

Local and Other Items.

PROSPERING.—The Commercial bank, of Windsor, made a net profit of \$18,000 last year, and has a reserve of \$65,000.

THERMOMETER READINGS.—During the night the thermometer registered 23 degrees above zero, at 10 a. m. to-day 29 degrees, and at noon to-day 32 degrees.

CONCERT.—The St. Dunstan's College Glee Club, assisted by some of the best local talent, intend giving a concert in the Lyceum early in March. Proceeds in aid of the band fund.

CARNIVAL.—Don't forget the fancy dress carnival at Victoria to-night. The management have made every preparation for the comfort of all who attend. The Boys Own Band will furnish the music.

SOMETHING REMARKABLE.—The North Sydney (C. B.) Herald says: Monday was the 82nd anniversary of the marriage of Mrs. Collins (of North Sydney). This is not often met. Mrs. Collins is over 87 years old, is healthy and in possession of all her faculties of mind as well.

SCOTT ACT.—The following congratulatory telegram was received in Moncton the day after the Scott Act election:—

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Feb. 17. Rev. R. S. Crisp, Moncton: Accept congratulations from Orient Division (S. of T.) on success of Scott Act election.

HIS RIBS BROKEN.—An old man named Lamont, belonging to Lot 61, was run over on the Malpeque Road this forenoon. He was taken to the Police Station, and Marshal Passmore had him removed to the P. E. I. Hospital, where Dr. Warburton made the discovery that three of the unfortunate man's ribs were broken.

TROUBLE IN THE RANKS.—Late advices report that serious charges of immorality in the Fredericton Salvation Army are being investigated by Miss Captain Knight. Judgment has already been pronounced on one soldier, a married man and a young girl. Several others are implicated. The charges appear to be of such a nature as to demand investigation at the police court.

FROM C. R. WELLS, Furniture Dealer, Augusta, Me.—Having been subject to a cough more or less generally more—I wish to add my testimony in favor of the celebrated Adams' Cough Balsam, which has given relief sooner, and cured a cough quicker for me, than anything else that I have ever tried for that purpose. Trial bottles 10 cents. feb 20 day 1w

STRUCK BY THE TRAIN.—A Fredericton despatch of the 19th says: Mrs. Milligan, aged sixty, who pursues the calling of pedlar, was struck by a train a mile below Fredericton on Saturday. When the train stopped she was in a sitting position on the cowcatcher unconsious. Four hours later she came to. The doctors say she will recover. The only injuries were flesh wounds on the body, head and hands.

THE SACK BASK AFFAIR.—Harry McNeally has had a nice little European trip, has brought home a pocket full of bonds which his brother stole, the criminal is to go at large, but the bank declines to state what terms were dictated to it by the young autocrat. Such bargains used to be called by a very ugly name, but now they are called "conditions of surrender." Evidently the surrender was made with the full honors of war.—Boston paper.

HYMENAL.—Under the proper heading to-day, will be observed a notice of the marriage, at Brooklyn, of Miss Annie Conway, youngest daughter of Captain Thomas Conway, formerly of Charlottetown, to Mr. A. W. Flynn, of New Haven, Conn. After the ceremony, as stated in the Brooklyn papers, a large number of friends of the contracting parties repaired to the home of the bride, where a reception took place, and an elegant supper was served. Among those present were Rev. Fathers Gallagher, Melix and Durrick. The wedding cake was cut by Father Durrick at midnight. The happy couple left on a wedding tour, which included Philadelphia, and Albany, and on their return took up their residence in New Haven. The presents on the occasion were numerous and costly. To the young pair we offer our heartiest congratulations and best wishes for their future happiness and prosperity.

Entertainment at New Perth.

