THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MARCH 17, 1894.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

A LARGE proportion of our people have the right, by heredity, to take an active part in the celebration of St. Patrick's day. Those who cannot claim that honor must needs content themselves with an expression of their good wishes for the Irish people and the old land. We feel sure that there is in this Province and throughout Canada, a feeling of respect and warm regard for those who boast Milesian blood. It may be admitted that these people have faults such as are common to humanity; and, as there are black sheep in every flock, so there have been individuals among the sons and daughters of Ireland who have reflected no credit upon their race and country. But we have noticed that, transplanted to this home of freedom, where men have a fair chance to exert their several abilities, the mass of them have, by industry, economy, good conduct, and physical and intellectual force, gradually and surely been raised from a position of extreme poverty to a position of comparative affluence, and that a comparatively large number of them have fairly won the highest positions in the land. We need not go outside the bounds of little Prince Edward Island to point out Governorships and Judgeships held by sons of Ireland: while in the larger sphere, at the capital of the country, we see occupying, as Premier of Canada, the most important of all civil positions, one whose ancestors drew their inspiration from Irish air, one who made his own way in the world, one whose eminent ability and virtue is recognized by all. In point of fact, there is not in Canada a class of people more prosperous, more law-abiding, or more thoroughly contented with their lot, than the class which has been drawn from Ireland. From this fact it may be certainly concluded that the poverty and discontent which exist in Ireland proceed from no cause inherent in the Irish people. It is not wonderful, therefore, that there is among all classes in Canada a strong feeling of sympathy with those who still live in Ireland, a strong feeling favorable to the removal of the causes of the existing poverty and discontent. The thoughts of many persons will to-day be directed to the political situation in Great Britain caused by the retirement of Mr. Gladstone, and many a prayer will be offered that the course of events may be so shaped that the righteous aspirations of the Irish people will speedily be realized.

THE STANLEY.

THE prompt and practical response of the Minister of Marine to the request of the President of our Board of Trade will be appreciated by merchants. The Stanley left Pictou for Charlottetown at two o'clock today.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

—His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor arrived last evening shortly after four o'clock by special train from Georgetown. The hour of arrival was not generally known. Yet there were at the station a large number of friends to welcome and congratulate him. His Honor drove at once to the Hotel Davies where he will remain pending the preparation of Government House for his reception and the arrival of Mrs. Howlan.

—Mr. W. Sanford Evans, in the American Journal of Politics writing on "political union" from a Canadian point of view, says "that since 1760, when Canada became a British possession, its population even allowing for emigration across the line has increased eighty fold, while that of the United States has increased only 21 fold." He also states that Canada has more valuable public works than the United States, has more miles of railroad, an export trade 50 per cent. greater, a mercantile marine six times as great, in proportion to population, of course. He also state that in seventeen years the deposits in the Canadian banks have increased from $67,969,000 to $223,000,000.

—The Week says, in respect to the proposed fast Atlantic service: "If there is any direction in which it is wise for the country to go to the verge of extravagance, this is certainly such a direction. It is possible, we suppose, to urge strong and sound theoretical objections against taxing the people for the subsidizing of any private company or business whatever. It is to be hoped that as people become wiser, some means of accomplishing national ends will be found, whereby the profits of such enterprises may be retained for the use of the people who pay for them. But in the meantime the desirability of developing the policy upon which the country has not unsuccessfully entered, is so manifest, and the wisdom of stimulating foreign trade by the use of all legitimate means so obvious, that Parliament will probably sanction the contract, notwithstanding its costliness. If satisfactory guarantees can be secured, not only for the high rate of speed specified, but for the most approved refrigerator arrangements for the carrying of perishible products of the farm and garden at reasonable freight rates, it is highly probable that the benefits resulting to Canadian trade with the Mother Country would quickly far exceed the cost."

