

PRIME. THE DAILY EXAMINER.

FEBRUARY 15, 1896.

CIVIC MATTERS.

With the expense of providing water-works, electric lights, telephones and incidental modern conveniences heaped upon them within the past five or six years, it is not wonderful that our householders and ratepayers, generally, do not see their way clear all at once to go on with sewerage and other improvements.

Co-operative Farmer: A Provincial Horticultural Association has been formed on P. E. Island and great interest in fruit growing aroused by the visit and lectures of Professor Craig last week. We bid the new association God-speed in its work, fully believing, from the exhibits of Island fruit that we have seen, that there lies before it a most promising field.

Mr. Foster was justified in much that he said concerning the way Canada had come through the period of depression of 1893 and 1894. No one can doubt the stability of the country. All that is required is wise and economical government and an active faith in ourselves, and a more lively spirit of enterprise. We must not allow the Americans to come over and gobble up, as they do too often, the good things in the way of mines and timber limits. British Columbia's gold mines are rapidly passing to the hands of Americans. Nova Scotia's coal mines are owned, for the most part, by Americans. Canadians are over-cautious and apt to miss the plums. If we do not look after our natural resources more sharply, Uncle Sam will soon get the upper-hand and the profits.

In the course of an interview at Winnipeg, Mr. Ewart expressed the opinion that Mr. Laurier would himself vote for the Remedial Bill. First, because on the roll of Canada there could not be found a single man that had not voted for fair play to Catholic schools, and in his opinion Mr. Laurier was well up among the great men of Canada. Second, because Mr. Laurier had already voted in favor of Catholic minorities upon educational questions, in '75 in the New Brunswick school case, and more recently in North-western matters. Third, because Mr. Laurier said in the Commons a few days ago that all the sympathies of the public were with the Manitoba minority, and he (Laurier) did not see why the same should not be the case with the Manitoba minority should not be as well favored as the minority in Quebec or Ontario, and that the man who upholds the system of public schools does not conceive of the extent of the injury inflicted in consequence of Catholics being deprived of their schools.

We shall see whether or not Mr. Laurier is to be as consistent as his friends anticipate. A London cable to the New York Tribune says: "The Canadian phrase-maker (Mr. Foster) who described the 'splendid isolation' of an all-powerful Empire, deserves a knighthood; he lighted up the English imagination, and rendered a great service to national idealism. Proceeding to the correspondence of the School Board, see to it that each and all of our teachers give careful attention to the duty of inculcating scientific temperance. The people are not, we believe, alive to the importance of such teaching. We do not remember to have heard at any of our public school examinations a single question bearing upon the nature of alcohol and its effects upon the mind and body. How many of our boys and girls, how many of our young men and women, know that alcohol is essentially a poison, and that the liquors containing it, whether wine or whiskey, are but diluted poison, excellent in some cases as medicine, but always more or less harmful as beverages. How many of our youth have had strongly impressed upon them the truth that to drink even the smallest quantities of alcohol, in its most popular and acceptable form, is apt to awaken that insatiable thirst which results in the ruin of body and soul? By making sure that instruction in temperance is imparted to every class in all our public schools the Citizens' League would be doing a practical work for temperance. Again, we have been told—we hope that the information is not true—that more wine is now offered and drunk at social parties than was the case a few years ago. In this direction, too, we think that a Citizens' League composed of three hundred gentlemen, might exercise a salutary influence. If, individually as well as collectively, the members of the League were to exert themselves to abate the drinking custom which the law cannot reach, we believe that soon a temptation to over-indulgence would be largely, if not wholly, removed from the path of our youth. As a rule, those generous and wealthy hosts and hostesses who supply wine are those who are most amenable to the wishes of the public opinion. They desire to please; therefore they offer wine. If they felt it to be unpleasing to offer wine they would not do so; and we feel sure that the friendly intercessions of Mr. Farquharson and his fellow workers on behalf of our youth, would quickly result in the preparation of larger quantities of cocoa and coffee, and other wholesome beverages, and the retirement of wine to a secondary rank in a back room. There is no good reason why the League should be daunted on account of the late reverse. Rather let its members be better advised. Let them seek out new and more popular methods of operation, and go on to success in the work which they lately took up with such laudable zeal.

It is hoped and expected, by a large majority of citizens, that the Mayor and Council will, as soon as possible, enter into friendly negotiations with the Local Government concerning the proposed Park Roadway. In another year or two the narrow slice of land upon which the pathway to the Park now is will have fallen into the harbor, and then we shall either be compelled to take the shore or obtain another slice of land to be washed away in like manner. The fact is that the Government and the Council ought to unite in defraying the cost of a breastwork and roadway that would be of mutual advantage to the Province and the city. Let there be no more delay about this matter. Too much land has been lost already. As to our streets and sidewalks, the new

LORD SALISBURY'S SPEECH.

