

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

FEBRUARY 9, 1889.

The Capital Account.

We strongly deprecate the withdrawal of any part of our Provincial capital at Ottawa for the purpose of balancing the ordinary revenue and expenditure account of the Local Government...

No one will think the Patriot for attempting to pull down the credit of the Province by misrepresenting the capital account. Everyone knows that when it drags the proceeds of the sale of public lands into the account, it also ought to take note of the assets which the Province possesses in its public buildings and public works...

The Patriot is merely carping when it contends that \$500,000 were not added to capital as a result of the exertions of Hon. Messrs. Sullivan and Ferguson. Are we not to get an additional sum of \$20,000 per year; and does not that represent a capital sum of \$500,000?

Notes and Clippings.

We are glad to have Mr. A. B. Warburton's disclaimer, and to note that his opinion is almost identical with that of THE EXAMINER, viz., that if the scheme be practicable we should have the subway; if not practicable, the sooner the fact is made known and the scheme dropped the better for all concerned.

The traffic figures of the Canadian Pacific Railway for 1888 serve to show how important a factor in the trade of the Dominion this great system of internal communication has become, since the last spike on its transcontinental line was driven by Sir Donald Smith, on the 6th of November, three years ago.

In how many more ways is the Austrian Crown Prince to be disposed of? We have now had half a dozen stories, several of them fully worked up into the skeleton of a five act drama, entirely contradictory of each other, agreeing only in ascribing the character of a blackguard to the Prince. So diverse are these stories, that there seems no reason for believing any of them, or even all of them together in that particular wherein they all agree.

The reply of our correspondent to the note of Rev. W. A. Crawford-Frost is, we think, rather too severe for insertion, even if a reply were needed. But a reply is not needed. THE EXAMINER simply made a mistake which Mr. Crawford-Frost saw fit to correct—that is all about it. As the matter has been referred to we may explain that all the clergymen mentioned by THE EXAMINER attended the meeting of the Clerical Association; but all did not attend the preliminary service at St. Peter's. Among those not at the service were the Rev. Mr. Crawford-Frost and the Rev. Fred. E. J. Lloyd. While it may be admitted that "far better men than Mr. W. A. Crawford-Frost will ever be have attended services at St. Peter's Church," while it may be admitted that Mr. Crawford-Frost "might have been profited by attending the service held at St. Peter's Church on Wednesday morning, had he been in the proper state of mind and heart to receive profit," we cannot admit that his motives for staying away from the service and correcting THE EXAMINER's report that he was there, are fit subjects for criticism in the public press;—and, therefore, our correspondent's letter is respectfully declined.

A Loyal Canadian.

The following is taken from a letter written recently by a son, at present residing in the United States, to his father in P. E. Island. Read what he says:

St. Paul, Minn., U. S. "I suppose you are aware that a great deal is being said in this country about annexing Canada to the United States. And I see by some of your Canadian papers that it is likely to be a question at your next general election. Now, as I am a Canadian, and will ever remain one, I hope you will not be carried away by any such disloyal scheme. Believe me, I sincerely trust you are the same loyal Canadian you were in days gone by. Remember, when you had to go to—River at the risk of your life to vote. It is the descendants of the same old political snatchers of that day who are now agitating for annexation; but I hope that though you should stand alone, you will unhesitatingly cast your vote on the side of British loyalty and Canadian patriotism. I hope you will never give the Yankees a chance to say that you bartered away your birthright, and became a traitor to your country. Remember, if you should, you would only be an object for Yankees to scorn and taunt all your life. If they want your fish let them pay for them, and if they steal them as they have been in the habit of doing. Yours is a great country—then why barter it away to a hostile people. A man is in his highest estate when he is found raising his voice, and, if needs be, his strong arm in defence of his country, his home and the flag to which he has sworn allegiance. I hope, therefore, if ever I go home, I shall find you as you are, not only a Conservative, but also a true-hearted, loyal Canadian."

Varia.

