

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

FEBRUARY 3, 1890.

The Canada Pacific Railway.

The fatuous shortsightedness of the politicians who predicted the total failure of the Canada Pacific Railway is now apparent in the fact that every available engine and crew on the line has been pressed into the service of removing the glut of freight. It seems that the communities of the farther west, as far south as Nebraska, now avow that their most direct communication with the markets of the east is by the Canadian Pacific Railway and the water routes in connection therewith. Referring to this fact the St. Paul, and Minneapolis Press says:

"It was a matter of some difficulty to win commerce to the line of greatest economy and advantage when the line was wholly by water, and therefore necessarily closed to the shipper for several months of the year. The building of Soo road has made all seasons equally available, and is turning the tide of commerce between East and West rapidly but surely into the Northern channel. A little while ago the fact that Omaha is nearer to Duluth than to Chicago was merely a curious item of information not generally appreciated by the public. The time has come when it is to be the determining factor in the trade of the Northwest. The rapid diversion of traffic to the northern route, confessed by those to whose interests it is most detrimental, ought to be and must be decisive of the question of our trade relations with Canada. It is no longer only Minnesota and Dakota, with some portions of New England, that are most interested in taking advantage of the competitive lines furnished by Canadian railway connections. To-day it is the whole Northwest, so far south as Missouri, that is finding cheap exit for its products and cheap ingress for its imports by way of Canadian lines.

Notes and Comments.

The statement of imports entered for consumption in Canada during the month of December, 1889, shows the total amount to be \$7,347,662, and the duty collected thereon \$1,618,906.71. The amount of goods exported from Canada in December, 1889, was \$7,368,218; of these \$4,439,396 was the produce of Canada and the remainder the produce of other countries.

Comte Von Taaffe, the Austrian Prime Minister, in an interview on the 29th ult., said: "The peace of Europe never seemed more assured. Both Kaiser and people desire ardently the continuance of that peace which is so needful to our industrial and political development. I feel hopeful of peace, but I cannot say that I feel assured of it, for history shows that war comes when least expected.

Our correspondent's prediction that the unscrupulous use of foul means by the Oppositionists, in the late election, may prove to be a "boomerang," will, we have no doubt, be verified in 1894, in respect to other districts throughout the Province, as well as Cardigan. Liberals, (so called) cannot intimidate and debauch electors with impunity. They may be successful once, but their tactics will certainly react upon themselves.

Loud as is the outcry in Portugal against England, the former is largely dependent on Britain as a market for her wines and fruits. Last year this trade amounted to \$20,000,000. If Lord Salisbury should raise the duty on Portuguese wines it would cause widespread ruin in Portugal, and might prove quite as efficacious as sending a fleet to the Tagus. It would also be a cheaper method of conquering a peace.

Misery loves company. It may console some of our merchants, whose letters have been delayed for over a week to know that there has been, owing to snow blockades, a great accumulation of mail matter at San Francisco, and that matters were made worse by the steamer from Portland, Oregon, refusing to carry the bags, the United States Post Office Department only offering fifty cents per bag, while the steamer's management demanded \$1.

The London Times is authority for the statement that the Salisbury Government will give a free school system to England and Wales. The surplus this year of £3,500,000 will make the way easy for the great change. A surplus of £4,500,000 is expected next year, and then it is proposed in addition to reduce the income tax by a penny, thus reducing the national burden of taxation by \$10,000,000. The example of England shows that it is easy and practicable to have an overflowing treasury in a free trade country.

Portugal in her trouble with England receives scant sympathy from Europe. True, the French, Russian and Spanish newspapers abuse England roundly, but their respective governments are quite Platonic in their affection for the little kingdom. In fact, so far as Spain is concerned, a leading Lisbon journal hints that her tears are of crocodile variety, behind which lurks the intention to annex Portugal. Now, as in the days of the first Napoleon, the Portuguese are not unwilling to become Spanish. Even in the depth of their trouble and humiliation they have not come to that!

As one reads of the succession of severe storms in the Western States, the almost unprecedented depth of snow, blocking railroad trains, shutting up travellers in snow sheds, where they are in danger of starving and freezing; the blowing of passengers off of trains, and of trains off the tracks, the freezing of travellers on the roads, and the dropping of the mercury to from 10 to 36 degrees below zero, one can but rejoice at his good fortune in having his home in Prince Edward Island, where the winters are mild, the snow never buries anybody, and one is in no danger of having his house blown away and his family scattered by the wind.

