

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MARCH 1, 1887.

The Vacant Seats.

WRITES for elections to fill the vacant seats in the House of Assembly have been issued.—nomination, 16th; election 23rd March.

The Third District.

WE have the highest authority for emphatically denying the statement or insinuation of the Patriot, that the petition to the Hon. Donald Ferguson, asking him to nominate for the representation of the Third District of Queen's County, in the Provincial Legislature, was written "by a party or parties unknown to anyone but Mr. Ferguson." The petition was, we are informed, on foot before Mr. Ferguson knew anything whatever about it.

The idea of again obtaining the services of the Hon. Mr. Ferguson naturally suggested itself to the minds of all patriotic electors as soon as the news of his recent defeat was known. Mr. Ferguson has, as a member of the Provincial Legislature and Government, taken a leading part in every movement calculated to advance the interests of the Province and to ward off direct taxation. The electors owe him much, and they know it.

Having been almost unanimously selected as one of the candidates in the late election for the House of Commons, Mr. Ferguson fought the battle fairly, squarely and honorably, winning the respect of his opponents and the admiration of his friends. What more natural than that the people should at once revert to him as the proper man to fill the seat he vacated?

From a Provincial point of view, it is, at this juncture, important that the Local Government should be well sustained. In the House of Commons we have thoughtlessly, foolishly, and most unfortunately placed ourselves in direct opposition to the Dominion Government; and common sense dictates that it would now be unwise to withhold support from the friends of the Dominion Government in the Local Legislature. We therefore trust that Mr. Ferguson will give a favorable response to the petition referred to by the Patriot; and that he will be returned unopposed.

We refuse—notwithstanding the result of the Dominion election—to believe that wisdom in Prince Edward Island has fled to brutish beasts, or that men have altogether lost their reason; and, given a Liberal-Conservative candidate of unimpeached and unimpeachable character and great and proved ability—such as Mr. Ferguson—we hope that he will be returned to the Provincial Legislature by acclamation.

Representation in the Minority.

THE Patriot objects in forcible language to the appointment of a Liberal-Conservative to a seat in the Senate, should a vacancy occur in the Senatorial representation of this Province. Its objection is based on the fact that the Province has declared itself to be opposed to the majority in Canada. But the Patriot should remember that Mr. Blake is a great stickler for the representation of the minority. Mr. Blake says that the minority, as well as the majority, have rights and interests to be represented in Parliament. If Mr. Blake is right—and the Patriot will probably admit that he is—the Governor General, in Council, will not act very absurdly or very wrongly if he appoint Liberal-Conservatives to fill Senatorial vacancies for this Province. Besides the minority of to-day may—in all probability will—be the majority in a year or two or three!

Reciprocity.

THE Patriot still prates about Reciprocity. Before Mr. Blake turned his coat and announced that he would maintain the National Policy, the Oppositionists argued, that the Government and its supporters could not be in favor of Reciprocity, because Reciprocity meant death to the National Policy. If this argument were sound, the Government and the Opposition are now in the same boat as to Reciprocity: neither party can treat for it, because both are pledged to maintain the National Policy.

In any case, the Patriot has no right to claim that the Grit party, alone, are in favor of Reciprocity.

Editorial Notes.

—We note that the Halifax Herald's correspondent has fallen into the same error respecting the vote cast in the Jenkins-Welsh election as THE EXAMINER. About two hundred votes for Dr. Jenkins, which were rejected by the Returning Officer, were not taken into account in the telegraphic statement which appeared in the Herald.

—It is proposed to establish an art school at Halifax. The proposal is favorably received by the Morning Herald, which says:—

"What every other city in the empire is doing, Halifax cannot afford to leave undone, and we believe will have no disposition to neglect. With that point settled, there only remains the further enquiry as to whether the great Victorian epoch could in any other way be more advantageously commemorated."

in the absence of any suggestion of any better method of perpetuating the memory of what has been pre-eminently an epoch made glorious by the triumphs of peace, we cannot see why the proposed Art School should not be supported by our citizens with enthusiasm."

