

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JULY 5, 1889.

General Butler on the Resources of Canada.

If the editor of the Patriot fails to appreciate the advantage of union with Canada, it is quite evident that some of the shrewdest politicians in the United States are awake to the great resources of this country.

"Let me give you a statistical fact. Cast your eye in imagination on the map, and you will observe a straight connecting the chain of lakes below with Lake Superior. Our government has dug a small canal for the purposes of navigation, obliterating the falls of St. Mary. It was not thought of much significance when built. Its navigation would only supply the frozen regions of the North and the shores of Lake Superior, the vessels to pass through it carrying up tools, such as the settlers wanted, some necessities mayhap and other supplies, and bringing back perhaps some furs and a little lumber—almost a doubtful experiment at best. But let us see how much is needed in that sterile country of the far Northwest. In 1888 that canal carried north and brought south articles and productions which are most useful for the support of the human race, including 25,000,000 bushels of wheat, 6,411,423 tons of freight, while the Suez Canal, over which the greatest nations of Europe and Africa have quarrelled, and which is fed by the commerce of two hemispheres, carried 6,640,830 tons, but took 12 months to do it in, while the little canal of St. Mary had but seven in which to do nearly an equal amount.

"The lands of Canada not fertile? She has quite one-quarter more land fitted for wheat cultivation than has the whole United States. The average production of wheat per acre in the United States in the year 1887 was a little over 12 bushels, while in the same year in Manitoba, where we hardly realize there is enough to support life, the yield was 12,500,000 bushels, at an average of 27 bushels to the acre. It may be safely said, for I will trouble you with a few more statistics, that leaving out the worn out wheat lands of the United States, Canada has twice the extent of unworked lands which produce an average of more than twice the number of bushels to the acre than are produced by the average lands of the United States, and on some lands wheat has been raised in the largest producing quantities for 20 years in succession without a fertilizer. You may ask, and I will turn aside from the thread of my discussion: "Why should the lands be better wheat-producing lands, than those of the United States? Because its climate is colder in the winter and hotter in the summer. The dry cold air of winter freezes the ground to a given and permanently frozen depth, destroying all insect life unfavorable to the growth of vegetation. In the growing season the hot sun pours down upon and warms the ground to a given depth; the rootlets of the wheat continually exude moisture, and the two hours longer day in summer warms the growing plant that never feels the need of moisture from refreshing showers, gives a crop of wheat in abundance unequalled in the world. I will add that she has more timber of herself and the United States, of every possible description, than they can use in 100 years. She has more iron and coal in her borders than any other country yet known in the world. She has more copper than any other country, if not all others. The northern shores of Lake Superior are more capable of production of that metal than the southern."

And, again: "If Disraeli had made the Queen of Great Britain Empress of Canada, which he would have done if he had considered the facts as we are about to discuss them, and the relation of Canada to the rest of Great Britain, so that the British Empire would indeed have been like in extent to the empire of Rome. Empress of India, indeed! There is room for three British India's, and enough territory left over out of which the area of Great Britain might be five times taken. Modern empires are pignions to it, for there is room in Canada to carve out nine German empires. "Victoria, Empress of Canada! If the Dominion can be held in the future generations, which are but hours in the lifetime of nations, the English Empress would be the ruler of the greatest and most powerful English-speaking people, civilized and Christianized, such as nowhere exists now, but must exist in the future in the laws by which the growth of nations continue, under which they have been laid out and begun."

General Butler also points out that human experience has been that the climate that allows man to get enough for his personal comfort without any considerable exertion, also makes that man pause at that point, and he will make scarce further exertion. But the climate advantages of Canada are that it is cold enough to compel everybody to work in order to live, and the land is fertile enough to give every man abundant returns for his labor.

Notes and Comments. A change in the personnel of the Guardian Publishing Company has resulted in the enlargement of the paper and the employment of Mr. B. D. Higgs as managing editor. It is announced that the journal will be continued "on the same lines as were laid down by its late lamented founder." We are particularly pleased to note that it is not in sympathy with those who write about Canada and the position of this Province. It says: "Our own little Province, owing to its insular position, has received less benefit from the union than any other portion of the Dominion; but, notwithstanding, it is wonderfully advancing, though perhaps Confederation deserves not all the credit."

