

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JANUARY 20, 1888.

The Mayoralty.

AFTER further consideration, Mr. R. B. Norton has decided to retire from the contest for the Mayoralty. The excitement of a struggle for the chief Magistracy of this town, will, therefore, be wanting to the election on Wednesday next. Mr. Norton has done well to beat a hasty retreat from a position too hastily assumed. No doubt he was strongly pressed to come out; no doubt he would have obtained a large number of votes. But with the Hon. T. H. Haviland for an opponent, his defeat at this juncture was, in our opinion, certain. At any rate, considerations of business have prevailed with Mr. Norton.

The field being now clear for Mr. Haviland, we may congratulate His Worship on the double success of his civic administration in the past year and his candidature in the present contest.

Grit Defeat-Tory Victory.

Grit defeat and Tory victory follow on another in quick and almost monotonous succession. Yesterday we had the news of Mr. H. H. Cook's disqualification; to-day we record the election of Mr. Baird by a large majority.

One after another, seven standard elevators have fallen before the sword of justice; one after another Conservatives have been elected to their vacant seats in the House of Commons. The "Party of Purity" sowed to the wind; they are now reaping the whirlwind. The money they expended in bribery for the confusion of their opponents, has brought confusion upon themselves.

The case of Mr. Purcell, in Glengarry, is perhaps the worst that has been exposed. To bribe his electors, he expended about \$40,000. We have not yet heard what sums Mr. H. H. Cook contributed to the corruption fund in his County; but no one who knows him can doubt that he spent almost as much in bribery as Mr. Purcell.

The record of the Courts is disgraceful to the Grits, and reflects disgrace upon the country at large. It is pleasing to note that the country repudiates their corrupt acts.

Without a policy, without a leader, without faith in the country, without hope in the future, without charity towards their opponents—with nothing to commend them but pretension, and money bags, and "fads," they have completely lost the confidence and support to the people.

On the other hand, the Conservatives have an able and experienced Leader, and a definite National Policy; they have faith in the Canada and hope in its future; and every election proves that they still—after ten years in office—possess the confidence of the electorate of Canada.

L. & S. Institute.

MR. MORRISON'S paper read last evening before the Institute, may well be classed among the best of the season. His sketch of the history and progress of Electricity was very interesting. Mr. Morrison seems to be perfectly at home when treating of this subject. The amount of information contained in his paper and the manner in which he put it before his audience, plainly shows that he has given the subject a great amount of careful study. He gave a highly interesting account of the many useful purposes to which Electricity has, in modern times, been applied, and treated particularly of Telegraphy, Telephone, Phonograph, Electric Lights, and the Electric Bell, upon which he has himself made an improvement. A lively discussion followed, in which Vice-President Newson, Dr. Leeming, W. L. Cotton, Mr. Meikle, Walter Duall, J. H. Good, and others took part. A vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Morrison. The subject for next night will be duly announced.

Supreme Court.

FRIDAY, Jan. 20.

Chapman vs. Macdonald—Verdict for defendant.

F. Peters vs. Jas. W. Mullally—Action on Promissory Note—verdict for plaintiff.

Catherine McKenna, Administratrix, vs. Thos. Webb—Action on Promissory Note. Jury out as we go to press. Peters for plaintiff; Davies for defendant.

The Court to-day made an order that the present term be extended until Saturday, the 29th day of February next, to allow the trial of all such cases as are at issue or for trial at this term to take place and be determined, and that the jurors, witnesses and all persons summoned to attend at this term shall attend the same until the expiration of the term as so extended unless sooner discharged by the Court.

Shipwrecked Crews.

The crews of the Volant and Hattie F. Rich, lately stranded at Souris, have all gone home. The crew of the former belonged to Newfoundland. The Marine Department gave each of them seven dollars and a free passage in the Northern Light. The crew of the Hattie F. Rich, with the exception of John Nickerson and John Wilson, secured a passage home in the schooners Samuel Drake and Three Bells. Owing to limited accommodation for passengers these schooners could not take all the wrecked crew, so Nickerson and Wilson were left behind in Souris without means and unable to get employment. As soon as their destitute condition was made known to the Department of Marine, \$7 were promptly ordered to be given each man, and a free passage across the Straits. On receipt of the money, they started on Tuesday morning for their home in Lockport, N. S., intending to go by way of the Capes, if the Northern Light had stopped running.

