

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JULY 3, 1888.

Savings Bank Returns.

The Savings Bank returns to the 31st of May, 1888, as published in the Canada Gazette, show that there has been considerable of a falling off in the balance to the credit of depositors in the Charlottetown Savings Bank, caused, no doubt, by the operation of the new rule, limiting depositors to \$300 a year.

Table with 2 columns: Date, Amount. Rows for 30th June 1887, 31st May 1888, and decrease in eleven months.

In a recent number of THE EXAMINER we showed that the falling off in all the Government Savings Banks for the same period was \$1,125,057.34.

If this state of affairs continue—and judging from the returns for the month of May we think it will—we have merely to observe that the very selfish object which the chartered banks of the Dominion appear to have in view, in clamoring for reduced Savings Bank rates, will be secured without disturbing the existing rates paid at those institutions.

The fact that the deposits at the chartered banks throughout the Dominion increased during the month \$2,000,000, of May while the deposits at the Savings Banks show a marked falling off, is a crushing reply to the argument so persistently advanced by the Toronto Globe, that the Government is unfairly competing with the banks for the people's deposits.

A Decided Improvement.

JOSEPH UNSWORTH, Esq., Superintendent of the P. E. Island Railway, has lately completed an invention which will prove of great value to the Governments and railway corporations of this and other countries where the snow falls deep. Hitherto, snowplows for clearing the track had each to be manned by eight men, for the purpose of moving the apparatus by which the snow is lifted from the track and forced from it on either side; and the lives of those men were, from one cause or another, constantly in danger so long as the plow was in operation. By Mr. Unsworth's invention, men will no longer be needed on the snowplows, for the apparatus will be moved by machinery in close connection with the locomotive. We shall not attempt a description of this valuable invention; but shall merely say that it is exceedingly ingenious and evidently practical. It will, of course, be adopted by the railways, and be the means of saving money and—what is of more importance—human life.

Nova Scotia's New Governor.

The Patriot has copied the Summerside Journal's article on the new Governor of Nova Scotia. No doubt the Patriot thinks it "the right thing" to attack the character of a man who is, outside the sphere of politics, representing our Queen. To say that he was "a lamentable failure," that he is a "miserable man," is, the Patriot thinks, to say that which is fitting and proper of a gentleman who has not done anything wrong or dishonorable in the high office to which he has been called by the head of the State. But right-thinking men, everywhere, will consider such language, under the circumstances, utterly unalloyed and grossly impertinent.

Mr. McLellan is an elderly gentleman who has served his country during many years, and has retained the confidence and support of the people of the county in which he lived. He has faults and imperfections, of course; and he would be more than man if he had not committed some errors. But the fact that, after all, he has been selected to represent the authority of the Government of Nova Scotia is, we think, good evidence that he is neither a "lamentable failure" nor a "miserable man," and that the Patriot is not only unjust, but positively untrue.

Mr. R. Frame is a man of considerable ability and energy, and has served his country with distinction. He has been a member of the Nova Scotia Legislature, and has held various positions of honor and trust. He is a man of high character and high ability, and his selection as a member of the Government is a great honor to Nova Scotia.

Mr. Frame is a man of high character and high ability, and his selection as a member of the Government is a great honor to Nova Scotia. He has been a member of the Nova Scotia Legislature, and has held various positions of honor and trust. He is a man of high character and high ability, and his selection as a member of the Government is a great honor to Nova Scotia.

Methodist Conference.

MONCTON, June 29, 1888. FRIDAY MORNING.

After singing, prayer was offered by Rev. W. B. Wallace. Journal read and approved.

After disposing of several communications, Rev. William Harrison presented the report from the Sustentation Fund. The following amounts had been raised:— St. John District.....\$407.72 Fredericton.....150.15 Miramichi.....79.52 Sackville.....100.07 St. Stephen.....40.50 P. E. Island.....211.29

Expenses.....\$989.25 Balance on 30th June, 1887.....\$1,884,361.21 " " 31st May, 1888.....1,772,543.72 Decrease in eleven months.....\$111,817.49

This was considered very gratifying; and this fund may now be considered fairly launched.

Remarks were made by Revs. W. E. Johnson, W. H. Spargo, John Read, and S. H. Rice, Henry Daniel and W. E. Dawson, Esq's. Report was adopted.

EDUCATIONAL MATTERS.

