

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

APRIL 18, 1888.

Will the "Patriot" Apologize?

Has the Patriot no respect for its readers, and does it feel no obligation to state the truth regarding the views of Conservative politicians on public questions? These questions present themselves to every person who has read Sir Charles Tupper's speech as it appears in Hansard, and the construction put upon it by our contemporary. This is what the organ said on Friday last:—

"Two administrations, each responsible to its own Parliament, formally appointed a high contracting treaty commissioner who actually made an offer of Unrestricted Reciprocity to the United States. What a traitor! Mr. D. Ferguson says Commercial Union means Annexation, and the same fatal objection lies against the new scheme known as Unrestricted Reciprocity. Is, then, Sir Charles Tupper the Treaty Commissioner of the Imperial and Canadian Governments an annexationist? Of course he is if we are to believe Mr. Ferguson. Not only so, but Sir Charles must also be a fool."

Every word of the above is unmitigated buncombe and is besides a gross perversion of the truth. Let the reader turn to page 717 of Hansard and he will find Sir Charles Tupper making use of these words:—

"You may go to Washington as I did, you may mingle for three months as I did with the leading men of all parties and all classes, you may go through the House of Representatives from beginning to end, and canvass every man; and you may go to the Senate of the United States and canvass every man, and I say you will not find one who will talk to you on the subject of Unrestricted Reciprocity."

I discussed the question fully and freely from day to day with scores of leading public men in the United States—I did not meet a man with an intelligent head on his shoulders that would talk about such a thing for a single moment. Why, Sir, they treated the very proposition with scorn. I will not say that it was a waste of time to take up a fortnight of the time of Parliament in discussing that which is just as RATIONAL AS TO HAVE BEEN DISCUSSING HOW TO CONSTRUCT A RAILWAY FROM CANADA TO THE MOON."

Yet this is the man and this the speech which the Patriot said favored Unrestricted Reciprocity! How can the people in this Province, who read the Patriot and see no other paper, escape being laughed at when they talk on public questions with their intelligent neighbors? Will the Patriot apologize to its readers and to Sir Charles Tupper?

Matthew Arnold.

THE cable yesterday brought us word of the sudden death of Matthew Arnold. When Beecher died, it was said that one was removed whose opinion on any subject was always awaited with interest, as a thing necessary before discussion on it could be considered closed. Something similar may be said of Matthew Arnold. On many points he was a kind of last court of appeal, whose pronouncement was all but final. Mr. Arnold achieved distinction as a poet in his early manhood, and bade fair to rise into lofty eminence as such, but he found prose an easier, readier expression for the thoughts which, coming to him as discoveries, he made it his burden to repeat into the slow ears of his generation.

Mr. Arnold has been a preacher of what is commonly called "cultures." He has had many hard things to say of his countrymen—of their want of refinement, their narrow views, their petty world, their mechanical Heaven. He once defined the poet to be a critic of life. As an essayist he has been that, and that almost exclusively. Everywhere he touches the moral, that is, the personal and social side of things. He was ever studying the forces and tendencies of civilization. He has been an earnest student of religion, and has even come forward as an interpreter of Christianity. On the whole, his help has not been gratefully received. He was denounced as a most dangerous man—as the "greatest enemy of the Cross of Christ"—by, we think, Dr. Patton, of Princeton College. He has been characterized as showing a "vast want of spiritual insight" by a prominent expounder of the New Theology. "Dead and gone to seed" has been the verdict of another. And yet Mr. Arnold has gone on repeating with increased assurance the convictions of his mature years; and honestly seems to have thought that he had something needing to be said, and to be said again. He essayed the difficult task of separating what is vital and of worth in religion from what is extrinsic and accidental, and regarded the loving temper and kindly, patient bearing of Jesus as the highest exhibition of human conduct, to become infected with which is the secret of manly life. Such a view is surely not unchristian. But Mr. Arnold stopped there, and interpreted the miraculous elements of the Gospel story as poetic creations, or the statement of inner truths in the dress of material fact.

