

Local and Other Items.

ENGINEERS will please meet at the Drill shed to-night.

St. PETER'S CATHEDRAL.—Address on "The Holy Ghost and the Church," this evening at 7:30.

LOST.—On Sunday afternoon last, a child's grey astrakhan tipped. Finder will please leave it at this office.

AT THE CAFÉ.—Crossing both ways to-day. The foreign mail arrived in the city about half-past twelve o'clock.

SEE IT.—The corrected programme of the St. Patrick's Day concert appears to-day. Make arrangement to attend this concert.

TO HIS CUSTOMERS.—Mr. James McLeod, late of McLeod & McKenzie, will be prepared to receive his many customers about the beginning of next month.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.—The draft address, in reply to the speech from the throne at the opening of the Legislature, will be presented to His Honor the Administrator this afternoon at four o'clock.

FUNERAL.—The funeral of the widow of the Hon. George Coles took place this afternoon at St. Paul's Church, thence to St. Peter's Cemetery. The members of the Local Legislature were present, and the attendance of young men generally was very large.

THEATRICAL.—The Kerry Gow Company are booked at the Lyceum for the evenings of the 12th and 13th May, and an Uncle Tom's Cabin Company is booked for dates in June. Several other companies have written for dates.

THE WARD SYSTEM was discussed by the B. N. A. at the Society Debating Club last evening. The principal speakers were Messrs. P. McCourt, P. F. Doyle, S. Bolger, and M. J. Moran. Mr. James Edmonds presided. The discussion stands adjourned until Monday evening next.

CIVIC.—The adjourned regular meeting of the City Council was not held yesterday afternoon, a quorum not appearing. The members present were Councillors Crabbe, Hogan, McKay and Beer. The Recorder was also in attendance. Mayor Haslam was not present, but had made arrangements to attend if there should be a quorum. The meeting is further adjourned until this afternoon at three o'clock.

MOCK PARLIAMENT.—The session last evening was a very interesting one. A lively debate took place on a resolution favoring the amalgamation of the two branches of the Legislature, as provided by the Revised Bill. The cabinet is made up as follows: Mr. B. D. Higgs, Premier and President of the Council; Mr. Percy Pope, Minister of Finance and Commerce; Mr. J. A. McDonald, Attorney-General; Dr. H. Johnson, Secretary of State; Mr. A. C. Duchemin, Minister of Public Works.

St. PATRICK'S DAY AT SUMMERSIDE.—The success of the concert there on the 17th inst. is assured. No better bill of fare could be gotten up. Band music, glee, piano, violin and singing by lady artists; songs from citizens, songs from friends from the country, songs from favorites from the ranks of the commercial travellers corps are among the musical attractions, readings, recitations, and the address will be quite up to the standard of the platform of the "Hab." Warm hall, courteous ushers, good cause, certainly come, one and all.

THE RACES LAST NIGHT.—There was a small attendance at the skating races in the Hillsborough rink last evening. The ice, except for one or two better spots at the corners, was in better condition than on the previous evening. About half-past eight the skaters appeared on the ice—and a quartet of an hour later the one-mile race was called. As on the previous evening, the contestants started from opposite sides of the rink. They made a good start, and for two laps there was no change in their relative positions. On the third lap, however, McCormick gained a lead of a few feet which he gradually increased and at the finish came to the winner by about fifteen feet in 3:17. In the three-mile race which followed, the men were pretty even during the first mile, but early in the second mile Breen began to forge ahead and kept on increasing his lead during the remainder of the race. At the finish Breen had a lead over McCormick of about half a lap. Time, 3:12; 6:30; 9:43. The Circus Band was present during the evening. The time made by Breen in his mile race with Rattray on Monday evening was 2:20, not 2:20, as accidentally stated in yesterday's issue. Breen and McCormick skate races in Summerside to-night, Georgetown to-morrow night, and Sours on Friday night. They will cross at the Cape on Monday on their way home.