—The Seaforth, Ontario, Canal of the P. P. A., has been disbanded and the charter returned. One of the members, in explaining some of the reasons for the failure of the order in Seaforth, said that as all the candidates for membership were kept securely blindfolded during the ceremony of initiation they were not able to learn who the real leaders were until after they had taken the obligations. The consequence was, he said, that many who were initiated on seeing those who were at the head of the association here were persons who were never known to take any interest in or even attend any church, declined to attend any future meetings and forthwith had their names taken off the books. Every effort, however, was made to keep the association in existence until after the provincial election in the hopes that it might be utilized for the purpose in view at the time of the organization, but as the Protestant clergymen of the town did not countenance it in any way, the members decided to disband. Facts such as this give rise to a suspicion that societies formed for the ostensible purpose of forwarding some object or promoting the public good are really used to advance personal ambition.

PERSONAL.

His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Howlan will attend at the Lyceum to-night.

Mr. Charles A. Ford, of Bothwell, Lot 47, the leading carriage builder of Kings County, was in Charlottetown on a short business trip yesterday.

Mr. George Johnson, Dominion statistician, has been appointed an honorary fellow of the Royal Geographical Statistical society of Great Britain.

REMEMBER that Vinnicombe's grand orchestra will be at the Lyceum to-night.

USE SKODA'S DISCOVERY, the great Blood and Nerve Remedy.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

How It Was Celebrated in Charlottetown.

ABLE SERMON AT THE CATHEDRAL.

The Concert at St. Dunstan's College—The Day Elsewhere.

THIS being the festival of Ireland's patron saint, the day was generally observed by the sons and daughters of Erin and their descendants. The "green immortal shamrock" was everywhere seen, and there was a generous display of bunting.

Although the snow which fell yesterday afternoon tended to make the walking unfavorable, there was a large turn out of the members of the Benevolent Irish Society and the Ancient Order of Hibernians. About half-past nine o'clock the members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians formed in procession at their hall on Queen Street and proceeded to the Lyceum by way of Grafton and Prince Streets. On arrival at the Lyceum they were joined by the Benevolent Irish Society, and headed by Galbraith's Band the two Societies marched to St. Dunstan's Cathedral, where High Mass was sung by Rev. D. B. Reid. Rev. Ignatius Macdonald was deacon and Rev. P. J. Hogan sub-deacon. There was a large congregation present, and a collection in aid of St. Vincent de Paul Society, amounting to about $45, was taken up. The music by the choir was excellent. The sermon of the day was preached by the Rev. A. Macaulay, who took for his text Romans 1-8: "First I give thanks to my God through Jesus Christ for you all because your faith is spoken of in the whole world." After some introductory remarks the rev. gentlemen referred to the importance of faith, pointing out that God could not confer upon a nation or an individual a more affectionate token of His love. Faith begets other virtues, such as hope and charity, to cheer and strengthen the Christian in his journey through life. "Among all the nations of the world," said he, "Ireland is the most remarkable for the readiness with which she received the Faith and the steadfastness with which she preserved it. She alone enjoys the singular privilege of being the only nation thoroughly converted by the preaching of one man, and that without costing her apostle one sorrow, one pain or one drop of blood.". "In other nations of the world," he went on to remark, "the introduction of the Gospel was marked by struggles and trials and frequently by the shedding of blood." Proceeding, he showed that even before the Irish people were converted, their morality and religion were of a higher standard than that of the other pagan nations of antiquity; their worship was never of that low, sensual kind to which other nations were addicted. "These were the people," said he, "whom St. Patrick converted to Christianity, and in whose hearts he planted that strong, pure, generous, respectful, active Irish faith, which has been so much praised by the whole world—a faith which for fifteen hundred years has been full of good works and like the good seed that fell on good ground and yielded a hundred fold." The good fruits which this faith produced were then pointed out. "Very soon" said he "thousands of the people aspired to the perfection of the Evangelical Councils, and churches and monasteries sprang up on every side. So great was the fame which Ireland had acquired during the three centuries following the death of her apostle that she was universally acknowledged to be the holiest, most learned, most enlightened and most glorious country in all christendom." "At a time when the other nations of Europe were ravaged by the hordes of the north" said he "the youth from all parts of the continent flocked into Ireland to acquire learning, piety and virtue in Irish schools, and her missionaries were enlightening the several parts of the continent with the light of the gospel and the splendour of their virtues. Notwithstanding all the trials and tribulations through which Ireland has passed during twelve centuries, the faith planted in the Irish heart by St. Patrick, and which has been uniformly professed by Irishmen ever since, has been carefully handed down to the people of Ireland and their descendants whole and entire, unchanged and uncorrupted in all its pristine beauty and primitive purity. The faith of the Irish people never stops at mere sentiment—it always finds its complement in good works. It is no mere national sentiment that covers a land with churches and monasteries and fills them with holy Bishops, devoted priests and thousands of sainted monks and nuns. It was not sentiment that induced the early Irish missionaries to go forth like the twelve Apostles into the whole world, to preach the Gospel to every creature. It is not sentiment that at the present day, in Australia, in New Zealand, in the Colonies of the Cape, in the several States of the American Union, in the different Provinces of Canada, induces the poor Irish exile to erect a temple to the honor and glory of God before he has a roof to cover his own head. It is also a faith that thrives in every land. It has been tried in the four corners of the earth with equal success. It blooms in far-off Australia, in the colonies of Cape Hope, on the banks of the St. Lawrence, the Mississippi and the Hudson, just as luxuriantly as it does amongst the shamrocks at home." The reverend gentleman, after referring to the situation in Ireland at the present time, concluded his able address as follows: Let us now turn to another scene. It is to Ireland's future. In the distance we can see what prophet's vision is not necessary to reveal—a bright St. Patrick's morning. Erin has thrown aside her weeds of mourning. The clank of chains no longer grates upon her ear; the wounds of her persecution are healed: her scars appear as shining diamonds to decorate her queenly form; and wrapped in her own green flag she bounds upon the eternal hills and shouts with exultation. The golden strings of the harp give forth triumphant strains, and the clarion notes of her own sweet voice resound from cliff and rock, from valley and mountain side. And from the top of her own Tara once again she addresses her people and says: Arise my children, my beloved, my faithful ones—arise and lift up your hearts to God in thanksgiving and praise. The night of your persecution is over—the sun of your prosperity is risen. Arise and be not fearful. Weep no more for your mother's sorrows—these are over forever. Awake and join with me in prayer and song and let your joy be manifest to all the world. These are the bright visions of peace and prosperity that an Irish Parliament in College Green call up before the mind.

