

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JULY 24, 1886.

The Patriot's Defence of Judge Alley.

The Patriot forgets to apologise to Mr. Cusack upon the good name of a Grit elector—one who takes care to vote early and supports the Party solely because, as he says, he believes "in Grit principles." But it appeals to ancient lore, modern history and the Latin language, in a herculean effort to bring confusion upon the offender.

The Patriot endeavours to shield Judge Alley from the obloquy of having taken advantage of his own error to disfranchise Mr. Hubert Perry, and attempts to throw the blame upon the Poll Clerk, the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, or the Printer.

The Patriot says: "The law provides that any voter whose name is omitted from, or incorrectly inserted on the lists, shall apply to the Revising Officer in writing by giving fourteen days previous notice."

We call the attention of the Patriot to the following plain direction of the Franchise Act, section 43:—

"The judge or Revising officer shall have power at any court or sitting held under this Act by him, to amend or give leave to amend, when he sees fit, any of the proceedings taken in reference to any lists of voters, to direct notices to be given to other persons, and to adjourn any court or sitting, on the hearing of any claim or objection or proposed amendment, to a future day; and he shall not be bound by strict rules of evidence or forms of procedure, but shall hear and determine all matters coming before him as such judge or revising officer in a summary manner, and so as in his judgment to do JUSTICE TO ALL PARTIES."

We charge that the disfranchisement of Hubert Perry and many others whose names were struck off the lists by Judge Alley was in flagrant violation of this provision of the law. Mr. Perry, it is admitted, is, in justice, entitled to the right to vote; he is well known; he is the only man of the name in the town; there is no doubt whatever about his identity; on the poll book his name is registered "Hubert Perry; all these facts were brought to the notice of Judge Alley, and yet, forsooth, because Mr. Perry did not notice that his name was misspelled "Herbert" in the list, and therefore neglected to formally apply to have the error corrected, his name was, in spite of the protests of counsel, rudely struck off by a Judge who is clearly directed to amend and so order his proceedings as "to do justice to all parties."

In his oath of office, every Revising Officer says: "I will place no name on the list of voters which I will strike no name off of the same, unless I shall be satisfied that the same should by law be placed on or struck off the same."

It is not said that the mere spelling of a name may not be amended; it is not said that the Revising Officer is to be governed in his decisions by the legal quibbles which may be raised by sharp Attornies. It is said that justice shall be done. And we charge that, under Judge Alley's arbitrary rulings on narrow technical points, injustice has been done to a large number of the electors of Queen's County.

An order in Council, dated 7th July, 1886, enacts that from the 1st instant the amount of deposits to be received in any one fiscal year from any one depositor in the Savings' Bank shall not exceed the sum of one thousand dollars. This does not in any way effect the limit of deposits, which remains at \$2,000 as heretofore, but it is intended to prevent the Savings' Bank from being made a medium for the transaction of business which properly belongs to chartered banks.

Supreme Court.

Georgirows, July 23.

The case of James McBride vs. the Bank of Halifax occupied the attention of the Court all yesterday. Mr. Morson for the defendant and Mr. Hodgson for the plaintiff each addressed the jury for an hour and a half. The Chief Justice summed up the evidence to-day.

The case of Angus McDonald vs. John McKay—which would have occupied two days—has been settled.

It is asserted that a storm is brewing in Montreal, arising from the fact that the Emperor refuses to give satisfaction for the acts of his soldiers in burning and looting a British factory at Cape July.

Mr. Arch's Complaint.

Mr. Joseph Arch, who was lately defeated by Lord Bentinck, returned to London a few days ago. He was asked how the defeat of the only agricultural laborer that ever sat in the British Parliament would affect the vote and feelings of the laborers. Mr. Arch said: "I am disgusted with the conduct of the Tories, and the indifference of the Liberals. My election was lost through Liberal apathy, electioneering lies and corruption. The Tories said I robbed the Labourers' Union, and left my wife and six children starving at home. They appealed to petty jealousies by picturing me with my hands in my pockets smoking a cigar, with the inscription: 'This is where your two pence go.' The district was deluged before the election with sixpenny teas with tickets sold for three pence. I hear that £300 worth of blankets were given away to the ladies of Primrose League charity." "After six months' weary work," he continued, "I am not five shillings better off and have got no thanks. I cannot go anywhere without the farmers' lauding me. I shall keep out of the den of lions and lions hereafter and devote myself to local work, and show the laborers they must have Irish aid if they expect to pass radical land legislation, and must support Irish Home Rule if they expect to get English Home Rule." Mr. Arch thinks Lord Salisbury will propose a Home Rule bill more radical than Mr. Gladstone's.

