

THE DAILY EXAMINER. FEBRUARY 14, 1883.

Editorial Notes.

—Manitoba is making provision for a large influx of immigrants.

—1883 was ushered in by an earthquake; and on the 5th inst., another earthquake was felt in some parts of Europe and the United States.

—Manufacturing and mining actively continues in New Brunswick, and Parliament is called upon to incorporate several important Companies whose operations will be carried on there.

—The warnings of the press have not been unheeded. It is apparent that business men in Canada have begun to take in sail. The Customs receipts for the last month were less than those of the corresponding month of 1882 by \$12,101.

—It is stated that the ceremonies attendant upon the opening of Parliament were more elaborate in detail than ever before. This is not a good sign. The plainer and simpler the ceremony, so that it be dignified, the more fitting to the circumstances of Canada, and the more consistent with the tastes and habits of its people.

—Hon. Edward Blake is opposed to uniformity in the franchise of electors of the House of Commons; and the Halifax Chronicle says:—"There can be no doubt that it (the franchise) should be made uniform throughout Canada so far as elections for the Dominion House are concerned." A re-adjustment must evidently take place—somewhere!

—In a letter to the Halifax Chronicle, the Rev. Mr. Coffin, of Horton, N. S., pleads for the perfect isolation of diphtheritic patients, and early burials, in case of death. He also protests against public funerals as being apt to diffuse contagion. He expresses himself very strongly on this latter point saying: "If ever a child of mine shall thus die, no living soul, other than the undertaker, shall come to the funeral, if I can prevent it." He appeals to his brother ministers of all denominations to lend their aid for the suppression of public funerals in diphtheritic cases; and he urges that Boards of Health should be prompt and firm in their efforts to suppress them, and carry out measures in the interest of public safety for the proper isolation at all times of patients and the thorough disinfection of rooms that had been occupied by diphtheritic sick.

—One of the practical difficulties in the safe transport of live stock from America to England is to secure sufficient ventilation in rough weather. An interesting experiment designed to obviate this inconvenience, has been made by the Warren Company in their new steamer the "Victoria," trading between Boston and the Mersey. The vessel is fitted with four funnels—not in line, but in sets of two—one funnel inside the other, with a space of about 12 in. between. Connected with this heated chamber are air-shafts which communicate with those parts of the ship occupied by the live stock. The temperature of the chamber draws off the noxious gas, while, by means of ventilators, a constant down current of fresh air is maintained. Since this system was introduced, the "Victoria" has made six voyages from Boston. During the six trips the "Victoria" has delivered 7,846 sheep, and 3,211 cattle. Of this number only nine cattle have died on the voyage.

—In the Upper Provinces, Methodist Union is one of the great questions of the day. The basis on which it is proposed that the Union shall take place was prepared and agreed to by a joint committee of the four Methodist Churches of this country viz: The Methodist Church of Canada, the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Bible Christian Church, and the Primitive Methodist Church. It is opposed by some of the ministers; but the laity and by far the larger population of the University seem to be favorable to its adoption. The general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church have by a large majority, approved of the basis, and there seems but little doubt but that the Primitive Methodist and Bible Christian Churches will also accept it. Respecting the objectors the Berlin News says:—

"There are a few agitators in the Canada Methodist Church who are trying to prevent the Union. We are extremely sorry to see it, and if they should be successful in defeating the consummation of the said Union it would be a sad day for that Church. The moral sentiments of the religious world would forever after be against it. The only real exception to the basis seems to be the financial part of it. If the fear of the probable loss of a few dollars a year to each of the claimants on the Church funds is going to prevent this union then surely the glory of Methodism has departed."

—A strange misunderstanding has arisen between the Nova Scotia Government and the Nova Scotia Railway Syndicate. In opening the Provincial Legislature, Governor Archibald, speaking of the Government, said:—

"Agents of the Government were sent to London, fully authorized to give the Provincial guarantee of interest to the Nova Scotia Railway Company upon the terms of the Act; but, although every opportunity was afforded the Company, it has failed to perform its part of the agreement."

Not many hours after these words were uttered, a letter from Mr. E. W. Plunkett, the business manager of the Syndicate, was read at a public meeting

held in Dartmouth, which contained this sentence:—

"I would also state that the Nova Scotia Railway Company has been ready for some time past to go on with its undertaking, having concluded some months ago an arrangement with Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. for the immediate provision of the five and a half million dollars cash, specified in the agreement with the Province, that is about two-thirds of the Company's entire capital."

