

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

NOVEMBER 25, 1886.

Editorial Notes.

The Boston Herald thinks there should be some settlement of the vexed fishery question—some agree on mutual rights. This, it says, need not be "at the expense of the United States and for the advantage of Canada. We ought to be able to make a fair trade."

Hon. Mr. Fielding, the Premier of Nova Scotia, claims that he is the Parnell and Nova Scotia the Ireland of the Dominion. At the same time by advocating secession, he is attempting to destroy that constitutional self-government which Parnell is striving to obtain for Ireland!

Sol Jacobs, the mackerel king, was threatened with a coat of tar and feathers for ballot-box stuffing in Gloucester, Mass., a few days ago. Sol should stick to stuffing the Massachusetts press concerning the fisheries and the inhuman treatment of American fishermen by the captains of the Dominion "cruisers"—as the sequees, when he is detected, are not so serious.

The Patriot, while pondering over "the little (big) difficulty," of obtaining a colleague for Mr. L. H. Davies, has conceived the idea of drawing from the well filled ranks of the Liberal-Conservative Party. The idea is brilliant; but it can't be carried out. The Liberal-Conservatives will stand together to protect the best interests of their country, and will not be won over by any offers from the Grits.

The Monetary Times says: "Common courtesy may be used to excellent advantage in business, whether a man be a city or country merchant. By courtesy we mean that politeness and affability which attracts, wins and retains friends. It is a quality that merchants should cultivate and develop in their characters. It will only help them in obtaining the favor of the public and will put them on a solid footing with the influential people in the town."

The chief Liberal organ remarks that "in the press of work on behalf of Mr. Mowat in Ontario, Liberals must not forget that the Federal elections are imminent. Sir John Macdonald would like to postpone them, but dare not. He cannot defy the constitutional principle which requires Ministers to appeal to a new electorate." This, remarks the Montreal Gazette, is decidedly rich, the point of the joke being that Mr. Mowat continued in power two years after he had created his vaunted new electorate, and has only discovered "the constitutional principle" when party exigencies are to be served.

Says the Montreal Gazette: "The only defence of Mr. M. C. Cameron's deliberate garbling of reports of Indian agents and farm instructors in the Northwest, is that the charges were not answered in Parliament last session. That is a singular palliation. Mr. Cameron has not ventured to justify his dishonest course, although he has appeared on more than one public platform since the evidence of his guilt was made public; he cannot defend himself, for a more complete, thorough and crushing exposure of deliberate falsification of official documents by the Grit member for West Huron has never been made."

Referring to the arrangements for the discharge of five tea ships in British Columbia, the cargoes of which, valued at \$2,000,000, are intended for the Eastern States, Imperial Federation says that, "if this much can be accomplished, the first year with sailing vessels, far better results may be expected when the new line of subsidized fast steamers is running between Hong Kong, Yokohama and Port Moody. The traffic arrangements for the distribution, without breaking bulk, of the tea destined for Chicago, Montreal and New York, seem to be admirably devised. Indeed, our friends in Canada seem likely to give the Yankees a lesson in smartness at their present rate of progress."

The London Standard bitterly attacks Lord Randolph Churchill for doing what he can to discredit Conservatives, especially in casting an imputation on the property-owning classes distinct from the working classes. It says: "If the unfortunate owners of property are to be bullied by the Conservative Finance Ministers, the prospects before them is gloomy indeed." The Standard fears Lord Churchill has hitherto been judged with an excess of charity. The impression created by his latest effusion, it says, must be undone speedily, or Conservatives will expect their leader to take the next full step to disown, in the name of the Cabinet, the mischievous ideas promulgated by Lord Randolph Churchill.

