

The Daily Examiner

MAY 16, 1885.

The Legislative Council Election.

Advices from Souris convey the gratifying intelligence that the Government candidate has been elected. This shows that the wise men of the East appreciate the prudent and careful Administration of public affairs...

In an article on the Civil Service

under the new administration the Utica Morning Herald says: The struggle continues for the control of the Civil Service in Washington by the hungry partisans. They are gaining step by step, not as fast as they would like, and yet quite as rapidly as is consistent with the performance of the public business.

When the British withdraw from the Sudan

12,000 troops will be added to the Egyptian army there. It is reported that two-thirds of the Bisherines desire peace. A despatch from Suakin says an alarming amount of sickness prevails among the troops there.

France has made fresh annexations on the south-west coast of the Red Sea

and south of the present French possessions at Obok. This acquisition includes the port of Doungaria, and comprises a vast territory peopled by two powerful tribes.

The Manchester Ship Project.

One of the great engineering projects of the age is the Manchester ship canal, by which it is sought to connect that great inland manufacturing city with the navigable waters of the Mersey, thirty-six miles distant. The project is not a new one, but hitherto the various efforts to secure the requisite legislation have not been successful.

Rev. D. D. CURRIE has received leave of absence for two or three weeks from the district, and will probably visit New York.

The Rev. A. Stirling will conduct religious services in the basement of Zion Church this evening at 8 o'clock. He will also preach in the same church to-morrow morning and evening at the usual hours.

THE ladies class will be opened in the Business College, on Wednesday, 20th inst.

New Clothes in Worsteds, Scotch Tweed Suitings and Trowersings, superior value. See them at D. A. Bruce's.

THE RIEL REBELLION!

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

BATTLE OF BATOCHÉ.

WINNIPEG, May 14.—The wires from the west have been again restored, and more particulars are arriving of the fight at Batoché. The brilliant dash of the volunteers is fully confirmed, ending in the utter rout and dispersing of the rebels. Col. Straubenzie led the infantry into the attack, and gallantly headed the Royal Grenadiers into the bayonet charge that

CROWNED THE TRIUMPH

of the memorable 11th of May. Addressing them he said: "Come on Grenadiers, I am proud to command you; keep steady and we shall clean them out," and with a cheer that was echoed in the camp, and by every other corps the gallant red coats made an irresistible onslaught, routing the enemy. The Winnipeg field battery then opened upon the fleeing rebels, shelling them in their hasty retreat to the woods. The rebels fought with great pluck, but could not resist the impetuous rush of our men who fought like veterans. The General several times praised the action of the men and they cheered him. Col. Straubenzie and Col. Montzambert, who commanded the artillery, whenever they appeared.

"BOYS, I DID MY DUTY!"

Captain French, in command of the scouts, was killed while firing from one of the houses taken in Batoché. His last words were: "Boy, I did my duty; remember that I loved you." He had entered the house after the flight of the rebels, and while standing in the door directing his men a bullet fired from the opposite side of the river entered his heart, killing him instantly.

All the white prisoners rescued from Riel were released from the cellars of houses and sent to a zereba, where they were enthusiastically received. They look weak and are as white as ghosts. Monkman, one of Riel's council, was found chained. He said it was done because he would not consent to Riel's authority.

THE NORTHCOTE'S EXPERIENCE

HUMBOLDT, May 13, via WINNIPEG, May 14.—A courier has arrived here with details of the steamer Northcote's experience during the attack on Batoché. The rebels opened fire on the steamer, which had two barges in tow, when she was between Gabriel's and Batoché. As she rounded the bend she was

BAKED FRESH AND AFT

with a storm of bullets coming from either bank. From almost every bush rose a puff of smoke, and from every tree and tree top on the banks came bullets. The fire was steadily returned by the troops on board, C School of Infantry, and notwithstanding the fact that the rebels were protected by bush and timber, apparently some injury was inflicted upon them. Volley after volley was fired, and several of the enemy were seen to drop headlong down the sloping banks. So the fight went on fierce and hot. As we approached Batoché's

HORRIBLE SPECTACLE MET OUR GAZE

on the west bank, a man, presumably one of the prisoners, was hanging by the neck from the branch of an almost limbless tree, the victim of rebel rage and vindictiveness. Near at hand were rebels, who lined both banks for a couple of miles, and others, running swiftly, kept pace with our progress, and were in strong force. Several mounted men, evidently leaders, were directing their movements. They completely riddled the steamer with bullets, but it being strongly bulwarked on the boiler deck, where soldiers were standing, our casualties were very light. Batoché rapids were safely passed, and in a few moments the crossing was reached, and in passing it the ferry cable caught the smokestack, which came crashing down on the hurricane deck, tearing with it spars and masts. Our misfortune elicited loud cheers from the Metis, mingled with

FIENDISH WAR-WHOOPS OF THE INDIANS.

