city said that enormous quantities of beef had been imported from Chicago for consumption in the lumber camps, and that recently beef had been imported direct from Nebraska to Halifax and sold in that city at 6¢ per pound. Some of it had been subsequently reshipped to Newfoundland and sold there at a profit.

Under these circumstances the farmers of Canada, at least, may do just as well if they secure their own markets under the advantages afforded by the Canadian tariff, which has recently been amended in their favor, and, at the same time, seek additional outlets for their surplus products in the British and other markets. The Empire says that,—

"Further consideration of the proposed tariff changes has confirmed the first impression of farmers and their friends that our modification will be very beneficial to our great agricultural industry. The increased duties on pork will for instance clearly have this effect. The interviews of various deputations with the Finance Minister on this subject, and the statements made, show plainly the importance of the matter. The lumbermen, in urging their desire to have cheap mess pork from the United States to supply their shanties, gave some idea of the magnitude of their importations by which they have been the customers of foreign farmers. Those who are acquainted with the subject have no hesitation in saying that pork of the kind required by the lumbermen can and will be supplied by our farmers when they have the market assured to them. The obstacle heretofore has been the uncertainty that the market would not be swamped by heavy importations. The Canadian farmers can readily produce all the pork required in Canada, and that they should do so will be greatly to their benefit, and therefore indirectly to the advantage of the whole community. The depuration of pork packers and another of members of the House of Commons representing agricultural constituencies, their object being to support the proposed duties, also evidenced the importance of this matter to our farmers and the beneficial nature of the change. The increased duty on flour is also being generally recognized by the agricultural community as promising them a substantial benefit by securing to them the home market, always more remunerative than sales for exportation. While our farmers can grow the best of wheat, there is no need of letting the grain grow by foreigners out our home produce by being imported in the shape of flour, driving our own goods out of the country. Under the changed tariff our farmers will no longer be placed at this disadvantage, and they are well satisfied at the prospect.

In these and in other respects, as the Empire well remarks, our agriculturists are decidedly benefited by the proposed alterations, besides the indirect but very real advantage conferred upon them by the encouragement of manufacturing industries and the consequently increased number of home customers for the farmer and the farmer's wife to supply.

It is possible, then, that our farmers will not suffer a very great deal by reason of the unfriendly exclusion of all the British possessions in America from the benefits which may follow the so-called Pan-American Conference and the additions which have been made to the United States Protective Tariff.

House of Assembly.

APRIL 14.

In the afternoon the bill to incorporate the Souris Driving Park Company was read a second time and committed to a committee of the whole House, which reported it agreed to without amendment.

The bill respecting surgery and medicine was read a third time and passed; and then the House went into committee on the bill respecting the representation of the people in the Legislature.

APRIL 15.

On motion of Mr. Sinclair, the Act incorporating the French River Hall Company was made the order of the day for a second reading.

Mr. McLellan presented a petition respecting pedlars' licences, which was disallowed on the ground that it conflicted with the Order of the House relative to the initiation of money matters.

Two messages were received from the Legislative Council. One stated that the Council had made some suggestions to the Domestic Animals Act; and the other that they had amended the Full Electric Company Act, to both of which they asked the concurrence of the House.

Mr. Forbes asked the Commissioner of Public Works if it was the intention of the Government to complete this coming summer a new road leading from Village Green, Lot 49, to Georgetown Road, said road being in progress for some years, and compensation paid for the righting of said road by the Government.

Hon. Mr. Bentley replied that money had been expended on this road since the fall of 1888; that good progress had been made in 1889, and it is expected that it will be completed during the current year.

Mr. Forbes asked the Commissioner of Public Works if it was the intention of the Government to take any action to open a road leading from Georgetown Road, Alexandra, Lot 49, to the Shore on Crown Point, in accordance with a petition from the inhabitants of that place asking for the same, and that same petition be laid on the table of the House.

Hon. Mr. Bentley said the matter of opening the road in question was under the consideration of the Government.

Mr. H. C. Macdonald asked the C. P. W. to place upon the table of the House a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Prince Street and Southport ferries during the year 1889, apart and distinct from the receipts and expenditures of other ferries in the Province.

Hon. Mr. Bentley said the statement asked for would be brought down.

Mr. H. C. Macdonald asked the Provincial Secretary if he had received any petition or petitions from the inhabitants of the south side of the Hillsborough, praying for an improvement on, increased accommodation over, or a survey of the Hillsborough River, and if so, if it was the intention of the Government to grant the prayer of said petition, and that said petition or petitions be laid on the table of the House.

