

The Daily Examiner

JUNE 22, 1885.

The Franchise and Reciprocity.

The following is the Hansard report of the short discussion in Parliament respecting this important question to which THE EXAMINER referred to Saturday:

MR. MITCHELL.—With the consent of the House, I wish to draw the attention of the hon. the First Minister, to a matter referred to in that very reliable paper called the Montreal Gazette, a paper that is characterized by a great deal of literary ability and truthfulness. In a letter to that paper I find this matter referred to, which is of great interest, certainly, to the people of the Maritime Provinces. The letter refers to the fact that correspondence has been had and an arrangement entered into between the Cabinet at Ottawa and the Government at Washington in order to promote a settlement of the fishery question. The substance of the article is this, that an arrangement has been arrived at between the Cabinet at Washington and the Cabinet here, that no steps shall be taken to prevent American fishermen coming into our fisheries until Congress meets in December next, in the hope that in the meantime such arrangement will be arrived at to settle the question, not merely for a year or ten years, but for all time. Now, as this is a very important matter, one that is creating a good deal of interest in the Maritime Provinces, and to which, I am sure, the Government is giving a good deal of attention, and as the fishery clauses of the Washington Treaty will expire in a couple of weeks, I would like to know what foundation there is, if any, for this article.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD.—I am very glad the hon. gentleman has asked the question. I think the hon. member for Digby (Mr. Vail) asked a similar question some time ago, and I told him the subject had occupied the attention of the Government and that the papers would be brought down before the end of the Session. At this moment we are applying to the Governor-General for leave from the Colonial Office to lay certain papers before the House, and I have no doubt that consent will be given at once unless the late change there will cause some little delay. I fancy, however, it will not, and we shall bring down very important documents to be laid before the House as soon as we have authority to do so.

MR. MITCHELL.—Does the right hon. gentleman feel himself at liberty to declare whether the tendency of the article, the declaration that arrangements are likely to be made to whereby our fisheries will be open to Americans during the present season is correct or not?

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD.—I cannot say that this is correct, but I do not think it will be more specific in my statement. It is not correct, however, that there is any engagement by which the waters will be open to the Americans, but the papers speak for themselves. I may say, however, that the tendency of all this correspondence is to give strong hope that negotiations will take place, not only with regard to fisheries, but with regard to extended reciprocity.

MR. MITCHELL.—The hon. member should state at once whether this statement in a Ministerial organ is correct or not.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD.—In the first place, the Government has no organs. MR. MITCHELL.—Except the Herald. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD.—In the second place, I have not seen the article; in the third place, I do not think the Government can at all be forced, if they think it inexpedient, to make statements prematurely, and they cannot make a full statement now or one full enough to be at all satisfactory to the House.

MR. MITCHELL.—It is certain some Minister has made the statement to the editor of the paper.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD.—No; that is not the case. Any statement that has been made has come from Newfoundland, which is also interested in this matter. I have no doubt as to how the statement referred to has been made. Sir Ambrose Shea, who is not a member of the Newfoundland Government, and holds no official position whatever under the Government, went to Washington not long ago on behalf of the St. John Board of Trade, on a matter relating to Customs, and had some communication with the American Government, and some unofficial communication with the British Ambassador, and I presume these rather imperfect statements have been made from the information he gathered when at Washington.

MR. VAIL.—I am sure I need not remind the hon. gentleman that this is a very important matter. As we are getting to the 1st of July, I am quite sure he feels the necessity of taking early action, so as to arrive at some conclusion as early as July as possible. I presume any arrangements that may be made, to leave our fisheries open to American fishermen, will enable our fishermen to send fish to the United States free of duty.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD.—I have already stated that we merely wait for permission to bring down communications which have taken place between the Imperial Government and the Government of the United States.

Presbyterian circles generally in Halifax, and particularly one congregation of that denomination, are much disturbed over the discovery that two of their clergymen have been guilty of serious stealing. Last week Rev. Allan Simpson, pastor of the Park street church, and heretofore looked upon as one of the cleverest divines in the city, left for Montreal to attend the annual session of the Presbyterian General Assembly. On Sunday his pulpit was occupied by the Rev. T. A. Nelson, a minister of the same denomination, from a town near Ottawa, Ont., who preached a sermon exactly the same as one delivered a month ago by Rev. Mr. Simpson. The discourse in both cases was one and the same and consequently the two men must have been guilty of attempting to gain credit for an effort that did not belong to either. The matter will not doubt, be the subject of a Church Conference, the deliberations of which will be awaited with interest.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Coroners' Inquests.

Most Righteous Judge! a sentence—Come, prepare.

