

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

APRIL 27, 1888.

Unrestricted Trade Relations.

In the House of Assembly on Wednesday evening, Mr. D. Farquharson submitted the following resolution, speaking upwards of an hour in its favor:—

Resolved, That in the opinion of this House a free interchange between Canada and the United States of their natural products and manufactures (except articles subject to internal revenue) as also the admission of registry in and to the coasting trade of either country at vessels built or owned in the other, would tend to greatly increase the prosperity of the Province.

Last evening he resumed the debate, talking some three hours. Mr. J. R. McLean seconded the resolution in a speech of about an hour's duration. Hon. Donald Ferguson spoke in reply, occupying some two hours. His speech was a masterly effort, and when it was concluded the Opposition did not have a leg to stand on. Mr. John McLean moved the following amendment:—

Resolved, That all after the word "resolved" in the said resolution be struck out, and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

That this House would regard with approval the establishment of reciprocal trade relations between Canada and the United States of America on the broadest basis consistent with the fiscal requirements of Canada and its independence as a part of the British Empire, and would hail with satisfaction the adoption of measures tending to secure between all portions of the Empire more intimate and advantageous commercial intercourse than at present.

This amendment was seconded by Hon. Daniel Gordon, who made a brief and pointed speech in support thereof. Mr. H. L. Macdonald also addressed the House on the subject.

On a division being taken at three o'clock this morning there appeared for the amendment 16, and against it 10.

Editorial Notes.

Congress has been in session one hundred days, and the total number of bills and resolutions introduced in the Senate and House is 15,568, exceeding by more than 2,000 the number presented in the first 100 days of the last Congress. So far the House has passed 426 bills and the Senate 831, and 185 House bills and 24 Senate bills have been sent to the President for his approval.

The latest statement shows that the imports of Canada are decreasing and the exports increasing. In the nine months ended last March the imports of dutiable goods were \$59,150,142, a decrease compared with the corresponding period of the previous year of \$4,998,715. For the nine months of the present fiscal year the exports were \$67,405,195, against \$66,357,923 for the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year.

Referring to the Scott Act contests in Ontario, the Montreal Gazette says:—"The average Canadian voter is desirous of whatever tends to raise the public morals, decrease vice and promote good government. The local prohibitionists took a poor way of showing that the Scott Act would do this, and they lost. If they pursue wiser methods they may not be long in recovering from their defeat and carrying their cause forward in advance of anything it has yet achieved. Three years is a brief period in the life of a nation."

The official statistics for the month of March, furnishing the vital returns from twenty-seven centres of population in Canada, give an idea of the prevalence of contagious diseases. There were 94 deaths from diphtheria, as against 93 in February; Toronto having had 14 cases, against 11 in February. There were 20 deaths from typhoid fever, an increase of 3 over the returns for February, Toronto furnishing only two from this cause. There were 37 violent deaths. Montreal's returns were 44 cases of diphtheria, 6 from typhoid fever, and 14 violent deaths.

A Halifax Solomon.

On Thursday of last week Judge Johnston of Halifax delivered judgment in Fraser and West, giving judgment for both parties for \$1 each. The parties to the suit are Donald Fraser and W. W. West, both residing alongside each other in Dartmouth. Fraser sued West for a hay rack valued at \$10, and for damages done to his crops—\$10 more—but Mr. West offsets this by claiming that Mr. Fraser's bulls, cows, steers, heifers and oxen destroyed his crops \$24 worth, and his hens \$20 worth more. The judgment is as follows:—

"This is one of those neighborly suits between neighbors which will not tend to cement neighborly feelings, and probably the only parties who will be benefited will be the lawyers on either side. The matters in controversy are too ridiculously trivial to form a subject of action, but the cause being before me I must dispose of it. I find for the plaintiff in respect to his claim \$1, and for the defendant on his claim \$1. Each party to pay his own costs."

A story has lately been told that illustrates A. T. Stewart's noted economical spirit. He had given a dinner and theatre party, and instead of taking his guests to the theatre in carriages, as he had expected, he hailed a stage and democratically hustled them all into it. Judge and Mrs. Hilton were of the party. While paying fares Mr. Stewart dropped a piece of money and during almost the entire trip kept turning up the straw in the bottom of the stage in search of it. Judge Hilton, who was sitting near him, took from his pocket a nickel, and passing it to the millionaire, said:—"For heaven's sake, Mr. Stewart, put this in your pocket, and don't kick up any more dust with that straw." And here is something similar about Mrs. John Jacob Astor, who died not long ago:—"One night, when the candle by which the servants lighten their way to bed gave out before the allotted time, Mrs. Astor said to Justine, the old French woman who had lived with them some years, "Sprinkle salt around the wick, Justine and it will light you to bed."

