Stipendiary Magistrate's Court.

THE Court room was crowded this morning, and all present were much interested in the proceedings.

The first case called was that of a Water Street man, charged with a violation of the Scott Act. He did not answer to his name, and after the usual preliminary proceedings the hearing of the case was proceeded with. The first witness examined said that in company with a friend he had obtained liquor on the defendant's premises from his wife and had paid for it. The second witness admitted being in the defendant's house with the previous witness, and getting some liquor there, but did not see any one pay for it, and thought that the woman gave the liquor so as to get rid of them. A fine of $50 or one month's imprisonment was imposed.

The second case called was for a violation of the Scott Act, and the defendant was the Sydney Street man whose case has been adjourned several times for the argument of law points. The Counsel for the defence, Mr. E. J. Hodgson informed the Court that he had applied to the Supreme Court for a Prohibition restraining His Honor from taking further action in the cause. He stated that he did not think that the present was a proper time to serve the Court with the Prohibition which he had obtained. But that if His Honor had no objection to receive it, he would direct his clerk to hand it to him.

His Honor stated that he had no objection to receive the document.

Mr. Hodgson then directed one of his clerks present to hand to His Honor certain documents. The following is the Prohibition :—

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

THE QUEEN ON THE APPLICATION OF ROBERT CRABBE
vs.
ROWAN ROBERT FITZGERALD.

Upon the application of Mr. Hodgson, Counsel for the said Robert Crabbe, and upon reading the affidavit of the said Robert Crabbe, and the papers thereto annexed, and the copy of the commission appointing the said Rowan Robert FitzGerald Stipendiary Magistrate for Charlottetown, as well as the commission dated 8th July, 1874, appointing Sir Robert Hodgson, Lieutenant Governor of this Island, I do order that the said Rowan Robert Fitzgerald do show cause before the Supreme Court of this Province, on the first day of next Hilary Term, at Charlottetown, why a writ of Prohibition should not be issued to restrain the said Rowan Robert Fitzgerald from further proceeding with the hearing of or adjudicating upon a certain information laid before the said Rowan Robert Fitzgerald and referred to in the affidavit of the said Robert Crabbe issued thereon and returnable before him upon the ground that the Stipendiary Magistrate has no jurisdiction to adjudicate upon the matter of said information, inasmuch as his only authority to act thereon is derived from a commission from Sir Robert Hodgson, Lieutenant-Governor of Prince Edward Island, dated May 19, 1875, and in the meantime let all proceedings be stayed.

EDWARD PALMER,
Chief Justice.

Charlottetown, Nov. 29, 1886.

Mr. Hodgson explained that the order did not refer to the Magistrate's jurisdiction in local or provincial matters, but to the Dominion laws.

His Honor said that he would have to obey the order of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and ordered that all further proceedings in the cause be stayed until January next. There was nothing for him to do but to suspend proceedings in the case referred to until that time.

The third man charged with violating the Scott Act hailed from Richmond Street. Two witnesses were examined neither of whom had obtained liquor there, and the case was dismissed.

Two other third-time offenders against the Act, for whom warrents were issued some time ago, not having been captured yet, their cases were postponed for one week.

A young man who got drunk and broke the windows of the Charlottetown Woollen Company's Store on Grafton Street on Saturday night last, was ordered to pay a fine of $10 and $5 damages.

Another young man who, while drunk, broke the furniture and made things lively about his father's residence yesterday afternoon, promised to pay the damage and be a better boy in future. He was fined $1 for being drunk, and ordered to pay $10 damages to his father.

Court adjourned.

Friday's Big Blow.

The St. Lawrence returned from Pictou on Saturday evening, and Capt. Cameron was congratulated for the skill and seamanship displayed by him during the hurricane of Friday. At the time the steamer left here for Pictou on Friday morning it was blowing stiffly from the south south-west, and was raining hard. Between nine and ten o'clock, when she was off Wood Islands, the hurricane commenced, the wind being west south-west. The steamer was tossed about considerably, and the saloon furniture, as well as other movable articles, were turned topsy turvy, but she kept on her course, and reached Pictou uninjured at half-past three.

The storm did not do any great damage in St. John harbor. A schoonor bound up the bay grounded on Negrotown Point, and the Lyra, bound from Apple River, N. S., for New York, and which put in St. John for a harbor, drifted on the Beacon bar. Both vessels floated off uninjured when the tide came in. A fence was blown down on Hazen Street, and a chimney on Duke Street.

