

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

NOVEMBER 28, 1889.

Evidences of Prosperity.

The Toronto Globe was the chief prophet of "blue ruin" in respect to the adoption of the National Policy. But, in the course of a recent article, it said that "in less than ten years Toronto has more than doubled its population, its area and its wealth"; that Toronto's "wonderful progress is the pride of Canadians and the astonishment of all other people"; that "to go where one may within the city's limits and on every side the evidences of wealth, thrift, industry, and contentment and progress are simply astonishing." In five years we are further told by the Globe, "the city assessment has increased from \$68,000,000 to \$120,000,000, or nearly 100 per cent.," and this result, says the Globe, that "the city's progress is real and substantial, and not ephemeral, or the result of injudicious 'boomings.'" As the growth of the city depends upon the development of the country, we may conclude, from the premises laid down by the Toronto Globe, that the country is prosperous.

Never Satisfied.

Since the overthrow of the Empire of Brazil, the Grit organs—some of them at least—have suggested the desirability of exchanging the practical independence and large liberty which we now enjoy for nominal independence and a Republican form of Government. One of them refers to Canadians as "still sleeping under the shadow of a foreign throne." Some people—such as Goldwin Smith—cannot be happy. They hardly know that they are governed now; and yet they would introduce quadrennial Presidential elections, convulsing the country, with the easy law and morality exhibited in the divorce courts and the political arena of the United States.

La Patrie, a leading organ supporting Mr. Laurier and Mr. Mercier, says:—

"There remains in the New World only Canada under a royal sceptre. Our most lively desire is that it may be given to him who writes these lines and to all those who read them, to see the day dawn when, flying over the electric wires, there will resound through the entire world the great news of the completion of the work of Washington, Lafayette, Franklin, Louis XVI., Rochambeau, Canning, Rivar, Suarez, Lincoln, Paez, our fathers of 1837, of Fonseca, —the final end of the domination of Europe over America, the complete emancipation of the New World, the reign of Liberty from one pole to the other, the proclamation of the Canadian republic."

Such writing as this is delightful only to the thoughtless and discontented. It is not likely to strengthen the hold which the Opposition Lawdler and his lieutenants have upon the thoughtful, contented, respectable, loyal people who desire that Canada may develop, gradually and naturally, into a great nation.

Notes and Comments.

The steamer Heather Belle was detained this morning for nearly an hour on account of the tide; and the people waiting to take passage in her, including a number of women, were compelled to stand out in the cold, bitter air—no shelter for them being afforded. We sincerely trust that the accommodation so much required at many of our wharves will be provided next year.

It is understood that the United States Secretary of the Navy will, in his annual report, recommend a liberal appropriation for ten steel cruisers. The adoption of an aggressive naval policy carries with it the necessity for harbors and coaling stations, and Secretary Tracey will recommend that three new coaling stations be established on the Pacific—one at Samoa, one at Hawaii and one further to the south.

It is pleasing to note the formation of clubs, societies, institutes, etc., for the utilization of time which might, without them, be frittered away—or worse. Everything which serves to keep our young men out of mischievous places and attract the attention of persons of either sex to that which is good and improving is to be commended and encouraged. A number of such societies—private, semi-private and public—are now in swing, affording culture, recreation and pleasure to those who belong to them; and an effort is now, we learn, to be made to add to their number by the formation of a Church of England Institute, at which the men of the Church may meet, exchange ideas, and enjoy themselves. It is stated that a meeting for the organization of the proposed Institute is to be held at an early date.

In the course of an address recently delivered by him at Kingston, Mr. Wiman suggested, in view of the recent revolution in Brazil, that the United States of Canada would not sound bad and tried to impress upon his hearers the advantages which would arise by Canada cutting the tie which binds her to England. A vote of thanks was moved by Principal Grant, who said that in doing so he did not give countenance to Mr. Wiman's fads; in fact, he agreed with few things that Mr. Wiman had said, but it was Mr. Wiman's right to hold his peculiar views. Dr. Grant said further that he would like to have a convenient time to reply to Mr. Wiman's arguments. He urged the public to carefully consider everything that Mr. Wiman said. The arguments were glittering and got up for the purpose of impressing people. They wouldn't stand the ravages of time. It was Judas Iscariot's arguments when he sold himself.

