

**OUT OF 2,000 CLAIMS**

Against an Accident Co. for last year, 131 were for accidents caused to pedestrians walking on the sidewalk.

**THE OCEAN ACCIDENT**

Insures against all kinds of accidents. Its premiums are low, and it issues a good Policy.

**E. R. Brown**  
General Agent  
Charlottetown

**THE DAILY EXAMINER.**

APRIL 20, 1897.

**SEAT OF THE WAR.**

Those who are engaged at the beginning of the present war between Turkey and Greece have all about them that from which they may obtain the energy and bravery of inspiration. Macedonia was the centre of the operations of Philip and Alexander the Great. Its history dates back to five hundred years before the Christian era. It was, in its palmy days, mistress of Greece. It is a country in the southeast of Europe and north of Greece. Its most ancient name among the Greeks seems to have been Emathia, and subsequently Macetia or Maxetia, the people being called Maccetie. The name Macedonians was first applied to them by Herodotus.

The chief town and sea port of Macedonia is Salonica, in the bay of which, as our despatches of to-day announce, a Greek steamer has been sunk with all on board. The town was first called Therma, from the adjoining hot springs; and subsequently Thessalonica, after the daughter of Philip and wife of Cassander, of Macedonia. The Athenians occupied it 432 B. C. Afterwards it became the chief Macedonian naval station. It was surrendered to the Romans after the battle of Pydna, 168 B. C., and became the Imperial capital of the Illyrian provinces. It was during this period that St. Paul preached to its inhabitants. The Saracens captured it in the year 904 A. D., when had a population of 220,000. The Normans from Sicily took it in 1185. Boniface of Mountferrat and the Venetians successively obtained possession of it during the 13th century, and the Turks finally captured it, with the adjacent country, in the year 1430. At present its population amounts to only about 70,000, of whom 20,000 are Jews, and as many Greeks, and its trade has greatly declined under Turkish rule. Judging by the news of to-day the star of the Turk seems to be still in the ascendant. But it does not always follow that he who obtains the first advantage in the fight, or draws the first blood, wins the victory.

**AN IMPERIAL HOLIDAY.**

SIR WALTER BESANT suggests, in Cornhill for April, means of fostering Imperial sentiment. As one of these means he says, "let us develop and sustain such a sentiment by the formation of a national holiday which all our colonies with ourselves shall celebrate in such a way as may most easily impress the day and its teaching upon the great mass of the people. They will demand, I dare say, processions, shows, pageants, bands of music, songs, feasts and speeches. In the pageants, in the songs, in the speeches we shall celebrate the glories and the victories of the race; we shall remember the great days of old; we shall acknowledge the great days of the present." Sir Walter suggests St. George's Day, Shakespeare's birthday, and the day on which the great poet died. The Montreal Gazette favors Dominion Day, and says that in connection with the Diamond Jubilee celebration an admirable opportunity will be afforded for giving the day a good start, and making it all over the Empire what the Canadian Parliament purposes to make it in Canada—a holiday forever. It is at a more favorable time of the year than St. George's Day so far as weather is concerned—and this is a consideration by no means to be disregarded—and it appeals to all nationalities. During the reign of Her Majesty all the colonies have made enormous strides, and the Empire has become a reality instead of a name. In this, as in some other things, as the Gazette remarks, Canada has given the Empire a lead, and it only remains for Sir Walter and others of the same opinion to awaken the Old Country to a sense of its opportunities and responsibilities.

—Hon. Mr. Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, is following closely in the footsteps of his predecessors in the department, and is receiving the unstinted praise of all the Liberal organs.