Boston Markets.

BOSTON, July 21. EGGS.—Trade has been fair the past few days and prices are well maintained. Eastern extras, which are very scarce, command 18c., but Northern and Provincial firsts were hard to sell yesterday at over 16c.

FISH.—The outlook for the mackerel catch is more promising and prices are easing off. The cargo of steamer Novelty, from North Bay, 500 bbls., sold at \$4.75 to \$4.87 1/2 per bbl. The fish were good size and quality. The Halifax steamer on Monday brought only about 50 bbls. mackerel. The jobbing trade is improving, but the unsettled condition of the mackerel market restricts business. Old mackerel are quiet at \$4.50 to \$6.50 per bbl. for No. 2. Some are held higher, but \$5.50 is a full selling price for round lots. Codfish are steady at \$2.25 for pickle cured, Bank and \$2.75 to \$3 for dry Bank. Only small sales continue to be made in Hake, Haddock and Pollock. No movement of importance in Pickled Herring. Box Herring are in steady request at 11c. for tucks, 12 and 13c. for large, and 15 and 16c. for strictly medium scaled. Canned Lobsters \$1.45 to \$1.50.

Two fares of mackerel from North Bay arrived at Gloucester on Monday, one of 400 bbls. and another of 450 bbls. Held at \$3 but not sold. Another vessel arrived at Portland with 250 bbls. mackerel from North Bay.

Wonders of Surgery.

A SINGULAR OPERATION ON THE EYES OF A CHILD.

Two months ago Dr. Smith, of the eye and ear department of the County Hospital, performed a difficult surgical operation on the eyes of three-months-old child, which was perhaps the first ever attempted. The child was totally blind. It suffered from malignant ophthalmia, and as its blindness could not be increased, even in the event of failure, it was decided to make the experiment. The corner of the child's eye was terribly bulged and completely opaque. Dr. Smith dissected out the inflamed cornea and ingrafted with delicate needles the cornea of a healthy rabbit. In performing the operation care was taken to preserve the delicate structure of the conjunctive of the rabbit's eye. No hope was expressed at the time that the transparency of the cornea would be preserved after it had been ingrafted. After a month had passed, and the operation had proved successful in every other way, there were some signs that the child might receive, at least, partial sight. So an operation was performed on the second eye in a similar manner, and the ingrafting was done with greater speed. In the second operation, the corners of the rabbit's eye was laid on a piece of cork, and the membranes adjoining it, which had sloughed off after the first operation, removed before the cornea was placed on the child's eye. The surgeon did this because he had become convinced from the first operation that the vitiating power did not proceed from these membranes. The child is now doing well and remains at the hospital. The eye on which the first operation was made has assumed its natural shape and color. The other eye is healing satisfactorily, but there is at present no hope that the child will ever be able to see. Its eyes, however, are normal in every other respect, and in everything except the giving of sight the operations have been successful. But for the operation the eyeballs would have burst.

When the size of European armies and the immense annual expenditure upon them are taken into consideration it is not difficult to foresee that the general war which many people expect at no distant time will be a terrific contest. It is estimated that very nearly four millions of men, or rather more than five per cent. of the adult male population, are now under military training in Europe. Other estimates show that Russia is spending \$225,000,000 a year on her army and Navy; France, \$200,000,000; Great Britain, \$150,000,000; Germany, \$100,000,000; Austria, \$80,000,000; Italy, \$50,000,000; Turkey, \$30,000,000; Spain, \$30,000,000. This makes a total of \$845,000,000 annually spent in preparation for war. These figures are almost incredible; but their significance cannot be doubted.

It has been proved beyond all peradventure that married people of both sexes suffer less from sickness and live longer than the unmarried. It is also true that in periods of epidemics more single than married persons become its victims. Prof. Richard A. Proctor, while admitting these facts, warns sickly people against marriage mainly on account of the risk they run of perpetrating in future generations their chronic ailments.

