

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JUNE 6, 1891.

Last Hours.

SIR JOHN MACDONALD is in his last hours. He may, even by this time, be at rest. The hero of a hundred political battles fought the King of Terrors, to the end, as fought the Invincible Knights of Old. But the struggle was one in which mortal man, however powerful, must eventually be overcome. Nearly nine days have passed since Parliament adjourned on the report that the Premier had but an hour or two to live. The solicitude of the Empire was at that moment aroused. In the interval which has since elapsed, the Queen and the hod-carrier, with women and men of all the intermediate ranks and classes have been anxiously watching the struggle between Death and the distinguished Knight who had been so suddenly and unexpectedly attacked. At times it seemed that Death would, in respect to him, again be foiled. But the battle is ended at last.

It must have been a comfort to his wife and to all those to whom he was particularly near and dear to know that when he passed away he was at peace with God and man, that his last hours were soothed by the consolations of religion, and that he passed through the dark shadow of the valley of death leaning upon that staff which alone affords support in "the inevitable hour." This knowledge, and the sympathy of a nation, must mitigate the poignancy of the grief of our statesman's widow and children, and the sorrow and regret of the country.

We shall not now attempt a biographical sketch of Sir John Macdonald. THE EXAMINER has not sufficient space. Indeed, it is not necessary to do so. The biography of Sir John Macdonald is written in the political history of every Province of Canada. It is familiar to all Canadians. Replying to one of his parliamentarians antagonists, several years ago, Sir John, in self defence, declared that "there does not exist in Canada a man who has given more of his time, more of his heart, more of his wealth or more of his intellect and powers, such as they may be, for the good of the Dominion of Canada." Those whom he has left behind will, we believe, endorse this statement as true. The great results of his work are shown in a united British nationality extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific; and an Imperial highway throughout this vast territory.

We append the following statements of opinion published by the press during the course of the past week:—

THE CANADIAN PRESS.

(Quebec Chronicle.)

Sir John Macdonald was one who has never swerved from the paths of honor and duty, nor deviated a single iota in his loyalty to Canada and the Empire, and whose memory will ever possess a thousand claims to the reverence and honor of his fellow-countrymen in this and all succeeding ages. (Hamilton Times, Liberal.)

It cannot be questioned that Sir John Macdonald's departure from the scene of his earthly labors marks an era in Canadian history, which for half a century he has helped to make. His immediate successor in the premiership will not be his equal in parliamentary experience, and probably inferior to him in mental ability, but the fate of Canada has never depended upon the life and labors of one man. (Brantford Courier.)

He has had his faults and foibles. What man has not? But the good qualities of heart and of hand have always predominated, while his talents are universally acknowledged to rank with those of the world's greatest men. His whole life has been passed in the thick of fierce political warfare and bitter party rancour, yet with it all his geniality has always remained unchanged and the marvellous personal magnetism of the man has won the affection of party opponents as much as that of the warmest adherents. (St. Catherine's Standard.)

Sir John may pass away, but his handiwork will remain a lasting monument to the genius of a man who united half a continent. And now that he need care little for the praise of friends or the condemnation of opponents, let us give him the credit he has been denied by many during half a century. The Right Honorable Sir John Alexander Macdonald was the greatest statesman beyond peradventure the North American continent has ever produced, and we have only to take up the history of our country to prove that claim. (Belleville Intelligencer.)

Sir John has been of necessity, a party man, but his motto has ever been "With a party; by a party, but for the country," and he has consistently lived up to it. He loved his countrymen, and the people loved, trusted and honored him in return. (Le Quotidien.)

Sir John Macdonald, we can say without contradiction, was the author and father of Confederation; and can also be considered as the soul of the country, of its progress and of its prosperity. His most bitter opponents readily admit all this to-day as the shadow of death hangs over him. Sir John Thompson is the one apparently who has had the privilege of hearing his last word, and marked out by the dying chief as his successor. (Minneapolis Tribune.)

