

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JANUARY 23, 1889.

The Subway.

The right of Prince Edward Island to a means of "continuous communication," "by steam," with the mainland is undoubted: it appears in the contract with Canada.

The question of the feasibility of the proposed Subway may, as we have seen, be left to the engineers.

Let us now consider a few of the objections which have been raised.

First, as to cost. It is objected that the cost will be enormous, and involve the country in a large increase of taxation. Walter Shanley thinks that the Subway can be constructed for \$5,000,000—the interest of which, at four per cent., amounts to \$200,000 a year. Supposing this sum to be paid out of the Treasury, without compensation of any kind, the additional tax imposed upon the people of Canada would not be unbearable—a third of a dollar per head per year. What is that in the balance with the honor of the country? But the Government will save a considerable sum of money, which they are now compelled to expend every year, as a result of the working of the Subway.

Evidence that the estimate of \$5,000,000 is not too low may be found in the fact that two different companies—one American, the other English—have offered to build the Subway for that amount. One has offered to build it and maintain it for a subsidy of \$200,000, on condition that they be also permitted to manage the Prince Edward Island Railway—and not ask the Government for a single dollar until the work has been completed according to plans and specifications to be first submitted for the Government's approval, and until after the work has been thoroughly tested by the actual running of cars through the tube.

These offers may be acceptable or unacceptable: the fact that they have been made proves conclusively that practical engineers believe that the subway can be completed for \$5,000,000 or less.

But it is thought that this sum is far too much to pay for the benefit of "little Prince Edward Island." The subway would be an advantage to the country at large as well as to Prince Edward Island. It would facilitate business with New Brunswick and Nova Scotia and the cities of the west.

But this consideration apart. We contend that, independently of the obligation of Canada to provide for this Province means of "continuous communication" with the mainland, it is worth while to spend \$5,000,000 in the construction of the proposed subway. We have here a million of the most productive acres in Canada. It must be evident to any man who travels through this Province with his eyes open, that the land would sustain four times its present population and produce four times as much as it does now. It must also be evident that our chief hindrance is ice in the Strait of Northumberland during half the year. Overcome that obstacle, give us access to the markets of the world at all seasons, enable us to develop such manufactures as we can engage in to advantage, and the population of Prince Edward Island will at once begin to multiply; its products will at once increase; its trade will at once, almost, double in volume;—its value, as a constituent of our great Confederation, will at once be materially enhanced.

The Rights of Other People.

Too commonly the fact is ignored that a man's opinions and convictions are his personal private matter, with which no one else has the right to meddle.

In politics, the spending of money, in social life, in dress and education, each one should scrupulously avoid acting as censor of others who may differ with himself.

No one is privileged while a guest, to attack the opinions of the family whose hospitality he enjoys. When, for any reason, he cannot acquiesce in the family regulations, let him depart and not try to reform the family to the standard of propriety.

A man may believe in homeopathy to the highest dilution, but that belief does not entitle him to the privilege of calling his neighbor to account because he chooses to seek relief by means of mercury and quinine in as heroic doses as he may fancy.

By calm, personal arguments or by the force of example one may try to convince another that his way is the better, but a true courtesy, requires that he shall not, unasked, present his opinions where to do so will wound and not alter in the slightest degree the cause of his opponent.

Let no person flatter himself that because a man is loud of voice and blunt in speech, ever ready with cruel judgment of others, and free with advice on all matters, that he will pleasantly accept such treatment from others, for he is quite as likely to resent interference with his affairs as the man of gentle speech and greater charity.

It is so easy to form the habit of meddlingness, and to persuade one's self into the belief that one's mission is to be a "private investigator and public adviser," and one is apt to forget that in the regulation of one's own conduct, life presents enough perplexing problems without trespassing upon the rights of others in a mistaken zeal to convert them to a better way.

The Montreal Gazette remarks that the hosts of young men who are crowding into the legal profession must not think they can all be Langeliens. Fees of a thousand dollars a day are only for special favorites of fortune and Mr. Mercier.

Remnants in Prints and Dress Goods cheap at James Paton & Co., Market Square, Jan 23 d & w.

