THE DAILY EXAMINER.

FEBRUARY 28, 1893.

A Charge Rebutted.

We are charged by the Patriot with "knavery" or "stupidity," because THE EXAMINER stated in effect that, at the time the debenture bill was passed, the balance due the banks was $53,000. Now, the debenture bill was passed early in July, 1891. On the 9th of July of that year, while the bill was before the Legislature, the following statement was submitted:

PROVINCIAL TREASURY,
9th July, 1891.

Statement showing amount due banks by the Government of P. E. Island at and including the 8th July:

Due to Merchants Bank of Halifax,	$49,999 12
" " " P.E.Island,	3 443 09
Total	$53 442 21

We have nothing to add upon the point, except that the statement contained a "memo," which we had not before observed, setting forth that salaries of teachers, amounting to about $16,000, would soon have to be paid.

As to the ability of the Government to pay off the balance due, after the receipt of the half yearly subsidy, we have only to say that the Patriot should not measure the Liberal-Conservative party by the Grit gauge. The Liberal-Conservatives have repeatedly accomplished that which their opponents declared to be impossible.

Proposed Prohibition Plebiscite.

An effort is being made to obtain a vote of the people of this Province on the question whether they are or are not favorable to the enactment of a prohibition law. In their decision of this question, a great many persons—all who are intelligent and judicious—will be governed by the form of prohibition to be enacted. A prohibition such as was enacted for the Northwest Territories, would never do for the people of Prince Edward Island. The present writer saw in the Northwest—during the prohibition period—scenes of drunkeness unequalled by anything of the kind that he had ever seen here. At the same time he conversed with intelligent, sober men who complained that they dare not have a drop of spirits upon their premises for medicinal purposes—for their wives or servants, far from medical assistance—except upon peril of fine and imprisonment. An army of mounted policemen was unable—after the territories began to be settled with white people—to enforce the prohibitory law of the Northwest Territories. Though fines and penalties were frequent and though temperate and intemperate agitation prevailed, the yoke of prohibition was thrown off at the first opportunity.

But we are not prepared to say that a more reasonable form of prohibition would not be acceptable to a large majority of the people, and would not check materially the evil of drunkenness. If adequate provision were made for the prohibition of the importation and sale of liquor by all, except by duly qualified and registered pharamacists—men of high character, themselves prohibited from selling to drunkards, such a prohibition might be practicable.

In any case, all careful people will require a definition of that which is meant by "Prohibition" before they vote.

The better way would, perhaps, be to have the bill formulated, discussed in the Legislature, and then submitted to the people.

Another point to be considered is the ability of a Provincial Government to enforce Prohibition. We have absolute free trade—the freest possible trade—with the neighboring Provinces. Vessels come and go without reference to the Custom House or its officials. Would it be possible for the Provincial Government to prevent the smuggling of liquors from Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec to this Province? It is not reasonable to suppose that the Dominion Government would place officers at every creek and point to watch persons bringing in intoxicating liquors from the mainland. In any case, there must be a clear understanding with the Government of the Dominion before Prohibition for this Province can be even attempted. It is to be noted that although the word "Prohibition" was voted upon by the people of Manitoba, little or nothing is now heard about prohibition for that Province.

All things considered, wouldn't it be as well to wait for a year or two until we know what the Dominion Government is going to do about it? The Prohibition Committee will report within the present year, and the report will probably call for action on the part of the Dominion Parliament. That action may be entirely favorable to the prohibitionists. Experience has proved that, in respect to temperance reform, it is better to "hasten slowly." Let us not hurry too much. Prohibition will be much more easily enforced in conjunction with the Dominion Government, or with the neighboring Provinces, than while we are, in regard to it, isolated.

To vote upon the mere word "Prohibition" would be a mere farce. Such farces are costly, and they may do harm. Certainly no good can be accomplished by means of a plebiscite unless we know what we are to vote for, and unless we know that the Dominion Government will countenance and support such a form of prohibition as we in this Province, as distinguished from the rest of Canada, desire.

The Organ Recital.

