

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

FEBRUARY 26, 1887.

Political Defects in the States.

THAT the constitution of the United States is not quite perfect, nor its people entirely happy, is made very clear by Mr. R. Guy McClellan in his brochure on "The American House of Lords." Mr. McClellan declares that "the body denominated the Congress, consisting of a Senate and House of Representatives, in no sense represents the people—who, to harmonize the existing conflicting elements of this inharmonious body, at no distant day will find it essential to the perpetuity of the Government and the liberties of the people to change if not to abrogate one branch of this department, or at least, change the method of its creation." He calls the "American House of Lords" the "fountain head of all corruption in legislation." United States Senators are appointed by the States Legislatures, and Mr. McClellan says, "there is no observing citizen in the Republic who has not realized that the State Legislatures are filled with incompetent, ignorant and unprincipled tools of aspiring Senators; that for years before the State Legislature passes through the farce of electing a United States Senator, every local "boss" and every cheap politician with every keeper of a grog shop, gambler and political tramp are comprised in legislative aspirants and "workers" for the coming Senator. On the meeting of the mob elected to the Legislature for the purpose of appointing a Senator, legislation is impossible, both from the incompetency of the members and the labor of the concentrating forces upon the coming man. Bargains in Convention are followed by barter upon the floor of the Legislature; the sacks of the aspirants are weighed, the heaviest wins, and the new Senator takes his seat. Once in a while some truly intelligent gentleman with a pure conscience, active industry and clear conceptions of legislation, finds his way to the Senate; but this is the exception and the tenure of such an one's office is brief and his defeat certain when the millionaire monopolist throws his sack into the scales. "To-day, continues Mr. McClellan," in this solemn body of irresponsible monopolists, twenty millionaires sit—twenty millionaires whose colossal fortunes sprang from the mal-legislation of the very body they compose; twenty millionaires whose busy lives have been spent in extorting from the people and the nation their colossal power; twenty millionaires, flanked on right and left by corporation lawyers, pensioned agents of monopoly and subsidized capital; twenty millionaires whose vulgar gold in purchased legislatures has thrust aside competency." Such is the picture of the Legislative machinery of the United States—drawn by the author of Republicanism in America—into the arms of which Mr. Daniel Davies hopes that Canada will ere long fall "as a ripe pear."

Mr. McClellan (who by the way is a native of this Province) gives a brief, but interesting sketch of the growth of the United States Constitution. He calls to mind the fact that the United States Congress was at first constituted of but one chamber. To this Congress each State sent not less than two and not more than seven members. The delegates were appointed annually by the State Legislatures and could at any time within the year be recalled by the Legislature, and others sent for the remainder of the year; nor could any person be elected a delegate for more than three years in any term of six years. Every act of legislation or treaty was concluded and controlled by this High Legislative Assembly without any check, legislative, or executive approval. The Continental Congress was the sole Legislative Power—Senate, Cabinet, President and all. Mr. McClellan thinks that great wisdom was shown when the States departed from this simple, direct and democratic method to the complicated and irresponsible bodies of to-day.

Additional Electors.

For the satisfaction of "Enquirer" and others we submit the following statement of votes polled in this Province in 1878 and 1887:—

Table with 2 columns: Year (1878, 1887) and Name (Pope, Brecken, Sinclair, McGill, Hackett, Howatt, Yeo, Perry, McDonald, Mattart, McIntyre, McFayden, Ferguson, Campbell, Davies, Welsh, Hackett, LeFurgey, Perry, McDonald, Mattart, McIntyre, Robertson).

Increase. 1878 36,872. 1887 12,175. If every elector gave two votes, the increase since 1878 in the number of electors is 6,089! Certainly the National Policy has not quite depopulated the Province.

On Thursday the Patriot said "Parties now stand, Liberals, 99; Government, 103." Last evening it admitted that the Government majority was eight, and says, "Tory majority grows beautifully less." "Oh, what a tangled web we weave when first we practice to deceive."

