THE DAILY EXAMINER.

DECEMBER 14, 1889.

"It is charged, and admitted, that the Island Tory Government has in a few years expended $5.714 in delegations to Ottawa. But THE EXAMINER claims that these delegations have succeeded in wringing about half a million dollars from the Dominion Government. The claims were either just or unjust. If just, are not these delegations a costly reflection upon Sir John Macdonald's Government."

We clip this paragraph from the St. John *Telegraph*. Everyone here knows that the $5,714 were *not* all expended "in delegations to Ottawa"—though we have no doubt that the *Telegraph* made the statement that they were believing it to be true. In the year 1886, a delegation of the Provincial Government proceeded to London to make representations to the British Government concerning the non-fulfilment by the Dominion Government of the Terms of Union with this Province. The claims of the Province were strongly contested by Sir Charles Tupper. Our delegates were consequently compelled to make statements and counter-statements, and to discuss the subject in detail before the Earl of Granville, necessitating a prolonged stay in London, and thus adding to the expenses of the delegation. The result was that the Earl of Granville sent to the Dominion Government a despatch, commending in the strongest terms the case presented by Messrs. Sullivan and Ferguson to the favorable consideration of the Parliament and Government of Canada, and that leading members of the Opposition here were compelled to admit the marked ability displayed by the delegates. Unfortunately the people of this Province have been apathetic and not united; they returned six Oppositionists to represent their interests at Ottawa; the matter of the non-fulfilment of the Terms of Union has not been pressed upon the attention of Parliament; and though the Stanley makes a nearer approach to continuous communication than anything we have yet had, the Terms of Union remain unfulfilled. Had Messrs. Sullivan and Ferguson's mission to London been followed by immediate results we could add to the $583,933 34 already shown to have resulted from the delegations: "means of effecting continuous communication between this Province and the Mainland winter and summer."

That they were not immediately successful is owing to no fault on their part; and we feel sure that if the St. John *Telegraph* will but take the trouble to institute a comparison between their expenses and those of the eminent economists who went from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick to attend the Quebec Conference (from which nothing resulted—but wind), the comparison will not be to their disadvantage.

—The Toronto *Empire* joins vigorously in sounding an alarm against the dangers from high currents on the electric light wires. We quote:—

"Enough is known to show the danger a real one—not alone of isolated death, but of huge conflagrations attended by veritable holocausts of human beings and the destruction of millions of dollars worth of property. . . . What might occur in the way of wholesale destruction of property and life in certain emergencies may be imagined. It wants but a heavy ice storm to break down the street wires, to set electric currents at work knocking people over dead in their residences, offices and shops, or in the streets, and simultaneously starting fires in various places that will coalesce in a wide hurricane of flames, before which all the resources of our fire department will be helpless."

—Referring to the Land Office investigation the St. John *Telegraph* says:—

"The government has instituted an investigation, the object of which appears to be to fix the defalcations on a deceased employe of the department. Of course, the dead man makes no defence."

This is a foul misrepresentation. The object of the investigation is to make clear the facts of the case. If it were to fix the default upon a deceased employe there would be a protest against it from every household in the Province. But everyone knows that the investigation is being held fairly and above board, and that though the deceased employe cannot defend himhimself the relations and friends whom he has left behind are perfectly free to defend his character and to see to it that injustice is not done.

Personal.

Robert Browning, the poet, is dead.

Mr. John Bertram, of New Bedford, Mass., is visiting his native Island.

Richard Hunt, Esq., Summerside, was in the city to-ay, on his way home from New Brunswick.

The Duke of Connaught will arrive at Vancouver from Japan about the middle of May next and will spend a month in Canada, embarking for home about the middle of June.

Mr. McDonald, manager of the London *Times*, is dead. He was conspicuous as a witness in the parliamentary inquiry into the source of the *Times'* pretended documents incriminating Irish leaders.

Father Lynch, who has just finished his mission at Charlottetown, expresses himself as very well pleased with the good-will and generosity of the people of this parish. He wishes to state that everywhere he went he was most cordially received. During his week's labor here, he succeeded in collecting the large sum of seven hundred and eighty dollars in the Cathedral parish including the mission of South Shore. He desires also to publicly thank the Right Rev. Peter McIntyre and the priests of the parish for their very great kindness towards him and for the material assistance they rendered him in the prosecution of his work.