(Quebec L'Electeur.) We declare with the same frankness with which we have always politically fought this most remarkable man, that we partake of the great sorrow which has fallen upon our adversaries and common country. Those who know us are aware that we would sooner triumph over an opponent in a square fight than win by a fatality. It is our temperament to admire frankly the valiant, who, whatever may be their errors, die in the breach like Sir John, who a few hours before being mortally stricken was engaged dictating in his sick room urgent letters for his department. (Le Canadien.)

We will say with Archbishop Walsh: "The most illustrious Canadian is on the brink of eternity." We have differed with him on political questions, but we must admit his incomparable talent and his eminent services which he has rendered to his country. May God spare him from too painful sufferings and grant him the reward due to his merits. That mercy be granted him and that his soul rest in peace. (Boston Herald.)

AMERICAN PRESS.

(Boston Herald.)

The immense influence upon the destinies of a country that can be exerted, even in this democratic age, by a single man, is made evident when one considers what might have happened in Canada if Sir John Macdonald had been struck down six months ago. It is not too much to say that the victory won by the Conservatives at the recent election was his personal victory, and that, in the absence of his active participation, the chances of success would have favored the Liberals. This difference of a few months in the life of a single man may for years to come change the social, economical and political conditions of millions of people both in the Dominion of Canada and the United States. (New York Mail and Express.)

Above all other things, Sir John has been a politician. How good a politician he was, was illustrated at the last election, when he won a narrow majority in the face of public sentiment. He has been a striking and picturesque figure. He has ruled Canada and in more than one instance has dictated the imperial policy at Westminster. With all his faults and weaknesses, he has been in his way a great man. (Boston Transcript.)

Sir John Macdonald was not only able; he was more than that; he was smart. To a shrewdness that was Scotch he added a bonhomie that was French. He did not make his political opponents his personal enemies. He kept the personal good will of many men who could not endorse his political policy and yet went only half way in opposing it. (Detroit Free Press.)

The Premier was the ideal leader of the Conservative party, and the devotion of his followers to his fortunes amounted almost to political idolatry. He was the best politician that the Dominion ever produced, but he was more than that. He was a provincial statesman whose vision was continental. While his life was devoted to the service of Canada, he was for many years one of the foremost men in the British Empire, distinguished above his fellows in those vast colonies of Britain that girdle the earth. To look back over the great retrospect of Sir John A. Macdonald's long public life is to review the whole history of greater Canada. (Philadelphia Bulletin.)

Sir John has been to Canada what Mr. Blaine is to the United States—the man to whom the whole country looked in affairs of importance that concern other nations. He was more than Mr. Blaine, for he had more absolute power, and owing to the difference in the political methods of the countries, was able to wield more direct partisan influence. Like Mr. Blaine, he was an indefatigable worker, and, like him, impressed his individuality on the administration of which he was the head. Mr. Blaine has never eclipsed President Harrison, but Sir John has so completely eclipsed Governor-General Stanley that the latter's name is scarcely ever seen in the discussion of international affairs. (Troy Times.)

The death of Sir John Alexander Macdonald will deprive Canada of its leading statesman. He has been a man of great natural ability, a good speaker and a ready debater, and a recognized authority on constitutional law. (New York Continent.)

Sir John A. Macdonald, the Canadian Premier, is making a gallant fight against the grim enemy of mankind, Scotch blood is of an enduring sort. Our flags will droop reluctantly to half-mast whenever a Gladstone or a Macdonald passes away. (Grand Rapids, Mich., Democrat.)

Sir John Macdonald is, by all odds, the leading figure in modern Canadian politics. With all his faults and errors, he has been a mighty man. And friends and opponents join in sorrow because the hand of death is laid upon him. (Brooklyn Times.)

Sir John's sphere has been limited, but he gave himself up to it; his whole life, his thoughts and dreams and aspirations were devoted to Canada. He has served the country of his adoption well and faithfully and it has paid him by such loyal allegiance as few among the world's kings can command. There is no successor to Macdonald, no statesman worthy to take the chair at the head of the Council table where he sat so long. With his death disappears the most formidable obstacle to that closer union of Canada with the United States which is written in the book of fate as the inevitable destiny of the continent. (Washington Star.)

