

The Daily Examiner

MARCH 3, 1886.

The Voters Lists.

Lists of voters have been published throughout the three Counties; and as it is the duty as well as privilege of every good man to exercise his franchise right, every good man should make sure that his name, residence, qualification, etc., are properly registered on the right list; for if they are not he cannot vote.

In order that the lists, as published, may be corrected, so that any man whose name is not on the list may have it put there, or any man whose residence, qualification, etc., are not properly entered may have the entry made right, sittings or courts of revision will be held—

By Judge Kelly, at Summerside, on the 6th April.

By Judge Reddin, at Georgetown, on the 6th April.

And by Judge Alley, at Charlottetown, on the 8th April.

To have a change made in the list, of voters, it is necessary that notice of the intention of the person concerned to apply for a change shall be deposited with Judges Kelly and Reddin on or before the 29th of March and with Judge Alley on or before the 31st of March. It will not do to wait for the Court of final revision.

Remember also that every man in this Province of the full age of twenty-one years, who is a British subject, has a right to assume that his name ought to be on the List of Voters. All who had the right to vote on the first of July last have now the right to vote; and besides these every man in the city of twenty-one years of age who is a British subject by birth or naturalization, possessing some one of the following qualifications, has the right to vote:—

- 1. Every owner or occupant of real property in his own right on that of his wife to the value of \$300.
2. Every tenant paying \$2 per month or \$20 per year.
3. Every person who has an income from his earnings, wages, or from some trade, calling, office or profession, or from investment in Canada of \$300 a year or \$6 a week.
4. Every person who is the son, step-son, grandson or son-in-law of any person owning property of the value of \$500 or upwards.

And, besides these, every man in the town who owns property in his own right or that of his wife, of the value of \$200, or is the son, step-son, grandson, or son-in-law of any person owning property of the value of \$400, or is a tenant or occupant, and pays \$2 per month, or \$20 per year rent, or has an income from his earnings, trade profession or investments of \$300 a year for one year before the 1st of Jan. 1886, has now the right to vote.

And, besides these, every man in the country who owns property in his own right, or that of his wife of the value of \$150, or is the son, step-son, grandson or son-in-law of any farmer with whom he lives, or is a tenant or occupier paying rent at the rate of \$20 a year, or has an income derived from any legitimate source of \$300 a year, has now the right to vote.

And, besides all these, owners of real property and boats, nets, fishing gear and tackle of the aggregate value of \$150, have the right to vote.

Now, every man who is qualified to vote in any of these respects, and whose name is not on the list, must, in order to have it put there, deliver or send by registered letter to the Revising Officer for the County in which he lives, an application, the form of which for a freholder is as follows:—

In the matter of the Electoral Franchise Act, I, of in the Electoral District of County, Province of Prince Edward Island, hereby give notice that I will apply to have the first general list for the said Electoral District, and to be inserted in the list for the said Electoral District, at the following grounds:—

- 1. That I am of the full age of twenty-one years and am not by the Electoral Franchise Act, or by any law of the Dominion of Canada, disqualified or prevented from voting at the election of a member to serve in the House of Commons of Canada.
2. That I am a British subject by birth.
3. That I am the owner of real property within such Electoral District, consisting of of frehold land situate at in Lot or Township number in County aforesaid, bounded on the north by on the east by west by
4. That such real property is of the actual value of at least dollars.
5. That my residence and occupation is as hereinafter set forth, and my post office address is

And on the ground that I am duly qualified to vote in the said Electoral District on the following qualification, and that my name does not appear on the said list, I will apply to have it added thereto at the sitting to be held by the Revising Officer for the said Electoral District, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on the day of April, A. D. 1886, at in the said Electoral District. Dated March, 1886. To The Revising Officer for the said Electoral District. P. O. Address.

