

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

DECEMBER 27, 1890.

Archbishop Ireland's Opinion.

A gentleman who doubted the statement of THE EXAMINER's correspondent "An English Catholic," that "His Grace Archbishop Ireland is no longer a friend, but a prominent opponent of high license," wrote to His Grace and asked him if it were correct. We are permitted to quote Archbishop Ireland's reply, in full:

ST. PAUL, MINN., Dec. 23, 1890.

DEAR SIR,— My position regarding high license or prohibition is easily stated.

In general, I favor repression of the liquor traffic; totally, if possible; partially, if otherwise. The traffic is not an evil in itself; but it is a great danger to public morals. Better if we did not have it; if we have it, let it be put under the control of law, and as little as practicable of it left to us.

As a matter of fact high license will do, generally speaking, the greater good, as in most places public opinion is not sufficiently matured to enforce strictly a prohibitory law; and a law not enforced does harm. In cities, especially, prohibition will not do. Where, however, public opinion demands and sustains it, as in many country places in our Western States, I certainly welcome prohibition.

As you see, I am not to be quoted as an exclusive advocate of either high license or prohibition. I am an advocate of repression, and I judge from the circumstances of each locality what method of repression is the most suitable.

Rejoicing in the efforts which you and others are making in Prince Edward Island for the advance of sobriety, and praying God to bless you,

I am, yours sincerely,

JOHN IRELAND.

This letter is sufficiently clear in its terms. His Grace is not an opponent of high license. He is in favor of the most restrictive law that can be enforced in the community. He is in perfect accord with the editor of the Presbyterian Witness, with THE EXAMINER, with every observant and thoughtful man that "a law not enforced does harm." What, we ask again, are the Scott Act promoters doing towards its enforcement in Charlottetown in the future?

The Public Debt.

ACCORDING to the public accounts, the gross debt of Canada on June 30th, 1889, was \$287,722,062, and the net debt \$237,530,041. Since then seventeen months have elapsed and the debt is now, gross \$284,452,750, and net \$234,486,896.

Why, then, is it necessary, in the face of this large reduction of the public debt of Canada, to obtain another loan in Great Britain?

The explanation is found in the following statement:

"On June 30th, 1889, the deposits in the Government Savings Banks amounted to \$12,955,357; four months later they had further increased to nearly \$44,000,000. Then a reduction in the rate of interest allowed on these moneys from 4 per cent. to 3 1/4 per cent. was made, in consequence of which depositors' balances have been drawn upon little by little, until at the close of last month they had dropped below \$40,000,000."

So that there has been withdrawn from the public exchequer, within the past year, about \$4,000,000 in payment of the public debt due the people of Canada. The surplus of last year has gone to pay for permanent public works in progress. Consequently, money is required—not to increase the amount of the present debt of the country—the amount of the debt will not be enlarged—but to replace that which has been withdrawn from the Savings Banks on account, principally of a reduction in the rate of interest paid depositors.

Notes and Comments.

—An exchange in the United States says: "The Canadian Pacific will have three new fast steamers ready for the China route early next year, and these steamers can put freight for the Canadian Pacific Company into Chicago, Boston and New York from three to five days earlier than via San Francisco." It is evident to the outside world, at least, that Canada has not in recent years been merely "marking time."

—The story that Gabriel Dumont is at the bottom of the excitement created among the Indians of the Canadian Northwest will need to be confirmed before it is generally accepted. Dumont has had some experience of the unpleasant consequences that follow an uprising against the law, and in his sober senses would not be likely to put himself in the way of having it repeated. If he does it is safe to say that neither mercy nor politics will save him.

—A medical correspondent of the Guardian warns nursing mothers against the use of beer and spirits. He says: "The mother's blood, practically, is entirely in common with that of the child. You know perfectly that if a mother takes even an ordinary dose of such a medicine as castor-oil, it will very often effect the baby more than it effects the mother; that one has to be exceedingly careful in prescribing for mothers simply on that ground. Now what does that simple fact with which all you mothers are familiar show? Why, it shows this: that the soothed condition of the baby after the mother has taken half a pint beer, is really the first stage of drunkenness in that child. When I hear a mother telling me that whenever she takes a little whiskey and water, or brandy and water, because the child is fractious, she finds that her milk agrees with it better, I am obliged to ask her if she knows what she is doing, if she knows that she is simply making herself the medium for distilling into her baby almost the whole of the spirit which she takes into her own; and whether she is aware that that soothed condition of the child is really the first stage of drunkenness. The fact is, the baby is only the infinitely more sensitive extension of the mother's system to receive the things which are injurious that are taken through the medium of the mother's diet."

