

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MAY 6, 1890.

Notes and Comments.

The Breeders' Gazette, of Chicago, says: In the hurry of spring work, do not neglect the clover plant which may be truly styled "the farmer's best friend," for no other plant gives so much value for so little cost.

We are told by the Opposition organ that "Mr. Davies and the Patriot alike favor Unrestricted Reciprocity." Of course they do. But the ground upon which they do is not solid. We give editorial prominence to-day to a letter from an "Islander," residing in the States who puts the matter in a very clear light. Read it.

It may be assumed that Charlottetown is unanimously in favor of maintaining Queen Square Gardens. How much each individual citizen is in favor will be known after the committee of ladies appointed to-day have made a report. The gardens have been in recent years such a delight to the eye and have reflected so much credit upon the town and the Province that there ought to be no difficulty whatever in obtaining the money that is now required in order that the work of renewing them may go on.

The total number of persons who have left Iceland in recent years must have been very great, considering that the average annual excess of births over deaths is 640, and the population, instead of increasing during the past four years, has fallen from 71,600 to 69,220. But this year the exodus is expected to be more marked than ever before, and it is said that 20,000 people, or nearly one-quarter of the total population, will leave the island. A great many Icelanders have, in recent years come to Canada, where they are doing well.

The following resolution was submitted to the House of Assembly this forenoon, by the Leader of the Opposition, seconded by Mr. Farquharson:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed, on the part of this House, to join a committee of the Legislative Council, to prepare a memorial to the Governor-General in Council, representing that, in the opinion of this House, closer trade relations should exist between the Dominion of Canada and the United States of America, praying His Excellency-in-Council to take such steps as may be most expedient to bring about the greatest possible measure of reciprocal Free Trade between the United States of America and the Dominion of Canada.

Judging by the course of the discussion in the House of Assembly, yesterday afternoon, it seems certain that the city bill will either be lost or else held over for publication and further consideration at the next session of the Legislature. Therefore, it is useless to say anything about it just now. The bill would make five wards where there are now two,—that is to say, Ward Four would be divided into two, and Ward Five into three; and there would be but one Councilor elected for each Ward. The amendment submitted by Hon. Mr. McLeod would add an additional ward by dividing Ward Five into two; but whether it is contemplated to increase the number of Councilors to twelve, or decrease the number to six, has not yet appeared. These are the two propositions now before the Legislature.

The hardness of the legal road prohibition has to travel has just been illustrated in a decision of the United States Supreme Court, which affirms that an inhabitant of any State may, under the operations of the Inter-State commerce laws, and without license or supervision of any public authority, carry or send into and sell in other states any intoxicating liquors, in cases or kegs, or even in single bottles or flasks, despite any legislation of those states on the subject, and although his own state should be the only one which had not enacted similar laws. The decision was given on an appeal from Iowa, and practically establishes free commerce in liquor in that and every other state which has adopted a prohibitory law, the only restriction being that the stuff must be sold in the original package in which it is put at the place of manufacture. As this package may be of any size commercially profitable, the result will be a practically unrestricted traffic, except by the glass. This means that prohibition by states is a failure, and that the leaders of the new crusade can only hope for success by a national law applying throughout the union.

City Council.

An emergency meeting of the City Council was called for this morning, at eleven o'clock, for the purpose of considering a resolution asking the Legislature to pass a law regulating the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors in this city, in case the Canada Temperance Act should not be sustained at the next election.

The requisition calling the meeting was signed by Councillors Douse, Large and Byrne. When the hour for holding the meeting arrived there were present His Worship the Mayor and Councillors Douse, Taylor, Byrne, Eden and McCarron. Councillor Morris was ill, and consequently unable to attend. After waiting in vain for some of the councillors to put in an appearance, in order to obtain a quorum, the meeting was dismissed, and the object for which it was called was thus frustrated.

Below is the resolution which the meeting was called to consider:—

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Council a law regulating the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors should be enacted by the Provincial Legislature now in session, providing against the failure of the re-adoption of the Canada Temperance Act at the approaching election to be held under that statute.

Unfounded Report.

Sir,—The report, now in brisk circulation through Charlottetown, to the effect that one of our Island master mariners had got into trouble of a very serious and disgraceful nature in the city of New York, is untrue.

It is, in fact, without any foundation whatever, except what existed in the phantasy of a few half-demented creatures at Montague Cross, where the story was invented nearly two years ago.

JOHN O'CONNELL.

Remember the sale of furniture at the residence of Mrs. John Yeo to-morrow at 11 o'clock a. m.—G. M. Harris, Auctioneer.

Unrestricted Reciprocity.

The leaders of the Reform Party in Canada argued that the increased duties recommended in the McKinley Tariff Bill, as reported to the House of Representatives at Washington, are retaliatory and intended to punish Canada for presuming to increase her duties on certain articles of merchandise imported from the United States. Nothing could be further from the truth. It is quite safe to assume that the McKinley tariff measure would be reported on in its present form if no such country as Canada ever existed.

