

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MAY 2, 1888.

Imperial Reciprocity.

The idea of having Free Trade between Great Britain and her Colonies and discriminating duties against foreign countries, is now being discussed in every part of the Empire.

Seeing that we cannot have universal Free Trade, and that the Colonies are compelled to make "defensive tariffs" as against those of foreign nations, it seems but right and natural for the different sections of the Empire to combine and agree to trade with one another upon more favorable terms than with the rest of the world.

"The Mother Country, for example, admits most of our products free of duty. The United States has raised up an enormous tariff against us. We ought to admit the products of the Mother Country to our markets on terms more favorable than we admit those of her population, much more from the Mother Country than the people of the United States do."

The obstacle in the way of such an arrangement as this is the "Free Trade Theory," by which the people of Great Britain are dominated. As the United States refused to reciprocate Trade with Canada because they are wedded to the Protective system, so, it is to be feared, Great Britain will refuse assent to a tariff discriminating in favor of the Colonies, because it would conflict with the "Free Trade principles" of its people.

But necessity knows no law; and the necessity of the British people may, ere long, induce them to make the change in their fiscal laws which will be required to meet the requirements of Imperial Reciprocity.

The idea of uniting with the Colonies to form one great Commercial Federation is one which ought to commend itself to the national heart and mind of the Mother Country. Bound to their Colonies by the ties of kinship and of nationality, they may be expected to yield even a cherished prejudice in order that this grand idea may be consummated.

After all, why not levy duties upon articles of general consumption produced in other foreign countries as well as upon articles produced in China and Japan? As Mr. McNeill has pointed out, a duty of 50 or 60 per cent. on tea and coffee is not free trade; and it is hard to see that tea and coffee duties are in closer accord with the principles of Free Trade, than duties upon other articles of equally general consumption.

Many of the strongest voices in the Empire are now raised in favor of Imperial Reciprocity, and we may hope that the mass of the people of the Mother Country will soon see that Imperial Reciprocity is calculated to promote their interests as well as those of the people of the Empire at large.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Oats, Potatoes, Eggs, Sheep & Cattle, Miscellaneous, and Total.

THE CALEDONIAN CLUB.

Music and Good Fellowship.

Interesting Address by the Chief.

AMONG the many socials and concerts of the past few weeks, the social by the members of the Caledonian Club at their rooms was not among the least interesting, especially to those sons of the Heather who were present.

Lieut.-Colonel Irving, President of the Club, occupied the chair. Songs, in Gaelic and English, readings, recitations and addresses, brimful of national sentiment, were given.

His Honor the Chief, upon being called upon, said it was unfortunate that the earlier records of our Society had not been preserved as they would now be of great interest. The precise period when the Sons of St. Andrew first organized a National Society in this Province was uncertain, but it must have been prior to 1824, for we find them then celebrating the national day in the customary manner, by a public dinner at Mrs. Bagnall's hotel.

"In the bands of old friendship and kindred so set, That the bands grew the tighter the more they were wet."

In the following year the toasts included the names of distinguished Scotchmen who then held at the same time high and important positions, in these colonies, viz.: The Earl of Dalhousie, Governor-General or Commander-in-Chief; Sir James Kemp, Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia; Sir Howard Douglas, Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick, and Sir T. J. Cochrane, Governor of Newfoundland.

In April, 1838, the Sons of St. Andrew received a commission from the Highland Society of London, signed by their President, the Earl of Aboyne, Marquis of Huntley, constituting them a branch of the Highland Society of London, and they thereupon adopted the name of the Highland Society. The officers were Sir Chas. A. Fitzroy, Lieut. Governor, Chief; Donald Macdonald, Esq., Charlottetown, President; William MacIntosh and George Dalrymple, Esqs., Vice Presidents; John MacGill, Esq., Treasurer; Wm. Cullen and Chas. Stockdale, Secretaries; Dr. Cumings, W. W. Irving, Robt. Brown, Donald Macdonald (Glennaladale), Wm. McKay, George-donald (Glennaladale), and Angus Macdonald (Brudenell), Directors.

