

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MARCH 9, 1891.

Patriotic Methods.

Tas duty of a public journal in publishing the news of the day is subject to certain regulations regarding which there should be no question. One of these is clearly that it should be truthful. To tell a lie is a grave fault which subjects the culprit to well-merited contempt.

"TORIES BADLY RATTLED." "SIR JOHN'S GOVERNMENT AND THE TORY PARTY DOOMED." "NOVA SCOTIA WILL CERTAINLY SEND 13 LIBERALS, PROBABLY 16, TO OTTAWA."

"SIR JOHN'S DEFEAT ALMOST A CERTAINTY." "KING'S COUNTY SOLID FOR MCINTYRE AND ROBERTSON." These were merely the exuberant effervescence of our contemporary and of those gifted and brilliant assistants who gave their services to make the column of telegrams attractive.

Saturday's telegrams are as inexact as usual, without the poor excuse that they might help "the cause." For the cause is lost—hopelessly, utterly lost. And yet there appears the statement that Sir A. Caron, the Minister of Militia, has been defeated, a statement made without any authority whatever; for on Thursday night the news of his election was telegraphed all over Canada, and appeared in all respectable journals.

The Patriot, no doubt, finds it hard to save itself from the methods of its party. But, in all seriousness, we would ask whether, now that the election is over and misrepresentation is powerless to hurt, would it not be as well to adhere to the truth? Or shall we see in to-day's issue a repetition of the offence,—some such announcement as that Mr. Laurier has been invited to form a new ministry, and has sent for "Perry the Noble" to assume the duties of Minister of Finance?

Notes and Comments.

Thursday next is declaration day. A despatch from Ottawa received to-day reports "the Government majority is now decided at forty-one."

It is a noticeable fact that wherever Laurier, Fisher and Davies spoke in the Maritime Provinces, at the end of last year, the Oppositionists were "snowed under." They hadn't stumped the whole of this Province—and taken Choquette in their train.

We anticipated that the Patriot would have taken the earliest opportunity to correct the contents of its telegram in Friday's issue, stating that Ministers Caron and Foster were defeated. The Patriot knew at noon on Friday that Hon. Mr. Foster was elected—and also that Sir Adolph Caron had been returned for Rimouski, redeeming that constituency. What confidence can a fair minded Liberal have in the organ of its party? By the way, has the Patriot yet heard that Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, leader of the Opposition was defeated in Richmond and Wolfe by 320, and that Sir John A. Macdonald was elected in Kingston by a majority of 451?

THE SPRINGHILL DISASTER FUND.—In St. Paul's Church yesterday a collection amounting to \$186.70 was taken up. In the First Methodist Church a collection was begun which will be continued on Sunday next, when there will also be a collection in the Upper Methodist Church. The congregation of Zion Church have appointed collectors, and after their report is received a collection will be taken up in the church. St. Peter's Church yesterday asked for contributions from the congregation. The Baptist Church did likewise. The Oddfellows' lodges of this city have already sent out among the brethren who expect to realize about \$150 additional. St. Peter's Band of Hope has voted \$15.

THE TUNNEL SCHEME, if brought to a successful issue, will be no doubt a great boon to P. E. Island. But as great a boon, and one that will and must come in the very near future, is free trade relations with our cousins across the border. Election times, people generally get excited. A remedy for this is to keep the blood cool by eating a stalk of celery once a day. This prescription is free. The celery is to be procured at Gays' stalls in the Market, at 10c per bunch. Price for large lots sent on application. Address J. J. Gay & Son, Pownal, Mon th 31 pd

The British Press.

