

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JULY 14, 1886.

The Circular Matter.

In their address to the Electors of the Fourth District in King's County, the defeated candidates refer to what are known as the "Orange Circulars," and say:

"We are pleased to learn that the Liberal party, as usual, avoided all such disgraceful and treacherous means of influencing the electorate. When candidates can descend to such despicable tactics to secure their return, it should be sufficient proof to the electors that corruption and political dishonesty must hold a high position in the Government Councils."

Messrs. Aitken and White have, it will be admitted, properly described the "despicable tactics" adopted by those who issued these Circulars. It is a good and joyful thing to know that Protestants and Catholics live together in this Province, in nearly equal numbers, on terms of perfect equality, and in unity and harmony. Any attempt to disturb these relations, by bringing the question of religion into our political and party disputes, is wrong and to be condemned. But to excite bigotry and prejudice by reference to wrong sayings and wrong doings in the unhappy past, and to create a religious ferment for the sake of gaining a party advantage, is reprehensible, and, as the defeated candidates say, "disgraceful." When, moreover, this is done secretly and in the dark it becomes in the highest degree reprehensible, and, as Messrs. Aitken and White truly declare, "treacherous." "Disgraceful" and "treacherous" are good words when rightly applied. We have to thank the defeated of Murray Harbor for applying them to the issue of the "Orange Circulars."

But Messrs. Aitken and White say these "disgraceful and treacherous means of influencing the electorate" were not resorted to by the Liberal party. Let us test this statement.

From the circular headed "Facts for the Protestant Electors" we quote:

"2. Can a Roman Catholic Attorney-General faithfully discharge his duties as a Crown Law Officer, in the interests of a Protestant Government? Read what Pope Urban VIII. and his Cardinals decreed:

"That all Roman Catholic Counsels (counsellors) in the law pleading for heretics against Roman Catholics, are to give secret intelligence to some other party, if any law be in his heretical client's writings, that the said party may thereby inform the Roman Catholic, and the Counsel in the law not to be suspected, but supposed the Counsel of the Roman Catholic found it out by industry and learn in the law."

It seems at all events clear that this did not emanate from the party led by Mr. Attorney-General Sullivan! Again—

"Are Roman Catholics loyal subjects of a Protestant Government? Read the "Oath of Secrecy":

"I do renounce and disown any allegiance as due to any heretical king, prince, or state, named Protestant, or obedience to any of their inferior magistrates or officers."

Roman Catholics who have been asked about this "oath" say they never heard of it or even dreamt of it; and it is not probable that any one who desired the success of the Sullivan administration would have circulated it as a fact for the consideration of Protestant electors! Further—

"10. Can Papists, holding any office, discharge their duties fairly when Protestants are concerned? Pope Urban VIII. and his Cardinals gave the following directions:

"That all Roman Catholics in offices do not speedily issue writs, warrants or attachments against any member of the Mother Church, without giving notice to the party, that the party may thereby escape, shun or avoid the same; in so doing he shall testify his obedience to the Roman faith and Mother Church."

"That all Roman Catholics in offices of a judge, sheriff, bailiff, magistrate or justice of the peace shall have any member of the Mother Church brought before them, they shall use their utmost to take off, qualify or nullify the accusation, judgment or impeachment, and take bail for that member, and take off the fine in case the member so accused, indicted or impeached be in danger, and forced to escape for safety of his life, estate," etc.

Is it possible that any man supporting the party under which the present Attorney-General holds office framed the circular from which the above is a quotation?

Now let us take up the circular headed "New Political Platform." In it we read:

It is unreasonable to expect that they (Catholics) can, either as representatives in Parliament or as public officials, fairly and faithfully discharge the duties and responsibilities committed to them in the interest of a Protestant constitution, and assuming it our solemn duty solely to guard, uphold and maintain our Protestant principles and privileges, the free and undisturbed exercise of our political and religious rights, we agree to sink all other differences, to cooperate and form a concentrated union for the purpose of securing and maintaining for ourselves our just rights, and declare it to be our determination in future to support no one for political honors who will not agree to uphold Protestant principles, and oppose all compromising coalitions, and any party that would deny our rights, such coalitions having in the past invariably ended in the Roman Catholics having overpowered control in state affairs.