Mr. Ferguson replied that the petitions had been received by him and were immediately placed before the Government. Before receiving the petitions, the Commissioner of Public Works had placed himself in communication with a competent engineer, and arrangements were since entered into for having a survey of the River, with a view to ascertain the cost of a bridge. The petition would be laid on the table of the House.

Natural History Society.

Considering the inclemency of the weather, quite a large audience assembled in McLeod's Hall yesterday afternoon to hear Mr. Francis Bain's paper upon "The Boulder Clay." Much disappointment was felt when the Chairman, Hon. David Laird, was forced to announce that Mr. Bain had not been able to keep his appointment because of the condition of travelling. The meeting was then declared open for any matter of business or interest that might suggest itself. The committee appointed at a previous meeting to endeavor to secure the use of a room for the purpose of a library and museum for the Society in the Provincial Building, reported that the Leader of the Government regretted that there was no vacant room in the building at his disposal; whereupon a Committee was appointed to make further application to the City Council for use of one of the rooms in the Market Building, and elsewhere, if necessary. The question as to the propriety of making matters of Provincial History one of the branches of the Society's work was next introduced. Messrs. Geo. Owen, John Newson, Charles Palmer, Dr. Leeming and the Chairman cited instances of the record of events serving as a valuable accessory to the study of Natural History, dwelling upon the visits of the walrus to Sea Cow Pond, and the finding of deer's antlers in various localities, establishing proof of the former existence of these animals on this Island. Messrs. H. Davison and John Newson contributed interesting notes upon the sinking of certain parts of the Island as demonstrated by submerged stumps of trees. The next meeting was announced for the 12th of May, when Mr. L. W. Watson will address the Society upon "Carnivorous Plants."

BIRTH.

On the 4th inst., at St. John, the wife of S. D. Scott, editor of the St. John Sun, twin sons.

MARRIED.

At Kilmadock Manse, Doune, Scotland, on the 28th March, by the Rev. G. Mitchell, M. A., of Kilmadock Parish Church, John A. McLaren, of Charlottetown, P. E. Island, to Minnie, third daughter of Thomas Jamieson, Esq., Doune.

DIED.

In this city, of pulmonary consumption, at the age of 35 years, Margaret, the beloved wife of Thomas Foley, Esq., Dominion Savings Bank here.

[Funeral to take place, at 10 o'clock, a. m., on Thursday from the residence of Mrs. Martin O'Halloran, Great George Street.]

LOBSTER FISHING.—The Sackville Post says: Mr. Lewis, representing the Portland Packing Co., has taken twenty-five lobster fishermen, from Guysboro to Cape Tormentine. They will commence fishing and canning about May 1.

OLD BANK BILLS.—The St. John papers report the "Old Bank" bills are in circulation in the city.

City Council Meeting.

THE regular monthly meeting of the City Council was held last evening. Present: His Worship Mayor Haviland, His Honor Recorder Fitzgerald, Councilors Morris, Byrne, Hughes, Crabbe, Davison, Douse, Large and Taylor.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted, and some other preliminary business was disposed of.

On motion of Councilor Morris, the tender of A. McNeill, agent, offering to supply the city with the plank advertised for, was accepted.

On motion of Councilor Morris, seconded by Councilor Byrne, it was decided that,—

Whereas, The contract between the City of Charlottetown and the Prince Edward Island Electric Company expires on the 15th of December, 1890,—

Therefore Resolved, That the City Clerk is hereby authorized to call for tenders for the supply of electric lights for the City of Charlottetown, for five years from the expiration of the present contract, 15th December, 1890; the number of lights to be 60, or not more than 70; the power to be 1,200 or 2,000 candle-power. Tenders to be delivered and opened on the 1st day of September, A. D. 1890—satisfactory security to be given for the fulfilment of contract.

Carried unanimously.

Councilor Morris, chairman of the committee appointed to consider the memorial of the Water Commissioners, received at a previous meeting, submitted the following report:—

The committee appointed to consider the communication of the Water Commissioners dated the 10th March, 1890, urging the City Council to pass a resolution empowering His Worship the Mayor, on behalf of the Council to sign a petition jointly with the Water Commissioners, praying for an amendment to the Waterworks Act, report as follows: That as the money in the hands of the Water Commissioners is nearly all expended, it will be impossible for them to entertain the applications of citizens now being made for services to their houses. That an extension of water works will be necessary before all the citizens can have an efficient supply of water. The committee would recommend the Council to pass a resolution empowering the Mayor to sign said petition.

Carried unanimously.

