

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MARCH 19, 1888.

Latest Policy of the Opposition.

THE Government of the United States, only a few days ago, refused point blank to consider Sir Charles Tupper's proposition concerning reciprocal free trade with Canada; and now the Opposition in the Canadian Parliament are promoting a resolution which sets forth that it is "expedient that the Government of the Dominion should take steps at an early date to ascertain on what terms and conditions arrangements can be effected with the United States for the purpose of securing full and unrestricted trade therewith."

Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney.

TIME has justified Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney. A movement is now on foot to have him re-appointed. A correspondent (at Calgary) of the Empire writes:—

"Seeing that he has proved himself to be not only an honorable representative of her Majesty, but an able public officer who discharges his onerous duties in a faithful and impartial manner, and as the numerous petitions sent to Ottawa in favor of his re-appointment are sufficient evidence of his popularity, the Government, as a simple act of justice, ought at once to renew his commission for a second term of office. However able a new official may be, holding such an important trust, it will take him some time at least to be posted up in the multiplicity of the various wants and requirements of the different districts within his extensive sphere of action. The continuance in office of an acknowledged good governor is of vital importance in the government and development of the resources of any province, but especially of this grand new country. On my journey here from Scotland, now nearly two years ago, I overheard an emigrant ask a conductor: 'What sort of a man is the governor of Alberta?' 'A first-rate man, courteous to everybody alike,' was the reply. 'That's right,' added the other. 'A great deal depends on him.' Now I maintain that a governor, with an established good name, is worth a hundred emigration agents, and the removal of our present Lieutenant-Governor at a time when the country is making a start, would, I consider, be an act of great injustice to the Territories. The Opposition may plead want of precedent. The same objection was once made to a change of custom in the British Parliament, when the promoter replied, 'Make a precedent.' The Commons laughed and the precedent was made. Let our Parliament at Ottawa 'make a precedent' in this case, and let us have our Lieutenant-Governor for another term; and with him another mild winter like the present Alberta will flourish."

Editorial Notes.

The death of Sir E. W. Watkins, the English railway king, is announced. Sir Edward was well known in Canada, and ever a warm friend of this country.

The British Board of Trade returns show a small decrease in exports and imports to and from Canada; but they are regarded as not unsatisfactory in view of the failure of the harvest (and the consequent commercial difficulties) in Ontario.

Sir Hector Langevin stated in the House of Commons, a few days ago, that he would lay the matter of the Naufrage Harbor works before his colleagues. "With a view to obtain their consent" to have an additional survey made this summer."

Mr. Chamberlain was ruling that "a just compromise" was the principle in the negotiations which led to the Fishery Treaty. It is not to be expected that a treaty giving an unqualified advantage to one side would be acceptable or fair to the other side; but, is a good augury that both sides grumble for it shows that each side has made sacrifices to reach a satisfactory conclusion.

The Guelph Mercury, which is well known as a journal of Scott Act and prohibition leanings, takes a reasonable view of the repeal in Halton. The Mercury says: "The Crocker Act now comes into force, and with a greater weight of public opinion behind it, and with provisions which grow more strict every year, perhaps equally as much sound temperance work can be done under it for three years as under the Scott Act."

The charge that the Premier of British Columbia expressed "annexation sentiment" has been abandoned. The gentleman to whom the sentiments were said to have been expressed, has written a letter in which he says:

"I have repeated to many with whom I have conversed on the subject in reference to a conversation the President of the Council and myself had in this office some few days prior to the driving of the last spike of the Oregon and California railway. During our conversation trade matters generally came up for discussion, and amongst others I asked his opinion on the topic of a commercial union between Canada and the United States, a question I said which was being considerably discussed in the east. The reply the President of the Council made was that whilst it would be of advantage to him pecuniarily to the extent of close upon a quarter of a million a year, he could not advocate it, fearing the ultimate outcome would be annexation. He would not endorse a policy legislating against Britain, which had afforded us so much protection. He respected the flag of that country as well as the land of his birth too much to go back on them. He was in favor of a reciprocity of the material products of the soil, animals, fish etc. Such a treaty as existed in the east from 1854 to 1876.

The Pope and the Scotch Delegation.