After the service at the Cathedral was concluded, the procession was re-formed and paraded the principal streets, proceeding from the Cathedral along Great George to Water, down Water to Pownal, up Pownal to Kent, along Kent to Hillsborough, down Hillsborough to Water, along Water to Queen, and up Queen to the A. O. H. Hall.

The procession was one of the largest these two societies have made, and the streets along the route were thronged with people eager to see the men on parade.

The celebration will be brought to a close with a dramatic entertainment in the Lyceum this evening. The thrilling Irish drama "Robert Emmett," will be put upon the boards in a splendid manner by the Charlottetown Dramatic Club. Everyone desirous of passing a pleasant evening and encouraging home talent should make a point of attending.

GRAND ENTERTAINMENT AT ST. DUNSTAN'S COLLEGE.

Notwithstanding the bad condition of the roads, and the threatening appearance of the weather, quite a large number of the friends of St. Dunstan's attended the entertainment given at the college last evening. The college hall was literally packed with visitors. Among others present we noticed His Lordship the Bishop of Charlottetown and the Cathedral clergy, the American Consul at Charlottetown, the Judge of Probate, Thomas Handrahan, Esq., and many other prominent citizens. The music furnished by the boys was excellent, and brought forth much applause and favorable comment from the audience. The college orchestra was a very favorable feature of the entertainment, having executed some excellent selections proper to the occasion. The address by Mr. P. D. McGuigan was well delivered, and the declamations bore evidence of careful preparation. Two laughable farces were also played by the boys, during the performance of which the audience was kept in a continual uproar of mirth. We consider this entertainment one of the most successful we have attended this season, and the boys have every reason to be congratulated on the successful issue to which they brought the performance. Below we print a copy of the programme:—

PART II.

