THE DAILY EXAMINER.

NOVEMBER 16, 1895.

OUR ROADS.

THE Patriot is opposed to THE EXAMINER'S plan for doing away with road jobbery in election years. In this regard, we have no doubt, it speaks the mind of its party. It would never do—of course it would never do—to throw aside the means by which Mr. Peters was enabled to ride into power in 1893,—the only means by which his party can hope to continue in office. When it comes to a question between the good of the country and the advantage of the party, there need be no doubt as to which side the patent combination will take!

The Patriot refers to that blessed time when Mr. L. H. Davies ruled the party roost in this Province, and says that the Tories and their organs condemned the macadamization of the St. Peter's and Malpeque Roads. If we remember rightly it was the extravagance and corruption indulged in in connection with the work that was then condemned by the Tories and THE EXAMINER. However this may be, we are ready to admit now that the road jobbery of that day was preferable to the road jobbery of the present Government. There was something to show for what was then done; there is nothing—or very little—to show for the thousands that were borrowed from the banks and thrown away upon the roads in 1893.

The Patriot says that the roads this autumn have been unusually good. They ought to have been; for we have had a very fine fall and a relatively small traffic. If they are good in any part of the country the fact is certainly not due to the care of them taken by the Provincial Government and its grand army of partizan supervisors. These latter, indeed, with perhaps one or two exceptions, seem to be resting so as to be fresh to achieve new triumphs at the next election.

But THE EXAMINER contends for a plan under which the roads will, for the most part, be divorced from politics and party jobbery, and permanently improved in those points at which the traffic and the need of good roads are greatest. This plan will, also, eventually ensure good roads whether the season be wet or dry, whether the traffic be great or small. By the extension of the city system of macadamizing, the approaches to our towns and principal shipping places would in the course of a few years all be made good, while the annual cost of these repairs would be materially reduced. In the past season upwards of three thousand feet of our Charlottetown streets were macadamized at a cost of about $5,000. Under economical management a considerably greater length of road near our towns and and shipping places could be macadamized for the same money; for the road bed need not be so broad outside as it is within the city limits. Suppose that $10,000 a year were judiciously expended in the macadamization of these roads the people would soon see and feel that they had received value for their money. In 1894 the Government expended upwards of $20,000 in paying their hangers-on, the supervisors and in putting soil upon the roads. The money might almost as well have been pitched into the sea. Let the people demand an exchange of the extravagant and corrupt system for a system under which corruption upon an extended scale by means of road money will be impossible, and under which good and permanent roads will be eventually assured without greater cost than the public treasury can afford.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

—Referring to the letter of "A Citizen," published by THE EXAMINER a few days ago, we are informed by Mr. Cundall that it contains several inaccuracies, but that he declines to take notice of the statements of those writers who withold their names from the public.

—Montreal Star: Some momentous questions have recently been settled by eminent legal authorities of the United States. The Michigan Supreme Court has decided that "having a jawbone fractured while getting a tooth drawn is not an accident;" the United States Supreme Court has decided that "a tomato is a vegetable," although lay authorities call it a fruit; the Oregon Supreme Court has held that "a mortgage is real estate," and the Pennsylvania Supreme Court has ruled that "beef stew is not soup." The only great questions now unsolved are the identity of the man in the iron mask, the authorship of Junius' letters, and whether Fitzsimmons or Corbett would have won the champion sluggership of the world.

—The Watchman has a graphic description of the entry of the Maritime Leader here recently with his new corps of lieutenants whom our contemporary, out of honor, has dubbed Sir Knights of the New Grit Commandery. The appearance of the grotesque company is calculated to make a statue grin as they march to the tune Tarte has just set tor the attack on the Government at Ottawa:

"Ma chandelle est morte
Je ne plus de feu!
Ouvre-moi ta port
Pour l'amour de Dieu.

The Watchman has given us a grand subject for a cartoon. Why not give us the cartoon also?

