

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JANUARY 17, 1888.

The Mails.

How the new arrangement works is exemplified in the fact that the mails which arrived at Cape Traverse shortly after noon yesterday, remained there all night, and are now (nearly thirty hours after they were landed) only just ready for distribution at the General Post Office.

The experience of yesterday must be repeated every day on which the couriers at the Capes fail to arrive at Cape Traverse before half-past eleven in the forenoon.

The Meeting at New Perth.

We have given a large amount of space to the report of the meeting held at New Perth to discuss Mr. Wiman's scheme of Commercial Union. The speeches reported and the resolutions adopted demonstrate that the merits and demerits of the scheme are pretty well understood and appreciated in the country as well as in town, and that there is, therefore, little need, at this juncture, for further talk about the matter.

Editorial Notes.

The Dominion Government expended in the past year \$3,200.29 in the maintenance of the harbors of this Province.

The total expenditure on the new Dominion Building in this city was \$86,441.57; and on the new building in Summerside, \$54,200.04.

John Bright, in a long letter picturing some of the results of granting Home Rule to Ireland, warns the country that if it returns Gladstone to power, he may appoint Parnellites to the highest offices in the state.

The total amount expended by the Dominion Government on public works during the year 1886 and 1887 was \$9,699,761 and \$643,998 were loaned for harbor improvements at Montreal, Quebec and Three Rivers.

An Ottawa despatch says:—It is understood that the printing of the electoral lists under the Dominion Franchise Act will be carried out this year at Ottawa, instead of being distributed throughout the country as heretofore.

Upon which the Moncton Times remarks:—It is scarcely likely that the government will take a step so largely suggestive of inconvenience and absurdity. It is perhaps true that the departmental printing, under the contract system at Ottawa, has been done in an unsatisfactory manner, but this affords no good reason why strictly local printing should be taken from the several provinces to Ottawa.

Sir George Trevelyan, M. P., in his speech at Carnarvon the other day, referred to the question of liquor traffic. He said that on his estate there had been no public-house for thirty years, and the consequence was there had grown up a race of people who are as different as possible from those who live where liquor is sold.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Pushing Still Ahead.

Sir,—My letter of last Saturday has solicited strictures from two writers. The terseness which characterizes these productions clearly indicates the hopes entertained that one effective blow, thus dexterously dealt, would remove "Index" and his cause from further public notice.

I may as well review "Citizen" and "Observer" per modum unius. These gentlemen write well, and I may retort by saying gushingly, from their own standpoint. Yet they must remember that their first principles are not shared in alike by all members of the community.

In my letter to which they take exception, I distinctly stated that Mr. Gillis' only sin was a violation of the Scott Act. The great majority of our people, not to go abroad into the world, contend that it is not, cannot be, intrinsically wrong, in itself and under certain circumstances, to partake of good liquor.

Place unnecessary, undue restriction on it, and the result will be to close reputable saloons and relegate the traffic to slums. It will find its way there as surely as water rises to its level. It must be an evil, it is important, and, nilly-nolly, is bound to find its way to the people.

Still I do not wish to throw any discredit on the Act. So long as it is on our statute books, we should all obey it, if not for conscience sake at least for decency. I still contend that any undue severity will have a blighting and a damaging effect on it.

January 14th, 1888.

Put the Saddle on the Right Horse.

Sir,—While pegging away at the Dominion Government for neglecting to put on a special train to carry the Island mails, does it not occur to you that others are to blame as well as the Government. For is it not a matter of history that a large majority of the electors of this Province, on the 22nd day of February last, declared that they did not wish Sir John to reign over them, and that they wanted a Grit Government again.