We would advise the readers of THE EXAMINER to take advantage of the great bargains A. E. McEachen is offering at his Clothing and Shoe Stores. Read his advertisement in another column.

One case of Christmas Goods—Dressing Cases, Writing Cases, Jewel Cases, etc.,—arrived late, and will be sold cheap.—Harris & Stewart. 1—dec14

Our Heroes.

Mid clash of steel and bugle-call
And splendid wrath of fighting men,
What hero fears in death to fall?
What coward dares be coward then?

But in the hour of storm or stress,
When flames confront or tempests break,
Shall we account his courage less,
Who dies for simple duty's sake?

Samoa's day of danger found
No coward quail, no braggart boast;
The silken thread of honor bound
The dying sailor to his post.

No oriflamme of battle leads
The city's soldier to the breech;
No laural chaplet crowns his deeds,
Nor cross nor star is in his reach.

But duty's pathway bravely trod
Leads up to lottier heights of fame;
Our heroes souls have gone to God,
In God's own chariot of flame.

JAMES JEFFREY ROCHE.

Varia.

According to nearly all accounts the ex-Emperor of Brazil was a very pupular monarch. The only dissenting opinion is that of a Brazilian whose words are quoted by the Paris correspondent of the London *Times*. He speaks of the Emperor as "a savant, or rather as a sickly student, who devoured everything and digested nothing. It was expected for a long time that he would abdicate, but that would have been of no use. The Compte d'Eu has remained a foreigner to us, and we strongly blamed the Emperor for not having presided over the emancipation of the slaves. From the execution of such measures a Sovereign out not to be absent. For a long time the Brrzilians have looked upon him as an amateur Emperor."

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The Emperor was supposed to be inclined to Republican principles. The Compte D'Eu above-mentioned is Prince Louis of Orleans, and husband of the Emperor's only surviving daughter and heiress, the Crown Princess Isabel. She and her husband are most unpopular, owing to her haughty spirit, which has had full play on all occasions when she held the regency during her father's absences. Another cause is said to be the loss suffered by the coffee planters because of the zeal of the Princess in pushing forward the slave emancipation, and which has caused many Conservatives to join with the Republicans.

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Many are the superstitions which, in olden days, were associated with even the most harmless plants of the field. In England especially there are many plants about which the country folk still recount wonderful stories. It is a favorite idea that the common brake or braken, flowers yearly, at midnight on Michaelmas eve, and puts forth a blue flower which lasts until the dawn of day. I must add, however, that there is no record to be found of anyone ever discovering such a flower. In the northern counties of England, until very recently, it was believed that the "houseleek" possessed the power of keeping away the witches, and it was accordingly planted by the peasants upon their cottage roofs for this very purpose. In "Vulgar Errors" the author refers to them as being really useful as lightning conductors.

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Another plant, the mandrake, is called by the Asiatics the "Devil's Candle" because of a peculiar phosphorescent glow which it gives forth in the night time; but it is no more evil than the lettuce, which it very much resembles. In Palestine, the fruit of this plant ripens during the month of May, and appears in shape like small yellow apples, not larger than nutmegs, and it is then, as King Solomon has it, "the mandrake gives a smell"—an odour strong and peculiar, but agreeable, rather than the reverse. "The fruit is not wholesome" says one, "but possesses many virtues."

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In Germany the mandrake is supposed to possess the power of uttering a human cry when uprooted from the earth. The superstition regarding it is told in this wise: "He who desires to possess a mandrake must stop his ears with wax, so that one may not hear the deathly yells which the plant utters as it is being dragged up. He must go out before sunrise on a Friday with a black dog, make three crosses round the mandrake, and then tie the root to the dog's tail; offer the beast a piece of bread; the dog runs at the bread, drags out the mandrake, and falls dead, killed by the horrible yell of the plant. The root is then washed with wine, wrapped in silk, laid in a casket, and bathed every Friday, and when thus treated, it acts as a kind of familiar spirit."

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As in the case of the flowering-bracken, it is not told us that any man ever really heard the yell of the mandrake, or that any dog ever met his death while uprooting it from the ground. I am forced to believe that the whole story is a myth. If it were true, what unlimited possibilities would be afforded for disposing of troublesome dogs.

