

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MARCH 15, 1887.

The Latest Fiction.

STILL unable to show any good reason why the electors of the Third District should deprive themselves of representation in the Local Government, the Patriot continues to "pitch into THE EXAMINER."

There is an exuberance of fancy in the Patriot's recent articles. Its latest fiction is that "THE EXAMINER has been driven into Cape Breton." This is a case in which the wish is father to the thought.

"During the Dominion election campaign, the Tories told the public, that the Sullivan Government had obtained \$500,000, or \$200,000 a year for all time from Sir John. They said there was an order in Council giving the money. This year was used for all it was worth against the Liberal candidates throughout this Island. The statement was challenged scores of times, but the Tories persisted in it. It was a false story."

This is another case in which the wish is father to the thought. The Patriot hopes that the Sullivan Government has not obtained for this Province about \$500,000 or \$200,000 a year for all time, and it says without hesitation: "it was a false story."

The proposed establishment of these Experimental Farms in different Provinces of the Dominion has met with hearty expressions of approval from farmers everywhere, and has awakened a general interest in experimental agriculture to a degree never before manifested.

There is, however, one difficulty which neither the genius nor the fancy of the Patriot can surmount. We refer to the difficulty of inventing a reason why the people of the Third District should put Mr. Donald Allan McDonald in and the Hon. Donald Ferguson out.

The Ballot in the Council.

The ballot is the convenient expedient of men who are ashamed or afraid to vote openly, of men who wish to rid themselves of the personal responsibility they assumed when they were elected.

The question on which a vote by ballot was taken last evening was a very trivial one; but the principle involved is very important, and if the ballot may be taken to settle a small question it may also be taken to settle a large one.

At Osgoode Hall, Toronto, on the 11th inst., an important judgment was rendered bearing on the law relating to bigamy. A man named Pierce was married there some years ago. He left his wife recently and went to the United States, where he married another woman, returning with her to that city.

Among those who recently died in Quebec Province is Mrs. Sophia Madair. Her baptismal certificate shows that she was born at Black River in the year 1777, thus being at the time of her death 110 years old.

Experimental Farms.

During the session of Parliament for 1886 the Minister of Agriculture introduced "An Act respecting Experimental Farm Stations," which after a brief discussion was passed without opposition.

The work to be undertaken at the different stations is thus set forth in the Act: "(a.) Conduct researches and verify experiments designed to test the relative value for all purposes of different breeds of stock, and their adaptability to the varying climatic or other conditions which prevail in the several provinces and in the North-West Territories;

(b.) Examine into the economic questions involved in the production of butter and cheese; (c.) Test the merit, hardiness and adaptability of new or untried varieties of wheat or other cereals, and of field crops, grasses and forage-plants, fruits, vegetables, plants and trees, and disseminate among persons engaged in farming, gardening or fruit growing, upon such conditions as are prescribed by the Minister, samples of the surplus of such products as are considered to be specially worthy of introduction;

(d.) Analyze fertilizers, whether natural or artificial, and conduct experiments with such fertilizers, in order to test their comparative value as applied to crops of different kinds;

(e.) Examine into the composition and digestibility of foods for domestic animals;

(f.) Conduct experiments in the planting of trees for timber and for shelter;

(g.) Examine into the diseases to which cultivated plants and trees are subject, and also into the ravages of destructive insects, and ascertain and test the most useful preventives and remedies to be used in each case;

(h.) Investigate the diseases to which domestic animals are subject;

(i.) Ascertain the vitality and purity of agricultural seeds; and

(j.) Conduct any other experiments and researches bearing upon the agricultural industry of Canada, which are approved by the Minister."

The proposed establishment of these Experimental Farms in different Provinces of the Dominion has met with hearty expressions of approval from farmers everywhere, and has awakened a general interest in experimental agriculture to a degree never before manifested.

The progress of agriculture in the past has been mainly brought about by the experiments of practical farmers, many times repeated, and the results passed from one to another have eventually become common property.

It is intended to make the experimental farms as generally useful to the farming community as possible and to undertake such courses of experiments in each province as may be most needed there. Constant effort will be made to ensure accurate results, and by careful repetition of the work undertaken to remove, as far as possible, every element of error, while the conclusions will be fully and honestly reported.

