THE DAILY EXAMINER.

DECEMBER 24, 1880.

CHRISTMAS.

TO-MORROW, the Christmas bells will proclaim the anniversary of the most important event that has ever occurred in the world's history—the birth of the Saviour. Among rich and poor, among high and low, in baronial hall and in the peasant's cottage, the day will be celebrated with joy and thanksgiving. Let us go back, in imagination, to the first Christmas—to the little inn in Bethlehem. It is the evening of the Jewish Sabbath. All is pleasant, and cosy, and comfortable. The pleasant tale is told, and the merry jest passes round. The house is crowded. As the shades of evening are beginning to fall, a man and a woman, wearied out by the heat of the day, and overcome with fatigue, arrive and ask shelter for the night. The landlord looks at them for a moment with an air of honest sympathy. He would like to oblige them but he does not wish to interfere with his guests. But, he does the best he can. He brings them to the stable, and tells them they may stay there for the night, because there is no room for them at the inn. There, among the beasts of the field, they rest their weary limbs, and there, amid the loud hozannas of the celestial host, the heavenly Babe was born. Then began that grand mission, initiated at Bethlehem, and consummated at Calvary, which gave hope and redemption to mankind.

But Christmas has its social as well as its religious aspects. It is a time to which we all look forward with bright hopes and glowing anticipations—a season suggestive of the tenderest recollections and endeared by the sweetest associations—when the sun of hospitality shines with its brightest effulgence, and the gentle voice of charity falls upon the ear with its most melodious cadence. For one day, at least, the din of discord can be silent, and the busy thoughts of worldly care can be at rest. We welcome thee, right heartily, good old Father Christmas. Thy kindly face and thy generous heart are dear to us all. In this the time of our rejoicing forget not the poor. When thou dispensest thy gifts, remember the sick and the destitute. Then will the prediction be verified, that thou has brought peace on earth and good will to men.

The Canadian Pacific Railway.

A FEW POINTS TO BE NOTED.

THERE is little use in complicating this question with ingenious calculations about how much the company are getting for the work they have to do. There is certainly a fair chance that ultimately the Company will make money out of the bargain. But this seems to us a guarantee that the road will be completed by the company and not come back upon the hands of the Government to finish, as might be the case if a bargain had been made in which the Government had all the advantage.

If the country fills up rapidly; if the Company sell their lands readily, and if in any way ten years from now there should be a paying traffic for the road, then both the country and the company will have made a good bargain.

The nature of the bargain is such that the company in benefitting themselves must also benefit the whole community. The settling of the lands in the North West is necessary to their pecuniary success, and the settling of the lands is the one thing needful for the country.

The public fear of the construction of this railway by the Government, upon which Mr. Blake, last session, endeavored to trade, was that that mode of construction would put too severe a strain upon the present resources of the country; that it would overburden us with taxation.

We know now that the whole additional burden to be imposed by its construction is $25,000,000, spread over ten years. It is true that we give a certain quantity of land as well, but that involves no sacrifice whatever.

The Lower Provinces in particular are not so much interested in the quantity of land that is given away as they are in avoiding the expenditure of money which would necessitate taxation.

Under present circumstances, the lands are not worth a red cent to us. With the railway built, the lands will become valuable and will be worth a large amount, even regarded as articles for sale, and, therefore, direct producers of revenue.

Besides, the country's interest in these lands is not mainly in their saleable value. Its main interest in them is in having them peopled; and that is the only purpose to which the company can apply them. They cannot pack them up in cases and cart them off to a foreign country. They will still remain Canadian territory and a source of increasing trade to Canada.

Now, the twenty-five millions of dollars is the only additional burden which the bargain with the company imposes.

The question of chief interest then is, would it be better to retain the lands and go on building the road at an expenditure of $80,000,000, and depend upon the sale of lands to provide the money. One great objection to the construction of the road by Government is the burden which the country would continually have to bear in providing money to go on with the construction of it. Members of Parliament, who would doubtless ask for improvements and new public works in their respective provinces, would frequently be told by the Government that the gigantic work of building the Canadian Pacific takes all the money which they have to spend on public works. It is plainly the interest therefore of this Province to have the road handed over to a company that will take a large part of its payment in land.

In addition to relieving the Government of the burden of constructing the line, the Company will also operate it. As the cost of operating the road, after it is finished, is estimated by Mr. McKenzie at $6,000,000, by Sir Charles Tupper at the same amount, and by Sanford Flemming at $8,000,000, annually, our readers will plainly see that a great burden is being lifted from the shoulders of the people, and placed upon the shoulders of the Company.

