

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

AUGUST 1, 1891.

The Liquor Evil.

We have had "Free Rum," openly and above board, throughout the past six months. There is no question that previous to its advent, the tide of intemperance in Charlottetown was, for about two years, steadily on the increase. Statistics confirmed the evidences of our senses upon that point. It is pleasing—very pleasing—to know that the fears of many persons that there would be a great outbreak of drunkenness as soon as we had "free rum" have not been realized. There are, evidently, not so many fools in the town as was supposed. The mass of our citizens have, it is now clear, too much respect for themselves, to put an enemy into their mouths to steal away their brains, their property, their health, their lives, their all. If strong drink were absolutely free—that is to say, if it could be got for nothing—it is, in our opinion, improbable that the number of persons in this town who use it as a beverage would be greatly enlarged; for strong drink is known to be "dear at any price." There does, however, seem to be a danger that the proportion of persons in the country who shun the insidious destroyer is not so large. The past month was the first month since the abrogation of the Canada Temperance Act, in which the arrests for drunkenness were decidedly more numerous, than before; and we note that of the thirty-eight convictions made in the past thirty-one days, eighteen were those of countrymen. This is a bad showing. It seems to bear out the statement that "free rum" in the town tends to debauch the country. If this goes on, the liquor dealers will certainly be taken in hand again, and the Scott Act, which stamps them as criminals, will be applied and enforced. But we are not without hope that the dealers will be careful not to sell to those who are apt to drink to excess, and that the people of the country will, more and more, control their appetites for intoxicants, and learn that "drinking does not pay." In this connection we cannot forbear remark upon the apathy of our churches and most of our agencies of "moral suasion." One would imagine that, now that we have "free rum," our pulpits would constantly resound with warning and instruction as to the sin of drunkenness, and that our temperance societies would be ever practically, active and vigilant. It is not so. As it was, alike under license and the Scott Act, so it is now. The pressing and ever-present evil of intemperance is treated as if it were but of secondary importance, and the youth of the Province are outtaught concerning the danger and the suffering it entails, except by dear-bought experience—which usually comes too late. If the churches say comparatively little about it, and we rarely hear anything concerning temperance societies, except when there is a picnic. The constant ladies of the W. C. T. U. and the press alone, seem to be alive to the dangers which may proceed from "free rum."

Notes and Comments.

Citizens are "seeing more for their taxes" this year than they have seen in many years past. If this be so in mere anticipation of the City Bill, how much more will be seen after the bill goes into operation? Commenting upon the temperance question, the editor of the Presbyterian Witness writes:—"I want to say here what I have often said, that the Church must be careful not to expect too much from the arm of Caesar. Law is excellent in its place; but it is only the moral agencies which are specially in the sphere of the Church that give strength and vitality to the law." The New York Herald says of the Christian church that "when it is at its best it is the strongest influence for good on the planet, and when it is at its worst it can make infidels faster than a grist mill can grind corn." Not for several generations past has the process of infidel making been so slow, and the influence of the church for good more pronounced than it is at the present time. The death of Sir Charles Foster opens a comparatively safe seat for the Gladstonians at Wallall, where their candidate was unopposed at the last election. The party has done well in the bye-elections, but the loss of seats does not seem to disturb the Salisbury Government much. They go right on with their programme of legislation, and, whether they win or lose at the general election, must be accorded great credit for some of the most beneficial legislation ever put on the statute book, such as the Local Government bills, the strengthening of the navy, the reduction of the interest on the national debt, and a foreign policy so sound and successful that while keeping the peace it has raised Great Britain much in the estimation of Europe. The Herald desires to see the City Bill rejected; therefore it seeks to unite the Catholics against it; and the Guardian, by fastening a quarrel upon it at this juncture, has played right into its hands. The ladies of the W. C. T. U. are, we believe, earnestly striving to do a good work in their own way. But the Herald's criticism of their methods did not justify the Guardian in its attack upon a venerable Church which has survived the ages, and whose members form a large and highly respected as well as influential proportion of the community. We hope that the maladroit tactics of the Guardian may not cause the defeat of the City Bill. Electors should consider the bill, independently of party or religious feelings or prejudices. Let us have no ill feeling about the matter.

NOTES FROM OTTAWA.