Marriage Licenses

AND THAT SORT OF THING—SOME REMINISCENCES—A SPECIMEN LETTER.

UPON Mr. Arthur Newbery, Assistant Provincial Secretary, devolves the important duty of issuing marriage licenses. To him the candidate for matrimony must first present himself, armed with the regulation fee and good and sufficient security. After the candidate has answered the questions propounded by the issuer, and paid the fee, he is given the license and sent on his way rejoicing. There is a good deal of humor attached to the issuing of some of these licenses, and those who know Mr. Newbery must be aware of the fact that he is not slow to appreciate humor, even when connected with such a serious business as matrimony.

In the course of a recent conversation with Mr. Newbery, an EXAMINER representative was treated to some racy reminiscences in connection with these licenses. Sometimes the "woman in the case," dressed in wedding garments, accompanies the applicant and his security. She occasionally remains outside the office door, occasionally poking her head in to see what is keeping her prospective husband. Sometimes, however, she goes inside and blushing waits until the license has been granted, when the two march off and are soon made one, "for better or worse," by some accommodating clergyman.

However, "There's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip." A marriage does not always follow the issuing of the license. This is evidenced by the case of a young man from a country district, who made every preparation for the wedding, even to getting the license; but on going to the residence of his bride-elect, was surprised to find that in his absence things had changed considerably, and "she could never be his." As soon as the young man had sufficiently recovered from the shock he poured out his troubles to the issuer. Here is his letter. Of course we omit the name of the writer.

Oct. 8, 1880.

SIR,—It is with great that I write these few lines to you to let you know how I was served about my marriage, Thursday was the day appointed. I asked the Minister and invited some people so I went over to M—River on Wednesday afternoon and to my surprise My intended Wife was hid away or gone somewhere, she was not to be found, her parents told me she had changed her mind and she was gone on a cruise for a while, but I showed better for she told her sister-in-law the day before that she was determined to marry me. This is what I called a hard case, and to much to put up with after them being willing and agreed and my girl agreed to it, and after me going to all the trouble I have gone to it is to much to put up with. I don't blame the girl altogether for her parents changed their minds a day or so before the wedding day. I was there on Monday forenoon and the last words from all of them was that they was all agreed. After I left the house they scolded her so that she didn't know what to do and she give in to them, now, sir, I want your advice. What am I to do with the License or what am I to do in this case. I write to you to give me your advice about it, every one says the girl and her parents ought to be punished severely for treating me so, every one says there ought to be Law to punish such people that would lead a man on so far as they have done with me and punish them severely, please answer this letter and tell me what to do, so far as I can find out they haven't any fault to find with me so what there reason was for doing so I don't know, please tell me what to do with the License and what to do with them, they got a property worth about four or five hundred dollars so if there is any Law for this case write me a good sharp letter to give to them and it may scare everything right, and if it don't I will do as you tell me to do, there is no fault on my side in any shape so please direct me what to do Yours, &c. &c. &c.

In reply the young man was informed that the license still held good; but with reference to taking legal steps against the parties who had so ruthlessly trampled upon his affections he was advised to consult a lawyer who "would probably help him out." At latest accounts the man was still unmarried and the girl had another "mash."

Speaking of the girl waiting in the corridor, recalls some funny stories as to the manner in which the "greener" applicants used to be twitted a few years ago. At the time of which we speak, there was employed in another portion of the building in which the issuer's office is situated, a gentleman who has since joined the "great majority." Now this gentleman, who was much given to practical joking, rejoiced in the possession of what is popularly known as a "matrimonial thermometer." As soon as he saw a suspicious-looking pair enquiring for the place where they get the marriage licenses, he would take up his thermometer and he himself in their direction. After a cursory glance at the twain, and determining whether or not they were sufficiently "ripe" to be operated upon, he would place himself in front of the man who looked most like the applicant for license and looking him square in the eye would remark, "You should not be given the license; you are not in a fit condition to marry." Sometimes the applicant would treat the assertion with silent contempt; but if it was his "first love" and he was afraid of some other fellow upsetting his "cup of happiness," he would become alarmed and ask, "Why so, Sir?" "Why?" the joker would reply, "Because you are not sufficiently in love! I have an instrument here which will determine at once whether or not you are sufficiently advanced to be allowed to proceed further in the business!" Here he would step towards his unsuspecting victim, thermometer in hand, and request him to take hold of it, explaining at the same time, "This mark here is 'Blood Heat,' this one a little further up is 'Matrimonial Fever,' this 'Beyond Redemption,' and so on, enumerating several other stages at which love-lorn men and maidens are popularly supposed to arrive during that interesting campaign preliminary to marriage. Sometimes the young man would think the thermometer was an infernal machine of some sort, and decline to oblige the disinterested party who wished him to undergo the test; but in the majority of cases he would be brave even to rashness, and catching hold of the thermometer would grasp it so tight that in a short time he would send the spirit away up above "Matrimonial Fever," and almost out through the top of the glass! Having thus proven beyond a doubt that he at least was sincere in the undertaking, he would demand the license, after obtaining which

