

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JANUARY 11, 1896.

"BRITONS, HOLD YOUR OWN."

Tuon there is no nation in the world that has more to lose by war or a stronger interest in the preservation of peace, Great Britain is, we are told, steadily arming. Her people are evidently in no mood to tolerate the impudent interference of other nations, however strong, in matters that belong to her. Nothing could possibly be more admirable than the manner in which Lord Salisbury and Mr. Chamberlain have managed to rescue the lives of Dr. Jameson and his fellow prisoners in the Transvaal. Dr. Jameson was in the wrong, and he acted in disobedience of orders. Yet, if his own statement is to be believed, there is a justification of his conduct that will appeal to every British heart. He says, according to the latest report, "I only crossed the frontier, because of the urgent appeals made by the inhabitants of Johannesburg, and because I believed that large numbers of my countrymen and countrywomen were in dire peril of their lives. It was only to save them that I moved. I could have beaten the Boers if the people of Johannesburg had made any effort to help themselves, which I was led to expect they would do. Help did not reach us at Krugersdorp, and we could not break through the Boers' line. We fought until we were dropping to the ground exhausted, and our ammunition had been spent. The Boers were in a strong position and in strong force, and we were unable to beat them; but if the men of Johannesburg had only destroyed the railway to Krugersdorp, which they could easily have done, it would have prevented the supplies of ordnance being taken to the entrenched Boers, which enabled them to hold out against our attacks. As it was, a special train loaded with ammunition ran out to the Boers from Johannesburg without hindrance." Under these circumstances, with thousands of well-armed Boers against hundreds of gallant Englishmen, destitute of ammunition, Dr. Jameson and his followers became prisoners of war. Though disarmed, the British Government sued for their lives. If President Kruger had refused to give them up, then, under all the circumstances, Great Britain would then have been fully justified in avenging their fate. But the Boer was not unreasonable. He respected the justice of the British Government and people, he considered the consequences, and though the German Emperor meddled unnecessarily, he released Dr. Jameson and his companions into the hands of their friends, and consented to a peaceable settlement of the matter. Best of all, the Emperor William is in view of the resolute martial spirit exhibited by the British people, explained his hasty and eccentric action and professed the friendship of his country. The great Kaiser is not prepared to try conclusions with a power that is strong in honesty and strong in the unanimous support of the brave and loyal people of a nation which has its roots in every part of the world.

While it is certain that the British people are extremely anxious for a peaceful settlement of the Venezuelan question, are anxious most of all to avoid a war with their kith and kin of the United States, it is none the less certain that the British government will not permit the rights of British settlers on the borders of British Guiana to be sacrificed at the bidding of President Cleveland and his jingo. That the British people have in the past dealt justly and generously by the Venezuelans, is even now admitted by fair minded men in the heart of Venezuela. Thus a writer in the Diario of Caracas is constrained to admit that Venezuela is under obligations to Great Britain for many things. He reminds his readers that Great Britain "lent her aid in the cause of justice, refusing to assist Spain to reconquer her American colonies." Not only so, but services were rendered by citizens of the United Kingdom in Venezuela's struggle for liberty, which could not fail to result with due appreciation. Fearless men of British blood were glad to risk their lives in the cause of independence. Among them were O'Leary, MacGregor, Doreux, Minchin, Chitty, Wilson and Ferguson, soldiers whose names reveal their origin as Englishmen, Irishmen, Scotchmen, and Britons, of French descent. Thus, all the races of the United Kingdom, Celt and Saxon, and Norman, were represented in the roll of honor. It is also admitted that Great Britain aided the combatants with arms, ammunition, clothing and other supplies, which went no small way in equipping them for the conflict from which they emerged victorious. English capital was invested in the La Guayra and Caracas railway, and in the improvement of the port of La Guayra, as well as in the mines and many other enterprises of Venezuela. The commerce between the two countries gave employment to various steamship companies. The same writer proceeds to show that in the delimitation of the border of British Guiana, Great Britain had not acted the part of a rapacious national robber, as intimated by Mr. Secretary Olney and President Cleveland, but, on the contrary, had shown that she was disposed to deal fairly and reasonably with the Venezuelan republic. Great Britain is, in truth, not anxious to gain possession of additional territory. She has more than enough. She only desires to protect those people who in the faith of her possession of the country settled there. For this reason she will, in spite of President Cleveland, insist upon having all the country that was hers from the beginning. It is said by her enemies that Great Britain has no friends.