The "Patriot's" Reliable Correspondent.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE EXAMINER]

I congratulate myself that I have succeeded in trumping on the Patriot's toes just hard enough to wake the dear old lady up. I had almost concluded that the task was an impossible one. The Patriot objects to my saying that its Ottawa correspondent lied, and says that I adduced only very slight evidence in support of my charge. I made a general charge that the Patriot's Ottawa despatches were untruthful, and as it would be tiresome to cite the multitude of proofs at my command, I gave only two. The Patriot excuses itself on one charge by the plea that it is a "merely quibbling about words," but the other charge it ignores altogether. I am not disposed to judge the Patriot harshly. Everyone on the Island knows that its Ottawa despatches are condensed from those transmitted to the Halifax Chronicle by the Ottawa Liar, and everyone up here knows that the Ottawa Liar never tells the truth—even by accident. I repeat that the Patriot's Ottawa despatches are untruthful and calculated to deceive, and if the Patriot is not aware of the fact it can readily verify my statement by reference to the record. The Patriot published an Ottawa despatch saying that "as evidence of the desperate straits to which Ministers have been reduced, it is reported that Dewdney approached several Liberal members yesterday and urged them to introduce a resolution urging that the Deputy Minister Burgess be retained in office. The overtures were rejected." This despatch did not contain one word of truth, but was manufactured out of whole cloth by the Ottawa Liar. It was promptly contradicted by Mr. Dewdney in the House, in the presence of the whole Opposition, and if there had been any shadow of truth in it, we should have immediately heard from the Opposition. But the Ottawa Liar was careful never to telegraph Mr. Dewdney's contradiction, and the Patriot cannot plead there was any "quibbling" in the straight denial I gave its despatch.

But I can take day after day and find inaccuracies and misstatements in the Patriot's despatches which amount to more than "mere quibbling." Take its issue of 24th July, and I read its Ottawa despatch of the previous day's proceedings. It was also proved that "Clarkin, Connolly & Co., had the privilege of examining rival tenders for contracts with Public Works Department." No evidence of any such nature was offered or received, and nothing of the kind was proved. The despatch was a pure fiction of the Ottawa Liar's brain. Take its issue of 23rd July. In its despatch of the previous day's proceedings, the Patriot said "important testimony of boodling transactions was extracted from several unwilling witnesses, who said that Thomas McGreevy's lawyers offered to submit to the Committee a statement signed by their client, admitting that he had received a large sum of money from Larkin, and Connolly & Co., for political campaign purposes, and resigning his seat in the Commons, on condition that his brother Robert be excused from giving testimony against him. Proposal was not accepted by Tarte." Another gem from the Ottawa Liar! No such evidence was ever heard in the committee room or anywhere else. Now, what excuse has the Patriot got for deceiving its readers and publishing such mis-statements? It is easy to verify my assertions, and shew whether its Ottawa correspondent or THE EXAMINER tells the truth. In its editorial of the 25th ult., the Patriot is not candid with its readers. It asks: "Then what about the \$22,000 testimonial given in 1883 to Sir Hector Langevin, principally by contractors." Well, what about it? Everyone in Canada has known all about that for the last eight years. There never was any secrecy about it. The testimonial was publicly got up, subscriptions publicly received, and the money publicly paid over to Sir Hector's credit. But the Patriot would like to have its readers believe that some startling revelations, in regard to this testimonial, have been elicited before the Tarte-McGreevy Committee that had hitherto been a secret. Nothing of the kind. The Patriot says the late Mr. Goodwin would not trust his subscription to the men who were getting up the testimonial, but sent two checks payable to Sir Hector's order. It goes on to say that soon after the presentation of the testimonial, a number of contractors who were supposed to have subscribed thereto, received reward from or other. Goodwin, it says, had a claim for \$10,000, which was settled; Beemer for \$5,000 on another claim, and Dunsmuir of British Columbia, got a contract for building a railway. Where did the Patriot get all this information? From the Tarte-McGreevy investigation? Not at all. It is ancient history several years ago, and the Patriot is simply stuffing its readers with chestnuts. But the old lady has only wakened up and forgets the time that has elapsed since its chestnuts were fresh.

W. C. D. July 30, 1891.

Fishery Bulletin.