The following resolution was moved by Councilor Morris and seconded by Councilor Crabbe:—

Whereas, The sum of \$165,000 fixed in the Charlottetown Waterworks Act as the limit of the cost of construction of a said works has now been expended, and other expenditure is required for the greater efficiency thereof, as also to extend the main and service pipes more generally throughout the city.

Resolved, That the Mayor of the city be authorized to sign a petition on the part of this Council requesting the Legislature of this Province, at their present session, to amend such Act of Incorporation extending the total cost of such construction to the sum of \$200,000, deducting from the debentures issued therefor the \$12,000 issued at the 1st of October last.

Carried unanimously.

Mayor Haviland presented the following communication from the Board of School Trustees, which was received and read:—

APRIL 10th, 1890.
To His Worship the Mayor and City Council of Charlottetown.

GENTLEMEN,—Referring to the interview which the Board of School Trustees of Charlottetown had with the Council re the purchase of property for school purposes, I have been directed to forward to you copies of resolutions passed by them respecting said purchase, viz:—

(Resolution passed 1st April, 1890.)

"Resolved, That the Board, having under consideration the purchasing of the property from the Trustees of the Wesleyan Methodist School of Charlottetown, known as the Prince Street School, offer said Trustees the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for said property, subject to the approval of the civic authorities and the amendment of the School Act authorizing the issue of debentures for that purpose by the Local Legislature."

(Resolution passed April 7th, 1890.)

"Resolved, That this Board make immediate application to the Legislature, now in session, to have the Public Schools Act so amended that this Board may be authorized to issue debentures to the amount of thirty thousand dollars to purchase property for school purposes."

I am further directed to state that, as intimated at the interview above referred to, this Board have two objects in view in the purchase of School property, viz:— \$700 to \$1000 per year in their expenditure. Debentures can be floated at four per cent, while the rental paid is equal to six per cent. Second, The Board desire to be placed in a position to provide increased school accommodation, which will be required at an early day. At a meeting held by the Board on the 7th inst., it was unanimously resolved that the City Council be requested to co-operate with them in taking the necessary course to purchase the said School property.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, Your obedient servant,
ISAAC OXENHAM,
Secretary of the Board of School Trustees of Charlottetown.

On motion of Councilor Douse seconded by Councilor Crabbe it was,—

Resolved, That three competent persons be appointed to inspect and value Prince Street School Building and report to this Council at its first meeting; further

Resolved, That the said committee of three be appointed by the Finance Committee of this Council.

Carried unanimously.

The letter of Mr. L. W. Watson, asking that the Historical Society be granted the free use of a room in the Market building for a museum and library, was referred to the Market Committee with power to act.

Mayor Haviland presented a letter from the Fire Department, submitting estimates for the current year, (which have already been published in THE EXAMINER) also a statement from Mr. George Ledwith of the expenses (\$39.75) incurred in the case of the young woman about whom he petitioned the Council some time ago. The first-mentioned communication was referred to the Finance Committee, and the second was ordered to lie on the table.

Mayor Haviland informed the Board that he had received a letter from a certain citizen relative to the Council's seeing that the rights of citizens were not overlooked in the matter of putting down posts, etc., by the Full Electric Company. He had taken the matter in hand himself, but did not, however, receive the

K. D. C.—What is it?

letter in time to catch the Act incorporating said company before it had passed the Lower House. He, however, succeeded in overtaking it in the Upper House before it had passed its final reading, and had its adoption delayed until this morning. In the meantime he had looked over the bill and, finding that the clause relating to the placing of posts, etc., was not strong enough, had asked permission to substitute the following, which he had taken from the Act incorporating an electric company in Windsor, N. S.:—

"Provided that in the City of Charlottetown the poles erected by the Company in the streets and squares, and the excavating and digging in the said streets and squares for the purpose of erecting the same, and of placing wires, pipes, and other necessary works and things, shall be done under the supervision of an officer to be chosen and appointed by the City Council of the said City, and subject to his approval, and in conformity to necessary and reasonable regulations to be made by the said City Council for the protection of the lives and property of the citizens, and for securing to the public the right of travelling on and using the streets and squares of the said city."

Several members of the Board thanked His Worship for the prompt action he had taken in the interests of citizens generally. Councilor Davison here informed the Board that he thought he would have to resign his seat because of ill-health and absence from the city.

A motion made by Councilor Taylor, that Councilor Davison be given three months leave of absence, was, after some discussion and explanation, withdrawn, and the matter of the resignation was allowed to drop.

On motion of Councilor Morris, seconded by Councilor Byrne, it was decided that a meeting for the purpose of passing by-laws levying and specifying the rate of assessment for the current year; also a by-law allowing a rate of discount on same, be held on Monday evening next.