THE English and Scotch papers to hand contain articles in respect to the situation in Canada. The Glasgow Herald says:

"The disclosure that a number of prominent politicians in the Dominion are anxious for its annexation to the United States, and carry their ardour to such a point as to suggest to the Washington authorities means for injuring the trade and hampering the commerce of their own country is, from one point of view, sufficiently unpleasant. But in another aspect the revelation may be considered as very well-timed. It removes all possibility of doubt or ambiguity about the ultimate intentions of those who have raised the flag of unrestricted reciprocity. Mr. Laurier, Mr. Mercier, and other Liberal leaders may for the future declaim about their loyalty to Great Britain as much as they please. Nobody will believe them, for the tongue of a professed patriot is not to be trusted. It is not men behind them who regard 'Free Trade with the United States' as only a means to an end, and that end annexation. The Canadians generally will have to face the issue of their continued national existence more seriously than ever they did before. It is useless to ignore the fact that their destinies are in their own hands. If, as a body, which they wish to be absorbed in the United States—if they prefer to be ruled from Washington and legislated for by the American Congress, rather than tolerate the slight measure of control which is still exercised over them from Downing Street—they will doubtless be able to realize their desires. It is affirmed in some quarters that such sentiments prevail widely throughout the Dominion, especially among the agricultural population. There is, however, the strongest reason to doubt the truth of this assertion; and in fact when the Canadians reckoned up what they would lose and what they would gain by exchanging membership of the British Empire for union with the Republic, it is difficult to perceive why there should be any hearty desire for the change, except among a few self-seeking political wire-pullers who are anxious for a wider field of operations than they can have at Toronto or Ottawa. In any case the feeling of the electorate upon the question will be very definitely indicated a few days hence at the polling-booths, and it may be surmised that the constituencies will recoil with indignation and disgust from attesting their sympathy with the party that has been willing to further its end by such methods as those which Sir John Macdonald justly denounces. As Sir Charles Tupper very effectively demonstrated at Toronto on Tuesday night, the dilemma of the champions of unrestricted reciprocity is one from which there is no escape. Either their policy is deliberately designed as a step towards annexation, in which case they are selling under false colors, and trying to gull the Canadian people, or otherwise Free Trade with the United States will mean discrimination against the mother country, the regulation of their fiscal system in the interest of the United States, the destruction of their manufactures, and a great increase of direct taxation. In neither alternative is the opposition programme particularly seductive."

The Scotman says: "The policy of 'unrestricted reciprocity' with the neighboring Republic, which has been adopted by the Liberal leaders in the Dominion, is diametrically opposed to the sympathetic and understanding spirit which has gained so much progress of recent years in the mother country, and there is reason to believe, in the Colonies, and which has received tentative embodiment in schemes of Imperial Federation, and of a Customs Union embracing the different parts of the Empire. It cannot be regretted, therefore, that the interesting debate upon Mr. Howard Vincent's motion took place at a time when the Canadian people are standing, as would appear, at the parting of the ways, and deliberating whether they shall in future pay tribute to the American Republic, or consult their truer interests and duty by remaining staunch in spirit and in letter to their connection with the British Crown. They can see at least the light in which the mother country regards the Colonies generally, and the Dominion of Canada in particular. Great pride is taken in their progress. Deep interest is felt in their affairs. The mother country has granted them the fullest control over their own fortunes, and has not reserved to itself even the right of objecting when by their laws and tariffs they inflict what we may deem injustice upon our citizens and impose burdens upon our trade. That does not prevent us from being ready to receive, and even going out of the way to search for, proposals by which the intercourse between the Colonies and the United Kingdom may be made more close and intimate. "It has to be observed that the Opposition seek to defend themselves from the charge of disloyal intrigue with Washington, by throwing the original blame upon the Canadian Premier. They are the friends, they say, of Free Trade. But Free Trade has been rendered impossible. They must try to get the next best thing; and this is Free Trade, or Unrestricted Reciprocity, with the United States. They are still loyal in feeling to the British Crown; but in a question where pockets are concerned, every country must look out for itself, and when loyalty and fair play to the mother country come into conflict with the business interests of Canada, the former must take a back seat. Sir John Macdonald was not wrong in describing this attitude as "sordid." Granting that the proposed Reciprocity will be entertained by the United States, and that its advantages to Canada are what they are described in Opposition speeches—and both these inferences are vehemently denied—no fanciful trade benefits could be an adequate justification of abandonment of principle and dereliction of duty. We hesitate to accept, without further proof, the grave and penal charges of treasonable conspiracy hurled against Mr. Farrer, Sir Richard Cartwright and others by the Government leaders. In weighing them, something should perhaps be allowed for the heat and vehemence of partizan conflict. But the sayings and doings of the members of the Opposition themselves show that they are ready to lower principle, imperil peace, and incur the most serious responsibilities, if thereby, for their own and their country's profit, they can climb back to office. The Canadian election is a contest for place, in which one of the sides, at least, is ready to sacrifice the past and pawn the future of Canada, in the hope of getting ahead of its rival.

