

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

AUGUST 23, 1894.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

This quotation is in accord with that which was made by our able correspondent "Observer," from one of the speeches of Mr. Blake:

"Mr. Laurier has recently been declared that the people are taxed just double what they were in 1878. How regardless Mr. Laurier is of facts and figures may be understood when we call attention to the fact that the average rate of duty on imported goods in 1878 was 14 per cent, and in 1893 17 per cent, and under the new tariff it will be a good deal lower than 17 per cent."

—One of our Grit contemporaries declares that Manitoba does not want protection on anything. This is a sort of wave of confidence vote in Joseph Martin, M. P., who talked last year, although a supporter of a protected free trade party, for protection to Manitoba pork and tallow. Our contemporaries must have overlooked also the fact that a couple of years ago, the Red River Creamery Association forwarded a petition to the Minister of Customs asking that the duty on butter be increased to one pound, or the same as under the McKinley bill. They pointed out in the petition that the increase they would be able to get the privilege of supplying the market of the British Columbia as well as to retain the home market.

—Considering the agitation that the Grits are carrying on at the present time for what they call free trade and the absolute removal of every vestige of protection, it is interesting to read some of the declarations of policy which were made by their late leader, the Premier of the Liberal Government from 1874 to 1878, namely, Mr. Alexander McKenzie. Mr. McKenzie believed, as will be seen from the following quotation from a speech of his, not in removing every vestige of protection but for an increase of protection. On October 11th, 1875, Mr. McKenzie addressed his own constituents at Sarnia, in these words:

"He and his colleagues had given practical effect to what was a true national policy—they had given incidental protection to the extent of 2 1/2 per cent higher than any other previous Government had ever done. What I have done ought to be sufficient answer to those who charge me with trying to inaugurate a free trade policy. The position of the country would not permit of any such policy, and the position of our manufactures would not admit of it."

—Every day the public business of the Dominion is expanding and extending, and there are costs more to carry it on. It is certainly a matter upon which the Dominion Govt. ought to be complimented, that in the face of the above fact the expenditure has not been increasing to any appreciable extent during the past few years. It is a fact that never before in the history of the Dominion has the expenditure been kept so stationary as it has been for the past six years. In 1888 the expenditure was \$35,718,000; in 1889, it was \$36,917,000; in 1890 \$39,490,000; in 1891, \$43,343,000; in 1892, \$36,765,000; in 1893, \$36,814,000. It will be noticed that in all these years there has been exceedingly little variation in the expenditure, and that the increase in the present time is not within \$100,000 of what it was in 1889. Mr. Foster, the Minister of Finance, deserves great credit for this work. He is probably the most careful and watchful manager that the Dominion has ever had in charge of the finances, and his good work is telling. At the same time his work could not have been a success had it not been for the fact that the members of the Government, as a whole, had determined to practice the very closest economy.

—Referring to Father Burke's case, the Farmer says: "We cannot do wrong that good may follow without at least being willing to pay the penalty. The breaking into another's premises is an act that the law punishes. It is true, Father Burke morally did right under the circumstances, granting that he was willing to pay the fine afterward which the court imposed—as prevented a more serious and dangerous case. He would be morally justified in forcibly snatching a keg of gunpowder from a drunken man, smoking a pipe, and throwing it over the wharf to prevent the danger of an explosion and conserving the life of the man. But he must agree as well to pay the fine if the drunken man sues him afterward."

Would any just and reasonable magistrate impose a fine upon a man for this case? That is the question. The case seems to be that the Attorney-General's legal opinion in respect to Father Burke's action is wrong, the legal opinion of Mr. H. E. Wright, Stipendiary Magistrate, is of course, right. We shall not attempt to settle the difference. But has the discretion of the Stipendiary Magistrate in this case been wisely or justly exercised? It is notable that while Father Burke is demanded to pay a fine of \$5.00 and costs for preventing that which the Farmer calls the "greater evil," and doing that which was "morally right" under the circumstances, his prosecutor, the Attorney-General, is demanded to pay a fine of \$5.00 and costs for preventing that which the Farmer calls the "greater evil," and doing that which was "morally right" under the circumstances.

