

THE DAILY EXAMINER. OCTOBER 2, 1886.

Killed.

It is reported that Mrs. McDonald, injured at Georgetown, is dead. If the report be true, the woman was killed; and if killed, who killed her? That is the question for the coroner's jury.

It is stated that the man in charge of the horse and carriage which ran over her was drunk—he would not have touched her had he been sober. If this be true he must have obtained the liquor which made "drunk come" from some person. That person, in all probability, sold the liquor in violation of the law. Who is that person? Whoever he may be, he is personally concerned in the death of this woman.

Will public opinion demand that he be made to answer for his crime, like other homicides? We shall see.

Some few persons will perhaps say, "Oh, it was an accident." It was not an accident; but just what was to be expected from making maniacs of men. The wonder, indeed, is that there is not more of such fatal and deplorable occurrences.

The man who goaded a bull to madness, and then turned him loose in a crowd of people, would justly be held accountable for all the damage the bull might do; and the man who, from whatever motive, put the bottle to their neighbors' lips to seal away their brains and make them temporarily mad, may properly be held accountable for the results.

Men should, in our opinion, be taught that this business of drunkard making is a dangerous business.

County Exhibitions.

The County Exhibitions were successful in drawing many thousands of people to the County towns; but as representations of the agricultural products of the Counties, or as means of showing the improvements which are being made, they were comparative failures. A person by taking a stroll of an afternoon over the fields and among the farmyards of any thriving settlement in either King's or Prince County, would see more fine stock and a greater number and variety of excellent farm produce than could be seen at either of the County Exhibitions. Shall County Exhibitions then be dispensed with? By no means; for comparative failures as they are, they are still a means of pleasure and instruction to the people. But some steps should be taken towards ensuring larger and better exhibits; and we shall be pleased to receive practical suggestions to this desirable end.

Temperance Work.

May not our correspondent "Temperance" have not drawn the wrong inference from the memorial to the Mayor and Council? Hitherto the moral influence of the City Council has been in favor of violators of the law, and decidedly against the prosecution of offenders; it is most desirable that the moral influence of our representative assembly should be turned the other way! The most notable proof of the antagonism of the Council to the maintenance of law and order was the passage of a resolution designed to cripple the civic officers of the law, and thus to prevent the law's enforcement; citizens now say in their memorial, give us the same outward and visible manifestation that your moral influence will be exerted in another direction—or take the consequences. That is, we infer, the meaning of the request to "rescind" the resolution referred to. It is not that the Stipendiary Magistrate has stopped prosecutions because of the resolution, or has by reason of it ever hesitated to use the fangs of his court in the prosecution of the law.

The citizens, it will be observed, do not request the Council to use funds which have hitherto been withheld; but they express a desire that the Council shall direct that a portion of each fine be paid to any officer or citizen through whose instrumentality a conviction shall be obtained. This, we submit, is a practical suggestion—under which, if carried out, the Stipendiary Magistrate will be materially aided in his great and important work of upholding the law and crushing the illegal liquor traffic.

Our correspondent says: "Do not let us forever be fighting shadows." But the moral influence of the City Council is not a shadow. The liquor dealers have gained courage and strength from the fact that the City Council—representing the public opinion of the citizens—is in their favor; the citizens have been aroused to the peril threatening the community by reason of the traffic carried on by these liquor dealers; and they demand that the City Council shall cease to give strength and courage to the liquor dealers, and shall, instead, uphold the hands of those whose duty it is to enforce the law.

This, we think, a reasonable position to take; and we sincerely hope that every man who desires the abatement of the evils of drunkenness and violation of the law will sign the petition.

—Advices from Liverpool, G. B., report a considerable improvement in the value of sheep; and "the general opinion is that sheep are going to be very much heavier this fall and winter."

St. Matthew's Society.

RULES for the Government of St. Matthew's Temperance Society have just been issued. They are sufficiently plain. The pledge is as follows:—

"I hereby pledge my sacred honor that I will abstain from the use, in any form, of all intoxicating liquors of every description (unless prescribed by a medical practitioner for medicinal purposes); and that I will use my best endeavor to induce others to join the Society. This pledge to be binding on me during my membership."