But it appears that she has in the midst of her enemies those who are compelled to admit the justice of her acts, and it is certain that she has, in every part of the world, able men who are prepared to defend her with their pens and with their swords.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

—Mail and Empire: Tarte is said to be selecting his portfolio. It is a pity there is not a Department of Public Morality for him to fill. —The Patriot and all the Grits sincerely hope that Sir Charles Tupper "will speedily recross the Atlantic." There would be no such anxiety if the Governor-General could not call upon him to form an administration. —The Rome correspondent of the New Nation shows that President Cleveland is responsible for the continued massacres of the Armenians. Great Britain, the only nation in a position to act with effect, has refused to do so. President Cleveland issued his war message, and "England has been stopped in her leniency."

THE TRANSVAAL TROUBLE.

Great Britain Getting Ready for any Contingency that May Arise

St. Petersburg, Jan. 9.—The Novoye Vremya, discussing the Transvaal situation, says from the attitude of the British government press it seems that there is rather an attempt to intimidate Germany than a serious intention to go to war. The Transvaal question will only acquire serious importance if fresh developments occur which force the German Emperor to act in conformity with his message to President Kruger. In that event the complete isolation of England, which is menacing her position in Egypt, would be fully exhibited.

London, Jan. 9.—The flying squadron, composed of the battleships Royal Oak and Revenge, and the cruisers Gibraltar, Heroine, Charvillat and Thetis, which is now fitting out, will, when preparations are complete, assemble at Portsmouth for final orders. The admiralty have ordered the Liverpool dockyard to put six of the swiftest torpedo destroyers into commission and get them in readiness to join the flying squadron at Portsmouth on January 14th. It is now announced that in all the admiralty have ordered 20 torpedo destroyers to be put into commission immediately.

Berlin, Jan. 9.—The National Zeitung publishes a semi-official communication which says that if the maritime preparations which are made in England, denote her intention to resort to pressure, the Transvaal question will become an international one and merge others.

London, Jan. 9.—A despatch from Cape Town, dated January 7, says it is rumored that the flying squadron, which is now fitting out, will, when preparations are complete, assemble at Portsmouth for final orders. The admiralty have ordered the Liverpool dockyard to put six of the swiftest torpedo destroyers into commission and get them in readiness to join the flying squadron at Portsmouth on January 14th. It is now announced that in all the admiralty have ordered 20 torpedo destroyers to be put into commission immediately.

A CESS-POOL WRITTEN DOWN.

Cess-pools ought not, under any circumstances, to be permitted; if they be mere holes dug in a porous soil, their contents may soak nobody knows where; if they be impermeable, they are still hot beds of filth and disease. A cess-pool receives water, and its contents must soak away, diffusing poison through the earth. The constant pouring of liquid filth into the same hole day by day is sure to cause cracks and fissures in the soil, and the pressure of water is sure to force an outlet often where least expected. Cess-pools must be written down as the most immoral of all sanitary subterfuges, and their construction should be absolutely disallowed. Under existing conditions, surface wells are not safe sources for water. A well of moderate depth, protected from surface drainage, and in the middle of a well cultivated plot of ground would be a safe source for water, if no cess-pools existed. Surface wells in towns, the soil of which is extremely sodden, are little better than cess-pools, and they are highly dangerous. —From Essays on Rural Hygiene, by George Vivian Poore, M. D., F. R. C. P.

REV. MURDO FRASER, D. D.

