

Liberal - Conservative Candidates.

FOR BELFAST:

A. A. McLean, Esquire.

FOR TIGNISH:

Captain Frank Gallant.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MARCH 7, 1888.

Tignish and Belfast.

The candidates for these districts will be nominated to-morrow. We ask the gentlemen who desire to be nominated as Opposition candidates, as well as their promoters and friends, to pause before they enter the lists, and consider—

1. What they or the country can gain by provoking a contest.

2. What principle is to be asserted or maintained which makes it necessary to put the Province to the expense, and Tignish and Belfast to the trouble and worry of an election contest at this juncture—when farmers will be much better employed in quietly hauling mud.

3. What Belfast and Tignish can possibly gain by electing Opposition candidates at this time?

4. Granted that as a general rule a vigorous Opposition is a good thing for the country, how much additional well-directed vigor can two raw and untried members possibly lend to the Opposition?

We note that the Opposition papers are trying to work up a feeling in Belfast and Tignish—trying to humbug the people now as the Hon. David Laird did before the railway was built. It is perfectly clear that Opposition candidates can exert no influence over the Government; whereas, the Government will be the more likely to lend a favorable ear to the representations of their members, if Belfast and Tignish now return supporters of the Government by acclamation, and thus save the Province the expense and trouble of an election contest.

After all, where can more careful administrators be found than those now in power. Admitting that they have their faults—as who has not?—who have we in politics capable of leading the Government more judiciously and carefully than the Hon. W. W. Sullivan; who is there on the Opposition benches better fitted to manage the Public Works than the Hon. G. W. Bentley; who more capable of superintending the offices of Provincial Secretary-Treasurer, and Public Lands than the Hon. Donald Ferguson; and who, taken for all in all, better fitted to give prudent counsel and advice than the Hon. Samuel Prowse, the Hon. James Nicholson, the Hon. John Lefurgey, the Hon. Neil McLeod, the Hon. J. O. Arsenault and the Hon. A. J. McDonald? Why should Belfast and Tignish pass a vote of want of confidence in these men, seeing that they must, in any case, remain in office until their term is ended?

Looking at the matter from a public point of view, there are good reasons why supporters and advisers of the Government should now be elected by Belfast and Tignish; but none, whatever, why Belfast and Tignish should now elect supporters of the Opposition. Consequently we hope that Messrs. McDonald and McLellan will show their good sense and patriotism by refraining from nominating to-morrow, and so permit Mr. A. A. McLean and Captain Frank Gallant to be elected by acclamation.

Potatoes.

It is admitted that better potatoes cannot be grown than may be produced from the soil of our Island Province. Yet, strangely enough, it is a fact that P. E. Island potatoes are almost invariably rated lower in the markets of New York and Boston than those of any other part of Canada or any State in the Republic. Certainly it is worth while to discover the cause and the cure for this; for the loss of a few cents per bushel in our yearly export of potatoes amounts in the aggregate to a very considerable sum. Therefore we are pleased to note that F. T. Newbery, Esq., of this city, has proposed that a meeting of the principal shippers and dealers and farmers in all parts of the Province shall be held, under the auspices of the Charlottetown Board of Trade, in the Board of Trade rooms, on Thursday next, the 8th of March, for the discussion of the improvement of the quality of our potatoes by changing the seed and varieties, the means of guarding against rot, and to analyze and ascertain the causes that bring it about, the necessity of hauling potatoes with greater care, of culling them closer, and of marketing and shipping them in better condition, etc. We hope that the meeting will be large, and that it may be followed by practical action and beneficial results.

THE DEFENCE OF HALIFAX.—A cable to the Toronto Globe says that an important report is published by the committee appointed to consider the defence of British ports, home and colonial. The report suggests a total expenditure amounting to five millions sterling. It admits that the existing works of defence in Halifax, though extensive are out of date. They contain no guns capable of opposing modern armaments. The committee proposed to complete as quickly as possible works and armaments at coaling station. Halifax, however, will apparently not be left with till the light ports and Gibraltar and Malta were cared for.

British Topics.

