

Two Hours Only

Saturday Night

FROM 7 TILL 9 O'CLOCK.

We will give some big bargains.
 Nickel Alarm Clocks 90c.
 Eight day oak case strike clocks \$2.65.
 Crystal butter dish 25c.
 China sugar bowl 50c.
 Watches from \$2.00 and up.
 Cheese dishes (china) 75c.
 Half dozen silver plated tea spoons \$1.00.
 Gold plated sett rings, good quality 50c.
 Beautiful opera fans 75c.
 We keep a nice line of Blue Ware, Wedge Wood and souvenir goods.

Jury & Co.
 500-510 Queen Street.

Hard Coal

500 tons

Constant and Egg Sizes
 —EX—

S. S. ELLIOT

Due Here on 20th Inst.
 Will be sold low while discharging.
 Kindly book your order at once.

R. McMILLAN.
 On July 16th, 1900. cod 1w
CANADA'S
International Exhibition
St. John, N. B.

Admission have been made to the Live Stock prizes and a buttermaking competition and a lot of cheese making provided for.
 Amusements will, this year, be more than ever a prominent feature, including many unique and startling novelties.
 Very cheap fares and special excursions on all railways and steamers. Exhibits on several of the main lines will be carried practically free. Full particulars advertised later.
 Exhibitors desiring space in the buildings or on the grounds should make early enquiry and for sales and special privileges immediate application should be made.
 Premium lists and entry forms will be sent on application to

CHAS. A. EVERETT,
 Manager & Secretary.
D. J. McLAUGHLIN,
 President.



Short Line to Quebec
 VIA MEGANTIC.
 Lv. St. John 5.15 pm, daily, except Sunday
 Ar. Quebec 9.50 a.m., daily except Monday

Imperial Limited Ocean to Ocean
 IN 116 HOURS.

Knights of Pythias Meeting
 Detroit, Mich., August 27th to 31st.
 One fare for the round trip.

SUMMER TOURS 1900
 Send for booklet.
 Shall be glad to quote rates for special tours on application to
A. J. HEATH,
 D. T. A., C. P. R., St. John, N. B.
 or
W. C. KENNEDY,
 Soliciting Agent C. P. R.,
 Charlottetown.

THE DAILY EXAMINER

JULY 19, 1900.

THE PARTY PRESS AND PUBLIC OPINION

THE GUARDIAN states that "there are some thirteen hundred newspapers in Canada, and not more than a score of them make even a pretence of independence in the matter of party politics." Our discreet contemporary is one of those few who make "a pretence of independence." The bulk of the newspapers, like the bulk of mankind—like all intelligent men who enquire, read, investigate and think about public matters—are apt to form convictions and take sides, and openly and manfully support one party or the other. Such men look carefully into the conditions of the country and they judge of the politicians by their actions in regard to those conditions, commending or condemning, and so going to the one side or the other.

The Guardian, in the course of its plea for "a pretence of independence," instances the cases of Wise and Pineau, and says: "As a matter of fact both Mr. Pineau and Mr. Wise had turned their backs on the parties they were respectively elected to support. A section of the Opposition press denounced and caricatured Mr. Pineau in most opprobrious terms, while supporting Mr. Wise. The French speaking electors quite naturally could not understand why it was so much worse to desert one party than the other, or why a man of their race who had changed his politics should be denounced as a foul smelling animal while an English-speaking representative, who had turned over the other way should be commended to their support."

It will be observed that our discreet pretender to independence treats the two cases as if they were similar! It is true that each had turned from one party to the other. But every one who is not mentally or morally obtuse, or else too careless to investigate the matter, must see that there is all the difference between the two cases that there is between right and wrong. Mr. Wise, after giving his party ample time to redeem the more important pledges upon which it gained power, withdrew his support because they failed to do so, and resigned the trust received from his electors into their hands. Mr. Pineau was elected to oppose the government; the Opposition did nothing in the meantime at all inconsistent with the principles of action long believed advocated by its members; but Mr. Pineau went over to the Ferguson Government, and supported in the Legislature the party he was elected to oppose. The act of Mr. Wise was that of an honest man who had changed his party; the act of Pineau was that of a traitor to his electors. Yet the Guardian, which makes a pretence of independence, describes them as both alike, simply men who "changed their politics." Electors in the country, who take the supposed-to-be "independent" Guardian for their guide, and do not themselves look carefully into political matters, have been deceived. In this fact we have a striking example of the ill effects of the teaching of those newspapers which make a pretence of independence, and tell but half the truth, impressing upon those who are apt to be deceived, the worst kind of lies.

