

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

FEBRUARY 25, 1889.

Notes and Clippings.

The Ottawa correspondent of the Enterprise describes, very felicitously, the parliamentary oratory of Mr. L. H. Davies. He says: "Davies works himself into a passion at the sound of his own invectives."

We have the authority of Hon. Mr. Ferguson for saying that the "special" from Ottawa to the Patriot of Saturday last, and the leading article in the said paper, as far as they relate to him, are wholly untrue, as he did not, during his late visit to Ottawa, nor at any other time, communicate either directly or indirectly with the Government or any member of it, with regard to a division of the counties of P. E. Island into six ridings, or with regard to the filling of any possible vacancy on the Bench. Query: who is the "Ottawa liar" at the present time?

The Patriot is not content with facts. But it revels in the fields of imagination. In the course of a recent excursion it obtained for its readers two delightful fictions, viz., (1) that Messrs. Ferguson, Lefurcy, Macdonald and Arsenault went to Ottawa for the purpose of having this Province divided into ridings, and (2) that Mr. E. J. Hodgson is in Ottawa looking for a judgeship. As to the first, we are informed by Hon. Mr. Ferguson that he (at least) never even mentioned the matter to any one of the Ministers. As to the second, we have no doubt whatever that it also is as baseless as the fabric of a vision.

Concerning the proposition to divide this Province into ridings, the Patriot has only to say that "Sir John's Government are unscrupulous enough to carry out any gerrymander in this Province or elsewhere." Would it be better employed (if it really desired that this Province should not be divided into ridings) in showing why the representation of this Province should be kept on a basis different from that of the rest of Canada?—why candidates for the representation of this Province should be compelled to hunt in couples, with a possibility that the weaker candidate may prevent the stronger from being successful?—why there should not be here, as elsewhere in Canada, a fair contest—man against man, policy against policy?—and why the labor and expense of canvassing over three large Counties should not be distributed by a division of the Counties into six ridings?

We have been asked to publish the following letter, which has been received from Bishop Anson's diocese of Qu'Appelle, in order to inform the fifty kind contributors to the box mentioned in it that after some necessary delay the box has safely reached its destination, and that their labors are fully appreciated in that remote quarter:

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, QU'APPELLE, JAN. 28, 1889.

DEAR MADAM,—The box you write to me about arrived safely on Saturday. Will you please convey our best thanks to Mr. Simpson, and through him to all other contributors to the box? It was very kind of them to think of us; and their very kind gifts will be very acceptable to the Indians and poor.

Thanking you very much for your kindness, Yours sincerely in Christ, A. VALDES G. LYON, Priest in charge of Qu'Appelle.

The following letter will speak for itself. We understand that a report has been circulated around China Point to the effect that a sum was voted last year for the re-construction of the pier at that place, but that the money was diverted to other places. The report referred to is utterly false. The people of that section will now be able to judge as to who has been working in their interest:

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1889.

SIR,—I am directed by the Hon. the Minister of Public Works to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th inst., requesting the execution of repairs to Hickey's, Port Selkirk and China Point piers, Prince Edward Island, and to state that in view of the urgent need of such repairs he has ordered that the work at Hickey's pier be prosecuted as soon as possible after the opening of the season. With reference to the other two works, the Hon. the Minister will submit your demand to his colleagues with a view of obtaining a vote from Parliament for their execution as requested in your letter.

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your obedient servant, A. GOBEL, Secretary.

Hon. D. Ferguson, The Russell, Ottawa.