SOURIS ITEMS.

Arrived at Souris Aug. 21st: James R. Capt. Mitchell, out since 13th May on Labrador coast, has about 370 qts. codfish; the Highland Japs, Capt. Hartland, on same coast, caught 350 qts.; the Brilliant Star, Capt. Hartland, jr., on same coast, caught about the same number of fish; the Annie Gates, Capt. Weston, on same coast, caught a net 400 qts.; the Bessie Jencks, Capt. Jencks, on same coast, caught 650 qts. These vessels all belong to Jeddore, N.S. Some of them are on the way home. Codfish along the Island coast are reported as scarce. Some lake are being taken at night.

In port—Schrs. Ocean Bird, Noranbe, 130 barrels mackerel; Alta, 115 barrels mackerel; Orion, 40 barrels mackerel; Gordon A. Tarr, 100 barrels mackerel; Nutwood from Margate, C. B. with 100 barrels mackerel; St. Olaf from Magdalen Island, S. P. Mahar, 135 barrels mackerel.

R. N. Cox was a passenger on the St. Olaf from Magdalen's, where he had been spending a few days for his health. He says that the fishermen had done well at the Magdalen's and that a large quantity of mackerel had been caught there this season; but the fishermen will not sell before the first of September.

The boats of Goff Bros. got a fair catch of mackerel last evening. Souris, Aug. 22nd, 1894.

Goff Bros. solid leather boots every time, cheapest and best.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

A REPLY TO DR. DORSEY.

Sir,—Though having no desire to enter into this controversy or bring myself before the public in this way, I cannot refrain from making a few remarks in justice to myself. I should have preferred the information asked by "J. K. D." had not, in the first place, observed the vindictive spirit of his letters and his odious comparisons. Secondly, the Registrar of the Council and other members of the medical fraternity advised me to take no notice whatever of the matter, which had been settled by the Council quite a while previously; and in compliance with their wishes, I did not even publish the many kind testimonials sent me.

Dr. Dorsey knew that I had complied with the requirements of the Medical Act of 1892, Section 43, which gives me the privilege to practise medicine and collect fees for law. But this gentleman, possessed of such "a powerful medical education," as he states, comes to the conclusion that he knows more than all his compeers, and will investigate the matter for his own satisfaction. I leave the public to judge. As one of your correspondents wisely remarks, it is "a cheap advertisement."

I lay no claims to such a powerful medical education, but have been a student of medical science for twelve years, having had a college course in one of our best universities, extending over three sessions, and it was my misfortune on account of ill health to not complete it.

Does our learned friend pretend that knowledge so vast as he claims could be grasped in such a short space of time? Has he alone access to the great stores of knowledge which are the result of the industry of his fellow-men? True thought leads to realization, and the thinker who yields to evil inclinations and aims to harm another, follows a "false" path, which is devoid of principle and utterly fails to realize any true idea. He blindly hopes for an answer, contrary to law, which is devoid of essential quality; therefore unreal in operation and he accomplishes nothing.

Now, Mr. Editor, thanking you and the public for your kind endurance in the matter, I remain,

Yours, etc., W. D. H. BROWN.

A DOCTOR'S DIFFERENCE.

