

THE DAILY EXAMINER. JUNE 14, 1888.

Hon. Mr. Dewdney.

The appointment of Hon. Mr. Dewdney to the office of the Minister of the Interior, with the cordial and almost unanimous approval of the people of the Northwest, is significant of the falsity and hollowness of the charges preferred against him a few years ago.

This being the fact, reasonable people in other parts of Canada will, of course, be content. Granted that the Northwest ought not to be overlooked when a Cabinet position is to be filled, that Mr. Dewdney is capable of filling such a position—the judgment of Sir John will be accepted on this point.

The change in public opinion concerning Mr. Dewdney is noteworthy. After it was discovered that the precise cause of the persecution of which he was the victim was his refusal to grant liquor "permits" to a club of gentlemen established at Prince Albert, and his strictness and impartiality in the execution of the prohibitory law, the people of the Northwest began to question the charges which were urged against him.

Horse Breeding.

In yesterday's remarks on horse breeding we stated that there were no reasons why our farmers should not make stock raising a financial success. We have well bred horses, cheap food and a soil and climate wonderfully adapted to this industry.

Although all the conditions are favorable, it is apparent to any one who compares the results achieved with those of our American neighbors that horse breeding in this Province is not so successful, financially, as it should be under the circumstances. We are deficient in well bred matrons. The Arab regards his horse with (almost) veneration. He makes of him a companion; and the care and training bestowed on his stud is shown in the remarkable intelligence and docility of the animal.

The rule in breeding is that like begets like; and if we breed from curbed and spavined stock we may look for unsound progeny, little better than useless on the farm and unsaleable. It is time that our farmers should change their policy in this respect, and refuse to part with well bred matrons or retire from the breeding of stock. It is a true adage that whatever is worth doing is worth doing well.

The development we can never have in this Province until our farmers and horse-men secure a good trotting park. It is too bad that we are so far behind the age in this respect, while otherwise progressive in breeding. Land, in the vicinity of Charlottetown, is not difficult to procure; and the necessary funds to purchase and equip a trotting park should be readily obtained in this city.

The owners of well-bred sires would be immediately benefited by such a park, as it would show the quality and speed of the young stock, and the farmer who raises stock would be doubly rewarded by the increased price obtainable for promising youngsters.

We would further suggest that this park be sufficiently near the city, so that it may be available for Provincial Exhibitions and Caledonian Club gatherings. We believe that stock in such a park would yield good profits to investors, in addition to the benefits it would confer on the farmers and breeders. We shall, no doubt, this fall, have races to determine the supremacy of the Island sires. This would be a great card to draw the public to a new park, and it would give competitors a good opportunity to test their merits on the turf. Now is the time to move in this matter, while we have the contractors McIntosh & McDonald in this Province. With their energy and improved machinery, the grading of the park could be expeditiously and cheaply done, and finished in time for the grand struggle in the fall.

Editorial Notes.

Commenting on Archbishop O'Brien's recent speech at the Imperial Federation meeting, the Ottawa Citizen says: "The Archbishop has faith in the country, hope for its future, and confidence in its people. One such man in a community is worth a thousand gloomy-visaged growlers and sowers of seeds of distrust and dissatisfaction."

A correspondent of the Empire, who says that he has been in the habit of visiting the Maritime Provinces every two or three years since the Union was consummated says:—"There are, in fact, on every side the proofs not only of substantial but of rapid progress. I see no reason why iron and steel steamers should not be constructed in Nova Scotia as cheaply as in England. There are the coal and iron lying practically together; and skill and capital should be forthcoming and would be, if proper means were taken to let the wonderful mineral resources of the province be known abroad. That there is money in the Maritime Provinces in abundance is shown by the fact that the savings bank deposits in the hands of the Government, the greater part of twenty millions of dollars comes from New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, whose joint population is under a million. They have several millions invested in banking, tens of millions more in shipping, which is found on every ocean, and their fish output is only reckoned by millions annually. Were that enormous sum in the savings bank invested in local enterprises the wheels of commerce would hum."