The death at this time of the Canadian Premier may have an important bearing on the question at issue between this republic and the Dominion. Sir John Macdonald, with all his faults, was easily first statesman in his party, and it is doubtful if the Tories are to retain control, whether Sir John Thompson or another can take the place thus vacated by the hand of death. (Toledo Blade.)

He has devoted himself to the best interests of Canada, as he understands them, and no enemy ever said truthfully of him that he was ever governed by personal ambition or the hope of financial gain in his conduct of public affairs. (Minneapolis Tribune.)

While Americans have not always taken kindly to Sir John's political views and the principles of government for which he has so successfully contended, they cannot but

admire his adroit tactics and his wonderful faculty of accomplishing whatever he has undertaken. As a leader of men he has had but few equals on the American continent. Dashing, bold, brilliant, he has been ever careful in detail, rigid in discipline and far-seeing in plan of campaign. (Rochester Herald.)

The veteran Premier goes to his rest amid the deep regrets of friend and foe. His genial manner and kindly smile made him a welcome visitor everywhere. There can be no question that he labored to the best of his ability for his country and that he was thoroughly and sincerely patriotic. (Rochester Union.)

There is something about Sir John that the American people, fair even to natural political opponents, cannot help admiring—his loyalty to the idea of Canadian sovereignty within Canadian lines, his passionate devotion to the Canadian flag and his sensitiveness with reference to all that concerns the autocratic prestige of that still half-colonial Dominion. (Rochester Union.)

Mount Allison.

A HISTORICAL SKETCH.

A historical sketch of the institutions was read at the opening of the new Conservatory of Music, by Rev. D. W. Johnson, prepared by his wife. The male academy was opened on January 19th, 1843, and the university proper in 1862. The late Rev. Dr. Pickard was the first principal. The Ladies' Academy was opened in 1854. The Rev. Dr. Evans was the first governor, and Miss Adams the first preceptress. The St. John Sun's report of Mrs. Johnson's paper goes on to say, "Three years after the opening, Dr. Evans and Miss Adams resigned the positions and Rev. John Allison and Mrs. Allison succeeded them as principal and chief preceptress in 1857. They in turn gave way to Prof. J. R. Inch and Mrs. Spencer in 1864. Old students liked to think and fully believe that to the now venerable president of the university belongs a large measure of the credit due the successful history of the school from 1864 to 1878 and which made its expansion possible at a later date. In 1878, on the appointment of Dr. Inch to the presidency of the university, the late Dr. Kennedy became principal of the school now dignified as ladies' college, and, although numerous rival schools arose, success continued to attend this, the mother of them all. In 1885 Dr. Kennedy was succeeded by the present principal, whose praise is in all the churches and whose tributes of success are all around us to-day. The chief preceptresses in the academy, in order, have been: Miss Adams, Mrs. J. Allison, Mrs. Spencer and the Misses Burr, Proctor, Rickard, Harriman, Jewell, Mellish, Taylor, Chesley, Gayboard, Whetfield, Barnes, Sharpe and again Miss Mellish, in the person of Mrs. Archibald, the present popular and talented occupant of this high position." (Acadia University.)

Acadia University.

The anniversary exercises of Acadia University, Wolfville, N. S., took place on Tuesday in the College Hall. The exercises were of a most interesting description. There were about one thousand people present. An excellent literary and musical programme was carried out. Mr. W. M. Smallman, of O'Leary Road, in this Province, delivered an oration on the occasion. He discussed England's colonial policy as an aid to Christianity. The British Parliament influences Christianity in its imperial character.

1. It has hindered Christianity in the colonies by failing to recognize and teach its principles in the discharge of imperial duties, by restriction of trade, by intercourse and trade which are injurious, such as selling criminals, traffic in slaves, rum and opium.