A hard southeastern gale raged at North Sydney, C. B. No causualities are reported as yet, except from Little Bras D'or, where the schooner W. J. Christie dragged her anchor and drove high up on shore. The damage has not been ascertained.

At Arichat the gale was the heaviest for years. It blew for twelve hours. The schooner Ripple was stranded and totally wrecked at Campbell's wharf. She parted her chains. She was sailed and owned by R. Jamieson, of Cape Canso. A portion of her cargo which consisted of mackerel, was saved. No insurance. The tide being unusually high the violence of the sea did some damage to the strongly built stone wall protecting Water Street.

It blew a gale at Bridgwater, N. S. The bark Vibilia, loading lumbor at Davison's wharf, broke away from her moorings and collided with the schooner Scylla, breaking the latter's jibboom and head gear. The bark's wheel and quarter rail were smashed and she sustained other damage.

Considerable damage was done about Moncton, N. B. A portion of the coping blew off the top of Brown's brick building on Main Street, the debris being scattered over the sidewalk in front of the building. Numerous panes of glass in windows were broken by loose materials being blown against them, and fences in some localities levelled. The tide was high and a heavy sea in the river, but no damage is reported.

A tremendous gale raged in Halifax. The velocity of the wind between half-past three and half-past nine o'clock was between fifty and sixty miles an hour.

The schooner Azof, Captain Cook, from Charlottetown bound to Halifax, was reported to have gone ashore at Auld's Cove, in the Strait of Canso, but afterwards floated.

During the violent south-west gale at Barrington, N. S., the schooner Lightfoot, at anchor at Clark's harbor, parted her chain and drifted on the rocks, where she became a total wreck. She lately arrived from Halifax with a cargo of flour and other provisions, owned by people of the place, most of which will be lost. There is no insurance on vessel or cargo.

The storm at Digby commenced with a strong wind from the south, veering to the south-east, with very heavy rain, accompanied by thunder and lightning, during the first part of Thursday night. Towards Friday morning it turned into a heavy gale. One brigantine and five schooners took shelter under Bear Island, in the basin, three miles from there. Early in the morning the wind veered suddenly to the westward and blew very strong with but slight abatement up to the evening. A schooner supposed to be the packet Bear River, Capt. John Winchester, of Digby, one of the vessels that took shelter at Bear Island, dragged ashore and is now lying on the beach, with quite a sea tumbling on to her. The others have held their ground. The vessel on shore is probably not much damaged, as she appears to be on the sea beach, and will likely get off at high water should the wind go down.

At Tor Bay, a heavy south-west gale commenced at eight o'clock in the morning. The schooner Olivia O'Mullin, Captain Edward Thibo, parted her chains about 11 o'clock and went ashore in Whitehead harbor. She is in a good position and likely be got off without damage. The vessel is about 150 tons, and was bound from Halifax to Sydney in ballast.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Another Letter from Hon. D. Ferguson.

SIR,—Mr. Louis H. Davies should keep away as far as possible from all records (including his own) and *never write* if he hopes to conceal his recklessness and shallowness from public observation.

It can be well understood that his statements regarding what occurred at public meetings cannot be depended on, when it is observed that with my letter before him, he attributes language to it which it does not contain. He says :—

"It may suit him to characterize the majority of the electors of Queen's County who returned me to Parliament as blind partizans or thoughtless boys. I am satisfied with my opinion that they constitute as intelligent a constituency as Canada can produce, and am proud to be their representative."

Now I will quote what I did say :—

"It is notorious that when Mr. Davies addresses public meetings he pays no regard to truth. While his wild and useless sporting is applauded by a few blind partizans and thoughtless boys, he is apparently oblivious of the pain which his constant violations of truth produce in the minds of reasonable men."

The statement that I characterized the majority of the electors of Queen's County as blind partizans and thoughtless boys is, therefore, simply another breach of veracity.

He says that I have distorted his remarks at the Murray Harbor Road meeting about the representation of King's County, and proceeds to give his own version of these remarks. I will quote it fully :—

"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 farther 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 hundred 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 nine or ten in these districts."

Not a word here about the "poor Frenchmen" against whom, he thought it so important, that the farmers of Murray Harbor Road should be protected ; not a word about the danger from King's County having so large a representation, on the ground that that County would be sure to return a majority to support the present Government, while Mr. Sullivan was at the head of it ; but a nice word is inserted for Fort Augustus, which District, it now appears, is equally interested, with Belfast, in demanding a reduction in the representation of King's County ! In all these respects Mr. Davies' version is inaccurate.

