

THE DAILY EXAMINER

MARCH 18, 1898.

NOTHING DONE.

The Patriot objects to The Examiner's saying that the Minister of Agriculture has, so far, done nothing towards the supply of cold storage needed in this province. It is, at all events, certain that we have not yet been provided with cold storage. But the Patriot says that the Minister made us an offer. That is true; but he made it under such circumstances that it could not be accepted. The Patriot knows well that the success of a cold storage warehouse at Charlottetown depends entirely upon the contingency of direct steamships communication between Charlottetown and some port in Great Britain. Without this latter the former would be useless. But the Government, while very free with promises, has, so far, not held out sufficient inducement for an ocean steamer to call at any of the ports in this province. It would, under these circumstances, be ridiculous on the part of a cold storage company to go on with their building and the purchase of expensive apparatus. Stock in a building company has been subscribed; and as soon as a substantial guarantee is afforded that an ocean steamer will call here a cold storage warehouse will, without doubt, be put up on the strength of the minister's offer. We are glad to note that the Government's promises to induce an ocean steamship company to send their vessels to this port have lately been renewed in Parliament, and we sincerely hope that these promises will be promptly performed. In the meantime, it is but truth to say that the Government has done nothing towards either direct steamship facilities or cold storage.

TENNYSON'S RELIGIOUS VIEWS.

The last number of the Presbyterian College Journal contains an excellent article on "Tennyson's Views of Religion," by Principal J. A. Nicholson, of Westmont Academy, formerly Superintendent of Education in this Province. Mr. Nicholson contends that in Tennyson the virtue of religion was the overtopping quality. It is in this spirit, he maintains that the poet "clasps the hands of grief and love in Memoriam and walks towering from section to section determining its tone and ensuring its immortality. It is the central thought of The Idylls of the King and breathes out the breath of a sweet incense from almost every page of his works." The religious tendency of the poet was, Mr. Nicholson continues, "the rich gift of a pious father and a godly mother—a gift which, like every other talent, increased in value with the using." Tennyson's religion "was not of that kind which accepts without hesitation every dogma and theological conclusion. It would not be possible that one with so strong an intellect would be content to wrap around him the mantle of simple unquestioning faith, until he had fought his doubts, and faced the spectres of the mind with every weapon at his command." Principal Nicholson carefully reviews the poet's works in confirmation of this proposition. "His article is an inspiration for parents and is well worthy of perusal by all.

HAMILTON SMITH'S OPINION.

Mr. HAMILTON SMITH—whose offers to build the Yukon railway were ignored,—has written a letter to the Montreal Star in the course of which he says: "So far as any question of personal veracity is concerned in regard to these negotiations, I am quite content to rest upon my general reputation which, apparently not counting for very much with a certain circle of Canada, is pretty well known in other parts of the world. "But whether or not the Ministry were aware that people of undoubted financial standing were desirous of building a railroad to the Yukon is really immaterial, in view of the action of the Ministry in giving without asking for competition a railway charter to a firm of contractors, coupled with a concession of mineral lands unprecedented in the history of civilized nations. The offer which I lately made, was a bona fide one, myself and associates had ample means to build many such railroads, and this offer was so much better than the contract—without competition—entered into by the Government, as to quite clearly show that a far better bargain could have been made had other tenders been asked for."

After setting forth his long acquaintance with mining operations and mining laws Mr. Hamilton Smith continues:

"It has been the effort of every nation commencing as far back as Grecian and Roman times, to prevent the monopoly of gold and silver mines, the leading idea being to promote, as much as possible, the efforts of individual prospectors, and in this way to, in the end, bring about the greatest possible development of mines. Therefore the custom is almost universal that no mining claim shall be granted except to miners actually upon the ground,

who are thus protected as to titles in any discoveries of lodes or placers they may have made. The same policy has been followed in the British Colonies outside of Canada, such as those in Australasia, Cape Colony, et cetera. The only exception has been the acquisition by the Chartered Company of all lands, including mineral, in Rhodesia, but the conditions obtaining there were exceptional, and doubtless the present mining regulations of that country will be changed.

"Now let us see what policy Canada seems to be taking in regard to the gold mines of the North-Western Territory. Instead of helping toward the development of the country, which in the first stage is brought about by the pick and shovel of the individual miner, an enormous royalty of ten per cent. of the gross output is imposed; instead of building or assisting to build, a railway from Lynn Canal, the natural outlet of the country, by which the miner can most easily go in and out, and over which supplies can be furnished him at the minimum cost and with the greatest speed during the entire year, a railway is proposed open only five months in the year; and ending at a point not as near the mines as Lynn Canal. As no capitalist would put a penny in such a line, the contractors are offered, and this without asking for other bids, a concession of probably fully 4,500,000 acres covering all mineral rights, which can be located at the will of the contractors during a period of several years in one hundred or more separate localities. Instead of restricting locations of small size to the miner actually on the ground, concessions for many miles of mining ground are sold for comparatively small sums to speculators who have never been within thousands of miles of the Yukon and who hope to sell these concessions at a profit in New York and London.