The Water Question.

PROCEEDINGS in the matter of the introduction of water into Charlottetown were interrupted by the election contest. Let them now be resumed. The Local Legislature will meet ere long, and a well digested measure should be ready to submit to it early in the session. We hope the Committee to whom the matter was referred, will promptly give it their best attention.

Captain Moore's Dinner.

Last evening Captain Moore presented his Company, No. 2 Battery Garrison Artillery, with a dinner at the Osborne House. The dinner was prepared in Mr. McGregor's best style, and reflected great credit on "mine host."

The post of honor was occupied by Capt. Moore, while on his right sat Brigade Major Irving and Capt. Weeks, of the Engineers, Fredk. Mitchell, Esq., Cashier of the Merchant's Bank of P. E. Island occupied a seat on his left, Lieut. J. A. Longworth, of No. 2 Battery, occupied the position of Vice-President, and was ably supported by Adjutant Morson, Lieut. McDonald, of No. 1 Battery, and Lieut. Moore of the Engineer Corps.

The following toasts were duly honored: The Queen, the Governor-General, Our Lieutenant-Governor, the District Staff, the Brigade Staff, Our Guests, Our Non-Commissioned Officers, Our Host, Capt. Moore, and a number of volunteer toasts.

The "District Staff," the "Brigade Staff" and "Our Host" were respectively responded to in good style by Brigade Major Irving, Adjutant Morson and Capt. Moore.

"Our Guests" brought Fredk. Mitchell, Esq., Capt. Weeks and Lieut. McDonald to their feet, who, in their usual happy manner, complimented Capt. Moore and his Battery on their unparalleled success.

Serjts. Dover, Down and Moore and Corporal Alley, with Gunners Wheat, Hodgson and Prowse, favored the company with speeches, songs and readings. Altogether the dinner was a most enjoyable affair. Capt. Moore is deservedly popular with his men, and so long as the present esprit de corps of this fine Battery is maintained, its future career will be even brighter than its past.

The dinner, which has now become an annual institution, was tendered the officers and men of No. 2 Battery by their gallant Captain in recognition of past achievements. This company, which has for several years held the first position for the whole Dominion, during the past year completely eclipsed its former good record by carrying off the Governor General's First Prize for General Efficiency, and the Dominion Artillery Association's First Prize for Shifting Ordnance. The following is the record of this fine Battery since its organization by Capt. Moore:—

Organized in 1873, was inspected by Col. Irwin in infantry drill and highly complimented.

In 1874 was inspected by Col. Cotton, and won 2nd place for General Efficiency.

In 1875 was inspected by Col. Irwin, and won 1st prize for General Efficiency and 2nd prize for Shifting Ordnance.

In 1876 was inspected by Col. Irwin, and won 1st prize for General Efficiency and 1st prize for Shifting Ordnance.

When it is considered that these prizes are won from the whole Dominion, and that last year 25 Batteries competed, we are sure Capt. Moore and his premier Company have good cause to feel proud of their achievements in the past. Ever since the Governor-General's prizes have been offered, we have continually held the proud distinction of being the banner Province of this Dominion in military matters.

Supreme Court—King's County.

TUESDAY, Feb. 22. Court opened at 6.35 p. m., Mr. Justice Hensley presiding, and adjourned until the following day.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 23. The Court opened at 11 a. m., Judge Hensley presiding. After the usual preliminary proceedings the following Grand Jurors were empanelled:

Archibald J. Macdonald, Foreman; Thomas Mullally, John Campbell, Joseph Wightman, John G. Sterns, Thomas Anear, John Larkin, John Nicholl, Wm. Morrow, Dugald Morson, George Moore, Charles McAdam, John Robinson, William McDonald, Donald Forbes, Fredk. Morrow, John Cowan, Daniel McDonald, Duncan McDonald, Ronald D McCormack.

