

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

NOVEMBER 30, 1887.

Perjury in the Court.

It is charged that the crime of perjury is very prevalent in our courts. Those who ought to know state that it is particularly common in Scott Act cases; and that the crime is by no means confined to witnesses on behalf of those charged with violating the law.

That perjury is ever committed is deplorable. In this community a man's word ought to be as good as his oath. When a man's oath is to be doubted, there may, perhaps, be some hope for him; but he is very far from the standard of Him who commanded to "swear not at all;" and the town or the settlement of which it can be said that "perjury is prevalent in it," is in a very bad way.

We think it due to the good name of this town and province that instant and strong measures should be taken with a view to the crushing out of this evil—this horrible production of the illicit liquor shops, the Scott Act, and mean men. There is, of course, little satisfaction in inflicting punishment in such cases as those of perjury. It would be much better if men could be led by a higher way to speak true, and to swear true; and our clergymen might find some profitable employment in pointing the way. But one example or two, in which the perjurer would meet the punishment of the law might not be without good effect.

The Big Tub.

COMPLAINTS are frequent that some of our dealers buy potatoes in "the big tub," and sell coal in "the small tub." It is a pity that farmers should have grounds for suspicion that they are not fairly treated by the potato dealers. If the big tub were invariably used, no one would have an advantage. But when some dealers use the big tub and some the small, both dealers and farmers are unfairly treated, and there is discontent.

The season for buying potatoes is now about over, and nothing can be gained by making a fuss this year. But we hope there will be no cause for complaint in future seasons. If the "legal tub" be too small, let it be enlarged, or let the price be reduced. But let every man and every settlement be treated alike; and let the law have its course in respect to the dishonest men who buy with the big tub while they sell with the small tub.

The Government and Commercial Union.

SIR HECTOR LANGEVIN spoke out strongly at Montreal against Commercial Union. "It really means," he said, "that we should abandon our position as an independent people, and lose the protection which Great Britain has so generously given in the past." "The whole French race, in Quebec," he said, "is against the proposal to 'abandon our allegiance to Great Britain.'" And, as the Monetary Times remarks, he spoke not for himself merely, but for the government of which he is a member. "The Government," he said, "is not in favor of Commercial Union, and the people, by the recent elections in Halifax and Victoria have shown that they are with us in the matter, and that our policy meets their approval." There could have been no rational doubt, says the Times, as to the position of the government on the question. "The importance of Sir Hector's announcement, at this moment, lies in the guarantee it conveys that the Canadian Government will not entertain, in the negotiations now going on at Washington, the proposal of Commercial Union. The fact could admit of no rational doubt before; it is now placed wholly beyond the reach of doubt."

The Commerce of Canada.

A LARGE INCREASE IN EXPORTS FOR THE FIRST FOUR MONTHS OF THE YEAR.

The following is a statement of exports from the Dominion for the month of October:

Table with columns: Produce of Canada, Produce of other countries, and Total. Rows include various goods like fish, agricultural products, and manufactures.

It has been decided by the courts of New Brunswick that a landlord cannot sue the rent of a building which he has let it, to be used as a place for the sale of liquor in violation of the Scott Act.

Manners and Customs in Turkey.

On Monday evening, St. James' Hall was filled to overflowing to listen to a lecture from the Rev. Garabed Nergarian, on the manners and customs of his native country. Mr. Nergarian is a native of Armenia, and prides himself on not being a Turk, although born and brought up within 45 miles of the City of Constantinople.

The first part of his lecture he devoted to these distinctions, and the second part to the manners and customs of the country. Here he described the different phases of social life, courtship and marriage, births, deaths and funerals, and told many curious stories as illustrating his point. In the matter of marriage and the peculiar nature of human life he stated that its defects not only lay in polygamy, but also in the onlyness of the marriage contract. All women felt that they must marry, because their religion taught that woman had no religion, and only by marriage could she become religious—she sharing the religion of her husband. For this reason every woman was anxious to marry, for to her it meant a chance for paradise, not on earth, but when she dies. Consequently she would marry any man that she might gain Heaven.

Then the laws permitted the husband to divorce his wife for any cause, or for no cause at all. To avoid poverty, a woman always did her utmost to beg, borrow or steal all she could get, and put all in her trunk, because what was in her trunk was sacred to her, and could not be touched by law. All outside of it was her husband's, and all inside of it was her own. In the event of his death, no will could take from her her trunk. It was, therefore, her safeguard, and she jealously guarded it and sought to fill it. Such customs were founded on, and carried out in, suspicion; and as confidence in each other was broken, home life was not always of a happy nature.