The Government say they "regret the failure of the scheme." They ought, then, to try to come to an understanding with Mr. Plunkett, who has put down \$250,000 as a guarantee of the good faith of the Company and who says he has in his possession a letter from Baring Bros. pledging the payment of the five and a half millions of dollars which are required for the success of the scheme! If they are sincere in their expression of regret they will do so.

Consumption in Canada.

Dr. P. H. Boyce, of Toronto, has been lecturing before the Canadian Institute of that city on consumption, and the statistics which he presented, especially in regard to Ontario, are certainly of a startling character. In that province it appears that the total percentage of deaths from consumption annually is in the county towns 10.7, and in the rest of the Province 10.4 of all deaths returned.

In the 10 cities... 20.2 per 1,000 of population

Towns... 15.7 " " " "

Rest of Province... 10.4 " " " "

Children under one year, Cities... 31.8 of all deaths

Towns... 23.7 " " " "

Rest of Province... 20.4 " " " "

Deducting under one year, Cities... 13.7 per 1,000 of population

Towns... 12.0 " " " "

Rest of Province... 8.3 " " " "

Children under one year compared with births, Cities... 25.7

Towns... 16.1 " " " "

Rest of Province... 10.4 " " " "

Deaths compared with births, Cities... 100

Towns... 127 " " " "

Rest of Province... 100

Deaths from consumption, Cities... 14.6—2.04 per 1,000

Towns... 17.0—2.01 " " " "

Rest of Province... 13.0—1.08 " " " "

Dr. Boyce says there are three principal causes of consumption:—Hereditary influences, influences which reduce the vitality of the physical system, the influence of cold and dampness. Hereditary influences, he remarked, show themselves in a constitutional debility, or what is called by Jacquot, "an imperfection of nutrition." But further from this disease may be innate or acquired.

Among the causes which he gave as tending to increase the disease were over-study, over-work, working at unhealthy trades and occupations, mental trouble, immoral excesses amongst children, insufficient milk while nursing, artificial feeding, too early weaning, lack of fresh air and exercise, unwholesome food, excessive labor in large manufactories, abuse of alcoholic liquors.

In connection with this statement of the causes of consumption, he gave some statistics of the mortality caused by that disease in other countries. It must be evident, he remarked, from these figures, that the same causes producing such frightful mortality among the children in Canadian cities must, with additional others, tend to produce consumption in later life. To show what is the result, especially from bad air, he gave statistics showing the influence of bad air. Thus the mortality in foundling hospitals in the towns of England shows a mortality of 72 per cent. of children under five years of age, while in hospitals in the country the death rate is only 11½ per cent. The difference in this case must be largely due, he remarked, to the impure air and lack of rooms in towns. Again, 74 per cent of the total mortality for 1875 in London for three summer months—was of children under one year, and from diarrhoea.

Hence, summing up, he concluded that bad food and water by their effects upon the digestive system; bad air, as shown in the decreased mortality on the introduction of good ventilation in the Dublin Children's hospital; early work and overwork amongst the poor, and working at unhealthy trades, are the chief factor which, added to a hereditary tendency, produce consumption, so fatal in towns, as compared with the country. Damp localities of residence, cellars, and unventilated spaces under houses, yet further add to the mortality of the disease, from which it is calculated one-sixth of the whole population of the world die.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions or statements of our correspondents.

Anonymous Information Not Wanted.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—Will you allow me through your columns, to say to the many persons who send me anonymous letters giving information as to breaches of the Canada Temperance Act, that I cannot act upon anonymous information. The law very properly requires that some one shall assume the responsibility of setting its machinery in motion, and that the person so setting it in motion, shall have responsible grounds for believing that the particular person complained of has committed an offence. Now, I have no objection to assume that responsibility, provided I get information from some credible source. But I really cannot act upon information received from a letter of the alphabet.

At the same time I would say that the name of the person giving the information will be kept strictly confidential. No one will know it, except myself; but I must know it so that I may be able to judge whether the information is genuine and credible.

Yours truly, GEORGE W. HODGSON, Sec. P. E. I. Branch Dom. Tem. Alliance, February 13th.

Irish Notes.