THE remarks one hears about those fishery difficulties with your neighbors over the border, seem very much like mixing the Pacific and Atlantic water in certain proportions to get up a solution of that vexed question. You would hardly fancy fairly well educated persons looking over a hydrographic chart of the Atlantic for Behring Straits, or talking of seals as if they were a species of fish, or (as one of the Jingo type lately suggested a prompt method of settlement) blowing the blasted Yankee out of Canadian waters; yet just such paragraphs of conversation are by no means uncommon. The general impression here, as far as I am able to judge, of the popular verdict about Chamberlain's Washington job, is that the fruit of it will go but a little way, beyond the knighthood, that is going to make the proud author of it smile.

You have heard so much of the Metropolitan police and their sins, both of omission and commission in the discharge of their duties, particularly in regard to the execution of Sir Charles Warren's orders about Trafalgar Square meetings, that I will give you a few facts and figures that may serve to show the London bobby in a new light to your readers. The force numerically foots up no less than thirteen thousand, eight hundred picked and capable men. Now what is called the Metropolitan Police District, is a circle, whose diameter is thirty miles, with Charing Cross for its centre, but this does not include the "City of London," which has a separate force. The measure of this area of police operation embraces six hundred and eighty-eight square miles. The population of this little plot of ground is over five and under six million persons. It is evident from these figures that London is no sinecure to a policeman, for in addition to taking up criminal and disorderly people and guarding property, the rateable value of which is some thirty-five million pounds sterling, (one hundred and seventy-five million dollars) he has to carry out the Smoke Abatement Act, to inspect common lodging-houses, regulate street traffic, and pick up stray dogs. The gigantic character of this organization of protection to every man's vine and figtree is obvious, but if we indulge in speculating on what it will be (in say, anno 1900) we are confronted with facts of growth, that almost paralyse the imagination. I will name but one as a sample. In 1886 the builders added twelve thousand two hundred and fifty-two new houses, within the area of which I have given the measure, and these houses fronted on twenty-nine miles of new streets. When, therefore, P. E. Islanders read about police fights, and incline to think coercion, though in the interests of peace and quietness, is a London amusement, let them estimate by such figures as I have been able to obtain for THE EXAMINER the nature, the extent, and arduousness of the duties of the "London Cop," and they will perceive there is another side to the question of law and order in London which is without parallel anywhere else on the globe.

What the Salisbury Government calls the satisfactory working of the Crimes Act in Ireland is a good deal like the patch in Paddy's pantaloons, under his swallow-tailed coat, which suggested to the crowd, as the jig went on, "now you see it and now you don't." Ireland can't be cowed, and won't be reconciled—and will continue a thorn in the side of England till the crack of doom; but if Ireland would not frame her claims upon a sliding scale of demands upon England, but would reasonably define her desires, so that England could see a possible termination to this war of races, there is little doubt but that all necessary concessions would be made whoever might be Prime Minister, and the end be properly reached.

CAVERSHAM.

The Y. M. C. A. Concert.

ONE of the largest and most appreciative audiences we have seen in Y. M. C. A. Hall for some time, attended the concert last evening; and judging from the applause which greeted the different numbers, as well as from the comments of the audience, the concert may, on the whole, be safely set down as one of the successes of the season. The vocal solos by Mrs. M. Macleod, Miss K. Knight, Mrs. Jarrad, Miss Shenton and Miss Earle—the latter being encored—were all well received and deservedly applauded. Miss Shenton made her first appearance last evening, and judging from the success scored, she will be in great demand at future concerts. Of Mr. Vinnicombe's violin solo and Mr. Earle's piano playing, it is unnecessary for us to say anything beyond noting the fact that both gentlemen fully sustained their reputations. The violin duet by Misses Newbery and Beer was exceptionally well rendered, and the accompaniments of Mrs. Brecken, Miss Palmer Miss Lewis and Miss Weeks left nothing to be desired. The piano duet by Miss Weeks and Prof. Earle was brilliantly executed, as were also the different piano solos by Prof. Logan. Rev. S. Weston-Jones's reading was given in excellent style, and, although a trifle long, was much appreciated. Miss Hensley and Rev. Mr. Carruthers were unavoidably absent. The hall was comfortably heated during the evening; but some of the boys on the back seats were altogether too noisy, greatly interfering with the pleasure of those in their vicinity.