he would give the thermometer fiend a look of triumph and take his departure, all unconscious of the fact that he had been the victim of a practical joker. This thermometer business was worked quite often, but became a thing of the past when its possessor "passed to that bourne whence no traveller returns."

Before Mr. Newbery was appointed issuer of marriage licenses he granted peddlers licenses. One day two men from the country entered his office and one of them asked for a license. He, of course, thought it was a peddler's license the man wanted and proceeded to fill up one of the blank forms for him. Having ascertained the man's name and address and duly recorded them, he asked the applicant if "he intended going on foot or with a horse, telling him that "if he had a horse the license fee would be double the price." The applicant replied that as the distance "from the house to the church was but short, he thought they would walk!" Mr. Newbery looked up enquiringly, and catching a bland smile playing about the countenance of a well-known clergyman who was in the office at the time, the truth dawned upon him: it was a marriage license the man wanted but was "in the wrong shop!" Had the man gone home with a peddler's, instead of a marriage license, the responsibility for the parting of two fond hearts would rest upon the head of the unthinking issuer.

Then, again, there is a good deal of quiet fun attached to the granting of licenses to bashful and eccentric people. Some of these people make "several attempts to obtain the license. They will first go to the office but upon seeing any outside party there will make some excuse and back out. Their next move will be to call at the residence of the issuer after hours and ask him to kindly drop around to the office and fill up a marriage certificate. The issuer, appreciating the situation and always willing to oblige, leaves whatever work he is engaged at, accompanies the applicant to the office, fills up the blank form, and sends him off happy.

Many queer stories could be told about some of the licenses granted, but for the present we must forbear telling them. It may, however, not be out of place in closing to relate an incident which occurred in New Brunswick a few years ago. One day a man from the rural districts called at the office of the issuer and obtained a license. When he last saw the young woman with whom he intended journeying through life, she was in her usual good health; but when he reached her residence with that proof of his affection—the marriage license—he was horrified to learn that in his absence she had been stricken down with the measles! He hovered round her couch so long sympathizing with her in her trouble, that he also contracted the disease, and was soon compelled to take to his bed. Here was a nice kettle of fish. Both down with the measles and he with a marriage certificate in his pocket. All that remained was to wait until they recovered to resume operations. When they had recovered, however, a new difficulty presented itself, "Was the certificate good?" They talked the matter over between themselves, but could arrive at no correct solution of the mystery. In their dilemma they took the neighbors into their confidence; but with no beneficial result. They knew as little about the matter as did the parties themselves. Even that high authority, the schoolmaster, was completely at sea. Finally they thought of writing the issuer, which they did, and were, of course, told that the certificate was "good until used." This was just what they were waiting to be told. Soon the interrupted ceremony was proceeded with, and notwithstanding their early experience with the measles, the happy couple are now enjoying all the sweets of married life.

The Spanish Exposition.

SOME INTERESTING PARTICULARS—THE PRESS INVITED.

A CIRCULAR to the press, in Spanish, with an "English" translation attached, gives some particulars concerning the great Universal Exposition to be held in Barcelona from April to September, 1888; which will be read with pleasure. We subjoin a few paragraphs for the information and delectation of our readers. It may be necessary to explain that we quote from the translation.—

HONORABLE, SIR, AND DISTINGUISHED COLLEAGUE:

Spain make ready all to celebrate by the first time an Universal Exposition. Spain, till now, the same thing that the European Nations how Germany, Italy, Belgium, Holland, Russia; the same thing that the Spanish American Republics and the Australian and Asiatic Colonies had realized national concourses being limited the representation of foreign countries.

Never our Nation had intended like London, Paris, Wien or Philadelphia celebrate an universal exposition, but she is decided to assemble in one of her towns the products of all sides in the world.