Sir,—There appears to be quite a commotion at the present time in certain so-called medical quarters, owing to the fact that an aged and feeble lady in dire distress received Christian treatment and assistance at the hands of Dr. Brown, of this city, one of our most popular and scientific medical practitioners. While we are pleased to learn that the charge preferred against Dr. Brown for going to the woman's rescue in time of great need is confined to one of the profession only, and is in no way shared in by others, yet, emanating as it does from a person claiming the possession of a "most powerful medical education," our curiosity is naturally aroused. Dr. Brown found the woman in a helpless condition, bleeding profusely from wounds sustained in a fall. He took her into his office, administered restoratives or stimulants, dressed her wounds, and rendered such other services as were beneficial. Dr. Dorsey claims he ought not to have done so, but rather leave the woman and gone in search of a person having a "most powerful medical education," in other words an M. D. Supposing Dr. Dorsey had left the woman to die in search of Dr. Dorsey, it is just possible that he would have been informed that the celebrated doctor was at Tracadie or Hantsport attending patients, and there was no certainty as to when he might return. What would have become of the poor woman? The doctor defends his position by preaching conformity to an autocratic law, but does his practice conform to his theory? I cannot, for one moment, however think that this Dr. Dorsey means what he says in print. Every man, clothed in his right mind has a motive for what he says, or does. Dr. Dorsey had a motive in writing his letter of the 14th inst. What was it? Was Dr. Dorsey actuated by a friendly feeling towards Dr. Brown? Did he wish to show his own superiority as a practitioner—as the outcome of his letter has proven? Some persons ascribe Dr. Dorsey's action to the odious jealousy. If the latter, it may be that Dr. Brown has encroached on his territory, and succeeded where the M. of M. P. M. E. failed. If the newspaper scribbling in this case has been extensive it has not been without its results, for it led us to enquire more fully who our competitors are. The case seems to be Dorsey vs. Brown. Dorsey appears presumably in his own behalf, while the people appear for Brown, who remains silent, attending to his patients in his usual way and in his usual manner. Dorsey has been completely overpowered by many willing and telling witnesses for the defence. Dr. Brown is, and has been, a very close medical student for some twelve years, and has been in the habit of studying the science in a thorough and intelligent manner, yet he fails to understand the people believe that their very existence depended on him. Dr. Dorsey was a student in the right place, and begs Dr. Brown's assistance in such a way that he also may invoke the aid of the Medical Council. He "challenges" Mr. Brown to attack the signature Dr. Brown would make his case O. K. I fancy this is not the first time the learned Doctor has had to ask for assistance in this case. But Dr. Brown is not anxious for appendages to his name. Healing the sick is his avocation, and not public notoriety. If his grateful patients choose to call him Doctor it is no matter to him; he never uses the useless and often empty title. Just fancy the healing properties of the letters, M. D. I was appalled to see some names they simply mean a Mighty Dance! But with Dr. Dorsey's fact of being privileged to attack Dr. Brown to his name must give him a great source of satisfaction as well as a feeling of power. I am not to blame him for his rashness in rushing into print, for we are all more or less human, and liable to error. The case seems to be Dr. Dorsey vs. Brown, and he has found his way. He tried to do game, he could not wound.

CRITIC.

Sir,—The editor of the St. John's Daily Examiner has published in the daily papers, has been read with interest, and the result viewed with dismay by all law-abiding citizens. The whole Island is known to be under an absolute prohibition law, by which every person who sells intoxicating liquor (except licensed vendors and drug-gists, and those only by medical orders) is liable to fine and imprisonment. Yet in Charlottetown it is decided that it is lawful for a number of men to "foster general sociability among the gentlemen of Charlottetown," to have a place where they

LORD ABERDEEN'S VISIT AND THE CALEDONIAN CLUB.

Hon. A. A. Macdonald, the Chief, has received from Lord Aberdeen a letter in reference to his visit to the Province and his reception by the Caledonian Club, which we are permitted to copy. It is as follows:

HALIFAX, 20th August, 1894.

DEAR SENATOR MACDONALD, We have just received to Halifax, and I now wish to send a few lines in order again to express our appreciation of the cordial welcome we received from the Caledonian Club on the occasion of our recent agreeable and interesting visit to Prince Edward Island.

