

THE DAILY EXAMINER. FEBRUARY 4 1893.

The State of the Province.

THE Patriot hastens to dispel the comfort that is to be drawn from our large and increasing deposits at the Savings Bank. This is not kind. But the Patriot must, we presume, do its duty as a lively exponent of the grumblers and fearful ones—those popular gentlemen who are just now being sought after by Messrs. Stewart & Gates, and who have circulated lying reports concerning the solvency of other firms in Charlottetown and elsewhere. Not a few, it is hinted, have put money in the Savings Bank which ought to have gone to pay "tailors, merchants and grocers' bills." This is a very bad form of dishonesty, and those who are guilty of it deserve punishment as well as the thief. We cannot believe that there are many persons in the community who cheat their creditors in this way, though there are, we know, too many who do not hasten to pay all that they owe. It is true, too, that many persons have mortgaged their property. A considerable proportion of these have done this because they wanted means of adding farm to farm or otherwise increasing the value of their estates. Others have done so out of compulsion. There are in every community, however thrifty and prosperous it may be, some persons who are unfortunate. Some persons have not the faculty of making and saving money. Some fall victims of the over-reaching spirit of the age. When everyone is striving to obtain everything at less than value, it is as clear and certain as anything can be that someone must fail. Others, again, are incapable or extravagant, lazy or careless, or drunken. These must sooner or later mortgage their property or sell out or die off—the sooner the better. It thus happens that mortgages are made—even in prosperous times, and that the fact that there are mortgages is not necessarily a proof that the whole country is going to everlasting smash. Moreover, the statistics to be obtained at the Registry Office are unreliable. A great many farmers who redeem their mortgages are content if they get possession of the original document,—some even are satisfied with a receipt for the money they have paid; and they neglect to have satisfaction pieces drawn and registered. So that it is impossible to tell at the Registry Office what mortgages are paid and what remain unpaid. All that we can say with certainty is that some mortgages report favorably concerning the payment of interest and principal, and that the situation of Prince Edward Island is, in this regard, no worse than that of Ontario, or Ohio, or any other agricultural community in North America. On the other hand, our banks report that machine and other notes have been well paid up, and that payments, generally, have been more punctually made than in former years. Deposits, too, are, at all the banks, more than equal to requirements. We are informed that in a single day of last week nearly nine thousand dollars were placed in the Savings Bank at Charlottetown in small amounts. On the first of July, 1892, there were due the depositors of the Savings Bank at Charlottetown, as interest, no less than \$59,193.49. On the first of July, 1878, the deposits at the Savings Bank here amounted to \$371,074.35; on the first of January, 1893, they amounted to \$1,819,690.31—an increase of one and a half millions of dollars in solid cash, in addition to large increases at the commercial banks. Surely here is a substantial and undeniable proof that the country has not gone to the dogs. Is this increase coincident with hard work and poorer living on the part of the people? While the majority of our people are thrifty, very few are misers. Their tables are better supplied, their houses are better furnished, their outbuildings are larger and more comfortable, their stock is better, they have better implements and machinery, many of them can afford money and time to purchase and play upon easily instruments such as organs and pianos,—not in bank deposits alone, but in every way our people, as a whole, are better off than they were previous to 1878. Yet the Patriot attempts to convince them that they are in debt and poverty because they are "unmercifully taxed" by the Dominion Government. Certainly the payment of taxes is a drawback. But civilized people everywhere, have to pay taxes and it will puzzle the Patriot to show how, with free tea, free coffee, free sugar, and many other articles in common use free of duty, they could be applied so as to bear more lightly upon the people of the Province. Everything is cheaper here now than in the days before the N. P. Road advertisements, signed by our most respectable merchants—irrespective of party or politics—for proof that imported goods of all kinds are now selling at lower prices than they were ever before sold at in this Province. Free markets in the States may be admitted, but it is the United States Government which has controls of these markets. That many of us might be more careful and thus more easily pay our debts is true. That there are too many men in business to admit of the easy making of fortunes may be

admitted. That it is necessary to be economical, industrious and prudent we admit. But that there is in the situation of the Province any good cause for the continual whining of the Patriot we deny. On the contrary, we see in the movement towards the establishment of dairy stations, and better methods of culture, and mutual cooperation on the part of our farmers much to hope for in the future.

The Scuris Carnival.