For a tenant the form is the same except that instead of the paragraph marked (3) the following is to be inserted:—

- 3. That I am the tenant of under a lease from one (here named landlord) of the in the County of at a (monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or yearly) rental of at least dollars and have been in possession thereof as such tenant for at least one year next before the first day of January, 1886, and have really and bona fide paid one year's rent for such real property not less than the rate aforesaid, such one year's rent being the year's rent up to the day of 1885, which was the last day of payment.

For an occupier the form is the same as that of a freholder, except that the third paragraph still read as follows:—

- 3. That I am the bona fide occupant of and have been in possession thereof as such occupant for one year next before the first day of January, 1886, and have been for some time in the enjoyment of the revenues and profits thereof.

For an income voter the form is the same except the third paragraph shall read:—

- 3. That I am a resident within the of not less than three hundred dollars annually, and have so derived such income and been such resident

For one year next before the first day of January, 1886, and now reside at—

For the sons of property owners, occupiers, tenants, farmers, etc., the form is the same as that of a freholder, except that the third paragraph shall read:—

- 3. That I am the (son, grandson, stepson, or son-in-law) of of in the County of which is of the value of dollars, and I am and have been resident upon such property continuously (if absent as a student, or a mariner insert here), with my said father—being such owner for one year next before the first day of January, 1886, except during—months of said year in all, and I am not otherwise qualified to vote than as aforesaid.

A declaration in the following form must accompany each application:—

In the matter of the Electoral Franchise Act, Province of Prince Edward Island, I, the applicant named in the foregoing application, do solemnly declare that the statements contained in the said application are true in substance and in fact. I declare that I verily believe that I am entitled to have my name placed on the list of voters in said application referred to, on the grounds therein mentioned, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's reign, entitled "An Act for the suppression of voluntary and judicial oaths."

Declared before me, at in the County of this day of A. D. 1886, Justice of Peace for County.

No doubt our political organizations will take the matter in hand; but every man will do well if he sees for himself that his name is on the list of voters. The political organizations may be trusted to see that the names of those who have not the right to vote are not registered.

Supreme Court Report.

SOME days ago, Mr. A. B. Warburton addressed to the Patriot a letter on "the Supreme Court." The subject is deeply interesting to all suitors and taxpayers; and Mr. Warburton's letter deserves more attention than it has received. Therefore we to-day transfer it to the columns of THE EXAMINER.

There is not in the Province an institution more in need of improvement and brightening up than our Supreme Court. The laggard way in which justice is dispensed by it is disgraceful; and its cost to the taxpayer is quite out of proportion with the public service it renders. Mr. Warburton suggests that a short-hand reporter be appointed by the Government, and that two courts sit concurrently during each term. If it be inconsistent with the position and dignity of the Judges to go to work before half-past eleven o'clock in the day, or to work after four or five in the afternoon, or to take luncheon in less than an hour and a half, and if a short-hand reporter will hasten proceedings and save time, by all means let a short-hand reporter be appointed—not by the Government but by the Court—and paid out of the costs of the suits. On what right principle is the public called upon to pay a large part of the costs of all civil suits? If A and B fall into a dispute about a quarter of an acre of land worth nothing, why should the taxpayers bear any part of the expense of a prolonged suit in the Court? In arbitration cases the parties never think of asking the public to pay the arbitrators; why should the public be compelled to pay the Judge, Juries, Clerks, Reporters, and other officers required by those who involve themselves in an action before the courts? These questions may well be ventilated before the adoption of Mr. Warburton's suggestion that a shorthand reporter be appointed and, we presume, paid by the Government.

To the suggestion that two courts be held in Queen's County at the same time, we see little objection. In Halifax the Courts are held in that way without additional expense, and time is saved and suitors more promptly satisfied.

Mr. Warburton deserves credit for his letter, and we should like to hear what others—laymen as well as barristers—think about the matter.

A Canard.