Of Hamilton, Ont.—This Well-Known Presbyterian Divine, Pastor of Knox Church, Hamilton, Ont. Has Used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and Tells Its Virtues. "I am a minister in the Presbyterian Church of Canada, and better known than Rev. Murdo Fraser, D. D., of Hamilton. His great talents have been over and over again recognized in the church courts. As a preacher he has few equals, and the people of Knox Church, one of the largest Presbyterian Churches in Canada, believe he stands at the head of the list. He has suffered, as so many in his profession suffer, from cold in the head—a serious hindrance to those who have mental work to do. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder was brought under his notice, and over his own signature he has told of the great benefit it has conferred on him, as it does on all who use it."

One short puff of the breath through Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this Powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves in ten minutes, and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Cold, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis and Deafness. 60 cents. Sold at Doid's Medical Hall, Charlottetown.

Exposure to cold, damp winds, may result in pneumonia unless the system is kept invigorated with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Remember the sale of Rev. Mr. Hamlyn's furniture on Monday next at 11 o'clock.

Rev. Mr. Hamlyn's furniture will be on view at St. Paul's Rectory on Monday morning next, 13th inst., from 9 o'clock till sale.

For to-night we have a big basket full of boys' lined caps and drawers. Sizes to fit by from 3 to 12 years of age. Your choice at 25c. per garment.—Moore & McLeod.

OTTAWA CORRESPONDENCE.

Some Notes By the Way.

What C. P. R. Intends Doing.

Great Britain's Importations of Pork, Cheese, &c.

There is little to be written about a trip to Ottawa that has not already been printed. But this time one or two incidents took place that are of sufficient interest to describe. In the first place, the traveler for the west that leaves Prince Edward Island on a "balloon" on Monday, at least after noon train from Picton does not connect with the C. P. R. train for Montreal, as it leaves St. John at 4 p. m. The forced delay, at St. John, he met Mr. Nutman, the passenger agent at that place for the C. P. R., and took the opportunity of saying a word for the dairy business of the Island.

Mr. Nutman informed me that the C. P. R. intend to make a vigorous canvass for emigrants from P. E. Island to the Northwest of Canada. A special train will be sent to the Province, and the rate of passage to any part of the Canadian Northwest will be given. Mr. Nutman was glad to know that the water-dairying industry was proving so successful, and he expressed his belief that if P. E. Island farmers were not so successful, but of the resources and possibilities of the Northwest Territories many of them, instead of going to the United States, would locate in Canada, where they would be under the same flag and institutions to which they have been accustomed. He intends to have an exhibit prepared of the products of the Northwest to be shown at the Provincial and county exhibitions this year, and which will be in charge of a capable agent, who will give the people any information they require. While it is not desirable that our farmers should leave the Province, for there is room for hundreds more than we have, yet, on the other hand, it is better that those who will emigrate should remain in Canada. With too many of our farmers the system of agriculture that has been pursued for the past ten years or more has been ruinous. The success of the dairying industry shows what might have been accomplished had a different system been followed, and with proper care, pork packing on a similar basis, our farmers could regain in a few years the advantages they lost. But in the meantime there are many who will leave the Province, and it is certainly the duty of the Local Government to make some effort to fill their places. It has been suggested that if the capabilities of P. E. Island as a dairy farming country were fully known in England, Scotland and Denmark, that many farmers with small capital could be induced to locate in that Province. The Danish people would make excellent settlers, as they are expert dairymen and swine feeders, and are bred or so of them that could purchase some of the farms that are mortgaged, if they could be induced to locate in the Province, would be a great advantage.

The Year Book for 1896, published by the Department of Agriculture, shows the following respecting the importation into Great Britain of swine products: In 1893-4 Great Britain imported 43,366,064 lbs. of pork. Of this the United States supplied 34.5 per cent, while Canada supplied 1.3 per cent. Of lard and hams Great Britain imported in 1893-4 an average of 501,374,416 pounds, Canada supplying 6.2 per cent, and the United States 74.3 per cent. In 1892-3 period Great Britain imported a yearly average quantity of 141,042,832 pounds of lard. The United States sent 91 per cent, and Canada only 1.6 per cent.