Oddfellowship.

The celebration of the Natal Day of American Oddfellowship took place yesterday at Summerside. About forty members from this city left by special train at 10 o'clock, arriving at their destination shortly after noon. At 3 o'clock the procession formed at Oddfellows' Hall, and headed by the Boys' Own Band, marched to the Baptist Church, where an eloquent and practical sermon was preached by Brother Rev. J. A. Cahill, from Matthew vii., part of the 12th verse, "All things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them." The speaker dilated upon "the golden rule" as a prominent feature in Oddfellowship, and in the course of his remarks referred to unjust criticisms, often urged against the Order on account of some wayward and erring member. "You must not forget," said he, "that there was a Judas among our Lord's disciples, and many church members fall short in their Christian life." The great and ennobling work of charity—a fundamental principle of the Order—was portrayed in eloquent language. In the evening the city degree team exemplified the mysteries of the Order to a large number of the brethren, the meeting continuing until midnight, shortly after which time the train departed, and the visiting Oddfellows arrived home about three o'clock this morning, well pleased with the festivities of the day, which they unhesitatingly pronounce the most successful in the history of the Order here.

Dalhousie Examinations.

NORTH BRITISH SOCIETY PRIZE WON BY FRED MACLEOD, A CHARLOTTETOWN BOY.

The positions taken by Islanders in the examinations are as follows:—

In Latin, A. G. Laird leads the third year. F. J. McLeod leads the second year, with Schurman second. J. W. Brehaut leads the first year, with Robertson second and McMillan, Hugh and Jordan in the first class.

In Greek, Laird leads the third year. Fred McLeod and Schurman take first and second places respectively in the second year. McCallum second class. In the first year Brehaut leads, with McMillan second.

In first year Mathematics Brehaut, Robertson and Jordan take positions in the first class. Stewart takes second class in fourth year physics.

In second year English, McLeod first, Schurman first class. Higgs passed. In fourth year history Geo. McLeod takes second place. Higgs second class.

Political Economy, Geo. McLeod first. Higgs first class.

Logic and Psychology, Schurman first and F. J. McLeod second.

Degrees were conferred in Arts and Law yesterday and Honor Certificates awarded.

Parliamentary Nuisances.

Good Grit newspapers which are giving some attention to judicial abuses, real or imaginary, should not lose sight of the fact that members of their party in Parliament at Ottawa are pursuing a course that is positively disgusting. The conduct of Mr. Mitchell, who misrepresents a New Brunswick constituency, has been particularly reprehensible. The latest scene took place a few days ago, while amendments to the customs act were under consideration. It is thus described by the Ottawa correspondent of the Toronto World:—

"Just after Mr. Landry, the Chairman of the committee, had reported progress to the Speaker, and while the House was getting ready for the 6 o'clock recess, Mr. Mitchell rose and asked that further consideration of the amendments be delayed until next Tuesday. Peter goes to Montreal every Friday evening and he did not want the amendments to proceed in his absence. Both Mr. Bowell and Sir Charles laughed at the proposition and would not think of it. They thought it a display of "nerve" for a member to ask that important Government measures should be delayed to suit his private convenience. Then the House goes for recess. "There was the usual buzz and din all over the chamber as the members filed out to the corridors. Mr. Mitchell's face was flushed and he looked excited. He crossed over to Sir Charles' seat and made a threat that he would impede the evening work of the House, because his request had not been entertained. He looked daggers at Sir Charles, who was sitting calmly in his seat. Mr. Mitchell made an offensive remark, addressing himself to the Minister of Finance and Mr. Bowell. Sir Charles arose to his feet and said that Mr. Mitchell's proposition to postpone the discussion of the amendments was the most impertinent one he had ever heard on the floor of the House. "This made the man from Northumberland feel very bad and he shook his fist at Sir Charles and called out: "Damn you and the whole crowd. I don't care a damn for any of you." Then he took a hasty circuit around the clerk's table, which stands in the centre of the room, and continued his threats against Sir Charles and his colleagues. Several members made a sudden movement towards the table. Sir Charles was pale and he looked very angry. Those that had not heard Mr. Mitchell's irrational words enquired anxiously about what was going on. Sir Charles then left through the east door, and Mr. Mitchell bolted at the west side. The little scene created a great deal of excitement. "It was expected that there would be more of it at the evening session, but Mr. Mitchell did not renew his anger in any way. He remained in the chamber until nearly train when he left for Montreal, probably the most ruffled man in the Capital."