THE Patriot gave editorial promise on Saturday evening to a canard that "on the 6th of February, Minister of Customs Bowell went to Montreal, incognito, and while there had a two hours' private interview with Father Dowd, of St. Patrick's Church." The Patriot remarks that "what transpired at that interview is not revealed, but immediately afterwards Father Dowd preached his sermon against the National party, which sermon gave so much comfort to the Tory press." The Patriot "calculates" that this will at the same time discredit Hon. Mr. Bowell in the eyes of orators and please all those who were mad about the execution of Riel. That the canard has been contradicted on the authority of Father Dowd, and that the contradiction has appeared in all the respectable papers of Montreal, makes no matter to the Patriot. If nothing true about the Government will tend to its discredit, then something must be invented. Referring to this false report the Montreal Gazette of the 18th inst. has the following:

"Last evening the above was shown to the Rev. Father Dowd, by a Gazette reporter, when he said, 'That is very low. The simple facts are these, and you may publish my statement.' My friend, Mr. James O'Brien, who was in company with Mr. P. Ryan and two other gentlemen, called to see me on the Sunday afternoon question. Mr. O'Brien said to me, 'Father Dowd, I beg to present to you the Hon. Mr. Bowell Minister of Customs, and Mr. Sinclair, I not a welcome to the four gentlemen, who remained with me about ten minutes, during which the conversation ran on my illness and its cause. That is all the foundation for the article you have read to me.' Mr. James O'Brien states that the whole story about Hon. Mr. Bowell and Mr. Sinclair, driven in a covered carriage to the presbytery, etc., was manufactured by the writer of the article referred to. He had come down from Ottawa on the day previous with the Minister of Customs, who was visiting the city on personal business, and in the course of conversation Mr. Bowell had stated that he was sorry to hear of Father Dowd's illness, whereupon he had replied, 'Why don't you pay him a visit; he will be glad to see you?' Mr. Bowell said he would do so with

pleasure, and on the following day Messrs. Bowell, Ryan, Sinclair and he had walked to St. Patrick's house and remained there a few minutes to see the sick clergyman, when they took their leave."

—We clip the following from the Canadian Presbyterian Home and Foreign Record for this month. It will no doubt, be of special interest to our numerous Presbyterian readers:—

Canada, with a population about equal to that of London, now boasts of the longest railway in the world—3527 miles. Sir Geo. Stephen, Bart., Hon. J. A. Smith, and Mr. R. B. Angus, the chief promoters of the Canadian Pacific Railway—as this great trans-continental highway is called—are all Presbyterians, no less conspicuous for their generous gifts to religious education, and other benevolent purposes, than for their enterprise and success in business. The centenary of Presbyterianism in Montreal will be celebrated this month with becoming observance. It was on the 12th of March, 1786, that the Rev. John Bethune, Chaplain to the 8th Regiment, organized the first Presbyterian congregation in Montreal. The congregation then met in a room hired for the purpose. It was not until October, 1792, that old St. Gabriel's was opened for worship; but in the meantime it remains on record that for some time the Presbyterians worshipped regularly in the Recollete Roman Catholic Church, and, by permission of the Recollete Fathers, even dispensed the sacrament of the Lord's Supper in it. The St. Gabriel Street congregation had a somewhat chequered history, and no doubt the coming celebration will revive many interesting recollections of the olden times. The oldest inhabitant is likely to be at premium on the 12th.

—It will please the public—including the contributors to the Institution—to read the explanation of the Trustees of the P. E. Island Hospital; and we may hope that an incident like that connected with the unfortunate Slate will not occur again.

Meeting of Presbytery.

The Presbytery of P. E. Island met on the 2nd inst. in Zion Church. There were present Rev. Wm. Scott, J. M. MacLeod, Wm. R. Frame, J. G. Cameron, Alex. Raulston, Wm. Grant, James Carruthers, George McMillan, Wm. A. Mason, John McLeod, A. W. Mahon and W. H. Spencer, and Messrs. R. M. Barrett, Donald Campbell, Kenneth Henderson, M. D., John Clay and James Ross, elders. Mr. J. M. MacLeod was sustained as Moderator, and Mr. J. M. MacLeod as Clerk.

