

THE DAILY EXAMINER

DECEMBER 24, 1890.

Happy Christmas.

A HAPPY happy Christmas to all. May every stocking hung up to-night be well filled to-morrow morning.

Mr. Davies' Definition.

"A READER OF THE EXAMINER" who desires a definition of the term "Unrestricted Reciprocity" should apply at once to the Leader of the Opposition.

"Judging by what he had read in the newspapers—he had no communication with the projectors of commercial union—he assumed that under commercial union trade would flow freely between this country and the United States, as it now flows between the several states; while, as against the rest of the world, there would be a uniform tariff to be mutually agreed upon by the two countries comprised in the union."

If any new meaning has, since 1887, been applied to the term "Unrestricted Reciprocity" perhaps Mr. Laurier, as the chief exponent of the present policy of the Opposition, will explain it.

"Marking Time."

MR. L. H. DAVIES declared in the course of his speech of Monday evening that Canada had, since the adoption of the National Policy, been "marking time"; that the National Policy has "been begging us (in P. E. Island, we presume) from year to year;" that the value of property in the country has depreciated 35 per cent; and that if a barn were built THE EXAMINER published the fact to the world.

We confess to a weakness for barns. There is, in the opinion of THE EXAMINER, no more pleasing object upon a rural landscape than a large, well proportioned, ample barn. A big barn usually speaks of big harvests and a big stock of horses and cattle. It speaks, too, in an unmistakable way, of prudence and prosperity on the part of its owner.

But let us put to the test of "fact" the statement of Mr. L. H. Davies that Canada has been "marking time." The statistics we adduce were drawn from official records—First, as to population: The population of Montreal was, in 1881, 140,707; and in 1889, 202,000. The population of Toronto was, in 1881, 77,034; in 1889, 172,463. The population of Ottawa was, in 1881, 25,600; and in 1889, 44,000. The population of Winnipeg was, in 1881, 6,249; and in 1889, 21,328. The population of Vancouver was, in 1881, nil; and in 1889, 14,000. The population of Victoria was, in 1881, 5,925; and in 1889, 20,000. There is scarcely a town in Canada which has not, within the N. P. period added largely to its population, and also to the value of property liable to assessment. Then, as to railways.—Canada had in 1878, 6143 miles of railway, and in 1889, 12,628 miles of railway. In 1878, the Canadian railways carried 6,443,924 passengers and 7,883,472 tons of freight; in 1889, the Canadian railways carried 12,151,051 passengers and 17,928,626 tons of freight—so that the railway business of Canada has considerably more than doubled within the last nine years. The registered tonnage which passed through the St. Marie Canal in 1878 was 1,967,136; and in 1889, 7,221,935! Again, as to wealth in cash: there were on deposit in the chartered banks of Canada in 1878, \$71,900,195; and in 1889, \$136,293,978! On the 30th June, 1879, there were on deposit in the Post Office Savings Banks of Canada \$3,105,190; and on the 30th June, 1889, \$23,011,422—an increase in ten years of over seven hundred per cent!

Well, if this be "marking time," we must ask Mr. Davies to say what he means by his favorite expression, "progress by leaps and bounds!"

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Letter from Hon. D. Ferguson.

SIR,—Notwithstanding the smoothness of Mr. Laurier's address on Monday night, I have no hesitation in saying that no thoughtful, intelligent man could leave the Market Hall with any other feeling than disappointment at the manner in which that gentleman and his colleagues discussed the question of Unrestricted Reciprocity with the United States.

Although all the speakers denounced the "tariff wall" which shuts out our agricultural productions from the American market, and declared that the removal of that wall was the issue in the coming election, yet not one of them ventured to claim that the party, if successful, could remove that wall or control the issue which they pretend to raise. Mr. Laurier will find that the people of Canada expect more from a leader than glittering generalities. His whole speech of Monday night might be summed up in the words, "When the heavens fall we'll catch larks."

