THE DAILY EXAMINER.

DECEMBER 15, 1887.

Preaching vs. Practice.

FOLLOWING close upon the news that the petition against the return of Mr. Porter, Conservative member for West Huron has been dismissed with costs, and the news that the election petition against the return of Sir John Macdonald for Kingston has been dismissed with costs—that is to say, the Grits have to pay the costs in both cases—we have the information that the Standard Elevator for Halton (Mr. Waldie) has admitted bribery, that the Purity and Reform representative of Prince Edward (Mr. Platt) has been unseated by the Court on account of bribery and corruption, and that the "Come along John" member for Dundas (Mr. Chamberlain) has received his deserts for the same offence.

"Standard Elevators" are falling rapidly in these days. They deserve to fall. One of the differences between them and the Conservatives is that they are all the time preaching purity and all the time practising corruption; the Conservatives make no professions and yet it is usually found, on investigation, that they fight their battles in an honest and manly way.

Josh Billings says that the man who is often found confessing his sins and never quitting them is a very unsatisfactory kind of sinner." It may be on the same principle that the "Standard Elevators" are generally regarded as unsatisfactory politicians!

The Hackett-Perry Case.

A MAJORITY of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Canada have delivered judgment, in this case, in favor of Perry, on the ground that his seat became vacant in the Local House by his purchase of the Crossman Ferry contract. This was the ground on which Judge Hensley decided the case here, and his decision on that point has been affirmed. Judge Taschereau, however, one of the Judges of the Court of Appeal, dissented from the other four Judges, and was of opinion that the appeal should be allowed, and the seat awarded to Hackett.

The Judges who decided the case in favor of Perry, viz., Chief Justice Ritchie, and Judges Strong, Henry and Fournier decided it on the sole question relating to the Ferry contract, and did not touch on the question relating to Perry's resignation. Judge Taschereau, on the other hand, held that Perry could not resign his seat in the Local House before the opening of the first session after the election, and that the assignment of the Ferry contract did not vacate it. His opinion is in accord with the action of the House of Commons in Dr. Robertson's case in 1882, and also in accord with Judge Henseley's decision on this point in the Hackett-Perry case.

Opinion of the Board of Trade.

WE agree with the *Patriot* that our politicians, merchants and bankers have expressed their opinions on the trade question with the States, "fearlessly and intelligently." But the *Patriot* is misleading when it says that "On Commercial Union, pure and simple, the Board seems to be about equally divided in sentiment." The *Patriot* knows that its promoters dared not test the question of Commercial Union by dividing the board on Mr. Farquharson's resolution. The *Patriot* knows that Mr. George Macleod attempted to cover the retreat of Messrs. Farquharson, Full and Davies, by moving in favor of "Unrestricted Free Trade," and that, after all, they were compelled to fall back upon the resolution of Mr. Blake, and to feign content with an amendment to it which did not materially change its sense, and which was concurred in by the majority for the sake of unanimity. Judging by the expressions of opinion delivered before the Board, we describe the utmost limit of the Commercial Union sentiment in the Charlottetown Board of Trade when we say that there are not half a dozen men who attended the debate who would have voted for Mr. Farquharson's resolution. One of our citizens very correctly and succinctly expressed the truth concerning Commercial Union, when he said that it meant simply "Annexation without Representation." The Charlottetown Board of Trade would have nothing to do with it.

— The *Patriot* says:—

"We are not the least afraid of annexation. The people of the United States do not want Canada. They are rich enough as they are; they are too strong to fear us, and too equally divided into republicans and democrats to care for having an uncertain element thrown into their closely contested elections."

The meaning of the first sentence is embiguous. As to the third, the fact that two parties in the States are about equal, would argue that the politics of the United States might demand the vote in Canada as a means of obtaining a good working majority for one or the other party. It is well known that one of the motive causes of the Canadian Consideration was the fact that in the Upper Provinces the two parties were equally divided.

