

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

NOVEMBER 22, 1892.

Labor and Capital.

It is not probable that the difficulties in which labor and capital are involved will be experienced to any considerable extent in Prince Edward Island. When a laborer here feels or imagines that his wages are insufficient, he simply leaves for other parts of Canada or for the States; and when a capitalist here has money to invest he takes it to the banks, or buys Canadian or foreign bonds, or British consols, or unites with some others to start a ranch or wheat farm in the Northwest. Capital here is too timid and careful, to be invested in manufactures employing large numbers of men. Our capitalists fight shy of even a local first-class hotel and are very particular about these factories and creameries. Until we have the tunnel or other means of communication with the outside world, we shall not, evidently, be greatly troubled about labor difficulties. Prince Edward Island must continue to be, until its present conditions are changed, a mere nursery for first-class laborers in other fields of effort and the cradle or school of an occasional millionaire such as W. C. McDonald, of Montreal. We can, therefore, regard, dispassionately and philosophically, the difficulties of other countries in respect to capital and labor.

The main causes of labor difficulties in all countries are human selfishness and love of ease and pleasure. A laborer of excellent abilities and inordinate selfishness obtains a leading place among his fellows, saves some money, becomes an employer of labor, grinds the faces of his poor employees, amasses wealth, becomes a capitalist, and invests in great enterprises, by which the world is improved. Presently he dies and leaves his millions to his children. These are haughty and ease-loving. Their children, again, are idle, intemperate, gamblers, dissolute. In two or three generations the property obtained by selfishness has all been expended in ease and in luxury, has all gone into other selfish hands, and the later generation begins again the laborious struggle for life. There have been exceptions; but this is the rule. In the large towns, the mass of the people live from hand to mouth, spending all their wages, saving nothing; and so when troubles come they are at the mercy of the few who have been more careful. In recent years there have been combinations of capitalists and unions of laborers. Both capital and labor are organized for the fight. Struggles between the two there have been; greater struggles there will be, particularly in England and the States. There are, of course, evils on both sides. But are there not evils in connection with the material world—this globe of ours—storms and earthquakes, overwhelming thousands; and is it not certain that the material world is held in position by great opposing and conflicting forces in the hand of an all-wise God? And may not the evils existing in the social and economic world be permitted for the accomplishment of the beneficent designs of the great Creator? It is at all events certain that if great masses of capital were not held by a few persons, there would not be many modern improvements. We should not (for instance) have had the Canadian Pacific Railway if Lord Mount Stephen and Sir Donald Smith had not first become millionaires, and had not, in the acquirement of their millions, obtained foresight and strength, enterprise and resolute determination. Thus we see that if the means of gratifying the selfishness innate in man were withdrawn, the great law of human progress would be unfulfilled. Persons who talk about mutual co-operation and the division of profits, should seriously consider whether their schemes, if fully carried out, would not rather increase than diminish the economic evils of the world. In connection with labor and capital, storms and earthquakes are apparently imminent in both Great Britain and the States. But it may be true that even economic storms and earthquakes are better for the world than a period of non-progression such as would assuredly supervene under the operation of a law providing for a division of profits among those who take no part in obtaining them.

That moral responsibility for its right use rests upon those who are possessed of capital is, undoubtedly, true. But the capitalist himself is, of necessity, the only judge in respect to it. Interference on the part of the public would be tyranny the most unbearable, and would be wholly inconsistent with our free institutions.

Some wiseacres are speculating on the possibility of the earth coming into contact with a comet that is now careering through visible space. The likelihood is that the comet will get the worst of it.

The Montreal Gazette remarks that the London Daily Telegraph is the most valuable newspaper property in London, and is said to net its proprietors a profit of over half a million dollars a year. And yet when it was first started, every other paper thought it would be a dismal failure.

The sooner we get rid of the idea that education is imparting instruction, and that teachers exist to hear lessons, the sooner will we be prepared to enter on the right path. So says Professor Wesley Mills, of McGill University, in an article in the Popular Science Monthly for November.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

That Note Problem.

Sir.—Answering your problem in yesterday's issue, the following would be the value of the note at the different dates, after computing interest and deducting payment, at the several dates:—

Table with columns for dates (April 1st, July 24th, August 13th, April 4th, December 7th, November 16th, November 24th, Bal. Unpaid Int., February 13th, December 1st) and corresponding values.

