

OTTAWA LETTER.

DEAR EXAMINER.—Your readers must not take any alarm at the fact that I am going to inflict myself upon them as your "regular correspondent." There are several reasons why I should not, the chief being the lack of material, but as I fancy I have enough to make another letter, I send it along to secure insertion while you have plenty space, for I am led to believe from what "is in the air" that, ere many issues, THE EXAMINER will be in the middle of an election contest.

On Saturday afternoon, coming out of a door, I brushed by a gentleman who bore a remarkable likeness to J. T. Mellish, of Charlottetown. As I thought I recognized the gentleman to be someone else, I was moving on when the stranger called me, and I found it was Mr. Mellish indeed, looking better than I had ever seen. He is here on business, but as the Court, but as the Maritime cases will not be on for some days, he is going west and I hope to see him on his return next week. This reminds me that several of the Island papers have spoken of Mr. Premier Peters having returned from Ottawa. I have made enquiry, but can find no one here who has seen Mr. Peters here since the Pow-Wow last June. I do not believe he was here lately of the most extraordinary items of Ottawa news; I do not know whether the Ottawa liar is responsible for them or not. Here is one cut from the Pioneer a few days ago: "There is strong feeling on the Ottawa Liberals over the action of Sir John Thompson in removing Owen Ritchie, son of the late Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, from his position in the Justice Department. It was announced in Government papers that Mr. Ritchie had been appointed to a permanent position, but some Tories made an outcry because he was a Liberal and Thompson then refused to appoint him." It is rather extraordinary, if this feeling is so strong among the Ottawa Liberals, that it has never found expression in the Free Press (Rev. T. P. Donnan's paper) which is the Liberal organ at the Capital. But I need not seek far for the reason—it is simply that there is no such feeling at all for neither Owen Ritchie nor the son of Sir William Ritchie has held a position, permanent or temporary, in the Justice or in other department of the Public Service. It is hard to arouse a feeling over the removal of a man from a position who never held, but an ingenious newspaper man would attempt such a herculean task. So much for that piece of news.

It is understood that Mr. C. H. Mackintosh has been appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest Territories, and consequently a vacancy arises in the representation of the city of Ottawa in the House of Commons. Mr. Mackintosh is a journalist by profession, and until the last year or so was the editor and proprietor of the Citizen, the Government organ at the Capital. He is highly popular with both sides of politics, and his position is too general for his party. He has been a prominent man in the Conservative party for many years, and his retirement from active life will be felt. His colleague in the representation is Mr. J. W. Mellish, who it is thought will be re-elected next election for the present Mayor Durocher. In the Ontario House he is represented by only one member, Hon. E. H. Bronson, a member of Mr. Brown's cabinet without office. Mr. Patrick Baskerville, an Irish Catholic, was the city's local member some years ago, but he was a Conservative, while his fellow-countrymen here and pretty well through Ontario are well known as the Liberal party. Mr. Bronson's nomination or his election, I do not know which, and Mr. Bronson, a Presbyterian, has represented Ottawa ever since. Just now he is getting into serious trouble. A few weeks ago the County Crown Attorney died and it is said that Mr. Bronson intends to appoint a French-Canadian to the vacancy, while his Irish supporters are pressing the claims of one of their own. It is rather anomalous for Ottawa to have only one representative in the Provincial Legislature, while it has two in the Commons and two in the Senate. Very different from Island custom, where the local representation is six times as large as the Dominion.

injecting into his system their chloride of gold. After four or five days the liquor nauseates him so he cannot drink it, and at last he cannot bear the smell of it. Then they proceed to build him up and make a new man of him, restore his appetite and eliminate the alcoholic poison from his blood. In about three weeks' time he is a brand new man and he feels like one. He goes about his business with pleasure, and meets his friends with a smile and a confidence that he has not known for years. But if the diseased man would do that way, he has got to drop old associations, keep clear of whiskey, stick hard to work, and if he is fortunate enough to have a wife and children, to spend his leisure hours in family society. I hear Fred Curtis saying: "Deb must have been there himself, for he seems to know all about it." I am not a graduate of the Gold Cure, but I had found it necessary to take the treatment, would not have been ashamed to submit myself and become a patient.