THE Scotch Catholic delegates to Rome were warmly received by the Pope. In reply to their address of congratulation His Holiness said:—

"The joy brought us by the presence of the Catholic deputations of England and Ireland has been greatly increased to-day by the sight of you, dear children, whom Scotland's united love has sent to congratulate Us on the completion, by God's grace, of the fiftieth year of Our priesthood. We have been exceedingly pleased with the grand and noble proof which you have now given of your devotion, and We receive with particular pleasure the expression of your gratitude for the re-establishment of the hierarchy in Scotland ten years ago. At that time Our spirit rejoiced with great joy that it was granted to Us to inaugurate Our Pontificate with so salutary and memorable an act; and even now the very remembrance of it consoles and refreshes Us, because, by the favor of God, there have followed from it results most conducive to the salvation of souls, and at the same time not less efficacious in enhancing the glory of our race, to which the Catholic religion has so marvellously contributed. It is a pleasure to recall the marked and ancient piety and the splendid achievements of the Scottish people—the men distinguished for holiness and learning, who cast abroad in your country the first seeds of the Divine word, among whom Ninian and Palladius stand pre-eminent; the communities likewise of monks whose reforming and humanizing influence made itself felt on the character of your ancestors, the merit of which is due to King Malcolm III., and especially to his holy spouse Queen Margaret, the heavenly patroness of you all. It is particularly pleasant to remember that the Roman Pontiffs have never been wanting in their care and watchfulness for the best interests of the Scottish nation. Instance the provident institution of, by their authority, episcopal sees. Later on they studied to repair the evils that resulted from the destruction of religion, and also contributed liberally to the establishment of a college in this city where the Scottish youth might be thoroughly trained in all things necessary for the discharge of their sacred functions at home. In one word, it is assuredly a great thing, and does you much honor, that the Roman Pontiffs, our predecessors, gave to Scotland the title of the favorite daughter (filia specialis) of the Holy See. All this, dearly beloved children, stirs up still more in us the good will which we already naturally have for you. Our fatherly offices and efforts in Scotland's cause will continue, and, as far as possible, We will gratify you in all things which We judge for your good; expecting in return that you will persevere in your attachment to religion and continue obedient as you always are to the injunctions of this Apostolic See. In the meantime, imploring for you an abundance of heavenly gifts, We bestow most lovingly, as a pledge of Our good will, the Apostolic Benediction on you who are here at present, on your families, and the whole Scottish people."

Entertainment at Souris.

THE entertainment given on Friday evening last in Souris Courthouse, under the auspices of the Benevolent Irish Society, was highly appreciated by all present. The programme was an interesting one from beginning to end. First, there was music by the Souris Brass Band, then a chorus, "Moonlight on the Lake," then a duet, "Whispering Hope," which was well sung by the Misses Paquet, then an original song by Mr. R. F. McDonald, whose local "hits" and comical allusions were received with rounds of laughter. Next, the Rev. D. J. Gregory McDonald took the platform and delivered an eloquent address, which occupied about forty minutes in its delivery. After paying a glowing tribute to the country that had produced so many great men—men who had distinguished themselves on the field of battle, as well as in the peaceful walks of life, the reverend gentleman announced that he had selected for the subject of his address, "The Life and times of Daniel O'Connell." The great liberator's career, especially the part which he took in the movement for the political emancipation of Roman Catholics, was portrayed in choice and eloquent words that called forth frequent and hearty bursts of applause. In closing a brilliant address, the speaker made a brief allusion to Home Rule, declaring it to be the only rule fit for free men.

"St. Patrick's Day," by the choir, followed next on the programme. After this, Miss Lottie McWade and Miss Laura McGormack sang very sweetly, "The Pilot Brave." Just here, and before the last notes of their pretty song had quite died away, a mysterious stranger whose name was not on the bill of fare at all, stepped upon the platform and recited some original lines that fairly took the audience by storm. The doctors of Souris, the merchants, the tailors, the ladies and the blacksmiths, all came in for a share of attention. Shipwrecks "the spoils of the sea," the local truckmen, and the local wits, who deal in stale jokes that they declare are brand new, also received attention. Even the trotting colts were not forgotten. Roars of laughter resulted from the recital of the Professor's rollicking doggerel. After a cleverly performed medley on the clarinet by Mr. R. F. McDonald, the Misses Campbell sang "Jessie, the Flower of Kildare," which was well received. The "Spanish Cavalier," music by the band, "See, the Conquering Hero Comes," and "God Save the Queen," brought to a close one of the best entertainments ever held in Souris—one that was creditable in the highest degree to all who took part in it.

Denial.

