

The "Globe" and Mr. Lathern.

We quote from the columns of the Toronto Globe the following paragraph:—"The Rev. John Lathern, of Charlottetown, is evidently a political supporter of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries. In a recent lecture he said that 'he was in theory a free trader. He would plead earnestly for unfettered traffic; and would not be sorry if, between two countries situated as these were—

if, along the whole boundary line, from ocean to ocean—tariffs and custom houses were swept away. But if we could not have free trade, or reciprocity in articles of staple production, then, as a measure of self-defence, we should seek reciprocity of protection. The restrictions of the one country should find their equivalent in the tariff arrangements of the other.' How like the position of some of the 'National Policy' advocates, and how unlike that of others! Mr. Pope and his friends want a protective tariff as a means of securing free trade; the manufacturers of Ontario want a protective tariff as a permanent thing to enable them to keep out United States goods altogether. Which is to be?"

The Globe is venturesome. It makes an assertion respecting the party politics of one of our clergymen when the most intimate friends of that gentleman would not hazard an opinion upon the subject. The Rev. Mr. Lathern has no party politics; but, like every enlightened man who has studied the question of our tariff and the wants of the country, he has arrived at the conclusion that, "if we could not have free trade, or reciprocity in articles of staple production, then, as a measure of self-defence, we should seek reciprocity of protection."

If the Globe had undertaken to give an opinion of the patriotism, and not the party politics, of the gentleman who lectured upon our trade relations, then our contemporary would be dealing with a question which it is presumed to know something about. But while there are men in our midst who desire to see this country prosper, through the exertions of its own people, and perpetuate British institutions on this side of the Atlantic, we find the Globe manifesting its loyalty in the direction of the neighboring Republic, by advocating a policy which would ultimately lead to the absorption of this Canada of ours by that country.

Perhaps the following illustration given by the lecturer—whom the Globe quotes—may act as a window to let a little light in upon the politically dark minds of its contributors:—

Mr. Lathern referred to the fact that in getting books from the United States, in addition to the cost of production in New York, he had to pay a duty of five per cent. But when proposing to introduce to the market across the lines, through the agency of a New York firm, one of his own publications, it was met by a tariff of twenty-five per cent.—amounting to absolute prohibition—so far as any financial transaction was concerned. In the United States he could have the advantage of that market, and with an insignificant restriction, also that of the Dominion. But living in Canada, there was practically no access to the Republic.

We might give other illustrations, but the Globe is acquainted with them all. For party purposes it continues to disseminate unpatriotic sentiments—which it, luckily, is powerless to carry out. The following, from the New York Herald, certainly assures us of the intentions of the men in power to reverse the unpatriotic policy of the Great George Brown.

The Herald, in its correspondence from the Lord Lorne tour, gives the following, which may be taken for what it is worth:—

While the train was passing up this romantic valley, and along the shores of this lonely lake, an interview was taking place in the palace car which may be fraught with important consequences to Canada:—Sir John A. Macdonald, the Premier of the Dominion, had for the first time an opportunity of holding a lengthy conversation with the Marquis, and of explaining to him the policy which he proposed to carry out in Canada, especially with regard to the tariff. The exact text of the interview has not transpired; but it is pretty well understood that the result was very satisfactory, and that the Governor and Premier are in perfect accord with respect to the future policy of the Cabinet.

Dead Shots at Living Follies.

THE EDITOR OF THE "ARGUS" ON THE PLATFORM.

Mr. FLETCHER'S lecture—delivered in Reform Club Hall last evening—was crisp and interesting. His first shot was at THE FOLLY OF IGNORING THE VALUE OF PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE.

The lecturer said that the great end of life is to accomplish something; and to gain that end practical knowledge is necessary. Mere readers only know what other men have accomplished. The knowledge gained from books is valuable, but the experience gained from active life is true wisdom. The man who lacks practical talent may be a great thinker and a great worker, and yet trifles may weave themselves around him and destroy all his usefulness. The secret of success lies in being alive to what is going on around us, and in making use—with tact and judgment—of practical knowledge. It is foolish not to learn to be practical. Another very common folly is

EXPECTING SUCCESS WITHOUT EARNEST LABOR.