After Mr. Justice Hensley had addressed the Grand Jury, the business before the Court was proceeded with. The first case called was,—

James Clow vs. David Sencabaugh—action on promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff for \$79.59.

David Sencabaugh vs. James Clow—action for trespass. Struck off docket.

John McKinnon, appellant, vs. Edwin Clay, respondent—Scott Act appeal from Justices of Peace. Appeal sustained.

Alexander McLeod, appellant, vs. Peter Gillis respondent. Held over until next term.

John Scrimgeour, appellant, vs. John D. Morrison, respondent. Appeal dismissed.

The Grand Jury returned a true bill against John Gorman, John McIsaac, Dugald McIsaac, for grossly assaulting Angus A. McInnis. A bench warrant has been issued for the arrest of all three, and the case will come up for trial at the next sitting of the Court. The complainant is seriously injured, and but small hopes are entertained for his recovery. Court adjourned sine die.

Fortunate Morrissey.

A miner in Leadville, Col., who can neither read nor write, is worth to-day at least \$3,000,000. Four years ago he hadn't a penny except what he earned from day to day as a miner. His name is John L. Morrissey. He is a young man, not over 32 or 33. There is said to be in the mine of which he is half owner \$5,000,000 worth of ore in sight. Morrissey cannot even tell the time of day. It is a stock joke among the boys if you ask Morrissey what o'clock it is for him to pull from his fob a \$500 watch, and, with a condescending air, tell you to "luk for yearself and then you'll know I'm not lying to yez."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Election Statistics.

SIR.—The election statistics you presented last evening were interesting, as setting forth in a strong light the mendacity of Mr. L. H. Davies, who has constantly asserted that the National Policy was ruining this Province and sending the bulk of our young men off to the States. I would like to know what the increase in our voting population has been since the present Government came into power.

Yours, etc., ESQUIRE.

SIR.—In your issue of yesterday I notice a paragraph giving the different election returns since 1878. In it you state that Dr. Jenkins' vote at the partial election was 3,428. This statement is to a certain extent inaccurate. I have your own figures published the day after the election, and by them I see that Dr. Jenkins polled 3,617 votes. The ballots cast at Tracadie Cross and at our poll in Charlottetown were afterwards rejected by the Sheriff on technical grounds, but they certainly would have held good on a recount. This may have misled you. I think it but fair to Dr. Jenkins that you make the correction.

Yours, etc., ELECTOR.

[The figures as published in THE EXAMINER yesterday were those declared by the Sheriff. Our correspondent is quite right.]

Christmas.

SIR.—Will the editor of THE EXAMINER kindly tell in his paper the reason that Christmas is abbreviated to Xmas., the meaning of it, and when first used.

By doing so you will greatly oblige A CONSTANT READER.

[Perhaps the editor of the Guardian or some other ecclesiastical reader of THE EXAMINER will supply the information desired.]

Snow in Montana.

A despatch from Fort Keogh, Mon., says: "The winter of 1886-87 will long be remembered throughout the Northwest for the extreme severity of the temperature and the unusual depth of snow. Old-timers always referred to former years as 'high-water marks,' but this year eclipses all previous records. The severe weather started in soon after the holidays. From Jan. 6 to 11 the degree of cold was something frightful. Mercury thermometers were often congealed and spirit thermometers were kept busy jumping from 40 to 60 below zero. Half a dozen times has the 60 notch been touched, and once this season 62 below zero has been scored on the Saskatchewan plains. But the authorities on weather in this country are the Indians. The oldest members of the Crow tribe say there have been few such winters as the present since they settled in the Yellowstone Valley. Once, about thirty years ago, there was a terrible winter. The snow lay six feet deep in the Yellowstone Valley, and the Indians congregated about the old trading-post snow-bound for two moons. The Crows were then wealthy and owned countless ponies, of which thousands were smothered in the drifts. This year the snowfall is unprecedented. In some localities it is anywhere from ten to fifty feet deep. On the level, throughout the National Park and elsewhere, it is from eight to twelve feet deep, and on the dead-level prairie from eighteen to forty inches. Of course, such a heavy fall must bring more or less suffering and death. Curious phenomena sometimes attend a snowfall. Near Matt Coleman's ranch, Jan. 28, the flakes were tremendous in size. Some were larger than milk pans. Some flakes measured 15 inches square and 8 inches thick. For miles the ground was covered with such bunches and they made a remarkable spectacle while falling. A mail carrier was caught in the same storm and verifies it. The Northern Pacific double-header snow-ploughs are still bucking drifts east of here, all the way from 6 to 40 feet deep. So far the casualties to human life in Montana have been slight, but among the stock, particularly cattle and sheep, it is feared the mortality has been heavy. The broken country is better than the open prairie in case of cold and snow, hence the casualties to human beings and animals cannot be so heavy hereabouts as on the plains of Dakota.