Here we have prima facie evidence that neither the "Facts for Protestant Electors," nor the "New Political Platform" emanated from Liberal Conservatives, prima facie evidence to convince any reasonable man that these circulars were issued by those who desired the overthrow of the Government led by the Hon. W. W. Sullivan.

But there is something more than prima facie evidence. We have the evidence of a report of the Grand Lodge—as published in the Herald—which proves that Mr. Joseph West (one of the so-called Liberal

candidates) Mr. J. M. Duncan (teacher in the West Kent Street School and a Liberal so called) Mr. John Evans (Manager for the Protestant Union Company) Mr. M. McLeod, Mr. J. H. Bell, Mr. G. C. Sherren, (all Liberals—so called) bore an active part in the preparation of the New Political Platform; and, so far as we can learn no Liberal Conservative, promoted it in any way. So that not Liberal-Conservatives, but those whom Messrs. Aitken and White call "Liberals" are guilty of the "despicable tactics"—are guilty of having used what Messrs. Aitken and White term "disgraceful and treacherous means of influencing the electorate."

It may be freely granted that towards the end of the contest the circulars were obtained by supporters of the Government and distributed among Catholic electors. Was this wrong? Did the king who hung Haman on the gallows prepared by the latter for Mordecai do a "despicable act"? Or are Liberal-Conservatives to be blamed because they used the "disgraceful" and "treacherous" means adopted to influence Protestants to vote against the Government, for the purpose of influencing Roman Catholics to vote in favor of the Government? It was a case of meeting fire with fire, and that at a critical time—when no other means could be adopted. If Messrs. Aitken and White lost votes on account of the circulars, their losses were small compared with those suffered on account of them by Messrs. William Campbell, Alexander Martin, William McLean, Mr. G. W. Bentley, A. E. C. Holland and other Government candidates running in Protestant districts.

We have no desire to prolong the discussion about the "Orange Circulars" or to use stronger language respecting their authors than the words employed by the defeated of Murray Harbor. In illustration of the turpitude of those who issued the circulars we might say that they stand about as high politically as Whitman the tramp does morally. But all we have to do is to show the intelligent people of the Island that those who are—as Messrs. Aitken and White say—guilty of the "despicable tactics" of issuing these "DISGRACEFUL AND TREACHEROUS" means of influencing the electorate, are not supporters of the Government but Liberals—so-called.

In conclusion, we beg to call the attention of Messrs. Aitken and White, and all others who think the Orange circulars emanated from Conservatives, to the following significant paragraph under the editorial heading in the last issue of the Protestant Union:

"In answer to enquiries, we wish distinctly to state that our duties and responsibilities have reference only to this paper, of which we have the entire editorial management and control. The job printing office on another flat of the Protestant Union Company's building is separate and entirely distinct from the office of this paper, and with it we have no connection whatever. Any matter issued from the Protestant Union office, other than the regular Weekly Paper, comes from the job printing office. We are not a member of the 'Loyal Orange Association,' and have no knowledge of its transaction."

Thus, the editor washes his hands. The transactions of the job office have not, it seems, all been of a kind that an honorable man, solicitous for his good name, can justify.

The Public Works Department.

We learn that the Government have decided to retain the Hon. William Campbell in the office of Commissioner of Public Works, it being understood that he will again contest the First District of Queen's County in the forthcoming Legislative Council election. There is, we understand, good precedent for the adoption of this course.

SAYS the Hamilton Spectator: "Probably the oldest man in these parts lives at the House of Providence, Dundas. His name is Fanning, and he first saw the light of day 106 years ago. He was born in Ireland. He came to Canada when he was 70 years of age. He settled in Hamilton—in Corktown. For some years he worked in this city and afterwards in Dundas. He is in full possession of all his faculties and is remarkably strong and vigorous. A week or two ago he wanted to go to Hamilton to see his friends here. He was given 25 cents to pay his car fare; but, being of an economical turn of mind, he thought he might as well save it, so he coolly and calmly walked the ten miles, here and back. There is another centenarian in the House of Providence, but she is not so old as Mr. Fanning by four years or so."

