

The Baptist Convention.

UNION WITH THE FREE BAPTISTS HOPEFUL—REPORT BY THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS—FREDERICTON THE NEXT PLACE OF MEETING—ADJOURNMENT.

WOLFVILLE, Aug. 28.

The report of the committee on union with the Free Baptists was read. The union is hopeful and the committee was re-appointed.

The committee on ministerial aid and relief reported 12 infirm ministers and 10 widows were assisted during the year. An annuity fund is now being made and a society formed for the ministers' support, which will be a great improvement on the past.

In the afternoon a report on education by the board of governors was read. The report showed that this is the jubilee year of Acadia, and in reviewing the past it is evident that it was the divine purpose that Acadia College should form a very important part of the work of the Baptists of these provinces. It must be supported to make them stand. During the past year the college buildings have been enlarged and improved. The attendance at college has been the largest in the past year than ever before—57 freshmen; whole number, 1,115. The alumni are taking hold of the college. The jubilee fund—\$50,000—is not all raised, but a large part of it has been secured. The academy is very prosperous—93 enrolled students. The finances of this department are very healthy. Prof. Tufts resigns the principalship of the academy and Ingram B. Oakes has been engaged to take his place. In Acadia Seminary 78 are enrolled. The Seminary of St. Martins was spoken of and its work highly endorsed. Reference was made to the fathers of our denomination, Rev. Dr. Bill, Rev. E. A. Manning, Dr. Deblis and others. \$103.13 have been raised for current expenses for the college work. This, with the amount of \$112.96 for the jubilee fund, makes a fine showing for the finances for Acadia.

The convention will meet next year in Fredericton, N. B.

United States Reciprocity.

(The Empire)

Among the other absurdities which President Cleveland has raked together in his message to the Senate, one of the grossest misrepresentations is his unfounded charge that we have discriminated as to the use of our canals against the citizens of the United States. And the Mail, with its ever-ready preference for the cause of its foreign patrons over that of Canada, disgraces itself by supporting this false charge against the Dominion of disregarding its treaty obligations. As is now well known, there is no such discrimination practiced. Our charges are precisely the same for the people of Canada and of the United States, for Canadian and United States vessels. We have indeed tried the expedient of giving a bonus to vessels going to the port of Montreal, a bonus given alike to the vessels of either country. This is a matter to regulate, and it is as impertinent for the United States to dictate to us as if we asked to decide what harbor dues should be paid at New York.

But when President Cleveland brings charges of breach of faith and of ungenerous treatment he would do well to see that his own skirts are clear. The following is the provision as to canals in the old Washington treaty:—

Article XXVII. The Government of Her Britannic Majesty engages to urge upon the Government of the Dominion of Canada to secure to the citizens of the United States the use of the Welland, St. Lawrence and other canals in the Dominion on terms of equality with the inhabitants of the Dominion, and the Government of the United States engages that the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty shall enjoy the use of the St. Clair Falls canal on terms of equality with the inhabitants of the United States, and further engages to urge upon the State Governments to secure to the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty the use of the several State Canals connected with the navigation of the lakes or rivers traversed by or contiguous to the boundary line between the possessions of the High Contracting Parties on terms of equality with the inhabitants of the United States.

It will be seen that the "high contracting parties" used precisely the same phrase to define their agreement in the matter of canals. Whether Her Britannic Majesty's Government "urged" or not, the Dominion Government in good faith complied with the spirit of the treaty and placed the people and vessels of the two countries on a perfectly equal footing as to the use of her costly canals. Whether the United States Government "urged" or not, the State Governments did not reciprocate, being quite willing to accept the benefit without fulfilling their part of the bargain. Perhaps other Presidents may not have observed this treaty obligation, but we may ask President Cleveland if he himself has tried to redeem the plighted faith of his nation by "urging the matter upon the State Governments." Otherwise he is in a very poor position to bring insulting charges of breach of faith. If he has done his duty and has met with a rebuff he should not indulge in empty talk as to the generosity of his people and Canadian ingratitude.