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I do not think it is known at what date the word "bull" came to be identified with the Irish people, but it is certain that as early as 1630, it was known that the power of making this sort of blunder existed among them. The following curious passage is taken from the works of Taylor, the water-poet:

"Nowe that Irelande doth give birth to strange sortes of men, whose greate quicknesse of thought doth impede their judgements, this storie which I have heard will showe A wealthie lord of the countie of Corke had a goodlie faire house new built, but the broken bricks, tiles, sande, lime, stones and such rubbish as are commonlie the remnants of such buildings lay confusedlie in heapes, and scattered here and there. The Lord therefore demanded of his surveyor wherefore the rubbish was not conveyed awaie. The surveyor said that hee proposed to have a hundred cartes for that purpose. The lord replied that the charge of the cartes might be saved, for a pit might be digged in the grounde and so burie it. 'Then, my lord,' said the surveyor, 'I pray you what will wee doe with the earth when we dig out this said pit?' 'Why, you coxcombe,' said the lorde, 'canst thou not digge the pitte deep enough to hold rubbish and all?'"

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Some time before a battle was expected to take place between the French and the Chinese, the following curious proclamation was sent out, as a "general order of the day," by a Chinese mandarin to the troops under his command:—

"I, a mandarin, and the chief captain of the brave, order and it is hereby ordained to all who follow me. Tremble and obey. Thirteen days before going into battle the brave shall eat steaks of the wild tiger in order that they may have the agility and ferocity of this animal. Twelve days before the battle the braves shall eat the kidney of the lion, that they may acquire the intrepidity natural to that king of the forest. Eleven days before the battle the braves shall eat of the brains of the serpent in order to have the subtleness of this animal. Ten days before the battle the braves shall eat the cream of the chameleon in order to frustrate the enemy by constantly changing their colors. Nine days before the battle the braves shall take broth made from the flesh of the crocodile in order to be able to follow the enemy into the water and be able to beat them both on land and water, the same as the crocidile does. Eight days before the battle the braves shall eat the flesh of the panther in order to attack their enemies with furious rapidity. Seven days before the battle the braves shall eat two eagle-heads in order to acquire the strength of vision of that noble bird, and distinguish in the distance their adversaries. Six days before the battle the braves shall eat the intestines of the wild zebra in order to acquire the terrible voice of that untameable beast. Five days before the battle the braves shall eat steaks cut from the hippopotamus in order to cummunicate to their skins the toughness that renders those animals invulnerable to balls. Four days before the battle the braves shall eat scorpions so that all wounds made on their enemy shall be deadly poisonous as the stings of those animals are. Three days before the battle the braves shall eat steaks of the monkey, that they may become as agile as the monkey. On the eve of the battle the braves shall eat panther's flesh and drink the blood in order to be as cruel and ferocious towards their adverssaies. On the day of the battle the braves shall eat the flesh and drink the blood of the leopard in order to crush the limbs and break the bones of the enmy as these animals do."

Farewell Meeting.

MISS CLARKE, OF POWNAL, LEAVES FOR THE MISSION FIELD.