Sir,—You might have noticed in the Patriot of March 7, the "Bangor Notes." The notes are full of grammatical errors, and contain a libel against our mail man, whose conduct we do not wish to call into question, and who, perhaps, is performing his duty to the best of his ability. I hereby deny that I had any connection with writing those notes, which were being attributed to me. I am, Sir, Yours truly, M. McNEILL, Teacher. Bangor, March 11th, 1888.

Stipendiary Magistrate's Court.

F. Cusack, Crunk, \$3 or 14 days. Neil McLinn, drunk, \$1 or 4 days. The assault case of McGuirk vs. Frank Began and others was adjourned until Wednesday for the arrest of two of the defendants. A Scott Act case was adjourned until Thursday, owing to non-appearance of the defendant.

[Written for The Examiner.]

David Macrae.

BY MRS. A. D. MACLEOD.

During the late entertainment given in St. James' Hall, the esteemed pastor, Mr. Carruthers, very much enhanced the pleasure afforded the audience by giving select readings from popular authors of the past, and of the present day. In so doing, he displayed exceeding good taste, for a well-rendered rehearsal of the world-renowned Shakespeare must be edifying, wherever civilization holds its sway; whilst the writings of David Macrae, a Scotsman of the Scotch, could not fail of being appreciable to an audience largely composed of those whose sympathies encircle the land of their fathers, the dear, old mountain-land. So far as aught of earth can be classed immortal, the works of Shakespeare assert their right to the title; and though, beside the name of the giant-minded historian-bard, the simple name of David Macrae, sounds like a low sweet melody in rear of the majestic oratorio, yet there are those to whom that simple name, whether met with in the journals of the Great Republic, or uttered by familiar voices, calls up from the shadows, a flood of tender memories of a household gifted and true.

If genius can come by inheritance, as by inspiration, the talents of David Macrae are easily accounted for. Both of his grandfathers were scholars of good standing, one Professor in the College of Aberdeen, the other a minister in what was then termed the Secession, now the United Presbyterian Church; whilst his father, Rev. D. Macrae, late of Glasgow, Scotland, adorned for upwards of half a century, the office of Christian minister. The life and labors of Mr. Macrae, senr., have, since that gentleman's death, been published, and the facts attending the same do not come under our heading; still, we may be permitted, in the connection, to yield testimony to the worth of a truly valuable life. Says an eminent divine: "Mr. Macrae had a happy and simple confidence in the indestructible grandeur and power of sanctified thought, and if it is given to others with advancing years to grow hard, and narrow and cold, suspicious and unsympathetic in presence of the new life that is rising around them and moving to the front of the world, it was not so with him. Blessed be God that such a life can be lived in this world. May God enable us to learn the lesson of such a life, and to know something of that moral transparency, that genuine humility, and that cheerfulness of spirit, which made this life one long argument, one loving and sweetly persuasive testimony to the simple majesty and truth of the Gospel."

Mr. Macrae's family consisted of four—James, the eldest, who became a prosperous East India merchant; two daughters, one distinguished in the musical, the other in the literary world; and David, the subject of our sketch. As a youth, the author of "Leap Year Wooing" was a perfect inspiration of wit and good humor, and often did Braeside, the paternal mansion, ring with the merriment he aroused amongst his youthful companions. Having attended the performances of Prof. Stone, he became an accomplished mesmerist, and somewhat of the horror of the elder portion of our circle, would practice upon other juveniles—notably one lad, who used to personate to perfection Rev. Mr., one of those ultra-solemn specimens whose presence in the church is oftentimes a very grave mistake. Commend we the Christian-like Christianity which draws rather than that which drives into Heaven. Moreover it is extremely difficult for poor humanity to catch a glimpse of the blessed Saviour through such thunder-clouds.

