

THE DAILY EXAMINER

JANUARY 5, 1895.

CANADA'S FOREIGN TRADE.

The Patriot does not appreciate the figures given in THE EXAMINER a few days ago respecting Canada's foreign trade. This is nothing more than was expected. The figures showed a substantial balance in favor of Canada; and when contrasted with the returns for the year 1879 they are exceedingly striking. During the five months of 1894, ending with July 1st, there was shipped abroad Canadian produce to the value of \$69,542,250; foreign produce to the value of \$3,929,400, and coin to the value of \$359,210, giving an aggregate trade in merchandise alone of \$64,763,000. In the twelve months ending June 30th, 1879, the total value of Canadian produce exported was only \$62,431,000. It will thus be seen that the value of the goods exported during the whole of the year 1879 amounted to very little more than what was sent abroad during five months of the past year!

It is not much wonder that the Patriot does not like to hear about the trade returns for 1879, or to have them contrasted with those for 1894. The Patriot may sneer at the National Policy and try to make little of the effect it has had upon the trade of the Dominion; but it cannot get over facts. The people have not forgotten the period of stagnation—the dark days—which characterized the closing years of Grit misrule.

A LARGE PAY ROLL.

The Herald recently gave some figures regarding the pay roll of the government of the city of New York, which are decidedly interesting. According to the Herald the amount paid out is more than \$12,000,000 a year or about \$1,000,000 a month. The patronage to be disposed of by Mayor-elect Strong on entering on the duties of his office will be limited to his own staff, which costs \$17,000 a year; the License Bureau attached to the Mayor's Office, for which \$11,400 is appropriated for employes; the City Record office, which expends \$16,000 for employes, and the office of the Commissioners of Accounts, which costs \$19,700, making a total of \$64,200. Should Mayor-elect Strong decide that he is empowered to appoint Excise Commissioners this would place additional patronage at his disposal amounting to \$137,500 a year.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The opponents of anti-toxine are likely to be even more lonesome than the opponents of vaccination. Drs. Blair and Roux declare that of 100,000 cases now on record there is not a single instance of the serum doing the slightest injury.

We publish in to-day's EXAMINER the first of the series of sermons recently delivered by the Rev. James Simpson on the subject "Christianity versus Agnosticism." The numerous requests made by people representing all classes of society and religion for the publication of these sermons, have induced us to place them before our readers.

By the United States' income tax regulations every citizen of the United States, whether residing at home or abroad, and every person residing or doing business in the United States who has an annual income of more than \$3,500 is required to make return before the first Monday in March, and all incomes of \$4,000 and upwards are taxable at 2 per cent. The tax on incomes for 1894 must be paid by July 1, 1895.

Dr. Grimshaw, the Registrar-General for Ireland, has given interesting evidence to the Financial Relations Commission, which is at present sitting in Dublin. He is of opinion that emigration will continue to decrease, that as the average of comfort rises there is less inducement to leave the country. The phenomenal outflow of Irish people, a martyr in the history of populations, was impelled largely by the severity of the struggle for existence. The struggle grows less keen as pressure is relieved. Five millions can live more comfortably than eight on the same area. Besides which, on the testimony of Dr. Grimshaw, the produce from the land has been enlarging, and the exports augmenting proportionately. With the gradual development of the class of peasant proprietors, and impetus to trade given by the light railways, the further expansion of the h-hing industry, closer attention to dairy farming, and a general improvement in agriculture, the masses in Ireland, particularly those in the rural districts, must in course of time see the sun of divine poverty materially reduced.

SHIPPING NOTES FROM SOERIS.

The schooner Delight, Capt. Boshay, arrived last evening at four o'clock, after a stormy passage. She left St. Pierre, Miq., on December 27th, and was out in the gale of the 28th, and also in the gale of January 1st. She has been anxiously looked for during the last few days, and a number of people gathered on the wharf to welcome her return, among those present being the Hon. Thomas Kirkham, owner of the schooner. The Delight is a three-masted schooner of 109 tons, and is one of the best vessels of her class in the Dominion of Canada.

