

\$2,500,000 Burned up....

In one night in the town of Windsor, N. S. The insurance was only \$500,000, four fifths of all that property is a total loss. If you are not fully insured, insure now. I represent Fire Companies of known reputation.

E. R. Brown
General Agent
Charlottetown

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

NOVEMBER 13, 1897.

SIGNIFICANT.

The Patriot announces that Mr. Fred. Peters, Q. C., M. L. A., will come all the way from British Columbia to take his seat in the House at the forthcoming session in this province. So the new Government is evidently afraid to open the Fort Augustus district! Its fear must, indeed, be very great and exceedingly well founded when it is necessary for Mr. Peters to travel across the continent—four thousand miles—and back, in order that the necessity for vacating his seat may be obviated. The day of the Conservatives is evidently coming.

THE TEMPERANCE QUESTION.

We directed attention, a short time ago, to the advisability—in view of an increase of drunkenness—of abandoning the custom of offering wines and liquors at social evening parties, and urged the necessity for a more consistent course of action on the part of temperance workers and a stronger and more general sentiment as to the importance of practical temperance reform. Moral suasion and force, we contended, must go along with our liquor laws or they, whether they be lax or whether they be stringent, will not be obeyed or effective. Our remarks have, we are glad to note, occasioned a good deal of comment in the community, and we are not without hope that they will be followed by some practical temperance reform.

An attempt has been made to convey the idea that THE EXAMINER is opposed to the passage of stricter laws than we now have. This is not fair. We merely say that if there is not sufficient moral force in the town to compel the enforcement of the present Regulation Act, there is not sufficient force to carry out a more stringent law. If we cannot force the liquor dealers to stop selling liquor at an early hour on Saturday evening, how can we hope that a law requiring early closing every evening will be enforced? What we want is a stronger and more decided public opinion behind the laws that we now possess. When we have that we may go on, with some assurance of success, to the passage of other laws. But it is not worth while passing laws to have them flouted, as all experience has proved that they will be so long as our legislators continue to flood the country with whiskey at election times, and our leaders of society continue to offer the insidious glass at their social gatherings, and our temperance writers and workers continue to take "an occasional drop" themselves. Correct these inconsistencies, and a moral power to enforce the prosecution of stricter laws than we now possess will speedily be developed.

It has been said that THE EXAMINER itself has not always been true to temperance and that its efforts on behalf of temperance have been spasmodic. But this, even if true, affords no good ground for refusing to entertain THE EXAMINER's present reasonable proposals. We don't shut our ears to the pleadings of a temperance lecturer because we know that he was at one time a drunkard. The statement is, however, entirely without foundation. It is true that we demonstrated, upon one occasion, that the Scott Act—the servant of temperance reform—was not doing its work and that we have generally shown a disposition to give fairplay and publicity to the other side of the Scott Act question. But we have ever and invariably been true to temperance, even though short-sighted temperance men classed THE EXAMINER with the "rummies" and started another paper to run it off the track. The mistake of that day is evident in the recent journalistic developments and in the increase of the liquor evil which is now seen.

Evidently the liquor dealers have not learned wisdom by experience. Six years

ago they were given an opportunity to show their moderation. Their subsequent conduct proved to be such that public indignation was aroused against them; and they were again placed in the category of criminals before the law. A few months ago, as the result of a disgraceful deal, the Scott Act contest was merged into that of the local politicians, to a certain wing of whom the liquor dealers' votes were given on one day in consideration of the politicians' support on the following day,—and they were once more freed from the trammels of a prohibitory law. The evident result is added drunkenness with its accompaniment of misery and poverty, broken hearted women and half starved children. The liquor dealers' principle of action seems to be "a short life and a merry one." They seem to show no discrimination, no discretion, in their business. So long as a man can stand and has a cent in his pocket they will give him drink—even though they know that his family is in want and that he is in imminent danger of earthly ruin and eternal destruction. It is needless to say that such conduct cannot be suffered to continue. Ere long our local liquor dealers will find themselves again subject to the Scott Act, if, indeed, the Scott Act be not supplanted by a law of total prohibition backed up by the aroused and indignant moral force of public opinion.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

—The Washington politicians are now, it appears, ready for reciprocity. Perhaps they think that it will be a blow at the Britishers.

—It is hoped that the politicians at Washington will hurry up reciprocity, so that we may have the benefit of the American market before our potatoes go bad or the price goes down.