(The Week).

The position taken by Lord Salisbury in his last speech seems grounded on common sense. The European concert has fallen through, and yet some people in England and America are clamouring that England alone should attempt the task of handling the unmanageable Turk. Why should England act as European policeman? She has had a pretty fair warning that her own very existence is in question. She has been warned to move out of America; she has been threatened in South Africa; she has a cunning rival on the borders of India, always creeping closer, ready to jump at her throat the moment a fair opportunity is offered. She has been compelled to gather a new fleet and put herself in a posture of defence almost as if war was about to be declared. Why, then, should she bring fresh trouble on her hands? Let any man read the trouble the Russians had with Turkey in 1877 and it will soon be seen what England might expect if she landed troops in Turkey and aroused Turkish fanaticism against her. Where would Russia be then? With England? No—against her, arousing rebellion and Mohammedan revolt against her. What would Germany do? Side with England? No. She would try, as she is quite justified in trying, to take away England's trade. What would France do? Take advantage of England's enfeebled position and grab for Egypt again. What would the Americans do? Stand by England? Not at all. They and Russia would be hand in hand. All of these facts are patent to any observer of current events. England just now has to look after her own self-preservation. If all the so-called Christian Powers could agree on a partition of the Turkish Empire the work might be done. To call upon England to do it alone is to ask her to commit national suicide.

THE PEOPLE PANIC-STRIKEN.

An acrolite burst over the city of Madrid on Tuesday morning, causing great consternation among the inhabitants. The first warning of the explosion was the flash which illuminated the sky, almost immediately followed by a tremendous report, the vibrations from which shattered hundreds of windows. The acrolite was accompanied by a great white cloud and simultaneous with the explosion there was a trembling of the earth, resembling the sensation produced by an earthquake. When the flash and ensuing report took place, people rushed panic-stricken into the streets. Some minutes elapsed before the excitement was allayed. It is estimated that the meteoric body was twenty miles above the earth when it burst. People in the suburbs of Madrid were panic-stricken by the explosion. Operatives in factories, children in schools, and employes and others in the markets rushed into the streets in a wild stampede. Many persons were injured in simple rushes by running into each other or being thrown down and trampled upon. The shock of the explosion was so great that it caused the collapse of one house and threw down the partition wall in the building occupied by the American legation. The shock was strongly felt in Guadalupe, the province bounding the province of Madrid on the north-east, and other places. Among the superstitions, the acrolite is believed to have been a dire potent.

WHY LEAVE THE FARM?

Farming is one of the most independent of occupations. The farmer is the most independent man in the world. He can go where he wants during a large portion of the year with less hazard than the men of other callings. This liberty is one of the greatest privileges ever bestowed on man. He naturally longs for the freedom which independence or liberty to do as he pleases gives him, and nowhere else can he enjoy this freedom more than on the farm. The business man is the slave of his customer; the farmer is the slave of no one. So far as concerns the manner in which his time shall be spent, he is absolutely free to determine. Of course this does not imply that he is free to neglect his business, but it does imply that he can modify it to suit his convenience. Generally speaking, he can do tomorrow, without any serious inconvenience, what he has not been able to do to-day. And farming is more remunerative than any other calling under heaven. The farmer who is at all provident and simple in his mode of life is sure of a good living for himself and his family. Above this, he is able to provide something for a rainy day. This is not true of the men of other callings, that is to say, it is not true of the rank and file of them. In business some make fortunes, but the many go to the wall at the close of their business career. There is no calling in the world which is pursued by the many where the increment of earning is so great as the living of the farmer is considered, and, of course, it ought to be—"Agricola," in Farming for January.

A Rose by Any Other Name.

Would smell as sweet. It's not the name, but the thing the name stands for, which counts. It is not the high-priced label on the bottle, but the wine in the bottle, with which the public is concerned. The public wanted a good but cheap wine, and this the Bordeaux Claret Co. has supplied in clarets, burgundies and tanagers, at the lowest prices ever offered in the history of selling in any country—\$3 and \$4 per doz. quarts. And yet the wines are excellent. They have age; they have robustness; they have bouquet. They are for the poor man at last, a wine which will not hurt him, but rather build him up. The wine for the people. Address—Bordeaux Claret Co., 30 Hospital Street, Montreal.

NAVAL NOTES.—According to a letter received at Halifax a few days ago from Bermuda Admiral Erskine has decided not to go on the southern cruise this year. The Crescent will remain at Bermuda until her heavy departure for Halifax.