A recent hurricane did immense damage in Germany.

The Montreal Industrial Exhibition Company, with \$100,000 capital, has been incorporated and will be given the use of the government exhibition buildings.

A number of French priests have arrived at Malindi, Africa, and state they recently met Dr. Peters, the German explorer, concerning whose death many conflicting reports have been received at Zanzibar. He was in good health.

A Very Suspicious Case.

RUMORS concerning a case of alleged poisoning have been afloat in this city for several days past. THE EXAMINER'S reporter has been engaged in working up the case. The particulars, as obtained by him, are as follows:

Mrs. James M. Sutherland, wife of J. M. Sutherland, Esq., Barrister-at-law, has been ill for some time past, and under the medical care of Dr. Johnson. The case did not improve as the doctor hoped it would; on the contrary Mrs. Sutherland became worse instead of better. The doctor, at last, became suspicious that his medicine was being tampered with, and had some of it analysed. The result of the analyses confirmed his suspicions. The bottle was found to contain, besides the liquid he had prescribed, a portion of arsenic. His patient was being slowly poisoned.

The doctor at once informed Mr. Sutherland and some other persons concerning his discovery. We assume that steps were instantly taken to trace the guilt to the perpetrator, though we have been unable to discover what these were.

The case has, to the minds of many persons, been complicated and rendered additionally suspicious by the sudden disappearance of Mrs. R. T. Weeks, widow of the late Robert T. Weeks, Esq., formerly a law partner of Mr. Sutherland. During the recent political campaign THE EXAMINER was pressed repeatedly to expose the relations which our correspondents asserted existed between Mr. Sutherland and Mrs. Weeks. But we disdained to take any improper advantage of a political opponent, and preferred to treat the rumors in this regard as common scandal, untrue and unfit for publication. It appears that Mrs. Weeks left Charlottetown about two o'clock on Saturday morning last, and that a thickly veiled lady arrived at Cape Traverse a short time before the couriers started on that day, and insisted on being carried over, and was lifted from the sleigh and carried to one of the boats. A person who was present and heard the lady speak asserts that her voice was that of Mrs. Weeks.

The suspicion that Mrs. Week's departure had any connection with the alleged slow poisoning of Mrs. Sutherland may be—and most likely is—entirely groundless. If it be true, as stated, that Mrs. Weeks has not visited Mrs. Sutherland for over a year, there cannot be anything in it. In any case, it is due to Mr. Sutherland, to Mrs. Weeks and all others in any way concerned, as well as to public justice, that the case be inquired into by the authorities and fully investigated as soon as possible.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Cardigan District.

SIR,—The election in the Third District of King's County was a grand triumph for Macdonald and Shaw. Notwithstanding the fact that the Oppositionists resorted to every possible device to defeat them, the members-elect have the satisfaction of knowing that they are elected by the greatest majority on the island. The Oppositionists, knowing that ordinary fair means would have no effect on the intelligent electors of Cardigan, determined to try some of the tricks their friends use so successfully in other provinces, and induced Mr. E. H. Norton, of Charlottetown, to contest the election. Into his hands they placed unlimited funds, and money was spent freely in order to assist their cause. It is said that forty cases of whiskey were distributed by the Opposition party in the Cardigan District, and votes were actually bought at an expenditure of from \$5 to \$10 each. But the disgraceful tactics of the Opposition acted as a "boomerang." One of the strongest supporters of the Opposition at Dundas happened to be at Cardigan Bridge a day or so before the election, and he, seeing the unblushing manner in which whiskey was used by his party, returned home, determined to do nothing to do with men who would act so disgracefully, and resolved to do all he could to defeat them. The consequence is that Dundas has given Macdonald and Shaw a sweeping majority. And so it has been all round. The Opposition will never recover from the disgrace that will follow their actions at this election.

GOOD TEMPLAR.

Dundas, Jan. 31, 1890.

Personal.

Mr. L. H. Davies and Mrs. Davies left for Ottawa last evening.

It is stated that Elizabeth Cochrane, "Nellie Bly," who has just completed a circuit of the world in seventy-two days, is a Canadian and a native of the county of Frontenac, Ont. She was born at Packham, on the line of the R. and P. railway, in the year 1860. She afterwards went to the United States and lived at Pittsburg.