As soon as it was known that Pownal Auxiliary had been honored by selecting one of its members for missionary work in British Columbia, it was decided to hold a farewell meeting to Miss Lavinia Clarke, missionary-elect. As she is the first agent selected from the N. B. & P. E. I. branch, by the Board of the Women's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church, the honor is, certainly, not a slight one. The farewell meeting took place at Pownal, on the 11th inst. Auxiliaries continuous to Pownal were invited by the Pownal Auxiliary to take tea in the parsonage. Over sixty persons sat down to well spread tables and enjoyed a season of social intercourse. Representatives were present from Charlottetown, Vernon River, Mount Herbert, Southport, Little York and Union Road, and also from the Baptist (Alexandria) Woman's Mission Aid Society. The audience at the public meeting quite filled the church, although the roads were not good and the weather threatening. Rev. George Steel, pastor, conducted the proceedings. On the platform were Mrs Dr. Johnson, Vice-President of the N. B. & P. E. I. Branch, Mrs. A. Jones, President of the Pownal Auxiliary; Miss Hannah Jones, representative of the British Missionary Society; Mrs. Albert Mutch, President of the Mount Herbert and Clifton Auxiliary; Mrs. Opie, President of the Vernon River Auxiliary; and Mrs. Wm. Large, President of the York Auxiliary, and Miss Clarke. After singing, Rev. R. Opie led in prayer. Then, after a selection by the choir, Mrs. Jones read the address of the Pownal Auxiliary, and made on its behalf a presentation to Miss Clarke of a handsome gold brooch. Mr. Stanley read the address of the Sabbath School, and one of the scholars presented three expensively-bound volumes of standard poetry. Mr. James Moore read the address and Mr. Arthur Smith made the presentation from the choir of a very neat writing desk. Mr. Samuel S. Drake read the official minute from the Quarterly Board. The addresses spoke of Miss Clarke's faithful services in different departments of church work, and recognized her qualities of head and heart for the work to which she has devoted herself. Miss Clarke then suitably responded to the addresses and desired to be remembered in the prayers of the friends. Then addresses followed from Mrs. Johnson, who was the means of starting the Pownal Auxiliary, Mrs. A. Mutch, Miss Hannah Jones, Mrs. James Essory and Mrs. Opie. After singing by the choir, Rev. R. Opie made some remarks of a suitable nature. Then the congregation joined in singing, "Blessed be the tie that binds," etc., after which the pastor led in prayer. The choir, with Miss McRae at the organ, greatly contributed to the success of the gathering. Their selections were very appropriate. In addition to the public presents mentioned above Miss Clarke has been the recipient of many presents from her friends. Besides, the Auxiliaries at Summerside, Charlottetown, Murray Harbor, Cornwall, Little York, Winsloe, Bedeque and Tryon have contributed many useful articles for the home to which the Missionary is going in Chilliwaite.

Supreme Court.

SATURDAY, Dec. 14.

In the mandamus case Mr. Hodgson, Q. C, concluded his argument yesterday afternoon. To-day Mr. Davies, Q C,, is showing cause for the rule.

Handsome Walking Sticks from London to-day, Malacca, Oak, etc., in ivory and stag handles, with nickle and sterling silver bands, from $1.50 to $5 each, at Dodd's Medical Hall.

Four cases of new goods for the Xmas trade received to-day at G. H. Taylor's, Jeweler.

Fine Leather Goods, in Card and Letter Cases, for ladies and gentlemen. A nice assortment of really good articles.—Dodd's Medical Hall.

Y. M. C. A.

Sale of Papers and Magazines.

ON FRIDAY EVENING, the 20th inst., in the Y. M. C. A. Reading Room, will be offered all the leading Magazines and Papers, English and American.

All members of the Asscciation are entitled to attend this sale.

R. M. BARRATT, Secretary.

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GREAT BOOK AUCTION.

IMPORTANT SALE of the Largest Collection of Finely Bound and Elegantly Illustrated Books ever brought to the Island, comprising over $5,000 worth, including Art Works; Hogarth and Gilray's great works (cost £50 sterling each); Musse Francie, the finest gallery of Engravings in the world (cost 5,000 francs); with descriptions in French and English; Boydell Shakespeare Gallery (cost 100 guineas); full sets of all the Standard Authors, in the finest Calf and Morocco bindings, including Scott, Dickens, Thackeray, Bulwer, Elliott, Macaulay, Hume, Gibbon, Guizot, Knight, Shakespeare and Molier.

This is the most important sale ever held in Charlottetown, consigned for unreserved sale by Bernard Quaretch, the Book King of London, and Hurst & Co. of New York.

Sale Commences on Monday Evening,

AT 7.30 O'CLOCK,

and will be continued each evening till all is sold, at

McEACHEN'S STORE, QUEEN ST.

GEORGE M. HARRIS, Auctioneer.

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G. HERBERT HASZARD.

Season 1889-90.

Xmas and Holiday Goods.

ALL MY STOCK is of the very best description, and the most useful Present you can give to anyone.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.—The best line ever produced, direct from the celebrated firm of Morens, Ward & Co., London, Eng.

A LARGE STOCK OF FANCY LEATHER GOODS.—My assortment of these goods will be found very large and of the best quality.

WRITING TABLETS, PORTFOLIOS,
CARD and LETTER CASES,
WALLETS, PURSES, and POCKET BOOKS,
WRITING DESKS and STATIONERY CASES,

A very large stock of Books for Boys and Girls, and Toy Books in great variety.

G. HERBERT HASZARD,
Queen Square, Charlottetown.

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Y. M. L. A.

—OF—

ST. JAMES' CHURCH.

The Fifth Annual Course of Lectures.