Now, is there any man so credulous as to believe that Mr. Davies would have made this appeal against King's County, if he were addressing a meeting in that part of the Province in support of Mr. Scrimgeour or Mr. Kickham ? All appeals to sectional, racial or religious prejudices, reveal the moral obliquity of the man who makes them, and procures for him, in the end, the just contempt of all creeds, sections and races.

But would the adoption of the principle of representation by population and the consequent reduction in the representation of King's County, afford any protection to property holders as a class ? Certainly not. If the representation of King's County was reduced from 10 to 6 members, the influence of property holders in that County would be diminished in the same proportion as that of franchise and other voters. Loose a thinker as Mr. Davies is, he did not fail to perceive this; and he based his advocacy of representation by population, in connection with the abolition of the Council, on the ground that King's County would be sure to return a majority to support the present Government as long as Mr. Sullivan was at the head of it. Or, in other words, because a majority of the people of King's County were Roman Catholics (the Premier being of the same persuasion) their influence should be curtailed before the Council was abolished.

Referring to his barefaced attempt to bribe the late Mr. Conroy, by offering him the Provincial Secretaryship to induce him to desert his leader and betray his constituents, he says :

"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 creeds a representation at the Council Board."

This is just equivalent to saying that, because "a purely Protestant Government was undesirable," therefore it was "fair and honest" in Mr. Davies to attempt to bribe with an office a political opponent to forsake his leader, repudiate his principles, and betray his constituents, so that Mr. Davies might remain in possession of power and emoluments ! !

But when did Mr. Davies come to regard "a purely Protestant Government as undesirable" ? If he "felt and acknowledged" this in 1878, why did he denounce Messrs. DeBlois, Prowse, Lefurgey and Gordon as "black hearted traitors," simply because they took a step which made a mixed Government possible in this Island ?

I am, yours, &c.,
D. FERGUSON.

November 27, 1886.

Untruthful and Insulting.

SIR,—In reply to Mr. Ferguson's letter of the 23rd, Mr. Davies is silent on one or two points on which the public would like to be informed. And first, as to his veracity, Mr. Ferguson in one part of his letter says of Mr. Davies :—

"When speaking in New Brunswick not long ago, he thought it appropriate to make a statement regarding the birthplace of an amiable lady about whom he ought to be better authority than any other man. For the sake of the paltry advantage of securing a little sympathy from a New Brunfwick audience, he falsified the record, and gave New Brunswick the credit due to Prince Edward Island. Comment is needless."

This, we know, is a very trifling little matter, in itself, but it is nevertheless of some importance, as it shows how prone Mr. Davies is to say the thing that is not. "False in one point, false in all" may be truly applied to the local Grit leader and retcher.

Another paragraph from Mr. Ferguson's letter contains a charge of a much more serious nature than the one just quoted. Here it is :

"Possibly Mr. Davies thinks that his warm appeals in behalf of the retention of the Legislative Council were the 'important' parts of his speech at Murray Harbor Road. With this view, it would be unfair to him to leave unrecorded the fact that at Murray Harbor Road he entreated the electors not to consent to the abolition of the Council *unless they were protected against King's County. Why King's County should be regarded as so dangerous he did not explain, further than by saying that there were 'poor Frenchmen' living in some parts of it, and that the County would 'be sure to return a majority to support the present Government as long as Mr. Sullivan was at the head of it.'*"

The italics are mine. What do the intelligent French Acadians of Rollo Bay and Souris think of such language as this, coming, as it does, from the leader of the Grit party in this Province ? It is not so very long since Charlton (Grit), in one of his campaign speeches, referred to the people of Quebec as "the lick-spittles of Quebec," for which insult he was sharply brought to book on the floor of the House by one of the members from that Province. Mr. Davies' insults will also be borne in mind and resented.

KING'S COUNTY.

The Oyster Trade.

SIR,—Your correspondent on Oysters must be exceeding verdant, or has had very little experience in city life, if he imagines that the oyster trade is such as he seems to think it is. He never has been behind the scenes of the so-called oyster saloon, or he might find that the shells on exhibition are simply so many blinds for the unsophisticated, while the initiated can procure a glass of brandy as a raw, or a whiskey hot as a stew, or a cock-tail as a dozen on the half-shell. Take any of these places where bolts and bars are used against intruders, and you will find a rumhole on the premises, no matter how many oyster shells are shown at the front. They are nothing but dens of iniquity, which tend to demoralize our young men and degrade them in every sense of the word. These violaters of the law of the land must, and shall be swept from the face of this community, and every right-thinking man should use all his influence to remove them from our midst. Rum importers as well as rum sellers should be treated alike, and the Scott Act sustained at all haszard. It is a source of pleasure to see the vigerous efforts put forth by the authorities at present, in bringing these law-defying persons to the bar of justice and punishing them according to their deserts.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for your co-operation in assisting to put down the Liquor traffic.

