

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MARCH 4, 1893.

The Democrats In

Mr. CLEVELAND has taken the oath of President of the United States and the burden of his responsibility. His great ability is unquestioned by any one. But he has a heavy load to carry. The men who will share it with him are: Secretary of State—Walter Q. Gresham, of Illinois. Secretary of the Treasury—John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky. Secretary of War—Daniel S. Lamont, of New York. Attorney General—Richard Olney, of Massachusetts. Postmaster General—Wilson S. Bissell, of New York. Secretary of the Navy—Hilary A. Herbert, of Alabama. Secretary of the Interior—Hoke Smith, of Georgia. Secretary of Agriculture—Julius Stellingmorton, of Nebraska.

The Democrats have a large majority in the House of Representatives and the Republican majority in the Senate is too narrow to greatly obstruct the Democratic measures. Practically Mr. Cleveland and his party will probably have a free hand. The policy of the Republicans, apparently is to "let them have tether enough." Certainly they will have need of the greatest care in the development of their measures of reform. Their first and most pressing duty will be to equalize revenue and expenditure. When Mr. Cleveland went out of office, four years ago, the revenue was millions in excess of the expenditures. But owing to lavish outlays upon pensions, new ships for the navy, etc., and the decrease of revenue consequent upon the operation of the McKinley Bill, the treasury balance against the late Government is, if we mistake not in the vicinity of \$33,000,000. The tariff must therefore, perforce, be readjusted and the expenditures cut down. Democratic policy, in this regard, does not, of course, include Free Trade. That would, under existing circumstances, be absolutely impossible. It rather involves a reduction of the duties levied upon raw materials entering into manufactures, thus increasing the protection offered to manufacturers and lessening the protection afforded to the producers—those who reside in the States—of raw materials. The increased exports which will result from a modification of the tariff in this direction, will, it is expected, largely enhance the revenue.

Besides the financial and fiscal questions a large number of important matters remain to be grappled with. The silver question grows in importance as gold is continually being exported to Europe. The proposed annexation of Hawaii has been left a legacy to the Democrats. Influential interests are supporting Smith and Farver in the agitation of the policy of pinching Canada until she shall cry out for commercial and political union. There are a number of domestic and social questions in respect to which action is demanded. It goes without saying that the new administration has its hands full and has need of great wisdom and prudence.

Conduct and Manner.

This is the subject of an excellent article—written by Professor Clarke—in the Canadian Magazine for March. It holds, the writer says, a position inferior to that of Character, as the outward is inferior to the inward, but its place is close to the other—indeed, it is inseparable from it as the body is from the soul. "Behavior," says Lord Bacon, "seemeth to me as a garment of the mind and to have the conditions of a garment," and a French writer says "the style is the man."

"Manners are not idle, but the fruit of noble nature and of loyal mind." In this connection, the writer points out "the tremendous responsibility imposed upon parents, teachers and governors in moulding and fashioning the character of those who are placed under their charge." "We never," he truly says, "quite lose the stamp which is impressed upon us in our childhood. The habits children form in the family—good or bad—of kindness, self-denial and the like, or of selfishness and sloth, often cleave to them to the last."

Professor Clarke refers to the manners of the leading nations of the Old World, and quotes with approval Carlyle's remark that "there are few kinds of men more beautiful than the thorough-bred English gentleman, and no woman who will surpass the English lady." But, he asks, do the representatives of the Anglo-Saxon race on this side of the Atlantic compare in this respect with the inhabitants of the Old World? Admitting the delicacy and diffidence of the question, he goes on to say that "there seems to be a general notion that manners are not improving among the inhabitants of the United States and Canada." "In this field," says a writer in the Nation of New York, "our common schools do nothing or next to nothing. Little or nothing is done in the schools to combat the mischievous delusion that civility of manner is a confession of social or other inferiority, and that, in order to preserve his self-respect and maintain his equality, an American has to be

surely or indifferent." Have these remarks any application to ourselves in Canada? "It was but the other day," says Professor Clarke, "that a child who had been at one of our public schools was noticed by her friends as having changed some modes of speech and action. For example, she no longer said 'Thank you' when she received an attention, nor did she say 'If you please' when she asked a favor; and when someone inquired as to the reason for her giving up these practices of ordinary courtesy, she said that her teacher had forbidden her to make use of them as they sounded like servility." Professor Clarke says that "the consequences of this kind of education are visible everywhere." We presume that he confines this remark to Ontario.