Again, Mr. Laurier will find that something more than protestations of his own personal loyalty to Great Britain is necessary to vindicate himself and his party from the charge of propounding a policy of the most pronounced hostility to Great Britain and her Colonies. In the Reciprocity Treaty of 1854, every article admitted free from the United States was placed on the free list with Great Britain, and in the negotiations of 1874 the late George Brown intimated to the American Government as a sine qua non, that the same course would be taken by the Canadian Government if a reciprocity treaty were renewed. Mr. Laurier, on the authority of Sir Richard Cartwright, places the loss of revenue resulting from the adoption of his policy at eight or nine millions annually. Therefore, according to Mr. Laurier's figures of Monday night Canada would, under his scheme of Unrestricted Reciprocity, discriminate annually against Great Britain to the tune of twenty-two millions of dollars. In view of the real character of this Commercial Union scheme, our British fellow subjects who had never put a penny of taxation on our trade, might well reply to the lip-loyalty of Mr. Laurier in the words of the play,

"It was all very well to dissemble your love, But why did you kick me down stairs?"

Beyond a good deal of brave talk about our ability to compete on even terms with the Americans, there was no attempt made to show that the free admission of American manufactures would not destroy the general industries of Canada. Indeed, the tone of the speakers left the impression on my mind that this was a consummation not greatly to be regretted. While, as usual, proclaiming a state of blue ruin, which, however, has no existence except in their own imaginations, the speakers took care to make no reference to the stagnation of the neighboring states, Maine, Vermont and New Hampshire, who enjoy unrestricted reciprocity to the fullest extent. Unrestricted Reciprocity with the United States would be anything but competition on even terms. The possession of capital, the long start, and the central situation, would be overwhelming factors in the competition. Industry would desert us as it has deserted Maine, Vermont and New Hampshire, and gravitate to the centres. For one of our young people who now leaves us, five would, in all probability, be compelled to seek employment in the factories of Massachusetts, New York or Pennsylvania, and the story of Ireland's depopulation and impoverishment under free trade with England would be repeated in our fair Canadian Provinces.

A fair and reasonable measure of Reciprocity with the United States, securing free admission for such of our productions as could find a market in the United States, and giving a fair equivalent in either trade or fishing privileges, is, and always has been, the policy of the Liberal Conservative party. Let the people calmly contrast that manly, statesmanlike policy (which was also the policy of the Liberal party in its better days when led by such men as George Brown and Alexander McKenzie) with the "policy of shifts" proclaimed in later days by Messrs. Blake, Cartwright and Laurier, and the result of the coming elections will not be hard to foretell, and, indeed, the partial elections held since 1887 have been little else than a succession of Grit defeats. Montmorency, Napierville, and South Victoria have lately spoken, and Mr. Laurier might well reflect whether he ought not to apply to himself the warning of the Wizard to the fated Lochiel:

"Ah hough let him speed for the spoiler is high, Heaven's fire is around thee to blast and to burn, Return to thy dwelling all lonely return, For the blackness of ashes shall mark where it stood, And a wild Cartwright's scream o'er their famishing brood."

The Liberal Conservative Party in Prince Edward Island will not be slow in taking up the challenge thrown down to them by Mr. Laurier and his friends. In the coming contest Messrs. Davies and Welsh will have to go to the polls in Queen's County with a voters list containing the full Conservative strength, and purged of the names of many hundreds of disqualified Grit voters who swelled their majority in 1887. An absolute blank of four years in the advocacy of the just claims of Prince Edward Island will have to be explained by our representatives as well as the "policy of shifts," for which, as party candidates, they will be held responsible.

Very few independent men could have left the meeting without feeling disappointed that no reference was made by any of the speakers to the all-important question of communication between Prince Edward Island and the mainland. There is no excuse for this, because the Daily Guardian reminded the speakers that the people expected this burning question to be discussed, and the interruptions in communication which have occurred already this winter show plainly that nothing but a tunnel will give us continuous communication.

D. FERGUSON.

East River, Dec. 23, 1890.

The Infant Saviour.

[The following lines were suggested to the writer on last Christmas Eve whilst viewing the beautifully arranged and artistically decorated Crib in St. Andrew's Catholic Church near Mount Stewart, P. E. I.]