The Central experimental farm has been located near the Capital, within three miles of the Parliament buildings. Four hundred and sixty acres of land have been secured in a commanding position overlooking the city of Ottawa, possessing every desirable variety of soil and aspect to meet the varied requirements of the experimental work to be conducted there.

Correspondence has been had with the Directors of the Royal Gardens at Kew, England, the Imperial Botanic Garden at St. Petersburg, Russia, and the Imperial College of Agriculture at Japan, and as a result collections of grain and seeds will shortly be received from these several institutions.

Purchases of seed-grain in great variety, including wheat, barley, oats and rye, also grass seeds for meadows and permanent pastures have been made in North Russia, Germany, England, Canada and the United States with the view of testing their comparative merits when grown side by side.

A collection of many varieties of potatoes has also been secured for a similar purpose. A large number of standard fruit trees and vines are being obtained; also a collection of hardy Russian sorts, comprising nearly two hundred varieties, some of which it is hoped will succeed in the colder sections of the Dominion where the more tender kinds cannot be successfully grown.

A very extensive assortment of economic and other forest trees and shrubs, both native and foreign, are being secured; also collection of seeds of the same, for the further extension of this important division of the work. Plans of the necessary buildings are also being prepared, so that no delay may occur when the time arrives for their erection.

The Ameer of Afghanistan is raising a raised tax of 10 per cent. on all property.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

A Charge.

Sir,—People are apt to consider this a free country where one's religion, which he holds dearer than life, is not to be insulted in the public schools. But it is yet far from being so. There are some who still hold that all the children of that, by them, detested institution, the Catholic Church must be persecuted.

In the course of his remarks he gave utterance to expressions such as the following: "Feasting is heathenish; but fasting as observed by Catholics is of anything more heathenish." He informed them that whilst Catholics were fasting from meat for forty days they were fattening cattle for a grand feast on Easter Sunday.

After finishing the subject of fasting he dealt with the Catholic priesthood in a manner unbecoming to a Christian gentleman. The feelings of the two or three Catholic students present may be imagined as they heard what they held dear spoken of in such a way by Mr. Thomas A. LePage, a man who can act meanly in some ways though he be honorable and square in others.

The Catholics of this Island contribute to the support of the Prince of Wales College, and pay their share of Mr. LePage's salary. Do those Catholics pay to have their sons and daughters insulted; or to have them, as Mr. LePage may possibly intend, made Protestants? Perhaps Mr. LePage only directs what he says on religious matters to the Protestant students, and ignores for the time the presence of Catholics; but he is too highly cultured for anything like that to occur.

Religious instruction is not set down in the curriculum of the College; and the teachers are expected to do their duties and nothing more: they are not expected to tamper with the religion of any student; and I might inform Mr. LePage that his method of conversion, if he intends conversion, is not likely to have any effect upon us Catholics.

The time has come when Catholics need not look upon such treatment as a matter of course; and the time has also come when persons, who, when they have power, use it as this learned gentleman, must make way for truer men; men who, with their Latin and Greek, find room for Christian tolerance.

The Principal and the other professors act justly with everyone, and allow every person to believe and worship as he or she wishes. The Principal is, if I may interpret the man by his actions, a whole-souled, Christian gentleman.

The majority of the Protestant students consider Mr. LePage's usage of us Catholics as brutal; though some do applaud when he ridicules what he is ignorant of. We Catholic students of the Prince of Wales College are bound to have our Church respected, or at least safe from insult in this College. We will not have this gentleman scoff at our religious observances, and call them heathenish; abuse our priests, and try to instil into our minds contempt for what we were taught to love.

J. T. CLARKIN.

City Council.

The regular monthly meeting of the City Council was held last evening, His Worship Mayor Haviland presiding. Councillor Douse was the only absentee. A large number of spectators were present. After the usual routine business,—

A memorial was read from Mr. W. C. Harris, of Stirling & Harris, architects, in reference to the proposed new City building. In his memorial Mr. Harris complained that he had been unfairly treated in the matter of the plans for said building, that the present plans were to a certain extent a copy of those furnished by him, and that if the building were constructed from the plans adopted the cost would be from \$1,000 to \$2,000 more than if built from his plans. He requested also that before decisive action be taken, tenders be called for in accordance with the plans furnished by him.