A correspondent of the Halifax Herald writes from Dakota:

"For the last ten years I lived in Dakota on a ranch, twenty miles from that famous city, Deadwood, and I should like to tell you a few facts about this part of Dakota. The soil in this country is very rich, and with a favorable climate would be a Paradise, but with all storms and drought the farmer has a very poor chance. I speak for myself. I lost four crops in eight years, and when we do get a crop we earn it watching the clouds for hail. Last year I just escaped by a quarter of a mile. My next neighbor had a very fine crop of wheat and oats and lost three-quarters of it by hail. There are very few farms but what are mortgaged at an interest of 15 per cent. per annum, and with such failures there is no chance of redeeming them. About every other year we get some wild fruit, but in the sheltered places where the farmer can go and earn a few dollars in the winter time and sell his produce, he could not possibly exist. The greater part of the farmers would leave if they could sell and had means to go with. The only two mines that amount to anything as yet, are the Homestake and Caledonia. The latter has about 100 men on the pay roll. The Homestake is the most extensive gold mine in the world. They take out about \$1,000,000 annually. There are a great many prospect holes and great expectations. Whether they will ever be fulfilled time alone will tell. But I have decided not to wait for any other development. I will take the Herald's advice and go back to Nova Scotia in the spring and see if it is not equal to Dakota. If the young men of Nova Scotia expect to come here and pick up nuggets of gold or take up a ranch and get rich, they will be sadly disappointed. They will have to work as hard for a living here as anywhere, pay \$30 a month for board and buy their own blankets. No more annexation for me."

Paul told Felix that he exercised himself "to have always a conscience void of offense toward God and toward man." (Acts xxiv, 16). The way to secure this result is to discharge our duties toward God and man. We shall then enjoy the approbation of conscience.

Varia

Of European news this week there is little to make mention of. The death of Prince Rudolph of Austria, and the horror which resulted when it became known that he died by his own hand is the principal event of interest. In France, everyone is waiting for a crisis to be reached. The name of Boulanger is again to the front, but time alone will show us the outcome of the present perplexing state of affairs in that country. Prince Bismarck has given heed to the protests made by Mr. Bayard in behalf of the United States in the Samoan affair. The treaty binding civilized powers to respect Samoan affairs is between England and Germany, and it is certainly a good sign to see the Chancellor act graciously in this matter. However, it is well known that Bismarck does not altogether favor the colonial desires of his countrymen and he therefore lost very little by being amiable with regard to the Samoan difficulty.

I have frequently, in this column, called attention to the complications arising from the state of affairs in Bulgaria, for it seemed to me that the state of affairs in that principality was such as to render it easy for Russia to bring about a war at any time. In what I have written, I have assumed that your readers are acquainted with the circumstances connected with the creation of that principality, and its constitution. Many probably do so, but I have received several communications, especially from my younger readers, asking me to tell them more about the Bulgaria of which they have heard so much. I am very willing to do this, but the very heading of this column, "Varia,"—different things—prevents me devoting much space to any one subject, because it is of the very essence of the column that it should treat of "different things." But I shall try and compress as much information as I can in a few paragraphs.

Bulgaria is in Eastern Europe, and was created by the Treaty of Berlin tributary to Turkey. The Constitution of 1879 vests all legislative authority in the "National Assembly," elected by universal suffrage for three years. In 1883 a second Chamber was created. The executive power is vested in the Prince, subject to the advice of a responsible ministry. The first Prince was Prince Alexander of Hesse, cousin of the Czar, who was born 5th April, 1859, and was elected 29th April, 1879, which election was confirmed by Turkey and all the great Powers of Europe.

In 1881 trouble commenced. The Prince, it was supposed, at the instigation of his Russian advisers, suspended the Constitution. In 1883 the Anti-Russian feeling gained answerable ground, and notwithstanding the formation of a nominally Radical ministry, under the Russian General Soboloff, the Conservatives united with the Liberals to restore the Constitution. The Prince thus supported, broke away from Russian influences and re-established constitutional government. In vain Soboloff endeavored to induce the army to revolt. But the coalition having accomplished its purpose, shared the fate of all coalitions—it fell to pieces—and in 1884 the Conservatives were not only compelled to resign, but were forcibly expelled from the Assembly.

