

THE DAILY EXAMINER MARCH 31, 1887.

The Hillsboro Subway.

SENATOR HOWLAN submitted plans of the proposed Hillsboro Subway to members of the Legislature in the Library this forenoon.

The proposition is certainly worthy of serious and careful consideration. Southport ferry costs the Province a great deal of money every year, and does not give satisfaction.

There cannot be a question that the success of the proposed Hillsborough Subway at a reasonable cost, would demonstrate to the people of Canada that the larger work of constructing a Subway between the Capes is feasible.

There cannot be a question either that the opening of the proposed Hillsborough Subway would bring the people of the Belfast and Murray Harbor districts within "measurable distance" of the railway facilities which they require.

Neither can there be any question that the construction of the Hillsboro Subway would involve the disbursement of a large sum of money which would insure to the laboring classes in the community.

It seems to us that after all, the main question in connection with Senator Howlan's proposal is the question of risk? What will the risk amount to? No money is to be paid by the Province until the Subway is completed to the satisfaction of an engineer retained by the Government.

Election Echoes.

Now that the returns from all parts of the Dominion are authoritatively announced, and that there is a large majority to support of the Liberal-Conservative Government, the wicked alliances and combinations by which the Opposition hoped to gain power are smashed into fragments.

Had not Sir John A. Macdonald and his Government been strong in the confidence of the people, they would have been shattered by the untoward circumstances which surrounded them. The Opposition have the Provincial Governments of all the larger Provinces on their side in the fight.

The Opposition waged a guerilla warfare against the Government. They had a policy and a cry to suit all classes and creeds. In Ontario, their leader, Mr. Blake, yielded to the inevitable on the National Policy, so as to secure the support of the manufacturers and agriculturists of Ontario.

The rapid completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and the expenditure of money for the speedy extension of other railways throughout Canada, thereby placing the country in the most advantageous position to carry on its own trade at the cheapest possible rate of transport, led to an increase of debt, upon which the Opposition dealt with all their wonderful ability, at the same time concealing the advantages which in the near future will result to the whole people from those public works.

The Northwest rebellion also caused a deficit which was vociferously used against the Government. The utterances of the

pulpit in Catholic and Protestant churches were distorted, and made to convey expressions against the Government which were never conceived by those whose names were shamefully used to help the "Organized Hypocrisy."

Yet the Government triumphed. The people supported the Liberal-Conservative Party—the great heart of the country responded nobly to the call of the veteran Premier, Sir John, whose triumphs, personal and political, are complete, and whose successful career as a statesman cannot be paralleled at home or abroad,—and the Opposition leader has gone to Georgia!

Editorial Notes.

The Colonies and India rises to remark concerning Mr. Butterworth's proposition:—

"Doubtless the American spider would like the Canadian fly to come into his parlor, because there are many Canadian industries which they could swamp by competition in the American market. All things considered, then, it would be well for the Canadians to ponder upon a proposal that might do them more harm than good. Indeed, it is doubtful whether the Imperial Government would allow that country to admit American articles free while "discriminating" against the home producer."

The forthcoming "Colonial Conference" is not unaturally says The Colonies and India, "popularly known as the 'Imperial Conference,' seeing that, while the primary object is to ascertain the views of the Colonies on certain specified matters of common concern, the interests of England, in any conclusion that may be arrived at, are to be carefully guarded. But the term 'Imperial' is not strictly accurate as applied to a conference at which—as pointed out in our leading article—many of the Colonies are not to be represented. For the matter of that, the expression 'Colonial' is open to objection—though in a lesser degree—on that ground. But to be truly 'Imperial,' the Conference should be attended by representatives of the most densely populated, if not the most extensive portion, of the Queen's dominions, viz., India. India is not less interested in the question of telegraphic and postal communications and naval and military defence than Australia, South Africa or Canada, and the arguments in favor of admitting delegates from the Crown Colonies apply equally to the admission to a seat at the Conference of a nominee of the India Council."

Death of Margaret Maclean.