A call was sustained from the congregation of Mount Stewart and West St. Peter's to Rev. J. A. McLean of Nova Scotia, and ordered to be transmitted to him for his decision. A call from the congregation of Summerside to Rev. John Murray of Sydney, Cape Breton, was also sustained, and the Clerk instructed to transmit the call and related papers to the Clerk of the Presbytery of Sydney to be proceeded with in the usual way. The Rev. Mr. Murray was requested to represent the congregation of Summerside and Presbytery of P. E. Island in the prosecution of this call before the Presbytery of Sydney. A call from the congregation of East St. Peter's to Mr. J. W. McKenzie was also sustained, presented to Mr. McKenzie and accepted by him. The Presbytery agreed to meet at East St. Peter's on the 15th inst., at 7 o'clock p. m., to hear Mr. McKenzie's ordination trials; and also on the following morning in the same place at 11 o'clock, for the purpose of ordaining and inducting him into the pastoral charge of East St. Peter's. Rev. Alex. Raulston was appointed to preach the ordination sermon; Rev. J. G. Cameron to address the Minister and Rev. J. M. MacLeod the congregation; Mr. R. M. Barrett was appointed to preach in East St. Peter's on the 7th inst., and serve the edict of ordination in both churches.

A call from the congregation of Cow Bay C. B., to Rev. Wm. Grant, of West River, with reasons for his translation, and other papers were read and laid on the table. Rev. J. M. MacLeod was directed to exchange with Rev. Mr. Grant on 21st inst., notify his congregation of said call, and cite them to appear for their interests at a meeting to be held in Caledonia, for Presbyterial visitation and other business on Tuesday, 30th inst., at 6 o'clock p. m. At this meeting Rev. Jas. Carruthers was appointed to preach, and Rev. A. Raulston at a meeting to be held on the following morning, in Woodville, at 11 o'clock, and Rev. R. McLean to preach in Little Sands at 8 o'clock p. m., same day.

Mr. T. C. James was appointed to preach in Summerside on 7th inst., Mr. C. McKay on 14th, Rev. Mr. Raulston on 21st, and Mr. McKay on 28th inst., and until appointed elsewhere. Mr. McKay to preach in Richmond Bay East on 21st inst., Mr. Howie at West Cape on 7th and 14th, at Richmond Bay West on 21st, and at Richmond Bay East on 28th inst., and in Mount Stewart and West St. Peter's on first Sabbath in April.

J. M. McLEOD, Pby Clerk.

Prince Edward Island Hospital.

At a meeting of the Trustees, held this day, the following resolutions were passed and ordered to be published, viz:—

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Ladies Aid Society having now reported the proceeds of the Bazaar and previous sale to be \$563.63, less printing expenses, the sum of \$500.00, the balance due and are hereby tendered to the Trustees Aid Society for their efficient and successful services, resulting in such handsome contributions to the P. E. Island Hospital.

Resolved, That the case of Charles Slate having been brought to the attention of the Trustees, they regret that Dr. Dawson, being unaware of Rule No. 2, with reference to the admission of patients, declined to admit Charles Slate to the Hospital without further enquiry into his case.

The rules for the admission of patients are as follows:—

- 1. Application for the admission of patients may be made at the hospital on each day of the week, Sundays excepted, during the hours of the attendance of the attending physicians, who may grant permits for admission subject to the approval of the Visiting Trustees.
2. Patients accidentally wounded, or otherwise disabled or injured, shall be received at any hour.
3. Sums provided for by law shall be admitted, and shall receive the benefits of the Hospital.
4. No patient shall be admitted whose case is considered incurable, or who is insane, or whose case does not require the particular benefit of an indoor practice.
5. No patient shall be admitted with any highly contagious disease.