The annual dinner in 1838 was given at Mrs. Miller's Hotel, and was attended by the principal people of the town. They have nearly all passed away now, but one, at least, of that goodly company is still hale and hearty in our midst, and probably the oldest living member of our Club—the Honorable Charles Young, Vice-President—who was dressed in full Highland costume, and appeared "the noblest Roman of them all."

In course of time the Highland Society, desiring to include all who could lay claim to Scottish ancestry, whether Highland or Lowland, again revised its constitution and adopted the name of the Caledonian Club, now a chartered institution, animated by the same spirit and governed by the same laws as before. It should be the aim of all true Scotchmen to form branches of this Society in their own districts, to keep alive the remembrance of the glorious deeds of their ancestors, and to emulate in our own Dominion that love of country and loyalty which was one of the noblest traits in the character of our ancestors.

While Mary Anderson's visit to Lord Lytton may have paid her as an advertisement, she is likely to lose by it in the end. Lord Lytton is only civil to stage folks when he has a play to sell them. He presided in London at a dinner given by Wilson Barrett to Lawrence Barrett, upbraided Wilson Barrett for producing such trash as the "Lights of London," and suggested that he should play one of several tragedies that lay in Lord Lytton's cupboard. Mr. Barrett took the best he had, produced it, and repented. Mary Anderson will probably produce the rest.

The fact that Canadian cotton companies are sending cotton to China at 1 1/2 cents per pound, when 23 cents is the price in Canada, is creating considerable adverse comment. The explanation is that the cotton for the China market is made of coarser wool, which can be woven quicker and gives more yards from the loom.

HOUSEPAINTING.—D. Howlett intends to use first-class white lead, and give satisfaction to all who may patronize him. Orders for paperhanging and whitening will receive prompt attention. Residence, Edward Street.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Things Said and Done on the Streets and Elsewhere.

BEAUTIFUL weather for May, isn't it? Snow several inches deep, the air cold and disagreeable, and moving about without extra heavy clothing uncomfortable. Such weather might have been appreciated a month or two ago; but just now it is looked upon as an infringement on our rights and privileges. With the assistance of an additional pair of braces and a cane, however, some of us will probably survive.

So much for the weather; now a few words about improving the appearance of our city. To be sure nature has done a good deal for us in this respect; but the art of man can do much to assist nature. Houses can be nicely painted grounds beautified, streets and squares tidied up and new sidewalks laid. Some have begun the good work, let others continue it.

Last year an effort was made to improve the appearance of King and Hillsborough Squares, but little was done. Whether this was owing to the right men not having the matter in charge, or to other causes, I will not venture an opinion. The fact remains that both Squares, which were formerly well kept, are now neither useful nor ornamental. Sad, isn't it?

Queen Square, has however, been remarkably well looked after. But this year the probability is that the work so well begun will be allowed to drop, owing to the fact that the gentleman who has during the past few years devoted so much of his cash, time and talents to beautifying it, has decided to suspend operations until such time as funds are forthcoming to defray expenses. As no one has yet taken any action in the matter the probability is that we will not have any Queen Square Gardens this year.

So the Northern Light is to be superceded by a new steamer, and we are not going to have the subway after all! This means that we will not be much better off in future than in the past so far as continuous communication with the Mainland is concerned. Little is known about the new steamer beyond the fact that she is to be an improvement on the Northern Light. I have heard it stated that she will be modeled somewhat after the ocean steamers, that she will be much longer than the Northern Light and will be fitted up with every regard to the comfort of travellers and the accommodation of freight. This is all very fine; but it does not go far enough. We want continuous communication and nothing short of a subway or tunnel will give us that.

The meeting in the Market Hall last week to consider the amendments made to the new city bill by the Legislative Council was one of the largest held in the city in recent years. The discussion was, as I hoped it would be, upon the merits of the question. To be sure one or two of the speakers attempted to make political capital out of the affair but did not succeed. The vote was decidedly against the proposed change being made in the method of electing Councilors, and as a result the bill passed without the alteration clause. Our people are unanimous in their praise of Messrs. Blake and McLeod for the manly action they took in the matter.

