

THE DAILY EXAMINER

AUGUST 31, 1898.

SOME QUESTIONS.

AFTER all the talk, are we not to have cold storage this year? Are we not to have a direct steamship service between this Province and Great Britain? Are we not to have a second winter steamer for use next season? Is nothing to come of the resolutions and deputations of our Board of Trade, the promises and grants of our Liberal Government? Here we are at the first of September, with the autumn closing in upon us, and winter approaching. But nothing has been done towards the improvement of our trade facilities. This ought not so to be. It is not so elsewhere. In the United States and throughout Canada, the farmers have the advantage of every modern improvement for moving their produce and placing it upon the markets promptly and in the best condition. Refrigerator cars are now, we are told, running every week on eighteen routes of Canadian railway, and twenty-three large steamships plying between the leading ports of Canada and Great Britain are supplied with cold storage chambers for carrying butter, fruits, eggs, poultry, beef, mutton, etc. But we are still, notwithstanding all that has been said, without these improvements and facilities. Our products must consequently suffer in the competition. We are losing in point of time, and we are losing in point of quality. We shall be literally "left," if our merchants and people do not bestir themselves. In this age of keen competition, men must be up and doing, and they must be supplied with every modern facility, or they will assuredly lose in the race for success. There is lamentation in England to-day because the Americans are placing steel and iron upon the markets of Great Britain, and underselling the manufacturers of Birmingham and Sheffield. What is the cause? No doubt the American manufacturers have the advantage of protection in their own markets while the British markets are open to be exploited by foreigners. But the cause lies deeper than this. It lies for the most part in the fact that the American manufacturers have adopted the latest and most improved methods of production, while the English manufacturers have gone on in their old ways. As the English have been forced to see themselves undersold in the British markets and throughout the world, so will our farmers and merchants be left behind and undersold unless they wake up and exert themselves,—and not merely talk to the Government. The Government helps those who help themselves. The farmers of the Upper Provinces are now enjoying the advantages of cold storage and direct communication because the grants of the Government are supplemented by the enterprise of the merchants. Shall it be said that our farmers cannot have these advantages because of a lack of practical unity of purpose and enterprise on the part of those who stand between them and the consumer of their products?

—The Montreal Star's London correspondent cables that a New York telegram to the Morning Post positively announces that the United States Commissioners will not modify the stand they have decided to take in respect to reciprocity with Canada. They will make concession only in return for preferential treatment exclusively in favour of the United States and will not pay for equal treatment to that accorded to Great Britain. If so, then reciprocity is absolutely impossible, for positive assurances were received in London from a member of the Canadian Ministry that no treaty will be consented to by Canada that does not extend to the Motherland the trade privileges accorded to the States.

—A Quebec conference correspondent, reports a prominent American as saying: "England and the United States, anxious for a friendly understanding, could agree upon a treaty in a few hours, but you Canadians are so tenacious of your rights that it will not be an easy thing to secure an agreement on all points." Whereupon the Montreal Witness asks: Is there anything unreasonable to the American mind in Canadians being tenacious of their rights? Why should they be expected to part easily with their rights? Are they of different stock from the Americans? Americans should not expect Canadians to part with rights any more easily than they themselves part with their rights. It is true enough that in the past Great Britain was not tenacious of Canadian rights, but sacrificed them too readily; but that she would do so now, as the prominent American thinks, is a mistake. Canadian rights and their value are now partially, if not fully, understood in Great Britain by British statesmen, and it would take more than a few hours to reach an agreement by which Canada's rights would be given away. Canada wants an agreement in which both Canadian and American rights shall be conserved, while the interests of both are promoted.

Sliced corned beef for sale by the pound at Beer & Goff's.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

—The official correspondence published in British Columbia reveals grave and disgraceful faults on both sides. There can be no doubt that if what the Lieutenant-Governor says is true, the dismissal of the Turner Government was justifiable, for the alleged conduct of that government was simply fraudulent. On the other hand what is to be said of a Lieutenant-Governor who attempts to force his own son upon the cabinet by which he is constitutionally advised?