The cable, which is strung from the upper banks, was lowered just as we approached it, the intention of the rebels being to damage the steamer, and in the confusion naturally expected to ensue to capture the boat and massacre its human freight. Very fortunately this scheme failed, but only by the merest chance, for had the cable caught the pilot house, which it barely missed, the wheelsman, exposed to the enemy's fire, would have been shot down and the steamer rendered utterly helpless. A heavy fire was still maintained from the rifle pits which the enemy had dug at different places, and this was continuously returned until 9 o'clock, when the rebel firing was silenced save a stray shot or two. We had

RUN THE GAUNTLET OF THEIR FIRE.

for miles. It was evident that the whole rebel force had gathered here to make a determined stand, as some of the red coats were seen coming up in skirmishing order in the distance. Our small forces gave three lusty cheers. This was the only glimpse we had of the troops. The steamer proceeded three miles further down the river and had the damage repaired. The task was difficult for the men were fired on whenever they exposed themselves. The work was eventually finished, and the steamer made stronger than ever. Major Smith, who was in command of the troops on

board, Capt. Wise, A. D. C., and Capt. Bedson held a consultation and decided to return to Batoché, but this the captain of the steamer peremptorily refused to do, claiming that not only was it

CERTAIN DEATH TO THE PILOTS.

but contrary to written orders of the General. After further consultation the scheme was abandoned. Our casualties, notwithstanding a heavy fire, were small. Pringle, son of Judge Pringle of Cornwall, was wounded in the shoulder, John Viven in the thigh and McDonald, ship-carpenter, in the heel—all slight. Lieut. Hugh J. McDonald, although ill with erysipelas, en force, left his bed and took his place in the ranks, rifle in hand. The rebel strength is estimated at 400 or 500 Indians predominating, except at Batoché village, where the half-breeds congregated. Eight rebels are reported killed in the engagement, and there must have been a large number wounded. The steamer anchored for the night a short distance from Batoché. Early on Sunday morning an alarm was sounded, the sentry reporting that he had seen Indians crawling into a barge. The whole boat was aroused in a few minutes, but a search failed to reveal anything. Almost simultaneously

THE REBELS OPENED FIRE

on us from the west bank, but the troops, acting under orders, did not answer. After discharging fifteen shots the enemy dispersed. Sunday passed slowly and anxiously, the men receiving news from Middleton, whose guns could be heard once in a while, but with whom we could not communicate. Another consultation of officers was held, and as the fuel was running short, it was impossible to go up stream with the barges, which would otherwise be left to the mercy of the enemy. It was decided to run down to a wood pile and then go 15 miles further down to Hudson Bay ferry, where the steamer Marquis is reported to be in waiting, and then return to Middleton's assistance.

PROGRESS OF GENERAL STRANGE.

A courier who arrived at Calgary the evening of the 13th, reports that when he left Edmonton, two days before that, Major General Strange's flotilla was two days out, and expected to reach Fort Pitt on Saturday night. Steele's scouts and police were keeping company with the flotilla on the south bank of the Saskatchewan. Gen. Strange will re-garrison Fort Pitt with his force, and make that the military basis upon which to move against Big Bear and others, whom he does not expect to encounter until after he has garrisoned Fort Pitt. Provisions are scarce at Edmonton, but a large amount of supplies is being rapidly sent from Calgary.

The Winnipeg light infantry under Col. Osborne Smith, reached Edmonton on Saturday, May 9th, marching 208 miles from Calgary, in nine days. Gen. Strange addressed Col. Smith and the regiment yesterday, complimenting them upon their appearance after the hardest march of the campaign. He felt confident he had the right stuff at his back and that if the hour of trial came they would not fail, and he knew they would save the women and children.

