

OUT OF 2,000 CLAIMS

Against an Accident Co. for last year, 531 were for accidents caused to pedestrians walking in the street.

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E. R. Brown
General Agent
Charlottetown

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

SEPTEMBER 23, 1897.

MARITIME BOARD OF TRADE.

The Maritime Board of Trade ended its third session last evening. Members of the Board were unanimously of the opinion the celerity with which the business was dispatched was largely due to the excellent arrangements made by the President of the Charlottetown Board of Trade. Mr. Haszard received many well compliments from the visiting delegates on account of his thoughtfulness and courtesy, and he certainly deserves the thanks of Charlottetown Board and the citizens generally for devoting so much of his time and attention to the entertainment of our commercial visitors and the promotion of the public good. The Maritime Board of Trade, representing all the commercial interests of these provinces by the sea, is a highly important organization. It is doing much, directly and indirectly, towards the improvement of our commercial conditions. Its methods of business are worthy of imitation by our talkative Legislatures, Parliaments and City Councils. Nothing that was done was done hurriedly or without previous thought. Nothing was slipped over in a perfunctory manner. There was sufficient discussion to throw a clear light upon the salient points of each matter that was dealt with; and each case was dealt with upon its own merits. It was a pleasure to note the order and regularity of proceeding and the large amount of business done. During the short session held in Charlottetown no less than six important matters were specially considered while several others received an airing. Among the subjects discussed was that of the Commercial Travelers Tax. A resolution was passed in respect to this which our Provincial Government and Legislature will do well to ponder. How legislators professing to be enlightened and prudent could pass a law which is essentially inhospitable to visitors, which is restrictive of trade, which cannot be fairly imposed, which is utterly at variance with the principle of union and the co-operative action of the provinces of Canada, and which makes Prince Edward a byword and a subject for contempt throughout the Dominion all for the sake of two or three paltry thousands of dollars a year—we cannot imagine. We sincerely hope that it will, at the first opportunity, be wiped off the statute book. The Board readily decided to exert its influence with the Dominion Government in an effort to procure an additional winter steamer for service between this province and the mainland, and also an improvement in our telegraphic service. As to the first of these requirements, we feel sure that the Board will be successful. The duty of providing efficient means of winter communication is so clear and the success of the Stanley so certain, that the Government has no good excuse for a refusal to provide a second winter steamer. But the suggested purchase of the Anglo-American Company's telegraph line to this Province necessarily involves the principle of Government ownership of all telegraph lines, and is therefore a matter of greater importance and difficulty. The Government may easily, however, carry the desire of the Board into effect by the addition of a few thousand dollars to the annual subsidy paid the telegraph company. Concerning the suggested compulsory regulations in respect to the inspection of pickled fish and the marking of the weight of canned goods on the outside of each package, the desirability is obvious. The honest packer ought to be protected against the packer who is dishonest, and the consumer ought to be, as far as possible, assured that the goods he buys are of full weight and of equal quality throughout the barrel or package. During the course of the meeting a good deal was said by ex-president Troop and others regarding the cultivation of a broad spirit of interprovincial co-operation. We have no doubt that the Maritime Board of Trade will be influential in abating Provincial prejudices and jealousies and promoting a large-hearted and generous, as well as an honest and honorable, manner of business. If so it will be well worthy the support of business men and all the local Boards of Trade throughout the country.

SIR WILFRID'S TACTICS.

(Mail and Empire.)