All men and boys over sixteen years of age may be members of the Society. Monthly dues only 10 cents.

St. Matthew's Society is doing much good; and we sincerely hope that it will continue to do much good.

Better than the enforcement of the law, is the provision by total abstinence against violation of the law. If there were no fools to get drunk, there would soon be no violators of the law to make drunkards.

Winter Connection with P. E. Island.

THE St. John Telegraph discusses this important matter and says:—

"There is a disposition in many quarters to consider the subway scheme as visionary and impracticable. It may be so, and a mere newspaper opinion pro or con would not settle the question. But we are strongly of opinion that a sufficient effort has not been made to maintain the winter steam service. In ten years past we have made enormous expenditures to give communication with the limited populations of the Northwest and British Columbia. Vast sums have been contributed by the central government in subsidies and railway ventures east and west. But what has been done in the ten years to better the altogether insufficient communication between the maritime mainland provinces and the Island? Practically nothing. The Island has a paramount interest in this, but New Brunswick and Nova Scotia have also a vital interest in the question, besides the general interest in keeping public faith with a sister province. We are, therefore, disposed to make common cause with our Island neighbor. Her claim for compensation is just; her claim for further effort by the Dominion to better her winter communication should be at once attended to."

—The statement of the Government Savings Bank shows the deposits of the Canadian people at the end of the fiscal year to have been \$20,014,457, an increase over the amount on deposit on the 30th June, 1885, of \$2,125,922.

The Montreal Gazette remarks:—

"Wiggins' earthquake predictions are bringing him notoriety enough, but not of the kind to please. He has sent one woman at least to the borders of insanity, has frightened others till they cannot attend to their duties, and has excited the negroes into the belief that the end of the world is nigh. He is being generally condemned as an unmitigated nuisance, is being denounced by the pulpit, and has had his theories pronounced ridiculous by Professor Proctor. But avenging justice is upon him in worse form even than this. The funny paragrapher has seized upon him, and in the columns of the American press, he and his predictions, his name, his residence, his storm that did not come and his check, are made the subject of jokes of every degree of violence. He will never again create a sensation."

The St. Croix Courier says:—

"There seems to be an unusual activity in Scott Act circles throughout the Province. In Fredericton, Moncton and Woodstock, as well as in St. Stephen, prosecutions are being vigorously carried on, and temperance men seem determined to take advantage of any good there may be in the Act, if, indeed, any virtue can be found in it. In Ontario similar efforts have been made, but the results have not been encouraging. The inspectors employed by the local government there have been somewhat remiss in their duty and funds are getting short. The recent decision of the Dominion government, to allow the fines levied to be retained where collected, will obviate to some extent the latter difficulty, but the indolent officials still remain. No doubt steps will be taken to awaken these to a sense of their duty. Then nothing will interfere to prevent the full enforcement of the Act, save its own deficiencies. If these can be overcome, both Ontario and New Brunswick will speedily become model temperance provinces."

Exhibition Notes.

The Secretary's office will be opened at the Exhibition Building, Kent Street (west end), on Monday next, Oct. 4th, at 7 o'clock, a. m., where exhibits of manufactured articles, farm and dairy produce, fruit, flowers, etc., will be entered and received up to Tuesday, 5th October, at 2 o'clock, p. m., and no later.