Of butter, Great Britain imported a yearly average of 274,529,248 pounds in the period of 1893-4. In 1894 Canada sent \$438,559; Australia, \$6,959,231; United States, \$612,942; Sweden, \$4,680,391; Denmark, \$28,440,576; Germany, \$3,421,072; Holland, \$1,048,828; France, \$11,445,752; other countries, \$3,241,877.

From this it can be seen that the proportion of butter supplied by Canada is only a fraction of the \$65,489,268 imported by Great Britain. Of eggs, the total import in 1894 amounted to \$19,426,861, of which Canada supplied only \$158,867. The only one of these products that Canada supplies in any quantity is cheese, of which \$1,366,204 were sent in 1894, out of a total of \$26,644,788.

From this information, which has been carefully compiled from the best authorities, the possibilities of the dairying and pork industries of Canada can be conjectured. Prince Edward Island has great advantages for producing both these articles. All that is wanted is for the people of that Province to exert themselves to increase their output. A certain market at good paying prices can be had in Great Britain, and if the people, both farmers, business men and capitalists will work together, in a short time a million of dollars can be annually obtained for butter, cheese and swine products. G. F. O.

Ladies, clean your kid gloves with Josefine Glove Cleaner. It not only leaves no odor, and can be used while the glove is on the hand. For sale only at A. W. Reddin's drugstore.

A BAD INFLUENZA ATTACK.—A man from P. E. Island, drunk and swearing, threw a mug from John Heera, had to pay \$4 or go down for 14 days.—St. John's (N.H.) News.

Twelve spot American whist cards, also English makes at low prices.—A. W. Reddin, central drugstore.

Music Box.—The musical box in E. W. Taylor's window is possibly the highest bidder. It is warranted new and first-class in every respect.

Something worth talking about.—Patron & Co's great sale of blankets, comforts, u. derwear, dress goods, oilments and emments.—Jas. Paton & Co.

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.

THE SITUATION AT OTTAWA.

Perplexities of the Premier.

Speculations Concerning His Success.

OTTAWA, Jan. 11.

Yesterday was a quiet day politically. Your correspondent saw Sir McKenzie Bowell just before he left for dinner last night and asked him as to the outlook. He expressed himself satisfied, and said that at the present stage he could not be expected to make any public announcement. The first minister was in excellent spirits, and is evidently bearing the strain of the situation exceedingly well. The chief topic of conversation about the Parliament building is the personnel of the new administration which Sir McKenzie may form. First, as regards Ontario, if the remedial legislation policy were out of the Premier could find a dozen good men who would join him. But his acknowledgment that this question ought to be settled is a great stumbling block. The name of Mr. McLellan, of Glengarry, is mentioned, and he may be one of the Ontario new men. Mr. Smith, from South Ontario, a practical farmer, is also spoken of in high terms as the prospective Minister of Agriculture.

Important intelligence is telegraphed from Toronto that the Hon. G. A. Kirkpatrick has left Ottawa, and it is held that his mission to the capital can have only one significance. His term of office as Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario expires in a few weeks, and it is hoped he will take a patriotic stand and support the Government.

As regards Quebec, Sir McKenzie Bowell will have no trouble now in getting all he wants. His greatest difficulty, it is admitted, besets him in the matter of the Maritime Provinces representation. It is conceded that here there are no leaders for the Premier. Several different New Brunswick members were approached to-day, but they were averse to joining Sir McKenzie Bowell's ministry, although willing to serve under Sir Charles Tupper, Sr.

Supporting the Premier falls in securing ministers from these two provinces with seats in the Commons, it is suggested that he might invite two or three senators from the eastern provinces to join the Government. It is pointed out that there is no legal obligation upon the Premier to appoint representatives from any particular province, and that he might even dispense with the Maritime representation altogether beyond Senator D. Ferguson. But this course would be suicidal, and would lead to the inevitable withdrawal of support from the Government by Conservative members from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

Whatever success Sir McKenzie Bowell achieves it can only be of a temporary character, and it is expected that, after the address is passed he will resign in Sir Charles Tupper's favor. LATER.