—The successes of those who have attempted to grow tobacco in this Province seem to show that a large part of the large sum of money annually sent abroad for the weed may be kept at home. Of course our connoisseurs must still have their Havana cigars and "Old Gold." But the bulk of sensible men who use tobacco and who see that we are sending too much money out of the country, will be content with the home grown, home manufactured article. We hope that our tobacco factories will ere long take up the home-grown leaf.

—There is a pointer for our railway authorities in the result of the railway rate war in the Upper Provinces, now about concluded. It has been declared on the part of one of the roads that the cut has not injuriously effected the earnings. It has frequently been remarked that reductions in charges are highly favourable financially to those who make them. For this reason, low railway rates, in view of the increased travel they produce, may swell the receipts far beyond the extra cost of operation. Under high rates people travel only when absolutely forced to do so. Under low rates they would be induced to use the railways far more liberally, and perhaps, in the end, to contribute far more than otherwise to the railway revenues. Let us have a reduction of the P. E. Island Railway rates.

—A curious libel action is one instituted by Sir Henry Irving, to recover damages from the editor of the "London Year book" for having published what is alleged to be a defamatory and untrue statement, reflecting on the variable power of Sir Henry's voice or on the acoustic properties of the Lyceum Theatre. The words complained of are those which conclude the following criticism: Sir Henry Irving's reputation for thorough productions is world-wide, but diverse opinions may be held as to the excellence of his acting; some hold it to be perfect and classic in form, others to be very stately, forced and mannered; what is beyond question, unfortunately, is that very frequently his voice cannot be heard by half the audience." The editor refused to retreat, on the ground that his statement is correct, and the case will be tried.

The old stand and new store, Prowse's Block. Call and see how we look.—W P Colwill.

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Use in place of Cream of Tartar and Soda.



More convenient, Makes the food lighter and more healthful.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Hard Wood Bed Room Suits

at \$10.50, 12.50, 14.00, 15.00, 18.00, 20.00 and up No such value seen any where else.

Mark Wright & Co., Ltd

Home Makers.....

THE CZAR'S PEACE PROPOSAL.

Opinion in Europe.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—Dr. Emil Reich, the eminent Hungarian historian and British counsel in the Venezuelan arbitration, in an interview on the Czar's note, expressed the belief that the Czar's idea was visionary. He said: "Suppose France disarmed. Her population is now 40,000,000 against Germany's 52,000,000. In ten years Germany would have largely added to her lead in population and France could not display an army nearly as large as her rival's."

"Sweden and Norway and Italy would like to disarm, and might do so with impunity; but for the rest of Europe it is impossible. You must fight unless the present political conditions undergo an early change."

LONDON, Aug. 30.—General Wm Booth, of the Salvation Army, sent the following telegram to Emperor Nicholas yesterday: "May it please your Majesty, I have received with profound thankfulness to God the news of your imperial majesty's wise, beneficent and Christ-like proposal in favour of universal peace. I cannot refrain from assuring you of the admiration of multitudes of salvationists in all parts of the world, whose prayers will ascend to Almighty God for your majesty and for the triumph of peace and righteousness, after which they are ever striving, and which are moving you to seek the true welfare of all nations."

"This great act of good must forever add to the honor of your majesty's name and reign and country."

PARIS, Aug. 29.—The French newspapers generally distrust the practicability of the Czar's peace scheme, and clearly indicate that France would make the restoration of Alsace Lorraine pre-requisite to her participation in the conference.

