

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MARCH 17, 1888.

Editorial Notes.

Statistics of the lobster industry show that the products of Canadian lobster factories increased from 4,800,000 lb. cans in 1873 to 16,400,000 in the year 1886, decreasing to 12,000,000 last year.

A gentleman travelling in the North-west writes as follows on Feb. 24:—

"Arrived here after a beautiful trip from Calgary, scenery fine, reminding one of Switzerland after a hot call in a hot cave of 100 feet in circumference; temperature 95. We start for the new hotel—4 miles off—then to hotter springs, then to the attractive coal region. The country from Langevin was splendid, passing through all the finest ranches, seeing number of Blackfoot Indians on their horses in native costume.

"An archaeological discovery of great interest has recently been made at Sidon. In May of last year Handy Bey found in the course of excavations at Sidon eleven sarcophagi—four Phœnician and seven Greek.

"The day, being the festival of Ireland's patron Saint, was duly celebrated by the Irishmen of this city. Although the weather was exceedingly disagreeable, the members of the Benevolent Irish Society turned out well—their procession ranking with the best we have seen for some years past.

"The Guardian charges that the Government has been guilty of a breach of the Canada Temperance Act in granting a license to a fourth vendor in this city. The Act provides that the number of licensed druggists in each city shall not exceed one for every four thousand inhabitants.

"We are selling Misses' Oil Goat and French Kid Boots at half price.—J. C. Sprague. mch17-3i cod

"Advices from St. John's, Nfld., report that the people there are in favor of treating with the Government of Canada with a view to the admission of Newfoundland into the Canadian Confederation.

largely a question of terms," said Sir Robert Thorburn to a Herald reporter. "There is no particular rush about discussing this matter. It is a large and far-reaching question to Newfoundland and will require to very carefully considered. There is plenty of time for reflection. It has hardly been mentioned since it was defeated at the polls in 1869. It is a question not alone for the government and legislature, but for the people to settle. It is larger than a party question. There will be three classes of people to be dealt with. First, there will be anti-confederation people, who will not hear of confederation upon any terms. Next, there will be enthusiastic confederatonsists—those who will go in for confederation upon almost any terms. Then there are the moderate men, who will first enquire as to the terms, and base their action solely upon those terms. There seems to be no serious objection to inquiring into the terms of union. When these are ascertained, it will then become a question as to whether it will be to the advantage of Newfoundland to accept them. Some people talk as though the whole matter could be arranged in five minutes, but to me it is an intricate and difficult problem. However, if a delegation is sent, and terms of union ascertained, it can then be intelligently discussed and settled by the people at the ballot boxes."

Parliamentary Notes.

Mr. L. H. Davies, M. P., has given notice that he will ask the Ministry:

"Is it the intention of the Government to have another steamer built this season to assist the Northern Light in keeping up communication between Prince Edward Island and the Mainland in the winter season? If not, how is it supposed that such communication shall be maintained during next winter, so as to comply with that article of the Terms of Union between Prince Edward Island and the Dominion, stipulating that an efficient steam service for the conveyance of mails and passengers is to be established and maintained between the Island and the Dominion, winter and summer, thus placing the Island in continuous communication with the Intercolonial Railway and the Railway system of the Dominion. Also 'Is it the intention of the Government, during the present session, to submit any proposition to Parliament with the view of meeting the complaints of the Government of Prince Edward Island respecting the alleged non-compliance by the Dominion Government with the Terms of Union respecting steam communication with that Province, or with reference to the suggestions for a settlement of the claims made upon the Dominion by Prince Edward Island, contained in Earl Granville's despatch to His Excellency the Governor-General, dated 31st March, 1868?"

Mr. Welch has given notice that he will ask the ministry "is it the intention of the Government to have the Bar at Pinette Harbor, Prince Edward Island, dredged during the coming summer? also, 'Is it the intention of the Government to have the dredging at Wood Island harbor performed this year so as to make that harbor available for shipping purposes?"

Mr. Charles Annand, of the Halifax Chronicle, and Mr. Leckie, of the Spring Hill mines, are at Ottawa on business with the Government in relation to the building of a railway from Oxford to Spring Hill.

St. Patrick's Day.

"To-day, being the festival of Ireland's patron Saint, was duly celebrated by the Irishmen of this city. Although the weather was exceedingly disagreeable, the members of the Benevolent Irish Society turned out well—their procession ranking with the best we have seen for some years past.