Precautions in Russia.

Great precautions are taken in St. Petersburg every time the Czar drives out. Before the carriage or the sledge leaves the Anitchkoff Palace the police are informed by telephone as to the direction in which the Czar contemplates driving. The ordinary police force is immediately doubled all along the way, and the special corps of scouts are stationed on each footway. These scouts are mostly privates or sub-officers, who have served their time. They form a brigade of several hundred men, who wear civilian's dress and receive rather high wages. They follow the Czar as his shadow. They went with him to Skiermievic, Kremser, Finland and to the Crimea. At Gatchino and Peterhoff they form the inner circle of the guards surrounding the palace. One sees them there concealing themselves to the best of their ability behind trees, shrubs and bushes. The Czar is quite against these strict precautions, but the police assert that it is impossible to act otherwise.

A Curious Misadventure.

The Pester Tagblatt relates the story of a curious misadventure which befel King Milan's train on a recent railroad journey from Nisch to Belgrade, and the king's presence of mind on the occasion. At one of the stoppages the engine driver, Enrich Mishkolzi, was overcome by the fumes of gas escaping from the engine furnace, and would probably have succumbed had not the king noticed his condition and promptly carried him with the help of one of his chasseurs, into his private saloon carriage, where restoratives could be applied. The king himself administered cognac to the man, and also rubbed his forehead and temples with vinegar, with the result of restoring him to consciousness.

ST. JAMES' HALL.

Lecture Course, 1886-7.

REV. JAS. CARRUTHERS

will deliver the 6th Lecture of the course, on TUESDAY EVENING next, 8th inst., at 8 o'clock, in ST. JAMES' HALL. Subject—The Queen—as Wife, Mother and Widow. Admission, 15 cents. ALBERT E. MORRISON, Secretary. Feb. 26, 1887.—21

Household Furniture AT AUCTION.

I AM instructed by Mr. James Ballem to Sell by Auction, at his residence, Kent Street, on THURSDAY, the 3rd March, 1887, his Household Furniture consisting in part of, 1 Parlor Set (in hair cloth), 1 Dining-room Set, 5 Bed-room Sets, Kitchen Furniture, Crockery ware, &c., 1 Kitchen Stove (Champion make), nearly new, 1 Parlor Stove, Carpets, Oilcloths, &c. This Furniture is all nearly new, having been only three months in use. A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Auctioneer. Feb. 25—11 sale

BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY of P. E. Island.

THE Annual Meeting of said Company will be held at the office of Messrs. Palmer & McLeod, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 9th March, at 8 p. m. GEO. R. BREER, Secretary. Feb. 26, 1887—cod 11 date

LECTURE

REV. DR. O'RYAN, Professor of Philosophy, of St. Dunstan's College, will deliver a Lecture in the

LYCEUM,

ON MONDAY, the 28th Inst.

SUBJECT: "CHRISTIANITY AND ITS FOUNDATION." The subject will be treated from a purely non-sectarian standpoint. Proceeds to go towards purchasing a Piano for the College.

