THE DAILY EXAMINER.

FEBRUARY 5, 1892.

Lennox and Prince Edward.

Both these Counties have elected the Liberal Conservative candidates. Another supporter has been lost by the Opposition. Another supporter has been won by the Government.

The Government majority in Prince Edward at the general election was thirty. Now it is two hundred and thirteen.

In Lennox at the general election the Opposition had a majority of fifty-seven. In Lennox, now, the Government have a majority of thirty-one—showing a gain by the Government of eighty-eight.

The Patriot will, probably, as in the case of the reversal in Soulanges, report that this result was obtained by the corrupt methods of the Government. It would be truer to say that it is due to Opposition boodle. The corruption discovered in the closest political friends, in the strongest political supporters, of Mr. Laurier stinks in the nostrils of the people of Ontario. The Week, an independent journal which usually criticises the Government most severely, says that,—

* * * * The evidence that the Province of Quebec has been shamefully robbed and the proceeds of the robbery devoted to party purposes is clear and astounding. The fact that a goodly portion of the spoil was deposited to the credit of Mr. Mercier himself, and drawn out by means of cheques endorsed with his signature, is too damning in its conclusiveness to be explained away by any number of affidavits to the effect that he had no personal cognizance of the transaction. The device of shutting one's eyes while a gross crime is being committed for one's profit is too transparent to serve in a court of justice, or to deceive anyone who does not wish to be deceived. We always felt that there was room for a certain degree of doubt in regard to Mr. Mercier's personal complicity in the Baie de Chaleurs iniquity, and that pending the final report of the first commission he might with some show of justice claim the benefit of the doubt. We have also felt that the *personnel* of the second commission, composed as it is wholly of political opponents of the accused parties, had an element of the unjust and the suspicious, which should have been avoided. But no accumulation of mistakes or wrongs on the part of political opponents can do away with established facts or offset political and moral crimes."

The people of Lennox and Prince Edward are, evidently, of the same opinion as the Week. Indeed, we cannot see how any honest man or any body of honest men can support or countenance a party the prominent and influential men of which have resorted to robbery for the purpose of corrupting the electorate of Canada.

But there is yet another strong reason why the people have turned against the Opposition party. The policy of the Opposition is essentially Un-British. It is admitted that the Opposition would, to obtain a supposed advantage in trade with the United States, discriminate to the serious loss and, in some lines, to the total destruction of the Canadian trade with our Mother country. The people of Canada have decided that they will not approve of a policy which involves so much. They prefer, rather, to go with the Finance Minister, who says :—

"We hold with unswerving loyalty to the Empire of which we are proud to form a part, and this not simply from sentimental reasons. Sentimental reasons there are, and good ones. It is not, however, simply those reasons, but because in conserving and bettering those relations and drawing closer together every outlying portion of the British Empire until it feels the beats of a great central heart, and the pulsating of every vein and artery, I hold, there lies the greatest dignity, the highest honor and the absolute certain material benefit for this country."

The more the people of Canada think about the matter, the more they incline towards the party which has adopted, as a cardinal principle of its policy the "conserving and bettering" of our relations with Great Britain, rather than towards a party the policy of which must, if adopted, result in the severing of those relations.

The administration of Mr. Abbott is, evidently, capable, business-like and honest; and the people, evidently, mean to uphold it.

Notes and Comments.

—A statement showing the military force of the United States, organized and unorganized, according to the latest returns received at the office of the Adjutant-General has been published. The abstract shows that the total number of enlisted men is 101,821 commanded thy 8,879 commissioned officers, besides 1,243 staff officers. The number of men available for military duty unorganized is 8,567,258.

—A correspondent in New Perth writes that the roads in that section were not broken till a day or two after the great snowfall on Jan. 31. Traffic was completely interrupted, as all the roads leading to that important centre were broken and in fair condition. If, says our correspondent, "this is a sample of grit government, or rather grit bungling, the sooner we have a change the better. If Supervisor Dewar does not immediately see to it that a fit and proper person is appointed overseer in this district, his best friends will be under the painful necessity of asking him to resign."

