

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MARCH 17, 1887.

The Situation.

The situation to be scanned by the electors of the Third District of Queen's County is a very simple one.

The Government is in. The Government has a large majority in the Lower House, and will probably stay in.

There is, it is true, an Opposition majority in the Legislative Council; but the Legislative Council will hardly dare to stand in the way of the passage of any measure upon which the existence of the Government, backed up by the popular majority, is staked.

The Legislative Council may be likened to the brake on the wheel, the Popular Branch to the locomotive.

The function of the Council is to check the Government when it is inclined to go too fast; not to stop it unless it is quite clear that there is danger ahead.

Mr. Sullivan's Administration is Conservative and Careful. It is not likely to go too fast; indeed the complaint of its opponents is that it does not go fast enough; consequently the Legislative Council will have no excuse for stopping measures upon which its existence depends.

Mr. McKenzie's Administration remained in power for the full term of five years, though the majority in the Senate was Conservative; and Mr. Sullivan's administration will probably remain in power for the full term of four years, though the majority in the Legislative Council is Grit.

But suppose the Government to be defeated in the Legislature, there must of necessity be another appeal to the people before the Opposition can "run" the political train, or, in other words, manage the affairs of the country; and the people of the Third District will, consequently, have another opportunity of deciding between the Parties.

We conclude, therefore, on a broad and comprehensive view of the whole matter, that the people of the Third District can gain nothing, though they may lose much by rejecting a member of the Government and electing a supporter of the Opposition.

Then, will they do it? We think they will not.

But the Patriot says the Government have "run the Island into debt, and we are now at least \$150,000 in arrears." It will be admitted that THE EXAMINER knows as much about the administration as the Patriot, and THE EXAMINER would not, because it could not, make a statement respecting a matter which is secret with the Government, and will, according to constitutional rule, remain secret until the public accounts are laid before the Legislature. The Patriot has no definite or authoritative information about the debt; and its statement is a reckless one.

Suppose, however, that it is true. If the Government owe \$150,000, the money remains in the pockets of the people.

It is quite apparent that the Government have not been very extravagant; and if they have gone a little into debt, the taxpayers are and can be in no worse position than if the Government had put on taxes and kept things square.

We are, however, assured and feel confident that the Government will ere long—if not as soon as the Legislature meets, at least before the prorogation of Parliament—be in a position to announce that the Province is financially far better off than it has been. Fortunately, the Government of Sir John Macdonald has been sustained; and, though the people of Prince Edward Island allowed themselves to be misled by unscrupulous political tricksters into sending representatives to Ottawa to oppose Sir John, the arrangement concerning the claim of the Province, recently preferred by Messrs. Sullivan and Ferguson, will be carried out in good faith.

At any rate, it would be unwise at this juncture to drive from power a leading member of the Administration which has treated successfully with the Dominion Government.

It is contended that the Government are "a set of unprincipled politicians, who are too lazy to work and can only live by drawing from the hard-earned labors of others." Now, we have no desire to institute comparisons between the Government and their opponents. A comparison, for instance, of the laziness of Hon. Mr. Ferguson with that of Mr. Donald Allan McDonald would perhaps be odious. We may, however, say that Messrs. Sullivan, Ferguson, Prowse, Bentley, Nicholson, Lefurgey, McLeod, Arsenaux, A. J. McDonald, and their supporters are not generally known as lazy and incapable men. Man for man, their personal characters will, we think, compare very favorably with those of their opponents in the Legislature—with those of the men who will of necessity take charge of the affairs of the Province when they leave office.

As to Mr. Ferguson, it need not be said that he is a successful farmer; it need not be said that though he did not receive the advantages of a collegiate or professional education, his intelligence is as high, his information is as wide, his honesty as firm, his suspicion, his executive ability,

on the whole, as great as that of any man in the political service of this Province. His department is so well managed that, though necessarily absent from it during intervals of the past "election year," the voice of complaint concerning it is not heard.