Bishop Courtney.

AT NEW LONDON—CONFIRMATION SERVICES AND ADDRESSES.

On Monday the Bishop arrived at Kensington, and after dinner at the Rectory, proceeded to St. Mark's Church. Shortened evening prayer was said by the Rector, Mr. J. M. Forbes, lay reader and divinity student, reading the lesson. Twenty-one persons were presented and confirmed.

On Friday the Bishop and Rector drove to French River, and after lunch at Mr. Wm. Thompson's, walked to St. Thomas' Church, about a mile distant. This Church, which is really one of the neatest and prettiest of our country churches, was looking well in its new coat of paint, its slender spire rising amidst a beautiful green grove, surrounded by many fine bits of scenery. Here seventeen candidates were confirmed. After the service, the Bishop drove to St. Stephen's Church, Irishtown, which was literally crowded with people of all ages and denominations. Twenty-seven persons here received the Apostolic Rite.

It is almost needless to say that in all three churches the Bishop's addresses were listened to with deep attention; and his kind, loving and cheering words will be cherished for many a day to come. His visit has greatly strengthened the parish—has inspired new life into both priest and people. From St. Stephen's the Bishop returned to the Rectory at Kensington.

On Saturday morning the Bishop consecrated St. Mark's Church at Kensington. Rev. Messrs. Harper, McKenzie and Lowe were present beside the Rector, Rev. Mr. Reagh. Rev. Mr. Reagh read the petition for consecration, after which the clergy marched in procession to the chancel where the Bishop said the special prayers appointed for such occasions. Then Mr. Reagh read the order for consecration which the Bishop signed, and afterward ascended the pulpit, preaching from Ephesians 5th chap., 27th verse, "That he might present it to himself a glorious church, not having spot, or wrinkle, or any such thing; but that it should be holy and without blemish." He showed how the church had become defiled and by what means God had cleansed and defended it. The sermon was profound and searching. The Holy Communion was afterward celebrated by the Bishop. Rev. Mr. Lowe being Epistoller and Rev. Mr. Reagh Gospeller.

His Lordship attended a reception at the residence of Hon. F. Brecken yesterday afternoon, and dined at Government House in the evening.

The Late Stephen Rose, Esquire.

We announce to-day the demise of Stephen Rose, Esq., of North Lake, in his eighty-third year. The deceased was a man of genuine character, honorable and honest in his dealings with all men, and of a quiet and mild disposition which won the respect and esteem of all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. He leaves a widow and seven children (living), grand children and great grand children, and a great number of relations and friends to mourn the loss of a kind husband, an affectionate father, and a good and obliging neighbor. His remains were followed to their last resting place, West River Baptist Church, of which he was one of the members for over fifty years, by a long procession of friends and relations. He died trusting in the merits of his Redeemer. "Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like his."

Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord, from henceforth; yea, saith the spirit, that they may rest from their labors, and their works do follow them. The cheapest place to buy your Boots and Shoes is at the Dominion Boot Store, J. E. MacDonald, Propr. Ju 14

Personal.

Walt Whitman, the poet, is dangerously ill.

Sir Francis Hastings Charles Doyle, Bart, is dead, aged 77 years.

Mr. Bright is making slow but satisfactory progress. He is troubled with insomnia.

A man known as the Count DeCourcy died recently in St. John's, Nfld. He claimed Alsace-Lorraine as his native place.

Jefferson Davis celebrated his eightieth birthday on Sunday last. He is in good health, and his intellect is unimpaired. He is, if we mistake not, a relation of the Davies family of this Province.

The Episcopalians of Philadelphia are greatly exercised over the defection of the Rev. W. B. Maturin, Rector of St. Clement's Church, who, it is understood, has renounced the Episcopalian faith and joined the Church of Rome.