Professor Borden spoke for the Ladies' Academy. He thanked the Conference for its loyal sympathy. The average attendance had been slightly in advance of the previous year; 145 students had been in attendance. A fine graduating class of 14 had gone forth from the Academy. Woman's education is assuming wonderful proportions. He spoke of the influence of high cultured Christianity in our homes, and said that we are abreast of severe competition. He claimed that we still stand first in the work of female education in the Maritime Provinces. We had a very efficient class of teachers, and expected soon to build a Musical Conservatory. He spoke of the gracious spiritual influence resting upon the young ladies during the year.

Dr. Inch, President of the University, came next. During the last year there had been 93 at the University, 78 at the Boys' Academy and 215 at the Ladies' Academy, or a total of 317 students. They had had a good year. There had been scarcely a case of discipline. He said that they had property worth about \$200,000. The income from endowments during the last year had been a little over \$6,000. Said that their aid and sympathy felt when he came to the Conference was a great comfort to him and to the rest of the profession. He commended the Institutions to their sympathy and prayers.

T. Davies, Esq., represented the Boys' Academy. He said that the year had been a good one. He claimed that academic work is very important. He hoped to improve the class of teachers from year to year.

Dr. Pickard said that the work was being carried on very efficiently. He thought that we ought to have an increase of students in the Male Academy. He had an increasing interest in the work.

Dr. Burwash was thankful that an increasing interest was being taken in these educational institutions. He declined saying much as the matter had been thoroughly ventilated.

Rev. B. Chappell, B. A., reported from the Theological Union. It had a balance on hand of over \$50. The Union has 63 members.

Rev. E. Evans reported that the Rev. H. R. Baker, A. M., had read the usual course of books prescribed, and satisfactorily passed the examination. Conference adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

After singing, prayer was offered by Mr. A. Heron, Journal read and approved. Conference was occupied by routine business for some time and then adjourned to give opportunity for the committees to do their work. Session closed in the usual way.

The Stationing Committee met this afternoon and made the following change on the Island: Rev. C. H. Paisley, President of the Conference, is moved to Gibson, N. B., and Rev. H. P. Cowperthwaite, A. M., takes his place.

SUSTENTATION FUND MEETING.

The first annual public meeting of this Fund was held in the Church, with the Rev. C. H. Paisley, A. M., in the chair. After singing, the Rev. Henry Daniel led in prayer. After some remarks from the Chairman, he called upon the Rev. Wm. Harrison to read the report. (The figures have already been given in our columns.)

Rev. Edwin Evans then addressed the meeting. He made his opening remarks by referring to the piece just sung by the choir in reference to the handwriting on the wall. God was still writing if people would only read. He was still giving messages to his loved. He explained the object of this fund to be to augment the salaries of the ministers on the missions and dependent circuits. He said that the average salary on the missions was miserably inadequate. They could not conscientiously retire from the settlements where their adherents were few and poor. The Apostles were good at looking after the collections. Paul made collections for the saints at Jerusalem. So we must not retire from poor and barren fields.

Rev. J. Shenton was the next speaker. He spoke of the beginning of this fund three years ago. He claimed that they were bound to look after all their families. Their work abroad was helped by their work at home. Our interest in one kind of work strengthened our work in every other department. He was not bound to any kind of methods. Let us save souls by all possible means. The giving capacity of their people was not exhausted. The people have abundance of money if only they feel interested in any cause.

W. E. Dawson, Esq., came next. He said that the salaries need not be so small if only our people did their duties. The people will contribute if they only understand what is wanted. The laymen ought to help the ministers in every kind of work. The ministers ought to be supported as a matter of right. Ministerial support is not a matter of charity.

Rev. John Read was the last speaker. He said—The providence of God which feeds the ravens does not forget the preacher and his family. The people are kind and liberal. Let the case be fairly presented. The strong ought to bear the infirmities of the weak. This is one of the principal features of the Sustentation Fund. Their churches were bound together by a conational spirit. He prayed that God

might help them to do something for Him.

The meeting was very interesting and profitable. A well trained choir rendered several pieces, which contributed greatly to the success of the meeting. After taking up the collection, the meeting was closed in the usual way.

Missions in India.