In reference to the above matter of Charles Slate, the Trustees understand that Dr. Dawson being the attending Physician at the Hospital for the month, the police were referred to him. Having met the Doctor on the street they reported the case, but he did not, on the spur of the moment, feel justified in admitting the patient to the Hospital without further investigation and conference with the visiting Trustees. As soon as the latter heard of the occurrence they at once offered to admit the patient, but in the meantime he had been admitted to the City Hospital. While the Hospital freely admits patients without reference to

their ability to pay, the Trustees, not being in receipt of any Government or Civic funds whatever, feel, in the exercise of their discretion as to the admission of patients, that they are solely responsible to the contributors and supporters of the institution and not to the public at large. The attending physicians in all cases have regard to these facts.

By order of the Board.

D. R. MACLENNAN, Secretary.

DIED.

At Little York, yesterday afternoon, 2nd inst., at 3 o'clock, after a few days' illness, Duncan Matheson, Esq., Miller, aged 74 years, Trusting in a merciful Saviour. [Funeral will take place from his late residence on Saturday morning, the 6th inst., at 11 o'clock, to the place of interment at Portage. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend.]

ST. JAMES' CHURCH.

THE Ladies of St. James' Church intend to hold a Fancy Table, Refreshment, Table and Entertainment, in the evening, TUESDAY (first), 9th MARCH, in St. James' Hall. Doors open at 3 o'clock, p. m. Further particulars will be given. March 3, 1886.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of A. GEO. DAVIES & CO. are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned. HARRIS & STEWART. March 3, 1886.

From New York to Charlottetown.

SPRING, 1886.

THE Clipper Barque

"CLARIBEL,"

now on berth, will sail from

New York for Charlottetown,

ON OR ABOUT

25th March, Next.

For Freight apply in New York to JAMES EDMISTON, 27 & 29 Beaver Street, or here to L. C. OWEN. Ch'town, March 3, 1886—6i in th'at

MILLNER'S

Patent Ash Sifter,

For town and country. Said to be the best and most perfect Ash Sifter in the Dominion of Canada.

NO DUST.

A great saving on coal. It must be tried to be appreciated.

SATISFACTION WARRANTED.

Orders taken at

MILLNER'S TIN SHOP,

CHARLOTTETOWN.

March 3, '86—2i ed wky 2i

Y. M. C. A. LECTURE COURSE.

THE second Lecture of the winter course, before the Young Men's Christian Association, will be delivered by the

REV. JOBS HENTON,

IN THE

Y. M. C. A. HALL,

—NEXT—

Thursday Evening, March 4th.

Subject—"WANTED,"

Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock.

Admission, 10 Cents.

HENRY SMITH,

Secretary.

March 1, 1886.

AUCTION.

AT residence of MR. WM. BETHUNE, Cumberland Street near Kent THURSDAY, 4th March, at 11 o'clock a. m., all his Household Furniture, comprising in part:—

PARLOR—1 Parlor Set (walnut garnet plush), 1 Walnut Table (marble top), 1 Corner Walnut, 2 Sets Curtains and Cornices, 1 Ottoman, 1 Stove, 1 Carpet, Pictures, &c.
DINING ROOM—1 Walnut Sideboard, 1 Extension Table, 6 Cane-bottomed Chairs, 1 Smoking Chair, 1 Lounge, 1 Stove, Pictures, 1 Cruet Stand, Glassware, &c.

BEDROOM (1)—1 Bedroom Set (walnut and ash), 1 Carpet, 1 Spring Mattress, 1 Flock do, 1 Straw do, Pictures, 1 Set Curtains, 1 Carpet, Wardrobe.
BEDROOM (2)—1 Bedroom Set (dark), 1 Spring Mattress, 1 Excelsior do, Pictures, 1 Carpet.
HALL—1 Carpet, Hat Rack, Stair Carpet, Brass Stair Rods, Oilcloth.
KITCHEN—1 Kitchen Stove (Island Crown), 1 Dresser, Kitchen Chairs, 1 Sink, 1 Table, Set Crockeryware, Mats, &c.