It is a fundamental principle, he says, that our conduct, our behavior, should be sincere and our manner natural and unaffected. But there must also be a certain regard for custom. The principle of humility should pervade society. It must be one of our first thoughts how we may actually do good to those among whom our lot is cast; the universal prevalence of such a principle would speedily change the whole face of human society. Then would there be no anger, envy, suspicion, heartburning. There would be peace, mutual confidence, mutual help, everywhere. Pain would not be needlessly inflicted. One such guide, one powerful protection in our intercourse with others is that which must, indeed, be reckoned a chief part of all noble human Christian conduct, namely, the having a constant regard to the opinions, the feelings, the inclinations and the interests of those with whom we are brought into contact. This is but a short and hastily made abstract of an article, the whole of which might well be read and considered by all.

The Black Plague.

THIS IS RUSSIA'S LAST AND WORST PESTILENCE.

In addition to other misfortunes which have of late befallen Russia, she is now called upon to struggle with a terrible epidemic of what is commonly called "black death," which has recently appeared in the Caucasus. Thence it has spread with frightful rapidity to all Southern Russia, the number of deaths is increasing daily. All measures to check the frightful calamity have so far proven useless. According to a special session has been called of the Ministry of the Interior, which, according to the words of the Novos Vremya will endeavor, with the aid of the medical department of the Ministry of War, to invent some means of staying the progress of the dread disease.

Meanwhile the chief medical inspector of the Department of War, A. A. Remmert, has been dispatched to the scene of the plague to investigate as to its chief causes and to find some way of checking its ravages. What is most terrible about this disease is the fact that it is very easily contracted by human beings, and Russia is certainly in no condition at present to struggle with such an epidemic among her people. It is hoped that the theory, which has recently been propagated, that the disease is not so liable to spread in such extremely cold weather as is at present prevalent in Northern Russia is true, as it would be a terrible calamity, indeed, if the plague were to spread up to St. Petersburg and Moscow.

In the meantime the Department of Finance has not been idle, and has already assigned 10,000 rubles to pay the expenses of M. A. Remmert in his preliminary investigations. A larger sum will be assigned as soon as called for by the Minister of the Interior.

Personal.

Mr. A. W. Hayden, representing the Canadian Paper Company, is on one of his regular business trips to the city. He is registered at the Hotel Davies.

Mr. J. J. Broderick, has been elected captain of the Halifax fire brigade, after a six months' campaign. H. M. Condon, the ex-captain, retired from the contest some weeks ago.

Rev. Dr. Courtney, Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia, administered confirmation to 11 candidates at Holy Trinity church at Marboro, N.S., on Wednesday evening.

Syrup of Figs. produced from the laxative and nutritious juice of California figs, combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds and headaches, and curing habitual constipation.

It is stated that the action of the Eastern Fire Insurance Company will likely result in the breaking up of the combine. If such proves the case, Halifax will be saved yearly between \$200,000 and \$300,000 in insurance premiums. This shows what may be done by patriotic local action.

Odd pants, odd jackets and a few suits to clear at a nominal sum at Jas Paton & Co.'s m4 31

This Saturday evening you can get Canned Goods very cheap at Geo. Carter & Co.'s 126 Queen Street. Two cans Sugar Corn for 25 cts.; two cans Tomatoes 25 cts.; two cans Baked Beans 25 cts. All other canned goods at large reductions as we wish to clear out our stock.

DIED.

On the 3rd inst., Margaret, relict of the late Neil Stewart, East River, Ltd, aged 83 years. [Funeral on Monday, 6th inst., at 2 o'clock, p. m.] Oscar, infant son of James and Elizabeth Vatcher, March 4th.

The Telephone Company of P. E. Island.

THE Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of M. & D. C. McLeod, Charlottetown, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of March, at 8 o'clock, p. m., for the election of Directors and transaction of general business. BENJ. ROGERS, Secretary.

Evangelical Churchism.

ITS PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE BY REV. DYSON HAGUE.

The Rev. Dyson Hague, of Halifax, has just published a pamphlet entitled "The Past, Present and Future of Evangelical Churchism," which is written with a great deal of ability, and is characterized by a broad and tolerant tone and great candour. The first division of his subject he dismisses very briefly, and while paying a tribute of well deserved respect to the representative evangelicals of the last generation, he acknowledges that they were exponents of a type of Churchmanship imposed by these days. To-day he says the party has become divided into three sections, the Extremists, who uncompromisingly oppose all that savors of anything "Churchly," the Progressives, who imitate High Churchmen in everything that in their opinion does not tend to overthrow Evangelical doctrine, and the Moderates, who occupy a middle position, and who are in the majority. The party to prosper in the future must be loyal to the Church, must be liberal with the brethren of other schools, must cultivate a style of earnest practical preaching, and must imitate and emulate the brightness and heartiness of ritualistically conducted services. He strongly condemns parents and all indirect methods of raising money. The pamphlet is significant as coming from one of the ablest representatives and exponents of the new Evangelical school in the Canadian Church, and seems to forecast the same rebellion in this country as has occurred in England, against the policy of abuse, persecution and slander which still obtains among the Church Associationists of England.—Church Times.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture. Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a woman look old sooner than a man?" to Lever Bros., Ltd., 43, South Street, Toronto, and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising, and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and it will only cost the postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the envelopes. Write your address carefully.