Queen Victoria Visits the Canadian Court.

The minister of agriculture has received a cable despatch from the high commissioner in London conveying the pleasing intelligence that Her Majesty the Queen, recently paid a special visit to the Canadian court in the Glasgow exhibition, where she made a careful examination of the exhibits of this country and took particular interest in those of grain, timber and natural history. Her Majesty also expressed her admiration of the collection of Canadian views, particularly those of Rocky Mountain scenery. She was graciously pleased to accept as a souvenir of her visit to the exhibition, a framed photograph of the Canadian national park at Banff. If further evidence were wanting of the expression of her admiration, it is manifested in the ordering at the same time a selection of views along the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Princess Beatrice, who accompanied her, purchased a selection of furs from amongst those exhibited.

IMPORTANT.—The City Collector is busy today making out a list of the names of those who have not paid their taxes, to be advertised in the papers next month. Those interested had better pay and save credit.

THE GREAT RACE.

Magnificent Weather.

AN IMMENSE CROWD.

Intense Excitement.

BLACK PILOT WINS.

TIME, 2.32 3-4.

[SPECIAL BY TELEPHONE.]

THE long-anticipated struggle between the celebrated trotting stallions "Black Pilot" and "Hernando" took place on Summerside Driving Park this afternoon. The weather was as fine as possible, and an immense number of interested spectators were in attendance, every section of the Province being represented. Summerside was literally "full of people." Among those present were a number of ladies and sporting men from the neighboring Provinces.

The new Park is very conveniently situated, and a high fence protects it from the intrusion of all who do not pay the regulation fee of twenty-five cents. It was in excellent order for the race. Both horses were in splendid racing condition and greatly admired. Hernando was driven by P. S. Brown, and Black Pilot by Wm. Horriell, of North River.

The judges were: James McLeod, Summerside; A. N. Large, Charlottetown; Jas. A. Sharpe, Summerside. Starter, J. A. Clarke. Timers, George Godkin, T. C. Grady.

At 2.10 the race was called; Hernando having the pole.

FIRST HEAT.

After scoring eight times they started,—both horses getting well off together. By the time the first pole had been reached, Hernando broke and was soon passed by Pilot, who was trotting well. After Pilot had gone about 50 yards, he also broke badly, and was soon again passed by Hernando, who had regained his speed by the time the quarter was reached. Hernando had secured a lead of almost 50 yards. Pilot had in the meantime, again settled down to work and was doing good trotting, but he broke near the half, and again several times before the heat was over. Hernando came in the winner by about 50 yards. Time, 2.41.

SECOND HEAT.

Both horses got off well on the first score. Hernando broke at the first turn, not, however, before Black Pilot obtained a lead of almost two lengths. Hernando's break did not last long, and he soon settled down to hard work, pushing Black Pilot so hard that by the time the half was reached, the latter's lead had been reduced to one length. At the three-quarter pole Black Pilot was still leading when Hernando again broke, losing about a length. After the three-quarter pole had been passed Hernando broke again, and Black Pilot increased his lead, coming under the wire some twenty yards ahead. Time 2.35.

THIRD HEAT.

Both got off well together, on first score. Pilot, by the time the first turn had been reached, had gained a lead of one length, which he increased to two and a half lengths before the quarter was arrived at. Hernando, who had been trotting well, broke slightly after passing the quarter, and Pilot increased his lead about two lengths. When the three-quarter pole was reached Pilot's lead was increased several more lengths, owing to Hernando again breaking, and Pilot came under the wire the winner by about 40 yards. Time 2.33.

FOURTH HEAT.

In the fourth heat a start was effected after scoring once or twice. Each horse was close together at first, but at the turn Pilot shot ahead, and Hernando broke slightly. Before Hernando had reached the quarter Pilot was some two lengths ahead, and going like a streak. This lead Pilot maintained till after the half was passed when Hernando again went off his feet. After the quarter pole was reached Pilot was leading by about 40 yards, and Hernando was again unmanageable. Pilot kept on trotting beautifully, increasing his lead to seventy-five yards, and winning the heat and the race in 2.32, amid great enthusiasm. Pilot's beautiful trotting in the last three heats was the subject of much favorable comment. The heat of order was maintained throughout the proceedings.

