

The Daily Examiner

APRIL 2, 1886.

Editorial Notes.

The French Government propose to expel all Socialists from France.

Among the petitions presented is that of James King, praying that his claim for compensation for carrying Her Majesty's mails between Pictou and Prince Edward Island may be taken into consideration.

The Toronto Globe's Ottawa correspondent writes:

There is a rumor afloat that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company is prepared to pay back twenty millions to the Government and obtain the release of bonds to that amount held by the latter, and it is not improbable that arrangements will be made this season for the wiping out of the whole indebtedness of the company to the Government.

The tradesmen of London are getting up a petition, asking Her Majesty the Queen to mark her jubilee year by spending a large portion of the season in the metropolis. It is well known that, like the "Private Secretary," the Queen "don't like London," but the tradesmen hope that for their sake she will overcome her aversion to city life.

A few days ago Mr. Hackett presented a petition of George W. Howlan, which was read and received, praying to be permitted to lay before the House a petition for an Act of Incorporation under the name of "The Northumberland Straits Subway Company," notwithstanding the expiration of the time for presenting petitions for private bills; and the said petition was referred to the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders.

In another month, what promises to be the grandest Exhibition the world has yet seen will be opened in London. We trust that our Island Government will avail themselves of this rare opportunity of presenting to intending emigrants in the old country the many advantages that this Province affords as a home for settlers. Mr. Hunt will attend the Exhibition in the employ of the Dominion Government; but we are of opinion that arrangements might be arrived at by which his services would be specially directed to the interests of this Island. That he is well qualified to render the Province good service on the occasion goes without saying.

The highest compliment that has yet been paid to Mr. L. H. Davies, M. P., by the Grit press is one for holding his tongue. The Globe of the 29th March says that "Mr. Davies' easy delivery was immensely appreciated. That it was not an audible delivery is true—the delivery of one's notes into one's desk never is. But it was a self-sacrificing and almost heroic proceeding in the circumstances, and we will maintain against all comers that nothing finer was done by any member that night." Mr. Davies has apparently only to go on keeping his notes in his desk and his tongue quiet to please his political friends. Nothing finer in sarcasm ever appeared in the Globe.

We are indebted to E. L. Lydiard Esq., for the following statement of exports from Queen's and King's Counties during the quarter ending March 31, 1886:

POTATOES.			
Foreign.....	\$2,919		
Colonial.....	49,561 bush.	1,610	
OATS.			\$4,520
Colonial.....	16,735 bush.		
FISH (Mackerel).			\$5,090
Colonial.....			
LOURS.			\$3,000
Colonial.....	700 cases		
MISCELLANEOUS.			\$4,095
Colonial.....			
Two ships sold abroad, 350 tons.			\$20,000
Cash receipts for quarter.....			\$37,533
			\$39,446

The "Ice Age" in P. E. Island.

Francis Bain, Esq., of North River, delivered before the Literary and Scientific Society last evening, a very interesting address on the "Ice Age in P. E. Island." There was a good attendance of members; and the chair was occupied by the President of the Society, Charles Palmer, Esq.

Mr. Bain dealt with this subject by first giving a statement of the various appearances presented by the boulder formation in our Island. The unstratified boulder clay, filled with broken masses of sandstone rock, often smoothed and glaciated, spreads all over the surface of the country to a depth of from ten to twenty-five feet. Sections of it are seen all round our shores, forming the bright red banks of our rivers and sheltered bays. The rock underneath this clay is polished and scratched, the striæ often having a south-east course, but their direction is very various. He then explained that this formation was produced by the operation of glaciers during a period of intense cold. The glaciers were not local but spread a vast ice-cap over the northern part of the continent down to the 36th degree of latitude. It was a time of universal death in these northern regions. No living form ever breathed under the deadly crush of the mighty ice sheet, thousands of feet in thickness, and consequently the boulder clay is without organic remains. The soil must have prevailed to a large extent all over the world for glaciers were formed even in the tropical valleys of Brazil. The lecturer referred to the destruction which it must have wrought among the delicate plants of this region.

Resting on the top of the boulder clay, in some places, especially in Prince County, are extensive deposits of stratified sands and clays. They make the level barrens and swamps of the west. These were deposited in the latter part of the Ice Age, when the ice cap was partly dissolved and a

clear sea rolled once more in the Gulf. After their deposition, while the land was still submerged, icebergs and floes drifting through the Gulf, scattered the numerous blocks of granite, greenstones, quartz, etc., over the country. Some of these, on the higher parts of Queen's County, were probably left by the great glacier. The eastern parts of the Island, during glacial time, stood much higher than at present.