Overture—Irish Medley (Warren).....College Band.
Chorus—Home Rule (Pickering).....Glee Club.
Declamation—Foutenoy (Davis)....Mr. L. McDonald.
Vocal Solo—Silent O Moyle .....Mr. J. A. Ready.
Cornet Solo—Irish Selections (Ripley) Mr. J. F. Gallant.
Dialogue—Robert Emmet.....Master Edward and James Blake.
Selection—Irish Exile (Pickering)....College Orchestra.
Solo and chorus—Welcome Little Stranger (Mullaly)...J. Parent and Glee Club.
Reading.....Mr. P. Doyle.
Comedy in one act—Great Elixir.....Conglomerance Club.

PART II.

Overture—"Queen Nellie Waltz"..Hosfeld College Orchestra.
Address.....Mr. P. D. McGuigan.
Solo and Chorus—"A Mother's Appeal ta Her Boy".....H. F. Smith Mr. J. A. Ready and Glee Club.
Humorous Sketches.....Mr. G. Gaudet.
Vocal Solo—"The Meeting of the Waters." Mr. A. A. McDonald.
Recitation—'St Patrick's Day'. Mrs McLeod Master E. Hughes.
Selection—Collection of Irish Airs..Albert College Orchestra.
Vocal Solo—"Le Doux Printemps se leve." Monsieur Joseph Rioux.
Farce—"Gentleman of the Jury".....Conglomerance Club.
"God Save the Queen".....

CONCERT AT SUMMERSIDE.

The St. Patrick's concert at Summerside last evening was a great success in every respect. There was a large audience and a snug sum was realized. The splendid programme prepared for the occasion was carried out in a most creditable manner. Miss Enid McLean's recital of "The Story as Sue Told it," was capital; and the singing of Messrs. Bell and McInnis, also of Charlottetown, was greatly appreciated. Mr. Carmichael, of Montreal, favored the audience with two recitations, and Mr. Knodell, of St. John, sang a solo in good style. The address by Rev. D. J. D. Macdonald was well given and exceedingly interesting.

ENGLAND AND HOME RULE.

A statement made by Lord Rosebery in the House of Lords a few days ago, has created a furore throughout Great Britain. Lord Rosebery's words were as follow: "Lord Salisbury made one remark on the subject of home rule with which I confess myselt in accord. He said that before Irish home rule could be conceded by the Imperial Parliament, England, as the predominant member of the partnership of the three kingdoms, must be convinced of its justice. That may seem to be a considerable admission because your lordships well know that the majority of English members elected in England proper are hostile to home rule."

The comment of Michael Davitt upon this remark was as follows: "It is useless to shut our eyes to the fact that Lord Rosebery's language creates virtually a new departure of the Liberal party on the question of home rule. The eagerness with which the enemy has seized Rosebery's words is sufficient reason why Home Rulers should distinguish between phrases that are coined in the heat of debate and the settled policy of the new Liberal Government. But the words spoken by the Premier yesterday furnish the clearest justification of the actiou of the House of Lords in rejecting home rule. The position of the Unionist lords is English, and they must be convinced of the justice of home rule before it will be granted to Ireland. That is Lord Rosebery's doctrine."

The Independent, of Dublin, says: "It is clear from Lord Rosebery's speech that Home Rule is indefinitely shelved, and that Ireland has been invited by the Liberal Government to assent to 'that act of treachery.' 'The plain truth,' it says, 'is that Ireland has been bought and sold.'"

The Times, of England, says: "The Prime Minister's admission that England must be convinced of the justice of Irish Home Rule fairly takes our breath away. It is the argument we have used from the very beginning of the controversy, and carries with it an emphatic condemnation of the proceedings of the party which forced the Home Rule bill through the House of Commons by Irish votes against a great majority of the votes of English representatives. It reduces to the ranks of absurdity the pretence of agitation against the House of Lords for interfering to protect what Lord Rosebery has thus acknowledged to be the right of English electors. In the presence of this momentous declaration all the rest of the verbiage wrapped around the political position of the Ministry is merely wasted. There is a majority against Irish home rule among the English members of the House of Commons. The bye-elections have shown no weakening of this sentiment, but rather to the contrary. If Mr. Gladstone's fiery and passionate conviction failed to win the English people two years ago to the belief that home rule was consistent with the national safety, national interest, national honor, are they likely to be persuaded by Lord Rosebery's half-hearted arguments, drawn from ambiguous evidence of a doctrine of disorder in Ireland? All other considerations are dwarfed by the revolutionary effect of Lord Rosebery's admission. It must produce the gravest consequences directly its significance is perceived. What will Mr. Gladstone think of this? How will the Irish separatists deal with it? If Mr. Gladstone had not retired we might almost expect him to hasten back and move a vote of want of confidence in his successor."