Notes from Souris.

Your daily organ has a large and growing circulation in our thriving sea port village. The repairs to the Souris breakwater, under the auspicious eye of Mr. Cantwell, the Deputy Sub-Inspector, is making rapid progress, considering the unfavorable in-shore wind lately.

Twenty-five sail of seiners and bankers arrived on early morn of Monday for shelter, owing to a brisk south-easter. Amongst the number were United States seiners. From inquiry they intend to prolong their stay, anticipating a good haul of mackerel between St. Peter's and East Point. Reports of the doings, they say, on their own shore are vague, uncertain and unreliable. Mackerel, reliably reported, were schooling on North Side Saturday, but weather unfavorable to capture. At Campbell's Cove, boats hooked from three to five hundred on Friday, and of large quality.

It is currently reported, and as far as I can ascertain, that Souris intends to have a picnic on or about Michaelmas, for the express purpose of raising funds to make further improvements in the village in further extending and widening the sidewalks, additional lights in various quarters, and other necessary improvements, which will, no doubt, be made a success, by the business, clerical and the elite of our rising town.

Boats made a fair catch of mackerel to-day, and prospects are encouraging. More anon.

ALPHA.

Souris, Aug. 28, 1888.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Things Said and Done on the Streets and Elsewhere.

THE report on the recent inquiry into the connection of disease with habits of intemperance, prepared by Dr. Isambard Owen, Secretary of the investigating committee of the British Medical Association, has been made public. I have not seen a copy of the official report, but from the very comprehensive digests which have been published in the newspapers I should imagine that it contains some startling statistics for the advocates of total abstinence. It is said that particulars have been obtained by the committee of 4,234 cases of deceased lives, aged 25 and upwards, in which the habits of the persons in regard to alcohol were recorded in five classes: total abstainers, habitually temperate, careless drinkers, free drinkers and decidedly intemperate. The ages of death in each class show an average as follows: Total abstainers, 51.22 years; habitually temperate, 62.13; careless drinkers, 59.67; free drinkers, 57.50; decidedly intemperate, 52.03. This makes the lowest average duration of life that of the teetotaler and the highest that of the moderate drinker, his average being nearly eleven years longer. The habitual drunkard averages about a year longer than the total abstainer. Another table from which all deaths under 36 were excluded, shows the following duration of life: Total abstainers, 57.31; habitually temperate, 66.48; careless drinkers, 61.52; free drinkers, 58.87; decidedly intemperate, 53.42. Omitting lives under 40 years, the average age at death was: Total abstainers, 62.74 years; habitually temperate, 67.71; careless drinkers, 64.46; free drinkers, 61.98; decidedly intemperate, 57.47.

I trust that the Managers of the approaching Exhibition will see to it that all the exhibits in the Drill Shed are this year ticketed after the prizes are awarded. In former years it has been the custom to ticket only the exhibits which carry off prizes, leaving nothing whatever upon the other articles to indicate to whom they belong. This is not right. It is unfair both to the exhibitor and the visitor. The articles which take prizes are often very little superior to some of those who do not, and it is too bad that their owners should be debarred the privilege of even having the public know to whom the unlucky articles belong. Then again the visitor is rightfully entitled to all this information. Every time he enters the building he must pay 25 cents, a fee altogether too high. When he gets in, he sees an exhibit that strikes him as very good, and he looks about for the owner's name, but as it was not among the prize-takers it is not ticketed, and the visitor leaves the building without finding out the information for which he was in search. True, the names of all the exhibitors are recorded on the Secretary's books, but that worthy, with all his good nature, does not like being disturbed while in the midst of his work. I have seen considerable of him at exhibitions, and I certainly would not like to be the one to interview him with reference to the ownership of that exhibit.

