

"Motive."

Whatever the motive—whether mere selfishness, or a desire to show respect to the lecturer, or a wish to learn something in order that they may be more useful to their fellows in the community—a large number of ladies and gentlemen greeted Mr. LePage, in the basement of Zion Church, last evening. This is the more remarkable, inasmuch as the notice of Mr. LePage's lecture was very short, and the evening was one of those on which people, generally, feel more like staying at home, than venturing out into the streets. Persons familiar with Mr. LePage, were, no doubt, prepared to hear a cogent, thoughtful, thought-inspiring lecture—and they were not disappointed. The lecture was, literally, beautiful—a pleasure to the ear, and full of food for the mind. Mr. LePage discussed the motive for action natural to mankind—selfishness—which induces men and women to do good deeds and keeps them from doing bad ones for the sake of self—for the sake of personal gratification in this world and eternal felicity in another. Then he proceeded to deal with the higher motives, gratitude to God and love for man, commending highly those who, like George Eliot and Matthew Arnold, while unable to believe in the articles of the Christian Faith, yet practice the Christian virtues—unostentatiously do good deeds because of the great love they bear towards mankind. Mr. LePage was highly and deservedly complimented by the chairman, Mr. D. Anderson and by Mr. D. Farquharson, M. P., and the vote of thanks was rendered with a heartiness which showed that the lecture was appreciated and admired by the audience. We are glad to learn that a course of lectures will be given in Zion Church Hall this winter.

Butterworth's Resolutions.

The following is the text of the Annexation Resolutions of Mr. Benjamin Butterworth:

Whereas, the citizens of the Dominion of Canada are one with us in race, language, history and tradition; and

Whereas, the resources of the two countries supplement each other and the arteries of commerce, both natural and artificial, are so interlocked and mutually dependent upon each other that they ought to constitute a single system to be one and inseparable; and

Whereas, the commercial relations between the United States and Dominion of Canada are and have been strained and unnaturally cramped and in a measure paralyzed, owing to the inability of the two Governments to establish such a system of international trade and commerce between them as is essential to meet the requirements of the situation; and

Whereas, the conditions and relations before referred to, as also the geography of the two countries, suggest the impossibility of just and permanent settlement of the controversies pertaining to the fisheries, boundaries, and transcontinental trade, except by blending of efforts and interests under one governmental system, and points logically to the necessity and probability of a unity and assimilation between the two nations under one government; and

Whereas, the bonds of sympathy resulting from kinship, race, language, tradition and substantial identity of governmental systems, together with a community of interests based upon commerce and its aids and agencies, are of such a character that such union and assimilation is being discussed and favorably considered by the citizens of both nations, and inasmuch as it is believed that its early consummation would be of great advantage to all the citizens and subjects of the two countries, provide the same can be attained in a manner consistent alike with the honor and dignity of the United States and Great Britain and the Dominion of Canada;

Resolved further, That with a view to such negotiations the President invite the appointment of commissioners by the Governments of Great Britain and the Dominion of Canada to consider the wisdom and expediency of settling and adjusting all controversies and differences which now exist between the two Governments growing out of the fisheries, or otherwise by such a union and assimilation as is heretofore suggested either as to the whole or any province, or several provinces of said Dominion such negotiations to be conducted with due regard to the amicable relations which obtain between Great Britain and the United States and the obligations imposed thereby.

Sir Charles on Imperial Federation.

At a meeting of the Royal Colonial Institute held on the 11th inst., Sir Charles Tupper made a pronounced speech on Imperial Federation. He said that while he rejoiced at the progress of the movement in the colonies and Great Britain, he could not, after thirty years experience of public life, say, with the federalists, that unless the system of the Empire was radically changed the Empire must fall to pieces. It was most desirable in the interests of the colonies and Britain to draw the bonds closer if possible, but knowing what the present system had effected, how could he submit to the statement that we must change all this for something which ingenuity had not yet devised—for some undeciphered panacea. He also repudiated the idea that the term "colonist" was humiliating. He considered it the proudest title in the world.