Archbishop McCabe's illness has become more serious, and his condition now is regarded as dangerous.

Two farmers have been arrested at Newtown, Hamilton, County Armagh, Ireland, in connexion with alleged conspiracy to murder Government officers.

Two thousand starving persons on the 8th, surrounded the hotel, on Glencolumbkille, of Mr. Woodhouse, poor law inspector, and demanded employment.

A regulation, enacted some time ago, that military telegraph stations in Ireland should remain open all night in case of sudden necessity for despatch of troops, is now suspended.

Earl Spencer, the Lord Lieutenant, arrived in Dublin from London, on the 8th. He was escorted from the railway station by a troop of Hussars and was followed by cars laden with detectives.

The Lord Mayor of London, has received a letter from Mr. O'Donnell, member of Parliament for Dungarvon, criticizing his reply to a deputation which waited upon him, on Thursday, to request him to open the fund for relief of distress in Ireland. Mr. O'Donnell says the Mansion House, in its relation to Ireland, is a "leech-sucker," not a helper.

English and Irish detectives have arrested Thos. Fitzpatrick in the parish of Poplar, England, and conveyed him to Ireland. He will be charged at Kilmainham Court House with complicity with other prisoners arrested for conspiring to murder Government officials. Fitzpatrick is the former associate of Mullett. He was recently suspected of turning informer.

Mr. Trevelyan, Chief Secretary for Ireland, in a speech at Hawick, Scotland, on the 8th denied the statements made that the diminution of agrarian crime in Ireland was more apparent than real. He referred to the rapidity with which murderous crime had diminished, when it became apparent that the murderers would be executed. He denied that the government had suppressed freedom of speech or liberty of the press. The government, he said, was ready to work with the Irish members of Parliament in advocating a legitimate scheme of reform. Mr. Trevelyan stated that 90,000 farmers in Ireland had taken advantage of the arrears of rent act.

Parnell in a communication asking attendance of Irish members of Commons at the opening of Parliament next week says:—"Events of the greatest importance to Ireland will be discussed." A preliminary meeting of the party will be held on the 14th inst., to consider the action of Irish members during the session. Parnell, writing to Joseph Walsh concerning a possible vacancy in the representation for the County of Mayo, deprecates the election of any member who will refuse to take his seat if the time came for such member to retire from the House of Commons. He says they should do so in a body. He earnestly advocated the adoption of some system of pecuniary compensation to members. If the constituencies do not make an effort in that direction he would be obliged to consider whether they could persevere in the thankless task of endeavoring to keep together an independent Irish party.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE of the 6th publishes amongst its "personals" the following item:—It is reported that Dr. Benson, the elect-Archbishop of Canterbury, recently had a long interview with General Booth, the leader of the Salvation Army, and expressed himself as being in sympathy with that organization. "Go on," he said; "do all the good you can; get at the people. We rejoice, only we would like it to be done somewhat in harmony and in union with the Church of England."

WILD GESE.—The Portland Transcript says the wild geese are already coming northward, bringing warmer weather with them. This is very early for "the clamorous harbinger of spring."

DALHOUSIE PIT FIRE.—The fire in the Dalhousie pit is still burning. The railroad in the vicinity sank in some places as far as five feet and men have been busily employed raising the track and relaying the rails.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

FOR NERVOUSNESS, INDIGESTION, ETC., ETC. Send to the Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, B. I., for pamphlet. Mailed free.

SHIP NEWS.

Sailed from Rotterdam, 6th inst, barque Edith Carmichael, McEachrane, for New York.

Cleared at New York, 6th inst., brig. Lottie Bell, Murchison, for Rio Grande.

Weather Bulletin.

Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the Maritime Provinces.

TORONTO, Feb. 14—10 a. m. Moderate to fresh southwesterly to southerly winds; fair, slightly milder weather, with light snow in some localities.

CLEARING-OUT SALE, AT AUCTION.

WE will sell, at Auction, at our Store, 53 QUEEN STREET, commencing on

Wednesday, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock, our entire Stock of

MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING, Hats and Caps, Shirts, Overalls, Collars, Scarfs, Ties, Trimmings, etc., etc.

—ALSO—

Shop Furniture and Fixings.

Terms—All sums under \$25, cash; \$25 to \$50, three months; over \$50, six months; on approved joint notes.

F. LEPAGE & CO.

Ch'town, Feb. 7, 1883.—2nd wky

KEROSENE OIL.