— The Montreal *Gazette's* London (G. B.) correspondent writes (Dec 11.) "There has been great activity in Canadian Pacific stock on reports that the Dominion Government was about to extend its guarantee of interest on the share capital, and practically assume the control of the line. The *Standard* says the story is more likely to be true than not, but I have authority for stating that the story has no possible foundation. It is regarded in the best informed circles as a mere speculative move."

Help For Farmers' Wives.

IN discussing the reasons why so few boys, born and bred on the farm, follow their father's calling, the *American Cultivator* says, there is one fact that is entirely creditable to them, and that is too little considered. It is their unwillingness to have their wives, when they marry, assume such arduous responsibilities as their mothers have endured as farmer's wives. And even if they were willing, ambitious girls are not, and simply decline to wed a young man who can offer them no better prospect than to share with him the hard life of the farm. This leads the *Cultivator* to say:

"Undoubtedly the greatest improvement in farming life now needed consists in greater comforts and conveniences for farmers' wives. The farmer himself has all sorts of labor-saving machinery. The wife often has to do with only the same conveniences provided for her mother and grandmother before her. As social duties become more exacting her time and leisure are less less than formerly. Children on the farm do not 'rough it,' as much as they used to. Just all the difference in their appearance marks so much the greater care thrown upon the mother. It is more difficult than formerly to get good help in the house in the country. Girls who work in private families prefer city life. They, too, had rather find a lover among the young men in some city avocation than on a farm. Now, as far as possible, a farmer should either make his wife's work proportionally as easy as his own, or he should quit the business if satisfied that this cannot be done. Usually the hardest jobs in the house may be saved by a little timely thoughtfulness on the part of the husband and men folks. Having a good supply of wood or other fuel in a convenient place ought to be a requirement from every housewife. So, too, should good hard and soft water be convenient for use. Many steps may be saved by constructing sewage drains to convey slops from the house. This drain should terminate in some receptacle at a distance from the house, which, kept disinfected, will more than pay its way in providing fertilizers for the farm.

"It is presumed that most farmers' wives have sewing machines. They are as great help in the house as mowers and harvesters are on the farm, and may be used many more days in the year. The ice-house and creamery should be maintained wherever a cow is kept. They make a great saving in the labor of caring for milk, and are besides well worth their cost in making more and better butter than by the old laborious methods. The ice-cold milk from the creamery is an excellent drink for hard-working men. With every particle of cream removed, it is as nutritious as it ever was, and its coolness, combined with nutrition, makes it valuable for a drink to men in the hay and harvest fields. Then, too, with plenty of ice it is easy to have ice cream easily, made cheaply and better than nine-tenths of what is sold in cities. With beautiful home-grown flowers in the door yard, and perhaps, a green house for them in winter, the farmer's wife need ask no odds of city sister with equal wealth in the pleasure and refinements of life which each may enjoy.

"The trouble with most farmers is that they do not make the most of little things by which they can easily and cheaply increase the comforts and luxuries of life. Lacking these they look with greater envy on the supposed advantages of city residents, and, of course, become discontented and unhappy. If farmers asked the advice of their wives more than they do about household arrangements, and gave them their way in these, they would find the comforts of their homes greatly increased thereby. Perhaps then their sons, whom they hope to leave as prosperous farmers, would not be deterred from their father's business by their inability to find lovable and intelligent young women willing to share such a life with them."

There is much practical wisdom in these remarks of the *Cultivator*, and they are of application in some parts of Canada as well in the United States.

Our Book Table.

DAVID CHRISTIE MURRAY'S new work, entitled "One Traveller Returns," is a sort of literary crazy quilt.

Enamored of his own baptismal designation, the author has painted the picture of a new David from the colors of a disordered imagination, and raised a new Christ out of the strainings of Biblical quotation.