Mr. Arnold, it has been said, elevated criticism into a science. He saw what was of value in books, and he had a keen eye to beauty or defects of style. His own prose is of the clearest; his verse chaste and polished as dressed marble. His assumed or supposed importance was the jest of the envious; but it was only the "small weights" that weighed him lightly. We are sorry he has gone from us. For us he can write no more. The table of letters has been robbed of a noted guest, one whose presence was an inspiration to high effort, and whose words were the soul of his presence. Not soon shall the world see his like again.

Temperance Demonstration.

THE demonstration under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. was large and satisfactory. Y. M. C. A. Hall was crowded. Rev. Job Shenton occupied the chair. Prominent among those present were Rev. E. Whitman, Rev. E. Weston-Jones, Rev. James Simpson and Rev. Fred. E. J. Lloyd. St. Peter's Boys' Band contributed several musical selections which were well rendered—"wonderfully well, for boys." The vocal music by Mrs. Roope, and others, Miss Duchemin and others, and Mr. F. H. Beer and others, was carefully selected and pleasing, and Miss Barr's Temperance story was capital. But the interest of the large audience centred in the temperance addresses delivered by the Rev. Fred. E. J. Lloyd, Mr. J. M. Campbell and the chairman. The former pleaded eloquently and strongly for definiteness, heartiness and unity of action on the part of the churches and all Christian organizations, and called for work in the cause of temperance rather than prate. He advocated total abstinence and the taking of the pledge; but opposed the idea of legal prohibition as impracticable. Both the latter gentlemen pleaded for the help of "the strong arm of the law," and Mr. Shenton contended that liquor selling should be made as difficult and disreputable as possible. The W. C. T. U. are to be congratulated on the great success of their first demonstration.

Resolutions of Condolence.

RESOLUTIONS adopted April 1st, 1888, by the First Baptist Church and Sunday School of Omaha, Nebraska, on the death of Flora C., beloved wife of M. G. Macleod, Esq.:

Whereas, It has pleased our Lord, in His infinite wisdom, to take to Himself our beloved sister, Mrs. Flora C. Macleod, whose pleasant, winning manner, whose noble, womanly character and faithful Christian life have endeared her to all; therefore be it Resolved, That while sorrow fills our hearts for the loss of one so dear to us, we bow in humble submission to Him, our Blessed Lord. He loved her, too, and He has a right to the best.

Resolved, That we extend to our bereaved Brother Macleod our deepest sympathy, and we pray the dear Lord to be ever near him in his affliction, and sustain him in this hour of agonizing trial.

Resolved, That the faithful labors of our departed sister will ever live in our memories, a grand example of splendid Christian fidelity. She exemplified in the highest degree what it is to be a disciple of Jesus; not gloomy but glad in her faith. Sorrowing with the sorrowful, she laughed with the happy; faithful in all things, but not austere. Of her church she was an earnest member; to her class a devoted teacher; to the stranger a welcoming friend, who made them feel that far away from dear ones, they might find a Christian home. We thank the dear Lord for our sister's Christian life. We thank Him for the triumph of her Christian faith in the last trying hour of earth; her life an example, her death an inspiration of the blessed power of Christ's love and presence! May we emulate her life; and oh, Divine Father! out of Thine infinite goodness grant that our last day may be as hers.

"So rare the purity of her life,
So sweet the harmony of its strife,
So gloriously triumphant was her death that we can almost hear the angels shout: 'Lift up your heads, O ye gates; and be ye lifted up, ye everlasting doors, and let the earth-born come in.' "Who is this earth-born?" "A soul trusting in Jesus, redeemed through His blood."

"Clothed in her immortality,
Her wonderful spirituality,
Washed from all sensuality,
She enters the Glorious Portal."

"List—ye may catch the song they sing,
The rapture and the triumphing,
And the royal welcome of the King,
The King of the realm immortal."

In Memoriam.

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, a large and respectable funeral cortege, headed by her four sons, followed the mortal remains of Mrs. William D. Lawson, which were this morning conveyed from her late residence, School Street, to the family burying ground at Covehead.