Earnest labor always commands success. Shirking labor has become one of the fine arts; but it is never successful in the end. The man who has genius without energy may be a rocket—he can never be a star. And it is better to be a bright and steady star than one that blazes, flashes for a season, and dies. Let us then, on the fragments of our shattered plans—on the ruins of our misspent moments—rear a large and stately edifice whose top shall reach the skies, whose beauty shall gladden the eyes of all beholders, whose doors shall stand wide open to receive the way-worn and the weary. Life is a burden; but it is imposed by God. Let it be a diadem upon our brow, and not a millstone upon our neck. Take it up bravely, bear it on joyfully and lay it down triumphantly. Above and beyond all, let us assist each other in the race of life:—

Lend a hand to one another In the daily toils of life; When we meet a weaker brother Let us help him in the strife. There is none so rich but may In his time be forced to borrow, And the poor man's turn to-day May become our own to-morrow.

Lend a hand to one another When malicious tongues have thrown Dark suspicions on your brother, Be not prompt to cast a stone. There is none so good but may Run adrift in shame and sorrow, And the best of men to-day May become the worst to-morrow.

Lend a hand to one another In the race for honor's crown, Should it fall upon your brother Let not every tear it drown. Lend a hand to all, I say, In their sunshine and their sorrow, Another prize we've lost to-day May become our own to-morrow.

CENSURING MEN FOR MAKING RICHES.

Those who most despise wealth and denounce those who make it, are never able to rub two dimes together. The desire of gain stimulates industry and enforces economy. It promotes trade, dispels misery, relieves wretchedness, fills men with splendid resolves, and impels him to deeds of daring and self-sacrifice. It is foolish to censure men for trying, in an honorable way, to be rich.

POVERTY IS NOT AN INSUPERABLE BARRIER TO A MAN'S SUCCESS.

It is better to be born fortunate than rich. Men are capable of triumphing over poverty. No young man is the better for being wealthy. Let a man work and save and he will not long remain the slave of poverty. Through the wilderness is the road to Canaan. Young man, be not disheartened even though you be a poor man's son. Let us ask:—

What doth the poor man's son inherit? Stout muscles and a sinewy heart, A hardy frame, a hardier spirit; King of two hands he does his part In every useful toil and art— A heritage it seems to me, A king might wish to hold in fee.

What doth the poor man's son inherit? Wishes o'erjoyed with humble things, A rank adjudged to toilsome merit; Content that from employment springs A heart that in his labor sings— A heritage it seems to me, A king might wish to hold in fee.

What doth the poor man's son inherit? A patience learned of being poor; Courage, if sorrow comes, to bear it A fellow feeling that is sure To make the outcast bless the door. A heritage it seems to me— A king might wish to hold in fee.

O poor man's son! Scorn not thy state Their is worse weariness than thine In being merely rich and great; Toil only gives the soul to shine And makes rest fragrant and benign— A heritage it seems to me Worth being poor to hold in fee.

THE FOLLY OF PUTTING UNDUCE RESTRAINT UPON CHILDREN.

The lecturer contended that it is foolish to crib, cabin and confine children. Let them be taught to respect and obey their superiors; but give them plenty of fresh air and exercise; and let them follow the bent of their minds.

THE FOLLY OF THE PRACTICE OF RELIGIOUS BEGGING.

The lecturer denounced the folly of not paying clergymen good salaries, and going round begging for them. He says there is too much begging in our Churches to-day, and a heathen who supports himself is better than a beggarly Christian.

THE FOLLY OF USING INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

This—the lecturer thinks—is the worst folly of all. He denounced the license system.

THE FOLLY OF FORSAKING THE COUNTRY AND RUSHING TO THE CITIES.

Some men go into the City and do well; but the majority instead of making a spoon, spoil a horn. If the rush was from the City to the country, the times would not be as bad as they are to-day. The immigration of farmers sons to the towns is working irrevocable injury to thousands of young men. Agriculture is the most honorable of all occupations, and it is folly to renounce it.

The lecturer was repeatedly applauded; and at the close received a hearty vote of thanks. David Lawson, Esq., occupied the Chair.

Souris Notes.

SOURIS, Dec. 4.