A correspondent at Black Bush writes:—"The last sad funeral rites of the mortal remains of Margaret Maclean, the dearly loved wife of Hugh Maclean, Esq., Black Bush, who passed quietly away on Monday, 21st inst., took place on Wednesday last at St. Margaret's Roman Catholic Church, which was filled with the numerous friends of the family of the deceased, who died a most happy death, consoled and fortified by the sacred rites of the Church, the consoling visits of her Pastor and cherished friends, and the Requiem Mass, and in the course of his sermon on the Feast of the Blessed Virgin, passed a well-merited eulogy upon the pure life of the model Catholic woman. The large funeral cortege followed the remains to the cemetery, where it was quietly and reverently laid to rest. The afflicted husband and other members of the deceased's family have the deep sympathy of the community in their sorrow. May the soul of the departed find eternal rest in the glorious region of the blessed in heaven."

Truth Wants a Hearing!

Sir,—I have heard a great deal lately about the sentiment of patriotism—which is all very fine. For myself I must say that I admire most of all the sterling virtues of honesty and truth without which man is a scoundrel, and social and commercial well-being impossible.

Yours, TRUTH.

A Thrilling Shipwreck.

The schooner Flora B., Capt. Bentley, of Parrsboro, with potatoes from Kingsport, went ashore at Port George, N. S., on Saturday, and is almost a total wreck. An eye witness describes the scene as follows: Early on Saturday morning we saw a vessel in the direction of St. John and supposed her to be the Bessie Carson, which is expected at Annapolis. When we first saw her she had only a small piece of her mainsail and jib set and we thought she was delaying the time till the tide would come up, so as to allow her to make the wharf. A gale was blowing at the time and sea running mountains high. About nine o'clock the place was all alive with excitement and as she kept nearing the shore, but making no attempt to enter the harbor, fears were entertained that she had lost her rudder. She kept drifting towards the shore till midday, when the people on the shore were praying for the safety of the seamen. The men on the vessel could be seen in the rigging. She struck just above Dunn's rock, and was soon buried in foam, and the sea running over her mast heads. A line, with a sinker attached, was thrown from shore, and the captain catching it made it fast around two seamen, who were almost exhausted and they were taken ashore in the same way, but the captain stuck to his ship till the tide went out. They had nothing to eat since the morning before and "no fire, and were in a very exhausted state when rescued. They were taken to the house of Mr. Hamilton, and kindly cared for. When the tide left a good deal of stuff was saved. The vessel is high on the coast and fast going to pieces. After the men left the wreck, a gang of thieves from Handley mountain with teams came down at midnight and broke open the hatches and took about 40 bags of potatoes and other stuff. Their names are known and they will likely be prosecuted. The vessel is only three years old; mostly owned by the captain and is uninsured.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain; and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.



"The Star of Bethlehem"

JUDGING of the interest felt in the notice that appeared in THE EXAMINER of Friday last, I have thought that a few more words on the same subject would not be unacceptable, supplying some details omitted in that article.

There have been very many instances of stars blazing out and shining with unwonted splendor, and after a while fading off into obscurity, while numerous others are continually occurring which the world never suspected before the improved means of observation which are now available. Peculiar interest attaches to this case on account of the skill and patience, with the imperfect means at his command, that Tycho brought to bear during the seventeen months that the star was visible, not only as to brightness and color but also of its position, as he says himself, "its distance from the nearest stars of Cassiopeia, which, through the whole of the following year, I measured with the greatest care, convinced me of its perfect immobility." This, be it remembered, was 37 years before the invention of the telescope.

The data on which the period of 315 years has been assumed appears much too vague to be depended on too closely. The appearances in 945 and 1264, on which it is based, are vouched for on the sole testimony of Bohemian astronomer Cyrillinius Leovitius, who says that he derived his information "from a manuscript chronicle," and calls attention to the fact that they took place between the constellations Cepheus and Cassiopeia, close to the Milky Way, and near the spot where Tycho's star appeared, leaving a rather wide margin for position; while for time, the only dates we have being 945 and 1264, the month not being specified, which, with the established date, 1572, give the intervals 319 years and 303, with a mean of 313. The interval of 315 can only have been obtained by trial between the only positively ascertained date and the received era of the Nativity. Thus: 1572 divided by 315 gives a quotient of five appearances from the first, which has to be thrown back 3 years, which agrees well enough with the general reckoning, whereas a period of 314 years would land us at A. D. 2. Accepting, then, 315 as our period, and working forward, we obtain: 1st, appearance, 3 B. C.; 2nd, 312 A. D., unrecorded; 3rd, 627, unrecorded; 4th, 942 instead of 945; 5th, 1257 instead of 1264; 6th, 1572; 7th, 1887.