IRISH AFFAIRS.

The Kilkenny Election.

PARNELL DEFEATED.

Opinions of Irish Leaders.

MRS. O'SHEA'S HERO

FOOD FOR THE PERISHING.

DUBLIN, Dec. 23.—It is officially announced that Sir John Pope Hennessy was elected in North Kilkenny yesterday. The priests were singularly active at all the polling places yesterday. In Ballyragget one curate declared to the crowd that the curse of God would fall on any voter who cast his ballot in favor of Parnell and against the bishop. In large towns they were astir by daylight, and marched men to the ballot boxes in squads. Parnell proved strongest among the farmers and field laborers, while his opponents captured the miners. It was an exciting day, replete with petty rows at polling booths, but, except in one instance, there was no serious violence. Parnell takes his defeat calmly, and says he will not change his determination to fight each constituency, seat by seat. He said this was one of the worst districts for him to contest.

The election resulted in a majority of 1146 for the anti Parnellite candidate, and the figures were: Sir John Pope Hennessy, 2,502; Scully, 1,356.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—T. P. O'Connor, M. P., when seen at the Hotel Bartholdi, this morning, and questioned as to the effect of the Kilkenny defeat of Parnell's candidate, said: "It demonstrates that the antagonism to Parnell is certainly a formidable one. It is an indication that he is the leader of a minority, and the majority must rule, you know. I can only repeat what I said in Boston a few days ago. The returns against Parnell should open his eyes to the fact that the thinking people of Ireland, those who cast the ballots, are not with him in his disastrous campaign. Parnell's persistence in posing as a leader after defeat would be a very serious thing for the Irish movement. The hopes of winning Home Rule rest in the independence and unity of the Irish party in the House of Commons. Under Justin McCarthy the Irish party could satisfactorily unite. He is a man of great political experience, a good parliamentarian and patriotic."

John Dillon was found at room 46, Hoffman House, deep in the perusal of a mass of correspondence. He was very conservative in his statements, and said he had refrained from communicating with the newspapers, as he disliked very much to talk about the disruption. "I am anxious that there should be harmony in the ranks. I cabled the electors in Kilkenny to vote for Pope Hennessy, and am pleased to hear he has been elected."

"I hardly care to discuss the probable effect just at present. I will prepare something for the press later. It is my sincere desire to see harmony restored."

Only Dillon and O'Connor, of the Irish envoys, are now in this country. KILKENNY, Dec. 23.—It is admitted on all sides that the priestly besom swept Parnell clean out of Kilkenny, and that, despite the coarseness of its fibres, it has done the work uncommonly well. Every priest in the district acted as an election agent, and could not have labored more energetically had his own bread and butter for the future depended on the success of the anti-Parnellite candidate.

The victors are greatly elated, but have thus far taken their triumph quietly. The night will probably tell a different story.

BLOMFIELD, Dec. 24.—Justin McCarthy arrived here yesterday. Regarding the election in Kilkenny he said he believed the defeat of Scully would have the effect of disorganizing the opposition and would induce many waverers to come out against Parnell.

DUBLIN, Dec. 24.—The carriage of Archbishop Creagh awaited Sir John Pope Hennessy at Thurles last night. The arrival of Sir John in town was the signal for rival demonstrations by the two factions.

Parnell, in an interview on the night of the Kilkenny election, said he hoped the bitterness of language that marked the contest would be forgotten, and, in fact, considering all things, he thought the battle had been fought with little ill-feeling on either side. Mr. Parnell said that his eyes were much better. He will not resume the campaign in Ireland until January.

Parnell starts for Paris to-night to meet William O'Brien.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—Mrs. O'Shea has been trying to preserve her incognito since her arrival here, but the effort has not been very successful. Correspondents, reporters and artists with loaded Kodaks have been waiting and watching for her to make a public appearance. She declined to receive the representative of a French pictorial weekly, but he caught sight of her, and that was sufficient basis for a long article reviewing her relations with Mr. Parnell, the divorce proceedings and the complications arising from the will of her aunt Ettie.