A JACKSONVILLE, Fla., woman went home the other day and found a strange baby lying on her bed. She was about to turn it over to the police as a waif when it woke up, and she fell in love with its eyes. Just then another woman appeared and claimed the baby, saying she had intended to leave it with a friend, but had made a mistake in the house. The foster mother refused to give up the child, and the question of its ownership is still unsettled.

THE general verdict of the smokers of the Myrtle Navy is that it is the finest tobacco they have ever used. There can be no mistake upon this point for it is proved by this tobacco's evidence. The large demand for this tobacco shows it to be true, and the character of the demand gives further proof. It has never been of the spasmodic kind, upon one month and down the next. It has been a sustained and constantly increasing demand. The unsurpassed quality of the tobacco accounts for this.

This traffic returns of the Grand Trunk Railway for the week ending July 3 were as follows: Passenger train earnings, \$31,938; freight train earnings, \$219,161; total, \$251,099; total for corresponding week of 1885, \$277,823; increase for this year, 653,724.

The Strawberry Festival.

THE Strawberry Festival, Fancy Sale and Tea held by the Ladies of St. Peter's Church Sewing Society on the grounds of Government House, yesterday afternoon and evening, was quite a success. A large number of visitors attended, who meandered at will, singly, in couples and in groups throughout the beautiful grounds, which apparently had donned their prettiest aspect in sympathy with the occasion. Not only are the thanks of the Church and the Society due the Light Governor and Mrs. McDonald for their great kindness and courtesy, but also every one who attended should feel under a deep obligation for the opportunity afforded of visiting what is undoubtedly one of the most charming spots in the Dominion of Canada, and for the facilities afforded for their thorough enjoyment.

Somewhere about two hundred sat down to partook of a bountiful spread tea, and the energies of the fair lady waitresses were taxed to their utmost to make the supply keep pace with the good-natured demand. The strawberry and refreshment table and the fancy tables had a steady stream of customers from the time the gates were opened until the lights were extinguished and the "good nights" exchanged. The delight of the juvenile portion of the visitors centred in and around the fancy table contributed to and controlled by the children of the Band of Hope. Rebecca at the Well dispensed ice cold lemonade "as was lemonade" to all callers, while the flower table, if not "a joy forever," was at least "a thing of beauty." A very moderate sum would suffice to obtain the prettiest of "boutonniers" while for an optional amount extra, you could have it "pinned on" by the fairest of fair maidens.

The St. Peter's Boys' Band was a feature of the occasion and the boys had no holiday we may infer from the fact that during the afternoon and evening they were called upon to play upwards of thirty times and each time were the centre of an appreciative audience.

About nine o'clock the strains of God Save the Queen warned all comers that it was time to stop meandering and star gazing, and gather their belongings together; and thus a most enjoyable time was brought to a close.

The Council Meeting.

THE regular meeting of the City Council was held yesterday afternoon. There was a full attendance of Councillors and in the absence of Mayor Beer, who is still too ill to attend the meetings, Councillor T. A. McLean occupied the chair. After the minutes of previous meetings had been read and approved and a number of bills passed and ordered to be paid, the clerk read letters he had received since the last meeting.

Isaac Oxenham's letter stated that the School Board were in need of money and would like the Council to hand over \$3,000 as soon as possible. Ordered to be paid.

Chief Engineer Large and the Captains of the fire companies asked that a sum of money be voted the firemen to assist in defraying their expenses to Halifax next month. \$200 was voted.

Chief Engineer Large gave notice of the resignation of J. A. Rowe as engineer of Sibley Engine, and the appointment to the position of Matthew Murphy, the former fireman. Resignation accepted and appointment confirmed.

Messrs. Phillips & Chappell's communication stated that if their bill for drawing plans and specifications of new city building (\$189.50) was not paid forthwith, the same would be placed in the hands of their attorney. To lay on table.

Mr. Starr, Manager of the Electric Light Company, asked that the sum of \$18.50, deducted from the Company's bill for unlighted lamps, be paid him, as on the night in question the lights were put out to save property. Amount not to be paid.