Government Stock Farm stock sold at Summerside Exhibition day:—

- Shorthorn Bull Calf "Sylvesker," No. 71, roan, calved May 5, 1886—William S. Simpson, Hamilton, Lot 18, \$25.
Shorthorn Heifer Calf "Maud," red and white, calved April 20, 1886—Dr. Chausson, Indian River, \$30.
Ayrshire Bull Calf "Duke of Argyle," white and red spots, calved July 26, 1883—Donald Stewart, Lot 25, \$34.
Ayrshire Cow "Heather Belle," white and light red, calved Dec. 15, 1876—Robert Haslam, Springfield, \$21.
Ayrshire Bull Calf "Dictator," white and red, calved May 1, 1886—Robert Carruthers, Bedouque, \$22.
Ayrshire Heifer Calf "Daisy Mall," red and white, calved May 5, 1886—Phillip Williams, Lot 13, \$13.
Cotswold Ram—Hon. Stewart Burns, Bedouque, \$26.
Shropshire Ram—Alexander Anderson, Bedouque, \$13.
Shropshire Ram—W. H. Yeo, Wilmot, \$17.
Shropshire Ram—Peter McNute, Malpasque, \$15.
Shropshire Ram—J. Haywood, Tignish, \$7.
Half-bred Shropshire—John Stewart, Norborough, \$4.
Half-bred Shropshire—John Stewart, Norborough, \$3.
A potato digger invented by Mr. Elisha Weatherbie, of Georgetown, attracted much attention as it is on a new principle, and is said to work well. It does not scatter the potatoes over the ground but leaves them free from the earth in a row after the digger, a point which other machines have so far failed to accomplish successfully. Mr. Weatherbie has applied for a patent on his invention, which is an exceedingly clever and useful one.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

A Question.

SIR.—Some days ago evidence was given in the Stipendiary Magistrate's Court that a certain wholesale brewer, had sold a certain retailer a cask of ale, in violation of the law. But I have not yet heard that proceedings have been instituted against the brewer. Will the Police take the necessary steps towards the punishment of the brewer? ENQUIRER.

TEMPERANCE.

SIR.—I hear that the Temperance Memorial Committee are urging forward a petition to the Council asking them to receive a resolution passed by them some months ago forbidding the Stipendiary Magistrate to expend one dollar in Scott Act prosecutions. I sincerely trust that the energies of the temperance cause will not expend itself upon any such useless labor. In my presence the Magistrate openly said that to the resolution he could not pay the slightest attention,—that they might as well pass a similar resolution in regard to every crime on the Statute Book, and so annul his office. We, do as a fact, see that since this resolution has been passed more fees have been paid out, and more prosecutions have been brought by the police at the expense of the city than at any time previously. Do not let us forever be fighting shadows. Why tramp the town to rescind that which was a dead letter before, and made so unnecessary today by the express order of the Dominion Government appropriating these fines for the purposes of this Act alone. Is there not some real useful work which this committee can do, something which will help the enforcement of this law? What good are these memorials to the City Council—under any circumstances. Cannot one sensible man ask the Council for what is wanted—and is not there answer made in the face of the people, and if the wrong answer is given, let the labor be spent in putting in men who will give the right one, and in every way in their power uphold this law, and strengthen the hands of the Magistrate and the police force in doing their duty.

TEMPERANCE.

SIR.—Would it not be well to draw the attention of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to the wholesale depletion of the oyster beds at Orwell. Those beds have for years past been moderately raked by the inhabitants of the surrounding settlements and allowed to increase in size and value. About two years ago their existence became known to the owners of small fishing schooners from Nova Scotia, and every season since they have been raked so incessantly that the destruction of the beds will soon be completed. The oyster beds of Nova Scotia have been ruined by the same process, and the spoilers are well under way here. Oysters are not like fish, which come for a season only. Properly cared for, they increase in number every year, and add to the value of the adjoining farms. There is no right by which natives of other provinces should be allowed to take away anything which by its removal impairs the value of vested interests. Confederation has brought no local benefits to many portions of this Province, and to Belfast raised of any. Much feeling has been raised about those beds, and if the Department permit their ruin unhindered, many will be found to sympathize with the poor exasperated inhabitants of Orwell.

General Booth's "Revised Version" of the Bible.

