

Liberal - Conservative Candidates.

FOR BELFAST: A. A. McLean, Esquire.

FOR TIGNISH: Captain Frank Gallant.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MARCH 6, 1888.

What it Means.

The Opposition organs are just now raising a great cackle over the egg of Commercial Union upon which one of the leading hens of the Grit Party has just begun to sit.

Our Commissioners at Washington were told that no proposition looking to freer trade relations with the United States could be considered by the Government of that country.

Mr. Bayard says that the British and Canadian plenipotentiaries were eager to have the duty on fish removed for a consideration; but the American negotiators "firmly declined, all along, to stipulate for any change in the tariff or even for any recommendation to Congress to make any change in the tariff."

The Premier of Prince Edward Island is a man of possibly forty-four years of age, tall slight and graceful, with a face of refinement and power.

Victoria Park has many natural advantages, and some tastefully laid-out drives. The view from Fort Edward is very fine.

What, then, are we to expect should the Opposition party succeed in carrying the constituencies of Canada on the plank of Commercial Union, or Unrestricted Reciprocity?

Then what will be the position of this country should its people adopt the new policy of the Opposition party? It will either have to beat an inglorious retreat—to abandon the policy altogether, or abandon the Mother Country and beg for annexation in order that the policy may be carried out.

Is Canada ready and willing to place herself in such a position as this? We trust not. We are strongly in favor of the freest trade with the United States that is compatible with the maintenance of the practical independence of Canada under the flag of the British flag.

The Dublin Freeman states that in the past ten years the annual consumption of spirits in Ireland has decreased from 6,115,892 gallons to 4,965,286 gallons, or over 18 per cent.

We publish, to-day, the last letter of the Rev. S. G. Lawson on the subject of Spiritualism. The discussion of this topic by means of THE EXAMINER must now cease.

The Council of the Northwest Territories has made ample provision for the education of the youth of that new country. A Board of Education has been established whose duty it is to provide for the licensing of teachers, the inspection of schools, the registration of pupils and the authorization of text books.

THE SHORES OF EPPAYGUIT.

A Summer Peep at Prince Edward Island.

SOME one has written for the Empire, under this heading, a few lively sketches taken at Charlottetown and other points in this Province.

Our summer visitor hails from Quebec; but it is evident that his birth-place was in "the Green Isle of the Sea"; and that he has at some time during his career kissed the blarney stone.

Our visitor arrived in the S. S. Miramichi and at once paid a visit to the Hon. W. W. Sullivan. On the way he says—

"We passed up Pownal Street, a broad thoroughfare, the upper end of which is graced by some fine buildings; private houses, with the exception of one—St. Joseph's Convent—taught by sisters of the Congregation de Notre Dame, of Montreal, and turned into Rochford Square, passing St. Peter's Church (Anglican) for so many years associated with the pious Christian labors of the late lamented Rev. George Wright Hodgson.

Of Mr. Sullivan, his residence and his family, the writer says: "The Premier of Prince Edward Island is a man of possibly forty-four years of age, tall slight and graceful, with a face of refinement and power.

Whether the cool shades of Brighton Villa, or the entertaining society of Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan and their charming children are to blame for inveigling us into a broken pledge I do not know, but certain it is that while listening to our host's views on the fishery question, we heard a hoarse whistle, and cabbly called out with a grin, "Say, mister, the boat's gone!"

Of course he was obliged to "stop over" until the following Tuesday, and had time to visit Victoria Park and other attractions.

Victoria Park has many natural advantages, and some tastefully laid-out drives. The view from Fort Edward is very fine. Dreamers of day dreams, lovers of old stories of the Nouvelle France can find ample scope for their fancies in the fair panorama which is there spread before their eyes.

One of our party, who was slightly conversant with the local celebrities, pointed some of them out to his less enlightened companions. A handsome turn-out, containing two ladies, drawn by two fine black horses, and faultlessly correct in all its appointments, was, we were told, the carriage of Mr. Edward Jarvis Hodgson, Q. C.

The Hon. Edward Palmer is a fine old gentleman, with that courtly grace of manner which springs from good breeding united to true kindness of heart.

