

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

DECEMBER 27, 1886.

Editorial Notes.

The Ontario elections will be held to-morrow. Mr. Mowat was careful to gerrymander the constituencies, and, having timed his appeal to the people with his usual astuteness, it is possible he may again have a majority.

Mr. Welsh's method of capturing Conservative votes resembles that of the hunter who puts on the skin of an animal like those he wishes to bring down, and—carefully concealing his gun—approaches them on all fours. But Mr. Welsh will probably find that Liberal-Conservative voters are not animals to be caught by any such "human device."

A telegram received from Ottawa after THE EXAMINER was issued, says:—

"Messrs. D. H. Macdowell and Thomas McKay leave to-day for the Saskatchewan. Mr. Macdowell is the Conservative candidate for the territory. He is supported by the Hon. Lawrence Clarke, Charles Moir, Owen E. Hughes, Thomas McKay, and all the leading men up there. The ex-Governor's prospects are therefore gloomy.

The Patriot approves of Mr. Welsh's "Independent Dodge," and we are therefore justified in concluding with our correspondent "Straightforward," that a nice little arrangement has been entered into between Messrs. Davies and Welsh, and that neither of them really has much faith in the strength of the Opposition cause, or in the ability of the Opposition Leader. However, if elected, they will both be ready to turn Sir John out!

Mr. Welsh called at THE EXAMINER Office this morning to deny that he has distributed liquor to electors of Queen's County, and to say that if any one will prove that he has, he will withdraw from the canvass. As to the liquor drinking on board the schooner at Fort Augustus, he says it amounted to nothing more than is usual on board his vessels while taking in cargo. We need not say that the statement of THE EXAMINER was based on reports from Fort Augustus believed to be thoroughly reliable—though we refrained from giving it publicity until provoked to do so by the Patriot's scandalous attack on the Hon. William Campbell. We shall await explanations from Fort Augustus with some interest.

Although the Scott Act is not being enforced in some sections of the Island, notably King's County, we are glad to learn that clergymen of various denominations, Catholics as well as Protestants, are getting their people to take the temperance pledge. This course cannot be too highly commended. The supply of liquor seems to be nearly as great as before the adoption of the Scott Act, and the demand for it, we are sorry to say, is also very great. Stop the demand for strong drink by inducing men to abandon the use of it, and the supply will become less, and fewer liquor sellers will be found engaging in the traffic. While the demand for intoxicants is kept up, men are found ready at all hazards to supply them. One of the surest ways of driving men out of the liquor business is to get the people, not only to be temperate, but to become total abstainers every day in the year. Just now is an excellent time to administer the temperance pledge, and it is pleasing to find so many clergymen working for the cause.

Temperance Political Convention.

A convention, comprising delegates from some five or six divisions of the Sons of Temperance, assembled at Knutsford Division road, Leary Road, at 7 o'clock, p. m., Dec. 20, 1886. C. M. D. McKinnon occupied the chair, and the undersigned was appointed Secretary.

A resolution, which after being slightly amended, read as follows, was moved by S. H. Sabine, and seconded by A. G. Campbell.

"Resolved, An election for the House of Commons at Ottawa is now drawing near, and so far as we are aware, no nominated, or likely to be nominated candidates of the present parties, are men whose public or private conduct merit our confidence as temperance men; therefore

"Resolved, That this Convention of prohibitionists endeavor to secure the co-operation of temperance men in all parts of the country, in the calling of a convention for the purpose of nominating two consistent prohibition men to contest the election; and that it is the opinion of this Convention that, as it would likely be impossible to obtain men at all suitable, who have not in the past been identified with either of the present political parties, that it would be best if one candidate were taken out of one political party, and the other out of another.

After the above resolution had been thoroughly discussed by the following, viz.: K. MacKenzie, R. Gray, S. H. Sabine, W. T. Rogers, Isaac Lidstone, D. McLeod, Benj. Campbell, John Thomas, A. J. Campbell, Matthews, Costain, D. Fraser and R. Ellis, it was put to the convention and carried unanimously.

A resolution regarding the Senate, which had been adopted by Star of Hope Division, Cape Wolfe, on the 16th inst., was read by Isaac Lidstone. It was ordered to be sent to a County Prohibition Convention, if such be called.

