

Editorial Notes.

A late telegram from St. John's, N. F., confirms the report that the Labrador cod and herring fishery is, this year, a disastrous failure.

We insert the letter of Rev. Jas. Carruthers with great pleasure and hope to see a good discussion of the whole matter.

Here is a hint for temperance societies: The Division of the Sons of Temperance at Lewisville, N. B., is crowded to excess at its weekly meetings, and there is talk of either enlarging the hall or getting new quarters.

The Montreal Herald said about a year ago:

The Grits are no longer now in their professions of economy and purity than in the past.

The Montreal Herald is now doing its best to induce the people to entrust the Grits with power!

The Montreal Star remarks upon the tone of injured innocence assumed by some of the American papers when discussing the Fishery Commission, and says:

Although the Americans have been all along the aggressors, although they have never really given up what they solemnly renounced by the convention of 1818, and although they have never lived up to the agreement which they then made, many of those who speak for them now assume the attitude of persons who have been greatly wronged, and who have borne the provocations of the Canadians with unexampled forbearance.

Remark upon the attractions of this Province to the lover of piscatorial sport, the Moncton Times says:

Visitors to the Island will find abundance of trout, mackerel and codfish in their season and every opportunity to engage therein. Those who delight in angling for trout will find Mr. Francis Stanley an invaluable adviser.

The Statistical Abstract and Record for the year 1885 has been issued by the Department of Agriculture.

The present volume contains 460 pages, and contains a vast amount of information which is invaluable for purposes of reference. The following questions are dealt with in the work: Constitution and Government; Population and Vital Statistics; Finance; Trade and Commerce; Post Office and Telegraphs; Canals and Inland Revenue; Arts, Agriculture and Immigration; Railways; Marine and Fisheries; Militia and Defence; Banks and Savings Banks; Dominion Lands; Criminal Statistics; Education, and Insurance.

Truly we live in a wonderful age. A company consisting of the most prominent and wealthy men of Buffalo, N. Y., are now attempting to utilize the power of the Niagara river. They offer \$100,000 for an invention or plan that will accomplish the desired object.

Liberal leaders have decided to challenge the legality of the proclamation forbidding the Ennis and other meetings. Sir William Vernon Harcourt and Sir G. O. Trevelyan will return to London and seize the occasion presented by the coming up of the appropriation bill Monday to move a vote of censure against the Government.

There is a scarlet fever epidemic in London; 1,120 cases are reported. The fever hospital is full.

The Hackett-Perry Election Case.

THE EXAMINER'S correspondent at Summerside, writing last evening, says:

The trial of the election petition filed by Edward Hackett against the return of S. F. Perry as a member of the House of Commons for Prince County, commenced before Mr. Justice Hensley at Summerside on Thursday morning.

Mr. Edward J. Hodgson, Q. C., acted as counsel for the petitioner, and Mr. Frederick Peters for the respondent.

In opening, Mr. Hodgson first read the petition, which alleges that Mr. Perry was elected to represent the First District of Prince County in the House of Assembly, and that while he was such member he was nominated and returned as a member of the House of Commons for Prince County.

Mr. Hodgson made quite a long opening, and afterwards called evidence to prove the statements in the petition. The evidence was entirely of a formal nature, and the petitioner's case closed at 2.30 o'clock.

Mr. Fred Peters then opened for Mr. Perry. He stated that he would contend that Mr. Perry at the time of his election to the House of Commons was not a member of the House of Assembly, because, (1st) he had never been sworn in or took his seat in the House of Assembly. (2) That he had resigned, and (3) that his seat had become vacant by his becoming interested in a contract.

Mr. Peters began his closing argument on behalf of Mr. Perry at 4 o'clock, and was not finished when the court rose this evening.

Mr. L. H. Davies, Q. C., who arrived by steamer this evening, was detained in Summerside in order to assist in the case to-morrow.

Mr. Hodgson will close the case on behalf of Mr. Hackett to-morrow, after Mr. Perry's counsel has been heard.

LATER.

(By Telephone at 2.30.)

SUMMERSIDE, Sept. 9.

The Court opened at 10.30 this morning, when Mr. F. Peters concluded his argument for the respondent, and Mr. Hodgson summed up for the petitioner.

The Court adjourned to meet again at Summerside on Wednesday, 21st September, when judgment will be given.

Concert at Cornwall.

THE concert given in the Cornwall church Thursday night, 1st inst., by the pupils of Miss Ada Howard, was a success in every respect.

The case and rapidity with which Miss Howard organized and trained such a numerous company of "raw recruits," speaks volumes for her ability as a teacher of music.

Among the most notable features of the evening was the solo, "A Hundred Fathoms Deep," by Mr. Maynard Scott, and the farewell song, "Good Bye Old Home," by Miss Howard.

We regret to say that Miss Howard leaves at once for Sackville Academy to finish her education. We are the losers; but should she return to resume the work she has begun, she would be heartily welcomed.