— Says the Buffalo News:— "What reasonable objection can there be to a Reciprocity Treaty with Canada? We take it that it would be to the advantage of both countries."

"Christianity and Its Founder."

QUITE a respectable audience assembled in the Lyceum last night, to hear the Rev. Dr. O'Ryan discourse on "Christianity and its Founder." The rev. gentleman having established for himself a reputation as a lecturer in Quebec, the city of his nativity, and being not altogether unknown to Islanders, it was not surprising that even in such disagreeable weather a large number of our townfolk would turn out to greet him on his first appearance in Charlottetown. Among those present we noticed His Honor the Lieut. Governor, the Revs. C. McDonald, A. E. Burke, F. Gallant, J. McDonald, Hon. Senator Carvell, P. Blake, Esq., M. P. P., C. Palmer, Esq., and many other persons of prominence.

At 8 o'clock sharp the chair was taken by the Rev. A. J. McIntyre, and the lecturer began his discourse, speaking without notes. During the hour and three-quarters occupied in its delivery, the large audience present listened with riveted attention, broken only here and there by warm applause, to one of the most learned and eloquent platform efforts ever heard in Charlottetown.

We will not attempt to give anything like a synopsis of the lecture, for fear of doing an injustice to the learned Dr. It will be enough to say that a clearer, more forcible or more eloquent plea for Christianity and its founder it never before had been our fortune to listen to. The enemies of Christ—the Voltaires, Rousseaus and Renaus of the French school, the votaries of mind and matter who obtain so readily a hearing amongst English-speaking people to-day; the formulists of any theory of importance against the divinity of the Redeemer of mankind;—were taken up, their utterances examined, their errors refuted and they themselves dismissed, covered by the confusion of argument drawn by their own writings. The lecturer proved the divinity of Christ by arguments deduced from every source acceptable to men of learning and intelligence, contrasting His life and labors with what a man, no matter how highly endowed by nature, must have been, and concluding that as the life of Christ was the life of a God, His labors the labors of a God, His influence the influence of a God, He could not have been any other than a God himself. After demonstrating the divinity of Christ, Dr. O'Ryan showed in telling language that Christianity, viewed in its history and effects, could not be otherwise than divine. The obstacles it had overcome, the enemies it had mastered, the triumph it had scored over such terrible odds, were learnedly dwelt upon. A picture of Pagan Rome in the most brilliant word painting was held before the enraptured audience as an example of what Christianity had to overcome; the causes of the spread of the Christian faith as given by Gibbon were shown to be utterly inadequate to produce such magnificent results. Therefore, there was something more than mere natural concurrence visible in the world's Christianity. The hand of God was there building up an institution of exceeding grandeur and permanency on the corner stone of our faith in Him who was the Nazarene. In terminating the lecture showed the beneficent influence of Christianity on the family and society in general, and exhorted in earnest words all present to continue to give their ungrudging support to that divine faith upon which all that is good and true in the world is founded.

When Dr. O'Ryan resumed his seat, His Honor, Judge Reddin arose, and in complimentary terms, moved a vote of thanks to the lecturer, which was seconded by His Honor, Lieut.-Governor Macdonald, put to the audience, and made unanimous. In rising to acknowledge this vote the Rev. Dr. said he found himself in the same position as a certain character in one of Moliere's plays who was made a doctor in spite of himself. He laid no claims to oratory, but was glad to know that those present had found his lecture not uninteresting. He was thankful for the splendid attention they had given him. The audience then dispersed.

Curliana.

ON Saturday evening at the Citizen's Skating Rink there was played a match between the professional and commercial members of the Club, resulting in a victory for the latter of 21 points. Score as follows:—

Table with 2 columns: COMMERCIAL and PROFESSIONAL. Lists names and scores of skaters.

On Monday afternoon, at the same place there was played a match between eight curlers from St. James' Presbyterian Church, and eight All-comers resulting in a victory for the former of 17 points. Score as follows:—

Table with 2 columns: ST. JAMES CHURCH and ALL-COMERS. Lists names and scores of curlers.