Ottawa people are very crazy on some subjects, and one of their weak points is "speaking" with special reference to "La-crosse." This is a game which, I do not think, has ever been attempted on the Island. I never have seen but a part of one match. From what I hear it is capable of being played in a most brutal manner, and affords exercise for some of the most bloodthirsty desires. It is nothing for a player to have his nose broken, or his skull split, and the game has been borrowed from the Indians, we should not be surprised at exhibitions of savagery. The Ottawa club won the championship this summer, and now the good people of the Capital are raising funds to purchase 16 gold watches, to be presented to the players. There are only 12 in the team, but for some reason, four other players were included. Already over \$1200 have been raised. But the sergeant played admission to their last meeting and begged those present to pass a resolution limiting the watches to the 12 champions, and now we hear indignation protests on all sides, from subscribers that they gave their dollars on the understanding that the 16 were to get the watches, and if that bargain be broken they want their money back. I do not know what the end of it is going to be, but the fact is, the receipts at the match games are enormous—running into the thousands each match—and these are divided between the clubs; so if, after paying expenses, the players do not get a share of the remainder, what becomes of it? An Orangemen's lodge was formed here a few nights ago. The Orange institution is very strong in this city and country. I count the names of eight city lodges in this evening's paper. But their public parades are very wretched. Indeed, I may say the same of every society parade I have seen here. There is no uniformity of dress—not even a black coat is necessary, and as for hats, the variety is charming. The same remarks are applicable to funeral processions here. No one considers it necessary to dress up to a funeral. I was at one not long ago, when one of the chief mourners wore his blue serge every-day outfit, and the head of a powerful society which, without office, Mr. Patrick Baskerville, an Irish Catholic, was the city's local member some years ago, but he was a Conservative, while his fellow-countrymen here and pretty well through Ontario are well known as the Liberal party. Mr. Bronson's nomination or his election, I do not know which, and Mr. Bronson, a Presbyterian, has represented Ottawa ever since. Just now he is getting into serious trouble. A few weeks ago the County Crown Attorney died and it is said that Mr. Bronson intends to appoint a French-Canadian to the vacancy, while his Irish supporters are pressing the claims of one of their own. It is rather anomalous for Ottawa to have only one representative in the Provincial Legislature, while it has two in the Commons and two in the Senate. Very different from Island custom, where the local representation is six times as large as the Dominion.

But who is to succeed Mr. Mackintosh?—that is the question, and the trouble, if there is really any, lies in the Conservative ranks. The Liberals pretend that they are not anxious to run a man. I have no doubts of their sincerity, while the Conservatives are divided as to their choice of three or four candidates. It will probably be J. W. Mellish, a popular and successful business man, who would take the lot of votes that another man could not get—ex-Mayor Birkett, for instance, who is said to have armed the Orangemen at his hardware store, one troublesome day, and who thereby incurred the displeasure of a very influential section of the populace.

in special favour with wash-women, who will load one with a bundle as big as a feather bed, and steer it along a crowded sidewalk. We are to have a plebiscite in Ontario to pronounce for or against prohibition. The vote will be, nothing more or less, a sham, like that taken in Manitoba, for a Province cannot enact a prohibitory law. One of our city papers has been interviewing the Ottawa clergy, to get their opinions. The Rev. Walter Whittton, of the Reform Episcopal Church, said: "I am altogether opposed to prohibition." "As a scheme of temperance reform, I consider it an absolute failure." "As a factor in politics, it is an unmitigated nuisance." In explanation of his position on this question, Mr. Whittton says that he has never where prohibition was tried and that it failed to produce any while the effect of the liquor traffic he cannot see that prohibition as offered is the remedy. He would have saloons if there must be any, and apparently he is in favour of more open to public view than is at present the case and issue licenses only to men of respectability who would obey the spirit as well as the letter of the prohibition. The reverend gentleman quoted an instance in which the temperance people were offered a high license as against a low license act and through the efforts of the prohibitionists the high license was defeated.

