

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JANUARY 14, 1888.

The Mails.

Eighty-three bags of mails arrived by regular train from Cape Traverse this forenoon. They were brought across the Straits yesterday, and laid at Cape Traverse sixteen or seventeen hours, until the time for the train to leave was up. Eighty-three bags were brought over this forenoon, and would, under the arrangements of the Postmaster General, have remained at Cape Traverse until Monday; but at the request of the Post Office Inspector here, Mr. Unsworth kindly ordered the train on the Cape Traverse branch to return and bring them to Emerald to connect with the afternoon train from Summerside.

The mails received to-day (Jan. 14th) brought dates of the 5th inst. from Halifax and St. John—letters and papers from our sister cities, nine days old!

The winter arrangement for the train on the Cape Traverse branch was changed this afternoon. The train will in future leave Cape Traverse at 11.30 a. m. It is hoped by the Postmaster General that the daily mails will have crossed in time to catch this train. But every one here knows that this will, on many days, be impossible.

Words fail to express the exasperation of the community on account of the parsimony and indifference of the Postmaster General in respect to the despatch of our mails.

The Record of the Courts.

This season's record of the courts is significant of the difference, as to purity in elections, between the Conservative and the Opposition. It is as follows:

PROTESTS AGAINST CONSERVATIVES.

South Norfolk. Withdrawn. Peel. Withdrawn. N. Lanark. Withdrawn. Kingston. Dismissed. Lincoln. Dismissed. West Huron. Dismissed.

Haldimand. Charges tried and dismissed. During scrutiny, agreement to vacate. Seat won. Muskoka. Time allowed to elapse. East Bruce. Time allowed to elapse. West Middlesex. Stands for Judgment. Algoma. Stands for trial. South Victoria. Stands for trial.

PROTESTS AGAINST OPPOSITION.

Centre Wellington. Withdrawn. West Durham. Dismissed. Prince Edward. Declared vacant. Kent. Declared vacant. East Northumberland. Declared vacant and carried by Conservative. South Renfrew. Death after petition. Carried by Conservative. Russell. Declared vacant. North Victoria. Stands for trial. Glengarry. Declared vacant, member being disqualified. East Hastings. Stand for trial. East Elgin. Stand for trial. East Simcoe. Stand for trial. Halton. Stand for trial.

So that, in Ontario, six Opposition seats have, one after another, been declared vacant by the courts, while every one of the Ontario seats held by the Government remain filled as they were at the General Election!

The case of Glengarry is, perhaps, the most notable for that peculiar kind of purity which is practiced by "the standard elevators." Not only was it proved that scandalous bribery had been carried on by the agents of Mr. Purcell, but bribery was brought home to Mr. Purcell himself, and he stands politically disqualified for a period of eight years, while the Judge himself has ordered that criminal proceedings be taken against six of his "pals."

We have no disposition to enlarge upon these facts.

It will be remembered that Mr. D. MacMaster was the Government candidate in Glengarry, and that he was defeated by the corrupt means made evident by the witnesses before the Courts. Should Mr. MacMaster decide to contest the election for the vacant seat, it is more than probable that he will be successful, and that the Government will gain another supporter.

The following seats in the Commons are now vacant:—

Victoria, B. C.—Mr. Shakespeare, the former member, having accepted a postmastership. Carleton, Ontario—Sir John Macdonald, having been elected by two constituencies, vacated this seat to sit for Kingston. Kent, Ontario—Mr. Campbell, the Grit member, having been unseated for corrupt practices. Prince Edward, Ontario—Dr. Platt, the Grit member, having been unseated for corrupt practices. Russell, Ontario—Mr. Edwards, the Grit member, having been unseated for corrupt practices. Halton, Ontario—Mr. Waldie, the Grit member, having been unseated for corrupt practices. Queens, N. B.—Mr. Baird, the Government member, having resigned. Glengarry—Mr. Purcell, the Opposition member, having been unseated for corrupt practices and personally disqualified for reelection.

The Queen took six first prizes and second prize and two third prizes—all in the cattle classes—at the show of the Smith field Club, recently held Islington.

The Inspector of Indian Agencies reports that the Indians of the Northwest are quite and contented, and making decided progress in agricultural pursuits. The Crooked Lake Indians near the Turtle Mountains, have bought a steam threshing machine for themselves and have 6,000 bushels of wheat for sale.

The Invisible.

BY ARATARA.

As the breath of man, which goeth upward, (though it passes before his visual organs) is unseen when nature is warm and glowing with sunshine, but reveals its substance, when the agent of invisibility, its warmth, is withdrawn, and its temperature lowered to external conditions of cold, so the pneuma, or spirit of man, his invisible Ego, being the breath of the Infinite One, has no recognition till the summer of life passes into a winter of discontent, and man feels the coldness of his own heart.