The Ottawa correspondent of the Montreal Witness contains a similar account of the scene. Mr. Mitchell is rapidly losing the respect of the members and the influence he once possessed.

Death of Hon. T. White.

An Ottawa despatch says that whatever the immediate cause of his taking off, about which there seems to be some difference of opinion, it is unanimously conceded in Ottawa that the Hon. Thomas White was literally killed by hard work. The department over which he presided required the greatest amount of labor of any department of the Government, the correspondence alone involving the reading and writing of 2000 letters daily. It has already killed two deputy heads and Mr. Burgess had more than once to abandon his work from mere exhaustion. Mr. White took charge of the department at a time it was seriously criticized, devoting his whole attention to regaining for it the full confidence of the country, which he did at the sacrifice of his life.

The Scott Act Elections.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

(Montreal Witness.)

The cause of prohibition seems to have been put back three years, a long, long time in the waning lives of many who have been fighting for it. Unless the movement can start on an entirely new plan of campaign it will drag heavily until those counties have been redeemed. This we have almost no doubt they will all be three years hence, but it is a long time to wait. The eyes of prohibitionists are now upon the important National Prohibition Convention, to be held in Montreal on the third day of July. Never was a purely deliberative meeting held in Canada under more serious conditions, with more important responsibilities, or made up of men more in earnest than those are likely to be who will gather then.

(Montreal Gazette.)

As to the causes of so complete a defeat they are not easily defined. Returns presented to the Ontario Legislature indicated that for a year past at least more than ordinary zeal has been exhibited in enforcing the provisions of the law. The statement that it could not be carried out had lost much of its force. The prohibitionists must take some of the blame to themselves. They were not always wise in their methods. It was assuming too much when some of them, as they did, undertook to condemn as unchristian and immoral, however good living or exemplary in their conduct, who could not see eye to eye with the advocates of the measure. The Witness gave an instance of this last night, when it alluded to a respected Presbyterian minister, who favored repeal, as giving utterance to venomous sophistry. This disgusted many, turning friends into indifferent and indifferent into foes. The efforts or partisan organs who made the Scott Act a shield to use in political warfare, and sought to make the contest one of opposition politics, instead of morality, also had an injurious effect. But it looks as if the main cause was general dissatisfaction with the operation of the law, and a preference for such limited licenses as Ontario's very strict act secures, to prohibition that often failed to prohibit, and so gave rise to scandal. The Scott Act moved forward with a great wave four years ago; the country is now having the reflux. There is no reason to think that the tide will not again turn. It will be going contrary to the evidenced opinion of the continent if it does not.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Queen Square Gardens.

Sir,—The paragraph in your impression of yesterday, respecting the Queen Square Gardens, cannot fail to interest our citizens. That Mr. Arthur Newbery's good work should be thrown away, and the Gardens allowed to run to waste for want of a little timely aid, is intolerable; and I trust all those who have the interest of the city at heart will unite to prevent such a catastrophe.

It has been said the Gardens cost too much money, and are beyond the means of the citizens. If so, surely a compromise can be suggested between the expenditure of former years and no expenditure at all. The flower beds are very beautiful, and reflect the highest degree of credit upon the taste and ingenuity of the artist; but if they are too expensive, we must be content with a more modest show, and I have full faith in Mr. Newbery's ability to suggest some course by which the Gardens may be maintained, even though upon a reduced scale.

Your obedient servant,  
F. H. ARNAUD.

Ward Representation.