The degree of LL. D. was, on Saturday, conferred by Cambridge university upon Prince Albert Victor of Wales, Lord Salisbury, Lord Roseberry, Lord Randolph Churchill, Right Hon. George J. Goschen and Right Hon. A. J. Balfour.

Geo. Schwartz, of Jeffersonville, Ind., is the oldest Methodist preacher in that State. He was licensed to preach 66 years ago, when a young man of 22, and was married the same year. His wife is still living, and both are vigorous.

Sir Edward Baines is said to be the oldest active journalist in Europe. He is 83 years old, and his paper is the Leeds Mercury. He began his career as a journalist three years after the battle of Waterloo, but was dismissed as a reporter for the Mercury at the battle of Peterloo in 1819, and has been continuously in the newspaper life ever since.

The poet Whittier, on hearing that slavery was abolished in Brazil by Act of Parliament sent the following dispatch by cable to the Emperor, Dom Pedro, at Milan:—"With thanks to God who has blessed your generous efforts, I congratulate you on the peaceful abolition of slavery in Brazil. JOHN WHITTIER."

Right Hon. Edward Robert King-Harman, Parliamentary Under Secretary for Ireland, and member of parliament for the Isle of Thanet division of Kent, died on the 10th inst. He was born in 1838, represented Sligo from 1877 till 1888, and County Dublin from 1888 down to his election for the Isle of Thanet. He was a fighting member for the Irish Unionist party; stood six feet high in his socks, and was well built in proportion. He was educated at Eton and served for some time in the army.

The Colonel of St. John's, Nfld., says:—"Amongst the passengers in the str. Peruvian to-day, are Hon. W. W. Sullivan and Mrs. Sullivan. Mr. Sullivan is the Premier of the Prince Edward Island government. He has held this position for ten years successively, and has proved one of the most successful premiers in the Maritime Provinces. By his influence in obtaining subsidies from Ottawa, his prudence and economical administration of public affairs he has considerably minimized the evils of Confederation. Though not always seeing eye to eye with him on political questions, we fully recognize the energy and ability with which he has led his party in "the Garden Province" of the Gulf. He is of Irish parentage, and affords another of the numerous illustrations with which the world abounds of the eminent fitness of the Irish race to administer public affairs. Mr. Sullivan is on a trip to the old country for the good of his health. We hope he and his amiable wife, who is a native of Italy, will return in the best of health, and will make arrangements to spend a while in Newfoundland on their way home to Prince Edward Island."

The Empire says: "The speech of the Archbishop of Halifax will be read with profound satisfaction by every Canadian who feels pride in his country. It is a most interesting intellectual treat. It breathes a patriotic sentiment throughout. Some may not agree with the Archbishop's Irish Home Rule Sentiments, others may differ from him in regard to the necessity for any change in the political relations of Canada with the Empire, but all will unite in applauding his appreciation of Canada's resources, his belief in a glorious future for the country, and his sharp censures of "the dreary prophets of evil." Archbishop O'Brien has shown himself on all occasions a true Canadian, and he does not hesitate to deal fearlessly with those who have only bad words for Canada. It is understood that he is one of the foremost thinkers of our country, his deliverances on public matters being the outcome of profound study joined to a robust intellect. There is a freshness and a vigor about his Grace's public utterances which never fail to command general attention, and the speech which we reproduce to-day is no exception to the rule."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Rates of Freight.