OTTAWA, Jan. 11.

Hon. Donald Ferguson was sworn in as Minister of Agriculture last Monday, and now occupies that position. It is generally reported that the Cabinet is reconstructed. Parliament will meet on Tuesday, when the Address to the Governor-General will be passed. It is said that the Liberals will speak against the policy outlined in the Address, but will not divide on Remedial Legislation. All the Islanders here are well.

TERRIBLE SUFFERING AT SEA. Two Lifeboats on the Ocean. ONE DRIFTS INTO CANZO WITH A LOSS OF HALF ITS CREW. The Other Not Yet Heard From.

HALIFAX, Jan. 11.

The crew that abandoned the Ealing the stranded steamer near Isaac's Harbor last Monday night, left in two lifeboats. There were twenty-seven of them all told. Yesterday afternoon one of the lifeboats which put off from the Ealing in charge of Captain Alfred Cook, with eighteen souls on board, drifted into Canzo with only nine survivors. Most of them were in a dying condition and some cannot recover. Captain Cook was one of the first to freeze to death when the lifeboat put off from the wreck. They had for sixteen men only a dozen biscuit and a barrel of water. This soon froze and thereafter the poor wretch as it were.

No news of the other boat has yet been received.

PEACE WITH HONOR. Emperor William Proffers Friendship to the English People.

LONDON, Jan. 11.

The Telegraph publishes a despatch from Berlin stating that in reply to the letter from Queen Victoria to the Emperor William, in brief general terms, proffered his hand to the English people. The letter, it is said, confirms the assurances given by the German ministers that the Emperor had no intention of casting a slur on the dignity of England.

Too Valuable to Live. BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Jan. 11.

The stallion Pilot Medium, for which its owner, Thomas Clarke, a short time ago refused \$90,000, died here yesterday. He was valued at \$100,000.

Hasard & Moore. Charlotte, December 28, 1895.

SCHOOL BOOKS, COLLEGE BOOKS, EXERCISE BOOKS, SCRIBBLING BOOKS, NOTE BOOKS, PENS, PENCILS, NOTE PAPER, FOOLSCAP, INKS, AND ALL SCHOOL REQUISITES. WE AIM TO KEEP EVERYTHING IN SCHOOL AND COLLEGE BOOKS AND REQUISITES, AND ALWAYS SELL AT LOWEST PRICES.

GEO. CARTER & CO., Booksellers, &c.

Charlotte, Jan. 4, 1896.

A Supreme Effort to Clear

Stock-taking is over, and we will offer all DRESS GOODS, REMNANTS and ODDMENTS, also the following DRY GOODS, at prices that will be sure to effect an early clearance:—

SAVE YOUR PENNIES

—AND— The Dollars Will Take Care of Themselves.

CATCH AS CATCH CAN.

Working Men and Women of Charlottetown, Catch This!

More than a half of those Dress Remnants to-night.—James Paton & Co. 35 Golf Jerseys discounted.—Jas. Paton & Co. 100 ends of Silk at Remnant prices.—James Paton & Co. 200 ends of Dress Goods—2 yards, 3 yards, 5 yards and 7 yards—below half price.—James Paton & Co. Goods worth 36 cents—Dress Goods for 22 cents. Goods worth 80 cents—A 1 Wool Serge for 50 cents. Goods worth 32 cents—Dress Goods, Tweed Effects, for 22 cents. 39 pieces Dress Goods at clearance prices.

78 Feather Boas at 30c.—J. P. & Co. 55 Feather Boas at 50c.—J. P. & Co. 38 Feather Boas at 75c.—J. P. & Co. Way, the above prices would not pay for catching the birds. See you get one.—J. P. & Co.

A terrible blunder, but not ours. Another case of pretty Golf Jerseys direct from London. The Montreal ones will have to go before we open the new ones.