There is, we admit, some point in what "Watchman" of the Protestant Union says about the difficulty of reporting Scott Act cases without mentioning the names of those who are prosecuted. It is evident, however, that "Watchman" has not been long on watch, or he would have known that for years THE EXAMINER published the names of those who were convicted under the Scott Act; and discontinued doing so for reasons already explained altogether apart from the influence of the home sellers. The Protestant Union has done for two weeks what THE EXAMINER did for several years, and it appears to receive great credit from numerous correspondents for being "manly" and "intelle-

pendent." We, too, are watching—watching with interest—the result of the Protestant Union's personal notices of Scott Act offenders. We sincerely hope that it may be good. So far, however, the effect seems to have been to increase drunkenness. On last market day, the number of drunken men and women on our streets was unusually large.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company employs 14,551 hands, and pays out as wages \$4,300,000 annually. Its officers are: Station agents 334, Operators and dispatches 269, Other station employes 791, Workshop employes 2,563, Locomotive engineers 375, Locomotive firemen 397, Conductors 233, Brakemen 489, Employes of road department 6,496, Bridge and building department 1,147, Unclassified 1,457.

Upon which the Toronto Mail says: "The Canadian people has settled on Canadian soil an army of taxpayers. If Mr. Blake's estimate of the amount of money subscribed by each family to the revenue in the form of taxation were accepted as correct, it would be found that the Canadian Pacific employes alone pay one-third of the annual interest on the \$25,000,000 granted the company by way of bonus."

The Boston Herald remarks that the President's general ideas as regards the interference of office-holders in elections are excellent. The weakness of his position is that he is not sufficiently specific as to the manner in which he expects them to be carried out. We do not regard it as an interference with any of the inherent rights of an American citizen to so interpret the duties of an officer under the general government as to deprive him of the privilege of addressing his fellow voters, in advocacy of partisan politics, from the stump. He serves the whole people in his office, and is paid by the whole people, not a part of them, for his services. There are amply enough men, of undoubted fitness, to take the offices under these conditions, without the feeling that they have parted with self-respect in so doing. The best thing the President can do is to divorce the office-holders from active politics, the stump included, altogether, and to give his rule in this respect a strict, rather than a limited, interpretation.

In the course of his speech at Hamilton, Sir John Macdonald announced that the Government has appointed a commission to enquire into the relations of labor and capital in Canada, and the condition of the labor market. He went on to say that the creation of a new department of Government, that of trade and commerce, has been decided upon, and that a responsible minister will be placed at its head. This, says the Montreal Gazette, is a step in the right direction, and in the hands of a competent man the proposed department cannot fail to become one of the most useful and responsible. We presume, the Gazette continues, that no increase in the number of Cabinet ministers will be made; it would be a mistake to do so, for there can conveniently be a merging of the duties of Secretary of State and President of the Council in one minister, or a fusion of the railways and public works departments now that the Canadian Pacific is constructed, and that the principal reason for the division of the department and the constitution of two heads has disappeared. An arrangement of this kind, in order to create a department of trade and commerce, would be widely popular.

The Protestant Union says: "In view of an election for the Dominion, which may not be far off, the two political parties are marshalling their hosts and selecting candidates. We trust that all true temperance men of both parties will be fully alive to the great question of Prohibition, which is forcing itself to the front in every part of the Dominion, but especially in Ontario. It need hardly be said that this question is of vital importance to the welfare of the country. We shall have a good deal to say in reference to it; and trust that no temperance man will in the meantime stultify himself by promising support to any candidate who will not pledge himself unreservedly to support prohibition, and who is not in every respect above suspicion on the temperance question. Temperance men in P. E. Island can no longer be ignored by partisan politicians. They have now a paper which will firmly and fearlessly support their views, and their influence will surely be felt at the approaching contest." These remarks of the Presbyterian are well worthy of consideration. We have no doubt that there is more than one paper which will firmly and fearlessly support the reasonable views of temperance men.

A Terrible Storm.

A Chicago despatch says: The terrible gale that raged furiously three days last week was one of the most disastrous storms that has swept the lakes in many years. Thirty vessels either foundered or were driven ashore and there are several vessels that are missing. Eleven have gone to pieces or been buried beyond recovery, and it is believed that quite a number that are now on the beach will prove a total loss. The loss of life is appalling. Forty-seven persons are known to have perished and the crew of an unknown steamer barge that went down off Burnham's pier have not been heard from. If they are lost, the list will be swelled to nearly 50. The loss of eleven vessels that have gone to pieces, aggregating \$133,000 but the partial losses being the amount up to early Wednesday.