—If the Ministers succeed in fixing up the alien labor dispute while they are at Washington, there will be general rejoicing. It will be hard to make any progress towards neighborliness while this ungracious thing bars the way. It is not a game which can be monopolized by either party, but can be played at by both with real injury to any mutual good understanding that may be attempted between the two. The two Governments ought to be large-souled enough to let labor, sufficiently harassed and handicapped by the social conditions of the day, find work where it can.

—In the course of a recent speech at Victoria, Sir Charles Tupper expressed himself as surprised and delighted by the vast possibilities for wealth which had been opened up in the minerals, fisheries and lumber of British Columbia. He said that if the Americans kept up the policy of a hostile tariff we should meet them on their own ground. The Government would have the undivided support of the Conservatives in protecting Canadian rights. They should show the United States that however powerful they were, they could not coerce Canada. Sir Charles Tupper further stated that his Klondike company intended to put two steamers on the Yukon route.

—The shiftiness and duplicity of Sir Wilfrid is effectively described by the Hamilton Spectator as follows: "Sir Wilfrid Laurier puts the Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde story into the shade. In England he wouldn't permit John Bull to give Canada anything in return for the minimum tariff; in Toronto he was quite willing—even anxious—that Mr. Bull should do something. He is a protectionist wearing a Cobden Club medal. He is intensely British, with a warm friendship for the United States. He gives Britain special inducements to sell in the Canadian markets, and is on the eve of a trip to Washington to see if he cannot induce Uncle Sam to take away a portion of the Canadian trade from England. He is Montreal's friend and Quebec's enemy, and he is Quebec's friend and Montreal's enemy. One part of his anatomy belongs to Britain and another to France. He is everything to everybody. He is a humbug."

"It pays to buy at Carter's"—A new lot of books by famous authors received via S. S. Halifax yesterday. 10cts each, 3 for 25cts and upwards.

Hyacinths and Hyacinth glasses, still a few left at Carter's.

WINDSOR FIRE—CHURCH FUND.

From the Atlantic to the Pacific the people have been moved to feelings of sympathy, by reports that have come to them that the once beautiful town of Windsor, N. S., now lies in ashes, as a result of that fatal fire on Sunday, Oct 15th which destroyed about two million dollars worth of property.

No person can fully conceive the utter desolation of the town, unless like ourselves, he passed over the ruins. All that is left of the Presbyterian and Methodist and Baptist churches, as also of the cottage homes and palatial residences of nearly three thousand people, are the chimneys that stand as monuments in a cemetery.

Our sympathies have not ended in sentimental expressions, but food, clothing and money have been forwarded to relieve the people. Shall we now be satisfied with what we have done, or shall we still come to the rescue?

The noble people of Windsor are taking fresh heart, and are planning, as far as possible, to rebuild their homes and business places, and they have also decided to attempt to rebuild the churches; but under the circumstances the pastors and people feel themselves inadequate to assume this additional expense. Just think of it: one hundred and three Baptists, ninety-seven Methodists, and seventy-five Presbyterian families were rendered homeless and many of them penniless.

As we have been privileged to hold Union Evangelistic Meetings for fourteen years with the Methodist, Presbyterian and Baptist Churches from coast to coast, and as we conducted Union Meetings in these churches of Windsor a few months ago, it is most suitable that we should make an appeal to the members and friends of these churches. Here we have a most fitting opportunity to carry out the injunction, "Bear ye one another's burdens, and so fulfill the law of Christ."

Will not the church loving people, all over the Dominion, help the friends at Windsor to secure a church home? We believe they will.

That thousands may have the privilege of aiding this deserving people, we, on behalf of the pastors and churches, most earnestly request that every generous-hearted person shall send one dollar, or more, to at least one of these churches. Let the Baptists, Methodists, and Presbyterians emulate one another in sending contributions.

As we sit in our homes and churches on Sabbath, let us think how we should feel if we were homeless and churchless, and then on Monday mail our letters containing our contributions, and so, "do unto others as we would that they should do to us."

Signed,

CROSSLEY & HUNTER.

Kindly mail your contributions to one of the following: Rev. Fred. H. Wright, pastor of Methodist Church; Rev. Henry Dickie, pastor of Presbyterian Church; Rev. A. A. Shaw, pastor of Baptist Church, Windsor, N. S. Halifax, N. S., Nov. 10th, 1897.

LETTER FROM THE PASTORS.

We and our beloved people feel as did Nehemiah, as we behold the desolation of our town and think that our churches are burned with fire.

We are grateful to our friends, Hunter and Crossley, for the accompanying plan they inaugurated, and shall be very thankful to those who may respond to this urgent call.

We know that many appeals are made to your generosity, but assuredly our call from Windsor is one of the most urgent of the century.