—Italy seems to have profited most by the new international zollverein devised at Berlin as a protest against the McKinley bill. The new treaty of commerce has greatly improved the relations of King Humbert's kingdom with Italy's old oppressor. It gives Italy large facilities for the export of her wines, olives, oranges, lemons and other fruits, and also for certain manufactured articles. The result is that for ten years to come apart from the Dreibund the interests of Italy will be closely associated with those of the duel monarchy. It is generally believed that the political bond between the two countries will be greatly strengthened by this readjustment of commercial relations.

The Penny Readings.

The revival of the old popular Penny Readings in St. Peter's Schoolroom last night was a complete success, as far as the programme and its performance were concerned. The snow-storm and the contra attractions of band at the rink and other gatherings, contrived to keep away many persons who would otherwise have been among the audience, which was, however, large, considering all things. Rev. C. F. Lowe, of Summerside, performed the duties of chairman in his own happy style. The programme was varied, the dramatic impersonations of Miss Gertrude Davies and Mr. McMahon, Mrs. B. Longworth and Mr. Arnaud adding greatly to the success of the readings. The first named young lady astonished the audience in her most excellent recitation of "The Demon Ship," in which she displayed a dramatic faculty of an exceptionally high order. Mr. MacMahon interpreted Henry Irving "to the life," in movement voice and "get up." Mr. MacMahon is a born actor whom we hope to see on our stage again. Sir Peter and Lady Teazle found excellent interpreters in Mrs. Longworth and Mr. Arnaud, both of whom were dressed in appropriate costumes of the olden time. Mr. Simpson read well a pathetic tale of "Captain Smith late R. N," which reading completed that department of the entertainment. As for music there was an instrumental duet by Mr. Earle and Mr. Watson, a violin duet by Mr. Vinnecombe and Mr. J. Hyndman, a violin solo by Mr. Vinnecombe, and last, though not least, a piano solo by Miss Weeks, —all excellently performed. First among the vocalists was Miss Moore, who sang "The Better Land," with great expression and sweetness. Miss Sullivan, a welcome addition to our vocalists, made an evident good impression, and Miss Palmer, who never sang better, was heartily welcomed upon her appearance. Mr. Tanton and Mr. Davies completed the list, the former rendering "At Evensong," the latter "Sing me an English Song." Mr. Tanton has a good voice and is always welcome. Mr. Davies acquitted himself in his usual happy manner. A noticeable feature of the entertainment last night was the elevated tone of all the readings and songs. Messrs. Willis, with their usual kindness, lent one of their excellent pianos for the occasion.

Court of Chancery.

THE SCOTT ACT PRISONERS BEFORE THE MASTER OF THE ROLLS.

The hearing for the application of Matthew Phelan for his discharge from Queen's County jail came off yesterday afternoon in the Court of Chancery before the Master of the Rolls. The prisoner was in court in charge of Jailor Harvie, who produced him in obedience to the writ of habeas corpus which had been directed to him. The return to the writ having been read, Mr. James Palmer moved for the prisoner's discharge on the grounds, 1st, That the warrant of committment did not allege that default had been made in payment of the fine, and did not state that previously to the issuing of it a warrant of distress had been issued and returned "no goods." The prisoner's counsel contended that these allegations were necessary to render the warrant of committment legal. The Master of the Rolls agreed with Mr. Palmer on these points, but stated that he considered that under the 117 and 118 sections of the Scott Act, he would be bound to amend the warrant, as the omissions complained of clearly came within the meaning of those sections. Mr. Palmer then proceeded to argue his second and main ground of objection, viz : that the committment was bad because it directed the prisoner to be detained in jail not only for the period of two months, unless the fine and costs of suit were sooner paid, but also unless the costs of conveying the prisoner to jail were paid. The Counsel contended that the Justices had no power to tack on these latter costs, and that the powers of amendment could not be exercised, as a greater penalty was imposed than was authorized by the Scott Act. At the conclusion of Mr. Palmer's able argument, during which he cited numerous Canadian authorities in support of his contention, the Attorney-General replied on behalf of the prosecutor and committing magistrates. He contended that the magistrates had power to award the costs of committment, under the provisions of the Summary Convictions Act, which must be read as if incorporated into the Scott Act, and that the magistrates had followed the forms laid down by the latter Act, which was an indication that the Legislature thought that the Act gave costs. The Judge in reply to Mr. Peters on this point observed that unless the statute itself imposed costs, no schedule could do so. Mr. Peters then commented on the Canadian cases relied on by Mr. Palmer and stated that in his opinion they were wrongly decided and not law, and not binding on His Lordship. In this latter His Lordship agreed, stating that no case decided in any Court in Canada, except the Supreme Court of Canada, was binding on him, but he would always look at the cases and consider them as part of the argument of the Counsel, and if the reasoning of the judges commended itself to him he would follow them, not otherwise. Mr. Peters then cited a late case decided in Ontario, which, he contended, held that all the provisions of the summary Convictions Act applied to the Scott Act. Leaving the present point, the Attorney-General proceeded to argue that even if costs were not allowable, then under the 117th and 118th sections of the Scott Act, it was in the power of the Master of the Rolls to amend the committment, as an offence had been committed. His Lordship said he would assume that an offence had been committed; but he could only look at the face of the warrant, and the question was, Did not the magistrates when they directed the prisoner to be detained in jail until certain costs, which they had not power to inflict, impose a greater penalty than that authorized by the Scott Act? If they did not, then he could amend, otherwise he could not; and the prisoner should be discharged.