Father Dugald's Silver Jubilee.

As announced in our last issue, the Reverend Dugald M. Macdonald, Pastor of the Church of SS. Simon and Jude, Tignish, celebrated yesterday the Silver Jubilee of his ordination to the Priesthood. The pretty little village of Tignish had from early morn, as might be expected, put on its gala day appearance, while the villagers, in holiday attire, joy beaming in every countenance, told the passer-by, enquiring the cause of this general sort, "C'est la fete de Monsieur le Cure!" and hastened on to the Parish Church. And the feast of the Cure it really was, right enthusiastically celebrated. A devoted and grateful people beheld in the good priest whose feast they were honoring with such an amount of good cheer, the father and friend who had labored with them and for them during a quarter of a century, pointing out to them their duty to God and their neighbor, and encouraging them by word and example to advance in the social scale pace by pace with their more pushing neighbors of English extraction. To even the casual observer of yesterday's demonstration, it was evident that Father Dugald holds that which many a mighty ruler sighed for—a first place in the affections of his people.

By the express train which reached Tignish at noon on Tuesday, His Reverend Bishop McIntyre, Very Rev. James McDonald, Revs. Angus McDonald, P. Doyle, D. F. McDonald, James A. McDonald, R. P. McPhee, Gregory McDonald, Allan McDonald, S. Boudreault, N. Boudreault, J. Chaisson and A. J. McIntyre, were present. The Revs. F. VanBlerk, G. Picotte and S. T. Phelan shortly after arrived and joined the Bishop and party at the Presbytery, where all remained until 8 o'clock in the evening, when a grand concert, under the direction of the ladies of the Tignish Convent was given in St. Mary's Hall. This concert was thoroughly enjoyed, the programme being one of rare merit, carried out without a hitch.

The ecclesiastical part of the celebration commenced yesterday morning with Solemn High Mass, the Rev. Father Dugald himself celebrating. The Revs. D. F. McDonald and J. E. McDonald, classmates of Father Dugald, officiated as deacon and sub-deacon respectively. Father McIntyre directed the ceremonies. After the first sermon the Rev. P. Doyle delivered a sermon in English, and the Rev. G. A. Picotte a second one in French. Both were learned and eloquent tributes.

After High Mass, French and English addresses were presented to the Rev. Father Dugald to which he made feeling and suitable replies. Then came the dinner—a sumptuous repast, calculated to draw admiration from the most exacting epicurian—a repast thoroughly enjoyed by the large number of guests who surrounded the festive board.

Father Dugald was the recipient of many beautiful pieces of silver service.

The Rev. Dugald McDonald is a son of John and Mary McDonald, of St. Andrew's Parish, where he was born on the 18th July, 1838. He was ordained priest in November, 1861, after having spent several years at the Grand Seminary, Quebec, and was immediately named assistant priest in the large and important mission of Tignish. Two years later he was transferred to the Church of St. Columba, East Point, where he labored for 4 years when he was recalled to assume charge of the parish he holds today. Father Dugald has built a spacious parochial residence, in good keeping with the stately church erected by His Lordship Bishop McIntyre when parish priest of Tignish. He has also erected a church in the adjoining mission of St. Thomas, Palmer Road. Father Dugald is deservedly loved and respected by all classes and creeds in the community—and, in common with his many friends, THE EXAMINER hopes to be able to participate in the festivities attendant upon the celebration of his golden jubilee.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Another Letter from Mr. L. H. Davies, M. P.

SIR,—The crushing defeat inflicted upon the Local Government by the Legislative Council electors at the late election seems to have driven Mr. Donald Ferguson frantic.

In another letter published by you yesterday, he, in the face of my positive denials, repeats the untruthful charges made against me in his first letter, and as his wit, indulges in personal abuse of his opponent.

I decline to enter upon any scolding match with him. It may suit him to characterize the majority of the electors of Queen's County who returned me to Parliament as "blind partisans or thoughtless fools." I am satisfied with my opinion that they constitute as intelligent a constituency as Canada can produce and an proud to be their representative.