We hope to have the Guardian's assistance in developing the idea of continuous communication with the Mainland, winter and summer, and so overcoming, as much as possible, the disadvantages of "our insular position." In that case we shall the more sincerely wish success to the Guardian and its plucky young editor.

The Patriot regards THE EXAMINER'S "attack" upon "its few innocent remarks" as "lame." That THE EXAMINER did not denounce the Patriot's false and unpatriotic teaching as vigorously as it might have done, is true. But then it seemed doubtful that the game was worth the powder, and besides the Patriot may even yet stop whining and proceed to business.

An Amateur Firebug's Outfit

FOUND IN A BARN ON ST. PETER'S ROAD—DESCRIPTION OF THE APPARATUS—NO CLUE TO THE OWNER.

On Wednesday afternoon, while Mr. Wm. Coffin, who resides on St. Peter's Road, a short distance beyond the railway crossing, was looking through a barn recently purchased by him and which he contemplated having removed to a position nearer his residence, he came across a clock fitted up as a "infernal machine," the finding of which caused him no little uneasiness and alarm. He brought the clock to the city and had it examined by Mr. G. H. Taylor, watchmaker and jeweler.

The clock was an ordinary American alarm time-piece, about twelve inches high and six inches wide, and could be procured at any watchmaker's store for about \$2.25. The alarm bell was removed and in its place was a small block of wood covered with sandpaper. Attached to the hammer which strikes the bell were five matches, so arranged as to rub against the sandpaper and ignite when the alarm went off. The alarm could be set to go off at any time. When found, the alarm was wound and set for twenty minutes to twelve, but the clock had not been wound up. There was no fuse or other combustible matter, excepting the matches, attached. The supposition is that it was not intended to use the clock for some time, and that it was merely placed in the barn for safe keeping. There was a quantity of machinery and some hay in the barn at the time. The clock was found near the hay. There were no marks about the clock to indicate ownership, or that would throw any light as to where it was purchased.

A clock such as that described, suitably fitted up with combustible material, and so arranged as to go off during the night in a barn or other outbuilding, would do a good deal of harm in a very short time. We sincerely trust that the owner of the apparatus will be ferreted out, and that he will receive the punishment he deserves.

Charles Watts at the Lyceum.

If any of the audience who assembled at the Lyceum last evening, expected to hear a denunciation of Christianity, he was mistaken. The lecturer began by saying that he did not wish to be understood as speaking one syllable against true religion; he took exception to "ecclesiastical" religion, brought about by church ingenuity, and possessing a spirit of persecution—a system being arrayed against system. Science had, he said, been retarded by such means. Many of the greatest scientists who ever lived had been put to death by order of the church. Science is advancing, and in its wake is civilizing the world. Orthodox christianity could never do it. Let us recognize the advantages thus given, and unite with science all the beauties and good of every system, only seeking to preserve the true and noble, and discard the superstitions and errors. May we so live that the world will be the better for our being in it.

At the conclusion of the lecture, an opportunity was given for debate. Mr. D. McKinlay, of North River, occupied a short time in discussing the questions raised, and Mr. Watts replied briefly—merely suggesting that the speakers would confine themselves to the subject under discussion. His arguments were, he said, not even questioned by the previous speakers.

Calls for Rev. S. G. Lawson caused that gentleman to mount the platform. He shook hands heartily with Mr. Watts, and quoted a number of passages from Scripture, proving that Christianity was not opposed to, but rather an assistant to science. In his concluding reply, Mr. Watts dealt with Mr. Lawson, contending that he had not mentioned one of the passages read by the lecturer to which it was impossible for man to comply with, and stated that not one scientist could be named who was an orthodox christian. An arrangement was then made for a set debate to-night, on "The Bible and Inspiration," between these two gentlemen, Mr. Watts condensing his lecture for that purpose. This will conclude Mr. Watts present engagement in this city.—COM.

It is pleasing to see a steamer like the Princess Beatrice on the route between Charlottetown and Halifax. When shall we see an equally good boat coasting along the south of this Province and the north of New Brunswick with Charlottetown as its headquarters? The pre-eminent advantages possessed by Charlottetown as a point of distribution to and from this and the adjoining Provinces should be utilized as soon as possible.