—Montreal Gazette: Mr. Laurier's trade policy consists in an attempt to make the farmers jealous of the manufacturers, and persuade them that the cities are getting rich at the expense of the country districts. During the recent Ontario tour this was the constant burden of the song of the Liberal leader and Sir Richard Cartwright, who, as the author of the policy of hostility to the manufacturers, ought, perhaps, to be credited with the leading part. It is an open secret that the party managers despair of capturing Montreal and Toronto and the other great centres of population. The one hope is to play on the ignorance and excite the fears and cupidity of the rural voter. In this they will fail, as the English Liberals failed, for in Canada, as in England, no party can be permantly successful which does not appeal to all classes and sections of the community. It is because the National Policy, originated by Sir John Macdonald in 1878, proved worthy of its name that it kept its hold on the Dominion after repeated appeals to the electorate, and it is by adhering to the party traditions that the successors of Sir John Macdonald have been able to retain public confidence. They have adhered to the principle laid down by Sir John Macdonald of developing the national recources, both agricultural and industrial, and it is for that reason that city and country will unite in keeping them in power.

—Thursday's edition of the Watchman bears ample testimony to its editor's late turn for French literature. We are not disposed to condemn any such proper exhibition of taste and enterprise. Indeed, we shall be delighted to witness, week after week, the refining and elevating influence which an acquaintance with the immortals of La Belle France is said necessarily to effect in the editorial page. But when our confere refuses to take news matter from us which is fresh and accurate, and goes to L'Impartial for it a fortnight after, he is carrying his gallic predilections a little too far. We gave a splendid report of the re-opening of St. Anthony's Church on the 28th ult., for example, and Thursday's Watchman is out with the same news item, just seventeen days after, and on the authority of L'Impartial. Here is an evidence of THE EXAMINER'S promptness and enterprise and our contemporary's slowness in a sphere particularly its own. We may add in this connection, that the Herald has not published the item of news yet, nor is it likely to do so before the seventeenth of next month—and then, although posing as a quasi-religious weekly, it will have to differentiate properly between clergymen and clergyman, ceremony and ceremony of its own denomination. Even without credit, we would be glad to furnish our weekly contemporaries with good fresh news, and advise them to broaden out and take it without the manifest discriminations noticeable to every one of their readers. If this will not do, we cannot give it in French.

TALES OF THE ESCHEATORS.

(Contributed by the Hon. B. Davies)

Lieut.-Colonel Charles Douglas Smith was a brother to Sir Sydney Smith, whose gallant exploits rank high with those of the bravest soldiers of his time, and are well known to every reader of British history. He found the country in a quiescent state. The question of escheats had slept for years. The House of Assembly no longer thought of it. It was filled with gentlemen nominees of the proprietors, led by John Stewart, Esquire, a Scotchman who had emigrated with his father, the Chief Justice, from Scotland in his youth. He joined the army, and after many years service abroad, attained the rank of Captain and Paymaster of his regiment. Retiring from the army, and returning to this Island, he became a member and Speaker of the House of Assembly, and wielded for many years a strong influence with the people. He held estates on the Island, and was looked upon both here and in the Old Country as the mouthpiece of the grantees. After some years a violent quarrel took place between His Excellency on the one part, and Captain Stewart and the House of Assembly on the other. The difference was in relation to the payment of the quit-rents. These, there is every reason to suppose that the Lieutenant-Governor had instructions to enforce the payment of, for when the grants of the townships were given the Government believed that the sums to be paid in the shape of quit-rent would be sufficient to meet the payment of the cost of the civil list of the Island. But as not a farthing of the quit-rents was ever paid, the Government had to draw the money from the Imperial treasury. This they did without the consent of parliament. No doubt they feared it might become known to some officious member and be brought before the Commons as a charge against the Government for having violated the constitution. However this may have been the quarrel became so violent that correspondence between the parties ceased and from that time to the end of the Governor's rule, for over three years, he ceased to call the House of Assembly together.

In the meantime His Excellency opened the Court of Escheat, and cited the claimants of two townships, situated in Prince County, before him. There appears to have been no defence. The townships reverted to the Crown and afterwards the land was sold out at a low rate to the people. It was stated at the time that there was not a single tenant on either township. So far the Governor found no impediment to his action. But he learned that there was a law on our statute book, passed many years previously, stating that before the prosecuting for arrears of quit-rent took place the Government should collect or enforce payment of all arrears of rent due from the tenantry to the proprietor. This was a stumbling block unlooked for. Nothwithstanding, the law was put in force and carried out to the very letter. Much distress fell on the tenants. Their goods and chattels were seized and sold for trifling sums. It caused great dissatisfaction, and brought on His Excellency the ill-will of the inhabitants.