Considering the importance to our race of the event heralded by the first appearance of the Star. May we not expect to find its subsequent appearances also betokening others of the great moment to the well being of the Christian Church, and what says history on that point, I find the following prominent events attached to the dates above given; 3, B. C. The Nativity, 312, A. D. establishment of Christianity in the Roman Empire by Constantine. 627, Mohammed's first success against his opponents, the Korish. 1257, Loss of temporal power by the Khaliph. 1257, End of the Khulifate. 1572, Massacre of the Huguenots, St. Bartholomew's Eve. 1887, (yet to be seen.)

So much for Hypothesis and Speculation. Now for the Crucial Instance. If the supposition is correct, the "Star of Bethlehem" should reappear towards the latter part of the present year at the place indicated by the + in the accompanying out which is a representation of the chair (or rather the W) of Cassiopeia, which may be seen now about 9 p. m., a little to the west or north (in the line of the Malpeque Road.) As this constellation never sets to our latitude the Star, if it should appear, might readily be seen at any time. Ideler arguing from calculation of the conjunctions of Jupiter and Saturn, and from similar conjectures of Kepler, supposed that the star of the Magi, through a frequent confusion of the word "aster" and "astron" was not a single great star, but a remarkable conjunction of stars, a close approximation of two planets at a distance less than the moon diameter. In 1881 were some such remarkable conjunctions. April 22nd, between Jupiter and Saturn. July 6th, Mars and Saturn, and July 22nd, Mars and Jupiter; in the last instance the two planets were so close as to appear as one star to ordinary vision. There is a note in Dean Alford's Greek Testament on the subject of the star of the Magi "to this effect, but I have not the book at hand to give the quotation.

T. J. L.

A French Statesman's View.

A sensation has been caused by the publication of a reported conversation between M. Florens, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, and the correspondent of Nore Vremya of St. Petersburg. It is officially declared to be incorrect, but little value is attached to the denial. According to the published report Florens says, "I entered office with the full conviction that the key to the European policy was in St. Petersburg. While Russia is with us war with Germany is impossible, Germany, by the chance of her states disuniting, would suffer more than any other power by defeat, therefore she has no course than to live on good terms with Russia and with us. Russia cares for us in a moment of danger and we will not remain with folded arms should she be endangered." Florens professed that he had little fear of the new alliance of Italy, Austria and Germany. Italy being mainly a naval power, Germany and Austria could give her nothing, and she would have no interest in taking part in a war against France. He believed that the Bulgarians themselves or the Turkish government would expel the regent and Russia would have no need to interfere in Bulgaria. The situation there, he thought unwelcome. Touching France's relations with England he said: "No complications were likely to arise. England would sooner or later quit Egypt, and she would not discuss her internal complications."

Provincial Legislature HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

March 30. Standing rules and regulations for the House were on motion of Hon. D. Ferguson, adopted.

The printing of the Journal of the House of Assembly was, on motion of Hon. Mr. Prowse, awarded to Mr. E. M. Allan; printing the debates, to Mr. John Coombs. The draft address in reply to the Lieutenant-Governor's speech was, on motion of Mr. Shaw, received and read as follows:—

To His Honor the Honorable Andrew Archibald Macdonald, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Prince Edward Island, &c., &c., &c. MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR:—

We, Her Majesty's loyal subjects, the House of Assembly of Prince Edward Island, thank Your Honor for the speech with which you opened this, the 24th General Assembly, and we will cheerfully render our advice and assistance to promote the interests of the Province.

We heartily concur with your Honor in the expression of joyfulness that this, the Jubilee Year of our beloved Sovereign, Queen Victoria, will be well remembered by Her Majesty's loyal and devoted subjects, the people of Prince Edward Island, and that they, in common with those in other parts of the British Empire, will heartily join in the celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of Her Majesty's Reign, and will fervently pray that she may be long spared to occupy the exalted position that she has adorned for great a period by her virtues as a woman and by her eminent wisdom as a Queen.

We are gratified at the success which attended our Exhibitions held last autumn, clearly indicating, as it did, a decided improvement in our Agricultural and other industries. The abundant harvest for the past year is a source of thankfulness, and the success of our Island exhibit at the Colonial and Indian Exposition held in London is a matter for congratulation.