The organ recital in St. James' Church last night was an emphatic demonstration that sometimes local talent can carry off the palm, for Mr. Earle's performances were a pleasing contrast to those of Mr. Ryder, whom the public last listened to at the opening of the same organ. To the long, difficult, varied and excellent programme, Mr. Earle did full justice. We cannot say that all the selections pleased us equally well, for the very ones best calculated to display Mr. Earle's indisputably brilliant execution seemed to us bordering upon the noisy. This, however, was no doubt mainly due to the fact that the organ possesses a comparatively large number of solo stops, principally in the swell organ, which, while effective individually, overbalance the diapasons and similar mellow stops when the full organ is called into requisition. This was most apparent in such brilliant numbers as the three overtures—to Zampa, Zanetta, and Morning, Noon and Night in Vienna. We believe we are voicing the opinions of the audience when we say that the following were the favorite selections: Prayer in F (Ceuppens), Mendelssohn's sweet "Spring Song" from his Songs Without Words, "He shall feed His flock" from the Messiah, and the Offertoire, "Adeste Fideles," whose fluting introduction pleasantly suggested to us the Pastoral Symphony. The audience, to a person, were, we believe, sadly disappointed that illness deprived them of hearing Mrs. Malcolm McLeod's sweet singing, but in Mrs. Norton was found the most fitting substitute possible. This lady's natural, truthful and sympathetic rendition of "O Rest in the Lord" and Gounod's "Glory to Thee, My God, This Night," delighted her hearers into a display of favor which was with difficulty held in restraint by the sacred atmosphere of the place. Mrs. Roome was at her best last night, and sang Topliff's "Ruth and Naomi" with accuracy of tone and interpretation and with much feeling. This lady also sang with Mr. Fred Davies the ever welcome, ever devotional "Ave Sanctissima." The programme was completed by two selections by the choir, of which the latter (the Gloria, from Farmer's Mass in B flat) was the better. The programme was of a high order, and we doubt if any lover of music present found it too long. To Mr. Earle the organ committee owe a deep debt of gratitude, which we trust and feel sure will receive a more fitting expression than the assurance publicly given last night that his services were "absolutely gratuitous." To him the audience also owe their warmest thanks for an evening of such productions from the "king of musical instruments" as will linger in their pleasant memories for some time to come. The inclement weather left many empty seats, for which as many disappointed people must be condoled with. We trust that the proceeds were large.

Farewell Address to R. W. Sprague Esq.

Following is the address which was presented to Mr. Sprague at the farewell dinner given to him by the Foresters of Montague on the eve of his departure for the far West:—

Richard W. Sprague, Esq., P. C. R of Court Sylvan, No. 218, I. O. F., Montague, P. E. Island.

Dear Sir and Brother,—We cheerfully embrace this opportunity, on the eve of your departure to another country, to publicly testify to the high esteem in which you are held by us, and to the deep regret with which we view your early departure from amongst us.

You have always been intimately associated with the cause of Forestry since its inception here, and our Court owes, in a very great measure, the honorable and respectable position which it now occupies to your untiring efforts in its behalf.

Your regular attendance at the meetings, your thorough grasp of the laws and regulations, your superior business capacity, and your laudable ambition to extend the principles of our noble Order, are all well recognised and thoroughly appreciated by us.

As a citizen we will miss you. You always identified yourself with whatever tended to advance the prosperity of our village, as well as with what was calculated to develop the resources of our country.

Your amiable and estimable partner in life will not soon be forgotten. The memory of her many deeds of charity and kindness to the poor and the sick will remain a fragrant aroma long after she will have entered on her reward.

Tell your young and promising son we are interested in him, and that we will look forward hopefully to learn of his advancement and promotion. Instruct him well in the noble deeds of Forestry, and he cannot fail to realize our anticipations in his behalf.

Accept this jewel as a slight token of appreciation of your services as Chief Ranger. Wear it continually. *Libertas Benevolentia et Concordia* inscribed upon it continue to be exemplified in your life. Remember that the eye engraved on it represents the All-seeing eye of the Great Chief, beyond the range of which we cannot go, whose counsel and protection are always available. To His kind care we commend you all.

Signed and presented in L., B. and C. in behalf of Court Sylvan.

J. W. MARTIN, C. R.
WM. J. BRYDGES, V. C. R.
J. M. AITKEN, F. S.
WM. H. BROWN, R. S.

—Mr. Ferguson aptly points out that "if the mortgage vote, the gerrymander and the restricted franchise are made law, the people will have to begin the fight once more where Coles and Whelan took it up fifty years ago!"

Syrup of Figs,

produced from the laxative and nutritious juice of California figs, combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds and headaches, and curing habitual constipation.

Don't Forget the organ recital in St. James' Church to night. The programme is an excellent one, and a rare treat may be expected. Admission only 25 cents. Proceeds go towards the organ fund.

