

Registration of Voters.

QUALIFIED VOTERS not yet registered can have their applications made out at the office of John T. Melish, Esq. Early attention is desirable, as the preliminary revision will soon close.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JULY 14, 1891.

The Question of the Crop.

THE crop question is now assuming measurable dimensions. An eminent English authority on grain statistics, while anticipating an almost average British crop of wheat, estimates the deficiency in France at 130 million bushels, and some French economists place the deficit as high as 175 millions. The total European deficiency to be supplied from external sources, the estimator places at 380 millions of bushels of wheat; or, if we were to accept the figures of the French statisticians for France, the total European deficit would be about 430 million bushels. Seemingly, therefore, it may be assumed that Europe will have to import about 400,000,000 bushels of wheat. Such a demand implies a higher price for that cereal than has prevailed during late years, and, were the price estimated at the confessedly low figure of \$1 per bushel, it will follow that Europe will have to pay \$400,000,000 to other parts of the world for this cereal; which is an amount almost without precedent. The crop in the United States is variously estimated between 500 and 550 million bushels; and, as prospects now stand, 550 millions is perhaps a fair estimate. Estimating their domestic requirements for various purposes at 360,000,000 bushels, the States should have, at this rate, a surplus of 190,000,000 bushels for export, assuming the home stock to remain at its present quantity, whatever it may be.

The Financial Situation in Europe.

THE position of affairs at the European financial centres, though at the moment more settled than it has been, is still far from being a hopeful one. It might be reasonably expected that the derangements growing out of the disaster of last fall had been so far adjusted as to involve no further danger, were it not that new difficulties have to be faced between now and December. The Argentine danger has been re-opened by the Congress of that Republic suspending for three months the laws relating to the collection of debts; which, though it may not vitally affect the Argentine banks, is calculated to put a severe strain upon commercial and financial houses which have already been seriously weakened and whose credit is suffering from their large guarantees to Argentine undertakings. It turns out also that the balance of Russia's claims upon foreign banks and bankers is much larger than has been supposed. During June, about \$12,000,000 of gold was sent to St. Petersburg; and it is understood that \$15,000,000 more will have to be withdrawn from the Bank of England for Russia in July and August. Beyond this drain, gold is expected to be drawn from London in considerable amounts to Germany and Holland; and the "stay law" adopted by the Argentine Congress is likely to cause an early outflow of gold to that country. The \$140,000,000 of gold which is now doing such important service in buttressing confidence in London and indirectly also at the Continental centres is therefore destined to drafts which will, at a later stage, withdraw that much-needed support, and place the gold beyond the reach of the wants that will press heavily upon the heels of deficient harvests.

Mr. Perley's Statement.

Before the Privileges and Elections Committee, Mr. Perley said: In making a statement I premise it by saying that Mr. Murphy's statement is correct. In January, 1887, and told me that he had come on behalf of the firm of Larkin, Connolly & Co. to express to me their thanks for what I had done for them as engineer of the Harbor Commissioners of Quebec, that is, in my capacity of harbor engineer or chief engineer of the Harbor Commissioners; that I had taken hold of the docks in a state of almost wreck; that by my skill and by my ability I had made it a success, and that I had been the means by which I had done for the commissioners and for the works of really putting them on their feet as regards a very bad job; that he wished—the firm wished—to show some mark of their appreciation of what I had done for them. Mr. Elgar—What did he call it? Mr. Perley—I am speaking from memory, and my memory is very much impaired from my late illness—their appreciation of what I had done.

He took a parcel from his pocket—I did not know what it contained—and offered it to me. I asked what it was. He said it was a document. I declined to receive it. He pressed me. I declined. I told him I could not take it. He even went so far as to go over to my piano and lift the music on top of the piano, and shove the money under the music. I told him he must take it away, that I could not take it. He was persistent, so persistent in his determination to give me something that I, to try and get rid of him, said he might give me some little thing for my wife—some little thing, and let it go. He asked what I would like. I said, "I will wear a ring for your sake, and give my wife something." He spoke something and then went away. Afterward there came while I was away a box addressed to my wife, and when I came home I found that the box had been opened and that it contained quite a lot of stuff, consisting in part of some articles of jewelry and in part of silver plate. I kept it. I spoke to Mr. Murphy afterward in Quebec, when I saw him some months afterward, and I took there with me, and let him see it. He said that he was not in the habit of saying anything at all about it, that he had only done what he intended to do when he left my house. I told him he should never have done so, he never should have sent me what he did send me; and I spoke to him in that way.

A few days, afterward, or a little time afterward, I do not know, he handed me the bill for the articles—which I have in my possession. I will say to the committee that I was simply astounded by the amount. I thought that what he had sent me was a small thing in the shape of a document; but I was really astounded at the amount of the bill. I need not say to you, gentlemen, that it affected me very much. I did not return the articles, and it has affected me ever since, so much so that I have repaid the amount last year to Mr. Michael Connolly.