We need not defend Mr. Ferguson from the charge of laziness and incompetency. The people of the Third District know that he is active and efficient,—that he is one of the men of whom they may well feel proud; and we shall be surprised if they do not resent the attacks which are made upon his character.

Whether, therefore, we regard the situation from a political or a personal point of view, there is absolutely nothing in it to justify the Opposition offered Mr. Ferguson at this juncture. In Lot 17, which is a closer constituency than the Third District, no opposition has been offered; and therefore we must conclude that the election of another opponent is not considered necessary to the Opposition Party.

The candidature of Mr. Donald Allan McDonald is factious, and the contest in the Third District unnecessary.

Mr. McDonald ought to be defeated; and the intelligent electors of the Third District may be relied upon to defeat him.

Editorial Notes.

—Archbishop Croke says that he must be a fool who looks to other than constitutional means to right what he regards as the wrongs of Ireland.

—"Laclede," in the Montreal Gazette says: "I have the pleasure of announcing the preparation of a new Canadian work—a history of Prince Edward Island—which will be published some time in June, by Mr. John Cayen, of Charlottetown. It is founded on original and authentic documents, drawn from the French and other archives. The only work we have hitherto possessed on the Island is that of Campbell, but it dwells more particularly on the transfer of public lands and such cognate subjects. We are glad to hear Professor Cayen's work is soon to appear, and only regret that a publisher for it could not be found in the Province.

—The Montreal Gazette lays down the right principle. Commenting on the difficulty in Queen's County, New Brunswick, the Gazette says:—"We have already expressed the opinion that no candidate should be deprived of the seat through the ignorance, stupidity or fraud of the returning officer or his deputies, and an amendment of the election law which will render such a result impossible is imperative. It is equally proper that the elector and the candidate be held responsible for their own acts; if the one wrongly marks his ballot, the vote must be thrown out, and if the candidate neglects to comply with the clearly defined and easily understood provisions of the law, he must abide the consequences."

All reasonable men will agree to this proposition. —It is worthy of note that our own age is rather singular in respect to the longevity of sovereigns—crowned and uncrowned. "Laclede" remarks that, to say nothing more of the Queen, our leading British statesmen, such as Pitt, Wellington, Palmerston, Beaconsfield and Gladstone, lived to a green old age. In Germany, the Kaiser, with Moltke, Bismarck, and the three or four great men who founded the German Empire, very much as the followers of Charlemagne did in a similar mission, passed well beyond the allotted three score and ten. France affords two or three instances of the same—in Thiers, Grey and the chivalrous MacMahon.

An American View.

The American (Philadelphia) in an article on "The German and Canadian Elections," says on the result in Canada: "The Tory party stood for the maintenance of national authority at home, and the national dignity—as it understood it—abroad. The Liberals coveted with the Riel rebellion and Nova Scotia secession. They tried to set French against English, and seaboard against interior, to catch votes. They attacked the Tories for increasing the national debt by carrying out a railroad policy for the benefit of the far West, to which the Liberals themselves committed the Dominion when they last were in power. All the lines of division they ran tended to sunder people within the Dominion; the Tories worked for national unity, and upon this account they deserved their success."

After pointing out that both in Germany and Canada the Government in power stands for national protection to home industry, and stating the position of Germany on the question, the American continues: "In Canada the protective policy was the foremost question of the recent campaign. Everywhere the Tories put their origination and support of that policy forward as a chief reason for supporting Sir John Macdonald. They showed in unanswerable arrays of figures that it had conferred signal benefits on the Dominion. It had opened new avenues of employment, raised wages, reduced the cost of living and brought about a relation of prices which was favorable to all classes. In the face of these arguments, the Liberals resorted to a good deal of crookedness. In the rural districts of Ontario they talked Free Trade; in the cities they were all for Protection. In Quebec they were 'pronounced Protectionists.' Their leader, Mr. Blake, was charged with the discovery that he could retain all his economic convictions in favor of Free Trade, and yet accommodate his practice to the National Policy. But this accommodating policy did not avail. The majority said: 'The proper nurse for Moses is Moses's mother. Let the Tories who began to protect our industries go on with it. We will not trust it to the keeping of those who do not believe in the principle at stake.' Our Philadelphia contemporary has got the Blake party 'down time.'"

