

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JULY 5, 1884.

Another Victory!

THE contest in Cape Breton has resulted in victory for the Liberal Conservatives. Mr. McDougall has been elected to support the Government by a handsome majority. Every test that is made proves that Sir John continues to hold the confidence of a prosperous and contented people.

One Prediction Fulfilled.

WHILE attempting to defend his fortuneable loan of 1877, Sir Richard Cartwright predicted that:—

"The moment we were relieved from our difficulties, the moment it ceased to be necessary for us to pay off these masses of indebtedness, the moment we had disposed in some way or other of the Canada Pacific Railway, he had no doubt our securities would rise in the market and would command as good a price as the Australian."

On which the Montreal Gazette remarks:—

"Sir Richard Cartwright was correct in his view, and the result he predicted has been already attained. We have been reducing, not increasing our debt, measuring that debt by the annual burden it entails, we have got rid of the Canadian Pacific Railway by handing over the responsibility of constructing and working it to a private company, and as a result, the first time we enter the London market for a loan, after these achievements, we get about four pounds per hundred more for our securities, instead of four pounds less, than the Australian colonies."

Editorial Notes.

—Halifax is making preparations to receive and entertain the members of the British Association who will visit Canada in the autumn.

—In Nova Scotia the consumption of spirituous liquors is not greater now than it was fifteen years ago—though the population has increased by about fifty per cent.

—Mr. Wheler, the Grit member of the Dominion Parliament for Ontario West, has retired with an office under the Ontario Government; and Mr. J. D. Edgar as been selected has the Grit candidate for the vacant seat.

—A London despatch says that a manifesto has been issued by the national liberal federation, which denounces the action of the house of lords against the franchise bill and summons mass meetings throughout the kingdom to support Gladstone.

—The French Government is boiling over with rage against China and threatens that in the event of China refusing redress for the action of her troops at Langson, France will immediately declare war. Active preparations are being made for reinforcements to leave France for the east.

—The Halifax Herald furnishes the following statistics, showing the consumption of spirituous liquors in all Canada in the years 1868 and 1882 respectively:

Table with 2 columns: Year (1868, 1882) and various liquor categories (Gals., Brandy, Cordials, Gin, Rum, Whiskey, Spirits).

To this should be added wines. 1868 473,772 1882 525,484 And whiskey, home made, 1868 3,203,820 1882 3,552,818 The result gives, 1868 4,968,356 1882 4,970,600

Since 1868, this Island has been added to Canada, and the population in all the Provinces is constantly on the increase.

Camp Hunter.

Drum-Major John Allen, Staff Sergeant of the Camp at Hunter River, arrived by express last evening; and reports that the troops in camp have made rapid progress in the different drills, both in these respective corps and as a brigade. Nothing can be more satisfactory, considering that the ranks are, to a large extent, filled by raw recruits who never before wore a military uniform; and a great deal of credit is due to Sergeant-Major Campbell and Sergeant-Major Kennedy (of the staff at Halifax), who have proved themselves to be excellent drill instructors. The Sergeants and other officers of companies, who knew little of the duties pertaining to their offices, now, are thanks to the encampment and the special instructions they received from the drill Sergeants both on and off parade, improving rapidly. The engineers are still very busily employed, under the orders of Major Dougherty and Lieut. McDougall, in exercises relative to fortifications, earthworks, etc. The relations were inspected yesterday by Lieut.-Col. B. C. Lewis, Lieut.-Col. Freeman and other staff officers, the Captains also being present; and it was found that they were of good quality—and well cooked. Everything in camp goes on as well as in the regular army—owing, in a great measure, to the ability, care and energy displayed by Lieut.-Col. Freeman. Quarter-master Campbell, who looks after the bread and beef and general stores, does his duty remarkably well. Dr. Warburton inspected the battalion and found the men in good health. No man has, up

to date, been brought before the commanding officer, charged with drunkenness or any other offence, a fact which Sergeant-Major Allen regards as highly creditable in comparison with what would be the result with the same number of men under training in England and elsewhere. Piper McDonald, who attended the Camp last year and this with his pipes, has been promoted to the rank of Piper-Corporal, and highly recommended by the Drum Major. This officer performs his duty so well, that he inspires and enlivens the whole camp, and gives great satisfaction to officers and men.