Sir,—I see by THE EXAMINER that you are not pleased with the result of last evening's meeting in the Market Hall, and you express the opinion that the meeting "decided nothing." From this view I entirely dissent. It is seldom that I have seen a larger and more intelligent representation of the voting population of the city convened in the Market Hall on any public occasion, than that of last night, and any unprejudiced person who was present when the House first divided could not but acknowledge that the result was a very decided expression of public opinion upon the question under consideration. If that were a pre-election political meeting, and a majority equally large and respectable as that of last evening declared in favor of the Tory candidates, I venture to say that you would have no hesitation in pronouncing the result a complete triumph for your party. So also was the result last evening a grand victory for those who are nobly contending for the rights of minorities. Readjust the boundaries of the Wards if you will, but I trust that you will not further persist in the advocacy of a principle which, if carried into effect, could be applied for the purpose of depriving a large and respectable minority of citizens of the rights and privileges now guaranteed them by the existing City Constitution. Perhaps you will be good enough to give your readers the number of cities and towns in the Dominion, of equal importance with Charlottetown, that have abolished ward representation, and adopted instead the system which the powers behind the Legislative Council are now endeavoring to thrust upon the people against their wishes.

WARD ONE.

April 26, 1888.

FIFTY two bales of Brussels, Tapestry, Velvet and Scotch Carpets at Piston, waiting the arrival of Island steamers, marked "J. P. & Co., Charlottetown." This we believe is the largest shipment of Carpets that has ever been made to the Island. They are all for James Paton & Co., who do the largest Carpet business on the Island.

CHILDREN'S Carriages direct from Boston, splendid value.—Mark Wright & Co. ap27—5i

HAT Flowers, Feathers, etc.; also received Trimmed Hats and Bonnets. English Trimmed Millinery expected daily at Mrs. Young's. ap 26

New American Children's Carriages, via Northern Light, retrieved yesterday.—Mark Wright & Co. 2i—ap27

Sporting Notes.

Wallace Ross and George Hosmer have agreed to row a three mile race for a purse of \$500, on the Merrimack river, near Lowell, Mass., on May 30th, \$400 given to the winner and \$100 to the loser.

Dexter, the famous trotter, died on the 21st April, at the stable of Robert Bonner in New York. He was thirty years old and died of old age and exhaustion. Dexter was the greatest trotter of his day and was the first horse to trot a mile in 2.17. Mr. Bonner paid \$35,000 for him in 1887.

A St. John despatch says that County Court Judge Waters, in charging the Grand Jury recently, referred sharply to the failure of the Portland police to arrest the parties attending a recent prize fight reported in the city papers. When the reporters could get there the police ought not to be ignorant. He sailed in heavily against the papers giving prominence to prize fighting.

John Teemer, the champion oarsman of the United States, in an interview at Pittsburgh, said: "I propose to claim the title of champion of the world after May 1st. I know Kemp and Hanlan are to row for this title on May 5th, but I have a stronger claim on it than either of them. I have defeated Hanlan fairly and squarely and Beach had no authority to transfer the title to Kemp or any other man."

Many predict that the coming sculling champion is O'Connor. He certainly classes high up. Jim Keenan, who is an expert in such matters, says that O'Connor is a better sculler than Ned Hanlan, and it is a question which will be decided in the near future whether he is not the superior of John Teemer. The Canadian has the money behind him to make such a match. Jim Keenan also gives it as his opinion that Al Hamm is the best of the second class boat-pullers.—Boston Post.

JUST OPENED one case men's fine under-clothing, and selling at close prices at J. B. Macdonald's. ap 21

Ship News.

Bristol, 20—Sailed William, for P. E. Island.

Philadelphia, 21—Arrived brig. Edith, McRae, from Cienfuegos.

Halifax, 24—Cleared Roderick, McRae, Georgetown; Ella Blanche, Leslie, Souris.

Port Mulgrave, 24—Arrived schrs. George Walter and Mikado, Halifax for P. E. Island. Fortress Monroe, 19—Arrived brig. Zelica, Murchison, New York for Richmond.

FOR SALE.