It may be argued that an element of compound interest comes in on date of Nov. 24, 1889 and Feb. 13th, 1891, the full interest not having been paid on the previous dates. For the man who is too mean to allow a balance to be struck once in six years, the following would be the figures:—

Table with columns for dates (November 16th, 1883, Bal. Unpaid Int., November 24th, 1889, Bal. Unpaid Int., February 13th, 1891, December 1st, 1892) and corresponding values.

The only problem then is, is it right to compute compound interest on those two dates; the periods without payment having been six years each?

YOUNGSTER.

Letter from James Paton & Co.

Sir.—Messrs Prowse Bros' evasive letter to you of yesterday is no answer to ours of Saturday, but is another misleading advertisement to their advantage. Now, if those gentlemen think that such an accusation as they made against their brother merchants through THE EXAMINER, Patriot and Guardian goes to help their business they may find themselves very much mistaken. No paragraph, no matter how "funny," or no caricature advertisement can injure our business nor any of the other business men they have tried to hurt, but goes to prejudice the intelligent public against those who produce such trashy advertisements. Now, the facts are, they accuse us of buying their goods and putting them in stock and selling the same with 25 per cent. profit. We deny the accusation and ask for a public explanation. If they will not explain then they stand convicted not only by the press but by the public in general. As far as we are concerned we can attend to our own business without trying to injure our neighbors either in our business transactions or newspaper advertisements; that is more than Messrs. P. B. can say with truth, for they seldom pen an advertisement without referring to their "opposition merchants," competitors, etc., etc. No firm has any right or at least any love for the truth who advertise that they sell cheaper than we buy seeing that they do not know our business. They may suppose that they know, but their supposition is not the truth. We advise the brothers to advertise their goods on their merits and in future let competitors alone.

JAMES PATON & CO. Nov. 22nd, 1892.

Letter from Prowse Bros.

Sir.—Some of this would-be applicants to notoriety in the clothing business seem to feel decidedly uncomfortable over what they are pleased to term our evasive reply in Monday's issue. We may say that we did not deem it devolving on us to expulate them from a charge which they alone, out of their abundant conceit, thought themselves smart enough to perform. For dishonorable as the trick was, it pre-supposed a smartness on the part of the doer which it is impossible to attribute to them.

One would think that for those guileless disciples, entrenched in so firm and enduring a reputation, it was superfluous to demand an explanation or to take pains to repudiate such an unbecoming enormity. As we have not as yet resolved ourselves into an advertising bureau for gratuitously advertising our competitors, and further we do not wish to confer any undue publicity on the firm in question by naming them.

But to those over-anxious beings whose mental equipoise is so seriously affected, and lest it might disturb their wonted somnolence, we would suggest that, having made a denial, it was unnecessary for them to pursue the matter further. Rather let them trust that their reputation for veracity, if good, would obtain for them credence for their denial; but such fearful carelessness is exceedingly suggestive. For their solicitous regard for the welfare of our business we are deeply grateful, but may here state that when we are especially in need of these gentlemen's advice as to how to run a business, we will endeavor to make our wishes in that respect intelligible, and if we have succeeded, as they say, in prejudicing the intelligent public against producers of trashy advertisements, men so much the worse for them, and perhaps explain the cause of their ill-concealed jealousy.

PROWSE BROS., The Wonderful Cheap Men.

THE MUSICAL HERALD.—The initial number of The Musical Herald of the United States (formerly the Boston Musical Herald) is to hand. It is edited by G. H. Wilson, and will be a monthly music review. Judging by the contents of the present number, it promises to justify the expectations which its high sounding title gives rise to. There are many interesting articles to be found within the pages of this magazine, notably a review and analysis of Franchetti's opera "Columbus." The music of the World's Columbian Exposition receives a great deal of attention. There is also a long description, fully illustrated, of the music halls at the World's Fair, besides a number of short articles on subjects interesting to lovers of music. The Magazine will keep its readers fully posted on all musical events of the coming year. It is published in Chicago and Boston at one dollar per annum.

SCALDING ACCIDENTS.—Yesterday afternoon a little boy, the son of Mr. Frank Conroy of South, met with a sad accident that resulted in the little fellow's death. His mother was taking a kettle of water off the stove when the child got in her way. She stumbled, upsetting the kettle of water all over the little child. He was terribly scalded and after suffering all night died this morning.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.

Socialist Demonstration.

London's Unemployed Resist.

The Payment of Rent.

An Agitator's Arguments.

LONDON, Nov. 22.

