

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

APRIL 7, 1891.

"Issues of the Campaign."

The March number of the Canadian Agriculturalist, a non-political farmers' journal published at Peterborough, Ont., contains a very good article under the above caption. The situation is viewed calmly and without prejudice, and, as a natural result, the summing up is decidedly favorable to the Conservative Party and their trade policy.

"They (the Liberals) have numbered in their ranks some of the ablest and most conscientious statesmen Canada has ever known; but they have either passed away or retired into private life. The one exception is Hon. Alex. MacKenzie, but owing to the unfortunate physical condition of the ex-premier, he can no longer be reckoned as a factor in the party. With the disappearance of the giants of the party, a new spirit has come over the Liberals, under the aegis of their leaders. What the policy of the Liberal party is in these days it is difficult to define. For some time it has been in a condition of flux, until now it seems to have disappeared in mid air, or been lost amid the arrogance of faction. Their long term in Opposition may have helped to produce this, but whether that be so a Liberal policy is not apparent."

All of which is very true. The writer next discusses "the situation" at the dissolution of Parliament, and shows how the Liberal policy of unrestricted reciprocity alias annexation would benefit (?) the farmers of the Dominion. We quote:—

"Take only one or two products for the others can be considered in the meantime. Canadian barley found a ready market at one time in the United States, but the western farmers are now cultivating it more and more and of course that must militate against the Canadian farmer, unless he is prepared to sell at a sacrifice, but as no trade can be carried on, on such lines, he must necessarily look elsewhere for a market. Then take the horse market on the other side. Whatever inducements it may have had at one time, they are scarcely perceptible now. The number of Canadian horses sold in the United States, is rapidly decreasing year by year because the street cars for which the horses were principally bought are now being operated chiefly by electricity. These are two items—barley and horses even at present find no very appreciable market in the United States. Would unrestricted reciprocity improve the demand? Surely not. Rather would the American farmer compete with the Canadians in our own market, in the article of barley and the competition in the same article in the United States would be even more pronounced. If unrestricted reciprocity were accomplished how would it effect the cattle trade? At present Canadian cattle exported to Great Britain, fetch on an average \$12 a head more than American cattle, besides the former when they arrive at the port of destination are put out to pasture, and then sold as home fat stock. On the other hand American cattle are slaughtered twenty-four hours after they arrive at port, because some of them are known to suffer from pleuro pneumonia. If then we had unrestricted reciprocity American cattle for export would be brought through Canada and shipped from Montreal. What would be the result? Canadian cattle would be scheduled with American and of course they would fetch no better price, i. e., a loss of \$12 per head to the Canadian exporter and the animals would be slaughtered twenty-four hours after arrival. This must be apparent, for would not Canadian cattle to some extent be affected with pleuro pneumonia by contact with American cattle?"

In conclusion the writer says:— "But above and beyond all this unrestricted reciprocity would have wider reaching, and more disastrous consequences to this country. With our 5,000,000 of a population, the United States with 65,000,000 of a population, and a market glutted with all the articles that are produced in Canada, this country would simply be made a dumping ground for the United States, and this being the case, there would be little hope for the Canadian producer in the United States. These points were brought out during the recent campaign, they impressed themselves upon the majority of the electors, and to this must be attributed the return of Sir John Macdonald's government."

Notes and Comments.

The McCarthys are jubilant over the return of their candidate for Sligo. His majority is reported at about two thousand.

The Australian Federation convention, now in session at Sydney, has approved of the title "Commonwealth of Australia" for the federated colonies. The convention also adopted the clause of the constitution providing that the chief executive of the federation shall be known as the Governor-General, and that he shall be appointed by the Queen. A proposition that the Governor-General should be elected by a popular vote was rejected, 35 to 3. The Australian Federation is conducted upon the same lines as that of Canada.

The French Minister of Marine has suspended the certificates of several masters of French fishing vessels, and in one case withdrawn the certificate altogether, because the holders were too violent in the assertion of their rights on the Newfoundland coast. This is not much to say for such a sore as Newfoundland suffers from, but it indicates that the French Government is conciliatory towards Great Britain on the issue in which Newfoundland is interested; and though the islanders do not apparently care to admit it, more is to be hoped for from conciliation than from anger.

