

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

FEBRUARY 7, 1889.

The Firemen's Banquet.

THE banquet given our firemen at the Hotel Davies was a pleasing and fitting compliment to men who have done valuable service for their fellow citizens—men who have invariably been prompt to the call of the fire bell and active and courageous in their efforts to subdue the flames.

Apart from this consideration, Mr. Large bore the burden and heat of our fires before we had waterworks: wouldn't it seem somewhat invidious and unfair to dismiss him now, when the burden will be comparatively light?

The Capital Account.

If the Government have, as alleged, been forced to withdraw \$200,000 from the capital sum to the credit of this Province, the fact is to be greatly regretted; for it will involve the subtraction of \$800,000 from the amount annually received from Ottawa.

The Patriot contended that everything was lovely in 1878. Let us see how the account stood then and how it stands now:

Table with financial data for 1878 and 1888, including items like 'Balance in favor of Province on debt account' and 'Land Purchase account'.

Suppose, then, that the Government have drawn \$200,000 from capital account, the Province is still better off, in respect to its account at Ottawa, than it was in 1878—that happy year—for the Patriot—by upwards of \$420,000.

These figures ought to re-assure our young men and maidens; and the Patriot's unpatriotic attempt to scare them away from the Province ought to fail.

The practice of drawing from capital for the purpose of balancing the revenue and expenditure account is certainly to be deprecated. If the Government have done so, they ought to be able to adduce good reasons for their action; the prospect of recovering debts due the Province, the construction of public buildings and other works, or other good cause must be assigned,—or they will be liable to the charge of having proved unworthy of the trust imposed upon them on behalf of the people of this Province now living and of future generations.

The statement that this has done, will, of course, set people thinking. Mr. Sullivan's administration has, admittedly, been, par excellence, an economical administration. If they cannot make ends meet on their present allowance, what is to be expected should the Grits get in?

In any case there must either be a further reduction of expenditure or taxation. The sooner the people make up their minds as to this alternative the better. We must not improperly draw upon capital which is the property of the Province to all generations.

Our farmers have enjoyed a long surcease of taxation. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been left in their pockets which would have been drawn out of them by the power of the law had the Liberals—liberal in expenditures—remained in power. They have had "a good start." Perhaps they will now consent to the taxation which the unduly large legislature (which they must have) and free tuition in the high schools, render necessary.

It is stated that not less than a million of dollars are annually paid out in wages to mechanics, miners, glass-workers and laborers within a radius of ten miles around New Glasgow, N. S., and there is no less than \$1,500,000 on deposit in the Government Savings Banks in and about the same vicinity in Pictou county.

A gentleman who crossed on the Stanley a few days ago, writes:—

"The Stanley is proving an able boat, and justifies the expenditure by the Government of the large amount she cost. The steady throb of her engines give an impression of her immense power; and her great speed makes you feel as if everything was slipping away from under your feet."

Protection, as a political principle, has now a party, and a recognized party organ, in Tasmania. The movement so far appears to be chiefly confined to the northern districts, and has been taken up bodily by the farming class. A good deal of interest is being taken in the movement in Victoria, and some speakers from that colony have already assisted in the discussions.

DIOCESAN CHURCH SOCIETY.

Annual Meeting in St. Paul's Schoolroom.

Eloquent Address by the Rev. J. De Soyres.

THE annual meeting of the Diocesan Church Society of Prince Edward Island was held in St. Paul's Schoolroom last evening. Though the weather was unfavorable, the audience was large. In the absence of Judge Hensley, Rev. S. Weston-Jones occupied the chair, and delivered a short opening address. He reviewed the work of the past year, and said that there was in the unity of the clergy and earnestness of the laity good grounds for encouragement and hope. The vacancy in the parish of Crapaud—caused by the resignation of the Rev. T. W. Johnstone—had been filled by the appointment of the Rev. A. W. Daniel. But the vacancy in Alberton, consequent upon the withdrawal of the Rev. E. C. McKenzie, has not yet been filled. It was, however, pleasing to hear that the people have set about making an additional parish out of Alberton and Port Hill—with headquarters at O'Leary. He hoped that the efforts would be generously seconded by the church people of towns, and that these Western parishes could, ere long, obtain resident clergymen. He referred to the visit of Bishop Courtney, and announced that his Lordship had expressed his intention to visit the Island at least once a year, to the strengthening and edifying of the congregations here.