Moved by Isaac Lidstone, seconded by Charles Crossman, that a committee be appointed to communicate with, or receive communications from, temperance organizations in the County. The following were appointed, viz.: C. M. D. McKinnon and Benj. Campbell, Milburn, Lot 8; Robert Gray, Coleman Station; S. H. Sabine, Smallman's P. O., O'Leary Road; Matthews, Elmisdale.

Resolved, That in order that temperance men in other parts of the County may know what this convention are doing, that the minutes of this EXAMINER and Provincial Union newspapers, Convention adjourned sine die.

JOHN K. MCKENZIE, Secretary.

CHRISTMAS.

Decorations and Services in the Churches.

FESTIVITIES AT FALCONWOOD.

Good Cheer in Market Hall.

CHRISTMAS was generally observed. The weather throughout the day was wet and disagreeable, and the mud was in many places almost ankle-deep. Notwithstanding this inclemency, the services in the different churches were well attended.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH.

In St. James there was the usual service, and an appropriate sermon from the pastor—Rev. Mr. Carruthers. A collection was taken up in aid of the poor. A large congregation was present.

SECOND METHODIST CHURCH.

Services were held in this church on Christmas morning. There was a large congregation present. Rev. Mr. Harrison's discourse was based upon Luke, chap. 2, verse 10, and was duly appreciated. A good collection was taken up in aid of the poor.

METHODIST BRICK CHURCH.

The service in the Methodist Brick Church, notwithstanding the unfavorable weather, was well attended, and the Rev. Mr. Shenton preached an excellent sermon on the song of the angels at the birth of the Holy Child. A collection for the poor was taken up at the close of the service.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

The decorations were acknowledged by all to surpass in general effect those of any former year; indeed, it is not too much to say that, taking into account the difficulties presented by the architecture of the building, it would be hard to find anywhere a more prettily decorated church. The many new features added this year tended greatly to produce this effect. The music was also of a high order. The selections were all nicely rendered by the choir, especially the anthem, "Drop Down Ye Heavens." The tenor solo was well sung by Mr. Wilson. The organist and leader—Mr. Earle—is to be congratulated upon the success of the choir, as well as for his skillful manipulation of the organ. The Rector's sermon was well delivered, and was much appreciated by the large congregation present.

ST. DUNSTON'S CATHEDRAL.

At the Cathedral the usual low masses were said at eight and nine o'clock. At ten o'clock His Lordship the Bishop pontificated, assisted by the Rev. Charles McDonald as Arch-Priest, the Rev. F. X. Gallant Acting-Deacon and the Rev. A. E. Burke Sub-Deacon. The Rev. A. J. McIntyre directed the ceremonies. The well-trained Altar boys discharged the minor offices with grace and exactitude. After the post Communion, Rev. Father Burke preached an excellent sermon, taking as his text these words of St. Luke: "And suddenly was heard with the Angel a multitude of the heavenly host praising God and saying,—Glory be to God in the highest and on earth peace to men of good will." The music was excellent, Miss Newbery's Pastores being especially admired. Vespers were sung at seven p. m., followed by Solemn Benediction.

ST. PETER'S.

The decorations in this Church are most appropriate to the Feast of the Nativity, and blend inobtrusively with each other. At the door, the font and the rail of the baptistery are wreathed with small bands of spruce and red berries, the design of the wood work being thrown into prominence by backgrounds of red and white. Large wreaths hanging between the hammer beams, from the ends of which depend white banners, charged with allegorical devices illustrative of Our Lord's life at Bethlehem, Nazareth, Bethany, Galilee and Capernaum Jerusalem. There are bands of spruce over the mouldings of the doors, and a series of stars on the walls. The broad window ledges are covered with crimson cloth on which are laid white letters in the following mottoes: "The child Jesus," "Now in flesh appearing," "Incarnate God," "God with us," "Seed of the Woman," "The Virgin's Son," "Found in human Fashion," "Manifest in the Flesh." The natural flowers at the foot of the lectern complete the decorations of the nave. The pillars of the rood-screen are wreathed with spruce, as is also the rood itself, the interstices of the arches being filled with colored transparencies. On one side of the east window is a band of white with the word "Peace" in red letters upon it; on the other side is a similar one bearing the counterpart "Good-will." The altar is vested with a new dossal of white and blue, with embroidered wings to match. The new organ, noticed elsewhere, is a prominent feature in the decoration of the church.

