

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

FEBRUARY 3, 1891.

THE GENERAL ELECTION.

THE loyal and independent men of Canada are again called to the performance of one of the highest and most important duties of citizens—the selection and election of fit and proper persons to represent them in the Parliament of their country.

Mr. Laurier, Leader of the Opposition, has "nailed his colors to the mast" on behalf of what is known as "Unrestricted Reciprocity." This involves (1) direct taxation; (2) discrimination against the trade of Great Britain and the other colonies of the British Empire; and, ultimately, (3) renunciation of our allegiance to the Mother Country.

The political party led by Sir John Macdonald take issue against Unrestricted Reciprocity, and ask the electors to ratify certain proposals looking to a fair and reasonable reciprocity of trade with the United States—a reciprocity of trade which shall not operate to the destruction of British trade with Canada nor to the obliteration from the map of America of the nationality of Canada.

In respect to this Province, particularly, there is a question upon which an expression of opinion ought, in justice to ourselves and our posterity, to be given. It is unnecessary to say that we refer to the question of the tunnel. As the larger question is of vital importance to Canada, so the smaller question is of vital importance to Prince Edward Island.

Any politician who may endeavor to divert the attention of electors from these two all-absorbing questions is not a true friend of his country. Let us see to it that the candidates admitted to the contest are each and all temperate, moral, representative men of good-standing and ability; and let us by our votes, give a clear, definite, certain and unmistakable sound regarding the great questions at issue.

The prospect is that the party led by Sir John A. Macdonald will again sweep the country. We have a well-grounded hope that Prince Edward Island will not continue to be represented at Ottawa by a grift. The voters' lists are now much more complete than they were in 1887, and not many voters will again be fooled by reports that the opposition is riding into power.

Early and Late Seeding.

We are in receipt of Bulletin No. 8, issued by Professor Saunders, of the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. The experience gained at the farm during the past season on the subject of early seed sowing of barley, oats and wheat, is considered of the highest importance. Professor Saunders says that: "So vital a bearing does this appear to have on the profits of agriculture, that the results are deemed of sufficient importance to justify their being brought under the notice of the farmers of the Dominion, in a special bulletin with the least possible delay, so that opportunity may be given for discussing the subject at winter meetings of Farmers' Institutes and Conventions, Farmers' Clubs and agricultural circles, with the hope that farmers will undertake tests for themselves in this particular line of work, so that further experience may be gained under those varying conditions of soil and climate, which obtain in different sections of the several Provinces."

It appears, from the experiments made, that the farmer who makes a practice of getting his seed into the ground at the earliest opportunity, after the land is in suitable condition to receive it, realizes, as a rule, the best returns. But to what extent the advantages are in favor of early sowing has not heretofore been submitted to careful tests in Canada. We recommend Professor Saunders' Bulletin No. 8 to farmers throughout this Province. It is worthy of careful study.

Notes and Comments.

Some persons have doubted the truth of the report that the Hon. Alexander MacKenzie has condemned the policy of unrestricted reciprocity, or commercial union, with the United States. Now, these are Mr. MacKenzie's words as reported by his party organ:

"I could never consent to the Zollverein policy for obvious reasons, but I cannot conceive why anyone should object to reciprocal free trade secured by treaty, and not inimical to the interests of Great Britain, as the heart of the empire."

The Tunnel.

Those who have in the past assisted—however feebly and humbly or dependently—in the promotion of the proposed subway or tunnel under the Straits of Northumberland, may now be thankful and take courage. The efforts of Senator Howland and Senator Prowse, and the representations of the Provincial Government by memorials and by delegations, are now, at last, beginning to be rewarded. In the practical unanimity evinced at the meeting of the Board of Trade, held last evening, we saw a type of the unanimity which now prevails throughout the Province. In the able and excellent report of the committee of the Board, presented and unanimously adopted last evening, we have an expression of the strong faith and confidence in the practicability of the scheme which now pervades our people, and a clear indication of the right course to pursue in the future.