May it be our ambitions go very more far that our means, but separately of what our purpose, our design, cannot be badly received for his generous intention; no body, in conscience, may demand to us more that we be able of doing.

[W]e, the Spanish men, from old times of Pizarro, Almagro and Cortes, have undertaken audacious enterprises confiding too much in our own courage and few in the number.

To require a town where settle of this futur campement for the intelligence and for the work; in imitation of the United States, understood that the Metropole or capital was not convenient for it. Madrid, capital of Spain, aristocratic centre, fault of field and of fluvial and maritime ways and by asperity of her temperature, could not present the conditions that these concourses require and really posed Barcelona in special by her topographic, hidrographic, and climatologic advantages. But the locality called to lodge the persons and the things assisting in our concourse; the exposition of 1888 shall be Spanish how that of 1886 was nord-american.

We can affirm without the paper it is impossible to do on the mechanism of the ideal and of public and universal character. All related with the great works of the civilisation, the most great efforts shall be without result without the press.

By this reason, the Barcelona's press does her address to the Spanish, the European and the American press.

Will you, Sir, to employ your right for assisting us how colleague, certainly your protection we reclame. Pretend announce how an herald the go-

rious and courtesie battle that the Spanish men we prepare in Barcelona our apply should remain lost in the space; but if we can count our colleagues in the press, our reclamations will be great anomaly and announce who shall resume in the civilised world.

For our side, and don't pretending come up at your services, in director, invite you to contribute make our relations in journalist more own of friendship and fraternity between national and foreign journalists. Also, please, of giving greater solemnity and splendor to the universal concourse in way of complete execution. We will facilitate you every mean to do easy and agreeable your travel and your permanence here in Barcelona.

In honor of union and fraternity, we salute you the representants of this press.

ORCHESTRAL CONCERT

—IN THE—

Y. M. C. A. HALL,

—ON—

Monday, 23rd Inst.

MR. VINNICOMBE, Conductor
MISS NEWBURY, Vocalist
MISS LEWIS, Accompanist

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

Gloria in Excelsis (from First Mass) Haydn Orchestra.

Violin Duet, No. 2, Op. 22, Mendelssohn Piyel Miss M. Newbery and Mr. Vinnicombe.

Waltz—Rudolphine, Op. 18, Chopin Bencalosi Orchestra.

Violin Solo—Berceuse, Op. 16, Chopin Renard Miss Belle Newbery.

Sonata—String Study (Classic), Op. 10, No. 4, Hauptmann Members of Orchestra.

Cornet Solo—"The Moonlight Soft is Falling," Op. 15, No. 2, Mayfair Mr. Fletcher.

Gems of Scotland—"Bonny Laddie, High and Laddie," Op. 15, No. 2, Bencalosi Orchestra.

PART II.

Overture—Martha, Op. 12, Flitow Orchestra.

Vocal Solo, with Violin Obligato—La Sereziata, Op. 15, No. 2, Miss Newbery and Mr. Vinnicombe.

Trovatore—String Quintette, Op. 13, Verdi Members of Orchestra.

Violin Solo—"Al Perla mon Eurydice," Op. 15, No. 2, Master James Hyndman.

Ermeline Lancers—Op. 15, No. 2, Jakobowski Orchestra.

Clarinet Solo—Lob der thranen, Op. 15, No. 2, Schubert Mr. Vinnicombe.

Grand Potpourri—"Bright Farewell," Schlegelgrell Orchestra.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Concert at 8, sharp. Tickets may be had at Chappell's Diamond Bookstore; also, Lewis', Photographer. Jan 20

TO LET.

THE CELLAR AND TWO FLATS

—IN—

Connolly's New Fire Proof

Brick Warehouse,

Corner Powal and Dorchester Sts.

APPLY TO

GEORGE E. FULL.

Jan. 20, 1888—3w 2aw

To the Electors of Ward Five.

GENTLEMEN.—Having been almost unanimously nominated at a large and influential meeting of the Electors of this Ward, held on the 11th inst., to nominate a candidate to represent the Ward, I do hereby accept the nomination; and, if I have the honor to be selected to represent you at the Council Board, will use my best endeavors to promote the best interests of the City; to see that all city laws are carried out in their integrity, and to get Ward Five a fair share of the expenditure for sidewalks and street improvements, and the procuring of additional electric lamps for this part of the City. I have the honor to remain, Gentlemen, Your obedient servant, GEORGE CHARLES HOOPER. Jan 19

To the Electors of Ward One.