The education of deaf mutes, and the teaching them trades so that they may become useful and productive members of society, of course induces marriages among them. Those who believe in the old proverb that "like produces like," think that the inter-marriage of deaf mutes should not be encouraged, as it would naturally tend to increase the number of deaf mutes, and, therefore, increase the burdens of those who have to keep up the institutions in which the unfortunates are educated. Charles Dudley Warner, in the course of a recent article in Harper's Magazine, agrees with Dr. Gillette, who does not believe in the long accepted theory referred to. He says that according to the Doctor the vital statistics show that consanguineous marriages are a large factor in deaf muteness; about 10 per cent., it is estimated, of the deaf mutes are the offspring of parents related by blood. Ancestral defects are not always perpetuated in kind; they may descend in physical deformity, in deafness, in tubercle. Deafness is more apt to descend in collateral branches than in a straight line. It is a striking fact, says Mr. Warner, that in a table of relationships prepared by Dr. Gillette, while the 450 deaf mutes enumerated therein had 770 relationships to other deaf mutes, making a total of 1,220, only twelve of them had deaf mute parents, and only two of them one deaf mute parent, the mother of these having been able to hear, and that in no case was the mother alone a deaf mute.

In one of my former contributions I related some stories of peculiar lawsuits. These I supplement to-day with the account of a case in prospect in the courts of Courtland, Ky., and which, I may add, arises out of a singular claim made by one Dudley B. Smith against his dead grandmother's estate. It appears that in 1866 Smith gave his grandmother three ducks upon the condition that she should make a return out of the natural increase at the rate of two for one every second year. A computation has been made and it is found that the estate now owes Smith 30,702 ducks, or \$15,372. He has produced the written agreement made with his grandmother, and although the other heirs are going to make a vigorous fight, it is feared Dudley must get his quackers or their equivalent in cash.

The following scale of prices, alleged to have been found on an ice cream freezer that arrived at the I. C. R. depot, St. John, N. B., in a picnic train a short time ago, shows the true inwardness of the ice-cream traffic and some of the traps that are laid for the unwary:—

ICE CREAM.

Ordinary persons, 5 cents a glass. Small boys, 3 cents a glass. Good looking young men, 10 cents a glass (if he smiles at the waiter, 15 cents.) Young man and his girl, 20 cents a glass. Young ladies, alone, 5 cents a glass. Unmarried male Sunday School teachers, with young ladies, 20 cents a glass. N. B.—Lady waiters are requested to keep a sharp lookout for young unmarried men who patronize archery and other games in a liberal manner. Each glass of ice cream sold to them, 25 cents.

Of course we have no such sliding scales in Charlottetown.

PARTY.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

P. E. Island Directory.

SIR.—The following item has just come under my notice: "The Prince Edward Island Directory, about to be published, will be the only complete directory ever issued of the Island. The publishers are sparing no pains or expense to have it perfect in every respect. No resident should be without one." I have been informed that this directory is to contain a list of all the names and post office address of every adult inhabitant of P. E. Island. In my opinion a correct list can be obtained only in one way, and that is by a personal house to house canvass from North Cape to East Point. Unless that is faithfully done, the list cannot be accurate or reliable. It cannot be obtained by calling on postmasters, school teachers, or copying from voters lists. I do not pretend to say that the publishers are resorting to this cheap method of collecting information. It, however, was the plan adopted by the parties who published a P. E. Island Directory some years ago. As a book of reference, it was scarcely worth the paper on which it was printed. This time, it is to be hoped, we shall have one nearly perfect in all respects.

MERCHANT.

August 30, 1888.

Personal.

Hon. S. Prowse is in town. Sir John Thompson! Well, no worthier man ever bore the title.—Halifax Herald. Sir Charles Dilke and Lady Dilke will go to India in November, and accompany Sir Frederick Roberts on an expedition to the Afghan frontier.

It is stated that ex-Empress Eugenie has intimated her intention to leave her whole property to Princes Victor and Louis and Princess Letitia.

James Russell Lowell is said by the Saturday Review to be "the best after-dinner speaker we have had in England since the death of Dickens."