With characteristic unfairness, he entirely distorts my remarks about the representation of King's County. I said I was not wedded to the idea of retaining the two branches of the Legislature, provided reasonable protection was given to the property holders. I further said I thought that protection would be afforded by adopting the principle of "representation by population" in the single chamber, if we determined to have only one. I pointed out that the abolition of the Council would leave the small borough of Georgetown, with its few hundreds of voters, on the same footing as the rich and populous districts of Belfast and Fort Augustus,—one voter in Georgetown, voting on his franchise, would then have the same weight as 9 or 10 farmers in either of these districts. This, I contended, would be unfair and unjust. My proposition was calculated to rectify the injustice, and I feel sure, will commend itself to every thoughtful mind as well worthy of favorable consideration.

Mr. Ferguson endeavors to draw an analogy between his attempt to bribe Mr. Annet and the offer of the Davies Government in 1875 to their Roman Catholic friends to accept a share in the government of the country. Everyone acknowledged and felt that a purely Protestant Government was undesirable. The offer of a seat in the Government to Mr. Conroy and others, after the final settlement of the School question, was a fair and honest attempt to give all religious bodies in representation at the Council Board. It asked nothing dishonorable from anyone, but on the contrary was contingent upon Mr. Conroy's action receiving the approval of his constituents at the polls. The moral obliquity which can see any analogy between such a case and the alleged attempt to bribe Mr. Annet to vote to change the constitution of the country, without consulting his constituents, does not surprise me; but to argue with a person afflicted with it is clearly a waste of time.

Yours truly,  
L. H. DAVIES.  
November 24, 1886.

DIED.  
At New Village, Lot 17, after a short illness, on Sunday morning, last, Jacob Silliker, aged 29 years, leaving a wife and four children to mourn their loss.

WANTED.  
AGENTS—"Plain Home Talk," or Medical Common Sense, is a 1000-page book, retail at \$2.00, sells at sight; beautifully bound in cloth, gilt-stamped; commissions beyond liberality. Get our illustrated pamphlet description of this book and our terms, at once, and you will be convinced that it sells. Our new Lines, Albums, Scrap Albums; new, popular, and fast-selling Christmas Subscription Books. Try them from now until Christmas.—W. E. EARLE, St. John, N. B., Manager, Maritime Provinces, for J. S. ROBERTSON & BROS., Publishers, Mail Building, Toronto, Ont.

Nov. 25—2aw & wky

Charlottetown Gas Light Co. Stock.

To be Sold at Auction, at Rooms, on SATURDAY, 27th inst., at 12 o'clock, noon,—

365 Shares in the above Co.

Sale positive.  
A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Auctioneer.

Nov. 19—11 aie

BIRD CAGES.

RECEIVED to-day, via steamer Worcester:—

1 CASE BIRD CAGES,

FROM \$1.00, UP.

SIMON W. CRABBE, Sign of the Stove, Walker's Corner, Ch'town, Nov. 25, '86—2wks 2aw

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber are hereby notified that all Accounts unpaid after the 15th day of DECEMBER next, will be handed into his attorney for immediate collection.

J. B. MACDONALD, Ch'town, Nov. 25, 1886—dy & wky

APPLES, &c.

BY Auction, to-morrow, FRIDAY, Nov. 26, at 11 o'clock, in front of STEVENSON'S Building, 50 barrels Apples, all kinds, 10 do Foxberries, &c.

Sale positive—No reserve.  
A. MCNEILL, Auctioneer.

Nov. 25, 1886.

Apples! Apples!

AT Auction, at Rooms, SATURDAY next, 27th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m.—

100 BARRELS APPLES,

in Baldwins, Bishop Pippins and other choice winter-keeping kinds.

A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Auctioneer.

Nov. 25, 1886—21

Notice to Creditors

NOTICE is hereby given that HENRY JAMES HOLLAND, of Northam, Lot 14, Tignish, Prince County, has this day assigned all his stock in trade, goods, wares and merchandise to me as Trustee for his creditors. The deed of assignment can be seen at the office of Messrs. McLean, Martin & McDonald, Solicitors, until the first day of January, next, 1887.

THOS. H. POPE, Northam, Lot 13, P. E. L. Nov. 25, 1886—4 2aw

THE NOVEL,

SNARLES ON THE SNOW, post-paid 5c.