Sir,—Allow me to direct your attention to yesterday's issue of the St. John Sun in re Intercolonial R. R., and to the antiquated and oppressive freight regulations that prevail on the I. C. R. and its connections. The schedule rate on barrels of potatoes from Charlottetown to St. John is 33 cents. A barrel of potatoes will weigh from 180 to 195 lbs. On potatoes in bags the rate is 22 cents per 100 lbs. or, in other words, if the farmer who has no barrels uses bags, he has to pay at the rate of 40 cents per barrel, or about 20 per cent. more than the schedule rate. At the same time our R. R. authorities are carrying potatoes to Boston, via Pictou landing, for 38 cents a bag, 180 lbs. Now, the distance to Boston by this route is four times as great as to St. John; still the rate to St. John is two cents per bag higher. I have always argued that the rate on potatoes by rail is too high; for instance, a barrel of flour can be brought from Toronto, 1,100 miles, all rail, for 67 cents, or via Boston for 55 cents. At the same time you have to pay 33 cents to carry a barrel of potatoes (the poor man's food) to St. John, 185 miles. Again, it costs more in some instances to get goods to Moncton, 110 miles, than to St. John, 185 miles. I paid on a parcel of 40 lbs. of goods, 37 cents from Moncton to Charlottetown. The most I could possibly be charged from St. John was 41 cents. Potatoes are always relatively higher in St. John than in Halifax; the reason, the excessive R. R. charges. Last winter, in St. John, potatoes sold for from 80 cents to \$1 per bus. for months, and many poor people, earning less than \$1 per day, had to pay these prices. Last fall potatoes were worth 22 cents a bus. all along the line of the P. E. I. Railway. Had the railroad rates been reasonable and the road supplied with some Eastman non-freezing cars, doubtless quantities of potatoes would have been stored on the other side. What we want is a rate of freight on the food products of P. E. Island that shall approximate to the special rates on flour from Ontario and coal from Springhill. The workers of Canada paid for the I. C. R. and P.

E. Island railroads, and they have a right to demand that these roads be run in their interests. St. John is making strenuous efforts to develop manufacturing industries. To manufacture cheaply, cheap food is a necessity. Again, the freight on nails from St. John to Summersburg, 8 miles from St. John to Kensington, 8 miles further, 21 cents a keg. Comment is needless. Some four years ago, owing to excessive freight charges on excelsior, the bulk of that consumed in Halifax and other parts of Nova Scotia was bought in Boston, notwithstanding that the price at St. John and Boston were identical. But a year or two ago we got the freight on the I. C. R. reduced to a commensurate basis and the sales of St. John manufactured excelsior in Halifax and vicinity last year amounted to about 150 tons, against a sale of about 10 tons annually, formerly. Yours respectfully, H. F. COOMBS.

A Suggestion.

Sir,—Will you permit a suggestion? No where that I have been, in passing through the cities of the United States, are trap-hatchways allowed to project their hinges on the sidewalks, and it ought to be a special effort to avoid those dangers in a city where tanglefoot is so prevalent. The Council should take care of the feet of pedestrians as well as their heads. Let them, therefore, make a city law that all cellar hatches be made flush with the sidewalks, at once, and as each house (from age or other reason) requires to be rebuilt, order them to be dispensed with altogether. Let the term, "city obstruction" include ankle-twisters, irregularities and STUB-TOES.

A Vital Question.

Sir,—As in all likelihood, it will be a considerable time before we can be furnished with "water closets," it is worth while to ask what contrivance there may be in the way of "dry closets." One thing sure, the drawers insisted on by the city by-laws, do not meet all the requirements of the situation, and if any better device can be had let it be substituted, and so lessen our chances of a typhoid or cholera visitation. ABBOTT.

Local Notices.

Wonderful low prices for Readymade Clothing at J. B. MacDonald's. Ju 14. Tremendous stock of Summer Underclothing, White and Colored Shirts, Ties, &c., at J. B. MacDonald's. Ju 14.

WANTED.—"Vacancy for Students." Three steady, reliable College Students can obtain lucrative situations for the next two months (probably longer), if they address at once, enclosing testimonials, Box 22, St. John, N. B. Law & wky—ju14

Bicycle For Sale at a Bargain.

NOT having time for cycling, I will sell my 56-inch British Challenge Roadster, made by Singer & Co., Coventry, Eng., which cost \$75 landed here in 1886, and is now almost as good as new, for \$75.00. FRED. W. L. MOORE, Office of Davis & Sutherland. ju14-41 pd

AUCTION SALE

FURNITURE.