But why not hold our present Dominion representatives responsible for a large share of our grievances. We have at present, as Dominion representatives, Messrs. Yeo, Perry, McIntyre, Robertson, Davies and Welsh, all in direct opposition to the majority of the people of the Dominion—unless, indeed, it be the latter, Capt. Welsh, whose political antics are more for amusement than opposition.

rights. Now, Island rights may take care of themselves for aught they care. When asked about their former pledges and promises, they simply fall back on the childish excuse, "We can do nothing, because we are in Opposition."

Many an elector on P. E. Island has rued the day he gave his vote for the six Oppositionists whose presence at Ottawa is a hindrance instead of a help to this Island. It may be said that we have no representatives in the Federal Parliament now, for those who go there as such from this Province at present, are of no earthly use, and the people know it from bitter experience.

Yours, ELECTOR.

The Mails.

Sir—The question of the irregularity and delay of the mails to this Province seems to be the all-absorbing topic in the community just now. Is there no redress? Where are our representatives in the Dominion Parliament, Messrs. Davies, Welsh, Yeo, Perry, McIntyre and Robertson? People generally look to their representatives for a redress of political grievances. Have these men no influence at the Capital? If not, what service are they to the public of P. E. Island.

Jan. 17th, 1888.

Our Mails.

Sir,—Is there any use in further agitating for continuous communication with the Mainland? The Marine Department may accomplish all that is possible in that direction at this season of the year, often under great difficulties, but the work is counteracted by the stupidity or unwillingness of the head of the Postal Department.

Yours, &c., OBSERVER.

Jan. 17, 1888.

The Cost of Newspapers.

The cost of producing a daily newspaper and the sources of revenue upon which the publisher is chiefly dependent, are things about which the general public have very erroneous ideas. The paying newspaper is the exception rather than the rule, not because the revenue is less than is generally supposed, but the cost very much greater.

Daily newspapers are necessarily run on a small scale in a town like Moncton, yet the cost of producing the Times is in the vicinity of two hundred dollars weekly. The publisher of a St. John or Halifax daily is probably under a weekly expense somewhere between five hundred and a thousand dollars, and the more important the business or literary centre and the keener the competition, the greater the cost.

The most extensive and the most expensive of Canadian newspapers are the great Toronto dailies, where competition has been one of the greatest incentives to enterprise. The starting of the Empire has given rise to a batch of rumors involving the future of that paper as well as that of the Globe and Mail.

Probably the most expensive newspapers in the world are those published in the great American cities, where the cost of procuring and forwarding cable and telegraphic news daily amounts to a fabulous sum.

Some men are lighthouses in which the lights have gone out. Some ministers are corpses dressed up in ecclesiastical garments. You must be red hot in good works in order to melt these Christian icebergs.

Minnie's Fancy.

Oh! winsome, bonny, bonny boy! (Thy father's pride, thy mother's joy) How my heart yearns to make thee blest, And guard thy pillow when at rest!

Immortal Gods could never feel One-half so strongly or so real; Nor rivers to their ocean flow, Like mine, because I love thee so.

My heart's best, warmest throbbing waits On thee! My life blood circulates, As if all duty centred there, Upon thy form, so bonny fair.

Oh! as I bend to kiss thy brow, May angels bless thee, even now; And when thy earthly race is run, Conduct thee through a Heavenly one.

Y. M. C. A. NOTICE.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Active Members of the Association, for the purpose of hearing the Committee's Report on the By-Laws, will be held in the Y. M. C. A. New Parlor on FRIDAY, the 20th inst., at 8 o'clock, p. m.

ROSEBANK FARM FOR SALE.

THIS well-known and valuable Property, containing about 125 Acres of Land, with large Dwelling and Outhouses, is offered for sale by the most eligible situated on the Hillsborough River, directly opposite Charlottetown, where any quantity of Manure can be obtained in the winter season.

Apply to HARRIS & STEWART, London House.

To the Electors of Ward Four.

GENTLEMEN,—After representing you for five years, I am a voter of the citizens, its enforcement becomes a duty. I therefore pledge myself, if elected, to see that the temperance law is respected equally with all other laws now in force.