FOR SALE, 25 barrels Pratt's celebrated New York Oil, suitable for family use. Apply to

LONGWORTH & CO., Water Street, Ch'town, Feb. 14, 1883.—2w 2aw

L. O. A., B. A.

THE Annual Meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge will be held in the Lodge Room, Charlottetown, on Tuesday, the 20th inst., at two o'clock, p. m.

By order. N. J. CAMPBELL, Grand Secretary. Ch'town, Feb. 14, 1883.—2w wkly 11

Dominion of Canada,

Province of Prince Edward Island, IN THE SUPREME COURT.

In the matter of An Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the forty-fifth year of Her present Majesty's Reign, Chapter 23, intitled "An Act respecting Insolvent Banks, Insurance Companies, Loan Companies, Building Societies and Trading Corporations, and of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Prince Edward Island, an Insolvent Banking Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on Monday, the nineteenth day of February, instant, A. D. 1883, Mr. Justice Peters will sanction the sale by the Liquidators of the above-named Company, of the vessel mentioned in the petition filed this day by the said Liquidators, unless cause to the contrary be shown before the said Judge, at the Judges' Chambers, in the Law Courts Building, in Charlottetown, in said Province, on that day, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, by any of the Creditors, Contributors, Shareholders, or Members of the above-named Banking Company.

Dated this fourteenth day of February, A. D. 1883. D. HODGSON, Prothonotary. R. R. FITZGERALD, Solicitor for Liquidators. Feb. 14, 1883.—41

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BY direction of His Honor Mr. Justice Peters, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of this Province, notice is hereby given that the said Judge has appointed MONDAY, the second day of April, A. D. 1883, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Judges' Chambers, in the Law Courts Building, in Charlottetown, in said Province, to make a further or SECOND CALL on all the Contributors of the above named Company, and that the Liquidators of the said Company propose that such second call shall be for TEN DOLLARS per share. All persons interested are entitled to attend at such day, hour and place to offer objections to such call.

Dated this twelfth day of February, A. D. 1883. D. HODGSON, Prothonotary. R. R. FITZGERALD, Solicitor for Liquidators. Feb. 14, '83.—law 11 ap 2

MORTGAGE SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that, under and by virtue of a Power of Sale, contained in an Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the sixth day of October, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, made between Samuel Nosworthy Earle and Esther Julia Earle, his wife, of the one part, and Thomas Heath Haviland, of the other part, there will be sold, by Public Auction, on Thursday, the seventeenth day of May, next, A. D. 1883, at twelve o'clock, noon, in front of the Law Courts Building, in Charlottetown, —

ALL that tract, piece and parcel of land, being the southern half of Town Lot Number Sixty-five, in the third hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown, bounded as follows, that is to say: Commencing at West Street, at the north-west corner of Town Lot Number Fifteen, in the third hundred of Town Lots, aforesaid thence east along the northern boundary of said Town Lot Number Fifteen eighty-four feet or thereabouts, to Town Lot Number Sixty-six, in the said third hundred of Town Lots, thence north along the western boundary of said Town Lot Number Sixty-six eighty feet, thence at right angles therewith eighty-four feet or thereabouts, to West Street aforesaid, thence south along the eastern side of West Street, to the place of commencement, together with all houses, buildings, rights, members and appurtenances thereto belonging.

For further particulars apply to Mr. Eustace H. Haviland, Solicitor, Charlottetown. Dated this thirteenth day of February, A. D. 1883. T. HEATH HAVILAND, Mortgagee. Feb. 14, '83.—wed till sale

NOTICE.

HAVING received from L. W. Harris, the agency for the celebrated Cooley Creamer Can, manufactured by him, I will be in a position, when the spring opens, to supply my customers with any number required.

D. MACEachern & Co. Diamond Grocery, Feb. 5, '83.

TEACHER WANTED.

FOR the Suffolk Road School District, No. 49, of Second or Third Class. Male Teacher preferred. Apply to

JAMES S. ARBING, Sec'y of Trustees. Suffolk Road, Lot 24; Feb. 9, '83.—2wly 11 pd

W. & A. BROWN & CO.

WILL close out (during the month of January and February) the balance of their large Stock of

WOOLLEN GOODS,

Including Shawls, Squares, Clouds, Scarfs, Children's Hosiery, Ulsters and Underwear, Ladies' Vests, Mitts, Cuffs, Hosiery, Gents' Cardigan Jackets, Gloves, etc.