The party newspaper, on the other hand is open and above board, its prejudices are known and admitted, it prevents the whole truth from the party point of view, it criticises the other fully; what it presents is examined and criticised before it is accepted by the intelligence of the country,—so that the public are not apt to be misled by it. If the party press makes

extreme and untruthful statements—statements which cannot be defended and borne out,—so much the worse for the influence of party press; and this fact, well known and understood, has necessarily a restraining effect upon the conductors of journals desiring the success of their party.

As between the few newspapers which make "pretence of independence" and those which,—following the example of independent, free-thinking and intelligent men, personally interested in the Government of their country—are partisan, there can be no question that the latter exercise the more wholesome influence over public opinion.

PROHIBITION AND THE CLUES.

THE Wesleyan discusses the Prohibition Act of this Province in a spirit of fairness. But it needs a little more information upon at least one point. It says:

"The relation of any prohibitory legislation to the club life of our cities is of vital importance, but it only affects the cities and not the country. If we can have prohibition well enforced all over the country, let us have it and let the cities grapple with their own problems. We mean to say that the general introduction of prohibition should not be delayed because of serious local problems arising in the cities."

The Wesleyan has overlooked the fact that the counties have had prohibition under the Scott Act, and have prohibition now, and are more than likely to continue to have it under the Scott Act. The counties will not consent to come under the Provincial Prohibitory Act, because the Dominion Act is effective and it has been fully tested in the courts, while the Provincial Act is not effective and has not been tested in the Courts. So that the Provincial Act will apply, solely, to Charlottetown; and, in Charlottetown there are the clubs, upon which the law places no prohibition! It was found impossible to enforce the Scott Act in Charlottetown, chiefly because of the liquor traffic in these clubs; and it will, from the same cause, be found impossible to enforce the Provincial Prohibitory Act in Charlottetown. The Provincial Act was passed with a full knowledge of this fact; and its passage, without prohibition for the clubs, in spite of the protestations of the Opposition, was a simple fraud upon the temperance body. The Wesleyan and all others ought to be impressed with this fact.

—The Minister of Militia has dropped his great reform providing for the distribution of honorary colonelcies among meritorious civilians. This was the best thing to do with it. The idea of making a man a colonel because he has written some good poetry or has delivered some stump speeches is absurd. It would be just about as possible to make a man a D. D. as a reward for winning a prize fight. If we are going to have orders of merit let us be logical.

—Lord Salisbury, it is understood, does not doubt that Sir Claude McDonald, the British Minister at Peking, has been murdered. He has not yet taken any steps concerning international relations as regards China. There is at present no inclination to give to the Chinese Minister his passports. Lord Salisbury has seen or heard nothing of this functionary for several days,—in fact not since his lordship made the request that he transmit a message to Sir Claude McDonald. The Chinese minister agreed, but nothing further has been heard of him.

—Dr. Borden's emergency food has been described as entirely useless by the men of the second contingent. The stuff was thrown away by the soldiers, and every cent that was spent on it was wasted by the Government. Fortunately a satisfactory substitute was procured in South Africa, otherwise the men might have been in danger of death from starvation. Such are the fruits of new Liberal rule.

WASTED MONEY.

It has been well said that the worst feature of the expenditures of the Government at Ottawa is the fact, demonstrated in Parliament, that vast sums of money are literally and truly wasted. It costs \$1,800 a day to pay for the blunder, and worse, of the purchase of the Drummond railway. The Washington spree by Laurier, Cartwright and Davies cost \$34,000. The prohibition plebiscite swindle, for such it was, cost nearly \$200,000. We are paying \$100,000 a year as interest on the unnecessarily high subsidy for the Crow's Nest road. We are paying \$334,000 for the blunder Mr. Sifton made in ordering the contractors to go on with the Yakon railway without Parliamentary authority. Millions are being spent on the Intercolonial Railways are being bonussed at double the old rate all over the country. Political wharves and political harbours are being built where there is no shipping and no likelihood of any ever appearing. Public buildings are entered upon where they are not needed. On the St. Lawrence we are paying \$425 a day for one dredge. Elsewhere we pay \$80 a day, and Mr. Tarte's relatives get a "rake-off" of \$20 per ten hours. We pay \$100,000 for an Exhibition building at Paris that could have been built for \$20,000. We pay \$200,000 as a subsidy for a railway, and the money passes to politicians instead of the railway builders. We pay \$1,439,000 for an addition to the Intercolonial that cost the vendors but \$616,000. We pay \$4,600 for \$1,000 worth of supplies for our soldiers. These are some of the influences which make the expenditures and the taxes high.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

—Exhibits at the Provincial fair are to be carried over the government railways free of charge this year.

—By making 37 knots over a measured mile the torpedo boat Viper, built for the British navy, has broken all records.

—A company representing Canadian capital has been organized for the purpose of building a summer hotel at Sydney C. B., to cost \$75,000.