Though the evening of the 15th was somewhat stormy, we determined to pay a friendly visit to our brothers and sisters of Fidelity Lodge, L. O. G. T., at New Perth. The building was crowded. We were glad to see our friend Mr. Hamilton appointed to the chair. In a few opening remarks, in behalf of the Lodge, he kindly welcomed all who had so liberally patronized the entertainment, and he extended a cordial invitation to those who had the cause of temperance at heart to join our ranks and thus swell the force that is evidently marching on to victory. All appeared to regret the non-appearance of the Hon. J. G. Scrimgeour, M. L. C., and Mr. McDonald, M. P. P., who were fully expected to take part in the evening's entertainment. In a minute or two we were listening to the patriotic strains of "The Battle of the Nile" and "Flag of a True Born Englishman," as rendered by Miss Lily A. Cameron. The music, by Miss Richards, was also heartily appreciated. The recitations and dialogues were very appropriate, and evoked considerable applause. Though it would be invidious to particularize where all did so well, yet we cannot but mention the "Drum Head Lecture" by J. M. McLean, the comic recitations by Messrs. Kaneen and McLaren, as well as the German song by Mr. Hundt, of Humburg, after which the meeting closed with Leslie's favorite "Good Night" song.

MONTEAGUE.

The Flour made at the new Roller Mills makes a light, white bread, and has a rich, sweet flavor, such as no old imported flour can possibly be made to have. When you go to buy flour ask your grocer for it, and take no other, and you will have some comfort and no dyspepsia.

The new quadruple press of the New York World prints the largest number of papers per hour yet attained in printing press manufacture, namely, 70,000. And each issue of the paper turns out more bona fide news than any publication of the same kind since the beginning of time. That's what it is to be first.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Things Seen, Heard and Talked About on the Streets and Elsewhere.

In my previous contribution I had a few words to say regarding those ladies who spent a considerable portion of their time in the Supreme Court during the progress of the Millman trial. My remarks were made in a kindly spirit, but I regret to say they were not received in the spirit in which they were given. Some of the ladies who were there, as well as several who were not but would have liked to have been, have taken advantage of the opportunity to handle me pretty severely for what they were pleased to term my insolence in daring to refer to the matter at all. In fact, I have had the privilege, on more than one occasion, of assisting to fan the fire of indignation which blazed within the breasts of some of the aggrieved ones; of agreeing with them that "Percy" was one of those wretches, who, if they had their way, would deny the ladies every privilege, even that of remonstrating with those husbands who allow their business to detain them later than usual "at the store" in the evenings.

During the past few months Spiritualism appears to have taken a firm hold upon many of our citizens. Some of our prominent men have been seized with the mania, and have supplied themselves with "boards" by means of which they keep informed as to the manner in which the "dear departed" are enjoying themselves in the other world—that world to which we all must, sooner or later, go. One of these departed spirits, "Arata," has, through THE EXAMINER, had several interesting chats with our people, and more are to follow. These chats have had the effect of "drawing out" no less a personage than Rev. S. G. Lawson, in opposition to the doctrines propagated by the Spiritualists. The rev. gentleman has advanced some very strong arguments against Spiritualism. Whether these arguments are unanswerable, or whether you have neglected sending marked copies of your paper to "Arata's" present address, I will not venture to say; but at any rate, the fight has, up to the present, been confined to the attacking party. To be sure Mr. Walter P. Doull has twitted Mr. Lawson upon the inconsistency of some of his arguments, and the rev. gentleman has not yet had time to reply. Mr. Doull, like Mr. Lawson, pretends to know considerable about spiritualism, but the popular impression is that what both gentlemen do not know about it would fill volumes.

The people of Charlottetown are evidently of a peaceful and law-abiding disposition. They submit to wrongs which, in any other community, would cause a miniature revolution, with a grace and fortitude worthy of a better cause. They willingly pay heavy taxes on their real estate, personal property, horses and carriages, dogs, and last, but not least, their polls. In return for all this they receive little or no equivalent. In the summer season they are forced to make their way over broken plankways, to drive along streets which threaten destruction to their vehicles, to submit to stench from slaughter houses, ponds and yards, and are obliged to drink water with which even some horses decline to take their thirst. In the winter they struggle through snow-banks after every storm, and wade through slush and water after every thaw. This is the way they are treated by the incapables whom they yearly send to represent them at the Council Board. The sooner they arise from their lethargy and make a sweeping change, the better for themselves and the fair fame of "the Garden of the Gulf."

