

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

OCTOBER 25, 1887.

A Comparison.

There is an old saying that by the constant repetition of a falsehood the person uttering it will eventually believe the statement to be correct. It is probable that our Grit friends have concluded that the adoption of this rule will bewilder and deceive the electors. But their machinations will come to naught. Just as easily might they stay the waters of the Hillsborough with a pitchfork as to convince the people that they will ever be other than their past dark history proves them to be—a party of negatives. They are at present bringing well merited contempt upon themselves which might be avoided did they possess common decency, and not insult the intelligence of the people with their hypocritical howl of purity—an ingredient as far removed from the Grit party as earth is from heaven. A comparison has been attempted by our Liberal friends as to the number of candidates unseated since the general election; but it is only since the seats of Sir Charles Tupper and Hon. A. W. McLellan became vacant that they have mustered sufficient courage to be noisy and prate about purity at elections. The following extract from the Moncton Times will show plainly who the corruptionists are:—

"The charge is frequently made that the Liberal-Conservative party in this country—or, as our opponents say, the Tory party—is a party of wholesale corruption and altogether wicked. These charges have been reiterated so often that doubtless some good people who read only the Grit papers believe them. Bribery in elections and violation of the law in other forms are regrettable features of our political system, but not by any means confined to this country or to any particular party. A Nova Scotia exchange has been investigating and finds that since the present election law was passed in 1874, no less than 38 Grit members of Parliament have been unseated for bribery by agents, against only 31 Conservatives. But there is provision in the law, not only to unseat a member, but to disqualify him and prevent him from again becoming a candidate or voting at an election, in the event of personal bribery being proved. What do the records show in this respect? No less than seven Grits unseated and disqualified, against only one Conservative. In the face of such a record, it is almost hypocrisy to prate about Grit purity and Tory corruption. So far as the records of the courts are an indication, the Conservatives are less given to bribery than their opponents, while the latter are guilty of the additional sin—the meanest, most debasing and most contemptible of all offences against society—hypocrisy."

TRURO does not want Commercial Union. The Sun says:—

"Our farmers are shipping car load after car load of potatoes to Ontario. The crop in Ontario has been a partial failure, and now that that Province has had a trial of the magnificent potatoes that are grown in the Maritime Provinces, the trade now inaugurated will continue through other seasons. Last reports are that by the barrel they are selling for \$1.50, which is the best price our farmers have had for a long time. It is said to see some of our good Grit farmers sending their potatoes away to Ontario at most lucrative prices, and at the same time, giving heed to those who are in the throes of deep agony over the commercial union fad. We want no commercial union, nor annexation; the rapidly growing interprovincial trade that we are having, and that is increasing every year, is daily knocking the legs from that lately erected man of straw—commercial union."

The Toronto Mail of a recent date has the following special cablegram from London:—

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The scheme for connecting Prince Edward Island with the mainland by a submarine tunnel is attracting much attention in England. The English syndicate's offer to construct the tunnel for a subsidy of forty thousand pounds per annum for fifty years is regarded as reasonable, though doubts are entertained whether the Dominion Government would feel justified in undertaking the expenditure."

THE Hon. Peter Mitchell and "Wandering Willie" McDougall are attending the Grit Conference at Quebec, as representatives of the political outcasts. After the very many disgraceful things said against these worthies in times past by the Grit press, it is astounding how they can now be accepted by the party of purity as immaculate politicians. Truly, politics makes queer bedfellows.

SOME remarkable evidence was given at a Scott Act trial in Moncton on Saturday last. A witness named Davis had testified to the purchase of ale from Susan Wilbur, who keeps a tavern on Duke street. Susan then took the stand, and after remarking that if she were a man she would pound Grant (the prosecuting attorney) to death, swore that she never sold Davis liquor of any kind; that Davis came to her house in company with Atkinson; that he was so drunk he could not sit down, and that Atkinson had to hold him up while she put a chair under him; also, that Davis said he would burn down Stendipary Wortman's house and put a ball through Marshal Thibedeau's heart. Atkinson was called to rebut, and swore that Davis was not drunk; that he had not done any of the things Susan said he had done, nor did he hear Davis use the threats attributed to him by Susan. The case was finally dismissed.