I remain,
Yours, etc.,
ONE WHO WAS THERE.

Ch'town, Nov. 29, 1886.

Governer's Pond.

SIR,—It is said that the Councillor from Ward Four has stated his intention to devote his money, his talents, and the balance of his life towards keeping the Bog Pond drained and prevent ice from forming thereon. All hail to this hero, Mr. Editor. And let the electors of Ward Four say also, all hail ! !

WIGGINS.

Boston Markets.

NOVEMBER 24.

EGGS—There continues to be a good demand for strictly Eastern, with sales at 27 to 28c. Other kinds are quiet. Nova Scotia and P. E. Island finest command 24 to 25c., and Canadian firsts 24c.

POTATOES.—The market sustains a firm tone on choice Eastern stock, with a good demand; but Northern and Provincial are quiet.

FISH TRADE.—The market has ruled quiet the past few days for all kinds of Fish. Mackerel continue in light receipt, but the demand from dealers is light and prices are without material change. Bays are quoted at $17 to $18 for No 1 ; $13 to $14 for No 2 ; and $11 50 to $12 for 3. Late caught Shores rule a little higher, but very few offering. Not much doing in Nova Scotia or P. E. Island Mackerel and prices hold about the same as last quoted :—Unculled lots $11 to $14 ; No 1 extra $25 ; Nov 1 ordinary $15 to $16 ; No 2 $11 to $12 ; No 3 large $9 to $10. Total receipt of Mackerel at Boston the past week 1,376 barrels, including 778 barrels from foreign and 598 barrels from domestic ports. Total New England catch to date 80,232 bbls., against 330,033 bbls. last year, and 422,187 bbls. in 1884. Pickled herring are scarce, and prices are firm at $6 to $6.75 for large Nova Scotia splits and Labrador. Round Shore Herring command $3 to $3.25 per bbl. Smoked Herring in fair demand at 15 to 16c. per box for medium scaled, 13 to 14c. for large, and 10 to 11c. for tucks and No. 1.

Summerside Exports.

SUMMERSIDE, Nov. 27.

Shipped by str. Princess of Wales, Cameron, master, for Point du Chene :—

53 cases eggs	$ 337 00
1433 lbs poultry	73 00
500 lbs butter	85 00
2 brls oatmeal	10 00
62 brls potatoes	29 00
69 bls pork	823 00
54 brls mackerel	650 00
340 sheep	719 00
9 horses	950 00
3 boxes geese	37 00
1272 bush oats	382 00
40 brls oysters	80 00
38344 lbs pork	1917 00
3 cattle	60 00
3120 lbs wool	855 00
400 lbs lard	40 00
1150 lbs codfish	43 00
20 lbs feathers	6 00
200 lbs cowhides	12 00
	$7111 00

Liberal Conservative Convention.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

A CONVENTION of delegates from all the Polling Divisions of Queen's County will be held at Scott's Hall, Kent Street, Charlottetown, on TUESDAY, the twenty-first day of December, next, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of nominating two candidates for the County in the Liberal Conservative interest, and for the organization of the Party. It is desirable that each polling division be represented, and meetings should therefore be held immediately for organization and the nomination of delegates.

By order of the Executive Committee,
A. A. McLEAN,
Sec'y Lib. Con. Association.

Nov. 29, 1886.

Painting and Repairing

A SPECIALTY.

THE undersigned, wishing to thank his many friends for their patronage during the past twenty-five years, begs leave to intimate that he is now prepared to execute all work entrusted to him with neatness and despatch.

Painting and Repairing done at bottom prices and all work warranted first-class.

New and second-hand American Buggies, Carryalls, &c., always on hand.

Shop opposite the Law Court, North Side Queen Square.

W. J. FRASER,
late of the firm of McKinnon, Fraser & Co.

Nov. 29, 1886—6wks 2aw

CARD.

MRS. E. RUTH wishes to announce to the ladies of Charlottetown that she is prepared to do MANTLE AND DRESSMAKING in the newest fashions, having had many years practical experience in the United States, patrons can feel assured of getting every satisfaction.

Residence, Richmond Street, near Hillsborough Square.

Nov. 29—3mo eod & wky

Public Auction.

THE Building and Tank at Spring Park will be Sold at Public Auction on SATURDAY, 4th December, at 12 o'clock, noon.