(Fisheries Intelligence Bureau Report.) HALIFAX, Aug. 1.—Quebec—Cod and lance very good at Moise. Cod fair at Grand River and Paspebiac. Herring good at Grand River; and a few herring and squid at Paspebiac. PEI ISLAND—A very few mackerel taken at Mimingash and Miqqeque. Fair hauls of cod and lobsters at the latter, but at Souris and Georgetown and all over the coast of Cape Breton fishing of all kinds was prevented by stormy weather. At Canso there was no fishing on account of the small mackerel were taken in a drag, and a good catch of herring. At Camp mackerel fishing is excellent, the cod and haddock good, hake and sardines fair, squid but very plentiful at Canso, NS and Campbell, N B. Herring bait procurable at Lockport, N S.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The City Bill.

SIR,—As the election for adopting or rejecting the City Bill will be held in the course of a few days, it is our duty as citizens to consider thoroughly the step to be taken in that important matter. That civic reform is much needed in Charlottetown is beyond all question. No one who has been an observer of matters, as carried on in this city for the past ten years, can ignore the deplorable state into which the city has been plunged. However, it is one thing to consider the necessity of reform, and another to consider the means by which this reform can be obtained. The former I consider to be sufficiently proved by experience, and as such I leave it. But with regard to the measure affording us this reform, the question arises, will the city bill give us this reform we require; and if not, what measure will be required in order to obtain what may be called, and what will in reality be, a reform? Now, I contend that this bill is in itself ill calculated to obtain what its promoters claim it can obtain. Surely any fair-minded man will admit that a measure which, although possibly removing certain evils, will be the cause of perhaps still greater evils, is not the measure to be favored by our citizens. Such is the bill which the citizens of Charlottetown are called upon to adopt or reject. It does not give fair representation to certain wards as regards both their population and the circumstances attending that population. That the population of Wards One, Two and Three will, by this bill, be deprived of their proportionate right of representation is evident from the fact that those wards contain almost as many electors as do Wards Four and Five, there being only some seventy or eighty of a difference. Who can therefore claim any justice for giving Wards Four and Five five representatives, while only three are to be given to the other three wards? It will, of course, be objected that Wards Four and Five contain a far greater population than Wards One, Two and Three. But it is one thing to consider the population of a ward, and another to consider the voting population of that ward. Now, it is the voting population that should be considered in the present case; and since that population in Wards One, Two and Three, almost equals that of Wards Four and Five, it is evident that an injustice is being done to the first three wards. Consequently, we may trust that Wards Four and Five will not favor a measure which in its very essence is sufficient to deprive one-half of the city of its lawful representation. By expressing my views on this question, I would be the last who would wish to create anything that might savour of religious prejudice. My desire is that all denominations should labor harmoniously for whatever might be a benefit to the city. It is, however, useless to attempt concealing the fact that by adopting the City Bill, the Catholic population will be deprived of anything like a representation in the City Council. At most they may have one representative in a Council of eight members. I do not wish to enquire into the motives which may have actuated the passing of the bill, but I merely wish to state that its effects will be anything but favorable to Catholics. Now I ask any citizen of Charlottetown, is it fair to introduce a form of representation which thus discriminates against that particular denomination? Every fair minded elector must see that such a measure is too one-sided, and as such should be rejected. But now the question arises,—how is that section of the city comprising Wards Four and Five to have sufficient representation? That can easily be done by abolishing the ward system altogether. Charlottetown is not, and never will be, as large a city as to cause the least inconvenience by adopting the system of universal representation. Let each councillor be elected by a majority of the whole city—and not of this or that ward. It can be done with as much convenience as is the election of representatives by the whole city to the House of Commons, which is certainly done to the satisfaction of all classes and communities. By adopting this system, the evils which pervade the City Council in its present paralyzed condition, will be completely eliminated, and, at the same time no injustice will be exercised towards any portion of the city. Such a course will be, in reality, a reform, well calculated to promote the welfare of the city, affording no class of people any cause of just complaint, and should consequently be advocated by every citizen having at heart the improvement of the city. It is therefore my opinion that it is far better to await the next session of the legislature and have a plebiscite bill passed by which the abolition of the ward system may be effected.

Aug. 1, 1891.—Jy & Wky

ZION CHURCH

Sunday School Picnic! WILL BE HELD AT CAPE TRAVERSE, Thursday Next, August 6th.