It is curious to trace the source from which springs the desire of the educated class of Bulgaria for constitutional government. The majority of the public men and all the leaders of opinion have been (and still are) educated in the Robert College of Constantinople, founded by a New York merchant, and provided with a staff of American instructors. Under the influence of this training a demand for a liberal constitution was developed when the principality was founded in 1878, for it can well be imagined that the existence of a class of men qualified to fill the public offices, educated in American conceptions of constitutional liberty, prevented the Government from falling into the hands of the Russians (as did the army) and from being moulded into a form that would prepare the people for Russian annexation. The Government supported the Robert College, but lately schools upon the same principle have been established throughout Bulgaria.

I find it impossible to condense within the limits of this column an account of the revolution in 1885, but I shall return to the subject again, for I have a strong conviction that if war breaks out between Austria and Russia, Bulgaria will be the pretext which will enable Russia to commence hostilities. I may mention as regards its army its peace effective is 17,670 and the war effective 52,000 men; the population according to census of 1881 was 2,007,919. Of these 67 per cent. are natives, 26.26 per cent. Turks, 2.44 per cent. Wallachians, 1.87 per cent. Gypsies, and the rest Jews, Greeks and Tartars. The fleet consists of 3 ships of war, 4 steamers, 1 steam cutter, and 3 transports.

If my correspondent "S. C." will consult a former number of THE EXAMINER, it will be found that I have given an account of the manner in which the Bee came to be adopted by the Napoleons. With regard to the fleur-de-lys, its adoption takes us back to the dim twilight of antiquity. Tradition states that Clovis I. on his baptism in 496, received a Lily, which he and his successors on the French throne assumed as a badge, bearing as their arms a blue shield, sown with an indefinite number of fleur-de-lys, which were, however, afterwards limited to three. An authority on Heraldry says: "Authors have much differed as to the origin and nature of this bearing, some supposing that they were intended to represent the top of a sceptre, others the French battle-axe, called francisque, or rather the iron of the javelin of the ancient French, which last seems the most probable conjecture." I have also seen it stated that it is an emblem of the Trinity—from its three branchings—and lilies, it is said, were the principal ornament in King Solomon's crown. Charles V. adopted the fleur-de-lys in 1365, and the French arms were first quartered by Edward III.

The London Times of Feb. 5 contains a cable item headed "Quebec," and dated "Toronto, Feb. 4," relating to the Dominion Government's action on Mr. Mercier's Debt Conversion Bill. Next in order may be expected a despatch headed "Manitoba," and dated from "Charlottetown," relating to the Lake Superior copper mines. These eccentricities of genius must be forgiven.

The Best Chance

—TO GET THOROUGHLY RELIABLE AND—

GOOD-FITTING GARMENTS,

—IS AT—

B. S. DAVIES & CO'S Merchant Tailoring Establishment.

ALWAYS A LARGE STOCK TO SELECT FROM, AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE CASH PRICES.

MR. KEITH, the popular and efficient Cutter, is at the head of this Department, and with a good staff of workmen you are sure of getting the very best satisfaction when leaving your orders with us.

B. S. DAVIES & CO.,

February 25, 1888—eod & wky

CAMERON BLOCK.

Personal.

Charles J. Patton and wife returned from Albuquerque, New Mexico, yesterday.

Messrs. Daniel Davies, jr., and George T. Davies, of St. Paul, Minn., are visiting their parents and friends in this city.

Mr. John Livingstone has severed his connection with the Toronto Empire. Under his editorial management the Empire won first place among the large newspapers of Canada.

The Pioneer publishes a report of the Faith Hubbard School at Hamadan, Persia, of which Misses Annie and Charlotte G. Mont gomery are the teachers. The report shows that our fair compatriots are doing a good and useful work in Persia.

H. B. Findley, son of W. H. Findley, Esq., of this city, and a former student with Dr. Bagnall, has passed the examination for the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery, at the Philadelphia Dental College, and will graduate on Thursday of this week. We beg to congratulate.