—In the House of Commons a few days ago, the Minister of Agriculture reported that Nova Scotia, British Columbia and Ontario took first prizes at Paris for apples. The Dominion beat everything. New Brunswick took second prize and Prince Edward Island third prize.

—The Mail and Empire remarks that: Our brave soldiers do not return whining. Though the 27 men who have come back experienced the hospital treatment of the battlefield, they have not a word of fault to find with it. Because the British soldier is usually a man of this kind, it is all the more necessary that civilians like Mr. Ashmead Bartlett should continue the agitation to ensure the sick and wounded more care and comfort while on active service.

—Mid the clash of arms we are liable to forget that even the heavy responsibilities borne by Lord Roberts do not preclude him remembering the sorrow which he feels for the death of his only son. He has just declared: "Our only boy's death was a terrible blow to us. We know that he will be infinitely happier in heaven than he ever could have been on earth; but I am quite unable to help wishing often during the past three months that he could be with me. We must be mercifully guided and protected; and I pray that the same kind Providence will watch over us to the end of the war."

—The late Lieutenant Borden when he was appointed to a lieutenancy in the Canadian Mounted Rifles was in command of the King's County Hussars as major, and when he offered his services was pursuing a course of medicine in McGill college. He was a native of Canada and a son of Hon. F. W. Borden minister of Militia. In 1893 he entered the King's troop of cavalry, in 1897 receiving an appointment as second lieutenant, in which year he went to Britain as an officer of the Canadian contingent at the Queen's jubilee. The Halifax Herald says that he took two special courses at the cavalry school and held a first class certificate. He was appointed lieutenant in August, 1898, and major commanding the K. C. H. in 1899. Major Borden was a young man of fine physique, considerably above the ordinary size. It is safe to say that no finer looking officer was to be found in the second contingent. He commanded the King's Canadian Hussars at Aldershot camp one year and was complimented on his work. When he left Kentville, having offered and being accepted as a member of the second Canadian contingent, he was followed by the best wishes of all. The men who enrolled with him were many of them members of his own corps, and one of the last remarks he made in Kentville was: "I will not send those under me anywhere that I will not send those myself."

ESTEEMED EXCHANGES.

Galt Reporter: Don't relegate Tarte to private life. Let him stay in the Government. He will wreck it.

STEAMERS COMING.—The Halifax and City of Ghent are due this evening.

Pretty

Rings.

We have provided for the demands of fashion and display as fine an assortment of rings as was ever shown in the city.

Every dainty setting and combination is to be found in our collection—and that means no end of style to pick from.

As to price, it is simply a question of what you wish to pay, for we have rings from \$1.00 to \$50.00.

W. W. Walker
 Jeweller & Engraver.

SUNNYSIDE DENTISTRY,
 Office in New Prowse Block
 first door to the right up stairs.
 Telephone connection.
DR. AYERS

ST. JAMES' CHURCH

Sabbath School Picnic

Will be held at Morell on
Wednesday, July 25th,
 On the beautiful grounds of R. N. Cox. A special train will leave at 9.30 o'clock a. m. The committee will spare no means in making this the picnic of the season. Games and other amusements will be provided, also refreshment and ice cream booths, and special tables set for visitors. Return tickets 25c. Now on sale at Moore & McLeod's and Paton & Co's.
W. A. STEWART,
 Secretary.

OPERA HOUSE

To Night

POWELL

The Man of Wonder

Under the management of
SERA SEMON
 Admission 25 and 50c.

IT PAYS TO BUY AT PERKINS.

We Are Dividing Prices

With you; sometimes in the middle; sometimes you get the lion's share; sometimes not so much; in any case, we divide with you.
 If there is a soul in this city with a cent to spend for summer, they should accept this hint and come here while we are dividing prices on

SHIRT WAISTS,
 WATERPROOFS,
 DENIM SUITS,
 SAILOR HATS,
 DRESS HATS,
 TRIMMED HATS.

25 dozen summer vests 5c each.

—AT—

PERKINS'

ILLUSTRATED LECTURE

—ON—

SOUTH AFRICA

LAND OF THE BRITON AND BOER.

—BY—

MR. ROBERT P. BELL,

American Lawyer and Journalist (Three years an Uitlander.)

An Uitlander's Life among the Boers pictured and described.

100 ORIGINAL PICTURES 100

Opera House, Charlottetown, Monday Evening, July 23rd.
 Admission 25c. Reserved Seats 35c and 50c.
 Plan at Medical Hall and Rankin's Drugstore.

TRY

Our BICYCLE LIVERY All new wheels.
 Look at our assortment of

NEW BICYCLES.

We have all world Leaders.

BRING

Your Bicycle to our repair shop for satisfactory repairs.

MARK WRIGHT & CO., LTD

Home Makers.