With feelings of sadness did we contemplate the passing funeral train, with its accompaniment of woe. Yet, with the higher vision of faith, could we look beyond to the ransomed spirit's triumphal car, and listen to the sweet, glad strains of the angel psalms of welcome. "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord." Blessed was the dear departed in her life of concordance with the will of Heaven: blessed was she in her lessons of patient, even of cheerful endurance of suffering; in her hopeful, sympathetic tenderness over the sufferings and failings of others; and in her possession, in a marked degree, of the "ornament of a meek and quiet spirit, which is in the sight of God of great price." Standing by the casket which contained the remains of our friend, and gazing for the last time upon that placid countenance, encircled with the halo of a well-spent life, and beautiful in the serenity of a peaceful death, we mused. There are who can build up, often by questionable means, most colossal fortunes, and there are who, by basely disregarding the rights of brother man, arrive at the highest height of ambition; but how futile, how utterly worthless the mere attainment of evanescent wealth, or short-lived distinction, compared with the sure and certain hope of an inheritance unfading, and a name recorded in the everlasting heavens.

Farewell to thee, Christian mother and courteous friend! No more upon earth shall we grasp thy kindly hand, or look into that reverend face, from which the years could never dispel the brightness of youth; but yet shall we meet thee and greet thee again in that holier, happier land, where the chills of winter can never blight, nor the white-winged storm destroy. Oh! for that bright land where no shadow e'er fall!
Nor sickness e'er withers, nor sorrows appall;
Where summers of gladness unceasingly roll
O'er the sinless home of the sanctified soul.

S. M.
Ch'town, April 17th, 1888.

CURIOSITIES.—A calf was born recently in Burford township, County of Norfolk, Ont., with two well-defined heads, four eyes, four horns and two ears. It has five jaw bones also, two belonging to one head and three to the other. It died shortly after birth.

FRESH FRUIT just received at Connolly & Co., ex Northern Light.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Things Said and Done on the Streets and Elsewhere.

I was one of those who attended the temperance demonstration in Y. M. C. A. Hall last evening, and was much pleased with what I saw and heard there. The musical portion of the programme was nicely carried out, and the collection must have netted a considerable sum. But it was with the addresses that I was most impressed. They were moderate in tone, and their tenor showed that the speakers were not straining after effect. There was an absence of the blood-and-thunder stories, too often doled out at such gatherings, and which usually have a debilitating effect upon those who hear them.

The address of Rev. Mr. Lloyd was one of the most sensible I have heard on the subject for a long time. He is an easy, graceful speaker, one who says what he thinks and whose every utterance tells home. He said at the outset that he had no faith in legislation as a means of suppressing liquor drinking and that he was not in favor of prohibition. The work of temperance, he thought, could be best promoted by the churches and the christian people of every denomination uniting and working together. Intemperance in the matter of liquor drinking was, to his mind, not the only evil with which we had to contend. The vice of impurity was a much greater one. That stamped out, the other—and he thought the lesser evil—would soon be considerably diminished if not altogether annihilated. Some people, he said, made a religion of temperance; but that alone would not ensure salvation. The adulterer and the liar were excluded from Heaven as well as the drunkard. These are the main points of his address which was listened to with great attention and was well received by the large number of people present.

During the short time that the rev. gentleman has been with us he has sized up our people pretty accurately. He is, I should judge from his remarks, well aware of the shallowness of some of those who are continually crying Scott Act and Prohibition, and who think that those who are of a different opinion from them are drunkards and fools. Here, as well as elsewhere, there are people who make a religion of temperance mainly to further their own ends—people who preach temperance abroad and drink liquor at home. To such hypocrites the rev. gentleman's remarks must have been gall and wormwood.

The temperance address delivered in St. Dunstan's Cathedral by His Lordship Bishop McIntyre on Sunday last was to the point. Those who heard it say it was one of the best they have listened to there for some time. That it was timely goes without saying. That it will be followed by good results is the earnest wish of all interested in the moral welfare of the city. Coming as it did from one who is so highly respected by all classes and creeds in the community, one who is and always has been a true temperance man, it cannot fail to have a beneficial effect.

On Monday evening next the rates of assessment on real estate, personal property and incomes are to be fixed by the City Council. The estimates for the year are also to be submitted. It is hoped that, in adjusting both, our rulers will have due regard for the people. The taxes should be made as light as possible; and in the estimates the sum for street improvement should be sufficient to put our thoroughfares in at least passable condition. The plankways throughout the city are in a very bad state and should certainly be attended to during the coming summer. Had they received the attention they should during the past few years, the outlay would not now be so large. But as they have not all that now remains to be done is for citizens to go down deep into their pockets and pay for past neglect.

