

**THE DAILY EXAMINER**

APRIL 1, 1898.

**THE SENATE'S ACTION.**

The refusal of the Senate to assent to the Yukon Railway contract is satisfactory to the whole country—except only to a few dyed-in-the-wool Liberals such as those represented by The Patriot and The Guardian. Independent Liberals everywhere are as well pleased as Conservatives—though they may not all say so—that the iniquitous deal has been stopped. All men who love their country will be glad that the country is not to be robbed of four or five millions of acres of land and involved in all the difficulties which awaited it if the contract had been consummated.

The debate and the vote in the Senate are alike significant. The deal was openly denounced on account of its inherent rascality by one of the Liberal Senators lately appointed, while other Liberal Senators, with the strongest inducements to speak in its favor, were silent. On the other hand, the Conservatives who were willing to let it pass merely contended, in effect, that the Senate ought not to interfere, but let the Government go to a certain place in its own way. From the party point of view, this advice was probably the best that could be given. If the Senate brake be not applied, the Government coach will the sooner reach the foot of the hill! But the Senate has a duty to perform for the country. It exists for the purpose of checking ill-considered measures, such as the Yukon contract certainly was. Last year it threw out the Drummond Railway bill and saved the country—on the admission of the Minister of Railways, himself—close upon a million of dollars. It has put its foot upon several other "deals" of a like kind, saving the country incalculable expense. In the present case, it has saved four or five millions of acres of mineral producing lands and it has avoided an international difficulty with the United States—in which the United States would have been placed at a great advantage. What it has lost is a mere bagatelle in the comparison. At the worst it has lost, for a few months, the construction of a hundred and fifty miles of tramway on the road to Klondike. But we have no doubt that the needed tramway or railway will be constructed in good time—unless the bottom shall fall out of the Klondike boom more quickly than is anticipated. As in the case of the Drummond extension, the Government will probably enter into a new and more reasonable arrangement, under which the facilities needed by Klondike miners will be afforded at comparatively small cost to the country. According to the report of the Government engineer, the railway that is needed will be profitable from the start and pay for itself in a short time. Even now there is before Parliament a measure which provides for the construction of the needed railway without cost to the country in respect to either land or money. Under these circumstances there ought to be no difficulty in at once concluding another bargain and having the needed railway "go right along." In the meantime, the Government and their pets have learned that the Senate is always to be reckoned with and that they must not make bargains creating gigantic land monopolies and involving the country in international squabbles.

The action of the Senate is the more satisfactory in view of the means adopted by the Government's agents and the agents of McKenzie and Mann. The Senate was threatened with annihilation, the Senate was coaxed, and it is hinted that personal inducements were held out to individual Conservative Senators if only they would be false to their duty to the country and vote for the contract. But every effort was vain. The firmness, prudence and honesty of the Senate have been fully proved. The Senate is the country's safeguard.

Cabling to the New York Tribune the London correspondent of that paper says: "Rumors of Lord Salisbury's retirement as Prime Minister are unfounded, but a change in the Foreign Office is probable, although not until the Queen's return from the Riviera. Lord Salisbury's health is mending slowly, but the strain of filling two exhausting offices is too great. A younger man is needed in the Foreign Office. Mr. Balfour would be the natural successor if the traditions did not connect the office with the Upper House; otherwise, Lord Lansdowne is the more probable choice, unless Lord Cromer be called in. Lord Dufferin is mentioned, but this is almost as fantastic as the rumor that Lord Rosbery will serve under Lord Salisbury. Lords Ashbourne and Harris are candidates for the succession as Viceroy of India."

America's greatest medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which cures when all other preparations fail to do any good whatever.

**NOTES AND COMMENTS.**

—The Liberal leaders have discovered that there is some sand in the Senate.

—Remember what Senator O'Donoghue (liberal) says: The Yukon Tramway contract was a big steal.

—The Empire, of London, states that Lord Salisbury is suffering from fatty degeneration of the heart.

—The Guardian fears that the Government will be seriously embarrassed by the Senate. Our Liberal organs need not fear upon this score. The Senate will give the Government rope enough without permitting it to distribute the mineral and other natural wealth of this country among fortune hunters and monopolists.

—Yes! The Government sent the Petrel last winter, and spent eight or ten thousand dollars last summer straightening a curve. But have they done anything equal to the service rendered by the Conservative Government when they supplied the Stanley and built the Cape Traverse Branch Railway? Now, have they?