The arrangements in connection with the gathering at Georgetown appeared to me to be excellent, and perhaps I was able to observe this aspect of the matter more readily as I have, of course, had occasion frequently to be present at such assemblies both in Scotland and in other countries.

I hope you will kindly convey to your colleagues the assurance that both Lady Aberdeen and I will always remember the occasion with much pleasure.

With best wishes for the continued success of the society, I remain, Yours very faithfully, ABERDEEN.

The following letter was addressed to the President of the Club:

HALIFAX, 20th August 1894.

DEAR MR. SMALL,—I have just written to Senator Macdonald, as "Chief" of the Caledonian Club to express my high opinion of the manner in which we were received by the Club on the occasion of our recent visit, and to let them know how pleased I was to be present at the dinner given by you as president, and as one who must have had a great deal to do in connection with the arrangements, to assure you that we were much gratified by the manner in which the dinner was carried out by the committee and all concerned.

The scene brought vividly before the minds of Lady Aberdeen and myself the familiar associations of a somewhat similar gathering (always largely attended) which is held annually in our own grounds at Haddo House, and at which, by the bye, the same regulation is adopted as that which I noticed was in vogue at Georgetown with regard to the classes of refreshments used on the grounds and which has been found to work very satisfactorily.

With best wishes, I remain, Yours very faithfully, ABERDEEN.

David Small Esq., President of the Caledonian Club, Georgetown.

The torture of dyspepsia and sick headache, the agonizing itching and pain of salt rheum, are removed by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

To Cleanse the System

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

LOOKS OMINOUS, with Cloth Brushes, Portraits, Bicycles, etc., given away, and Quinine Wines reduced to 75 and 50 cents.

We meet this sort of business with Quinine Wines at 70 and 45 cents. Other inductions to follow if necessary.

REDDIN BROS.

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\$10 REWARD!

A reward of Ten Dollars will be paid by the P. E. Island Electric Company for the name and conviction of any person or persons found interfering in any way with the Electric Lamps and Poles.

J. WADDELL, Superintendent.

Tobacco varies in flavor and other qualities according to where it is grown.



MASTIFF PLUG CUT is a scientific mixture of the choicest grades selected by manufacturers of thirty years experience.

J. B. Pace Tobacco Co., Richmond Virginia and Montreal, Canada.

LOCAL NOTICES

Advertisements under this heading charged for at the rate of ten cents per line.

That's Right.—The school boys are taking advantage of Jas. Paton & Co's special discounts on school suits.

Clothing Sale.—Children's clothing goes on now is the time to prepare your children for school. In a few days school will again open. We have just the kind of clothing that the children require—strong, good and cheap. If parents will only take our advice, it won't cost much to rig the children out, so that they will appear in good style at school. Also hats, ties, collars, stockings and a full line in stock.—Frowse Bros.

Goff Brothers solid leather boots for the fall.

Cheap boots for fall at Goff Bros.

Boys Clothing.—Buy your boys' clothing at J. B. Macdonald & Co's. Special discounts for next two weeks. a21 61

Campbell's Quinine wine at Goff Bros. 75c per bottle. Barts only 50c.

Read Goff. Carter & Co's advt. of school books.

aug 22 dy&w

INQUIRE.

Lightning Accidents

are covered by the Insurance Policies issued by

E. R. BROW

BROWN'S BLOCK, CH'TOWN.

Insurance Agent.

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER

DAMAGES IN BEHRING SEA CASE.

Amount Offered by the United States.

OTTAWA, Aug. 23.

Sir Hubert Tupper has returned from Washington. It is understood that the sum of \$425,000 will be offered by the United States Government in payment of the damages found against the United States by the Paris tribunal on account of the seizure of Canadian sealing vessels in the open waters of Behring Sea.

Racing at Amherst.

AMHERST, Aug. 23.

In the colt stakes race for two year olds Oroteo came in first, Novie second and Alhondo third.

The four year old race was won by Sir Richard in straight heats; Peter second, Banshee third, and Halifax fourth.