THE Buffalo schooner C. O. D., with 19,300 bushels wheat, went ashore near Port Buell, Ont., early on Saturday morning, and became a total wreck. The captain and mate were rescued, but the female cook, name unknown, who was lashed to the mast, perished.

THE St. John Telegraph says:—"Maggie Blanchard, aged four years and six months, weighs 145 pounds. She came with her parents from Newfoundland, and left by last evening's train for Boston. Her parents are medium-sized people."

THE Montreal Gazette says it is proposed to hold a meeting of skaters in that city, at an early date, for the purpose of forming an "Amateur Skating Association of Canada," on a thoroughly sound basis.

Board of Trade.

There was an interesting meeting of the Charlottetown Board of Trade last evening, at which the President submitted the following report:—

The Charlottetown Board of Trade may now be said to be in working order. The Certificate of Association was forwarded to the Secretary of State on the 27th April last, but the Certificate of Registration was not received here until after the 20th May.

As soon after that date as practicable, a meeting of those who had signed the Certificate of Association, was called to organize the Board, but as the organization meeting to be composed of a majority of those who had signed the Certificate of Association, the organization was not effected until the 16th July. Since that time much preliminary work has been done, such as procuring and fitting up the Board room, drafting, enacting and printing the By-Laws, and collecting the fees. We obtained also, and opened the books which were necessary to complete the organization, and it was felt that the Association could not be considered as in working order until a copy of the Laws was in the hands of each member, so that while there has been some delay, time has not been unnecessarily lost.

The By-Law relating to fees and dues, fixes the entrance fee of those who signed the Certificate of Association, and of all new members at Five Dollars each, and the dues at Five Dollars per annum—no member to be liable for dues for the year in which he joined, or was admitted. This By-Law requires that the dues shall be paid in advance on the first Wednesday after the 1st January in each year.

Of the 113 members who signed the Certificate of Association, one hundred have paid their fees, one has permanently left the Island, one has died, and five have refused to pay, leaving six who promise to pay, but have not yet done so.

Of those who have paid, one has since resigned his membership. Under the law, when one joins the Association, he continues to be a member while he lives, unless he resigns or is expelled at a general meeting.

Before his resignation can be accepted he must pay all charges against him. (See sec. 12 of chap. 130 of the revised statutes of Canada.) Until he does resign, or is expelled, he is liable for all fees unpaid and for his annual dues, and under the law, payment may be enforced. I submit for the consideration of those members who have refused to pay their fees, that it would be better to pay now, and resign, rather than allow the matter to stand and their dues to accumulate.

I also submit for the consideration of the Board that it would be well (if it can be done without establishing an inconvenient precedent) to permit those members who signed the certificate, but who refuse to pay their fees, to resign without paying, rather than seek to retain such people as members.

I have deemed it desirable to say this much upon this subject, so that members may understand their position, and that those who desire to withdraw may do so before their dues accumulate.

Reverting to the objects of this Association, I desire briefly to suggest a few things, the accomplishment of which would, I think, promote the trade and commerce of Prince Edward Island, and of this city in particular.

1. Immigration. Every effort should be made to induce immigration to Prince Edward Island—and, to this end, a real estate agency should be established, where the purchasers and seller of land could be brought together at small cost. In this agency a record of all farming properties known to be for sale should be kept, with full information in regard to them. The agency should correspond with desirable people abroad in relation to the advantages of P. E. Island—and it should be so well advertised that every person should know to whom to apply for correct information. Such an agency, properly conducted, would be of great service.

2. Steam communication between Pugwash, Wallace, Tatmagouche, Bay Verte, River John and Charlottetown. The business of the northeast coast of Nova Scotia belongs geographically to this city, and to encourage it, probable and regular connections are needed. At present a number of schooners are engaged in this trade, but it is slow work.

3. Extension of the Prince Edward Island Railway along the water side to all the wharves of Charlottetown. The necessity for this extension is apparent and, as the cost of the work cannot be large, it seems to me that the Board need only bring the subject to the attention of the general Government to secure its construction at an early day.

4. A grain elevator, would enable those engaged in the grain trade, the Farmer and the Railway to do their business more advantageously than at present.

5. Hotel accommodation. Every person knows that a properly arranged first-class hotel for this city is a public necessity. It is believed that a very large amount of money which, under other circumstances would be expended by travellers during the summer in Prince Edward Island, finds its way elsewhere because we are without proper and sufficient accommodation. This is one of those subjects which should, I think, receive the early attention of the Board. The whole community are interested.