A lady friend who called upon her last night informs your correspondent that she is very reticent even to her most trusted acquaintances. She is greatly annoyed at the publicity given her affairs, though she affirms she can afford to treat public opinion with contempt.

Concerning her relations with the great Home Ruler, she said she was proud to be loved by him; that he was nobler than any of his detractors and was in her eyes a national hero. She said she expected him in Paris this week, when he will consult an eminent oculist as to the best treatment of the eye which was injured in Ireland last week. Her business here at this time, she claims, is not really in connection with Irish political affairs. She wants to secure a sufficient residence in Parisian suburb for herself and children.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—H. M. S. Magnet has left Portsmouth for the coast of Galway. The Magnet is loaded with meal and potatoes and with a quantity of government stores of all descriptions. This cargo is one of a series sent and to be sent by the government to relieve the distress of the famishing inhabitants of certain sections of Ireland. Three other British gunboats, the Seshorse, Britomarte and Grappler, which have engaged in similar work for some time past, have been ordered to continue this duty for three months longer, when it is hoped there will be no further necessity for rendering assistance along the coast.

Personal.

Hon. A. J. Macdonald, Georgetown, was registered at the Hotel Davies yesterday. J. P. Sullivan, M. P., St. Peter's Bay, was among the guests at the Osborne House yesterday.

Hons. J. O. Arsenault, Wellington; James Clow, Murray Harbor South, and D. Rogers, Summerside, were registered at the Osborne House yesterday.

THE EXAMINER regrets to hear that Hon. H. L. Macdonald, Commissioner of Public Works, is seriously ill.

Henry Clarke, Esq., of Clarke's Hotel, Kensington, was at the Osborne House yesterday.

We regret to hear of the illness of Mr. J. G. W. Brown, of the post office department.

There is no change to report in the condition of Mr. Justice Peters. He is still very ill.

Mr. E. H. Norton, of the firm of E. H. Norton & Co., will be among the passengers in the Stanley on Monday. He goes to New York to look after the extensive shipments of potatoes made to that port from Cardigan by his firm.

Charles Preston, Esq., of Boston, who has been spending a few months fishing and shooting in the eastern part of the Island, is now about leaving for home. Mr. Preston has now spent three summers at Scouris and East Point and is so well pleased with the Island that he promises to make it his permanent summer resort. His genial presence will always find a welcome among his friends in the east.

Christmas Concert

—BY—

EPWORTH LEAGUE

—AND—

SUNDAY SCHOOL

—OF—

Methodist Brick Church.

TUESDAY, December 30th.

PROGRAMME.

- Chorus..... Methodist Choir, under Mr. H. Heartz.
Instrumental Duet..... Misses E. Poole and M. Large.
Solo..... Miss Minnie Moore.
Chorus..... Intermediate Classes.
Reading..... Miss Annie Read.
Kindergarten Song..... Infant Class.
Recitation..... Cora Paton.
Solo..... Mrs. H. Large.
Cornet Solo—Cavatina from Romeo and Juliet Mr. Fletcher.
"When I Grow Up"..... By Eleven Boys.
Christmas Chorus..... Mr. Weeks' Class.
Dialogue—"Is there really a Santa Claus?"..... Three Little Girls.
Song..... Miss Tillie Brown.
Recitation..... Reta Smith and Beatrice Bridges.
Kindergarten Song..... Infant Class.
Recitation..... Josie Barratt.
Song—"There's nae room for twa"..... Mrs. Roome.
Chorus..... Sunday School.
Concert will commence at 8 o'clock, sharp. Admission, 15 cents. dec27

All Fancy Goods

—AT—

WATSON'S DRUG STORE

—WILL BE SOLD—

At Cost

—UNTIL—

NEW YEAR'S DAY.

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LEVEE.

HIS HONOUR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR

will hold a LEVEE at Government House, on THURSDAY, the First day of January next, at One o'clock. Each Gentleman paying his respects to His Honor is requested to be provided with a card, to be handed to the Aide-de-Camp in waiting.

Entrance by the eastern door. Morning Dress.

JAS. D. IRVING, Lieut.-Col. and A. D. C. F. P. CARVELL, Lieut. and A. D. C.