It is impossible to contrast the position of the German Empire with what it was at the death of William I. without a startling sense of the change that has come over it. Its material power, no doubt, remains. But its dignity has gone. For months past its policy has been simply a series of indecorums. Justice, courtesy filial reverence, family reserve have all been set at defiance. How far these errors are to be set down to the unrestrained petulance of youth, and how far to the ungoverned anger of age it is hard to say. But either way the spectacle is a disturbing one for the European powers, and most of all for the allies of Germany. Either Prince Bismarck is not able to restrain the young Emperor, or he wants the will. In the former case Austria and Italy may find themselves drawn into the enterprises which the original framers of the Triple Alliance never contemplated. In the latter case they will have to wait in uneasy expectation for such new interpretations as it may please Prince Bismarck to place on the original contract. Meanwhile the German nation, long suffering as it undoubtedly is, may by degrees lose the trust and acquiescence with which it has hitherto regarded the great Chancellor's acts. If so, the temper of the next German Parliament is likely to undergo a very great change, and it may be doubted whether the present rulers of Germany are quite the men to wage a successful war with a hostile legislation and a sullen people.

I have been asked as to the legend of the burial of Cuthbert, the great Christian Missionary of Scotland. I regret to say that I am not well versed in early Scottish lore. As he died in 687, what we do know of him is little more than tradition, but we know this—that when there seemed to him to be need he headed the Celtic party in the conflict with W. Ireland. Perhaps the following will be of interest to my correspondent:

From sea to sea; from shore to shore, Seven years St. Cuthbert's corpse they bore; They rested him in fair Melrose, But though alive he loved it well, Not there his relics might repose. For wondrous tale to tell! In his stone coffin forth he rides, A pious task for river tides, Yet light as gossamer it glides, Downward to Tilmouth cell; And after many wanderings past, He chose his lonely seat at last, Where his cathedral huge and vast Looks down upon the Wear. There deep in Durham's Gothic shade, His relics are in secret laid.

Who may his miracles declare? Even Scotland's dauntless king and heir Before his standard died. 'Twas he to vindicate his reign, Edged Alfred's falchion on the Dane And turned the conquerer back again, When with his Norman bowyer band He came to wake Northumberland."

A series of books is published now by enthusiastic admirers of some great writer, in which they set down the passages of their favorite author which have most impressed them. So we have the "Wit and Wisdom of Sidney Smith," the "Wit and Wisdom of Macaulay," &c. These books seem to me dreary reading. Without the context it is not possible to see in the extract that to admire which is seen by one who has read the whole work, and I observe that this kind of book rarely reaches a second edition. I know but very little of Bulwer Lytton, and have never read "The Caxtons," but to-day, by chance, I lighted on a passage in that work which seems to me very full of meaning, and which some of your readers may care to add to their common-place books:—

"The great struggles in life are limited moments. In the drooping of the head upon the bosom—in the pressure of the hand upon the brow—we may scarcely consume a second in our three-score years and ten; but what revolutions of our whole being may pass within us, while that single sand drops noiseless down to the bottom of the hour glass!"

"A. M." entirely misunderstands the meaning of the word "watch," as used in the quotation given. It means the time on board ship during which a "watch" or look-out is kept. They are of two sorts,—the long watch of four hours, and the dog watch of two; but, strictly speaking, a watch means four hours. The dog watches are introduced to prevent one party always keeping watch at the same time. "Dog" is a corruption of dogge. It is the dodging or shifting watch.

12 to 4 p. m.—Afternoon watch. 4 to 6 "—First dog watch. 6 to 8 "—Second dog watch. 8 to 12 "—First night watch. 12 to 4 a. m.—Middle watch. 4 to 8 "—Morning watch. 8 to 12 "—Forenoon watch.

Gold Coin by Weight.