MERCHANT OF VENICE

SIR.—Last Saturday's issue of the Patriot devoted a lengthy editorial to the subject of "Coroners' Inquests." The writer, evidently a would be wag, inspired with a zeal worthy of Old Mortality himself, appears to have ransacked the public records of the Province back to a very remote period in order to exhume some documents from the annals of Coroners' Inquests, with a view to bring that "ancient institution" into disrepute. In his researches, much to his delight, he discovered a rare specimen possessing "the merit of originality," and bearing date the 12th day of December, 1884, and another bearing no date—but still to the eyes of the antiquary of great interest being as it was of the same species as the one of recent date. These would certainly find a place in the archives of the Historical Society of P. E. Island if that institution had not collapsed. He inveighs against the Coroners' Inquests of this Province in very strong language of his own, and calls to his aid a writer on the subject, who, he says, declares that the proceedings of Coroners' "have been a butt and laughing-stock ever since the days of Shakespeare," and uses that circumstance as a strong argument why they should be abolished.

We have known some writers who had the audacity to hurl their shafts of ridicule at some of our most honored legal tribunals not even excepting the dignified and august County Courts. But the Editor of the Patriot pro tem would not therefore conclude that these time honored institutions "had out-lived their usefulness."

Referring to the inquests recently held in Charlottetown, he says:—"Each of these inquests terminated—as proceedings of this nature generally do—with an inconclusive verdict." Now, whether the verdicts of the juries in these cases were conclusive or "inconclusive" in his opinion, will he inform his readers what other form of verdict could they have given under the circumstances?

A suggestion from such an authority might prove invaluable in future cases. Will he give his opinion as to whether or not alcohol, pure and simple, is a poison? The other pro tem Editor seems to doubt that it is, although seven jurors, who have probably as much regard for the truth as he or any other irresponsible scribbler in the Patriot, after viewing the body, recorded their sworn verdict to that effect.

The writer goes on dogmatically to lay down the law and asserts that "in our day the sole object of a Coroner's inquest should be the detection of crime," and in so saying he betrays an amount of ignorance only equalled by his over-winning vanity. On the contrary, the detection of crime does not fall within the province of a Coroner. One of the most eminent medico-legal writers of our own times says:—"The Coroner's jury are called upon to decide the cause of death. This, as a matter of fact, is the special if not the only object of the inquest. Hence, as a rule, a suspected person is not present at the Coroner's inquest. Again, the erudite editor states that "inquests should not be held in cases of sudden deaths arising from accidents and without the commission of a crime; and in all cases where there is ground to believe that a homicide has been committed, the preliminary investigation should be held before the Prothonotary or Stipendiary Magistrate or, when their services cannot be procured, before two Justices of the Peace; these latter having, of course, a legal training much superior to members of the legal profession (!) Our editor might profit by resigning such musty old authors as Umfréville and Jarvis to his shelves, and take up the more "advanced" and "modernized" works of such authors as "have adapted" their writings "to the requirements of the enlightened and progressive age we live in." One of these eminent authorities, referring to the matter, says:—"These (viz., the cause of death, and the person who caused the death) are really two different issues, and however much they are necessarily associated, there are many obvious reasons why they should be regarded as distinct. An inquest is held whether suspicion attaches itself to any one or not, but a Magistrate's inquiry is only held when some person or persons are actually suspected of being concerned directly or indirectly in causing the death. It will be remembered that while the Coroner's inquest was pending in the Callaghan case, the parties accused on suspicion were, by the direction of the Attorney-General, very properly handed over to the Stipendiary's Court. The Attorney-General may, in the estimation of the Patriot scribe, be slow in effecting reforms, but he can undoubtedly teach this pompous writer a lesson in law. The medico-legal jurist of the Patriot appears to greatly under rate the qualifications as coroners of members of the medical profession, and mayhap for no better reason than had the author of the doggerel—

"I do not like thee, doctor Tell, The reason why I cannot tell, But this one thing I know full well, I do not like thee, doctor Tell."

We have always understood that forensic medicine is a part of the course taken by every qualified practitioner—a fact which seems to have escaped the memory of the great man of the Patriot. This pro tem. Editor casts longing eyes to transatlantic countries and would fain hope to see here as in Prussia; ("the Judge of first instance" appointed as Coroner. It might not, perhaps, be amiss to amalgamate the offices of Coroner with that of the County Court Judge and Temperance Commissioners, and be thus a saving to the Province while the work would, no doubt, be efficiently done.