The Pioneer:—"We are pleased to hear of the success of Mr. J. Preston Tuplin, son of Jas. Tuplin, Esq., New Annan, in Montreal. At a recent meeting of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers, Mr. Tuplin read a paper on "Locomotive Construction," and the council considered it so good, that it is to be printed in the transactions of the Society. Mr. Tuplin has also had another honor conferred upon him. He has been chosen to give the valedictory address for his class in McGill College when it graduates at the end of April."

The Bismarck correspondent of the Oakes Dickey Co., D. T. Republic has the following reference to Mr. James H. Fletcher:—"No member of the House enjoys the supreme confidence of all so much as Hon. J. H. Fletcher, of Brown. Mr. Fletcher was not in the combination that organized the House, but his ability is everywhere recognized. He is a man possessed of strong and resolute will, yet is as fair and magnanimous a man as ever led a party. His party feeling is strong, and his friends need never put a detective on his tracks in order to have him work faithfully."

GUARDIAN Fire Insurance Company, ESTABLISHED 1821.

Capital Paid Up, - - £1,000,000 Stg

Total Funds, - - - - - \$20,000,000

Fire Risks Accepted at Current Rates.

CARVELL BROS., Agents.

Ch'town, Feb. 25, 1889—1m 2aw pat

Telephone Company of P. E. Island.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Office of Palmer & McLeod, Charlottetown, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th of March, at 8 o'clock, p. m., for the election of Directors and the transaction of general business.

BENJ. ROGERS, Secretary.

Ch'town, Feb. 25, 1889—2i

A HOME REMEDY.

"Magic Healer Salve" IS BECOMING THE

POPULAR OINTMENT

—FOR—

All Injuries to Skin of Man or Beast.

Scratches and all Sores on Horses

CAN BE CURED BY APPLYING THE

MAGIC HEALER SALVE.

TESTIMONIAL.

Mrs. Ross,—I have used your Magic Healer Salve on horseflesh, and found it to work like a charm. I heartily recommend it to persons having horses, as being an excellent remedy for all wounds on those animals.

Yours truly, D. L. HOOPER.

Ch'town, Feb. 25, 1889—dy 1w wky 1m

TENDERS

WILL be received at the office of the Connolly Estate, up to noon on THURSDAY, the 28th inst., for the immediate completion of Two Stores and Warehouses in the building formerly occupied by the late Owen Connolly, on Queen Street, in Charlottetown, according to plan and specification to be seen at the office of the estate. The Trustees do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

A. A. MACDONALD, W. W. SULLIVAN, F. PETERS, Trustees.

Ch'town, Feb. 25, 1889—tl 28th

ST. JAMES' HALL.

A Concert and Readings,

Under the auspices of the Y. M. L. A., will be held in

ST. JAMES' HALL,

Tuesday Evening, Feb. 26th,

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

Inst. Duet—"Galop de Concert".....Gobbaerto Miss K. McLean and Mr. Earle.

Solo, Duet and Chorus—"Leaf by Leaf the Roses Fade".....Leaf by Leaf the St. James' Choir.

Vocal Solo—"Oh! Why Left I My Home".....Gibbille Mrs. Roome.

Reading.....Rev. J. Carruthers.

Cornet Solo—"Anchorite".....Watson Mr. Fletcher.

Vocal Trio—"Ye Gentlemen of England".....Old English Miss Wilson and Messrs. Wilson and Beer.

Violin Solo—"La Maddalena" (by request).....Rezzonico Mr. Vimcombe.

Reading.....Rev. J. Carruthers.

Vocal Solo.....Miss Earle.

Inst. Duet—Overture "Poet and Peasant" (by request).....Suppe Mrs. W. Brown and Mr. Earle.

Vocal Solo—"Mary of Argyll".....Nelson Mr. L. J. Williams.

Vocal Duet—"Lillie's Dream is Over, Farewell".....Mrs. Roome and Mr. G. F. Beer.

Reading.....Rev. J. Carruthers.

Chorus—"Jingle, Jingle Bells".....White St. James' Choir.

"GOD SAVE THE QUEEN."

Admission, 15 cents.