The Meeting Last Evening.

As we predicted, the meeting last evening was "a grand success." There was a good audience and good fun. The Grit trinity occupied the platform; and while the first person presided with dignity, the second gave utterance to a brilliant speech—sparkling with gems from the "Purgatory" of Dante and the "Life of Robinson Crusoe." The third person took notes, and, "faith, he'll prent them!"

So close upon the joyous season of Christmas, it would never do to comment at length, in sober prose, upon the terrible prospect, before Canada, presented by Mr. Davies. It would mar the happiness of the people to read in THE EXAMINER that, so soon as the contract is ratified, an iron band will be placed on the neck of every one of them, from which there is no escape but the awful expedient of annexation. Yet when Mr. Davies said so, the effect was so pleasing to the assembled audience that they applauded vociferously. But then Mr. Davies spoke in the strain of the accomplished advocate that he is, and in contemplation of the revelry and harlequinade of Christmas. His speech, as a whole, was suitable to the season—a fine product of the imagination, and this was so apparent that the people clapped and cheered at his most doleful predictions.

He was to such an extent carried away by his fancy, that even statements apparently uttered by him in all seriousness will not bear the dint of criticism. For instance, at the very beginning of his discourse, in cool blood, before his phrenzy began to show itself, he deliberately stated that it was intended that Conservatives should take part in the discussion. Now, what are the facts. The advertisement was ordered and signed by "A. B. Warburton, Secretary of the Reform Association," and the Hall was rented by the Reform Association. Conservatives had no reason whatever to suppose that persons not identified with the Reform Association would be allowed to speak. There was no guarantee that on rising to speak, a Conservative would not be greeted, in the sweet tones of the Chairman, with the gentle sentiment for which he is proverbial, viz: "Sit down, Sir, this is our meeting." True, the meeting was called "to discuss the Pacific Railway Contract;" but long experience has taught Conservatives that the Grit idea of discussion does not require the hearing of both sides of the question. Nor would the tactics displayed at the meeting convey the impression to a fairminded man that it was intended that Conservatives should take part in the discussion. The chairman finished his exaggerated opening statement at a quarter to eight o'clock. Then for two long solid hours Mr. Davies poured forth his turgid stream of eloquence; and at the conclusion of a really soul-stirring peroration he moved his resolution. In the evident fear that the effect would be spoiled by the appearance of some one, even at the late hour it then was, to show the "silver side of the shield," the chairman and others called vigorously for the seconder—as per preconcerted arrangement, Mr. H. J. Callbeck—and the question was put with all possible speed. Not a word was said about the other side of the question. No hint was given that if anyone had anything to say as to why the resolution should not pass, then was the proper time to speak. Can we be blamed if in view of these absolute facts we infer that there never was an intention on the part of the Reform Association to have a fair and square discussion on the Pacific Railway Contract. Nothing we are sure would give the leading Conservatives of this Island greater pleasure than to take part in such a discussion; for the Contract will relieve the Maritime Provinces of a very heavy burden which they would, had it not been made, have to have borne. But, looking to the denouement, we believe they rightly came to the conclusion that they were to have no part in the play.

Again, Mr. Davies said THE EXAMINER published one part of the section which secures to the Government every alternate block of land, but was afraid to publish the other which provides that the contractors shall not be forced to take lands unfit for settlement. If Mr. Davies will but refer to THE EXAMINER of the 14th December, he will see, in the most prominent part of the paper, the very proviso which he said we were afraid to lay before the people of Prince Edward Island! The fact is we desire to conceal nothing in connection with the contract. We desire to see it fully and freely discussed upon its merits; and, if it be shown that it will pay the country better on the whole to go on with the Railway as a Government work, we shall oppose its ratification.

There were many other statements which Mr. Davies made with great apparent earnestness, which were but the produce of his ardent fancy. But we have only room to notice one point more. Mr. Davies cited figures to show that the contractors would make a clear profit on one section of the road, of $46,000,000, and on the other, of $11,875,000. But his figures lacked entirely the essential items of cost of maintaining the railway, estimated at $8,000,000 a year, and the cost of promoting immigration which must amount to millions of money.

The following is the resolution passed under the circumstances above stated:—

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting the concealment by the Government of the particulars of the contract made between them and the Pacific Railway Syndicate until after the meeting of Parliament, thus depriving the electors of any opportunity of expressing their opinion upon the most important undertaking ever before entered into by this Dominion, was a gross injustice to the tax payers of Canada, and an arbitrary attempt to bind the country without its consent.