We are pleased to learn that the all-important question of the adjustment of the terms of Confederation, in regard to continuous steam communication with the mainland, is receiving the favorable consideration of the Government of the Dominion.

We thank your Honor for the assurance that the accounts for the past year will be laid before us, and that the Estimates for the present year will be submitted at an early day. The Accounts shall receive our best attention, and we will cheerfully vote such supplies as may be necessary for the efficient maintenance of the public service.

The measures relating to the regulating of the sale of spirituous liquors, the amendment of the law relating to Education, also measures concerning Chartered Mortgages, and in reference to procedure in the Supreme Court, will receive our careful consideration.

We join with your Honor in thankfulness to Divine Providence for the manifold blessings which have been vouchsafed to us during the past year, and hope our deliberations on this occasion may conduce to the prosperity of the people of this Province.

The address was made the order of the day for to-morrow. Free use of the reading room to all the members of the House was offered in a letter from the President of the Y. M. C. A.

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY. EASTER HOLIDAYS.

RETURN TICKETS, at one first-class fare will be issued to and from all stations on this Railway on GOOD FRIDAY and SATURDAY following, 8th and 9th April, 1887, good to return up to and on April 11th.

JAMES COLEMAN, Superintendent. Railway Office, Charlottetown, March 31, 1887. —ex pat cod wky prs li

ZION CHURCH ENTERTAINMENT

A Musical and Literary Entertainment, in connection with Zion Church Sunday School, will be held in the BASEMENT OF ZION CHURCH, —ON— Thursday Evening, 31st inst.

A select and varied programme has been arranged, consisting of choice Choruses, Duets, Solos, Readings, Recitations, &c. The Choir and School will be assisted by some of the best local talent. To commence at 8 o'clock, sharp. Admission 10 cents. JAMES H. GOOD, Secretary.

Provincial Rifle Association of Prince Edward Island

THE Annual General Meeting of this Association, for the election of officers and the council, and the transaction of other business, will be held in the City Court Room, Charlottetown, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th April next, at 8 p. m. G. L. DOGHERTY, Secy P. R. A.

LOBSTER CANS.

2,200 CASES (talls) for sale by CARVELL BROS. Ch'town, March 26—2wks 21 awk—pat

Y. M. C. A.

THE Y. M. C. A. Bazaar Committee intend holding their sale of useful and fancy articles on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, April 13th and 14th. Contributions will be gratefully received by—

- Mrs. J. A. Davies, Mrs. Hensley, Mrs. G. Bremner, Vice Presidents. Mrs. Poole, Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. Mackinlay, Mrs. W. W. Stanley, Mrs. J. M. McLeod, Miss Shenton, Whimman, "Hensley, Carruthers, "Lawson, D. MacNeill, "F. Weeks, Unsworth, "S. Mutch, Montgomery, "G. Brown, Nel Macleod, "Laird, B. Hartz, "Alice Weeks, G. Macleod, "B. MacNeill, Gidley, "Elizabeth MacNeill, Secretary.

"DEVONPORT" FOR SALE.

THAT valuable property, known as "Devonport," situated on the Malpeque Road, within one mile of the city, containing about 28 acres of land, with large and commodious Dwelling House, Barn, Stables, Coach House, Dairy, Ice House, Root House, &c., &c. Good Title guaranteed. Apply to R. F. DEBLOIS, Provincial Building. Ch'town, March 2, 1887.—cod ft

BAKING SODA

100 KEGS. CARVELL BROS. March 26—61 cost pat

Carpets, Oilcloths, 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. Sheetings, 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.

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, Tapestry, 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

NOTICE.

Intending to move back to my own store first of April, I will sell for the next ten days the remaining stock on hand at a sacrifice.

J. B. McDONALD. Ch'town, March 21, 1887.—dy & wky

BEER BROS.

WE are offering very fine value in Black and Colored Cashmeres and Merinos, also in White and Gray Cottons, Prints and Gingham. In Ladies' Corsets we have exceptional value. We are also offering Carpets and General House-furnishings at very low prices. Good value will also be found in all other departments.

BEER BROS.

Ch'town, March 2, 1887.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF GREAT BRITAIN.

Total Assets, Thirty Million Dollars

FRED. W. HYNDMAN, Agent for P. E. Island

Ch'town, March 11, 1887.—25 mch Saw