Thos. W. Dodd and others wanted an electric light placed at the corner of Grafton and Pownall Streets. Laid on the table till next meeting.

Mr. Toombs and other residents of Alley Street complained that a fence had been placed across said street, and that on Sunday evening the gate was locked and the residents could not get out to church. Referred to Recorder.

Councillor Crabbe moved that Donald Farquharson be appointed a member of the City School Board. Carried.

The report of Geo. Douglass agent Queen's Wharf, was received and read.

Councillor Morris complained that he would not be allowed to inspect certain books in possession of the City Collector, and asked the opinion of the Recorder in the matter.

The Recorder said that from time immemorial it was customary for the Collector to take taxes and give receipts therefor at his residence or wherever he could obtain his money; consequently he held the books almost always in his possession; however, as a servant of the city, he should allow Councillors to inspect the books whenever they desired.

Councillor Haszard tendered his resignation as a member of the different committees.—Accepted.

Council adjourned sine die.

THE play's the thing, wherein I'll reach the conscience of a king. And equally true is it that Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" (the original Little Liver Pills) are the most effectual means that can be used to reach the seat of disease, cleansing the bowels and system, and assisting nature in her recuperative work. By druggists. —str and w

A CASE of "hazing," which for cruelty and barbarity is seldom paralleled in the history of colleges, has just come to light. F. A. Marshall, who is attending Mount Vernon College, at Alliance, O., was conducted to an old and abandoned cottage a few days ago, ostensibly to join a secret society. He was blindfolded and ushered into the presence of twenty or thirty students, where he was bound hand and foot and hauled over a board. His clothes were removed and he was placed on a cake of ice for a considerable length of time. He was then tossed in a blanket and afterwards branded with the fraternity emblem. The matter has been brought before the faculty and the students will be expelled.

The commercial travelers who have been holding their annual session in Baltimore gave the people of this city a great surprise on Sunday, says the Herald. They left for their homes, and the city was left without their services.

Boston Markets.

BOSTON, July 14. POTATOES—Nothing of consequence doing in old potatoes. New sold yesterday at \$2.50 to \$2.75 per bbl. EGGS.—There has been a good demand for fresh stock and prices have further advanced. Eastern extras command 15 1/2 to 16c, and Vermont extras about same figures. New York and Eastern firsts are worth 14 1/2 to 15c. Canada and Nova Scotia command 14 1/2c. Market closed firm. FISH.—Trade has been light, owing to the holidays and the hot weather, and there are no changes to report.

Sir John's Progress.

Sir John Macdonald reached Port Arthur at four o'clock on the 12th inst., after a delightful trip from Ottawa. On the arrival of the train a deputation of 30 councillors and a large number of residents waited upon the premier and were introduced to him. Sir John stated that his medical attendant had forbidden him to stand much, and this would unfortunately prevent his doing more than having the honor of an introduction. He said, however, that he proposed on returning to spend a day in Port Arthur, and would then place himself at their disposal. The people, irrespective of politics, have determined upon making a demonstration in his honor. A great number of persons were at the station to greet him—the whole town, in fact, turned out to welcome him.

A Wonderful Feat.

C. D. Graham passed safely through the whirlpool rapids at Niagara Falls on the afternoon of the 11th inst. Graham is a native of Philadelphia, 33 years old, and a cooper by trade. He constructed a cask shaped like a buoy, and ballasted so as to keep the wide part uppermost, and swung himself inside, the cask being made of inch and a quarter oak. Although the cask was tossed this way and that in the mad waters the feat was successfully accomplished, and Graham gained the distinction of being the only man who ever passed through these rapids alive. The cask was made air and water tight, being hermetically sealed after the occupant had gone inside. Graham was thus without air from the outside for about half an hour. The cask passed through the place where Captain Webb, the daring English swimmer, lost his life. But few people witnessed Graham's exploit at London.

No Analogy.