At the Ward Four meeting he said: "True, I have been a rumrunner, and my sympathy is with them; and if I run, I will do so in the interest of the party."

Citizens, here is a sheep in wolf's clothing. He has been a rumrunner, has been convicted of breaking the law; and he now tries to make you believe he is desirous that that law should be enforced.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Most respectfully, SAMUEL McRAE.

Jan 17—3 ood pat guar

To the Electors of Ward Four.

GENTLEMEN.—Having been nominated, at a meeting held on the 10th inst., to contest the seat at the Council Board, made vacant by the retirement of Councillor McKee, I beg leave to say I have accepted the nomination so heartily tendered me, and would most respectfully solicit your support.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Your obedient servant, EWEN MACDOUGALL.

To the Electors of Ward Two.

GENTLEMEN.—I am again in the field as a candidate for the representation of your Ward in the coming Civic Election; and if elected, will, on all occasions, as in the past, give my support to all measures brought forward in your interest as well as the citizens in general.

Respectfully yours, FRANCIS P. McCARRON.

Young Men's Literary Society, St. JAMES' CHURCH

Third Course of Lectures.

THE Third Lecture of the Course will be delivered by MR. HECTOR C. McDONALD, on

TUESDAY, THE 17TH INST., AT 8 O'CLOCK, IN ST. JAMES' HALL.

Subject,—From Louisburg to Quebec. Admission, 15 cents. Jan 14

Extensive Sale!

THE IMMENSE STOCK OF GROCERIES DRY GOODS

In the different Stores of the late OWEN CONNOLLY, ESQ.,

Charlottetown and Souris, ARE NOW BEING

SOLD OFF FOR CASH

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,

And in quantities to suit all customers. Either Wholesale or Retail.

By order of the Trustees, FREDERICK PETERS, Solicitor.

Charlottetown, Jan. 11, 1888—4w dy wky.

TO LET—A House on Sidney Street, opposite the Brick Church, containing seven rooms, a wood-piling, stable and coach house. Apply on the premises. Jan 14

STOCKTAKING.

Before Commencing Stocktaking, J. B. MACDONALD

will clear out several lines of Goods at Great Bargains.

Ladies' Dolmans and Paletots, Ladies' Cloth Jackets, Ladies' Fur Capes and Boas, Ladies' Felt Hats, Ladies' Knit Underskirts.

These Goods must be Cleared. Bargains may be expected.

J. B. MACDONALD.

Ch'town, Jan. 4, 1888.—d & wky

JAMES PATON & CO.,

will continue to give Bona Fide Bargains in all kinds of DRY GOODS. Our reputation for selling the

Best Goods at the Lowest Prices

is well known throughout the Island. We think it needless to quote prices in the papers as they very often mislead the public.

During this month we have a number of rare Bargains to offer in

Dress Goods, Mantle and Ulster Cloths, Men's Overcoats, Ladies' Dolmans and Jackets, Fur Capes and Boas, and the Largest and Best Assortment of Carpets on the Island.

JAMES PATON & CO.,

Cash Stores Charlottetown and Summerside. Jan. 4, 1888—dy wky

It is not often really honest goods are offered at the prices we quote below. But the fact is we have a good many Dolmans, Ulsters, Jackets, Jerseys, Sacks and Redingotes remaining, although our sales in this department have been very large, and we are now offering all that remains at extraordinary low prices to turn them into cash, before stock-taking.

These prices are certainly remarkable, but there is no questioning them—we guarantee them genuine. Call and secure first choice.

BEER BROS.

Ch'town, Jna. 3, 1887.

MILL OWNERS!

Henry Disston & Son's Saws

—ARE THE—

BEST IN THE WORLD.

FOR SALE WITH

FILES, OILS, SWACES, &c.,

—BY—

NORTON & FENNELL,

City Hardware Store.

Charlottetown, Jan. 12, 1888.