St. PATRICK'S DAY.—The procession in this city on St. Patrick's Day promises to be the largest and best ever seen here on the occasion of the celebration of the festival of Ireland's patron saint. The two Irish societies—the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Benevolent Irish Society—have decided to march in line together, headed by Galbraith's Band. The members of the Ancient Order will meet at their division room, Queen Street, at nine o'clock sharp, and after forming in procession will leave for the Lyceum where they will be met by the Benevolent Irish Society. The line of march to the Lyceum will be from their Hall along Queen Street to Grafton, down Grafton to Prince, and along Prince to the Lyceum. After the two Societies have formed up here, they will proceed up Richmond Street to Queen, down Queen to Dorchester, and up Dorchester to St. Dunstan's Cathedral, where the usual religious services will be held. After Mass the procession will re-form on Great George Street, marching thence to Water, along Water to Pownall, up Pownall to Kent, along Kent to Hillsborough, along this through to Water, down Water to Queen, up Queen to Richmond, and down Richmond to the Lyceum. After leaving the Benevolent Irish Society at their Hall, the members of the Ancient Order will march up Prince to Kent, along Kent to Queen, and up Queen to their Division Room, where they will disperse.

Received at Large's restaurant ten barrels of Mr. Richards' celebrated Squirrel Creek cysters. m15 14

USE SKODA'S DISCOVERY, the great blood and nerve remedy.

The Manitoba School Question.

Special correspondence of The Examiner.

The readers of THE EXAMINER need not fear that, ten days after the vote on Mr. Tarte's resolution, they are to be treated to a rehash of all the arguments used by the various speakers in the debate. This would be too much like the Guardian's publication of the Legislative Council debates in the dog days. They are perfectly well aware of the opinions of the leading members of Parliament on the question, and indeed when they have been informed of the Government's reasons for their action in the matter, and are in a position to judge of that action themselves, their interest in the question is pretty well over.

Mr. McCarthy is well known, in and out of Parliament, as the determined opponent of the dual language principle and of the separate school system, and much of his speech on Tuesday was devoted to a historical review of the whole case, in which he himself acted as counsel for the Province of Manitoba before the Imperial Privy Council. Mr. Tarte condemned the Government's action because they did not offend disallow the Manitoba School Act. Mr. McCarthy was explicit in his declaration that he did not agree with Mr. Tarte on that point. But Mr. McCarthy held that the Government had all the facts before them and ought at once to have refused the appeal of the Manitoba Catholics. It is true that the decision of the Judicial Committee of the Imperial Privy Council established the fact that separate schools did not exist in Manitoba at the time of union; but it did not establish what rights, if any, were conferred upon the Catholic minority under the British North America and Manitoba Acts, by reason of separate schools having been established by the Legislature after the union. This is the question now at issue and which has been referred to the decision of the Supreme Court.

Mr. McCarthy was very emphatic in the contention that the question of the minority's rights under the B. N. A. Act was an afterthought and had never been raised until last November, after the decision of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council had been given. But the Solicitor General (Mr. Curran) cut this ground very cleverly and very effectively from under Mr. McCarthy's feet, by clearly showing that this very question was raised before the Manitoba Court of first instance, and had been repeated before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, and that Mr. McCarthy had taken part in the discussion raised thereupon. Indeed, Mr. Curran quoted a paragraph of the opinion of the argument on this very point. So that Mr. McCarthy's memory was found to be seriously at fault.

It remained for Dr. Weldon, however, to put the cap sheaf on Mr. McCarthy's confusion. Now, Dr. Weldon, who is lecturer on Constitutional Law at Dalhousie University, is known to be a great admirer of Mr. McCarthy, and indeed they are warm personal friends. In the course of his speech, Mr. McCarthy had based a very strong argument against the division of the Crown's exercising judicial functions on a quotation he alleged to find in a standard authority, "Bagehot on Constitutional History," which he read as follows:

"It is laid down as a principle of English polity that in the legislature, the executive, and the judicial powers are divided; that each is entrusted to a different person or set of persons; that no one of these can at all interfere with the work of the other."

