

Legislative Council Election.

Liberal-Conservative Candidate for the City:

ALEXANDER HORNE, Esq.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

OCTOBER 30, 1886.

Justin McCarthy.

Mr. MCCARTHY will arrive here this evening in the steamer from Picton. As one who ranks among the distinguished living men of our Mother Country, he will receive from our loyal citizens a cordial welcome.

In Parliament Mr. McCarthy is one of the most prominent members of the Irish National Party. His speeches are always listened to with respectful attention, though he makes no pretensions to the gift of oratory.

His visit to Prince Edward Island may perhaps be turned to good account in the further discussion of Ireland's claims. This also is the "Green Isle." Here also we know something about landlordism. We, too, have a practical knowledge of the Irish people.

Mr. McCarthy may be able to cite these facts while contending for local self-government and free land for Ireland.

Mr. L. H. Davies and the Fishery Award.

The Patriot enters a somewhat plausible but very shallow defence of Mr. L. H. Davies. The case before the Fishery Commissioners was "Great Britain vs. The United States"; and, says the Patriot, "had Mr. L. H. Davies or any person set up a claim before that commission for any country other than Great Britain he would be treated as a madman."

This seems reasonable, and is at all events a nice way of getting rid of the matter. But follow out the argument on this line, and the conclusion that this Province has no distinctive claim upon the award is very easily reached.

In 1879, Mr. L. H. Davies drew up a Minute of Council, setting forth the "special claims of this Province." If we had "special claims" then, we certainly had "special claims" at the time the Commissioners sat; and surely it was the duty of the Premier of the Province for the time being to press for the recognition of those "special claims" by the Commissioners appointed to enquire into the whole matter.

The Toronto Mail points out that "we (Canadians) have a legislator for every seven thousand people, while Great Britain has one for every thirty thousand;" and concludes that "our efforts should be directed towards reducing the cost and volume of legislation," which "can be done by abolishing provincial senates and inaugurating for the legislatures the system of biennial sessions, which has worked so satisfactorily across the border."

Liberal Party (?) and Legislative Council electors are now asked to vote for candidates of the Liberal Party (?) in order to show their appreciation of what the Liberal Party (?) has done for the country. Will they do so? We shall see.

The Scott Act in Ontario.

The Toronto Mail has been enquiring into the administration of the Scott Act in some parts of Ontario, and says:—

"The temperance men in Lambton are making a stubborn fight for the right against stiff odds, the odds being the hostility of the illicit liquor dealers, which finds expression in perjury and in dynamite; and the intractability of the inspector, of the commissioners, and of the Local Government. The Act appears to be fairly well observed in the rural districts and in two or three villages; but in the larger places, Sarnia included, it is, for the reasons just given, a failure more or less complete. But for the activity of the Prohibitionists, who keep a vigilance committee at work getting up evidence against the illicit vendors, the law would be a dead letter everywhere, so slow and hesitating are the movements of the officials paid for enforcing it, and so formidable and unscrupulous the opposition of the law-breakers and the class that sympathizes with them. The temperance men suggest the appointment of another inspector and of an additional magistrate; but it is evident that their hopes are set more upon a general measure of prohibition for the whole country than upon the chance of ever seeing a local measure like the Scott Act become a truly adequate instrument for the suppression of the traffic. Accordingly they have determined to form a prohibition party in Lambton for the purpose of electing Prohibitionists to the municipal councils and the two legislatures; and, though much be said from a Prohibitionist's point of view against the formation of a third party at this juncture, we think their action is amply justified by the circumstances of the case."

The Toronto Mail reports that twelve of the twenty-six colonization companies will wind up their business, and that the remaining fourteen will reduce their operations, and says: "From this it is apparent that the colonization business is not profitable to the companies which undertake it. One of the favorite fictions of certain politicians is that the men who formed colonization companies at once assumed gigantic fortunes. Some shareholders no doubt expected to make a reasonable profit upon their outlay. Others went into the business for the purpose of settling emigrants from particular localities in one district. Both classes were encouraged by the clause placed on the statute book by the Mackenzie Administration making the formation of colonization companies possible. Nobody has made a fortune with colonization lands yet, and it is not probable that anybody will. Those who went in to make money and have lost may thank the Reform organs which stated during the Northwest boom that the signing of a colonization company stock sheet was the first step to untold wealth."