The extending of the franchise to unmarried women and widows who own property, and the relieving from poll tax of persons over sixty years of age, is a step in the right direction. Women who pay taxes should have the same right to say who shall impose them as have the men, and many of them in voting will exercise greater discretion than some men I know. The next election will doubtless be an interesting one.

The erection of the waterworks will commence shortly. One of the principal contractors is at present on the island making preliminary arrangements. The pipe is due from Scotland in a few days, and as soon as possible after its arrival the work of laying will begin. A large number of mechanics and laborers will be given employment, and a good deal of money will thus be put in circulation. The indications are that the coming summer will be a lively one.

Why They Were Detained.

MR. H. L. MACDONALD, who represents Cardigan district in the House of Assembly, related a story at the expense of Mr. Bell, the representative of Bedouque, which will bear repetition. Mr. Bell is noted for the number of times he rises to speak, as well as for the little there is in his speeches. One evening, shortly before the close of the session, he rose in his place in the House and delivered quite a lecture on the injustice of the Government's keeping the country members so long in town and transacting so little business. As soon as he sat down Mr. Macdonald arose, and after a few prefatory remarks told about a criminal who, to escape the officers of the law, took refuge in a church tower. While the officers were searching for him in the church he undertook to slide down outside by means of the bell rope which he had slipped out through a shutter in the tower. As soon as he let his weight come upon the rope the bell began ringing and the officers rushed out to ascertain the cause. They arrived just in time to catch their man as he got to the ground. The prisoner was, of course, not at all pleased with the turn affairs had taken, and shaking his fist up at the bell exclaimed: "D— you; if it was not for your empty head and long tongue I would not be where I am now!" The story was so well told and so appropriate that it fairly convulsed the House.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain; and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

The latest novelties in every department at Beer Bros. m2 dy wy

BIRTH.

On May 1st, the wife of G. J. Wright of a son.

DIED.

At New Glasgow Road, 1st Instant, Janet, widow of the late Angus McKay, in the 96th year of her age. The deceased immigrated to this Island in 1831, from Applecross, Ross-shire, Scotland. She was much and deservedly respected by all who knew her.

GRAND LOTTERY.

A Farm for Twenty-Five Cents.

A FREEHOLD FARM of Seventy Acres, situated on the road leading from St. Peter's to Cardigan Bridge, about four miles from the first-mentioned place, will be disposed of

BY LOTTERY,

for the benefit of the NEW CATHOLIC CHURCH at Head St. Peter's Bay. Drawing to take place on the day of the Tea Party, about the 20th of July next.

Tickets, Twenty-five Cents each. For further particulars apply to the undersigned, A. LEWIS, Sec'y.

Head St. Peter's Bay, May 4, '88. dy 2aw wky 11

Coal! Coal!

Cargo of Acadia Mine Round NOW LANDING AT

McMILLAN'S DEPOT.

may2-dy 4l R. McMILLAN.

Lobster Fishermen!

WANTED, Ten Good Lobster Fishermen. Apply to HORACE HASZARD.

ap30-1w City of Charlottetown.

TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Mayor's Office until noon of MONDAY, the 14th of May, inst., from parties willing to supply the City with

15,000 feet 3 inch Merchantable Hemlock Plank, 15,000 feet 2 inch. To be delivered on any of the City Wharves on or before the 15th day of June next, free of wharfage and surveying. No plank received less than 12 feet in length. Payment made on certificate of a sworn Surveyor. The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender. By order, A. H. McPHERSON, City Clerk.

The Excelsior

PACKAGE DYES.

NOTHING equal to the Excelsior Dyes have ever been offered for sale. We warrant these Dyes to color more goods—package for package—than any other dyes made, and to give more brilliant and more durable colors.

Remember, these are the only Pure, Harmless, Unadulterated Dyes on the market! Always ask your Druggists and Grocers for the EXCELSIOR PACKAGE DYES, and always insist on having them. ONLY 8 CENTS A PACKAGE. CUTHBERT HARRISON & CO., Sole Proprietors of the Excelsior Package Dyes, Excelsior Ink Powders.

may1-dy 3l wky 6i

Business Stand.