Rev. Mr. Borth, of the German Lutheran church, said:—"The state cannot make men Christians by enforced abstinence to laws in matters where conscience only should govern. I am, therefore, opposed to the total prohibition of the liquor traffic in any province, because in the places with which I am familiar, where such laws have been passed there is a general tendency towards increased drunkenness. But I am in favor of high license, as by that means it is easy to restrict the traffic to large establishments in great centres. Or the state might arbitrarily control the whole business, as is the case in Norway and Sweden. There the right to manufacture and sell intoxicating drinks is vested in the government, and the profits derived from it materially lessen the cost of the general taxation, while there is absolutely no restriction upon its use and no compulsion to make money."

Many prominent clergymen of Toronto are opposed to prohibition, for instance—Rev. D. J. Macdonnell; Rev. Prof. Clark, of Trinity College; Rev. Arthur Baldwin, brother of the Bishop of Huron, &c. Balton McCarthy is another opponent. Prof. Goldwin Smith writes a letter to the Globe in the same strain. He says that if Canada were sinking into an abyss of drunkenness there might be some excuse for extreme measures, but the case is not such. Where prohibition has been tried, as in Maine, drinking has gone on in secret. "The clergy," he adds, "in denouncing all use of fermented liquors as a crime, are under the delusion of the efficacy of holding up as a model of character. One who certainly did drink wine and introduced its use into the most sacred ordinance of his religion. The attempts to make out, in defiance of the old tradition, that the wine of the New Testament is sryap, can, by no impartial scholar, be treated with the slightest respect."

—The St. Louis Republic says: "We want and need a Canadian reciprocity treaty. There is material wealth in Canada which cannot be brought into this country by emigration. It can be obtained by trade. The stupid regulations of the McKinley law serve as an embargo against commerce between the countries. Whether that law is repealed or modified, we should have a reciprocity treaty with Canada." So that the reciprocity be fair and honorable, all Canada will welcome it.

—Referring to the murderer of Carter Harrison, the Rev. O. P. Gifford, of Immanuel Baptist Church, Chicago, said: "Prendergast is the fine fruitage of the lawlessness that marks the close of this century. Nihilists in Russia, communists in France, anarchists in Germany and dynamites in England, and a web woven of all these in America. Crime increases faster than population in America, though the old world floods the new with streams of immigration. On the Pacific coast the Chinese are mobbed and murdered. In the South negroes are lynched and burned."

German trade is much depressed. Berlin is menaced with a crisis. Anathems in paying quantities, have been found in Renfrew County, Ontario.

TELEGRAPHIC. SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER. THE WHITNEY COAL DEAL.

An Advance in the Price of Coal. OTTAWA, Nov. 2. Dr. Cameron, M. P. for Inverness, is here on his way home from Chicago Fair. He says in regard to the Whitney syndicate that coal operations matter turned out just as predicted. The miners, he said, had to pay for coal, whereas formerly they got it free. The price of coal to the general public is fifty cents per ton higher now than it had been for years. The Yankees were trying to make all the money possible out of the deal.

Fatally Shot. MONCTON, Nov. 2. A man named LeBlanc was shot fatally at Cocagne, Kent Co., on Halloween. He with others was engaged in a general depredation, when Trustee Gogan, armed with a rifle, interposed to preserve the schoolhouse from demolition. After some skirmishing LeBlanc was struck by a bullet fired through the door.

The Matabelle War. LONDON, Nov. 2. A despatch from Cape Town says that troops under the command of Major Fortes and Dr. Jamieson occupied Bulawayo, after several fights, in which the Matabelles suffered heavily. The British loss was light. The Matabelles are flying to the north.

Repealed at Last. WASHINGTON, Nov. 2. The House of Representatives, 193 to 94, has concurred in the Senate's amendment to the Silver Purchase Repeal Bill, and the President has signed it.

Strike in St. John. ST. JOHN, Nov. 2. The ship laborers on McKay's vessels, will strike today, because McKay employs some non-union men.

Death of General Teesdale. LONDON, Nov. 2. Major General Sir Christopher Teesdale is dead.

CARTER'S BOOKSTORE, 187 QUEEN SQUARE. THE BEST PLACE to buy School Books, Exercise Books, Scribbling Books, Slates, Pens, Inks, Pencils, Tablets, Paperettes, etc.

