

OUT OF 2,000 CLAIMS

Against an Accident Co. for last year, 251 were for accidents caused to pedestrians walking on the sidewalk

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Insures against all kinds of accidents. Its premiums are low, and it gives a good Policy

E. R. Brown
General Agent
Charlottetown

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

AUGUST 14, 1897.

"HONOR TO WHOM HONOR"

UNDER this heading, the Patriot heartily seconds the suggestions of The Guardian that a public reception be given to Sir Louis Davies, "of a purely non-political character." Are we to assume that the Liberal party organs here speak for the party here and that the Liberal Party have declined to honor Sir Louis with a party reception? The Patriot refers to the example of Ottawa in respect to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. It is well known that the public of Ottawa came to the rescue after Sir Wilfrid's party declined to expend the money which a reception would cost. Perhaps the Guardian and the Patriot fear a like result of an appeal to the party here on behalf of Sir Louis! The Patriot refers to the eloquence of Sir Louis; but it fails to point out that which he has done for this community by means of his eloquence. Certainly he has not succeeded in obtaining reciprocity, seeing that we now have the Dingley tariff with its most oppressive restrictions. Nor have we been provided with means of overcoming the difficulties thus placed in the way of our trade. We have not yet direct steamship communication with Great Britain. We have not yet cold storage. The assistance rendered by the Conservative Government in the development of our cheese industry has been withdrawn. The appeals of Messrs. Martin and McDonald, in Parliament for the construction of the Southern Railway have been refused. Our position, from the public point of view, has not been improved in any particular by means of the eloquence of Sir Louis, or his presence in the Government, or his visit to Great Britain. Perhaps it is for this reason that the Patriot has omitted from its quotation, "Honor to whom Honor" the words "is due" without which it is utterly meaningless. We entertain for Sir Louis a high personal regard and shall give him a hearty welcome home. But we entertain, also, the opinion that he has already had as much honor from the public as is his due. Indeed, the indebtedness seems, just now, to be, in so far at least as this community is concerned, upon his side. Perhaps those who have been made rich by the Liberal Government may entertain a different opinion, and may put their hands in their pockets for the money required to provide a public reception.

MEANING OF THE DECISION.

THE Halifax Herald sums up the meaning of the decision of the Crown Law Officers in four paragraphs as follows:

1. The decision means that for over three months past—from April 23rd onward—the Laurierite government have been violating, and declaring their determination to violate, some two dozen British Imperial treaties, including the German treaty, the Belgian treaty, and every other British commercial treaty containing the "favored nation clause." It goes without saying that this is a very serious matter, a matter touching the national honor, a proceeding involving an international offence against which all British history is a protest, for if there is one thing more than another about which Great Britain has always been punctilious it is the faithful observance of all her treaty obligations. The Laurierites have been the first to put a stain on this fair page of British history; but of course the British government will be prompt to have due reparation made.

2. This decision means that this violation of treaties would, according to the law, have had to continue had it not been for the strenuous and successful efforts of the Liberal-Conservative opposition during the late session, or an extra session of parliament would have been immediately necessary, or the Queen in Council would have had to veto the Canadian tariff act! Such was the blind, headlong course the Grit ministers were pursuing. And such a course they held to for over a month after the tariff was brought down, till by persistent and repeated efforts on the part of Sir Charles Tupper and other Liberal-Conservatives it was made so plain that some provision should be made for the observance of Im-

perial obligations, that the government, though still protesting that there was no need of it, added the following clause:

"That the Governor-in-Council may extend the benefits of such reciprocal tariff to any country which may be entitled thereto by virtue of any treaty with her Majesty."

Had it not been for that clause added after a month's argument and urging by opposition, the treaty violation would have had to continue, till the act was vetoed by the Queen-in-Council, or modified at a new session of our parliament. Of course the treaty violation could not be suffered to continue, and the Grit government would hasten to avoid the Imperial veto of their tariff, by calling an extra session of parliament to help them out of the hole. The Liberal-Conservative opposition are therefore quite clearly entitled to the thanks of the country for saving the public expense of an extra session of parliament.

3. In the third place this decision means that there is no British Preferential Trade under the Grit tariff. If the Laurierites ever intended, either before introducing their tariff or afterwards, to establish British Preferential Trade by their "reciprocal clause," then it is plain that they have made a complete failure. But they have done more—they have not only failed to establish British Preferential Trade, but they have outwitted themselves and exposed Canadian industry to the competition of a lot of foreign countries, without any reciprocal return, contrary to their declared intention and contrary to the best interests of this country. No wonder the Grit apologists have nothing to say about this procession of failure that has set in upon their "reciprocal clause," concerning which a few weeks ago they were ringing bells and blowing trumpets.