After looking in upon Lieutenant-Governor Macdonald, and conversing with Owen Connolly, Esq., who impressed him as being "a good and rare specimen of the noblest work of God," he made use of a letter of introduction to the Recorder of Charlottetown and waiving ceremony, paid that gentleman an early morning call at his country residence, Knockrour. He says:—

"We found Mr. Rowan Fitzgerald just preparing to start for a camping out excursion on the banks of the Morell, a fine fresh water river in King's County. Mr. Fitzgerald is a man who ought to be in political life, a man who has it in him to lead and sway his countrymen, and who has their confidence to a very great degree. He is a public-spirited man, with broad views, and one who has the courage of his convictions. When moved by the intense emotion which the thought of his country's wrongs arouses in his heart, he

speaks with a rare oratorical power, and holds his audience spell-bound. He is of the Desmond branch of the Fitzgerald family, and on his mother's side, descended from the Rowans of Kerry. In person, Mr. Fitzgerald is said to resemble Lord Lorne, but the features of the Irish Commoner are more aristocratic, and his bearing more distinguished than that of the Scottish Marquis.

"Before starting for Hunter River we had time to visit the provincial building, wherein are the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament, the Legislative Library, and many of the public offices. In the room wherein the affairs of the Province receive the attention of the faithful M. P.'s we saw an interesting collection of portraits of all the speakers of the House, before Confederation. These were painted by Mr. Robert Harris, the Canadian R. A., now in Europe, but a native of Prince Edward Island. Some of the likenesses are excellent. Two or three of these speakers of a bygone age are still hale and hearty—witness Hon. Joseph Pope, and Hon. Donald Montgomery. In the library we saw various volumes more or less remarkable, chiefly less some fossils, and the visitors' book, which contains many interesting signatures, not the least of them being that of Mr. Justin McCarthy, who had inscribed his name there on the first day of November, 1886. The Legislative Librarian, to whom we were introduced, is a fine scholarly old Irish gentleman, the father of Mr. James Jeffrey Roche, the well-known literateur, of Boston, whose boyhood days were spent in Prince Edward Island. Mr. Roche's book, "Songs and Satires," was lying on one of the tables, and formed a pleasant basis for our conversation with the old gentleman, who seemed justly proud of the successful career of his distinguished son.

The last paragraph in the article contains a decidedly good hit. It is as follows: "My wife has been surreptitiously reading this manuscript, and criticisms my having used the word turbulent in the first paragraph. I hold to it. What else can you call a province that is always asking for wharves, and piers, and breakwaters, and special trains and subways, and fishery protection, and all sorts of nice little attentions, and then calmly sends us six Grits to Ottawa—by way of illustrating "How not to get it!"

The brave efforts which have been made by Hon. Senator Howland to promote the welfare of the province which he represents in the Upper House, are certainly generous in the face of the misguided voting at the last election.

Prohibition.

SIR,—An address delivered before the Literary and Scientific Institute, on Prohibition, and published in your issue of the 3rd inst., contains the following paragraph:

"It is conceded that the State has the right to set limitations to the liquor traffic—to hamper it by conditions as to how, when, where, by whom and to whom alcoholic drinks shall be bought and sold, and if the State has the right to do this, on what principle should it be restrained from prohibiting it altogether."

I think it must be upon this principle that the liberties of the largest number should not be tampered with or impaired in the slightest, that a few may have an opportunity of experimenting with an act of Parliament.

Socialists regard excessive accumulation of wealth by individuals as dangerous to the State, and as the State imposes taxes upon its citizens in proportion to their property, and regulates their conduct in the use and enjoyment of their wealth, Socialists ask upon what principle the State should be restrained from limiting the amount of property to be possessed by each individual.

The aim of Prohibitionists and Socialists is similar. Both seek to control their fellow-men in most private matters. The former would have an act of Parliament passed to prevent the use of certain beverages at one's table; the latter would have an act to regulate the ambition, energy and thriftiness of individuals.