On motion of the Rev. James Simpson, seconded by Charles Palmer, Esq., it was unanimously resolved that the thanks of the society be conveyed to the parent societies for their continual help, and to the lady collectors, for their valuable services. On motion of Rev. T. B. Reagh, seconded by H. J. Cundall, Esq., the officers and members of the Executive Committee (being subscribers) were re-elected, and the names of L. W. Watson, G. J. Wright, James Lewis and W. L. Cotton were added to the committee.

The reports of the rectors of the various Churches were not read—on the understanding that they would be published forthwith; and the chairman, with a few well chosen remarks, introduced the Rev. J. De Soyres, of St. John's Church, St. John, who kindly came over to address the meeting. Mr. De Soyres then delivered a very able and eloquent speech, of which the following is a summary:—

ADDRESS BY THE REV. J. DE SOYRES.

After dwelling upon the marked differences between the conditions of Church life work in England and in the Dominion of Canada, he described some of the difficulties which were bitterly felt in the mother country, in spite of the seeming advantages of state establishment and wealthy endowment. The unequal distribution of the latter made it often more a hindrance than a help; sometimes the large town population of poor people being left unaided, while the village rector received a vast income. But the worst effect was that the nation and the congregation remained, as it were, outside the organization, and as it will be until the Church of England can resolve upon the great step of trusting the people, of abandoning those seeming strongholds of establishment and endowment, which are in reality the dangers of her energy and spiritual power. And the Church of England needed now to accept frankly the "congregation" as the virtual unit. In the Mother Country the "parish" was bound up with many important historical and legal ties, but in Canada, or any land of newer civilization, it was surely a mistake to hamper the work of the Church by geographical claims which had no real reason behind them. He gave the instance of his own parish in St. John, supposed to include one third of the city. Here, in the Dominion, the great principle of the congregation is certainly not ignored, but certainly the correlative rights of Bishop and Presbyter had not always received their due balance. For ours should not be described as the "Episcopal Church," since it comprises also the elements of presbyterial authority and popular right in its historical origin. And that great lesson our younger branch may yet teach to the Mother Church of England.

Our difficulties are far different from those of the primitive. They suffered persecution and we the martyrdom of indifference and neglect. They combated formal heresy, and we have the infinitely more delicate task of dealing with rival churches, united with ourselves in all, or almost all, the fundamental articles of creed, accepting the sacraments, and yet divided from us on matters which we cannot deem unimportant. In some scantily populated districts, scarce able adequately to maintain one preacher of God's Word, two or three are often rivals; and but seldom, owing to the nature of the case, able to preserve always that mutual dignity and courtesy befitting the great cause they advocate. But in other regions the difficulty was simpler, namely, how to find laborers for the harvest. And there surely a remedy was to be found, needing no new legislation, already authorized by the Provincial Synod, in that "extended diocese" which would enable a lawyer or a physician or a merchant to devote part of his time to the church's work, to consecrate his power of speech, and teaching and government and yet continue in his usual avocation. It will not be enough to invite lay help as teachers in the Sunday School, or singers in their choirs. They must preach some times. And then the relieved Rector will be doubly the gainer—his congregation very often as well.