The Concert.

THERE was neither hitch nor discord to mar the harmony of the Concert given under Mr. Earle's leadership in Y. M. C. A. Hall last evening. It is highly pleasing and reassuring to know that there is in Charlottetown so much musical talent, only needing the touch of the master's hand and the waving of his wand to combine and give harmonious expression to compositions of the highest class. The appreciation evident in the hearty applause bestowed upon both singers and players, was a very pleasing and reassuring feature of the concert. The audience in the hall was large, but not much larger, we are told, than that assembled in the reading room below the hall. No doubt the music could be heard almost as well below as above; no doubt it pleased Mr. Earle and his fellow musicians to minister to the tastes of those below, just as it pleased Orpheus to touch his lyre for the delectation of the beasts; but the evasion of the admission fee by those below is not calculated to encourage Mr. Earle or anyone else to expend time and money in the preparation of concerts. We hope that all who desire to show their appreciation of musical ability, and to give their countenance to movements for the advancement of musical taste, will in future do so by going above—not staying below amid the distractions of the newspapers.

As We Should See Ourselves.

"Society cannot exist unless a controlling power upon will and appetite be placed somewhere; and the less of it there is within, the more there must be without."—Burke's Reflections.

"Every candid reader will easily understand my discourse to be intended only in defence of Nominal Christianity; the other having been for some time wholly laid aside by general consent, as utterly inconsistent with our present schemes of wealth and power."—Dean Swift.

True is the latter part of this sentence to-day as when the Irish Dean satirized the hollow pretences of the Christians of his time. The churches are said to be flourishing; many attend the services each sect is vying with the other in the gorgeousness of buildings, the ability of preachers, the grandeur of ceremonial. But how is morality increasing in consequence of this expenditure? Are business men more honest? Are professional men less skeptical? Is charity to our neighbors increasing? Do we follow the doctrines taught from the pulpit of this town? I fear very much that a negative answer must be given to all these questions.

The sale of liquor is prohibited by the law of the land, and frowned on by the Church; but do our church-going members never try any of the ardent? Do our temperance societies have no "black sheep" among them? Is it not a fact that even the most respectable and apparently most devout citizens encourage the purchase of liquor either by the wholesale or retail?

Gambling is another vice becoming fearfully prevalent in Charlottetown, and it is not confined to the lower classes. The insidious game of "draw poker" is nightly practised by hundreds of our young men, yea, and old men too, who claim to be our most respectable citizens. And yet those who nightly waste their hours in this degrading pastime, are the very men who, on the Sabbath day, occupy "chief seats in the synagogue." This vice is getting fearfully prevalent. Large sums of money are wasted, but that is only the small part of the loss. Time that might be devoted to study, are spent in struggling and striving to win a few miserable dollars, or cents, from others who are squandering equally valuable moments. What will be the outcome of such a state of society at the capital of the Island? Will it not have a prejudicial effect on the whole community? Gambling is one of the most insidious of allurements and vices. It is very properly placed under the ban of the law, but the law is no more respected than is the Scott Act. And why? Because those who are looked on as the leaders of the community either wink at its non-observance or themselves set a bad example by violating its provisions. Another vice should be noticed, and it is equally as demoralizing as those I have mentioned. It is most prevalent among the ladies, but men are not free from it. I allude to scandal.

Talking evil of your neighbors is one of the meanest of vices. It does good, neither to the scandal-monger nor those who are its victims. Get behind the door when a select committee of some of our churches have met for some "religious object." Is it for a church social or a bazaar, then you will hear the shortcomings of the ladies of the congregation fully exposed during a caucus of what each member will likely contribute. Is it to build a new church, or a rectory, or a hall, or some such building, the frailties of the men will get an overhauling. No veil of charity will be thrown over any. No opportunity for defence will be allowed. Each absent one will be criticised and condemned, and each member of the committee, like the Pharisees of old, will depart saying, "Thank God, I am not like other men."