The Daily News of London says: "No ingenuity can twist his words into anything more than the utterance of his opinion that the House of Lords would not pass the Home Rule bill until it came to them backed by an English majority. We do not believe he meant as much as that and we do not agree with him if he did. No approval of the Lord's treatment of Home Rule can possibly be deducted from his speech."

The Daily Chronicle of Londnu says: "Lord Rosebery's language was a trifle indiscreet, conveying to certain minds a notion which was far from his own. But if at the hint of an unacceptable phrase the whole Irish party votes avowedly against the Lords, but really as a demonstration against a Home Rule Premier, we may well admit that the situation has serious features. We cannot ignore the fact that nearly one-half of the Home Rule party was led to the edge of a precipice by a will-o'-the-wisp. A little nearer and away would go Home Rule and the Newcastle programme."

The comments of the London press upon the defeat of the Government on Mr Labouchere's amendment are interesting.

The Times says: The defeat of the Government means nothing less than the break up of the combination which alone can keep the Government in office a single day. It shows that Jonn Redmond's position is virtually accepted by both divisions of the Nationalists. The revolt of the Radicals and the Irish has so shaken the whole position of the Government as to render an early dissolution of Parliament inevitable.

The Daily News says the defeat of the Government on Mr. Labouchere's amendment is not likely to have any result, the adoption of the amendment not being a vote of want of confidence, but merely a premature development of the Government's policy The only practical outcome, the News adds, is that the amendment must come under the notice of the Queen.

The Standard says: "It would be easy to exaggerate the significance of the Government's defeat, but it would be sheer stupidity to maintain that the defeat has no significance The vote on Mr. Labouchere's amendment leaves the Cabinet's authority sadly impaired. It is not an unlucky accident, but a dangerous symptom.

RALLY FOR NEAL DOW'S BIRTHDAY

SIR,—As already intimated, a general rally of Temperance Workers is to be held in the Opera House, Charlottetown, Tuesday, March 20th. The purpose of this gathering is to do honor to that veteran prohibitionist, General Neal Dow, who if spared, will reach the 90th anniversary of his birth on that day.

The Grand Division appointed a committee, who also were supposed to represent the Grand Division at that meeting to communicate with other Temperance Societies, and make arrangements to carry this meeting to a successful issue. The G. C. T. the Rev. W. H. Spargo, will represent the I. O. G. T. The King's County Alliance will also appoint a speaker, and we hope the W. C. T. U. will also take an active part in this public gathering. When the programme is fully prepared, doubtless a copy will reach your paper.

As the head officer of the G., D. I have been asked to arrange for a Convention to be held on the same day in the same place. The question of a Convention not having been before the G. D., I do not feel that I have any authority to make such a call.

However, in consultation with the G. C. T. of the I. O. G. T. and several of the G. D. officers and in consideration of the fact that a C. E. convention is to be held on the 19th in the city, and also that many of of those being temperance workers would gladly remain over, it seems advisable to make such a late call for a general convention for that day, the purpose of the convention to consider what is best to be done, to carry out the desire of the people for Prohibition as shown by the Plebicite vote, to consider matters touching the prospective Scott Act election in Charlottetown, and also to appoint, if thought wise, delegates to attend the Prohibition Convention to be held in Montreal in July next. Other matters may come before the Convention of general importance to temperance women.