SALE.—The St. John Sun says—Hugh J. Mc Cormick is home from Minneapolis looking as fresh as a daisy. In conversation with a Sun reporter yesterday Mr. Mc Cormick said he had not felt so well for some years, and it was at least five years since he had been in fine skating condition. In his second race with Nordwest one mile the contest was very close, McCormick winning by about five feet in 2:59. Speaking to the Sun about his future work Mr. Mc Cormick said if Mr. Hagen or Breen desire to try conclusions with me I am ready to meet them, but I must know in a day or two, as I have got to offer to go to Charlottetown and give an exhibition, which I will accept if I don't get a race on here. If Breen will skate me a three-mile race in the Singer Rink I will guarantee the public the liveliest speed skating seen around here for some time.

ANDREW UHRE'S SCOTCH WHISKIES cannot be equalled for their beautiful flavors and excellent value.

Special bargains for Saturday evening. Boots, shoes, and slippers, at J B MacDonalds Boot Store.

PROGRAMME Y. M. C. A. CONCERT

TO BE HELD IN THE LYCEUM, Thursday Evening, March 9

- 1. Orchestra
2. Chorus—First Methodist Choir.
3. Recitation—"Yes, I'm Gaily" Mrs. Beatrice Hall.
4. Vocal Solo—"My Happiness" Mrs. Byrne.
5. Tableau.
6. Walter Drill—By Little Girls.
7. Vocal Solo—"My Happiness" Mrs. J. M. McLeod.
8. Male Quartette—Messrs. Bruce, Lewis, Cook and McLean.
9. Violin Solo—"Polish Dance" (arranged by J. Wiegand)—Messrs. Bruce and McLean.
10. Vocal Solo—"My Happiness" Miss Minnie Moore.
11. Orchestra.
12. Recitation—"He and She"—Edwin Arnold Miss Gertrude Davies.
13. Vocal Solo—"The Desert"—Emanuel Rev. Mr. Lloyd.
14. Male Chorus—Members of Y. M. C. A.
15. Vocal Solo—"The Slave Ship" (by Russell)—Mr. F. H. Beer.
16. Tableau.
17. Dumb Bells—Y. M. C. A. Boys.
18. Vocal Solo—"Death of Nelson"—Braham Mr. C. Hermans.
19. Tennis Drill—By sixteen Young Ladies.
20. Orchestra.
Positively no encores. Admission 25 cents. No reserved seats. Doors open at 7:15. Concert at 8 o'clock.

SALT! SALT! IN STORE.

6,000 Bags Liverpool Salt, 1,000 bags Fishery Salt, 30 tons Rock, 1,200 bushels Crushed Turk's Island Salt. PEAKE BROS. & CO. mch4-2w eod

Italian Warehouse.

TO LET, and possession given immediately, the "Italian Warehouse," Queen Street. M. & D. C. McLEOD. mch4-1m eod pat guar

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Discussion on Criminals Giving Evidence on Their Own Behalf.

THE VAUDREUIL WRIT AND OTHER MATTERS.

OTTAWA, March 4. In the House of Commons yesterday the Premier said that Vaudreuil would be issued.

In reply to Laurier Sir John said that the Post Office Department had passed an order forbidding any of its employees to hold municipal office.

Sir John submitted a Government bill respecting witnesses and evidence. He explained that last year it was provided that a person charged with a criminal offence be permitted to give evidence on his own behalf. It was now proposed to make this provision compulsory. Mr. Tisdale suggested an amendment making it compulsory for persons charged with offences punishable in first instance by fines only.

After Mills, Amyot, Davies and Curran had spoken, Tisdale's amendment was lost. One proposed by Mulock was adopted to the effect that a husband or wife of a person charged with a criminal offence be permitted to give evidence on his own behalf. Several other amendments were voted down, the chief being one by Dickey to restrict the evidence of the parties mentioned to the case at issue.

After recess two hours were taken up by the Opposition with all sorts of queries. In reply, on supplementary estimates, McMullen took objection to the sum paid for food for Labrador's crew and to the item of \$123, paid as wharfage for steamer in St. John Harbor. Even Cartwright became ashamed of his follower's ignorance, and advised him to offer no more objections on these heads. Stairs' bill, to incorporate the Eastern Trust Co. p. y., passed the House. It is reported that the Government will drop the civil service bill for this session.