President Kruger of the Transvaal has been attacked, and sometimes with good reason, for an illiberal policy towards the mining interests, but had he proposed any such action as the Canadian Government now proposes, I fancy he would not to-day be in his present position. The Transvaal is now reached by three separate railway lines from the sea, although the Government owns a large interest in the line from Delagoa Bay, which it has also subsidized." This calm and deliberate statement of a man of world-wide experience must have a great effect upon Canadian public opinion and tend to confirm the people in their condemnation of the Yukon railway deal and the wile policy of the Canadian Government with reference to our mines in the Northwest.

WHY THEY ARE KICKING.

The action of the two Quebec Liberals, Messrs. Bourbonnais and Bruneau, is commented on by the Ottawa correspondent of the Montreal Gazette. They are said to be both disaffected on the subject of patronage. Mr. Bruneau is in revolt because Mr. Blair will not appoint his nominees to positions on the St. Ours canal on the Richelieu river. Mr. Bruneau wants the present lockmasters dismissed and his friends put in their place. The demand was resisted by Mr. Blair. In consequence Mr. Bruneau sent his resignation to the Speaker, but it was recalled at the request of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The difficulty may be bridged over, but in the meantime the Government loses Mr. Bruneau's vote for the present. A somewhat similar state of affairs is said to prevail as regards Mr. Bourbonnais, of Soulanges, except that he is in revolt against Mr. Tarte.

Some time ago the Government appointed a commission to adjust claims on the Soulanges canal. Mr. Bourbonnais recommended his brother as one of the commissioners. It seems that his brother is a member of the Local Legislature, and that Mr. Tarte ruled him out of the job on that account. The Minister of Public Works is reported to have said that it would never do to have a member of the local Legislature adjusting claims against the Federal Parliament. What has annoyed Mr. Bourbonnais is that, after ruling out his brother on that ground, Mr. Tarte appointed Dr. Lalonde, who is also a member of the Quebec Legislature, to the coveted commissioner-ship.

Those goods have got to be sold, for we have got to leave. We will sell at a big discount rather than remove them to another place. Call and see our goods.—W. P. Golwill.

Read Patons offer on ladies' and gentlemen's spring gloves.

AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

We compliment the Benevolent Irish Society upon the success of their performance of "Revenge" at the Opera House. The company of amateur performers composing the caste undertook an ambitious piece of work. By a fortunate combination of ability, ambition in this case did not overleap itself, and the result of their efforts must be considered very satisfactory indeed.

The house was crowded, and for the three hours that the play occupied the audience gave it their careful and appreciative attention. The plot of the play centres about two rivals for the heroine's hands. One of these, a villain, weaves a web of false accusation about the other and forces him to enlist. He does so, all his friends thinking him a guilty man, and the villain has everything his own way until the climax is reached when the hero appears just in time to save his sweetheart from becoming the other's bride.

Those who distinguished themselves were Miss Ida Doyle, as the heroine, Mr. Brent Melnis as the villain and Mr. Wm. Brown as the hero. These all used their voices well, and but for the exception of a little slowness in availing themselves of the good situations with which the play abounds, left nothing to be desired.

The comedy element was supplied by Mr. Will Whitlock, Mr. Frank McMillan and Mr. Patrick McQuillan. Mr. Whitlock was as usual all correct, and Mr. McMillan acquitted himself splendidly. Mr. McQuillan who really had one of the best parts in the play, lacked quick responsiveness when it was called for. But he made lots of laughter, and with practice he will no doubt become a good comic artist.

Mr. Charles Bell and his companions, as the villain's accomplices, made one of the hits of the evening.

Miss Nellie Robin, had a subordinate part which she made the best of, and caused regret that her role did not give her more opportunity.

One of the most difficult parts was that which fell to the lot of Mr. Daniel Brennan who proved himself fully capable for the hard work he was called upon to perform.

Mr. Thomas Driscoll as the old man was rather unemotional, especially in the tragic scene of the murder. But he shows an adaptability for theatricals that with more practice will put him in the first rank. As to Miss Angelina Sweeney and the others who assisted, their work showed that the troupe who acted last night, if kept together, will be able to furnish from time to time some really good representations of fairly high-class plays, and we hope to see their efforts turned in this direction.

One word about the orchestra under Prof. Vinncombe. Their rendering of the Irish Airs that last night made up their programme was marked by precision and feeling, and the pleasure of listening to the music was by no means a secondary part of the evening's entertainment.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

—Lord Salisbury is only sixt—eight years of age. Let us hope that, after he has had his rest he will be good for many years to come.

—A close Anglo-American Alliance would certainly be a grand thing for the peace of the world. But we fear that it can never be; for if it were, the American politicians would not be able to twist the non's tail when they want votes.

—Hon. John Yeo—whether he is of the Senate or of the House of Commons we cannot tell—is now on his way home to prepare for the elections in Prince County. We presume that elections will at once be held in both ridings.

NEW NEWFOUNDLAND TARIFF.

