

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

OCTOBER 9, 1893.

THE RAILWAY MATTER.

As a result of the protestations of the Board of Trade and the Press, supported by the personal representations of Senator Ferguson and Mr. Blake, the Government have directed that the official order concerning a winter time table in October be rescinded. It is proposed that the order shall be renewed at the end of a month. But we trust that its enforcement will be postponed until the end of November. Not before that date will the fall's trade be concluded; and the season should be an open one and the trade brisk, there will be business requiring the present train accommodations until the middle or end of December. Moreover, it is to be hoped that, when enforced, the winter time table will not necessitate a three days' absence from home on the part of passengers coming to Charlotte-town from any point at the banks, public offices, etc.

Everyone will, we presume, be ready to give the Government all the credit desired for promptly cancelling the arrangement which their officials sought to enforce to the great loss of the Province and the great injury of the Liberal Conservative party in the Province. The ploy that the untimely order had not been revoked before it was made public. It is to be hoped that the officials who have imagined that they can "run" this little Province, in spite of its people, and in opposition to the interests of the country and the Government, will be taken in hand by the responsible ministers and taught that they must be more careful in the future. These superior beings are apt to forget that they are the servants of the public. Strong in the faith that they possess "permanent situations" and that their positions will not be damaged as a result of their blunders, they imagine that their own sweet will, and not the interests of the public, are to be consulted. This is particularly the case when a small community such as that of Prince Edward Island, is concerned. Orders which they would not dare to issue in respect to the railway, post offices, militia, etc., of Ontario or Quebec, are freely issued for "the little Island Province." They would not dare, without careful consideration and consultation, to impose upon Ontario or Quebec regulations suitable to New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. But it is very convenient for them—it saves them time and trouble—to manage affairs here upon principles adapted to the conditions existing in the larger Provinces, though unsuited to this Province. The people will be glad to learn that the Government have given these supercilious ease-loving gentlemen a check. It is hoped that they will not stop until they have abated or destroyed the malign influence which has recently been operating to the annoyance and loss of the people here and to the confusion of the Government's best friends and supporters. By their revocation of the obnoxious order the Government have done something towards winning back confidence which need not and should not have been lost. We sincerely trust that they will go on to repair the damage which their officials have lately done in respect to the militia and the railway. True, it is easier to lose than to regain. But we hope that the Government will persevere, for if they do they will find that the people of Prince Edward Island are not unreasonable.

In any case, the merchants of Charlotte-town, and the people at large, have learned that the Board of Trade may be of great value when under the presidency of an energetic and patriotic man, such as Mr. Blake, and that something may yet be gained by the press and our public men, if they stand together and unitedly demand the rights of the Province in a reasonable way.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The existence in England of one of the most gigantic strikes of modern times, the fact that coal is selling at twelve dollars per ton and upwards in London, while coal is being exported from the States to Great Britain, and the sufferings of millions of poor people consequent thereupon, may be taken as evidence that Free Trade is not a panacea for all the ills that a nation is heir to.

—Expecting that the "winter time table" would have been in force today, a gentleman resident in Kensington (whose name we have not received permission to publish) left home at 6 o'clock this morning and came to Charlotte-town by horse and carriage. If he had known that the winter time table had been revoked by the Government, he would have waited at home until 8 o'clock and come to town by train. In this fact the Government may see how the "winter time table" would have worked if enforced.

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For this week we offer something very special in cashmere and merinos. The prices will sell here. Also ask to see our ladies cashmere at 19 cents.—W. A. Weeks & Co.

THE PREMIER'S POSITION

On the Temperance Question Frankly and Squarely Stated.

Sir John Answers a Number of Questions Put to Him.