7. A new Joint Stock Company's Act. Persons in this Province cannot combine to promote any local enterprise, by means of a limited company, unless they wait the meeting of the Legislature, because this Province has no general limited Joint Stock Company's Act, which all the other provinces have. The necessity for this improvement is so self-evident that should this association ask for the measure, it seems to me the Legislature would readily enact it.

8. Swinging signs and posts should be removed from the streets. The signs are of no possible advantage to any person, and they give the city the appearance of a third-rate Western town.

9. The sidewalks on Queen Street, Grafton Street (between Pownall and Prince), Richmond Street (between Queen and Prince), and Water Street (between Pownall and Prince), should be made uniform in every way.

It is not time that an effort was made to make Queen Street and the other business streets connecting with it a credit to the city? It seems to me that it would not be an expensive matter. Queen Street should be made a sort of Broadway, to the evident advantage of the city.

These suggestions will serve to indicate the kind of work which this Board may have to do, and suggest the sort of influence it will be expected to exert.

There are other subjects to which I need not now refer. I may here observe that "The Board of Arbitration" has been duly organized, and is now ready to attend to any questions which may be referred to it.

The law requires that there should be a general quarterly meeting held in January, April, July and October in each year. This being the case, other general meetings will be called only when required, so that the time of the members may not be unduly taxed.

This Board should be viewed as a vehicle, which, being in order, can be used at any

moment. This vehicle is now in the hands of members, upon whom must rest the responsibility of making it serve the best interests of the community.

The meeting resolved that the present telegraph service is unsatisfactory, does not meet the requirements of the community, and should be improved. It was asked that the Council take some action in the matter.

A committee was appointed to consider the question of steam communication with Pugwash, Wallace, River John, Tatmagouche and Bay Verte, and report at the next meeting.

The Council was asked to consider and report at the next meeting, upon the question of Railway extension to the wharves of the city; and there appeared to be a desire to deal, as soon as possible, with the other questions referred to in the President's report, and to some other questions which were raised.

There appears to be plenty of work for the Board to do and, if they do it well, it will be entitled to the thanks of the community.

Mr. Farquharson gave notice that at the next meeting he would move a resolution in regard to Unrestricted Reciprocity with the United States, and Commercial Union.

The next general meeting will be held on Monday evening 7th November next.

Burned in their Beds.

THREE PERSONS MEET A SHOCKING DEATH—ONE ESCAPES THROUGH A WINDOW—A TERRIBLE TALE.

ONE issue of yesterday contained a brief telegraphic reference to a terrible disaster which occurred a short distance from Fredericton, N. B., on the line of the Northern and Western Railway. Following is the story told—a St. John Telegraph reporter by Mr. James Cook, who brought the sad news to Fredericton. Cook says:—"He was in charge, during Mr. Robert Orr's absence, of Camp Morrison, eight miles this side of Boiestown, and by stage road 32 miles from Fredericton. Richard Beazley was with him at a quarter to 6 yesterday morning. Cook and Beazley noticed that the house of Mrs. Greer, the widow of Henry Greer, a half mile nearer Fredericton, was on fire. Beazley started there and returned half an hour later with the information that Mrs. Greer and her son William and adopted daughter had perished in the flames. Cook had to come to Fredericton Saturday and get ready very hurriedly, bringing Beazley as far as the fire. At that time the house was almost entirely destroyed. The other persons present were John Anderson, Jas. Duncan and John Craig, farmers living in the vicinity. With a shovel and hoe all that remained of William Greer and the adopted girl, a mass of burning bones, was pulled from the debris. Part of the body of Mrs. Greer was seen, but the heat of the fire near it was too intense to permit of any part of the remains then being saved. The sight was a terrible one, and Cook left as quickly as possible. From James Duncan he learned that shortly before 5 o'clock John Greer had gone to his (Duncan's) house, half a mile away, and had only his drawers and shirt on. John was greatly excited and told him that a fire had broken out in their house, and that he had escaped through the window, 16 by 20 inches, and that he feared his brother, John, and his mother and the girl would lose their lives. He had come for help, hoping yet to save them. Duncan rushed to the scene, but had scarcely got there when the roof of the house, a one story log building, fell in. John Greer is about 18 years of age. He was so excited over the sad occurrence that it was with difficulty his version of the affair could be understood. According to him their house was on the right side of the road going from Fredericton, with the end facing the road. An outer door led to the kitchen, in which a fire was burning in the stove when the family went to bed. There were two rooms off the kitchen. In the one nearer the outer door the mother and girl slept, John and William occupying the other one. When John awoke his bedroom was full of smoke, and he called to William. Both were up in an instant, and tried to get through the kitchen to call their mother and the girl. The fire drove them back, and John's only escape was through the bedroom window. He supposed William was just behind him, and would save his life too, but when he got out and looked for his brother the latter was not to be found. He supposed William was overtaken by the smoke and lost his way or that he went back to make another effort to save his mother and adopted daughter, and in this way all three perished. Judging from where Williams' burning remains were found, the latter theory seems correct.