The Temps says: "It is to be hoped that Europe, like France, will consider the Czar's proposition in a spirit similar to that whereby it was inspired. Nevertheless it must not be forgotten that if France owes it to herself to aid such an attempt, there is another portion of her moral patrimony which she cannot abandon without abdicating the very reason of her existence. France cannot forget the eloquent words exchanged between the Czar and the president regarding the rights of people and justice. Count Mouraviev's circular is a rejoinder to Mr. Goschen's speech, whether or not it was intended; therefore it lacks neither wit nor appropriateness. However, it would be singularly belittling the inspiration and meaning of the proposal to see nothing else in it, or connect it with a wish to hamper at the outset the possibility of an alliance between the United States and Great Britain. What will Germany or William think of the initiative of Nicholas? That prince will hardly care to play second fiddle."

The Liberte remarks that the gravest questions which demand solution involve France, and the Czar has undoubtedly considered these complications and has consulted the powers interested. It is to be presumed he has reason to believe his views will triumph.

The Gazette de France says: "Russia made us go to Kiel. Today she leads us to a conference which will sanction a readjustment of 1871."

The Journal des Debats refers to the "past which we cannot forget," as being a stumbling block in the way of success of the conference.

The Patrie expresses the opinion that Great Britain will never renounce her maritime supremacy.

BERLIN, Aug. 29.—The North German Gazette, referring to the Czar's peace conference proposals, remarks: "Our armaments were never meant for selfish ends, but only for our own protection and for the maintenance of peace. We are willing to give a fair trial to another method of attaining the object at a smaller cost."

The National Zeitung says: "The Czar and his ministers have not deluded themselves with the idea that they can rid the world of the causes which have for years been responsible for the growing armaments. When a great power, however, addresses such proposals to others, they will be recognized everywhere as deserving of the most serious consideration."

"The Vossische Zeitung expresses the opinion that the importance of the note does not lie in the proposal for a conference, but in its conception."

The Post warmly eulogizes the Czar's

motives, which, it adds, must everywhere arouse sympathy.

The Kreuz Zeitung says: "No one can yet appreciate the real significance of the note. Its bitter sweet reception in France shows it will not meet with universal approval."

According to the Hamburg correspondent, "The note will remain forever an imperishable monument to the fame of Emperor Nicholas." Continuing the paper says: "It stands to reason that Germany welcomes the proposal in the most glad manner and is prepared to co-operate in the sacred work."

DIED.

At Port Hastings, C. B.; Tuesday, August 30, Sophie, relict of the late James G. McKeen.

Boston Transcript: Since it costs so much to fight a seventh-rate European power, we wonder what it would have cost, two or three years ago, to have fought Great Britain about the boundary line of a little piece of wild land away down in Venezuela, South America.

SUNBEAMS.—Copies of Mrs. W. W. Rodd's recent book of verse, "Sunbeams" may be obtained at Carter's and Hornby's bookstores.

A Ramble

through our store will introduce you to a host of pretty ideas for Wedding Gifts. Our stock of

WEDDING SILVER

is constantly being replenished with new designs; there is dash and style in the designs we are showing, that will force them upon your willing attention.

A nice idea is to have your gifts marked, we do all kinds of ARTISTIC ENGRAVING.

W. W. WELLNER

THE GREAT WATCH HOUSE

"Art" Baking Powder

We have secured the agency for Charlottetown of the Art Baking Powder Co. of London. This powder has been handled by some of the leading grocery stores of St. John and Halifax, for the past two years, and they say it is equal to the best on the market. In order to introduce it here, the manufacturers have supplied us with a number of valuable and very useful articles, which we are now offering with the Baking Powder, at a ridiculously low figure. For further particulars call at our store.

Beer & Goff.

Don't Make Any Mistake

When you want good crockery and very cheap Lewis' is the place to get it every time. We have just received another lot of those beautiful Dinner-Sets cheaper than ever, Chamber Sets, Tea-Sets, Water and all kinds of Glass and Fancy China. Now is the time to get bargains as we must sell to make room for fall goods.