In the course of his speech at the great demonstration in honor of Sir John Thompson and his colleagues at Owen Sound on the 1st inst., the Premier took up the temperance question and referred to the series of questions put to him by Mr. Miller as follows:—

I am unable to answer him as explicitly as he would like me to do. Full of zeal for success of prohibition, I know he would like to see everything that is inside my brain in regard to that subject. (Laughter.) The full statement for the consideration of the House which I must respect. (Hear, hear.) It would not be my duty if I had formed a definite policy upon that subject to declare it here before I had declared it in full to the House. (Hear, hear.) The situation by those with whom I am sworn to advise. (Hear, hear.) In so far as I can explain what the Government has done and what it proposes doing in the future I am willing to answer my friend's question. I know that to some it seems unsatisfactory, but it is a perfectly candid answer. The temperance movement was presented forward in the House of Commons during the last three or four years. It had the full sympathy of the great body of members in Parliament, myself among the number. (Cheers.) We were willing to pass the prohibitions which the gentleman put before us for some legislation to help the cause. When the demand for prohibition came we felt that it was a subject surrounded with peculiar difficulties. We have...

GREAT MATERIAL INTERESTS in this country to consider as being affected by the prohibition movement. We had to consider the national revenue, the provincial and municipal revenues of the country and the manufacturing interests affected by the changes as well as of the carrying interests of the railways and ships and every interest of that kind. (Hear, hear.) I am not to be understood to hope, or as saying, that the moral side of the question is to be overlooked, but I am simply saying there were two sides of the question which we wished to put before the whole country before a decision was come to, and the commission was appointed. We thought it was necessary that the public of this country should be thoroughly informed of all these facts before any final decision was taken, because it was useless to adopt any great reform like that and abandon it afterwards, and we could only adopt it if we found there was a strong sentiment in the country willing to carry it out if it were adopted. (Hear, hear.)

THE REPORT OF THE COMMISSION will certainly be demanded by the government before the opening of the session so as to be ready for parliament. (Cheers.) The point I cannot be explicit upon is what I shall do upon the report of that commission, and what evidence the commission will report to the House of Parliament. I cannot do it because I have not at this moment the slightest idea what the report will be, or of the nature of the evidence which these gentlemen have collected. I have seen scraps in the papers, but it is the first duty of every public man to inform himself of the contents of the report which has been asked for in this: "Are you in sympathy with the prohibition movement?" I declare...

I AM IN SYMPATHY WITH IT, inasmuch as it is a move for the furthering of temperance in this country, and to remedying the evils which the temperance community are endeavoring to abate in this country, and if prohibition can be adopted and enforced in this country I am in sympathy with this movement. (Cheers.)

The next question is: "When do you expect the Royal Commission to report?" I expect the report and to have it in print before the close of the present year. At any rate I am certain of having it ready before the opening of parliament at the beginning of the coming year. The third question reads: "If not in favor of prohibition, what do you offer as a remedy for the evils of intemperance and its direful results?" The question implies that I am not in favor of prohibition, but I am sure no trap was intended by the question. I answer that for the remedying of the evils of intemperance any legislation which shall be required...

SHALL BE GRANTED, as far as the Liberal-Conservative party is in a position to obtain it from parliament. (Loud cheers.) The question has been raised whether the prohibition rests with the Dominion parliament or the provincial legislatures. My own mind is that the power of prohibition rests with the Dominion parliament, and I would not have thought that that could have been contradicted if it were not that so great an authority as the Premier of Ontario has challenged that position and asked me to get the opinions of the courts of the country as to whether his government or ours has power of prohibition. If it will forward Canadian interests to have a question discussed in the courts, I am willing to join with him and submit that question, provided the statement on which the opinion of the court is asked is an explicit and a fair one, on which we could obtain a definite answer from the courts. (Loud cheers.) The next two questions are whether we shall...

JAMES JEFFREY ROCHE.