Doors open at 7 p. m.; Lecture to commence at 8. Tickets for sale at Heddin's Drug Store and Diamond Book Store. Feb. 25—21

ITS PURITY



CERTIFIED TO BY F. W. BEST,

DOMINION ANALYST, St. John, N.B. Feb. 10, 1887.

TENDERS,

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the City Clerk's office up to noon on, TUESDAY, 1st MARCH

next, from persons willing to contract for the erection of a brick building for the use of the Fire Department, &c.

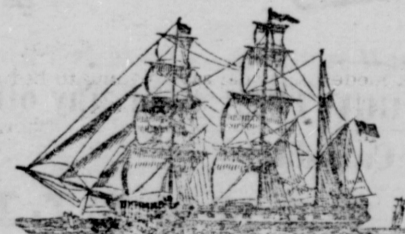
Plans and Specifications to be seen at Messrs. Phillips & Campbell, architects.

A certified check equal to five per cent of contract must accompany each Tender.

The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender. By order, A. H. MACPHERSON, City Clerk. Feb. 15, 1887, to th sa.

Liverpool Traders.

SPRING 1887.



THE CLIPPER BARQUE "GEORGE PEAKE,"

550 Tons Register, OR THE CLIPPER BARK

"MOSELLE" 500 Tons Register, WILL SAIL FROM

Liverpool for Charlottetown,

DIRECT ABOUT THE 1st APRIL,

and will carry Goods at through rates, to all points of the Island, where the Railway connects, at very Lowest Rates.

The "George Peake" is now at Liverpool. Both vessels have good accommodation for passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply in London to JOHN PEAKE & SONS, 16 Great Winchester Street, E. C.; in Liverpool, to PROSPECTOR BROTHERS, 37 South John Street, or here to the owners,

PEAKE BROS. & CO. CH'town, Feb. 15th 1887—5w eod

OUR THIRD ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

BOOTS & SHOES

WILL COMMENCE On Monday, February 28th Inst.

THOSE who have purchased at our former Clearance Sales know that we gave the great reductions which we promised, and as our stock is new and well assorted, all who give us a call this time will get

BARGAINS---20 TO 25 PER CENT DISCOUNT.

J. C. SPRAGUE & CO, SIGN OF THE BIG RED BOOT, QUEEN ST.

Ch'town, Feb. 25, 1887—3i sat tu fri wky 2i

James Paton & Co.

Those who have not inspected our Stock of Dry Goods and House Furnishings should do so at once.

Remember, the time for buying all kinds of House Furnishings will soon be at hand, and bear in mind we lead in this line.

Our Carpet and Oilcloth Show Room is loaded with nice new patterns, for Spring Trade, from the cheapest Hemp Carpet to the best Velvet Pile. We have the Largest Stock of Carpets and Oilcloths on the Island.

Also, a large assortment of Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Tickings, Gray and White Cottons and Print Cottons, at Lowest Prices for Cash.

JAMES PATON & CO.,

Successors to W. A. WEEKS & CO., Market Square.

Ch'town, Feb. 17, 1887.—dy wky

30,000 FEET

PICTURE MOULDINGS,

the Largest Stock ever shown in the Province. Wholesale and Retail at Low Prices.

AMERICAN METAL MOULDINGS,

A splendid assortment of direct from the factory of a renowned Chicago maker—Choice and durable.

Send in your Pictures, &c., and have them framed cheap. Plush frames of every description, made to order.

MARK WRIGHT & CO.

Ch'town, Jan. 7, 1886.

BRITISH WAREHOUSE

83

QUEEN STREET.

EXTENSIVE CASH SALE!

I have decided to close out the whole of my stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, commencing December 15th, 1886, and continuing until the whole is disposed of, at LARGE DISCOUNTS FOR CASH.

A. L. BROWN.

Ch'town, Dec 14—wky