The Canadian Government is being accused of spitefulness and harshness because a fine of four hundred dollars has been inflicted upon each of the three American fishing schooners seized in Shelburne for a violation of the Customs laws. The action of the American Government in remitting the fine imposed upon the schr. Sisters, seized in Portland for failing to produce a manifest, is quoted. There is, however, no resemblance between the two cases. The Canadian fishermen complied with the spirit of the Customs laws, and made no attempt to evade any portion of them. The American fishermen, on the other hand, acted in defiance of well-known Customs laws, and after an example had already been made. Their avowed object in running into Shelburne was to violate the treaty of 1818. At the same time, the fact that as long as the treaty of Washington was in existence the Customs laws of Canada were not strictly enforced, as far as the Canadian fishermen were concerned, entitles the seized fishermen to some consideration, and after the fishery question is satisfactorily settled it might be graceful in the Canadian Government to return such fines. It cannot well be done while the bluster of the American fishery monopolists and spread eagles is such as to make such an act look like yielding to intimidation.

Could the whole population of the world, at its computed estimate of 1,400,000,000, be gathered in one place at one time, standing room could be found within the limits of a field ten miles square, or upon one hundred square miles. If this area were enlarged four-fold, or to twenty miles square, each person could be comfortably seated. Except for what is said to have happened at the Tower of Babel, were a sufficient number of telephones supplied all could be intelligently addressed from a single stand by one orator. The support of this population is a question not only of production but of distribution, and of relative opportunity to make use of the soil. Bread and meat in ample quantity to serve the need of all the people on the globe could be readily produced on an area far within the limits of the United States and of Canada.

As illustrating the growth of the dressed beef traffic of Chicago, it is stated by the N. Y. Commercial Bulletin, that in 1884 there were shipped from Chicago and from Hammond a total of 498,000,000 pounds; in 1885 Chicago shipped 465,500,000 pounds and Hammond 110,500,000 pounds, making an aggregate of 576,000,000 pounds of beef or 28,280 carloads of ten tons each. That number of cars would make a train 180 miles in length.

What is said to be the first turkey red cotton ever manufactured in Canada was turned out at the Valleyfield Mills a few days ago.

BOSTON, HALIFAX, AND P. E. ISLAND STEAMSHIP LINE FARES REDUCED.

First Cabin, with stateroom berth, \$9.50  
1st Cabin ..... 7.50  
2nd Cabin ..... 6.50  
Leaves Charlottetown every MONDAY and THURSDAY, 6 p. m.  
CARVELL BROTHERS, Agents  
Charlottetown, July 14, '86.  
—and will do her part & aim for

GRAND PICNIC.

CAPE TRAVERSE, ON THURSDAY, JULY 15th.

The 2nd Methodist Church Sunday School will hold their Annual Picnic at Cape Traverse on Thursday, July 15th.

Train leaves Charlottetown at 9 o'clock, a. m., Local Time; leaves Cape Traverse for Town, 6 p. m.

Please tell your friends the Fare will only be One Dollar, thence and return; Children under 12, only 50cts.

Refreshments on the grounds. Dinner at Mr. Strang's Hotel.

A Big Time expected.

Visitors can stay at the Grove or at the Beach, as they please, as the train will make several trips from the Grove to the Beach during the afternoon.

L. E. PROWSE, Chairman of Com.

Ch'town, July 9, 1886.

A GREAT SUMMER RESORT.

THE SEASIDE HOTEL,

RUSFICO BEACH, P. E. I.

HAS been much improved this season, and will be open for Guests and Visitors on or before JULY 10th.

TERMS:—Moderate. The Proprietors will spare no pains to make this the finest summer resort in the Provinces.

JOHN NEWSON & CO.

Ch'town, June 15, 1886.

THE QUICK TRAIN ROCKFORD WATCH.

ROCKFORD, ILL., July 8, 1886.

Referring to the fact that we have appointed Mr. E. W. Taylor, sole Agent for the sale of our Quick Train Railroad Watches in Charlottetown, P. E. I., we desire to say that no other party, other than Mr. Taylor or his employees, are authorized to offer these goods for sale in the territory indicated; and that no warrant whatever attaches to our goods when offered for sale by other than our duly authorized agents.