Sir Wilfrid went to the Cobden Club took the medal and explained all about our tariff. "In Canada," he said, "we have had the protection system, and we have to deal with it gradually and carefully. The only reform of permanent character we have achieved is this: that no duty shall be levied simply for protection, but only for revenue. Further than that we cannot go at this moment; but the principal is laid down upon which larger measures can proceed." In a word he told the Cobden Club that he had taken a first step, and that others would follow, protection being wiped out gradually. Then Sir Wilfrid crossed the ocean, and talked in Montreal. There he said on Thursday night last that the essential condition of his tariff is that "there shall be stability and permanency," "that every man who invests his money in new ventures can contemplate with safety that the conditions shall be permanent, and that the calculations which he makes shall not be shattered by any tariff changes. Tariff revolution, I will say here, even tariff reform is always more or less dangerous. I do not want any tinkering." So that while he told the Cobden Club that his idea was to pull down the tariff gradually and carefully, he told the Montreal people that tariff permanency was necessary, that tariff reform was more or less dangerous, and he was opposed to the tinkering he had promised the Cobdenites to carry out. But even this obvious trimming of the sails to catch the applause of an audience is eclipsed by the preferential contradictions. What can be said of a man who declares in London, Ont., that he wants preferential trade because it will do us good, and in London, England, that he is opposed to it because it will do us harm? Surely Sir Wilfrid thinks that the average intelligence in Canada is extremely low. Passing from the contradictions, Sir Charles pointed to a circumstance that must have struck every Canadian as singular in reference to Sir Wilfrid's English speeches. It was the cool assumption to himself of all the glory which attaches to Canada for the great progress we have made during these past thirty years. Here was the child of the anti-Confederate party; the colleague of the secessionist, Mr. Fielding; the opponent of the Canadian Pacific Railway; the consistent antagonist of every forward movement, blandly accepting congratulations upon Canada's national and material progress, and not even hinting that certain other men had labored to work those problems out. Not in one English speech by Sir Wilfrid does it appear that there ever lived in this Canada of ours a man bearing the name John A. Macdonald. But while the Premier kept in the background the fathers of the country, he pushed himself continually forward, more especially as the opponent of anything in the shape of a tariff preference for Canada. He was eloquent on the subject of his benevolence to Great Britain, a benevolence which consisted of raising the duties on British goods and then dropping them just enough to leave them a fraction higher than they were before. But when Canada's interests were at issue he was antagonistic to the granting of any concession to us. This is the pivotal point of the now celebrated tour. It is important to observe that Sir Charles Tupper, who has been right from the first on the entire question of the treaties, stands out in opposition to Sir Wilfrid's unhappy campaign, and is working for a preference and for closer British union, Sir Charles, right on the trade question before, is right now. The people were deceived by Sir Wilfrid when he pretended in his London speech to favor a preference. They will not be deceived again.

ESTEEMED EXCHANGES.

Montreal Gazette: It took longer to arrange the terms of peace than to fight the Turco-Greek war. The Sultan's tactics won considerable tactics in both processes.

Montreal Gazette: Because Conservatives joined in the Board of Trade dinner to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Ottawa Free Press interprets the fact to mean that the Conservative party is dead in Montreal. As the Toronto Liberals are trying to persuade the Conservatives to join in their demonstration to the Premier, the Free Press would have been wiser to have restrained the impetuosity of its partizanship for a time. It should have remembered that in vain is the fowler's net spread in sight of its prey.

St. John Sun: Some of the New York papers are still worrying about the disorders in Cuba. Within the past week about a score of miners were killed and many wounded in a collision with special police in Pennsylvania. A postmaster in a Georgia city has been slaughtered by his white fellow citizens because they were opposed to the appointment of a colored man to the office. Several men thought to be guilty of robbery were captured in Indiana and killed on the spot by a mob, because the mob thought that justice would not be done in the regular way.

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We are holding a reception at our Furniture Store, and invite all to inspect our offering. We have the finest show of Furniture in town.

Mark Wright & Co., Ltd

HOME MAKERS.

MEETING OF FARMERS.

Breeder's Association and Herd Book.

A meeting of farmers and others was held in a tent on the exhibition grounds at half-past one o'clock today. The President of the Exhibition Association occupied the chair.

After explanations by Mr. Holmes, the secretary, concerning the object of the Maritime Breeders Association, Mr. Wade, of Toronto, Secretary of the Ontario Breeders Association, addressed the meeting and said:

"The registration of short horn cattle in one book only in the Dominion of Canada is my subject on the present occasion. It is well known in Great Britain, the United States and Canada, that more than one book causes no end of trouble, confusion and expense, to the breeders of cattle. It is also another fact that the standard of the Dominion Short-horn Breeders Association is the highest of any short horn Herd book in the world. Short horn animals recorded in it, are eligible for any herd book. In 1886, at the amalgamation of the then two herd books, the Canada short horn and the British American, all the four and more cross pedigrees not tracing to an imported cow, and those running to the woods, to use an American term, were eliminated from the new Dominion Herd Book, leaving only those that trace to importation of both sire and dam. We have been aware that each of the three Maritime Provinces were recording the animals of their own province either by the government or by private parties but we have recently heard, with alarm, that the three Maritime Provinces were co-templating organizing a joint record for the above named provinces. We think this would be a fatal mistake on their part as one Herd Book in the Dominion of Canada, for each breed, is enough. It can be published much cheaper for the breeders than two or more can, and will save the expense of recording your animals over again in case they are sold to any other province, and will make a much better advertising medium than if they were only in a Provincial book. A three cent stamp will take pedigrees to Toronto, the same as it will to either Halifax or Fredericton. Also being recorded in the Dominion Book will entitle you to have them animal recorded in the American Book by just sending in the certificate which is not the case with the other books.