Surviving a severe nightmare, which furnished its phantasies from the idealized and bloody rites and sacrificial ceremonies of the ancient Druids (some fifteen hundred years ago), the author has emptied his fancy upon paper, and published this mixture of "battle, murder and sudden death" as a contribution to the triumphs of the Cross. The Christian virtues outflow from the mouth of a woman, who, after the crows had undressed her bones, and the sun and rain bleached them white, had them set up again; and getting some materializing expert to pronounce the fiat of reconstruction, resumes her place among her people and tribe, and finally resigns herself in a Roman arena to a second dissolution. It is a pity she hadn't at that moment the MS. of "One Traveller Returns" in her bustle, so that she and it together might share the scrunching of the naughty lion that ate her up.

The Sports at Summerside.

A LARGE number gathered in the Crystal Rink, Summerside, last evening, to witness the races arranged by some of the sporting men of Charlottetown and Summerside. First on the programme was a half mile running race, for which there were five entries. The race was won by J. H. Wonacott, of Charlottetown, with W. H. Patterson, of Summerside, second.

Next came a sack race, for which there were three entries. The first prize was taken by Sudbury, and the second by Nowland.

Then followed the feature of the evening, the three-mile bicycle race. There were only two competitors, J. H. McLaren, of Charlottetown, formerly of Scotland, and G. S. Mason, also of Charlottetown. McLaren was not in good condition, having fallen in the Rink while practicing during the earlier part of the day; but he was making good speed at the finish when his machine struck something on the track, which was also in a bad condition, and he fell again. Mr. Mason also met with an accident, and the race was decided a draw.

Mr. J. A. McEachern, the champion pole vaulter of the Lower Provinces, then gave an exhibition of his skill, and did his work in a remarkably good style.

Last, but by no means least, was the barrel race for five small boys, which was very amusing. The first in was Mallet, and the second Croake.

The Boys' Own Band gave some choice selections during the evening, which was much appreciated by the audience.

Police Matters.

CONCLUSION OF THE INVESTIGATION INTO THE CHARGE AGAINST MARSHAL FLYNN—HE IS HONORABLY ACQUITTED.

THE investigation into the charge of drunkenness against City Marshal Flynn was concluded yesterday afternoon. The witnesses examined were John Ellis and the defendant.

Mr. Ellis testified:—I remember the night spoken of by officer Costello in his testimony. I did not come to the Station with the Marshal that night; but, on the contrary, was there long before he arrived. I am not sure which officer was in the Station. While I was there officers Costello and Doyle arrived. After we had been sitting talking quite a while the Marshal came in. He looked inside the door, I presume to see if his men were there. I did not go inside but sat on the door step. Costello was sitting alongside me, and we were talking. After the Marshal had gone into the Station and conversed with his men he came outside and talked with me. We talked about old times. We sat and talked quite a while—perhaps twenty minutes. He then got up and left me—going on duty, I supposed. I had not seen him that evening before I met him at the Station, nor had I been anywhere with him. I have not been in company with him for years. I saw him go away and he was all right. He talked all right. He was quite capable of doing his duty. I did not notice any sign of staggering at all. I did not notice any sign of liquor on him; I could not place it that way. I did not think he was in liquor. I could notice nothing in his conversation which would lead me to think he had been drinking. I have known the Marshal for years. I knew him when he was intemperate. He was as straight on the night in question as he is now. Costello told me, when the Marshal was coming up the street to the Station, that he was tight. I contradicted the statement, as I could not perceive that he was. I watched him from the time he passed DesBrisay's corner until he arrived at the Station. He walked up perfectly sober and straight, and sat and talked with me. I pointed out to Costello that the electric light was deceptive; that its flickering rays made a man sometimes appear to stagger when he did not. After I had conversed with the Marshal I had no reason to change my mind as to his sobriety. I must have noticed the Marshal when he went away, as from the first Costello kept nudging me, and telling me to watch him. I noticed nothing wrong about the Marshal, he walked away perfectly straight.

To Councillor Horne—I have been in the station almost every night for quite a while, and never saw anything wrong with the Marshal.

To the Marshal—I have often seen you in the station at twelve o'clock at night and never noticed anything out of the way.

To Councillor Horne—To the best of my knowledge I never told any person that the Marshal was "pretty well on" on a certain night.