The City Council is certainly an institution which demands careful attention at the hands of our citizens. Never before did there exist in Charlottetown an institution in which many and decisive reforms were more badly needed. We need a reform in the manner of electing the Councilors, a reduction of their numbers, and most important of all, a better class of men as representatives. To be sure, some of those who at present constitute the Council are good men—as good men go—but they are not, in many respects, qualified to discharge the important duties devolving upon men in whose hands rest, to a large extent, the property of the city. These men it is the duty of the electors to weed out; and until this is done we may expect a continuance of the one-sided misrule and mismanagement which has for many years past interfered with the progress of the fair city of Charlottetown.

As a result of the thaw which ret in on Monday night and continued throughout yesterday our streets have been in a deplorable condition. Go where one would, it was nothing but slush and water in many places ankle-deep. It was not an unusual sight in some of the lower quarters of the city to witness poor women at the front door sweeping the water back with a broom, only to send it around the corner to the rear door, where it was making rapid headway towards the apartments on the second floor. Had the Street Committee done their duty in the matter of opening up the drains, even yesterday, this would, to a large extent, have been avoided. True, the Surveyor had two or three men working on some little work on Queen Street and one or two other places; but they might as well have been at home. There should have been as many dozens out there or four men on each of the streets, and then citizens would have the satisfaction of seeing that a portion of the taxes they pay had, in one instance, at least, been expended in the direction of improvement. But our Street Committee are not "built that way." Their economy is of the theoretical not the practical kind. Some day they will wake up to a realization of the fact that their economy is as false as some of their professions.

In looking over my Summerside Pioneer, to hand yesterday, I noticed the following paragraph:— "We understand that Mr. Hodgson has gone to Ottawa to present Millman's case before the Minister of Justice, for the purpose of getting a reprieve."

A short time after reading this announcement I was walking up the street, and almost the first person I met was Mr. Hodgson, who had not "gone to Ottawa" for the purpose of "getting a reprieve." The Pioneer man's "understanding" was evidently not in good working order when he penned the paragraph quoted above. He

was probably agitated over the leap year bill.

At many of the bazars held in this city and elsewhere during the past few years elections have been held to decide who was the most popular politician, conductor, fireman, etc. These elections were invariably a source of revenue to the bazaar fund at the expense of the candidate for "popularity." Several times most unpopular people have, by the lavish expenditure of dollars and cents, been declared "popular" at the close; but destined to allow themselves to be put in nomination a second time, as such popularity was not so lasting as the genuine article, and was much more expensive. As a result the custom is rapidly dying out, and must, with the lottery and grab-bag nuisance, soon take a back seat altogether.

Apropos of the foregoing it may not be out of place to relate the result of one of those elections which took place at a church fair in a small community in Germany. The vote was to decide who was the "best man" in the community. Only one man, a shoemaker, voted, and as he voted for himself he was declared to be unanimously elected "best man." Comment is needless.

In Charlottetown, as well as elsewhere, many boys and girls, even young men and women, have certain nicknames by which they are better known than by their real names. In the neighboring republic, however, this practice is much more common than in Canada. Some of these names are singularly appropriate. In a school in Georgia, there is a little girl who rejoices in the name of "Postscript." Her real name, I may explain, is Adeline Moore.

While looking over a recent number of an American newspaper, I noticed the statement that a certain Philadelphia philanthropist was in doubt as to what he should do with \$50,000, which he wished to donate. For the information of the aforesaid philanthropist, I may say that he need no longer remain in doubt as to the best place to send his surplus cash. He can draw up a check for the entire amount, enclose it in a registered letter, addressed "Percy," EXAMINER office, and he may rest assured that the money will be well disbursed. I will never ask any questions as to how he came by such a large sum.