Surely, their duty was to take courage and go manfully forward; not making querulous complaint of supposed lack of generosity or of interest on the part of the laity, but in keeping ourselves on a level with the high and exacting demands which the ecclesiastical problems of the present day made upon all ministers; in maintaining our supremacy as a church rather by higher scholarship than louder pretension, rather by our results than by our claims! Surely town and country must join hands, bearing each other's burdens, listening to mutual counsel, mutual experience; often (if possible) exchanging work, keeping all in touch and sympathy, one with

another, as members of the Body of Christ. And with the other Protestant churches, surely our attitude should be always of the friendliest, most brotherly courtesy, but with most manful and loyal avowal and support of our own principles, whether of creed or government, believing that both, in spite of imperfections, represent the highest and fittest type, developed from centuries of trial and experience, leaving widest scope for legitimate differences of opinion, a type which will survive (we believe) in that process of evolution which follows the eternal purpose of God. We recognize heartily the noble work for Christ done by these sister churches both at home and in the mission field; and, as we think of many and many a name—a Guthrie, a Chalmers, or a Norman McLeod, among the Presbyterians; as we think of that great founder of the Methodist Church who took "the world for his parish," or of Charles Spurgeon's manly Christianity, or of the masterly contributions to theological science of Dale and Fairbairn among the Congregationalists, who does not utter the longing wish, "Such as thou art, would that thou wert our own!" But ours are annals which no other Protestant body, no other section of the Church of Christ can rival. We look back to the very beginning of English history. For it is the English nation in its religious aspect, ever striving for independence from Roman fetters, and at length breaking fully loose, and soaring upwards towards the light. We think in that great retrospect, of Augustine's peaceful invasion, of Lanfranc's refusal to obey the citation of Gregory VII.; of Anselm's vindication of the doctrine of the Atonement, as well as his resistance to royal tyranny; of Langton's sympathy for popular rights; of Cranmer, whose failures were nobler than some men's victories, and who passed through the fiery trial; of Parker restoring, amid greatest difficulties, the broad fabric of the English Church; of Richard Baxter, who, in a happier age, could have ranked as one of the great Fathers of the Church; of Jeremy Taylor, who proclaimed the Liberty of Prophecy; and who lived as well as wrote the "Life of Christ," of Butler, the Christian Philosopher, setting the foundation of national belief on a basis never to be shaken; of Wilson, the saintly Bishop, preferring imprisonment to compliance with sinful authority; of Arnold, who died too soon for that great theological career which should have followed his work of education; of Venn, the great Secretary of the Church Missionary Society, governing in either hemisphere; of Charles Lowder, working to the death in the noisome slums of Eastern London; of Hamington, who gained the martyr's crown, and proved that even in this nineteenth century of ours, men can die as well as work for Christ.

Surely, this is an inheritance from the responsibilities of which we might well shrink. But it is also our support as it should be our glory. We have not the difficulties of the old world: pauperism, habitual crime, worldliness in high places. We have a hearty and systematic lay concurrence; we have the extended diocese within our reach. We have many signs of hope, many promises of strength. Surely, the great word of the church, spoken in the most solemn moment of her most solemn service, should be our watchword—*Sursus Corda*—(Lift up your hearts). Surely that Divine Spirit will not withhold the promised aid; the Saviour will be with us to the end of the world.

THANKS. On motion of Hon. T. H. Haviland, seconded by R. R. Fitzgerald, Esq., the unanimous thanks of the meeting were conveyed to Mr. De Soyres by the chairman.

P. E. Island Clerical Association.

THE quarterly meeting of this very flourishing Society was held at Charlottetown yesterday. The day began with a celebration of the Holy Communion at St. Peter's Church, the Rev. James Simpson, Incumbent, being the Celebrant. The clergy present were the Revs. S. Weston-Jones, James Simpson, Fred. E. J. Lloyd, W. A. Crawford-Frost, C. F. Lowe, T. B. Reagh, H. Harper and T. H. Hunt. The regular meeting of the Society was held at the residence of the Rev. James Simpson, at 3 p. m.