The schooner Nutwood cleared last night for Halifax with a cargo of potatoes and oats in a deck-load of pork, shipped by the owners, Matthew McLean & Co. The schooner Harry Lake is also ready for sea with a general cargo, bound for St. Pierre, loaded by McDonald & McEachern and Knight & Morrow, which will likely be the last shipment from this port for the season, although the harbor is as clear of ice as in midsummer.

It took a year and a half's hard reading of 1,500 books before Conan Doyle considered he was sufficiently imbued with the subject of one of his books to write it for hard work" about such a faithful preparation as this that ought to come under the definition of genius. But the author of "Mischance" writes to the effect that, if he does have the true instinct of a lover of literature, with his gift of story telling.

Dyspepsia seldom causes death, but permits its victims to live on in misery. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures dyspepsia and all stomach troubles.

CHRISTIANITY AND AGNOSTICISM.

Lectures Delivered by the Rev. James Simpson, at St. Peter's Cathedral, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

In allowing us to publish these lectures, the Rev. James Simpson has asked us to state that they are little more than compilations. Many of the arguments, and often whole passages are taken from the following works: "Christianity in relation to Science and Morals" by Canon Maccoll; "Reasons for believing in Christianity" by Canon Row; "The Chassefontaine Decree" by Rev. J. Fulton; "Evidences of Christianity" by Paley; "Addresses on the Resurrection" by Rev. T. P. Ring; "Christ and modern Unbelief" by Rev. R. H. McKim; "Is not this the Christ?" by Rev. C. J. Ridgeway; "The Church in relation to Scripture" by Rev. A. J. Harrison and others.

I. MODERN UNBELIEF AND A REASONABLE FAITH.

No one can be led to the fact, that unbelief in its various forms is very prevalent in the present day. Periodicals are full of articles dealing with Atheism, Secularism, Agnosticism and Free Thought. Newspapers are continually inserting insidious little paragraphs scoffing at miracles, questioning the inspiration of Scripture, denying the resurrection of Our Lord, rejecting the possibility of an hereafter. Novels are written for the express purpose of airing the doubts and unbelief of the various characters, wherever a number of men gather together, the conversation not infrequently develops into a religious or anti-religious discussion; so turn where we will, read what we will, we are constantly confronted with the question, is Christianity true or false? Shall I believe in it or not?

Now, unbelievers may be divided roughly into three classes. First, there are those—a comparatively small number—who have really studied the question, more or less deeply, and have come to the conclusion that there is no evidence in favor of Christianity is not sufficient for them to accept it. This class comprises many learned men, who are often pointed to in triumph by their followers as "the deepest thinkers of the day." But we must remember that there are others, who are quite as deep thinkers, and far more numerous, who still maintain an unflinching belief in the verities of the Christian faith.

The second class consists of those who don't wish to believe—careless lives, who find pleasure in sin and are only too glad to persuade themselves that there is no God, no Christ, no hereafter—for thereby they are relieved from the obligation of leading good lives, and can continue to sin with an easy conscience. The third class is made up, for the most part, of those who have been led away by the specious arguments they hear from others, or by articles they have read in magazines, and have thus had their faith undermined, and in some cases destroyed. Many of these lament the state they are in, and would give anything to have their faith back strong and firm of old. The fault here is that they are inclined to believe all they hear and read against Christianity, without enquiring what there is to be said on the other side. Think what doubts might be set at rest, what difficulties solved, what peace of mind restored, if those who are thus unsettled were to say to themselves, "This argument seems convincing, but I will not accept it until I have heard the other side—I will go my priest, or I will go to some one who has studied the matter more than I have, and I will state my difficulty and will ask what Christianity has to say in refutation of it; for it is only reasonable to suppose that this same difficulty must have been presented to others just as intelligent as myself, and yet they remain Christians."