One of the Opposition's election rumors is thus disposed of by the Toronto Mail:—"The story was set afloat the other day that Speaker Kirkpatrick was in Ottawa signing the writs for a general election. The statement is not true, first, because Mr. Kirkpatrick was not in Ottawa, and secondly, because if he had been he could have signed no such writs. The Speaker only signs the writs for elections to fill vacancies. It is absurd for the Ottawa inventors of current news to rumor the impossible."

The Maritime Register of New York says:—"The new treaty between Spain and Great Britain gives all Canadian products entrance into Spain and to the Spanish Antilles under the same condition as if Canadian vessels were flying the Spanish flag. This gives them the third column rate of duty instead of the fourth, and since by the recent interpretation of the commercial agreement between Spain and the United States, Canadian products carried in vessels of the United States will be subject to fourth column rates of duty. The effect will be to drive all Canadian exports to their own flag."

The Right Rev. Dr. Gregg, Protestant bishop of Cork, in an address to the clergy of his diocese, said:—"Every interest languishes, every business is depressed; carelessness, neglect and despair seem to be settling upon the people. I exhort you not to allow prejudice to prevent the acceptance of any just change likely to benefit Ireland." The bishop's language has caused a sensation. The Nationalists claim that he has been converted to the home rule faith.

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Sensational Words.

At the trial of Herr Wickel, editor of the Frankfurter Volksblatt, at the Tribunal of Wurzburg, for charging the Bavarian ministry with ill-treating the late King Ludwig and forcing him to commit suicide, one witness, a retired lackey of the late king, declared that he had never remarked anything abnormal about Ludwig; that the latter had been impelled to commit suicide through the procedure of the commission examining him; that he heard Ludwig say, "I will not suffer them to declare me a madman like my brother Otto, whose keepers beat him with their fists, who neither eulogized nor betrayed me. The evidence caused a sensation in court. The revelations are disturbing the impressions of the public. Wickel was sentenced to two months' imprisonment."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

"The Old Family."

Sir,—In Thursday's issue of the Patriot Mr. David Laird endeavors to belittle Mr. Horne's candidature, inasmuch as he is not a "Representative" of one of the "Old Families" of the city. Mr. Laird thinks that Mr. Horne's prospects are not good, and that Mr. Horne's "Old Family" are not "Representative" of the city and the Liberal-Conservative electors of the city and royalty resent the insult by electing Mr. Horne by a large majority.

Golden Fetters.

Mr. Editor,—I observed this week a notice in your paper of a marriage having been solemnized by a Justice of the Peace, and should like to know if such marriages are in accordance with the law of the land. They certainly do not appear to be in harmony with the fitness of things. According to my interpretation of the marriage act, the ceremony can be performed only by a minister in charge of a congregation, so that no retired minister or ex-minister visiting the Island has authority to perform the marriage service; and unless there is some obsolete law in existence, which was necessary in the early history of the Colony, when it was difficult to secure the services of the clergy, the magistrate has no jurisdiction, and at any rate common decency should restrain him. Our people should be exceedingly careful not to jeopardize the interests of their children. They require information on so important a point. Will one of the legal profession be good enough, without a retainer, to give advice.

Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance.

The annual meeting began at North Bedouque, on Friday, Oct. 29th, at 10 a. m., Mr. McKinnon, G. W. P., in the chair. There was a large number of delegates present, including the visitors there were over 150 in attendance. Prince and Queen's Counties were well represented, but King's County had scarcely any representatives. In the morning between 30 and 40 new members were initiated. G. W. P. presented a most encouraging report. Fourteen new divisions had been organized during the year. Present membership is about 2,500, being a large increase for the year. Grateful reference was made of the organization of the Orient (Division), and to the good that it was doing. Mention was also made of the most remarkable advance of temperance principles during the past few years in almost every department of thought. G. W. S. Burns and G. W. T. Brown reported the Order to be in a good financial condition, as shown by a balance in hand of over \$270. Deputies then proceeded from their divisions. In the afternoon the election of officers took place, with the following result:—

- G. W. P.—Mr. James Ramsay, New London.
G. W. A.—Miss Smith, New Glasgow.
G. W. S.—Jesse S. Burns, North Bedouque, (re-elected.)
G. W. T.—D. W. Henderson, North Wiltshire.
G. W. C.—Miss Brien, Victoria.
G. W. S.—Mr. Gray, Alberton.
G. W. C.—Rev. T. W. Mason, New London.
P. G. W. P.—J. McKinnon.