There was a heavy gale Friday night, and it is supposed that the wind scattered fire from the stove. The Greers were most respectable people. William was a fine specimen of a man, and weighed 180 pounds. He was well known in Fredericton and across the river. The girl was a daughter of Colin Campbell, who formerly lived near Clearwater, but who is now in the States. She had lived with Mrs. Greer for five or six years. It is thought that she and Mrs. Greer perished before being able to get from their bed.

The news of the shocking affair is not yet generally known, and it is so dreadful that some hope there is a mistake somewhere as to its extent. Mr. John Orr, who knew the Greers well, says there is not the slightest doubt that Cook's story is in every respect correct, the latter being a trustworthy man, and so well acquainted with the road and people that it would be impossible for him to have misunderstood the facts.

The steamer Miramichie cleared for Quebec at 4 o'clock this morning with a general cargo. She will keep on the route as usual.

The Telegraph reports that the steamer State of Maine had 4,733 bushels of potatoes on board on her trip from St. John last week, nearly all of them coming from Prince Edward Island.

The St. John street cars run on Sunday last notwithstanding the expressed wish of the religious sentiment of the community that they should not. In the evening a large number of clergymen preached on the subject of secularizing the Sabbath, and had large congregations. They assert that the matter will not drop here, but if the cars are run on the Sabbath, they will appeal to the law.

TO RENT, OR SELL.

BECAUSE of failing health, the owner offers his well-cultivated

FARM OF 200 ACRES.

in a good locality and possessing fine facilities for getting manure, with Stock and Farm Implements, if wished, at a very moderate rent, or would sell on easy terms. To the right man, even if capital is limited, who wants to succeed, an unusual opportunity is offered. Call on, or address, "A. B." EXAMINER office. Ch'town, Oct. 25, 1887—21 cod wky pat & ex 31

APPLES.

BY Auction, WEDNESDAY, October 26th, at 11 o'clock,--

75 Barrels Choice Gravensteins, 25 do Pippins, Baldwin's, &c. A. McNEILL, Auctioneer.

Oct. 24, 1887.—14

APPLES.

IN STORE: 150 Barrels Choice, No. 1 Gravensteins, offered to the trade in lots of five barrels and upwards, at Auction Prices.

A. McNEILL, Auctioneer. Ch'town, Oct. 24, 1887.—14

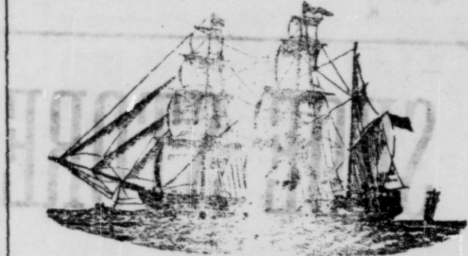
APPLES.

BY Auction, at my Salesroom, WEDNESDAY, 26th inst., at 11 o'clock, a no.--

75 BARRELS APPLES, in choice Gravensteins and other varieties. G. M. HARRIS, Auctioneer.

Oct. 22, 1887.—31

FOR CHARTER.



BARKENTINE

"EREMA,"

300 Tons Register, classed A1 at Lloyds, ALSO, BRIGANTINE

ZARA,

250 Tons Register, now lying at Peake's No. 1 Wharf, are open for charter to load Potatoes, Oats, and other products of the Island and for United States Ports or West Indies.

