

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JANUARY 11, 1889.

Civic Politics.

In close view of the annual election of a mayor and five councillors, there is beginning to be a slight stir in the body corporate of Charlottetown. So far the movement has been towards preventing the election of liquor dealers and their friends. Has it come to this, that, after nine years of the Scott Act, citizens are compelled to exert themselves in order that the "rum interest" may not again obtain control of the corporation? Surely the Act has not been effective, or it has not been well worked, or something is wrong somewhere!

That liquor dealers, their friends and their sympathisers should be excluded from the City Council goes without saying. As a burnt child dreads the fire so ought the citizens of Charlottetown to dread the liquor interest as a potent factor; in civic politics. But, by this time, the liquor interest ought not to be a potent factor; and citizens should be at liberty to direct their attention to other matters of vital importance to the corporation.

First on the list of these matters is the reorganization of the Council. Must Charlottetown be forever misrepresented by its City Council? Must the business of the Corporation be forever hampered? While the Council is elected on the half-and-half system; while a faction in each ward holds the balance of power by which Councillors are elected,—it must be so. We have no hesitation in saying that Civic Reform must precede any corporate movement towards the further improvement of the City. The business of the corporation does not require the attention of ten men at the Council Board. Five men can easily do all—and have plenty of time to talk; ten men consume so much time in empty, unedifying talk that important business is often either slurred over or neglected altogether.

In the opinion of many persons, the five Councillors had far better be elected as the Water Commissioners are elected, than by the several wards. Charlottetown is small, and every part of it is well known to every active citizen. There is, therefore, no need of a special Councillor to look after the special wants of this or that ward. Indeed, the ward system—as practically worked out here—has usually resulted in one or two wards—represented by the leading members of the Council—being well cared for, while citizens in other wards cry out in vain for repairs and facilities which are absolutely needed.

But if the ward system must continue, there should certainly be a fair division of the city. While Ward Five has not a larger representation in the Council than Ward One or Ward Two, a glaring injustice is perpetrated.

To discuss the abuses incident to the present organization, or to look for additional improvements in keeping with the credit of the city and the spirit of the age, is useless—until after the City Council is reorganized.

The civic accounts of the year will, we have no doubt, be submitted at the meeting of Council to be held on Monday next—and we have no doubt that a good showing will be made. A great deal may properly be said against the system which makes a number of practically irresponsible committees absolute and independent in respect to the management of the several civic departments; and something may, no doubt, be justly said against Councillor Crabbe. But it must be admitted that as Chairman of the Finance Committee, Councillor Crabbe has been decidedly successful. He is active and careful in the management of the civic finances, and by his personal exertions, aided by our efficient City Clerk, he has been able, year after year, to make a good showing, in spite of the vicious system which prevails.

A Decided Improvement.

The Y. M. C. A. Reading Room has recently been enlarged—the two rooms being thrown into one—and completely renovated. The lighting both for day and night is much improved, and the arrangements for comfort and convenience really seem to be all that can be desired. The painting, papering and carpenter work have been well done. A very beautiful new carpet has been provided for the room, and also several additional tables for the convenience of readers. The committee in charge of the work deserve much praise for their taste and good judgment. We understand that several new papers and periodicals have been ordered for the present year. We can now boast of a reading room second to none, in any respect, in the Maritime Provinces.

THE FIREWARDENS' MEETING.—There was a good attendance at the Firewardens' meeting last night. Mr. J. D. McLellan was appointed "call engineer" of Rollie engine, at a salary of \$3 per alarm. The rooms for the firemen were appointed, and a resolution was passed ordering the Captains of the different companies to see that none but bona fide firemen were allowed to remain in the rooms. Another resolution was passed, instructing the Chief Engineer to see that the Captains acted up to the instructions given them.

TENNIS.—A general meeting of the members of the Fitzroy and Miscane Lawn Tennis Clubs will be held on Saturday evening next, at 8 o'clock, at the residence of F. T. Newbery, Esq. All members are requested to attend.

INTERNATIONAL EXPRESS.—The Express is received and forwarded every evening by special train.

THE FOREIGN MAIL closes at 11 o'clock (local time) this evening.

Cleanings From My Common-place Books.

ON CONVERSATION.