Whilst attending college at Edinburgh, David took rheumatic fever, from the effects of which he never fully recovered, and in consequence of which his studies were, for a lengthened period, delayed. During his convalescence he contributed largely to the press, and engaged otherwise in literary work. A prize of one hundred pounds having been offered for the best temperance tale, out of a long list of competitors it was awarded to David Macrae, for his story of "George Harrington." At the close of the American war he visited and made a tour through the United States, in many of the cities appearing in public as reader and lecturer. He was most kindly received by many of the principal people both in the North and South; amongst others, by Henry Ward Beecher, who not only placed his platform at the disposal of the young foreigner, but encouraged him by acting as Chairman at his lectures. Upon his return he published, in two volumes, a most interesting account of his travels and experiences this side the Atlantic. This book proved exceedingly popular, and established his reputation as a literary man. After the Franco-Prussian war, he published the "Life of Napoleon III.," which also met with much success. It was now concluded that David Macrae had settled down to the pursuit of an everyday literary life. Whether continued ill-health had brought nearer to him the importance of the higher life, or whether the benign and far-reaching influence of a godly parentage, and the sunny atmosphere of a really religious home had recalled his attention to loftier aims we know not, but he determined to resume his studies, and with that intent returned to Edinburgh College, whence he graduated with honors, and was soon thereafter elected to fill the ministerial charge of Gourrock Church, on the banks of the river Clyde.

Feeling conscientiously obliged to object to one of the articles in the Confession of Faith, rather than deny "the faith that was in him," he preferred to relinquish the church in which he might have retained a good position and a comfortable living. The scene which followed his farewell speech before the Synod in Edinburgh, when the aged, silver-haired sire stood up to speak on his son's behalf, is described by an eye witness as "tragic in its pathos" and will never be forgotten by those who witnessed it. With his beautiful and accomplished lately wedded wife, he prepared to leave Gourrock's beautiful Gowrock! where oft he had sat upon the flowery braes, and communed with those voices now lost to earth, as together they watched the golden glory rise upon the other shore, and creeping up the purple hills, illumined with glowing splendor the gorgeous panorama of mountain, rock and flood.

The congregation in Dundee which had worshipped under the leadership of the talented philosopher and poet, Rev. Geo. Gilfillan, seceded from the U. P. Church, so that they might be in a position to invite Rev. David Macrae to be their pastor. He complied with their request, and removed to Dundee, where he now presides over what is known as a Congregational or Independent Church. There his labors have been abundantly blessed, and multitudes drawn into the church, so much so that Rev. G. F. James of Edinburgh informs us that though he has over one thousand members in his church, and Mr. Macrae, another friend, has almost as many. David Macrae with his large congregation beats us all.

Mr. Macrae seems to feel somewhat the estranged position in which adherence to his convictions placed him in regard to the friends of his youth, nevertheless he is happy in the successful carrying on of his Master's cause. Although scarcely past the meridian of life, he has survived all the inmates of the once happy home at Braeside. His letter, now before us, says: "So the old home exists no longer in this world—the loved ones are in the past and in the future—the present world is darker for want of them. Yet how sweet the memory of them, and how precious the hope before us."

There are of your readers acquainted with Mr. Macrae, there are of them acquainted with his works, and there are also of them who may yet behold him, and listen to his wonderful orations. We have to say to them, in rendering this imperfect tribute to the memory of the great and good, that, however theological opinions may differ, all must concede that the Christianity of which the outcome is most Christlike, cannot be far astray; and that that love to God which displays itself in love to fellow man is the reality of religion. We cannot but admit and admire the courage and nobility of the man who acts according to his convictions in face of worldly loss, and whose whole life of unselfish devotion attracts the sincerity of his principles, and attracts through the mists and shallows of time to the undimmed perception and joyous realization of a blissful eternity.

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A LECTURE

REV. JOB SHENTON,

WILL BE DELIVERED IN THE

Y. M. C. A. HALL,

Monday Evening, 19th Inst.

Subject, "Paddle Your Own Canoe."

WHEN was there given better advice, and where a better adviser? This subject should be of universal interest. Many seek help to paddle the canoe. It is always lighter with one. Do not miss this interesting and instructive treat. You may be shown the "flood in your affairs" which will lead on to fortune, and you will never sit down with a tear—but paddle your own canoe. Doors open at 7.30 p. m. Lecture begins at 8. Admission, 10 cents.

H. N. GOFF, Acting Secretary.

Furniture, Carpets, &c.

I will sell by Auction, at my Salesroom, on FRIDAY, 23rd inst., at 2 o'clock, p. m.:—2 Parlor Sets, 2 Bedroom Sets, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Pictures, Clocks, Crockery, etc., etc. G. M. HARRIS, Auctioneer.

FARM STOCK & IMPLEMENTS.