Martin Tupper points out the ominous fact that the antagonist of "The Right Honorable William Ewart Gladstone, M. P." is "I am the Whip, M. P. who'll be traitor to England's rule," and that by transposing the letters in "William Ewart Gladstone" we get, "Ewin, we will get used to him."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Matter of "Nuisances."

Sir,—The communication of "A Resident," which appeared in yours of yesterday, is timely and good. Citizens should remember that the hot season is now on, and that during its continuance we must endeavor to protect ourselves from a pestilence which may be the cause of the loss of many lives, not taking into consideration the indirect loss that may be present residents of that Ward, the majority of whom contribute a large portion to our city funds. Every place containing a nuisance has not been named, and I am of opinion that the proper authorities should take cognizance of the existing state of affairs, and if not, I am prepared to join "A Resident" in obliterating the evil complained of, and will with him contribute my quota to secure the abatement of the nuisances.

ANOTHER RESIDENT.

The Worst Nuisance.

Sir,—About the worst nuisance in town is the Market-place, right in the heart of the city. Could not an injunction be placed on it?

Yours, QUEEN SQUARE.

Sir,—About three months ago a resolution was passed unanimously by the City Council that the obstruction at the west end of Water Street was to be removed at once. The obstruction still remains, and no evidence of any action on the part of the Street Committee has yet been seen by the observant public. If the obstruction were removed and the bank cut down, it would make one of the best and safest landings we could have for winter traffic.

WEST END.

Some idea of the magnitude of the railroad power in England may be derived from a general statement of the interests represented by the companies and the services they perform. The capital value of their property is about 800 millions sterling, or more than the national debt. The lines extend over nearly 20,000 miles of road, now almost the exclusive highways of commerce. In 1884, the united companies carried 694,991,800 passengers, 183,615,556 tons of coal and minerals, 75,712,350 tons of general merchandise and live stock, the carriage of which came to £1,237,780. Their receipts amounted to £70,522,643. Their working expenses to £37,217,197, and their net profits, available for dividend, to £33,355,446. In their ceaseless industry, by day and night, they employ nearly 400,000 persons. The number of their shareholders is not known, but an estimate approximating to the truth puts it at upwards of 400,000, and the holders of debentures may number 100,000, making half a million owners of railway property. Canada has over 11,000 miles of railway.

Here is a quotation from a letter written by a Toronto resident in Dakota, which the Canadian friends of the State will do well to read: "I intend getting away from here as soon as I can realize anything for what property I have. If I can manage it I shall go to the Pacific coast, British Columbia, I think. Everything is very bad here now and has been for the last three years, worse and worse. I feel discouraged and like giving up. I have rented my place in town and am farming again (poor spec.) I lost \$700 in the farm last year, and other business being at a standstill I thought I would work it up again myself this summer, but the dry weather has played the deuce with it. Will not have more than half a crop and poor price. I should much like to pay you a visit but am afraid it will be a long time, as the prospect of getting hold of any money is slim. The fact is, this is a hard country, and the lack of nice society is a drawback in bringing up a large family; a good place for navvies and such like, but to be frozen up for seven months in the year and to get your spring vegetables in the fall is anything but a nice place to live in."

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

SEA VIEW HOUSE—SOURIS.

July 22—J H Warren, Portland, Me; Miss B Messervey, Ch town; J C Brown, Toronto, Ont; Jas G Hinkle, Boston, Mass; John Cobb, do; J R McKie, Ch town.

ROCKLIN HOUSE.

July 23—Mrs R Musgrave, North Sydney; A W Black, Truro, N S; Mrs G Bell, Stanley Bridge; John Goodman, St Ann's; Junius Simpson, Bayview; J R Bourke, Mt Stewart; Cyrus Morris, New London; Hon John Balderson, North Wiltshire; Rev W A Mahon, Marshfield; Senator Haythorne, do; William Tomalis, Rustico; Mrs Arthur, Boston, Mass; J H Hayden, Vernon River; Mrs S Good, Bath, Me; Miss Cora M Good, do; John E Good, do; Miss Annie Aitkens, do; R J Campbell, Brooklyn; B Henderson, North Wiltshire.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN. ENTERED.