The old glacial marines, which make such picturesque features in many parts of the country, belonged to the latter part of the period. The boulder clay proper forms the best soils on the Island, as it does everywhere throughout the world where it is found. The extreme cold of this age of ice age death was referred to astronomical causes. The cycles of extreme temperature occurring in periods of 10,500 and 110,000 years.

The lecturer produced evidences of two distinct glacial or drift periods in the ancient Permian formation of the Island.

Messrs. Lawson, McSwain, Full, McDonald, McNeill, Smallwood, Newson and Hon. D. Laird took part in the animated and interesting discussion which followed the lecture.

A vote of thanks, moved by Dr. Leeming, seconded by Donald McKenzie, Esq., and carried unanimously, was tendered to Mr. Bain by the President of the Society.

Mr. LePage's Study of the Character of Paul.

Few characters in history are more worthy of contemplation than that of St. Paul, and it was pleasing to see the large audience present in the Y. M. C. A. Hall last evening; for it shows that a goodly "remnant" of the community are interested in it. Mr. LePage regarded his important subject from philosophical and personal points of view; and portrayed the great Apostle first as an ardent and jealous stickler for the Law; then as the enthusiastic and able exponent and defender of those divine principles which are above law. The lecturer was, it is needless to say, well written, the beauty of the concluding portion of it being very marked. That it was heartily appreciated by the audience, was made evident by the genuine burst of applause with which Mr. LePage was greeted at the close. It contained much good food for thought, and regret has been expressed that more clergymen were not present to hear it. The Rev. Donald McNeill moved the vote of thanks which was seconded by Judge Hensley and carried unanimously.

Meeting of Presbytery.

The Presbytery of P. E. I met in St. James' Hall, Charlottetown, on April 1st. There were present Revs. J. M. MacLeod, Wm. R. Frame, J. G. Cameron, Wm. Grant, Wm. P. Archibald, James Carruthers, Alexander Raulston, George McMillan, E. Gillies, W. H. Spencer, Roderick McLean and J. W. McKenzie, and Messrs. A. L. Brown and Donald Campbell, Elders.

The call to Rev. Wm. Grant, from Cow Bay, Cape Breton, was first taken up. In answer to Presbyterial citation, the following commissioners from the congregations of West and Clyde Rivers and Brookfield, appeared, viz:—Captain McMillan, Donald Bell, Captain Marchison, Hugh McMillan, Angus Beaton and Malcolm McDonald. Rev. James Carruthers represented the Presbytery of Sydney and congregation of Cow Bay. The papers connected with the call were read, and the commissioners on both sides were heard. The call was then put into Mr. Grant's hands and accepted by him. Mr. Grant's transference to Cape Breton will be deeply felt and regretted by his congregation, who are warmly attached to him and unanimous in their desire that he should remain amongst them as their pastor. The Presbytery also, of which he was a most useful member, will greatly miss his presence and his wise counsel in their deliberations. But believing that in his choice he was guided by the Great Head of the Church, all parties concurred in his decision. Mr. Grant's connection with his present congregation is to terminate on and after 25th inst.

Rev. J. G. Cameron was appointed to preach at Mount Stewart on Tuesday, 13th inst., at 11 o'clock, a.m., and moderate in a call to Rev. A. B. McLeod.

Rev. Mr. Howie was appointed to preach in Mount Stewart on April 4th, and in New London, north, and Summerfield during the remainder of the month.

Rev. John Wallace was appointed to preach in Richmond Bay east on the 4th and 11th, and Richmond Bay west on 18th and 25th April.

The following delegates were chosen to attend the next meeting of the general assembly, viz:—Rev. A. F. Carr, M. A., Alex. Raulston, R. McLean, E. Gillies, Allan McLean and John McLeod, of Strathalbyn, and Messrs. Chas. Craig, John Clay, Wm. McDonald, Ambrose Brown, John A. McLaine and Kenneth Henderson, M. D. J. M. McLeod, Presbytery Clerk.

Movements of "Northern Light" for Month of March.

Left Georgetown on her first trip to Pictou, February 26th.

Left Pictou on March 1 and returned.

Left Pictou March 2, and arrived at Georgetown same day, at noon.

Left Georgetown March 3, and arrived at Pictou same day, at noon.

Left Pictou March 11, and arrived at Georgetown same day, at noon.