E. NEEDHAM,
Auctioneer.

Nov. 29—3i eod

WANTED.

A STEADY MAN to do general housework : must understand taking care of horses. Permanent employment for a suitable person. Apply at office of

PALMER & McLEOD.

Ch'town, Nov. 29, 1886—2i wky H her H

APPLES.

BY Auction, at my Salesroom, WEDNESDAY, 1st December, at 10.30 a. m.,—

A Carload Coice Winter-keeping Apples

in Baldwins, Bs op Pippins, R. I Greenings, Soiz nbers, 20 oz. Pippins, Concords, T. Sweets, Vanc everes, York Pippins, Northern Spys, Golden Russets, Pomme Gris, Red Jennetings, Blue Pearmain.

G. M. HARRIS.
Nov. 29, 1886.—2i Auctioneer.

POTATO BAGS!

JUST RECEIVED,

5,000 shipping Bags.

WEEKS & BEER.

Nov. 27, 1886—1w eod.

CITIZEN'S SKATING RINK

A SPECAL meeting of the Stockholders of the Citizen's Skating Rink Co., will be held at the Rink Building, WEDNESDAY, DEC 1st., at 8 p. m. Important business in connection with the Rink.

By Order of Directors,
W. W. STANLEY, Sec.

Nov 27, 3i.

The "Old London"

OYSTER HOUSE

IS the most reliable place in the city to get Fresh Narrows' Oysters.

The Half-Shell Department

cannot be surpassed in the Province for convenience and neatness. It is supplied daily with the Best Oysters that can be procured.

The Stews

that are served in the Saloon have never failed to more than please the most fastidious.

Exquisite !

is the exclamation of those who order by the Pint, Quart, &c., and are always agreeably surprised at the size and flavor.

Always on Hand,

the Largest Stock of Cigars in the city, and the best brands available.

JOHN JOY.

Nov. 6, 1886—eod tf

ALWAYS TO THE FRONT

—— WITH THE ——

Best Goods and Lowest Prices.

FROM this Fall's Importations we are showing some of the VERY BEST CLOTHS manufactured, in Meltons, Beavers, Worsted and Picuna Tweed

OVERCOATINGS,

SUITINGS & TROUSERINGS in all the leading patterns.

We are making NAP CLOTH REEFERS FOR $7.00.

READY-MADE OVERCOATS,

(OUR OWN MAKE) FROM $6.00, UP.

We don't sell Imported Clothing with BAGGING for coat canvass.

A very large stock of Fur Coats, Fur Caps, Sleigh Robes, Driving Gloves, in Persian Lamb and other kinds, at prices lower than we ever before offered.

Don't buy till you see our stock. We are determined to give our customers the Best Value for their money.

D. A. BRUCE.

Ch'town, Nov. 29, 1886.

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.

THEO. L. CHAPPELLE.

Ch'town, Nov. 11, 1886—eod

BEER BROS.

LADIES'

Fur-lined Cloaks,
Astrachan Sacks,
Redingotes,
Ulsters, Jerseys, Hosiery,
Gloves, Dress Goods,
Trimmings, &c.

MEN'S

Fur Coats,
Fur Caps,
Fur Gloves,
Felt Hats,
Underclothing,
Gloves, Shirts, &c., &c.

MILLINERY:

HATS and BONNETS, in Felt and Straw—all the Leading Styles, and a magnificent line of TRIMMINGS.

All orders receive Miss Saunders' personal attention,

CARPETS ! CARPETS !

BEER BROS.

Ch'town, Nov. 11, 1886.

NEW HAT & FUR STORE,

Newson Block.

A NEW DEPARTURE!

HATS, of the Latest Styles, at the very LOWEST PRICES.

FURS, of all kinds. Cleaned, Dyed, altered and Repaired.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES paid for Raw Furs.

E. STUART.

Ch'town, May 4, 1886

READ THIS:

WE buy our Clothes direct from the manufacturers, consequently we are able to meet those Big Discounts "we read about" without any sensational advertising. We carry the Largest Stock of Imported Cloths on the Island.

Overcoatings, in blue, black, brown and green.
Meltons, Naps, in blue, black, brown and green.
Worsteds, in all the fashionable shades and colors.
English, Scotch, Irish, Canadian and Island Tweeds in endless variety, made in the Leading Styles, at Bottom Prices.
Splendid value in Gent's Furnishings.

JOHN McLEOD & CO.,

UPPER QUEEN ST., (Op. Roger's New Brick Block.)

Ch'town, Oct. 27, 1886.