LECTURE.—Mrs. Bessie Starr Keefer will deliver her favorite lecture, "Taking Care of the Babies," in the Y. M. C. A. Hall this evening at 8 p. m. Mrs. K. has done good work since she arrived on our Island, having organized eight strong Lodges, reorganized several others and has given a strong impetus to the juvenile work of the I. O. O. Templars.

From Ottawa Homeward.

GENERAL IMPRESSIONS—HISTORICAL INCIDENTS—PASSING DESCRIPTIONS.

Space with the general growth of this great country, Ottawa, the Capital, is fast extending her limits. The Bytown of the years before Confederation would scarce know itself in a small section of the prosperous city that now brings captive to her charms the learning, the eloquence, and a great deal of the richness of the eight Provinces. Still there are unmistakable evidences of the old Bytown's presence; and because of the Capital having begun life as a small lumbering village, she will never be the beautiful, orderly city to which her rank and the excellence of many of her buildings entitle her. Aylmer, nine miles distant, on a bend of the Ottawa River, called from its almost land-locked appearance, Oak Lake, was away ahead of Bytown in the march of progress, before the seat of Government was located; but now Bytown is Ottawa with over 40,000 inhabitants, and Aylmer remains a trim little village of the importance of Georgetown, Souris, or Alberton. The lumbering industry is still carried on to a large extent in all these little towns that skirt the great Ottawa River; and it is the presence of so many lumbermen's cabins in Ottawa and Hull which robs the former of the beauty and majesty of a city of well-built houses, like Montreal. Still Ottawas are proud of their city, and we, as a part of the great Dominion of which she is the Capital, must endeavor, I suppose, to share the feeling to some extent. Certainly we can all feel the throbbing admiration as we stand on the elevated terrace rock, in the presence of these grand models of modern architecture, the government buildings, and view the wild Chaudiere Falls, whose hoarse voice falls monotonous on the stranger ear; the Rideau, with its many tugs and barges; the valley of the Gatineau, and fire-visited Hull, with her smoke stacks, lumber piles and the countless maisonnettes which memory would fain associate with the white-tented villages of some Arabian plain. Amore naturally majestic site for a nation's parliament could not well be found in either hemisphere. Like the model law-giver of old, the Fathers of Confederation aimed at giving us laws from the mountain top. Let us only hope that they may always square with the grand code of Mount Sinai.

As we drink in the beauties of the scene from Parliament Terrace, with the rival provinces of Ontario and Quebec locked by the waters of the noble Ottawa in one loving embrace, with the knowledge of the great resources of the country, her fruitful fields, her rich mines, her teeming rivers; with the conviction full upon us of the contentment and deep patriotism of her people, whose rulers legislate within the walls hard by, the vision floats before us a nation of almost Utopian grandeur, grand in territorial extent, grand in political importance, and above all, grand in the virtues, the peace and prosperity of her people; her escutcheon unstained by any of the Old World's crimes, her favor and alliance sought after on every hand, the emulator of all that's worthy of emulation in other nations, the pride and glory of them all. 'Twere a crime the most heinous to put any obstacle in the way of this happy consummation, to disintegrate a federation of such possibilities, to arouse national or creed prejudices amongst a people destined to form so contented and prosperous a whole, to divert from its natural channels the commerce which must surely bring to our shores the oppressed European laborer, the artisan and speculator, before whose industry, genius and enterprise a future of commercial greatness is opened to us as extensive as ever the most unbridled ambition could desire. What we require then is not Equal Rights organizations in this country where equal rights are guaranteed to all by the Constitution, but rather, an unflinching faith in the great destiny of our country and the charity to cherish in our hearts Canadians of all classes and creeds as contributors to one desirable end—a united, prosperous, God-fearing Canada.

Ottawa, like Quebec, has its Uppertown and Lewertown. The old Bytown which lies beyond the canal, Uppertown boasts of the Government buildings, the principal streets, and the greater number of attractive edifices. The city is extending itself towards Hull, on the one side, and southward and westward. The great business street is Sparks Street, called after an Irishman named Sparks (relative, by the way, to our Wm. Welsh M. P.) who worked in his young days for Squire Wright, the father of the present popular king of the Gatineau. How Spark's name became connected with Ottawa is now a matter of history.