ORGANIC weakness or loss of power in either sex, however induced, speedily and permanently cured. Enclose 10 cts in stamps for book of particulars. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

An exchange says that the dude is disappearing. Probably his winter clothes are wearing out.

ERIN GO BRAGH!

ST. PATRICK'S DAY AND HOW IT WAS CELEBRATED—THE SERVICES AT THE CATHEDRAL—AN ELOQUENT DISCOURSE—THE PROCESSION—A GRAND DISPLAY—THE CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

The usual St. Patrick's Day procession and services at the Cathedral took place this morning. At 9.45 the members of the Benevolent Irish Society formed into line at the Lyceum, and headed by Worth's Band and carrying Irish flags and banners, marched to the Cathedral. The procession was a large and respectable one, and its appearance attracted general attention.

At the Cathedral, which was crowded from portal to altar rail and decorated with green and gold banners, solemn High Mass was celebrated by the Rev. Dr. Grant, of Georgetown, assisted by the Rev. Fathers Burke and J. A. McDonald as Deacon and Sub-Deacon respectively. The choir rendered in excellent style Mozart's No. 2 Mass, with Mercantini's Et Incarnatus Est. The selections at the Offertory and Communion were splendidly executed. At the Post Communion, the Rev. Father O'Ryan ascended the pulpit, and preached a most eloquent sermon, taking as his text these words of the 126th Psalm: "Except the Lord keep the city he watcheth in vain who keepeth it." He reviewed the struggles which the Irish people had endured for "Faith and Fatherland" during these long centuries, and, arguing from God's eternal justice, felt assured that the vindication of the Irish nation before the world was at hand.

At the conclusion of Mass, a collection was taken up in aid of the new Church, to be dedicated to St. Patrick, about to be constructed at Rome. This collection amounted to a handsome sum.

After Mass the procession re-formed, and after marching through the principal streets returned to the Lyceum at 12.30 o'clock. Here rousing speeches were made by the Rev. Father Burke and the President, Hon. Senator Howlan. The gathering dispersed with three cheers for Parnell, Gladstone and the Queen.

The procession was reviewed by His Honor the Lieut. Governor and family from Queen Square. The President who accompanied by Father Burke, was drawn by a span of black horses, received many salutations en route. Strings of flags spanned the streets at different points along the route. On the whole the morning parade was one of the most creditable ever witnessed in Charlottetown.

The Benevolent Irish Society Concert takes place this evening. As the programme is an excellent one, and many Irishmen from the outlying districts are in town, there will be a full house at the Lyceum to-night.

The students of St. Dunstan's anticipating the festivities of to-day, and anxious to honor the festival of Ireland's Apostle, gave an entertainment of rare merit in the College hall last night. The programme comprising solos and choruses, instrumental music, readings, recitations and an address, was handsomely carried out, every number being loudly applauded. Among the invited were the Rev. Fathers Grant, Burke, McIntyre and Gallant, Prof. and Miss Cayen and several others. The address was given by Rev. John A. McDonald who was cheered to the echo. We are sorry we have not more space at our disposal to speak of this really excellent soiree at greater length.

The day was celebrated at the Convent de Notre Dame with becoming honors. At 7.30 o'clock the Rev. Father Burke said Mass, at which musical selections were discoursed by the choir. The hymn to St. Patrick, with organ, harp and violin accompaniment was a musical gem of ravishing beauty. After Mass, the pupils were treated to an elaborate dinner and accorded a holiday.

The Knights of Labor.

CARDINAL GIBBONS EXPLAINS HIS POSITION IN REGARD TO THE ORDER.