Fur Goods, Dolmans, Mantles, Ulsters and Millinery Goods.

Also, the remainder of their Choice Stock of Scotch, Brussels and Tapestry Carpets and Hearth Rugs,

AT A LARGE DISCOUNT.

GREAT BARGAINS MAY BE EXPECTED

Ch'town, Jan. 18, 1883.

JANUARY.

ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

BEFORE STOCK TAKING.

J. B. MACDONALD will, during this month, clear lots of Goods in every Department:

A Lot of Ladies' Dress Goods, A Lot of Cloths and Scarfs, A Lot of Men's Scarfs, A Lot of Tweeds and Heavy Cloths, A Lot of Mantle and Ulster Cloths, A Lot of Fur Caps Mitts and Gloves, A Lot of Men's and Boys' Ulsters, A Lot of Winceys and Flannels.

J. B. MACDONALD

Also, 100 Chests of Fine Congou Tea, very cheap, the Chest or Package.

J. B. MACDONALD,

Ch'town, Jan. 10, 1883—wkly pat, pres ne

L. E. PROWSE

Will, for the next Two Weeks, give

SPECIAL BARGAINS,

—IN—

Men's Overcoats, Reefers & Ulsters

MEN'S FUR CAPS,

Tweeds, Winceys, Wool Squares, Scarfs, Sacques, &c.

Everyone should call and see those Goods, as Great Bargains will be given.

L. E. PROWSE,

Ch'town, Dec. 19, 1882.

74 Queen Street

'BEACONSFIELD.' FREEHOLD FARMS

FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

On Thursday, 22nd February,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK,

On the premises, that beautiful residence known as "Beaconsfield," situated on West Street, near Government House.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

Feb. 13, '83.

Bank of P. E. Island.

I WILL pay cash for any number of Bank of P. E. Island Bills. Address,

E. H. NORTON.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

Feb. 12, 1883.—31 eod wly

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

LOST—On Saturday, a Gold (Cuff) Stud. The finder will be rewarded on leaving it at this office. [Feb 14 21 pd

A LADY will be glad to help young girls who are preparing for the entrance examination in the Prince of Wales College in their studies. For particulars apply at this office. [Feb 10

LOST—On Tuesday, a PURSE, containing a sum of money and some postage stamps. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at this office. [Feb 7

WANTED—A Clerk in a General Store, of about sixteen years of age. Good reference required. Apply at THE EXAMINER OFFICE. [Feb 7

TO LET—A Dwelling House pleasantly situated on Prince Street. Apply to Peake Bros. & Co. no15

TO LET—Immediate possession given of a desirable residence, situate on Upper Hillsborough Street. Rent low to a good tenant. Apply at the Merchants Bank of P. E. I. to Mr. F. S. Moore. no17

TO LET—The Brick House on Pownall Street, at present occupied by James D. Irving, Esquire. Possession, April 1st. Apply to Thomas W. Dodd. [Jan 26

I HAVE received instructions to sell several valuable FARMS, situated in different sections of the country containing

From 100 to 300 Acres each

For particulars apply at

My Auction Room, Queen Street

Application my mail will receive prompt attention.

Ch'town, Feb. 13, 1883.—1f

A. McNEILL, Auctioneer

BAZAAR.

THE Members of the Ladies' Hospital Committee intend holding a Bazaar on 10th, 1883, in aid of the City Hospital, and the following ladies:

- Mrs. Pope, President; Mrs. Mason, Treasurer; Mrs. Connolly, Miss Hensley; "Caven, "M. Macleod; "D. Reddin, "Mrs. C. C. Gardiner; "Beaton, "Bagnall; "Sullivan, "J. Peake; "M. Blake, "K. Peake; "Hobkirk, "Strickland; "L. H. Davies, "Miss K. Wright; "George Davies, "M. Palmer; "J. Longworth, "Mrs. Hughes; "George Macleod.

MRS. MALCOLM MACLEOD, Secretary

Ch'town, Jan. 31, '83.—law wed

Citizen's Skating Rink

A DISCOUNT of 25 per cent. will be given on Rink Tickets from this date.

W. C. HOPKINS, Secretary

Ch'town, Feb. 14, '83.