This is no fancy picture. Hundreds know it is true, but can devise no remedy. The pulpit claims man's regeneration as its especial work, but we charge that it has failed in its accomplishment. Only to the press can we look to frown down the vices here mentioned. Our leading men have much to answer for. So engrossed are they in acquiring wealth, or in luxuriously spending what they have acquired, that no encouragement will they give to any society that would have a tendency to draw away young men from temptation. What do our leading lawyers and doctors and merchants do for the advancement of literary objects? They may subscribe to the funds, but how much of their time will they give to make such a society successful? It is not money that is wanted in work of this kind. It is countenance and help by counsel and attendance that will draw the minds of our young men away from degrading pleasures like the billiard room, the poker table, or the dram shop. Those who have ability—and there are many such in the town—should not shut themselves up with their own set, saying, "I'm not my brother's keeper," and do nothing to encourage literary tastes among our citizens.

The whole compass of language affords no terms sufficiently strong and pointed to mark the contempt which I feel for their conduct, and if they continue to act so selfish a part their punishment will surely come. More anon.

JUNUS.

Civic Election.

When THE EXAMINER went to press the vote in the different Wards was as follows: Ward 1—Eden..... 158 "—Crabbe..... 106 Ward 2—Byrne..... 111 "—Warren (retired)..... 142 Ward 3—Taylor..... 74 "—Crabbe..... 140 Ward 4—Davison..... 21 "—Riggs..... 205 Ward 5—Large..... 79 "—Rackham..... 79

Souris West Notes.

We have had rather extraordinary weather here lately. Were it not for our calculations, and the calendar, the open water, the sandy shore, the uncovered ground, the fine days and humid atmosphere, would make us believe that we had not yet encountered winter.

Our young folks are in the full enjoyment of the finest skating they have had for a long time, and lose no opportunity of an innocent amusement, invigorating mentally as well as physically; still, skating is not conducive to sociability, if what our "eastern neighbors" say is true.

Our "school marm" is "blessed with a full house" every day, and we trust she is able to attend to their intellectual wants—though, indeed, we must say our patrons of education do not make use of all the advantages afforded them by the Education Department. By a little extra expense on their part the Government would take upon themselves to pay another teacher for them, and we have no doubt but that with greater facilities for working, the amount of education attained by the young generation now growing up, would be great in comparison with the price of obtaining it.

Chicago Mortgage Sharps.

TAKE THE FOOD FROM HUNGRY CHILDREN AND THE BED FROM A SUFFERING PALE.

Max Metzger, of Chicago, borrowed \$300 last fall to pay his wife's funeral expenses, giving a chattel mortgage on his furniture. After a time he was thrown out of work and was unable to meet the payments on his mortgage. The holder was lenient with him and all was well, but this creditor died a short time ago. The mortgage passed into unknown hands. A few nights ago, when Metzger returned from work, he found the holder of the mortgage had broken into the house and stripped it of everything, leaving his three small children only the protection of the bare walls. The way the mortgage men cleared out Metzger's rooms was something extraordinary. They began by carrying out everything the apartment contained. The coals were drawn from the stove and it was taken away. A loaf of bread left on the table for the children was also taken, and the contents of a pitcher of milk were spilled on the floor, so that the men could take the pitcher. Then the table was carried out, and a sick child was taken from the bed, which was taken to pieces, and, with the clothing, was carried away. Only the straw bedding was left, and on this the suffering child lay without anything to cover it. The little children were frightened so that they were afraid to leave the house, and they cuddled up in the straw tick and shivered with cold and fear until the father came home.

Personal.

Lord Victor Stanley, R. N., is expected in Ottawa shortly, also the Hon. Edward Stanley and Britie.

The Bangor young ladies are becoming so familiar with Robert Elsmere, that they now call him "Bob."

Thomas A. Stevens, who has announced his intention of penetrating Africa in search of Stanley, has started for Zanzibar.

The Stediac correspondent of the Moncton Times says:—Rev. C. E. McKenzie, late of Alberton, P. E. I., is now in charge of St. Martin's Church at Shediac Cape. He has already made a deep impression on his parishioners, and it is to be hoped that arrangements will be made to have occasional services at St. Andrews, as his coming here will be looked forward to with much interest.