Mr. Peters then proceeded to argue that, at most, the imposition of these costs was an excessive charge, and could be amended at the present hearing. Finally, the Attorney-General said that he had intended at first to have argued that the Court of Chancery had no jurisdiction in habeas corpus cases, but after looking up the matter he came to the conclusion that the court had ample power.

The Master of the Rolls replied that there was no doubt of the jurisdiction. There were two cases decided years ago—one in the Privy Council, and another the last two years. The jurisdiction had been reiterated by the House of Lords in Bell Cox's case, reported in 15, Appeal Cases.

Mr. Peters concluded his argument, which lasted over two hours, at half-past five, when the court adjourned until Monday next at eleven o'clock, when a decision will be given. It was agreed that the one argument should do for the other two cases, and that the decision in Phelan's case should stand for all.

Scotch Soiree.

THE Scotch Soiree last evening, under the auspices of the Caledonian Club of the Province, was in every sense of the term a great success. Although the weather was stormy there was a large attendance, about one hundred and thirty ladies and gentlemen being present. The tea tables were well filled with all the delicacies of the season. Mr. W. F. Carter had charge of this department, and gave every satisfaction. The Club room was appropriately decorated for the occasion.

Lieut.-Col. Irving, President of the Club, presided, having on his right Mrs. A. A. Macdonald and Professor Caven, and on his left Hon. Senator Macdonald and Mrs. and Mr. J. B. Macdonald.

After tea was over the following programme was carried out in a manner that reflected the highest credit upon those taking part, and to the great appreciation of all present :—

Address—President Irving.
Instrumental—Worth's Orchestra.
Recitation—Mr A. E. McEachen.
Song—"Under My Plaidie"—Mrs. Roome.
Encore—"Caller Herrin."
Address—Hon. Senator Macdonald.
Vocal Duet—"Oh, Wae's Me for Prince Charlie"—The Misses Webster.
Solo—"March of the Cameron Men"—Mr. John Ross.
Pipe Music—Mr. Peter Ferguson.
Solo—"A Hundred Pipers"—Prof. Caven.
Solo—"I'll Await My Love"—Miss May McDonald
Address—Mr. A. McNeill.
Reading—Mr. J. McPherson.
Solo—Mr. Jas. Calder.

The accompanists were Miss Wilson and Miss Caven.

After this programme was completed, the tables were cleared and dancing began. Worth's orchestra furnished the music.

About midnight the company dispersed, "Happy to meet—sorry to part, and happy to meet again."

Corruption in California.

