

The Result.

We have no doubt that the result of the poll yesterday was surprising to many persons. The petitioners opened the campaign under circumstances more unfavorable than those which existed at any time in the past two years.

Instead of dwelling upon the strong points of the case, they provoked a discussion in respect to the point at which their defenses were weakest, viz., the facts and figures. Instead of frankly and manfully admitting that the facts and figures of the past were against them, and promising amendment for the future, they maintained, against the previous assertions of some of their own speakers and writers, that which every observing man in the town knew to be untrue.

It will, of course, be said that the result of yesterday's poll is due to those who sell and those who drink liquor. Let it now be seen that the liberty to sell a glass of liquor without being classed as a criminal is rightly appreciated by each dealer; let it be seen that the liberty to take a glass of liquor without being classed as participes criminis and subjected to exposure before the court, is rightly appreciated by each drinker.

We do not presume that those who have so lately been actively engaged in defence of the Scott Act will be disposed to take their advice from THE EXAMINER. Yet we may be permitted to suggest that they will do well if they accept the new conditions cheerfully and promptly, and strive with prudence and vigour to promote, under them, the sacred cause of temperance. We

taken place, that numbers of the children of our Sunday Schools are being catechized to abstain from the use of intoxicating drinks of every kind. This movement may be compared to a plant which will in the future bear abundant fruit for temperance. Something might well, we think, be done to further the inculcation of temperance principles by the public schools. There is, too, employment for temperance men among the youths and adults of the town who have already been partially ruined by strong drink and perjury.

It is a happy day—the liquor question will have been solved—when every man shall travel through life upon this safe and easy road.

Notes and Comments.

—The number of failures in Canada in 1890 was 1,626, as against 1,616 in 1889; and the liabilities \$12,482,000 in 1890, as against \$13,147,000 in 1889.

—We are told that three months ago potatoes sold in Boston for 95 cents a bushel, whereas they now range from \$1.15 lowest grade to \$1.50 for the best, and in the face of the McKinley tariff they cannot with profit be got in Canada. In this dilemma, importations of hardy varieties from Scotland is the only hope of averting a potato and vegetable famine. Eggs, apples and all kinds of fruit are increased 100 per cent. in price. Poultry is sold at fancy figures. Thus natural scarcity has been aggravated by government impositions.

—The reflections made upon Sir John Thompson and Bishop Cameron in respect to the letter written by the latter some years ago in support of Sir John Thompson's candidature, have brought out another letter from the Bishop and one from Archbishop O'Brien. Both the Halifax ecclesiastics declare that no undue or improper influence was used by Bishop Cameron. Bishop Cameron says that Sir John Thompson never asked or sought his support. He also observes that in May, 1888, the Liberal leader in Nova Scotia had said to him, "Sir John Thompson is the best Minister of Justice we ever had."

—In an article on "Interviewing extraordinary," the London Spectator takes occasion to rebuke those Canadian newspapers that made capital out of Birchall's crime by blazoning abroad every detail of prison gossip and virtually making a hero of a murderer. After a general condemnation of this kind of journalism, the Spectator thus continues: "In the case of the unhappy wretch who was lately hanged for murder in Canada, hardly an hour of his imprisonment was left unreported; his idle words, his way of walking, his clothes, the very food that he ate, everything down to the last death struggle on the scaffold, was made known for the public benefit. To what end? What possible good can come of a practice that degrades both the journalist and his reader? The gratification of an unnatural and morbid appetite brings no good with it. It is a practice among certain African tribes to commit suicide by eating dirt. Surely it is a form of moral suicide that is committed by those people who willingly fatten upon this garbage."

—The Week says that whatever may be the decision with reference to the reduction of the rate of letter postage within the Dominion, it is greatly to be hoped that the Postmaster General will spare no effort to bring about a cheaper rate between Canada and the Mother Country. Under the impulse given by the reaction of the McKinley Bill, our trade with Great Britain is increasing, and is likely to continue to increase with unexampled rapidity. This is a very desirable consummation, apart altogether from our commercial relations to the United States, and it can hardly be doubted that a reduction of the rate of ocean postage to three cents or less would greatly stimulate the intercourse which is at the same time a cause and a condition of business traffic. We observe that an influential New York paper, referring to Postmaster-General Wanamaker's proposed reduction of the internal letter rate to one cent, says that it would much rather see postage between the United States and Great Britain reduced from five cents to two; thus facilitating intercourse between those two countries. It might be retorted, so far as our neighbors are concerned, that it would be rather illogical for them to seek to increase, by postal arrangements, that intercourse which it seems to be the aim of their fiscal policy to diminish. But as it is now the avowed object of our Government to increase intercourse and traffic with Great Britain and with other colonies, to the utmost possible extent, it is obvious that reduction of postal rates would be directly in line with this policy.