H. M. S. Pallas, the new addition to the North American squadron, arrived at Bermuda last Wednesday.

H. M. S. Canada has left Bermuda for England to be paid off.

Preparations are already being made at the Halifax dockyard for the reception of the fleet. It is stated that extensive repairs will be made to some of the ships during the coming summer.

Samples "they tell the story of the real." Women of taste ought to get them; they are full of suggestions for your spring blouse. Perhaps you can improve on them, perhaps you can't. However come and see them; they have got to be sold.—Jas. Paton & Co.

A novel case has been reported from Burlington, N. J., where an individual arraigned before a magistrate for inebriety was sentenced to attend thirty temperance meetings under penalty of being sent to jail and the culprit was converted so thoroughly at the first meeting that he is thought to be looking forward eagerly for the remaining twenty-nine.

A BATTLE IN MADAGASCAR.

A French reporter writing from Madagascar under date of January 24th says that a conspiracy has been discovered at Anatinarivo, the capital of Madagascar, the result of which was that a force of 4,000 Hova chiefs made an attack upon the French soldiers stationed there and were repulsed. The French followed up their advantage and killed 3,000 of the Hovas. Fourteen of the Hova chiefs were taken prisoners and condemned to death and immediately shot, and several others were transported. It was rumored, the reporter writes, that a number of French officers and soldiers had been murdered by the Hovas.

Geo. Carter & Co. have just received another supply of artists' materials. See their display of Limoges china for decorating. 415 smw

Mr. Tanton's Candidature.

Sir,—A few citizens not familiar with my character, and still less acquainted with the character and purpose of the Island Guardian, and the brilliantly false colors under which it sails, are inclined to give credence to the fabulous falsehoods which have been published as to my attitude upon the temperance question in Ward Five. The fact of my appearance in the Guardian at that time and under existing circumstances should have rendered contradiction unnecessary, for the past policy of that paper has been to select the most temperance man available in civic candidacy as the target for its dazzling falsehood, misrepresentation and abuse.

To the public I need only repeat my utterances at the Ward Five meeting and in the canvass. I was in the contest unassociated with any parties, persons, or cliques, determined to pursue my just policy in furthering every best interest of the city. I was not colluded with Mr. Thomas Morris nor compromised with the liquor traffic in any way; and the acting editor, Mr. Marshall, and Mr. George Frank Beer, the acting prime minister of the Guardian, were personally cognizant of this when those contrary sentiments were published.

In Ward Five a candidate may be defeated although voted for by a majority of voters. Had three-fourths of those who voted recorded one of their votes in my favor, giving the other two votes to my opponent, I would still have been defeated by this peculiarity of a defective voting system.

To the independent Electors of Ward Five who refused to listen to deceit—accepted my past record as the safest guarantee for my future conduct, and recorded in my favor the largest personal vote ever polled in a civic contest in Ward Five—I take this opportunity of returning my warmest and most sincere thanks.

Respectfully,  
L. P. TANTON.

Card of Thanks.

To the Electors of Ward One: GENTLEMEN,—I hereby tender my sincere thanks to those who voted for me and gave me such a large majority at the Civic contest, and I also thank those who promised and wanted to support me, but were threatened with dismissal by their employers if they did not vote for my opponent. It is gratifying to me to know that the malicious and untruthful statements were not believed by a majority of the intelligent Electors of the Ward.

HENRY C. DOUSE.

CARD.

Sir,—I desire to tender my best thanks to the Electors of Charlottetown who favored me with their votes on Wednesday last; and although defeated, the vote recorded for me is one which I have reason to feel proud of. I found myself attacked on the one side by the united Liquor vote, while at the same time a determined house to house canvass was made against me by members of the "Women's Christian Temperance Union," so that the extraordinary combination thus formed was bound to defeat any candidate against whom it was directed.

Yours faithfully,  
HORACE HASZARD.

C. B. C. and P. E. I. C. C. Students!

You can get a Day Book, Journal, Ledger, and a Six Column Journal (Printed) for \$1.50. Only a few Sets left. Call early and get a Set.

J. D. TAYLOR, QUEEN STREET.

Bran! Bran!

50 Tons Best Quality from No. 1 Manitoba Wheat, wholesale only.

CARVELL BROS.

Dominion Coal Company, Ltd

The undersigned having been appointed sole selling Agents in the Province of Prince Edward Island for the above Company, are now prepared to issue orders for Round, Slack and Run of Mines, and will keep a Stock of each Mine's Coal on hand for supply customers at lowest prices. PEAKE BROS. & CO., Selling Agents. 25, 1894-1896

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

Evidence of Careful Management

OTTAWA, Feb. 15. The revenue of Canada last month was \$543,000 better than it was in January, 1895; and it is \$1,750,000 better for the seven months.