The Socialist Democratic Federation, through its committee on unemployed workmen, begins to-day the new campaign of rent. Waite, the Socialist who organizes the demonstrations of unemployed workmen, addressed a meeting yesterday. In his speech he said that, if after to-day, any man paid a farthing of rent while his family did not have sufficient food, he would be boycotted. Waite declared that he did not believe in paying rent. He had not paid any in seven years and meant never to pay any. The statement was greeted with cheers. He called upon his hearers to imitate the Irish and pay their rent with blackthorns. Emergency committees, he added, should be formed in every district to assist tenants who resist the landlords. If the property owners succeeded in distraining tenants it would cost broken heads. Then the distrainted, with their wives and children, will go to St. Stephen's and camp out before the House of Parliament. Waite's threat that organized bands will resist the eviction and it is not an empty one. A vast number of cases are already occurring in some districts, where landlords dare not execute writs of eviction.

FLOODS IN IRELAND.

Country Under Water.

House Swept Away.

DUBLIN, Nov. 22.

Blackwater River, County Cork, has overflowed and the adjacent stretches of country are under water for miles. In the town of Fermoy, there is almost an utter darkness at night, as the gas works are submerged. There have been heavy and prolonged rains in the country and extensive tracts of lowlands are flooded. A house at Base, Clacough Mountain, was swept away and most of its occupants drowned.

Ship Ashore.

PORT HAWKESBURY, Nov. 22.

The barque John Gill, Capt. Mackenzie, 1,000 tons, from Dublin Sept. 21 for Picton in ballast, was stranded on the eastern side of Turbottin Head, Bear Island, at the southern entrance of the Strait of Canso, between 6 and 7 o'clock, p. m., on Saturday. The vessel is bilged on the port side and part of the above gone. The vessel is lying in an easy position, and will receive no further damage if the wind does not shift to the south-east.

General Telegraphic News.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 20.—The Presbyterian Church of Ireland has sent \$75 hundred dollars for the building fund of the Presbyterian College here.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Nov. 20.—The strike was declared off by the Amalgamated association this morning by a vote of 101 to 91.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 20.—The receipts of grain at stations along the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway had reached five million yesterday, against three and a half million for the same period last year.

OTTAWA, Nov. 20.—John Lowe, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, in the course of an interview strongly depreciates the "barbarous" system of quarantine detention of vessels during epidemic. He thinks a thorough disinfection will suffice. The general impression is that if the Quebec Government interferes with Dominion officers next spring as they did a few weeks ago, the federal authorities will promptly resent it.

Personal.

Senator Prowse is at the Hotel Davies. J. G. Scrimgeour, M. P. P., is in the city. Rev. W. H. Warren, of Sackville, N. B., is visiting the city.

Mr. Fred. DeC. Davies has returned from his business trip to Montreal and Toronto.

It is announced as certain that Archbishop Walsh, of Dublin, will be made a cardinal.

Hon. Mr. Richards, of P. E. I., passed through here last evening en route to Newcastle—Moncton Transcript.

Rev. W. W. Brewer preached in Central Church, Moncton, on Sunday morning and in Wesley Memorial Church in the evening. Both services were largely attended.

The Vancouver World of the 11th has the following concerning a former well known and popular resident of Charlottetown: Chester B. McNeill, lately arrived in this city from Prince Edward Island, was this morning officially notified that he had passed a very creditable examination, and that he was now permitted to practice as a barrister in this province. Mr. McNeill's numerous friends will be pleased to learn that he intends making Vancouver his home, he having entered into co-partnership with Davis & Marshall, whose offices are in the Bank of British Columbia building, Hastings St.

DIED.

At Chatham, Nov. 13th, Matthias Walsh, in the 63rd year of his age.

It has been below zero in Iowa.

The Rothschilds will send another £1,500,000 in gold to Russia next week.

A sorting elevator will be erected in Winnipeg having a capacity of 1,000,000 bushels.

The C. P. R. is well at Windsor, Ont., has turned out a splendid success, and manufacturing operations on a large scale will be started at once.

YOU WANT THE BEST.

We can give it to you.

THE REASON WHY is because we make a SPECIALTY of

THE BEST FURS MADE.

We pay more attention to the QUALITY of our goods than ever. It was the QUALITY of our goods that built up our large Fur business; and now, when everyone knows that QUALITY in Furs is everything, we do not intend to change our colors.

BEER BROS.

FUR JACKETS.

ASTRACAN JACKETS a Specialty.

FUR MUFFS.

Notice particularly our BEAVER, PERSIAN LAMB and ASTRACAN MUFFS.

FUR COLLARS.

We now have the LARGEST VARIETY ever shown by us.

FUR CAPES.