Some of the San Francisco newspapers bitterly deplore the failure to bring boodlers to justice. This is the bulletin's description of the Legislature of the State :—

"It is not possible to speak in measured terms of the rotten thing that goes by the name of Legislature in this State. It has of late years been the vilest deliberate body in the world. The assemblage has become one of bandits instead of law-makers. Everything within its grasp for years has been for sale. The commissions to high office which it confers are the outward and visible signs of felony rather than of careful and wise selection. This festering and infamous cabal has been going from bad to worse. It could not descend any deeper in villainy than it did at its last session. The State, since the revelation of some of its doings, has denounced it with unsparing indignation.

"Worse than all, the Legislature has become so bad that many of the other branches have been infected by it. A form of government is beginning to disclose itself, the most infamous and outrageous that has ever prevailed among men. Everything that can be laid hold of is auctioned off. Monopoly is really the supreme power. It maintains its sway by corrupting the servants of the public. No other instrumentality lay ready to the hands of the people to relieve themselves of this intolerable tyranny but the grand jury. It was possible by its agency to bring at least some of the boodlers to justice. But it was at once apparent, so well manned were all the avenues of justice, that nobody that could be organized by the routine method would be of the least value."

Personal.

Hon. Mr. Costigan has quite recovered from his recent attack of the grip.

Hon. Mr. Chapleau, while on his way to Georgia, was detained in New York for two days by illness.

We see by a late Vancouver paper that Mr. Robert A. Anderson, formerly of Eldon, P. E. I., and well known in the Province, has been elected alderman for Ward One in Vancouver City. Mr. Anderson led the poll.

Alfred Tennyson Dickens is lecturing in Australia about his father, the great novelist, and is quite a drawing card. He is a partner with his brother, Edward Bulwer Lytton Dickens, in a stock and station business in that country, and combinining lecturing with cattle raising as a means of building up a fortune.

In complimenting Sir Frederick Roberts on his advancement to the peerage, a writer in the Times pays a tribute of praise to our former governor, Lord Lansdowne. Of all the late viceroys who have striven to improve the situation in India, the first role is allotted to the late Lord Lytton and to Lord Lansdowne for the sagacity, firmness and resource which they brought to bear in meeting the long strain caused by the state of India's finances. Due mention is also made of Sir Donald Stewart, Sir Theodore Hope, Sir George Chesney and Sir David Barbour. As for General Roberts, all these distinguished men would gladly acknowledge that without the combination of qualities that he brought to his share of the task, important reforms happily effected would have been carried through if accomplished at all, only with much difficulty and sensible friction. His peerage is regarded as not only the reward of soldierly service of a rare order, but of statesman ship of a high character. The friendly relations to the Government of the native princes are not the least of his successes.

Chestnuts.

SIR,—Is it not time the Patriot ceased crying "rum" and "boodle" as applied to elections. In every constituency where the Liberal-Conservative party retain or win a constituency the Grit papers howl themselves hoarse and claim that the result was brought about by corrupt means. But when victory perches on the Grit banner everything is as pure as the driven snow. Out on such glaring dishonesty! At the recent bye-election in Victoria, N. S., the Halifax Herald alleged that 300 barrels of flour were sent through the county in aid of the Grit candidate. This charge has never been denied. At the election of Hyman the unseated Grit member for London, Ont., it was proven that open and barefaced intimidation and corruption was resorted to. But why continue the list? Space forbids. The people thus far have not evinced any belief in the Grit shibboleth.

HONESTY.

Go to the P. E. Island Hat Store and see their new English hats.—Prowse Bros., the Wonderful Cheap Men. j23 3i

Campbell's Wine of Beech Tree Creosote, price 75 cents a bottle, at Johnson's Drug Store.

GRAND

Military Social!

A GRAND BASKET SOCIAL will be given in connection with NO. 3 CO., 82nd BATTALION, in aid of the Association Club,

IN J. D. McLEOD'S HALL,

—ON—

Wednesday Next, 10th February.

A short and interesting Programme will also be prepared. Band in attendance.

Ladies bringing Baskets will be admitted free. Gentlemen 15 cents each.

Military Men will please attend in uniform.

Doors open at 7.15 o'clock.

D. STEWART, Captain.

feb5

1892.

Spring Trip from Liverpool.