The expenditure on the other hand, has decreased by \$630,000.

A Valuable Horse.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15. At a sale of trotting stock yesterday John R. Gentry, the champion pacing stallion of the world, sold for \$7,600 to William Simpson, of this city.

Love and Murder.

CENTREVILLE, Iowa, Feb. 15. Mr. W. J. Martin, and his daughter aged 22, were killed at their home by George Jones, who afterwards killed himself. Jones was the girl's lover.

Sudden Death.

PUWASH, Feb. 15. Alexander Waugh, sr., an old and respected resident of this town, while in his usual health dropped dead in his chair yesterday.

Man Drowned.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Feb. 15. The pilot boat Charlie Troop went ashore at Irishtown yesterday. One man named Brown (colored) was drowned.

Carter's "Tested" Seeds.

You can buy Seeds at almost any price, BUT they are not CARTER'S SEEDS. We seek the trade of merchants, farmers and gardeners who appreciate the value of First Class Seeds, and supply (wholesale and retail) the high quality of goods which has built up for us the largest seed trade in the Maritime Provinces.

Our prices are fair—as low as you can buy good seeds for—higher than you should pay for poor.

It is not their cost, number, how they are put up, or how advertised, that makes good seeds—it's what the seeds themselves are.

Our best customers are those who know us best.

It is our business to sell the best seeds that grow. This has been our business during the past sixteen years. We can safely claim that we know seeds.

We are now registering applications for our Illustrated Seed Catalogue for 1896—ready in February. Free to all. Address

GEO. CARTER & CO., SEEDSMEN,

Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

THE OPENING OF THE Blouses! 100 Samples at Paton & Co's. SEE WINDOW.

CARRYING FIRE INSURANCE. Don't Buy Moccasins until you see the Bargains we are offering. Men's Moccasins, 80c. a pair. Ladies' " Tie, 85c. " " Lace, \$1 " " " Lined, \$1.25 Boys' " Lace, 50c. a pair. R. K. JOST, Stampers Corner.

We Sell Soaps, and sell a pile of them because of the PURITY, VARIETY and PRICE. We sell none but have proved good, and we've proved what we say by the trade we have for them. See our stock. A. W. REDDIN, Pharm. B., CENTRAL DRUG STORE, North Side Queen Square.

Watch, Rings, Chains. G. H. TAYLOR, North Side of Queen Square. Robin Hood. Eagerly the largest sale of any Cigar in the city. Try 'em—5 cents. REDDIN BROS OPPOSITE POST OFFICE. Sugar. 250 Barrels Granulated, 300 Bags Bright Raw, 250 Barrels, 200 Barrels Trinidad, 30 Hogheads Barbadoes. CARVELL BROS. feb11-31 246 Inland Steam Navigation Co. The Annual General Meeting of the Inland Steam Navigation Company will be held in the room (up-stairs) in Mr. John McEachern's Building, corner of Queen and King Streets, on THURSDAY, the 20th inst., at 3 o'clock, p. m. L. C. OWEN, Secretary. Ch' own, Feb. 1, 1896 613 t d te

Watson's Drug Store. See Window. LOOK! We are offering the balance of Winter Ulsterings, Overcoatings and Suitings at very low prices to clear. Do you want anything in our line? If so, don't put it off any longer—buy now, D. A. BRUCE, Merchant Tailor. Charlottetown January 22, 1896-Jy

Cold, Cold, Felt, Felt. Twenty per cent. reduction off all our Women's New Felt Boots and Shoes for cash only. NOTE—See our window of Slippers at 35 per cent. discount GOFF BROS. Charlottetown, January 23, 1896-246

Special Values in Hem Stitched Lawns. Fine White Lawn, Same width, Finer Same width, Finer 36 inches wide, with Lawn, with 3 inch Same width, Finer 3 inch Hem, 14 cts. Hem and 6 Tucks, Hem and 13 Tucks, per yard. 20c. per yard. 25c. per yard. Stanley Brothers Stan'ey Brothers Stanley Brothers

Ladies' White Underwear. As we have no room to carry over any of this stock, it must be sold To-morrow and Next Week, Greater Bargains than ever. STANLEY BROTHERS.

Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Linens, Towels and Napkins. Our Stock of Housekeeper's Requisites is complete. We can suit you in QUALITY, VALUE and ASSORTMENT, STANLEY BROTHERS.