In the evening, a public meeting was held in the Presbyterian Church, presided over by Mr. J. Rogers, of North Bedouque. There was a very large gathering, many persons not being able to obtain seats. An address of welcome was made by Mr. J. Carruthers, which was responded to by Mr. J. Ramsay. Then followed speeches from Messrs. J. D. Seaman, John J. Chappell, Rev. George Steel, W. McNeill Simpson, J. Birch, H. Raekham, G. W. Bentley, M. P. P. Mr. Reilly gave a recitation. The speeches were interspersed with singing—Mr. J. Ross acting as conductor. The meeting was most hopeful and enthusiastic, and broke up about 10 o'clock.

Division continues in session to-day (Saturday.)

A Catastrophe Averted.

The British Columbia papers give accounts of what might easily have been a dangerous accident on the Canada Pacific Railway line, in the mountains, three miles the other side of Ashcroft. A slide out of several hundred feet of track had occurred, and sank 50 feet, the rails remaining connected in mid air. The train was moving slowly on an up grade at the time of the accident, and the engineer had his hand on the throttle applying more steam when he felt the engine sinking. He applied the full strength of the air brakes, thus saving the passengers lives and the total destruction of the train. The engine, tender and baggage car rolled over, but the balance of the train remained on the track. The express goods, mail and baggage were saved. The engineer was badly scalded and was sent back to Kamloops for medical aid. His left hand and leg were injured. The place where the accident happened is quicksand bottom, and probably a new track will have to be built. The accident occurred at two o'clock on Tuesday morning.

Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites

FOR LUNG TROUBLES AND WASTING DISEASES Dr. J. Simond, New Orleans, La., says: "Scott's Emulsion is the finest preparation of the kind ever brought to my notice. In affections of the lungs and other wasting diseases, we may consider it our most reliable agent. In a perfectly elegant and agreeable form."

The body of a man named James Buskirk, aged about 30 years and unmarried, belonging to Sussex, N. B., was found by action men, terribly cut, about two miles east of Sussex station at an early hour on Thursday morning. Buskirk, it appears, left Penobscot for St. John on Tuesday night in company with a man named Wokman, and returned on Wednesday evening by Conductor Rainnie's freight train. Buskirk had no ticket and was put off the train near the iron bridge, but how he got to the place where the mutilated remains were found is unknown. On his person were found two railway checks, a railway ticket and some money. A lady who arrived from P. E. Island on Tuesday evening had two railway checks, her ticket and some money stolen from her pockets, and the checks and ticket found in Buskirk's pockets correspond exactly with the stolen ones. Buskirk was a railway man.

Boston Markets.

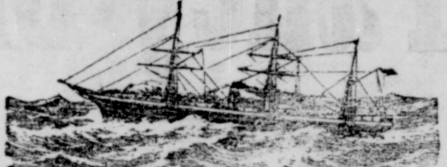
POTATOES.—The market has gained more strength, and Houlton Rose command 58c, and some are held at 60c. Eastern Profits have been advanced to 50 to 55c. Sweets are selling fairly at \$1 to \$1.25 per bushel.

EGGS.—Strictly few Eastern Eggs are sold and command 24 to 25c per dozen, but other kinds are plentiful enough. Canada are quiet at 22 to 23c, and P. E. Island at 22 to 23c. Lined all at 17 to 19c.

CHEESE.—There is very little change to note in the Cheese market. The demand has been light, and while holders are not offering finest stock under 12c, there are not many buyers at over 11c. Early made stock rules mostly at 10 to 11c per lb. Liverpool quotation has been advanced to 56c.

OATS.—On the spot there is a fair demand and prices are fairly maintained. There have been sales of No. 2 white at 37c; choice clipped at 39 to 40c. per bushel. In futures yesterday there were sales on the call of 2,700 bushels November at 36 1/2c; and 2,700 bushels year at 36c. per bushel. Outside the call there were sales of 5,400 bushels November at 36 1/2c; and 2,700 bushels November at 36c. per bushel.

RED CROSS LINE.



FOR NEW YORK,

VIA HALIFAX. STEAMSHIP

"MIRANDA"

is intended to leave Charlottetown on WEDNESDAY, 3rd Nov., AT 8 A. M.

Freight carried at Lowest Rates. Special Inducements FOR THROUGH SHIPMENTS TO HAVANA and other West Indian Ports. Also, to Bermuda, Liverpool, Glasgow, London, Havre and other European Ports.