A reform might also be effected by copying from the constitution of the United States not only the abolition of the office of Coroner, as in Massachusetts, but that portion of it which makes the office of the Judges elective, and thereby give ample scope to such of our Judges as might be anxious to exercise their brilliant talents in reforming legislation, which their position forbids under the galling statutes of the Dominion.

STANLEY.

June 22nd, 1885.

MEN'S under shirts at 25 cents each, for cash at the London House.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.]

THE RILL REBELLION

Escape of the McLean Family

Another Chief and His Band Captured

TROOPS COMING HOME.

WINNIPEG, June 21.

The McLean family have escaped from Big Bear through the assistance of the Wood Cree Indians.

Yellow Sky's band has been captured by our scouts.

Twenty thousand rounds of ammunition have been sent to General Middleton who is with General Strange one hundred miles northwest of Fort Pitt.

Only ten men of the 90th Battalion and Grenadiers, have volunteered for permanent service; and the early return of all the troops is looked for. It is expected that the Mounted Police will be left to capture Big Bear.

The British Crisis.

The Deadlock Continues

Lord Randolph's Strength.

LONDON, June 21.

The political deadlock continues. The bitter speeches of Chamberlain and Harcourt make it look as though the Tories will refuse the responsibility of office, and Gladstone will return to power. If so, Earl Spencer will probably be sacrificed, and coercion dropped.

Gladstone looks ten years younger, and has a greater hold on the masses than ever. The Parnellites are in high glee, and will gain whichever side triumphs.

Lord Randolph Churchill has shown himself to be stronger than either Northcote or Salisbury. The former he expelled from the Commons; the latter he forced to his terms.

All sorts of political rumors are in circulation, and it is universally felt that Salisbury has a strong lever in the last stages of the Redistribution Bill.

Future developments are awaited with the keenest anxiety.

Irish Emigration Condemned.

DUBLIN, June 22.

The Freeman's Journal publishes an interview with Bishop O'Connor, of Nebraska and Wyoming, in which the prelate depreciates Irish emigrants. The Bishop takes the ground that for two-thirds of the people who leave Ireland as emigrants to America the change means misfortune and physical hardship of a most terrible kind, besides moral degradation still more appalling. In the great cities of the West, says Bishop O'Connor, the Irish newcomers sink daily until they become the scorn of the population. Without money and without friends they are compelled to do the hardest and most menial labor, and from this position they can seldom rise.

March of Cholera.

MADRID, June 21.

King Alfonso has abandoned his proposed theatrical trip to the cholera districts, and the ministerial crisis has been overcome.

There was some street fights between troops last night.

Four hundred new cases of cholera are reported. There were 200 deaths yesterday.

Rebellion and Murder.

LONDON, June 20.

It is reported here that the people of Bokashard have risen in rebellion against the Amoer of Afghanistan and have murdered the Governor.

Natal Celebration—Death

HALIFAX, June 22.

This city celebrates its one hundred and thirty-sixth natal day to day.

Wm. Hedley, manager for Dun, Wiman, & Co., is dead. Age fifty.

Earthquakes in Cashmere

CALCUTTA, June 21.

The earthquake shocks at Cashmere have killed 3,100 people and 33,000 animals, and have destroyed 10,000 houses.

Weather Bulletin.

Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the Maritime Provinces.

TORONTO, June 22—10 a. m.

Strong wind; generally cloudy weather, with rain and thunder storms.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE

Charlottetown June 22, 1885.

Highest Temperature Saturday..... 69.8
Lowest do do 53.9
Highest Temperature yesterday, (read at midnight)..... 79.1
Lowest Temperature yesterday, (read at midnight)..... 53.5
Lowest Temperature this morning... 58.5
Temperature this morning, at 8 o'clock... 63.3
Temperature this afternoon at 1 o'clock 71.0

ROTEL ARRIVALS.

OSBORNE HOUSE.

June 20—Jabez Henderson, Victoria; Geo O'Neill, Vernon River; James McLuschan, Souris; H F Combs, St. John, N B; Jas S Gordon, Alberton; John E Chapman, Rochester, N Y; J W Fitzpatrick, St John, N B; P R Baker, Summerside; J O C Goodwin, North Rustico.

COAL

BY Auction, to-morrow, TUESDAY, June 23rd, at 11 o'clock, on Pease's Wharf (No. 1) 85 Tons ROUND COAL, 65 Schr. (Ottawa) from Ontario Mines, Glace Bay, C. B.

A McNEILL, Auctioneer.

A GRAND MILITARY PICNIC

WEST RIVER,

9th JULY, Inst.

Full particulars in a day or two.

GEO. PASSMORE, Capt., Chairman of Com.
WM. A. WEEKS, Lieut. C.E., Secy Com.