Camp Hunter.

From the Examiner's Correspondent in Camp.

HUNTER RIVER, July 5, 1884.

The Camp is getting on nicely, the best of feeling prevailing between officers and men.

The Prevailing Officer (Lieut.-Col. Beer) visited every tent, and found them contented and pleased with their rations, both as regards quantity and quality.

The tents were, in general, well kept. The Engineers and Capt. Ives Co., 82d Batt., being extremely neat and well arranged.

There was a battalion drill the two last afternoons, the field officers being all mounted.

The camp is very healthy, scarcely any under the doctor's care. Dr. Warburton is very attentive, and looks well after the health of the men.

We expect to have Divine Service in Camp to-morrow (Sunday). Archdeacon Read is expected to officiate.

We have had very few visitors from the city yet.

Church of England Synod.

(Collated from the Halifax Herald.)

The Rev. George W. Hodgson submitted a motion "that if any parish within the next year ask the synod to hold its next regular session in their parish, the executive committee have power to accept such invitation on behalf of the synod," and went on to forcibly urge the claims of other parts of the diocese. It was also recommended that the synod itself should decide each time whether it should receive or reject the invitation of some particular place. Mr. Fraser, of Halifax, seconded Mr. Hodgson's motion, and remarked that Windsor, in many ways, was far preferable to Halifax in its facilities for carrying on the work of the synod. He went on to claim that a better acquaintance of the working of the college would be more widely diffused over the diocese. Canon Maynard promised a hearty welcome to all of the synod who would only pay Windsor a visit. Dr. Fitzgerald thought that it would be a manifest advantage to the church to move the synod from place to place if necessary accommodation could be made. The doctor spoke in glowing terms of the "Tight Little Island" and promised the synod a "good time" and a sending back of refreshed members after a visit there. He heartily extended an invitation on behalf of Charlottetown. The motion was carried unanimously by both sides of the house.

The Lord Bishop took up the question of theological students and spoke of the definite scheme submitted to the synod for placing men who did not go through an arts course on a satisfactory basis. His lordship remarked that it was only too true that many men who had just passed through their art course were entitled to wear a hood, while those who had been far ahead of them in the theological examinations, but had not for some reason or the other been able to take the arts course were at present deprived of the privileges of wearing a hood. It was now proposed to form a degree of "licentiate of theology" with appropriate hood. Canon Dart gave a full explanation of the plan and heartily approved of it. Rev. J. J. Ritchie opposed the plan and pleaded solely for an arts course, fearing that the tone of the ministry would be lowered if the arts course was not stringently followed. Rev. P. J. Filleul followed in the line of Mr. Ritchie and begged the House not to lower the standard but rather to raise it. Canon Dart did not wish to be invidious, but he could say that of the rising young men in the ministry, many of those who had taken simply the divinity course would tower above those who had gone through the arts course. The Rev. F. R. Murray supported Canon Dart with many pungent arguments in favor of a special theological course. Rev. J. Manning, in a speech teeming with Irish wit, completely upset the idea that the tacking on of a B. A. to a man's name, made him a better or more cultured man than his brother, less learned in roots and grammar. The learned gentleman showed that some of the greatest leaders in the world of culture were perhaps unfortunate in not having this precious B. A. to their names, and went on to say that the very teacher of the present university men at Kings college, had not himself received the collegia e B. A. A so that some of the leading clergymen of the diocese, and those called by the voice of the congregations to fill some of the best parishes in the diocese were not university students, and were not recognized by all as some of the leaders of culture (so-called) in our Nova Scotia churches. Dr. Bowman would not protect the interests of graduates alone and not a retrograde movement. Dr. C. Moore said that the present proposition would actually raise the standard of non-graduate students rather than the reverse. The Rev. G. W. Hodgson could not see that the mystical letters B. A. and M. A. did not seem absolutely necessary when our chief university had on its staff a majority of professors who had not obtained their degrees in the usual way. The rev. gentleman suggested that literary subjects should be added to the present proposed curriculum; and that divinity students should study at least three years in the divinity course. Canon Maynard pleaded for a higher idea of scholarship and said that non-graduates just leaving college had very little power to cope with the attacks of learned men of this day. A life-long study was required. Rev. C. M. McKenzie thought that the step taken by the present proposition was an admirable one, for many students had felt the lack of such a course at Kings in previous days, and showed that a general idea of culture must come from a faithful carrying out of this scheme. The Rev. W. Ellis wanted to