2. It has aided Christianity in the colonies by giving them material prosperity—education, mechanical inventions, etc., diffusing through them the best blood of the nation, by recognizing the sacred and inalienable right of every individual to a free discussion of all questions of moral right and obligation. England admits that the source and power of Christianity is above and beyond her.

At the annual meeting of the Alumni Society held on the same day, Dr. Jones was elected president; Rev. S. McCully Black, of St. John, vice-president; and S. W. Cummings, of Truro, secretary-treasurer. The dinner of the society, held after the meeting was a grand affair.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Letter from Professor Shuttleworth.

SIR,—Kindly allow me space to state that, having accepted a position at the Ontario Agricultural College, it will necessitate my leaving P. E. Island almost immediately; and in the interest of agriculture in this Province, as well as to prevent any misunderstanding, permit me also to state my reason for resigning my position in the Prince of Wales College.

I will ever have a pleasant remembrance of the P. W. College, and a warm attachment to all her teachers and students, among whom it has been my privilege to work.

My brief acquaintance with the farmers and the state of agriculture in P. E. Island convinces me that a teacher of agricultural science and a local agricultural experiment station might, together, be of almost indispensable service on the Island. In securing these, I have every reason to believe the Government will do its utmost; those in authority have given me every encouragement within their power to remain; and my resignation is simply the result of my having accepted a new position.

Further, allow me to notify the various farmers' institutes and other associations with whom appointments have been made to attend their meetings, that I shall be under the necessity of cancelling my engagements.

A. E. SHUTTLEWORTH.

If you want a standard-bred stallion, mare or filly, you can get it by attending the sale of royally bred horses at Parkside Farm, Summerside, on Dominion Day. Every brood animal offered is standard and registered under Rule six—the highest rule in breeding—and there is not a poor individual in the lot. Drop a post card to W. A. Brennan, Summerside, for a sale list. j6 5i s&w

Personal.

Dr. McGlynn lectured in Moncton on Thursday night to a small audience. Rev. G. M. Campbell presided.

Mr. King, the Instructor for the Charlottetown Athletic Association, arrived here to-day.

Arrena Messenberg, colored, died last week at Cadiz, Ohio, at the extraordinary age of 122 years, which is fully verified by papers in possession of her descendants. She was born and raised in slavery.

At the Osborne yesterday were OThibideau, Montreal; Chas F Ulbrich, do; John Baird, Upper St Lawrence; Miss Calhoun, Murray River. This morning the following registered: G A Robinson, St John; J E Newson, Boston; O B Wadman, Mrs Wadman, Minnie Wadman, Crapaud.

The arrivals at the Hotel Davies yesterday were J M McLeod, Amherst; G W H Pick, Moncton; Fred Sutherland, Morell; J A McLean, Bridgewater, N S; G Crawford, St John; W W Kent, Quebec; H Griffith, do. This morning there arrived M L King, Sackville; M A King, Boston; R L Murdoch, Chatham.

HAY.

100 Tons in Store and to Arrive.

N., B. & M. RATTENBURY.

June 6—2w 2aw

LARD! LARD!

3,000 Pails—Choice Quality.

N., B. & M. RATTENBURY.

June 6—2w 2aw

SPICES.

100 Boxes PEPPER, 100 Boxes PURE GINGER, 100 " " Cream Tartar, 75 " Mustard.

N., B. & M. RATTENBURY.

June 6—2w 2aw

CORNMEAL.

900 Barrels Kiln Dried.

For sale by

N., B. & M. RATTENBURY.

June 6—2w 2aw

Tenders for Steam Heating.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until SATURDAY, 27th inst., from persons willing to contract for the erection of Steam Heating Apparatus, low pressure, in the Catholic Church, Vernon River, and to have it completed by the 1st November next.