The McKinley measure is simply carrying out the policy laid down in the platform of the Chicago Convention. The campaign of 1888 was, unlike many of his predecessors, fought out on a straight tariff issue. The Republicans put themselves on record as favoring a protective tariff, so formed as to absolutely shut out foreign competition, while the Democrats advocated a tariff for revenue only. This issue was put straight before the American people, and the merits of both systems were discussed in every town and hamlet of the United States by the ablest public men; and the electorate, by a decisive majority, declared in favor of a high protective tariff. It is only reasonable now to assume that the Republican majority of the Ways and Means Committee in reporting the new Tariff Bill to the House, were actuated more by a desire to give effect to the wishes of the American people as constitutionally expressed in the election of 1888, than to play a paltry game of retaliation with Canada.

Unrestricted Reciprocity appears now to be the watchword of the Opposition Party in Canada. The attitude of that party towards the United States, their cringing servility and want of self reliance, is a most sorry and undignified spectacle to a Canadian living on this side of the line. If those gentlemen believe Unrestricted Reciprocity to be a good thing for Canada, they are taking the most awkward means possible to bring it about. The people and the Congress of the United States have shown no disposition to negotiate a reciprocity treaty with Canada. And is it not humiliating to see Canadians begging and whining for what has been so often refused? Mr. Cartwright and his followers lose no opportunity of telling the American people that Canada is in grievous straits; her farms mortgaged and deserted, her people crushed with taxation, her government incapable and corrupt, and nothing but poverty and bankruptcy in store for her, if the United States do not take pity on her and grant her Unrestricted Reciprocity! The effect of such talk as this can easily be conceived. The shrewd American politician, always alive to anything that will add to the greatness of his own country, will naturally say: "Well, those poor devils over there are in a bad way sure enough, but we will let them alone for a few years and we can have them on our own terms."

I know that a feeling is quite general in this part of the United States that the annexation of Canada is only a question of time, and I feel quite satisfied that in any Congressional action taken at Washington in reference to Canada, this view of the subject will be strictly adhered to, so that if Canada is ambitious to occupy a place among the family of nations—and there is no reason why she should not—she need not rely on reciprocity treaties, but on her own pluck and perseverance.

But would Unrestricted Reciprocity be such a good thing for Canada as its friends say it would? In discussing the question, it is idle to speak of the progress made by Canada under the old reciprocity treaty which was in force from 1854 to 1866. Hardly any of the conditions exist to-day that existed then and tended to make that treaty beneficial to Canada. We had no trans-continental lines of railway at that time, and the great fertile West was a virgin prairie. Now the lands lying beyond what was then thought to be the western border of civilization, are tracked in every direction with railways, and are sending to the eastern seaboard a continuous stream of agricultural products, sufficient to feed all the people of the Eastern States and leave a large quantity for export to foreign countries. This is no fancy sketch: it is cold fact.

There appears to be a popular delusion in the midst of a certain class in Canada that farmers on this side of the line are more prosperous and get better prices than farmers in Canada. I assure you there is no class in the United States so hard pushed to make ends meet as those who are engaged in agricultural pursuits. Prices of agricultural products have ruled much lower here during the last two years than I ever knew them to be in Canada. A year ago potatoes of excellent quality could be bought in Minnesota, in any quantity, from a bushel to a carload, at ten to fifteen cents per bushel. This year they are not so abundant, but can be had easily for twenty cents. Very good dairy butter can be bought for 12 cents, and eggs are retailing to-day in this city for 10 cents. Dressed hogs could be bought in the market all the past winter from 4 1/2 to 5 cents, and excellent beef, by the quarter, from 3 1/2 to 3 cents per pound. Oats have been a drug on the market all the past season at 20 cents per bushel, and what is called "feed" in this country—that is, corn and oats in equal parts ground up together—can be bought from \$12 to \$14 per ton, which is less than three-quarters of one cent per pound.

I would like to ask the intelligent farmers of Prince Edward Island how much money they can save by selling their produce at such prices as I have quoted?—and supposing Unrestricted Reciprocity were granted to-morrow, if they could expect to get anything like the prices in the Eastern States which were got back in the sixties, before the Great West was laid under tribute, and while the United States were engaged in putting down a tremendous rebellion, which drew nearly two millions of her able-bodied men away from their legitimate employment as producers?

There are but two courses, in my opinion, open to the Canadian people:—A Protective tariff and the home market on the one side, and Annexation to the United States on the other.

ISLANDER.

St. Paul, Minn., April 25, 1890.

DIED.