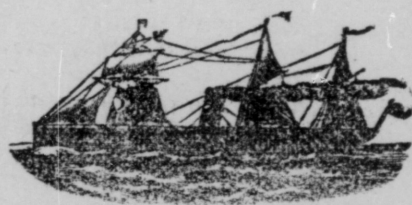
Photographs

We are now making all the latest styles of Photos, finished in a superior manner either on flat or glossy paper at the old stand Grafton St.

C. LEWIS.

Grafton St. North side of Market House.

DOBELL LINE.



NORTH AND SOUTH SYDNEY & ST. JOHNS, NEWFOUNDLAND

S. S. "ACADIAN" is due here from Montreal, on Friday September 2nd and sails for the above ports. Live stock on deck and produce under deck carried at lowest rates.

For further information as to eight or passage, apply to N. RATTEMBURY Agent

CITY OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

Opening of the Public Schools

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.—

You are hereby notified that all the public schools of this city will commence the fall and winter term on TUESDAY, the 6th September. Scholars are requested to be in attendance on the opening day, and boys are requested to wear strong, servicable and neat clothing, and parents and guardians are recommended to purchase them of

Jas Paton & Co.

CHEAPSIDE.

THE CHARLOTTETOWN DRIVING PARK

RACES, 1898

Will be Held at Charlottetown

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY

September 14th & 15th

HORSE RACES

\$1,050.00 Premiums \$1,050.00

First Day, 14th September, 1898.

Three Minute Class..... Purse \$150.00
2 26 Class..... " 200.00
2 40 Class (Trotters and Pacers)..... " 150.00

Second Day, 15th September, 1898.

2 50 Class..... Purse \$150.00
Free For All..... " 250.00
2 30 Class..... " 150.00

Entries close 7th September, 1898.
No horse barred by record made after August 1st, 1898.
All further particulars given on application to the Secretary.
In addition to the above, the Guideless Horse "Tommy," from Ontario, will give three exhibitions of speed on each of the race days.
Admission to grounds, 25c. Children under 12 years old, 15c.

Special Rates By Steamers and Railway

By regular and special trains from all Stations to Charlottetown each day good to return day of issue as follows.—

Table with 3 columns: Destination, Rate, and Notes. Includes routes like Tignish to Eismdale, Piusville to Portage, Conway to Richmond, etc.

Also return tickets at one first class single fare will be issued from all stations Charlottetown on the 13th, 14th and 15th Sept., good to return by all trains up and on the 16th.

The special train will run as follows, LOCAL time, leave Summerside on arrival of regular train from Tignish on the 14th and 15th Sept.—

Table with 3 columns: Station, Time, and Arrival. Includes stations like Freetown, Emerald, Brackburn, etc.

A special train will leave Charlottetown on the afternoon of the 14th and 15th for the West at 6 p m, connecting at Summerside with the train for Tignish.

Passengers from the east will arrive by the regular morning train on the first day and on the second day in addition to the regular train a special train will

Table with 3 columns: Station, Time, and Arrival. Includes stations like Mount Stewart, Bedford, etc.

Special train will leave for Georgetown and Souris at 6.15 p m each day.

Excursion return tickets will be issued at one first class fare from all stations of the Intercolonial and P. E. Island Railways to Charlottetown on the 13th and 14th September; good to return up to and on the 16th Sept., at one first class fare.

Return fare from Pictou to Charlottetown \$2, on the 13th and 14th, good to return up to and on the 16th.

Str. Jacques Cartier will carry passengers attending the races, from Orwell Charlottetown each day. Return tickets 25c; good for return on either day. Leaving Charlottetown at 5 p m each day, Sept 14th and 15th.

All communications to be addressed to the Secretary.

F. L. HASZARD, President. C. R. SMALLWOOD, Secretary. August 10—Tue, Thur & Wed

PURE INDIA TEA.

BRAHMIN.

The most popular tea on P. E. Island. Letters praising its excellence are constantly being received from all parts of Canada and the United States.

Try it

Horace Haszard,

AGENT FOR CANADA