Capt. Steele's police have captured three of Big Bear's braves. A fight with Big Bear is expected to occur at Saddle Lake.

Legislative Council Election.

THE RETURNS. The following are the returns of the election:—

Table with 3 columns: District, McEachen, Bowers. Rows include Portage, Lot 47, Batoché, Lot 45, Souris East, Souris Line Road, Lawrence Peter's, Rollo Bay, Bear River Mills, Head Rollo Bay, etc.

Table with 3 columns: District, McEachen, Bowers. Rows include St. Andrews, Peake's Station, Morell, Head St. Peter's Bay, Lot 56, Red House, etc.

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Table with 3 columns: District, Fraser, Grit. Rows include Portage, Lot 47, Batoché, Lot 45, Souris East, Souris Line Road, Lawrence Peter's, Rollo Bay, Bear River Mills, Head Rollo Bay, etc.

WE learn from Messrs. Peake Bros. & Co., that the steamer Bonavista left Montreal this morning, and will be due at Charlottetown on Tuesday next. She will proceed to St. John's, Nfld., as per advertisement in another column.

THE Cricket ground at Victoria Park will be rolled this evening at 4 o'clock. Members will please attend and assist.

THIRTY-NINE cases of Druggist's Sundries opening to-day at Reddin's Drug Store.

A FEW AI Fishing Rods, Reels and Flies opening at Reddin's Drug Store.

A Melancholy Narrative.

LETTER FROM BISHOP GRANDIN, ST. ALBERT, N. W. T., TO FATHER ANTOINE, SUPERIOR OF THE OBLATS OF MONTREAL.

(Translated from La Minerve, May 11)

MY DEAR FATHER.—The authors of the revolt, believing that we were opposed to their movements, which we certainly were, represent us as men sold to the Government, who endeavored to blind them. Doubtless they would not have wished to massacre us, but the Indians, the majority of whom are yet heathens, once excited are like the fire of our prairies, which cannot be arrested. My heart is filled with grief, my eyes tired of weeping; our poor fathers are massacred, our establishments are sacked, and what cannot be taken is burned.

Who knows what the good God is reserving for us? We have no money but we have establishments. What remains to us? Poverty to solace, famine perhaps, for these rebels have not planted, and, in order to live, will destroy all the domestic animals of the country.

Here the excitement is great; the Indians who surround us have caused us much anxiety. The foreign population of the country above all have been frightened.

Our fathers do what they can, nevertheless, to appease the Indians. Fathers Scollen and Gabilon, who are with the largest band of the most dangerous Indians have indeed been exposed. The prudence and energy of Father Scollen have been admirable. He made his Indians lay down their arms, made them restore things which they had stolen, has prevented the shedding of blood, has rendered the greatest services to the Government, to the country, and to the Indians themselves, and yet up to the present, each time that the Indians have threatened to revolt, if a missionary be urged with them, he has been accused of fomenting them to revolt. What has not been said and written against Father Scollen himself! We are not revolutionists. We deplore great ills, and these ills must necessarily go on increasing and subject us to great distress.

I do not know how I can undertake to face all the needs. So soon as it will be possible to travel, I am going to visit our missions, or at least the places where they were. I am going during the winter to assist somewhere.

Pray, and cause prayers to be made for our dear Fathers. I know not when nor how I can send you this letter, perhaps tomorrow, perhaps in eight or ten days. If I then have other news, I will endeavor to give it to you.

P. S.—The 26th April we were agreeably surprised by dear Father Lacombe. The Blackfeet were still quiet when he left, but our bad news is constantly confirmed. I have had news from Dog Lake; it was quiet there ten days ago.

(Signed) VITAL, BISHOP OF SAINT-ALBERT.

Prospects for Cheese.

(Montreal Gazette, 11th.)