It seems to be thought best to make the Convention of a general character, so that all societies whether of a distinctive temperance character, or C E's and E Leagues, the churches also might feel that they have a right at the Sessions. And further that our temperance friends in the Roman Cotholic, as well as in all Protestant Churches might feel at liberty to extend.

A committee appointed by the Local Divisions have the arrangment of all local matters in hand, and I am sure they will be well attended to. The railway arrangements, I believe, are to be of such a nature that they will cover both C E and this Convention.

I fervently trust that this Convention and Rally will be of incalculable importance to the cause of temperance and prohibition.

W. J. KIRBY, G W P.

DIED.

In this city, on March 17th, Janie, eldest daughter of Harvey and Elvira Sterns, in the 12th year of her age.

[Funeral to-morrow (Sunday) at 3.30 p. m., to People's Cemetery.]

At Kilmahumaig, Alberton, on the 12th inst., James Hunter, aged sixty-eight years.

Our new stock of 60 CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES are expected in about ten days. The prices this year will be fully 25 per cent. less than last year, and the styles much improved.

Five Left!

We have five of last year's stock left over. Previous to the arrival of our Spring Stock they will be sold at one-third off the price.

MARK WRIGHT & CO., LTD.,

Who Sell at Selling Prices.

mch17—dy tf

FREDERICK H. HORNE, ESQ.,
High Sheriff of Queen's County.

SIR,—I beg to tender my resignation as a Bailiff of the Second Circuit of the County Court, and desire you to accept same at once.

Yours, &c.,
JOHN A. MCNEVIN.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Charlottetown, 16th March, 1894.

MR. JOHN A. MCNEVIN, Bonshaw.

SIR,—I am in receipt of your letter tendering your resignation as Bailiff of the County Court. I accept your resignation, but I do so with regret, as I have always found you efficient and trustworthy in the discharge of your duties.

Yours, &c.,
FREDERICK H. HORNE.

mch17—all city prs

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 15th of April next, for the completion of the outside of the St. Joseph's Church, Kelly's Cross, Lot 29.

All material will be supplied.

For any information regarding the work to be done apply at the offices of W. C. Harris, Architect, Charlottetown, Messrs. Schurman & Clarke, Summerside, or at the Parochial House, Kelly's Cross.

The lowest tender not necessarily accepted.

FRANCIS BRADLEY.

Kelly's Cross, Lot 29, March 17, 1894.
dy gi wy tl 15th ap

Any Mechanic

can be insured in the Canada Accdt. Ass. Co. for full wages and Doctor's fees for a moderate premium.

AGENT FOR P. E. ISLAND,

E. R. BROW

BROWN'S BLOCK, CH'TOWN.

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER

PARLIAMENT OF CANADA.

House of Commons Proceedings.

THE OPENING ROUND OF ORATORY.

Mr. Laurier and Sir John on the Floor.

OTTAWA, March 17.

Sir James Grant in moving the address in reply to the Governor-General's speech yesterday, reverted to the fact that he had the honor in April, 1872, of introducing the first bill for the incorporation of of Canadian Pacific Railway.

Dr. Lachappelle seconded the motion for the adoption of the address.

Mr. Laurier demanded reasons for the delay in summoning Parliament. He believed the delay was due to the fact that the Government was waiting to see what shape the Tariff bill would take at Washington. He took issue with the statement concerning Canada's prosperous condition. Speaking of the proposed Fast Atlantic Service, he said that twenty knots rate of speed was impossible for a northern route. In his judgment it would be madness to expect any company to keep up such a rate of speed in the Gulf and the St. Lawrence.

Sir John Thompson on rising to speak was received with cheers. Mr. Laurier had said they had done their best to make something out of nothing and he himself had shown that he was a past-master in that art. Sir John Thompson endorsed Laurier's statements respecting Canada's success at the World's Fair. Mr. Laurier had said that our farmers had achieved greater triumphs at Chicago than those of any other country. This was the very class which the opposition were fond of depicting as down trodden and depressed. No one but the Hon. gentlemen opposite took a very doleful view of the country's affairs. Sir John Thompson reminded the House that the Government of Canada are willing to meet with good will any overtures which Congress was willing to make in favor of free trade between the two countries. It would, in his opinion, have been a breach of faith had Parliament disregarded what the United States was doing, and dealt with the subject in ignorance of the views of Congress. Mr. Laurier's speech indicated a tone of marked dissatisfaction with everything the Government had done. No matter what the Government did or proposed to do, the Opposition leader could not be pleased. Dealing with the complaint that Parliament has been called very late, the Premier pointed out that during the last ten sessions in which he was a member of the Commons House, parliament had on six occasions met later than this year. Public convenience was to be gauged by the period at which the budget was presented. Under the present circumstances, the budget speech would be delivered next Wednesday, or earlier than in six of the last ten years.