Resolved further, that the terms of the contract as laid before Parliament, together with the Draft Act of Incorporation of the Syndicate, create and vest in the latter body monopolies and powers inconsistent with, and dangerous to, the future welfare and progress of the Great North West Territories, the evils arising from which it will take generations to overcome.

That the bonus in lands and monies to be paid the Company, are out of all proportion in excess of the magnitude of the work they are to do, and the absence of sufficient guarantees for the proper and efficient completion of the road and the subsequent working of the same should ensure the rejection of the contract by Parliament.

Normal School Examination.

THE following are the names of the Candidates who have passed the examination for entrance to the Prince of Wales Collegeand for Third Class License. Total attainable number of marks 400.

Henry A Munn, Little Sands, 304.
George Hinton, Summerside, 293.
Benjamin F Stewart, Brudenell, 284
Charles Keilly, Covehead, 284.
Lemuel Brehaut, Murray Harbor South, 283.
Richard Westaway, Georgetown, 283.
Wm I. McDonald, Orwell, 282.
James A McDonald, Orwell, 279.
Sarah A Bernard, New London, 278.
Alexander Murchison, North River, 275.
Mary Lynch, Tignish, 271.
Miles Martin, Brown's Creek, 269.
Helen Mitchell, Charlottetown, 262.
Alex H B McLeod, Orwell North, 262.
William McLeod, Eldon, 260.
Daniel A. Bruce, Murray Harbor Road, 257.
Frank C. Lavers, Georgetown, 256.
Clementina Ramsay, Alberton, 254.
Bertie L. Fowler, North Bedeque, 238.
Mary Alice McLeod, Orwell North, 236.
Annie Murray, Linkletter Road, 236.
Daniel McDonald, 235.
Neil McDonald, Flat River, 225.
John McKay, New London, 218.
Bertha J Burrows, Wilmot Valley, 217.
Elizabeth McGuigan, New Glasgow, 217.
Maggie H Ramsay, Wilmot, 216.
Daniel McDougall, Nine Mile Creek, 216.
Susan Hall, Summerside, 215.
Charles McLeod, Eldon, 214.
Elizabeth S. Miller, Alberton, 214.
Norman McLeod, Springton, 211.
William Holland, Fairfield, 210.
Fannie Haslem, Charlottetown, 209.
Katie Ross, Uigg, 207.
Christiana McCannell, West River, 206.
Mary McPhail, DeSable, 205.
Mary McDonald, Tignish, 205.
Helen DesBrisay, Charlottetown, 204.
Catherine Cummiskey, Ft. Augustus, 203.
Annie Gunnip, Orwell, 203.
Catherine Lamont, Orwell, 202.
Alexander McDonald, Mt. Stewart, 201.
Lizzie McIntyre, ——, 201.
Ellen Casey, Tignish, 200.

The following obtained the highest marks in the different subjects for examination:

Arithmetic—Alex. H. B. McLeod, Orwell, 100.

English—Willena McLeod, Eldon, 86.

Geography—Benj. F. Sewart, Brudenell, 73.

History—Alex. J. Murchison, North River, 94.

S. Peter's Boys' School.

THIS school closed yesterday for the Christmas holidays. The following are the results of the Terminal examination. As we have not space for all the names, we publish the names of the first two in each subject.

PRIZE BOYS.

For highest total number of daily marks during term. 1st Division—Hunt. 2nd Division—Barr. 3rd Division—C. Macnab.

1st LATIN—Hunt, Swabey. 2nd Latin—Brown, Pethick and E. Brecken, equal. 3rd Latin—Newbery, Irving. 4th Latin—C. Macnab, Foster.

LATIN COMPOSITION—Hunt, S. Weatherbie. 2nd Latin—G. Brown, A. Macnab.

GREEK—No examination.

1st FRENCH—A. Macnab, Hunt. 2nd French—Gough and Newbery, equal; Irving, Simpson and L. Weatherbie, equal.

HISTORY (Canadian)—Barr, Baldwin.

HISTORY (English)—J. Brown, C. Macnab.

1st SCRIPTURE—Messervey, Hunt. 2nd Scripture—Hobkirk, DesBrisay.

1st EUCLID—Swabey, Hunt.

1st. ALGEBRA—Hunt, S. Weatherbie. 2nd. Algebra—Gough, Frazer. 3rd. Algebra—Newbery, Irving.