Scurians gained the reputation long ago of being among the very foremost in the line of public tea parties, and now they justly rank among the first in the skating carnival line. Last night the best one ever held there came off, giving satisfaction to all. Of course some regret was felt at the absence, through stress of weather, of the members of the Georgetown Band and other friends from that quarter who fully intended to be present, but the disappointment thus occasioned was lightened by the presence of the Charlottetown contingent, who promptly put in an appearance at 8 o'clock sharp. The rink was elaborately decorated. Evergreens, streamers, Chinese lanterns, rosettes and other paraphernalia made everything look quite enchanting. "And when music across with its voluptuous swell, soft eyes looked love to eyes which spoke again, and all went merry as a marriage bell." But we must not drift into poetry too far, else we might forget to mention the names and costumes of the skaters, which are as follows:

- Alkin, C.S.—Brabantia. Acorn, Morley—Dusty Miller. Brow, Lou—Starlight. Brehaut, Stephen—Sportsman. Brehaut, Maynard—Turk. Carlton, M.J.—Diana Vernon. Cox, Mrs B.—Spanish Lady. Cox, Miss Maud—Peasant Girl. Cox, Mrs R.—Diamond Dye. Campbell, Mamie—Kate Kearney. Clarke, Mrs A E.—50 years ago. Clarke, Nellie—Fairy. Campbell, Laura—Snowdrop. Clarke, Fred—Sepoy. Cox, E.—Venetian Page. Cox, R.—Diamond Dye. Cheverie, W.J.—Bush Whacker. Cheverie, M.—Duds. Moynagh, Ed. Davies, J.R.—Hamlet. Dingwell, Adella—Polish Valender. Davies, W.A.—Salvage Corps. Dingwell, Lennie—Three Little Maids From McLean, Rena. Matthews, Ella. Forest, Wm.—Dragon. Garret, Jessie—James. Hughes, John—Coachman. Hooper, S.H.—Orlando. Hughes, John H.—Coachman. Kieckham, Hon T.—Yankee Doodle. Hoertz, F.—Romeo. Lovie, Angus—Good Night. East, Adella—Walkie. Lovie, Donald—Hussar. Lord, Blanche—Troy, Jr. Lord, Lolla—My Lady's Toilet. Leslie, Emily—Maremma. Lannigan, Minnie—Snowball. Palmer, Lem—Spanish Dancer. Manning, Miss—July 4. Manning, I.O.—Betsy Trotwood. Manning, Jane—Bonnie Jean. Mullaly, Kate—Ice-landic Bride. Matthew, Jessie—Zingara. Mathew, Gertrude—Fair Maid of Perth. Morrow, John—Sailor Boy. Mills, Miss—Lady of the Lake. Murphy, Geo.—Blue Jay. Morrow, H.W.—Old Man. Morrow, G.W.—Uncle Sam. Murtart, Jessie—Miss Canada. McDonald, Mrs.—Mexican Gipsy. McDonald, Minnie—Duchess of Gwynne. McDonald, Hazel—Muskmaid. McDonald, Minnie—Neapolitan Girl. McDonald Charlis—Newsboy. McDonald, F.J.—Bretton Peasant. McDonald, John E.—Red, White and Blue. McCormick, Aggie—Fun. Mills, Laura—Lady of the Lake. McCarthy, D.—Sailor. McCarthy, Maria—Nancy Lee. Mitchell, A.—Athlete. McFarlane, R.—Literature. McFarlane, Harry—Medieval Page. McIsaac, Dan J.—Sailor Boy. McLean, Roy—Page. McQuaid, Lottie—Joan of Arc. McPhee, Peter A.—Clown. McPhee, M.E.—Starlight. McWade, Lottie—Desdemona. McWade, Libbie—Martha Washington. McKinnon, Mollie—Sailor Girl. Pike, John—White faced Squaweggs. H. J. Comedians. Perkins, Sydney—Uncle Ned. Fisher, John—Mills Officer. Ruth, Mamie—Madam Portia. Riggs, Miss J.—Highland Mary. St. John, Eliza—May Queen. Stone, Minnie—Mexican Girl. Stewart, Laura—Fra Diavolletta. Sully, Mary E.—Waiting Maid. Sully, Emma—Snow Flake. Sully, Faber—Snowdrop. Trainor, P.J.—Good-natured Man. Wortman, Minnie—Huntress. The Scuris Band was present and rendered excellent music.

The directors have decided to repeat the carnival on the evening of February 10th for the especial benefit of those persons from the adjoining country who were not able to be present at last night's event.

News Notes.