Next week the cheese season of 1885 will have to be considered as fairly commenced, and as far as can be seen at present it promises to be one of special importance if the preparations made to handle the heavy make, which is generally anticipated, be taken as in any way indicating the opinion of the trade. The most noticeable feature with which the season opens is the cautious not to say indifferent attitude of buyers, although prices are fully 25 per lb. lower than at the same time last year. There is not that vigor which was characteristic of last season and perhaps it is as just as well that there is none of that spirit of hurrah for which cheese buyers have become celebrated. The general feeling among the trade is to go slow and await developments. This spirit of caution, whether it arises from the experience gained last year or not, is well conceived. Indeed it would be difficult to imagine how any other ground could be taken, in view of the bearish tone with regard to the future which animates the trade on the other side, and it is plain that old cheese will compete with the new make for a month yet. It is likely, however, that factorymen will have something to say about how the cheese trade shall be governed, but they should be made to understand that any attempt at blocking the market or of diverting it from its natural course will have results which will not prove very palatable. That sort of thing was tried by Montreal dealers last season, and the results should have been kept in mind by makers. Already, we understand, some dissatisfaction has been expressed by factorymen at the prices realized for the first of the make, and there seems to be some disposition among them to depart from the rational policy heretofore followed. This temper, although hardly noticeable, was exhibited at Brockville on Thursday, when some factorymen returned home with their goods unsold. Such a course, if allowed to develop, will bring consequences in its train which no one having the welfare of the trade at heart would care to see. It is admitted that, with favorable weather, the make of cheese will be enormous, and the prime necessity of all concerned is how to market that make in the most favorable manner. It is evident that this cannot be done by factorymen holding their make and entering the speculation arena which has witnessed the discomfiture of so many. Importers in Great Britain do not care about handling the summer make except at moderate prices, which will be found an important factor in determining the course of the market. Even independent of this consideration, however important it may be, factorymen cannot afford to hold summer cheese, especially with the probabilities pointing to a heavy make. Taking everything into consideration it seems reasonably certain that we have entered upon a prosperous cheese season provided factorymen follow the policy which cannot be too strongly impressed on them, and which they so successfully pursued last year, of meeting the market, which together with a due observance of quality cannot fail to pay them, not only in actual cash, but in maintaining the high reputation already won for Canadian cheese abroad.

Great Britain has in her navy fifty vessels capable of steaming around the world at a speed of twelve knots an hour without recoding.

FURNITURE!

By Auction, on Market Square.

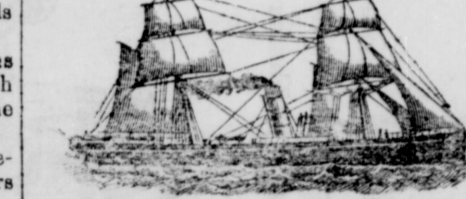
TUESDAY NEXT, 19th INST., AT TWO O'CLOCK:

Stoves, Chairs, Tables, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mats, Pictures, 1 handsome Sideboard, Sinks, Desks, Copying Presses, and sundry other articles

N. J. CAMPBELL, Auctioneer.

BLACK DIAMOND LINE.

Between Montreal, Charlottetown, Pictou and St. John's, Nfld.



THE FINE STEAMSHIP

"BONAVISTA,"

1,313 TONS REGISTER,

CAPTAIN D. ANDERSON, SAILED FROM

Montreal for St. John's, Newfoundland,

ON 16th INSTANT,

Calling at Charlottetown and Pictou.

Will carry Horses, Cattle and Sheep on deck.

For Freight or Passage apply to

PEAKE BROS. & CO., AGENTS.

Ch'town, May 16, 1885—21

TO SHIPPERS

Lobsters, Canned Goods, &c.

WE will place at the disposal of shippers a portion of the warehouse on No. 2 Wharf, for the express purpose of goods for shipment, and will grant Warehouse Receipts for said goods.

This warehouse is a fine, three-story building, almost surrounded by water, and offers every inducement to shippers, as insurance can be easily effected.

PEAKE BROS. & CO.

Ch'town, May 16, '85.

S. S. "MIRAMICHI"

WILL make an EXTRA TRIP, leaving Montreal Friday next, the 22nd, for Charlottetown.

Orders on Monday will be in time.

CARVELL BROS., Agents.

Ch'town, May 16—21

Steam Engine, Furniture, &c.

BY AUCTION,

TUESDAY, MAY 19th,

At 2 o'clock, in front of my Auction Room:— 1 Steam Engine, 3 horse power, nearly new; 1 Steam Boiler, 1 Steam Crane and about 30 feet 5 inch Belling; 1 Turning Lathe, 1 1/2 Saw, 1 Iron Steam Pump.

—ALSO—

A lot of New and Second-Hand Household FURNITURE.