The Irish Education Act A Sharp Debate.

Lord Randy Takes a Hand In

LONDON, March 4. Lord Frederick Hamilton, Conservative M. P. for North Tyrone, in moving the second reading of the Irish Education Bill, urged that the Irish Board of Education ought to be controlled by Parliament in justice to the minority in Ireland. He further called attention to the fact that it was the only board of the kind in Ireland not amenable to the control of Parliament.

The debate took a sectarian turn, and was attended by considerable acrimony. Thomas Stenton considered that nobody suffered under the existing system of educational control in Ireland. He moved that the bill be read a second time six months from date. Thos. Russell Liberal Unionist member for South Tyrone said that state schools ought to be as free and open in the United Kingdom as in the United States. As a matter of fact, in Ireland Protestant children attending Roman Catholic schools had to conform to Catholic practices. (Irish laughter and cries of dissent.) Lord Randolph Churchill here added interest to the debate by an unexpected attack on the Conservatives. He said that the action of honorable members, who had assailed the Irish educational system, was illogical. The Board of Education had been in existence for seventy years and had administered the system well by means of parliamentary control. The Board had not menaced religious freedom, and he believed the real object of those who assailed it was to prevent Christian Brothers from sharing in the state grant as proposed. Lord Randolph paid a high tribute to the education of the Christian Brothers.

Chief Secretary Morley denounced the supporters of the Irish educational bill for importing sectarianism into a party debate, and he earnestly defended the Board of Education. The motion for a second reading of the bill was rejected by a vote of 247 to 166.

GODDARD KNOCKED OUT

The Dawson-Greenery Fight.

NEW ORLEANS, March 4. Joe Goddard and Ed Smith met last night in the Olympic Club for a purse of \$10,000. Goddard was knocked out in the 18th round. In the Dawson-Greenery fight the referee counted both men out in the third round.

An Old Commander Dead.

FREDERICTON, March 4. Captain Currier, who commanded the first steamer on the St. John River, died yesterday in his 93rd year.

Exchequer Court at Charlottetown

OTTAWA, March 4. A special session of the Exchequer Court will be held at Charlottetown on June 2nd.

Bank Agent Dead.

CHARLOTTE, N. B., March 4. Frank R. Morrison, agent of the Bank of Nova Scotia, died suddenly at Newcastle yesterday.

CARPETS FOR SPRING, 1893.

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT in the following makes:—Velvets, Brussels, Tapestry Brussels and Tapestries. Also, a splendid assortment of NEW BLINDS, in Plains and Fringed.

Something new in VELVETS, with Borders to match. Also, a few very pretty VELVET and TAPESTRY SQUARES.

HOUSEKEEPERS, and those who are thinking about commencing Housekeeping, will do well to see our stock.

JAMES PATON & CO.

Scotch Carpet House, Victoria Row. Charlottetown, February 22, 1893.

SHOE MANUFACTURER.

This picture represents the manufacture of horses' shoes, but we represent the manufacturers of BOOTS and SHOES for Men, Women and Children, and successful ones. We are offering the goods of our Stock, which contains thousands of pairs still, at greater bargains than ever. Come in and look at them. We can give you Shoes from 25 cents to \$8.00.

J. M. McLEOD & CO. Charlottetown, March 3, 1893.

AUCTION.

I AM instructed by Mr. A. T. B. B. to sell at Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of March, 1893, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Bellevue Hotel, Charlottetown, P. E. I., the following:—All the Household Furniture in the Bellevue Hotel, consisting of 1 Upright Sewing Machine, Bed-room Sets, Feather Beds, Mattresses, Tables, Chairs, Sideboards, Mirrors, Caskets, Bedding, Stoves, etc. Also, the unexpired term of the lease of the Bellevue Hotel and premises at St. John's. Terms made known at sale. Sale positive. C. C. CARLTON, Auctioneer.

LECTURE

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE Helping Hand Society, WILL BE GIVEN BY REV. T. F. FULLERTON, ON Tuesday Evening, 7th instant. ST. JAMES' HALL. Subject, "The Auld Scotch Minister."

BEER BROS.

Would you Like to go Shopping in MONTREAL. COLONIAL HOUSE, PRINCEPS SQUARE, MONTREAL. Special Attention given to Mail Orders.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY

Is the Queen of Fire Companies. DESBRISAY & STEWART, AGENTS FOR P. E. I. OFFICE—Next to Bank of Nova Scotia, Charlottetown. Low Rates. Prompt Settlements.

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FOUND A bunch of keys. Apply at this office. NEW MILCH COW FOR SALE. Apply at this office.