The Rifle.

FOLLOWING is the general result of the third match in the Dominion series, shot on Saturday:

Table with 2 columns: Team Name and Score. Includes teams like 7th Fusiliers, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

FAREWELL SERMON.

DELIVERED AT THE FIRST METHODIST CHURCH IN THIS CITY, ON SUNDAY EVENING, JULY 12TH, BY THE REV. JOHN READ.

"And now, brethren, I commend you to God, and to the word of His grace, which is able to build you up, and to give you an inheritance among all them which are sanctified."—Acts, xx, and 32.

These words were spoken at a deeply affecting parting between the servant of God, St. Paul, and the elders of the church at Ephesus, who had gone to the port of Miletus in order to meet him. We need not dwell upon the historical portion of the text or the result of the interview.

We find ourselves this evening, beloved people, on the eve of a parting. This reminds us of the itinerant system which characterizes the Methodist Church throughout the world. Our Lord and Master left no specific instructions as to the methods by which His disciples should spread the gospel; he left these to the churches, knowing that the methods best suited for one age or country would not always be best for another. As the development of intellectual power and the social elevation of the people would require improved systems, He left to the matured judgment of the Church the methods by which the gospel shall be circulated throughout the earth.

As one of the very youthful Churches, it has pleased God to give us, through our leaders, the itinerant system. We this evening part, not because I can no longer bear to preach to you or you to listen to me. That is not the reason, thank God. You know that there has been a strengthening of our affection for each other, and of the ties which bind us, ever since we first met as pastor and people, and that those ties are stronger this evening than ever before. Under the itinerant system provision is made that no church shall be without a pastor, and that no pastor shall be without a church while he can preach. Another result of the working of this system is variety of talent and method on the part of the pastors. I stand here this evening the successor of a long line of noble, pious and gifted men, and you have profited from the variety of talent and ability in your pulpit ministrations. If you had listened to only one voice, with no variety of methods, could it have proved such a blessing to you?

Again, the itinerancy is proposed to overcome diversions and distractions to as great an extent as possible. If a congregation is not satisfied with its pastor, we can say to it: "Have a little patience, and he will soon move out of the way for another." So, it is hardly worth while for them to make a schism. If I felt that I were pushed out, and that you by your action wished me to go, we would have a different feeling toward each other from that which animates us on the present occasion. We part with the best of good feeling. For this, let us thank God.

The apostle commended the Church to God. Why not? When I look over this congregation and see not only the usual attendants, but many beloved citizens who have come in with us to show their kindly feeling and good will towards us, my heart is deeply affected, and I feel that I can commend you all to the word of His grace. During the three years in which I have been your pastor the best of good feeling has prevailed, and to-night I can commend you to God. He has led us graciously and kindly by His good spirit up to the present hour. I thank the officials of this church for their kindness towards me in our official relations, and the officers and teachers of the Sabbath School for their faithfulness and zeal in the discharge of their duties.

As a congregation, God has been with us. Many have been brought to the Saviour during the three years, and are here as witnesses to the power of divine grace. About one hundred persons have united with the Church, and nearly 100 have been carried to the cemetery. The loss of so many loved ones has been a heavy trial to the pastor, as well as to their relatives and friends.

The Church has had missionary enterprise in this city, as well as elsewhere. Kensington Hall is the fruit of that enterprise. In addition to the funds required for the support of this Church, this congregation paid into other funds in connection with the Methodist Church, during the past year, the sum of \$3,500. Under these circumstances, I desire to commend this church to the word of His grace. I wish, also, to extend the same commendation to other churches in this city. As I think of this church, I have the heartiest god will towards it. Not one discordant word during the three years of my pastorate, has marred our intercourse with each other.

With philanthropic reforms, generally, I have been in full accord. I have visited nearly every town, village, and district on the Island, I have looked upon the Island as beautiful for situation and the joy of the Dominion. Its people have displayed an ambition and talent which have enabled them to compete for position with those of larger provinces of the Dominion, and with those of other parts of the world.