The Rev. W. A. Crawford-Frost read a very thoughtful paper, which provoked a good deal of discussion, on "Modern Infidelity and its Treatment in the Pulpit." He said he should deal more largely with the rise of the various forms of unbelief, than with their progress and decay. As to treatment from the modern pulpit, his limited experience would not permit him to advise his brethren upon this point. The paper was well written and deeply thought out, the attention of the brethren being well sustained throughout. Beginning with the rise of Deistic philosophy in the seventeenth century, the speaker traced the progress and decay of many forms of infidelity. The names of the leaders were also given, and their most prominent principles mentioned. Regarding the treatment of this subject from the pulpit, at the present day, Mr. Crawford-Frost made several suggestions which he had acted upon during his ministry. Some of these were as follows: The avoidance of cant; fairness to opponents; the day has gone by, in the opinion of the speaker, when scientific investigations may be sneered at; a mediate course between too great liberality and a too stiff dogmatism was also insisted upon; merely raising a difficulty for the purpose of knocking it over is of small avail.

Other things were said equally interesting. A most helpful discussion followed, in which most of the brethren took part.

Special reference was made to the excellent sermon preached to the Diocesan Church Society in St. Peter's Church by the Rev. Mr. De Soyres, and the President was instructed to convey the hearty thanks of the Society to that gentleman, and to request him to allow it to be printed for circulation throughout the Island.

The Rev. W. Sampson, Rector of Milton, was elected President for the ensuing year, and the Rev. C. F. Lowe was re-elected to the post of Secretary.

The Revs. Fred. E. J. Lloyd and C. F. Lowe were appointed to read special papers at the next quarterly meeting—the former upon the subject of "How best to improve the Diocesan Church Society," and the latter, "How to conduct a Bible Class." The most perfect harmony prevailed amongst the several members of this excel-

lent and really useful Society, and we feel sure that its continued existence will prove a real source of strength to the Church of England in Prince Edward Island.

The next quarterly meeting will be held at Milton, upon the invitation of Rev. Mr. Sampson.

Personal

Dr. Oliver Wendell has presented his vast medical library to the Boston Medical Library Association.

Mr. George F. Owen, parliamentary correspondent of THE EXAMINER, crossed in the Stanley to Pictou, instead of at the Cape, as inadvertently stated in yesterday's issue.

On Nov. 21st, Lieut. W. T. Tilley, R. E., graduate of the Royal Military College, and son of Sir Leonard Tilley, was married at Surki, India, to Lena Amesbury, daughter of the surgeon of the brigade to which he is attached.

CARNIVAL.

A GRAND Fancy Dress Carnival

WILL BE HELD IN THE

Victoria Skating Rink, Victoria,

—ON—

Thursday Evening, Feb. 14,

AT SEVEN O'CLOCK.

The Rink will be tastefully decorated, and a large number have promised to skate, a good time may be expected.

Music will be furnished by Worth's Band. Admission, 25 cents. Skaters in costume, free.

PERCY H. PALMER, Secretary.

Victoria, Feb. 7, 1889.

Plenty of Oysters Now,

AT E. CARMODY'S.

GOOD HALF SHELL OYSTERS. Oysters by the quart, Peck and Bushel, caught every week. Please leave orders in the forenoon. All orders promptly attended to.

Feb 7-4i ood pd

\$5.00 \$5.00.

Five Dollars in Cash

WILL be paid for the first five (\$1 each) correct answers (the bona fide solution of the person sending it) received from young ladies in Prince Edward Island under eighteen years of age, to the following:—

"How much will any Housekeeper lose who pays 25 cents for a Six Ounce Tin of Baking Powder, instead of buying a Ten Ounce Paper Package of WOODLIE'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER, which any Grocer (with a large profit) can retail at Twenty Cents.

Directions for using the Powders must be taken into the calculation.

Address,— W. M. D. PEARMAN, Halifax, N. S.