NEW ORGAN FOR ST. PETER'S CHURCH.

Immediately before the 11 o'clock service in St. Peter's Church, on Christmas Day, the new organ was dedicated and first played in public. It is a handsome instrument. The case is oak and walnut, the displayed pipes richly ornamented in bronzes. There are two manuals—swell and great organs—with sixty-one notes in each, and one pedal organ of twenty-seven notes. There are 625 pipes, and provision for 183 reeds. In addition to the mechanical registers the pedal movements are of great importance, adding greatly to the effect of the music and to the convenience of the organist. The swell tremolo is upon a new principle, and is so rapid in its action that the unpleasant, slow wavering sound so usual in the stop is quite done away with. In every detail the workmanship is elegant, the quality of material used is of the highest order, all care has been taken to insure prompt and noiseless action and durability, to prevent warping, and to provide convenience and excellence regardless of expense. The tone is rich, full and mellow, the faintest stops being as decided and clear as the largest pedal pipes. The builder, Mr. George S. Hutchings, of Boston, now occupies a foremost place among organ builders. The church authorities speak in highest praise of the most satisfactory and considerable way in which Mr. Hutchings has executed his contract, and

all who have heard the organ attest to the beauty and excellence of the instrument. The following is the specification of the organ:—

Great Organ—Compass C to C 4, 61 notes.

- 1. Open Diapason, 8 feet, metal, 61 pipes.
2. Dolcissimo, 8 " " 61 "
3. Melodia (Std Bass) 8 " wood, 61 "
4. Octave, 4 " metal, 61 "
5. Octave Quinte, 2 3/4 " " 61 "
6. Super Octave, 2 " " 61 "
7. Trumpet, 8 " " blank.

Small Organ—Compass C to C 4, 61 notes.

- 8. Bourdon Bass, 16 feet, wood, blank.
9. Treble, 16 feet, wood, blank.
10. Open Diapason, 8 " "
11. Salicional, 8 " metal, 49 pipes.
12. Std Diapason, 8 " wood, 61 "
13. Flute Harmonique, 4 " metal, 61 "
14. Oboe, 8 " " 61 "
15. Bassoon, 8 " " 61 "

Pedal Organ—Compass C to D 0 27 notes.

- 16. Bourdon, 16 feet, wood, 27 pipes.

Mechanical Registers.

- 17. Swell to Great Coupler.
18. Great to Pedal.
19. Swell to Pedal.
20. Blower's Signal.

Pedal Movements.

- 1. Swell Tremolo.
2. Forte Combination Great Organ.
3. Piano.
4. Balanced Swell Pedal.

The music on Christmas Day and yesterday was excellent. Mr. Watson's Magnificat was rendered for the first time at last evening's service. It is a beautiful composition, nicely adapted to the spirit and words of the song of Mary, and was well sung by the choir. In addition to the organ accompaniment, Mr. Watson has written an accompaniment for the cornet, played by Mr. George J. Foster.

CHRISTMAS EVE AT FALCONWOOD.

The patients at the Hospital for the Insane spent a very happy Christmas Eve in the enjoyment of the good things dispensed from the Christmas tree so bounteously provided by kind friends. At half-past six the given signal the patients, to the number of about 110, came trooping along in regular order in charge of their respective attendants, and greeted the appearance of the tree being lighted up by numerous wax candles presented an imposing sight. On a tree and its surroundings with unfeigned delight. Two head-lights, kindly lent by Mr. Unsworth for the occasion, blazed forth upon the scene, rendering it still more brilliant. The sudden appearance of Santa Claus himself from somewhere behind the tree elicited an admiring buzz of expectancy, and many and various were the comments made upon the comically benevolent looking appearance of his portly person as he moved around in his tall white beaver, ruddy phiz, white flowing hair and beard, and long boots, dispensing his favors upon admiring and appreciative recipients. When this part of the programme was over, a central portion of the hall was cleared of seats to give room to "put the light fantastic toe" to the inspiring strains of the violin, performed in good style by fireman A. McLean. The patients having thus enjoyed themselves for some time, retired to their rooms in good order about half-past eight. Could the kind donors of the Christmas gifts in this case have witnessed the scene for themselves, they would have felt amply repaid.