The procuring of an estimate of cost from an engineer so eminent as Sir Douglas Fox was certainly a capital stroke. It argues well for the quick discernment and practical ability of the administration led by the Hon. Neil McLeod that they took advantage of the presence of Sir Douglas Fox's consulting engineer, and enabled him, by the aid of our own geologist, to obtain accurate data upon which to base an estimate. This is a point to be remembered—a fact to be placed to the credit of the Government of the day.

We are not, however, of those who would stake everything upon an estimate, however high the authority by whom it is made. If, as we hope and believe, the estimate of Sir Douglas Fox should prove to be so favorable that the Government of Canada will be justified in asking Parliament to provide a way and means for the construction of the tunnel, the question will be practically settled. Vigorous argument in Parliament and before the people of Ontario and Quebec, and a firm and confident attitude on the part of the people of the Maritime Provinces to the end that the money may be voted, will then be all that is needed. But if it should not prove so favorable—ought we then to give it up? We trow not. If the project be now considered practicable, if even Mr. L. H. Davies be now almost persuaded to advocate it, if we now begin to see light upon it, the fact is due to the efforts of Senator Howland and others who had to grope, for years, in the dark. But the trend of events has been favorable to us. Labor-saving inventions of those engaged in tunneling are available by us. That which was too costly to be attempted a few years ago, may be attempted now. That which is considered too costly now may be carried to a successful issue in the course of a few years. Time is with us. Let us, in any event, unflinchingly follow the course indicated by the Board of Trade. It is a duty which we owe to ourselves and to posterity to let the Government and people of Canada know that we desire the completion of the contract in terms of which Prince Edward Island joined the Confederacy. If the estimate comes in time and is favorable so much the better. But if not—let us go on with the agitation, hold our meetings, pledge our candidates, and pass resolutions, setting forth our just and reasonable claims.

Protection of American Manufactures.

MR. DONALD FARQUHARSON, one of our Free Trade leaders, displayed the Stars and Stripes in his window not long since, with this device printed upon them in large letters: "PROTECTION FOR AMERICAN MANUFACTURES." This is just what "Unrestricted Reciprocity" means. Mr. Wiman said in the speech from which we have already quoted: "CANADA IN EXCHANGE FOR A MARKET FOR HER PRODUCTS MUST ACCEPT ALL THE MANUFACTURES OF THE UNITED STATES WITHOUT RESTRICTION."

Again,— "Canada must agree to accept the situation commercially, that any new state in the Union accepts, so far as an interchange of products is concerned." And again,— "Reciprocity with the rest of this continent means simply an extension of the protective principle."

With a high protective tariff all around the North American Continent and the goods of Great Britain and the rest of the world subject to duties almost prohibitory, Unrestricted Reciprocity certainly means a pretty large extension of "the principle of protection." Can our pronounced Free Traders support it?

Personal.

JAMES E. MACDONALD, Esq., of Cardigan, will likely be the nominee of the Liberal Conservative party in the Cardigan District, in the place of the late Hon. H. L. Mc Donald.

SIR PHILIP MILLER, the great English horticulturist, writing in 1740, says: "The best method to have cabbages good is to procure fresh seed from abroad every year, for it is apt to degenerate in England in a few years." The above is a simple illustration of the fact that the best seeds will rapidly degenerate under unfavorable conditions. The seeds will take heed, therefore, and buy their seeds of D. M. Ferry & Co., Windsor, Ontario, whose world-wide reputation as the best and most reliable, as well as the most extensive seed growers and dealers, is due to the fact that they take advantage of every circumstance of climate, soil, methods of culture, selection of seed-plants, etc., to procure the best possible seeds and keep them up to that high standard. Send your name to the firm's address, and you will receive a copy of their Seed Annual for 1891, free. Feb 3/11 win

Unrestricted Reciprocity

Means Protection For the Whole Continent.