O sweetest Infant Jesus! How helpless to behold, Art Thou the Desired of Nations By prophet bards foretold Wouldst be born in David's City Of an humble Virgin mild, And wouldst redeem our fallen race By Adam's sin defil'd. Art Thou whom the ancient prophets Desired so much to see, And all the holy patriarchs With loving ardency? Art Thou whom God the Father In Eden's Garden said, Wilt be born of a woman And shalt crush the serpent's head? Yes, Thou art the Son of God, By whom all things were made, Tho' appearing thus a helpless babe In a lowly manger laid. Little thought the brighted thought In Bethlehem's streets that night, That in their very midst was born The true eternal Light. That light would all the earth illumine And Satan's power restrain, Dispel the terrors of the tomb Who would invoke his name! "Glory be to God on high," From whom all blessings spring, "And peace on earth to men good will" The angelic voices sing. May every creature on this night Loud alleluias sing, May heaven and earth proclaim the birth Of Christ our newborn King. O everlasting love from Thy throne above, Our joy hearts inflame, Our souls inspire with strong desire To bless Thy sacred name. How favor'd were the shepherds Whom an angel did invite To repair at once to Bethlehem On that first Christmas night. With eager haste they did comply, And thereby teach to all That when we hear the heavenly voice We should obey its call. With hearts o'erpower'd with love and awe And heads in homage bent, Into the holy stable The poor simple shepherds went. And in that calm and peaceful hour When all nature loves repose, Therein beheld the Prince of Peace Wrapp'd up in swaddling clothes. And there prostrate before the Lamb, Their loving hearts outpour, Their voices raise in Emanuel's praise Whom heaven and earth adore.

W. J. LOGAN, Birchwood, Mount Stewart, P. E. Island, Dec. 23, 1890.

Personal.

Mr. Gladstone is suffering from a cold. We regret to learn that Judge Peters is very ill.

John G. Whittier, the poet, celebrated his 83rd birthday a few days ago.

The many friends of Mr. A. H. Macpherson, will be pleased to learn that he is greatly improved in health and is able to be about again.

Prince Christian, of Denmark, and Princess Margaret, of Russia, are to be betrothed. Queen Victoria and other members of the royal family, last week attended a memorial service of Frogmore Mausoleum, where the remains of Prince Albert are buried, this being the 29th anniversary of the death of the Prince Consort. Her Majesty, according to her custom, on this anniversary, was attired in deep mourning.

Local Notices.

Special bargains to-night at James Paton & Co's. dec24

Don't fail to call and see the cakes and pies at Pickard's Bakery to-night.

The newest for Ladies—Scotch plaid gloves, to be had at James Paton & Co's. dec24 Silk handkerchiefs, muffs, caps, capes, boas, astracan jackets, and all kinds of fancy goods. Low prices at James Paton & Co's. dec24

You can get all kind of pies at Pickard's Bakery to-night.

You will miss it if you fail to see the grand assortment of Xmas cakes at Pickard's Bakery.

Special discount to-night on ladies' and gents' gold and silver watches at G. H. Taylor & Co's. dec24

Balance of silver jewelry selling off to-night at G. H. Taylor's. dec24

Cakes—No stale imported cakes at the City Steam Bakery, but nice, fresh, plain, light fruit, dark fruit, and Victoria cake, from 18c. per pound up.—A. & C. Quick. dec24 Pies—Cocoanut cream, prune, apple, cranberry and mince-meat pies, made to-day for Christmas, at the City Steam Bakery, Prince Street. dec24

For Christmas—Cheese, eccles, Scotch, hermit, New York and Seville cakes, made to-day for Xmas, at the City Steam Bakery, Prince Street. dec24

Weather Bulletin.

TORONTO, Dec. 24.—10 a. m.

Strong winds or gales; westerly to north-westerly winds; cloudy; light local falls of rain or snow; turning gradually colder; cold to-morrow.

From Boston to Souris.

S. S. COILA

WILL receive Freight at Boston on SATURDAY, 27th inst., sailing for Souris direct, ice and weather permitting.

D. FARQUHARSON & SON.

Ch'town, Dec. 24, 1890—dy

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY

New Year's Excursion.

EXCURSION RETURN TICKETS will be issued at one first class fare to and from all Stations on this Railway, on WEDNESDAY, December 31st, inst., and on NEW YEAR'S DAY, good to return up to and on January 5th, 1891.

J. UNSWORTH, Superintendent.

Railway Office, Ch'town, Dec. 24, 1890. } all pns



We attribute the success of our Fur Department to

QUALITY, PRICE and VARIETY.

and now the end of the year has arrived with sales doubled, stock low, and everyone satisfied.