4. And finally this decision means that British Preferential Trade is still a thing of the future, and that it can only be brought about in that order of events which the British Empire League and the Liberal-Conservatives said must be followed and which they have accordingly advocated—first the denunciation of all opposing treaties, and then the establishment of British Preferential Trade, with a strong emphasis on both "British" and "Preferential." That is the Liberal-Conservative programme. The first step has been taken in this year of Jubilee. The second part will come in due time. Any system, or so-called system, or so-called system, that does not duly emphasize both "British" and "Preferential," will be useless, and therefore merely transitory. If the Grit government want to avoid further failure, they will, as soon as parliament assembles, have simply to undo all they have done. That is just how complete a failure the Grit "reciprocal clause" has proved.

The second of these paragraphs is worthy of special attention. It is there shown that but for the strenuous criticism of the Opposition in Parliament and the amendment resulting therefrom, the violation of the treaties could not have been stopped except by the veto of the Queen or at another meeting of Parliament. Sir Charles Tupper, Mr. Foster and their supporters rendered the Government and the country a great service when they succeeded in hindering somewhat the headlong career of the Ministry and in modifying the terms of the Reciprocal clause.

In the course of an interview with the Manchester Guardian (Aug. 2) Professor Robertson pointed out that, proportionately, Canada lays out more of the money taken for food supplies from Britain in Britain again than any other country. "We are," he said, "a developing land, and you know our people; and as the Northwest is opened up we want more machinery, more textiles, more of your manufactures of all kinds. I do not say that actually we spend a larger sum with you than any other country, but, proportionally to what we take, we do. Britain is now favored by our commercial treaty as regards our imports, and the value of that is emphasized by the passing of the new United States tariff, which affects us as well as you adversely."

SOURIS PERSONALS.—Judge Reddin, of this city, and James McCarthy, Halifax, are registered at the Sea View Hotel, Souris.

Mr. Arthur Morrow is home from the United States on a visit to his old home at Souris.

Jobbers

—AND—

Middlemen

Have to make something. We skip them and save you their per cent. When you buy

FURNITURE

here you deal direct with the makers.

We can only tell you what we do, you must do the rest



Mark Wright & Co., Ltd

HOME MAKERS.

ST. PETER'S SCHOOL.

Additions and Improvements.

Among the various signs of progress and improvement in Charlottetown, during the present summer, it is pleasing to report upon the healthy expansion of a first-rate private school. Our public schools are very good and are kept up to a high standard of excellence. But of course, in the crowded state of many of the buildings it is impossible for pupils to obtain that intimate oversight and individual attention from their teachers which is always of so much value in a well-conducted private school, and which always tends to form that healthy tone of conduct among the scholars, known in English language as "honorable."

During the holidays work has been continuously progressing in altering and enlarging the buildings of St. Peter's Cathedral schools. Two new class rooms and a large guild room for the use of the various church society meetings are being built. A large class room for the girl's school is arranged with high lights in the south side so that the light will fall over the left side of the pupils as they are seated at their desks. This is now considered the very best possible mode of lighting a schoolroom. Much of the short-sightedness and defective eyesight of many children is now considered to be due to the bad arrangement of cross lights under which they are very often placed.

A rearrangement of heating is to be carried out and a very effective system of ventilation placed in the main hall and classrooms. Change-are being made in the entrance to the schools. By moving the sexton's house, a spacious approach from Rochford Square is obtained which when sodded and graded will be very attractive.

In the main hall, the old partitions are being taken away and the large guild-room will be connected by open arches, so that that a very comfortable and well ventilated audience chamber will be found capable of seating four hundred persons. An ample and well arranged stage with beautiful scenery will be a feature of the main hall which, when completed and decorated, will probably be the best hall in the city for a moderate-sized audience. It is proposed to hold, during the ensuing winter, a series of high-class entertainments and as the acoustic properties of the new hall promise to be excellent, lovers of really good music may look forward to many enjoyable meetings in the near future.

It is proposed gradually to obtain etchings antotypes or wood engravings of the best examples of really good works of art and hang them on the decorated walls of the various rooms, and thus, by continuously surrounding the pupils with objects of beauty, to create and develop in their minds the sensations of taste and culture.

The contract of alterations and additions is being carried out by Mr. Henry Rackham, under the supervision of Mr. W. C. Harris, Jr., architect.

THE WEATHER.—Fresh west and north-west winds; fair and comparatively cool.

POLICE COURT.—This forenoon four young men were arraigned for being disorderly and fighting on Upper Great George Street on Saturday night. Two of the young men were discharged, and the remaining two—Harry Cahill and Hugh Trainor—were each fined \$5 and costs or 30 days imprisonment. Joseph Savidant for assaulting a boy named Philip Steele, was fined \$4 or 20 days.