That seemed excellent authority, until Dr. Weldon showed that Bagehot had never laid down any such principle, but merely quoted it for the purpose of demonstrating its falsity, and that Mr. McCarthy either wilfully or negligently omitted a sentence by which Bagehot introduced this fiction, and which reads, "There are two descriptions of the English constitution, which have exercised immense influence, but which are erroneous." The sensation which this expose caused in the House can better be imagined than described.

It is understood that Dr. Weldon, before rising to speak, directed Mr. McCarthy's attention to the perversion he had made of Bagehot, and that Mr. McCarthy's only explanation was that he must have quoted from another edition of the book. At any rate, when Dr. Weldon announced his discovery to the House, Mr. McCarthy was conspicuously absent from his seat, nor did he afterwards vouchsafe any explanation.

Mr. Devlin distinguished himself in his favorite role of a demagogue, by making a coarse attack upon Mr. Costigan, whom he accused of having had his mouth effectually closed by the sweets of office. This aroused Mr. Costigan, who gave the young Irishman a dressing he richly deserved, and which awoke a thundering applause. Mr. Costigan reviewed his course upon the New Brunswick School Act and proved satisfactorily that had it not been for the gross deception practiced upon him by the Liberal majority during the McKenzie administration, the fate of that measure would have been very different. The action of the Liberals at that time had convinced him what fairly Catholic minorities could expect from that party.

On Wednesday evening Mr. Laurier spoke, arguing strongly for the protection of minorities and blaming the Government for delay in taking decisive action. If separate schools were granted to the minority in Quebec, said the Liberal leader, why should they not be granted the minority in Manitoba? He gave it as his opinion that the Dominion Parliament had control over the legislation of the provinces. Reading from the petition of Arch bishop Tache, that Roman Catholic children were to be forced to go to Protestant schools, he declared that if such a statement were true, he wished his voice to be heard through the length and breadth of the land, that it constituted the strongest plea that could be made for interference by the Government. If his life as a public man should be ended to-morrow, forever, he would repeat it on every platform in Ontario, in Manitoba, and through the land, that this system to which the Catholic minority in Manitoba has been subjected, was the most infamous tyranny. Was there a man in the House who would stand up and say that the minority in Manitoba were to be denied to that? Let any man say so, such an oppressive state of things prevailed in Manitoba, a man should be put in going to the rescue of that oppressed minority.

It is a fact that should not be lost sight of, that the parties chargeable with the oppression against which the Liberal Leader

so vehemently declaimed, are the Liberal Government of Manitoba! Mr. Laurier certainly was not mild in his denunciation of his political friends. Your readers will not be slow to observe that while Mr. Laurier put himself on record, Sir Richard Cartwright, Mr. David Mills, Mr. Davies, Mr. Charlton, Mr. Mulock, Mr. Lister, Mr. Patterson, Mr. Edger, Mr. Mc-Mullen, Dr. Landerkin, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Flint, Mr. Somerville, Mr. Perry, and the other leading Liberal lights were eloquently silent. It is not often they are troubled that way. Of course they all voted for Mr. Tarte's motion, but, as I have already explained, his resolution was so worded as only to demand a condemnation of the Government, without asserting any principle or recommending direct line of action. Only eight Opposition members addressed the House, of whom Messrs. Tarte, Beausoleil, Laurier, Broder and Levesque are French-Canadian and Catholic; Mr. Devlin an Irish Catholic; Mr. Casey an Irish Protestant, and who carefully avoided expressing an opinion for or against the Catholic minority in Manitoba; and Mr. Favel, a French Protestant (Huguenot) who was strong in his sympathies for them. On the Conservative side the speakers were: French-Canadian—La Riviere, Longueville, Amyot, Ouhmet, Sir A. P. Caron, English—Sir John Thompson, Hugh John Macdonald, McCarthy, Curran, Costigan, Craig, Weldon, Davis, McLean (York), Daly, O'Brien, Hughes and McNeill.

