

The annual conference of the Liberal Conservative Party in this Province will be held in this city on Tuesday, the 25th inst. A large attendance is expected.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JANUARY 14, 1898.

LORD SALISBURY'S TRIUMPH.

By the ability of Lord Salisbury the grand need of the British people—peace to continue their industrial and commercial development—has been obtained in the face of many incentives to war. Occasions have arisen, in recent years, when war seemed to be inevitable. But with the hand of Lord Salisbury at the helm of state, the British Empire has passed on peacefully to its greatest triumphs in industry, commerce and finance. Not only has peace been secured by Lord Salisbury, but it has been secured in all cases with honor and in many cases with profit. His greatest triumph has lately been scored in respect to China. European buccannery took advantage of China's military weakness to seize Chinese ports and to threaten a partition of the Chinese Empire. The world stood aghast at the impudence of Germany and Russia. British interests in China are so great that it was believed that Great Britain would be compelled to either yield them or fight for them. Great Britain has done neither. Yet British interests are safe, the British nation commands the situation, with the sympathy of Japan, the United States and the whole world apart from the conspirators,—and war has in all probability been avoided. The following quotation from the New York Commercial Advertiser shows how this has been accomplished:

"There is nothing weak or uncertain about the British government's note to the powers respecting China. It is in line with the dignified attitude that government has maintained ever since the German seizure of Kiao Chou. It is firm and resolute in tone without any tincture of boasting or menace. Moreover, the British position is one which Russia and Germany will find it hard to meet. Great Britain does not ask any new special privileges for herself in China. She does not demand any cession of territory. She does not even demand that Russia and Germany shall relinquish the advantages they have obtained. All she insists upon is that China shall concede to her exactly the same privileges and rights that she grants Russia and Germany. If Russia is permitted to winter warships at Port Arthur and Germany to establish a naval station on the Shantung Coast, Great Britain proposes to exact like concessions for herself. Why does Great Britain stop here. She boldly declares that the same principle applies to railway and mine monopolies, and that she shall use such 'force to secure or defend her rights in this regard as may be necessary.' This is a direct challenge to Russia, which is constructing a railroad line in Manchuria to connect with the Siberian road. Finally Great Britain notifies Russia and Germany that she will exert any other power making the same claim. This is a direct invitation to Japan to join with her in resisting Russian and German aggression in China, and the probability is that the British note was issued with the previous knowledge and consent of the Island Empire. It is impossible not to admire the spirit which Great Britain displays. Russia, Germany and France, have plainly conspired to crowd England out of China and to divide the trade in that country as well as the country itself, among themselves, and relying upon the strength and prestige of their combined navies and armies, they have evidently hoped to overawe England. The British reply is worthy of the occasion. Great Britain practically declares that, although 'isolated,' she knows her rights, and furthermore is prepared to maintain them. It remains to be seen how St. Petersburg and Berlin will take the courageous challenge. One thing is probable. It will be found that the partition of China has been indefinitely postponed."

Great Britain's commerce with the Chinese Empire amounts to \$172,400,000 a year, in a total of \$258,000,000, or just two-thirds of the whole foreign trade of China. Of the 37,122 ships entered and cleared at treaty ports in 1895, 19,579 were British and only 2,684 were German. The tonnage of the former was 20,525,798, and of the latter only 2,442,185. Japan, too, has great interests in China, and has long ever since she beat back the invading legions of Kublai Khan and established her right to independence of her giant neighbor. She stands second to Great Britain in magnitude of trade with China, having \$25,000,000 a year, far more than Russia and all the rest of Europe put together. The trade of the United States with China amounts to over \$16,000,000—a sum exceeded only by that Great Britain and that of Japan. Naturally, Japan and the United States desire to retain and increase the great commerce which they have with China; and Lord Salisbury may count confidently upon the active support of the former and the passive support of the latter, as well as upon the assistance and sympathy of all the British Colonies, in managing Germany and Russia to terms and keeping the ports of China open to the commerce of the world.

CIVIC ELECTION.

The civic election will be held on Wednesday, the 9th of February, or in a little more than three weeks from this date. It is the desire of many citizens that the important question of sewerage should be included in the issue submitted to the electors. But there is not yet a single candidate in the field, and no probable candidate (except Councillor Nicholson) has so far given the citizens at large, in any public way, and idea of his opinion concerning the matter under discussion. Wake up, gentlemen.

A REGRET.

We are glad to be assured that Mr. L. L. Beer did not intend to imply that the fact of the Board of Trade having desired that Professor Robertson should visit this Province to establish the dairy industry neutralized the credit, in this regard, which has heretofore been given the late Government of Canada. Certainly the late Government does deserve great credit upon that score; and we regret having interpreted Mr. Beer's words in a contrary sense, not intended by him.

THE GLOBES' PROPOSITION.