THE undersigned offers for sale his Business Stand at Mill View, near Vernon River Bridge. Terms easy. J. R. BOURKE, JR. Mill View, May 1, 1888.—4i

AUCTION SALE.

Farm Implements, &c.

I am instructed by the Trustees of the Connolly Estate to sell by Auction,

ON FRIDAY, MAY 4th,

At "Stone Park" Farm,

CHARLOTTETOWN ROYALTY: A large lot of Farm Implements, etc., comprising in part:—

Mowing Machines, Reapers, Iron Harrows, Iron and Wood Ploughs, Potato Digger, Cultivators, Fanners, Grind Stones, Seed Sowers, Hay Rakes (on wheels), Hay Forks, Hay Carriers, Grain Crusher, Manure Forks, Shovels, etc. 1 Farmer's Boiler, etc., etc. Terms—All sums under \$50. Cash; over that amount, six months on approved joint notes. A McNEILL, Auctioneer.

FURNITURE,

BY AUCTION.

By Auction, at my Salesroom, On Friday, May 4th, AT 2 O'CLOCK,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Parlor Set, Walnut and Plush Bedroom Sets, Feather Beds, Mattresses, Dining Tables, Chairs, Pictures, &c., &c. Also—1 fine Brussels Carpet, 1 Standard Sewing Machine, nearly new.

G. M. HARRIS, Auctioneer. may1-4l sls

April Sale. JAMES PATON & CO., Market Square.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, &c., Carpets and Oil Cloths,

CURTAINS, IN SILK AND TAPESTRY, Curtain Poles and Fittings Complete,

LINEN SHADES & SPRING ROLLERS,

Room Paper in Every Quality,

From Four Cents a Roll upward.

GILRAY'S PATENT CURTAIN STRETCHER,

Every Housekeeper should have a Set.

JAMES PATON & CO., BROWN'S BLOCK.

April 4, 1888—dy & wky

HATS, CLOTHING & TRUNKS.

J. B. MACDONALD

—IS SHOWING A FINE STOCK OF—

Mens' and Boys' Felt Hats,

Imported late last Fall, selling at Low Prices.

CLOTHING.

250 MENS' SUITS (Worsted and Tweeds), and a lot of separate COATS, PANTS and VESTS, selling at Great Bargains to clear.

TRUNKS.

Five Hundred and Fifty Trunks, all sizes, from Fifty Cents to Six Dollars, best assortment in Town. Don't buy until you see this Stock.

J. B. McDONALD,

Ch'town, April 5, 1888—dy & wky QUEEN STREET.

Monuments, Tablets & Headstones

Reduced Prices for Two Months Only,

CAIRNS & McLEAN'S,

Kent Street (Phillips' Old Stand.)

Having purchased the entire Stock of MR. JAMES PHILLIPS and of the late E. G. HUNTER, we are overstocked, and have decided to sell at a

Discount of 10 to 20 Per Cent. for Two Months from date.

Parties wanting anything in this line would do well to call early and have first choice.

Over 200 Fine Designs to select from.

CAIRNS & McLEAN.

April 13, 1888—wky 2m dy 1m 2aw

Charlottetown Boot & Shoe Factory.

WITH Improved Premises, Experienced Workmen, New Lasts, Better Leather, we now turn out NEATER, BETTER FITTING and WEARING BOOTS than ever. Every Pair Warranted.

FOREIGN MAKE.—We import from Canada and the United States the latest styles in Ladies' and Gents' Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Rubbers. Buying in large quantities, for cash, it enables us to sell cheap. You do not require a heavy purse when dealing with us.

SHOEMAKERS, ATTENTION!

CUSTOM SOLE LEATHER by the Side, 24 cents per lb. Kip, Grain, French Calf, Kid and Goat. Awls, Welts, Shoe Thread, Heel Ink, Dressing, Pegs, Pincers, Hammers, Wax, Bristles, Nails, Eyelets, English Taps, &c. As we have to keep these articles for our own use, and buying them in large quantities, we can afford to sell cheaper than any in the trade.

GOFF BROS.,

Successors to Dorsey, Goff & Co. February 23, 1888—cod & wky