1st. ARITHMETIC—Hunt, Swabey. 2nd Arithmetic—Frazer, Baldwin 3rd. Arithmetic—Hyndman, Newbery. 4th. Arithmetic—Earle, Boulton.

SPELLING—3rd Division—C. McNab, McKinnon.

GEOGRAPHY—3rd Division—J. Brown, Heartz.

READING—3rd Division—McNab, Foster.

DICTATION—3rd Division—McNab, W. Brecken.

TABLES—3rd Division—McNab, Foster.

P. E. Island Railway.

TENDERS FOR SLEEPERS.

SEALED TENDERS, marked "Tenders for Sleepers," will be received by the undersigned at the Railway Office, Charlottetown, until 6 p. m., SATURDAY, the 8th January, 1881, for the undermentioned Sleepers:—

Between Georgetown and Mt. Stewart,	13,000
" Mt. Stewart and Ch'town....	13,000
" Mt. Stewart and Souris.....	6,000
" Royalty Junction and S'Side..	18,500
" Summerside and Tignish....	40,500

Forms of Specification and Tender can be had on application at any of the Railway Stations, or at the Railway Office, Charlottetown.

L. B. ARCHIBALD,
Superintendent.

Railway Office, Charlottetown, Dec. 24, 1880
6i, pat pres her ar ne sp nj kea pio till date

"EMPRESS" SKATES.

BY AUCTION,

THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING,

AT 7 O'CLOCK, AT THE

Auction Rooms, Market House Basement,

A small consignment of the new and most reliable self-adjusting SKATES ever invented. Call and examine.

Also, a lot of wood top Skates (steel blade), Walnut Tables, Pictures, and other articles suitable for Christmas presents. Come and get bargains.

A. McNEILL,
Dec. 24, 1880—1i Auctioneer.

CHRISTMAS
ENTERTAINMENT!

DON'T FORGET THE ENTERTAINMENT, ON

Thursday, 30th December,

—IN THE—

B. C. Church, Prince Street.

By the Choir and Sunday School, assisted by several ladies and gentlemen.

A choice programme, consisting of Solos, Duetts, Quartetts, Glees, Choruses, &c.

The Committee expect this to be the best Entertainment they have ever held.

Entertainment will commence at 8 o'clock, sharp. Don't fail to secure tickets.

Admission 15 cents; two for 25 cents. Children 10 cents.

Dec. 24, 1880—3i f tu th

SALE POSTPONED

Y. M. C. ASSOCIATION.

THE ANNUAL SALE

—OF—

NEWSPAPERS & MAGAZINES

WILL TAKE PLACE ON

Thursday Evening, the 30th December,

AT HALF-PAST SEVEN O'CLOCK.

By order.

F. S. MOORE,
Dec. 23, 1880— President.

Correct You Are.

IF you want a CHEAP SOLID SILVER-CASED WALTHAM WATCH, go to G. G. JURY.

IF you want a SOLID GOLD CHAIN or NECKLET, go to G. G. JURY.

IF you want a nice COLORED GOLD or PLATED SET of JEWELRY, go to G. G. JURY.

IF you want a WEDDING SET or ENGRAVED SOLID GOLD RING, go to G. G. JURY.

IF you want a handsome American Eight-Day or Thirty-hour CLOCK, go to

G. G. JURY,

North Side Queen Square, Opp. Post Office.
Dec. 22, '80—1m 2aw wf

HYDROLEINE!

(HYDRATED OIL),

For the Treatment of

Consumption, Winter Cough,

Affections of the Chest, and Wasting Diseases.

THE Debility of Adults, and for Delicate Children, invariably producing immediate increase in flesh and weight.

Each Bottle in nutritive value exceeds ten times the same bulk of Cod Liver Oil.

Manufactured by The Hydroleine Company, London, Eng.

Agents for Prince Edward Island,—

THE APOTHECARIES' HALL COMPANY,

DESBRISAY'S CORNER, QUEEN SQUARE.

Dec. 22, '80—2aw, her 1m

XMAS. XMAS.

Crosse & Blackwell's

CANDIED CITRON,
LEMON,
and ORANGE PEELS,

In 1 lb. Bottles, at 25 cents per Bottle.

PURE ESSENCES AND SPICES,

—AT—

RANKIN'S DRUG STORE.

Ch'town, Dec. 6, '80—2w eod

BUILDING LOTS.

