

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JANUARY 18, 1888.

Editorial Notes.

Faith cure and mind cure are, says the Star, quite popular now in many places. It is said that some of the practitioners in this mode of treating disease make as much as \$5,000 and \$10,000 a year.

"Zeta," in the Montreal Star, is severe upon the "boorishness of speech and manner of a leading male teacher in one of the public schools of that city."

There was a strong temperance sermon in Governor Laramie's message to the Iowa Legislature on Tuesday. The Montreal Gazette remarks that if that State's short experience of the prohibition law has warranted a consolidation of the judicial districts and a reduction of the number of judges, the saving to the taxpayers will be such that other States will be led to thinking seriously of following so profitable an example, as much as a measure of political economy as from any moral or religious considerations.

Agrarianism in Scotland.

Scotland is becoming the scene of agrarian outrages. A few weeks ago the landless peasantry of one district killed the deer that fed on the ground which they believe they ought to occupy, and now the crofters of another part of the Highlands have driven the sheep off the farms which they are beginning to think they have a natural right to till.

A Miraculous Escape.

The Picton correspondent of the Halifax Herald writing on the 14th inst., says:—"One of the most miraculous escapes from drowning ever known in these quarters occurred on Picton harbor on Wednesday evening. The Northern Light had just arrived from P. E. I., and not being able to get to the landing, Captain Finlayson telegraphed Noonan & Davies to send teams to take of some goods, etc."

Max O'Rell says: "Good society, like good hotels, is the same the world over and when I have spent an evening in some aristocratic house I say, as I depart, 'I've passed a pleasant evening, but I've lost my time.'"

The success of any law must depend upon its enforcement, and its enforcement must be surely dependent upon those who by their oath of office are willing to assume the responsibility.

Judgement.

BY ARATARA.

Third Paper.

There is a Judge of all. There is a judgement so perfect that nothing eludes its decisions nor can void its verdicts.

To the Infinite Spirit alone belongs the right of judgement, because He alone is equal to a righteous judgment.

His decrees are evidences of His perfection in wisdom, and His judicial proceedings are proof of His perfect administration of justice.

Before Him angels veil their faces from an inward consciousness of His absolute Perfection.

The brightness of the heavenly host is in shadow before Him, and dim before His immaculate effulgence.

Perfection is the alone of its perfect self, all its externals being imperfections, so the right of judgement in and out of the heavenly spheres reposes in the pure love of the Holy One that radiates immensity.

The right of judgement belongs alone to the Infinite One; made in His likeness, formed by His will, sustained by His power, and rendered happy by His love, Hosts surround His judgment seat and veiled in azure and ruby and gold (emblems of truth, love and divine riches), do His behests.

Like as the pebble dropped in the placid waters of a lake makes the surface waters obedient to its message of "Lo, I come," to the outermost margin and creates, by its simple touch, circles of communication that multiply and spread till caught up by the thrashing atoms on their border, so the Rock of Ages speaks to the circumambient air and wave follows wave in larger and larger environment till the children of Earth, made thirsty for the waters of life, drink and are refreshed. There is a margin of spiritual life which is slaved by the streams of Love and Mercy that flow from the Infinite One.

That margin is HUMANITY. Humanity is the individualizing breath of the Eternal Spirit engendering in Organised Matter. It is matter with the outward characteristics of material life controlled by the inward motion of ethereal spirit; it is form in divine likeness, humanized by limitations of power and co-operative by dual relationship. The framework subject to dissolution and the spirit jewel to the evolution of its conferred lustre; and such is man.

The great I AM of everything, everywhere, and all life, permits the fruit of His creative energies to be impressed with His holy name, and each one to say (however limited) "I am that I am."

The archangel before the Great I AM, can, from a consciousness of itself, say "I am that I am"—an archangel.

The angel world, in its lower grade of life everlasting, can, with equal propriety and truth, say, we are what we are—the angels of heaven; and as grade underlies grade, and spirit rank diminishes, there is not one divine unit of spirit existence but can affirm the same, "I am that I am"; and if we go a little lower than the angels, to the indwelling Egos of Humanity, seeking such of them as have learned of their own immortality and found peace in a belief that if a man die he shall live again, we shall find written on their foreheads the same glowing endorsement, "I am that I am."

Man is what he is by the will of the Infinite Spirit, and all his rough places will be made smooth, and his crookedness will be made straight, fit for the Master's use. But the tares and the wheat must grow together till the harvest; the mixtures of evil with good must wait their timely settling; integrations and disintegrations must follow patiently all their interchanging conditions; and wisdom and folly that infiltrates the brain of man must foster both the wise and foolish until mother earth claims each as her suckling in corruption. If the claim put forth by man of a right of judgement, were sustained by purity of purpose, clear discrimination, and faultless consideration, it had been unnecessary for the All-Wise to put before him, for self-solution, the inspired question, "Who art thou that judgest thy brother?"