The charge of copying the plans was denied by Councillor T. A. McLean, on the authority of Messrs. Phillips & Chappell; the other charges were denied also.

Councillor Kelly submitted the tenders for the new city building. He said that five tenders had been received, only two of which were in accordance with the terms of tender, and recommended that the tender of Mr. W. H. Fraser, for \$10,175, being the lowest, be accepted.

After some discussion, Mr. Fraser's tender was accepted. The matter of the appointing of a policeman to succeed Mr. Harris was then proceeded with. There were ten applicants for the position, viz., Wellington Curtis, Peter Martin, Thomas Taylor, Patrick Kelly, J. H. VanBuskirk, Thomas Melnis, Joseph Rielly, John McNeill, Edward Warren, John Harris—all of whom came "highly recommended." On motion the voting was by ballot. When the vote was taken the result stood: Taylor, 5; Harris, 4; the others nil.

On motion, Mr. Taylor was appointed to the position. The letter of the Recorder related the result of the recent civic suits in the Supreme Court, (with which our readers are already acquainted) and asked what course the Council intended pursuing towards the policemen whose conduct in the Griffith case had been so severely commented upon by the Judge. On motion the letter was ordered to lie on the table.

Councillor Crabbe presented a petition signed by an immense number of citizens,

complaining of the way in which the Scott Act had been enforced, and asking that a public prosecutor be appointed. In connection with the petition the committee recommended the appointment as prosecutor of Mr. Daniel Henderson, of North Wiltshire.

Mr. Edward Waller sent in an application for the position, which was signed by a large number of citizens.

On motion the matter was ordered to stand over until next meeting.

Council adjourned until Monday evening next.

DIED.

At South Boston, Mass., March 5, Thomas, son of Barbara A. and the late Thomas Ashcroft, aged 22 years and 3 months.

At Berlin Falls, New Hampshire, on the 27th Feb., in the 87th year of his age, Alexander McVean, formerly of Montague, P. E. I., aged 38 years. Deceased leaves a sorrowing wife and child to mourn the loss of a kind husband and an affectionate father.

Asleep in Jesus! Blessed sleep: From which none ever wake to weep: A calm and undisturbed repose, Unbroken by the last of foes.

THE Benevolent Irish Society of Prince Edward Island

1825. 1887.

Will hold their Sixty-second Annual Celebration, in Charlottetown.

On Thursday, March 17th, when they will march in procession from their Hall, at 9 A.M., to St. Dunstan's Cathedral.

The day's proceedings will conclude with a Grand Orchestral Concert, IN THE LYCEUM, PRINCE STREET.

Mr. Vinicombe, Conductor.

VOCALISTS—Mrs. Strickland, Miss Newbery, Miss Hickey, Mr. C. F. A. Strong, and Mr. Maynard.

MISS LEWIS, Accompanist.

PROGRAMME.

1. Medley—"Merry Tunes of Ireland".....D'Albert Orchestra.

2. Solo Vocal—"When 'tis Moonlight".....White Miss Newbery.

3. Violin Duet—"String Study No. 2".....Wohlfahrt Miss M. McDonald & Master Hyndman

4. Waltz—"Solitude".....Waldeufel Orchestra.

5. Solo Vocal—"Good-bye, Mavourneen".....T. P. Westendorf Mr. Strong.

6. Address.....A. B. Warburton, Esq.

7. Romance—"From Der Freischutz".....V. Weber Orchestra.

8. Solo Vocal—"Irish Airs".....Moore Mr. Fletcher.

9. Clarinet Solo (with String accompaniment)—"Killarney".....Balfe Mr. Vinicombe.

10. Solo Vocal—"Beautiful Isle of the Sea".....Thomas Miss Hickey.

11. Cornet Solo—"Irish Airs".....Moore Mr. Fletcher.

12. Comic Song.....Mr. Maynard.

13. "O Fair Dove, O Fond Dove".....Schlepegrell Orchestra.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

March 15, 1887.

ST. JAMES' HALL

Lecture Course, 1886-7.