B. I. S. DEBATING CLUB.—The weekly debate of this club, in the Lyceum, on Friday night, March 3d, will offer some new attractions. The subject for discussion will be, "Should an equivalent in cash be accepted by this Province in lieu of the Tunnel?" In addition to the debate, there will be readings, recitations and instrumental music. Several of the best speakers in the city promise to take part, and a hot discussion is pending. Admission ten cents; ladies free. feb27 3i

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.

PARLIAMENT OF CANADA.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The Marine Railway and the Budget.

OTTAWA, Feb. 28.

After routine yesterday in the House of Commons, Hon. Mr. Costigan introduced the Government bill to amend the Franchise Act, which was read a second time. Mr. Costigan explained that its object was to simplify the revision of existing electoral lists.

Mr. Laurier, Mr. Davies, Mr. Mills and Mr. Casey expressed disappointment that instead of the revision of the Franchise Act, promised last session, the Government had only submitted some amendments touching the making up of the lists. The quartette promised a discussion of the bill freely and fully at a later stage.

Commodore Welsh moved the adjournment of the House in order to attack the Chignecto Marine Railway. Mr. Welsh taking for granted that an article in the Ottawa Free Press was correct, proceeded to arraign the Governmens for having granted an extension of time for the completion of the Marine Railway, and to denounce the undertaking itself.

Hon. Mr. Foster in reply, reminded Mr. Welsh that the power to extend the time for the completion of the Marine Railway was vested in Parliament and not in the Government, and that under existing legislation, the Company had until July 1st, of this year, to complete the work. He said that the Government had given the Company an assurance that if they could show that the capital necessary to complete the work had been *bona fide* subscribed and that the work was actually in progress they would ask the House for a reasonable extension of the contract time. The Government, he added, did not, at present, intend to apply for any extension of the time limit.

Mr. Davies backed up his Island colleague with great warmth. He had never heard any man but Sir Charles Tupper say that the Marine Railway was a rational project.

Mr. Dickey made a spirited defence of the Marine Railway. He charged the Opposition members from the Island with being actuated by party motives and showed the disastrous effect of setting up the statute of limitation as an excuse for terminating a business arrangement entered into with British capitalists. Assailants in this House, who were of that school of politicians which had predicted that the Intercolonial Railway between Amherst and Halifax would never pay the interest on the cost of the axle-grease, and who regarded the building of the Canadian Pacific Railway as the dream of a lunatic, he pointed out, failed of course to see wherein the Marine Railway would draw a large share of the trade between P. E. Island and Boston.

After Mr. Edgar had made a few remarks, Mr. Welsh withdrew his motion, and the matter dropped.

The balance of the afternoon was taken up by Dr Sproule in advocacy of his resolution that it is expedient to re-impose the export duty on pine and spruce logs.

At six o'clock Colonel O'Brien moved the adjournment of the debate, stating that he would vote against Dr. Sproule's resolution.

After recess, Dr. Cameron, of Inverness, resumed the budget debate, starting out by re-affirming the well known fact that the movement from the farms to the large cities was not confined to Canada or even to the American continent, and fortifying his position with quotations from American and Canadian census returns. The doctor clearly demonstrated that it was erroneous to attribute the movement to the National Policy.

The debate was continued by Mr. Gillies who made a most effective speech defending Cape Breton against the slanders of Mr. Davies, and stating that in the interest of his constituents he was opposed to Sir Richard Cartwright's amendment for free trade, showing by exact figures that the fishermen now obtained all their supplies duty free, with the exception of coal oil, the duty on which Mr. Lister, one of Sir Richard Cartwright's main lieutenants, had always advocated. Mr. Gillies further showed that the miners, another important class in Cape Breton, had not prospered until the present tariff, and had nothing to gain by free trade. The debate continued till 12 20 o'clock, when it was adjourned on the Opposition giving a pledge that they would consent to a division to-night.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

Questions Answered.

LONDON, Feb. 28.

In the Commons, yesterday, William Cavendish Bentinck, Conservative, asked whether the attention of the Admiralty had been called to a recent celebration at New York, when the flag of a steamship built and subsidized as a Queen's cruiser was changed and the flag of the United States hoisted in its stead. He also wanted to know whether the Admiralty would henceforth prevent such proceedings.

Sir W. K. Shuttleworth, Secretary of the Admiralty, replied that there was nothing to prevent a transfer of British mercantile cruisers to a foreign country after the period for which the subsidy was granted had elapsed.