The meeting adjourned sine die.

Not Yet Heard the Result.

Sir,—Over a month has elapsed since the close of the word competition announced by Mark Wright & Co., some time ago, and we have not yet heard the result which, according to the printed circulars, scattered around, should have been published ere this date.

Now, this is an insignificant affair, but I think that a firm like the above named should keep their promises in small dealings as well as in greater ones.

We have always considered Mark Wright & Co. an honorable firm, and hope they will give us no cause to think otherwise.
TEACHER.

K. D. C.

Sudden Change in weight.—A gentleman of this town informed us that he had gained 15 pounds in two months and has not enjoyed such good health for twelve years. He says he owes to King's Dyspepsia Cure the sudden change, and his complete restoration to health.

K. D. C. For Everybody.

APPLES!

Auction, To-morrow, April 16, AT 11 O'CLOCK.

70 BARRELS APPLES,
12 " ONIONS.
ap15 E. H. NORTON & CO., Auctioneer.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.

A PUBLIC TEMPERANCE MEETING, in connection with Prince Edward Division, No. 1, S. of T., will be held in

J. D. McLEOD'S HALL,
—ON—

Tuesday Evening, 15th inst.,

To be Addressed by Talented Speakers. Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock. Admission free. A collection will be taken.

G. C. ACHORN, Recording Secretary.

DWELLING HOUSE, BY AUCTION.

I AM instructed by the Rev. J. V. Jost, to sell by Auction, on the premises,

On Wednesday, 16th Instant, AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON.

His Dwelling House situated on Easton Street, and at present occupied by himself.

Parties wishing to look through the house can do so after Thursday next, 10th inst. For further particulars apply to

GEORGE M. HARRIS, ap7—eod Auctioneer.

Auction Sale Bankrupt Goods.

A T SALESROOM, TO-MORROW, at 2 o'clock, p. m.:

Lot of Dry Goods,
" Boots and Shoes,
" Coffin Mounting,
" Room Paper,
" Tea (half chests and boxes,
1 Driving Mare, 4 years old.
ALSO—1 Carriage Mare, 1 Dog Cart and set of Harness, nearly new.

R. BEARSTO, Auctioneer.

MASS MEETING.

A MASS MEETING, under the auspices of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, will be held in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, on THURSDAY, the 17th inst., at 8 o'clock, p. m., Mayor Haviland in the chair. Addresses by Rev. D. Sutherland and other clergymen. Music under the direction of Mr. H. Henry, Organist.

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—AND—

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WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF WOOLENS, in Suits, Overcoatings and Trousers, suitable for Spring and Summer wear, at the lowest possible prices for Cash.

MR. McDONALD, for the past six years (previous to coming with us) of Boston, where he acquired a thorough knowledge of his business, has charge of our Tailoring Department. As a Cutter of correct styles of Garments, Mr. McDonald has no superior in the Lower Provinces. He has given our customers the very best satisfaction. Men who care to dress well can make no mistake in giving us a call.

Three Cases CHRISTY'S BEST LONDON HATS just opened

MEN'S FINE NECKWEAR, DRESS SHIRTS and UNDERWEAR; Lot of BOYS' SUITS low to clear.

B. S. DAVIES & CO.,

Ch'town, March 25, 1890.

CAMERON BLOCK.

NEW BOOTS! NEW BOOTS!

Homemade and Imported.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

Immense Stock on hand. Prices Low. Orders filled at short notice.

TO SHOEMAKERS!—Sole Leather, English Tops, Kid, Goat, Rhone, Nails, Bristles, Pegs, Knives, Awls, &c. Cheapest Place to buy.

GOFF BROS.

Charlottetown, April 12, 1890.

NEW FIRM.

TAYLOR & GILLESPIE

THE undersigned, having this day entered into partnership, intend carrying on the business of

BOOKBINDING

In the old stand of James D. Taylor, on Grafton Street, where all orders in our line will be promptly attended to.

JAMES D. TAYLOR,
WILLIAM G. GILLESPIE.

IN connection with the above, I have to thank the public for the liberal patronage I have received in the past, and respectfully solicit the same patronage for our new firm.

JAMES D. TAYLOR.

Ch'town, April 1, 1890.

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FURNITURE!

Lower than Auction Prices.

An Immense Lot of

Bankrupt Furniture for

sale at Dazzling Dis-

counts. Must be sold at

once. I defy competition.

JOHN NEWSON,

South Side Queen Square,

Charlottetown, Jan. 29, 1890.

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.