know why there were so many Englishmen clergy in the Nova Scotia Church, and the college itself having English professors simply because the native supply was not commensurate with the demands, and it would be fatal in the face of this to make foolish restrictions about B. A's. The Rev. J. O. Ruggles in a spirited speech showed that many congregations would prefer a little less arts and a little more theology. Men were looking for workmen who could do their work well and do professionally the task entrusted to them. The archdeacon of P. E. I. remarked that it was certainly strange that, during the past few years many men who had not taken the degree course

HAD BEATEN THE MEN

in the divinity examination who had received the title of B. A. The chief need was a man peculiarly fitted for his work. The Rev. Dr. Fitzgerald wished for no hard and fast rule in the church. We wanted able, eminent men who could do a noble work for God. The debate came to a close when the following was proposed: "It is expedient to adopt a definite theological course for students who are taking the arts course, or for those who are admitted under the exemption provided in the canon, and it is the opinion of this synod that such theological course should, in the case of those not taking an arts course, include some subject of general education and ordinarily not occupy less than three years. This was moved by the Rev. D. C. Moore, and seconded by Canon Maynard. Canon Dart might not object to Mr. Moore's amendment if he had time to think over it—but must adhere to his own motion. He was sorry that Dr. Hill was not present to give his opinion as to the scheme, as he had assented to it after some hesitation, but now he had become one of the lecturers under the scheme. The different amendments were lost by vote and the original motion was carried.

Germany and England.

The following cable message appears in the New York papers:

"A painful impression has been produced in England by a pertinent and bitterly menacing utterance from Germany, contrived apparently to appear just at a time when it might prove most exasperating. It is from the Cologne Gazette, which often speaks by authority, and consists of an editorial upon the conference. The article boldly states that the understanding reached between England and France concerning Egyptian affairs in the conference is undoubtedly due to their common hatred of Germany. England, the Gazette says aims at leadership everywhere that it can be attained without assuming the burdens of the costly armaments which other powers find necessary for the protection of their national interests. Mr. Gladstone, the article continues, perceives that France must be useful to England some day in the near future as a sort of shield bearer, and on this account he has manoeuvred to pledge France towards British designs. In conclusion, the Gazette insinuates that England's hurry in calling the Egyptian conference is due principally to her fears that Germany may re-open the question of the Dutch succession, and to her desire to secure a European partnership which may be extended to the Dutch question if it comes up. This utterance is believed to have been directly inspired from Berlin, and is attracting widespread attention. In this connection, it may be said that the Queen of Holland is to-day reported to be en route, and thus a new factor is brought into the question of the Dutch succession."

A Cold Shower for Mr. Blake.

Hon. Mr. Laurier, speaking at the London meeting lately, lamented that the Eastern Townships had not supported so-called liberal principles in the past as he would have liked, and said:—

"They should go around in these counties canvassing, and perhaps Mr. Blake would soon have more followers in the house from the Eastern Townships."