If it were possible for man to come with clean hands before the seats of Justice, Mercy and Truth, he need not have been told to "wash you, make you clean," or, if man held in his heart true judgement and no inoffensiveness, he would not have been directed for wisdom to a Serpent, and for harmlessness to a Dove.

God seeth not as man sees, yet knoweth what we have need of before we ask. Prayer is pleading; Pleading is a provision of judgment, therefore let us pray; not as the scribes and Pharisees, who for a pretense, made length the measure of their supplications, but as children, conscious of ignorance, asking for wisdom; as children, hungry for food, asking for bread; as children, tired and weary asking for rest; for language is not prayer; (it only clothes it) it is doing the will of the Father, in acts of compassionate mercy and love, and that is the very essence of it.

Misapprehension, confusion and distrust so underlie man's every action, that it is no wonder that magistrates err, that lawyers pervert judgement, that physicians mistake cases, that doctors prolong suffering, (from ignorance or misapplication of remedial agents,) or that the sacred ministrations of the "called of God" are so often merely the outcroppings of a contentious minister voicing to live, or writing only to crush, for "offences must needs come."

Let us therefore pray. Let us ask the Infinite Spirit, for such a measure of faith in His Power, Wisdom, Goodness and Truth that we may be able to remove from our hearts and minds and lives and beings the mountains of error, which faith in Him and prayer for aid, can alone throw over into the valley of the shadow of death, and pave the way to the infinite presence of the Judge all the earth, who has advised his earth children not to judge ignorantly among themselves, lest by-and-by they also are judged in like manner among the children of Heaven, and their unhappy souls retire under the final judgement of an, "I never knew you."

What an excellent thing in a horse a fast walk is, was recently shown at a race. Fifteen horses started to go a mile and a half. They were to walk the first half mile, trot the second, and run the last. The fastest walker got such a start in the first half mile that neither the fast trotter nor the rumbly chub could overtake them.

St. James' Hall.

MR. H. C. MACDONALD made his debut as a lecturer in St. James' Hall last evening. The chair was occupied by T. C. James, Esq., and a large audience was present. The lecturer began by showing the disturbed state of Europe about the middle of the eighteenth century, after which he gave an exceedingly interesting and instructive account of the many and sanguinary encounters which took place in America between the English and French troops at a period anterior to the siege of Louisburg. The lecture was well written and well delivered, and the hope was expressed by the chairman, in tendering the lecturer the hearty vote of thanks accorded him by the audience, that on some future occasion those present should have the pleasure of being taken from Louisburg to Quebec.

The next lecture of the course will be delivered on Tuesday evening, 31st inst. Subject, "A Winter in Florida." Lecturer, W. S. Stewart, Esq. Give him a full house.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A Defence.

SIR,—Allow me to say a word or two about the card, as published in your paper, over the signature of Samuel McRae. A more libellous production was never produced, and I cannot conceive how any person claiming to possess even one of the Christian virtues, could write such a thing. Neither at the Ward Four meeting nor any place else have I said that "I have been a rumseller and my sympathy is with them, and if I run I will do so in the interest of the party." There is no person known better than Mr. McRae himself that the words quoted above were never spoken. It is true that some vile scribbler, over the nom de plume of "One Who Was Present," put these words in my mouth; and Mr. McRae, embued with a strong unchristian desire to injure me, reproduces the slander. He also wishes the electors to doubt the sincerity of my election card, and accuses me of "two faced deception." This, I dare say, will injure me in places where I am unknown. With those who know me I flatter myself in believing that it will take more than the mere ipsi dixit of Mr. McRae to convince them that I could be guilty of penning a line intended to deceive my fellow man. I have held positions of trust before now, and in the discharge of my duty I acted with the most scrupulous care. I defy Capt. McRae or anyone else to prove to the contrary. The paragraph which he quotes from my card was penned with the utmost sincerity, and was by no means intended to deceive.

Mr. McRae also accuses me of breaking the law. Men have before now unwittingly broken the laws of their country—have even been sentenced to penal servitude for criminal offences—but who, after serving their terms, raised themselves to the highest positions of honor and trust in the gift of their sovereign. I freely acknowledge I am a sinner; but is it possible, that I have found in the person of my opponent the sinless stone-thrower? I am mortal; I have my faults; but was the late Henry Ward Beecher incorrect when he said: "A man without faults is generally a man without force?"

Very truly yours, EWEN MACDOUGALL.

Acknowledgment.