July 22—G H Weeks, Walton, Cape Tormentine, lobster; Opal, McLellan, Pugwash, bal; Ariadne, Trenholm, Shemogue; William, Helli-day, Orwell; Zambitze, McPherson, St Peters, C B.

23—Isabel, McLinnis, Pinette, Bark; Swallow, Scott, Wallace, lumber; Oselle, Chappell, Tidnish, boards, etc.; Rustic, Cox, Glace Bay, coal; Lavinia Jane, Anderson, Pictou, coal.

July 23—Maggie Alice, Lunigan, Sidney, coal; Sea Bird, Hyde, Murray Harbor, eggs; wool; R Bank, McDougall, Pictou, coal; 24—Minna R, McKenzie, McNeill, St. Peter's, limestone.

CLEARED.

July 22—SS Carroll, Brown, Boston, mdso; Emma, Bourne, Sydney, bal; Ariadne, Trenholm, Shemogue, bal; William, Helli-day, Orwell; G H Weeks, Walton, Cape Tormentine, lobster cans. 23—Beau Basin, Walsh, Pictou, bal; Opal, McLellan, Pugwash, mdso; Isabel, McLinnis, Pinette, bal; Oselle, Chappell, Bay Verte, bal; Lavinia Jane, Anderson, Pictou, bal. July 23—E Brown, Richards, Grand River, mdso; Sea Bird, Hyde, Murray Harbor, do; R Bank, McDougall, Shediac; Bounty, McLaine, Pictou, bal; Scotian, Pennie, Glace Bay, do. 24—Swan, Gillis, Pictou, do.

OTHER PORTS.

Summerside, July 23—Ent, Annie Florence, Bernard, Entouches, lumber; James Sempie, Roberts, Pictou, coal. Old 30—Lenny Ann, Gosport, North Sydney, bal.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.]

Fearful Destitution in Newfoundland.

OTTAWA, July 24.

Hon. Mr. Widdell of Newfoundland has arrived here to endeavour to obtain assistance from the Dominion Government for the destitute people of Newfoundland. Mr. Widdell says that the greatest possible destitution exists along the northern shores of that Island and Labrador, and that in the Labrador already 150 persons have died of starvation, while 2,500 more are on the brink of starvation. The state of affairs along the shores of Newfoundland is about as bad, as in one Newfoundland settlement, out of 42 persons, 24 have died; in a second settlement, out of 53 persons, 11 have died; and in a third settlement of 72 persons, 32 have died. Mr. Widdell attributes the destitution to the non-breaking up of the ice to the northward.

Obituary.

HALIFAX, July 24.

Hon. Thomas Fletcher Morrison, Leader of the Government in the Legislative Council, is dead in his 79th year. Mr. Morrison was born at Londonderry, N. S. He was a master mariner for many years. He sat in the Nova Scotia Assembly for North Colchester from 1855 to 1863, and for Colchester from 1869 to 1874, when he was defeated in the general election of that year. He introduced and successfully carried through the Nova Scotia Legislature the act establishing vote by ballot. He was appointed to the Legislative Council in January, 1876.

A Fool Still Lives.

NEW YORK, July 24.

A man named Brodie jumped from the Brooklyn Bridge, a height of 120 feet, into the river below. He was picked up by a boat and placed under arrest. The first lunatic that attempted this feat, Prof. Odell, was instantly killed, his body resembling a lump of dough when picked up.

"None so Poor to do him Reverence."

LONDON, July 24.

In the Crawford-Dilke divorce case, the jury yesterday brought in a verdict that Dilke had been guilty of adultery with Mrs. Crawford, and the judge ordered the granting of an absolute divorce. Sir Charles Dilke will immediately dispose of his property and leave England forever.

Putting in a Defence.

HALIFAX, July 24.

The American counsel employed in the case of the fishing schooner Ella M. Doughty, have filed their defence. It is a very long document, but contains nothing except out repeated and worn out Yankee contentions.

A Foolhardy Youth Killed.

SPRING HILL MINES, July 24.