Leap year is now some months advanced. Up to the present it has not been attended with any very serious results; at least none that I have heard of. Our ladies, while they have been very kind to the gentlemen in the way of balls, parties and skates, have not done anything rash. They have not been too forward in "proposing"; but no doubt, some of them have not been backward in trying to bring their favorites up to the mark when the opportunity presented itself. However, this is a point which they never fail to take advantage of, even in the years when February has but the regulation number of days.

The popular impression among the young folk is that leap year, in so far as it relates to the giving of certain privileges to the ladies which the gentlemen are supposed to alone possess, is but a myth. However true this may be at the present day, and however little the ladies of Charlottetown may appreciate their privileges, the fact remains that in the days of our forefathers men were compelled to recognize the matrimonial propositions of the women, and to give them their most serious consideration. In proof of what I state I beg to subjoin a section from one of the old Saxon codes:—

"Albeit, as often as leape yearre dothe occurre the women holdeth prerogative over the menne in matters of courtship, love and matrimonie, so that when the lady proposeth, it shall not be lawfull for the man to say her nae, but shall entertain her proposal in all guile curtesie."

Then, again, in the Scotch statutes of 1228 is to be found the following which has a decidedly business-like air, and which, no doubt, was made use of by the women of that time for all it was worth:—

"It is statut and ordainit that during the reigne of hor maist blesit majestie ilk fourth year, known as leape year, ilk maiden layde of bairn high and low estat shall have liberty to besp-ak ye man she likes; albyit if he refuses to take her to be wif, he shall be mulcted in the sum of one pound (£1) or less, as his estat may be, except an awis if he can make it appear that he is betrothed to one woman, and then he shall be free."

This latter section appears to me to have been framed by a congress of old maids, and feasted upon by the Legislature of the day in leap year. Under it the unfortunate man had no fair play at all. He had either to accept the heart and hand of the proposer or fork over £1 for the privilege of refusing. An ugly, cantankerous woman would soon

become independently rich under the protection of this law. Yet there are people to be found who persist in saying that ever since Eve's curiosity made us "children of wrath," women have had no privileges—that they were never so well treated as they are at the present day.

PERCY.

MARRIED.

At St. Dunstan's Cathedral, on Tuesday, the 17th inst., by the Rev. Father Gallant, Mr. John Trainor to Miss Mary A. Trainor, both of Charlottetown.

\$50 REWARD.

THE above reward will be given by the City of Charlottetown to any person who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of the person or persons who broke the glass in the shop windows of Mr. Geo. D. Longworth, on Saturday night last, the 14th inst.

By order of the Mayor,
A. H. MACPHERSON,
City Clerk.

Encourage Home Institutions, and keep the Money in the Country.

GEO. CARTER & CO., The Seedsmen,

Of Charlottetown, invite Farmers and Gardeners from every part of the Island, who may be visiting the City, to call and inspect their stock of Flower, Field and Garden

SEEDS.

Not only the LARGEST STOCK, but also the BEST STRAINS and FINEST QUALITIES are here kept. The Stock includes "EVERYTHING FOR THE FARM AND GARDEN"—Seed Wheat, Clover Seed, Timothy Seed, Vetches, Fodder Corn, Hazard's Improved Turnip (guaranteed true), Carter's Prize Winner Turnip, Carter's Mammoth Prize Mangel, Danver's Carrots, and nearly Three Hundred varieties of Flower and Vegetable Seeds. Seeds sent by mail, postage paid, or delivered free of charge on board cars or steamers. CARTER'S ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FOR 1888, the finest published in the Maritime Provinces, MAILED FREE. It explains everything. Send for it. Name and address on Postal Card will do. Address:—

GEO. CARTER & CO., Seedsmen,
Charlottetown, P. E. I.

ap18

STALLION BY AUCTION.