The County Court is now three days in session, and a number of cases are yet on the docket to be disposed of. Mr. Peters is acting-counsel for a number of parties. Great dissatisfaction is manifested by reason of a member of the legal profession being allowed to plead in the lower Court, and an amendment of the Statute is demanded.

The streets of the town are beautifully spread with a covering of mud, ankle deep.

The verandah of the Medical Hall was blown down by the late storm. The disciple of Aesculapius, the proprietor, narrowly escaped a terrible death. It required the services of six men to extricate him from his perilous situation. It was a fearful storm.

The train arrived at the new Station House last night, on its regular trip, for the first time, and the beach route is abandoned. The Station House there might now be converted into a Rink.

Tea and Entertainment in the Bible Christian Church.

THE Tea in the School Room of the Bible Christian Church came off last night with grand success. The tables were well spread with all that was required to give any one a good tea; and were well attended to by the young ladies and gentlemen who served. All who partook of tea went away satisfied that they had done justice to what was set before them. After the tea was over the friends repaired to the body of the Church, which was filled to excess; and one of the best entertainments was given by the choir and children of the Sunday School, that has been given for sometime past in any place. The solos, choruses and duets sung by the children, were well performed, and gave general satisfaction. The choir also did their part in good style, and received great applause. The recitations by the small folks were well given, and showed that they were completely trained. Both the singers and reciters were well trained under their musical instructors, Messrs. Knight and Stiggins. The whole affair was a decided success, and was well managed by the committee. It realized the handsome sum of \$35.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED. Dec. 6—Sch. Maria Emma, Picton, coal; Daniel, Tatamagouche, lumber.

CLEARED. Dec. 6—Sch. Bloomingdale, St. John's, Nfld, 812 bush. potatoes, 391 bush. turnips, 70 do. barley, 1,498 do. oats, 154 do. carrots, 81 do. parsnips, 73 quarters beef, 90 carcasses mutton, 7 do. pork, 330 geese, 64 turkeys, 20 pairs fowl, 8 bush. beets, by Angus McDonald; sch. Jessie, St. John's, Nfld, 374 bush. potatoes, 453 do. barley, 510 do. turnips, 543 do. oats, 10 barrels carrots, 30 do. parsnips, 3 boxes beets; 11 carcasses pork, 68 do. mutton, 3 do. beef, 8 geese, 31 turkeys; Lassie, Picton, bal; Daniel, Tatamagouche, do.; Cameleon, do., do.; Susan King, do., 240 bush. oats; Swan, Port Hastings, 300 bush. turnips.

GENERAL. Georgetown, Dec. 4—Cleared the brig. William, Queenstown, 23,795 bushels oats, by McDonald & Westaway; schooner Herbert, Halifax, 1989 bushels potatoes, 1339 bushels oats. Entered schr. Winfield, Scott, Boston, general merchandise.

Cardigan, Nov. 11—Cleared schooner Concord, for New York, with 4146 bushels potatoes, by John Hughes. Nov. 26—Schr. Daisy, Atwell, Gloucester, 2000 bushels potatoes by H. McDonald.

Boston, Nov. 29—Arrived schr. G enuine, Welsh, Murray Harbor, P. E. I., put in for a harbor.

Providence, Nov. 28—Arrived schr. Foaming Billow, Murphy, Ch'town.

Newport, R. I., Nov. 28—Arrived schr. East Wind, Carrigan and Spring Bird, Cog gins, P. E. I. for Philadelphia.

Vineyard Haven, Nov. 28—Arrived schr. H. Prescott, Swett, Georgetown, P. E. I., for New York; Addie Sawyer, Cook, Crapaud, P. E. I. for do.

Gloucester, Nov. 29—Arrived Schr. Etta, Mussels, Charlottetown.

Died.

At Charlottetown, on the 6th Dec., after a protracted illness, Mary, the beloved wife of John G. J. Weldon, aged 44 years. Funeral will take place from her late residence, Grafton Street (East) on Sunday next, at 2.30 o'clock. Friends of family are invited to attend.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

RANKIN HOUSE. Dec. 6—R. McHaffie, Hamilton; E. E. Bowie, Geo. Howatt, Crapaud; Captain A. Perrin, River John, N. S.