**MR. S. F. HODGSON'S POSITION.**

The Patriot, in a labored article, vainly attempts to defend the dismissal of Mr. George Bagnall from the P. E. Island Railway in order to make room for an active supporter of the Laurier administration. Our contemporary fails to see that the points we urged were, first, that a capable official had been dismissed without just cause in order to make way for a supporter of the present Government; and, secondly, that the person who succeeds Mr. Bagnall had formerly been in office and had been kept in office by the Liberal Conservatives for nearly sixteen years, or until he, of his own free will and accord, resigned to further his own interests. We drew from the fact that Mr. Hodgson had been the successful applicant for Mr. Bagnall's position the inference that Mr. Hodgson (taking his conduct of 1897 as the criterion) could not himself have objected had he been dismissed in 1878 instead of being retained by the Conservatives. These points have not been answered by the Patriot. The fact that Mr. Bagnall was accused of partizanship and that he was summoned before and went through the face of a trial before the Star Chamber, did not make Mr. Bagnall guilty of conduct unbecoming a public official. In fact we have not heard of any report from Mr. H. James Palmer, the Commissioner in the case, and whether he reported for or against the charges is unknown to the public. As regards the Patriot's statement that Mr. Hodgson did not write one line of the pamphlet about Sir Charles Tupper, as we never said that he did we fail to see the force of the denial. Mr. Hodgson may rest assured that he stands out a strong example of the treatment accorded by the Liberal-Conservative Government towards public officers. How different that treatment was to what is now being accorded by the Liberal Government at Ottawa towards the public officials, we leave Mr. Hodgson to judge for himself, always keeping in view what was accorded to him.

—This is election day in Nova Scotia. The Opposition have made a spirited campaign. But it will be wonderful if they should succeed against the combined influences of both Dominion and Provincial Governments. The Dominion Government has even delayed the tariff in order that their friends in Nova Scotia may not be embarrassed by it.

—The London Times, commenting on the appointment of Mr. Foster, by the United States Government, to take charge of the fur seal matters, expresses surprise and disappointment at what it terms the reopening of the Behring Sea question. Mr. Foster, on his attention being called to the Times' editorial, said he reciprocated surprise that a responsible journal should, upon such an unsubstantial basis, arraign the United States for an intention to impeach the Paris award and strike a blow at the principle of arbitration. The conduct of the United States in the past hundred years, he said, challenges comparison with that of Great Britain or any other nation on the subject of arbitration. As to the Paris award, Mr. Foster said, our Government has shown no indisposition to accept it in good faith, nor in the recent action of the President, in the entrusting the seal question in its present status to his (Mr. Foster's) direction any indication of the intention of the President to evade its consequences. But the Times is mistaken in its assertion that regulations for the preservation of the seals is a closed question, as is evidenced by the sending to the Islands last year, by both Governments, of eminent scientists to study and report upon the present condition of the herd. "The expressed object of the Paris arbitration," Mr. Foster states, "was to preserve the seals from extinction, and both Governments are pledged to secure that end by all needful measures. If the scientists can see the herd is in danger of extermination, action by the Government is demanded. These are questions which cannot be settled nor their adjustment promoted by unfriendly criticism of individuals or of the motive of the American Government or people."

**ESTEEMED EXCHANGES**

Harper's Weekly: The Dingley Bill as it has passed the House of Representatives is probably the worst tariff bill that has ever been drawn.

Church Evangelist: The estimates for 1897-8 were brought down last Thursday by Mr. Fielding. As compared with the estimates of the present fiscal year, they show an increase of \$2,959,317. Amongst the economies is a smaller vote to the militia, to the mounted police force, and a reduction of the interest paid on deposits in Government savings banks from three and a half to three per cent. This hardly fulfils the Government's promise of retrenchment and economy.

Montreal Gazette: Mexico threatens to retaliate on the United States for imposing Dingley bill duties on her products by putting a prohibitory custom-levy on hogs and hog products. If Mexico's action in this regard is followed by results similar to those that were noted in Canada after a stiff protection duty was imposed on pork and pork meats, she will have reason to be satisfied with one phase of the Dingley tariff's work. Canada's big packing trade began its boom the year after protection secured the home market to the home producer. There have been millions in it, too.