He gave a most interesting account of Turkish rule, in which one could see that he was no lover of the Ottoman Empire. Up to thirty or forty years ago, the Turks thought that their nation was the most favored of all nations; that to them belonged all arts, all sciences, all philosophies, when in reality they were in possession of very few of these liberal arts. Still that was their opinion. Dating from the Crimean war, this peculiarity changed. The policy of the government led to the opening up of the Empire to civilization, with the result, however, that the Turk was not benefited but rather lost confidence in himself, and allowed himself to be used by those powers who wished to forward their own plans. The Russians frighten them, the French deceive them, and the English flatter them, and for that reason get more out of them. They would rather trust the British than any other power in Europe, and in this they show their wisdom. The principal positions are held by men other than Turks. British sailors command in the navy; French soldiers, until lately, officered the army; but the government, having lost confidence in the French, are giving these positions to German and British soldiers. In these things he showed that the Turk was really a sick man; and having lost confidence in himself, depends upon others, who may ultimately be his ruin.

Literary and Scientific Institute.

FIRST MEETING OF THE SEASON.

The Literary and Scientific Institute held its first annual meeting last night. Charles Palmer, Esq., President, occupied the chair. After a few preliminary remarks the President proceeded to read the report of the work of the Institute, and also a general review of the interesting events and occurrences in the world of science for the past year. In closing his report, the President spoke highly of the aid rendered by the daily press of the city in lending their columns so freely to the work of the Institute.

A considerable discussion arose on hearing the treasurer's report. It was at length resolved that the membership be increased to \$1, and season ticket for admission to the Institute 50 cents. On motion the election of officers was deferred till next meeting, and Mr. Newson gave notice of amending that part of the constitution which make a President of the institute non-eligible for re-election.

Resolved, That the report of the President be handed to press for publication. Meeting adjourned till Tuesday next.

A. McKenzie, President of the Sovereign Fire Insurance Company, gives a winding up notice that on and after 27th December all the remaining assets of the Company will be divided amongst shareholders, and the Company finally dissolved.

Death of Rev. Dr. Grant.

WE regret very much to learn that the Rev. Dr. Grant expired at the Presbytery, Cardigan, last midnight. The rev. gentleman was the eldest son of Mr. James Grant, of this city. He was born at Souris on the 31st January, 1859, and was consequently, at the time of his death, in the 29th year of his age. He was educated at the Christian Brothers School, St. Dunstan's College, and at Laval University, Quebec. He was ordained priest at Quebec some five or six years ago, and shortly afterwards came to the Island. Soon after his arrival he was chosen one of the staff of St. Dunstan's College, in which Institution he remained for about three years—the last two of which he was rector.

During the last year of his stay his health began to fail, and he was obliged to withdraw from active work. After a brief period of retirement he thought he had recovered sufficiently to resume work and was given charge of the parishes of Georgetown and Cardigan which had previously been under the ministrations of Rev. D. Macdonald, "Father Dan." He at once entered upon his duties, and labored with much acceptance until the time of his death. About the first of October his health again began to fail, but he did not anticipate any serious consequences, and officiated at Georgetown as usual on last Sunday week. Subsequently, he gradually grew worse, but on Thursday last he was able to drive from Georgetown to Cardigan. Since then he has sunk rapidly, and on last midnight entered into rest.

The rev. gentleman has many friends in Charlottetown and elsewhere who will regret to hear of his death. To his parents and relatives we extend our sympathy.

Scott Act Notes.

One Scott Act summons was served this morning. Margaret Wood was fined \$50 for a first offence yesterday afternoon. The other cases were adjourned. The court was in session until almost six o'clock.

A subscriber at Vernon River says there is more liquor sold and drunk in that vicinity than there was in the days of the licensed tavern. There is, it appears, still work for the Scott Act men to do in the country as well as in the city.

Joseph Steele has received five subpoenas as a witness in Scott Act prosecutions. Several of these cases came up for trial yesterday. Joseph's testimony was peculiar, to say the least.

In the first case in which he figured, he testified that he had purchased whiskey from the defendant between the dates set forth in the summons. He stated further that he had given the names of the five defendants to Prosecutor Henderson, but got nothing for so doing, and he did not expect to receive anything. Afterwards he waited upon one of the defendants and asked him for \$6, for which he would keep out of the way, but did not get the money. He also met another of the defendant's on the street and had a chat with him but did not ask him for money. Had no talk with any one of the other defendants about money. One of them left word that he had a job of work. He (Steele) went down to the defendant's place to see about it, and agreed to make two double windows, but he did not offer to make the two windows for \$10.

In the second case in which the same witness appeared some new facts were elicited. He testified to buying ale on draft in the defendant's premises from the defendant himself, on a certain date. He admitted going to see Prosecutor Henderson at the Rocklin House, getting \$1 from him, and handing him a list of names. He also admitted asking for the \$6 to keep out of the way, and owned up to previously giving information against one or two other parties.

The defendant was then put on the stand and swore positively that he did not sell Steele the ale on the day he alleges he did. He further added that he did not have any draft ale in the house at the time, either for sale or for his own use.