THE CHILDREN'S DINNER.

The Children's Dinner in the Market Hall, on Christmas afternoon, was a very pleasant affair. The feast began about five o'clock, and it is needless to say that the 300 children who participated therein did ample justice to the good things prepared for them. St. Peter's Boys Band was present during the evening, and added much to the enjoyment of the occasion. The ladies and gentlemen who managed the affair are to be congratulated on their success. They desire to return their sincere thanks to St. Peter's Boys Band for their services, to the City Council for the use of the Hall, as well as to all who in any way contributed towards the success of the dinner.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Some Facts for Mr. Pound.

Sir,—I have just been shown a letter which appeared some time ago in the Patriot signed by James T. Pound. This gentleman seems surprised that I should "style" myself a Conservative "considering the state of the country under Tory rule." While it is not a matter of very great public importance what I "style" myself or what Mr. Pound thinks about it, still, in view of the fact that the cry of the whole Grit party is that the country is going to the dogs, and on the straight road to ruin, it would be well to look into the matter a little and see how far such statements as these tally with the facts. For my own part, I believe that so far as the financial affairs of the Dominion are concerned, we occupy a better position to-day than any other civilized country in the world. A comparison with the only two countries that could possibly compete with us in this respect, Australia and the United States will amply justify me in that belief.

I may, in another letter go into statistics to prove this, but at present will content myself with a brief statement of the financial affairs of the Dominion. I have carefully taken every statement out of the blue books of Canada, and you will find them approximately correct. The gross public debt of Canada, according to the last full published accounts, was in round numbers, \$264,000,000 which we paid interest on to the amount of three and a half millions. The total assets were at the same time \$68,000,000 on which we received within a fraction of two millions of interest.

This makes the total net debt of Canada \$196,000,000, upon which we pay interest to the amount of seven and a half millions, or at the rate of 2.80 per cent. on the gross debt. We began in 1867 with a net debt of \$76,000,000. This is an increase since Confederation of \$120,000,000. \$27,000,000 of this represents debts incurred by the several provinces and assumed by the Dominion, and is in no wise an increase of the public burden, but merely a transfer of liability from the provinces to the Dominion. This leaves a balance of \$93,000,000 to be accounted for. The Grit Government of 1873-78 are responsible for about \$40,000,000 of this,

and the Conservative Governments of 1867-73 and 1878-85 for the remainder. The debt increased under Grit rule by eight millions a year, and under Conservative rule by less than four and a half millions a year.

It can scarcely be said if these figures are correct, and they appear in the Blue Books, that the Conservatives are increasing the debt in greater proportion than the Grits. The next matter to consider is what have we to show for this increase of debt. The following amounts were expended on capital account since Confederation:—

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Miscellaneous Public Works, Railways, North West and Dominion Lands, etc.

We see by this that there has been an expenditure on capital account for absolutely necessary public works; for railways without which the remarkable progress that has been made in the opening up of the country, and the extensive trade which has sprung up between the different Provinces would have been impossible; and for the acquisition of the North-west, the land in which, at seventy-five cents an acre, would pay off the whole debt of Canada three times over, of \$34,000,000 more than the increase of debt.

We will now look at the debt from another standpoint—how it affects the taxpayer. It is not the amount of debt that is the burden to the people, but the interest we pay upon it. In 1873 the interest on the public debt was \$1.58 per head. In 1885 it was \$1.59. Still we are told that the burden of debt has become so great, and the poor taxpayer is so completely bowled down under the yoke, that unless the Grits are immediately allowed to take charge, the country is done for. So much for the debt and the interest we pay on it. Now for taxation. In 1875 the estimated population was 3,886,534, and the amount collected that year for customs, excise and bill stamps was \$20,664,878, that is \$5.32 per head. In 1885 the population was 4,695,864, and the amount collected for customs and excise (bill stamps having been done away with) was \$25,384,529, or \$5.40 per head.

Considering the fact that there is now double as many miles of railway in operation carrying twice as many passengers as in 1875, and three times as much freight, we surely can afford to pay the additional eight cents.

I will give you a table here taken from the official blue books of the several departments:—

Table with 2 columns: Year and Value. Includes Miles of railway in operation, Passengers carried, Tons of freight carried, etc.