THE CLIPPER BARK

RALPH B. PEAKE,

700 TONS REGISTER,

Newly Metalled and Classed A1 at Lloyds,

ALEX. McLEOD, COMMANDER.

will be on the berth to receive cargo about the 1st of March, and will sail FROM LIVERPOOL FOR CHARLOTTETOWN about the 1st of April, and carry Freight at through rates to the different Railway points on the Island.

Intending Shippers will please forward their orders in time.

☞ For Freight apply in London to John Pitcairn & Sons, 7 Union Court, Old Broad Street; in Liverpool to Pitcairn Brothers, 51 South John Street, or here to the owners,

PEAKE BROS. & CO.

Charlottetown, 5th February, 1892—6w eod

CARD OF THANKS

I TAKE this opportunity of thanking the Firemen and citizens in general for their kindness in assisting to save my stock from the fire in my place yesterday.

GEORGE THORN, Sidney Street.

feb5

Galvanized Iron.

RECEIVED EX EREMA:

3 TONS GALVANIZED IRON, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24 and 26 gauges.
100 bundles Black Sheet Iron,
2 tons Sleigh Shoe Steel,
½ ton Hoop Iron.

IN STORE:

20 barrels Portland Cement,
1 ton Fire Clay,
6 dozen Lobster Cleavers,
50 kegs Wire Nails.

SIMON W. CRABBE,

WALKER'S CORNER.

feb5—2w 2aw

Bran and Shorts.

20 TONS in Store selling low.

AULD BROS.

feb5—1m eod & wky guar

TENDERS

WILL be received up to THURSDAY, 11th of February, for the Mason and Bricklayer work, Carpenter and Joiner work and Plastering, and Hot Water Heating required in the erection of a Brick and Stone Store and Office building on Stamper's Corner, for the Misses Stamper.

Tenders in lump sum for the whole work will also be considered.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Plans and specification can be seen at the office of

CHAPPELL & PHILLIPS, Architects.

jan28—3i 2aw

Lobster Packers' Supplies.

THE subscribers are prepared to furnish Tin Plates of best brands; also, Lobster Cans (talls and flats), Block Tin and Lead, pure Manilla Rope, Trap Nails, Twine for Heads, Paints, Oils, Lacquer, Turpentine, Galvanized Sheet Iron for Boilers, either in sheets or made up any size to order.

600 Bags LIVERPOOL SALT.

LONGWORTH & CO.

jan26—dy 2m 2w

WANTS, LOST, FOUND &c

WANTED—A genera' servant in a small family about March 2nd. Enquire at this office. Feb 4

WANTED.—Board for a fine driving horse with responsible person, in city or country. Harness and use, or part use, allowed if desired. Apply, stating terms per week, to "M," Box 416, Post Office, Charlottetown. 10i dw pd—fb1

TO LET.—The Brick House and Shop on Prince Street known as the Costello property. Apply to Davies & Haszard, or the owner, JOHN AYLWARD, Southport. jan1

TO LET.—Part of a Double House in the Common of Charlottetown, near the Woolen Factory. Apply to JOHN INGS. 3i pd—feb1

AGENTS!—"Life of Sir John A. Macdonald" is the most popular book now on the Dominion market. See reviews in daily and weekly papers. Next week we will be prepared to fill orders in eight styles of bindings. Agents' requisitions promptly filled. We want four energetic canvassers. Address EARLE PUBLISHING HOUSE, St. John, N. B. jan22

FOUND.—A purse of money. The owner can have same on application at THE EXAMINER office and payment for this advertisement. dec29

LOST.—On Sunday, 24th inst., a Buckskin Glove lined with chamoise skin. Please leave it at this office. tf—jan25

OUR ANNUAL White Goods Sale

will begin MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1st, with extraordinary attractions. We have secured a marvellous bargain in Swiss Embroideries and Flouncings, and another in Remnants of White Cottons at away below mill prices.

QUALITY.

Cotton Sheetings,	Embroideries,
Linen Sheetings,	Insertions,
Pillow Cottons,	Flouncings,
Towelings,	Muslins,
Towels,	Linsdales,
Linen Tablings,	Cambrics,
Linen Napkins,	Edgings,
Tray Cloths,	Laces.