Underwriters' Sale

TO be sold for the benefit of whom it may concern, the Schooner WAVE, 19 tons, 4 years old, with her Sails, Anchors, Chains, Hawser Rope, etc. Also, the Fishing Outfits of the said vessel, consisting of 36 Nets, Barrels Salt, Rope, etc., and 3 Dories.

The above will be sold at 11.30 a. m. on WEDNESDAY, the 10th July, 1889, where the vessel now lies stranded, near the entrance to St. Peter's Harbor. Terms Cash. ROBERT N. COX, Broker, Morell, July 5, 1889.—2t

Sunday School Excursion

THE PRINCE STREET METHODIST SUNDAY SCHOOL will hold their Annual Picnic on Wednesday next, July 10, On the beautiful grounds adjoining Suffolk Station.

Trains for Children and Visitors will leave Charlottetown at 10.45, local time. Return Tickets for Visitors 40 cents, to be had at the Bookstore of Mr. Herbert Hazard. Tea for Visitors 25 cents. Refreshments can be had on the grounds. July 3, 1889.—t

For St. John's, Newfoundland.

STEAMER BONAVISTA, for St. John's, Newfoundland, will be due at Charlottetown Monday morning, the 8th inst., and will carry Cattle and Sheep on deck. For freight or passage apply to PEAKE BROS. & Co., Agents. July 4, 1889.—3t

Flour! Flour!

350 BARRELS ROLLER PROCESS FLOUR. EVERY BARREL WARRANTED. LOW FOR CASH OR APPROVED CREDIT.

SUGAR. SUGAR.

CHOICE PRESERVING SUGAR—Porto Rico, Vacuum Pan, Yellow Refined and Granulated, for sale in any quantity from one pound up to a barrel.

EGGS. EGGS.

EGGS taken in exchange for Sugar, Tea or anything in the GROCERY LINE; —AT— One Cent per Dozen Advance OVER CASH PRICES.

GEO. CARTER & CO SEEDSMEN, Charlottetown, P. E. I. July 4

The Colossal Tea

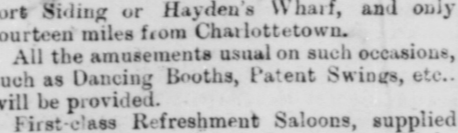
Hayden's Wharf. THE Parisianers of St. Bonaventure's Church, Tracadie, intend holding their Colossal Tea at Hayden's Wharf on Wednesday, July 10th, next.

The grounds chosen for this great day's amusement are certainly unsurpassed for beauty of scenery. Moreover, they are easily accessible by Train, Steamboat or Ferry, being situated at a convenient distance from Scotchfort Sliding or Hayden's Wharf, and only fourteen miles from Charlottetown.

All the amusements usual on such occasions, such as Dancing Booths, Patent Swings, etc., will be provided. First-class Refreshment Saloons, supplied with all the delicacies of the season, will be on the grounds. Steamboat will leave Ferry Wharf, Charlottetown, at 9 a. m., for Hayden's Wharf, calling at Red Point and Hickey's Wharves. Excursion Return Tickets will be issued from Charlottetown, Souris, Georgetown and intermediate Stations to Scotchfort at the undermentioned rates, which include price of admission to Tea:—

Table with 2 columns: Location and Price. Includes Charlottetown (65c), Brackley Point, Union, York (55c), Suffolk (40c), Tracadie (30c), Georgetown (75c), Bedford, Carleton, Perth (65c), 48 Road, Baldwin's, Peake's (55c), Pisquid (45c), Mount Stewart (35c), Souris, Harmony, New Zealand, Bear River (85c), Rollo Bay, Selkirk (75c), Ashton, Five Houses, St. Peter's, Midgell (65c), Marie, Morell, Lot 40 (55c), Dundee (50c), Douglas (45c), St. Andrew's (35c).

Train will leave Charlottetown for Scotchfort at 7.30 a. m. local, returning will leave Scotchfort at 5.50 p. m. local. Train will leave Souris for Scotchfort at 6.15 a. m.; returning will leave Scotchfort at 5.15 p. m. local. Train will leave Scotchfort at 7 a. m.; returning will leave Scotchfort at 5.15 p. m. local. AUGUSTINE A. McDONALD, Secretary. July 4, 1889.—dy 2t ed wky 2t



Str. M. A. Starr, CAPT. FERGUSON, WILL leave Charlottetown on Monday for Belle Verte, Wallace, and Peggwash, calling at any ports that freight may offer on that coast. Freight solicited. Passengers can make the round trip very low. For information apply to W. W. CLARKE, July 5, 1889.—3t

Dissolution of Partnership

THIS is to certify that the Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, carrying on business under the style and firm of McInnis & Grant, has on this Twenty-eighth day of June, A. D. 1889, been dissolved by mutual consent. Dated this 28th day of June, 1889. JOSEPH P. MCINNIS, RICHARD GRANT, Signed in the presence of witness, JOHN QUINN.