At Souris, on the 5th inst., after a short illness of meningitis, Ellen Jane, beloved wife of Norbert Pierce, and daughter of the late John Maitland, of Gowan Brae, in the 32nd year of her age. May her soul rest in peace.

Smoke the American Queen Cigars, Havana filled. may 5 21

Newfoundland.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

In the House of Assembly, this forenoon, the Premier, Hon. Mr. McLeod, moved, and the Leader of the Opposition, Hon. John Yeo, seconded the following resolution, which passed unanimously:—

Whereas, The claims of the subjects of France to exclusive fishing and curing of fish on certain portions of the coast and waters of Newfoundland, retard the development of that Island;

And Whereas, It is the opinion of this House that as Newfoundland enjoys the privileges of Responsible Government, the coastal fisheries within the jurisdiction of the said Colony should not be granted or given away without the consent of the Local Legislature of that Colony;

And Whereas, The modus vivendi recently entered into between the Government of Great Britain and the Republic of France constitutes an alienation of such coastal fisheries without the consent of Newfoundland;

Therefore Resolved, That the action of the citizens of Newfoundland in protesting against any further concessions of fishing rights to the citizens of France, and that the contention of Newfoundland in denying the right of the Imperial Government to enter into any treaty or agreement with the French Government affecting said fisheries without the consent of the Local Legislature, meet with the approval of this House.

Personal.

R. F. DeBlois, Esq., Provincial Auditor, is so much better that he was able to be at his office to-day.

Mr. Montgomery, Superintendent of Education, is very ill.

Capt. Michael Hickey, of the firm of Hickey & Nicholson, tobacco manufacturers, left for Kentucky this morning, for a supply of leaf. We wish the Captain a pleasant trip.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

I HAVE THIS DAY admitted Mr. Donald Nicholson a Partner in the Tobacco Manufacturing Firm of HICKEY & STEWART, the business of which will hereafter be conducted under the name and style of HICKEY & NICHOLSON, and I take this opportunity of sincerely thanking the business public for their liberal patronage in the past, and respectfully solicit a continuance thereof for the future.

M. HICKEY.

Charlottetown, May 1, 1890.

Referring to the above, the undersigned beg to notify the public that they will continue the Tobacco Manufacturing Business in the old establishment, Lower Queen Street, and hope by strict attention thereto to be able to satisfy the requirements of the trade in their line.

HICKEY & NICHOLSON.

may 6—1m (1w dy then eod)

TEA AND FANCY SALE.

On Wednesday, May 7th,

There will be a Tea and Fancy Sale

IN THE LYCEUM,

—IN AID OF—

Notre Dame Convent.

OYSTERS, ICE CREAM and Refreshments of all kinds will be served. Doors open at 2 p. m. Tea ready at 6 p. m. An agreeable time is anticipated. Admission, 10 cents. Tea, 25 cents. ap 21—dy

FURNITURE, PIANO, ETC.

I AM instructed by Mrs. Yeo to sell by Auction, at her residence, Queen St., on Wednesday, the 7th May, inst., AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

All her Household Furniture, consisting of Parlor, Dining Room and Bedroom Sets, 1 very fine Piano, 1 large Extension Table (mahogany), 1 Sideboard, 1 Hall Rack, Oil Cloth, Hall Stove, Kitchen Stove and utensils, etc., etc.

G. M. HARRIS, Auctioneer.

may 3



Halifax and P. E. Island STEAMSHIP CO.

(LIMITED.)

STEAMER "PRINCESS BEATRICE," CAPT. A. H. KELLY.

WILL sail from Charlottetown every Thursday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, for Halifax, calling at Port Hastings, Mulgrave, and New Brunswick, Arichat, Canso, Isaac Harbor and Sheet Harbor. Returning will sail from Halifax every Monday night, at 10 o'clock, making same calls, and Souris.

The above steamer will make the round trip every week, making same calls until the close of navigation. Freight and passengers solicited at lowest rates, and through Bills of Lading granted to any port on the continent or United Kingdom. Apply to

W. W. CLARKE, Agent.

Ch'town, May 3, 1890.

P. E. ISLAND ELECTRIC CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at their office, in Charlottetown, on Wednesday, the 14th day of May next, A. D. 1890, at the hour of Twelve o'clock noon.

Dated 1st day of May, 1890.

JAMES WADDELL, Superintendent.

Bankrupt Stock of Boots and Shoes.

BEING desirous of closing out our Bankrupt Stock of BOOTS & SHOES, we will offer greater inducements than ever for the next two weeks. Come and see us, and do not complain of hard times when you can buy MISSES' RUBBER BOOTS, reduced from \$1.50 to \$1.00. 27 pairs WOMEN'S BUTON BOOTS, reduced from \$1.50 to 75 cents. A Job Lot of WOMEN'S and BOYS' " " \$1.30 to 65 cents. 100 pairs CHILD'S STRONG BOOTS, " " 65 cents to 45 cents.