A Dangerous Joke.

A few months ago a person hardly dared say they had La Grippe for fear of ridicule. And now that one-half of our population have had it, the other half are in mortal terror for fear they too will have it. We cannot wonder, for no epidemic scourge has ever visited this country and left such a trail of death and sorrow behind. The best loved members of families from state circles down to the humblest state in life have gone.

It has been the respect and after dangers from La Grippe that have been so appalling. The death rate in many larger cities has exceeded 100 a week from the "grip" alone; and the end is not yet. Physicians are learning to fear (much more than the epidemic itself) the serious and fatal extension of the inflammation downward to the throat and bronchial tubes, causing croupous and catarrhal pneumonia, true sequences of the malady; which terminate in death or produce severe laryngitis, bronchitis, asthma and a form of catarrh which contributes largely to chronic disease of the ear, nose and throat, causing loss of hearing, snuff and taste. Those physicians who have been most successful with the epidemic, the surest treatment has been with tonic and anodyne remedies. The medicines most relied upon have been Quinine, Antipyrine, Salicylate of Soda, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, etc. A prominent Boston paper announced in January last that more persons had successfully used the last named medicine than all the others combined. That seems reasonable for the effects from La Grippe cause severe inflammation, and it is a well known fact that for nearly eighty years no remedy has taken the place of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment for every form of inflammation, internal or external. Therein lies its great value as a household Anodyne, namely the fact that it is and can be used more internally than any other way. At any rate, if one has any symptoms of the after dangers of the "grip" we advise them to get a bottle of the Anodyne at once, or send to the sole manufacturers, I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass., for full particulars which they send free, and which may save you a big doctor's bill. mar15 del wll

Personal.

Mr. W. A. Brennan, of the Summerside Journal, registered at the Hotel Davies last evening.

FENNEL & CHANDLER.

Trap Nails,

Rope,

Boat Nails.

Rosin,

Gal'd Iron.

Paints,

Paint Oils,

Very Cheap.

FENNEL & CHANDLER.

Charlottetown, March 7, 1893.

Chemical Manures.

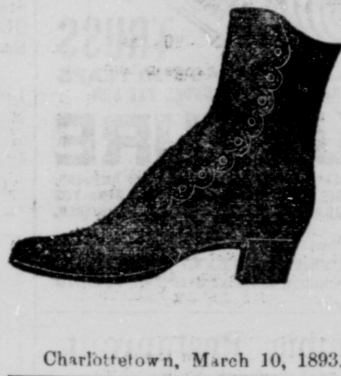
IN STORE:—10 tons Chemical Fertilizer, the best manure made. E. H. NORTON & CO., Charlottetown.

Damaged Flour.

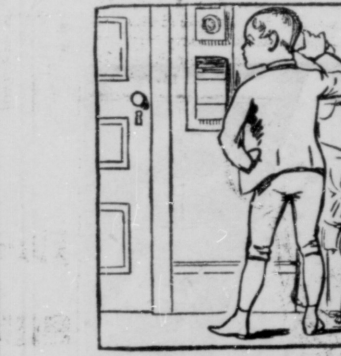
65 BARRELS. CARVILL BROS. mch3-1w eod

REMNNANTS. Stanley Brothers. Dress Goods, White Goods, Prints, Gingham, Swirlings, Challies.

Charlottetown, March 10, 1893—eod & wky



Charlottetown, March 10, 1893.



IS THAT YOU

Well, send up one of these Boys Suits you're selling so low and send the bill to dad. Why, of course he won't kick! He knows a thing good when he sees it. This is what all our customers say when once they have purchased our Boys' and Children's Clothing.

McKay Woolen Company.

Charlottetown, March 14, 1893—dy eod & wy

REMNNANTS

AFTER STOCK-TAKING!

Prints, Laces, Dress Goods, Ribbons, Cloths, Embroideries, selling low at the London House.