It is stated that the Chicago clearing-house committee has adopted a resolution to the effect that hereafter gold coins shall be received at the banks only at their actual value as shown by weight. This resolution became necessary as an act of self-defence, it being the custom to pass gold coins in packages from bank to bank throughout the country, and many worn or "sweated" coins have found their way into these packages. The loss, of course, generally falls on some innocent party, and the bank, when buying such coin, are obliged to buy on the basis of the value to them at the mint of the gold in the piece, less the cost of melting, assaying, and re-coining, the alloy counting for nothing. The American Banker says that it is the opinion of good bankers that the fairest course for the government would be to accept without deduction coins that have not been clipped or abraded, since no single individual has benefited by the loss occasioned by handling of the coin. Such a plan would distribute the loss equally among the people instead of making it, as now, fall on one unlucky individual.

Misses' and Boys' Felt Overshoes, only 85c. at R. K. Joist's. feb4 1/2

TILL stock-taking you can get American cranberries for 9 cts. per quart; American Baldwin apples at 20 cts. per peck; green grapes 15 cts. per lb.; pickles, 18 cts. per quart. 10 cts. per pint; best cooking prunes, 12 cts. per lb. Any kind crockeryware cheaper than any house on P. E. Island at R. K. Joist's. feb22 0002w

Rev. J. De Soyres' Lecture.

REV. J. DE SOYRES' lecture was a powerful representation and criticism of the life and times of the famous Dr. Johnson—lighted up throughout by wit and humor the most sparkling. Everyone enjoyed it. The polished style, easy diction and graceful, earnest manner of the lecturer, were very admirable.

Dr. Anderson moved and Hon. Mr. Brecken seconded the vote of thanks, which was unanimously and enthusiastically carried. This community—and particularly the English Church part of it—is deeply indebted to Mr. De Soyres for coming over at this inclement season; and it was pleasing to be assured by Mr. De Soyres, that he considers himself repaid in the enjoyment his visit has afforded him.

Mr. De Soyres was the guest of the Rev. S. Weston-Jones. He crossed the straits in the Stanley to-day.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Letter From A. B. Warburton, Esq.

SIR,—I rarely read anonymous communications, but my attention has been called to a letter in yesterday's EXAMINER, signed "Traveller," in which, referring to some previous letter, and to an article in the Patriot, commenting upon it, he says the article was probably written by me. I think the practice of referring anonymously, by name, to men who occasionally make use of the editorial columns of a paper, is an improper one, and must protest against it. With reference to the subject matter of "Traveller's" letter, I may say I never saw his former letter, and so could not write a criticism upon it. As a matter of fact, I have been seeking, for some time past, to acquire an intelligent knowledge of the Subway question, or, perhaps, I may better express it, as the "Winter Crossing" question, and freely admit that my exceedingly limited engineering knowledge is not sufficient to enable me to thoroughly understand the details off-hand. The opinion I have always held, and now hold, is the simple general one, that, if the scheme is practicable, we should have the Subway, if it is not practicable, the sooner it is dropped the better. I may add that Senator Howland has very kindly, on more than one occasion, taken much trouble to explain the scheme to me.

Yours, &c. A. B. WARBURTON.

Ch'town, Feb. 8, 1889.

The Judiciary.

SIR,—A short time ago there appeared in your paper some correspondence having reference to the inability of the judges to perform their duty, on account of the infirmities of age. I think an exception may be taken with regard to Judge Peters, who has shown himself in time past and at the present, fully capable of discharging the duties incumbent upon him. Fair and impartial in his decision, well versed on all points of law, that gentleman has made for himself a reputation that even age does not sully, and which cannot be triflingly overlooked. Besides he has the experience and mature judgement, coupled with good sound sense, that young aspirants to his position could not under any circumstances possess, and it would be the grossest folly to even countenance a movement that would tend to displace him. It is astonishing to find such a movement on foot, and also to discover that it has deluded some into the mistaken belief that our judges are too far advanced in years, to faithfully and faithfully discharge the onerous functions of their office.

JUNIAS.

Lower Montague, Feby. 4, 1889.

Personal.

Hon. J. O. Arsenault has gone to Ottawa on business connected with the lobster fisheries.

