

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

OCTOBER 20, 1891.

Help for the Hospital.

It was announced some time ago that the P. E. Island Hospital is in financial difficulties. This is what might have been expected. There is here a small and not a very rich community. It is too small and too poor to maintain easily a second hospital. Until a few years ago there was no hospital in this city, and men and women, sick and in distress, were permitted to perish miserably. To the disgrace of the community, it was impossible to move the people to the establishment of a common hospital. At last the late Bishop McIntyre—Christian man that he was—came to our rescue, called in the Grey Nuns and established the City Hospital. To this Hospital men and women of all sorts, creeds and conditions were welcome. In point of fact, many Protestants were taken thither and there healed on precisely the same terms as Catholics. We never heard of a well authenticated case in which the religious feelings of a Protestant were injured, or his or her faith undermined. By the City Hospital the reproach of having no place to which the sick poor and sick stranger could resort was removed. It was, on the whole, giving satisfaction, and it could easily have been maintained by the united patronage and support of the community. But, skilful as they are, and obliging as they are, the Grey Nuns could not please all the doctors and all the patients. So religious prejudice was quietly fanned, a generous outsider contributed a goodly sum, and a Protestant hospital was established. Fault is not found with the management of the institution. On the contrary, it is at the present time, admittedly, excellent. Yet, while not only the town, but the whole country, has been repeatedly scourged for subscriptions in its behalf, it languishes financially and must go to ruin if additional supplies of money be not obtained for its maintenance. What's to be done about it? To let the P. E. Island Hospital go down would be as disgraceful to those concerned in it as the fact that there was no hospital until Bishop McIntyre afforded one was disgraceful to the community. Its promoters are in honor bound to those outsiders who gave largely of their means for its establishment not to let the capital invested in the P. E. Island Hospital be swallowed up by costs of maintenance. Yet it is evident that, if their honor is to be saved, they must, themselves, "come down handsomely." The community, as a whole, has done what it could. But more is needed. Several of those who were instrumental in the establishment of the P. E. Island Hospital, when it wasn't needed, are men of means. Let them donate (say) half their fortunes for its endowment. When they do this the people may perhaps exert themselves, and deny themselves, to give more liberally in its behalf; or perhaps some of our Protestant ladies may devote their lives, after the example of the grey nuns, to the Christian duty of ministering to the sick and the afflicted, and so the costs of the institution may be reduced. At any rate there must be effort and self denial if the P. E. Island Hospital is to be maintained. We are glad to learn that a meeting for the consideration of the matter is to be held at the Merchants' Bank of P. E. Island, at 11 o'clock to-morrow forenoon.

Educational.

It is a pity, we think, that our leading public men do not attend the meetings of the Teachers' Institute, and hear exactly what the teachers have to say about the working of that department of the Government, which is at once the most important and the most costly. A number of exceedingly interesting questions and topics bearing upon the education of our youth, were discussed at the recent meeting, by men who knew what they were talking about. One of these was that of the spoils system, as applied to our educational affairs. It is to the credit of the teachers that while all are in some degree partisans, and one supports the Tories and another the Grits, there was not a single man among them to say one word in favor of the recent scandalous and outrageous act of the Government in dismissing, for political reasons, their competent Inspectors and Superintendent. On the contrary, there was an independent and outspoken condemnation of the principle of the spoils system, as applied to the teachers' fraternity. One of those who took part in the discussion said aptly that "as matters now stand, the Superintendent of Education frequently becomes a mere tool in the hands of the party in power for the time being." Another declared that "political interference with the working of our school system is injurious in every instance." Another said: "None of us as teachers can approve of educational matters being drawn into politics." Although a Liberal myself, I must strongly condemn that system so far as it applies to educational matters." Still another said "It is unfortunate that the officials under our educational system are the mere tools of the Government for the time being, and that instead of being the advisers of the Government, they are compelled to obey orders. If they are to be merely catspaws of the Government in

power, their usefulness is materially lessened." These are some of the opinions uttered by the teachers at their convention. We feel sure that parents, and all who are interested in the public schools throughout the length and breadth of the Province, are in full agreement with the teachers upon this point. At the proper time the people will probably give proof of their disapproval by hurling from power the party jobbers who now occupy the public offices. Another important question discussed by the convention was that of the winter and summer school sessions. It appears that the shorter school sessions are held in winter and the longer ones in summer. It was contended with much force that the very reverse of this ought to be the rule,—the reasons being that boys and girls can study better in the cool weather than in the hot, and that there are better opportunities for study in the winter than in the summer. This question is certainly one for which consideration is demanded on the part of the Board of Education.