A correspondent of the London Record, signing himself "Vicar," sends a letter to the current issue of that journal in which he says:—"More than a year ago attention was drawn in a religious contemporary to a book issued at the headquarters of the Salvation Army. It is entitled the 'Salvation Soldier's Guide,' but is more truly described as a 'Mutilated Bible.' Thousands of copies (it costs only six-pence) must have circulated, chiefly, no doubt, among members of the Salvation Army and their friends. It seems, therefore, a painful necessity to lay before your readers a few of the omissions in such important Scriptures as the Epistle to the Romans, the Pastoral Epistles, and the General Epistles of St. John. In so doing I wish to prejudice none against the Salvation Army, but I feel the integrity of God's Holy Word, and the edification of all believers, is more important than the credit of one section. I purposely abstain from comment at present, but I affirm that the omissions are neither few, insignificant, nor unsystematic; and I ask all who take the trouble to verify them what sort of Christianity we may expect from those who make this defective Bible their text-book. Let none think this an impossible contingency, in spite of the warty general order, 'This book is not intended as a substitute for the Bible.' The other day, when a very genial and large-hearted clergyman said to a young man in his parish who had adopted Salvation Army views on sin, 'Suppose, dear young friend, we consult the Bible together,' he received the vehement reply, 'I don't read your Bible, sir; I prefer General Booth's.' The following are the passages omitted in the 'Salvation Soldier's Guide':—Rom. ii., verses 2 to 6, and 8 to 10, v. 17; Rom. iii., verses 1, 12, and 14 to 27; Rom. iv., verses 5 to 20, and 26 to 31; Rom. v., verses 1 to 15, 17, 19, 22 to 25; Rom. v., verses 11 to 18; Rom. vi., verses 3 to 5, and 19, 20; Rom. vii., verses 5, part of 6, end of 25; Rom. viii., verses 3 to 5, 9 to 13, 20; Rom. ix., x., xi., on Election, &c.; Rom. xii., verses 4, 5; Rom. xiii., verses 9 to 16, and 9; Rom. xiv., verses 4 to 6, and 13 to 16. Rom. xv., verses 8 to 12, 15 to 23; Rom. xvii., verses 5 to 18, and 21 to 24; 1 Tim. i., verses 3 to 10, 18 to 20; 1 Tim. ii., verses 7, and 13 to 15; 1 Tim. iii., verses 1 to 15; 1 Tim. iv., verses 1 to 7, parts of 14, 15, 16; 1 Tim. v., verses 4, 7, 9 to 16, and 23 to 25; 1 Tim. vi., verses 1 to 15; 2 Tim. i., verses 6, 8, and 13 to 18; 2 Tim. ii., verses 6 to 10, 14 to 18, and 20, 21; 2 Tim. iii., verses 6 to 8, 10, and 18 to 26; 2 Tim. iv., verses 9 to 15, and 19 to 22; Titus i., verses 2, 3, and 5 to 14; Titus ii., verses 1 to 10, and 25; Titus iii., verses 1 to 3, and 9 to 15; 1 John i., verse 10; 1 John ii., verses 22, 23; 1 John iii., verse 12; 1 John iv., verses 2, 3, 10; 1 John v., verses 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18 to 22; 2 John, verses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

JUST OPENED.

NEW Bar Pins, Ear-rings, Brooches, Lockets, Chains, Tie-pins, &c. Also.

Hampden Watches.

These Watches need no puffing, as they are First-class Watches, at a moderate Price. Anyone wanting good Time-keepers, had better come and see the HAMPDEN before buying elsewhere.

W. W. WELLNER, 31, NORTH SIDE MARKET HOUSE, Oct. 2-31

Terpsichore Hall, Gt. George Street

DANCING SCHOOL.

THE Subscriber takes the liberty to inform her friends, patrons and others that her Dancing Classes for the season will be opened on TUESDAY next, the 5th inst. at 8 p. m., in which will be taught all the new, popular and fashionable movements known in polite society and the ball room, including the Glide Waltz, Rippie, Saratoga Lancers, &c., &c. A JUVENILE CLASS will also be opened on TUESDAY, the 12th, from 4 to 6 p. m., in which, besides the usual Dances, will be taught the Department and Dumb-bell Exercises. Miss Burris is prepared to give Lessons in Music, as usual. E. BURRIS, Oct. 2-31 2nd 5th 11th

APPLES, ONIONS, &c.