Sir Morrell Mackenzie writes denying that he either wrote or inspired the article on The Bismarck Dynasty.

King Milan, of Serbia, offers to abdicate if the German Government will guarantee him an income of \$90,000 a year.

It is reported that General Boulanger has applied to the Pope for a divorce on the ground that his marriage was irregular.

Archbishop O'Brien, of Halifax, will go to Bermuda about the middle of the month to administer the Sacrament of Confirmation.

The many friends of Mr. P. Blake, M. P. P., who has been very ill the past ten days—will be pleased to learn that he is decidedly better to-day.

Lord Salisbury has assured Rustem Pacha, Turkish Ambassador to England, that Sir W. A. White will remain British Ambassador at Constantinople.

Rev. Ralph Brecken, who was expected to take charge of the Centenary Methodist Church, St. John, has been compelled by illness to decline the call.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph states he has good authority for saying that all attacks on Sir Robert D. Morier will be dropped.

Boston Corbett, who killed John Wilkes Booth, and who of late years has been confined in a Kansas insane asylum, has escaped, and is supposed to be in Mexico.

Miss Gertrude Smith, who eloped from Halifax last summer with Rev. Mr. Hutchinson, is now living in England, having separated from her lover. Her father, it is said, supports her, but never sees her. Hutchinson is understood to be in the United States yet.

It is authoritatively announced that President Cleveland will return to the State of New York to reside on the expiration of his term of office, and will on March 5 resume the practice of his profession in New York city, having associated himself as counsel with the law firm of Bangs, Stetson, Tracy & McVeagh.

Louis Oatavia, the new leader of the New York duces, is a blue blooded Brazilian. He is 22 years old, and is described as fair and languid, with a far-away look in his eyes. He poses like an artist, bangs his hair, and has \$50,000 income a year. He likes fox hunting, keeps ten horses, and it takes three valets to look after his clothes.

Mr. C. V. McGregor, of the Osborne House, has returned from an extended trip to the Upper Provinces and the United States. He crossed over in the Stanley on Thursday, and speaks highly of her performances in the ice. He says that on the day he crossed they encountered ice almost all the way from port to port, ranging in thickness from a few inches to twelve or fifteen feet, which she passed with but three brief stoppages.

Professor Goldwin Smith is a distinguished Englishman who has been a prominent member of St. George's society in Toronto. Some of the members who admire his genius, and affirm that he is always ready to give his great wealth to the benevolent schemes of the society, nominated him for the presidency. Two years ago such a nomination would

have been equivalent to an election. But the Englishmen of Toronto are in no mood for bestowing honors upon men who do not believe to be true to their country. In the correspondence that grew out of the nomination nothing was said against Mr. Goldwin Smith, personally, but it was urged that his election to this post would be proclaimed as an indication that his course was not distasteful to the society. Notwithstanding the efforts of Mr. Smith's friends he was defeated by a comparatively unknown man.

SNOW.—A gentleman who has just returned from a trip through the northern portion of New Brunswick and Quebec reports that the snow in both places is about five feet on the level, and that in many places the top rails of the fences are invisible.

NOTICE.—The "Bijou" Restaurant is opened for business on Sidney Street, next door to Norton & Fenell's, until the old place in Cameron Block is repaired, where we hope to see our old customers.—JOHN MAC DONALD. 21 feb9

BAD FOR THE GENERALS.—Johannes Haustadt, Hippolyte's agent in New York states that Gonaives, Hayti, Hippolyte's stronghold was bombarded by President Legitime's man-of-war without damage, and that on January 26th, several hundred of Legitime's soldiers were taken prisoners, and 18 generals shot dead as traitors and conspirators. Minister Preston, Legitime's representative in New York said that he did not believe a bombardment of Gonaives had taken place.

ST. JAMES' HALL.

A Concert and Readings

Under the auspices of the Y. M. L. A., will be held in

ST. JAMES' HALL,

—ON—

Tuesday Evening, Feb. 19th,

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

Programme will be published on Monday. Admission, 15 cents. feb9

Apples, Onions, &c

BY AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY, FEB. 13th.