An influx of U. S. commercial travellers is reported from Toronto. They appear to expect that business will be good for them under the new Laurier tariff. Their political friends at home do not, however, intend that business will be good for Canadian drummers in the United States. The Dingley Bill is not in the interest of this country's trade.

Alex. Hartney, of Innisfail, Ontario, has received word that he has fallen heir to his share of \$1,500,000 through the death of his uncle in Glasgow, Scotland, where the property is. Besides Mr. Hartney, there are two heiresses, Mrs. Lamb, of Midland, and Mrs. James Hartney, of Aurora. They will leave shortly for Glasgow to secure the property.

The low water in the great lakes of Canada that caused so much discussion last summer, it would seem, may soon cease to be a cause of anxiety. Mr. Kennedy, the harbor engineer, reports that the level of lake Ontario rose ten inches during March, and is now six inches higher than at this time in 1895 and 1896. Those who dreaded that the waters were permanently lowered did not allow enough for the variations of nature.

Henry White, the American Charge d'Affairs in London has delivered to Sir Thomas Sanderson, parliamentary secretary of the Foreign Office, a despatch from the American Secretary of State, couched in decided terms, urging that the indiscriminate butchery of seals in Alaskan waters should be stopped immediately, and quoting the opinions of American and British experts who examined into the question last year. The despatch asks the British Government to arrange an international conference on the question of Alaskan sealing.

It is explained that the enforcement of the Newfoundland bait act would do immense damage to French interests. The French fleet require to have their herring bait by the 1st of May at the latest, but by the operation of the bait act it is forbidden to put a seine in the water before the middle of May. A protest has been sent to the Imperial Government by the French consul, and it is understood that the St. Pierre authorities have asked the home Government to send warships from France to protect their interests. The St. John's man said the St. Pierre fishery was a nursery for seamen for the French navy and that the British Government would be glad of a justifiable pretext to hamper the business.

POLICE COURT.—This forenoon William Joyce and William Ellsworth were arraigned on a charge of larceny and were again remanded until Thursday next. James Robertson, a countryman, was fined \$2 or 10 days.

CLOTHING ON FIRE.—This morning, while undergoing trial in the Police Court, the clothing of James Robertson took fire. It seems that Robertson, before coming into court, had been smoking, and that he put the pipe into his pocket before the fire was out. Hence the conflagration.

WONDERFUL are the cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and yet they are simple and natural. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes PURE BLOOD.

**The Best is the Cheapest.**

**DRESS GOODS**—To sustain the reputation of our Dress Goods department has been one of our chief aims this season. We make a specialty of showing novelties in Black and Colors as soon as they appear at fashion's headquarters; our idea being that there is nothing too good or too new for the ladies of this Island. The leaders this season are the novel mesh, or open work, and canvass effects, also Broches of Silk and Mohair on mesh grounds. Muscovites, Berge, Grenadines, etc., are also in the van. We give special attention to mourning orders for small or large quantities of the choicest of Black Fabrics.

**COLORED**—New Fancy Dress Fabrics.—Mesh Fabrics in a multitude of styles; Amazon Suitings, Broche, Crepe de Chene, Lustres in French scroll effects, Fancy Coatings, Homespun Suiting, Figured Alpaccas, etc. All the new materials, ranging in price from 20c to \$1.35 per yard.

**This Season's Novelties**—Plain Cloths in the newest shades. Plain Crepe Cloth, (extra fine), 48 in., \$1.25. Homespun Suitings, (full range), 44 in., from 30c to 44c. Homespun Suitings, 45 in., 8 shades of fine quality, 33c.

**SPECIA**—Amazon Suitings, 54 in. wide, in blue and black, \$1.25. Covert Suitings newest shades, 47 in., 95c. French Silk and Wool Mixtures, with small figure, 44 in., 60c to 75c. silk mixtures, with broken stripe and small figure, 46 in., \$1. All wool French Brocades, 45 in., 95c.