REVERE HOUSE. Dec. 5—Rufus Bayers, Halifax; Portus M. Goff, Toronto; L. S. Brown, Boston, Benj. Hort. St. John; Charles Tupper, Cumberland; J. R. Foster, Chicago; S. Bullomley, Toronto; R. Jaques, Quebec; Alfred Turcott.

TWENTY Drums Prime Nova Scotia Cheese, about 100 lbs. each, for sale low at wholesale, by A. SIMPSON, North Side Queen Square. [dec 5 31 eod

The Holy Land!

SECOND LECTURE.

BY SPECIAL REQUEST, REV. DR. LACHLIN TAYLOR

will deliver a Second Lecture, Embracing Visits to Hebron, Bethlehem, Nazareth, Sea of Galilee, Lebanon and Damascus.

Friday Evening, December 6th,

LECTURE ROOM OF THE Methodist Church.

The Rev. David Fitzgerald has kindly consented to preside. Entrance fee, 15 cents—paid at the door. Ch'town, Dec. 5—

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

THE LADIES OF ST. PAUL'S CHURCH intend having a Sale of Useful and Fancy Articles

REFRESHMENT TABLE!

IN THE SCHOOLROOM, Monday, 16th inst., at 2 o'clock. Admittance, 10 cents. Charlottetown, Dec. 6, 1878—6i

CAPEL'S ESTATE.

PERSONS having Claims against the above Estate are hereby notified to present their accounts, duly attested, at Messrs. PALMER & McLEOD'S Office, Charlottetown, within ten days from this date.

ANN CAPEL, Administratrix. Charlottetown, 6th Dec., 1878. } pat 3i

JUST RECEIVED,

280 Bags Bran. 200 Bags Coarse Cornmeal, for feeding—FOR SALE LOW. OWEN CONNOLLY & CO. Queen Street, Ch'town, } Dec. 6th, 1878. } 3w eod pat 3w 2aw

Insolvent Act of 1875, and Amending Acts.

MERCHANTS BANK OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, Plaintiff.

DANIEL STEWART, Defendant.

A WRIT OF ATTACHMENT has issued in this cause. B. WILSON HIGGS, Official Assignee.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island, } December 4, 1878. } li

December 5th, 1878.

A. HOLMES' LIVERY STABLES.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES of every description to hire on reasonable terms. Stables opposite the Railway Depot. Charlottetown, Dec. 5, 1878—

Bank of P. E. Island.

A DIVIDEND, at the rate of Ten Per Cent. Per Annum, has this day been declared for the past half year upon the Capital Stock of this Bank, payable at its Banking House, on demand.

J. R. BRECKEN, Cashier. Ch'town, Dec. 2, 1878—6i pat 2i a ne pres rg li

Union Bank of P. E. Island.

Dividend No. 29.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Five Per Cent. for the past half year, being at the rate of Ten Per Cent. Per Annum, has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Bank, payable at its Head Office and Branches on and after this date.

GEO. MACLEOD, Cashier. Charlottetown, 2nd Dec., 1878—1w

Education Office,

November 30th, 1878.

THE Semi-Annual Examination of the Normal School will commence on MONDAY, December 16, at 9 o'clock, a. m. Teachers who require new Registers will signify the fact when sending in the School Returns on December 31st.

School Trustees who wish to engage Teachers would do well to notify the Education Offices, taking care to state the supplement offered. And in districts where Schools have been closed in consequence of epidemics, the returns should state how many school days the schools have been closed from this cause.

EDWARD MANNING, Supt. of Education. Ch'town, Dec. 2—1w

THE place to get your Printing done is at the EXAMINER Printing Room

The Largest, Cheapest & Best

ASSORTMENT OF CHRISTMAS CARDS, Birthday and Motto Cards ever imported to the Island—the latest designs from Prang, De la Rue, and other celebrated artists—at BREMMER BROS. Nov. 29, 1878—2w 2w her pat 2i

TO COUNTRY CUSTOMERS.

YOUR accounts which were due on the first of last month must be paid through-out this month, to prevent TROUBLE. MARK BUTCHER. Dec. 5, 1878—1w

SODA WATER FOUNTAIN!