The Fishery Treaty.

During the progress of the fishery negotiations, repeated prophecies that they would prove abortive were indulged in, and we have no doubt there are some amongst us who would have rejoiced had that been the result; but the people generally would be glad to learn, as they did from our columns yesterday morning, that an understanding had been arrived at, and a treaty signed by the commissioners for submission to the United States Senate, the Canadian Parliament and the Imperial Government. We publish such information as can at present be got regarding its terms, as also comments by some of the American papers thereon, and await patiently the full text of the treaty, without which it is impossible to intelligently discuss the subject. It was inevitable from the commencement that, in a difficult matter like this, there must be more or less concession on the part of both the contracting parties if an understanding was ever to be reached; but we have reason to believe that when the full particulars are known it will be seen that the treaty is framed in such a spirit as will make it acceptable to both peoples.

The Franchise Printing.

The attempt to have all the franchise printing done at Ottawa is, we are pleased to see, opposed by the leading papers in the maritime provinces irrespective of party. The statement that the printing can be more cheaply done at Ottawa does not appear plausible when the facts are considered. If the cost of printing the first lists were excessive, the government is to blame, as it fixed the price, which can easily be lessened. Then, too, if the work is moved to Ottawa, new offices would have to be built, and presses, type, etc., procured, which would require a large outlay, while under the present arrangement the various offices throughout the provinces can do the work without incurring much extra expense, provided the lists are supplied in good time. Then, too, the cost of living at Ottawa is much greater than in the country villages, and therefore printers at Ottawa must needs receive much higher pay than in the country offices. The work would also be performed much more correctly by parties familiar with the names and P. O. addresses of the majority of the voters, than by strangers hundreds of miles away.

The people of the maritime provinces are almost unanimous in their condemnation of the scheme for centralizing everything at Ottawa, and they will be bitterly opposed to this latest attempt to accomplish that purpose. The people down here are taxed to pay for the printing of their share of the franchise lists and they feel that it is only just and fair that the money they pay for the work should be expended amongst them. The maritime province representatives will therefore be expected to protest vigorously and persistently against this latest dodge to favor Ottawa at the cost of the provinces by the sea.

Gladstone Modifies His Scheme.

Sir George Otto Trevelyan, in a speech at Glasgow on Wednesday evening last, said that when the new measure for home rule was introduced in Parliament it would be found to be an entirely new scheme, though the principle and spirit of the bill would be the same as those of the old measure. This statement is regarded as an indication that Mr. Gladstone has made such alterations in his plan as the Unionists cannot consistently decline to accept, while yet preserving the features of the scheme which holds the Gladstonian Liberals steady to the question of Irish autonomy.

The spirit of Captain Kidd lately told a medium that he carried no treasure at all. He said he intended to, but he paid a plumber's bill in a fit of absent-mindedness.

PEOPLE ARE SAVING MONEY!

Those who Buy Clothing from L. E. PROWSE.

It is a well known fact that his competitors cannot look at his low prices. They have to do some blowing. But L. E. PROWSE sells the Clothing. If you can get what you want at L. E. PROWSE's, you need not try anywhere else. His prices are the lowest ever known for First-class Goods.

200 Overcoats to be Sold at a Bargain. COME AT ONCE AND GET ONE.

L. E. PROWSE, SIGN OF THE GREAT BIG HAT, 74 QUEEN STREET.

Ch'town, Jan. 12, 1888

SOLE LEATHER. IN STOCK:

200 Sides HEAVY No. 1, 75 Sides LIGHT No. 1, GOOD No. 2 Wholesale at special prices. FENTON T. NEWBERRY.

FLOUR. IN STORE:

500 Barrels "Kent," "Jewel," "Diamond," "Queen City," "Gold Medal," and other choice brands. FENTON T. NEWBERRY. feb11-dy 5 wky 21

VALUABLE Real Estate Sale

LANDS IN CHARLOTTETOWN. I am instructed by the Honorable Judge Peters to sell at Public Auction, on the premises,

On Monday, the 26th day of March next, AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON.