In the direction of reform work in this city, I am only sorry that I have not been able to accomplish more. I have not intermeddled with party politics and none of you know to which side I lean. I am glad to feel that in leaving you, I have the good will of all denominations of Christians in this city. Of this, I have had, during the past few days, several touching proofs from quarters where I least expected them. This has particularly moved my heart. I shall love to carry those pleasant recollections with me wherever I go. I have always enjoyed the friendship of the press, for which I return my heartiest thanks. In short, I have much enjoyed my three years pastorate in this city in my intercourse with the members of my own church and congregation and with those of the other religious denominations. And now, brethren, I commend you to God and to the word of His grace. What better thing can I say to you? No greater blessing can come to you. Keep close to Him, live to His honor and glory, and your future will be grand and glorious. I thank God that as I turn away from you, I have a door opened to me. When I received an invitation last year, from the City of Ottawa, to become pastor of a church there, the Quarterly Official Board of this church allowed me time to obtain the consent of the authorities of our church, and to be transferred to another Conference, showing their readiness as brethren to permit me to do what I thought would be for the best. The transfer was not made, but my heartfelt thanks is due to the Official Board for their great kindness to me on that occasion. When I remove to my new charge in the City of

Moncton, I shall remember with kindest feelings this church and city and Island, and hope to be able to visit you at some future time. Your new pastor will not be a stranger to you. He is highly gifted and qualified for the position to which you have invited him. May God bless him and you in your new relationship. I have had most kindly intercourse with the choir and organist of this church, and pray that the blessing of Heaven may rest upon them. I have tried to meet my obligations toward you in every respect, and I believe you have felt that such is the case. Formerly your pastor had an assistant. In my opinion, such an assistant is still necessary. Pray for me, as I shall not cease to pray for you, and to carry you in my heart.

TENDERS FOR COAL.

TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and marked "Tenders for Coal," will be received at the Water Commissioners' office, City Hall, until THURSDAY, July 30th, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the supplying of

100 Tons (2240 lbs.) Round Coal, 160 " " Slack "

to be delivered not later than 25th September, 1891, on any of the City Wharves—wharfage and weighing to be included in price named in tender. Bidders to specify the Mine from which Coal will be supplied.

D. McLEAN, Secretary.

Water Commissioners' Office, City Hall, July 14, '91. J 2w 2aw

TO LET.

A DOUBLE TENEMENT HOUSE situated on Kent Street. Can be had in one tenement if required. Apply to

MRS. OFFER, Queen Street.

July 14—3aw tf

Dominion of Canada, Province of Prince Edward Island. IN THE SURROGATE AND PROBATE COURTS.

50 Vic. A. D. 1887, in re Estate of Angus J. Campbell, late of Little Harbor, Lot 16, in said Island.

TAKE NOTICE that under and by virtue of a license to sell real estate, granted to me as administrator cum testamento annexo of the will of the above named Angus J. Campbell by the Honorable Charles Young, Judge of Probate and Surrogate for the said Island, under the seal of the Court of Probate and Surrogate for the said Island, and which license was dated the 16th day of February, A. D. 1887, I will cause to be sold by Public Auction, at the store of Mathew, McLean & Co., Souris East, in King's County,

ON WEDNESDAY, 16th day of September next.

At the hour of ELEVEN o'clock in the forenoon,

all the real estate of the said Angus J. Campbell, deceased, and which consists of forty-six and two-third acres of Freehold Land, situated at Little Harbor, in Township Number Forty-six, in King's County, bounded and described as follows, that is to say:—Being the eastern third of one hundred and thirty acres of land formerly owned by John Campbell, deceased, and being bounded on the east by the eastern boundary of said farm, and running the whole length of the said farm north and south on the west by a line drawn parallel to the said eastern boundary line through a point at the distance from the said eastern line of one-third of the width of the whole one hundred and thirty acres, and also the claim of the deceased in an undivided third interest in said one hundred and thirty acres. For further particulars apply to the undersigned at Souris East, or to Messrs. Peters & Peters, Solicitors, Charlottetown. Dated this fourteenth day of July, A. D. 1891.

JOHN McLEAN, Administrator cum testamento annexo. July 14—5t of Angus J. Campbell, deceased.

THE LIFE OF CHRIST, In Story, Painting and Song.

MR. A. W. STRUBBERS, of Toronto, will exhibit his unrivalled collection of Views, embracing the principal events in the Life of Christ, from the Manger to the Throne.

IN THE LYCEUM, Monday, July 20th, at 8 p. m.

preceded by some magnificent Dissolving Views of the Rock of Ages; a finely colored set of Scenes—Ten Nights in a Bar Room; and a superb set illustrating Bishop Heber's Missionary Hymn, "The Greenlanders' Icy Mountains." The Views from the Life of Christ are chiefly copies from the paintings by Rembrandt and others of the Masters, to be found in the Art Galleries and Cathedrals of the Old World and in the Vatican. They are shown upon a canvas twenty-five feet square, by means of a pair of the most improved and powerful stereopticons, employing the oxy-acetylene light, and producing the most brilliant effects.