MR. ERASTUS WIMAN, the Leader of the unrestricted movement in Canada and the States said in a recent speech,—

"The justification of (unrestricted) reciprocity as a part of the policy of the Republican party lies in the fact that the extension of the principle of protection is not antagonized. Thus, if what is known as the American system is good for half a continent, it is equally good for the whole continent; and if the extension of the PRINCIPLES OF PROTECTION FOR THE WHOLE CONTINENT can be secured by legislation, surely it is a wise policy to attempt it."

How can a Free Trader on principle support "Unrestricted Reciprocity?"

Election Rumors.

THE Guardian has the following under the heading of "election rumors":

"It is said that Hon. D. Ferguson will contest King's County."

The Hon. D. Ferguson was at the Board of Trade meeting last evening, seated directly opposite the editor of the Guardian, and Mr. L. H. Davies, in the course of the meeting, recognized Mr. Ferguson as his "antagonist." Isn't it strange that the editor of the Guardian did not, then and there, ascertain the truth of the alleged "rumor" before giving it currency? The "rumor" is, it is needless to say, absolutely false. If the Voters' List for Queen's County is in such a state to-day that the Liberal-Conservative candidates may hope to be successful, the fact is due to Hon. D. Ferguson more than to any other man, and he is entitled to a nomination as candidate for Queen's, if any man is. The Liberal-Conservatives of King's County are able and ready to provide candidates for themselves.

The Lecture Last Evening.

NOTWITHSTANDING the cold weather and the many other attractions last evening, the hall of St. James' Church was fairly well filled to hear Rev. Mr. Dickie on "The Land of the Future." The lecture practically was a tour through "the land of the future," illustrated with stereoscopic views. Beginning with Edinburgh, the lecturer took his audience here and there, now in the old town, now in the new, then out into the suburbs, where he gave some pretty pictures and narrated some interesting historic scenes. From there he carried them to the "Land of Scott," Abbotsford in all its beauty was thrown upon the canvass. Then he ran alongside the Tweed, showing and describing the old abbey, the fairest of all being Melrose. It was at this stage the finest picture we think, in all the 50, was given us. The ruins of a window in the Abbey. Inside the window was the stone on which Scott used to sit and look out at the moon as she sailed on, dancing through any cloud; and around on the ruins bathed in silvery light, that he gathered music of his inspiration. Underneath the window is the place where the head of the Bruce is said to have been buried. As we looked at the picture we almost fancied that if we could not weave poetic history we could fill our minds with a thousand fancies. From the land of Scott the lecturer travelled to the land of Burns. Very fine pictures of Burns' birthplace and his monument and "Bony Doon," and other places made famous by his song, were passed in review. Glasgow was next reached, and its squares, gardens and buildings exhibited, the principal view being the University. The next part of the lecture began with Stirling, and from that city as a starting point he ran through the region made famous by Scott's "Lady of the Lake." Lake and park, rock and fell, each had a place; and we were able to see with eyes we had never tried to describe. A run north to Inverness and south again to Edinburgh with all the scenery along the route brought the lecture to a close. There is no doubt that such a style of lecture is growing in favor and deservedly so. You have before you the actual scene and fancy, with the help of the lecturer can do the rest. We understand that Mr. Dickie went to considerable expense with the lecture, and we congratulate him in its success. At the close it was announced that the next entertainment—a concert and readings would be had on the 17th.

Genius and Individualism.

Dr. Handfield Jones, in his eloquent address before the St. Mary's Hospital Medical School, London, says the New York Medical Times, defines genius as the highest product of individualism, and says that, while few human beings reach genius, no human unit is without his share of individualism, and it need only that he be true to himself to develop it. Every man, whatever his station in life, is endowed with a personal equation of thought. He can either simply store the raw material of facts and ideas as they are presented to him by others, or he can digest and reproduce them stamped with the seal of his own individuality. It rests with ourselves either to be mere echoes of knowledge or living voices, recording our own gleanings of truth for the help of the coming generations. A man has made a tremendous stride when he has learned to have the courage of his own convictions, and although he may have all due respect and reverence for great names, still he has not reached the first stage of progress until he has subordinated that reverence to a profound respect for his own individual opinion. Think, weigh, analyze rather than repeat, parrot like, the unsupported assertions of others.