A. B. Warburton, Esq., and wife were among the passengers crossing at the Capes on Saturday forenoon. They arrived in the city same afternoon.

There is rare pathos, without sadness in the last words of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe's autobiography just published—words with which she closed a letter written more than two years ago:

I feel about all things now as I do about the things that happen in a hotel, after my trunk is packed to go home. I may be vexed or annoyed . . . but what of it! I am going home soon.

Sir William Gull, the noted physician is dead. Born in 1816. He was the first medical graduate of London University nominated on the Senate by the Crown. He was Fullerian Professor of Physiology at the Royal Institution of Great Britain, and for twenty years acted as physician and lecturer to Guy's Hospital. In 1872 he was created a baronet for treating the Prince of Wales during a severe illness, and shortly after he was appointed one of Her Majesty's physicians extraordinary. He was president of the Chemical Society and a Fellow of several well known societies. He published several books on medical subjects that received great attention.

George F. Owen, Cardigan, is at the Osborne House.

John G. Scrimgeour, Cardigan Bridge, is at the Osborne House.

Mr. L. H. Davies, M. P., and Mrs. Davies, left on Sunday evening last en route for Ottawa.

Mr. D. A. Bruce, merchant tailor, left on a business trip to Boston on Sunday night.

TEA AT MONTAQUE BRIDGE.—The ladies of the Methodist congregation at Montaque Bridge, intend holding a Tea Meeting on by about the 20th.

British Trade.

The British Board of Trade returns for the month of December show that the value of the imports for the month was £38,257,374, as compared with \$37,940,625 in December, 1888. The increase of £37,409 was principally due to the large increase in the import of manufactured articles. The imports for the year ended 31st December amounted to £427,210,830, as compared with \$385,582,026 in the previous year. These totals do not include the value of articles imported by parcel post, which reached £374,612 in 1889, and £368,776 in 1888. The increase of \$40,628,804 has been general, one department alone, metals, showing a decrease. The exports for the month (British and Irish produce) reached \$20,903,353, as compared with £18,814,209 in the previous December, an increase of £2,089,144. The exports of foreign and colonial produce is stated at £5,807,854, as against £5,138,752 in the previous December, an increase of £669,102. The table for the year shows that the exports (British and Irish produce) were \$248,091,959, as compared with £233,842,607 in the previous year, and increase of £14,249,352. The figures exclude the exports by parcel post, which shows an increase of £140,633. The value of the foreign and colonial exports was £64,939,775, as compared with £64,042,629, in the previous year, an increase of £897,146.

A Rough Passage.

Exchanges at hand this morning report that the Polynesian, which arrived at Halifax last week with mails and 140 passengers, amongst whom were Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Warburton, of this city, had a very boisterous passage of eleven days. Captain Whyte reports that on the 23rd, in latitude 46 north, longitude 47 west, the steamer passed several large icebergs. About 7.50 o'clock Sunday morning last (yesterday week) in lat. 43.10 north, lon. 52.48 west, a French vessel showing signals of distress was sighted. She proved to be the brig. Mathilda, of Nantes, from Martinique, bound to St. Pierre, Miq., in ballast and in a sinking condition. The captain requested that the crew be taken off, seven in all. With difficulty they were taken off, and they were in an exhausted state, not having had sufficient food for 10 days, and the hands and feet of three of them were badly frozen. The captain of the lost vessel reports that he sailed from St. Pierre, Martinique, on the 5th of December. On the 4th of January they reached the banks, but were prevented by ice from getting to St. Pierre. They then tried to get to St. John's, Nfld., but encountered heavy snow storms and were unable to see the coast. Two days later they ran into heavy field ice, which stove a hole in the vessel through which the water poured. When abandoned, the Mathilda was full of water, threatening at any moment to keel over, and must have gone down shortly afterwards.

Weather Bulletin.

TORONTO, Feb. 3.—10 a. m. Winds increasing to gales; cloudy, followed by sleet or rain; higher temperature.

MARRIED.

At the Methodist Parsonage, Tryon, on the 30th ult., by Rev. H. P. Cowperthwaite, William Archibald McQuarrie, of Victoria, to Miss Charlotte Mallett, of the same place.

DIED.

On the 31st ult., Renaldo, dearly beloved infant son of Daniel J. and Sara Macdonald, aged five months.