Never speak anything for a truth which you know or believe to be false. Lying is a great sin against God, who gave us a tongue to speak the truth, and not falsehood. It is a great offence against humanity itself; for, where there is no regard to truth, there can be no safe society between man and man. And it is an injury to the speaker; for, besides the disgrace which it brings upon him, it occasions so much baseness of mind, that he can scarcely tell the truth, or avoid lying, even when he has no colour of necessity for it; and, in time, he comes to such a pass, that as other people cannot believe he speaks truth, so he himself scarcely knows when he tells a falsehood.

Beware of him who flatters you, and commends you to your face, or to one who he thinks will tell you of it; most probably he has either deceived and abused you, or means to do so. Remember the fable of the fox commending the singing of the crow, who had something in her mouth which the fox wanted.—Sir Matthew Hale.

MINISTER ACQUIRING AND LOSING OFFICE.

A man coming to the waterside is surrounded by all the crew; every one is officious, every one making applications, every one offering his services; the whole bustle of the place seems to be only for him. The same man going from the waterside, no noise made about him, no creature takes notice of him, all let him pass with utter neglect! The picture of a minister when he comes into power and when he goes out.—Alexander Pope.

LEONARDO DA VINCI AND HIS PICTURE OF THE LAST SUPPER.

It is told that when the great painter, Leonardo da Vinci, was at work upon one of the most famous pictures in the world, that Last Supper of our Blessed Lord with His Apostles, in which He gave His last and best gift to His Church, the Sacrament of His Body and Blood, he had made studies for the portraits of several of the Apostles from likenesses of good men whom he knew at Milan, but he had not found any faces to suggest a countenance for the Saviour. At last his attention was drawn to one Pietro Baudinelli, a youth who sang in the choir of the cathedral, and had not only a very exquisite voice, a most attractive face, and devout demeanor, but also the reputation of a blameless life. He made a study from this man for his picture. He had just finished it when Pietro left to study music at Rome. There he came among evil companions, was tempted to drinking, gambling, and worse, and rapidly fell into the vilest dissipation, poverty and crime. Leonardo's picture occupied him for some years. When he had completed all but one face, that of the traitor Judas, he was walking one day in the streets of Milan when he met a miserable object, a man in rags, unkempt, unclean, with a villainous look on his face, and it struck him that there was the expression he wanted. He took the man to his studio; and when he had made and paid for his sketch, he was astonished to hear from his visitor, "You do not seem to remember that you have painted me before," and to find that it was indeed Pietro Baudinelli.—The Dean of Rochester (the Very Rev. S. R. Hole).

CHARLES XII. AND THE PEASANT.

When Saxony was invaded by the Swedes, Charles, who affected to spare the country, commanded his army to observe the most severe discipline. While riding on horseback in the environs of Leipzig, he was met by a poor peasant, who, throwing himself at his feet, complained that a Swedish soldier had carried off all the food of his family. The king immediately called the soldier into his presence, and demanded angrily if it was true that he had robbed this man. "Sire," replied the soldier, "my crime is not so great as your majesty's; for I have but stolen a turkey and you have taken a kingdom." Charles smiled at his bold reply; he gave the Saxon some gold pieces to pay for his bird, and sent the soldier away without punishment, only saying to him, "Remember, if I have taken Poland from the King of Saxony, I have kept no part of it for myself."

FREDERICK THE GREAT AND THE MILLER.

While Frederick's palace of Sans Souci was building at Berlin, the architect pointed out to him a mill which destroyed the view from one of the palace apartments. Frederick ordered the proprietor of the mill into his presence, and proposed to purchase it at the price he should demand. But the miller refused to sell it to the king, whatever price he would give him. The monarch was not prepared for this obstinate resistance. "You know well enough," said he to the man, "I could take it away from you without paying." "That might be," said the miller boldly, "if we had no magistrate at Berlin." This daring reply brought Frederick to himself; he smiled to find his subjects confided in his justice, and he sent the miller away loaded with presents.

THE BLUE STOCKING.