THE "FRANKLIN HOUSE," pleasantly situated a short distance from the head of Queen Street, just outside the City limits. The House is finished first-class throughout, and contains thirty-two rooms. It was built for a Summer Hotel, but can be used as a two-tenement dwelling. It stands on one-half an acre of high land, and there are large well-built Stables on the premises. Price low. Apply to owner, W. W. WELLNER. Ch'town, April 20, '88—dy 20, 23, '88, wky 27

Encourage Home Institutions, and keep the Money in the Country.  
**GEO. CARTER & CO.,**  
The Seedsmen,  
Of Charlottetown, invite Farmers and Gardeners from every part of the Island, who may be visiting the City, to call and inspect their stock of Flower, Field and Garden SEEDS.  
Not only the LARGEST STOCK, but also the BEST STRAINS and FINEST QUALITIES are here kept. The Stock includes "EVERYTHING FOR THE FARM AND GARDEN"—Seed Wheat, Clover Seed, Timothy Seed, Vetches, Fodder Corn, Hazard's Improved Turnip (guaranteed true), Carter's Prize Winner Turnip, Carter's Mammoth Prize Mangel, Danver's Carrots, and nearly Three Hundred varieties of Flower and Vegetable Seeds. Seeds sent by mail, postage paid, or delivered free of charge on board cars or steamers. CARTER'S ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FOR 1888, the finest published in the Maritime Provinces, MAILED FREE. It explains everything. Send for it. Name and address on Postal Card will do. Address,—  
**GEO. CARTER & CO., Seedsmen,**  
Charlottetown, P. E. I.  
ap18

**RARE OPPORTUNITY.**  
A First-Class Family Residence  
—WITH—  
Outbuildings, Garden, Vinery, Orchard, Pasture Lots, &c.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his well-known Residence, situated on Lot No. 4, in the Parish of Charlottetown, containing over 7 acres. DWELLING.  
The Dwelling House is very commodious, with lofty rooms, and contains Dining and Drawing Rooms, Breakfast Room and Office, large Hall, eight Bedrooms, Kitchen, Pantry and Scullery. The Cellar (the full size of House and Kitchen) is seven feet deep, dry, and plastered overhead. A Hot Water Apparatus has just been put in, which warms Hall, Kitchen and five Bedrooms. A never-failing Well of excellent water has recently been fitted with a new Force Pump. The House is substantially built, easily warmed in winter, and as good as new.

OUTBUILDINGS.  
The Outbuildings comprise Barn and Stable, Hay Barn, Coach House, Joiner's Shop, Tool-house, Granary, Root House, Ice House, &c.  
LANDS.  
A well stocked Fruit and Kitchen Garden of half an acre, under fence; a Vinery capable of producing 300 lbs. of the choicest Grapes; an Orchard of 1 1/2 acres, stocked with the best varieties of Apples, Pears and Plums, and thoroughly drained with drain pipe; two Pasture Lots in a good state of cultivation, containing over 41 acres.  
This desirable Property is admirably suited as a residence for a professional man, having all the advantages of pure air, freedom from dust, and not amenable to city taxes, yet within ten minutes' walk of the business part of the city. For further particulars apply to WILLIAM DODD, Esq., Charlottetown, or to the owner, WM. HEARD.  
The Cedars, April 6, 1888—2aw

**OLDE FOLKES' CONCERTE!**  
This very pleasing Concert will be repeated  
**Next Monday Evening, 30th Inst.,**  
—IN THE—  
**Y. M. C. A. HALL.**  
A Partial Change of Programme.  
Admission 35 cents, to any part of the Hall.  
Doors will not be open until 7.30 p. m.  
Tickets for sale at T. L. Chappelle's and G. H. Haszard's.  
April 26, 1888.

**SUCCESS!**  
**Kid Gloves!**  
FOUR STUD.  
Just Opened, 50 Dozen above celebrated brand of Kid Gloves, New Stud Fastening, Colored Stitch Back,  
**ONLY 80 CENTS A PAIR.**  
**STANLEY BROTHERS,**  
BROWN'S BLOCK  
Ch'town, April 21, 1888.—eod & wky.

**NOW OFFERING**  
—AT—  
**BEER BROS.,**  
MANY LINES OF GOODS,  
**At Largely Reduced Prices**  
To make Room for Large Importations of  
**SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,**  
EXPECTED DAILY.  
It Pays to buy your Dry Goods and Millinery at  
**BEER BROS.**  
Charlottetown, Apr 18, 1888.—eod & w

**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.  
**Hosiery,**  
GILRAY'S PATENT CURTAIN STRETCHER.  
&c., &c.  
Every Housekeeper should have a Set.  
**JAMES PATON & CO.,**  
April 4, 1888—dy & wky BROWN'S BLOCK.