Sir Richard Cartwright followed in one of his characteristic and venomous speeches.

GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 14.—The proclamation of Governor Morris this year for observance of Fast Day has caused much comment because of a sentence which has bern inserted and which reads: "Jesu Hominum Salvator, with Thy gracious light illumine the minds of Thy children, who, groping in darkness, are unable to see the truth when it is presented to them." Governor Morris' explanation of the new language in the proclamation is that the present ages are not observing the anniversary properly and he had the sentence inserted.

PATERSON, N. J., March 14—No disturbances at any of the silk mills here today. All the boss dyers except Bamhford Bros. agreed to adopt the schedule prices of the employees which will be the means of taking from the ranks of strikers the most turbulent element. Four leaders in the yesterday,s riot were arraigned in the police court today and sentenced to 30 days each in the county jail.

GUTHRIE, Oklahama, March 14.—A telegram from Woodward says the government has called on the war department, which has in consequence, ordered out Lieut Kirby Walker, of Fort Supply, with 20 cavalrymen, to chase the men who robbed the Woodward depot of the $10,000 of government money destined to pay the soldiers at Fort Supply. The trail is hot and news of a capture is confidently expected.

"I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla in my family and have been well pleased with its results."—David Stewart, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

USE SKODA'S DISCOVERY the great Blood and Nerve Remedy.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Advertisements under this heading charged for at the rate of ten cents per line.

Hats and carpets good and cheap at Paton's.

Children's clothing cheap at Paton's.

Latest in gents' collars at Paton's.

White lace curtains cheap at Paton's.

Safe in buying carpets at Paton's.

Special sale of gloves at Paton's.

Buy hats, clothing and carpets at Paton's.

Candy.—Sanderson & Co. have some very fine lines of sticks, lumps, etc. in ½ gross boxes. Retailers call and see them. They are good sellers.

Kid glove sale—tonight.—Moore & McLeod.

R Bearisto will sell 25 Bbls apples at his Sale Rooms on Monday at 11 o'clock.

Kid gloves—tonight.—Moore & McLeod.

Spring trade has opened up fine, we are having a good run on our new pantings and trouserings the best values we have ever had.—John McLeod & Co.

Dinner sets, tea sets, chamber sets, and a very large number of cups and saucers, lamps and lamp fixings. Will be sold cheap at W. P. Colwill's.

feb 6 dy&wky 3wks.

Over 300 dozen gilt egg cups, the cheapest ever offered in this city.—W. P. Colwill. feb 6 dy&wky 3wks.

Read James Paton & Co's. Daily Announcement.

ALWAYS SAFE

IN BUYING

Carpets,

Clothing,

Hats & Caps

—FROM—

JAS. PATON & CO.,

TO-DAY is sacred to the memory of the Patron Saint of the Emerald Isle. Irishmen and Irish Societies everywhere throughout the United States and the British Empire, upon which the sun never sets, will observe the anniversary as of yore with parades, processions, festivities and jollifications of every kind. This is a gala day for the sons and daughters of Erin.

It's certainly a gala day for our buyers—never such bargains. Spring is coming and you are going to meet it unprepared unless you make an early call upon the STAR TAILOR, and take necessary steps to provide yourself with a stylish, made-to-order Spring Suit and Overcoat. You will find that the display of Suitings covers the whole circle of materials correct for spring wear as completely as your shoe does your foot, and embraces the latest novelties in the market. The winter is so far advanced that it is time to take your bearings and see where you stand in the dress circle. You will stand A 1 after an interview with the STAR TAILOR, the arbiter of sartorial fashion in this city. This day we are offering unprecedented bargains.