AS A SOUVENIR

of our unprecedented success, we purpose NEXT SATURDAY commencing a sale of Odds and Ends still remaining, at prices so low as to cause an

IMMEDIATE CLEARANCE.

Boas, Capes, Collars, Muffs, Caps, Fur-Lined Cloaks, etc.

BEER BROS.

PICTURES FRAMED CHEAP!

For the next few weeks we will give Special Discounts on Picture Frames, to enable parties receiving the Annual Newspaper Pictures to get them Framed at Special Rates. Bring them along soon.

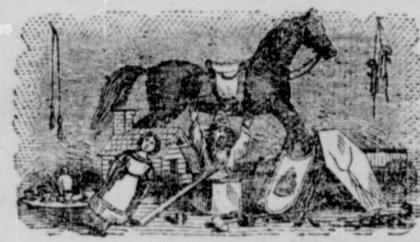
MARK WRIGHT & CO., LTD.

MEN WANTED.

Two or three Machine Hands and an Upholsterer can get work at our Factory.

MARK WRIGHT & CO., LTD.

Charlottetown, December 24, 1890.



GREAT SENSATION

BAZAAR COMPANY'S STORE

What a Tremendous Spread of Xmas Goods, selected from the Best Makers in the World!

WE CAN SUPPLY YOU with Cups and Saucers, Rose Jars, Biscuit Boxes, Cheese Dishes, Butter Dishes, Albums imported direct from Germany; Vases, Toilet Sets, Inkstands, from Bohemia; Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Purses, Toys, from France; Leather Goods, Books and Cards from Great Britain; Plush Goods, Mirrors, Games and good Toys from the United States; and last, but not least, Presbyterian and Methodist Hymn Books, School Books and Stationery from "this Canada of Ours."

JUST OPENED—A Magnificent Stock of New Goods. BARGAINS this week and next.

Largest Stock! Lowest Prices! Prettiest Goods!

See our 15 cent Cup and Saucer. Get a pair of the prettiest VASES in town only 15 cents per pair. Now, come right along to the BAZAAR STORE and get your Presents for your friends, and you may rest assured that what you have bought will please both you and the persons to whom you give it.

BAZAAR COMPANY.

Charlottetown, December 19, 1890.

MADE TO ORDER.

We guarantee to make BLANK BOOKS 20 per cent. cheaper than any other firm on P. E. Island. Get prices before placing orders. Special Reductions on Sets of three or more Books.

TAYLOR & GILLESPIE,

Sign of the Big Book, J. D. McLeod's Corner.

XMAS PRESENTS At Auction Prices.

BOHEMIAN GLASSWARE and other articles at Private Sale TO-MORROW. Call and see the prices for yourself.

dec23-24

C. I. MORRISON, 106 Queen Street.

NO TROUBLE

—TO CHOOSE—

A NICE, USEFUL

Xmas Present.

SEE PATON & CO'S.

WONDERFUL STOCK OF

Handsome Silk Handkerchiefs.

Beaver Capes and Muffs, Astracan Jackets,

Men's Fur Caps.

TRY PATON & CO'S.

—FOR—

Kid Mitts and Kid Gloves.

DRESS GOODS.

Don't buy Silk Handkerchiefs before seeing James Paton & Co's.

For the Largest Assortment of Silk Handkerchiefs try Jas. Paton & Co's.

Mantle and Ulster Cloths very cheap at Paton & Co's.

Wonderful Value in Reefers and Overcoats at Jas. Paton & Co's.

For Millinery, try James Paton & Co's. See their Trimmed Hats at \$1.75, \$2 and \$2.25.

Men's Fur Coats cheap at Jas. Paton & Co's.

For Ladies' Dolmans, Fur-Lined Circulars and Astracan Jackets, there is no better place in the city than James Paton & Co's.

Great Robes in great variety and lowest prices at James Paton & Co's.

Men's Fur Gloves and Mitts at James Paton & Co's.

Ladies' Lined Gloves, with Gauntlets, very nice for a Xmas Present, at James Paton & Co's.

Fur Goods in great variety at Paton & Co's.

Men's Underwear, very cheap, at Paton & Co's.

Jas. Paton & Co.,

MARKET SQUARE.

Charlottetown, Dec. 11, 1890.