CONCERT at Marshfield this evening.

ELECTION DAY.—McEwen has been duly elected the cheap boot and shoe man. Give him a call.

ORATORIO CONCERT.—The first rehearsal for the Oratorio Concert will be held at the usual place next Tuesday evening. Ladies and gentlemen make no engagements.

How do you like this: Ladies hand made skating boots, regular price, \$2 15, now \$1.50. All our \$1.75 buttoned boots now \$1.25. Other lines equally as cheap at McEachen's Boot Store.

MARSHFIELD CONCERT.—Do not miss the concert at Marshfield this evening. The roads are in good condition and the drive will be pleasant. A good programme will be given at the concert.

LANDING AT PRINCE STREET.—We regret to learn that the landing at Prince Street Wharf is impassable, and that it is now all but impossible to reach the city by means of horses and sleighs. Instant attention to this matter will be beneficial to both town and country.

FRESH CODFISH IN WINTER.—A correspondent at Priest Pond reports that Messrs. George A. Campbell and John Campbell, of Campbell's Cove, went out to the fishing grounds, in a dory, on the 16th January, and caught a number of codfish of medium size.

FRATERNAL.—A very pleasant time was spent last evening on the occasion of the visit of St. Lawrence Lodge to Wildey Lodge. Interesting addresses were given by a number of the brethren, and all seemed convinced that the session was but the happy commencement of a series of similar meetings during the present season. A return visit of Wildey Lodge will be made shortly.

CALEDONIA CLUB.—The regular monthly meeting of this national society will be held at the Club Room, Queen Street, on Thursday evening next, being the last Tuesday in the month, at which it is contemplated, after the transaction of routine business, to have Scottish songs, recitations and short addresses in honor of the anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns.

Carpets. Carpets. James Paton & Co's Carpet Department is the largest and best on the Island. If you want to buy a carpet cheap give them a call. Jan 23 d & w.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.

News from Ottawa.

OTTAWA, JAN. 22.

The summary dismissal of the Halifax Collector is the general topic of discussion in official circles. It is conceded that the firm action of the Government was aimed at the offence and its injurious consequences, and not at the official, whose high personal character is universally acknowledged. It was the only course by which the Government could clearly and effectually repudiate the unauthorized modification of treaty rights and privileges.

A deputation of the Copyright Association had a hearing before the Council to-day. They oppose the adoption of the Berne convention, and suggest several amendments to the present act to the effect that when the author or his legal representative neglects to secure an exclusive Canadian copyright, that any person or persons resident in Canada may secure a license to publish the work, and this license is to be issued to all applicants who will pay the author a royalty of ten cents on the retail prices of each copy licensed to be issued.

Halifax News.

HALIFAX, JAN. 22.

Professor Saunders addressed the Farmers' Institute at Amherst last night, and spoke at Truro to-day. The Maritime Provincial Grange is in session. There is a good attendance of representative farmers.

Collector Ross' dismissal is the sensation of the day, and while the Government's action is not unfavorably criticised, there is much sympathy for Mr. Ross, and leading merchants are signing a memorial to the Government asking for the superannuation allowance to the ex-Collector, who is a very poor man. Among the names mentioned in connection with the vacancy are those of W. D. Harrington, John Pugh, John Doull, M. B. Daly, J. Parsons and J. T. Wyde. The probabilities point to Harrington. To-night the name of an Eastern County M. P. is also mentioned.

Reform in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, JAN. 22.

Count Tolstoi's project for Reform of the Local Government is being opposed by a majority of the Council of the Empire. He offers to resign, but the Czar, however, who does not consider the opinion of the Council final, has instructed Tolstoi to await his personal decision. The withdrawal of Tolstoi would augment the strength of the Slavists. Slavist reports from Bulgaria keep the Government on the alert. Prince Ferdinand's abdication is a question of days only.

Fatal Railway Accident.

MONTREAL, JAN. 22.