Tan-wa phis to the dogs, when it is the old-fashioned blue mass, blue pill sort, and insist on using Dr. Pierce's pleasant purgative pellets, a modern medical luxury, being small, sugar coated granules, containing the active principles of certain roots and herbs, and which will be found to contain as much cathartic power as any of the old-fashioned larger pills, without the latter's violent, drastic effects. The pellets operate thoroughly but harmlessly, establishing a permanently healthy action of the stomach and bowels, and as an anti-bilious remedy are unequalled. faw

There are 1,000 women who own and manage farms in Iowa, while in Oregon there are so many women steadily situated as to

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

A Complaint.

Sir,—I wish to call your attention to the careless manner in which overseer Stewart, St. Peter's Road, discharges his duties to the public. Nothing is of more importance, during such weather as we have been experiencing for the past few days, than the faithful performance of his duty by the overseer in the matter of road-breaking. At any moment the poor countryman may be forced to come into town for clergyman or doctor, and if the roads are not broken in the districts through which he has to pass, the sick party may have gone to join the great majority before the looked-for aid is received. I cannot too highly commend the promptitude of the overseers of Covehead and Little York districts, through which I passed yesterday. I am sorry to inform you, however, that the same cannot be said of overseer Stewart. On Saturday last the roads in his district were not opened up before 11 o'clock in the afternoon, and yesterday at 11 o'clock. The traveller was obliged to rein in his horse before his very door and wait a considerable time to have the road opened. And where was Mr. Stewart himself? Away in his own fields while a half dozen boys played themselves in the snowbanks, he, as overseer, should have seen removed before the sun was half up in the eastern sky. This is not the first time we have had to complain of the state of affairs in Mr. Stewart's district, and it is to be hoped that in the future he will make an effort to give people better satisfaction in this regard.

Very truly yours, VIATOR.

Royalty East, March, 1, 1887.

The Railway Meeting.

Sir,—In reply to your correspondent, and my esteemed friend, "B Flat," I would say that I did not see Mr. Flat at the meeting in question, but I was informed next day, and I have no reason to doubt it, that he was under the table on the platform, figuring up how much he would win if Blake got a majority of thirty-eight. A train ticket on the New Zealand Horse Cars will be sufficient boodle for this information.

A FLAT HIGHER.

The Vermont Disaster.

Mr. David Remillard, a well-known die manufacturer of Brockton, Mass., who was one of the few passengers on the Central Vermont train which was recently wrecked near Hartford, Vt., who escaped without injury, has returned from Montreal. His experience gives rise to a new theory as to the cause of the disaster, and discloses one or two facts not brought out in the commissioners' investigation at White River Junction. Mr. Remillard states that when the train was on the bridge the conductor told him that they were running faster than they ought to. He then reached up and pulled the signal cord. This was followed by so sudden a slackening of speed that Mr. Remillard was thrown off his feet, and instantly the rear cars left the track. Mr. Remillard is confident that it was the sudden slackening of speed that caused the cars to rebound from the track. Both the engineer and fireman have testified to hearing the signal in the cab, to the immediate application of air brakes, and to see the cars topple over the bridge, but this is the first intimation that the cars had not left the track when the signal was given.

Freeing Slaves.

A recent number of the Pravditsevny Vestnik, published in St. Petersburg, announces the issue of a decree setting free the whole of the slaves in the khante of Bokhara. The movement which has thus happily culminated in an important stroke for civilization in Central Asia began in 1873, in which year the late Emir Seid Mussafar made a pledge for the abolition of slavery within his dominion, and fixed a term of ten years for giving effect to the reform. In earnest of his sincerity, the Emir took active steps against the dealers in slaves and succeeded in breaking up several notorious markets. But while the sources of supply remained untouched, his efforts, though they made the slave trade difficult, failed to secure its abolition. The slaves brought into Bokhara were almost exclusively Persians, who had been handed over to the dealers by the Turcomans of the Achat-Tekke and Merv oases. So long as these oases were swept as far as the very borders of Persia by the robber tribes of the Central Asian desert, the Emir felt that his work could have no more than a partial success. But when Russia finally annexed the territories of the offending Turcomans the occupation of the man-stealer was gone, and the last stone of the fabric of Bokharan slavery fell into the dust.