AT 11 O'CLOCK:

75 bbls. N. S. APPLES, } In good 15 " American ONIONS, } order. Sale positive, to close out our winter supply.

—ALSO— 1 small Safe (second-hand), 10 half chests Tea, Wrapping Paper, etc. A. McNEILL, feb9-31 Auctioneer.

VALUABLE FREEHOLD FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the residence of the late ELISHA A. COFFIN, Mount Stewart,

On Friday, First Day of March Next,

At the Hour of One o'clock in the Afternoon,

That valuable Freehold Farm formerly owned by the late Elisha A. Coffin.

This Farm is situated within one-quarter of a mile of Mount Stewart R. Way Station, contains One Hundred and Forty-five Acres of Land, six acres of which are under cultivation, a large part of the balance being well wooded. There is also a Salt Marsh on the property, on which a large quantity of Hay can be cut yearly. The buildings consist of a good Dwelling House, Barn and Shed, all in good repair. This is one of the most desirable Farm properties offered for sale in Queen's County for some years. A good title will be given the purchaser. For further particulars apply to the undersigned, or to Messrs. Sullivan & Macneil, of Charlotteown, Barristers.

JAMES H. COFFIN, JOHN McEWEN, SAMUEL A. COFFIN, Dated February 15th, 1889. feb15-dy law wky

SOCIAL.

THE LADIES OF

St. John's Church, Milton,

INTEND HOLDING A SOCIAL IN

KENWITT HOUSE,

—ON—

Thursday Evening, Feb. 14th.

MUSIC, DINNER and TEA will be provided. TICKETS—Dinner, 50c.; Tea, 25c. Tables will be laid from 6 p. m. feb6

CARNIVAL.

A GRAND

Fancy Dress Carnival

WILL BE HELD IN THE

Victoria Skating Rink, Victoria,

—ON—

Thursday Evening, Feb. 21,

AT SEVEN O'CLOCK.

The Rink will be tastefully decorated, and as a large number have promised to skate, a good time may be expected. Music will be furnished by Worth's Band. Admission, 25 cents. Skaters in Costume, free. PERCY H. PALMER, Secretary. Victoria, Feb. 7, 1889. feb7

Inland Steam Navigation Company OF P. E. ISLAND.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of this Company will be held at my Office, King Street, on SATURDAY, the 23rd day of February, instant, at 3 o'clock, p. m.

L. C. OWEN, Secretary. Charlottetown, Feb. 8, 1889.—dy law wky

TIME, PLACE AND VALUE.

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

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

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

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

MARK WRIGHT & CO.

Charlottetown, Feb. 5, 1889.—2aw & wky

Great Slaughter Sale of Clothing,

FOR THIRTY DAYS.

Overcoats, Reefers, and Suits, Two, Three and Four

Dollars less than Regular Prices.

The entire stock must go.

As some of our competitors are attempting slaughter sales they will find us there to; and any person who buys clothing without first seeing our stock, will miss the biggest bargains ever given in this city.

J. B. MACDONALD, QUEEN STREET.

Jan. 3, 1889.—cod&wky.

THE GOODS ARE FIRST-CLASS,

Prices Low and Variety Great,

—AT—

PERKINS & STERNS'.

A Large Stock of Grey Cottons,

A Large Stock of White Cottons,

ENGLISH, CANADIAN AND AMERICAN PRINTS,

Canadian Shirtings and Gingham,

Black and Colored Dress Goods,

Table Linen, Towels, Towellings, Bad Tickings, Hessians, Counterpanes, Toilet Covers, Groceries, Sheetings, Table Napkins.

VERY BEST VALUE IN CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

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

PERKINS & STERNS.

Charlottetown, Jan. 25, 1889.—dy & wky

Carpet Remnants

150 REMNANTS,

In One and a Half Yard Ends,

Selling Cheap!

HARRIS & STEWART, LONDON HOUSE.

Jan 25—cod&wky.