"At 9.45 the procession, headed by the Artillery Band, left the Lyceum for St. Dunstan's Cathedral, where the usual services were held. Solemn High Mass was celebrated by His Lordship Bishop McIntyre, with Rev. Charles Macdonald as assistant priest, Rev. J. A. Macdonald, deacon, Rev. J. C. McLean sub-deacon and Rev. A. J. McIntyre Master of Ceremonies. After Mass, Rev. F. X. Gallant ascended the pulpit and preached an excellent sermon, dealing chiefly with the great faith of St. Patrick, and the beneficial effects of his early labors among the Irish people. The collection was in aid of St. Vincent de Paul Society, and upwards of \$40 were collected.

"The day's proceedings will be brought to a close with a dramatic entertainment in the Lyceum this evening. The thrilling drama 'Jessie Vere,' and the laughable farce 'Turn Him Out,' constitute the bill of fare. Both drama and farce have been carefully rehearsed, and will, no doubt, draw a full house.

Local Notices.

"The proof of the pudding is in the eating. Notwithstanding all the big sales, we have the rush.—J. C. Sprague. 3i cod—mch17

"As a matter of economy, it will pay every housekeeper to make their purchases at James Paton & Co's. They are clearing out their stock at reduced prices. Now is the time to get bargains. See their advertisement.

"SHEETINGS and Pillow Cottons, very cheap.—Jas. Paton & Co. mch17

"ANYONE in want of a good farm had better attend the sale at Mr. Dougald McNeill's on 22nd inst. See advertisement.—G. M. Harris, Auctioneer.

"MENS' AND BOYS' Felt Hats, at cost.—Jas. Paton & Co's. mch17

"FRESH Eggs, only 12c. a dozen, at Beer & Goff's. mar 14 2i

"TEA at MONTAGUE.—Please bear in mind that on the 27th of June next the Tea of the season will be held at Montague, in aid of the Methodist Church, which it is expected will then be well on towards completion. Notices of special attractions to the Tea will appear in the papers in due time. lm—mch15

Varia

"It is not easy in this part of the world where it is not possible to obtain access to continental newspapers, to discover what ground Russia takes for her persistent meddling in the affairs of Bulgaria, although the object she has in course of view is evident enough. I have just come across an extract from the Official Messenger of St. Petersburg, in which the Russian view is put forth, it would seem authoritatively. It appears from this exposition that the motive of Russia in maintaining the Treaty of Berlin is her conviction that its observance is indispensable to the safety of the young Balkan States. Consequently as it has been set at defiance by Prince Ferdinand, it is the duty of Russia to restore to his subjects the lawful freedom of which he has deprived them. This can be done legally and effectually through the Sultan, and when it is done the Czar will as regards the Bulgarians—ministers and people—let bygones be bygones. Under a new Prince all will go well, and they will enjoy freedom at home and the protection of Russia abroad. It may be, of course, that the Czar has persuaded himself that a new Prince will be content to play the part of a Russian Viceroy, and that his subjects have grown too weary of their struggles for independence to offer any further resistance. In that case the chances are that the Czar will be disappointed, or he may wish simply to gain time, which he has more need of than the Powers whose interference he dreads. In this case all that can be said at this moment is that he seems to be playing his game with great pertinacity and skill. Each step is taken with the utmost deliberation, and Prince Bismark has prevented himself in advance from doing anything to hurry the development of Russian policy.

A short time ago I gave some curious instances of alliteration. I am not going to return to the subject again, but I have lately been much struck with some instances of invective to which alliteration adds a peculiar piquancy to the comic effect. Thus Gratran, denouncing the British ministry, said:—"Their only means of government are the guinea and the gallow's." Sydney Smith employs this feature of style with masterly skill and effect; as when he speaks of an opponent as "a poliphagous, polipulous, and potbellied scribbler;" and when, in contrasting the position of the poor curates with that of the high dignitaries of the English Church, he calls the two classes "the Rt. Rev. Dives in the palace, and Lazarus in orders at the gate, doctored by dogs and comforted with crumbs." A still more striking instance is an ironical passage in his "Letters of Peter Plymley," in which, ridiculing a measure of Mr. Percival, the British Premier, he asks:—"At what period was the plan of conquest and constipation fully developed? In whose mind was the idea of destroying the pride and plasters of France first engendered? Depend upon it the absence of the materia medica will soon bring them to their senses, and the cry of 'Bourbon and Baha!' burst forth from the Baltic to the Mediterranean."