This term, applied to a lady of some literary taste, has been traced by Mr. Mills, in his "History of Chivalry," to the Society de la Calza, formed at Venice in 1400, when, consistently with the singular custom of the Italians, of marking academies and other intellectual associations by some external signs of folly, the members, when they met in literary discussion, were distinguished by the colors of their stockings. The colors were sometimes fantastically blended, and at other times one color, particularly blue prevailed. The Society de la Calza lasted till 1500, when the popery of Italian literature took some other symbol. The rejected title of the Alps, and found a congenial soil in Parisian society, and particularly branded female pedantry. It then diverted from France to England, and for a while marked the vanity of the small advances in literature in French coteries. But the Blue-stocking of the last century is of home growth; for Boswell, in his Life of Johnson, date 1781, records of the origin of Blue-stocking Clubs: One of the most eminent members of these societies, when they first commenced, was Mr. Stillingfleet, (grandson of the Bishop) whose dress was remarkably grave; and in par-

ticular it was observed that he wore blue stockings. Such was the excellence of his conversation that his absence was felt so great a loss that it used to be said, "We can do nothing without the blue stockings;" and thus by degrees the title was established. Miss Hannah More has admirably described a Blue-stocking Club in her *Basilin*. The last of this club was the "lively Miss Monckton (afterwards Countess of Cork, who died at upwards of ninety years of age, in 1840), who used to have the finest bit of blue at the house of her mother, Lady Galway. The earliest specimen on record of a Blue-stocking, or *Bas-Bleu*, however, occurs in the Greek comedy entitled *The Banquet of Plutarch*.

T. H. H.

7th January, 1889.

Supreme Court.

FRIDAY, JAN. 11.

Alex. M. Stewart vs. John M. Stewart, an absent debtor.—The Court ordered that the Bank of Nova Scotia be declared a garnishee of the money of the defendant now in their hands. Case tried. Verdict for plaintiff for \$331.25. McLean & McDonald for plaintiff.

Alex. Horne vs. Donald McDonald, an absent debtor.—Verdict for plaintiff for \$137.13. W. S. Stewart for plaintiff.

John G. Sterns vs. Michael Sullivan, an absent debtor.—Verdict for plaintiff for sum of \$36.47. A. A. McLean for plaintiff.

David Cole vs. Charles Biggar.—Action of ejectment; now being tried. Peters & Peters for plaintiff; Davies, Q. C., and Morson for defendant.

A third "true bill" for forgery has been found against W. F. Callaghan.

The Grand Jury, previous to their discharge this afternoon, made the following report:—

GRAND JURY ROOM,

January 10, 1889.

The Grand Jury of Queen's County beg to report that they have visited the Hospital for the Insane, the Jail and the Poor House. At the Hospital for the Insane they notice with regret that there is insufficient ward room for the patients, and recommend that improvements in this direction be made without delay, as the health and comfort of the patients must as a consequence deteriorate. In all other respects the condition and treatment of the inmates seemed to be good, as far as could be ascertained by the Jury.

At the Poor House, under the circumstances and considering the means at the disposal of the keeper, the condition of the inmates is all that can be expected. But they recommend that a ward for the sick be provided immediately, as without such accommodation it is impossible to give to the indisposed the necessary medical treatment.

Many cases of nuisances on the public highways in the County of Charlottetown, caused by depositing manure and other offensive matter hauled from the city, have been brought to the notice of the Jury. Steps have been taken to have the nuisances here referred to removed.

To prevent this continued breach of the Act Suppressing Nuisances, they recommend the appointment, by the proper authorities, of a Board of Health for the County, with power to deal with such cases, and to punish all persons guilty of such offences.

The present inefficient security of passengers from robbery on board passenger boats plying in inland waters, has been brought to their notice. In some cases a few drunken men have driven ladies from the cabin, and, for a while, placed the lives of those on board in jeopardy! The Grand Jury recommend that increased power be given to the captains of those vessels to deal with such cases, and be held responsible for the preservation of order en route.

For self and fellows,

BENJAMIN ROGERS,

Foreman.

The Criminal trials will probably not commence till Monday.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Letter from Mr. E. J. Hodgson.

SIR,—As pointed out by "Shelley," the coincidence is curious. But I cannot plead guilty to plagiarism. I never saw Byron's remark until I read it last night in THE EXAMINER. In fact I have never read Byron's life nor any of his correspondence. I came to write the letter to which he refers in this way: I was congratulated by four persons for having written a poem; one person expressed an opinion of its merits far otherwise than flattering—but that, I imagine, was because he believed I wrote it.