I am instructed by JAMES E. WELSH, ESQ., to sell by Auction, on his Premises, on THURSDAY, 22nd inst., at 2 o'clock, p. m., his Farm Stock and Implements, consisting of 3 Horses, 1 Brown Mare, 1 Colt, 5 Milch Cows, 4 Heifers, 2 Calves and several Pigs, 1 Cassin's Improved Hay Rake, 1 set Randall Harrows, 1 set Iron Harrows, Cultivator, Scuffer, Fowling Pot, Mower, Mowing Machine, set Fanney's, Hay Cutter, 2 Carts, 2 Driving Wagons, 1 Farmer's Bolter, lot Hay, Straw, etc. G. M. HARRIS, Auctioneer.

BANK STOCK.

BY AUCTION, at my Salesroom, on SATURDAY, 24th inst., at 12 o'clock:—40 Shares Merchants' Bank P. E. Island Stock. G. M. HARRIS, Auctioneer.

Card of Thanks.

THE Benevolent Irish Society, of Souris, desire to return thanks to Rev. D. J. Gregory McDonald for the very eloquent and learned address which he delivered at their Entertainment on the 16th inst., to Mr. R. F. McDonald who so efficiently managed the musical part of the Entertainment, as well as to the ladies and gentlemen who took part in the same, and to the public generally for their very liberal patronage. JOSEPH DOYLE, President. J. H. McQUAID, Secretary. Souris, March 19, 1888.

SMITH BROS.,

WHOLESALE

Dry Goods and Millinery.

Received into Stock This Week: Ex S. S. Circassian, 54 Cases. " Sarnia, 27 Cases. " Ulunda, 48 Cases. 41 Cases Staple Department. 81 Cases Millinery Department.

3,000 Pieces Prints, Drillets, Lamas, &c., LATEST DESIGNS AND COLORINGS.

Cretannes, Regattas, Reversible Cambrics, Muslins, Turkey Reds and Damasks, Table Damasks and Napkins, Quills, Fannels, Scotch Tweeds, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Flowers, Feather and Millinery Novelties.

Granville and Duke Streets, Halifax.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned have this day entered into Co-partnership for the purpose of carrying on a GENERAL COMMISSION AND PRODUCE BUSINESS. The business will be carried on under the firm style of

RITCHIE BROS. & CO.

GEORGE W. RITCHIE, J. ANDREW RITCHIE. February 1, 1888. 21-mch17

March, 1888.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE

D-R-Y G-O-O-D-S.

JAMES PATON & CO.

Must clear out Surplus Stock to make room for Large Spring Imports. Bargains will be given in every Department during this Month.

Ladies and Children's HOSIERY, KID GLOVES and MITTS, ULSTER and MANTLE CLOTHS, CORSETS, all sizes (from best makers), White and Cream LACES and EDGINGS, Wool and Tapestry TABLE COVERS, DRESS GOODS (in newest shades), Men's Heavy OVERCOATS and REEFERS, SILK and FELT HATS, RUBBER CLOTHING, LINDERS and DRAWERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, SILK HANDKERCHIEFS and SCARFS, LINEN COLLARS and CUFF.

SCOTCH TWEEDS—Nice patterns, selling very cheap, TRUNKS and VALISES, all sizes, ROOM PAPER—The latest patterns, the largest assortment, the lowest prices.

JAMES PATON & CO.,

March 1, 1888—dy & wky MARKET SQUARE.

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.

Shropshire & Oxford Down Sheep.

I am instructed by JOHN NEWSON, ESQ., to sell By Auction, on the Premises, "Warren Farm,"

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21,

AT ONE O'CLOCK:

75 Shropshire and Oxford Down Sheep and Lambs, 1 Imported Shropshire Ram, 3 years old, 1 Oxford Down " yearling, 1 Heavy Cart Mare, 1400 lbs., in foal to the celebrated Horse "Lucky Lad," 1 "Barrister" Colt, 2 years old.

The Sheep are the product of alternate breeding with Prize Shropshire and Oxford Down Rams during the past seven years, and are now in Lamb to the imported superior Shropshire Ram, the foundation stock being chiefly Grade Shropshire.

Terms 3 months, approved notes.

A. McNEILL,

Ch'town, March 13, 1888. AUCTIONEER.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE

BOOTS & SHOES,

Dominion Boot & Shoe Store.

During the Month of March,

J. B. MACDONALD

—WILL CLEAR OUT HIS—

Entire Stock of Boots and Shoes at a Discount of 20 per cent. off his usual low prices.

The Stock is nearly all New last Fall. Customers are sure to get the best value for their money at THE DOMINION BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

J. B. McDONALD,

February 20—dy & wky PROPRIETOR.