100 Feather Boas, 30c., 50c., 75c., \$1.00 and \$1.50.—James Paton & Co.

100 ends of Silk at Remnant prices.—James Paton & Co.

200 ends of Dress Goods—2 yards, 3 yards, 5 yards and 7 yards—below half price.—James Paton & Co.

Goods worth 36 cents—Dress Goods for 22 cents.

Goods worth 80 cents—A 1 Wool Serge for 50 cents.

Goods worth 32 cents—Dress Goods, Tweed Effects, for 22 cents.

39 pieces Dress Goods at clearance prices.

78 Feather Boas at 30c.—J. P. & Co.

55 Feather Boas at 50c.—J. P. & Co.

38 Feather Boas at 75c.—J. P. & Co.

Way, the above prices would not pay for catching the birds. See you get one.—J. P. & Co.

A terrible blunder, but not ours. Another case of pretty Golf Jerseys direct from London. The Montreal ones will have to go before we open the new ones.

—CASH!

—CASH!

JAMES PATON & CO.

CARRYING FIRE INSURANCE

is like putting \$1,000 of another man's money into the bank to your credit for a contingency. Failing to carry it is like staking your whole business on an uncertain game.

E. R. BROW, Insurance Agent. Office, Brown's Block.

PHTOGRAPHY

Superior workmanship, refined finish and moderate prices combine to make these Photos the most satisfactory in Charlottetown to-day.

GEO. H. COOK, Corner Queen & Grafton Sts.

A Little Shoe Talk.

Next summer we are going to sell the celebrated Slater Shoe for Men exclusively,—that is for fine wear.

For spring we have bought an immense lot, more than we have room for.

We will tell you about these later.

In the meantime we have a lot of other makes in stock.

These we have decided to clear out at once.

Low prices will do it.

Well! here goes!

Commencing to-day, you can have them at almost your own price.

Don't miss this chance.

J. M. McLEOD & CO., Money Saving Boot and Shoe Distributors. Charlottetown, January 4, 1896.

Hockey Matches

WILL SOON BEGIN.

Are you prepared for them? What's the matter with getting a pair of our HOCKEY BOOTS? Until Saturday, January 11th, we will give a special discount of 15 per cent. on them.

Headquarters for SKATING BOOTS. LADIES' GAITERS, 35c. a pair.

A. E. McEACHEN, THE SHOE MAN.

WATCH THIS SPACE!

Price of Music Box To-day, \$40.00.

We put this fine Box in our window on the 30th ult., at the regular price, \$50.00. We take one dollar off the price each business day. Call and hear any one of the eight tunes you like.

E. W. TAYLOR, CAMERON BLOCK.

THE RECORD OF HALF A CENTURY

PROVES

Watson's Balsamic Syrup

THE BEST COUGH MIXTURE TO BE HAD. 25 cents at

WATSON'S DRUG STORE.

A Nice Assortment of Pictures and Picture Moulding JUST OPENED. PICTURES FRAMED AT SHORT NOTICE. Good Work! Low Prices! McMillan & Hornsby, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS. jan4

A Rare Chance

To secure Bargains in BOOTS and SHOES. During this month we will give Special Bargains in all kinds of Boots and Shoes. We have cleared out all lines in order to make room for New Goods. Never such a chance offered before to secure Bargains. Call and see for yourself. R. K. JUST, 136 QUEEN ST. Two Doors Below Province Book. jan4

Offer Open Until Jan. 15th.

We will take measures and make Ladies' Skating Boots for \$250 a pair. Fit guaranteed.

GOFF BROS. Charlottetown, January 7, 1896—246

LADIES' NEW WEAR.

Vests, Short and Long Sleeves, in all sizes. Drawers and Tights, all grades and sizes. Combination Suits, all sizes, in heavy and light makes. Children's Vests and Combinations, all sizes.

STANLEY BROTHERS. OUR STOCK includes the product of the best manufacturers on both sides of the water. It is unapproachable in Assortment, Quality and Low Price. STANLEY BROTHERS