Rev. W. C. Wilson, formerly connected with St. Peter's Church, in this city, now Rector of Spring Hill, N. S., arrived in this city last evening. He will stay a few days.

Elder Wm. A. Burch and G. M. Little, of New Bedford, Mass., having closed their tent meetings at Belfast, are now in town for a few days. We learn that quite an interest was awakened in Eldon, and that numbers requested prayers during the meetings. See notice of prophetic lectures here.

BIRTHS.

At the Methodist Parsonage, Margate, on the 19th inst., the wife of Rev. C. W. Hamilton, of a daughter.

At Summerside, on the 23rd inst., the wife of A. A. Clay, of a daughter.

At Summerside, on the 24th inst., the wife of W. A. Stewart, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

On the 22nd inst., by the Rev. Geo. Steele, Mr. Giles H. Jenkins, of Milville, Lot 49, to Miss Eliza L., daughter of Mr. James Acorn.

At Malpeque, on the 23rd inst., by the Rev. George McMillan, Mr. George Simpson, of Bay View, Lot 22, to Miss Catherine Taylor, of Malpeque.

At St. Dunstan's Cathedral, Charlottetown, on the 23rd inst., by the Rev. F. X. Gallant, Patrick Morrissey, of Sparrow's Road, Lot 66, to Annie Flynn, of Charlottetown.

At Fort Augustus, on the 28th inst., by the Rev. Allan J. Macdonald, P. P., Mr. Charles Heron to Miss Bridget Duffy.

A lot of those good, low priced Spectacles received to-day by W. W. Wellner.

The cheapest place now to get your crockeryware is at R. K. Brace's. Everything has been reduced.

HANDSOME eight-day clocks, striking on gong, and fancy brass and silvered timepieces just opened at E. W. Taylor's.

A lot of silver-plated Cake Baskets, Cheese and Butter Dishes, Syrup Pitchers, Card Receivers, Flower Holders and Vases, opening to-day at W. W. Wellner's.

FREDERICTON

Deaf and Dumb Institution.

THE above Institution will re-open for the Session on MONDAY NEXT, the 3rd of September. Applications for the admission of new Pupils may be addressed to the Secretary, the REV. G. G. DRIBBLE ROBERTS, Rectory, Fredericton, or to the Principal at the Institution. Aug 30

PROPHETIC LECTURES,

—ON THE—

Prophecies of Daniel and Revelatio,

Illustrated by Large Charts,

BY ELDER WM. A. BURCH,

Pastor of Advent Christian Church, New Bedford, Mass.

IN J. D. McLEOD'S HALL,

—ON—

Thursday, Aug. 30, and Saturday, Sept. 1, at 7.30 p. m.

SEATS FREE. All are invited.

FURNITURE

BY AUCTION, AT MY SALES COM,

On Friday, 31st Instant,

AT ONE O'CLOCK, P. M.:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Parlor and Bed Room Sets, Carpets, Pictures, Pianos, one excellent Violin in case.

ALSO—One Double Barrel Gun, in case, Stoves, &c., &c. GEO. M. HARRIS, Auctioneer.

CITY PROPERTY

For Sale by Auction.

I AM instructed by DR. DAWSON, to sell by Auction on THURSDAY, the 6th day of September next, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the premises That desirable Property, comprising half Town Lot, on the corner of Great George and Kent Streets, 30x30 feet, large Double Tenon House, 30x41 feet, three stories, built of thorough out, with good Color and Quality of Bricks, fine and good Buildings occupied by M. Hensley, Cabinet Maker.

Terms—One-third down; balance may remain for a term of years, interest 6 per cent.

R. BEA RISTO, Auctioneer.

at 11-1/2 o'clock the 6th day



WE guarantee the "CHARTER OAK" STOVES and RANGES, with the wonderful WIRE GAUZE OVEN DOOR, to be the most perfect Cooking Apparatus made. In 10 lbs. of Meat roasted in a "Charter Oak" Oven there is a loss of 1 lb., and in the ordinary tight Oven the loss is from 3 to 4 lbs., caused by evaporation of juices.

