

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

FEBRUARY 14, 1888.

The Belfast District.

We learn that a very general desire is being expressed throughout the Belfast District in favor of the nomination of A. A. McLean, Esq., as a candidate for the vacant seat in the House of Assembly.

City Council.

The Mayor being ill, and the Recorder not present, and two of the Councillors entering into a dispute about who should occupy a certain chair, and others leaving in disgust in account of the noise, disorder and confusion, the first regular annual meeting of the City Council was not held last evening.

Mr. Edmund Collins concluded his lecture on "The Future of Canada," read before the Canadian Club of New York, and forming the first in the series of "Canadian Lectures," a series of new papers just issued by the Club, with the following words: "Later on I imagine that I see a people—intelligent, thrifty and well ordered—who, with roll of drum and the joyous waving of flags, celebrate the centennial anniversary of the birth of Canada; and I hear statesmen alluding to this nineteenth year of the Confederation, as the one which saw unworthy men strive to sever the ties of the sisterhood."

A Sad Picture.

A correspondent of the London Times describes the crofters as "living in squalor with wretched and overcrowded houses, which are the common shelter of cattle and of human inhabitants." This description, it is explained, does not apply to all; but here is a picture from Crossbost: "A crofter had for stock a cow, a heifer and four sheep, the animals lived under the same roof as the family, they entered by the same door, and there was not so much as a partition to separate the quarters of the cattle from those of the crofter and his wife and children. For months these poor people have had nothing to eat except potatoes. So destitute have they become that even oatmeal is now regarded by them as a luxury. The clothing of these unhappy crofters is scanty and of the poorest description, and the furnishing of their cottages is wretched."

"Poverty and suffering have not hardened their hearts or cooled their affections. They are tenderly and deeply attached to their kindred, and the idea of separation is painful to them in the extreme. Measures are being taken to relieve their destitution, but all such relief must be temporary. Before these people can be made comfortable and self-supporting they must be removed to a country where the conditions of existence are more favorable and where they will have a chance of using and developing the fine qualities that they possess. Staying where they are means present misery and moral, physical and intellectual deterioration through the future."

Nature's First Law.

The Chicago Times has received the following answer to an enquiry addressed to Archbishop Lynch on the subject of Cardinal Manning's recent utterance:

ST. MICHAEL'S PALACE, TORONTO, CAN., February 3, 1888.

Sir,—I will answer your enquiry in a few words, being much pressed for time. In the first place I endorse every word of the proposition laid down by His Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster, and I am astonished that there can be any second opinion about it. A man is bound by the first law of nature to preserve his own life and the man who prevents his saving his life murders him—I quote the words of St. Augustine. He murders him. A man in shipwreck grasps a plank belonging to another; the man who takes that plank from him (unless to save his own life) drowns him, for he grievously fails in charity whose primary law is, "as you would that men should do to you, do you also to them in like manner." His sin is the same who snatches bread from the mouth of a starving man. The starving poor in Ireland during the famine would have been perfectly justified in seizing on the food which was being conveyed to other countries to be sold for the benefit of landlords. Archbishop McHale openly announced this primary law of nature. With respect to the maxim "Necessity has no law," I would say, "Necessity has a law." That law is the first law of nature, the law which imposes on every man the obligation of saving his own life, if he can, and this law of necessity overrules all positive enactments. No law deserves the name of law which prevents a man saving his own life.

Yours faithfully, JOHN JOSEPH LYNCH, Archbishop of Toronto.

Civil Service Reform.

If, after this, a civil servant in the United States uses his influence or authority to coerce the political action of any person or body, or to interfere with any election, he becomes liable to dismissal. The same penalty is by the new rules prescribed for the offence of using influence of any kind to procure the dismissal of any person who refuses to be coerced in his political action, or into contributing money or services for political purposes. The punishment to be awarded to any violation of the Civil Service Act with respect to soliciting or receiving assessments or contributions for political purposes is dismissal. Special care is taken to protect the candidates for employment in the public service from the wiles and devices of partisans and bigots. It is especially provided that in no examination shall any question be put that shall directly or indirectly bring out the competitor's religious or political opinions, and any appointing or nominating officer who tries to elicit such information, or to discriminate against any person on such grounds, is to be dismissed from office. An important feature in the new rules is the requirement of compulsory examinations for promotions. This narrows the scope for favoritism immensely. If similar rules were applied to the civil service of this Dominion and rigidly enforced, the numbing and deteriorating influence of politics and partisans would soon disappear, and the public would be served honestly and effectively.