But, it may be asked, why should anyone "go around canvassing" on behalf of Mr. Blake? Why should the electors of Bromo, for instance, be asked to do what that hon. gentleman has so often expressly criticised and condemned as a practice foreign to the genius and instincts of a free people? He has put on record his opinion of "going around canvassing," which is that the system ought to be done away with, and compulsory voting adopted instead. Mr. Blake takes the position that the exercise of the franchise is a duty which the citizen owes to the state; that it is beneath the dignity of a gentleman to ask his neighbours for their suffrages, but that a law should be framed and enforced compelling them to go to the polls, and record their vote, under risk of pains and penalties. All will recollect what the hon. gentleman said to the deputation sent to him by the Reform Association of South Bruce, to urge him to take the nomination there. He told them that they might use his name if they chose, but need not expect him to canvass a vote or even appear in the riding; and said in effect that he felt himself above the necessity of soliciting votes from house to house; and the hon. gentleman took occasion to enforce his views on compulsory voting, saying if men could be dragged to polling booth by process of law, there would then happily be no need of "canvassing." These were the views of the Opposition leader on that occasion; and there is no reason to believe that they have undergone any change. When, therefore, Mr. Laurier advised the people of Bromo to "go around canvassing" on behalf of his friend Mr. Blake, the sudden twinge which that sensitive gentleman felt can be imagined. It must have put him into a cold perspiration. —London Free Press.

Gambetta's monument will soon rise in one of the public squares of Paris. There are eighty-two designs to choose from. Nearly all the competing artists have represented him as the organizer of the "Defense Nationale," rather than as the great orator. In some of the models he is represented as guiding the Ship of State, in another he is carried on a shield by six representatives of different classes of society; on a third he modestly poses on a rainbow.

Spain will quarantine vessels arriving from England on account of her disinfecting with England's choice preparations.

HARDEN HAND-GRENADE FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

CHEAP AND EFFECTIVE.

Save Life. Protect Homes. Save Property. Protect Factories. Save Insurance. Protect Asylums. Save Money. Protect Vessels.

In use among the Largest Firms in the U. S. Highly Recommended by the Fire Departments and Insurance Companies of Chicago, New York, Boston, and all Large Cities.

The Exhibition was witnessed by hundreds on Market Square, July 2nd, of the "LITTLE WONDER" in extinguishing a seething mass of flame in four seconds by simply throwing two of the bottles on the fire.

Sales in the United States 500 doz. every day. Testimonials from Largest Houses in the United States. Orders coming in from all over the world.

Price only \$12.00 per doz. Packed in 1, 2 and 3 doz. Cases. Orders now received by

THEO. L. CHAPPELLE, DIAMOND BOOK STORE,

General Agent for P. E. Island.

Ch'town, July 3, 1884—6m

BEAUTIFUL SUMMER RESORT THE SEASIDE HOTEL, Rustico Beach, P. E. I.

This well-known WATERING PLACE will open for the season on July 1st.

The Proprietors will spare no pains to make this the most desirable summer resort in the Provinces. The House is too well known to need any commendation.

TERMS—\$2.00 to \$2.50 per day; \$10.50 per week; \$8.50 per week for months.

Coach will leave Charlottetown every Wednesday and Sunday evening, calling for guests; returning every Thursday and Monday morning, at 9 o'clock, a. m., Charlottetown time.

Trains leave Charlottetown for Hunter River at 6 a. m., 8 25 a. m., and 3 40 p. m.

" " Hunter River for Charlottetown 8 a. m., 2 38 p. m., and 6 15 p. m.

" " Hunter River for Summerside 7 a. m., 10 08 a. m., and 5 p. m.

Trains are run on Eastern Standard Time, which is 47 minutes and 45 seconds slower than Charlottetown time.

Mr. Bagnall will meet trains from all points at Hunter River, to convey passengers to Seaside.

Ch'town, June 18, 1884.—2m

NEW CLOTHING FOR SPRING. NEW SUITS, JUST OPENED! NEW SUITS, JUST OPENED! SPLENDID VALUE.

New Coats, Pants and Vests! New Coats, Pants and Vests! Very cheap. New Furnishing Goods, Linen and Paper Collars, Braces, Gloves and Handkerchiefs, New Ties, Men's Merino and Cotton Hosiery, New Worsted Cloths, New Tweeds.

Clothing made to order at short notice.

W. A. WEEKS & CO., Sign of the Lion.

Ch'town, June 4, 1884.