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY

Summerside Carnival.

A SPECIAL TRAIN will leave Charlottetown for Summerside on FRIDAY, 6th inst., at 3 o'clock, p. m. (standby time), returning same night. Return fare from Charlottetown, \$1.00. Other Stations, single first-class fare.

J. UNSWORTH, Superintendent. Railway Office, Charlottetown, Feb. 2, 1891. Feb 3-4 6h

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.

DOMINION ELECTION.

THE WRITS ISSUED.

Nomination on February 26th

Election on March 5th.

RECIPROCAL TRADE RELATIONS.

OTTAWA, Feb. 3.

Parliament has been dissolved, and the writs have been issued for a general election, Thursday, February 26th, will be nomination day, and polling will take place a week later, on the 5th March.

It is understood that the Dominion Government, have, through Her Majesty's Government, made certain proposals to the United States for reciprocal trade, and that it is desired to ratify these negotiations by a parliament fresh from the people.

It is understood, also, that Canada will send a delegation to Washington after the present Congress expires, in March, to discuss the subject, as the result of a friendly suggestion from the Dominion authorities.

BEHRING SEA MATTERS.

The Sayward Case.

Action of the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.

Chief Justice Fuller, today announced that the Supreme Court had decided to grant the petition of the consul representing Canada, for leave to file application for a writ compelling the District Court of Alaska from proceeding to carry out its decree of forfeiture made in the case of the schooner Sayward, libelled for unlawfully taking seals within the waters of Bering Sea.

The writ requiring the Alaska court to come to Washington and show cause the writ of prohibition should not issue, is made returnable on the second Monday in April. The decision of the Supreme Court is joyfully received at Ottawa.

TENDERS.

Estate of James McCarthy, of Mount Stewart, Merchant.

TENDERS addressed to Messrs. McLean & Macdonald, Attorneys-at-Law, Charlottetown, will be received until MONDAY, the sixteenth day of February next, 1891, inclusively, for

- 1st. The Stock of Merchandise of the said James McCarthy.
2nd. The Book Debts of the said James McCarthy.
3rd. The Real Estate of the said James McCarthy.

Schedules of the Merchandise and Debts and description of the property can be seen at the Store of the undersigned, Mount Stewart, and at the office of Messrs. McLean & Macdonald, Charlottetown.

A deposit equal to 10 per cent. of the amount of tender must accompany each tender. The undersigned will not be bound to accept the highest or any tender.

SOLOMON C. CLARKE, Assignee.

Mount Stewart, January 31, 1891. Feb 3-dy end wy 2w pat

Liberal-Conservative CONVENTION.

A MEETING OF DELEGATES for the Third Electoral District of King's County will be held in the Court House, Georgetown, on TUESDAY, 10th February next, at 12 o'clock, noon, to select a Candidate to fill the place vacated in the representation of the Third Electoral District by the death of Hon. H. L. McDonald.

And also on the same day, at the same place, at the hour of 2 o'clock, p. m., a meeting of Delegates from the several Districts of King's County will be held, to select Two Candidates to contest King's County at next General Election for the House of Commons.

Chairmen of Delegates will see that their respective Boards be fully represented.

D. GORDON, President. C. SHAW, Secretary.

POLITICAL MEETING.

A PUBLIC MEETING of the Supporters of the Liberal-Conservative Party will be held in the MARKET HALL, Charlottetown, on TUESDAY, the Tenth day of February, inst., at 3 o'clock, p. m.

The Candidates who shall have been nominated at the Convention held that day, besides others, will address the meeting.