This steamer has first-class passenger accommodation and ships.

Rates of Passage, including Stateroom Berth and Meals:—

Charlottetown to New York:— 1st Cabin.....\$20 00 2nd do.....\$12 00

For further information apply to FENTON T. NEWBERRY, AGENT.

Ch'town, Oct. 30, '86.



FOR CATARRH, &c.

W. R. WATSON, General Agent. J. A. GOURLIE, Summerside. DR. DARRACH, Kensington. W. B. DYER, Alberton.

Oct. 30, 1886.

Choice Gravenstein Apples.

BY Auction, MONDAY, November 1st, at 10.30 o'clock, at my Auction Room,—

50 Barrels Choice No. 1 Gravensteins,

75 Barrels other varieties, 5 Boxes Lemons, 5 do Cranberries—All choice No. 1 fruit. 10 Barrels Red Onions, 20 Kits Tongues and Sausages (every choice.)

A. McNEILL, Auctioneer. Oct. 30, 1886.—11

Citizens' Banquet.

A CITIZENS' BANQUET will be given to MR. JUSTIN MCCARTHY, M. P., at the

RANKIN HOUSE,

—ON—

Tuesday Evening Next, at 10 O'clock.

Tickets, \$3.00, limited to eighty, to be procured at Reddin's Drug Store and from the Committee.

GEORGE W. HOWLAN, Chairman. WILLIAM C. DESBRISAY, Secretary.

Oct. 29—31

For St. John's, Newfoundland.



STEAMER COBAN, for St. John's, Nfld., will be due here MONDAY MORNING, 1st November, and will carry cattle and sheep on deck.

For freight or passage apply to PEAKE BROS & CO., Agents.

Oct. 29, 1886.—21

2,000 GAIN BAGS

for Sale Cheap, at JAS. PATON & CO., MARKET SQUARE.

Ch'town, Oct. 29—21

WHICH IS THE Cheapest and Best Dry Goods House IN CHARLOTTETOWN?

Is a question frequently asked, and we believe the best solution of the problem is a careful comparison of the goods and the prices charged. In point of genuine value we claim to stand in the front rank, and respectfully invite a fair comparison. We wish also to intimate to our friends that, notwithstanding the effort put forth by our opponents to sell at a discount of 33 1-3 per cent, our sales this month have been larger than ever. This, alone convinces us that our prices are honest and that we are serving our customers well. We again ask you to look everywhere; but buy nowhere till you inspect.

JAMES PATON & CO'S

STOCK OF Dress Goods, Hosiery, Overcoats, Sacsques, Hats, Mufflers, Fur Capes, Caps, Scarfs, Shawls, Mantle Cloths, Linters and Drawers, Ulster Cloths, Shirts, &c.

Coat Robes Very Cheap.

MILLINERY.

We need not say anything about this Department. It is still under MISS HOBBS' management; all orders get her special attention.

JAMES PATON & CO.,

Ch'town, Oct. 21, 1886. MARKET SQUARE.

COMPETITION

was never keener than it is at present in the Dry Goods Trade.

Every One Wants Low Prices.

WE HAVE THEM.

No Damaged Goods, but this Fall's New and Attractive Stock.

See our DRESS GOODS for genuine Bargains. See our FUR GOODS for genuine Bargains. See our WOOLEN GOODS for genuine Bargains. See our COTTON GOODS for genuine Bargains. See our whole stock of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS for

GOOD GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES!

Our MILLINERY DEPARTMENT is the Largest and Most Complete in the city, and our Trimmed Millinery, as usual, leads for Style, Attractiveness and Low Prices.

B. B. BROS.

Ch'town, Oct. 19, 1886.

BRITISH WAREHOUSE, 83 QUEEN STREET.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

FOR SEPTEMBER ONLY.

A Large Lot of WOOL TWEEDS, " " ULSTER CLOTHS, " " GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING, " " DRESS GOODS, " " FANCY PRINTS.

Balance of CRETONNES

LARGELY REDUCED FOR CASH.

A. L. BROWN.

Ch'town, Sept 1—why

The Newspaper Man is Howling for a New Ad., and Must Have It.

VISITORS to the Exhibition are invited to call and inspect our

Immense Stock of Furniture, &c., &c.

SOLID BARGAINS FOR CASH.

CALL AND PROVE IT.

MARK WRIGHT & CO.

Ch'town, Sept. 18, 1886.