THE Missionary Meeting, last night, in St. James' Church, held under the auspices of the "Woman's Foreign Missionary Society" of that Church, was one of the finest we have known this many year. The audience was not large, but what it lacked in numbers it made up in enthusiasm. Mr. Wilkie, who delivered the address, gave an outline of the three systems of religion met with in Central India—Parseeism, Moham-medanism, Hinduism—more especially sketching out the rise and progress of modern Hinduism and the caste system. In discussing this subject, Mr. Wilkie referred to Edwin Arnold's "Light of Asia," and showed how far removed these theoretical clatterers were out of line with the actual state of things as seen in India. He stated emphatically that the system as portrayed in the "Light of Asia" was not to be found in their sacred books, nor in those parts of India where Buddhism prevails to-day. He believed that Mr. Arnold simply sacrificed truth for the sake of notoriety. Mr. Wilkie showed that the whole system of Hinduism was a mere pandering to the desires of the human heart, with a view to maintaining the priestly supremacy, nothing being too brutal or too degraded for their acceptance, provided only the priests were able to fatten with every fresh innovation. In proportion, therefore, as the people are educated, they cease to respect the system; and all over India the educated classes, generally accepting the truths of natural religion, seek to build on these systems, more or less, in harmony with western civilization.

Mr. Wilkie is intensely interested in the educational work, and his power of infusing his spirit into his hearers is unsurpassed. Consequently last night those present expressed themselves in a tangible manner by placing on the collection plates over fifty dollars. It is a great pity that many who are interested in this department of Christian work failed to attend. Mr. Wilkie preached in St. James' Church on Sunday morning and in Zion Church in the evening. We are sure we express the mind of all who had the pleasure of hearing him, when we say that the Canada Presbyterian Church is to be congratulated on having a man of such ability to represent them in such an important field as Central India.

The Military Camp.

THE militia corps of the Island, with the exception of Nos. 1 and 2 Batteries, G. A., and the Charlottetown Engineers, went into camp at Brighton to-day. Following is the Brigade Staff:—

- Lieut.-Col. T. W. Worsely, D. A. G., Commanding Camp.
Brigade Major—Lieut.-Col. Irving.
Staff Instructors—Brigade Sergt. Major, Sergeant Major Lockhart, 63rd Halifax Rifles; Sergt. Gibbs, Halifax Garrison Artillery.
The Regimental Staff consists of:—
Lieut.-Col. Dogherty, 82nd Battalion, commanding.
Major—T. S. McLeod.
Surgeon—James Warburton.
Adjutant—Major Purdy.
Paymaster—Capt. McPhail.
Quartermaster—Capt. Davison.

- Following are the companies and officers in camp:—
No. 3 Battery G. A., Georgetown—Capt. Owen, Lieuts. Stewart and Easton.
No. 5 Battery, G. A., Montague—Lieut. Fraser.
No. 1 Co., 82nd Batt., Royalty—Captain Henderson, Lieut. D. L. Hooper.
No. 4 Co., 82nd Batt., Charlottetown—Captain Stewart, Lieutenants Seaman and Carter.
No. 4 Co., 82nd Batt., Little York—Capt. Crockett, Lieutenants Thompson and Harper.
No. 5 Co., 82nd Batt., Hunter River—Capt. Bertrand, Lieut. Beaton.
No. 6 Co., 82nd Batt., Stanhope, Capt. Alexander, Lieut. Allen.
No. 8 Co., 82nd Batt., Tryon—Capt. Sherriff, Lieut. Boulter.
The camp will last two weeks.
The Band of the 82nd Battalion will go into camp this week the Artillery Band next.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Savings Bank Interest.

SIR,—In your editorial in THE EXAMINER of June 29, under the heading, "Dominion Savings Banks," you give some valuable information respecting the average monthly decrease in deposits since the 30th of June last.

Some time ago, it was intimated that the rate of interest on deposits was to be reduced from 4 to 3 1/2 per cent. If such an order be issued, you will certainly see a much greater falling off, and the farming and industrial classes will be obliged to deposit their earnings in banks whose stability depends mainly on the honesty of the Directors. As savings banks were organized principally for receiving the deposits of the thrifty and the frugal, the rule in England of paying a higher rate of interest to the savings bank depositor than to the ordinary public creditor, was a good one. It is far better to pay 4 per cent. to our own people than to pay 3 1/2 to the brokers of London.

I am grateful to the journalist who has given such an able exposition of this complicated financial question.

Reply to "A Young Man."