A Canadian College.

The ceremony of laying the corner stone of the Canadian Church College, took place in Rome on the 24th, Cardinal Howard officiating. Among those present were Cardinal Gibbons, Cardinal Fachereau, Mgr. Azarian (patriarch of the Armenian Catholics), Mgr. O'Connell (of the American college), Mgr. O'Callaghan (English college), Mgr. Jacobini (of the propaganda), Father Capier, and a Canadian deputation. The church was dedicated to Saint Joseph. In the corner stone was placed a parchment which had been signed by all present, together with several pieces of Canadian money, a medal representing the pope and madonna, and a larger one representing the pope and restoration of the lateran.

Canadian Horses for War.

In the House of Commons, on the 21st inst., Mr. Edward Stanhope, secretary for war, stated that the government had ordered the purchase of horses in Canada, with the object of developing markets in which, in case of mobilization, it would be possible to draw a portion of the large supply which would be required. The war office, at the same time, desired to encourage, in every way, the supply of home bred horses for the army. The government experiences great difficulty in obtaining suitable horses for the cavalry and artillery in England at a stated price of £45. The horses already received from Canada turned out remarkably well, and consequently the government has ordered a further supply.

New York is the most densely crowded city in the world. Leaving out those parts of the city which are given up wholly to wholesale business and have no residents, the average population is 85,000 to the square mile. One building alone is said to contain 2000 human beings.

A Dangerous Counterfeit.

The United States Mint, at Philadelphia, has secured a counterfeit \$2.50 gold piece of 1852, for which it has been in quest for years for the purpose of completing its cabinet. It was presented to Superintendent Fox by L. H. Taylor & Co., the bankers, who got it in a lot of \$10,000 from the sub-treasury. The gold was forwarded to New York in the afternoon, and this one piece was returned as a counterfeit. At the Philadelphia bank it was pronounced genuine, and the acid test at the sub-treasury failed to show it anything but good. At the mint, however, the assayer declared it a counterfeit—one of the most dangerous spurious gold coins ever made. "It contains only 27 cents worth of gold," he said, "yet its weight is that of the real article to a hair. Its size is exactly the same, save that the genuine coin is slightly thinner at the middle than the counterfeit, and it has the true ring of the pure metal. We have been looking for an example of this counterfeit for 10 or 15 years to place in our cabinet here. I readily recognized it by the head upon it. That style head of Liberty was not printed upon the \$2.50 pieces of 1852."

MARRIED.

At Midgell, on the 18th inst., by Rev. J. W. McKenzie, Mr. Ernest Webster, of Portland, Me., to Miss Carry Maud, eldest daughter of Robert Anderson, Esq., of St. Peter's Bay.

DIED.

At San Francisco, California, on February 13, Neil McDougall, a native of P. E. Island, aged 37 years, 8 months and 26 days.

VALUABLE

Surplus Stock.

I AM instructed, by Owen Connolly, Esq., to Sell by Auction, at his farm, Royalty East,

On Wednesday, March 23rd, AT 11 O'CLOCK.

16 Excellent Milch Cows, some of them with Calves by their side, others in calf by the thoroughbred Short-horn Bull "PRINCE OF WALES."

ALSO—

4 Farm Horses.

Terms—Seven Months on approved Joint Notes.

A. McNEILL,

AUCTIONEER.

March 1-7i tu fri & wy 3i

ST. JAMES' HALL.

Lecture Course, 1886-7.

REV. JAS. CARRUTHERS

will deliver the 6th Lecture of the course, on TUESDAY EVENING next, March 1st, at 8 o'clock, in ST. JAMES' HALL.

SUBJECT—The Queen—as Wife, Mother and Widow.

Admission, 15 cents.

ALBERT E. MORRISON, Secretary.

Feb. 26, 1887.—2i

TELEPHONE COMPANY

of P. E. Island.