A. McNEILL, AUCTIONEER.

Ch'town, May 15, 1885—31

W. Tice and D. Cavanagh

BEG to inform the public of Charlottetown that they have started a new LIVERY STABLE, on Grafton Street, next door to the Fish Market. They have good horses, and carriages second to none in the City, and can accommodate any gent, at short notice, day or night, and on reasonable terms.

Horses sold on commission, and boarded reasonably.

May 14—21 sat pd

Prince Edward Island Hospital.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Act of Incorporation, a public meeting of all contributors to the above Institution will be held in the Hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, in the City of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, on Thursday, the 28th May, 1885, at the hour of 8 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of election of Trustees for the government of the Institution, in accordance with the by-laws, and for the transaction of such other business as shall be brought before the meeting.

D. R. MACLENNAN, Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

Ch'town, May 14, '85—eod

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, until Thursday, 21st inst, at noon, for certain alterations to the B-n-volet Irish Society's Hall, in this city, according to plan and specification to be seen at my residence, Kent Street.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

VALUABLE BUSINESS STAND

At Auction.

I AM instructed, by John J. Regan, Esq., to Sell by Auction, on the premises,

On Tuesday, the 26th inst., AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

His Valuable Business Stand and Dwelling, combined, situate on Lower Great George Street, directly opposite St. Dunstan's Cathedral.

This offers a rare chance to secure a desirable business stand in the centre of the city. Terms easy and made known at Sale.

N. J. CAMPBELL, Auctioneer.

May 12, 1885—Tue sat wkly 21

BOSTON STEAMERS, Carroll and Worcester,

LEAVE Boston every SATURDAY at noon.

Leave Charlottetown every THURSDAY at 6 p. m., calling both ways at Halifax and Canoe.

Both steamers are refurnished throughout with all the latest improvements for comfort and style.

Passengers will find this the most pleasant route to Boston.

Freight carried at lowest rates.

EGGS are handled with the greatest possible care.

CARVELL BROS., AGENTS.

May 11—weds sat 1st

FOR BOSTON, Summer Arrangement.

THE PALACE STEAMERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL S.S. CO.

Leave St. John for Boston, via Eastport and Portland, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8.00 a. m.

Fare from Charlottetown to Boston, \$1.00, 2nd class; \$1.70, 1st class.

For tickets and other information apply to G. A. SHARP, F. W. HALPS, P. E. I. Ry., P.E.I. Steam Nav. Co., or to your nearest Ticket Agent.

May 14, 1885 eod wkly

Paper Hangings!

PAPER HANGINGS!

A great variety of patterns, selling very Cheap at the

LONDON HOUSE.

April 9—Tue sat wkly

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

WANTED. A Servant for general household work. Apply at office of EXAMINER, may 16

WANTED—A situation by a young man of strictly temperate habits and good qualifications; good references given. Apply at this office. May 16 5ms

TO LET—A house on Bayfield Street, containing five rooms. Apply to T. R. Williams. may 16

THOSE having a house to rent, in a good locality in this city, one hour of a tenant by immediate enquiry at this office, may 16

WANTED—A Girl for general household work. Apply to Mrs. W. R. Borchman, Grafton Street. may 16

FOR SALE—A good, second-hand Top Puggy; good as new; will be sold cheap. Apply at this office. may 16 5ms

WANTED A young man of temperate habits and good qualifications desires a situation in a store or office. Good references given. Apply at this office. may 16 4i

PASTURE TO LET—At Kensington, in the Common and Royalty, well watered and sheltered from fiers. Enquire of Isaac GODKIN, East End, City. may 16 11 1/2 pd

FOR SALE—A second-hand Express Wagon. Apply to Wm. Murray, Baker, Postal Street. may 16 11

TO LET—The Dry Good Store on Queen Street, lately occupied by Mr. James Sbaud. Apply to M. Stevenson. mar 23 11

TO LET New House on Powell Street; also, Cottage, with three acres land attached, about one mile from city. Apply to Thomas W. Dodd. may 2 sat 11 1/2 pd

TO BE LET—A small Pasture Lot, close to the St. Peter's Road, about one mile from the city. Apply to H. J. Cudall. apr 30 2aw

TO LET—The large brick Store on Queen Street, next to J. D. Macleod. Possession given first of May. Apply to A. White. apr 27—2aw pd