Natural History Society.

The wonderful economy of plant life by which the crude materials of nature, the distilling drops of moisture, the ambient air, the mineral constituents of the rocky structure of the globe are wrought into a thousand forms of beauty or of utility for the support of animal life, was the subject of Professor Shuttleworth's admirable paper before the Natural History Society last night.

The morphology of the plant was explained, and its relation to the processes of absorption, transference and assimilation clearly shown. The sources of plant food were specified and their constituents pointed out. Plants derive one half their substance from the carbon of the atmosphere, which is obtained from the very small proportion of carbonic acid gas which it contains; water and the mineral oxides supply the oxygen and hydrogen. Nitrates furnish the nitrogen. From the atmosphere sulphur is supplied too. The inorganic constituents are furnished by the soil. These last must be in abundant supply and in available condition if the plant is to flourish. A deficiency in any of the necessary mineral constituents entails disease and imperfection in the plant.

The mechanical structure of the soil was considered, and the necessity of its being fine and, at the same time, porous, for the admission of water, air and light fully shown. The addition of plant food to soils deficient in it was considered, and the proper means of ascertaining what a soil is deficient in and what it requires to have supplied to it, fully shown.

The Professor discussed in full the value of experimental analysis, by the means of growing crops, and its superiority to chemical analysis. Indeed, the whole economy of plant life in its relation to the art of agriculture was beautifully set forth, showing the necessity there is that the cultivator of the soil should be acquainted with the most recent deductions of science in the cognate fields of physiology and chemistry.

The paper was not only one of practical value, but opened up to the intelligent and appreciative audience a view of the intricate beauties of a department of science where every step revealed new sources of wonder and admiration.

After the reading of the paper, the Professor was congratulated by the President for his very successful exposition of the subject, and various points of interest were discussed by Mr. Newson, Dr. Leeming, Mr. Roche, Hon. D. Laird, Mr. Bain and others.

Bold Burglary on Sunday.

WHILE Mrs. McLean, living on Lower Sprink Park Road, was visiting a neighbor in the other half of the house in which she lived, her place was entered by thieves who lighted the lamp in the kitchen and put down the window blind. They then went all over the house and finally made off without being discovered. They took with them six skins of yarn and several other articles. The police have been informed. Some time ago while Mrs. McLean was at church, the street doors were broken open, but the perpetrators were evidently frightened off as nothing was taken. The police should keep a good look out on this vicinity.

Latest advices from Manipur indicate that the British force was not all massacred, but after its ammunition was exhausted, cut its way through the insurgents and joined Captain Crowley's detachment. This, as well as the assurance that Commissioner Quinton and most of his white companions are alive, relieves the incident of much of its unpleasantness. The loss of life, however, in such desperate fighting must have been heavy. There is a grim satisfaction in thinking, though, that it was not all on one side, and that the fighting that reduced such troops to the last extremity was sure to leave a good many more Manipurs than Goorkhas for the vultures to fight over.

April showers may be the forerunner of May flowers, and they are also certain to bring with them cold in the head, which if neglected, develops into catarrh, perhaps into consumption and death. Nasal Balm never fails to give instant relief, and will permanently cure the worst case of catarrh if faithfully used. Sold by all dealers.

THE POPE'S ANNIVERSARY.—A Montreal despatch says: A committee has been organized to assist in the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the birth of Pope Pius IX. on May 30th, 1891. It is proposed to raise subscriptions with a view to complete the tomb of the deceased Pope in the Basilica of St. Laurent and to erect a monument to his memory in his native town.

AN OLD TIME RELIC.—This morning while a boy was leading a horse belonging to Mr. Andrew Sullivan, of the Customs department, down Pownall Street as they came opposite Murray's bakery two of the horses feet went through the ground; but the animal soon excited himself. Upon investigation it was found that the hole which the horse had made was over an old well. This well, the oldest inhabitants of the vicinity cannot remember of. It is strongly cased inside with stone—very roughly done, and is 18 feet deep from the surface to the water. How much deeper it might be could not be ascertained at the time as there was nothing with which to do so at hand. Although an old relic, the dangerous position of the well demands that it be filled up by the city workmen, who are doing so.