I am instructed by MESSRS. AULD BROS. to sell by Auction,

ON THE MARKET SQUARE,

—ON—

Tuesday Next, 24th Inst.,

AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

A very promising young Hernando Stallion, 4 Years Old.

Dam sired by "Sporter," he by "Saladin." This beautiful young horse is bay in color, and is almost an exact counterpart of his sire.

Terms easy and made known at sale.

For further particulars apply to Auld Bros., or to

G. M. HARRIS,
Auctioneer.

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NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Charlottetown Gaslight Company will take place at the Gas Works, on TUESDAY, the 8th day of May, 1888, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors and the general transacting of business.

DENNIS MURPHY,
Manager.

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HORSE DEPOT.

HAYING opened a book in connection with the JUBILEE HOTEL, for the benefit of Horse Dealers, both purchaser and seller, where each party entering a Horse for sale will be required to give a true and satisfactory statement as to age, weight, height, color, and if sound and free from vice. A fee of twenty-five cents will be required at time of booking.

Purchasers would do well to call, as several valuable animals are already booked.

G. B. SIMS,
Kensington, April 17, 1888—47 2w

VIOLIN MUSIC.

MR. M. LOWDEN continues to give instruction on the Violin at 282 KENT STREET. Pupils taken from 10 years of age upwards.

Ch'town, April 17, 1888—1w

FOR CHARTER.

THE Schooner RUSTIC, 66 Tons Register, now in Georgetown, is open for charter to Newfoundland, Halifax or Cape Breton. Apply to

GEORGE COOMBS,
Lord's Wharf.

For Sale at a Bargain.

A very desirable House and Premises, situate near the head of Queen Street. The House is almost new, and contains five good-sized Rooms, besides a large Kitchen attached. Good title guaranteed. Terms easy. Apply to the subscriber, or at the office of James H. Reddin, Solicitor, Cameron Block.

GEORGE H. COOK,
ap16—dy cod tf

TENDER FOR CHURCH

At New Glasgow.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until THURSDAY, May 10th, for Rebuilding and Painting the Presbyterian Church at New Glasgow, according to plans and specification at my office. Lowest tender not necessarily accepted.

GEORGE HOUSTON,
New Glasgow, P. E. I., April 16, 1888.

ap16—31

NOW OFFERING,

—AT—

BEER BROS.,

MANY LINES OF GOODS,

At Largely Reduced Prices

To make Room for Large Importations of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

EXPECTED DAILY.

It Pays to buy your Dry Goods and Millinery at

BEER BROS.

Charlottetown, Apr 13, 1888.—cod & w

April Sale. JAMES PATON & CO., Market Square.

Dress Goods,

Silks,

Laces, and

Embroideries,

Kid Gloves,

Hosiery,

&c., &c.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, &c.

Carpets and Oil Cloths,

CURTAINS, IN SILK AND TAPESTRY,

Curtain Poles and Fittings Complete,

LINEN SHADES & SPRING ROLLERS,

Room Paper in Every Quality,

From Four Cents a Roll upward.

GILRAY'S PATENT CURTAIN STRETCHER.

Every Housekeeper should have a Set.

JAMES PATON & CO.,

April 4, 1888—dy & wk

BROWN'S BLOCK

HATS, CLOTHING & TRUNKS.

J. B. MACDONALD

—IS SHOWING A FINE STOCK OF—

Mens' and Boys' Felt Hats,

Imported late last Fall, selling at Low Prices.

CLOTHING.

250 MENS' SUITS (Worsted and Tweeds), and a lot of separate COATS, PANTS and VESTS, selling at Great Bargains to clear.

TRUNKS.

Five Hundred and Fifty Trunks, all sizes, from Fifty Cents to Six Dollars, best assortment in Town. Don't buy until you see this Stock.

J. B. McDONALD,

Ch'town, April 5, 1888—dy & wk

QUEEN STREET.

Paper Hangings for this Season.

Our Immense Stock of Room Paper is now ready for sale.

WE HAVE OVER 30,000 ROLLS ON HAND,

Bought in England, Scotland, United States and Canada.

Newest Patterns and Lowest Prices.

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods, Carpets & Oil Cloths VERY CHEAP.

PERKINS & STERNS'

Charlottetown, March 12, 1888.