We might say that after the church debt is deducted from the insurance money, each church will require about ten thousand dollars to erect suitable church and Sunday-school buildings.

May the God of all grace richly reward everyone who shall help to rebuild the House of God.

HENRY DICKIE, Pastor of Presbyterian Church.

FRED. H. WRIGHT, Pastor of Methodist Church.

A. A. SHAW, Pastor of Baptist Church Windsor, N. S., Nov 10th, 1897.

A NIGHT OF PAIN.

After you have spent a night of pain unable to sleep on account of toothache, one should think you would be sure to keep some "Quickcure" on hand in case it happens again. "Quickcure" is the quickest, surest and safest cure for toothache or any pain. All pain proceeds from irritation or inflammation; "Quickcure" soothes and reduces inflammation at once.

In Every
TRADE
There is a
MASTER

Of course nobody would direct you to a carpenter to buy your Dress Goods, and if he did you would not go, would you?

The Best Place to Buy

are right here. We show 48 exclusive patterns in Black Dress Stuffs in our eastern window, comprising all the newest and best makes. If there is a better assortment in town, we have not yet seen or heard of them. The window is the eye to our store, and is free to all to inspect without being asked to buy.

We show 3 leaders, and we want you to come and see them and take a sample and compare them. To begin and describe them here, we have not the time nor the space to give goods justice. Three leading prices

35c 48c and 61c---

See our New Bengaline and Ladies' Habit
....Cloths....

JAMES PATON & COMPANY.

THE JACKET LEADERS

LOCAL NOTICES.

A curve that does not need straightening is the new patent curve in the feed of the Parker fountain pen. This curve prevents all possible chance of leakage, and also regulates the ink flow. The Parker is the best fountain pen in the market. Prices from \$2.00 up.—Hazard & Moore Sunnyside.

By a printer's error Messrs Moore & McLeod were made to say "aprons 7c each," instead of 17c. The aprons are excellent value at 17c, too.

Fair quality of corsets from 25c per pair. See our display.—Moore & McLeod.

A lot of high grade jackets, beautifully made and finely tailored, are going at two-thirds of their value.—Moore & McLeod.

For one hundred cents we sell the best one dollar suit of all wool underwear sold in Charlottetown.—Moore & McLeod.

See our handsome line of men's umbrellas today. \$1, \$1.15, \$1.55.—Moore & McLeod.

Ladies' good warm underwear; vests 22c up.—Moore & McLeod.

Read F. Perkins & Co's ad.

Two silk four in hand ties for 25c at F. Perkins & Co's, Sunnyside.

Men's heavy underwear, cardigan jackets, woollen socks and gloves at F. Perkins & Co's, Sunnyside.

The latest style in gentlemen's linen collars and neckties; also gentlemen's lined kid gloves and mitts at F. Perkins & Co's, Sunnyside.

Great bargains in ladies' winter jackets at F. Perkins & Co's, Sunnyside.

THINK

OF THE

WINDSOR FIRE

then take out a policy

in the

PHOENIX of Hartford.

Cash Assets over \$5,000,000

E. H. BEER,

Great George Street

AGENT FOR P. E. ISLAND

FIRE. LIFE. ACCIDENT.

We Got a
Snap of 30,-
000 A 1 Bill
Heads

ASSORTED SIZES

We want to print the whole
let this month. \$1.75 to \$2.75
per thousand will take them if
we receive your order this
month.

JAS. D. TAYLOR.

PRINTER.

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DRESS
GOODS

Headquarters for Shoe Bargains

Macdonald's

Market Square.

Look for your fall and winter Boots, from us, we are selling at the lowest price yet. Women strong leather boots for 75c, children's strong boots 50c, men's strong boots \$1.00. Other lines equally low. You will be sorry if you buy without seeing our prices.

J. B. Macdonald & Co

FOR SHOE BARGAINS.

PIANO
Snap

We have two American Square Pianos, one by

VOSE & SONS, BOSTON

and one by

HALLET & DAVIES, BOSTON

Both of these Pianos are in first class condition, and will be sold at a great sacrifice if applied for at once, as we must clear them out to make room for our fall and winter stock. Prices on application.

MILLER BROS.

The P. E. Island Music House.

CHEAP FOR SPOT CASH

14 TONS

BEST QUALITY HAY BALE WIRE

Cut 10½ feet; gauge 14, at the

CITY - HARDWARE - STORE

....QUEEN STREET....

Pronounced best quality by all who have used it.

R. B. NORTON

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Home, Sweet
Home.

Make the home more comfortable as well as brighter, with wise investment at our

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THE HOME MAKERS.