A ten-year-old boy, named LAWSON, was instantly killed yesterday whilst attempting to board a coal train running between the Mines and the Junction. His little sister, who was out picking berries, witnessed the accident.

The Chamby Nomination.

MONTREAL, July 24.

At the nomination of a representative for the Chamby district, Hon. Mr. Chapleau spoke in favor of the Tory, and Hon. Mr. Laurier for the Grit candidate. The burden of Laurier's song was the Riel question.

"Gather them in."

HALIFAX, July 24.

All the salvation army officers engaged in Nova Scotia are assembled here for a four day's jubilee to mark the anniversary of the establishment of the army in Halifax.

Hospitalities Extended.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 24.

The municipality will entertain one thousand of the visiting firemen at a dinner on the occasion of the Firemen's Tournament.

Good for the Militia.

HALIFAX, July 24.

The 63rd Regiment of Halifax Militia have again defeated the Royal Irish Rifles, regulars, in a competition rifle match.

Salisbury on the Move.

LONDON, July 24.

Lord Salisbury has arrived here from Dieppe, and will at once wait upon the Queen.

Weather Bulletin.

Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the Maritime Provinces.

TORONTO, July 24—10 a. m. Light to moderate winds, fair and warm.

Summerside Exports.

SUMMERSIDE, July 21.

Shipped per steamer Princess of Wales, Cameron master, for Point du Chene:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes 54 cases eggs, 2 calves, 34 sheep, 2 horses, 5 cattle, 350 lbs calfskins, 1700 cowhides, etc.

LONDON HOUSE.

JULY.

WE will offer, at Reduced Prices, this month, the following Goods:—

- Straw Hats. Feathers and Flowers, Dolmans, Light Summer Prints.

LOW PRICES TO CLEAR.

HARRIS & STEWART, SUCCESSORS TO GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, July 6, 1886.

BOSTON, HALIFAX AND P. E. ISLAND

Steamship Line

Will, on and after 1st July, 1886, make

TWO TRIPS PER WEEK.

Table with 2 columns: Steamship Name and Tons. Includes MERRIMACK (Capt. Crowell) 2,200 Tons, CARROLL (Capt. Brown) 1,400 Tons, WORCESTER (Capt. Allen) 1,400 Tons.

Commencing on Thursday, 1st July, one of the above Steamships will leave Charlottetown at 6 o'clock, p. m., on

MONDAY AND THURSDAY

of each week, until further notice. These vessels have superior Passenger Accommodations. Freight handled carefully. The LOWEST RATES charged for both Passengers and Freight.

For further particulars apply to CARVELL BROTHERS, Agents, Charlottetown.

NICKERSONS & CROSBY, General Agents, Nickerson's Wharf, Boston. June 14th, 1886—dy wy pat her jour 2 mos

A GREAT SUMMER RESORT.

THE SEASIDE HOTEL, RUSTICO BEACH, P. E. I.,

HAS been much improved this season, and will be open for Guests and Visitors on or before JULY 10th. TERMS:—Moderate. The Proprietors will spare no pains to make this the finest summer resort in the Provinces.

JOHN NEWSON & CO.

Ch'town, June 15, 1886.

OPENING TO-DAY,

STANLEY BROS,

BROWN'S BLOCK:

- 1 Case American White Shirts, 1 " " Collars and Cuffs, 1 " " Scarfs and Ties.

Also—New Prints, New Muslins, New Seersuckers, Newport Wraps (all shades), Ladies' Vests, in Balbriggan, Merino and India Gauze, Ladies' and Children's Hosiery.

STANLEY BROS.

Brown's Block, Opposite Market House. Ch'town, June 21, 1886.

BOOTS! BOOTS!

LATEST STYLES—FINEST FINISH.

WE are opening a great variety of BOOTS, SHOES and SLIPPERS to be sold Cheap for cash.

Our Boots and Shoes are bought in large quantities for cash, in the lowest markets, which enables us to give the best value in the trade—no trouble to show goods. Our own manufacture of Boots and Shoes are celebrated throughout the Island, and are in great demand. Ask your storekeepers for our make of Solid Leather Boots. SOLE LEATHER, wholesale and retail, cheap for cash.

DORSEY, GOFF & CO.

Ch'town, June 17, 1886.