At Moncton, on January 29th, John L. Vincent, in the 40th year of his age.

In this city, on Monday, 3rd inst., D'Avergne Archer, darling son of Nicholas and Maud White, aged two years and five months. "Safe in the arms of Jesus."

[Funeral to-morrow (Tuesday) at 11 a. m. from the residence, Upper Prince Street, by sleighs to Sherwood.]

Y. M. L. A.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH.

The Fifth Annual Course of Lectures.

CAPTAIN W. A. WEEKS will lecture in ST. JAMES' HALL, on

Tuesday Evening, Feb. 4th,

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

Subject—"How We Fought in Days Gone By."

Feb 4

CARNIVAL

SOURIS

WEDNESDAY,

February 12th.

Feb 3

Sherwood Cemetery.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Charlottetown Cemetery Company will be held in the Parlor of the Y. M. C. A. Building, on TUESDAY NEXT, 4th February, prox., at 4 o'clock, p. m.

All Shareholders are particularly requested to attend.

By order, HENRY SMITH, Secretary Cemetery Co.

40-31 (th sat mto)

Amazing Prices!

JAS. PATON & CO'S.,

Market Square.

3,000 yards White Embroidery, all new goods, wide and narrow, at the wonderful low price of 6 1/2c. per yard.

360 yards English Prints, suitable for lining quilts, worth 12c., now 7 1/2c.

A big lot of Fancy Bordered Cambric, suitable for Bedroom Curtains or Quilt Linings, all fast colors, only 4 1/2c. per yard.

Beautiful White Linen Table Cloths, with border all round, clearing out at \$1.75 and \$1.50.

White and Colored Table Napkins, in great variety. Prices very low.

We have just opened three large bales of English Prints, new designs and fast colors. This big lot is now on our counters at prices lower than ever.

4,000 yards English Prints, in lengths from 3 1/2 to 20 yards, clearing out at the wonderful low price of 10c. This is a decided bargain. Don't miss this chance of securing a nice piece of Print for a little money.

Room Paper! Room Paper!

Our whole stock of Room Papers must go, and in order to make a speedy sale, we are offering the whole stock at a little over cost price.

Stock-taking just being finished, and as a consequence some very special lines are laid out.

Extraordinary value in Pillow Cottons and Sheetings; also a nice lot of Seamless Pillow Cotton.

Rare Bargains in the Dress Department! Don't pass Paton & Co's. door if you want to buy a dress.

A few very handsome Dress Robes, suitable for brides.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

Marvellous Bargains in Brussels, Tapestry and Scotch Carpets.

Reefers and Overcoats

At Exceedingly Low Prices.

We strongly advise our friends to call early.

Jas. Paton & Co.,

MARKET SQUARE.

January 15, 1890.

BEER BROS.

Important Sale of White Goods

NOW GOING ON!

Sale of New and Valuable HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Parlor, Dining Room and Bedroom Sets, Plate Glass Mirrors, Tea, &c., perfectly new.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION

Wednesday, the 12th day of February, 1890

COMMENCING AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.

AT THE NEW WAREHOUSE OF W. B. ROBERTSON, ESQ., Kent Street, Charlottetown (opposite John Scott's, Esq.), the following stock belonging to the Estate of George M. Harris, consisting of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, TEA, &c., &c.

For full particulars see large posters. Intending purchasers may inspect the Furniture, etc., at any time before and after the above date. Dated 27th January, 1890.

E. R. BROW, Assignee.

January 28, 1890—dy 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st Jan. mon wed sat ti sle wky

BANKRUPT FURNITURE

Lower than Auction Prices.

An Immense Lot of Bankrupt Furniture for sale at Dazzling Discounts. Must be sold at once. I defy competition

JOHN NEWSON

South Side Queen Square, Charlottetown, Jan. 29, 1890. OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE

The Writs Are Out

ELECTION "PROBABILITIES" for the next Thirty Days is not the question of the hour, but for

Bargains in Fur Caps, Fur Coats and Robes

D. A. BRUCE.

I have decided to sell AT COST for Cash the balance of FUR GOODS.

Just Opened—40 pieces Tweeds and Worsteds, received ex S. S. "Stanley," and will be sold away down.

D. A. BRUCE, Queen Street, Charlottetown, Jan. 9, 1890—wed & wky