In an interview on the 10th inst., Cardinal Gibbons said his and Mgr. Straniero's report, although published through a wonderful stroke of newspaper enterprise, were, in the first instance, confidential. The Cardinal said: "I am and ever shall be an enemy of the plutocracy of so-called corporations and men. The Catholic church will take the side of the weaker against the stronger in this instance. There is no question of secret societies. Mr. Powderly and many other chiefs are good Catholics. Above all, I wish it to be known that there is no essential divergence between myself and the Archbishop of Quebec on this subject. The French-Canadian society is not that of the United States, and perhaps the French ecclesiastic or administrative mind is more inclined to take the alarm than we, and to see revolutions behind every hedge. America is quite able to take care of itself and the interests of American citizens. It will be time enough to consider all sorts of side issues when they are raised."

CITY SURVEYOR SMITH, with commendable forethought, commenced some weeks since to dig trenches and cut out gutters, preparatory to the usual St. Patrick's heavy thaw and rain. His efforts have been highly successful, and to-day the rush of water which finds its way through those gutters and trenches to the river shows what skill and judgment can accomplish. We all know that an unusual heavy quantity of snow fell this winter, and the heavy "cuttings" in front of houses in different parts of the city indicated heavy freshets on the first down pour of rain. Those freshets are now running harmlessly and gently down to the shores of the Hillsboro. Councillor David Small, Chairman of the Street Committee, assisted Mr. Smith in this work. Both have for the past week or ten days, been out at early dawn superintending this work—for the rapid performance of which a number of extra hands had to be employed.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain; and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind. mar17 eod & wky

LADIES' Rubber Circulars and Newports, in black and colored, all prices, at Stanley Bros.

MARRIED.

On the 9th March, at the residence of Wm. F. Fraser, Esq., Kingston, Lot 31, by Rev. A. H. Lavers, Mr. William Vihers Murray, of Fredericton, to Miss Minnie Mand Fraser, of Lot 67.

At Hamilton, on the 9th inst., by the Rev. George McMillan, Mr. Russell Lockerby, to Miss Mary Hillman.

DIED.

At Orwell North, on the 5th inst., of congestion of the lungs, Alexander McKinnon, aged 68 years.

At Wiener's Mill, on the 11th inst., William A. Wiener, in the 24th year of his age.

At Souris, after a short illness, Adelaide, relict of the late Michael Cheverie, aged 87 years. May she rest in peace.

At the 6th inst., Mary Ann, beloved wife of Michael McCormack, aged 42 years. May her soul rest in peace.

At his residence, Covehead Road, on the 11th inst., John Whelan, in the 67th year of his age. May his soul rest in peace.

On the 15th inst., at the residence of Mr. Edward Coady, near Fort Augustus, Alice, beloved wife of Patrick Hughes, Esq., aged 90 years. Deceased was a native of Tyrone, County Monaghan, Ireland. May her soul rest in peace.

At Bear River, on the 9th inst., Annie, the beloved wife of John Campbell, in the 48th year of her age, leaving a husband and two sons and five daughters to mourn her loss. She was highly esteemed by all who knew her for her many endearing qualities, and her memory will be long cherished by relatives and friends. May her soul rest in peace.

At Summerside, March 10th, Sarah, wife of the late Joseph Parsons, aged 63 years, leaving three sons and one daughter and a large circle of friends to mourn their loss.

At Fifteen Point, on the 6th inst., Alexander Dawson, eldest son of Thos. Dawson, of Tryon, in the 33rd year of his age, leaving a family of five children to mourn their loss.

At Northam, on the 31st January, 1887, Elias Cann, in the 5th year of his age.

At Margate, on 9th March, after an illness of three days, of Bright's disease, Selina Lois Woodside, aged 17 years, 8 months, daughter and only child of John A. and Eliza Woodside.

SLAUGHTER SALE

Printed Cottons.

20,000 Yards Printed Cottons and Crettones, from 5cts a Yard, Upwards.

Cheapest Goods in the City.

HARRIS & STEWART, LONDON HOUSE. March 17, 1887.