BY Auction, MONDAY, October 4, at 10.30 o'clock, at Auction Rooms.

150 BARRELS APPLES, in Pippins, Porters, Gravensteins, &c.

25 Bbls. Onions, Raisins, &c., ordered for prompt Sale, without any Reserve. A. McNEILL, Auctioneer. Ch'town, Oct. 2.

TO LET.

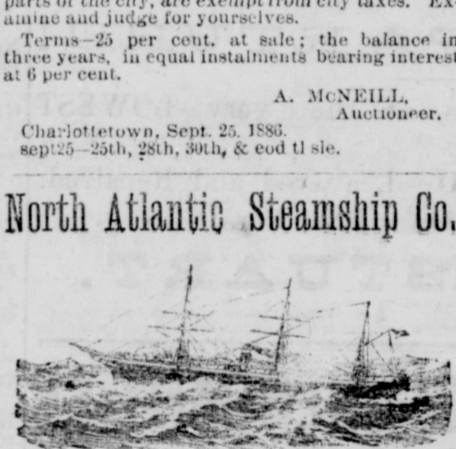
OFFICES and Warehouses, No. 35, Water St., lately in occupation of G. W. DeBlois, deceased. Inquire at the office of R. F. DeBlois, Provincial Building, Ch'town, Oct. 2nd, 1886.—cod if

THE BEST YET.

I AM INSTRUCTED TO SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, ON THE PREMISES, On Saturday, 16th of October Next, AT 2.30 P. M., In Acre, Pasture and Building Lots,

situate at the head of Queen Street, that Plot of Land North of KILBURN AVENUE, and South of the Residences of M. McLeod and W. E. Dawson, Esqs. (see Hand-bills with Plan annexed.) There is nothing like this land to be had in the County, because:— 1st. It is within two minutes' walk of the city limits. It is high and dry, and commands an excellent view of the city. 2nd. QUEEN STREET is now opened right up to this valuable property, and Building Lots there, while nearer to the market than some parts of the city, are exempt from city taxes. Examine and judge for yourselves. Terms—25 per cent. at sale; the balance in three years, in equal instalments bearing interest at 6 per cent. A. McNEILL, Auctioneer. Charlottetown, Sept. 23, 1886, sept 25-26th, 28th, 30th, & oct 1st &c.

North Atlantic Steamship Co.



FOR LONDON.

THE STEAMSHIP 'CLIFTON' is intended to leave Charlottetown for London, Via Sidney, about 12th OCTOBER.

LOBSTERS, GRAIN, LIVE STOCK and other GOODS carried at current rates. Through Bills of Ladings issued to Hamburg, Havre, Bordeaux, Antwerp and other Continental Ports. LOBSTERS carried at through rates from all Stations on the P. E. I. Railway. LOBSTERS received into Warehouse any time before arrival of Steamer, and stored free of charge. For Freight or Passage apply to FENTON T. NEWBERY, AGENT. Sept. 23, 1886.

Administration Notice.

THE undersigned Administratrix of the Estate of George Wasie D-Blois, late of Charlottetown, Province of Prince Edward Island deceased, hereby notifies all persons indebted to the Estate of said deceased to make immediate payment to her, at the office of Robert F. DeBlois, Provincial Building, Charlottetown, Province of the said Estate, and all persons having any claims or demands against the said Estate are hereby required to render the same, duly attested for payment, within twelve months from date, at the office of the said Robert F. DeBlois. Dated this 13th day of September, A. D. 1886. SARAH FRANCOIS DEBLOIS, Administratrix.

LONDON HOUSE.

SEPTEMBER, 1886.

FALL STOCK NOW OPENING.

HARRIS & STEWART, SUCCESSORS TO GEO. DAVIES & CO. Ch'town, Sept. 23, 1886.