It is pleasing to note that the Patriot is standing up against the Toronto Globe's proposition that—after building and subsidizing railways in all parts of Canada, except Prince Edward Island—the Government should now cease building and subsidizing railways, and so deprive Prince Edward Island of the railway extension to which she is justly entitled and which she has been promised by both parties in the government of Canada. The proposition is scandalously unfair. We are paying a proportion of the cost of the construction of railways all over Canada; yet, if the Globe's contention be borne out, we shall not have any government railway constructed in this Province. The P. E. Island Railway was paid for by the people of P. E. Island. But the railways that the people of Ontario and Quebec, and other Provinces, have the people of all Canada helped to pay for. Surely the claim of the people of this Province is, in view of this fact, entitled to special consideration.

CONSERVATISM IN MANITOBA.

To judge by reports from Winnipeg, the Conservative tide is flowing fast in the Prairie Province. The Hon. Hugh John Macdonald seems to be growing steadily in popularity. Sir Charles Tupper and he have lately been banqueted at several points in the Province and have been received with great enthusiasm. It is not improbable that the discovery of the deceit and hypocrisy of the Manitoba Liberals is causing a reaction towards Conservatism. Everyone knows now that Greenway and Martin gained office as the result of a solemn promise to a French constituency to maintain the public schools as then by law established, and that they deliberately broke their promise when they passed the educational laws which gave rise to the Manitoba School Question. They have been wonderfully successful under the circumstances. It is marvellous that an intelligent public, even though strongly prejudiced against separate schools, could have at all tolerated the rascals. Probably the depth of the deceit practised had not been fathomed by the mass of the people. But the rascals having at last been found out, there is a strong reaction towards the Conservative party and the Conservative leaders. That Sir Charles Tupper and the son of Sir John Macdonald should be popular in Manitoba is but natural in view of all that the Province owes to these two fathers of our Confederation. The Manitoba leader declares that the Conservative party in the Province is now united and will show an united line of battle in the next contest.

PROVINCIAL BOOK KEEPING.

We regret that the Patriot evinces a disposition to misrepresent THE EXAMINER. For instance it says, last evening, that— "The Examiner is a little unreasonable in suggesting that the Provincial Accounts might be issued as early in the year as those of the City Council." We have not suggested anything of the kind, though we have maintained that the Provincial accounts might be, and ought to be, issued a great deal more quickly than they are, and though we have reason for believing that they could be issued as promptly as those of the city. If the system of book-keeping followed in the City Clerk's office were adopted by the Provincial offices, in connection with a sharp collection of taxes and prompt returns on the part of collectors, it would certainly be possible to have the accounts of the past year ready to lay before the legislature during the last week in January or the first week in February,—

together with a clear and comprehensive statement of the financial condition of the Province. The Patriot agrees with THE EXAMINER that "late sessions are not desirable." Then why does it not unite with THE EXAMINER in demanding a change that will, if adopted, make early sessions possible? The Patriot says that THE EXAMINER did not murmur against the system of book-keeping when its friends were in power. The Patriot is strangely forgetful. Not once, but repeatedly, while its friends were in power, THE EXAMINER directed attention to the advisability of changing the system of book-keeping and having early sessions of the Legislature.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

—The Brandon (Manitoba) Times reports that the weather there is all that anyone, excepting the coal dealers, could desire.

—The Transvaal is a really wonderful country. It is reported that a seam of coal has lately been discovered there 221 feet thick!

—The Toronto Globe reports that the farmers of Ontario, and in fact of all Canada, are discouragingly slow to take advantage of the excellent cold storage facilities provided by the Government. A refrigerator service has been established right across the continent, and grants have been made to local creameries for the erection of cold storage buildings. The object of these grants and services was the delivery, at least weekly, of first-class butter in Britain. It is anything but gratifying to learn that the American farmers are quicker to take advantage of this Canadian service than the farmers of the Dominion. Our creameries drop into the habit of monthly sales, and are not always absolutely reliable in the quality of butter shipped. The result is that the British dealer conveniently classes it as second cut, and the benefit of fancy prices is lost. All the way from Chicago to northern New York State American farmers are making butter and shipping it by the Canadian cold storage service from Montreal. Canadians must bestir themselves. By the way, the Government has not yet tried what the farmers of P. E. Island would do about cold storage.

ESTEEMED EXCHANGES.

Moncton Times: It is said that the new I. C. R. traffic manager has in contemplation an order requiring every employe to have his boots blackened and neatly polished three times a day. The Cobden medal brand of blacking must be used and an inspector will be appointed to see that the order is duly observed.

Farming: It is not everyone who fully realizes the immense possibilities of Canadian agriculture. When we think of the vast extent of our agricultural resources, and the almost unlimited area of fertile lands now lying unproductive for the want of some one to till them, we cannot but realize that Canada is destined to be one of the greatest food-producing countries in the world. Our farmers should fully realize this fact and become conversant with the latest and best methods in farming practice. Canada's agricultural resources cannot be developed to the fullest extent unless the very best skill and business ability are applied to the work of the farm. As the newer sections become productive the older ones will have to turn their attention to more intensive and more concentrated methods of farming. Stock raising and dairying will have to be the main feature of the farming operations in the older parts of the Dominion.