Although possessed of wide acres, Mr. Wright was not always over-burdened with money, it would appear, and when he came to settle up with his servants he found that his cash would be too considerably diminished if the long neglected claims were all satisfied in the usual way. So the resolve was taken of putting off on poor Sparks a portion of his possessions, looked upon by its owner as about worthless. The Irishman did not, however, take kindly to the arrangement. A suit in court followed, but as nothing better could be gotten for his labor, the rocky and unpromising acres had to be taken, and with many tears and protestations, little dreaming that his fortune was assured, Sparks became a landlord. Shortly after, the British Government caused a survey to be made here of a site for the construction of a canal through which British shipping might safely pass, and thus avoid the hostile American frontier. Wright now began to feel that perhaps he and his rocky acres parted too readily, and, approaching his old servant, he made many regrets that he was not able before to find the cash to satisfy his claims, but now that he could do so he was only too glad to pay it over and reassume the control of the valuable acres. But Sparks had changed his mind too. "Troth, I took it so bad master when ye made me take over the land," said he, "that I cried many a salt tear, so, now that I have it, I guess I'll keep it." And keep it he did.

Sparks' rocky acres became the site of Ottawa city. With their transformation, the circumstances of the owner were changed, and, as well as acquiring an immense fortune, he gave his name to the first street in the capital of his country.

It was on Sparks Street, between Metcalf and O'Connor Streets, that the lamented T. D'Arcy McGee fell by the assassin's hand. We stood on the spot a moment and felt more than ever what our

young country lost by the premature death of her brilliant son,—the unrivalled orator, the gifted statesman, the sweet-voiced poet whose memory will live fresh and green in our hearts as long as Canadian worth and achievements can inspire ennobling emotions. Of his colleagues, Sir John and Sir Hector alone sit at our country's council board, the sturdy oaks around which all the forest has fallen.

The Trade Marks Act.

A MATTER OF IMPORTANCE TO MERCHANTS IN THE EXPORT TRADE.

The Minister of Customs has received a communication from the High Commissioner's office, which is of such paramount importance to Canadian merchants engaged in the export trade that they would do well to make a note of it. It appears that in August last Mr. Lud Wurzberg, of Halifax, shipped to Antwerp, via London, a consignment of canned lobsters, destined for the Belgian and German markets. At the request of the parties purchasing the goods, presumably relatives of the Canadian shipper, the tins were labelled "Wurzberg et cie., Hamburg," giving the impression that they had been put up in Hamburg. This is not an unusual proceeding on the part of business men. A merchant who has also the reputation of being a manufacturer of the goods in which he deals often has to go to another individual to obtain his goods and to keep up appearances has them branded and placed in the market in his own name. In Mr. Wurzberg's case this procedure ran full tilt against the Imperial Merchandise Marks Act of 1887, one of the sections of which expressly provides that the statement of the country of the production must be placed on all labels of goods imported into England. The consignment of lobsters on arrival at London instead of being entered at customs as in transit were entered for home consumption, and this led to their examination and subsequent seizure by the London customs authorities for a contravention of the clause of the Merchandise Marks Act referred to, which renders goods liable to confiscation. The Imperial act applies equally to goods of foreign production imported into Great Britain, and in this case the word "foreign" is held to apply to every country outside of the British Isles, whether such goods are imported for home use or are "in transit" to another country. Had the lobsters been entered as "in transit" they might have escaped seizure, but even then the law would have been contravened. Sir Charles Tupper's timely intervention, and Mr. Wurzberg's proof that no fraud was intended, secured the release of the goods after considerable delay, but none the less the incident is one which should serve as a warning to other Canadian exporters that Canadian products must bear the name of the manufacturer or producer, and that alone. It should also have its effect upon United States lobster canners, who operate in Prince Edward Island, and who persistently label P. E. I. lobsters as Boston products, thereby depriving Canada of the credit to which she is justly entitled, of producing the finest canned lobsters of any country.

The use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla "purifies the blood, stimulates the secretions, and imparts new life and vigor to every function of the body. For nearly half a century, it has remained unrivalled as the best blood medicine ever discovered. Be convinced by a trial.

Lyceum, Charlottetown.

Boston Comedy Company, H. PRICE WEBBER, Manager.

SECOND WEEK!