A. A. McLEAN, Secretary.

Imported Seed Oats.

10,000 BUSHELS FINEST BLACK, now on the way from Great Britain. Orders booked at our office, where samples can now be seen.

Carvell Bros. jan 30-2w

Advertisement for Beer Bros. featuring a large letter 'B' and the text 'Our Annual Sale of WHITE GOODS'.

WILL BEGIN Monday Morning, Feb 2nd.

We have been fortunate in securing several very attractive lots of EMBROIDERIES, FLOUNCINGS, etc., especially for this occasion. In nearly every line of Goods mentioned below we show unusual values.

- SWISS EMBROIDERIES, INSERTIONS and FLOUNCINGS, AMERICAN TUCKINGS, LAWN EMBROIDERIES, VANDYKE EMBROIDERIES, VICTORIA and BISHOP'S LAWN, CROSSBAR MUSLINS and PIQUES, AMERICAN and CANADIAN SHIRTINGS, LONSDALE and NAINSOOK, COLOR-D EMBROIDERIES, LINEN and COTTON EDGINGS, FEATHER STITCH TRIMMINGS, FLOSSETTE MARKING COTTON, FRONTING LINEN, etc., etc. SHEETINGS, Twilled and Plain, SHEETINGS, Grey and White, SHEETINGS, English and Canadian, PILLow CLOTHS, all widths, PILLow COTTONS, English & Canadian, DOMESTIC SHEETINGS, TOWELS, Linen and Cotton, TOWELINGS, large variety, LINEN TABLINGs, German, Irish, Grey and White, LINEN NAPKINS & TRAY CLOTHS, LINEN TABLE SCARFS, etc., TOILET COVERS and TIDIES.

Advertisement for Harris & Stewart featuring a large letter 'B' and the text 'STARTLING BARGAINS'.

STARTLING BARGAINS.

Ladies' Ulsters and Jackets, Astrakhan Jackets, Children's Ulsters. A lot came late and will have to be slaughtered.

Men's Overcoats, Men's Fur Coats, Boys' Overcoats. We want to clear our tables of these goods and they will have to go regardless of price.

Our Second Floor is one of the best lighted rooms in the city, and you can see well what you are buying.

HARRIS & STEWART.

Charlottetown, Jan. 7, 1891. SOLID COMFORT is in a Cup of Hot Fluid Beef

Advertisement for Johnston's Fluid Beef featuring an image of a man and the text 'JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF'.

SUMMERSIDE CARNIVAL.

A GRAND FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL will be held in the Skating Rink, Summerside.

ON FRIDAY EVENING, 6th OF FEBRUARY.

Professor Spencer, of St. John, will be in attendance, and will supply Costumes to Skaters at reasonable rates. Everything is being done to make this one of the best pageants of the kind ever held in Summerside.

A Special Train will leave Charlottetown at 3 p. m. (standard time); returning, will leave Summerside at 12 o'clock. Return fares, \$1; intermediate stations, half regular rates. Trains from the west will carry passengers at half fares. All return tickets good for following day. Doors open at 7:30. Band and Grand Procession at 8 o'clock.

LOUIS B. HUNT, Secretary. Summerside, Jan. 27, 1891.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Diocesan Church Society will be held in St. Paul's Schoolroom, on the evening of WEDNESDAY, the 4th of February, at 8 o'clock. The meeting of the Executive Committee, for the appropriation of funds will be held on the previous evening, commencing at 7:30 o'clock. PERCY POPE, Secretary. A Chance to Obtain a Farm at a Bargain. THE subscriber offers for sale his Freehold Farm of 100 acres of land, fronting on Souris Road, and within one and a half mile of the village. There is a good Dwelling and Barn on the premises, and 20 acres of good hardwood. Terms easy, and made known on application to the owner on the premises. RICHARD T. LYONS, or to MATTHEW, McLEAN & CO., Jan 30-1w