A SUPERIOR S-syphon Fountain for Sale, almost new and in good order, will be sold low, and on liberal terms. CARVELL BROS. Ch'town, Dec. 3—

A By-Law Relating to Dogs, and the Taxing Thereof.

[Passed by the City Council, 4th Dec., 1878.]

BE it enacted by the City Council of the City of Charlottetown, as follows:—

1. The owner or keeper of any dog or bitch within the City of Charlottetown shall report in writing to the Clerk of the City Court of the Stipendiary Magistrate, at his office in the said City, the name of such dog or bitch, in order that the same may be registered in a book to be kept for the purpose; and, hereafter, whenever a person may become owner or keeper of any dog or bitch within the said City, he shall report the fact in writing, as hereinbefore directed, in order to have the name of the owner or keeper and the name of the dog or bitch registered.

2. A tax of one dollar shall be annually paid for each dog or bitch within the said City by the owner or keeper thereof, to the Clerk of the City Court of the Stipendiary Magistrate, at his office in the said City, on or before the first day of February in each year; and upon the owner or keeper neglecting or refusing to pay the tax herein imposed, he shall be prosecuted for the same, and it shall be recovered in a summary way, with costs, in the City Court of the Stipendiary Magistrate, and on non-payment thereof, the party convicted shall be confined in the Common Jail of the said City for ten days.

3. The owner or keeper of a dog or bitch who has paid such tax shall affix thereon a collar, with the name of the owner or keeper and the registered number.

4. The owner or keeper of a bull dog or bitch shall not permit him or her to go at large unless sufficiently muzzled, to prevent his or her biting or doing mischief.

5. Every fierce, malicious or dangerous dog or bitch shall be kept muzzled and chained by the owner or keeper, and not permitted to go at large.

6. No owner or keeper of a bitch shall suffer such bitch to run at large during the season of her being in heat.

7. If any dog or bitch shall, unprovoked, bite any person, on complaint at the City Court of the Stipendiary Magistrate, on oath, the owner or keeper shall destroy the dog or bitch, or remove him or her from the said city and keep him or her so removed.

8. No person shall wantonly or maliciously throw any stone, stick or any other hard substance at any dog or bitch, and lame or wound the dog or bitch.

9. Any person in possession of any dog or bitch, or who shall suffer such dog or bitch to remain about his house or premises, shall be deemed the owner of such dog or bitch for all the purposes of this by-law.

10. No dog or bitch shall be permitted to run at large in the said City without the collar mentioned in the third section of this By-law, and any dog or bitch running at large contrary to this By-law may be forthwith destroyed by the police.

11. All prosecutions under this By-law shall be in the name of the City of Charlottetown, and any person guilty of an infraction of any of the provisions thereof shall, upon conviction in the City Court of the Stipendiary Magistrate on the oath or affirmation of any credible witness, forfeit and pay at the discretion of the said Magistrate, a penalty not exceeding Ten Dollars for each offence, exclusive of costs; and in default of payment thereof it shall and may be lawful for the said Magistrate to commit the offender or offenders to the common jail of the said city for any period not exceeding ten days, unless the said penalty and costs be sooner paid.

12. The By-law intitled "A Law relating to Dogs and for the purpose of taxing the same," assented to on the fifteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six; and all other By-laws contrary to and inconsistent with this By-Law are hereby repealed.

L. S. W. E. DAWSON,

Mayor of the City of Charlottetown.

W. B. MORRISON, City Clerk. Dec. 5, 1878—17 ins, h 2w

SUBSCRIBE for the DAILY EXAMINER the Cheapest and most newsy Paper published in the Province.

Wants, Lost, Found, &c.

Advertisements under this heading, in space not exceeding half an inch, will be inserted for Ten Cents per day.

WANTED TO HIRE—A smart, intelligent Boy, to whom good wages will be given. Apply at this office. Dec. 5—

HOUSE TO LET—On Sydney Street, adjoining the Methodist Chapel; 8 comfortable rooms, with stable and yard. Apply to D. FARQUHARSON. Dec. 5—5i

TO LET—A two-story House, containing 9 rooms, frost-proof Cellar, yard and stables, and a large garden, fronting on Euston Street, near Crabbe's corner. Rent moderate. For information apply to W. W. LORD. Ch'town, Nov. 14, 1878—