FREE TO LADIES.—Every lady reader of this paper sending at once her address on a postal card will receive a free copy of The Ladies (Victorial) Newspaper, containing full particulars of their old-fashioned English Prize Competition. Over \$6,000 in prizes will be given away between now and June 1st, with special daily prizes of value for each locality. The Ladies Newspaper is one of the largest and most profusely illustrated publications in Canada, and the competition offered by them is to be conducted in a strictly fair and honorable manner, without partiality to persons or locality. Anyone can secure a good prize by a little work. No cheap presents will be given. It costs you nothing for full information and a sample copy, if you send at once. Address: The Ladies Newspaper Co., Canada Life Building, Toronto, Ontario. m39f

"Le Sang Noir."—A Review.

This is the title of a romance written by Mr. Tesson, French teacher in the Ingres-Coutellier School of Languages, who was stationed in Charlottetown during the past winter. Mr. Tesson wrote it while in this city, and those who had the pleasure of his acquaintance will be interested in it from that fact itself, while on perusing the work they will discover no small power of exciting interest in the details of the plot and especially in the descriptions of the country, its climate, its inhabitants and their everyday life. So realistic are these descriptions that one can form a very clear conception of what the author describes, and they leave an impression as if these scenes had been actually seen by the reader. The scene of the romance is in Louisiana, and the time a few years after the Civil War. The principal characters are French planters and their families, the negroes formerly owned as slaves by them, and some native French. The crisis of the story is brought about by the ever-present prejudice of the white inhabitants against the blacks, which appears whenever any social intercourse takes place between the two races. The negroes and their political and social status is the pressing question of the day in the Southern States and becomes more and more so as time goes on owing to the more rapid increase of the black part of the population than that of the white. The antagonism between the two races was intensified after the war by what was called the reconstruction of the conquered states. This consisted principally of the enfranchisement of the blacks who, supported by the federal army of occupation, led and organized by political adventurers from the North, known as carpet-baggers, absorbed all political power for a number of years. They obtained complete possession of the legislatures and of the law courts of the several states, and made laws and administered them for the apparent purpose only of plundering the whites. This state of affairs was maintained by every species of fraud under the protection of the Federal Army. The result was to force the white population, which was previously divided, to act as one man to overthrow this intolerable oppression. By acting together and intimidating the blacks by violence the whites regained their power in the local legislatures and brought the social organization into something like order again. But now they in their turn maintain their power by force and fraud, and so the process will apparently go on, getting from bad to worse. There was lately published in the London Times a series of articles giving the history of reconstruction in each of the Southern States, and the description of the state of affairs existing there at the present time, indicating very clearly the danger that threatens the peace and prosperity of the country. The antipathy of the whites towards the blacks is, we fear, ineradicable. It is due to the inferiority of the one race to the other. It exists wherever there has been slavery (and in this case slavery may be assigned as the cause) but it exists also in other places where slavery never existed and where it must have a different origin. Mr. Tesson in his story endeavors to point out the injustice and cruelty of this prejudice and to make it more evident, he gives to his blacks a mental and moral character equal to that of the whites. This we think is the weak point in the position of the advocates of equality in social matters between the two races. They assume that things are equal that can never be equal. However, Mr. Tesson has given us a very attractive romance, written in pure and elegant French. It has been published in the Messenger, a French-Canadian paper, printed at Lewiston, Maine, and it is now being re-issued in book form from the same office. Mr. Tesson purposes also to translate his work into English.

Personal.

Lieut. Colonel Irving left for Halifax yesterday to join General Herbert, who is now in Mr. Hugh J. MacNeill, the well known and popular agent for carriages and agricultural machines, is in town. That city upon militia business. F. W. L. Moore, Lieutenant No. 2 Battery of Artillery, left here last evening for Quebec, for the purpose of taking an examination at the Citadel. Archbishop Walsh authoritatively informs the Irish people that the Pope fully approves of the attitude of the Irish episcopate on the great issue now before the country. The nails are being driven thick into Mr. Parnell's political coffin.