The steamship La Normandie, which sailed on Saturday morning for Europe from New York, carried \$3,350,000 American gold coin. The gold shipments from New York since January 1 this year aggregate \$10,400,000. Leaders of trade organizations in Birmingham state that there are between 5,000 and 6,000 men in the city unemployed through shortness of trade. Yet they have free trade and a "cheap loaf" and all the other blessings of that policy. Probably they would prefer a little dear loaf and some employment. A tame dove, owned by Andrew Fairchild of Fallsburg, Mich., flew into the latter's house the other day, and alighted upon a cradle which contained an infant. Mrs. Fairchild was the only occupant of the room, and, attracted by the baby's cry, went to the cradle and found the dove pecking at the child's eyes, one of which was punctured and ruined forever. —The lesson of the false alarm of fire last night is that people should not mistake steam for smoke, and that our zealous firemen should be sure that there is a fire before they turn on the water. Had the water been turned on last evening, thousands of dollars' worth of print would have been destroyed without good cause. It is probable, too, that the meeting of the Legislature would have had to be postponed on account of the destruction of the public reports.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Some Points Made in the House of Commons.

The I. C. R. and Fast Atlantic Service.

After Mr. Foster had introduced a Government bill respecting the civil service insurance, the Opposition started a discussion of the campaign methods in Pontiac county, during which debate Mr. Fraser, of Guysboro, fairly convulsed the ministerial party by asserting that it was an unfortunate thing for the Opposition they did not have their hands in the public treasury. The grits gnashed their teeth over Fraser's unfortunate slip of tongue. Colonel O'Brien wanted to know when the report of the Royal Commission on the Caron charges would be submitted. The Premier said, early next week. The House then went into supply, and the Opposition ferociously attacked the travelling expenses of the Government-General, their hostility to His Excellency being plainly due to the good words of Lord Stanley, recently uttered in behalf of Canada and the maintenance of British connections. Mr. Cockburn threw hot shot into the Opposition camp when he remarked that the Governor-General neither travelled on a pass nor sat up all night when on the road to escape paying sleeping car charges, and Hon. Mr. Haggart completed their discomfiture by stating that Lord Stanley paid for his own railway transportation. The reinstatement of Mr. Burgess as Deputy Minister of the Interior was attacked by Sir Richard Cartwright and Mr. Davies, and defended by Hon. Mr. Daly. D. C. Fraser complained that since the speedy trials act came into force, the expenses of the County Court had considerably increased, and asked for an increased allowance. The Premier said that no representation had been made to him that the present allowance did not cover all actual expenses. A prominent member of the House says that important legislation touching the future of the Intercolonial Railway and a Fast Atlantic steamship service will certainly be introduced and passed during the present session.

The Stevens-Nase Case.

Mr. Nase's Strong Affidavit.

Stevens to be Arrested.

In his affidavit in the Rev. L. G. Stevens case, Leonard Nase swears that Mr. Stevens wrongfully enticed and procured his wife, Susan Nase, at different times during last year, to depart and remain absent from his house and society; that Stevens contrived wrongfully and wickedly, and unjustly endeavored to injure the plaintiff and deprive him of his wife, and to alienate and destroy her affection for him, and by false and subtle means and devices attempted to debauch her; that on divers times and occasions Stevens illegally and unlawfully entered Nase's house and premises and illegally and indecently assaulted her; that Stevens wrote to Mrs. Nase a number of letters wherein he endeavored to alienate, take away and deprive Nase of the love and affections of his wife, setting forth therein that Nase was ill-suited and unfit to give his wife that conjugal comfort and that pleasure, which by right and merit she deserved and was entitled to; but that the defendant was by nature her perfect affinity, and was designed by nature to give and afford her said comfort and pleasure. On the strength of the application, Judge Palmer has made an order for the arrest of Stevens. Some details of the affidavit are unfit for publication.

CRISP-CURRIE SCANDAL.

More Damaging Evidence.

The Trial is Postponed.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 4. The Crisp-Currie case has been adjourned until the 14th, when it resumes in St. John. It was adjourned for the purpose of securing the evidence of Dr. Gardner and Rev. Mr. D. Brown. Rev. F. Harrison was examined yesterday. He told of a conversation he had with Crisp in March, 1885, when the latter said that he was in trouble, having received letters accusing him of being the father of an unmarried woman's unborn child. The witness asked him what he was going to do. Crisp replied, "I am afraid I will get into trouble. I think I will leave the conference and go off to the States." "They accused me," Crisp went on to say, of being down on the Lake shore with Eliza Moore. The witness asked him if he was down with the woman alone on the Lake shore. Crisp replied, "Yes," but that he did nothing wrong. A fortnight later the witness saw Crisp. Crisp had received a letter from Dr. Gardner and showed it to him. This letter stated that the accusation was to be turned from Crisp and fixed on D. D. Currie.