The contention of Socialists would, no doubt, be disapproved by the reader of the paper in question, because they want to substitute legislation for private opinion, or judgment in the common acts of life of every member of society. And cannot the same be said of Prohibition. Is not Prohibition the interference of the legislature with the most private and the most highly prized privilege of the citizen—the privilege of being able to govern his domestic affairs, of being able to take a glass of wine or beer at dinner and at supper in quiet and sober pleasure. There are many good men who advocate Prohibition, and at the same time detest and repudiate the doctrines of the Socialists because they seek to restrain one's natural employments and enjoyments, by legislation. On the same principle, the doctrines of Prohibitionists, become repugnant to every sober mind. Besides to reflect upon the evil-doing that would follow the introduction of a Prohibitory Liquor Law into Canada, the illicit selling, the unlawful buying, smuggling, &c., &c., is perilous—madness lies that way.

SIR,—The excellent letter on prohibition, published in your issue of the 3rd March, will no doubt evoke considerable comment. There are so many thousands in Canada accustomed to take a glass of wine once or twice a day, and feel all the better for it, that interference with that habit will meet with great opposition. If it were argued that a law be enacted to prevent the use of tea and coffee, one can imagine the uproar that would be raised. Yet the vile stuff used under the name of tea and coffee is most injurious to the health of the community. Inordinate tea drinking is the cause of many of those nervous diseases which baffle the skill of our best physicians. Prohibitionists themselves would denounce any law that attempted to interfere with their tea drinking; they would look upon it as an attempt to substitute law for discretion. There are many persons in this town who have abandoned tea and coffee for wine, and find the latter much more invigorating. Does it not then seem hard to ask those to give up wine drinking, which to them is a source of great pleasure and enjoyment? Prohibitionists say we will not allow you to use wine in moderation, because there are a few who take it in excess. Is this fair? Should wine be taken away from fifty because one will use more than is good for him? Could this be called a warrantable interference with the liberties of the public? Public conscience would not support such a law, and therefore the public would consider themselves justified in violating it.

Prohibition.

Yours, &c., Critzer. Ch'town, March 5th, 1888.

Read the Following PROGRAMME,

And you will at once decide to spend Next Tuesday Evening, 6th Inst.,

IN THE Y. M. C. A. HALL,

WHERE AN EXCELLENT ENTERTAINMENT

—WILL BE GIVEN— In Aid of Y. M. C. A. Reading Room.

- Instrumental.....Prof. Logan
Vocal Solo.....Miss Shenton
Instrumental Duet.....Miss Weeks and Mr. Earle
Reading.....Rev. J. Carruthers
Vocal Solo.....Mrs. M. McLeod
Violin Duet.....Misses Beer and Newbery
Vocal Solo.....Miss Knight
Piano Solo.....Miss Hensley
Vocal Solo.....Mrs. Jarrard
Reading.....Rev. S. Weston-Jones
Piano Solo.....Prof. Logan
Vocal Solo.....Miss Earle
Violin Solo.....Mr. Vinnicombe

Tickets 25 cents each, for sale at G. H. Hazard's and at the door. Doors open at 7.30. Concert to begin at 8. H. N. GUFF, Acting Secretary.

BAZAAR.

THE ANNUAL BAZAAR FOR THE P. E. Island Hospital,

WILL BE HELD IN THE MARKET HALL,

—ON— Thursday, April 5th.

OPEN AT 12 O'CLOCK.

Admission 10 cents. Tea 25 cents. Contributions gratefully received by MRS. CHAS. PALMER, President. L. P. BEER, Secretary.

MORTGAGE SALE.

To be sold by Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the Sixth day of April, A. D. 1888, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Court House in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, under the Power of Sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage dated the Twenty-sixth day of August, 1879, and made between Angus McDonald, and Mary McDonald, his wife, of the one part, and Francis P. Taylor, of the other part:—

All that tract, piece or parcel of Land situate, lying and being in Lot or Township Number Fifty-five, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a stake fixed in the shore of Boughton River; thence running south forty-five degrees west for the distance of ninety-nine chains; thence running north forty-five degrees west for the distance of ten chains; thence running north forty-five degrees east to the shore of Boughton River, and following the course of the shore of said River to the place of commencement, containing One Hundred Acres of Land, a little more or less. For further particulars apply to Edward J. Hodgson, Solicitor, Charlottetown. Dated this Sixth day of March, 1888. EDWARD J. HODGSON, Assignee of Mortgagee.