Apply to PEAKE BROS. & CO., OWNERS. Ch'town, Oct. 21, 1887.—14

HORSES---HORSES

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—25 Horses, weighing 1150 to 1400 lbs.; age 5 to 9 years. Apply to W. S. MCKIE. Ch'town, Oct. 21, 1887—ex & pat 41

S. MACDONALD,

Fashionable Hair Dressing & Shaving Salon, Two Doors above Apothecaries Hall, 84 QUEEN STREET.

If you want the best Hair Cut and quickest and easiest Shave in the city, give me a call. Having had three years experience in the Mercur Hair Dressing and Shaving Saloon—one of the leading establishments of the kind in the United States, I am prepared to run out work in first-class style. Hours from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m. Closed on Sundays understood. I never kept my shop open on Sundays and I never mean to. Shaving in a minute, cutting hair in five minutes.

I thank my Irish Catholic friends, in town and country, for their patronage. S. MACDONALD, Barber. Oct. 24—21 pd

AUCTION SALE

OF A VALUABLE TOWN LOT. BY AUCTION WEDNESDAY, October 26th at 12 o'clock, noon, on the Premises, that conveniently situated and Valuable Town Lot, No. 75, in the 5th Hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown, fronting on Euston Street, between Hillsborough and Westmouth Streets.

Terms, &c., at Sale. A. McNEILL, Auctioneer. Ch'town, Oct. 20, 1887.

AUCTION.

I WILL sell at Auction, on the premises, Inker-man Hall, on FRIDAY, the 29th day of October, 2nd, at 2 o'clock, P. M.:

1 Good Driving Pony, 1 Milch Cow, 1 Set Pony Harness, 2 Sets Carriage Harness, 2 Riding Saddles and Bridles, 1 Cart, 1 Set Cart Harness, 2 Driving Sleighs, 1 Wood Sleigh with Box, 4 Buffaloes, 1 Plow, 1 Set Harrows, 1 Scuffer, 1 Roller, 2 Wheelbarrows, 1 Grindstone, lot Tools, lot Plants, 1 Stack Sires, 1 Grain, &c. Poultry, in Borkins, Black Spauld, &c. A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Auctioneer. Ch'town, Oct. 21 26 27

POTATO BAGS.

20,000 Bags in Store and to Arrive. For Sale by HORACE HASZARD. Ch'town, Oct. 14, 1887—31 cod

AUCTION.

ENGLISH PLATE GLASS

MIRRORS,

EX BARQUE "EREMA," FROM LIVERPOOL.

AT Auction, in Stevenson's Building, on Queen Street, on SATURDAY, October 29th, at 2 o'clock, p. m.,--

TEN LARGE MIRRORS.

These Glasses range in size from three feet square to six feet square, are of British Plate, and are by far the finest importation ever brought to P. E. Island. The frames are rich gilt and very handsome. They will all be sold, and bargains may be expected. TERMS—3 MONTHS.

A. McNEILL,

AUCTIONEER.

Charlottetown, Oct. 24th, 1887.

THE LARGEST EXHIBITION

—OF—

Cheap Dry Goods and Clothing

IN THE CITY.

We Take First Prize for Cheapest and Best Goods.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE.

See our Wonderful Bargains in DRESS GOODS, SACQUE CLOTHS, WOOLEN GOODS, FUR GOODS, CLOTHS OF ALL KINDS, IN EVERYTHING, AT

JAMES PATON & CO'S,

Successors to W. A. WEEKS & CO., MARKET SQUARE.

Ch'town, Oct. 4, 1887.—dy & wky

Another Arrival of New Goods.

BY LAST STEAMER TO HALIFAX,

Perkins & Sterns

Have added more NEW GOODS to their already large stock of this Season's Importations.

Another Lot of New Cloths, Another Lot of New Silks, Another Lot of New Dress Goods, Another Lot of New Trimmings.

Additions to all Departments and Everything Marked VERY CHEAP.

Perkins & Sterns

Oct. 14—dy & wky

LONDON HOUSE

CLOTH SALE.

HAVING closed up our Tailoring Department, we shall Sell our Splendid Stock of

Beavers, Pilots, Naps, Worsteds, Scotch Tweeds, English Tweeds, Canadian Tweeds,

At from Twenty per cent. to Thirty-three and One-third per cent., Discount for CASH.

HARRIS & STEWART

SUCCESSORS TO

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, Oct. 21, 1887.—wky