The business will be continued at the Old Stand by the undersigned. J. F. MCINNIS & CO. July 5, 1889.—3t

Card of Thanks

AT a meeting of the Officers of the Provident and Mutual Association, a resolution of three was adopted to draw up and forward to the Young Men's Christian Association and to Mr. James Young, a vote of thanks for their kindness in placing at our disposal a hall, etc., at the disposal of the men, and to Robt. Annan, Esq., for his kindness in placing the camp in telephone communication with the city. H. D. JOHNSON, Asst. Surgeon, Secy of Committee, Camp Brighton, July 5, 1889.

FOR ADOPTION—Three Orphan Boys, aged respectively 10, 8 and 6 years. Apply to Miss JAMES SIMPSON, Foundling School. Apply to Miss JAMES SIMPSON, Foundling School. Apply to Miss JAMES SIMPSON, Foundling School.

STRUCK OIL.

Good-bye, Donald! Good-bye, Aleck! Good-bye, Dave, and Good-bye, Johnny. We'll never come back again. For we're off to headquarters! Off to the Main Depot, Off to the Glasgow House Agricultural Warehouses, There all our Neighbors have STRUCK OIL.

In buying first-class implements from the man who encourages Home Manufacture, builds up Island Manufactories and Island industries, and supports our Cash and men at home.

Farmers, there is great advantage in a small delivery, while you hasten stay and examine the Milwaukee Licht 2 Horse Binder, Little Maxwell, Royal City, Gossett, Maxwell, Bradford Reapers, New Model Buckeye, Patter on, Maxwell and Volder A. Wood Mowers, Itasca Lazy Dump Wheel Rake, home manufacture; with Oil-tempered Teeth and Oak Wheels 2 inches in rim, strong to carry Steel Box.

The Milwaukee and Maxwell Binders, Royal City Reapers and Buckeye Mowers are too well known throughout the Island to need comment. Put a Milwaukee Binder alongside any other in any kind of grain with two light horses, and if she does not prove the lightest, strongest, best possible gear and the best working Binder in the market, we will not ask Farmers to purchase. The same with the Royal City Reapers. They are an new experiment. Also a large stock Dairy-barn and Union Churns, Barb and Woven Wire Fences, Empire Wingings, and all kinds of Farming Implements.

SECOND-HAND REAPERS always in stock, very Cheap. HENRY T. LEPAGE, GLASGOW HOUSE, Queen Street, Charlottetown, July 4, 1889.

SEASONABLE, CHEAP, GOOD.

PERKINS & STERNS ARE SHOWING A BIG STOCK OF Newest Parasols and Umbrellas, Kid, Lisle Thread and Silk Gloves, Lace Mitts, in all colors; White and Colored Muslins.

BEST VALUE TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.

Big Bargains in English Millinery.

Big Bargains in Straw Hats. Big Bargains in Feathers & Flowers. Job Lot of Men's and Boys' STRAW HATS, very cheap.

DRY GOODS of all kinds, at Prices that cannot be beaten anywhere.

PERKINS & STERNS.

Charlottetown, July 3, 1889.—dy & wky

BEER BROS.

FASHIONABLE GOODS---LOW PRICES.

Fashionable Goods! BEER BROS. Immense Variety! BEER BROS. Latest Novelties! BEER BROS. Popular Prices! BEER BROS. BONANZA LINES —OF— Children's Hats, —AT— 5 Cents, 10 Cents, 20 Cents. NEW STYLES Arriving Weekly.

Dress Goods! Dress Goods! Every Novelty. Silk Wraps, Jet Wraps, Every Style. Print Cottons! Print Cottons! Immense Variety. FLOUNCINGS, FLOUNCINGS, Wonderfully Cheap. SUNSHADES, SUNSHADES, Special Bargains.