Is there after all so much to be said in favor of early rising, as is generally supposed? Everyone, of course, should be up and be able leisurely to take his breakfast and get to his business in ample time. But I do not call this early rising. If he did not do this he would be distinctly a lazy man, whose business would sooner or later come to a disastrous end. But I allude to that crazy getting up hours before there is any necessity for it, when there are no fires lighted, and no rooms dusted, and the rattling of the breakfast equipage disturbs one in every room downstairs. I know all about the great men who got up early—Homer, and Virgil, and Franklin, and Sir Thomas Moore, and Frederick the Great, and Napoleon. And then there is a deal about early rising in the poets,— "Falsely, luxurious, will not man awake," in which sensible people are inveigled from their beds by stories of the rising sun, and the dewy grass, and the warbling birds, but the poets preserve a studied silence concerning the drizzling rain, or the rising fog and the raw chill air.

But then we are told, "only think of the amount of time saved by early rising," and when all other arguments are exhausted the early riser will call for slate and pencil and proceed to prove, by arithmetical calculation, that you may add some six or seven years to your life by crawling out of bed at five o'clock instead of seven. Of course he forgets all about the two hours one loses by hurrying to bed that much sooner in order to humor his foolish eccentricity. It seems to me very doubtful whether it is worth while to add a year or two to one's life by cheating one's self of the pleasant cozy evening, which is the most enjoyable part of the whole day. I believe no man ought to be in bed after seven o'clock, and I cannot see why Sunday should be an exception to the rule, unless it is justified by a perversion of the verse in the Psalm, "Let the saints rejoice in their beds." But what irritates me is the way these five o'clock risers insist upon other people imitating them, and the airs they put on, on account of their oddity. There are few things in the way of bragging that will compare with what an English essayist calls "the insulting triumph, the outrageous animation of the man who has dressed by candle light in the month of January." It is not merely that he speaks of the exploit with a chuckle, or the

"— sort of satisfaction Men feel when they've done 'a noble action'; but he looks down upon one who can rest peacefully upon his pillow until a reasonable hour in the morning, as if one lacked moral backbone or were a pigmy in virtue.

I venture to suggest a theory for this early rising eccentricity. Philosophers have remarked that an instinct, like a physical organ, often survives after its original function has become unimportant. Animals we are told retain rudimentary claws or wings which have become perfectly useless, a legacy from their remote ancestors. A dog still turns himself three times round before he lies down because his great-grand-fathers did so in the days when they were wild beasts roaring amongst the long grass, and I venture the suggestion that our early rising friends are exhibiting the traditional instinct which led our great-grand-fathers to get up very early in the

morning to hunt the animals which supplied them with food as well as clothing, and that this instinct has wandered into an era where it is not wanted.

Valuable Farm For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, by private contract, his Farm at Kinloch, Lot 48, within two miles from Southport. Also, all his Farming Implements and stock of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Pigs, etc. (If not previously disposed of, the whole will be offered for sale at Auction on or about the first of May next. Full particulars on application to the subscriber. DUNCAN STEWART. Kinloch, March 17, 1888—dy 2i wky

DR. TAYLOR

—WILL DEVOTE A— PORTION OF HIS TIME To the Treatment of the following Specialities: Diseases of Women (Gynecology), Diseases of Eye, Ear and Throat, Surgical Diseases and Operations. mch17-4w 2aw (tues & fri) pd

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned have this day entered into Co-partnership for the purpose of carrying on a GENERAL COMMISSION AND PRODUCE BUSINESS. The business will be carried on under the firm style of RITCHIE BROS. & CO. GEORGE W. RITCHIE, J. ANDREW RITCHIE. February 1, 1888. 3i—mch17

THE Benevolent Irish Society OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

1825. 1888.

WILL hold their Annual Celebration in Charlottetown, On Saturday, March 17th, When they will march in procession from their Hall, at 9.45 a. m., to St. Dunstan's Cathedral.