Left Georgetown March 12, and arrived at Pictou same day, at noon.

Left Pictou March 13, and arrived at Georgetown same day, at noon.

Left Georgetown March 15, and arrived at Pictou on 16th.

Left Pictou on March 23, and arrived at Georgetown on 24th.

Left Georgetown March 26, and arrived at Pictou same day, at noon.

Left Pictou March 27, and arrived at Georgetown same day, at noon.

Left Georgetown March 29, and arrived at Pictou same day, at noon.

Left Pictou March 30, and arrived at Georgetown same night.

Left Georgetown March 31, and arrived at Pictou same day.

Left Pictou April 1 for Georgetown.

A California Chinaman recently ran away with another Chinaman's wife, and to throw the pursuers off the track, took her aboard a steambot rolled up in a lot of blankets, carrying her on his shoulder.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Gillis Case.

SIR,—Your correspondent "Observer" evidently wishes your readers to believe that we are the authors or writers of the letter signed "Vindex." For the information of "Observer" we now state that we never saw or heard of the letter until we saw it in your paper, and that we had nothing to do with it either directly or indirectly. We were retained to defend Gillis, which we did to the best of our ability, and when the case was over our interest in it ceased until certain evidence was laid before us which we had not at the trial, pointing strongly to the truth of the alibi set up by the prisoner. On receiving this, we thought it only fair to the prisoner, and in the interests of justice that this new evidence should be laid before the Governor-General and the Minister of Justice. No petition proper was sent to Ottawa and no commutation was asked for by us. We merely requested a reprieve for a short period in order that we might find out whether the evidence discovered after the trial was reliable or not, as there was not time between the time the new evidence was added to us and the day fixed for the execution to carefully inquire into the truth or reliability of the statement. A statement of the evidence discovered since, together with the statement (not under oath) of three of the Grand Jury was all that was sent by us to Ottawa. We never expected a commutation and no one was more surprised than ourselves when Sheriff Longworth showed us the telegram ordering the sentence to be commuted. Within a few days after our first statement was sent to the Governor-General, we discovered that the evidence adduced to us was not reliable, or at any rate that it was not clear that it could be substantiated, and we immediately wrote the authorities at Ottawa to that effect. We have reason to believe that this last letter was received by the Minister of Justice before the telegram was sent to the Sheriff. If blame is attachable to anyone, your readers can easily see on whose shoulders it lies. If doing as we did was stultifying ourselves, then we must bow to Mr. Observer and hereafter stand stultified. As we did not write or instigate the letter which appears so obnoxious to "Observer," his respect for our opinions of right and wrong are of little importance. Before being so decided in his views of us, he had better wait until he sees our opinions expressed, and then he will be better able to judge whether he respects them or not. Perhaps when he has heard them he may find that they do not in any material respect differ from his own.

We remain, Yours truly, PETERS & PETERS.

Waterworks.

SIR,—My attention has been called to an editorial on the Waterworks in a recent issue of the Herald, in which it is stated, "Mr. Perry, while here, unreservedly announced it as part of his plan in the construction of the works, to use lead instead of iron pipes, lined with asphalt." As this statement is evidently written to mislead and prejudice the citizens against Mr. Perry, allow me space in your paper to make the necessary correction.

No lead pipe was ever intended to be used in Mr. Perry's plan. All of the mains are specified and will be constructed of "best tested cast-iron pipe, coated outside and inside with Dr. Angus Smith's patent solution. This specification is insisted upon in every first-class waterworks construction, and I can assure the citizens of Charlottetown that if I have anything to do with the city waterworks there will not be the slightest deviation whatever from the specification. I wish no misunderstanding or misrepresentation from any quarter on these vital points. I remain, Sir, Yours truly, THOMAS T. TURNELL.

April 2, 1886.

MARKETS.

BOSTON, March 27.

POTATOES.—There is a liberal supply of all kinds of potatoes except strictly fancy Rose for seed, which command 75 to 78c. Hebrons are worth from 50 to 75c per bushel. Houlton Rose 75 to 78c; Burbanks 50 to 60c; Ruffles 50 to 60c.

FISH.—The jobbing trade has dropped off a little, and the market has ruled rather quiet for the season. Prices of mackerel the same as last week, but there is very little demand for round lots, and sales of ordinary No. 2 could not be made except at some concessions. Choice No. 3 and extra grades of No. 2 and No. 1 are scarce and steady. We quote early caught No. 3 at \$4 to \$4.50; ordinary No. 2 at \$6.50 to \$7; extra No. 2 \$8 to \$9; and No. 1 from \$20 to \$30 per bbl, as to quality. Extra grades of Nova Scotia mackerel could be placed at full prices, but other kinds are not called for. Codfish continue dull and easy. Large pickle cured Bank are hard to sell at \$2.25 per qtl., and some lots are offering as low as \$2. Dry Bank are held at \$2.62 for medium, and \$3 for large, but very little demand.