Following is a list of the principal changes which effect trade with this Province, the first figure in each case being the old tariff and the second the new:

- Cabbage, \$2 per C—1 cent per lb.
Potatoes, 5c. bushel.—10 cents bushel.
Turnips, carrots, etc., 10c. bushel—20 cents bushel.
Hay, \$1.80 ton—\$3 ton.
Eggs, 7 1/2 per cent—5 cents dozen.
Poultry, 1 1/2 lb—3 cents lb.
Agricultural tools, 30 per cent.—25 per cent.
Leatherware, 30 per cent.—35 per cent.
Carriages, 30 per cent.—50 per cent.
Apples, 60 c. per barrel.—50 cents a barrel.
Butter, \$3.00 per cwt.—3 cents lb.
Fresh meats, 3c per lb.—3 c per lb.
Live poultry, 10 per cent.—20 per cent.

NEXT!

Topics of the Day CLOVES

Tan, Mode, Red, Brown, Green, Butter, White and Black.

5 and 7 stud—all sizes in colors. 39c, 49c, 59c a pair.

It is an ACCURATE Statement of facts, about a lot of Gloves, they are NOT worth either a dollar a Dollar or a Dollar and Quarter a pair. They are NOT soiled or damaged, they are NOT unsalable colors. They ARE better in every way than goods recently advertised at 75c and \$1.00; with a grand Lurro. Yet we do not expect to sell two hundred pairs in a single day. Two hundred is rather a large lot for one morning; 59 pairs of gloves is pretty good selling for one clerk. Four clerks 50 pairs each, would be two hundred pairs. What a crowd there would be—give us something easier—Next!

69c, 79c, 89c

This goes with candy and Eight Million dollars' worth of paper

OUR ADVERTISEMENTS

without deceptive or exaggerated language, Tensely and Truly Tell of MERCHANDISE FOR SALE.

J. Paton & Co

TENDERS

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until March 26th, at noon for the construction and exterior completion of a church at Tracadie, P.E.I.—foundation being built. Tenders will also be received for construction and exterior completion of same—all the material being supplied.

Lowest tender not necessarily accepted. Plans and specifications can be seen at the Parochial House, at Tracadie. P. J. HOGAN, P.P.

Popular Approval

Goes far toward establishing the standard of a business, and the good will and favor we have been shown indicate that those who have dealt with us have been eminently satisfied.

Our aim has always been to have our repair work as perfect as human skill and knowledge can make it. We repair Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, and do it right.

Prices Reasonable

W. W. WELLNER

Jeweler.

Farm For Sale.

60 acres on Mount Edward Road, a good house, fine outbuildings. An Orchard situated about 1/2 mile from town.

The above farm will be sold at a bargain, and on easy terms. Apply to CLEM BENOIT, Eureka Hotel.

65 tf - pat.

TO LET—That comfortable and pleasantly situated house on upper Queen St., being the southern half of the residence of the late Chief Justice Palmer, now in occupation of Commandr Cheyne. Hot and cold water in sun; rent moderate. Possession given 1st May next. Apply to H. JAMES PALMER, Charlottetown.

FOR SALE.—Dwelling house and store T. White, Bayfield St.

TO LET—A cottage on lower Prince St. possession 1st of April. D. Chappell.

TO LET.—One half of the three-story dwelling house, containing eight large rooms, on Prince St. Possession given on 2nd May next. W. W. Wellner.

GREAT SALE OF SAMPLE SHOES.

We have bought for cash, away below jobbers' prices, about \$1500.00 worth of Sample Boots, Shoes and Slippers. We have priced them at a fair living profit, but to introduce them we have decided to offer

20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT

OFF THESE LOW PRICES

until further notice. This is by far the best offer we have ever made. You can see the goods in our windows and on tables in the centre of the store. They are all marked in plain figures, with 20 per cent to come off at present. They are made only in certain sizes. Below will be found a list of sizes.

Women's Size 4

(Also a few pairs size 4 1/2 and 5)

In Dongola laced and but. Boots " Dongola Shoes and Slippers. " Chocolate Boots, laced and buttoned. " Chocolate Shoes and Bicycle Boots,

20 per cent off Marked Price.

Men's Size 7

(Also a few pairs Size 8)

In buff Boots, laced and Congress. In Congress Boots, laced and Congress. In chocolate Boots and Shoes.

20 per cent. off Marked Price

Misses' Size 13

(A few pairs Size 1)

Laced and button Boots, spring heel or heel, in black or chocolate—all nicely made—

20 PER CENT. OFF MARKED PRICES

Boys' Size 4

(A few pairs Size 5)

In buff and Dongola laced Boots. In chocolate Boots. In chocolate and black Shoes.

20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT

Child's 6, 7, 9 & 10

In black and chocolate laced and button Boots—the nicest goods we have ever seen—

20 PER CENT. OFF MARKED PRICES

Youths' Sizes 12 & 13

Same as Boys' Black and Chocolate.

20 PER CENT. OFF MARKED PRICES

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A word about Display Job Printing—by which we mean anything from a dodger 4 x 6 inches, to a poster 4 x 6 feet.

We are better equipped for this class of work than any other Job Printers on P. E. Island.

We have yet to see a job of this kind we cannot do.

Dodgers, Flyers, Stickers, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, full, double and three sheet posters.

You may have your choice—colored ink or colored paper.

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