FARE for the round trip, 50 cents; including Tea, 75 cents. Tickets are now on sale at the Bazaar Bookstore and W. M. Coffin's Grocery Store. A suitable field close by the Station has been procured, where Games, including Football, Baseball, etc., can be indulged in. Refreshment Table on the grounds. Train will leave Charlottetown at 8.45 a.m., local time. By order of Committee. D. McRAE, Secretary.

TO LET.

THE BRITISH WAREHOUSE NOW UNDERGOING REPAIRS, SITUATED ON QUEEN STREET, OPPOSITE THE MARKET, and one of the best Business Stands in the City. Any person requiring same and applying at once can have the interior fitted up to suit their business. Possession given first of September. Apply to THOMAS W. DODD, Agents.

For St. John's, Newfoundland. THE S.S. "COBAN" for St. John's, Newfoundland, will be due at Charlottetown on WEDNESDAY MORNING, 5th inst., and will carry cattle and sheep on deck. For Freight or Passage apply to PEAKE BROS. & CO., Agents.

MARRIED. At St. Bonaventure's Church, on the 16th ult., by the Rev. A. J. McIntyre, P. P., Mr. Bernard McCabe, teacher, to Miss Lizzie King, daughter of Mr. James King, of Black River, Lot 35.

County Court. The August Term of the County Court of Queen's County will be held as follows: New Glasgow, on Tuesday next, 4th inst. New Glasgow, on Friday next, 7th inst. Bonshaw, on Tuesday, 11th inst. Dunstaffnage, on Friday, 14th inst. Eldon, on Tuesday, 18th inst. Ch'town, on Tuesday, 25th inst. The last day for serving summonses for Charlottetown is Saturday, 15th inst. After this term the sittings of the Court will be changed. Under the act passed last session, Eldon becomes the first circuit, Bonshaw the second, Dunstaffnage the third, New Glasgow the fourth, New London the fifth, and Charlottetown the sixth circuit.

FASHIONABLE Capes, Jackets AND Dolmans.



Our Stock is so Large, Our Styles are so Correct, Our Prices are so Low.

LADIES Desiring anything in our MANTLE DEPARTMENT cannot fail to be pleased. We draw special attention to the fact that the leading London and New York Fashion Magazines illustrate the styles now showing by us. Only a few remaining of our wonderful bargains in Jackets. Don't fail to secure one.

BEER BROS.



Sustaining, Strength-giving, Invigorating. JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF IS A PERFECT FOOD FOR Invalids and Convalescents, Supplying all the Nutritional Properties of Prime Beef in an Easily-Digested Form.

Aug. 1, 1891. CIVIC REFORMER.

Information Wanted. SIR,—Will the editor of the Patriot, who by the way is Chairman of the Water Commissioners, state whether the hydrants, which he admits in Thursday's paper were not up to the specification as called for, were or were not condemned by the engineer who had charge of the Waterworks construction. Also if the repairs to said hydrants have not cost more than would have purchased a first-class article, and if the castings now being prepared to protect the face and length them have been "performed by contract let by tender."

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COMING. LYCEUM HALL, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

4-NIGHTS ONLY- Monday, August 3

THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE, THE ALWAYS RELIABLE ZERA SEMON Wonder Worker

Ventriloquial Emperor, WITH HIS WONDERFUL

M.F.W MAGIC SHOW. 100-Beautiful & Costly Presents-100 GIVEN AWAY NIGHTLY.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES: General Admission 25 cents. Reserved Seats 35 cents. Doors open at 7.30; Curts in rises at 8.30.

HERRING APOLLINARIS, "The Queen of Table Waters." 16,000,000 Gallons Bottled in 1890. REDDIN BROS., Sole Agents.

ALTERATION AND Extension Sale! JAS. PATON & CO.

Find it absolutely necessary, in order to meet the growing requirements of their business, to rebuild their Show Rooms on a greatly extended scale. This will provide improved facilities for displaying Goods, and at the same time minister to the comfort and convenience of the public. It involves, however, the handing over most of their present space to workmen for about One Month, thus compelling them to offer for Immediate Sale their Large and Valuable Stock of DRESSERY GOODS. To make a Thorough Clearance they have resolved on such Important Reductions as will most certainly effect their purpose; and when it is remembered that the Stock is HIGH CLASS, FRESH AND FASHIONABLE, and bought on the best terms, it will be apparent that an opportunity such as rarely occurs is presented of securing Bargains of a genuine character. It is impossible to enumerate all the Lots that will be offered, but the following list will give some idea of the Leading Fashionable Lines:

Black Silks of the Best Make.