The Scott Act Returns.

The voting yesterday was quiet, but after the polls were closed the excitement pending the result being known was pretty high. The following are the returns, so far as we have been able to ascertain them, but they are subject to slight corrections which will not, however, affect the result:—

Table with columns for Ward, Against the Act, For the Act, and Majority against the Act. Totals: 700 Against, 685 For, 15 Majority.

The majority in favor of the Scott Act at last election, as declared by Judge Alley on the scrutiny was 20. To-morrow morning at 10 o'clock the High Sheriff will, at his office, finally sum up the returns and declare the result.

The Act in Force.

The police were instructed by the Stipendiary Magistrate this morning as to their duties consequent on yesterday's election to the following effect:

- 1. That the Canada Temperance Act remains in force until declared not to be so by order of the Governor General in Council.
2. That such order cannot be issued until and after the eighth day of February next.
3. That in the meantime and for such further time as shall elapse before the issuing of such order in Council, any sale of intoxicating liquors in the city is illegal, and in violation of the Canada Temperance Act.

Man's Inhumanity to Man.

THE RECORD OF COURAGE AND BRUTALITY TOLD BY THE VICTIM.

Stipendiary Motion, of Halifax, lately took the evidence of Lorenzo Ring in his charge of brutality against the officers of the ship Selkirk, having to visit the hospital for the purpose of examining Ring. The complainant stated that about eight days previous to reaching Halifax the captain struck and knocked him down because he could not take his turn at the wheel and because he would not do quickly something he was told the captain pricked him several times with a pin. The first mate dealt him several blows with a stick and afterwards used a bolting pin. Witness said he was so bad that he had to crawl around on his knees. He went to the cook and asked for something to eat, but he refused to give him anything and struck him on the back with a piece of wood. Ring then went to the captain and asked him for food, but said witness would get something to eat when he worked. He did not get any food that day, but got it the next day when he worked. When he was ill the first mate went to his bedside and told him to get up. He could not, and the second mate attempted to force him. He then drew his knife to defend himself, and the mate and cook seized and disarmed him, the former striking him in the face with his boots. Once when he was in bed and could not get up a rope was tied around his leg. The second mate and four or five sailors pulled him out of bed and carried him on deck, where he laid from 5 a. m. till noon. It was very cold, and there was snow on the deck, and witness had only an undershirt and drawers on. The second mate told him when the ship arrived at Halifax that he had better leave or he would have a hard time. He also threatened to kill him.

Charlottetown Markets.

Table listing market prices for various goods like Beef, Butter, Eggs, Flour, etc. with prices per lb or doz.

Albert J. McLeod has opened a shop on Grafton Street, next to John McLeod & Co., where he is prepared to do all kinds of picture framing and fancy wood working. All orders promptly attended to.

Oddfellowship.

Grand Master Chappelle installed the officers of Prince Edward Lodge, No. 22, at Summerside last evening. Following is the list:—

- N G—W S Green.
V G—Thomas W McLeod.
R S—T B Grady.
P S—James C Wright.
Treas—John Grady.
Warden—Chas Lafferty.
Conductor—A A Clay.
Chaplain—D A Sharp.
Organist—Thos J Walsh.
I G—W N Huestis.
O G—Chas G Wright.
R S N G—W K McJougan.
L S N G—B H Godkin.
R S V G—Samuel Farrant.
L S V G—James L Lee.
R S—W A Huestis.
L S S—R E Sobey.
Marshal—H H Muttart.

Personal.

Emma Abbot, the celebrated singer, is dead. Edinburgh some years ago placed the name of Charles Stewart Parnell on its burgess roll, in honor of his distinguished public services. On the 15th of December, without discussion, the city council passed a resolution expressing regret at its former action, and ordering the removal of Parnell's name from the roll.