A fatal railway collision occurred at Point Charles this evening. As the Delaware and Hudson train was going out an incoming locomotive, which had been waiting on a side track, started too soon and telescoped the first-class car, containing twenty passengers. An unknown woman, 50 years old, was killed instantly, while three men and a young lady were injured, but not seriously.

A Forger Arrested.

PHILADELPHIA, JAN. 22.

Thomas Barton, of Macclesfield, England, was arrested last night for a series of forgeries in Great Britain. He is accused of forging his stepmother's name to stock certificates of the London and North-west Railway Company, amounting to £25,000. Barton confessed. Scotland Yard Detective Jarvis stated he had 44 warrants against the accused, and had come to take him back. He was held for extradition.

Naval Movements.

WASHINGTON, JAN. 22.

The U. S. ship Ossipee has been ordered to proceed without delay to Aspinwall for the protection of American interests on the Isthmus. The vessel is now at Kingston, Jamaica. Her departure for Aspinwall will leave the United States unrepresented by a war vessel in Haytian waters until the arrival of the Atlanta, which sailed from New York on Sunday.

Stanley's Movements.

SUAKIM, JAN. 22.

The government messenger who brought the news about Slater Bey, declares positively that Emin and Stanley's baggage and standards were at Oudurman. He heard that both Emin and Stanley are prisoners up the Nile.

Slaughter of the Innocents.

LONDON, JAN. 22.

Advices from West Africa say that 11 native policemen, headed by a British officer, in a conflict with a party of Warboys at Dulimab, killed 131 of the enemy with a maximum gun, and the rest of the party fled in dismay.

A Great Horse Thief Sentenced.

CORNWALL, ONT., JAN. 22.

Silas E. Seymour, the notorious bigamist and horse thief, whose exploits have created great talk in Ontario and Quebec, was sentenced to-day to seven years in the penitentiary.

Parnell's Defence.

NEW YORK, JAN. 22.

The Executive Committee of the Irish Parliamentary Fund Association has issued an appeal for renewed subscriptions for Parnell's defence.

Not True.

BERLIN, JAN. 22.

There is no truth in the report that Germany had come to an agreement with the United States with regard to the difficulty in Samoa.

Seasonable Goods

PERKINS & STERNS.

White Blankets, Grey Blankets, Bed Comforts, Colored Counterpanes, Railway Rugs, Horse Rugs, Sleigh Robes, Fur Coats, Wool Carriage Wraps, Fur Jackets.

Fine Display of Fancy Goods for Christmas Presents.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF WINTER DRY GOODS

AT PRICES WHICH CANNOT BE BEATEN.

PERKINS & STERNS.

Charlottetown, Nov. 14, 1888—dy & wky

LONDON HOUSE.

HEAVY CLOTHING.

Overcoats and Reeling Jackets, very cheap this month.

NO LOWER PRICES IN THE CITY.

SEE THESE GOODS BEFORE YOU BUY.

HARRIS & STEWART.

B. S. DAVIES & CO.

PER CENT. 25 PER CENT.

Overcoats, Ulsters, Reefers & all Ready-made Clothing.

Our prices, without the benefit of discount, are guaranteed to be about 33 per cent. below competitors.

This 25 per cent. is given to clear out the Goods in this department, as we intend to give our whole attention to Custom Tailoring and Men's Furnishings.

Mr. Keith is at the head of our Tailoring Department, and we guarantee perfect satisfaction.

B. S. DAVIES & CO.,

CAMERON BLOCK.

WHOLESALE.

To Merchants!

THIS IS THE MONTH FOR SELLING BOOTS, and you require them at once. Do not wait and let some one else take your trade. Orders filled in twenty-four hours' notice.

We have received 3,000 Pairs of Mens' and Womens' RUBBERS; 700 Pairs of Mens' and Womens' OVERSHOES; 4,269 Side SOLE LEATHER.

Also, in our own manufacture, we have about 600 Pairs Mens' and Boys' LONG BOOTS; 4,000 Pairs Womens', Misses' and Childrens' BOOTS. We are selling these at low prices.

GOFF BROS.

Charlottetown, Nov. 30, 1888—cod & wky