HARRIS & STEWART.

Charlottetown, February 13, 1893—eod & wky



The persistent popularity of FLANNELETTES has had the effect of setting the minds of designers and manufacturers working to improve upon these fabrics to the uttermost. If you want to see to what perfection Flannelettes can be brought, take a look through our New Stock of

TWO CASES OPENED TO-DAY.

We have them in Mixed Grounds, Broken Plaids, Polka Dots, Crescents, Checks, Blocks, Plain Pink, Blue, Sky White and Cream. Nice dainty little patterns for Children's wear.

STANLEY BROTHERS, BROWN'S BLOCK.

LIBERALITY!

Our Prices suit the times, our Boots and Shoes fit the feet, our Customers are pleased with the Bargains, the money is left on the Island, and there is satisfaction all around.

GOFF BROS'. BOOT FACTORY.



MAMMOTH STOCK.

The Largest and Greatest Assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING in the city—our own make and imported—to select from. TWEEDS.—We are Headquarters for Tweeds. Remember, we cannot be undersold. Thousands of patterns to select from



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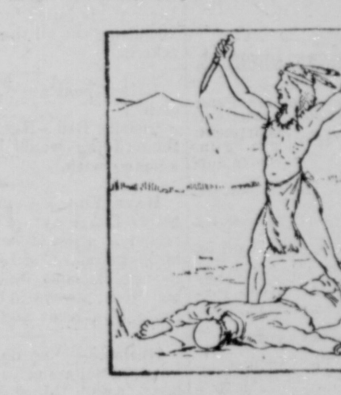
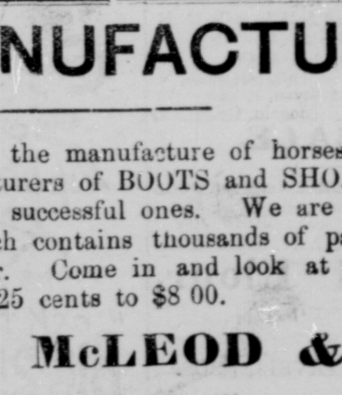
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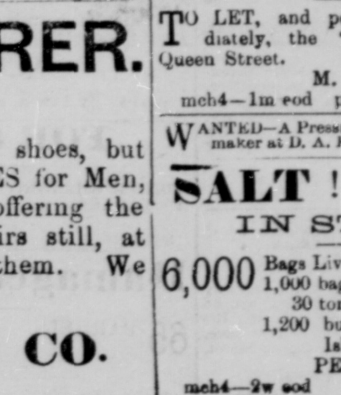
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HARRIS & STEWART.

Charlottetown, February 13, 1893—eod & wky



Bicycling for Women.

MISS FRANCES E. WILLARD is a convert to the Bicycle. She says: "Certainly bicycling seems to me the most healthful of all forms of outdoor recreation for girls and women." The Ladies' Columbia for 1893 is a beauty—light, graceful and strong. Miss Willard rides a Columbia Pneumatic. R. M. YOUNG, Agent for P. E. Island.

Mill Gear For Sale.

ONE superior set of Scotch Wool Cards manufactured by Robert Blair, of Kilmarnock, Scotland, for sale at a great bargain by E. H. NORTON & CO., Charlottetown.

Lobster Traps For Sale.

8,000 TRAP HOOPS, 2,000 Trap Bows and Sills, Twine, Soldering, Coppers, etc. E. H. NORTON & CO., Charlottetown.

Italian Warehouse.

TO LET, and possession given immediately, the "Italian Warehouse," Queen Street. M. & D. C. McLEOD.

WANTED—A Pressman and Parts and Vest maker at D. A. BRUCE'S. d 21 w 11—mal 4

SALT! SALT! IN STORE.

6,000 Bags Liverpool Salt, 1,000 bags Fishery Salt, 30 tons Rock, 1,200 bushels Crushed Turk's Island Salt. PEAKE BROS. & CO. mch4-2w eod