SIR,—Permit me through the columns of your valuable paper to acknowledge the kindness of the friends in Souris East, who have just presented me with a set of large and beautiful sleigh robes. In looking over the list of contributors to this object, I see the names of at least five different denominations who have thus shared in the pleasure of surprising the pastor of the Baptist Church with a most acceptable token of good will and appreciation.

This is the second time within a few days that I have been thus pleasantly surprised and enveloped in furs. May God abundantly reward the generous donors.

R. H. BISHOP.

Supreme Court.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 18.

McBride vs. Webster—Action for trespass. This case began on Monday and was given to the jury yesterday afternoon. The jury remained out all night, and this morning reported that they could not agree upon a verdict, and were accordingly discharged. Macneil and Peters for plaintiff; Hodgson for defendant.

Chapman vs. Macdonald—Action for ejectment. This case is now being heard, and will probably last all the afternoon. Warburton, Smallwood and Peters for plaintiff; McLean and Macdonald for defendant.

On the return of the rule nisi this morning, the Court ordered that the case of Fitzgerald vs. Frame be placed at the foot of the docket.

Bull Fighting.

On Sunday last 20,000 people assembled in the City of Mexico to witness a bull fight or, rather, several bull fights. The assembly was delighted to see horses gored and the lives of men endangered by tortured and maddened bulls. It must have been elevating and humanizing to see horses led out of the ring horribly gored, their entrails trailing on the ground. The hero of the arena was Louis Mazzantini. After the spectators had been sufficiently gratified by the torture inflicted on the bulls, he despatched them in a graceful and highly scientific manner. The honors paid to this killer of bulls by the Mexican audience was quite as enthusiastic as the ovation which Sullivan, the slugger, received from his tens of thousands of English admirers. As the Montreal Star remarks, we have not much reason to be proud of the civilization and refinement of the Nineteenth Century.

F. W. KESMAN & Co.—Gentlemen: For some time I have contemplated sending you a line or two expressive of the great value Mrs. Bradee and myself place upon "Adams' Balm," which we have used for years with ever-increasing satisfaction. It is a most excellent remedy for coughs, and an agreeable medicine to take. Chas. W. Bradee, Pastor Methodist Episcopal Church, Augusta, Me. Trial size 10 cents.

BIRTH.

On Tuesday, 10th inst., the wife of M. O'Connor, P. E. I. R., of a son.

MARRIED.

At Northcote, Minn., Nov. 24, 1888, by the Rev. A. Armstrong, Henry Hales, to May F. Peters, daughter of Prof. Peters of Northcote.

DIED.

At Moncton, N. B., Jan. 9th, Samuel Rix, in his 85th year.

At the Head of Hillsborough on the 16th inst., Michael James, dearly beloved infant son, of Anselm and Matilda McMillan, aged 1 year, 6 months and 26 days.

To the Electors of Ward One.

GENTLEMEN,—At the request of a large number of the electors of the Ward, I have nominated as a candidate for civic honors at the forthcoming election, and do therefore solicit the favor of your vote and influence. If elected, I shall use my best endeavors to economize in all matters compatible with efficiency in each department.

Your obedient servant, LEMUEL M. POOLE.

January 18th, 1888.

Y. M. C. A.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Active Members of the Association, for the purpose of hearing the Committee's Report on the By-Laws, will be held in the Y. M. C. A. New Parlor on FRIDAY, the 20th inst., at 8 o'clock, p. m.

ROSEBANK FARM FOR SALE.

THIS well-known and valuable Property, containing about 2 1/2 Acres of Land, with large Dwelling and Outbuildings, is offered for sale. It is most eligibly situated on the Hillsborough River, directly opposite Charlottetown, where any quantity of Manure can be obtained in the winter season. There is also a mussel bed within two hundred yards of the shore.

Price moderate. Part of the purchase money can remain by mortgage on the premises. Apply to HARRIS & STEWART, London House.

To the Electors of Ward Four.

GENTLEMEN,—After representing you for five years, I am grateful for the confidence you express in again asking me to represent you. If elected, I pledge my word and honor to do all I can for the best interests of the Ward, the temperance cause, and the city in general.

I wish to draw your attention to the card of Mr. Ewen Macdougall, in which he says:—"The 'Canada Temperance Act' having been sustained by a vote of the citizens, its enforcement becomes a duty. I therefore pledge myself, if elected, to see that the temperance law is respected equally with all other laws now in force. Relying with confidence on your support," etc.

At the Ward Four meeting he said: "True, I have been a rumseller, and my sympathy is with them; and if I run, I will do so in the interest of the party."