Made in 18 Sizes and Styles for Soft Coal and Wood.

We will be pleased to show samples, and can refer customers to many families in City and Country who are using "CHARTER OAK" Stoves, and are delighted with their working.

DODD & ROGERS,

aug30—2aw & wky

CHARLOTTETOWN.

A SWEEPING AVALANCHE

—OF—

BARGAINS

—AT—

JAMES PATON & CO'S.

We Challenge Comparison with the following Goods:

Black Cashmeres, Black Merinos, Colored Dress Goods of all kinds,

CARPETS,

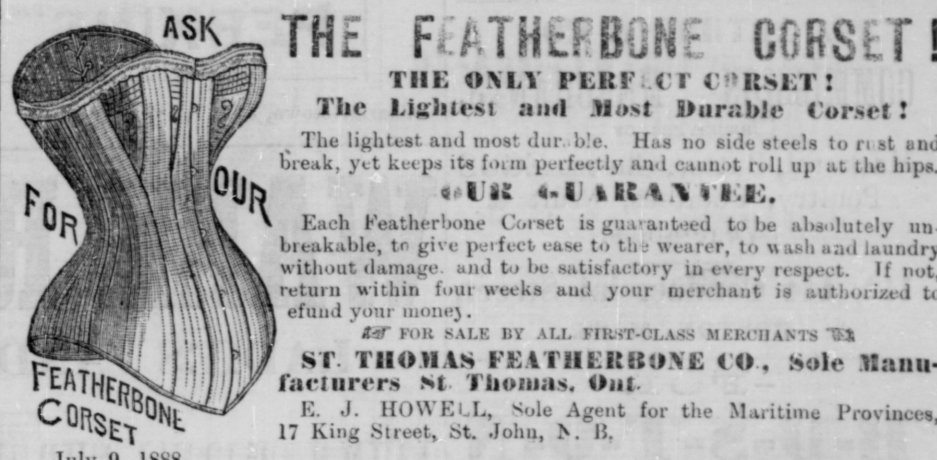
Prints, Sunshades, Gloves, Hosiery, Underclothing, Millinery and Mens' Readymade Clothing.

JAS. PATON & CO., MARKET SQUARE.

Ch'town, July 23, 1888—end & wky



The only Dress Stay made that will not Break, Rust, Warp or pit; is not affected by Per-spiration or body-heat. Cut to exact lengths required, or purchased in covered lengths (6, 7, 8 and 9 inches.) Always ready for use, and can be attached to dress-seam by machine or hand.



July 9, 1888.

THE FEATHERBONE CORSET! THE ONLY PERFECT CORSET! The Lightest and Most Durable Corset!

The lightest and most durable. Has no side steels to rust and break, yet keeps its form perfectly and cannot roll up at the hips.

OUR GUARANTEE.

Each Featherbone Corset is guaranteed to be absolutely unbreakable, to give perfect ease to the wearer, to wash and laundry without damage, and to be satisfactory in every respect. If not, return within four weeks and your merchant is authorized to refund your money.

FOR SALE BY ALL FIRST-CLASS MERCHANTS

ST. THOMAS FEATHERBONE CO., Sole Manufacturers St. Thomas, Ont.

E. J. HOWELL, Sole Agent for the Maritime Provinces, 17 King Street, St. John, N. B.

FEATHERBONE CORSETS,

—FOR SALE BY—

STANLEY BROS., BROWN'S BLOCK.

Charlottetown, July 9, 1888.

B.S. DAVIES & CO.,

CUSTOM TAILORS,

—AND—

Dealers in Mens' Furnishing Goods.

Large Stock and Very Best Value for your Money.

Large Lot of Summer Underwear, very cheap,

" Straw Hats, "

" Helmets, "

Coats for the Hot Weather,

All the Novelties in Gents' Neckwear and Furnishings,

ALL AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH.

B. S. DAVIES & CO.,

June 22, 1888. CAMERON BLOCK, OPP. POST OFFICE.