The New York Herald's Washington special says, "It may interest people up in Canada to know that free fish will not be an article in the coming tariff bill." One would imagine that Canadians were accustomed to go into the States to eat fish.

When soft water is scarce Latherine is just the thing for the face or for the wash-bub—only 6 cts per pkt at R. K. Brace's; also a fine lot boneless fish, 6 cts per lb; onions 5 cts per lb; prunes, 8 cts per lb, and Island flour, 2 cts per lb. Feb 11, 31, cod.

Stranger (to boy)—Boy, can you direct me to the nearest bank? Boy—I kin for twenty-five cents. Stranger,—Twenty-five cents? Isn't that high pay? Boy—Yes, sir, but it's bank directors what gets high pay.

Acrostic

The following acrostic was written on the fly-leaf of a friend's pocket Bible by the late lamented Mr. Donald K. McKenzie, a short time before his death. Mr. McKenzie was an excellent teacher, and a young man of exemplary character. He first taught in Junction Road School, next in Springton, his native District, and was engaged in Crapaud West School at the time of his death. In all these places he will be long remembered by many friends:

Decided forever the work shall be done, Completed the warfare, the victory won; All sudden and soon shall the soldier lay down His sword for a harp, the cross for a crown, Encouraged in sorrow, then sick not in fear, Rich glorious tomorrow is brightening and near; O blessed reward for each faithful endeavor, Now Christians with Christ shall be soon and forever.

Regulations for Lent.

Lent begins to-morrow. Following are the regulations for the Archdiocese of Halifax:

Every day in Lent, except Sunday, is a fast day. Besides the one meal on fast days, it is allowed to take a cup of tea or coffee, with two ounces of bread, in the morning, and a slight collation in the evening, at which butter and cheese may be used.

Those who are exempt from fasting: 1st. All who have not completed their twenty-first year. 2nd. All persons engaged in laborious occupations, and those who have to earn their living by daily labor of a difficult kind.

3rd. Invalids, women nursing young children, and all who are in a delicate state of health, requiring care and attention, as well as all persons advanced in years. Those who may be doubtful about this obligation of fasting, should consult their pastor or confessor.

By dispensation of the Holy See, the following privileges are granted:

1st. The use of flesh meat, without restrictions, on all Sundays in Lent.

2nd. The use of flesh meat at the principal meal on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursday and Saturdays of Lent, except the second and last Saturdays.

Fish and flesh meats are not allowed at the same repast.

During the year the use of dripping and lard, in the preparation of food, is permitted at all meals and on every day except on Ash Wednesday and Good Friday.

Eggs are prohibited on Ash Wednesday and Good Friday.

It is recommended that Benediction of the Most Holy Sacrament be given on the Sundays of Lent in those churches where all things required are provided.

F. C. O'BRIEN, Archbishop of Halifax, St. Mary's, Halifax, N. S., Feb. 8th, 1888.

Canadian Resources.

The following remarkable epitome of the resources of Manitoba and the North-west Territories of Canada is from a paper on the waterways of the western province by Senator Schultz, published in the Monetary Times: "Familiar as all are with the great productiveness of our soil, we scarcely fully realize that underlying this great wheat belt we have, in the opinion of such geologists and mineralogists as Dr. Dawson and others, fifteen thousand miles of good lignite in the country drained by the Souris river, one of the Southern affluents of the Assiniboine. It is also stated that there are 150,000,000 tons of coal in a workable condition near Medicine Hat. That in Lake Winnipeg there is iron enough for our wants for the next hundred years, and on Lakes Winnipegosis and Manitoba salt enough to supply Canada from Lake Superior to the Pacific for a century. All this, without mentioning our timber, marbles, limestone, pottery clays, sandstones, gypsum, asphaltum and petroleum. It has begun to dawn upon us that to avail ourselves of these blessings we must have the cheap transportation, which only water affords, and it is well to remember that we have water-ways of infinite commercial and manufacturing value, the neglect of which would be an indication of folly and a presage of commercial disaster."

Five-cent Pieces.