Our Book Table.

Taking up the Century for March, we find, as usual, so much to meet our expectation, of variety and interest, that we almost forget to notify our readers of the treat in store for them.

The figure of Bismarck in his garden with his dogs is a capital expression of the great man. Pennell's Salisbury Cathedral, unique among architectural wonders, and representing centuries upon centuries of time, seems to float back to the Sorbiodunum of the Romans, and wake up the past. The Libby Prison paper is full of information, and so of nearly all the rest. We would like to quote a few paragraphs, but have no room for extracts. The Century Illustrated Monthly Magazine is published by the Century Co., Union Square, New York City.

20 to 25 per cent. Reduction on Boots and Shoes, during the month of March, at R. K. Jost's (Graham's Old Stand), North Side Market Square. Go and get Bargains. feb 29-1w

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Things Said and Done on the Streets and Elsewhere.

TO-DAY is the 7th of March. How fast time flies. It appears but a few short weeks since we were in the midst of the holiday festivities, each one trying to do his best to please his friends, and thus contribute towards their happiness as well as his own. But to very many amongst us time has not passed so rapidly or pleasantly. To some of our people the winter has been a severe one, owing to the lack of work and a consequent dearth of the necessities of life. But there have been no actual cases of want, at least none that I have heard of, although some have at times been obliged to struggle hard to make both ends meet—to keep the wolf from the door. Let us hope that the future has something better in store for such as these.

In a previous contribution I referred to the fact that in Charlottetown, as well as elsewhere, there were many poor people. In doing so I remarked upon the necessity there was for those of us who were fortunate enough to be blessed with a bountiful supply of this world's goods, coming to the assistance of these poor people, and pointed out several ways by which this desirable end could be attained. Whether or not my suggestions had the effect of causing an unusual move in the direction indicated I cannot say; but the fact remains that the poor have been well looked after. No deserving applicant for aid has had his or her request denied, no matter whether Catholic or Protestant. This is as it should be. "Charity covers a multitude of sins."

There is considerable indignation in certain quarters over the fact that one of the Scott Act offenders—a woman—has recently been released from custody before the expiration of her term of imprisonment. The woman in question was, I understand, released on the ground of failing health, which fact, I believe, was duly attested to by one of our best-known medical practitioners. This being the case, I fail to see why there should be so much talk about the matter—why the physician who recommended the release should be censured. That the woman had violated the law and deserved punishment I freely admit; but when imprisonment endangered her life, I think it would be a criminal matter for the authorities to have kept her longer confined. A third offence under the Canada Temperance Act is not punishable with death—even when the offender is a woman.

That the Scott Act is not so rigidly enforced as it might or should be, is apparent to even the most casual observer. Every day drunken men may be seen reeling about our streets, or coming out of places where liquor is known to be sold. It is nothing unusual to read accounts of bar-room brawls, or to hear of new places being opened up for the sale of spirituous liquors. Neither is it unusual to be told by strangers that they have seen more drunkenness in Charlottetown during a short visit than in any other place in the Dominion. Why this should be so is something not easily understood. The Scott Act restricts the sale of liquor to medicinal purposes, we have a prosecutor to see that the Act is not violated, and at his back we have a marshal and police force who are in full sympathy with him in the undertaking. Yet the law is boldly defied. There must certainly be something rotten in the City of Charlottetown as well as in the State of Denmark.

The fisheries treaty has been "signed, sealed and delivered" to Congress by President Cleveland. Whether or not it will pass the Senate remains to be seen. That portion of the American press which supports the Opposition denounces the treaty as inimical to the best interests of the United States fishermen; while the Canadian papers favorable to that remnant of Liberalism known as the Grit party, are equally loud in their denunciation of it. Our own Patriot actually cried out against the treaty before any of its provisions were known. But of course no one minds the treaty before any of its provisions were known. The only logical conclusion to arrive at is that the treaty is one which is mutually favorable—one under which neither side will be enabled to take an undue or unjust advantage of the other.