James Paton & Co.

GREAT SALE OF SHIPWRECKED DRY GOODS, COMMENCING ON FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24th.

THE Goods are all in good condition and will be sold as noted below:—

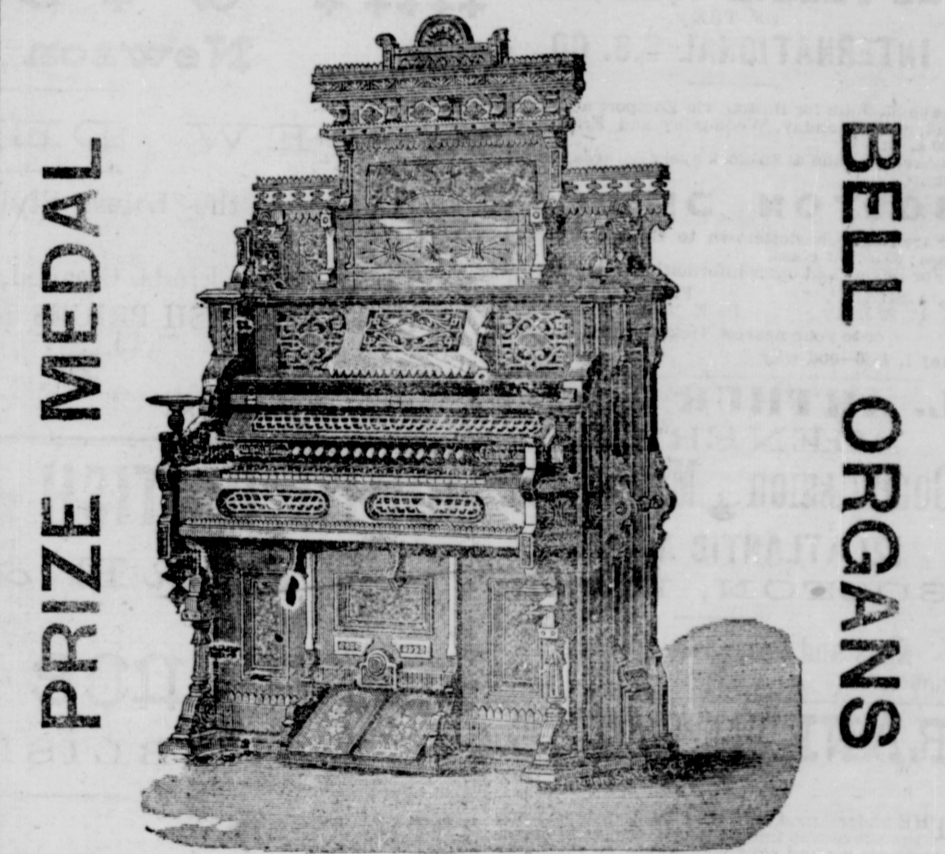
Table listing various goods and their prices, including 1,200 yards Scotch Mixed Dress Goods, 240 Black Cashmere, 900 Colored Persian Cord, etc.

Also—A Job Lot of Colored and Black PLUSHES, suitable for Trimming and Fancy Work—a desperate Bargain—only 85 cents a yard. We will show these goods on tables in centre of store. COME AND SEE THEM.

JAMES PATON & CO., MARKET SQUARE. Ch'town, Sept. 20, 1886.

EXHIBITION.

VISITORS to the Exhibition are invited to inspect the Large and Magnificent Assortment of the original and only genuine



PRIZE MEDAL BELL ORGANS at the MUSIC WAREHOUSES of C. P. FLETCHER, Sign of the "BIG FIDDLE," Queen Street. Ch'town, Sept. 23, 1886—2aw

The Newspaper Man is Howling for a New Ad., and Must Have It. VISITORS to the Exhibition are invited to call and inspect our

Immense Stock of Furniture, &c., &c. SOLID BARGAINS FOR CASH. CALL AND PROVE IT.

MARK WRIGHT & CO. Ch'town, Sept. 16, 1886.