Local Notices.

- Cheapest boots at Goff Bros. jan9 tf
Overshoes and felt boots at Goff Bros. jan9 tf
Gents slippers just received at Goff Bros. jan9 tf
A few bottles of calves-foot jelly which have been cracked by the frost, will be sold for half price at Beer & Goff's. jan7 3i

DIED.

At Big Pond, Lot 45, on the 16th ult. Neil Angus McPhee, in the 80th year of his age. Deceased was well and favorably known and respected by all. May his soul rest in peace.

HARRIS & STEWART

Will be obliged for an early settlement of all Accounts rendered up to the 1st of January, 1891.

jan9-1w

NOTICE.

THE Electors of Grand Tracadie and the adjoining Districts intend holding a Meeting at Corran Ban Bridge, on WEDNESDAY, 14th inst., at 1 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of devising how best they may move the Dominion Government to a consideration of the necessity of a Breakwater at Tracadie Harbor.

By order of Committee. TERENCE CAMPBELL, Secretary. Grand Tracadie, Jan. 9, 1890—dy 2i

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

THE partnership between the undersigned, as Barristers and Attorneys, under the style of PALMER & McLEOD, having terminated by lapse of time, is dissolved from this date.

Dated at Charlottetown, the 31st day of December, A. D., 1890. MALCOLM McLEOD, H. J. PALMER, D. C. McLEOD. jan7—all Island prs dy 3w wky 2m

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have entered into partnership as Attorneys and Solicitors, under the name of

M. & D. C. McLEOD, and continue the practice of the profession at the offices of the late firm, Bank of Nova Scotia Building, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

MALCOLM McLEOD, D. C. McLEOD. Charlottetown, Jan. 2, 1891. jan7—all Island prs dy 3w wky 2m

H. JAMES PALMER,

(of the late Firm of Palmer & McLeod), Barrister and Attorney-at-Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC, &c. OFFICE—O'Halloran's Building, next door to Bank of Nova Scotia. Money to Loan. jan7

City of Charlottetown.

TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and marked "Tender," will be received at the City Clerk's Office until THURSDAY, the 13th day of January, 1891, from parties willing to contract for the supplying of from One to Two Hundred Cords of Hardwood for firewood Birch, Maple or Beech—to be loaded on cars.

The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender. By order, H. M. DAVIDSON, City Clerk. City Clerk's Office, Jan. 6, 1891—dy 3i w 1

R. M. H. S.

Stanley Bridge, Dec. 23, 1890. Mrs. Ross,—Dear Madam,—Having used your "Magic Healer" Salve for scratches and cuts on horses, I have no hesitation in saying that it is the best article I have ever tried for the purpose, and would recommend farmers and dealers in horses to give it a fair trial.

Yours respectfully, PATRICK WALSH, Harness Maker. jan3

In Aid of the Poor.

REMEMBER THE GRAND CONCERT

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF The Oddfellows of this City,

THURSDAY,

JANUARY 22nd.

Programme in a few days.

Charlottetown, January 6, 1891.

STARTLING BARGAINS!

Ladies' Ulsters and Jackets, Astrakan Jackets, Children's Ulsters. A lot came late and will have to be slaughtered.

Men's Overcoats, Men's Fur Coats, Boys' Overcoats. We want to clear our tables of these goods, and they will have to go regardless of price.

Our Second Floor is one of the best lighted rooms in the city, and you can see well what you are buying.

HARRIS & STEWART.

Charlottetown, Jan. 7, 1891.

Haszard & Moore,

PRINTERS, BOOKBINDERS,

AND BLANK BOOK MAKERS.

Our Motto: Best Workmanship and Lowest Prices.

STATIONERS! A Complete Stock of PLAIN and FANCY STATIONERY, at prices that cannot be beaten.

Headquarters for Books of all kinds.

SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS

Charlottetown, January 6, 1891—w f s

SOLID COMFORT

Is in a Cup of Hot Fluid Beef.



JOHNSTONE'S FLUID BEEF. Is Palatable, Strengthening, Grateful and Satisfying, the Drink to take when tired and used up.