This (Thursday) Evening, Nov. 28th,

The Thrilling Drama of

THE WHITE SLAVE!

And the Laughable Farce,

THE DEAD SHOT.

Change of Programme Nightly.

Admission, 25 cents. Reserved Seats, 50 cents. Tickets for sale at usual place. Doors open at 7.15. Overture at 8. nov27

APPLES.

On Saturday, November 30th, AT HALF-PAST 10 O'CLOCK.

25 barrels Northern Spy, very choice, 30 " Spitz, " 30 " No. 1 Baldwins, " 10 " Greenings, " 10 " King Tompkins.

Sale positive. Terms cash. E. H. NORTON & CO., Auctioneers. nov28-2i

Freehold Property by Auction, AT SOUTHPORT.

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION, on the Premises at Southport,

On Tuesday, 17th of December next, At the Hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, without reserve:

The Property formerly occupied by W. H. Farquharson as a DWELLING HOUSE and STORE, situate on Hillsborough Street, with a frontage of 30 feet on said street, and running back 144 feet to Wye street.

As this property must be sold, a great bargain may be expected.

Terms of sale.—Half the purchase money to be paid down; the balance may remain for a term on security on premises. E. H. NORTON & CO., Auctioneers. nov29-3w 11 1/2

BEER BROS.,

IMPORTERS OF

Fashionable Millinery, Dress Goods and Mantles.

MOURNING GOODS A SPECIALTY.

House Furnishings of all kinds. Special Values in Carpets and Oil Cloths.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

1889-90. Winter Arrangement. 1889-90.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, DECEMBER 2nd, 1889, Trains will run as follows:—

Table with train schedules for West and East directions, including stations like Charlottetown, Alberton, and Summerside.

Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time. J. UNSWORTH, Superintendent. Railway Office, Charlottetown, Nov. 27th, 1889—6i all prs 6i

HARRIS & STEWART, LONDON HOUSE.

For Ladies' Mantles, Seafette Jackets, Dolmans and Ulsters, try HARRIS & STEWART, London House.

For Fine Dress Goods, Amazon Cloths, Foulle Serges, Cashmeres, Merinos, Henriettas, try HARRIS & STEWART, London House.

For Fur Goods, Muffs, Boas, Capes, Astrakan Jackets, Fur-Lined Cloaks, try HARRIS & STEWART, London House.

For Ladies' Gloves, Wool Goods, Shawls, Clouds, Fascinators, try HARRIS & STEWART, London House.

For Men's Overcoats, Jackets, Suits, Fur Coats, Capes, Gloves, try HARRIS & STEWART, London House.

For Boys' Clothing, Reefers, Jackets, Top Coats, Suits, try HARRIS & STEWART, London House.

BOOKBINDING

JAS. D. TAYLOR, North Side Queen Square.

BOOKBINDING in all styles. MAGAZINES, such as the "Boys' Own Paper," "Girls' Own Paper," Harper's Publications, "Illustrated London News," "Graphic," "Blackwood's," "Chambers' Journal," "Saturday Review," "Scribner's," "Lippincott's," "Modern Machine Shop Practice," etc., etc., bound at reasonable prices, in elegant and strong binding.

LIBRARY BOOKS tastefully bound in all colors of Cloth and Leather. Old Volumes rebound in any desired style.

JAS. D. TAYLOR, Bookbinder, NORTH SIDE QUEEN SQUARE. nov26-6od

CHAIRS!

WE are giving Great Bargains in CHAIRS. A fine assortment of Rattan Chairs, Rockers, Dining Room, Smoking and Easy Chairs. Call and see our stock.

MARK WRIGHT & CO.

Charlottetown, Nov. 15, 1889

St. Andrew's Dinner.

THIS ANNUAL FESTIVAL will be held at the OSBORNE HOUSE, Charlottetown, on MONDAY EVENING NEXT, December 2nd, at 8.30 o'clock.

Railway Return Tickets at one first-class fare will be issued from all points on Monday, Dec. 2nd, good to return up to and on Wednesday, Dec. 4th, to parties attending this celebration.

Admission Tickets, \$1.00. D. MCNEILL, Secretary of Committee.

DAVID SMALL, Chairman.

nov28

NOTICE.