The following are the approximate dimensions of the Building:—

Table with dimensions: Length of Church 127 feet, Width of " 59 " Average Height of Ceilings 33 " Length of Vestry Rooms 21 " Width of " 25 1/2 " Height Ceiling " 13 " Length of Side Chapel 33 " Width of " 25 1/2 " Height Ceiling " 13 "

—ALSO—

Separate Tenders will be received till same date, for Heating the Parochial House at the same place by Hot Water.

The House is a Two-story Brick Building, 44 feet by 30 feet, and 10 feet ceilings, with an attic. But tenderers are expected to ascertain the exact figures for themselves.

The undersigned will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order of Church Committee.

PATRICK DOYLE, Pastor.

Vernon River, June 6, 1891—eod wat jour

S. OLAND, SONS & CO.,

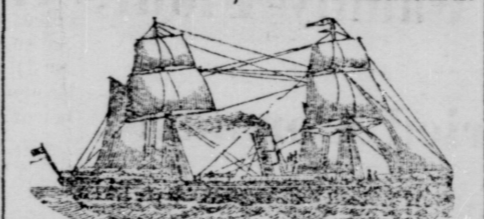
Brewers, Halifax, N. S.,

Have opened a Branch of their Business at

51 WATER ST., CHARLOTTETOWN,

Where they will keep a large stock of their celebrated ALES and STOUT, in wood and glass, in all sized packages to suit Wholesale and Family trade. Country orders solicited. June 5—3m

For St. John's, Newfoundland.



THE S.S. "BONAVISTA" for St. John's, Newfoundland, will be due at Charlottetown on MONDAY MORNING, the 8th inst., and will carry Cattle and Sheep on deck. For Freight or Passage apply to PEAKE BROS. & CO., Agents. June 5—2i

S. S. "COILA."

THIS STEAMER WILL AGAIN SAIL

From Charlottetown to Boston

—ON—

Thursday Next, 11th Instant,

Carrying Freight at Reasonable Rates.

D. FARQUHARSON & SON.

Ch'town, June 5, 1891—3i

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, in a family of three, a good general servant, Liberal wages. Apply at this office. j4

TO LET—A Tenement House on Chestnut Street, containing six well-finished rooms. Apply on the premises, or to Mrs. P. S. BROWN, 17—j43

BLACK GOODS

THE ADVANTAGES

We offer you in our Special Departments are so many that a personal visit is all that is necessary to convince you of them. Being large purchasers of BLACK DRESS GOODS, we secure the very lowest prices in every case; and, as a result, are in a position to do as well for you as any house in Canada. The points we ask your attention to are

Beauty of Texture, Finish, Color, Width, Weight, Price.

Every Requisite of Family Mourning in large variety.

BEER BROS.

Great Bargains in Furniture!

\$14,000 WORTH!

IMMENSE STOCK! BEST QUALITY!

At Prices to Suit Everybody.

SELLING OFF!—New and Fashionable Drawing Room and Parlor Suites, Bedroom Suites, Mirrors, Chairs, Bedsteads, Tables, Washstands, Window Blinds, Window Poles and all kinds of Window Furniture.

Lounges, Easy Chairs, Rattan Chairs, Feather, Hair, Flock and Wool Beds, Mattresses, Pillows, etc.

Gilt Moulding, every style, cheap. Call and examine.

JOHN NEWSON.

Charlottetown, June 4, 1891.

LONDON HOUSE.

DON'T YOU know we sell Men's and Boys' Clothing?

DON'T YOU Buy till you see ours

DON'T BE surprised if you buy cheaper than you ever did.

COME AND SEE the Stock, look it over.

HARRIS & STEWART,

LONDON HOUSE.

Charlottetown, May 11, 1891.

ARE YOU AWARE

THAT WE ARE SELLING READYMADE CLOTHING OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE cheaper and better value than you can get Imported Clothing? IT'S A FACT.

As for Clothing made to order we are to the front, and have more than a local reputation.

A big range of WATERPROOF COATS and everything in GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

You are saving money when you buy of

D. A. BRUCE.

Charlottetown, May 22, 1891—dy & wk