GENTLEMEN.—At the request of a large number of the electors of the Ward, I have nominated as a candidate for civic honors at the forthcoming election, and do therefore solicit the favor of your vote and influence. If elected, I shall use my best endeavors to economize in all matters compatible with efficiency in each department. Your obedient servant, LEMUEL M. POOLE. January 18th, 1888.

Y. M. C. A.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Active Members of the Association, for the purpose of hearing the Committee's Report on the By-Laws, will be held in the Y. M. C. A. New Parlor on FRIDAY, the 29th inst., at 8 o'clock, p. m. H. N. GOFF, Acting Secretary. Jan 17—41 dy

To the Electors of Ward Four.

GENTLEMEN.—After representing you for five years, I am grateful for the confidence you express in asking me to represent you. If elected, I pledge my word and honor to do all I can for the best interests of the Ward, the temperance cause, and the city in general. I wish to draw your attention to the card of Mr. Ewen Macdougall, in which he says:—"The 'Canada Temperance Act' having been sustained by a vote of the citizens, its enforcement becomes a duty. I therefore pledge myself, if elected, to see that the temperance law is respected equally with all other laws now in force. Relying with confidence on your support," etc.

At the Ward Four meeting he said: "True, I have been a runner, and my sympathy is with them; but if I run, I will do so in the interest of the party."

Citizens, here is a wolf in sheep's clothing. He has been a runner, has been convicted of breaking the law, and he now tries to make you believe he is devout that that law should be enforced. Such two-faced deception! Temperance men, generally, I do not think, will be so easily gulled. I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Most respectfully, SAMUEL McRAE. Jan 17—31 eod pat guar

To the Electors of Ward Two.

GENTLEMEN.—I am again in the field as a candidate for the representation of your Ward in the coming City Election; and you, secured, will, on all occasions, as in the past, give my support to all measures brought forward in your interest as well as the interests in general. Respectfully yours, FRANCIS P. McCARRON. Jan 19

STOCKTAKING.

Before Commencing Stocktaking,

J. B. MACDONALD

will clear out several lines of Goods at Great Bargains.

Ladies' Dolmans and Paletots, Ladies' Cloth Jackets, Ladies' Fur Capes and Boas, Ladies' Felt Hats, Ladies' Knit Underskirts.

These Goods must be Cleared. Bargains may be expected.

J. B. MACDONALD,

Ch'town, Jan. 4, 1888.—d & wky

JAMES PATON & CO.,

will continue to give Bona Fide Bargains in all kinds of DRY GOODS. Our reputation for selling the

Best Goods at the Lowest Prices

is well known throughout the Island. We think it needless to quote prices in the papers as they very often mislead the public. All we ask is when you are searching for good goods, at low prices, call on us.

During this month we have a number of rare Bargains to offer in

Dress Goods, Mantle and Ulster Cloths, Men's Overcoats, Ladies' Dolmans and Jackets, Fur Capes and Boas, and the Largest and Best Assortment of Carpets on the Island.

JAMES PATON & CO.,

Cash Stores Charlottetown and Summerside,

Jan. 4, 1888—dy wky

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

—AT—

MILLER BROTHERS, QUEEN ST.,

—IN—

Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines, Small Musical Goods, such as Accordeons, Violins, Concertinas and in Music Books (all kinds.)

During the Holiday Season the above goods will be Sold at Reduced Prices.

Intending purchasers in our line will do well to call and inspect our large and varied stock.

MILLER BROTHERS,

Ch'town, Dec. 20, 1887—wky 3mos

BEST VALUE IN

D-R-Y G-O-O-D-S

AT

Perkins & Sterns.

Ch'town, Nov. 30, 1887.

It is not often really honest goods are offered at the prices we quote below. But the fact is we have a good many Dolmans,

Usters, Jackets, Jerseys, Sacks and Redingotes remaining, although our sales in this department have been very large, and we are now offering all that remains at extraordinary low prices to turn them into cash, before stock-taking. Usters worth up to \$4, for \$2; \$8 for \$5; Jackets worth \$4.25 for \$3; worth \$7 for \$5, and our whole stock at equally low prices.

These prices are certainly remarkable, but there is no questioning them--we guarantee them genuine. Call and secure first choice.

BEER BROS.

Ch'town, Jan. 3, 1887.