The Weekly Journalist contains a splendid likeness of Mr. James Jeffrey Roche—son of Edward Roche, Esq., of this city—editor of the Boston Pilot. The Journalist also gives a sketch of his life, and says:—"Mr. Roche, as a journalist, combines two qualities not often found together, discretion and brilliancy. The former quality was well exemplified in his editorial course during the recent crises of the history of the Irish National movement. He handles political topics ably, and in the treatment of the still broader social and economic questions, writes with the strength and spirit worthy of the associate and successor of that apostle of human liberty and human betterment—John Boyle O'Reilly. Mr. Roche is a master of trenchant sarcasm, and an orator, and sincerely believing in a public mission, he never better exemplified than in his article on the threatened invasion of Boston Common by the West End Railroad last spring, which he called 'A Common Spoil,' and which promises to rank among the classic utterances which Boston's historic places have inspired. In that most difficult department of journalism, editorial paragraphing, Mr. Roche has no peer. Like his predecessor he is poet and author, as well as journalist. His first volume, 'Songs and Satires,' published in 1886, ranked him at once in the front row of the editorial poets of the English tongue. In this volume, however, his strength and individuality appeared most notably in his humorous poems. 'The Vase' became a favorite, not only in the American cities whose characters were so strongly set forth, but in the London drawing-rooms and the salons of the American colony in Paris as well. Wrote John Boyle O'Reilly: 'Since Dr. Holmes' early and immature papers in the Atlantic Monthly, no humorist has appeared in America equal in quality and quaintness to Mr. Roche. And of the whole book: 'Not for years has such a first book as this appeared in America.' In this book there are no evidences of that seriousness of mind and strength of purpose which has dominated the later poetical work of James Jeffrey Roche.'

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER. INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACE

The First Trip Won by the Vigilant.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9. The first big yacht race between the Vigilant and the Valkyrie was won by the former, on Saturday. At the end of five minutes the British boat was fully two lengths ahead, apparently gaining every moment. At the end of 15 minutes the American began to close up on the British, and at the end of the first hour the Vigilant was a third of a mile ahead. The official time at the turn was: Vigilant, 1 hour, 50 minutes and 50 seconds; Valkyrie, 1 hour, 58 minutes and 56 seconds. During the run home the yachts logged 12 knots. The British yacht gained on the Yankee and would have overtaken her if the course had been a little longer. Throughout the day was perfect and the American boat gained an honest victory, it was not a steady wind from start to finish, and therefore not a fair test of the two boats. In light airs the Vigilant is the swifter boat; but the Valkyrie is a superior boat in a fresh breeze and reach. The official corrected time is: Course 15 miles to leeward or windward and return: Valkyrie 4 hours, 14 minutes and 39 seconds; Vigilant 3 hours, 5 minutes and 47 seconds. This makes the Vigilant the winner by 5 minutes and 48 seconds. The time of 1 minute and 40 seconds being included.

Results of the Storm.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 9. Latest news from every section stricken by the recent storm tends to confirm the belief that 2,500 lives were lost, and millions of dollars' worth of property destroyed. Thousands of people are deprived of the means of making a livelihood. The situation is appalling, but New Orleans is doing all it can to relieve those in want.

The Ontario Campaign.

MONTREAL, Oct. 9. Sir John Thompson arrived in the city this morning. The Premier told the EXAMINER correspondent that the Ontario campaign, which was brought to a close on Saturday, exceeded the fondest expectations of the Minister of Ontario friends.

Sir Charles Tupper.

AMHERST, Oct. 9. Sir Charles and Lady Tupper are in town. The High Commissioner goes to Halifax at noon today and leaves on November 12th for England.

"THERE'S MUSIC IN THE AIR."

Our musical entertainment on Saturday evening was well attended, and if pleasant remarks and the pleased expression visible on all countenances mean anything, we should say that all present enjoyed themselves. We have, in our store, music for the ear, handsome objects to please the eye, and plenty of food for the mind. You get the sights and music free, and your choice of the Miss Fison at very low prices. The music begins at dark this evening, and will be kept until 9:30 p. m. We don't object to a crowd, but invite one and all to call this evening at

CARTER'S BOOKSTORE, 187 Queen Square.

LOCAL NOTICES.