Our goods are sold directly from the Factory, and only through competent and well-known dealers. As the movements leave our hands, carefully adjusted and regulated for immediate use, we hold ourselves directly responsible to the wearer of the watch for its satisfactory performance, but only when sold by our chosen agents. Our movements are not sold to jobbers, but only to regular retail dealers.

We understand the extraordinary guarantee of excellence made by Mr. Taylor, and given out by him to the public, and are prepared to make good the assertions of our representative in that particular. This public statement has been made necessary because of unscrupulous means resorted to by some dealers to defeat the energetic efforts of our Agent, which have resulted in such large sales of our movements.

Very respectfully,  
ROCKFORD WATCH CO.,  
per H. P. HOLLAND, Sec.

July 14—11 w y 11

BY AUCTION.

ON Market Square, FRIDAY, 16th inst., at 12 o'clock, noon.—

One COW, 4 years old, well bred, three parts Jersey.

E. NEEDHAM, Auctioneer.

Ch'town, July 14, 1886—21

VALUABLE HOUSE PROPERTY AT AUCTION.

ON premises, to-morrow, THURSDAY, 14th inst., at 12:30 o'clock, p. m., that desirable Double Tenement HOUSE, on Weymouth Street, now occupied by Mr. L. Shaw.

Terms—25 per cent down, balance secured by mortgage.

A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Auctioneer.

July 14—11

MARKET HALL.

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, JULY 14th, 15th, and 16th.

GRAND appearance of the original and only SIGNOR BOSCO,

the Prince of Magicians. Go and see him and have a laugh. He does all his advertisements.

100 Presents Given Away Nightly Without Extra Charge.

Reserved Tickets, two envelopes, 35 cents. General Admission, one envelope, 25 cents. School children, under 12 years, 15 cents. Reserved Ticket at Dodd's Medical Hall.

J. H. HEWITT, Agent.

FOR SALE.

A STEAM LAUNCH, suitable for passengers or towing. Length, overall, 45 feet, 6 inches; width, 8 feet, 2 inches; depth, 6 feet, 2 inches; 5x10 inch cylinders, a new steel boiler; speed about 8 miles per hour. For further particulars apply to—  
ALEXANDER PATTERSON,  
Mechanical Department, P. E. I. Railway,  
June 24, 1886.

TRY THE TEA, 25 CENTS, AT THE LONDON HOUSE

KENNEDY'S SONGS OF SCOTLAND.

Farewell Canadian Tour.

M. C. A. Hall, Charlottetown.

Three Nights Only.

THURSDAY, July 15th—"Two Hours at Home."  
FRIDAY, July 16th—"The Jacobites."  
MONDAY, July 19th—"Barons."

MR. KENNEDY will be assisted by his daughters—

MISS HELEN KENNEDY, Soprano,  
MISS MAJORY KENNEDY, Soprano,  
MISS MAGGIE KENNEDY, Contralto,  
MISS JESSIE KENNEDY, Mezzosoprano.

Admission 50 and 25 Cents.

Doors open at 7:30; Concert at 8.  
July 9—wky & 4y from 10to 15

McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.

THE Calendar for the Session 1886-87 is now published, and contains detailed information respecting conditions of Entrance, Course of Study, Degrees, etc., in the several Faculties and Departments of the University, as follows:—

FACULTY OF ARTS—Opening September 16th, 1886.  
DONALDA SPECIAL COURSE FOR WOMEN—September 16th.  
FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE—Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Mining Engineering and Practical Chemistry, September 16th.  
FACULTY OF MEDICINE—October 1st.  
FACULTY OF LAW—October 1st.  
McGILL NORMAL SCHOOL—September 1st.  
Copies of the Calendar may be obtained on application to the undersigned.  
W. C. BAYNES, B.A.,  
Address—McGill College, Secretary.  
July 12, 1886—41

FLOWERS! FLOWERS!

THE greatest variety of Plants ever exhibited in this city. An immense stock of splendid

GERANIUMS.

In Buds and Flowers, suitable for Bedding Plants, for sale at auction prices.  
Call early and get your choice at St. Vincent's Nursery.  
J. G. BOCKSTADT,  
Ch'town, May 28, 1886.