THE Annual Meeting of said Company will be held at the office of Messrs. Palmer & Macleod, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 9th March, at 8 p. m.

GEORGE R. BEER, Secretary.

Feb. 26, 1887—eod tl date

Household Furniture

AT AUCTION.

I AM instructed by Mr. James Ballem to Sell by Auction, at his residence, Kent Street, on THURSDAY, the 3rd March, 1887, his Household Furniture, consisting in part of, 1 Parlor Set (in hair cloth), 1 Dining-room Set, 5 Bed-room Sets, Kitchen Furniture, Crockery ware, &c., Kitchen Stove (Charles make), nearly new, 1 Parlor Stove, Carpets, Oilcloth, &c.

This Furniture is all nearly new, having been only three months in use.

A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Auctioneer.

Feb. 26—1i sale

QUEEN'S HOTEL.

TENDERS will be received by the Subscriber T until 1st MARCH, next, from any person willing to Contract for the necessary Alterations, Repairs, &c., to the Queen's Hotel, Queen Street, as per plans and specifications to be seen at the office of Messrs. Chappell & Phillips, Full's Building. The work to be completed by the 1st August next.

The Subscriber does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

JOHN J. DAVIS, Ch'town, Feb. 15, 1887—feb16 dw 3i

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. SHENTON, President.

Mrs. J. J. Davies, Mrs. Hensley, Mrs. G. Bremner, Vice Presidents.

- Mrs. Poole, Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. Macleod, Miss Shenton, Mrs. Whitman, Mrs. Hensley, Mrs. Carruthers, Mrs. Weeks, Mrs. MacNeill, Mrs. S. Mutch, Mrs. Unsworth, Mrs. Mutch, Mrs. Montgomery, Mrs. G. Brown, Mrs. Neill Macleod, Mrs. Laird, Mrs. Beattie, Mrs. Alice Weeks, Mrs. G. Macleod, Mrs. B. MacNeill, Mrs. Gidley, Mrs. Makinlay.

Mrs. W. W. Stanley, ELIZA MACNEILL, Secretary.

Feb. 8-1i sale 3aw tu th sat

Inland Steam Navigation Company

of Prince Edward Island.

THE Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the above company will be held at the Company's Office, King Street, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of February, instant, at 3 o'clock, p. m., for the election of directors and the transaction of other business.

By order of the President and Directors, JOHN HUGHES, Secretary.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island, Feb. 10th, 1887—2i law

OUR THIRD ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE OF BOOTS & SHOES

WILL COMMENCE

On Monday, February 28th Inst.

THOSE who have purchased at our former Clearance Sales know that we gave the great reductions which we promised, and as our stock is new and well assorted, all who give us a call this time will get

BARAINS---20 TO 25 PER CENT DISCOUNT.

J. C. SPRAGUE & CO,

SIGN OF THE BIG RED BOOT, QUEEN ST.

Ch'town, Feb. 25, 1887—3i sat tu fri wky 2i

SEE!

30 PER CENT DISCOUNT!

WE will Sell our MAGNIFICENT STOCK at the above discount, for cash, to clear by the 1st of April.

This is a Genuine Sale, as we want to commence in our new premises with an entire New Stock.

This Discount is for Cash Only.

JOHN MACLEOD & CO.

Ch'town, Feb. 19, 1887—eod & wky

Ten Thousand Pounds

Extra Quality

-T-E-A-

at Twenty-five cents per

pound at the

LONDON HOUSE.

Feb. 11—2aw wy 2mos

BEER BROS.

Largely Reduced Prices During Stock Taking. Remnants of SATINS, &c. &c. &c. at Clearance Prices. Largely Reduced Prices During Stock Taking.

Ch'town, Jan. 31, 1887.

BRITISH WAREHOUSE

83

QUEEN STREET.

EXTENSIVE CASH SALE!

I have decided to close out the whole of my stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, commencing December 15th, 1886, and continuing until the whole is disposed of, at

LARGE DISCOUNTS FOR CASH.

A. L. BROWN.

Ch'town, Dec. 14—wky