City Marshal Flynn was next asked if he had a statement to make. He said he had and after being sworn, deposed as follows: I remember the night Costello refers to. It was a very warm night; much earlier in the season than he says it was. I came up to the station that night as usual to see if my men had any reports for me, and to find out about other matters connected with my duties as Chief of Police. The night being warm, and feeling somewhat tired after being on my feet from an early hour in the morning until that time at night, I sat down on the step with Mr. Ellis and smoked a pipe. We talked over old times. When I thought I had remained long enough, I bade all "good night" and started for home. I had no more liquor in me that night than I have now; and I have none. I went straight home from the station. I never visited any place, nor did I try to enter a door from the time I left the station until I got home. I never suspected I was watched. I never thought I had done anything to any of the officers which would cause them to set a trap for me. I have not taken spirituous liquors for several years.

This closed the investigation. The members of the Police Committee thought the evidence was not sufficient for conviction. His Honor agreed with them, and after some preliminary remarks dismissed the charge.

Exports from Georgetown.

A CORRESPONDENT at Georgetown kindly furnishes us with the following list of vessels which cleared from that port during the month of November:—

For United States—Nov 1, Schr Edward Eveleth, 3,300 bush potatoes, 150 bush turnips; Nov 5, Cape Sable, 3,959 bush potatoes; Nov 5, Donzella, 5,000 bush potatoes; Nov 5, Pleasantville, 4,325 bush potatoes; Nov 8, Grenada, 3,821 bush potatoes; Nov 10, Amazon, 3,128 bush potatoes; Nov 10, Frank Butler, 2,800 bush potatoes; Nov 11, Regina B, 3,857 bush potatoes; Nov 24, M L Wetherell, 1850 bush potatoes, 250 bush turnips; Nov 26, Melissa E Robins, 3,450 bush potatoes; Dec 2, G P Whitman, 3,525 bush potatoes; Dec 7, Annie M Jordan, 13,400 bush potatoes, 150 bush turnips; Dec 7, Maggie Smith, 3,800 bush potatoes.

For Newfoundland—Nov 9, Schr Four Brothers, 2,000 bush potatoes, 400 bush oats; Nov 9, Azalea, 2,150 bush potatoes, 150 bush turnips.

For Nova Scotia—Nov 3, Schr River Dale, 1,100 bush potatoes, 300 bush turnips, 600 bush oats; Nov 4, Jessie, 1,200 bush potatoes, 150 bush turnips, 300 bush oats; Nov 4, City Queen, 1,540 bush potatoes, 360 bush turnips, 750 bush oats; Nov 8, Critic, 2,300 bush potatoes, 100 bush turnips, 50 bush oats; Nov 11, Maud S, 4,156 bush potatoes, 1 carcass pork; Nov 14, Ellen Dowrie, 1,900 bush potatoes, 200 bush turnips, 1,000 bush oats, 5 carcasses pork; Nov 14, Collector, 485 bush potatoes, 45 bush turnips, 100 bush oats; Nov 16, Dwina, 1,500 bush potatoes, 220 bush turnips, 1,000 bush oats, 6 carcasses pork; Nov 18, Sirius, 5,170 bush potatoes; Nov 22, Circassian, 4,800 bush potatoes; Nov 24—Ripple, 200 bush potatoes, 50 bush turnips, 1,800 bush oats; Dec 2, Athlete, 2,000 bush potatoes; Dec 5, Jessie A Loye, 4,100 bush potatoes, 2,000 lbs pork; Dec 9, Amiel Corkum, 2,000 bush oats.

GOING out of Xmas Cards. A nice lot selling less than half price—just the thing for schools. Teachers, please call and see; 10 per cint. discount in lots of 25, at R. K. Brace's. dy wy—dec7

TWENTY PER CENT.—Discount to Pupils buying Xmas gifts for teachers at Reddin's Drug Store Dec. 9 3ins eod

REDDIN'S
DRUG STORE.
Headquarters for
XMAS GOODS.