This was what Captain Stewart and his friends expected. He seized the opportunity, and called public meetings in the towns of the counties, denouncing the Lieutenant-Governor for acting a tyrannical and unconstitutional part, &c. His Exellency was, of course, enraged against Stewart and the proprietors, whom he had made bitter enemies of. When he heard that the resolutions passed against him were agreed to without a dissenting voice, and on learning that Captain Stewart was on the eve of leaving the Island with a petition to be presented to the Crown, calling for his removal, he despatched officers to arrest and bring Stewart before him. But the gallant Captain had too many friends to be caught easily. He made his way towards the Wood Islands and was ferried across the Straits on his way to London. He was successful there Smith was dismissed and Colonel John Ready appointed in his place. Accompanied by Captain John Stewart, they reached Charlottetown after a short and pleasant passage in the Brig "John." There was a great ado on the new Governor's landing. It was a general holiday. All the town turned out to receive them, together with the school boys and the tag rag and bobtail of the town. Rain fell in torrents. The mud was ankle deep. But nothing stopped the universal enthusiasm. The horses were unharnessed from the carriage and hauled to the barracks by the people with loud huzzas, and the batteries belched forth and there was a thunder of applause when the late governor walked out to make room for his successor.

This was the end of Lieut.-Governor Smith's administration. Rather a sad one; but not unlike to that of the escheators who followed his course. I would add that when Governor Smith arrived in London he demanded a trial of his conduct. A commission was granted who declared that he had done his duty, and recommended him a pension of £500.00 a year which he received so long as he lived.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE PRIESTLY OFFICE.

SIR,—In conversation with a Protestant gentleman on the train to-day my attention was directed to a statement made in your article of a week ago on "Murder and Civilization," Speaking of the DeMoyve murder case, the victim of which was the illegitimate son of the Marchioness of that name, you say, *inter alia*:

"Incidentally it appears that the mother-in-law of the accused Marquis took the warmest interest in the welfare of her daughter's illegitimate son, that the grandfather had settled a handsome fortune upon him, and that he was to be educated for the priesthood."

The objectionable matter is contained in the last few words of the sentence. To those who know anything of the care the Church takes in preserving intact the dignity and irreproachableness of the priestly character (and almost every casual observer has noticed this) no word of correction or explanation is necessary. To all others let me say, as briefly as I said to my friend this morning, that by her most explicit canons are illegitimates precluded from the priesthood by the Catholic Church, illegitimacy thus constituting a CANONICAL IRREGULARITY, which is an impediment directly prohibiting anyone from receiving orders; or, in case of orders received, of ministering (vide Dec. Greg. IX.) only by special dispensation by the Pope. Then, rarely, if ever, now, could such a subject as the one in question be promoted to sacred orders; and therefore is your bold assertion without the region of probability and the general impression it conveys entirely wrong.

A. E. BURKE.

Alberton, Nov. 14, 1895.

OBITUARY.

The death of Stephen Bovyer, Esq., at Bunbury, Lot 48, on Nov. 10th, inst., removes another of the pioneers of this Island. He was born at Lot 48, in 1811, and was the son of John Bovyer, Esq., of that place, who was the descendant of an English yeoman family. Stephen Bovyer, the subject of this sketch, was, in his lifetime, one of the enterprising, intelligent farmers that have given this Province the name it bears as the "Garden of the Gulf." The farm on which he lived and worked for many years, was originally of very poor quality, much of it being a blueberry and laurel barren, and the remainder covered with spruce and juniper trees. Near the homestead, on the banks of Fullerton's Creek, was located the shipyard of Robert Longworth, Esq., and many stout and strong ships were there built, both by Mr. Longworth and by Mr. Bovyer. To-day no richer farm is found in Lot 48 than that of the late Stephen Bovyer. Intelligence and industry have turned the blueberry barren into fields growing the heaviest crop of cereals, roots and grasses, and were all the land in this Province cultivated with similar methods, there would be no difficulty in maintaining three times the present population. Mr. Bovyer, during the active years of his life, was foremost in all matters affecting the good of church and state. He was one of the first deacons of the church at Lot 48 Cross Roads, and with the late Rev. Dr. Knox for many years was actively engaged in the services of that institution. He was one of the most respected members of the magistracy of Queen's County, and for many years was the one to whom his neighbors, haying disputes between them, came for settlement.