PARTIES wanting to purchase Building Lots in Victoria, Lot 29, will please apply to

DONALD PALMER, Esq., or
MRS. HENRY HARDAY,

July 20, 1880—oaw Summerside.

CLEARING-OUT SALE.

Groceries, Crockery, Woodenware, Iron Safe, Shop Furniture.

I WILL Sell at AUCTION at the store occupied by Mr. Albert Simpson, North Side of Queen Square, on MONDAY, 27th inst., at 11 o'clock, the entire stock in trade, consisting of General Groceries, Crackers, Crockeryware, Woodenware, Pickles, Sauces, Spices, large lot of Canned Goods (in variety), all the Shop Furniture, Iron Safe, Counter Scales, &c., &c.

☞ Full details in Hand Bills.

WILLIAM DODD,
Auctioneer.
Dec. 17th, 1880.

Crockeryware, Teas' Sugar, Raisins, Leather, Apples, &c.

IN Store, and will be sold Cheap for cash or good paper—

650 chest and half chests Superior Congou Teas, (warranted)
10 bbls Porto Rico Sugar,
200 boxes Raisins, (Layers, Muscatels & Valencia,)
200 sides No 1 Sole Leather, (splendid stock)
200 bbls American Apples,
5 crates Crockeryware,
75 boxes Pipes, (T D's and assorted)
Boxes scented Soap, Confectionery, Crackers, etc.

WILLIAM DODD,
Dec. 22, '80;—3w pat Queen Square.

GEO. E. FULL

Now offers the Balance of his Large Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

—AT A—

Reduction of 10 to 25 Per Cent!

FOR CASH ONLY.

Ladies' Button Grain worth $1 50, for $1 10
" Laced " " 1 30, for 1 10
" " " " 1 25, for 1 00
" Button Kid, Prunella, and Fine Kid Shoes and Slippers 25 p. c. off.
Woman's Strong Laced worth $1 00, for 80 cts.
" Prunella " " 1 00, for 75 cts.
Misses' and Children's Laced and Button, 20 per cent. reduction.
Misses' and Children's Tie Shoes and Slippers, 25 per cent. reduction.
Men's Elastic Side and Laced Boots, 15 per cent. reduction.
Men's Long Boots, 10 per cent. reduction.
Boys' " " 10 " "
Bargains in job lots to wholesale cash buyers.

Dec. 22, 1880—1m 3aw

CHEAP GOODS

—FOR—

CHRISTMAS.

DURING the CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS we will sell our

BEST TEA for 38 cents per lb., and a good article of TEA for 35 cents.

CHOICE CONFECRIONERY, only 25 cents per lb.

GREEN GRAPES, 25 cts. per lb.

AMERICAN KEROSENE, 40 cents per gallon.

A choice assortment of Plain and Fancy BISCUITS, VERY LOW.

New Raisins, Currants, Spices, Apples, Onions, Nuts, Dates, Figs.

Canned Salmon and Lobsters, Pickles, &c.

GEORGE CARTER,

68 Great George St., next Millner's Tin Shop.
Dec. 7, '80—3i oaw w

THE WEEKLY EXAMINER.—Persons having relatives or friends abroad, and desiring to keep them informed concerning P. E. Island, cannot do so in a better or cheaper way than by subscribing to THE WEEKLY EXAMINER. Sent, postpaid, to any address in Great Britain, the United States, or the Dominion, on receipt of One Dollar.

Wants, Lost, Found, &c.

LOST—A bunch of KEYS with my name on a silver plate attached to them. The finder will oblige by leaving them at the Fish Market.—J. T. CROCKETT. [de 24 2i

BOARDERS—Three or four Boarders can be accommodated with good board at reasonable terms. Good locality—not far from Post Office. Enquire at this office. [de 23

STOLEN OR STRAYED—A Spaniel PUP about six months old; color brown and white. Any person giving information that will lead to his recovery will be rewarded by DENNIS O'M. REDDIN, jr. [de 20 3i

TO LET. for Dancing Assemblies, Public Meetings, etc., Allin's Hall. Apply to W. KENNEDY, at "The Confectionery." [de 16 6i eod

TO LET—Shop and Dwelling House on Great George Street. For particulars apply to E. McDOUGALL. [de 14 tf

WANTED—By a competent person, employment for the winter to make up books and accounts. Apply at this office. [de 1

BOARDERS—Three or four Boarders can be accommodated with first class board and apartments at very reasonable rates, in a pleasant and one of the most convenient localities in the city. Apply at this office. [no 6 tf