REV. JAMES CARRUTHERS will lecture in ST. JAMES' HALL, on

Tuesday Evening, Dec. 17th,

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

Subject, Florentine Arithmetician.

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WHY IS IT?

PEOPLE WONDER why it is that SANDERSON & CO. have, in such a short time, built up a business and reputation second to none in the city.

Ask their Creditors. They will tell you that SANDERSON & CO. pay promptly and secure the largest discounts, which enables them to SELL CHEAP.

Ask their Customers. They will tell you that SANDERSON & CO. keep the best Tea and Flour, the freshest, best-assorted and cheapest stock of Groceries, and give better value in return for their Money, Eggs and Butter, than any store in the city. Their claim to being the cheapest and the best is well sustained.

Ask Them, Themselves. They will tell you that SANDERSON & CO. have neither time or money to get up or pay for flash advertisements, which only amuse intelligent purchasers, and usually indicate an unsaleable stock, while, on the other hand, the extra value that SANDERSON & CO. give, brings them back—with a neighbor—every time.

N. B.—You cannot do better than follow the prudent ones to SANDERSON & CO'S. for your Christmas Supplies.

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PERFUMES!

—AT—

W. R. WATSON'S,

Suitable for Christmas Presents.

CRAB APPLE BLOSSOM,
CHERRY BLOSSOM,
PRESSE and LUBIN'S OPOPONAX
GREENSILL'S MONA BOQUET,
BAYLEY'S ESS BOQUET,
HALL'S WOOD VIOLETS,
BIGGLESTON'S HELIOTROPE,
HOYT'S COLOGNE (50c. and $1),
RICKSECKER'S COLOGNE, in Baskets and Bisque Jars.

ALSO—A large assortment of Perfume, by following makers:—Gosnell, Rimmells Lautier, Colgate, Savar, Gelle Freres, Lubin and Ricksecker. dec13

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A Cook. Apply to MRS. GEORGE PEAKE, Charlottetown.

BEER BROS.

"To the Point, perhaps, and Covering Lots of Ground."

We will use no large [illegible] order to draw your attention to this advertisement, believing [illegible]STMAS SUGGESTIONS" of themselves will be [illegible] your reading every word of it.

Christmas Suggestions!

SILK DRESSES.
ASTRAKAN SACKS.
PERSIAN OR BEAVER MUFFS.
FUR-LINED DOLMANS.
BEAVER OR OPPOSSUM CAPES.
PARIS AND LONDON ROBES.
Kid Gloves or Silk Handkerchiefs.
FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.

Nothing is more appropriate for Xmas Presents than the articles just named. We ask Special Attention to the following points:—

We guarantee the quality of our ASTRAKAN SACKS. Never have we given choicer value—shape and quality being perfect.

Our Special Line of BLACK DRESS SILKS has proved an immense success. For elegance and durability it is unsurpassed.

The Novelties in FUR-LINED DOLMANS are more attractive than ever before. Our Silk Covered are very special value.

We have still remaining a few choice LONDON DRESS ROBES. At the prices now offered they are specially attractive.

In every department will be found a large stock of HIGH-CLASS, UNDER-PRICED GOODS.

As we do not want to keep XMAS GOODS another season, we are closing out the balance of our stock at a LARGE DISCOUNT.

BEER BROS.

COLD FACTS!

—(x)—

GENTLEMEN who wear "Made Up" Clothing from motives of economy, will recognize the difference between worth and true value by leaving their orders at the Tailoring Establishment of

D. A. BRUCE.

For a SUIT, OVERCOAT or REEFER we contract to suit you exactly, and will not be undersold by any house in the trade.

We have a large stock of FUR GOODS, which must be closed out regardless of cost. Fur Coats from $16 to $50; Fur Caps from $1.25 to $12, all wool under; Neckties and all Novelties in Gents' Furnishings at prices to tickle your pocket.

Charlottetown, Dec. 14, 1889.

Christmas Goods.

—[x]—

BUY SOMETHING USEFUL AS WELL AS ORNAMENTAL.

—[x]—

Beautiful Fancy Tables,
Ladies' Writing Desks,
Rattan and Reed Chairs,
Smoking and Easy Chairs,

VERY CHEAP AT

MARK WRIGHT & CO'S.

Charlottetown, Dec. 9, 1889—dy 2aw wky