A number of excellent papers were read before the Convention. We hope to publish several of these in THE EXAMINER.

Notes and Comments.

—The Province of Quebec is again hard up. Le Courier du Canada places the shortage in the provincial money chest on the past year's business at \$600,000. The figures are large enough in all conscience, but, as things have been going, the people will be lucky if it isn't more.

—Referring to the inaugural meeting of the Royal Commission, La Minerve says: "In Quebec the wagers are five to one that Mr. Mercier will resign within a week. On the other hand we are told to prepare to hear that Mr. Pacaud had gone on a second and much longer voyage for the benefit of his health. Let us await the inevitable patiently. The cord is just now being spun; the execution will soon follow."

—Lord Tennyson has addressed the following letter to a member of the Russo-Jewish committee:

Oct. 1, 1891.

SIR,—I have read what has been reported of the Russian persecution by your paper and by the press generally. If that be true, I can only say that Russia has disgraced her church and her nationality.

Once met the Czar; he seemed a kind, good-natured man. I can scarcely believe he is fully aware of the barbarities perpetuated with his apparent sanction.

TENNYSON.

—It is Mr. Laurier's turn to lament the truth of the adage that there is many a slip between the cup and the lip. Speaking in Quebec he says that: "But for this terrible Bay des Chaleurs business our party would have been in power in Ottawa today." We may well doubt the acuity of this statement, but nevertheless Mr. Laurier must be conscious that he is merely repeating what he has sown. But for Mercier's assistance in Quebec at the recent general elections, Mr. Laurier would never have been within a measurable distance of the federal treasury benches.

—The Grit press is very considerably exercised over Mr. Chapleau's present position and political ambition. They fondly hope that the Secretary of State may transfer his allegiance to the Grit party; but, as in times past, they will reckon without their host. Mr. Chapleau is not built that way. Liberal-Conservatives remember with gratitude that during the Riel agitation, when Mr. Laurier sold himself to the demon of race and religious discord, and announced his sympathy with the rebels on the banks of the Saskatchewan, Mr. Chapleau listened to no overtures whatever, but staked his political future in the cause of Canadian unity. His stand on that occasion will compare very favorably with the notorious conduct of the Grit leader, Mr. Musketier Laurier.

—Speaking of our abundant harvests, and the peace and plenty which reigns in every quarter of our land, the Montreal Star remarks:—

Rejoicings in America on the reaping of a super-abundant harvest are natural and proper, but should be accompanied with deep thankfulness. For who can contemplate them without contrasting the happy condition of America with the misery prevailing in Europe? In our news columns, side by side with accounts of peaceful progress, overflowing plenty and unbounded prosperity, are reports from over the water of mutterings of war, descriptions—hideous in their intensity—of famine and pestilence, while from behind all rises the black shadow of an implacable, advancing tyranny, and from below, the lurid spectre of revolution and anarchy.

—There is no slander too great for the Grit press to circulate when the exigencies of party demands that something be done. Dr. Saunders, a leading Baptist clergyman in Halifax, whose impartial letter to the press in reference to the recent scandals at Ottawa is attracting considerable attention, is the latest object of a venomous attack. Some of the Grit organs have started the report that Dr. Saunders has several sons in the service of the Government, and that this accounts for the appearance of the letter. The statement, however, is untrue. Dr. Saunders has but one son in the service of the Government and his position is by no means a sinecure. But if he had a dozen sons in the service those who know Dr. Saunders would not believe that he would be influenced thereby in his treatment of a great question affecting the public morals of the country.

AFTER THEM BOTH.—With reference to the master complained of yesterday by our correspondent "Citizen," we are informed that the police were aware of the circumstance to which he referred before his letter appeared, and had taken action. Two summonses have been issued for the liveryman—one for selling liquor on Sunday and the other for disorderly conduct on the streets. A summons has also been issued for the man associated with him in the quarrel.