The Best is the Cheapest

**JAMES PATON & CO.,**  
Ch'town's Greatest Store.

**BANKRUPT STOCK**

The balance of Stock must be closed out at once. The following is the quantities and prices. Please to read this list over carefully and see if you require Clothing. The goods are fresh and in good order—at J. B. Macdonald's Old Stand, opposite the West End of the Market.

**Boys Suits, from 4 to 10 years of Age**

3 Suits,.....	price \$3 25, for \$2 25
12 Suits,.....	" 3 75, for 2 40
22 Suits,.....	" 3 85, for 2 60
14 Suits,.....	" 7 75, for 4 75
11 Suits,.....	" 3 25, for 2 25
25 pairs Boys Odd Pants, 75c for 45c.	

**Youths' Suits, 12 to 16 years**

15 Suits.....	" 3 25 for 2 25
7 Suits.....	" 3 75 for 2 50
9 Suits.....	" 3 90 for 2 70
10 Suits.....	" 4 50 for 3 00
10 Suits.....	" 4 75 for 3 25
10 Suits.....	" 5 00 for 3 05
21 Suits.....	" 5 75 for 3 75

**Men's Odd Coats**

3 Coats.....	price \$3 75 for \$2 25
31 ".....	" 6 25 for 3 25
15 ".....	" 6 35 for 3 95

**MEN'S PANTS.**

12 1/2 pairs.....	\$1 00 for 65c
25 pairs.....	1 35 for 95c
19 1/2 pairs.....	1 45 for 95c
41 pairs.....	1 50 for \$1 00
20 pairs.....	1 80 for 1 25
20 pairs.....	2 55 for 1 50
16 pairs.....	2 75 for 1 85
15 pairs.....	3 50 for 2 25

**Men's Suits**

12 Suits.....	price \$4 50 for \$2 95
12 ".....	" 5 50 for 3 75
9 ".....	" 6 25 for 4 00
16 ".....	" 6 50 for 4 50
12 ".....	" 9 00 for 6 00
10 ".....	" 8 25 for 5 25
9 ".....	" 8 50 for 5 50
8 ".....	" 8 90 for 6 00
15 ".....	" 9 50 for 6 50
8 ".....	" 11 50 for 7 00

**MEN'S SPRING OVERCOATS.**

3 Overcoats.....	\$6 50 for \$4 50
9 Overcoats.....	9 25 for 6 25
3 Overcoats.....	22 25 for 8 25

**Men's Overall's Pants**

7 pairs.....	55c for 38c
13 pairs.....	68c for 42c
8 pairs.....	75c for 50c
19 pairs.....	85c for 53c
7 pairs.....	95c for 60c

26 Youths' odd vests in sizes 30 to 35 price \$1.25 for 65c.  
36 Mens' odd vests, price \$1.90, \$2.00, \$2.25 for \$1.25.

Please bring this list with you and get the goods just as advertised, to

**J. B. Macdonald's old Stand**  
**OPPOSITE THE MARKET**

**NEW STOCK**

of Reed and Rattan Chairs in all the latest finishes just opened.

**Mark Wright & Co., Ltd.**

HOME MAKERS.

**CONCERT.**

**St. Paul's Church**

A Grand Concert will be given in the Schoolroom, Tuesday Evening, April 20th. Proceeds in aid of the New Church.  
Admission 20c.  
Tickets to be had from the Drug Stores.

**The Mutual Life Insurance Co., of N. Y.**

Assets (Gold).....	\$231,744,148.42
Annual Income.....	49,702,695.27
Paid to Policy holders since organization.....	437,005,195.29
Insurance in force.....	918,698,338.55

This Company issues the most liberal policies, and pays larger profits than any other Company.  
Policies payable in Canadian currency.

**JOHN MACEACHERN,**  
AGENT.