A French Possession.

PARIS, Feb. 28.

LeTemps states that a French vessel of war has taken possession of Kerguelon, otherwise known as the Isle of Desolation, in the Indian Ocean. It was discovered by the French navigator, Kerguelen, in 1772. The island is said to have beds of coal.

Prorogation.

QUEBEC, Feb. 28.

The Legislature was prorogued yesterday.

CARPETS

FOR SPRING, 1893.

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT in the following makes:—Velvets, Brussels, Tapestry Brussels and Tapestries. Also, a splendid assortment of NEW BLINDS, in Plains and Fringed.

Something new in VELVETS, with Borders to match. Also, a few very pretty VELVET and TAPESTRY SQUARES.

HOUSEKEEPERS, and those who are thinking about commencing Housekeeping, will do well to see our stock.

JAMES PATON & CO.,

Scotch Carpet House, Victoria Row.

Charlottetown, February 22, 1893.

B

Variety! Quality Low Price!

LINENS!

Best Irish and Scotch TABLINGS, NAPKINS, etc., at special prices during February. Housekeepers will save many dollars by buying NOW and buying FROM US.

COTTONS!

English and Canadian SHEETINGS, PILLOW COTTONS, SHIRTINGS, TICKINGS, etc. A large and very choice stock. NEW SPRING PRINTS in attractive Dress patterns.

Lace Curtains and Embroideries.

This sale of ours means more than a few goods hastily bought and cheaply marked to attract trade. It means constant search—buying—making ready. It means every centre, foreign and domestic, has been explored. It means what the power of cash can do. It means that only goods of standard and *reliable* makes and qualities were bought and will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

BEER BROS.

ALL READY FOR INSPECTION.

Children's Clothing,

in Suits of our own manufacture, the only goods that will stand Scotch wear.

Children's Pants.

A large variety in all sizes and prices, made from our own Tweeds.

Children's Clothing, Imported.

A full line. The prettiest, the nicest and largest assortment in the city, all at the lowest prices.

McKAY WOOLEN CO.

Charlottetown, Feb. 25, 1893.

Would you Like to go Shopping in

MONTREAL

COLONIAL HOUSE, PHILLIPS SQUARE, MONTREAL

Special Attention given to Mail Orders

Dry Goods, Carpets, Curtains, Furniture, China and Glassware, Kitchen Utensils, Silverware, Lamps, Japanese Goods, Ladies' and Children's Boots, Shoes and Slippers, Mantles and Millinery.

Full Stocks in each department. Trial orders solicited.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.,
MONTREAL

feb9—t t s tf

Say, Hello There,

BIG BARGAINS ARE THE ORDER OF THE DAY.

BETWEEN Auction Sales and Slaughter Sales and Big Discounts of all kinds the whole country is in a general uproar for Bargains, so we have decided to sell our entire stock of CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, SPECTACLES, &c., &c., lower than has ever been offered to the public in the history of the United States or since Adam was a baby.

For instance:—SOLID SILVER WALTHAM WATCHES, Stem Wind and Stem Set, former price $18 00 and $25.00, now $13.00 and $16 00; Silveroid, $5; CLOCKS, once $5 00 and $6.00, now from $2.00 to $4.00; RINGS, BROOCHES, EAR-RINGS, SCARF PINS, &c, in like manner.

Special attention given to the Cleaning and Repairing of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Compasses, &c.

G G. JURY,

North Side of Queen Square, opposite the Post Office.

Charlottetown, Dec. 15, 1892—3m tu th & wky

BOYS' BAND BENEFIT,

—IN—

Georgetown Skating Rink,

—ON—

WEDNESDAY EVENING, 1st MARCH,

In Fancy Carnival Costumes.

"The Scotch Medley" and Irish "Erin" on the Band are alone worth hearing; "Forsaken" for forlorn ones, and "Ta-ra-ra-boom-de-ay."
Admission, 20 cents; Children, 10 cents.
feb22—dy 2i wky 1i

LECTURE

—BY—

A. ANDERSON, ESQ., L. L. D.

A LECTURE will be delivered in ST. PAUL'S SCHOOLROOM, on

Tuesday Evening, the 28th inst.,

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK,

under the auspices of the Y. P. S., by Dr. Anderson.

Subject—"Characteristics of the Present Age."

Admission, 10 cents.

S. GREY,
Secretary.

feb24

Better Than The Guardian.