The Sale of Liquor.

JOHN BRIGHT UNABLE TO SEE HOW PROHIBITION CAN BE BROUGHT ABOUT—HE FAVORS HIGH LICENSE.

Mr. John Bright has written the following letter, dated Rochdale, August 23rd, to a gentleman in Toronto:

DEAR SIR,—I suppose that all men will admit that it would be a great blessing if the manufacture, sale and use of drinks which intoxicate were abolished, but it is difficult to imagine a state of public opinion in which this could be done.

Very truly yours, JOHN BRIGHT.

American News.

Teemer won the final heat in the Watkins' regatta, beating Hamm one, and Bubar four lengths.

Five buildings, including a grain elevator were burned at Rawson, Ohio, Tuesday night; loss \$100,000.

A freight train was derailed on the Gulf Road, near Springfield, Mo., Tuesday night, and three train hands were killed. Fifteen cars were smashed, causing a loss of \$50,000.

Mathias Theriatt, a young French Canadian, saved his money for a number of years and buried it, in gold, under a log near Iron River, Michigan, where he was working. He was to have been married next Saturday, but was taken suddenly sick last Saturday afternoon and died in the evening.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Has the Scott Act Been a Success?

SIR,—At a meeting of temperance workers, held in the Y. M. C. A. rooms last Monday evening, it was agreed to ask the clergymen of this city to bring the matter of the Scott Act before their congregations. I would willingly do this, but am of the opinion that I can reach a much larger congregation through your columns, and I have this advantage, that with the subject in their hands it is more likely to receive that careful thought which I believe it requires.

1. Has the Scott Act been a success? The answer to this question will depend very much on one's idea of what he considers the Scott Act to be, and to accomplish. There is evidently a diversity of opinion just here, and consequently the question is answered, yea and nay.

A large number of our citizens who are favorable to temperance work think that the Act has not been a success, that it is weak in the very point where we would like it to be strong; but from personal knowledge of the reasons assigned, I am persuaded that they have not a proper understanding of the Act, and as a result have wrong views of what the Act ought to accomplish, and fail to distinguish between the weakness of the Act and our own weakness in whose hands the Act is but an instrument.

For the regulation of the liquor traffic, we have three general measures known to us under the names of prohibition, permissive or restrictive measures, and license. A mistake is often made, and is now being made by some, that the Scott Act is equivalent to prohibition, and consequently ought to do the work of prohibition.

Of course it is not a license act, therefore it falls under the head of what we call a permissive or restrictive measure. Viewing it as such, it is absolutely necessary that we should know the limits within which it may be supposed to act.

First, By doing its utmost to remove temptation out of the way of men and women, so that they would have to hunt liquor rather than have it always in their path.

Secondly, By minimizing drunkenness.

Thirdly, By creating a stronger temperance sentiment with the ultimate idea of paving the way for a higher form of temperance legislation.

Let us see what success has fallen to it along this line.

The great temptation to young men is the saloon. Everywhere this is an evil of paramount importance. The legislator felt this and enactments of all kinds have been put in force.

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ated end of the suction hose having been removed—the water tank at Dawson's Corner. After doing so, it was sent to the pump, opposite Mr. Quirk's, but would not draw the water from the well.

This morning the Silsby was again tried at Quirk's Pump and again failed, the Rollo having to take her place.

The citizens have a right to demand that the fire engines, hose, &c., connected with them be at once inspected by some person who is thoroughly competent to judge if they are in good order, and if not, have them put in thorough repair, and the engineers or City Council should see that they are in charge of competent men to take care of them when in order, and they should order the engines out once a month to see if they will work properly, and not have to try and put them in order when they arrive at the tanks.

Yours respectfully, A TAX PAYER.

The Revere House. Auction Sale—Furniture, &c.

BY AUCTION. Next TUESDAY, September 13th, AT 11 O'CLOCK.

The great Auction Sale at the Revere House will be resumed, among the articles to be sold are—Two large Stoves (base burners), one Portable Oven (will cook 16 pair fowl at one time), Bed-room and sitting room Furniture, &c., &c.

Also a quantity of Silver-plated Ware (choice), a lot of Linen, Toweling, &c.—all of which must be finally closed out.—No Reserve.

A. McNEILL, Auctioneer. Ch'town, Sept. 9, 1887.—41

Debentures for Sale. THE undersigned will receive offers until Twelve o'clock noon to-morrow for Halifax City School Debentures of \$500 each, to the amount of \$5000.

JAS. H. REDDIN, Solicitor, Cameron Block. Sept. 9, 1887.—11

FOR SALE OR TO LET. THE HANDSOME PROPERTY on the ST. PETER'S ROAD, known as the GARDINER PROPERTY, now occupied by Robert Bridges. There are fourteen acres of land with this property, and ten acres more can be had adjoining.