Then, as if a redeeming power, like a corrective antidote from the hands of the Good Physician, was brought to the soul, it gets a perception of itself, and the indwelling spirit utters its lamentations over the things of time, and longs (as on eagle wings) to rise above the condition of its fleshly habitation.

The evidence of things not seen, is the substance of hope in them; they seemingly are and are not, and seeing that as a man thinketh so is he, he thinks he knows when he only knows he thinks.

The invisible with the visible, the unalterable with the alterable, and an infinite duration with time are all so interwoven that man cannot distinguish the wool from the warp, nor count the innumerable threads that Heaven has spun for weaving in the life-loom of Earth.

Invisibility may be (perhaps must be) a possible condition of what is called matter, that is all matter, but this invisibility of that visibility are not fixed conditions, for, as it is the lens that magnifies or minifies the same thing, according to its constituency, so everything in nature, is what it is, always and ever, but is or is not, or is something, or something else, according to the human, or divine lens that makes the investigation, and ignorantly or wisely determines.

The light that illumines the earth is an invisible entity, it is a solar infringement on air; air is an invisible entity, it is an oxygen and nitrogen sphere of resistance; as the one invisible permeates the other invisible, the product is light and heat, both of which are, to human perception, also invisibles, yet, without this series of invisibles, impotent activity, man would or might live (there are eyeless fishes that do), but he would never know what was around him, never desire or dream of knowledge, and never even give existence a thought.

It is, therefore, because of man's invisible surroundings that he lives, moves, and has a being.

When the Infinite One said, "Let there be light," He commanded all light to shine. He gave the suns of the mighty systems of worlds, the light that should bring abundance to the inhabitants of those worlds.

It was in obedience to that fiat, that chaos reduced itself to order, and evolved at last a temple for a God; a thinking and immortal dwelling place for Infinite love and wisdom to furnish with his own likeness, framed and faultless, in every apartment, with the words on every lintel and door post, "Come unto me."

Sphere on sphere, in glad enfoldment ranged their invisible amplitudes in progressive order, from mundane centres to the one universal centre and source of all life visible and invisible, from which the true light shone, and will shine more and more, unto the perfect day, when the grave shall lose its darkness and death be swallowed up in victory.

Yes, that very dissolution that is a terror to the superstitious and a dread to the self-accuser, will be stripped of its stone mask, and revealing itself as a mercy in disguise, will, when man is emancipated from fear, be hailed with hallelujahs and rejoicing.

When the deaf hear and the blind see, words will be heard from invisible sources and sights (not of men as trees walking but) of a company which no man can number, who at one time were struggling incarnations, then made glorious beings in the presence of the spirit of all life, taking rank only a "little lower than the angels."

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

The afternoon meeting on Sundays in connection with the Y. M. C. A. increases in number and interest. Would that more young men were there to take part in the services; they would find themselves blessed and thus benefited.

The educational classes opened this week; writing and bookkeeping on Monday evenings and arithmetic on Fridays. The members attending are in excess of what was anticipated. There are many young men, who are to-day taking advantage of the opportunities offered by the Y. M. C. A. that will in after life be truly thankful that there was an organization in their city that made it possible for them, at trifling cost, to, in some measure, supply the deficiencies of an early education.

The Gymnasium is well patronised. The regulations for the season will be published on Monday. All persons wishing to attend either the Educational classes or Gymnasium must procure special tickets, from the president as admittance to both will henceforth be by ticket.

The ticket committee are meeting with better success this year than on previous ones. Still there are many of our citizens who might, without a very great sacrifice, more materially aid the Institution. If there are any persons wishing to connect themselves with the Association who have not been waited upon by the committee, they can procure tickets from the President. Several of our leading merchants have taken tickets for their employees. More might do so with advantage to themselves as well as to their employees. Young men who spend their evenings in the Y. M. C. A. reading room, gymnasium or educational classes will be much better servants and of more profit to their employers than those whose leisure hours are spent in dissipation and places of questionable resort.

John Ruskin, in a letter to the *Telegraph*, says: "During the last thirty years we have ceased to be English. Formerly swindling was not our method in trade, nor was advertising a necessity. Once we imported from America neither meat nor manners, and from France neither art nor religion. Formerly our navy did not use torpedoes, nor did our army make use of rifles behind hedges."

Forest and Farm points out that it is a remarkable thing that while the farmers in Great Britain are seeking in fair trade, that is a system of protection, a remedy for depression, the Canadian agriculturist is virtually looking to free trade and more competition for the same thing.