SIR,—After reading the malicious letter of "A Young Man," I had to exclaim "Alas! for the glory of Christian Charity." As his idea of Secularism is very vague, I would refer him to the definition of the word given in your issue of 28th June. It is there shown that Secularism is not infidel, not atheistic, not even skeptical. Your correspondent therefore, is guilty of "bearing false witness," when he calls Mr. Watts an infidel. No later than two years ago, Mr. Watts, who is courteous and dignified, met in discussion a prominent infidel, and by his stand

reasoning demolished the unbeliever. "A Young man's" logic is faulty, for if all who "deny the divinity of Jesus Christ" are infidels, he must place the stigma on that body of believers known as Unitarians. Will he dare? Intelligent persons will not accept the unmanly—not to say unchristian—statement of "A Young Man" from Pictou Co., his apparent desire being to throw filth in the hope that some of may stick. It would be a disgrace to any church to recognize him as a member.

I wish "A Young Man" had been present last evening, and heard the broad, liberal, and practical sermon of Prof. Burr on "Science; its Struggles and its Triumphs." It might, if he is susceptible of good influences, have benefited him. But why dilate on this subject further. As a Methodist, I trust I have sufficient of that "Charity that thinketh no evil," to allow me to hear Mr. Watts impartially, and to accept the good, and reject the bad. We live in a progressive age of enquiry and investigation, and the cranks and crankers (a few of whom remain) ought to know that stalling another's reputation is not argument, misrepresentation deceives none but the bigoted and ignorant, and that truth—that priceless gift to man—does not shrink from investigation.

Yours, &c., FAIRPLAY.

July 2, 1888.

The Secularist.

SIR,—On Wednesday, the Secularist Watts lectures in the Market Hall. It is to be deplored that he has been brought here; those interesting people never lecture unless a certain sum is guaranteed to them, and I say it is to be deplored that there are people in our midst, who have so little to do with their money as to bring here an infidel lecturer to put forth his infidel principles.

One of these gentry, over the name of "Equity," asks a "respectful" hearing for this man. What claims has he to respect? He comes to deny the existence of our God; to ridicule all that Christians hold dear; to unsettle the minds of the young; to plant the seeds of doubt and mistrust among us, and not only are we to go and hear him, but we are to hear him "respectfully." This "eminent English Secularist" has secured the Market Hall for two nights, and no one has the right—and I am sure I have not the desire—to deprive him of it, but there is no reason why men and women who believe in the Gospel should be present to give a "respectful hearing" to a long tirade against the Christian religion; to hear abuse and ridicule heaped upon the Son of God.

There is nothing that stirs the anger and the hatred of the "Secularist" so much as the Passion of Christ. To laugh and jeer at Him, or hang from the cross, is what they delight to do, and on Wednesday and Thursday there will be plenty of all this in the Market Hall; the scorn of Herod and Pilate will be poured forth once more by one infinitely their inferior, and without their excuse.

I do hope that this man will be given a hearing only by those who sympathize with him, or who desire to do so,—he will have had a fair hearing, perhaps even a "respectful" one, but I believe the number will be few, who will have spent two hours in listening to a series of insults to their Saviour and their God.

Yours truly, CITIZEN.

July 3, 1888.

Unnecessarily Agitated.

SIR,—"A Young Man" of Pictou Co. is, I think, unnecessarily agitated regarding the visit of Charles Watts to this city. Our christian people are too "well grounded in the faith," to be shaken by the sophisms of Secularism. We have the truth, and fear no foe.

This shrinking from, and warning people not to listen to any opposing arguments, is much to be deprecated, as it is tantamount to an admission of weakness and an inability on our part to cope with the Secularists. Truth fears not error—is mighty, and will conquer.

A CH-TOWN YOUNG MAN.

July 2.

Vernon River Notes.

The farmers around this vicinity are pretty well through with their cropping.

The choir of the Roman Catholic Church presented their worthy pastor, Rev. James Pheasant, with a very handsome easy chair as a welcome on his return from the Southern States.

Mr. O'Neill had a fine young Cleveland foal hurt badly this week, by running against a sharp spike in a gate; tearing a large gash in his breast. Dr. McNeill was at hand or probably the foal would have bled to death.

PAT.

June 29, 1888.

Trotting Races.

THE races at Union Park, Lot 66, came off on Saturday afternoon. The weather was all that could be desired, and the track was in excellent condition. A large number of people were present, and much interest was taken in the proceedings. There were but three entries for the three-minute race—the only one called. Following is the summary:—

- F. Dogherty's Harry.....1 2 3 1 dr.
S. Stewart's Mount Albion Boy.....2 1 2 2
R. Steele's Flora S.....3 2 3 1 3

The last heat was given to Steele's Flora S., whereupon Dogherty "drew" his horse and the other two finished the race alone. It resulted in a victory for Stewart, much to the disappointment of many who thought the "dark horse" should have won.