Citizens, here is a wolf in sheep's clothing. He has been a rumseller, has been convicted of breaking the law; and he now tries to make you believe he is desirous that that law should be enforced. Such two-faced deception! Temperance men, generally, I do not think, will be so easily gulled.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Most respectfully, SAMUEL McRAE.

To the Electors of Ward Four.

GENTLEMEN,—Having been nominated, at a meeting held on the 10th inst., to contest the seat at the Council Board made vacant by the retirement of Councillor McRae, I beg leave to say I have accepted the nomination so heartily tendered me, and would most respectfully solicit your support, should I become your representative, my best attention shall be given to the interests of the Ward and the City generally.

The "Canada Temperance Act" having been sustained by a vote of the citizens, its enforcement becomes a duty. I therefore pledge myself, if elected, to see that the temperance law is respected equally with all other laws now in force. Relying with confidence upon your support on the 20th inst.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Your obedient servant, EWEN MACDOUGALL.

Jan 16—pat

To the Electors of Ward Two.

GENTLEMEN,—I am again in the field as a candidate for the representation of your Ward in the coming Civic Election; and if elected, will, on all occasions, as in the past, give my support to all measures brought forward in your interest as well as the citizens in general.

Respectfully yours, FRANCIS P. MCCARRON.

Jan 16

To the Electors of Ward Two.

GENTLEMEN,—At the earnest request of a large number of resident voters in this Ward, I have accepted nomination as a candidate to supply the representation of the Ward in the place of the retiring Councillor, F. P. McCarron, Esq., and I trust to have a majority of your votes at the coming election. If elected, you may rely on my best efforts to promote the interests of Ward Two and the city generally.

Your obedient servant, L. E. PROWSE.

January 13, 1888.

GRAND ORCHESTRAL CONCERT

—IN THE—

Y. M. C. A. HALL,

—ON—

Monday, 23rd Inst.,

—BY—

Mr. Vinicombe and his Pupils,

Assisted by some of the best Vocal Talent in the city.

Tickets may be had at Chappell's Bookstore, Reddin's Drug Store, also Lewis', Photographer. Programme will be issued shortly.

Jan 14

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

ON and after MONDAY, 16th January, instant, and continuing until further notice, No. 10 Train will leave Cape Traverse at 11.30 a. m., instead of 6.15 a. m., connecting at Enderled Junction with No. 2 Train for Charlottetown.

J. UNSWORTH, Acting Superintendent.

Railway Office, Charlottetown, Jan. 14, 1888.

STOCKTAKING.

Before Commencing Stocktaking,

J. B. MACDONALD

will clear out several lines of Great Bargains.

Ladies' Dolmans and Paletots, Ladies' Cloth Jackets, Ladies' Fur Capes and Boas, Ladies' Felt Hats, Ladies' Knit Underskirts.

These Goods must be Cleared. Bargains may be expected.

J. B. MACDONALD.

Charlottetown, Jan. 4, 1888.—d & wky

JAMES PATON & CO.,

will continue to give Bona Fide Bargains in all kinds of DRY GOODS. Our reputation for selling the

Best Goods at the Lowest Prices

is well known throughout the Island. We think it needless to quote prices in the papers as they very often mislead the public. All we ask is when you are searching for good goods, at low prices, call on us.

During this month we have a number of rare Bargains to offer in

Dress Goods, Mantle and Ulster Cloths, Men's Overcoats, Ladies' Dolmans and Jackets, Fur Capes and Boas, and the Largest and Best Assortment of Carpets on the Island.

JAMES PATON & CO.,

Cash Stores Charlottetown and Summerside.

Jan. 4, 1888.—dy wky

It is not often really honest goods are offered at the prices we quote below. But the fact is we have a good many Dolmans, Ulsters, Jackets, Jerseys, Sacks and Redingotes remaining, although our sales in this department have been very large, and we are now offering all that remains at extraordinary low prices to turn them into cash, before stock-taking. Ulsters worth up to \$4, for \$2; \$8 for \$5; Jackets worth \$4.25 for \$3; worth \$7 for \$5, and our whole stock at equally low prices.

These prices are certainly remarkable, but there is no questioning them—we guarantee them genuine. Call and secure first choice.

BEER BROS.

Charlottetown, Jan. 3, 1887.

HOME MANUFACTURES,

VERSUS

IMPORTED.

OUR New Factory is furnished with the most Modern Labor Saving Machines. We are now able to offer good, reliable home-made Furniture as cheap in price as any imported and guarantee the buyer

25 Per Cent Better Value for his Money

We invite careful comparison of Goods and Prices, and feel confident that our patrons save money by trading with us.

Large Stock! New Designs! Cut Prices!

MARK WRIGHT & CO.,

Manufacturers of House, Store, Office, Church and School Furniture.

UNDERTAKING.

Jan. 6, 1888.