JOHN T. McKENZIE,

The Star Merchant Tailor.

Charlottetown, March 17, 1894.

There is always a best, even among a score of good things, and every pipe smoker who has tried the Mastiff brand acknowledges it to be the sweetest, coolest smoking tobacco made. It does not bite the tongue, and is positively free from any foreign mixture.

J. B. Pace Tobacco Co., Richmond, Virginia; and Montreal, Canada.

LYCEUM HALL

ST. PATRICK'S DAY,

MARCH 17th, 1894.

THE THRILLING IRISH DRAMA

ROBERT EMMET,

IN THREE ACTS,

will be presented by the CHARLOTTETOWN DRAMATIC CLUB, under the auspices of the BENEVOLENT IRISH SOCIETY of Charlottetown.

Plan of seats and tickets at Reddin Bros. Admission, 25 cents. Reserved Seats, 35 cents. Secure your tickets early. See programme.

Vinnicombe's Orchestra in attendance. Doors open at 7.15 commence at sharp 8. mch12

PLATE GLASS INSURANCE.

Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Co.

R. B. NORTON & CO., AGENTS

mch17—4w 2aw

The Seed Business.

To those not acquainted with us, the following facts may prove interesting:—We have carried on a Seed Business in this city for fourteen years. We have always tried to merit success, have kept the best Seeds procurable, sold at moderate prices, and treated our customers as well as possible. Our business has increased year by year, and the largest increase of all was in 1893. For many years we have had the largest Seed Business in P. E. Island. We have now the largest business of the kind in the Maritime Provinces. Nothing but genuine merit in the Seeds we sell could have brought about these results.

FOLLOW THE CROWD!

This is a wise rule when buying seeds. People don't rush to buy poor seeds, but they do crowd to Carter's Seed Store every season, because they know the value of the seeds. This is not "blow" but simple fact. Poor seeds tell their own story when they grow, so do good ones. Buy those that have told a good story for years past. They are CARTER'S.

Send for our Seed Catalogue for 1894. Ready 15th March.

Geo. Carter & Co.,

SEEDSMEN,

Charlottetown, - - P. E. Island.

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY.

Easter Holidays.

Return Tickets at one first-class fare will be issued to and from all Stations on this Railway on Good Friday, Easter Saturday and Easter Monday, March 23rd, 24th and 26th, good for return up to and on April 2nd, 1894.

J. UNSWORTH,
Superintendent.

Railway Office, Charlottetown, March 16, 1894.

eod tl 24th

THE SECRET

of progress and success is to be ALWAYS CONTENT BUT NEVER SATISFIED.

We are CONTENT with the increase of our business this season, BUT WE WILL NOT BE SATISFIED until our New Spring Styles of BOOTS and SHOES are seen by all customers who appreciate values and styles.

J. M. McLeod & Co.

Ch'town, March 12, 1894—dy

INSIST

Upon having Featherbone Corsets.

Refuse all substitutes.

See they are stamped thus:

PATENTED SEPT. 3rd, 1884. No. 20110.

NONE ARE GENUINE UNLESS SO STAMPED.

DAVENPORT SCHOOL,

Portland Manor, St. John, N. B.

Boys educated for College or Business by an excellent staff of Resident Masters. Special attention paid to religion, morals and manners.

Visitor—The Lord Bishop of Fredericton.

Warden—Rev. John M. Davenport, M. A., Oxford.

Terms (after March 31st) per annum: Day Scholars, $45; Boarders, $200.

Trinity Term begins March 31st. Apply to Headmaster or Warden.

mch9—eod tl 31st

Bran and Oil Cake.

BEER & GOFF have a large stock of Ontario Bran on hand, which they want to clear out quick to make room for new stock.

They also handle Ground Oil Cake, which is coming into more general use every year by our leading Stock Raisers, and is highly recommended for feeding purposes. For sale by the Pound or Bag.

BEER & GOFF.

Charlottetown, March 15, 1894—tu thu sat