"The American party have showed their hand too plainly. Some of their false cards have been turned up on the table. It has been made manifest that their policy, even if it could be shown to be profitable, is none the less mean and pusillanimous. It is yielding to compulsion, threat and bribe, what is refused to honorable and generous dealing. From the 'true North,' which the Poet Laureate praised for its tone of Empire and its scorn of such as were ready to cry, 'So loyal is too costly; lose the bond and go!' we should hardly expect to find approval of politicians who make no account, in their secret bargainings for trade advantages, of the traditions and status of their country, their own pledges, and the rights of other nations dwelling under the same flag. But besides pointing out the road of honor and of loyalty, it will be well that those who are fighting the battle of British as against United States supremacy in the Dominion, should take pains to show that

the path of patriotic duty is also the way in which the most substantial as well as the highest interests of the Dominion will be best served. This also should not be difficult. The disloyal course, veiled or open, will be the more costly in the end. Commercially and socially, Canada has thriven as rapidly and steadily under the protection of the British flag, and in complete control of its destinies, as it could have done had it been chained to the car of American politics. Its people should know that they have everything to gain and nothing to lose by strengthening their attachment to the Crown, and drawing closer their commercial and fiscal relations with the United Kingdom."

A Terrible Flood.

HUNDREDS OF HOUSES IN RUINS AND MANY LIVES LOST.

A special to the Rocky Mountain News, from Tuma, Ariz., (dated March 2) says that in that town over 250 houses are in ruins from a flood; 1400 people are homeless not a business house remains standing; feared hundreds of lives are lost. In Gads valley the telegraph wires are down and all bridges gone. The roads are impassable and no reliable reports can be had from there. The river above the town is seven miles wide. Below the town in places the water covers the country for over fifty miles across. The Southern Pacific Hotel is feeding a thousand people a day. Reports from Jukuno, thirteen miles above here, are to the effect that the flood drove people into the tree-tops. Many, becoming exhausted from cold and hunger, dropped into the water and were drowned. Reports from reliable sources put the loss of life in the valley anywhere from 80 to 100. A1 along the valley for 200 miles everything is in desolation. Eighty miles south, where 5,000 Coopath Indians live, the country is flooded for 80 miles square. As there are no hills for refuge it is reported over 100 of them were drowned. The great valley in Colorado is one vast sea of water as far as the eye can see in every direction.

She Took Him at His Word.

A RECREANT LOVER SHOT BY THE GIRL HE INTENDED TO LEAVE.

A New York despatch of the 2nd says: A probable murder took place this morning in front of No. 70, Spring Street. Pasqualina Hobertelli, an Italian girl, sent two pistol balls crashing into the body of her lover, Nicola Pierre. The girl is 20 years old, and supported her little brother and sister by working on trousers. About four months ago Pierre and she became lovers. One day when she was alone in the house Pierre took advantage of her. He swore he would marry her and gave her a revolver, telling her if he failed to keep his promise she should shoot him. She took the weapon and this morning kept her word. She learned Pierre intended to desert her, and sail for Italy without making her his wife. Pierre was taken to the hospital, where it was said he would die. She was looked up.

News Notes.

Severe suffering has been caused throughout Greece by the heavy snow storms. In some places there is snow twenty feet deep and many villages are destitute of provisions.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says by a railway collision near Morshansk, in the Government of Tambov, fifty persons were killed and a large number injured.

In the gale which swept the lower James river, Va., Thursday night, twenty-four oystermen, mostly colored, were drowned at points around the mouth of the Warwick river.

A negro suspected of having assaulted a white woman at Woodward, I. T., Sunday night, was captured by a party of men who attached one end of the rope to his neck and the other to the saddle of the horse, whose rider galloped over the prairie with the man in tow.