That Valuable Property lying between the Malpeque Road and Upper Queen Street. The Property has been laid off in fourteen Building Lots, some fronting on Queen Street and others on the Malpeque Road, the balance fronting on a new street to be opened between Queen Street and the Malpeque Road. A plan of the proposed Building Lots can be seen at the office of Peters & Peters, Solicitors, on THURSDAY, March 1st, at the hour of ELEVEN o'clock, a. m.

G. M. HARRIS, Auctioneer. Peters & Peters, Solicitors. Ch'town, Feb. 20, 1888—ood & wky

Notice of Meeting.

THE GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the MERCHANTS' BANK & OF PLANTERS, EDWARD ISLAND, for the election of Directors and receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, will be held at the Banking Office, on THURSDAY, March 1st, at the hour of ELEVEN o'clock, a. m.

Proxies for voting must be left with the Cashier on or before WEDNESDAY, Feb. 29th, inst. BY ORDER, F. MITCHELL, Cashier. Feb. 13, 1888—m w f t il Moh 1

BANK STOCK.

BY AUCTION, at STEVENSON'S BUILDING, on FRIDAY, 24th inst., at 12 o'clock:— 50 Shares Merchants' Bank Stock, 5 Shares Charlottetown Woolen Factory Stock. GEO. M. HARRIS, feb13-m w f t il Moh 1 Auctioneer.

WANTS, LOST, FOUND &c.

FOR SALE.—A Milch Cow, newly calved, half Jersey, five years old. Apply to James Traill, 13 Argyle Street, Feb. 21-60-20

WANTED.—A good Servant Girl for general work, Catholic preferred. Apply at this office, in morning or in evening, to—feb20-60-20

WANTED.—A Cook. Apply to Mrs. R. B. Fitzgerald, Mount Edward Road, or to Mrs. James Desjardis, City. dy 31-feb18

WANTED, in May next, a House in the neighborhood of Rochford Square, containing eight or nine rooms. Apply at THE EXAMINER office, or to—feb11-dy 5 wky 21

WANTED.—A Girl for housework. Apply to Mrs. E. W. Taylor, 447 Kent Street. feb15-31

BOARDERS ACCOMMODATED.—At Mrs. McLean's, Hillsborough Street, between Dorchester and King. oct19 eod t1

WANTED.—Two Thousand Dollars, at 5 per cent. First-class Real Estate security. Apply at this office. 2w dy wj—jan27

WANTED.—A small property (a mile or two out of town), having on it a never-failing spring of water. Information of such piece of property, one mile from Musquodoe, to be sent to this office. feb13-m w f t il Moh 1

FOR SALE.—70 acres Freehold Land near Eldon, P.E.I.; about 30 acres under cultivation, remainder covered with a large growth of hard and soft wood; good spring of water running through. Near churches, mills and shipping; one mile from Musquodoe. Good title. Terms easy. Apply to WM. G. WRIGHT, Charlottetown. in lae & wky—4014

TO LET.—The Storey and Consulting Room in the City Hotel, Great George Street, either to be occupied by Dr. Warburton, or by the London Dispensary or to be used as a Billiard Room. Apply at the City Hotel, Feb. 21-60-20

TO LET.—A House on Sidney Street, opposite the Brick Church, containing seven rooms, a good cellar, stable and coach house. Apply on the premises. m w f t il Moh 1

Advertisement for G. G. JURY, Watchmaker & Jeweller, North Side Queen Square. Text includes: 'NOW is the time to get Bargains, as we have a large stock on hand and we want to make room for our spring stock.' Lists various items like Ladies' Gold Watches, Silver Watches, Necklaces, etc. with prices. Ends with 'G. G. JURY, Watchmaker & Jeweller, North Side Queen Square, (Opposite Post Office, Ch'town P. E. I. Feb. 7, 1888—2aw dy & wj