But, alas, this is seldom done. Instead, the difficulty is dwelt upon, and in the dwelling becomes magnified; other difficulties are searched for and all too easily found, the fundamental truths of the gospel are discarded, Communion are discontinued, prayer is neglected, and the whole superstructure of Christianity (tho' fair enough to look upon) is held to be reared on a rotten foundation which will crumble before the shocks of research and learning. The clergy, too lazy to work, fatten on the spoils wrung from the ignorant and uneducated by the propagation of myths and mysteries, while the people are misled, and their consciences are lulled to sleep by the "faith as it is in Christ Jesus" that I have undertaken this course of lectures, and it is my desire to try at the subject as simply as possible. The great difficulty with the majority of the books written on Christian Evidences is, that they are in a language "not understood of the people." They are written to scholars for scholars. They presuppose that the reader is acquainted with the works of Herbert Spencer, John Stuart Mill, Huxley, Max Muller and the like. They take for granted that he has a fair amount of logic, moral philosophy and metaphysics, and so they are over the heads of persons of ordinary education, who have not the time or the inclination to go deeply into the matter. If such read these books, little or nothing is gained, and they are disappointed, and concluding that there is therefore nothing to be made, they become more confirmed than ever in their error. Now, I by no means profess that the whole thing is easy, but I do think it is not, but I do think if one will only approach the study with "pure eyes and humble heart," giving it his earnest and prayerful attention, asking God to open his eyes that he may see the wondrous things of His Law, that God will reveal Himself to him and dispel his doubts and establish his faith. But we must look to God for guidance, for "the natural man receiveth not the things of the Spirit of God; for they are foolishness with him; neither can he learn them, because they are spiritually discerned." (1 Cor. II IV.) But one may say, how can I pray to a God in whom I do not believe? I answer if you earnestly desire light, you can pray conditionally without doing violence to your present convictions. Say, "If there be a God, I beseech Him to guide me to a belief of Himself," and please God your prayer will be answered in due time.

But not only to unbelievers and doubters do I address myself in these instructions, but to those also who are, or were, firm in the faith, that they may be ready, as St. Peter says, always to give an answer to every man that asketh them a reason of the hope that is in them with meekness and fear. (1 Pet. III XV) For it is much better to be ready armed for the fray which is imminent, than to wait until the attack is begun, before searching for the weapons of defence. As I said before, now, scepticism is rampant all around us, if it has not yet effected an entrance into our hearts, and sooner or later, the question must force itself upon every thinking man, reasoning person "Why am I a Christian?"

It is useless even if it were right, to tell people that there is much to be said against Christianity, that they must not listen to the arguments of unbelievers, they cannot help doing the one or the other, since if one reads at all, it is next to impossible to avoid meeting with critics expressed in one form or another; if one mixes with his fellows at all, he must at times come in contact with doubters of different sorts and perforce hear their opinions. Nor need he be troubled, if he will only take the trouble to learn why he believes in a God, a Redemption, a future existence since there is nothing antagonistic between reason and faith. On the contrary, faith is not worth having unless it be based on rational convictions. It may be a very easy way of getting out of difficulties to say "I am a Christian because my father was one before me, it suits me, and I have no desire to change," but it is hardly a satisfactory foundation for our faith, and we cannot wonder if that faith gives way at the first shock. "If such people were consistent they would return to the worship of Woden and Thor, and to the gods, to whose ancestors worshipped these deities before they became Christians, and our first ancestor who embraced Christianity must, in their eyes, have been an impious revolt, or from his religion, or his faith, or his God. What else had he to guide him in embracing Christianity but his reason? Our reason is not infallible; nor do our artificial lights equal the brightness of the sun; but we shall not improve our position anything by turning our backs on the light, and living in the darkness of night. Equally absurd is it to refuse to walk by our reason, when it is the only light that God has given us to guide us in our way through this world, and to affirm that there is, and in doing so I at once disclaim all idea of originality in the subject matter or in the way of putting it. I shall for the most part reproduce the thoughts of others more capable of dealing with this subject than myself, and if in any place their words are more suitable than my own, I shall have no hesitation in using them, since my desire is to strengthen your faith rather than display my own learning. And that this effort may redound to the glory of God and the establishing of His church, I ask the prayers of the faithful.