Large Variety of Stationery and Envelopes. BOOKS FROM 10 CENTS UPWARDS. Toys of all kinds and Fancy Goods to suit Everybody. nov-2—dy & wy

STAMPS WANTED. OLD Canadian, United States and other stamps, as used 25 to 40 years ago. For sale \$1 to \$5 each. GEORGE LOWE, 346 Spadina Avenue, Toronto, oct2-21, 25, 27, 31, nov 1, 2

All Must Go! Read Below!

FUR AND MANTLE Thirty-five Days' Sale!

HIGH! LOW! LOWER! We must make an immediate Clearance in our MANTLE ROOM. Ladies will save money by calling before the Great Discount Sale is over.

- MANTLES AND FURS! LOT 1. 35 Children's Jackets. Sale Price only 50 cents. LOT 2. 25 Ladies' Jackets. Sale Price only 75 cents. LOT 3. 75 Ladies' Jackets. Sale Price only \$1.00. LOT 4. 32 Ladies' Capes. Sale Price only \$1.25. LOT 5. Lot of Ulsters and Wadded Circulars for less than manufacturers' prices. LOT 6. 10 Cravenette Waterproof Circulars, regular price \$6.00, for \$2.00. LOT 7. 18 Good Fur Lined Cloaks, splendid garments for winter wear.

35 DAYS' SALE. \$32.00 Sale Price \$16.00. \$30.00 Sale Price \$15.00. \$26.00 Sale Price \$13.00. \$25.00 Sale Price \$12.00. \$20.00 Sale Price \$10.00. \$18.00 Sale Price \$9.00. \$16.00 Sale Price \$8.00. \$15.00 Sale Price \$7.50.

Never in the history of the Dry Goods business in Charlottetown was there such GENUINE BARGAINS offered in the above named goods.

FUR CAPES AND MUFFS! ASTRACAN CAPES, \$10.50, for \$7.00. BEAVER CAPES, \$29.00, for \$22.00. NUTRIA CAPES, \$19.00, for \$12.50. COMBINATION FUR CAPES, \$22, for \$14.

JAMES PATON & CO. TENDERS.

Delayed Are Dangerous! Then to be Safe, always Insure with E. R. Brown CHARLOTTETOWN

WHEN NEXT buying Soap, ask your Grocer for Ammonia Soap. For general household work it has no equal. Ask your grocer for it. October 2, 1893

Masonic Temple OPERA HOUSE. Thursday, Nov. 2nd, ESMERALDA, A DRAMA IN FOUR ACTS.

MR. VINNICOMBE, with a full Orchestra, will assist on both occasions. Tickets for Lower Hall for sale at Dodd's Drug Store. Tickets for Balcony for sale at Rankin's and Dodd's Drug Store. The Hall will be the places mentioned above on and after Tuesday, 24th inst. at 7 o'clock. F. H. BEER, Chairman. D. McLEAN, Secretary. oct2-21, 25, 27, 31, nov 1, 2

TEA & FANCY SALE. IN THE LYCEUM, Wednesday and Thursday, 8th & 9th NOVEMBER.

Doors open at 2 p. m. Tea on the table from 5 p. m. Oysters, Ice Cream, Refreshments, etc., at any hour. ADMISSION 10 CENTS. One first-class fare issued from all Stations on the P. E. Island Railway for the convenience of persons attending the Tea and Fancy Sale. Certificate of attendance can be obtained at the Lyceum from three in charge. nov-2—dy & wy

RESTAURANT. MR. GEORGE CARVER, formerly in the employ of H. J. Worth, has opened a Restaurant in the premises recently occupied by James Nicholls, on Kent St. ret. near Purdy's Stonecutter's Establishment. Oysters by the pint and quart or on the shell. Served in the dining room in every style. Orders sent to customers' houses. oct31-4

It is the perfection of the well matured plant properly cured by expert growers. Mild flavored, bright and of matchless quality; Mastiff Plug Cut pleases the most fastidious. J. B. Pace Tobacco Co., Richmond, Virginia, and Montreal, Canada.