The day's proceedings will conclude with a grand DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT IN THE LYCEUM, PRINCE ST., On which occasion the LYCEUM COMEDY COMPANY Will perform the Thrilling Drama, entitled: JESSIE VERE.

—OR— The Wanderer's Return. To conclude with the laughable Farce, in one Act: TURN HIM OUT.

Return tickets will be issued on the P. E. Island Railway at one first-class fare, on the 16th and 17th, good to return on the 17th and 19th inst. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Curtain rises at 8 o'clock, sharp. F. P. McCARRON, Sec'y Com. March 9, 1888—cod

A LECTURE

—BY— REV. JOB SHENTON, WILL BE DELIVERED IN THE Y. M. C. A. HALL, Monday Evening, 19th Inst. Subject, "Paddle Your Own Canoe."

WHEN there was given better advice, and where a better adviser? This subject should be of universal interest. Many seek help to paddle the canoe. It is always lighter with one. Do not miss this interesting and instructive treat. You may be shown the "fool in your affairs which will lead on to fortune," and you will never sit down with a tear-but paddle your own canoe. Doors open at 7.30 p. m. Lecture begins at 8. Admission, 10 cents. H. N. GOFF, Acting Secretary. mch14

THE Clearance Sale LONDON HOUSE

Is Still Going On. Many Fine Grades of Goods. LARGE DISCOUNTS, And every effort made to meet the requirements of CASH BUYERS. F. W. MOORE, Assignee of HARRIS & STEWART. Ch'town, March 2, 1888.

Paper Hangings for this Season.

Our Immense Stock of Room Paper is now ready for sale.

WE HAVE OVER 30,000 ROLLS ON HAND, Bought in England, Scotland, United States and Canada,

Newest Patterns and Lowest Prices.

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods, Carpets & Oil Cloths, VERY CHEAP.

PERKINS & STERNS'

Charlottetown, March 12, 1888.

March, 1888.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE

—OF— D-R-Y G-O-O-D-S.

JAMES PATON & CO.

Must clear out Surplus Stock to make room for Large Spring Importations. Bargains will be given in every Department during this Month.

Ladies and Children's HOSIERY, KID GLOVES and MITTS, ULSTER and MANTLE CLOTHS, CORSETS, all sizes (from best makers), White and Cream LACES and EDGINGS, Wool and Tapestry TABLE COVERS, DRESS GOODS (in newest shades), SCOTCH TWEEDS—Nice patterns, selling very cheap, TRUNKS and VALISES, all sizes, ROOM PAPER—The latest patterns, the largest assortment, the lowest prices.

JAMES PATON & CO.,

March 1, 1888—dy & wky MARKET SQUARE.

Shropshire & Oxford Down Sheep.

I am instructed by JOHN NEWSON, ESQ., to sell By Auction, on the Premises, "Warren Farm,"

—ON— WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21,

AT ONE O'CLOCK: 75 Shropshire and Oxford Down Sheep and Lambs, 1 Imported Shropshire Ram, 3 years old, 1 Oxford Down "yearling, 1 Heavy Cart Mare, 1400 lbs., in foal to the celebrated Horse "Lucky Lad," 1 "Barrister" Colt, 2 years old.

The Sheep are the product of alternate breeding with Prize Shropshire and Oxford Down Rams during the past seven years, and are now in Lamb to the imported superior Shropshire Ram, the foundation stock being chiefly Grade Shropshire. Terms 3 months, approved notes.

A. McNEILL,

Ch'town, March 13, 1888. AUCTIONEER.

The Largest and Most Complete Stock of SPECTACLES!

On P. E. Island, selling AT COST at the DIAMOND BOOKSTORE. The only place you can find the celebrated B. LAURANCE'S LENSES. SATISFACTION ASSURED. THEO. I. CHAPPELLE. Ch'town, March 15, 1888—dy 3i wky li

FACTS! FACTS!

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY has been made in the Dry Goods Store of the late Owen Connolly; a discovery that many may profit by, because from 25 to 50 Per Cent. can be Saved by all those who buy their Cloth and take it there to get made and trimmed. A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED every time. A trial will convince you all. LADIES' GARMENTS Cut and Made in the Latest Styles. P. J. FORAN. Ch'town, March 6, 1888—2aw & wky

Ch'town, March 13, 1888.

Ch'town, March 15, 1888—dy 3i wky li

Ch'town, March 13, 1888.

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