THE MARKETS.—There was a fair attendance at the market to-day. Hay sold at from 50 to 55 cents per cwt. The buyers gave 30 cents per bushel for oats, and 20 cents per bushel for potatoes. A small quantity of straw was also on sale.

Canada's Best Customer.

FACTS FOR CANADIANS—A LETTER FROM MR. HOWARD VINCENT.

SIR,—In the last days of July, I was accorded the favor of a seat on the floor of the House of Commons at Ottawa. A passage in the able maiden speech of a French Canadian member impressed itself upon my memory. It was this: "Pour deux tiers des produits du Canada nous n'avons d'autre marche que les Etats Unis," and it was used in support of "Unrestricted Reciprocity."

But what are the facts disclosed by the Trade and Navigation returns for the month? They show: (a) That in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890, the British Empire bought \$44,479,992 worth of Canadian products, or \$11,156,785 more than the United States, and admitted all but about \$2,000,000 worth free of all tax or toll. (b) That the British Empire contributed \$10,000,000 through the Customs Department to the Canadian revenue upon a total sale of \$45,790,465. (c) That the United States sold to the Dominion \$52,291,973 worth of American goods, obtained free entry for two-fifths, but in return only bought \$33,291,207 worth of Canadian goods, and besides charging an exorbitant duty on nearly every article, sought, from October 1, 1890, to make it, by the McKinley tariff, as nearly prohibitive, as possible.

Can there, then, be any doubt in the mind of every reasonable and fair-minded man that Canada's best market lies within the British Empire, and that Canada's best customer is the British flag? This would be a hundred-fold the case if preferential trading relations were established, in accordance with the view of the recent public meetings, from ocean to ocean. Yours faithfully, C. E. HOWARD VINCENT. Steamer Empress of Japan, Sept. 13.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

He "Butts" Again.

SIR,—Mr. John Albert Smith, Jr., very modestly asserts his claim to notoriety in Saturday's issue of your paper. If he is all he claims (and he doubtless is, or he would not say so,) it is not surprising that he has an unbounded contempt for a machine he knows nothing about. Notwithstanding the opinions of thousands of American and Canadian wheelmen, who have discarded the antiquated ordinary and adopted the more modern and progressive Safety, this greatest man in all the Canada's looks down "from that proud eminence" with scorn on the machine he dares not challenge. It's an awfully convenient way to have a belief anyhow. The way he sets himself against public opinion reminds me of the writings of one who says "A pig's face is as pretty as a man's face—in the pig's opinion. In this case the pig's opinion is as likely to be right as the man's opinion." Let each enjoy their own. I trust in the "series of races" they won't forget Mr. DeCourcay. "Dat filly" vs. the unequalled Canadian would make a strong and drawing card.

GOAT.

News Notes.

The island of Pantalaris in the Mediterranean has been shaken up by earthquakes, and the people are in a panic.

A general strike among the lumbermen of New York is again threatened, the men being dissatisfied with offers made by the mill owners.

The returns of the French Board of Trade show that for September the imports increased 41,558,000 francs, and the exports increased 21,382,000 francs.

The consecration of St. Luke's Anglican church at Toronto on Sunday will be the first ceremony of this nature in that city for forty years, though in that time thirty-one churches have been built. The chief reason of this is that so few of them are free from debt, this being a pre-requisite to the ceremony. In this matter Anglican churches in Canada do not differ from others. There is a great deal of stone and brick set apart for Heaven's service that manna has a first lien on.

Personal.

Dr. Courtney, Bishop of Nova Scotia, is in Savoy for the winter.

Mr. E. H. Deer has been appointed agent at Charlottetown for the Confederation Life Association.

You have catarrh, and other remedies have failed you—then give Nasal Balm a fair trial. There is no case of catarrh it will not cure, if the directions are faithfully followed. 1w

SUCCESSFUL LOBSTER FISHERIES.—The Sackville Post gives the returns of the lobster fisheries for Westmorland for the past season, showing a pronounced increase in the quantity taken over previous years. In 1889 the catch was 9,514 cases or 456,672 pounds. Last year it balanced up, 14,224 cases or 682,704 pounds; an increase of 4,709 cases. This year the largest catch on record for Westmorland is reported, 20,183 cases or 968,784 pounds; an increase over 1890 of 5,950 cases or 286,080 pounds. This price received this year was one of the best, and the amount of money which will come to the county through this source alone will amount to something like \$132,000. The number of factories has increased by 23.