Furniture and Crockeryware.

BY Auction, TUESDAY, June 23, at 2 o'clock, in front of my Auction Room: Household Furniture, in Parlor and Bedroom Sets, Dining-room and Kitchen Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Bookcase (new), Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine (new), nice Sofa and other articles.

—ALSO—
20 dozen Cups and Saucers, 12 dozen Plates, Bowls, Teapots, Mugs, &c.

A McNEILL, Auctioneer.

THE SPARHAM FIRE PROOFING.

GET THE BEST.

Sparham Mineral Fire Proofing

for shingle roofs, outlasts several coats of ordinary paint.

PRESERVING THE SHINGLES

Making a Surface on Them Like Slate.

Only two cents per lb. by single Barrel. One dollar and fifty cents per one hundred pounds.

Five lbl. lots. Delivered at Moncton, N. B.

Address: J. J. MILLER, Millerton, N. B.

COAL, COAL.

PERSONS requiring orders for Cargoes of Coals can obtain them, on the usual terms, from the Subscriber, at his Office, NO. 35 WATER STREET, viz:—

On the Old Sydney Mines,

Lingan and Victoria, C. B.

Albion Mines, Pictou.

G. W. DEBLOIS.

Ch'town, June 19, '85—4f.

COOK'S FRIEND

Best value in the market. Has taken first prizes wherever exhibited. Holds 24 Medals and many Diplomas. Dealt in by a high priced purveyor for the sake of its so-called purity.

The COOK'S FRIEND is made of as pure material as money can buy. It possesses more raising strength in proportion to cost than any other. Sold by storekeepers generally and made only by W. D. MCLAREN, MONTREAL.

Temperance Pic-Nic.

THE members of the Mount Stewart Temperance Union intend having a grand Pic-Nic on the grounds of Mr. Ronald McDonald, Maple Hill, on WEDNESDAY, 24th inst.

All the games customary on such occasions, such as base ball, hurdle race, sack race, potato race, tug of war, &c., &c., will be provided.

A first-class Dancing Saloon will be erected on the ground.

Refreshments of all kind will be provided. In the evening a grand entertainment will be held in the Hall, when a carefully prepared programme of Vocal and Instrumental Music, Readings, Recitations, Dialogues, &c., will be rendered.

Members of the Union are respectfully requested to assemble at the Hall on the morning of the 24th, when the procession will start for the ground.

All friends of Temperance cordially invited.

Tickets will be issued at one first-class fare from Charlottetown, Souris, Georgetown and intermediate stations to Mount Stewart, by morning trains, on 24th, good to return on 25th inst., thus enabling parties desirous of attending the Pic-Nic and Concert to do so. Regular trains to stop opposite Pic-Nic ground.

By order H. F. FEEHAN, Secretary of Tem. Union.

Mt. Stewart, June, 11—jun12 wky2i dly2 23

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Lovely New Style all Chrome Cards with name and a prize for 10c. 12 packs, 12 names, for \$1. A sample pack and agent's outfit with illustrated catalogue of Tricks and Novelties, for a 3c. stamp and this slip.

A. W. KINNEY, Vermont, N. S. mar

CITY SCHOOLS.

THE Midsummer Examinations of the Charlottetown Public Schools will be held as follows viz:

At Queen Square School, On WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24th.

At West Kent Street School, On THURSDAY, JUNE 25th.

At Priace Street School, On FRIDAY, JUNE 26th.

Commencing each day at 10 o'clock, a. m. At 12 o'clock, noon, the pupils will be convened in the Main Hall, where the Governor General's Medals and Certificates of Proficiency from the School Board will be presented to those entitled to receive them.

The parents of the pupils and citizens generally are invited to be present.

Y'AC OXENHAM, Secretary of School Board
June 17th, 1885—4f 26th

FISHERY REFUND.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have received from the Dominion Government the amount required to pay the claims for refund of duties paid in the year 1871. Checks for the amount allowed will be forwarded by mail to the several claimants entitled.

Dated 17 June, A. D., 1885.

R. R. FITZGERALD, Commissioner.

Boys' Jersey and Tweed Suits

PANIC PRICES!

Boys' Jersey Suits at \$3.85 and up.
Boys' Black Worsted Suits at \$5.00 and up.
Boys' Heavy Blue Serge Suits at 4.25 and up.

Boys' Tweed Suits at \$5.00 and up.
Child's Kilted Suits at \$3.45 and up.
Child's Navy Blue Knickerbocker Suits at \$2.25 and up.