About 1878 Mr. Bovyer met with a terrible misfortune by the loss of his eyesight, becoming totally blind; but his energy soon overcame this mishap to some extent, and his wonderful memory of the Scriptures gave him solace during his lonely moments. In 1886 a stroke of paralysis effected his mind to some extent, but during the lucid intervals that came to him he evinced the same kindly Christian spirit by which his life had always been actuated. His industry in early life gave him kindly comforts and generous provision for his declining years, and the filial affection of the son with whom he lived made his last years as comfortable as his case could obtain. He married in 1841 Catherine Jemima Norton, of Brudenell, in King's County, who died in 1877. His family that survive him include Fredk. G. Bovyer, Esq., of Lot 48, Mrs. George Bremner, of Charlottetown, and his youngest daughter Louisa, who is an M. D. in Nebraska.

The funeral services on Nov. 12th were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Emery and a large number of his neighbors accompanied his remains to their last resting place at the Cross Roads, Lot 48. A good friend, an obliging neighbor and a true Christian has found rest.

DR. MORRISON'S LECTURE.

THIS morning the students of the Charlottetown Business College and Writing Academy, as well as a large number of prominent citizens, assembled in the College class rooms to listen to a lecture by Rev. James Morrison, D. D. Ph. D. Prominent among those present were His Lordship Bishop McDonald, His Honor Lieut. Governor Howlan, U. S. Consul Kane, the Superintendent of Education, the Commissioner of Public Works, Charles Palmer, Q. C., Rev. Mr. Hamlyn, A. B. Warburton, M. L. A., Principals McSwain, Seaman and McLeod, Professors Arsenault and Jordan of the P. W. College, J. H. Good, F. W. L. Moore, James Paton, James B. Allan, James Byrne, and S. C. Moore, of Harzard & Moore. The lecture was in truth an intellectual treat, and was listened to throughout with marked attention. The subject was "Education as applied to Commerce," and it was treated by the rev. lecturer in a most instructive and interesting manner. Dr. Morrison is a very pleasing speaker and a gentleman of rare intellectual qualities. His address was fraught with valuable information, and instructive both to the students and to the others who were present. At the conclusion of the lecture the students were addressed by His Lordship the Bishop, His Honor the Lieut.-Governor, U. S. Consul Kane and Mr. Chas. Palmer, Q. C., all of whom congratulated the Principal and class on the excellent work done in the Charlottetown Business College, and the splendid opportunities there afforded for that high class education in commercial affairs which it is so necessary in the present age of commercial advancement and competition that every person should possess.

A vote of thanks was then tendered Dr. Morrison.

The Principal also expressed his sincere thanks to the other gentlemen who favoured the institution with their presence, stating the pleasure it afforded him to have in his class-rooms such a galaxy of intellect calculated to inspire himself and students to greater exertions.

On Saturday next, F. W. L. Moore, Esq., Barrister-at-law, will occupy the platform. Subject, "The Law of Personal Property."

Hood's Sarsaparilla, taken at this season, will make you feel strong and vigorous and keep you from sickness later on.

FLOUR AND FEED STORE.

Just opened, next door to Reddin Bros., South Side Queen Square.

Flour.

Peerless, Howard, Beaver, Majileleaf } Brands.

Tea.

India Tea, China Tea, Blend Tea } In Caddies and Chests.

Sugar.

Granulated Sugar
Yellow C do
Porto Rico Raw.

Bran, Cornmeal, Black Oats — Shorts, Pressed Hay, White Oats.

A share of your patronage respectfully solicited.

GEORGE E. JENKINS.

Charlottetown, Nov. 16

Masonic Music Hall!

Special Engagement for Thanksgiving Night.

THURSDAY, NOV. 21.

GRAND DOUBLE BILL—2 PLAYS.