REV. JAS. CARRUTHERS

will deliver the 7th Lecture of the course, on TUESDAY EVENING next, March 15th, at 8 o'clock, in ST. JAMES' HALL.

SUBJECT—The Colonial Exhibition: Canada in the Exhibition—Benefits accruing to Canada—Federation of the Empire.

Admission, 15 cents.

ALBERT E. MORRISON, Secretary.

March 14, 1887.—21

WANTED (NEW BOOK)

AGENTS to sell our new book, entitled "The Home Treasury." Retail price, \$1.50. Big discounts offered to active men and women. This book, it is believed, meets a need long felt. It is very nicely and securely bound in cloth; profusely illustrated; printed in large clear type, on excellent paper; contains full instructions in department; all sorts of amusements; in fact, everything to make home happy, and for this reason should be placed in every home.

Address: W. E. EARLE, St. John, N. B. Manager for J. S. Robertson & Bros., Toronto, Ont. March 7—2aw & wky

GOTTON-SEED MEAL,

THE best feed for Milk Cows, Beef Cattle and Young Stock. It increases the quantity and improves the quality of the milk. It produces more flesh than any other food. It is cheap, only \$1 per 100 lbs., with a discount on larger quantities.

—ALSO—

Corn Meal, Bran & Shorts.

VERY BEST QUALITY—SELLING LOW.

While Hay is dear, it pays to give the animal a great deal of this kind of food.

J. McARDY.

March 11—1mo 2aw

CHARLOTTETOWN BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY.

SPRING, - - - 1887 - - - SPRING.

WE must thank our friends and the public generally for their ever increasing patronage since we have commenced business.

Our Boot & Shoe Factory, in starting, had many difficulties to overcome, and we are glad that to-day those difficulties have been surmounted, and we are now well able to compete with the best Boot and Shoe Factories abroad.

Some of the advantages purchasers have in buying from us is, saving of freight, ordering goods when you want them (not six months before), getting them without delay—which saves carrying a large stock which deteriorates on the shelves.

Our leathers are bought directly from the tanneries, thereby saving commissions which many factories have to pay.

We are more determined than ever to give the

BEST OF SATISFACTION and to merit the whole of the Island's patronage.

We hope to see many new industries arise, thereby increasing the prosperity of this "Gem of the Sea."

DORSEY, GOFF & CO.

Ch'town, March 15, 1887.—cod & wky

Carpets, Bilcloths, AND HOUSE-FURNISHINGS.

WE offer the Largest Assortment in the City in these goods, and at prices very low during March.

28 BALES ROOM PAPER NOW READY.

See our Sample Books before buying elsewhere.

Sheatings, Table Linens, White Cottons, Pillow Cottons, Towels, Prints, Tickings, Gray Cottons, Gingham.

SEERSUCKERS.

A very large assortment of LADIES' CORSETS, at extremely low prices.

JAMES PATON & CO., MARKET SQUARE.

Ch'town, March 12, 1887.—dy wky

LONDON HOUSE.

House-keeping Goods, New White and Gray Cotton, New Printed Cottons, Bleached Sheetings, Unbleached Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Table Linens, Towels, Toweling.

THESE goods have just been opened for Spring Sale, and having been bought before the recent advance in Cottons, will be found extra value.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

Brussels, Tapestries, Hems, Floor Cloths, Matting, Hearth Rugs, Door Mats, Lace Curtains.

Tailoring Department.

A lot of Spring Tweeds just opened.

HARRIS & STEWART, SUCCESSORS TO GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, March 7, 1887.—wky

Six Hundred Pairs CORSETS,

Best makers, and all sizes from 18 to 36 inches, ranging in price from

33 CENTS, UP.

A Large Stock EMBROIDERIES, very cheap.

Sheatings, Pillow Cottons, Tickings, Hessians, Towelings, White Cottons, Grey Cottons, Print Cottons, Shirtings, Gingham, Dress Goods, Cashmires, Merinos, Plushes, Velvets, Silks, Satins, &c.

A Full Line of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods---New Stock.

AT PRICES AS LOW AS ANY IN THE TRADE

STANLEY BROS., BROWN'S BLOCK.

Ch'town, March 11, 1887—1dd & wky