Subsequent speakers attacked Sir Charles Tupper, but Lord Lorne defended the High Commissioner. He quite agreed that it was ridiculous to suppose that the Empire was in a state of spontaneous combustion and must collapse unless an immediate cut and dried scheme was adopted.

A young lawyer, whilst cross-examining a witness in the Superior Court, at Montreal, the other day, was slapped in the face by a witness. The lawyer rushed down to the Police Court, and laid a complaint for assault, but on advice, retracted it and will now sue the assailant.

Cleanings From My Common-place Books.

ORIGIN OF NEWSPAPERS CONTINUED.

A correspondent of the Weekly Patriot, of the 13th of December, instant, above the signature of "John Chinaman," writes that my authorities were at fault in leading me to state in the previous week's EXAMINER, that we owe to Italy the idea of newspapers, as they were published in China in A. D. 911. Notwithstanding "John Chinaman's" communication, I still adhere to the paragraph as it appeared, as all the authorities I have consulted, including Isaac D'Israeli, Robert Chambers and Geo. Chalmers declare that in modern times the first newspapers were published in Italy about the middle of the sixteenth century by the Venetian Government during a war with the Turks, by means of written sheets communicating to the public the military and commercial information recorded. China's claim to the origin of newspapers under any circumstances is annihilated by that of the ancient Romans whose reports (called Acta Diurna) of what was done in the Senate were frequently published. This practice seems to have existed before the time of Julius Cæsar, who, when Consul, gave orders that it should be attended to. The publication was, however, prohibited by Augustus. "Acta Diurna," containing mere general intelligence of passing events, appear to have been common both during the republic and under the emperors.

ORIGIN OF THE CENSORSHIP OF THE PRESS.

Mayence was the cradle as well of the art of printing as of the efforts made by its enemies to fetter the spread of knowledge. Towards the close of the fifteenth century—that memorable epoch in the annals of religious and civil liberty. Berthold, Archbishop and elector of Mayence, was the first to take the alarm at the dangers which impended over the dominion of darkness. He enjoys the unenviable distinction of having been the author of the first edict which established a censorship of books. It is dated on the 4th of January, 1486, and is extant in Gelenus' Cod. Diplom., lib. IV. 469. It prohibits any individual within the Archbishop's domains, whether ecclesiastic or layman, from translating into the vernacular German any book whatever, be it in Greek, Latin, or any living foreign tongue; or from buying, selling, or bartering it, or re-bartering, or in any way circulating it, unless he shall have previously sought and obtained license to print or circulate it from a board appointed for that purpose. This board was composed of the professors of the four faculties of the then existing University of Mayence, Drs. Bertram, Dietrich, Von Meschede and Elser. It was their duty to examine all manuscripts, &c., and pronounce whether they should be allowed to be printed or not. And they showed much zeal, as well as tact, in preventing an outcry from being raised in the execution of this duty. The penalties inflicted on offenders against the edict were very severe for that time of day; the publication was confiscated, the author was excommunicated, and he was indicted in the sum of one hundred golden guilders for behalf of the archiepiscopal chest. A regular code of instructions was also drawn up for the guidance of the censors.

CANARD, OR HOAX.

M. Quetlet, in the Annuaire de l'Academie Francaise attributes the first application of this term, as above, to Norbert Cornelissen, who, to give a slight list at the ridiculous pieces of intelligence in the public journals, stated an interesting experiment had just been made calculated to prove the extraordinary voracity of ducks. Twenty were placed together, and one of them having been killed and cut up into the smallest possible pieces, feathers and all, was thrown to the other nineteen, and most gluttonously gobbled up. Another was then taken from the nineteen, and, being chopped small like its predecessor, was served up to the eighteen, and at once devoured like the other; and so on to the last, who thus was placed in the position of having eaten his nineteen companions. This story, most pleasantly narrated, ran the round of all the journals of Europe. It then became almost forgotten for about a score of years, when it came back from America with amplifications; but the word remained in its novel signification.