Says the St. John correspondent of the Newcastle Advocate: "A few months ago I heard a curious compact made by a friend of mine and his wife, the effect of which was that every five cent piece that came into the possession of the family should be deposited in a miniature bank for the baby. Some days ago the conversation was recalled by seeing a bank about half full of shining five-cent silver pieces. Upon inquiry I learned that the compact had been kept religiously. If this goes on baby will be rich and the old man a bankrupt; Won't he baby's said my friend as he tossed the laughing baby capitalist to the ceiling. No special offer had been made to procure silver of that denomination; but just as each five cent piece happened to come it was placed in the bank. I think the parents would have looked upon any other appropriation of the money as cheating their little girl and there is no doubt but they purchased more genuine happiness in this way than they could have in any other. The weekly saving thus effected amounts to from 50 cents to one dollar and supposing it continued until the baby is of age or married her dowry would be sufficient to make her independent for life."

The French President.

Sadi Carnot is proving himself to be a wise President. He understands the French people and conducts himself in the way they approve. The quiet, retiring, scholarly citizen has become an active man of the world, sociable, easy of approach, and holding the balance fairly between all parties. Men of every shade of politics meet at the President's frequent receptions, and all receive a kindly and cordial welcome. He makes no distinction between Right, Centre or Left. He grasps the hand of Socialist and Conservative with equal warmth. Madame Carnot, too, has taken her place as leader in society, with uncommon grace, and already exercises a pleasant and a beneficial influence. It is evident that President Carnot is doing all that one man can do to make the Republic popular and powerful.

CRACKED FEED for horses, cows and pigs—barley and oats mixed—only \$1 10 per 100 lbs., also bran and Shorts.—Henry T. LePage, Glasgow House, Queen Street. ja 26, 4w 3w

CRACKED FEED very cheap, at J. B. Macdonald's. ja 26, 4w 3w

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale at a bargain the following Periodicals, nicely bound, viz:— 18 volumes Blackwood's Magazine. 12 " London Society. 7 " London Quarterly. 6 " British. 6 " Edinburgh Review. DAVID BETHUNE, Rochford Square.

SOLE LEATHER.

IN STOCK: 200 Sides HEAVY No. 1. 75 Sides LIGHT No. 1. 50 " GOOD No. 2. Wholesale at special prices. FENTON T. NEWBERRY.

FLOUR.

IN STORE: 500 Barrels "Kent," "Jewel," "Diamond," "Queen City," "Gold Medal," and other choice brands. FENTON T. NEWBERRY. feb14—dy 51 wky 21

PROGRAMME

ENTERTAINMENT

—TO BE HELD IN—

ST. JAMES' HALL,

—ON—

Tuesday Evening, 14th Inst.

Instrumental Duets—Galop de Concert. The Misses McLean and McLeod. Viola Solo. Mr. D. Gordon. Reading. Rev. Jas. Carruthers. Vocal Solo—Darling. Mrs. Malcolm McLeod. Viola Solo. Master James Hyndman. Reading. Rev. Jas. Carruthers. Solo and Quartette—Bring Me a Letter. Solo Mr. Wilson. Instrumental Duets—Overture Poet and Peasant. Miss Bayne and Mr. Earle. Reading. Rev. Jas. Carruthers. Vocal Duets—From Maritima. Mr. Earle and Mrs. Malcolm McLeod. Reading. Rev. Jas. Carruthers. Chorus—Vogel's Waltz. Choir. Tickets, 15 cents. Entertainment at 8 o'clock sharp. feb13

LECTURE ON PALESTINE.

WILL DELIVER A LECTURE ON

"PALESTINE,"

—IN—

J. D. McLeod's Hall,

—ON—

THURSDAY EVENING, 16th INST.,

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

Six years' acquaintance with the customs, dialects and religions of the peculiar peoples who now inhabit that wonderful country, guarantees a Lecture of more than ordinary interest. Tickets can be obtained at Beer & Goff's, Geo. L. Davidson & Co., and from Committees. SIMON W. CRABBE, JOHN W. McDONALD, S. F. HODGSON, Committee.

Feb. 12, 1888.

BANK STOCK.

BY AUCTION, AT STEVENSON'S BUILDING, on FRIDAY, 24th inst., at 12 o'clock:— 50 Shares Merchants' Bank Stock. 5 Shares Charlottetown Wool-n Factory Stock.

GEO. M. HARRIS, Auctioneer.

Notice of Meeting.

THE GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the MERI HANTS' BANK OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, for the election of Directors and receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, will be held at the Banking office, on THURSDAY, March 1st, at the hour of eleven o'clock, a.m. Proxies for voting must be left with the Cashier on or before WEDNESDAY, Feb. 29th, inst. By order, F. MITCHELL, Cashier.