LONDON HOUSE. TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Advertisement for London House Tailoring Department, featuring illustrations of a man and a woman in formal attire. Text includes: JUST OPENED, a splendid assortment of Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds and Doeskins, Worsted Coatings, Broadcloths & Trimmings. Suits and Single Garments MADE TO ORDER AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE. GEO. DAVIES & CO. Ch'town, May 19—wkly



J. F. POWERS' LIVERY STABLES

I beg to inform the public that I am now prepared to supply them with

Good, Reliable & Comfortable Teams,

(AT PRICES CONSISTENT WITH

NEATNESS, SAFETY AND DESPATCH,

Everything New, & Horses Equal to any in the Business.

PATRONAGE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

Orders left at my Barber Shop, next to J. D. McLeod's Grocery Store, will receive immediate attention.

STABLES: GRAFTON STREET.

JOHN F. POWERS, Proprietor.

Ch'town, July 4, '84.

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY.

CAMP HUNTER.

EXCURSION RETURN TICKETS, at one First Class Fare, will be issued from all Booking Stations between Charlottetown and Summerside, both inclusive, to Hunter River, by all Passenger Trains daily, until 12th inst., inclusive, good to return up to and including 12th inst., to parties visiting the Militia Camp at Hunter River.

JAMES COLEMAN, Supt. Railway Office, Ch'town, July 4, 1884.—6m

St. Mary's Carriage Man'g. Co'y, (INCORPORATED.)

Capital, \$48,000.

A Division of Surplus Stock will take place on

OCTOBER 22, 1884,

SUBSCRIBE NOW.

SHARES FOR SALE \$2 EACH.

This is the best investment in the Country. Send for prospectus and full particulars to JAS. THOMPSON, H. A. L. WHITE, President, Secretary.

AGENTS WANTED—BIG COMMISSION. July 4—1m pd

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

WANTED—A Man Servant to look after a horse and cows, and to do general housework. Good reference required. Apply at this office. [j]5 11

WANTED—A lad to drive a wagon and make himself useful generally. Apply at "The Little Shop around the Corner." [j]5 11

GOOSEBERRIES at the "Star Confectionery" and "The Little Shop around the Corner." [j]5 11

WANTED TO HIRE, in a private family, a lad about fourteen or fifteen, who can take charge of a horse. Enquire at this office. [j]5 11

TO LET—The Two Story, pitch roofed Dwelling House and Shop situated on Sydney Street, opposite the Methodist Brick Church, containing nine Rooms and Kitchen, formerly occupied by Capt. Kichham. There is a good well of water in the cellar; and attached to the dwelling is a large Yard and Garden. Rent moderate. Apply to THOMAS BA'DRAGAN. [j]5 11

TO LET—House on King street, near Powell Street. Apply at this Office. [j]5 11

WANTED—A Girl to do General Housework in a small family. Apply at this office. [j]5 11

EXCELLENT PASTURAGE, adjoining the city. Apply at EXAMINER OFFICE. [j]5 11

WANTED—First-class Coat Makers. Apply to Macdonald, Macdonald & Co., Souris. [j]5 11

TO LET—A new COTTAGE, pleasantly situated on Bayfield Street. Will be ready for occupation on the 7th July. Apply to P. McQUAID, EXAMINER OFFICE. [j]5 11

HOUSE TO LET—The Dwelling House at present occupied by the undersigned, situate on southeast corner of Prince and Sidney Streets. Possession given on or about 7th July next. Apply to HORACE HAZARD. [j]5 11

WANTED—A First-class Coat Maker. We will pay the highest prices given by any house in the Trade, to a First-Class Coat Maker. We guarantee steady work. Apply at once to—JOHN MACLEOD & Co. [j]5 11

WANTED—A Young Man as Clerk in a Dry Goods Store. Must have experience and good references. Apply at this office. [j]5 11

TO LET—Two Tenements. Possession given immediately. Apply to WALTER LOWE, Kent Street, East. [j]5 11

KENT HILLS and other choice brands of Family Flour for sale by Henry Kent, Office and Warehouse, Water Street, near Ferry Wharf. [j]5 11

TO LET—A House on King Street, between Hillsborough and Weymouth Streets. Possession immediately. Also a Warehouse on Grafton Street. Apply to WILLIAM DODD. [j]5 11