BEAVER, NUTRIA, PERSIAN LAMB, &c.

FUR COATS.

IN RACCOON COATS for Men we have one of the Choicest Bargains ever secured by us in these goods.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES, and guaranteed to be exactly as represented.

BEER BROS.

THE MCKAY WOOLEN MILLS,

MANUFACTURERS

TWEEDS. } For genuine All-Wool, every day wearing TWEEDS, we have the best value on the Island.

BLANKETS. } Our make of BLANKETINGS, in White and Colored, are cheaper and will give the best satisfaction of any you can buy.

FLANNELS. } In WHITE and COLORED, Heavy, Strong and Warm. Just the article for Winter use. OUR OWN MAKE.

READY-MADE CLOTHING, } For All-Wool Heavy Winter Suits of Clothing, those made from our own Tweeds will give a 1 value for your money. An immense stock of all kinds always on hand to select from.

From Our Own Tweeds.

READY-MADE CLOTHING, } We have every style, every kind and all prices that is wanted—carefully selected, bought for cash, all new and clean. No Clothing House can show you a better or cheaper line of goods.

IMPORTED.

Come to the Store where you can get the Largest Assortment to select from. Remember, our prices are low. You will save money by buying from us.

Charlottetown, November 12, 1892—dy eod & wy

MCKAY WOOLEN COMPANY.

IT'S A FACT.

"The Half Was Never Told."

ONE HALF WAS, BUT THE OTHER WASN'T. The half that was told was about the repairs you bring to the shop. The half that wasn't told is about the repairing of things you cannot bring. Use your common sense to your own advantage, and do get all the happiness of life you can. Don't every day go stumbling over a dozen jobs that need repairs, hunting for something that you think will baffle my ingenuity. Pause a moment and consider:—That shade roller doesn't run properly (never was put up right); there's a piece of moulding off the piano and a bit of veneer off the sideboard; there's a knob off that door, and the catch doesn't work right; the door bell needs adjusting, or, better still, replacing with an electric bell; there's a caster off the sofa; a leg loose on the dining table; the back-comes off that chair every time you go to lift it; the lock on the cupboard door is out of order, and another in a similar condition on the bureau drawer, and a couple of pulls off it too. Yes, and seventeen other little things bothering you every day, many of them scarcely worth sending to a shop for repairs. Some of them you really cannot send. Get them fixed all the same. Send for WALTER to do them where they are. That's the half that wasn't told. It's the little things that cause the worry and unhappiness of life. Why be sad and sorrowful when a dollar spent in repairs will cure your cares and make you happy.

REMEMBER!—It's not only the things that others cannot do I'm doing. If your repairs come in any regular line, I'm working in that line too; if they are not in any particular line, that's just my line—in fact, my specialty.

WALTER P. DOULL.

Second Door from Johnson's Drug Store, Kent Street.

Charlottetown, November 22, 1892—2aw & wky

HOW TO MANAGE A WIFE

Is an easy task compared with managing successfully a Retail Furniture Store. In managing a wife only one woman is concerned, but in running a Furniture Factory and Store there are hundreds to please.

You will find a full line of FINE FURNITURE, etc., etc., "all home-made," at our Store.

Parlor and Bedroom Suites, made by and for LIVE PEOPLE. And then the prices!—Customers wonder how we sell so CHEAP and live.

MARK WRIGHT & CO., LTD.

Charlottetown, November 22, 1892—2aw & wky



E. R. BROW, General Insurance Agent,

REPRESENTING—

FIRE:

BRITISH AMERICA ASS. CO. OF TORONTO, COMMERCIAL UNION ASS. CO. OF LONDON, ENGLAND, LANCASHIRE INSURANCE CO. OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND, QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY, SCOTTISH UNION & NAT. INS. CO. OF EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

LIFE AND ACCIDENT:

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA. Lowest Prices. Prompt Settlements.

OFFICE, BROWN'S BLOCK, CHARLOTTETOWN.

November 4, 1892.

Bookbinding!

Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books, Journals, Have You Thought of it? Do You Want Any Done? Do You Know How Much You can save by dealing with us? Magazines, Law Books, Music, Works of Art

J. D. TAYLOR

Charlottetown, Nov. 2, 1892. Sign of Big Book, J. D. McLeod's Corner.

Charlottetown, November 2, 1892.

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Charlottetown, November 2, 1892.

Boys three-piece Suits (all-wool) 15 patterns. Sizes from 28 to 32. Worth 6 to 8 dollars. Selling at 4.75 at THE SCOTCH STORE.