MRS. PARTINGTON AND HER MOP.

This "labor in vain" will be found in the Rev. Sydney Smith's speech at Taunton on the Lord's rejection of the Reform Bill, October, 1831, in the following passage: "The attempt of the Lords to stop the progress of reform reminds me very forcibly of the great storm off Sidmouth, and of the conduct of the excellent Mrs. Partington on that occasion. In the winter of 1824, there set in a great flood upon that town; the tide rose to an incredible height, the waves rushed in upon the houses, and everything was threatened with destruction. In the midst of this sublime and terrible storm, Dame Partington, who lived upon the beach, was seen at the door of her house with mop and pattens, trundling her mop, squeezing out the sea water, and vigorously pushing away the Atlantic Ocean. The Atlantic was roused; Mrs. Partington's spirit was up; but I need not tell you that the contest was unequal. The Atlantic beat Mrs. Partington. She was excellent at a slop or a puddle; but she should not have meddled with a tempest."

SILVER SHIELD OF SCIPIO AFRICANO.

In 1656, a fisherman found on the banks of the Rhone, in the neighborhood of Avignon, a large plate or dish, thickly encrusted with hardened mud, which he at first thought to be iron, but which subsequently proved to be of pure silver, perfectly round, more than two feet in diameter, and weighing twenty pounds. This relic, which had been buried in the Rhone for more than two thousand years, was the votive shield presented to Scipio by the inhabitants of Carthago Nova, now the city of Carthage, for his generosity and self-denial in delivering one of his captives—a beautiful virgin betrothed to Alucinus, a Spanish prince—to her lover. This act, so honorable to the Roman general, who was then in the vigor of manhood, is represented on the shield, which is engraved in the curious and valuable work of M. Spon.

THE TEARFUL BATTLE.

This early and important victory was gained, B. C. 388, by the Spartan Archidamus over the Arcadians and Argives.

near Midou, when the latter fled with scarcely any resistance. The pursuit was vehement, and the slaughter frightful. Ten thousand men (if we are to believe Diodorus) were slain, without the loss of a single Macedonian. On the news being transmitted to Sparta, so powerful was the emotion produced that all the Spartans who heard it burst into tears; Agesilans, the Senators and the Ephors setting the example. "A striking proof," says Mr. Grote, "how humbled and disaccustomed to the idea of victory, their minds had recently become!—a striking proof, also, when we compare it with the inflexible self-control which marked their reception of the disastrous tidings from Lenktra, how much more irresistible is unexpected joy than unexpected grief, in working on these minds of iron temper."—Grote's History of Greece.

T. H. H. December 17, 1888.

DIED.

At St. Luke's hospital, New York, on the 9th inst., of peritonitis, Catherine Henrietta, beloved wife of Harrison Carvell.

Local Notices.

Christmas presents given away at the Star Tailoring Establishment. Call early and secure first choice.—McLeod & McKenzie.

Fresh Eggs at Beer & Goff's. dec19 2i
Men's Nap Reefers, another new lot just received, splendid value, at J. B. Macdonald's. dec19 2w

The Star Tailoring Establishment (for the balance of the old year) is offering unequalled bargains in all their departments.—McLeod & McKenzie.

The Men's Reefers selling at \$5 are pronounced the cheapest in the city. See them at J. B. Macdonald's. dec19 2w

Buy your Mince-meat at Beer & Goff's. dec19 2i
Men's Fur Coats. Buy your Fur Coats at J. B. Macdonald's. Guaranteed the cheapest in the city. dec19 2w

Fresh Mince-meat, just received at Beer & Goff's. dec19 2i
Five hundred Boys' and Youths' Suits, just opened. Selling very cheap at J. B. Macdonald's. dec19 2d

Siberian, Bear and Coon Coats, Goat Robes and Fur Caps—cheap for cash at D. A. Bruce's.

Odds and Ends.

It is officially stated that the Pope does not intend to leave Rome, nor has he thought of taking such a step.