SARAH BERNHARDT, while out riding in Minneapolis, met several young ladies on buckboards returning from a luncheon, and each unfastened a rose that was a souvenir of the occasion and threw it at her. At the performance that evening Sarah's corsage bouquet was of roses. It was a very nice compliment of Sarah's, and she was in a cheerful disposition after using Campbell's Quinine Wine. oct20tf

SUCCESSFUL BANKERS.—Sixty-six Lunenburg bankers this season, we learn from the Progress, have taken 50,360 qts. codfish, an average of 736 qts.; last year 59 vessels took 44,970 qts., an average of 762; in 1889 a fleet of 66 schooners took 53,255 qts., an average of 1170; and in 1887 a fleet of 36 vessels landed 45,915 qts., an average of 1268.

"MARY, before you put baby in the bath, use the thermometer to get the temperature of the water." "It's no use," says Mary, "for sure if the water's too hot the baby will all be red; and if the water's too cold the baby will all be blue—and that's all that's about it." If Mary used Campbell's Quinine Wine she would not be so cranky. oct20tf

LADIES who are suffering from suppressions, bearing-down pains, nervousness, or any kind of female weakness, will find Dr. Williams' Pink Pills an infallible cure.—Try them. 1w

APPLES!

BY AUCTION, on THURSDAY, October 22nd, at 10.30 o'clock:— 50 barrels Gravensteins, 20 " Assorted, 10 " Onions. Positive sale to classe consignments. E. H. NORTON & CO., Auctioneers. oct20-21

PLAY BALL

—AND TAKE IN— THE SILVER OAR, Opposite the Railway Station.

OYSTERS of the best; BILLIARDS, POOL and BOWLING ALLEYS just built. Everything according to regulation. JOHN JOY. oct20-f

OLD LONDON

Billiard Hall & Oyster House IS STILL TO THE FRONT! EVERYTHING of the best. Call and be convinced. FRESH OYSTERS received every day. JOHN JOY. oct20-tf

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

THE subscribers offer for sale by private contract, the Brick Dwelling House and Store, recently occupied by Mrs. Costello, on the corner of Prince and Dorchester Streets. The property has a frontage on Prince Street of 41 feet, and has a width at the back of 58 feet, and a depth on Dorchester Street of 84 feet. The Premises are exceptionally well situated, and will be sold at a bargain. Unless disposed of at Private Sale before FRIDAY, the 30th day of October, instant, they will on that day be offered at Public Auction on the Premises, at 12 o'clock, noon. DAVIES & HASZARD, Solicitors. oct20-dy 1t sl

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, intending to hand over his business to his son, notifies all parties indebted to him by book account, notes of hand, judgments or otherwise, to settle the same before the 1st day of December next. All amounts not settled then will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection without distinction of persons. DAVID EGAN. Mount Stewart, Oct. 20, 1891—dy li wy 3i

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

FOR SALE.—The Terrace Hotel, a three-story Brick Building, a first-class Residence and Store attached (brick), central locality. TO LEASE.—One of the best and most central Mercantile Establishments (three-story brick building) in the city Also—Private Residences and 25 Building Lots. An excellent Farm near Souris of 240 acres. Intending purchasers of Town or Country Property please apply to A. McNEILL, Charlottetown. oct19-tf

BANK STOCK BY AUCTION.

AT SALESROOM, on THURSDAY, Oct. 22nd, at 11 o'clock, a. m.:— 10 Shares Merchants' Bank of P. E. Island. R. BEAIRSTO, Auctioneer. oct19

To Produce Shippers!

FULL and reliable information as to the state of our Cape Breton Produce Market, and as to size and assortment of cargoes, is obtainable by application to D. A. SMITH, Commission Merchant. North Sydney, C. B., Oct. 16, 1891—guar

TERPSICHOE HALL,

Great George Street, 1891.

MRS. BURRIS respectfully informs the public of Charlottetown and vicinity that she will open a Class in Dancing and Deportment, for Ladies and Children, on SATURDAY NEXT, 24th inst., at 4 o'clock, p. m., to be continued on Tuesdays and Fridays from 4 to 6. tu sat wy li—oct19

COAL! COAL! FOR SALE.