Child's Worsted Suits at \$3.50 and up.
Youths' Black Worsted Suits at \$6.50 and up.

Youths' Navy Blue Suits at \$4.65 and up.
Men's Black Worsted Suits at \$3.50 and up.
Men's All-wool Pants at \$1.50 and up.

Men's Working Shirts at 30c, 65c, 75c, \$1.00 and up.
Men's Dress Shirts at 70c, 85c, \$1.00 and up.

Men's Linen Collars at 10c and up.
Men's Leggata Shirts at 85c and up.
Men's Hard Felt Hats, in newest styles at 50c and up.

Men's Soft Felt Hats at 65c, worth \$1.00.
All-wool Tweeds at 55 and up.
All-wool Worsted Coatings at \$1.10, only.

Tryon Tweeds without end.
Yarns, all kinds.
Wool bought for cash and exchanged for goods of all kinds.

Cents and save our 5-cent Privy. \$1.00 to \$4.00 saved on every suit of custom.

REID BROS.

Raisins, Rice, & Beans.

LANDING TO-DAY:
50 boxes choice 'Eleme' Cooking RAISINS,
15 barrels BEANS,
25 sacks RICE.

FENTON T. NEWBERRY

Special Notice

Purchasers of Cotton Warp.

WE find it necessary to call the attention of those who USE COTTON YARN OR WARP to the fact that the yarn made by us is the ONLY REAL

Water-Twist Yarn

Made in the Dominion—no other mill having the machinery on which to make it.

Our Yarn is, consequently, very much superior for weaving purposes to any other in the market—a fact which is well known to those who have used it for the past TWENTY YEARS.

All our Yarns have our name upon the label, and none other are genuine.

For sale by all Wholesale Houses.

WM. PARKS & SONS,

New Brunswick Cotton Mills.

CANNERS' SUPPLIES.

MY stock of Lobster Packers' Supplies is now complete in the following:—

10,000 cases Tall Cans,
500 boxes Tin Plates,
50 ingots Refined Tin,
50 rigs Soft Lead,
5 bars 14 inch Copper,
3 casks Gold Lacquer,
20 do Brown do,
10 casks Turpentine,
50 dozen Suits Oilcloths,
20 do Duck Overalls,
500 lbs. Bulk Herring,
300 lbs. Superior Flour,
50 lbs Prime Mess Pork,
20 lbs. Beef,
50 Irkins Lard,
20 lbs Butter,
10 lbs. Beans,
100 chests Tea,
50 lbs. Sugar,
25 pms. Molasses,
1/2 dozen Herring Nets,
Trap Hoops, Bows and Sil's, Sail Cotton,
Duck, &c.

HORACE HARRARD,
Lower Queen Street,
Ch'town, May 30, 85—1mo eod

MASONIC FESTIVAL.

ST. JOHN'S DAY.

Members of the Craft attending the Celebration will be returned for one fare on application to the Secretary of Committee for all tickets.

THE Masonic Fraternity of Charlottetown purpose celebrating the anniversary of their Patron Saint, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th inst., by proceeding in procession from the Lodge Room to the Methodist Brick Church, for Divine Service, thence through some of the principal streets, returning to their Hall.

Transient and visiting brethren, with the City members, will meet at the Lodge Room, at 2 p. m., in full Masonic clothing.

In the evening the brethren will dine together at the Rankin House.

Tickets \$1.50 each, to be procured from any member of Committee.

A. S. URQUHART, Secy of Com.
Ch'town, June 12, 1885—4f 2aw wkyli

Mammoth Excursion and Tea.

Subway Across the Straits of Northumberland.

First Railway Excursion on the Cape Traverse Branch.

THE Congregation of St. Paul's Catholic Church, Summerside, have made arrangements for a

COLOSSAL EXCURSION

from all points on the P. E. I. Railway to Cape Traverse.

On Tuesday, 7th July, prox.

For beauty and picturesque scenery the Cape stands unrivalled in the Lower Provinces, and is famous as the point at which the ice boats have landed mails and passengers from the mainland for more than thirty winters.

The Capes Disaster of the past winter has created public interest in this locality, and this interest has been further increased by the proposed scheme of an Island Senator to construct a Subway or Tunnel from this point across the Straits of Northumberland.

This being the first excursion on the new branch the fares have been made exceedingly low, and include the Tea on the grounds.

A Programme of sports and amusements, many of them novel, together with the Excursion Rates, will appear next week.

The proceeds of the Excursion and Tea will be applied to the discharge of the Church debt.

CHARLES MURPHY, Secy of Com.
June 8—2aw mon thr

The "Noisy Boys."

TO THE TRADE.