SUPREME COURT.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 12.

Molli-on vs. McDonald & McEachern.—Action on bill of exchange. Judgment for plaintiff for amount claimed. J. A. Mathieson, plaintiff's attorney; Morson, Q. C., for defendant.

FRIDAY, JAN. 14.

The Queen vs. Henry Palmer. Indictment for larceny. This case began at eleven o'clock. The prisoner being undefended, the court assigned Mr. F. W. L. Moore as counsel in his behalf. The Attorney-General acted for the crown. The jury after a few minutes deliberation found a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation to mercy.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Smelt Nets.

6 new—assorted sizes.
CARVELL BROS.
dec23—2aw2wks.

4 - MORE - DAYS

OF THE

BIG CLEARANCE SALE.

Discounts 25 to 50 Per Cent. Off.

A lot of money lost—a lot of money gained by the ladies who took advantage of our offer. We were forced into this sale. We had just finished stocktaking when the announcement appeared in the evening papers; but we were ready with our quality the best, and our discounts a little better. Hundreds are buying. Read our daily offerings.

Thousands of yards Table Linen.
Hundreds of dozens of Napkins.
Thousands of yards Towelling.
Hundreds of yards of Sheeting.
Hundreds of yards of Pillow Cottons.
Hundreds of dozens Towels.
Thousands of yards Grey Cotton.
Thousands of yards White Cotton.
Thousands of yards Embroidery.
Hundreds of Blouses.
Hundreds of Wrappers.
Hundreds of Night Dresses.
Hundreds of Chemises and Corset Covers.
In fact everything in Ladies', Children's and Infants' Wear, at prices never before reached.

1-4 Off For Spot Cash

WATCH THIS SPACE.

JAMES PATON & CO

CH'TOWN MARKETS.

FRIDAY JAN. 14

Butter, fresh, per lb.	0 16 to 0 21
Butter, tub, per lb.	0 17 to 0 18
Beef, per quarter	0 04 to 0 06
Beef, small, per lb.	0 06 to 0 10
Cabbage, per head	0 02 to 0 01
Cheese, per lb.	0 12 to 0 14
Cabbage, per doz.	0 30 to 0 40
Carrots, per bush.	0 25 to 0 50
Celery, per bunch	0 05 to 0 08
Calf Skins	0 06 to 0 07
Ducks, per pair	0 50 to 0 60
Eggs	0 19 to 0 21
Fowls	0 30 to 0 49
Flour, per cwt.	0 00 to 2 25
Geese	0 50 to 0 75
Hides, per lb.	0 04 to 0 07
Hay	0 35 to 0 38
Lamb, per lb.	0 05 to 0 06
Lettuce, new, per bunch	0 00 to 0 05
Mangels	0 12 to 0 14
Oats	0 29 to 0 30
Oatmeal per cwt.	2 00 to 2 25
Potatoes	0 26 to 0 01
Pork, per lb.	0 05 to 0 51
Sheep pelts	0 40 to 0 60
Straw, cwt.	0 10 to 0 25
Turnips per bushel	0 10 to 0 12
Turkeys	0 60 to 1 50

California Prunes

We have a very fine assortment of California Stewing Prunes on hand. They are much nicer than the Turkish Prunes, being larger and better flavored.

Cape Cod Cranberries

We have several bbls. of choice Cranberries in stock. On account of the scarcity of apples this year, we are selling quite a lot of Cranberries for pies, sauces, etc.

BEER & GOFF

Will you drop in to-day and let us have the amount of that account we just sent you? —Moore & McLeod.

Prices Which Unite

Luxury With Economy

Should meet with public favor
You'll find that union at our
FURNITURE Store.

Mark Wright & Co., Ltd

HOME MAKERS.

New Years Goods

Opal Rings,
Carbuncle Rings,
Jeweled Watches,
Musical Chime Clocks,
Musical Alarm Clocks,
Solid silver Coffee Spoons,
Child's Spoons and Fork
Cheese Scoops,
Salt Cellars, V. P.,
Wedding Rings, any quality desired.
Rings any size, style or stone made to order.

E.W. TAYLOR,

Cameron Block,
City.
Jan 14 1898 kw

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session upon behalf of The Manufacturer's Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company, for an Act to change the name of the said Company to "The Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company of Canada," or such other name as the Parliament of Canada will permit, and the Directors may approve of, and to ratify and confirm the By-law passed by the said Company providing for the issue of Preference Shares in the said Company.

BEATTY, BLACKSTOCK, NESBITT,
CHADWICK & RIDDELL,
Solicitors for the Applicant.
Dated at Toronto, 4th November, 1897.