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

Only seven thousand dollars worth of clothing in our ready-made clothing department. We want cash for the above goods. Please call and see what we are offering.—Jas. Paton & Co. Oct 9

Our whole stock of dry goods and ready-made clothing, carpets, etc., etc., must go.—Jas. Paton & Co. Oct 9

One big lot of ends, consisting of 7 yards, 8 yards and 9 yards of Brussels, tapestry and other sorts of carpets, regardless of cost.—Jas. Paton & Co. Oct 9

Beer & Guller's selling off their stock of glass preserve jars very cheap. Oct 9

Don't pass S. B. Eiman & Co. if you want a barrel of cheap flour. They have one brand which they are selling as low as \$2.00 per barrel. Oct 9

Excellent flour is giving excellent satisfaction. Beer & Guller's customers who have tried it unite in saying that it is the best they ever used, and they will have no other. Oct 9

From the well-known reliable character of goods kept in stock by James Paton & Co., and at the low prices now offered they have confidence in asserting that better value has not been submitted in the trade for years past. No goods bought for sale purposes. What they offer is their regular stock. Oct 9

THE ELECTRA—The SS Electra will continue the Charlotte-town trip fortnightly, from October, 11th inst., instead of weekly. Oct 9

Silk & Satin—Black and colored, fancy and plain. All our stock of Satins, colored and black bengalines, gonzes, lovely shot satins. Also, all our standard black and colored silks at startling reductions.—Jas. Paton & Co. Oct 9

Merinos and Cashmeres—For quality and general wear these goods are correct. All of exceptionally good dyes, and shades. One line of colored goods, the most recent shades produced, will be cleared out at a very low figure.—James Paton & Co. Oct 9

Valises and trunks, large and small, and in great variety, at McKay Woolen Co. Oct 10

New lot of ready-made received; great value. Call and see us.—McKay Woolen Co. Oct 10

Pants, our own make of cloth, cheapest and best in the market, at McKay Woolen Co. Oct 10

Piano for sale at a bargain. Apply to Mrs. E. Burris, Terepichee Hall, Great George Street. Sept 20 tkwky.

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For Thirty-five Days Only!

GREAT DISCOUNT SALE!

The whole of our Magnificent Stock to be sold Regardless of Cost!

This is the Largest and Best DRY GOODS STOCK ever offered in this City, at the following GENUINE DISCOUNTS:

25, 33 1/3, 40, and 50 per Cent.

Also a lot of Goods at less than HALF-PRICE.

Explanation to My Customers and Others. This Sale is to enable me to pay off the balance due my late partners. Yours respectfully, JAMES PATON.

NO GOODS ALLOWED ON APPROBATION. NO GOODS EXCHANGED. JAMES PATON & CO. THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS' WORTH OF GOODS MUST BE SOLD!

OUR MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF Tapestry, Brussels, Velvet, Scotch, Canadian, and Hemp Carpets, AT AN IMMENSE SACRIFICE.

Table with 2 columns: GOODS AT 33 1/3 PER CENT. DISCOUNT and HALF PRICE. Lists various goods like Silks, Satins, Plushes, Knit Wool Goods, Ladies' Under Vests, etc.

READY - MADE CLOTHING!

This Department Must be Cleared Out. Do not miss this Opportunity. JAMES PATON & CO.

Table with 2 columns: GOODS AT 25 PER CENT. DISCOUNT and GOODS AT 25 TO 50 PER CENT. DISCOUNT. Lists various goods like Wool Flannels, Linen Towels, Fleece Cottons, etc.

Special Discounts on Fur Goods of all Kinds.

Furs! Furs! Mantles! Mantles!

In our Fur and Mantle Departments we are showing very complete Stocks. Our Mantle Department is the largest in the Island, and as we are headquarters for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furs, you will be sure to find a Choice Selection at TREMENDOUS DISCOUNTS. Fancy, 25 to 50 per cent. off Mantles. Specially Large Discounts on all kinds of Furs.

JAMES PATON & CO.

Charlottetown, P. E. I. Importers of Fur Goods and Mantles.