Feb. 25

TENDERS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, February 21, 1889.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Department up to

Thursday, the 7th of March, 1889,

from any person or persons willing to contract for

Repairs to Prince Street Ferry Dock,

according to plan and specification to be seen at the Public Works Office, Charlottetown.

The names of two good and sufficient securities must accompany each Tender.

The Department is not bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

Tenders must be marked "Tenders for Prince Street Ferry Dock."

JNO. WM. MORRISON, Secretary of Public Works.

Feb. 23—dy wky

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Members of the Charlottetown Philharmonic Society, together with Singers and others interested in Music, will be held on MONDAY, the 25th inst., at 8 o'clock, p. m., in McLeod's Hall, Queen Street, for the election of officers and transaction of general business.

A full attendance is requested.

W. E. DAWSON, Convener.

Feb. 23—2i



GREAT SALE OF HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Most Attractive Sale of House Furnishings in Charlottetown. Great Clearance Sale of Remnants in every Department. Grand Chance to buy Cotton Goods at Special Prices. Genuine, Down-right Serious, Wonderful Low Prices on House Furnishings.

BEER BROS. BEER BROS.

Carpet Department. Curtain Department.

6,000. 300.

Over Six Thousand Yards of Choicest Carpets, newest patterns, personally selected from leading English and Scotch manufacturers. The Largest and Finest Stock on the Island. Special inducements now offered to Cash Customers. Large variety of Rugs to suit Carpets.

Over Three Hundred Pairs of Curtains—Nottingham, Calais and Scotch makes—wonderful value. Prices from 50c. to \$8.50 per pair. Exquisite patterns in White Cream and Golden Brown. A few pairs of Winter Curtains remaining, will be sold at a bargain.

80. Eighty Rolls ENGLISH FLOOR OIL-CLOT, superior quality.

30. Thirty Bales New English, American and Canadian WALL PAPERS and BORDERINGS, choice new designs, all prices.

Cotton Goods. Embroideries.

Before the recent heavy advance in Cottons we made large purchases at lowest prices; and having received some Twenty Cases and Bales per S. S. "Stanley," we are now offering these goods at wonderfully low prices.

Our new stock of EDGINGS, INSERTIONS, FLOUNCINGS, &c., is now open, and customers will find many lines of unusual value.

FLANNEL EMBROIDERIES at very much under usual price to clear.

TORCHON LACES and LACE EDGINGS of all kinds, very cheap.

EARLY INSPECTION INVITED.

Everything Marked in Plain Figures.

No Long Credits or Discounts, as Prices are entirely too low for either.

BLACK SILK GOODS.

Before the recent heavy advance in Silks, we purchased a large stock from the celebrated House of ARBELOI & CO., Lyons, and are now offering this, the Largest Stock we have ever shown, at special prices.

BEER BROS.

Every Yard of Our "Golden Year Silk" Guaranteed.

Black Cashmere silk, Black Gros Grain silk, Black French Faille, Black Satin Duchesse, Black Satin De Lyons, Black Tascu silk, Black Merveilleux, Black Surah, Black Tricotin, &c.

Special Prices Now Given to Cash Customers.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

The demand for our MOURNING GOODS is unprecedented. Many lines are now being offered at prices we cannot possibly duplicate next summer. Now is, without doubt, the time to secure

BLACK FRENCH MERINOS, BLACK HENRIETTA CLOTHS, BLACK FRENCH SERGE, BLACK PHANTOM CHECK, BLACK FOULEE, BLACK FRENCH CASHMERES, BLACK COSTUME CLOTHS, BLACK FANCY CASHMERE, BLACK PHANTOM STRIPE, BLACK AMAZON CLOTHS.

And a Superior Stock of Courtauld's and Evans's Crapes.

The Largest Stock of HIGH-CLASS MOURNING GOODS ever imported by us. Every requisite of FAMILY MOURNING at low prices.

BEER BROS.

BEER BROS., BEER BROS.,

QUEEN STREET. CHARLOTTETOWN.

Charlottetown, February 22, 1889.