Every yard guaranteed. Our regular prices are from 90c to \$3.50 per yard. They consist of the following makes:—Geo Grains, Mascottes, Satin Marvelant, Bengaline; also the beautiful make known as the Perfection of Silk. The manufacturers guarantee every yard, "that's good." We guarantee them, "that's better." Alteration Sale price of the above goods from 50c to \$2.75. Special Bargains in Black Striped Bengaline Silk, suitable for Dresser, Capes, Mantles, etc. Good value at \$2.75. Will clear this lot at \$1.80. (No goods bought for sale purposes.)

IF YOU ARE GETTING MARRIED, you will find it to your advantage to take this hint:—"Reliable Goods at Lowest Cash Prices" should ever be the motto in purchasing Marriage Outfits. JAMES PATON & CO. will make the supply (at minimum charges) of the various articles of apparel and furnishings required by young housekeepers.

DRESS GOODS.

BLACK DRESS STUFFS, including Standard Cloths, such as French Merinos, Cashmeres, Henriettes, and all the latest novelties Merinos—regular prices from 55c. to \$1.35, now from 35c. to 95c. Cashmeres—regular prices from 35c. to \$1.25, now 25c. to 85c. Grenadines from 20c. to 65c. sale price from 12c. to 50c. The latter goods will make up a beautiful Dress for summer wear.

One lot of special double-width Black Embroidered Cloth, suitable for Mantles, Capes, etc. regular price 35c. to \$1.55; sale price 20c. to 85c. Do not miss this lot. A big lot of Single-Width Goods, consisting of Browns, Blues, Garnets, etc., for the annual sum of \$8 a yard. Single-Width Goods, all-wool, in Gays, Browns, Blues, Greens, etc. Must be cleared regardless of cost. Six pieces light shades of Brilliance, double widths, regular price 40c, clear at 50c. Stripe Goods in all the latest shades from 8c to 15c. One lot of double-width Mohair Goods, mottled in Drabs, Greys, Browns, Blues, etc. Our price was 40c per yard, now half price.

Dress Robes! Dress Robes!

About 45 in stock, all new goods, pretty shades in Plains, Spots, etc. Regular price from \$8 to \$16, now for \$4 to \$10. Extraordinary value in Black Silk Wrap Henrietta Cloth. Six pieces left of the beautiful goods, ranging from 85c to \$1.15. (The above goods make a stylish and ladylike Dress.) To clear the above we will make a special reduction on our already low prices—65c per yard.

One lot of 8c goods in all the different makes, and at surprising prices. SUNSHADES! SUNSHADES!—25c to \$2.00. Ladies' White and Cream, regular prices from \$.50 to \$2.90, now for 75c. Five Hundred Yards BRAIDS for Trimmings, from 40c to 60c. Will clear the lot at 20c per yard.

PRINTS! PRINTS!

The Balance of our Large Stock of Zephyrs, Gingham, Cambrics, Satines, etc. at 15 per cent discount. SILK AND VELVET RIBBONS at low prices to clear.

Ladies' Underclothing.

The whole of our choice stock of this Department is being offered at never-to-be-forgotten prices, and is a rare chance for Ladies to buy the best English Goods of every description. The stock includes Cotton, Washable, etc. Also, one lot of Ladies' White Skirts in endless variety at low prices.

Mantles! Mantles! Mantles!

Capes, Jet Capes, Silk and Lace Dolmans, Silk and Jet Wigwags and other light summer textures in Ladies' Shoulder Capes, Silk Blouses. Also, large selection of new Tennis Blouses in fast colors, in all the latest patterns; regular prices from 60c to \$2.45, clear at 40c to \$1.95.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

We are Headquarters for Carpets on P. E. Island. We have the largest stock and are in a position to offer you extra value in Wilton prices. Our stock is complete in Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry, Squares, Rug and General Household Furnishings. Do not buy before seeing our stock. Hundreds of pairs of CURTAINS, including Silks, Muslins, Laces, Art Muslins, etc. Call and see this wonderful stock!

READYMADE CLOTHING!—We have decided to clear out every dollar's worth of Ready-made Clothing before occupying our New Rooms. Can't get a bargain. No Goods given out on approbation as long as the Sale continues at Sale price.

JAMES PATON & CO., Charlottetown, July 24, 1891.