PROGRAMME

—OF THE— St. Dunstan's College Concert,

TO BE GIVEN IN THE LYCEUM,

—ON— Wednesday, March 7th.

PART I.

- Instrumental Duet—"The Northern Route".....Smith
J. T. Gallant and F. Carten.
Song and Chorus—"The Diving Bell".....Glee Club
Vocal Solo—"The Midshipmite".....Adams
Mr. Ch. Bell.

Vocal Quartette—"Come Where the Lilies Bloom".....Messrs. McDougall, Young, Cameron and McNally.

Vocal Solo—"Anchored".....M. Watson, Miss Virginia Newbery.

Comic Chorus.....Glee Club
Vocal Solo—"The Standard Bearer".....Lindpaintner
Mr. Ch. Hermans.

Solo and Chorus—"Valnce ou Mourir pour la Patrie".....Mr. A. Cassault and Glee Club.

Vocal Solo—"Our Ship Sails Well To-night".....Mr. W. E. Young.

PART II.

Piano Solo—"Grande Marche de Concert".....Miss Lucy Caven.
Wollenhaupt.

Song and Chorus—"There She Blows" Spaulding W. P. McNally and Glee Club.

Violin Solo—"Thine Alone" (No. 1).....Melasler A. J. McDougall.

Vocal Duet—"The Pilot Brave".....Millard Messrs. A. J. McDougall and W. E. Young.

Vocal Trio—"I Navigant".....Randegger Prof. Caven, and Blanchard.

Comic Song.....A. J. McDougall
Solo and Chorus—"Speak Kindly to the Good Old Folks".....Skelly Wm. Mahaffy and Little Boys.

FACTS! FACTS! A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY has been made in the Dry Goods Store of the late Owen Connolly; a discovery that many may profit by, because from 25 to 50 Per Cent. can be saved by all those who buy their Cloth and take it there to get made and trimmed. A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED every time. A trial will convince you all. LADIES' GARM NTS Cut and Made in the Latest Styles. P. J. FORAN. Ch'town, March 6, 1888—2aw & wky

EMBROIDERIES. AN IMMENSE STOCK. Nice Patterns, All Widths, — AND — PRICES LOW. Above Goods just received via Capes Route. STANLEY BROTHERS BROWN'S BLOCK. Ch'town, March 1, 1888.—cod & wky.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE OF BOOTS & SHOES, AT THE Dominion Boot & Shoe Store. During the Month of March, J. B. MACDONALD —WILL CLEAR OUT HIS— Entire Stock of Boots and Shoes at a Discount of 20 per cent. off his usual low prices. The Stock is nearly all New last Fall. Customers are sure to get the best value for their money at THE DOMINION BOOT AND SHOE STORE. J. B. McDONALD, PROPRIETOR. February 20—dy & wky

March, 1888. GREAT CLEARANCE SALE OF D-R-Y G-O-O-D-S. JAMES PATON & CO. Must clear out Surplus Stock to make room for Large Spring Importations. Bargains will be given in every Department during this Month. Ladies and Children's HOSIERY, "KID GLOVES and MITTS, ULSTER and MANTLE CLOTHS, RUBBER CLOTHING, CORSETS, all sizes (from best makers), LINENS and DRAWERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, White and Cream LACES and EDGINGS, Wool and Tapestry TABLE COVERS, SILK HANDKERCHIEFS and SCARFS, LINEN COLLARS and CUFF, DRESS GOODS (in newest shades), SCOTCH TWEEDS—Nice patterns, selling very cheap, TRUNKS and VALISES, all sizes, ROOM PAPER—The latest patterns, the largest assortment, the lowest prices. JAMES PATON & CO., March 1, 1888—ly & wky. MARKET SQUARE.