—The editor of the Canadian Magazine visited Parliament a few days ago. He was unfavourably impressed by the House of Commons. Here and there he saw "an earnest noble face," but most of the members wore a leer or supercilious smile. The next day he visited the Senate. Here more dignity, more well-bred attention was displayed. The discussion was trivial, but the Senators seemed to realize that they were rulers. They looked it, acted it. I left, feeling that I would sooner trust the mediocrity of the Senate than the brilliancy and display of the House of Commons."

**ESTEEMED EXCHANGES.**

Smith's Falls News: If Mr. Frost, M. P., will, on a public platform in Smith's Falls, point out one single instance wherein the Liberals since they took office, have carried out one—yes, even one—of their ante-election promises, the News agrees to give Mr. Frost its undivided support at the next general election.

Montreal Witness: A sign of more neighborly feeling towards Canada is reported from Washington in the announcement that the Alaska land bill now before Congress will contain a provision allowing Canadian miners the same rights as are given American miners in our gold fields. This will simplify matters very much in a country where the boundary is merely an imaginary line of longitude, but it will not be making a fair return for the freedom which Americans have always enjoyed in all parts of Canada, in spite of disabilities upon the United States. It is to be hoped that this is the beginning of more liberal behavior.

St. John Sun: We presume that Mr. McLellan, the liberal candidate in West Prince, will point out to the electors that the oil duty has been removed, the exodus stopped, reciprocity with the United States secured, the debt reduced, the expenditure lessened and other reforms of which Sir Louis Davies was the ardent advocate a few years ago carried out successfully. Unless Mr. McLellan can establish the correctness of these statements he must stand before the people as the champion of a set of political humbugs. Possibly when he speaks of the promised steamship cold storage service he will also endeavor to explain that an export bounty on butter would be a bad thing for the island farmers. He will doubtless show them it is much better to bonus Yukon contractors than island farmers.

—Hackett was "acquitted" of all but "one" "trivial" and "unimportant" charge. Put him back into his seat again. The government will be no worse off than they were after the general election; and the House of Commons will have gained an able and experienced member who will do the country good service.

St. John's, Nfld., March 30.—The Algonquin arrived at noon with 24,000 seals and reports the following: 21st, Walrus, nearly loaded; 23rd, Neptune, 23,000; Vanguard, 3,000; Newfoundland, 20,000; Terra Nova, no seals.

WANTED.—Immediately. A girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. Benj. Erisay, Upper Prince St.

**Wheel Worthyness**

We are in the race with Wheels for 1898. We have already received some of our samples and would like to have you call and see them. We have wheels at all kinds of prices, but each wheel is the best value that the price attached to it can buy. If you intend to run your old wheel another season; send it to our repair shop, for an over haul. Up-to date re-enamelling.

**Mark Wright & Co., Ltd**

HOME MAKERS.

**OPINION IN SPAIN.**

There Must be a Fight Before Surrender.

New York, March 31.—A despatch to the World from Madrid says: "A liberal statesman who is thoroughly acquainted with the opinions of the members of the cabinet, says they believe that war is inevitable. He said: Undoubtedly many Spaniards would be glad to get rid of Cuba by sale, no but statesman or party would dare present to incur the national displeasure by suggesting it. In the same way they could not accept the idea of an armistice or any official negotiation direct with the insurgents, as has been suggested by American diplomacy. We all feel that we are drifting hopelessly into war with America; but that, after all it is the best way to get out of the crisis honorably to the monarchy, the dynasty, the nation, and the government. We know we would be beaten and Cuba blockaded, but our fleet and privateers may give the United States much trouble, and when the fortunes of war go against us, Europe for fear of complications and to save our monarchy, is sure to step in and secure us fair terms."

"After the struggle is over, if vanquished, in face of right, we might then listen to suggestions which we cannot think of entertaining now, that we have really reached the extreme limit of concessions."

**The Disagreeable Englishman.**

(George T. Angell.)

When I visited England in 1869 '70, I was told that the most disagreeable thing I should meet abroad would be "the disagreeable Englishman."

In first—second—and third class cars and elsewhere I was constantly looking for "the disagreeable Englishman." I was received everywhere with kindness—from Lord Harrowby of the Queen's Privy Council [one of the noblest men I ever met]—Field-Marshal Sir John Burgoyne—the Baroness Burdett-Coutts—the Lord Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol, &c., &c., down to the cab-drivers.

For instance a London stationer, at whose shop I called one day to buy a diary, finding I was an American told me how much he thought of my country, insisted upon presenting me with the diary, and would take no pay.

This was only one of many kindnesses I met with. I never found "the disagreeable Englishman" until after several months' travel I met two of them at my Rotterdam hotel, but before leaving the hotel I found that they were only pretending to be Englishmen and were really both Americans.