By Auction, at my Salesroom, ON FRIDAY, 15th INST., AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.

1 PARLOR SET, walnut and hair cloth, 1 do., walnut and plush, 1 walnut Bed-room Set, 1 ash and walnut do., Flock and Spring Mattresses, Easy Chairs, Bed Lounges, Parlor Tables, etc. ALSO—Crockery, Glassware, etc. G. M. HARRIS, Auctioneer. ju13-41 sle

AUCTION SALE

VASES, PICTURES, &c.

By Auction, at my Salesroom, ON SATURDAY, 16th INST., AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.

50 pairs Vases, 50 Oil Paintings. G. M. HARRIS, Auctioneer. ju13-41 sle

AUCTION SALE OF WAGONS.

I WILL SELL BY AUCTION, AT MY SALESROOM, ON FRIDAY, 15th INST., AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Eight Second-Hand Wagons, Single and Double Seated. G. M. HARRIS, Auctioneer. ju9

Prince Edward Island Railway.

OLD LOCOMOTIVES.

TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, will be received until JULY 12th NEXT, from parties wishing to purchase Five (5) Old Locomotives, of an estimated weight of about twenty (20) tons each. Delivery can be made immediately on Railway Wharf, Charlottetown, P. E. I. State price per ton of two thousand (2,000) lbs. The Department does not bind itself to accept the highest or any offer. J. UNSWORTH, Superintendent. Railway Office, Charlottetown, June 12, 1888. ju12-61 pat 61 wky prs 21

FOR SALE.

100,000 BRICKS (Island make) delivered on Revere House Grounds. Apply to A. McNEILL, Auctioneer. ju6-41

NOBODY HURT

But the Manufacturers.

\$7,000 WORTH OF READY-MADE CLOTHING,

FOR MEN AND BOYS,

Bought at a Great Sacrifice, and will be cleared out at Slaughter Prices.

—ALSO—

A LOT OF BANKRUPT CLOTHING.

SAMPLE PRICES:

550 Suits selling for . . . \$3.75
680 Suits " . . . 4.25
750 Suits " . . . 5.50

Come straight along for the Best Bargains to

J. B. MACDONALD'S,

Ch'town, June 14, 1888—dy & wky

DRESS GOODS, NEW SHADES,

AT JAMES PATON & CO'S.,

—AND—

NEW TRIMMINGS TO MATCH

AT JAMES PATON & CO'S.,

—AND—

LOWEST PRICES,

AT JAMES PATON & CO'S.

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!

Don't Buy before looking at James Paton & Co's

DRESS GOODS

Ch'town, June 14, 1888—dy & wky

600 White and Colored Shirts.

WE ARE OPENING TO-DAY

2 CASES WHITE AND COLORED SHIRTS,

Which were shipped to us in error, will be sold at Cost and Charges to Clear.

Choice Patterns Direct from Manufacturers.

WE ARE SELLING

THOUSANDS OF HATS

Far better value than is given by those that blow so much.

You will be Convinced if you examine our Stock and compare Prices.

D. A. BRUCE,

Ch'town, June 14, 1888.

CUSTOM TAILOR.

Carpets, Rugs, Oil Cloths and Linoleums--excellent value, At BEER BROS.

Lace Curtains, Counterpanes and Linens--excellent value, At BEER BROS.

Cottons, Ginghams, Prints, &c.,--very best value, At BEER BROS.

MILLINERY.

We assure our Patrons no effort will be spared to retain our Leading Position for Latest Styles. Large Variety and hand-somely finished and becoming work



DRESS GOODS.

We ask special attention to our BLACK MERINOS and CASHMERE, which will be found of very best make and very lowest prices. Call and see them.

Mantles, Jerseys and Wool Wraps--excellent value, At BEER BROS.

Gloves, Hosiery, Sunshades, &c.,--excellent value, At BEER BROS.

Summer Goods of all kinds--very best value, At BEER BROS.

Charlottetown, June 5, 1888—e61 & wky