The Oar—A Challenge.

BOSTON, Feb. 4. Captain Cook has received a cablegram from London stating that Baber will row Hanlan for £200 a side and the Sportsman Cup.

CANADA'S CREDIT. Better Than That of Any Other Colony.

MONTREAL, Feb. 4. Sir Donald Smith, just arrived from England, says that Canada's credit in England is now better than ever before—better in fact than any other British colony.

Fire at Souris.

A FISH HATCHERY BURNED TO ASHES.

A correspondent, whose letter was received too late for insertion yesterday, writes as follows: "For the last few weeks a hush manufactory has been in full blast in Souris. It was carried on in the building formerly occupied by the Maskell's as a cooper shop. The material out of which the hush was manufactured consisted of salt boneless fish and boiled evaporated potatoes, mixed in the proportion used in making ordinary fish balls. After being thus carefully prepared, it was placed in boxes and ready for the United States' markets. The owner of the hatchery began the business as a sort of experiment and expected an American company to join him before long. But a defective flue has upset his plans. On Thursday afternoon about 2 o'clock the building was discovered to be on fire, and a fresh breeze prevailing at the time, it was soon reduced to ashes. At one time it was feared other buildings in the vicinity would suffer. As it was, the old skaffing sink caught in several places, but through the exertions of the townspeople the fire was speedily extinguished. If this building had burned there is no knowing where the conflagration would have ended.

Another correspondent writes as follows: About 1 3/4 p. m., to-day, (Thursday) fire broke out in Messrs. Matthew McLean & Co's. car shops. The fire being noticed at once, a great many of the residents were soon on the scene, and with great difficulty saved part of the contents of the building. There being a strong westerly breeze blowing at the time, Messrs. Knight & Morrow's warehouse, which is only about 15 feet from the burning building, caught, but by the prompt assistance of some of the crowd, was soon extinguished, without any damage being done. Mr. Clark's residence also received a severe scorching, but was never allowed to catch. We trust the people of Souris will now see the great need we have of some fire protection, for it was almost impossible to obtain even a ladder at the time the fire broke out, and we think prompt steps should be taken to see what can be done in the way of organizing a fire company, and securing some machinery; if not, we shall find our fair town in ashes some time.

Notes and Comments.

The temperance column of THE EXAMINER contains to-day the first contribution from the Y. W. C. T. U. We have no doubt that the members of this young institution will, individually and collectively, be influential in the promotion of the good cause of temperance, prosperity and peace at home—all involved in temperance.

It is pleasing to note that the reports upon which some criticisms of the character of the late Bishop Brooks were based were largely inaccurate. A friend of the late Bishop authorizes the statement that "reports crediting him with great wealth are without foundation. The only use which Dr. Brooks cared to make of his money was to distribute it among those who needed it, and his daily life was marked by open-handed and tender charity. So far was he from using his talents to accumulate property that at the time of his death he had not sufficient income beyond his salary to support his simple and unassuming manner of living." Among the provisions of his will are the following: "All his printed books to Trinity Church to form a rector's and parish library; \$2,000 to Trinity Church toward the completion of the front of the edifice; \$1,000 to the Home for Incurables; \$500 each to the H. G. sisters, his domestics. His land and real estate in North Andover, his horses, carriages and harness and other personal property go to his brother, William Gray Brooks; \$5,000 is given to Gertrude, daughter of William Gray Brooks; \$1,000 to the Rev. James Potter Franks, of Essex, and the residue of the estate is to be divided between the Bishop's three brothers.

Letter From Mr. Earle.

SIR,—I notice in last evening's issue that a person has been appointed choir instructor of Zion Church. Brevity is what the printers like. In justice to my friends in the above church, allow me to say that the change is not made on account of any neglect on my part or upon that of the choir, but through the influence of a certain individual who is a friend of the new man. This individual, some time in the early part of December, took upon himself to ask the choir and minister if they would like a change. Briefly, he was set upon. The choir has been working very hard, and as for myself I have put forth my best efforts in their behalf. A trustee was asked yesterday why did you do it? "Oh," says he, "he gives three anthems a day in the Methodist Church, and sometimes we get none." He forgot to tell the gentlemen that I was only instructor, and not organist and choir master. Had he been gentleman enough to have gone to the organist of the church he would have told him, "Do not blame Mr. Earle; he more than does his duty. He prepares an anthem for us, but if the choir don't come up to sing it I can't have it." This sometimes happens alike in all churches. But other people are Christians enough to have mercy upon the choir, who are only volunteers. Don't you think the choir should be consulted in the matter. I learn they have not been in the matter. This is most certainly very strange.