Now to convince you that our trip to you with the olive branch is not a local or self-one, but in the interest of the breeders of short horns in the Maritime Provinces as well, I will say that we have come prepared to give you all the privileges possible. In the first place, we thought that if your province would join the Short Horn Breeders Association, that we would record all your animals at members rates; but on second thoughts we found it would not be satisfactory as only one set of Herd Books would come into your Province whereas all breeders would have them. So instead of that we will try and reduce the fee for membership to \$2.00 per annum so that it will be in the power of every one to join the Association and get a volume of the Herd Book for each yearly payment. It has been thought by some, that we tax the breeders overmuch; but it must be remembered that it is only in the last year, or so that our bank balance has been to the right side of the ledger. Since that time we have lowered the members fee from \$4.00 to \$3, and the penalty fees materially, and as I have said before most likely at our next annual meeting the member's fee will be further reduced. We have also proposed to admit pedigrees from your local records that will pass our standard into our book free of charge, so that you can register your young stock without more expense than you would in your own book, thus giving you the benefit of recording along with animals from Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, the Northwest Provinces as well as the rest of the Maritime Provinces, and the satisfaction of knowing that if your animals were sold to an adjoining or distant province or a foreign country that your certificate of registration would be acknowledged by that place.

The time may not be far distant when this demand will arise, as at the present time from Halifax to Vancouver the good news of better times and better prices has been whispered, and we hope you will all be prepared, when that time comes, to make your sales without the trouble of recording from your provincial books into the Dominion. It only required a trip around your lovely Island to convince me that no better stock country can be found in any land.

It will be in the recollection of many of you that some years ago there were three short horn herd books published in the United States, and that it cost the breeders in that country about \$80,000 to amalgamate them. It will be the same in this country should you be unfortunate enough to establish a maritime register. What I say about short horns also applies to other breeds. One book in the Dominion of Canada is enough for any one breed.

We are much pleased that you have formed an association in these provinces, as a great deal of good and information can be derived from them. By looking after your interests, in various ways, such as showing cattle ten days instead of five, and a thousand and one other things can

ANOTHER

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Consisting of Novelties in Dress Goods, Ribbons, Hats and Jackets.

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be discussed by your association that will add to the benefit of your herds, and consequently to the breeders themselves. One other subject appears to me to be an important one: whether it is wise to give up the beef breeds altogether or the milk breeds, as both are so useful in this country.



NOW OPENING

LADIES HATS

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LONDON HOUSE,

King's Co Exhibition 1897

\$1900 in Prizes and Race Purces,

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Georgetown, P. E. I., on Wednesday, Sept 29th, 1897

Entries for Exhibition close as follows, viz.: Horses on or before Sept 25 Agricultural Products. Manufactured Articles and Fruit Exhibits, will be received at the Exhibition Building from 3 o'clock p. m., Monday, Sept. 27th, until Tuesday, Sept. 28th, at 12 o'clock, noon. All live stock must be entered and on the cattle show grounds at 11 o'clock on Wednesday, Sept. 29th.

The Agricultural Meeting

at the grand stand will again be one of the great attractions of King's County Exhibition.

Horse Races

For 2.30 Class, Pacing and Trotting PURSE \$100
For Three-Minute Class, Pacing and Trotting PURSE 50
Entries for Races close on Sept. 15th.
Conditions.—At least 5 horses to pay nomination fee and 3 to start in each class. Horse distancing the field entitled to first money only. Purse to be divided into 4 monies, viz: 50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent.
Nomination fee, 5 per cent. of purse, and 5 per cent additional from winners.
Records made after August 1st, to be no bar. Races to start at 1 o'clock p. m.
Get a prize list and see special offers to exhibitors from Eastern King's County and Murray Harbor.
First class Lunch Counter and Refreshment Saloon on Grounds.
See Cheap Fares advertised by Railway and S. S. Electra.
For any further information apply to

GEO. F. OWEN,

Sec'y King's County Exhibition Association.
Cardigan, P. E. I., 9th Sept., 1897, 1 a w & w.

Plums, Gages and Peaches

Beer & Goff expect another lot of Plums, Gages and Peaches by express from Ontario on Wednesday night, the 22nd, inst. Anyone wishing any of this lot, which will probably be the last this season, had better leave their order at our store either Tuesday or Wednesday so that we can deliver the fruit at the house early Thursday morning

Beer & Goff

WANTED.—A housemaid, reference required. Apply at this office.

New Arrivals

School Shoes, Laced Boos, for boys and girls. Ladies Cloth Gaiters just opened. RUBBERS! RUBBERS.

W. H. Steward