To-morrow is nomination day in the First District, Queen's and the Fourth of Prince Counties. Both parties have their candidates in the field, and each is confident of success. This is always the case before an election. After election there are always some sick men—I mean politically sick. But it is about the contest in the Belfast District that I desire to say a few words. The late lamented representative of that constituency was a native of the District, and a member of a prominent legal firm in this city. The two remaining members of the firm were also born in the District. No sooner does their partner die and leave the constituency open, than his two partners are nominated as candidates—one on the Government and the other on the Opposition side. Whichever way the contest goes the aforementioned legal firm will have one of its members as the representative of the Belfast District. Peculiar, isn't it?

As one of those who attended the concert in Y. M. C. A. Hall last evening, I may be permitted to say a few words in reference to the performance. The different ladies and gentlemen who took part acquitted themselves well, although one or two showed a little of that nervousness incident to a first appearance. Miss Shenton's debut was an eminently successful one; and I know that I but voice the sentiments of those who were present when I express the hope that we may often have the pleasure of hearing her sing at future concerts. Miss Florrie Earle also scored another triumph, and was deservedly encored, and the other vocalists well sustained their high reputations. Of the instrumentalists I cannot speak too highly—they are all well known for their excellence of execution, and last night's performance added considerably to their previous good names. Rev. S. Weston-Jones is a splendid reader, and I hope to often have the privilege of listening to him. The absence of Miss Hensley and Rev. Mr. Carruthers was much to be regretted, as both are excellent in their different lines. The only complaint I have to make is against the noisy conduct of some small boys in the back seats, and the tuning of instruments of the

stage. Effective measures should be taken to suppress the small boy, and the preliminary tuning should be avoided—if possible. P. J. FORAN.

Scott Act Notes.

To-morrow is Scott Act Day at the Stipendiary Magistrate's Court.

Several Scott Act cases were recently dismissed in Chatham. The policemen declined to serve the papers outside of the police district, they were given to the sheriff and by him to his deputy, who served them, but on examination confessed ignorance of their nature and character. Hence the dismissal.

The county of Halton, Ontario, which was the second in the province to adopt the Scott Act, has been the first in Canada to sustain a petition for repeal. In 1881 the first election was held in Halton, resulting in 1483 votes for the Act and 1402 against it. Three years passed before the Scott Act was accepted by another Ontario county. In the meantime it was a current topic for controversy whether the law was obeyed in Halton. In 1884 the first petition for the repeal of the Act in Halton was defeated. The vote on this occasion stood: For repeal, 1,767; against repeal, 1,947. In the same year the Act was adopted in Oxford, Simcoe, Stormont, Dundas and Gengarry, Bruce, Dufferin, Huron, Norfolk, Renfrew, Leeds and Grenville and Brant counties. Within the first two months of 1885 the Act was accepted by several other counties. The three years' trial has now expired in these constituencies, and in many of them repeal movements have been started.—St. John Sun.

REAL bargains in boots at R. K. Jost's.

CHOICE Green Grapes at Sanderson & Co's., Newson Block.

DIED.

On 7th March, in Charlottetown, at Keswick House, the residence of R. R. Hodgson, Esq., beloved and regretted by a large circle of friends and relatives, Randal Maria, daughter of the late Captain Randal Macdonell, Glengarry Light Infantry Regiment, and Town Major of Charlottetown. [Funeral on Friday afternoon next, to leave the house at 3 o'clock, local time, for Station, thence by train to Sherwood Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this notice.]

PROGRAMME

—OF THE—

St. Dunstan's College Concert,

TO BE GIVEN IN

THE LYCEUM,

—ON—

Wednesday, March 7th.

PART I.

- Instrumental Duet—"The Northern Route".....South J. T. Gallant and F. Cartier. Song and Chorus—"The Diving Bell".....Glee Club Vocal Solo—"The Midshipmite".....Adams Mr. Ch. Bell. Vocal Quartette—"Come Where the Lilies Bloom".....Thomson Messrs. McDougall, Young, Cameron and McNally. Vocal Solo—"Anchored".....M. Watson. Miss Virginia Newbery. Comic Chorus.....Glee Club Vocal Solo—"The Standard Bearer".....Landscape painter Mr. Ch. Hermans. Solo and Chorus—"Valaise ou Moutir pour la Patrie".....Mr. A. Casault and Glee Club. Vocal Solo—"Our Ship Sails Well To-night".....Mr. W. E. Young.