B.B. QUALITY.

EVERY LADY

will find this an unequalled opportunity to replenish her stock of Linen and Cotton Goods, and procure everything necessary for the choicest Summer White Wear.

BEER BROS.

INSURANCE!

—(x)—

URQUHART & BROW,

GENERAL AGENTS,

Office, Brown's Block, Charlottetown.

FEBRUARY, 1892.

—(x)—

After Stocktaking we have a lot of Remnants of Dress Goods, Flannelettes, Tweeds, Printed Cottons, White Cottons, Fleecy Cottons, etc., etc., cheap.

HARRIS & STEWART,

LONDON HOUSE.

Charlottetown, Feb. 4, 1892—eod & wky

Misses' and Children's Ulsters

—(x)—

THE BALANCE OF OUR STOCK

—WILL BE SOLD—

REGARDLESS OF COST.

—(x)—

STANLEY BROTHERS,

BROWN'S BLOCK.

Charlottetown, January 21, 1892—eod & wky

Grand Sacred Concert.

A GRAND CONCERT OF SACRED MUSIC, in aid of the Roman Catholic Church at Vernon River, will be given in the Church by St. Dunstan's Cathedral Choir, assisted by some of the best musical talent of the city.

On THURSDAY EVENING, Feb 11.

Doors open at Six o'clock. Concert will be given at Seven o'clock.

Admission to all parts of the Church, 25 cents.

feb4—pat

AMMONIA in BAKING POWDER is a DISEASE producing AGENT.

Its volatility is abridged by reaction with the gluten of the flour.

The preparation of an OBJECTIONABLE Baking Powder containing AMMONIA is impracticable.

Avoid all Risk and use

WOODILL'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER,

Guaranteed to Contain

NO AMMONIA.

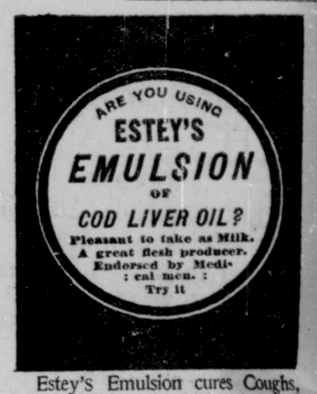
feb4

HACKNOMORE is the best cure for Coughs, Colds, and all diseases of the Chest and Lungs.

HACKNOMORE is manufactured from the purest and freshest stock.

HACKNOMORE is sold at 25 and 50 cents.

feb3—3ins & wky



Estey's Emulsion cures Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Throat and all Lung troubles. A great remedy for weak and delicate children, builds them up, strengthens the bones, makes new blood.

All dealers sell it, don't be induced to take any substitute—it hasn't any.

E. M. Estey Mfg. Co., Moncton, N.B.

TENDERS

FOR alterations and repairs to a Building on Queen Street, formerly known as "The Italian Warehouse," will be received by the undersigned up to WEDNESDAY, 10th day of February

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Plans and specification can be seen at the office of

CHAPPELLE & PHILLIPS, Architects.

feb2—4i

AT IT AGAIN.

Cutting Prices.

THE BAZAAR CO.

—ARE GIVING—

25 Per Cent. Off

THE BALANCE OF THEIR

FANCY GOODS

—FOR—

Two Weeks

(BEFORE STOCK-TAKING).

BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
BLANK BOOKS,
INKS,
MUCILAGE,
PICTURES (Framed or otherwise),
MIRRORS (British Plate),
PICTURE FRAMING done to order.

BAZAAR CO.,

Wholesale & Retail Stationers,

CHARLOTTETOWN.

☞ A notice appears in Mr. Theo L. Chappelle's advertisement which (although not intentionally so) is nevertheless misleading. His statement that "the Bazaar is closed for the present" has no reference to the Bazaar Company's Store, as some have been led to believe. You will always find us here, ready to give the Best Bargains in the City in Books, Stationery and Fancy Goods. Wholesale orders attended to promptly. jan11