Varia.

The despatch of the Duke of Norfolk as a special Envoy from the Queen to congratulate Pope Leo on the completion of his fiftieth year in his priesthood, is a happy illustration of the amelioration of the theological bitterness. Englishmen are better Christians and no worse Anglicans or Protestants for their readiness to recognize the importance of the Pope's position as the head of the great Latin communion, and the personal virtues of the present occupant of the Pontifical throne. That this should be a prelude to the opening of those diplomatic relations of which so stout a Protestant as Prince Bismarck has seen the utility, is certainly desirable. But it is desirable, with this reservation—that it does not revive the passions, the disappearance of which it would be meant to mark. The so-called "Papal Aggression" and the foolish fury which raged in England in 1851 was long before I was born, but contemporary accounts are very strange, amusing reading at this day. It would be much better to have no diplomatic relations with the Vatican than a recurrence of the violence and absurdities of that year. But nations, like individuals, become wiser as they grow older, and I hope that the English nation is no exception to the rule.

One blockhead has commenced to bray. The Rev. Jacob Primmer, of Edinburgh, hitherto unknown to fame—"a shepherd," as old Mr. Weller would have called him—has given vent to indecent and ungovernable rage at the exchange of jubilee courtesies between the Queen and the Pope. He announces: "Her Majesty has set light store by her coronation oath, the act of settlement, and the constitution of this Protestant realm. She has virtually excluded herself from the possession of the crown and government of the country, and her subjects are absolved from their allegiance." Is it possible to imagine greater disloyal nonsense!

Among the many gifts which the Sovereign Pontiff received, was a magnificent ever and basin of gold, from our Queen, which the Pope used at the *Lavabo* at his Jubilee Mass. There has not been probably since the Reformation, such a number of valuable gifts presented to any Pope from the sovereigns of the world, as those given to the Pope on New Year's Day. Those offered by the House of Savoy were for obvious reasons declined.

The great delay in receiving the mails prevents us from knowing what is going on in Europe or in England, except the bald naked telegrams forwarded from Sackville. If we were dependent upon them only we would know but little indeed of what is going on in the wide world.

I have often thought that an interesting collection might be formed of parodies upon well-known poems. Many of these productions are very silly and very stupid, but there are many clever ones not worth preserving. I came across one the other day—a parody on the Rev. Charles Kingsley's well-known song, "Three Fishers Went Sailing," which, I think, merits a place in your columns. In case some of your readers do not know the song I give it first:—

Three fishers went sailing out into the west,
Out into the west as the sun went down;
Each thought on the woman who lov'd him
The best,
And the children stood watching them out
Of the town;

For men must work and women must weep,
And there's little to earn and many to keep,
Though the harbor bar be moaning!

Three wives sat up in the light house tower,
And they trimmed the lamps as the sun
Went down,
They look'd at the squall, and they look'd
At the show'r

And the night-rack came rolling up rugged
and brown;
But men must work and women must weep,
Though storms be sudden and waters deep,
And the harbor bar be moaning.

Three corpses lay out on the shining sands,
In the morning gleam as the tide went
down,
And the women are weeping and wringing
their hands,

For those who will never come back to
the town,
For men must work and women must weep,
And the sooner it's over, the sooner to
sleep.

And good-bye to the bar and its meaning.

AFTER KINGSLEY—A LONG WAY.

Three women went shopping out into the west,
out into the West End of London town, each
had on the bonnet she kept for her best; and
they ordered things wholesale and had 'em put
down. For men must work and women must
waste; and what's earned at leisure is spent
in haste, though the husbands all are moaning.

Three men sat up at a late hour, and
trimmed their accounts as the sun went
down. They looked for a squall, and they
looked sad and sour, and their coat sleeves
were rolled up all ragged and brown. For men
must work and women must waste, and are
dressed in the height of fashion and taste,
though the husbands all are moaning. Three
writs they are out in the bailiff's hands, on
the suing of one who wants money down.
But the debtors, poor beggars, can't meet
their demands; so they go to a debtor's jail
kept in the town. For men must work, and
women must waste; and the parents are
beggared, the children disgraced, and good-bye
to papa and his moaning.

I give you one more parody upon
Hood's "Song of the Shirt;" a parody
which comes home to me very closely, al-
though I venture to hope that my last end
is not therein depicted:—

THE EDITOR.