PART II.

- Piano Solo—"Grande Marche de Concert".....Wollenhaupt Miss Lucy Caven. Song and Chorus—"There She Blows" Spaulding W. P. McNally and Glee Club. Violin Solo—"Thine Aims" (No. 1).....Meisler A. J. McDougall. Vocal Duet—"The Pilot Brave".....Millard Messrs. A. J. McDougall and W. E. Young. Vocal Trio—"I Naviganti".....Randegger Prof. Caven, —, and Blanchard. Comic Song.....A. J. McDougall Solo and Chorus—"Speak Kindly to the Good Old Folks".....Skelly Wm. Mahaffy and Little Boys. Vocal Quartette—"Over the Waters Away".....Showalter Glee Club. Vocal Solo—"Out on the Deep".....Lohr Prof. Caven. Song and Chorus.....Glee Club

Admission, 25 cents; Children under 12, half price. Reserved seats, 10 cents extra. Doors open at 7. Concert to begin at 8. W. E. YOUNG, Secretary.

Card of Thanks.

THE members of the Reading Room Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association desire to tender their thanks to the ladies and gentlemen who so kindly took part in the Concert held last evening, in aid of the funds for re-erecting the Reading Room. H-mch7

Desirable Residence FOR SALE.

I am instructed by GEORGE MACLEOD, ESQ., to sell BY AUCTION, at the Premises,

ON THURSDAY, 29th INST.

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

His two-and-a-half story brick, slate-roofed Dwelling House on East Kent Street. This is one of the best built and most comfortable Houses in Charlottetown, and is heated throughout with the latest hot water system. There are also large Stables and Coach House attached. The property, which is situated in one of the most pleasant and healthy parts of the city, comprises 180 feet by 74 feet 6, and commands an extensive view of East River. Part of the purchase money may remain on mortgage if desired.

G. M. HARRIS, Auctioneer.



FACTS! FACTS!

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY has been made in the Dry Goods Store of the late Owen Connolly; a discovery that many may profit by, because from

25 to 50 Per Cent. can be Saved

by all those who buy their Cloth and take it there to get made and trimmed.

A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED every time. A trial will convince you all.

LADY'S GARMENTS Cut and Made in the Latest Styles.

P. J. FORAN.

EMBROIDERIES.

AN IMMENSE STOCK.

Nice Patterns, All Widths,

—AND—

PRICES LOW.

Above Goods just received via Capes Route.

STANLEY BROTHERS BROWN'S BLOCK.

City, March 1, 1888.—cod & wky.

March, 1888.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE

—OF—

D-R-Y G-O-O-D-S.

JAMES PATON & CO.

Must clear out Surplus Stock to make room for Large Spring Importations. Bargains will be given in every Department during this Month.

Ladies and Children's HOSIERY, KID GLOVES and MITTS, ULSTER and MANTLE CLOTHS, CORSETS, all sizes (from best makers), LINDERS and DRAWERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, SILK HANDKERCHIEFS and SCARFS, LINEN COLLARS and CUFF.

SCOTCH TWEEDS—Nice patterns, selling very cheap, TRUNKS and VALISES, all sizes, ROOM PAPER—The latest patterns, the largest assortment, the lowest prices.

JAMES PATON & CO.,

March 1, 1888.—dy & wky

MARKET SQUARE.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE

—OF—

BOOTS & SHOES,

—AT THE—

Dominion Boot & Shoe Store.

During the Month of March,

J. B. MACDONALD

—WILL CLEAR OUT HIS—

Entire Stock of Boots and Shoes at a Discount of 20 per cent. off his usual low prices.

The Stock is nearly all New last Fall. Customers are sure to get the best value for their money at THE DOMINION BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

J. B. McDONALD,

February 20—dy & wky

PROPRIETOR.