The Edison Incandescent Light

IS expected to be in operation in this city BEFORE CHRISTMAS. It is a perfect light for the HOUSE or SHOP, being very soft and perfectly steady. No danger of any kind. Oil lamps will explode and gas escape, and direct electric current kill, but the Edison indirect system has reached the maximum of safety. All things considered, it is as economical as oil. More convenient than gas, as the lamps are lit by turning a tap or touching a button. There is no smell or smoke with it, as the light glows in a vacuum. In fact, it is not too much to say that it is perfection.

For further information apply to GEO. E. FULL.

nov28-2i (th sat)

Mortgage Sale.

To be sold at Public Auction, on MONDAY the Thirtieth day of December, next A. D. 1889, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at the Court House in Charlottetown, under and pursuant to a power of sale contained in an Instrument of Mortgage, bearing date the Twelfth day of August, A. D. 1881, and made between James W. Esser and wife, of the one part, and Amy Ann Green, of the other part:—

All that tract, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being at St. Peter's, on Lot or Township Number Forty-one, in King's County, bounded as follows, that is to say: Commencing on the south side of St. Peter's or Bay River, at the north-west corner of land lately owned by Robert D. McCallum; thence running south along the western boundary of said land lately owned by said Robert D. McCallum to Black River; thence westwardly along said last-mentioned river to the eastern boundary of another piece of land lately owned by the said Robert D. McCallum; thence north along last-mentioned boundary till it meets land occupied by Charles Way; thence east along the southern boundary of Charles Way's land till it reaches the southeast corner thereof; thence north along said Charles Way's eastern boundary till it meets Bay River aforesaid; and thence east along Bay River to the place of commencement, and containing forty-five acres of land, a little more or less.

Dated this 27th day of November, A. D. 1889.

AMY ANN GREEN, Mortgagee. nov29-wky 11 dec 30

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY

NOTICE.

COMMENCING ON MONDAY, Decem 2nd, and continuing until close of navigation at Summerside, a Special Passenger Train will leave Charlottetown at 6.45 a. m. daily (Sundays excepted) for Summerside connecting there with Steamer for Pointe a Chene. Returning, will leave Summerside on arrival of steamer from Pointe a Chene.

J. UNSWORTH, Superintendent. Railway Office, Charlottetown, Nov. 27, 1889.

nov27-6i pat 6i wky prs 11

AUCTION SALE

OF A— House and Lot on Sydney Street, in Charlottetown.

THE undersigned is instructed by the Executors of the Estate of the late George Brace, deceased, to sell by Auction, on the premises, in Charlottetown,

On Friday, 29th November, AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

All that Dwelling House and piece of Land on Sydney Street, Charlottetown, formerly owned and occupied as a residence by the late George Brace, having a front of 53 feet on Sydney Street, and extending back 80 feet, and is part of Town Lot Number Seven, in the Second Hundred of Town Lots.

The House is in good condition, and the property is a valuable one.

For particulars as to title, etc., apply at the office of Stewart & MacNeill, Solicitors, Charlottetown.

ROBERT BEARSTO, Auctioneer. nov20-4y 6od

AUCTION SALE

Horses, Cows, Pigs, &c.

I WILL SELL BY AUCTION, at my Farm, Keppoch, Lot 48,

On Monday, 2nd December, AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

ALL MY STOCK AND CROP,

—CONSISTING OF—

1 Mare (11 years), 1 do. (10 years), by Abdallah, 1 do. (5 years), by Messenger, 1 do. (3 years), by Harry, 1 Horse (Able), 2 Horses (24 years, Percheron), 1 Administrator Colt, dam by Abdallah, 1 Barrister Filly, 6 Jersey Cows (registered), 2 Grade Jersey Cows, 4 Heifers, 1 Jersey Bull (4 years, registered), 1 Bull (2 years, registered), 16 Pigs, 50 tons Hay, 2 barracks Oats, lot Straw, Potatoes and Turnips, 1 English Basket Wagon, 2 Dog Carts (by McPhail), 1 Double Vis-a-vis.

Terms made known at sale. WILLIAM WELSH. nov18-11 1/2

FOR SALE.

A SMALL-SIZE GURNEY BOILER, in A. good condition. Also, a good mahogany Desk, suitable for an office. Apply to WILLIAM HEARD. nov21-4f