WANTED—All young men and women, boys and girls, or any worthy person without sufficient means to attend the Exposition, to know that for advertising pusposes we shall give away 1,000 or more free visits to the World's Fair including railroad fares both ways, good board and room in Chicago for one week, six admission tickets to the Exposition grounds, etc., on easy conditions, without costing one cent of money. If you wish to go, write to-day enclosing reference and self-addressed stamped envelope.—WORLDS FAIR ENTERTAINMENT CO., 23 McVicker's Theatre Building, Chicago, Ill.
feb24—tf

FOR SALE.

A FARM AT SOURIS, containing 53 acres of choice land, well manured and in first-class condition; well watered with a never-failing stream running parallel with the Farm; fronting on Souris Bay, where large quantities of seaweed can be procured. There are two large Barns, a Cottage and Workshop on the premises, and as the farm is within ten minutes' walk of the thriving village of Souris, one of the best shipping ports in P. E. Island.

Terms easy. For particulars apply in Souris to M. D. Macdonald; in Charlottetown to

J. B. MACDONALD.

feb21—dy 2aw & wky 1m

Dissolution of Partnership.

THIS is to certify that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, carrying on business at Charlottetown under the style and firm of McLEOD & McKENZIE, has this 8th day of February, A. D. 1893, been dissolved by mutual consent.

Dated this first day of February, A. D. 1893.

JAMES McLEOD,
JOHN McKENZIE.

Signed in the presence of
FRED W. L. MOORE,
Attorney-at-Law.

MR. JOHN T. McKENZIE will continue the business at the old stand, Queen Street.

feb28—dy 3w eod

The Telephone Company of P. E. Island.

THE Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the office of M. & D. C. McLeod, Charlottetown, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of March, at 8 o'clock, p. m., for the election of Directors and transaction of general business.

BENJ. ROGERS,
Secretary.

feb27

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Directors of the

CONSUMERS CORDAGE COMPANY (Ltd.)

have this day declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent for the three months ending February 1st, 1893, payable at the Head Office of the Company, Montreal, on March 1st, 1893, to shareholders of record February 20th, 1893.

The Transfer Books will be closed from this date to March 1st, inclusive.

CHAS. B. MORRIS,
Secretary.

Montreal, Feb. 17, 1893—dy 2i, 27, 28 wy 1i

One Good Turn Deserves Another!

and generally when we have got a good bargain we return for another. That is the reason our Store is so crowded.

Come and see what we can offer you in BOOTS and SHOES. We have marked down our Stock that has been damaged by smoke, and must get clear of them.

Thousands of pairs still left. Don't miss the chance, as the sale is genuine.

J. M. McLEOD & CO.,
QUEEN STREET.

Charlottetown, Feb. 22, 1893.

$1,000 REWARD!

THE above reward will be paid in Commercial College currency for the discovery of any person who buys a Bicycle other than a COLUMBIA during the coming summer. Should one be found, proofs that he or she was not violently insane at the time of purchase will be required before the money will be paid.

Don't make any mistake. Nine years experience with almost every conceivable make of wheels has satisfied me that "the pride of the ocean" is the gem of them all. Catalogues on application.

R. M. YOUNG,
Agent for P. E. Island.

feb16

FINAL NOTICE.

ALL persons who have not paid their accounts rendered 31st December, 1892, must settle in full before the 20th of March next. All accounts remaining unpaid after that date will be placed in the court for collection.

J. B. MACDONALD
Queen Street.

feb11—eod & wky

Boneless Fish, Codfish, Herring

1750 BXS. BONELESS FISH,
3000 lbs. CODFISH,
100 barrels } HERRING.
100 half barrels }

N., B. & M. RATTENBURY.

feb17—5i eod

FOR SALE.

THE BURNT-OUT PREMISES on Queen St., as it now stands—brick walls ground, etc.—having a frontage of 39 feet on Queen Street, extending back 66 feet, with right of way to Sidney Street. Yard privileges, etc. Apply to

J. B. MACDONALD.

feb21—dy 1w

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Apply at once to MRS. D. STEWART, Eclipse Bakery, Kent Street. 3i 1d—feb28

TO LET—House on corner of Cumberland and Euston Streets, occupied by G. H. Taylor. Possession given in April. Also, house on Euston Street, with stable. eod tf—feb28

HOUSEMAID WANTED—No washing, and house is heated with hot water. Highest wages. Apply to MRS. NEIL McLEOD, Hillsborough Square. feb21