Next Sunday evening I purpose to consider the question "Is there a God?" and to produce what evidence we have for affirming that there is. And in doing so I at once disclaim all idea of originality in the subject matter or in the way of putting it. I shall for the most part reproduce the thoughts of others more capable of dealing with this subject than myself, and if in any place their words are more suitable than my own, I shall have no hesitation in using them, since my desire is to strengthen your faith rather than display my own learning. And that this effort may redound to the glory of God and the establishing of His church, I ask the prayers of the faithful.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Advertisements under this heading charged for at the rate of ten cents per line.

See God! Broo-women's boots only \$1. Jan 3 tin.

Greatest value in the city in an unerring children's clothing and silvers at McKay Woolen Co.

Now is the time for a fur cap. Come and see the greatest bargains ever offered in this line, at McKay Woolen Co.

They are taking advantage of Providence Broo's great closing out sale. Good all wool dress goods, 19 cents; 60-inch table linen, 35 cents; worth 65 cents; gingham worth 2 cents for 4 cents; flannel almost nothing; all wool underclothing 80 cents a suit. To-night will be a big night for Providence Broo's customers.

Anyone wanting any kind of black goods—merinos, cashmeres, serges, &c., can save 25 per cent. by calling on Providence Broo.

The goods have got to go. Nothing will stop us giving prices so low that they must sell. Cost won't stop—Providence Broo.

Get quick to God Broo as we have made only a certain quantity of grain boots for \$1. Jan 3 tin.

Important Notice—Our great mark down sale of ladies' jackets, mantles and furs is sending them out fast. Veritable bargains. The goods we offer for your approval and purchase are the best, their credentials are seasonableness, quality, style and lowness of price. See advt. Stanley Bros. Jan. 4 y 3 wky 11.

Removal of Snow. All parties are hereby notified and requested to remove the snow from the sidewalks in front of their respective premises forthwith.

Further notice is hereby given that in all cases where owners or occupants fail to remove snow within thirty-six hours after the expiration of a storm, they shall be removed at their expense, under the provisions of Section 11 of 57th Vic., Chap. 20. By order, CHARLES DALZIEL, City Surveyor.

Charlotte, Jan. 5, 1895—31 ced

PHOTOGRAPHY!

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.

nov26—m w f & w y 14

CANNED GOODS.

LOW PRICES.

WE QUOTE:

Tomatoes, 9 cents per can

Peas, 9 " "

Wax Beans, 10 " "

Apples, 3 lb., 10 " "

Peas, 2 lb., 23 " "

Peas, 3 lb., 22 " "

Danson Plums, 15 cents per can

Raspberries, 15 " "

Blueberries, 15 " "

Pitted Cherries, 18 " "

Peaches, 2 lb., 18 " "

" 3 lb., 25 " "

Strawberries, 2 lb., 18 " "

Tomato Soup, 2 lb., 9 " "

Asst. Jams, 1 lb. jars, 20 " "

" 2 lb. jars, 20 " "

" 4 lb. jars, 20 " "

" 7 lb. pails, 25 " "

" 14 lb. " 31.45 " "

Every Can warranted fresh.

For Cash only.

SANDERSON & CO.

Jan 2

dec29

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER

PERILS OF THE DEEP.

Timber-Laden Barque Burned to the Water's Edge.

THE AMARANTH ABANDONED AT SEA.

Anxiety Felt Regarding the English Steamship Prescott.

LONDON, Jan. 5.

The steamer Alcega, from New York, reports December 28th, lat. 49 N., long. 29 W., passed by her a timber-laden barque burned to the water's edge from the fore-rigging aft.

The barque Amaranth, which sailed from St. John on December 2nd for Dublin, was abandoned at sea in a waterlogged condition on December 25th, in lat 49 N., long. 30 W.

Anxiety is felt for the steamship Prescott, which sailed from Sunderland on December 29th for Marseilles. Life boats bearing her name have been found on the Yorkshire coast. She carried a crew of 25 men.

MORE MURDER IN CHICAGO.

A Policeman Named Dudley Shot by two Men

Who Were Burglarizing His House in That City.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.