It is reported from Montreal that Norbert Leclair, a farmer, has entered a suit for \$5,000 damages against Dr. M. Geoffrey, of Centre-sur, for alleged revelation of a professional secret.

A Los Angeles despatch says the conductors in the southwest have become dissatisfied with the Order of Railroad Conductors, whose head-quarters are at Chicago, and have formed a new Brotherhood of Conductors of the United States and Canada.

Mr. C. A. Cornelle, Q. C., paid a visit to Angus Jacobs, the Indian wife murderer, in the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary. He found him in a very critical condition, and believes that he will die before the appeal to the Supreme Court is adjudicated upon. Mr. Cornelle says that, like every Indian kept in captivity, he is simply withering away, as did those who were incarcerated during the North-west rebellion. Jacobs is employed in the carpenter shop.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitutional weakness is gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made strong with boiling water and milk. Sold only in packets, by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

dec19—1 yr dy & why

REDDIN'S DRUG STORE.

HOLIDAY SEASON!

Best Value! Lowest Prices!

SPACE will not allow us to particularize, but we would ask the public to call and see for themselves. No trouble to show goods.

WRITING DESKS, in Leather, WORK BOOKS, in Plush, Gentlemen's OR ESSING CASES, Ladies' do., TRIPPER MIRRORS, CRIBBAGE BOARDS.

DOMINOS, PERFUMES, in Cases, SACHET POWDERS, CIGAR CASES, Meerschaum PIPES, LADIES' FANS, BIJOUX FIGURES, FRUIT KNIVES.

D. O'M. REDDIN, Jr. dec14—11 Jan 1st

Sleighs, Robes, &c.

BY AUCTION, at my Salesroom, on FRIDAY, 21st inst., at 1.30 p. m.—Single and Double Sleighs, Wolf and Buffalo Robes, and 2 sets good Harness.

G. M. HARRIS. Auctioneer. dec17

Reddin's Drug Store.

CIGARS, WHOLESALE.

10,000 HAVANA CIGARS, 5,000 COLUMBIAN CIGARS, 5,000 COCK ROBIN.

COCK ROBIN!—Manufactured for our trade. The largest profit to the retailer of any Cigar in the market.

D. O.M. REDDIN, Jr. dec14—11 Jan 1st

OIL PAINTINGS.

I WILL SELL BY AUCTION.

AT MY SALESROOM, On Thursday Evening, 20th Inst., AT 7.30 O'CLOCK:

A Large Consignment Oil Paintings, —REPRESENTING—

English & Canadian Scenery.

GEO. M. HARRIS, Auctioneer. dec19—2i

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY.

Christmas and New Year's Holidays.

RETURN TICKETS at one first-class fare will be issued to and from all Stations on this line, on 24th, 25th and 31st December, inst., and on January 1st, prox., good to return up to and on January 7, 1889.

J. UNSWORTH, Superintendent, Railway Office, Ch'town, Dec. 19, 1888. dec19—all prs 4131st

Apples, Onions, &c.

I WILL sell at Auction, on THURSDAY, the 20th inst., the following consignment, consisting of:

100 barrels American Baldwins (choice), 6 " Onions, 5 " Cider.

R. BEARSTO, Auctioneer. dec19

See For Yourself

THE EUROPEAN BAZAAR, ON QUEEN STREET, OPPOSITE WATSON'S DRUG STORE, Our Splendid Display of

PHOTO ALBUMS,

102 kinds, in Paper, Leather and Plush, latest styles and moderate prices. See for yourselves our

Christmas Cards,

Stevens' Celebrated Boxed Cards, Hildersheimer's and Koltzsch's Gems of Art. See our line of BOOKLETS. We would have you inspect our full line of

FANCY GOODS,

comprising Gents' Dressing Cases, Ladies' Jewel Boxes, Ladies' Companions, Collars and Cuff Boxes, Writing Desks and Blotters, Ink stands in wood and brass, Autograph Albums, Purses, Frames, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, Toy Books, Pen Wipers, Scrap Books, etc., etc.

Open till 10 Every Night.