An intimate friend corroborated the defendant's testimony.

In the third case Steele, after deposing to getting liquor on the defendants premises, gave some further information concerning the window business. He first said he agreed to put in the windows for \$10, and had got the money in advance, but later on admitted making a bargain for \$20 and getting that sum. He added further that he had not commenced work on the windows, but would do so as soon as he got through with the Court.

Shortly before adjournment His Honor commented very severely upon the nature of the evidence given by Steele, characterizing it as one of the greatest pieces of equivocating he had ever been obliged to sit and listen to.

Steele is a witness in one or two other cases to come up for trial in a few days.

"Canada Gazette" Notes.

The Canada Gazette contains the appointments of Judges Tellier, Charland, Bain and Falconbridge and of the five new members of the Labor Commission, all already announced; also of T. G. Davies as deputy collector of Inland Revenue for London from January 1, and of George Marsan as assistant post office inspector for Ottawa postal division from October 1.

The Superintendent of Insurance gives notice that a license has been issued in the Germane Life Insurance Company to do business in Canada. A. V. Hugal, is chief agent, and the head office is in Montreal.

The Minister of Railways and Canals gives notice of expropriation of certain lands in Emerson and in the parish of St. Agath, Manitoba, taken in connection with the Pembina branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Notices are given of the following applications to Parliament: Upper Ottawa Improvement Company for power to extend operations and increase the capital to \$200,000; Ontario & Quebec Railway for extension of time for completion of the western extension and also of its Don branch in Toronto; Annapolis Atlantic Railway Company, to construct a railway from Annapolis Royal to Liverpool, N. S., with branches to Shelburne, Lockport and Barrington.

The Post Office Savings Bank statement for October shows deposits \$830,686; withdrawals, \$878,511; balance at credit of depositors, \$19,670,725, which is over two millions more than at this time last year.

NOTICE.

I HAVE to request that all my accounts must be settled before the 1st of January. If not they will be placed in a lawyers hands for collection. J. C. SPRAGUE.

Nov. 30, dy wy 3w.

Annual St. Andrew's Dinner, RANKIN HOUSE

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 30TH, AT 9 O'CLOCK, P. M. (TICKETS, \$1.50).

MEMBERS of the Caledonia Club, in plaid and bonnet, will meet at the Club Rooms, at 8 o'clock sharp, on the evening of the 30th. Members and visiting friends not already supplied with tickets, can obtain them at the Club Room, on the evening of the dinner.

JOSEPH A. McDONALD, Chairman. J. McISAAC, Secy. Com.

P. E. Island Railway.

COMMENCING ON THURSDAY, Dec. 1st, prox and continuing until close of navigation at Summerside, a Special Passenger Train will leave Charlottetown at 6 a.m. daily (Sundays excepted) for Summerside, connecting there with steamer for Point du Chene, returning, will leave Summerside on arrival of steamer from Point du Chene.

J. UNSWORTH, Acting Superintendent. Railway Office, Charlottetown, Nov. 29, 1887.—51

Victoria Business College.

FOR Men and Women. Will open Nov. 30, 1887. A sound business education guaranteed in one course. Book-keeping, Arithmetic, Penmanship, Shorthand and Vocal Music taught. Graduates assisted to get positions. For circulars, with full particulars, address: H. J. VANACKEN, Principal.

REFERENCES: S. D. Pope, Supt. of Education; A. C. Plummer, Pres. Y. M. C. A.; Noah Shakespeare, M.P. Nov. 28, 1887.—41

Traveller Wanted.

WANTED Immediately, for a Montreal Woolen House, an experienced Traveller, to travel in Prince Edward Island on Commission. Address Box 2951, Post Office, Montreal, with references. nov29-41

Public Meeting of the Citizens of Charlottetown.

UNDER and by virtue of the provisions contained in the Forty-eighth section of the Charlottetown Town Water Works Act 1887, "I do hereby call a public meeting of the Citizens of Charlottetown, to be held on THURSDAY EVENING, the eighth day of December next, at 8 o'clock in the Market Hall, to take into consideration the Report of the Water Commissioners for the City of Charlottetown, upon the Tenders and Specifications for the Construction of Water Works for the said City of Charlottetown."

T. HEATH HAVILAND, Mayor of Charlottetown. Mayor's Office, Charlottetown. November 28, 1887.—11 d

Furniture Etc.,

BY AUCTION at my salesroom

FRIDAY, 2ND DEC.

at 2 o'clock: Furniture, Stoves, Crockery, Etc., Etc.

G. M. HARRIS, Auctioneer.

Nov. 29, 1887.—21

Y. M. C. A.

THE General Annual Meeting of the Members of the Charlottetown Young Men's Christian Association, will be held in the Hall of the Association, Queen Square, Charlottetown, on MONDAY, the 5th day of December, next, at the hour of Eight o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Work of the Association during the past year, electing an Executive or Managing Committee for the ensuing year, and the transaction of other necessary business.