The funniest of all Comedies,

The Irish Senator,

HARRY C. GIBSON.

Preceded by the sparkling Comedietta curtain raiser,

A Quiet Family.

Introducing Miss Cecile Lorraine, well known to Charlottetown theatre-goers as "Trilby," and Mr. Harry C. Gibson, the famous Irish Comedian, and a strictly first class company of Artists.

This is the same company that presented "Trilby" here last May.

Tickets now on sale at usual places.

Nov. 16.

Ask Your Dentist

how about White's Preparations for the teeth.
We have just received their Oraline Paste, Tube and Pot, and Powder in flask.
American prices 25c. each. Their powder in bulk 15c. per ounce.

A. W. REDDIN, Phm. B.,
Central Drug Store,
NORTH SIDE OF QUEEN SQUARE.

nov16

General Agent Wanted

Applications will be received at the undermentioned address for the position of General Agent for P. E. Island of an active and successful Canadian Life Assurance Company.

Every facility and inducement will be given the right man for doing business.

Applications will be regarded as confidential, if desired. Address

BOX 265,
Charlottetown.

Nov. 16—1w

Black Diamond Line.

The SS BONAVISTA, sailing from Montreal on Friday morning, Nov. 15th, will be due at Charlottetown Monday morning, Nov 18th, and will sail for St. John's, Nfld., via Sydney carrying horses cattle and sheep on deck and produce under deck at lowest possible rates.

For further particulars as to freight and passage apply to

PEAKE BROS. & CO.,
Agents

nov.2

Everybody is Going to War.

Perhaps you are not, but if you are leave photo with the

Dominion Crayon Co.

224 Kent Street,

and have it enlarged to a Crayon, and elegantly framed, to leave your friends before you go. We are now busily engaged on Christmas work; but we can attend to plenty more. Nothing makes a nicer Xmas present than one of our first-class Crayons enlarged from photograph.

☞Don't forget the place—224 Kent Street.

P. H. TRAINOR,
Manager.

Nov. 15—6i

Charlottetown's Muddy Streets

make it necessary for us to have some good covering for our feet. We have a large stock of MEN'S, WOMEN'S & CHILDREN'S RUBBERS—the best to be had. Prices as low as the lowest.

ALSO—A large assortment of HEAVY WALKING BOOTS, at the "Cheap Shoe Store."

R. K. JOST, 136 QUEEN ST.,

Two Doors Below Prowse Bros.

nov11—dy

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER

Notes From the Capital.

OTTAWA, Nov. 16.

Commander Spain, of the Fisheries Protection Service, lost nearly all his personal property by a fire in the C. P. R. depot. His uniforms, private clothing and records of work of the past season were all consumed.

Consequent upon the promotion of Colonel Irwin to be Assistant Adjutant-General for the artillery, Colonel Montizambert has been detailed to perform the duties of Inspector of Artillery for Districts 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 12.

Explosion in London.

LONDON, Nov. 16.

An explosion with loud denotations occurred in the vicinity of the Lord Mayor's residence yesterday, and reports were heard in other parts of the city. The noise created a great deal of excitement until it was discovered that no damage was done. It is supposed that the explosion was caused by the ignition of gas in the underground chambers through which electric light wires are laid.

Sir William's Visit.

MONTREAL, Nov. 16.

Your correspondent learns that Sir Wm. Whiteway's mission to Canada has little to do with the re-opening of negotations with the Federal ministers, although the Premier of Newfoundland will go to Ottawa and see Sir Mackenzie Bowell.

A Princess Born.

LONDON, Nov. 16.

A despatch from Vienna says that a telegram from St. Petersburg has announced that the Czarina was safely accouched of a daughter last evening.

"BOYS' OWN" WINDOW.

To-day we exhibit in the North window of our store part our superb stock of Annuals:

BOYS' OWN,
GIRLS' OWN,
LEISURE HOUR,
SUNDAY AT HOME,
SUNDAY MAGAZINE,
CHATTERBOX.

Hundreds of thousands of these grand Annuals are sold in England and America. The "Boys' Own" and "Girls' Own" are the favorites for the boys and girls. As interesting as a dime novel, they are only good in the tendency. No parent need hesitate to place a copy in the hands of his boy or girl. They will read them through, and be the better for the reading.