The last letter I wrote before leaving England, as will be found on page 37 of my Autobiographical Sketches, contained this:

"For the past few weeks I have been mingling constantly with the men, women and children of the great middling classes, who compose the body of England and Scotland. I have found them orderly, law-abiding, ready to do kindness, expressing kind feelings towards our country, good fathers, mothers, brothers, sisters, husbands and wives. I have found great respect for public worship, and all good things—the streets of cities on Lord's Day almost as quiet as a country village; in their houses, happy, healthy, ruddy faces, flowers, pictures and birds; at the great Derby races the other day, with half a million of people present, less rowdiness than I have seen at home at some country musters. American as I am, and proud as I am of my country, I doubt much whether our average of honesty, morality and religion, reverence for God, and love for man, is higher than that of the middling classes in England and Scotland."

St. Hyacinthe, Quebec, March 30.—A great many French-Canadians in this district are in a very perplexed condition at present owing to an order which has been received by some of them from the United States government to hold themselves in readiness to return to the United States in case of war. These are people who have worked in the States, and while there took out naturalization papers. It is evident that some of them are not anxious to achieve military honors, for it is known that they have taken legal advice on the matter to find out what penalty they would incur by disobedience of the order.

**LADIES' MACINTOSHES.**

**New Stock**

Prices \$1.50  
\$2.00, \$3.00  
4.50, and  
\$5.00.  
Extra Value  
New Styles.



Another Snap on Macintoshes

A lot of Boys' and Youths' Waterproof Coats. Prices range from \$5.00 to \$8.00. Your for 3.00.

Men's Rainproofs \$6.00, \$7.50, \$8.50, 9.50 to \$15.00.  
Boy's Reefers from \$1.25 up, with sailor collar \$2.00 up.  
Boy's Suits \$1.25 up. Special line at 2 25.  
Spring Reefers, medium weights, just the thing for Spring.  
Extra Grade \$5, \$6, and 8.00.  
Men's Serge Suits. All wool \$7.50 and \$8.00.

**JAS PATON & Co.**

The...  
**Diamond Jubilee**  
On Tuesday Evening,  
April 12th, 1898,  
IN KINDERGARTEN HALL,

Surgeon-Major Warburton, of the 82nd Battalion, will deliver a lecture on the Queen's Jubilee, including the various functions at London, Windsor, Aldershot, Spithead, etc. As Surgeon-Major Warburton was one of the staff accompanying Premier Laurier, he had exceptional chance of seeing all the events connected with the Jubilee. Parts of the Jubilee procession will be shown by the aid of stereoptical slides.  
Surgeon Major Warburton has kindly consented to deliver this lecture in aid of the funds of the Artillery Orderly Room.  
Doors open at 7.30 o'clock.  
Lecture at 8 p. m.  
Admission 25c.  
Tickets for sale at Dodd's, Rankin's and A. W. Reddin's Drug Stores.  
LIEUT.-COL. J. A. LONGWORTH,  
LIEUT. A. G. PEAKE,  
LIEUT. A. A. BARTLETT,  
Committee.

Good Value for  
**\$1.00**

Yes we consider those Chocolate and Dongola "patent tip shoes, extra good value at \$1.00 a pair.

**WE KNOW**

there is no better value to be had, you will thing so to, after seeing them.  
All sizes—2½ to 7.

**R. K. JOST**  
Stamper's Corner.

**TEETH WITHOUT PLATES**  
Crown and Bridge Work.

**DR. J. P. MURRAY**  
155 Queen Street.

**SECOND WEEK**

—OF THE GREAT—

**Sample Shoe Sale**

Last week they took like wildfire, fully one quarter of them sold. You should take advantage of this great opportunity to buy first-class goods AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

**WE CANNOT FIT EVERYONE**

As they are made in medium sizes only. That is the reason we bought them so cheap, and the reason we sell them so cheap.

**TOO MANY OF ONE SIZE**

Women's Samples are all size, 4 and 4½.  
Men's samples are all size 7 and 8.  
Boys' samples are all size 4.  
Small Boys' samples are all 12 and 13.  
Girl's samples are all size 18.  
Child's samples are all size 6, 7, 9 and 10.

The goods are nicely made in fashionable shades and colors, of selected stock.

**All Marked Low**

With 20 Per Cent. Extra Discounts This Week

**ALLEY & CO.**  
THE SHOEISTS

**Oil Cake Meal.**

I can this very excellent cattle feed just received. Also Bran, Shorts, etc in stock at lowest prices.

**AULD BROS**