TRADE SALE

THE Subscriber will offer at Auction, on TUESDAY next, the 22nd inst., at 11.15 o'clock, a.m., in front of Warehouse, Lower Queen Street—

- 20 puns choice Antique Molasses do.
15 Hives Bright Barbadoes do.
50 half-chest Tea.
10 boxes pure India Tea (for mixing.
100 lbs. Flo ur, patent and superior.
25 lbs Cornmeal.
20 buckets Assorted Confectionery.
6 boxes finest Canadian Cheese.
7 Tubs Butter.
6 boxes Coleman's Starch.
25 boxes Soap.
50 dozen Brooms.
10 casks Kerosene Oil.
5 carboys Numatic Acid.
150 reams Wrapping Paper.
100 dozen Assorted Twine.
10 bags Cotton Seed Meal.
25 lbs Herring.
2,500 lbs choice Table Codfish.
20 cases Salmon, "Cairns" brand.
10 cases Lobsters.
25 boxes Prepared Farina.
50 Hardwood Pork Barrels (new).
20 Empty Molasses Pans.
20 do Kerosene Casks.

Terms at Sale. HORACE HASZARD. Ch'town, March 17, 1887—tl sale

GREAT Print Cotton Sale

COMMENCES To-morrow, Thursday, March 17th.

- 1000 yards 10c Print Cotton for 6cts a yard.
1500 yards 12c Print Cotton for 8cts a yard.
8000 yards 14c Print Cotton for 10cts a yard.
3500 yards 16c Print Cotton for 12cts a yard.
2000 yards Crettones, worth from 20cts up, now for 15cts.

This is a Genuine Sale—See these Goods.

ALSO—Great Bargains in Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Tickings, Gray and White Cottons.

JAS PATON & CO., MARKET SQUARE. March 16, 1887.

CORNWALL CHEESE FACTORY FOR SALE.

I AM instructed, by the Riverside Creamery Company, to offer for Sale the Cornwall Cheese Factory and Plant, situated at Cornwall, 6 miles from Charlottetown. The Building and Plant are in good repair and can be put in operation as soon as required.

Further particulars on application. A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Real Estate Agent. March 16—& wky if

LONDON HOUSE.

House-keeping Goods, New White and Gray Cotton, New Printed Cottons, Bleached Sheetings, Unbleached Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Table Linens, Towels, Toweling.

THESE goods have just been opened for Spring Sale, and having been bought before the recent advance in Cottons, will be found extra value.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

Brussels, Tapestries, Hemps, Floor Cloths, Matting, Hearth Rugs, Door Mats, Lace Curtains.

Tailoring Department.

A lot of Spring Tweeds just opened.

HARRIS & STEWART,

SUCCESSORS TO

CEO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, March 7, 1887.—wky

Carpets, Oilcloths,

—AND—

HOUSE-FURNISHINGS.

We offer the Largest Assortment in the City in these goods, and at prices very low during March.

28 BALES ROOM PAPER NOW READY.

See our Sample Books before buying elsewhere.

Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Tickings, Table Linens, Towels, Gray Cottons, White Cottons, Prints, Gingham, Gingshams.

SEERSUCKERS.

A very large assortment of LADIES' CORSETS, at extremely low prices.

JAMES PATON & CO., MARKET SQUARE.

Ch'town, March 12, 1887.—dy wky

Six Hundred Pairs CORSETS,

Best makers, and all sizes from 18 to 36 inches, ranging in price from

33 CENTS, UP.

A Large Stock EMBROIDERIES, very cheap.

Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Tickings, Hessians, Towelings, White Cottons, Gray Cottons, Print Cottons, Shirtings, Gingshams, Dress Goods, Cashmeres, Merinoes, Plushes, Velvets, Silks, Satins, &c.

A Full Line of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods---New Stock, AT PRICES AS LOW AS ANY IN THE TRADE.

STANLEY BROS.,

BROWN'S BLOCK.

Ch'town, March 11, 1887—eod & wky

BEER BROS.

WE are offering very fine value in Black and Colored Cashmeres and Merinos, also in White and Gray Cottons, Prints and Gingshams. In Ladies' Corsets we have exceptional value. We are also offering Carpets and General House-furnishings at very low prices.

Good value will also be found in all other departments.

BEER BROS.

Ch'town, March 2, 1887.