J. D. SEAMAN, President. G. F. BEER, Secretary.

Charlottetown, Nov. 29, 1887.

JUST OPENED,

AT THE

NEW VARIETY STORE,

A LARGE assortment of Goods, suitable for Xmas and New Years Presents. Below we enumerate a few of the many articles in store:—

- Ladies Dressing Cases, Dominoes, Ladies Companions, Checker Boards, Ladies Pouches, Scissors, Photo Albums, Hair Oil, Card Cases, Mirrors, Inkstands, Autograph Albums, Toy Pianos, Picture Frames, Yarns, Children's Tea Sets, Soaps (fancy), Unbreakable Dolls, Perfumery, Writing Paper, Knives, Envelopes, Toy Pistols, Pens, Transparent Slates, Ink, Accordions, Pencils, Jack-in-the-Box, Biscuit Jars, Lady-in-Box, Mouth Organs, China Cups & Saucers, Cigar Cases, Confectionery, Picture Blocks, Nuts, Laces, Raisins, Whisks, Apples, Tin Huckets, Jew's Harps, Masks, Brooches, Tin Pints, Toothbrushes, Blacking.

Thousands of Xmas and New Years Cards nice and cheap, and a host of things for the festive season, too numerous to mention.

Now is your time to secure Bargains for Xmas and New Years Presents, at prices that have never before been offered to the public.

Come and try the New Store before buying elsewhere.

Don't forget the place: THE NEW VARIETY STORE, North Side Queen Square, opposite Post Office (next door to W. P. Colwell's Crockery Store).

Charlottetown, Nov. 28, 1887.—2 d & w 1m

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers have this day commenced business as Bakers and will for the present do business at No. 178 Prince Street, Charlottetown, under the name of A. & C. Quirk. Dated 16th November, 1887.

ALFRED J. QUIRK, G. W. QUIRK.

Nov. 25, 1887.—31 eod

VIOLIN MUSIC.

MORIN LOWDRN, Teacher of the Violin, 222 Kent Street. Pupils taken from 10 years of age upwards. Charlottetown, Nov. 10, 1887.

LADIES' FUR GOODS.

Astracan Jackets,

Dolmanetts,

Muffs, in Seal,

Beaver,

Persian Lamb,

Astracan,

Nutria, &c.,

Fur Collars,

Fur Guffs and

Ladies' Caps,

Finest Quality,

Lowest Prices.



Men's Driving Collars, Fur Gloves, Fur Cape, and a lot of Gray and Black Sleigh Robes, Very Cheap.

STANLEY BROTHERS,

BROWN'S BLOCK.

Charlottetown, Nov. 30, 1887.—eod & wky

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING

J. B. MACDONALD

is giving great bargains in OVERCOATS and SUITS.

10,000 Yards Ladies' Dress Goods

in all the Newest Fabrics, cheapest prices.

LADIES' FUR CAPES and CIRCULARS.

Give us a call. You will find Goods and Prices Right.

J. B. MACDONALD,

QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

Charlottetown, Nov. 30, 1887.—eod & wky

BEST VALUE IN D-R-Y G-O-O-D-S

AT PERKINS & STERNS.

A LARGE assortment of Goods, suitable for Xmas and New Years Presents. Below we enumerate a few of the many articles in store:—

- Ladies Dressing Cases, Dominoes, Ladies Companions, Checker Boards, Ladies Pouches, Scissors, Photo Albums, Hair Oil, Card Cases, Mirrors, Inkstands, Autograph Albums, Toy Pianos, Picture Frames, Yarns, Children's Tea Sets, Soaps (fancy), Unbreakable Dolls, Perfumery, Writing Paper, Knives, Envelopes, Toy Pistols, Pens, Transparent Slates, Ink, Accordions, Pencils, Jack-in-the-Box, Biscuit Jars, Lady-in-Box, Mouth Organs, China Cups & Saucers, Cigar Cases, Confectionery, Picture Blocks, Nuts, Laces, Raisins, Whisks, Apples, Tin Huckets, Jew's Harps, Masks, Brooches, Tin Pints, Toothbrushes, Blacking.

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Charlottetown, Nov. 28, 1887.—2 d & w 1m

TREMENDOUS STOCK

—OF—

READYMADE CLOTHING

Eight Thousand Dollars (\$8,000) Worth of Overcoats and Suits.

BIG BARGAINS!

Guaranteed 10 per cent. less than those who pretend to give from 20 to 40 per cent. Discount.

For your own sake, don't buy till you see my Stock.

L. E. PROWSE, Sign of the Great Big Hat, Nov. 30, 1887. NEXT TO STAMPER'S CORNER