MEERSCHAUM and Briar Pipes, Gentlemen's Leather Cases, Ladies' do, Plush Goods, Brass Goods, Celluloid Goods.

N. B.—The best Essences, Peels, &c.

D O'M. REDDIN, JR.

Dec. 15, 1887—tl d31

TANTON'S

FOR Christmas Presents. The best Jewelry Store in the city to get full value for your money.

Ladies' Gold Stem-wind Watches, from $15, upwards.

Gents' Silver Watches, from $4.75, upwards.

American Clocks from $1.50 upwards

And Jewelry, in Gold, Gold-plated and Silver at correspondingly low figures.

W. N. TANTON,
218 QUEEN STREET.

Dec. 15, 1887—eod & wky

WANTED—MEN, Women, Boys and Girls to sell our "Pictorial Budget of Wonders and Fun," the brightest and best juvenile work, and the first and only Canadian subscription book of the kind; comprising Fairy Tales, Comical Stories, vivid descriptions of wonderful things, remarkable animals and birds, strange adventures, side-splitting illustrations, funny poems, caricatures and grotesque tableaux. Be quick and commence before Xmas. Send 50cts for Prospectus Copy and complete canvassing outfit, to W. E. EARLE, St. John, N. B.

J. S. ROBERTSON & BROS., Publishers.

Dec. 15, 1887—2aw & wky

SALE OF PAPERS & MAGAZINES
—ON—
TUESDAY, 20th INSTANT,
—IN—
Y. M. C. A. READING ROOM.

All Members of the Y. M. C. A. are entitled to attend this sale.

All the leading English and American Magazines will be offered. An opportunity is afforded of procuring the best literature at much less than regular price.

CHAS. LEIGH, JR., Secretary.

Dec. 14. 1887.

SLEIGHS.

PARTIES wishing to purchase would consult their best interests by examining my stock of New and Second-hand Sleighs, which will be sold cheap to suit the times.

Repairing of Carriages and Sleighs promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

N. B.—Carriages wanting repairing, painting or trimming, stored free for the winter.

Factory and Show Rooms Upper Prince Street, opposite Baptist Church.

J. J. SEAMAN.

Dec. 13, 1887—eod & wy tl feb 1

BEAUTIFUL CHRISTMAS PRESENTS AT WATSON'S

Dec. 7, 1887—tf

GRAND
Christmas Sale.

32 Cases Japanese Goods, direct from Hiogo, Japan.

BY AUCTION,

MONDAY, December 19th,

At 11 o'clock, at STEVENSON'S BUILDING, QUEEN STREET,—

THE Largest and Best-selected and most Elegant Assortment in this line yet offered here, comprising Embroidered Silk Screens and other Fancy Silk Goods, Lacquered Ware in great variety, Bamboo Goods, Inlaid Work Boxes, Desks, Cabinets, &c., Porcelain, Enamelled and Bronze Ware.

The whole invoice, which embraces many valuable and fancy articles, suitable for Christmas and othes Presents, will be sold without reserve.

Catalogues at Sale.

A. McNEILL,
Auctioneer.

Dec.12

COMPARE
Prices you are Charged for

ROYAL		WOODILL'S.	
2½ oz, Tins	10c.	2oz. Tins	7c.
4 " "	15c.	4 "	12c.
6 " "	25c.	8 "	25c.

(Full weight)

Consumers saving at least 20 per Cent. by using Woodill's, and having as much satisfaction.

VICTORIA HOTEL,
Oct. 27. 1887.

None has given us more satisfaction than WOODILL'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER, which we have used nearly three years.

D. W. McCOMICK,
Proprietor.

Dec. 6, 1887—2wks

NOTICE.

I HAVE to request that all my accounts must be settled before the 1st of January. If not they will be pladed in a lawyers hands for collection.

J. C. SPRAGUE.

Nov. 30, dy wy 8w.

Buy Your Christmas Supplies at
BEER & GOFF'S,
where you will get everything
Fresh, Good and Cheap.