THORNE'S BLEND,

THE FINEST OF

Scotch Whiskey,

J. B. MACDONALD

—WILL SELL OFF CHEAP—

THE produce of some of the most noted Distilleries in the Highlands of Scotland, where nothing but the finest Malt is used for distilling. After being carefully selected, it is removed to the Inland Revenue Bonded Stores in Greenock, blended in certain proportions and allowed to mature in bond. This is done under the personal superintendence of Messrs. Thorne, whose experience extends over fifty years. 1m dy—jan7

FOR SALE.

At A. McNeill's Auction Room.

100 Barrels Winter Keeping APPLES (choice) 150 do. No. 1 Labrador HERRING. 35 Half Chests TEA. Boxes Onions, Oranges, Lemons, &c. Selling at AUCTION PRICES to close out our stockments. (1—feb13)

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, thankful to the public for the patronage so generously extended to him for the last ten years, would intimate that on the 1st of September last, he took his son into partnership with him, and that the business is now carried on under the firm and style of JOHN MCLEAN & SON. JOHN MCLEAN.

FOR SALE.

Referring to the above, we would intimate that we are now prepared to carry on the business on a more extensive scale, and would solicit a continuance of the support hitherto received. JOHN MCLEAN, JOHN H. MCLEAN.

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Dry Goods at Popular Prices,

PERKINS & STERNS'.

We Continue to Sell the Best Goods at Lowest Prices.

WHITE COTTONS, GREY COTTONS, PRINT COTTONS, DRESS GOODS, CORSETS, GLOVES, COLLARS, RIBBONS, TABLE LINENS, LINEN TOWELS, LINEN TOWELINGS, BED TICKINGS.

White and Colored Counterpanes, American Knitting Cottons, Cheap Shirtings and Ginghams, Pillow Cottons and Sheetings, Carpets and Oil Cloths.

PERKINS & STERNS'.

Charlottetown, Feb. 14, 1888.

ANOTHER LIST.

OUR LAST SPECIAL OFFERS brought hundreds of extra customers to our Store, and in order to still keep up the supply of Bargains, we have prepared a new list, and ask you to read every item.

As only a few DOLMANS, REDINGOTES and SACQUFS remain, we will, in order to make a clean sweep, offer them at ridiculously low prices—so now is your chance. In FANCY ULSTERS and SACQUE CLOTHS, you can have your choice at large discounts, and in TWEEDS our values are of the very best.

Our DRESS GOODS trade has been very large this season, owing to the excellent value we have been giving; but our new reduced prices we expect to cause a genuine rush. Remember, our Stock is Fresh, and we are offering the most Fashionable Trimmings at Large Discounts, and you only need see them to find just what will suit you.

We are to the front with a Choice Stock of HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES and INSERTIONS, CASH'S FRILLINGS, EDGINGS of all kinds, and a Stock of WHITE COTTONS—the best value we have ever offered.

It Pays to buy your Dry Goods and Millinery at BEER BROS.

Charlottetown, Feb. 10, 1888.—cod & w

Dress Goods, cheap, at James Paton & Co's.

Ladies' Jackets and Dolmans at reduced prices.

Mens' Overcoats, good value, at Jas. Paton & Co's.

Corsets, all kinds and prices. The Best Place on the Island to buy Carpets.

Gloves, in Kid and Cashmere. Table Linens and Table Napkins, extra good value.

The best value in Cambric Embroideries.

Mourning Goods of all kinds. Millinery made to order on short notice.

JAMES PATON & CO.

WATER STREET, SUMMERSIDE, MARKET SQUARE, CHARLOTTETOWN.

February 6, 1888.—dy & wky

J. B. MACDONALD

—WILL SELL OFF CHEAP—

Dress Goods, Dress Goods, Dress Goods, Cloths, Cloths, Cloths, Flannels, Flannels, Flannels.

Carpets, Carpets, Carpets, Knit Wool Goods, Knit Wool Goods, Knit Wool Goods.

Overcoats, Overcoats, Overcoats, Mens' suits, Mens' suits, Mens' suits, Boys' suits, Boys' suits, Boys' suits.

Underclothing, Flannel Shirts, Cotton Shirts.

—ALSO—

100 CHESTS CHOICE TEA,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, CHEAP, AT

J. B. MACDONALD'S.

Charlottetown, Feb. 7, 1888.—dy & wky