We have bought a few hundred pairs of Ladies' No. 4, and Gentlemen's No. 7 Boots, which we are selling at invoice prices.

GOFF BROS.

Charlottetown, April 16, 1890.

London Novelties.

JAS. PATON & CO.

INVITE THE PEOPLE OF CHARLOTTETOWN and Surrounding Districts to walk through their Store and inspect the Latest Novelties and Newest Fashions for the Summer. Every Department full of Novelties and Bargains. The Latest Novelties in Mantles, Jackets, Millinery, Black Silks, Dress Fabrics, Ribbons, Laces, Gloves, etc.; also, Special Bargains in Carpets, Curtains, Window Blinds, Curtain Poles, etc.

JAMES PATON & CO.

PRINT DEPARTMENT.—A grand selection in the latest styles of English Prints, Zephyrs, Sateens, Muslins, etc.

LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING.—Enormous purchase of fine Underclothing—Chemises, Night Dresses, Knickers, etc.

JAMES PATON & CO.

DRESS DEPARTMENT.—London purchases are now to hand, and a magnificent lot they are. Immense purchases of double width Black All-Wool Nun's Veiling, 42 inches wide, for 27 cents per yard; also, a big lot of single width All-Wool Beiges, only 13 cents per yard.

ROBES! ROBES!—We cannot help feeling just a little conceited about our collection of Robes. Our buyer has spared no pains to procure everything stylish, and the result is immensely gratifying. Borders, Vigoreux Beiges, Embroidered, etc.

JAMES PATON & CO.

CARPETS.—We are now showing the full range of new season's Carpets, in Wiltons, Velvets, Brussels, Tapestry, Scotch and Hempes. We have the largest variety, the best designs, and lowest prices. Before buying a Carpet, come and see our stock. We don't press anyone to buy. Come and compare with what you see in other stores.

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING.—A big stock to select from. Prices as low as any in town.



PATON & CO.'S MOURNING GOODS.—This is one of our best Departments. Our buyer takes special care in selecting the most suitable goods for Mourning Dresses. We are offering good bargains in Black Silk Warp Henriettas.

WATERPROOF CRAPE.—This Crape is made wholly of Silk, and may be exposed to rain, and after drying gradually does not spot.

For all kinds of Dry Goods,

—TRY—

JAMES PATON & CO.,

Market Square.

Ch'town, April 23, 1890.

BEER BROS.

London and Paris Dress Robes.

We show Special Values in DRESS STUFFS, and particularly invite your attention to our large variety of the Latest Novelties and Newest Colorings in DRESS LENGTHS.

Fashionable Millinery and Mantles.

Account Books!

TAYLOR & GILLESPIE.

OUR STOCK OF BLANK BOOK PAPERS IS NOW COMPLETE. Come in and see them, and get prices for Ledgers, Day Books, Cash Books, Journals, Letter Copying Books, Invoice Books, Wallets, Pocket Books, etc., etc.

We Challenge Competition!

Careful attention given to the BINDING of Works of Art, Magazines, Periodicals, Music, Illustrated Papers, O.d Books, etc., any style or price. Also, we clean Old Pictures, Steel Engravings, Wood Cuts, etc., from any stain, and make to look as good as new.

TAYLOR & GILLESPIE,

Ch'town, May 6, 1890.

NORTH SIDE QUEEN SQUARE.

HOSIERY, GLOVES, COLLARS, SHIRTS, TIES. New Styles and Low Prices.

HARRIS & STEWART.

Ch'town, May 3, 1890.

"A GRAND TIMEKEEPER"

Is what one of our Customers said the other day when he left his

Rockford Watch

to be cleaned after wearing it constantly for nearly four years, and without costing him a cent.

A few Rockfords left; also Waltham and Elgin Watches. Prices reasonable.

H. W. TAYLOR,

Charlottetown, Feb. 25, 1890—2aw wky

CAMERON BLOCK.

A BONANZA

FOR

Bargain Hunters

—AT THE—

STAR TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

We offer for the balance of February, a SPECIAL LOT OF STAPLE TWEEDS at Cost, over the counter or made up as you wish. Genuine Bargains. Genuine Goods! Call and be convinced, as we mean what we say.

MCLEOD & MCKENZIE.

Charlottetown, Feb. 17, 1890.

CAMPBELL'S SKREI BRAND OF

Cod Liver Oil.

THIS IS THE FINEST COD LIVER OIL EVER BROUGHT OUT. Cod Liver Oil usually has such a disagreeable taste, and is to many so difficult of digestion, that its excellent nutritive and medicinal qualities are not experienced. The Skrei Oil is free from these objections, being beautifully clear, pale and bright, almost tasteless, and readily assimilated by children and the most delicate invalids. Sold by

W. R. WATSON, Dispensing Chemist,

QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.