WE have on hand a very Large Stock of Choice Groceries, all of which will be Sold at the very Lowest Cash Prices, to suit the times.

RAISINS—Over 8,000 pounds, Cooking, Seedless and Table Raisins.
CURRANTS—Over 4000 pounds choice, clean fruit.
CANDIED PEEL—Citron, Lemon and Orange.
FLAVORINGS—Lemon, Vanilla, Almond, Cloves, Cinnamon, &c., &c.
SYRUPS—Lemon, Raspberry and Lime Juice.
CANNED GOODS Condensed Coffee, Peaches, Pineapple, Corn, Tomatoes, Peas, Ox-Tongue, Sardines, Corned Beef and Dried Beef, Salmon, Lobsters, &c., &c.
BISCUIT—Oswego, Sugar and Ginger Wafers, Coffee, Orange, Shrewsbery, Oatmeal, and a Large Assortment of Plain and Fancy Biscuits.
CONFECTIONERY—A very fine assortment of Mixtures Chocolates, Carame s, Creams and Fancy Goods.

Oranges, Lemons, Apples, Figs, Dates, Pickles, B. powder
Almonds, Filberts, Walnuts, &c., &c.
CHEAP FOR CASH AT
BEER & GOFF'S,
Queen and King Squares' Stores.

Dec. 13, 1887.—eod & wky

City Hardware Store

Fall and Winter Stocks of
English,
American and
Canadian
General Hardware, Carriage Goods
—AND—
PAINTERS' SUPPLIES
are about completed—Wholesale & Retail.
NORTON & FENNELL.

NOV 3, 1887.—2aw & wky

MAKE NO MISTAKE!

THIS IS YOUR CHANCE

WE offer our entire stock of Cloths, Hats and Caps, Fur Goods and Men's Furnishings at a Discount of 20 Per Cent. The best stock of

OVERCOATS, REEFERS AND SUITS

in the city, and we offer these at a Discount of 25 per cent.

Our Goods are all marked in plain figures, and are new and fresh this Fall.

There is no delusion about this advertisement. We mean just what we advertise.

In our Tailoring Department we guarantee entire satisfaction, or no Sale.

B. S. DAVIES & CO.,
CAMERON BLOCK.

Ch'town, Nov. 22, 1887—dy & wy 3mos

Tremendou Knocks Down in Prices for the Holiday Season.

NOW is the time to secure Xmas and New Year's Presents for your friends and relations, as we have just received a very large stock of goods for you to select from.

Ladies' Gold Watches from $15, upwards.	Chains from 40cts, upwards.
Ladies' Silver Watches from $8, upwards.	Scarf Pins from 20cts, upwards.
Gents' Silver Watches from $12, upwards.	Watch Chains from 40cts, upwards.
Nickle Watches from $5, upwards.	Collar Buttons from 5cts, upwards.
New Style in Brooches from 25cts, upwards.	Cuff Buttons from 20cts, upwards.
Ear Rings from 30cts, upwards.	Lockets from 25cts, upwards.
Ladies' Colored Gold Sets from $15, upwards.	Gents' Gold Rings from $2, upwards.
Ladies' Gold Band Rings from $1, upwards.	Silverware at a big discount.
Plain Gold Rings from $1, upwards.	Spectacles from 20cts, upwards.
Ladies' Set Rings from $2, upwards.	Eyeglasses from 30cts, upwards.
Bangle Bracelets from $1.50, upwards.	Nickle Clocks from $1.75, upwards.
Ladies' Necklets from 75cts, upwards.	American Walnut Clocks, from 2.50, upwards.
Silver Thimbles from 35cts, upwards.	

and a lot of other goods, cheaper than has ever been sold before.
Repairing attended to—Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

G. G. JURY,
WATCMAKER & JEWELLER, NORTH SIDE QUEEN SQUARE,
(Opposite Post Office, Ch'town, P. E. I.

Dec. 8, 1887—2aw dy & wy