The London trades treaties committee has issued a report declaring that the proposed French tariff is an act of industrial hostility towards England, as it will practically prohibit exports to France by imposing 24 per cent. duties. The chief sufferers, it is claimed, will be the textile manufacturers.

Paris La Sicole says Emperor William, as a result of his mother's letter, has instructed Count Von Munster, German Ambassador at Paris, to thank the French Government for the courtesy with which Empress Frederick was treated in Paris.

A Mrs. Cook, of Kansas city, who died recently, left 100,000 to distant relatives and cut off her husband with a \$5 legacy and a request that he wouldn't make a fool of himself by spending it recklessly.

Abraham Speck and his wife of Mill Creek, near Huntington, Penn., have been married 50 years, and the husband has taken steps for a separation, because his wife and he disagree upon the advisability of sanctioning their daughter's choice of a husband.

By a queer combination of circumstances, Pat Gorman of West Superior, Wis., has become a millionaire, a maniac and a 10-year convict within a week. He was convicted of manslaughter on Monday, received word on Thursday that his prospect hole on the Vermillion iron range had developed into a very valuable mine, and on Saturday the doctors declared that he was not sane. Gorman drifted to the head of Lake Superior some months ago, and so far as is known he has no living relatives.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative power in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow creatures. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send, free of charge, to all who desire it, the recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper W. A. NOBLE, 220 Pioneer's Block,

Go to Beer & Goff's for the nicest looking and finest flavored Apples in the city. Feb 21/31

K. D. C. Cures Dyspepsia.

TENDERS.

Estate of S. H. Brown & Co.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to WEDNESDAY, the 13th inst. at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purchase of the following Stock:—

Cloths and Dry Goods, amounting (as per inventory) to.....\$1,711 80 Boots and Shoes..... 574 60 \$2,286 40

Tenders must be for the purchase of the whole of the above Stock, and specify the rate per cent. on above amount.

TERMS—Three Months, secured to the satisfaction of the undersigned. The undersigned not bound to accept the highest or any tender.

BENJAMIN ROGERS, Assignee.

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BANK STOCK, BY AUCTION.

I WILL SELL BY AUCTION, at my Sales Room, on MONDAY, the 10th day of March, inst., at 11 o'clock, a. m. —30 Shares Merchants' Bank of P. E. Island.

R. BEAIRSTO, Auctioneer.

Apples, by Auction.

AT SALESROOM, To-morrow, Tuesday, at 11 o'clock, a. m. —50 br a. Apples.

R. BEAIRSTO, Auctioneer.

WINTER CROSSING!

THE WINTER ROUTE between Cap Traverse and Cape Tormentine is now open. Passengers and Luggage at the regular rates. Passengers will find this route very much the cheapest. Passengers accommodated in the very best manner.

CAPT. GEORGE IRVING.

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PUBLIC AUCTION

I AM instructed by Richard Drake, Esq., Nine Mile Creek, Lot 65, to sell at Public Auction, at his residence, on WEDNESDAY, 18th March, 1891, at 11 o'clock, a. m., sharp:—

His splendid Farm of 150 acres, 90 clear and the balance covered with hard and soft-wood. A beautiful spring of water on the Farm. A good title given. Known as the Byrne Farm.

1 Work Horse, 1 Mare in foal, 1 Driving Mare, 1 Filly (2 years old), 1 Colt, 2 years old (by Pilot), 3 Fat Cattle, 1 Cow in calf, 1 Farrow Cow, 2 Heifers (2 years old), 2 Oxen, 2 Calves, 14 Sheep, 6 Pigs, 1 Threshing Machine with Shaker, 1 Reaper (new), 1 Grass Cutter (Walter A. Wood), 1 Wheel Rake (new), 2 Wagons, 2 Carts, 2 Wood Sleighs, 1 Pump, 2 Plovs, 2 sets Cart Harness, 1 Farmer's Boiler (new), a large lot of Poultry, Household Furniture, and sundry other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale positive. No reserve. Terms:—All sums of \$10 and under, cash; over \$10, eight months' credit on approved paper.