Teacher Wanted.

A SECOND-CLASS MALE TEACHER wanted for Stanhope School. One having some experience preferred. Apply to H. C. LAWSON, Chairman of Trustees, Stanhope, June 30, 1888. 2-3j3

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up till SATURDAY, the 14th July, instant, for the erection of a new school house for the East Royalty District, according to plans and specifications to be seen at my residence. The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted. WM. CONNOLLY, Secretary of Trustees, East Royalty. 3j3-4j 51 wky 11 pd

TRYON WOOLEN COMPANY.

WOOL SEASON, 1888.

J. D. REID and HON. H. J. CALLBECK, Agents, Ch'town; WILLIAM REID, Agent, Summerside; other Agencies as last year.

THE AGENTS OF THIS COMPANY are well stocked with our New Cloths to exchange for WOOL on the usual terms. TRYON TWEEDS have been before the public for the last twenty-five years. They always sell on their merits, as no effort has ever been made to BOOM them by advertising. The Farmers, the Mechanics, the Working People generally, and ALL who study economy, buy them on account of their great durability.

INSPECTION AND COMPARISON SOLICITED, then decide whose manufactures are the best in the market.

TRYON WOOLEN MFG CO.

Ch'town, June 18, 1888—dy & wky

By their Agent, J. D. REID.

DRESS GOODS, NEW SHADES,

AT JAMES PATON & CO'S.

—AND—

NEW TRIMMINGS TO MATCH

AT JAMES PATON & CO'S.

—AND—

LOWEST PRICES.

AT JAMES PATON & CO'S.

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!

Don't Buy before looking at James Paton & Co's

DRESS GOODS

Ch'town, June 14, 1888—dy & wky

B.S. DAVIES & CO.,

CUSTOM TAILORS,

—AND—

Dealers in Mens' Furnishing Goods.

Large Stock and Very Best Value for your Money.

Large Lot of Summer Underwear, very cheap,

" Straw Hats,

" Helmets,

Coats for the Hot Weather.

All the Novelties in Gents' Neckwear and Furnishings,

ALL AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH.

B. S. DAVIES & CO.,

CAMERON BLOCK, OPP. POST OFFICE.

SECULARISM. TEA PARTY

(For definition of the word, see DAILY EXAMINER of June 28.)

"In discussion he is quiet, pertinent, logical. There is not, in all he says, a touch of malice."

CHAS. WATTS,

—THE CELEBRATED—

English Philosopher and Lecturer,

—WILL LECTURE IN THE—

MARKET HALL,

—ON—

Wednesday Evening, July 4.

SUBJECT: "Science; its Struggles and its Triumphs."

(THURSDAY'S Subject to be announced.)

A Debate will Follow Each Lecture.

A respectful invitation is extended to Clergymen to take seats on the platform and assist in the discussion. Doors open at 7.30. Lecture to commence at 8. Admission, 15 cents; Reserved seats, 25 cents. Tickets to be had at the Book and Drug Stores.

From Charlottetown and return..... 50c
Royalty Junction, Brackley Point, Union, York, Suffolk, Bedford and return..... 40c
Tracadie, Scotchfort and return..... 30c
Mount Stewart and return..... 20c
Pisiquid..... 15c
Return Tickets, at one first-class fare, will also be issued by regular trains from Spuris, Georgetown, and intermediate stations.

J. KELLY, Secretary of Committee.

Excursion to Cape Traverse, JULY 25th.

THE PRINCE STREET METHODIST SUNDAY SCHOOL will hold their ANNUAL PICNIC AT CAPE TRAVERSE, proceeding by Train on Wednesday, July 25th Next.

Further particulars will be announced in due time. m w f—ju25

CANNED LOBSTERS

—WANTED BY—

JAMES E. GRANT. ju27-11

ONIONS.

150 Crates of the Finest Onions Selling Cheaper than any in the market.

RITCHIE BROS. & CO. ju25—dy 61 wky 31

FOR SALE.

A HANDSOME NEW COTTAGE, with Stable and Coach House, pleasantly situated on Bayfield Street, opposite the residence of Mr. A. Hermans. Apply to JOHN FENNELLS, Douglas Street. ju27—dy 31 60d