In view of these figures I do not see how the most factious enemies of Canada and its Government could say aught else but that we and our country are prospering.

J. HEBER HASLAM, Dec. 24th, 1886.

ST. JAMES' HALL.

Lecture Course, 1886-7.

REV. JAS. CARRUTHERS

will deliver the 2nd Lecture of the course, to-morrow, TUESDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, in ST. JAMES' HALL. Subject—"Across the Channel"—Dieppe, Rouen, Paris, Resurrection of France—Light and Shadows of Paris.

Admission, 15 cents; Tickets for course of eight Lectures, \$1.00. ALBERT E. MORRISON, Secretary.

Apples! Apples!

AT Auction, at Rooms, WEDNESDAY, 29th inst., at 11 o'clock, a. m.,— 75 Barrels Winter-keeping APPLES.—A good assortment. This lot closes consignments. A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Auctioneer.

Christmas Concert

THE Annual Concert of the Methodist Brick Church Sunday School will be held in the Basement of the Church.

TO-MORROW EVENING.

Doors open at 7.30; Concert to commence at sharp 8 o'clock. Admission, 10 cents. Care has been taken to make this one of the most pleasing entertainments of the season.

Sale of Magazines and Papers.

THE Annual Sale of Magazines and Papers from the Y. M. C. A. Reading Rooms, will take place.

Thursday, December 30th

An opportunity is thus afforded of obtaining the best British and American publications, at reasonable rates. The periodicals will be delivered every week or month, upon receipt at the Reading Room of the following numbers. G. F. BEER, Secretary.

LONGERS.

BY Auction, on the Holl Estate, commencing at the Lower Malpeque Road, at Cherry Road. On Monday, January 3rd, 1887, AT 11 O'CLOCK.

A number of Lots of Longers and Stakes. This will be last Sale of Longers on the estate. TERMS—All sums under \$5, cash; over that amount, joint notes, payable in 11 months. H. A. HOLL, Dec. 27, 1886.

FOR SALE—A Dwelling House and Shop situate on Euston Street. For terms and particulars apply to George Alley or to the owner on the premises.—H. H. POLLARD, sept 11

ATTRACTIONS.

WE will make the following reductions during the Xmas and New Year's trade:—

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Fur Caps, Boys' Overcoats, Fur Caps, etc.

JOHN McLEOD & CO.,

UPPER QUEEN ST., (Op. Roger's New Brick Block.) h'town, Dec. 22, 1886.

During Christmas and New Year Weeks

we will offer the balance of our Fur Capes at prices to clear.

- Fur Capes at \$6.25 for \$5.00.
Fur Capes at \$5.00 for \$4.00.
Fur Capes at \$4.00 for \$3.25.
Fur Capes at \$3.75 for \$3.00.
Fur Capes at \$3.00 for \$2.40.

— ALSO —

Fur-lined New, Kyrle Cloth Newmarket Coats, Child's Cloth Jackets.

HARRIS & STEWART, Successors to GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Dec. 20, 1881.

BRITISH WAREHOUSE

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QUEEN STREET.

EXTENSIVE CASH SALE!

I have decided to close out the whole of my stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, commencing December 15th, 1886, and continuing until the whole is disposed of, at LARGE DISCOUNTS FOR CASH.

A. L. BROWN.

Ch'town, Dec. 14—wky

ALWAYS TO THE FRONT

— WITH THE —

Best Goods and Lowest Prices.

FROM this Fall's Importations we are showing some of the VERY BEST CLOTHS manufactured, in Meltons, Beavers, Worsteds, Vicuna and Tweed

OVERCOATINGS,

SUITINGS & TROUSERINGS in all the leading patterns. We are making NAP CLOTH REEFERS FOR \$7.00.

READY-MADE OVERCOATS

(OUR OWN MAKE) FROM \$6.00, UP. We sell Imported Clothing with BAGGING for coat canvass. A very large stock of Fur Coats, Fur Caps, Sleigh Robes, Driving Gloves, in Persian Lamb and other kinds, at prices lower than we ever before offered.

Don't buy till you see our stock. We are determined to give our customers the Best Value for their money.

D. A. BRUCE.

Ch'town, Nov. 29, 1886.