News Notes.

A flowing well from which a strong current of cold air constantly gushes is the latest curiosity near Greensburgh, Pa. It is estimated that 20,000 bushels of spring wheat will be required to supply those with seed who most urgently need it in Kansas, where great distress prevails. Mr. Robertson, of the Peterboro Times, is about to turn his morning edition into an evening one. He reports Peterboro booming in the printing business, and says that after the completion of the Edison Electric Co's new building, in a short time, the boom will become general. Honolulu advices to March 24, report that cones of the Halemaunau volcano have entirely disappeared and a large hole now marks the spot upon which they stood. The hole is fully 500 feet deep. Earthquake shocks were felt at Kau and in the vicinity of the volcano recently. No damage is reported.

MR. VINNICOMBE and his orchestra are doing their utmost to make the concert to be held in Philharmonic Hall on Monday night so attractive that all who patronize it will look upon it as a rare treat. The programme will be so diversified that it cannot help to please the most fastidious. Some of our best vocalists will assist. Tickets may be had at Watson's, Clappelle's, Reddin's and Mrs. Lewis'. Reserved seats, 35 cents; general admission, 25. Programme to-morrow.

CANADA'S CHAMPION WRESTLER.—John Richardson, of Dorchester, and R. N. Harrison, of Toronto, met at Kingston, Ont., on the night of the 2nd, to decide the wrestling championship of Canada. Richardson won the first fall in catch-as-catch-can in 10 minutes; in Greco-Roman Richardson again secured the fall and the championship in four minutes.

Call and get some bargains while we are selling off so cheap to make room for the new goods to arrive in the early spring. Those goods must be sold at the Cheapest Crocker Store.—W. P. Colwell. mar16d&w4v

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Issue.

SIR,—Moderate citizens who desire reform in the city all regret that Dr. Jenkins' "backers" have not been more definite concerning the measure which they intend to place in the Doctor's hands in case of his election. There is now really no issue before the people of Charlottetown—either Civic or Provincial. The retirement of the Government candidate in order that Dr. Jenkins might not split up the Liberal-Conservative party for Charlottetown, has made the election a mere contest between two "Independents" upon a civic question; and the failure of Dr. Jenkins and his backers to say which side of that question they are on, has left those who favor the abolition of the ward system no alternative but to abstain from voting. Only by doing so en masse can they show their strength.

Millinery.

Miss Maggie McQuarrie, having just returned from New York, (where she has been working for the last eighteen months under the different first-class milliners of that great centre) has taken the room above Stanley Bros. store, and is prepared to do all kinds of millinery work in the latest styles.

Miss McQuarrie begs to inform the public that she is acquainted with all the details of artistic work, and has intimate knowledge of the different styles now so much in vogue, and which were introduced into New York for the first time last season. All patronage extended to her will have her personal attention.

Lobster Packers' Supplies

5000 CASES Tall and Flat CANS, 250 boxes Tin Plates, 200 ingots L & F. Tin, 50 pigs Soft Lead, 3 bars 1 1/2 square Copper, 50 M. Lobster Labels, 200 coils American and Canadian Rope, 5,000 Lobster Boxes (dried), Turpentine, Lacquers, Oiled Clothing, Flour, Tea, Sugar and Molasses. For sale by HORACE HASZARD. Ch'town, April 7, 1891—2w eod

Potato Cullage.

25 BARRELS POTATOES. For sale by F. T. NEWBERRY. ap7-3f

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

I HAVE FOR SALE Eggs from thoroughbred BLACK BIRDS, at \$1.00 per dozen. I will give a prize of Five Dollars for the best trio hatched from Eggs bought from me and exhibited at the Charlottetown Exhibition next fall. All orders for Eggs must be addressed to Box 184. L. A. HASZARD. ap7-1m eod

THE CHARLOTTETOWN Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. DEBENTURES.