In the three minute class John Almont, owned by E. L. Willis, St. John, won the first heat in 2:34; the second heat was taken by Doonie, owned by John Cox, Windsor, in 2:35. The third heat was won by Prince Charlie, owned by R. E. Felus, Charlottetown, in 2:38. The race was then postponed until to-day.

St. John News.

St. John's, August 23.

Thomas Fleming, of George Fleming & Sons, dropped dead last night.

Dalton McCarthy is here.

At a meeting of the Canadian Medical Association, Drs. James McLeod and H. D. Johnson, Charlottetown, were elected members of the Nominating Committee.

A Schooner Seized.

ARICHAT, C. B., Aug. 23.

The United States schooner Charlotte was seized yesterday for violating the Customs laws by purchasing bait in Dominion waters and fishing inside the limit.

A Sword Contest.

HALIFAX, Aug. 23.

In the all-round sword contest between Sergt. Major Kelly, of this city, and Sergt. Major Morgans, of Kingston, for the championship, Kelly won.

The Death Sentence.

OTTAWA, Aug. 23.

The Governor-General has decided that the death sentence of Hugh Linn, the British Columbia murderer, be executed. Linn will be hanged to-morrow.

Removed Resignation.

QUEBEC, August 23.

It is rumored that Hon. John Hall, Provincial Treasurer, has resigned.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

10 Gross Gage's Readers, 3 " Arithmetic, 1 " Faquelle's French, 1 " Chambers' Geometry, 1 " Brief History of England, 1 " French and English Primers, 10 " Gage's Copy Books.

Scott's Marmion (Selections) and other Classics for College and School, Campbell's and Calkin's Geographies, Tanner's Agriculture, Wentworth's Algebra, Currier's and Melkjohn's Grammars, Greek and Latin Text Books, etc.

Wholesale and Retail.

Orders by mail promptly filled. Lowest prices guaranteed.

GEO. CARTER & CO., BOOKSELLERS.

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Four Shares Stmr. Jacques Cartier.

By Auction, on FRIDAY NEXT, 24th inst., on Steam Navigation Company's Wharf, at 12 o'clock, noon:

Four Shares in the Inland Steam Navigation Company's Steamer "Jacques Cartier."

Parties wishing to invest can examine the Steamer at Steam Navigation Company's Wharf from 10 a. m. till noon on day of sale. Terms at sale.

A. McNEILL, Auctioneer.

Black Diamond Line.

The S.S. O'BAN, due here from Montreal on Monday morning, August 27th, will sail for St. John's, Nfld., via Sydney, carrying horses, cattle and sheep on deck, and produce under deck at lowest possible rates. For further particulars apply to

PEAKE BROS. & CO., Agents.

aug 22

The New Brunswick Royal Art Union, OF THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK. CAPITAL STOCK, \$150,000. Incorporated to Promote Art.

NEW DRESS GOODS. Ladies' Cloth and Colored Tweeds.

JAS. PATON & CO., 168 Victoria Row.

Sugar and Molasses. Second Cargo Now Due.

Racing at Amherst.

St. John News.

A Schooner Seized.

A Sword Contest.

The Death Sentence.

Removed Resignation.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Wholesale and Retail.

GEO. CARTER & CO., BOOKSELLERS.

Four Shares Stmr. Jacques Cartier.

Black Diamond Line.

YOU CAN SAVE 20 PER CENT.

WOODILL'S Baking Powder.

OUR STOCK.

Watches, Rings, Silverware, Spectacles.

LARGE AND VARIED WITH PRICES LOW.

G. H. TAYLOR.

COAL! COAL!

English Willow Market Baskets.

BEER & GOFF have just received a large Case of English Willow Market Baskets.

BEER & GOFF.

STANLEY BROTHERS, BROWN'S BLOCK.

Another Lot Received in Black, Navy and Tan Brown.

Priestly's Cravettes.

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