OATS.—The receipts of the week have been 184,603 bushels, and the exports for the same time 38,881 bushels. During most of the week the market was quiet for spot lots, but there was a firmer feeling at the close and rather more demand. Yesterday No. 2 white sold in the elevators at 42 and 42½c, as to location. No. 3 white are held at 41 and 42½c, and barley ranges from 44 to 44½c, per bushel.

EGGS.—The market has taken an upward turn, and prices since Monday have advanced 2c per doz. Sales of Eastern extras yesterday at 14 and 15c, and Western firsts at 14 and 14½c.

CHARLOTTETOWN PRICES.

The market to-day was poorly attended and stocked, and the sales were somewhat slow at the following prices:—Beef (small) 5 to 10 cts per lb; do per qtr 4 to 7 cts; mutton, 5 to 8 cts; pork (carcass) 4 to 5 cts; pork (small) 6 to 8 cts; lamb, 6 to 8 cts; ham, per lb 13 to 14 cts; fowls, each, 25 to 35 cts; butter (fresh), 24 to 25; do (tub) 17 to 19 cts; eggs, per doz. 12 to 14 cts; ducks, per pair, 70 to 75 cts; flour per 100 lbs, \$2.25 to \$2.75; oatmeal, do, \$2.30 to \$2.50; oats, 32 to 33 cts; hay per 100, 55 cts; potatoes, 18 to 20 cts; geese, 50 to 70; cabbage, per doz, 35 to 50; turnips, per bush, 12 to 13 cts; apples, per bush, 64 cts; veal, 3 to 7 per lb; turkeys, 80 to \$1.75; wild geese \$1.

Salvation Army Vagaries.

Great excitement prevails at Newark, Ohio, over the strange vagaries of the Salvation Army stationed there. Several members have been in a semi-comatose condition bordering on a trance since Monday, and are huddled together, irrespective of sex, on a platform in the barracks. Their companions say they are under the influence of divine power, and defy human efforts to remove them. The authorities will interfere if the fanatics continue their present course.

SHIP NEWS.

POINT DU CHENE.—The prospects are good for early navigation this year. The ice from the wharf out does not amount to much and open water can be seen quite near, especially when the wind blows from the westward. Freight for P. E. Island is arriving.—Moncton Times.

PLYMOUTH, March 28.—Sld. barque Erema, Ledwell, Charlottetown. P. E. I.; brig Zara, Richards, do.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Sld from Hart Island roads, prior to 27th, barque Isabel, McClure, New York, for Dunedin, N. Z.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 24th ult., by the Rev. J. Cameron, Agnes daughter of Charles W. Townshend, Esq., of Rollo Bay, to Alexander Campbell, of same place.

SALT! SALT!

To arrive at Point du Chene, on opening of navigation, 800 SACKS LIVERPOOL COARSE SALT. Orders solicited. JAS. FRIER, Shediac, New Brunswick. April 2, 1886.



GRAND MILITARY CONCERT, Under the Patronage of His Honor the Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Macdonald, —IN THE—

MARKET HALL, Monday, May 3rd.

THE Committee are sparing no pains in order that this may be the event of the season. Mr. S. N. Earle, Musical Director. Particulars later.

HENRY BEER, Lt.-Col., Chairman Com. J. D. SEAMAN, Secretary. March 31 31

NOTICE.

A PUBLIC MEETING will be held at STANG'S HALL, Cape Traverse Wharf, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON next, at 2 p. m., to consider the question of the construction of a bridge across the Cape Traverse River, near the Wharf, and other local requirements. The members for the local electoral district, and Commissioner of Public Works are respectfully requested to attend. By requisition of inhabitants. JOHN BELL, J. P., ISAAC CLARK, J. P. Cape Traverse, March 27, '86—apl 21

EGGS.

EGGS is our specialty. Our trade in this line is greater than that of any house in the Province. Actual receipts last year more than 160,000 dozen. Wanted this year—200,000 dozen. These large quantities can be secured only by paying the

VERY HIGHEST PRICES.