LAKE SHORE LIBRARY CO., Richmond Centre, Ohio.

Nov. 26—wky

FURNITURE, &c.

AT Auction, at Rooms, FRIDAY next, 26th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m.— An assortment of FURNITURE, including Parlor Set, Centre Table, Book Case, Sideboard, Carpets, Chamber Sets, Stoves, &c., &c. Also—Large Lot Second-hand BOOKS.

A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Auctioneer.

Nov. 21—21

CHURCH ORGAN FOR SALE

(OFFERS will be received by the undersigned for the Large Pipe Organ, now in use in St. Peter's Church, Charlottetown, 2 manuals, 1 bank pedal, 17 speaking stops. Cost \$1,500; will be sold cheap.

LAWRENCE W. WATSON, Nov. 23—31 wky tf

A meeting will be held at Bradalbane, on Friday, the 3rd December, at two o'clock, for the purpose of organizing a Conservative Club for the First District of Queen's County.

The Merchants Bank of P. E. I.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Half-yearly Dividend, at the rate of SEVEN PER CENT per annum, on the paid up CAPITAL Stock of this Bank has been declared, payable on and after FRIDAY, December 3rd.

By order,  
F. MITCHELL, Cashier.

Charlottetown, Nov. 25, 1886—11 aie

IMPORTANT

AND

FINAL NOTICE.

We must have a Settlement at once of All Accounts due the late firm of W. A. Weeks & Co.

JAMES PATON & CO.

GREAT IMPORTANCE CASH BUYERS.

IN selecting DRY GOODS, most people like to buy where they can get the Largest Assortment and Cheapest Goods for READY CASH. Our importations this Fall are larger than any other Dry Goods' firm in Charlottetown, and in order to induce Cash Buyers we offer SPECIAL VALUE.

Our Millinery Department is very complete—for Wedding and Mourning Outfits we cannot be surpassed.

JAMES PATON & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRY GOODS MERCHANTS, CHARLOTTETOWN, Nov. 22, 1886.

LONDON HOUSE.

WINTER GOODS. FURS.

The largest stock of Fur Capes in the city. Fur Boas, Muffs, Gloves, Jackets, Caps, in South Sea Seal, Persian Lamb, Beaver, Astrakan and other furs. Sleigh Robes.

WOOLEN GOODS.

Shawls, Wraps, Cloaks, Caps, Knit Tams, Jersey and Cloth Gloves—a large variety of these goods.

MANTLES.

Our Mantle Department is complete with a large assortment of Long and Short Jackets, Jerseys, Ulsters, Dolmans, Children's Jackets.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.


Now is the time to buy Winter Clothing, low. We have a fine stock of Men's Overcoats from \$4.00, up to Worsled and Tweed Suits, Boys' Clothing

HARRIS & STEWART, SUCCESSORS TO CRO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, Nov. 22, 1886.

FUR GOODS.

LADIES' Astracan Jackets, Fur-lined Cloaks, Fur Tippets, Muffs, in Seal, Beaver, Otter, Persian Lamb, Astracan, Monkey, Belgian Seal, &c. Ladies' Caps, Children's Caps, Muffs, &c. ALSO—A Full Line of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, at Lowest Prices.



Sleigh Robes, Fur Coats, Fur Caps, Fur Gloves, ALSO—A large assortment of Men's Furnishings, Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Braces, Hosiery, Ties, Paramatta and Rubber Coats, Underclothing, &c., at Prices as Low as any in the trade.

STANLEY BROS., Brown's Block, Opposite Market House. Ch'town, Nov. 16, 1886—dy & wky

50 PER CENT DISCOUNT!

THE Large and Varied Stock of BUTTERICK'S CELEBRATED PATTERNS, embracing Ladies' and Children's Ulsters, Costumes, Wraps, Basques, Boy's Suits, &c., Selling at Half Price at the Diamond Bookstore 103 (old 89) QUEEN STREET, QUEEN SQUARE. The stock is perfect and nicely arranged. Call and inspect.

TED. L. CHAPPELLE, Ch'town, Nov. 14, 1886—1011