TENDERS will be received at the office of the Company, corner of Great George and Lower Water Streets, until WEDNESDAY, the 8th of April next, at noon, from persons desirous of purchasing any number of the Bonds of \$100 each up to \$15,000 now issued by this Company. These Bonds form part of an amount secured by Deed of Trust on the property of the Company. They bear interest at five per cent. per annum, payable half yearly. Purchasers can have Bonds at their option, payable in two years or up to seven years. By order, F. W. HALES, Secretary. Ch'town, March 30, 1891—4i eod

FOR SALE.

THAT well-built Dwelling House on Dorchester Street, directly opposite the residence of Hon. F. Brecken, containing fourteen rooms, large kitchen and frost-proof cellar, with stables and coach house attached. This House is centrally situated, being midway between the Railway Depot and Market Square. Is well adapted for a private residence or boarding house, having ample accommodation for either.

Also—A Two-Tenement House on Richmond Street, near Hillsborough Square. Each Tenement contains eight rooms, frost-proof cellars, with good yard and stable in connection. A new kitchen has been recently built on this house.

Both these properties are well situated as to locality, and should command the attention of intending purchasers. Apply to J. B. MACDONALD, Queen Street. ap4-2w eod&w

\$8 to \$10 Teeth

A Set. Satisfaction guaranteed. Teeth extracted without pain.

DR. J. P. MURRAY, Queen Street. mch4-dy 1m eod wy

TO LET.—The Dwelling House and Stable on Hillsborough Street, lately occupied by Mr. George Carter, and adjoining the residence of Mr. Lemuel Poole. Immediate possession. Apply to GEORGE ALLEY. st 1f mch3f

TO RENT.—The eastern side of Brick Dwelling House or Hillsborough Square. For particulars apply on the premises to JAMES TURNER. mch3-2w pd

WANTED.—A Girl to do general housework. Apply to Mrs. W. W. WELLNER, Prince Street. t2-mch25

BOARDERS WANTED.—Two or three boarders can be accommodated at the "LePage House," corner of Great George and Water Streets. The rooms are large and front on the street. eod-mch25

TO LET.—For a term of years, a Brick Dwelling House, containing twelve rooms, with all modern conveniences.—MRS. M. H. GALLAN. mch25

WANTED FULL PARTICULARS OF OUR Grand Opening IN A Day or Two! BEER BROS.

CONCERT. MR. VINNICOMBE, assisted by his Pupils, will give a GRAND ORCHESTRAL CONCERT in the PHILHARMONIC HALL, on MONDAY EVENING, April 13. Admission, 25 cents. mch12

"Black Beauty." 100,000 Copies Sold in England. 150,000 " " America.

"BLACK BEAUTY," or the "Uncle Tom's Cabin of the Horse," is a Book that should be in every home, especially should it be read by "Our Boys." The above figures show the enormous circulation it has had within a short time. For sale by HASZARD & MOORE. EXPECTED SHORTLY:—"The Light of the World," by Sir Edwin Arnold. H. & M. Charlottetown, April 2, 1891.

Y. M. C. A. ENTERTAINMENT Tuesday, 7th of April, AT 8 O'CLOCK, P. M. Under the Auspices of W. C. T. U. A Varied and Attractive Programme has been prepared, including VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL SOLOS BY LEADING MUSICIANS, Readings and Recitations, AND "THE MODEL CITY COUNCIL." Silver Collection in aid of the Benevolent Schemes of the Union. 3-4p4

Charlottetown Board of Trade, ANNUAL MEETING. THE General Quarterly and Annual Meeting of this Corporation will be held at the Board Room, Cameron Block, this city, on the Evening of WEDNESDAY, the 8th of April, at 8 o'clock. B. D. HIGGS, Secretary. mch6-eod

OIL, CLOTHES. TO ARRIVE by steamer Stanley next week:—50 dozen Suits Oil Clothes. A full supply of J. F. Carter's celebrated brand of Oil Clothes constantly on hand after May 1st. W. J. BOSWALL, 11 Queen Street. Ch'town, April 3, 1891—dy f s w s

Molasses and Sugar, NEW CROP. Two Direct Cargoes due here first Opening of Navigation. WHEN MADE WITH WOODILL'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER. At lowest current rates while landing. CARVELL BROS. mch26-eod