Government House, 27th December, 1890. dec27



We attribute the success of our Fur Department to

QUALITY, PRICE and VARIETY,

and now the end of the year has arrived with sales doubled, stock low, and everyone satisfied.

AS A SOUVENIR

of our unprecedented success, we purpose NEXT SATURDAY commencing a sale of Odds and Ends still remaining, at prices so low as to cause an

IMMEDIATE CLEARANCE.

Boas, Capes, Collars, Muffs, Caps, Fur-Lined Cloaks, etc.

BEER BROS.

The Liverpool and London and Globe

INSURANCE CO.

Assets 31st December, 1889, \$40,833,725.70

Assets in Canada 31st December, 1889, 1,131,269.76

FIRE, LIGHTNING, ANNUITIES, LIFE.

A LIBERAL EORM OF POLICY, prepared specially for the Maritime Provinces, ensures a Full and Complete Protection. No Conditions calling for Sixty Days or any other Delay in Payment. Losses Honorably as well as Promptly Settled. THE LOWEST CURRENT RATES.

R. R. FITZGERALD, Agent, Charlottetown.

W. M. JARVIS, General Agent, St. John, N. B.

December 27, 1890.

COFFEE FOR NEW YEAR'S!

IT IS A WELL-KNOWN FACT that Coffee, to be good, must not be Roasted or Ground any length of time, as it loses its Strength and Flavor very quickly.

BEER & GOFF have a Coffee Roaster fitted up in their Warehouse, where they roast and grind all their own Coffee as they require it, so that in buying from them you can always depend on getting it fresh and good.

CONDENSED COFFEE, in Tins, and ESSENCE COFFEE, in Bottles, always kept in stock at

BEER & GOFF'S.

Charlottetown, Dec. 27, 1890—law & wky

USE

EVERYBODY'S PILLS, for Indigestion, Constipation, Biliousness, Piles, and the many ailments caused by the sluggish action of the Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. JOHNSON'S COUGH SYRUP, for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat and Bronchial troubles. Pleasant to take. Will not hurt the youngest child or feeblest adult.

Price 25c per Box.

Price 25c per Bottle.

We have constantly in stock all the well-known Cough Syrups and Balsams, Cod Liver Oil Emulsions, and other remedies in demand at this season of the year. Also—Glycerine, Glycerine Jelly, Vaseline, Horey and Almond Cream, Philoderma, Camphor Ice, Cold Cream, Cream of Witch Hazel, for Chapped Hands and Face, at

A. S. JOHNSON'S DRUG STORE,

Ch'town, Dec. 27, 1890.

Corner Kent and Prince Streets.

STRONG DRINK,

Its Use and Abuse,

By F. W. L. Moore, Barrister-at-Law.

For Sale by HAZARD & MOORE, Booksellers.

The Liquor Question in a Nutshell.

Price 15 cents, post paid. dec27—101

NO TROUBLE

—TO CHOOSE—

A NICE, USEFUL Xmas Present.

SEE PATON & CO'S.

WONDERFUL STOCK OF

Handsome Silk Handkerchiefs.

Beaver Capes and Muffs,

Astracan Jackets,

Men's Fur Caps.

TRY PATON & CO'S.

—FOR—

Kid Mitts and Kid Gloves.

DRESS GOODS.

Don't buy Silk Handkerchiefs before seeing James Paton & Co's.

For the Largest Assortment of Silk Handkerchiefs try Jas. Paton & Co's.

Mantle and Ulster Cloths very cheap at Paton & Co's.

Wonderful Value in Reefers and Overcoats at Jas. Paton & Co's.

For Millinery, try James Paton & Co's. See their Trimmed Hats at \$1.75, \$2 and \$2.25.

Men's Fur Coats cheap at Jas. Paton & Co's.

For Ladies' Dolmans, Fur-Lined Circulars and Astracan Jackets, there is no better place in the city than James Paton & Co's.

Great Robes in great variety and lowest prices at James Paton & Co's.

Men's Fur Gloves and Mitts at James Paton & Co's.

Ladies' Lined Gloves, with Gauntlets, very nice for a Xmas Present, at James Paton & Co's.

Fur Goods in great variety at Paton & Co's.

Men's Underwear, very cheap, at Paton & Co's.

Jas. Paton & Co.,

MARKET SQUARE.

Charlottetown, Dec. 11, 1890.