I have no copyright of the initials E. J. H., but finding I was obtaining credit for what I had not done, and not wishing to play the part of Bathylus to Virgil (I might be challenged by a *sic vos non cobis* which I might find it impossible to complete) I made what I cannot but conceive to be a very obvious remark; a remark which, I imagine, nine out of every ten persons will believe to be hardly otherwise than commonplace.

Yours truly,

EDWARD J. HODGSON.

Jan. 11, 1889.

Wake Up.

SIR.—The City Council should wake up and give the taxpayers a chance to see how the Civic Accounts stand by placing before them the official report for the year 1888. This report should now be in the hands of citizens, and not when it is too late to look over its pages, before they are asked to vote or promise their vote.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

Personal.

Prince Henry of Battenberg has been appointed governor of the Isle of Wight, vice Viscount Eversley, deceased.

Mr. C. M. Baxter, of the Portland Packing Company, who has been on the Island on business for the past few days, was among the passengers on the special train to Georgetown last night.

Cardinal Moran in a recent interview stated that the Parnell letters were offered Archbishop Walsh before they were offered the *London Times*, and were soon found to be impudent forgeries.

Witow W. H. Vanderbilt instructs her butler to lay a different service of plate, glass and china every time he prepares the table for dinner. There are not 365 sets, but there are enough to last a long time before beginning over again.

NO CRITS THERE.—The canal traffic of New York State for 1888 shows a decrease of 610,857 tons as compared with 1887. Yet the New York papers do not de-vote a line to the country is going to the dogs.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.

Terrible Gale and Flood.

BRIDGES BLOWN AWAY.

ST. CATHARINE'S, Ont. Jan. 10.

The foot and carriage bridge at Niagara Falls, known as the Upper Suspension Bridge, was blown into the river last night. The only portions left standing were the towers, cables and fifty feet of the body of the bridge on the Canadian side. The loss in and around the falls, including bridge, is a million dollars.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Jan. 10.

The suspension bridge situated nearest the Falls, was carried away by a gale about 3 a. m. and deposited in the river. Only the towers and cables remain intact. The bridge was completely rebuilt last season and enlarged for a double track. The material was entirely of iron and steel. It was owned by the Niagara Falls and Clifton Suspension Bridge Co. All points of interest along the river at the waters edge suffered more or less. The water was never known to be so high. The International Hotel was unroofed and several buildings blown down in the vicinity. The gale was the severest ever known here.

THE SHORT LINE.

MR. VANHORNE SPEAKS.

MONTREAL, Jan. 10.

In conversation with the St. John *Star's* correspondent to-day, with reference to the recent meeting of the Halifax Chamber of Commerce, Mr. VanHorne stated that Mr. Kenney's reference to what Sir George Stephen and he had stated at Halifax was incorrect. They did state that it was the intention of the company to begin work at both ends in order to make connection with the railway system of the Maritime Provinces at the earliest possible date; and in fact the company did commence work in Eastern Maine almost as soon as in the vicinity of Montreal. They never thought of doing any work on the Moncton section until the line was completed between Montreal and Mattawamkeag and never promised to do so.

With regard to the fast Atlantic steamship service, Mr. VanHorne said the C. P. R. never asked the Government for a subsidy for such a service, or expected to have any interest in the proposed line. If it was established he thought it should be independent of all railway interest and force to work with all. The C. P. R. was anxious to see it established, because of the advantage it would bring to the Dominion generally, and because of its effect on the Pacific service proposed to be established by the C. P. R. Co. The short line eastward was intended to supplement such services.

News from Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Jan. 10.

The Postmaster-General does not consider it right that post office officials should be presented with addresses and testimonials by those under them, and has issued a circular calling attention to its impropriety, especially in city offices, where a large staff is employed.

Surveyor Ogilvie states that on his way to the Yukon district he stopped to inspect the Treadwell gold mine at Douglass Island, which, he says, is one of the largest and most prosperous on the continent. It is operated by Treadwell & Co., formerly of St. John, N. B. The output averages \$140,000 per month.

The Manitoba crossings case was before the Railway Committee to-day, but the plans were incomplete and the hearing was postponed.

Two hundred carloads cotton were shipped from the Montreal mills during this week for Japan. Canadian cotton manufacturers are confident that when properly opened up the China and Japan markets will be of the largest and most paying character.