Reform Needed.

SIR,—On account of the very many "clerical scandals" now being published, would it not be well that an effort be made to reform the clergy? A mission to that end seems to be needed.

TRIM.

Since the last general election death has removed six members of the House of Commons, the old chieftain, Sir John Macdonald, Mr. Daoust, Mr. Burdette, Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, Dr. Leger and Mr. Armstrong.

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COMPLETE MARRIAGE OUTFITS.—In addition to our large stock of regular Dress Goods, we have several lots on our Bargain Counter that must be cleared out, and in order to do so offer them at very tempting prices. HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Superior makes and designs in Brussels, Tapestry, Velvet and Scotch Carpets. Tapestry Carpets from 24c. per yard; Brussels Carpets from 35c. per yard. Parties furnishing should, before buying, see the stock shown by JAS. PATON & CO. in the Carpet, Curtain, Table Cover, Bed Tick, Table Linen and Quilt departments. All goods bought for cash and sold at lowest possible price. Rooms measured and Carpets made and laid by experienced workmen. FAMILY MOURNING—Inspection freely invited.

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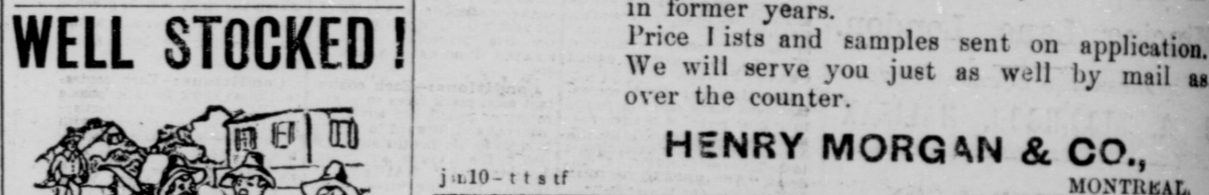
Charlottetown, February 3, 1893. SCOTCH STORE, BROWN'S BLOCK.

LECTURE. Would you Like to go Shopping in MONTREAL

J. HEBER HASLAM, ESQ., will deliver a Lecture in the Lyceum, on THURSDAY EVENING NEXT, the 9th inst. Subject—"Canada and its Future," illustrated with views of the principal places and scenery in the North-west. Admission, 10 cents; reserved seats, 15 cents. For sale at Reddin Bros', and the Diamond Book-store. feb4

FISH. 30,000 POUNDS CODFISH, 50 barrels HERRING, 100 half brls. CARVELL BROS.

Well Stocked! Yes, and we are OVER STOCKED!



In order to get clear of our stock of Boots and Shoes, we have laid out a lot of lines which we offer at prices never heard of before in the City.

J. M. McLEOD & CO., QUEEN STREET.

Charlottetown, Jan. 23, 1893. I HAVE received the following telegram: BRANTFORD, Ont., Feb. 2. You are now Agent for Charlottetown this season—Not Chappelle. THE GOLDEN BICYCLE CO. F. de C. DAVIES, St. George Pharmacy, Victoria Row. feb3

FOR SALE. THREE BILLIARD TABLES and two POOL TABLES. JOHN JOY. Columbia Restaurant.

NOW OPEN at the foot of Weymouth Street, opposite Railway Station. Meals, Oysters, Hot Coffee, Baked Beans, etc. feb3 MRS. JOHN JOY, Proprietress.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply to MRS. A. CAMERON, Pownall St. feb4

FOR SALE—A hand-me double sleigh, with 1 or without robes, will be sold cheap. Apply at THE EXAMINER office. 1w-feb4

LOST—Last night, at the Carnival, a large gold hairpin. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at THE EXAMINER office. feb3—3 pd

FOUND—A bunch of keys on Queen Street feb3 Apply to PATTON BROS.

HASZARD & MOORE, VICTORIA ROW.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY

Is the Queen of Fire Companies. CHARLOTTETOWN, JAN. 31, 1893 - t t s

DESBRISAY & STEWART, AGENTS FOR P. E. I.

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