A gang of thugs who have been terrorizing the residents of North Side for the last month, by robberies, shooting and burglaries, added another to their list of crimes last night by killing policeman Dudley. He was shot by two men who were burglarizing his house on Division Street and died in a few minutes.

Boots, Boots—Look at our boots this evening. Special low prices.—J. B. Macdonald & Co.

Buy your boots at J. B. Macdonald & Co's.

Now comes the winter of cold made glorious summer by Goff Bros. boots and shoes. From January 1 to 15 we will sell our new line of women's grain laced boots for \$1.50 cash.

Children's snow shoes, from 15 to 25c at Beer & Goff's. 31 21

Keiller's assorted jams in 1 lb. stone jars, 12 cents per jar, at Sanderson & Co's.

Merchants Can Procure

Envelopes, Inks, Letter Files, Copying Presses, Mucilage, Day Books, Journals, Ledgers, Blotting and Office Requisites generally at the very lowest prices at

Carter's Bookstore.

TO YOU, DEAR READER,

WE WISH—

A Happy and Prosperous New Year!

Begin it well by saving money. You wear shoes, of course! Become a customer of ours, and see what money you will have saved by the end of 1895.

Yours for Footwear,

A. E. McEACHEN,

THE SHOE MAN.

New Year's Gifts.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS

ON—

Watches, Jewelry,

SILVER GOODS,

THIS WEEK ONLY.

E. W. TAYLOR

CAMERON BLOCK.

dec29

ENTERPRISE AND INTELLIGENCE. A triumph of Enterprise and Intelligence on the 15th of this month at the BIG STORE. Our intelligent enterprise, your intelligent appreciation. TO-NIGHT we will offer all Ready-made Clothing, Fur Goods and Ladies' Jackets low for cash. JAS. PATON & CO.

SHOES FREE from shoddy, but with lots of Fit, Style and Wear in them. Such are J. M. McLeod & Co's

Isa Rubbers and Overshoes of the same high standard. Hundreds of Cases must go at once. J. M. McLeod & Co.

Money Not Wanted until the above statements are proven. J. M. McLeod & Co. Charlottetown, January 2, 1895—ly

You Need Accident Insurance. In a STRONG OFFICE, a LIBERAL OFFICE, a MODEL OFFICE. The Canada Accident Ass. Co. has these three essential requirements. E. R. BROW, Agent for P. E. Island. Charlottetown, January 3, 1895.

Coal! Coal! Coal! Don't Be Blindly Led INTO BUYING CLOTHING AND CLOTH WHEN YOU CAN GET THE Home-made Goods, Which cannot be approached for Durability or Cheapness, AT THE—MCKAY WOOLEN CO. Charlottetown, Nov. 26, 1894. CLEARANCE SALE. ST. GEORGE PHARMACY. All our splendid stock must be cleared out before the end of January at 10, 20 and 35 per cent. discount, FOR CASH ONLY. Accounts due us must be paid in before the end of January. DAVIES' DRUG STORE. Jan 2—dy & wky

PEAKE BROS. & CO. Charlottetown, January 5, 1895—1f

GROCERIES Rock Bottom BEER & GOFF'S. For the Christmas trade we have marked our stock of Groceries away down. Read this list: 30c 5 lbs new Raisins 40c 5 Laver Valencias, 45c 5 California Muscatels, 50c 5 good Currants, 50c 5 pure Candy, 25c 10 bars Drinity Soap, 20c 10 Surprise Soap, 50c 10 Sealbalm Soap, 60c 10 lbs. Raw Sugar, 35c 4 gals. Canadian Oil, 64c BEER & GOFF'S. dec29—tu thru out

Great Sale of Ladies' Jackets and Capes. NEVER BEFORE has such surprising bargains been shown; every garment is thoroughly in touch with the latest vogue, handsome, serviceable and stylish. Therefore be prudent and purchase with celerity, as such another opportunity will not occur again this season. STANLEY BROTHERS. Special Low Prices on FUR CAPES, FUR COLLARS AND MUFFS. STANLEY BROTHERS.