With fingers blackened with ink, with eye-
lids heavy and red, the local editor sat in
his chair, writing for daily bread. The small
boy stood by his side, the foreman grumbled
and swore, and the office boy, like an "Oliver
Twist," constantly cried for "more." He
had told of a broken leg, that had never been
broken at all, he had killed off the nearest
friend he had, and torn up a house in a squall.
And now he was at an end, he hadn't an item
left; and he lowered his head to the small
boy's scorn like a fellow of hope bereft. They
found him a corpse that night in the street so
drear and sloppy, with the foreman whisper-
ing into his ear and the small boy waiting for
copy.

Local Notices.

BLANKETS, a large assortment, good value,
at Stanley Bros., Brown's Block, Jan 13 21

REMAINS of Dress Goods and Cloths; very
cheap at Stanley Bros., Brown's Block,
Jan 13 21

DIED.

On the 14th January, Sara A. Crosskill, widow of the late William Russell Watson, entered into rest, aged 65 years. (Funeral will leave Queen Street at 3.10 p. m., (local time) Monday for Railway Station, thence to Sherwood Cemetery. Neighbors and friends will please attend without further notice.)

Young Men's Literary Society.

St. JAMES' CHURCH

Third Course of Lectures.

THE Third Lecture of the Course will be delivered by MR. HECTOR C. McDONALD, on

TUESDAY, THE 17TH INST.,

AT 8 O'CLOCK, IN ST. JAMES' HALL.

Subject,—From Louisburg to Quebec.

Admission, 15 cents.

Jan 14

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

ON and after MONDAY, 16th January, instant, and continuing until further notice, No. 10 Train will leave Cape Traverse at 11.30 a. m. instead of 6.45 a. m., connecting at Emerald Junction with No. 2 Train for Charlottetown.

J. UNSWORTH, Acting Superintendent.

Railway Office, Charlottetown, Jan. 14, 1888.

GRAND

ORCHESTRAL CONCERT

—IN THE—

Y. M. C. A. HALL,

—ON—

Monday, 23rd Inst.,

—BY—

Mr. Vinnicombe and his Pupils,

Assisted by some of the best Vocal Talent in the city.

Tickets may be had at Chappelle's Bookstore, Reddin's Drug Store, also Lewis' Photographer. Programme will be issued shortly.

Jan 14

Dissolution of Partnership.

THIS is to certify that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, carrying on business under the style and firm of MACDONALD, MACDONALD & CO., has on this Fourteenth day of January, A. D. 1888, been dissolved by mutual consent.

Dated this 14th day of January, A. D. 1888.

JOHN A. MACDONALD,

(By A. A. McLean, his Attorney.)

DENNIS MURPHY.

Signed in the presence of

JAMES H. GOOD, J. J. H. G. G.

Jan 14—31 law dy pd

Lyceum Theatre.

WEDNESDAY EVENING,

JANUARY 18th, 1888,

—ON WHICH OCCASION—

The Lyceum Comedy Co.

Will perform the THRILLING DRAMA (in two Acts), entitled:

JESSIE VERE,

—OR—

THE WANDERER'S RETURN.

To conclude with the ROARING FARCE (in one Act), entitled:

LODGINGS FOR TWO.

Tickets for sale at the usual places. Popular prices.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Curtain rises at 8 o'clock, sharp.

Jan 14—41

S. WHITTY, Secretary.

MR. J. HERBERT LOGAN,

WILL RECEIVE PUPILS IN

Piano Forte, Organ and Harmony,

From WEDNESDAY, Jan. 18th.

ROOMS, - - 235 KENT STREET.

Terms on application.

Jan 12—1m

Extensive Sale!

THE IMMENSE STOCK OF

GROCERIES

—AND—

DRY GOODS

In the different Stores of the late

OWEN CONNOLLY, ESQ.,

—AT—

Charlottetown and Souris,

ARE NOW BEING

SOLD OFF FOR CASH

—AT—

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,

And in quantities to suit all customers.

Either Wholesale or Retail.

By order of the Trustees,

FREDERICK PETERS,

Solicitor.

Charlottetown, Jan. 11, 1888—4w dy wky

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, Ulsters, 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. Ulsters 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, Jna. 3, 1887.

HOME MANUFACTURES, VERSUS IMPORTED. 25 Per Cent Better Value for his Money

OUR New Factory is furnished with the most Modern Labor Saving Machines. We are now able to offer good, reliable home-made Furniture as cheap in price as any imported and guarantee the buyer

We invite careful comparison of Goods and Prices, and feel confident that our patrons save money by trading with us.

Large Stock! New Designs! Cut Prices!

Manufacturers of House, Store, Office, Church and School Furniture.

MARK WRIGHT & CO., UNDERTAKING.

Jan. 6, 1888.

JAMES PATON & CO., 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

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,

Charlottetown, Jan. 4, 1888.—d & wky