Beer in Politics.

TORONTO, Jan. 10.

The *World* enters into a detailed exposure of what it calls the system of terrorism in the administration of the license system of Toronto. It alleges that hotel keepers are constrained to buy beer from certain brewers, and that these brewers pay for the monopoly by giving their political influence to the Reform Party.

Luckless Love.

LOUISVILLE, Que., Jan. 10.

Two men, Carpenter and Frechette, of this town, fell in love with a black-eyed maiden. They resolved to fight a duel, the victor to have the girl. Carpenter was beaten almost to death with a crowbar, and will not live, while his antagonist cleared out to the States. The girl is nearly crazy.

Montreal Mayorality.

MONTREAL, Jan. 10.

Aldermen Greenier will be elected mayor by acclamation, Hon. Mr. McShane retiring in his favor.

Weather Bulletin.

TORONTO, Jan. 11.—10 a. m.

Strong westerly winds; fair, and a little colder; snow flurries in some localities.

Eczema, Itchy, Scaly, Skin Tortures.

The simple application of SWAYNE'S OINTMENT, without any internal medicine, will cure any case of Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Itch, Itch, Sores, Pimples, Eczema, all Scaly, Itchy Skin Eruptions, no matter how obstinate or long standing. It is potent, effective, and costs but a trifle.

net 12 6m dr

You can get Colton's Select Notes on the Sabbath School Lesson, for 1889, at G. E. Hazard's.

SILVER!

Slaughter Sale of Silverware.

We wish to clear out our Entire Stock of SILVERWARE, and offer the whole at

20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

NO COMMON GOODS! Every article stamped and fully warranted. All Spoons and Forks the Celebrated ROGERS BROS, 1847, A1.

Now is the time for Bargains. Call early and get your choice. Everything in the line at 20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT. All Goods marked in plain figures—CASH ONLY.

NORTON & FENNEL.

Jan. 11, 1889.—2aw & wky pat jour CHARLOTTETOWN.

1889

RECEIVED:

LADIES' GOLD WATCHES, all Handsome Designs.

NEW SILVER WATCHES—Rockford and Waltham—\$10.00 to \$50.00.

WATCHES FOR THE BOYS, \$2 75 to \$4.50.

WATCHES FOR THE GIRLS, from \$5.00 up.

E. W. TAYLOR,

Ch'town, Jan. 11, 1889.—2aw&wky. CAMERON BLOCK.

TEN DAYS!

For Ten Days we will give the Best Bargains in UNDER-CLOTHING and TOP SHIRTS (with or without Collars), ever given in Charlottetown.

P. J. FORAN, Upper Queen Street,

ju.9 Three Doors Above Apothecaries Hall.

LONDON HOUSE.

HEAVY CLOTHING.

Overcoats and Reefing Jackets,

very cheap this month.

NO LOWER PRICES IN THE CITY.

SEE THESE GOODS BEFORE YOU BUY.

HARRIS & STEWART.

jan5—cod&wky.

Still at the Front

PROM YEAR TO YEAR the Manufacturers, Merchants and Mechanics are striving to make and place before the consumers Goods that will please the eye and give satisfaction to the consumer. And to please Fickle Fashion, Styles and Patterns have to be changed, for MEN OF FASHION, as of old, are ever looking for something NEW. And we take great pleasure in informing the FASHIONABLE PUBLIC, and also those who love the GOOD OLD STYLES, that we have this season spared no pains to place on our counters

The Largest and Most Select Stock of Cloths to be found in any Merchant Tailoring House in Canada

In TROWSERINGS, we have an immense stock—over 150 patterns; also, a large line of STRIPE SCOTCH SUITINGS, the newest things in the market. In WORSTED PLAIN AND FANCY OVERCOATINGS our Stock is complete. We guarantee our Cloths, for FIT, STYLE and WORKMANSHIP, superior to any made in this city, and at lower prices for the same quality. We respectfully solicit an inspection of our Stock.

ALWAYS ON HAND—A full line of GENTS' FURNISHINGS, BOYS' SUITS, TRUNKS, VALISES, FUR COATS, &c., &c.

JOHN MACLEOD & CO.,

MERCHANT TAILORS, Rogers' Building, Upper Queen Street.

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