—ALSO—

Sewing Machine, 1 Perambulator, 1 Swing Cot, and other articles.

This Furniture is nearly new and in good order. A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Auctioneer, Feb. 21—4i wed sat mon wed

TENDERS.

CITY OF CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I. SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Mayor's Office, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, until noon of WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of March next, for the placing and maintaining of

Sixty Frost-Proof Hydrants,

having a pressure of not less than sixty pounds to the square inch, for fire and civic purposes, according to plans and specifications to be seen at the City Clerk's office. The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order.

A. H. MACHESON,

City Clerk.

Feb. 23—3w eod

GREAT BANKRUPT STOCK!

—OF—

Dry Goods, Hardware, Crockeryware, Boots, Shoes, &c., &c.

THE Subscriber will sell at Public Auction, commencing on MONDAY, the 15th MARCH, 1886, at 12 o'clock, noon, at his store in Souris East, and to continue from day to day until all is disposed of, the entire stock of Doyle & McBride, consisting of:—

Ready-made Clothing, Dress Goods, Silk Velvets, Velvetens, Silks, Millinery, Worsted Tweeds, Tailors' Trimmings, Window and Table Damasks, Shirtings, Sheetings, Towels and Towelling, Bed Ticking, Wineys and Carpeting, Gents' Furnishing, Shirts, Ulsters, a good stock of Hardware and Iron, Men's Long Boots, Men's Gaiters and Shoes, Ladies' Boots—a Variety.

You may expect a Bargain in every line for Cash, as the entire stock has to be disposed of.

OWEN CONNOLLY.

Souris East, March 1st, 1886—mar3 eod & wky 2i

BEER BROS.

MARCH.

SPECIAL Prices on HOUSE-FURNISHINGS:

CARPETS, OILCLOTHS, ROOM-PAPER, CURTAINS, SHEETINGS, TOWELLINGS, TICKINGS, CRETONNES,

CARPETS, OILCLOTHS, ROOM-PAPER, CURTAINS, SHEETINGS, TOWELLINGS, TICKINGS, CRETONNES,

Exceptional values in White Cottons and Embroideries. We invite you to compare these with similar goods offered elsewhere, and feel confident you will find it to your advantage to purchase at

BEER BROS.,

73 & 75 Queen Street.

Ch'town, Feb. 27, 1886.

CHEAP CASH SALE.

CARPETS, COTTONS, &c.

J. B. MACDONALD

WILL clear out his stock of Carpets at Tremendous Reductions:

Brussels Carpets. Price \$1.00, reduced to \$1.15. Price \$1.10, reduced to \$1.05. Price \$1.25, reduced to 85cts.

Scotch Carpets. Price \$1.25, reduced to 85cts. Price \$1.10, reduced to 75cts. Price 90cts, reduced to 65cts.

Tapestry Carpets. Price 90cts, reduced to 65cts. Price 65cts, reduced to 45cts. Price 55cts, reduced to 35cts.

Hemp Carpets, 10, 17, and 14 Cents. Floor Oilcloths, Lace Curtains, &c., at liberal discount.

COTTONS! COTTONS!

30,000 yards Grey Cotton at cost; 20,000 yards White Cotton at cost; 20,000 yards Print Cotton at cost.

If you require Carpets, now is the time to buy. A great part of this stock of Carpet was imported last year.

J. B. MACDONALD,

QUEEN STREET.

Ch'town, March 1, 1886.

LONDON HOUSE!

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE still going on. Goods selling cheap in all departments.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

Seven Bales Scotch Carpets, imported expressly for Spring Sale, now added to stock. See them.

REMNANTS! REMNANTS!

Dress Remnants, Print Remnants, Cloth Remnants, &c, Silk Remnants, Satin Remnants.

HARRIS & STEWART

SUCCESSORS TO

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, Feb. 25, 1885.—dy & wky