Parcels delivered in any part of the city. dec18

WRECK SALE.

For Benefit of Whom it may Concern.

THE SCHR. "JULIA WARD," 39 Tons

register, will be sold at Public Auction, where she now lies stranded off Murray Harbor Beach, on FRIDAY, the 21st December, 1888, at 12 o'clock, noon.

Also—Sails, Rigging and Outfit. WM. HARRIS, Broker. Murray Harbor South, Dec. 18, 1888—2i

CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

We have accepted the invitation of Mr. Theo. L. Chappelle to remain at the DIAMOND BOOKS' OIK until Tuesday morning, 23rd inst., and would ask an EARLY visit from our friends, so that all may be benefited during our stay.

SANTA CLAUS, SANTA G. CLAUS. Ch'town, Dec. 1, 1888.

Referring to the foregoing, I would remind the public that the

DIAMOND BOOKSTORE

is filled with THE VERY NEWEST, MOST VARIED and LOWEST PRICED stock of

Christmas Presents

EVER OFFERED HERE.

Special Attention is called to the Grand

BAZAR

held up in the premises overhead.

Christmas Cards

of every Design, Quality and Price.

In order to avoid the rush peculiar to Christmas Eve, it is requested that our numerous patrons call early and select their Gifts, thereby making it mutually agreeable.

THEO. L. CHAPPELLE,

Diamond Bookstore and BAZAR. dec19—1 yr 21 22nd

DIAMOND BOOKSTORE. MYSELF AND SON ARE AT THE Diamond Bookstore, WITH THE Newest and Best PRESENTS.

Harris & Stewart, London House, For Useful Christmas Presents.

Silk Handkerchiefs, Plain and Hem Stitched, Fancy Border Handkerchiefs, White Silk Handkerchiefs.

HARRIS & STEWART, LONDON HOUSE, For Wool Clouds, Fascinators, Hoods, Jerseys, Cardigan Jackets, Astracan Mitts and Gloves, Kid Mitts.

HARRIS & STEWART, LONDON HOUSE, Are showing a fine stock of Dress Goods, Ulster and Mantle Cloths, Silk Sealettes, Wool Sealettes, Nap Cloths & Tweeds.

HARRIS & STEWART, LONDON HOUSE, For Mens' Shirts and Drawers, Reefing Jackets, Top Coats, Suits, Hats and Caps, Knit Wool Gloves.

HARRIS & STEWART, LONDON HOUSE, For Astracan Jackets, Muffs, Collars, Fur Caps, Sleigh Robes, Mens' Fur Coats.

HARRIS & STEWART, LONDON HOUSE, Have a nice stock of Fancy Goods for Christmas, Work Boxes, Jewel Cases, Ladies' Satchels, Purses, &c., &c.

Harris & Stewart, London House. Charlottetown, December 19, 1888—cod & wky

THE STAR TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

WISHES TO EXTEND TO OUR NUMEROUS FRIENDS AND PATRONS

A Merry Christmas and Happy New Year, And as an evidence of our good will towards you all, we invite you to call at our elegant apartments on

QUEEN STREET,

Holiday Goods!

As the good old year is about to bid us adieu, we have decided to give it and our patrons a good send-off, by giving RARE BARGAINS in all lines that we keep in stock.

Our reputation for FIRST-CLASS WORK is proverbial, and we have no hesitation in saying that anyone who may be meditating upon getting something "Tony" in SUITS or OVERCOATS, have no alternative than to call on us.

McLEOD & MCKENZIE,

Star Merchant Tailors. Charlottetown, December 19, 1888.

For Christmas and New Year!

PLATED & BRONZE GOODS,

In Pitchers, Butters, Pickles, Trays, Inkstands, Bells, Lamps, Candlesticks, Table and Dessert Knives and Forks, Fruit Knives, Spoons, &c., &c.

A Large Stock of Sheffield Cutlery.

I want to Sell 200 Pairs Genuine Acme Skates during the next 10 days.

W. E. DAWSON.

Charlottetown, Dec. 19, 1888—G1 wky