MATINEE.—To afford the Children of the City an opportunity of seeing this magnificent Exhibition of Paintings, a Matinee will be given on Monday Afternoon, at 4 o'clock, to which only Children and their guardians will be admitted. PRICES.—Matinee, 10 cents; Evening, 15 cents; Gallery, 25 cents. July 11—dy 6t (11, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18) wky

TROTTER RACES

Little River, Lot 56, SATURDAY, 15th DAY OF JULY.

When a Purse of SIXTY DOLLARS will be given to the following Classes:

THREE MINUTE CLASS, \$24—\$10 to first, \$8 to second, \$3 to third. GREEN RACE, \$18—\$8 to first \$6 to second, \$4 to third. THREE-YEAR-OLD RACE, \$18—\$8 to first, \$6 to second, \$4 to third.

In addition to the above, a prize will be given to a Two-Year-Old Class, should there be enough to enter.

Entrance fee, 10 per cent. of purse. Five to enter and three or more to start. There will be a well-stocked Saloon on the ground, but no intoxicating liquors will be sold, and anyone who will sell any on that day near the ground will be watched and punished according to law.

Horsemen are invited to attend and have a good day's fun. SAMUEL McPHERSON. Little River, June 22, 1891—dy wky

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Sellers vs. Toombs.

SIR,—In Dr. McLeod's address to the Medical Association, he undertook to condemn a judgment of the County Court which he had never heard nor read, and to pronounce it based on false premises, though he was not present during the trial, except while giving his evidence, and had no correct means of knowing either the law or facts upon which it was based. I was counsel for the plaintiff, and advised the bringing of the action. Because I presented to the public in a temperate letter in your issue of Friday last the ridiculousness of Dr. McLeod's position in talking upon a subject which he knew nothing about, he flies into a passion and charges me in your issue of yesterday with betraying animus and showing bad temper. My letter was simply written to correct the untrue and misleading statements made by Dr. McLeod before the Medical Association, and a perusal of it and of his reply will enable any intelligent reader to judge where the bad temper is shown. I would advise Dr. McLeod to read Judge Alley's judgment, and if he can only overcome his animus, he will be convinced that neither his assistance nor mine is required to uphold it.

Dr. Toombs first sued my client for a medical bill of about \$50 for his services in connection with the matter for which this action of damages was afterwards brought and judgment was given against him. Sellers then on my advice brought this suit and recovered judgment in damages. Toombs appealed from neither judgment "for reasons," to use the suggestive language of his friend Dr. McLeod, "which I need not explain here."

W. S. STEWART.

Wards 4 and 5 Salute His Honor the Lieutenant Governor.

SIR,—The residents of Wards 4 and 5 would respectfully direct the attention of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor to the fact that the representatives of Wards 4 and 5, who complain so much about not being represented in the City Council, are frequently absent from the regular meetings of the Council, thus showing that it is a change (not a decrease) of Councilors that is required. We hope His Honor will make a note of this and refuse to sanction the unconstitutional bill concocted by these gentlemen.

WARDS FOUR AND FIVE, July 14th, 1891.

As the case is of great importance to physicians and the public, and as a question has arisen as to the facts in evidence, we begin the publication to-day of Judge Alley's elaborate judgment in Sellers vs. Toombs. The concluding part will be furnished to-morrow.

CITY COUNCIL.—The adjourned meeting of the City Council will be held this evening.

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.

NEW FIRM.

URQUHART & BROW,

General Insurance Agents and Accountants, REPRESENTING THE FOLLOWING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES:

British America Assurance Company of Toronto; Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England; Lancashire & Yorkshire Assurance Company of Manchester, G. B.; Scottish Union and National Insurance Co. of Edinburgh, Scotland.

Capital Represented, - - \$62,000,000.

All Classes of Insurable Property insured at Lowest Rates. Prompt Settlement of Claims. Accounts Audited at Shortest Notice and Reasonable Charges.

OFFICE—Brown's Block, Queen Square, Charlottetown. July 11, 1891.

Seasonable!

EGYPTIAN EGG SHAMPOO AND SEA FOAM—A delightful, healthy, cleansing and cooling Toilet Preparation, equally as well adapted for Women's and Children's use as for Men's. Especially refreshing after bathing.

FLESH BRUSHES—all fibre—not injured by water.

BATH GLOVES, Rubber Bathing Hoods, Sponge Bags, Oiled Silk, Bay Rum, Cologne, Lavender, Florida and other Toilet Waters, Sponges, Pocket Combs.

STICKY FLY PAPER, Poisoned Fly Paper, Glass Fly Traps.

WATSON'S DRUG STORE.

Charlottetown, July 11, 1891.

LONDON HOUSE

MIDSUMMER GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED:

New English Prints, Art Muslins, Tennis Flannels, Scotch Navy Serges, Ladies' Sunshades, Ladies' Umbrellas.

HARRIS & STEWART.

Charlottetown, July 9, 1891.