Farmers and Traders, we want you to become our regular customers. BRING YOUR EGGS WHILE FRESH, and our best efforts will be used to give you entire satisfaction. For Sale—Egg Cases and Fillings.

J. M. AULD. March 26—wky

1827 - - - 1886.

T. & E. KENNY, Dry Goods and Shipping, HALIFAX, CANADA.

T. & E. KENNY,

(F. C. MAHON)

Ship Owners and Brokers.

General Commission Merchants, 161 GRESHAM HOUSE, Bishopgate Street, LONDON, E. C., England. Scott's and Vaughan's Codes. March 29, 1886.

Pasture Lot to be Let by Auction.

I AM instructed by Judge Alley to let by Auction, on the premises on SATURDAY next, 3rd APRIL, at 12 o'clock noon, that desirable Twelve-acre Lot, on Malpeque Road, adjoining Henry's Line Kin. It is near the city, has water on the premises, and offers the most eligible pasture near Charlottetown. B. WILSON HIGGS, Auctioneer. March 30—4

Coke and Coal.

A LARGE quantity of GAS COKE of excellent quality reduced to Five Cents per bushel to immediate purchasers. At this price it is a cheaper fuel than coal at \$1.50 per ton. Also, about 150 tons of best Pictou House Coal at a very low rate if cleared at once, to make room for alterations at THE GAS WORKS, Charlottetown. March 30—1wk

GRAND SHOW OF FURNITURE, &c. CHEAP FOR CASH.

OUR display of FURNITURE, &c., this spring is simply immense. New Designs! Fine Finish!

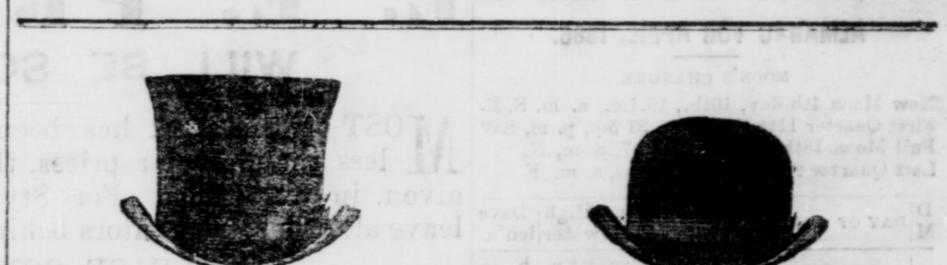
C. CALL A. AND C. SEE

All marked at prices unparalleled in the Furniture Trade of P. E. Island.

Furniture Repaired, Repainted, &c., and Re-upholstered, quick and cheap. Our Picture Frame Trade is steadily increasing. Prices are Fine. New stock of Moulding and Glass expected daily.

MARK WRIGHT & CO.

Ch'town, March 26, '85—eod wky



CHRISTY'S LONDON HATS! Spring Stock Just Opened

—AT THE— LONDON HOUSE!

Newest Styles! Lowest Prices!!

TAILORING DEPARTMENT—A fine stock of Scotch and English Tweeds and Worsteds to select from.

HARRIS & STEWART

SUCCESSORS TO GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, March 22, 1886.—dy & wky

BEER BROS.

1000 TAPE HATS and BONNETS at 10c. each. This is a job lot of Ladies' and Children's Hats, Baby Bonnets, &c., bought at a great sacrifice and must be sold at once. Many of the Bonnets, with Tinsel Trg, are worth five times the price.

Hamburg Edgings, 200 Patterns to select from. Excellent Value. LACE CURTAINS, ROOM PAPER, CARPETS.

BEER BROS., 73 & 75 Queen Street.

Ch'town, March 20, 1886.

JAS. PATON & CO, MARKET SQUARE,

OFFER special inducements to purchasers of House Furnishing Goods, during the month of March. Those in need of Carpets and Oilcloths should give us a call. Our stock is pronounced the largest and cheapest in the city, and entirely new.

100 rolls Carpet, in Brussels, Tapestry, Scotch and Hemp. 75 " Oilcloth, from one foot to twelve feet wide.

A special lot of Scotch and Union Carpets will be cleared out at cost. See these, as they are genuine Bargains.

Grand value in White and Grey Cottons, Shirtings, Print Cottons, Cretonnes, Table Linens, Towels and Bed Tickings, 1,200 pairs Corsets, cheap. Gilray's Patent Lace Curtain Stretcher. Ladies should see them.

JAS. PATON & CO., SUCCESSORS TO W. A. WEEKS & CO.

March 5, 1886.