Apply to JOHN INGS, Charlottetown. Sept. 9, 1887.—41 pd

River Excursion and Kermis. Steamer "Southport" will leave Ferry Wharf

On SATURDAY, the 10th Inst., AT 3 P. M., SHARP.

Go up the West River, returning at 5.30 p. m. St. Peter's Boys' Band will be in attendance. Refreshments, Flowers, &c. may be obtained on board.

Fare, 20cts; Children Half Price. Tickets may be obtained at Watson's or Rankin's Drug Store, or on board. Sept. 6—21

VIOLIN MUSIC. MR. M. LOWDEN would respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Charlottetown that he is now prepared to take pupils for instruction on the Violin, and hopes, from his thirteen years' experience as a Teacher, to give every satisfaction.

N. B.—Pupils taken from 10 years of age upwards. He can be seen at Mr. Sentaer's, 282 Kent Street, near Prince. Ch'town, Sept. 8, 1887.

FROM LIVERPOOL. FALL, 1887. THE BRIGANTINE

"EDITH," D. A. McRAE, Master. Will be on the berth at Liverpool about the 25th SEPTEMBER, sailing

For Charlottetown Direct! ABOUT THE 5TH OCTOBER NEXT.

For Freight apply in Liverpool to PITCAIRN BROTHERS, 51 South John Street, or here at the owner.

WM. WELSH. Ch'town, Sept. 7, 1887.—61 eod

Notice to Contractors. SAULT SAINTE MARIE CANAL.

CONTRACTORS intending to tender for works of construction of the Canal proposed to be formed on the Canadian side of the Saint Mary's River, are hereby informed that Tenders will be received about JANUARY next, and that the most favorable time to examine the locality will be between the present time and the early part of November next.

When plans, specifications and other documents are prepared due notice will be given. Contractors will then have an opportunity of examining them and be furnished with blank forms of tender, etc.

By order, A. P. BRADLEY, Secretary. Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 24th August, 1887. aug23—31 oaw

An Important Matter. SIR,—I wish to call your attention, and especially the attention of the Board of Fire Engineers, to the state in which the fire engine Silsby is at present. I am informed that a day or two ago this engine was sent to pump or drag out—the perfor-

Flannels, Tweeds & Worsteds

12,000 Yards EXTRA VALUE, Selling Cheap for Cash

AT THE LONDON HOUSE.

8,000 Yards Flannel--Scarlet, Gray, White and Navy.

HARRIS & STEWART.

SUCCESSORS TO GEO. DAVIES & Co.

Ch'town, Sept. 1—wky

Great Cash Sale.

150 PIECES FLANNEL.

OUR Third Annual Cheap Flannel Sale commences THURSDAY MORNING, Sept. 1st, when we purpose showing the public thousands of yards of Red, White and Gray Flannels.

This whole lot was bought very cheap, and we intend to give Great Bargains for Cash.

It will be a grand chance to secure your winter flannels at extremely low prices.

Cheap Red Flannels, Cheap White Flannels, Cheap Gray Flannels.

JAMES PATON & CO., MARKET SQUARE.

Ch'town, August 31, 1887.—dy & wky

PREPARING FOR THE

Fall Trade.

J. B. MACDONALD is Selling Off at Extraordinary Low Prices all kinds of Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing, to make room for Fall Stock.

Please Call. J. B. MACDONALD.

Ch'town, August 25, 87—dy wky—pat

PREPARE FOR COLD WEATHER

By Having Your House Thoroughly Heated.

WE are now prepared to put this popular system of heating into Dwellings, Stores and Buildings of every description. With our present facilities we can guarantee work second to none in the Province.

We use the Gurney Hot Water Boiler, which, for simplicity economy and durability cannot be excelled. There are thousands of them in use and working satisfactorily.

We can supply other Boilers if required. The following testimonials speak for themselves:—

MESSES. A. WHITE & SON: Dear Sirs,—After giving the Hot-water Heating Apparatus you placed in my house in the fall of 1885, a pretty thorough test, I have arrived at the conclusion that your system is the right one, and much superior to steam, which I use in my office. The heat is very steady and pleasant, caused no doubt from the atmosphere in each department being heated with out disagreeable drafts of any kind. On the important score of economy I do not think any one could complain, as it seems unimportant what grade of coal is used.

Wishing you every success in your line of business, I am yours truly, W. A. BRENNAN. Summerside, August 1st, 1887.

MESSES. A. WHITE & SON: I have much pleasure in giving my unqualified approval of the Gurney Hot-water Boiler placed in my house two years ago. It has given me great satisfaction, and I can recommend it to any one wanting a thoroughly good heating apparatus. I have used hard coal in it until lately, when I changed to soft, and find it quite as satisfactory. I intend to use the soft coal in future.

Yours truly, C. D. RANKIN, Charlottetown.

Estimates furnished on application. A. WHITE & SON, CITY FOUNDRY.

Ch'town, August 25, 1887.—lmo 2aw pat