IT PAYS TO BUY YOUR Dry Goods —AND— Millinery —AT— BEER BROS.

Charlottetown, June 14, 1889.—cod

CUSTOMERS

Will find at our Store, which has been newly fitted up, many new productions of both Watches and Jewelry, THOROUGHLY RELIABLE AS TO QUALITY.

LARGE STOCK OF SILVERWARE AND CHEAP CLOCKS.

A very extensive stock of SPECTACLES. Odd and complicated eyes measured by the Ophthalmoscope.

E. W. TAYLOR, Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician, CAMERON BLOCK, CITY. Charlottetown, May 2, 1889.—2aw wky

GRAND EXCURSION AND Jubilee Tea!

THE CONGREGATION OF ST. MALACHI'S CATHOLIC CHURCH, KINKORA, have made arrangements for a Grand Excursion and Jubilee Tea at KINKORA, Tuesday, July 9, 1889.

For the purpose of raising funds to enlarge and make other necessary repairs to the Church, the Committee in charge are determined to make it one of the most enjoyable entertainments of the season.

The beautiful grounds selected for the Tea are located four miles east of Kinkora at the Railway Station, from which a view of the surrounding country, with its undulating meadows, can be obtained.

WELL-STOCKED TEA TABLES, REFRESHMENT SALOONS, DANCING, SWINGS, GAMES and AMUSEMENTS will be on hand to suit all who may wish to spend a pleasant day at Kinkora.

Excursion return tickets from Tanish, Summerside, Charlottetown, Cape Traverse and intermediate stations to Kinkora will be issued at the undermentioned rates, good only for special and good to return only by special train. Railway Fares, including price of Tea Tickets, to Kinkora and return:

Table with 2 columns: Station and Price. Includes Tanish, Summerside, Charlottetown, Cape Traverse, etc.

Trains will be run as under, on standard time: Special train from Tanish to Kinkora and return:

Table with 2 columns: Train Name and Price. Includes Special train from Tanish to Kinkora and return.

Special train from Summerside to Kinkora:

Table with 2 columns: Train Name and Price. Includes Special train from Summerside to Kinkora.

Special train from Charlottetown to Kinkora:

Table with 2 columns: Train Name and Price. Includes Special train from Charlottetown to Kinkora.

Should the day prove unfavorable, the Tea will be held on the next fine day following.

Admission to Tables, 25 cents; Children, 13 cents. Look out for Railway Fares later on. MICHAEL McKENNA, Secretary of Committee. Kinkora, June 18, 1889.—dy 3w (tues & fri)

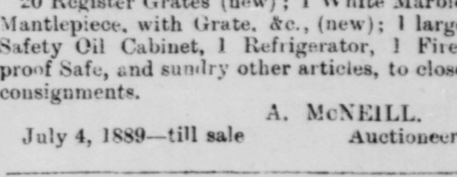
East Point Fog Alarm.

TENDERS for the Freighting, cost Landing and Storing in Coal Shed at the East Point Fog Alarm of Thirty-five (35) Tons Round Acadia Mines Coal, will be received at the Prince Edward Island Agency of the Marine Department up to MONDAY, the 8th inst.; the coal to be stored not later than the 31st instant, and two (2) sufficient securities will be required for the faithful fulfillment of the contract. A. LORD, Agt. July 4, 1889.—2t

Register Grates, &c.

BY Auction, TUESDAY, July 9th, at 2 o'clock, p. m., at Rooms, Queen Street: 20 Register Grates (new); 1 White Marble Mantlepiece, with Grate, &c., (new); 1 large Safety Oil Cabinet, 1 Refrigerator, 1 Fire-proof Safe, and sundry other articles, to close consignments. A. McNEILL, Auctioneer. July 4, 1889.—till sale

MIDSUMMER TRIP, 1889.



THE CLIPPER BARKENTINE EREMA, 300 Tons Register. P. LEDWELL, Commander, WILL SAIL DIRECT FROM Liverpool for Charlottetown, ABOUT 1st JULY NEXT.

Intending Shippers will please forward their orders in time. For Freight or Passage apply in London to John Piteau & Sons, 7 Union Court, Old Broad Street; in Liverpool to William Bullen, 51 South John Street, or here to the owners, PEAKE BROS. & CO. Charlottetown, May 31, 1889.—2od t