Endorsed by the English Navy

British sailors are sometimes called "Lime Juicers," from the fact that the law requires that they be supplied with a weekly allowance of Lime Juice as a medicine. Its virtues as a blood cooler, and preventative of rheumatism, have long been recognized by the medical professions. If you want the best and strongest, ask for the

SOVEREIGN LIME JUICE

Refined and bottled by

Simson Bros. & Co.
Manufacturers

Off Again

We have too many Straw Hats, too many Blouses, too many Dress Goods.

We Need The Money You Need The Goods

To reduce our stock we will make you special prices on anything in this line in stock. All other goods sold at the lowest prices.

August Saturday nights are dull, but to make things hum to-night we propose to sell goods cheaper than ever.

Big sale Read-made Clothing

James Paton & Co.

Established 1872.

Ch'town Business College AND WRITING ACADEMY.

"Let no man enter into business while he is ignorant of the manner of regulating books."—JOHNSON.

THE 24th Annual Term of the above Institution opens on MONDAY, AUG. 23rd inst. Intending Students can enter at any time during the term. No entrance examination required. All Commercial Subjects necessary to a thorough business education are taught by a staff of competent and experienced teachers. Class and individual instruction given. The regular course of lectures by business and professional men, will commence in October and continue throughout the term. For particulars of course, circulars, testimonials, terms and application forms apply to

L. B. MILLER, Principal
Brown's Block, P. O. Box 305, Ch'town, P. E. I. Aug 12.

BUSINESS STAND FOR SALE

J. W. HUGHES offers for sale his well established Business Stand at Emerald, consisting of a large store, two dwelling houses and barns, with four acres of land, for sale by private negotiations with Geo. B. McKay, Esq., Clifton, New London, until Tuesday, 21st September, next, when it will be sold by Public Auction on the premises at Eleven o'clock, a. m.

Title guaranteed. J. W. HUGHES, Ottawa

aug14tf

1897. C. W. A.

Maritime Championships ON

Charlottetown Amateur Athletic Association Grounds

LABOR DAY, September 6.

List of Events.

- 1 mile novice
- 1/2 mile C. W. A. Maritime Championship
- 3 mile (boys under 10)
- 1 mile (2.50 class)
- 1 mile (C. W. A. Maritime Championship)
- 1/2 mile race
- 3 mile (lap race)
- 2 mile (handicap)
- 5 mile C. W. A. Maritime Championship
- 1 mile Tandem
- 220 yards flat race
- 1/2 mile flat race
- 1/2 mile flat race
- High jump

Handsome prizes given in all the other events.

A. E. INGS, President.

H. D. JOHNSON, M D Secretary

Aug. 6 dy wy

Genuine English Serge

There are so many poor bodiless Serges on the market just now that we have placed this mark,



on our "BLENHEIM" English Serge on the inside every 2 1/2 yards as a protection for our customers and the general public against the worthless imitations offered for sale.

For wear, appearance and fast colors you can't get a better serge but remember, it's not "BLENHEIM" unless marked as above indicated.

Sold by all Merchant Tailors and drygoods houses. aug14 li

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A General Agent for P. E. Island

.....FOR.....

Confederation Life Association!

An active, capable and creditable man desired; to such a good contract will be given. Previous experience not required.

This Company has an excellent record as a Canadian institution; Established in 1871, it now has an amount of Insurance in Canada exceeded by no other Company except the Canada Life which started in 1847. Its results to policy holders in the past, its rates and policy conditions now cannot be excelled in the country.

Apply to

F. W. GREEN,
Manager for Maritime Provinces.

Hotel Davies, Charlottetown.

Confederation Life Association.

HEAD OFFICE, Toronto; J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director

25 YEARS RECORD TO JANUARY, 1897.

Paid in Cash to Policy Holders and Annuityants.

For Death Claims.....	\$2,145,704.00
For Matured Endowments.....	458,454.00
For Annuities.....	58,007.21
For Cash Dividends.....	945,520.25
For Cash Values (of Policies surrendered).....	431,799.10
Total Cash Payments.....	\$4,039,592.56
Cash Surplus.....	371,930.84
Held to pay Death Claims and Dividends outstanding.....	122,831.61
Reserve on Policies and Annuities.....	5,170,371.00
Total Cash paid and held on Policy Holders' Account.....	\$9,704,626.01

25 YEARS RECORD TO JANUARY 1st, 1897.

Insurance in Force.....	\$27,560,423.0
New Insurance, (written and taken up) 1896.....	3,064,995.00
Income, 1896.....	1,132,617.60
Assets.....	5,779,210.96
Cash Surplus above all Liabilities.....	371,930.85
Total Surplus Security for Policy Holders, including Capital Stock.....	\$1,371,930.84

E. H. BEER,
Local Agent, Charlottetown

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