ANTHRACITE, Egg and Chestnut sizes Old Mine Sydney Round and Slack, Glace Bay Round and Slack, Ontario Mine Round, Gardiner Mine Round, Albion Slack, Vale Nut, Acadia Round and Nut. All above Coals kept constantly on hand and under cover. Telephone communication. CAPT. JOHN HUGHES. Ch'town, Oct. 14, 1891—1m eod

LOST.—Between Dr. Johnson's and the Driving Park, on Monday afternoon, 28th inst., a purse containing several notes. Finder will please leave it at this office. sept20

FUR GOODS

A SPECIALTY.

QUALITY We invite everyone to call and see our New Stock of Furs. No trouble has been spared to procure THE BEST GOODS MADE in

THE VERY BEST THAT CAN BE OBTAINED. PERSIAN LAMB, BEAVER, OTTER, ASTRAKAN, SOUTH SEA SEAL, etc., etc.

Beer Bros.

VARIETY THE LARGEST WE HAVE EVER SHOWN.

PRICES TO SUIT EVERYONE, AND EVERY ARTICLE GUARANTEED TO BE EXACTLY AS REPRESENTED.

Ladies' Astrakan Jackets, Ladies' Corsican Jackets, Ladies' Capes and Muffs, Ladies' Storm Collars, Ladies' Caps and Gauntlets, Misses' Storm Collars, Men's Coon Coats, Men's Bulgarian Coats, Men's Caps and Gauntlets, Men's Collars and Cuffs, Sleigh Robes, Foot Muffs, Fur Trimmings.

IMPORTANT!

FOR THE GREATER CONVENIENCE of my many customers living in the Central and Northern parts of Charlottetown, as well as of those entering the City by the roads, and of visitors to the Market, Post Office, etc., I have DETERMINED TO REMOVE the Retail Department of my business TO A MORE CENTRAL SITUATION.

For this purpose I have SECURED THE PREMISES immediately North of the DEANER STORE, WHICH WILL BE OPENED for the purpose of my business EARLY IN DECEMBER.

THE OLD STAND will be DEVOTED TO receiving and shipping of goods, manufacturing and all matters connected with WHOLESALE TRADE.

BEFORE REMOVAL, LIBERAL DISCOUNTS WILL BE ALLOWED upon Fancy Goods and Toilet Articles, such as Brushes, Combs, Sponges, Perfumes and Soap, excepting only Standard Preparations, such as Pears' Soap, Hoyt's Cologne, etc. for which there are fixed prices everywhere.

ALL ACCOUNTS RENDERED MUST BE PAID before November 1st, which date all unpaid accounts will be handed over for collection without any respect of persons.

W. R. WATSON,

LAWRENCE W. WATSON. WATSON'S DRUG STORE. Charlottetown, October 20, 1891—dy

ARE YOU going to allow another year to pass before insuring your Property?

YOU CANNOT tell what moment your savings of years may be carried up in smoke.

IN SURE AT ONCE before it is too late.

IT COSTS but a few dollars per year to carry a Policy on your HOME.

? EVERY MAN should ask himself this question: "Can I afford to do without Insurance?"

Then insure at once with URQUHART & BROW, who represent good, Standard Scotch, English and Canadian Companies. Lowest Rates. Prompt Settlements.

URQUHART & BROW.

OFFICE—Brown's Block, Charlottetown. oct11

TREMENDOUS REDUCTIONS

In Every Line During This Week and Next.

Grand Exhibition Display of Fancy Goods, INCLUDING

Albums, Dressing Cases, Perfume Cases, Mirrors, Photo Frames, Pursets, Sachets, Writing Desks, Ink Stands, Whisk Holders, etc., etc. WINDOW SHADES, ROOM PAPER and CURTAIN POLES away below anything in Town. BOOKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION and Style of Binding kept constantly on hand. SCHOOL and COLLEGE BOOKS cheaper than the cheapest. A large assortment of FANCY STATIONERY PAPER from 3 cts. per quire; ENVELOPES, 3 cts. per package; FOOLSCAP, 7 cts. per quire.

BAZAAR STORE,

Ch'town, Sept. 30, 1891—ood & wky QUEEN STREET.