Names of competitors will not be published without permission.

Look out for next month's offer! Feb 7

Grand Fancy Dress CARNIVAL

—WILL BE HELD IN THE—

HILLSBOROUGH RINK,

—ON—

Thursday, Feb. 7, 1889,

AT 8 O'CLOCK, P. M.

New & Original Costumes will appear.

Every effort will be made to make it the Best ever held in the City.

Intending skaters are requested to hand their names and description of costumes by Monday next to the Janitor or any of the Directors.

The Directors reserve the right to prohibit any objectionable costume.

Admission, 25 cents. Tickets to be had at the door. Skaters in costume, free.

Jan 29—tn wed fri tu th

SOCIAL.

THE LADIES OF

St. John's Church, Milton,

INTEND HOLDING A SOCIAL IN

KENWITT HOUSE,

—ON—

Thursday Evening, Feb. 14th.

MUSIC, DINNER and TEA will be provided.

TICKETS—Dinner, 50c.; Tea, 25c. Tables will be laid from 6 p. m.

Feb 6

LECTURE.

THE REV. J. de SOYRES,

Late Hulsean Lecturer at Cambridge, and late Professor of History at Queen's College, London, will deliver a Lecture

In St. Paul's Schoolroom,

—ON—

Friday Evening, 8th instant.

Chair taken at 8 o'clock. Admission, 15c. By order,

L. C. DESBRISSAY, Vestry Clerk.

Carpet Remnants

150 REMNANTS,

In One and a Half Yard Ends,

Selling Cheap!

HARRIS & STEWART, LONDON HOUSE.

Jan 25—exl & wky.

THE GOODS ARE FIRST-CLASS,

Prices Low and Variety Great,

PERKINS & STERNS'.

A Large Stock of Grey Cottons,

A Large Stock of White Cottons,

ENGLISH, CANADIAN AND AMERICAN PRINTS,

Canadian Shirtings and Gingham,

Black and Colored Dress Goods,

Table Linen, Towels, Towellings, Bed Tickings, Hessians, Counterpanes,

Toilet Covers, Cretonnes, Sheetings, Table Napkins.

VERY BEST VALUE IN CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

The above bought at the right time and place, and will be sold as we always do sell—CHEAP.

PERKINS & STERNS.

Charlottetown, Jan. 25, 1889—ly & wky

TIME, PLACE AND VALUE.

FEBRUARY AND MARCH are good Months in which to get your Furniture repaired, upholstered and brightened, and ours is the place where you get good value in this line. No charge for storage.

During April and May nearly every householder wants some NEW FURNITURE. We are now manufacturing 150 Bedroom Suits and 75 Parlor Suits expressly for our Spring Trade (all new styles.) With these goods and the low values placed on them, we expect to delight our patrons and paralyze our competitors. These goods are just 100 per cent better than the low grade of goods found in the Auction Rooms throughout the Dominion.

All the year round you will find at our place the Largest, Cheapest and Newest Assortment of Furniture, Bedding, &c.

We invite comparison and the fullest investigation of prices and values offered.

MARK WRIGHT & CO.

Charlottetown, Feb. 5, 1889—2aw & wky

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THE CHEAPEST YET!

Call and Inspect, and get Bargains at Auction Prices for Cash.

THE CHEAPEST PLACE ON P. E. ISLAND.

DRAWING ROOM PARLOR SUITES, best value, BEDROOM SUITES at lowest prices, All kinds of UPHOLSTERED GOODS at Bargains, PICTURE FRAMING, 125 varieties, very cheap and nobby, LOOKING GLASSES, The latest in WINDOW BLINDS, and all kinds of WINDOW FURNITURE and Fixings at cost.

No trouble to show goods. Can suit all tastes, at NEWSON'S FURNITURE WAREHOUSES, opposite the Post Office.

JOHN NEWSON.

Charlottetown, Jan. 31, 1889.