Don't forget the usual Saturday night attractions at

CARTER'S BOOKSTROE

Nov. 16

MAIL CONTRACTS

TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 15th December, 1895, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails on the following proposed routes, during the winter season, 1895-1896, viz:

Cape Traverse Boat House and Railway Station Terminus (as required).

Cape Traverse Boat House and Summerside (as required).

Printed notices containing full information as to the conditions of proposed contracts may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the post offices of Summerside and Lansdowne Hotel (Cape Traverse) or at the office of the subscriber, Charlottetown.

F. de ST. C. BRECKEN,
Assistant P. O. Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Charlottetow P. E. Island,
8th November, 1895—3i

P. E. Island Railway.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

EXCURSION RETURN TICKETS at one First class Single Fare will be issued to and from all Stations on this Railway on the 20th and 21st November, good for return up to and on the 25th November, 1895.

Tickets not good for going journey after 21st November, 1895.

A. McDONALD, Superintendent. D. POTTINGER, Gen. Man. Gov. Rys.

Railway Office. Charlottetown,
15th November 1895.

HONESTY

is the best policy.

HONEST T

is the best beverage.

OUR TEA has always been honest value.

Try some and see for yourself that we are right in what we say.

STERLING VALUE—our 32c. Blend.

SANDERSON & CO.,
CASH GROCERS.

Victoria Row, Charlotteto wn, P. E.

oct29

BUY YOUR XMAS PRESENTS —AT THE BIG STORE.

Will any of the following interest you?

Persian Lamb Jackets, Astrachan Jackets, Coon Jackets, Oppossum Jackets

Greenland Seal Capes, 27 to choose from; Oppossum Capes, Electric Seal Capes.

Collars and Muffs, in Oppossum, Beaver, Nutria, Greenland Seal, Beaver, etc.

Feather Boas, Feather Collarettes, 100 to choose from, from 30c. to $6.00.

Golf Jerseys. in Black, Navy and Colored.

Ladies' and Gents' Umbrellas, Silk Handkerchiefs Scarfs.

Ladies' and Gents' Fur Caps and Gloves. A Bissel's Carpet Sweeper and hundreds of other attractions at,

JAMES PATON & CO'S.

E. R. BROW,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT.
CHARLOTTETOW
OFFICE—BROWN'S BLOCK,

On Top.

That is just where we are in regards to Boots, Shoes and Rubbers. We have 'em all. That is, Rubbers from all factories, Toronto, Granby and Canadian. You can take your choice. Our prices are right. Deal with the man you can save the most money by.

Yours for footwear,

A. E. McEACHEN,
nov 9 THE SHOE MAN.

The Amherst Boot and Shoe Co.

For honest goods they are without rival. No one can doubt this.

3
GEO. T. SLATER & SON,
$3, $4. $5.
SHOES FOR MEN.

2
CANADIAN RUBBER CO.
FOR
Rubbers and Overshoes.

Acknowledged by all competent judges to be the best.

OUR FOUR TRADE WINNERS

J. M. McLEOD & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail.

4
J. & T. BELL,
Fine Footwear.

Watson's BALSAMIC SYRUP.

The Best Remedy in existence for Coughs and Colds.
Price 25 cents per Bottle at

WATSON'S DRUG STORE.

KEROSENE OIL.

There is a vast difference in the quality of the different Kerosene Oils in the market at present. After testing several lots we bought a quantity of the kind we considered the best value, and we are now offering it for sale at our stores. The price is as low as the lowest, and the quality the best obtainable. Bring in your Cans and have them refilled at

BEER & GOFF'S.

Charlottetown, November 7, 1895—246

4 Strong Points IN OUR BLACK GOODS DEPARTMENT.

STANLEY BROTHERS.

IT IS UP TO DATE.

New weaves and makes shown this season for the first time.

STANLEY BROTHERS.

IT IS UNAPPROACHABLE

In quality and value.

STANLEY BROS.

IT IS ATTRACTIVE

Variety of designs of materials to suit the most fastiduous.

STANLEY BROS'.

It is Complete,

Even to the smallest detail.

STANLEY BROS