F. H. HORNE, Auctioneer.

mch6—wy 2i

Horse For Sale

SHIRE CART STALLION, rising 3 years. S Won the prize last election. Good action. If not sold by private sale will be sold by Auction at the Easter Market, on Market Square, at 2 o'clock. Apply to

JONATHAN WEST, Little York.

FOR SALE.

A COMFORTABLE COTTAGE, with 1 1/2 acres of land, fruit and vegetable garden; also, stable, workshop, woodshed and other outbuildings, within convenient distance of churches (Wesleyan and Presbyterian), shore, mills and railway station. For further particulars apply to the owner on the premises.

W. A. MURRAY, Marie Cottage, Marie.

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Farm for Sale.

A valuable Farm of 50 acres, situate on the north and south side of the Murray Harbor Road, Lot 64, now owned and occupied by Capt. Wm. Byrne, is offered for sale. There is on the premises a good Dwelling House and Barn. This farm is conveniently situated, being one half mile from the growing village of Murray Harbor South, thus placing it in close proximity to churches, school, stores and shipping.

For further particulars apply to the owner on the premises, Capt. Wm. Byrne, or to PROWSE & SONS, Murray Harbor South.

mch6 wky 2m

AUCTION!

I am instructed by Mr. H. G. Murphy to sell by Public Auction on the premises on Thursday, the 10th day of April, at 2 o'clock p. m., that very desirable piece of land known as 'The Dalhousie Farm,' situate in the Royalty of Charlottetown, on the Malpeque Road, 1 1/2 miles from the City, formerly owned by the late Capt. Holman, comprising thirty-three acres of first-class land, all cleared and in a very high state of cultivation. On the premises are a commodious and well finished dwelling, a good barn and other outbuildings, a good well and a fine orchard. This farm only requires to be known to be appreciated.

Terms easy and made known at sale. J. McWILLIAMS, Auctioneer.

Ch'town Royalty, March 6th, 1891. w tl April 1 then eod in dy—pat.

Extraordinary Sale OF LACE CURTAINS.

Every year finds us with increased attractions in this Department. Our departments are the newest, our stock the largest, our variety the best assorted, and our prices the lowest yet offered by us. In addition to our usual lines we have FIVE SPECIALTIES.

MONDAY, MARCH 9.

Nottingham, Scotch and Calais Makes.

300 PAIRS.

Job Lots in Lace Todies, at 5c., 10c., 20c., etc.

The Prices we are offering should cause a RUSH for these goods.

BEER BROS.

IMPORTANT--VERY!

IF YOU WANT A RELIABLE AND SATISFACTORY FAMILY MEDICINE call at your nearest Drug Store and get a Box of EVERYBODY'S PILLS. Guaranteed purely Vegetable and perfectly safe for all ages and constitutions. For Indigestion, Bilioussness, Headache, Constipation, etc., they cannot be surpassed. Price 25 cents per Box. JOHNSON'S COUGH SYRUP, for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, etc. Price 25 cents per Bottle. Prepared only by

A. S. JOHNSON, Ch'town, March 5, 1891. Corner Kent and Prince Street.

DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE? ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM. NO BETTER REMEDY FOR COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP, CONSUMPTION, & C.

Look Here

BEFORE ORDERING YOUR FALL SUIT, OVERCOAT or ULSTER, call and examine our immense stock of NEW CLOTHS, in

Tweed and Worsted Suitings, Beavers, Meltons, Naps, Friezes, etc.

A full line of Latest Designs and Patterns of TROUSERS. Our stock excels in quality and variety anything we have heretofore shown.

We offer you the Largest Assortment of Cloths in the City to select from. Call and see them.

JOHN McLEOD & CO., ROGERS' BUILDING, UPPER QUEEN STREET. Charlottetown, Sept. 26, 1890.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

An unexpected event has made it absolutely necessary for us to ask for immediate payment of all accounts rendered up to January, 1891. We must ask our friends to pay our collector on his first call, or make payment at our office without delay. Old accounts must be settled at once to save expense. Bargains will be given in Furniture for Cash.

MARK WRIGHT & CO., LTD. Charlottetown, February 23, 1891.