

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

SEPTEMBER 14, 1887.

Editorial Notes.

General activity and confidence are said to prevail in the leading branches of trade of Boston and New York.

Last year the Canadians imported and used 37,007,836 lbs of United States pork—nearly \$3,000,000 worth. This amount in the pockets of our own farmers would make them feel more prosperous than they are. It is quite evident that the duty on pork is not high enough.

Bradstreets (New York) says: "The price of sugar continues to advance and the natural effect of the consumption outrunning the supply is now being experienced. The rise in raws is not by any means as large as the advance in refined goods, but as the week advances the tendency toward further appreciation in raws is very marked."

So Canadians must not blame their Government and refiners when they are asked to pay more for sugars than the low prices they have been paying in recent years.

Bradstreets, commenting on the statistics of trade between Canada and the United States, remarks:

"The figures, so far as they go, suggest that the present fiscal policy of Canada is rendering that country more independent than ever of the United States sources of supplies."

This fact is not pleasing to the Americans but it is comforting to the people of Canada, who are steadily developing their own resources. It now appears that the trade of Canada is worth cultivating.

Statistics obtained in view of the interest taken in the "Naturalization question" show that 63 per cent. of the natives of Nova Scotia, resident in Massachusetts, are not naturalized, and 62 per cent. of the P. E. Islanders, and 55 per cent. of New Brunswickers; while 45 and 49 per cent., respectively of the English and Scotch remain not naturalized. These facts show that our people, while in the States, cling to their love of the land and institutions of their birth,—many, perchance, look forward to the time when they will be able to come home and breathe their native air in the evening of their lives.

The Captain of the Yantic offered the police \$10 for each deserter arrested and brought on board. The result was—arrests. The inference to be drawn is that if the police had been in the same way encouraged to procure the conviction of Scott Act violators, the law would have been better enforced. The EXAMINER suggested years ago, that successful prosecutors under the Scott Act should receive half the amount of the fines collected by their instrumentality. But heedless temperance talkers and our apathetic community failed to adopt the suggestion.

The Fredericton Capital, commenting on recent prosecutions under the Scott Act, says:

"The recent actions of the Scott Act party in town are brewing a very bitter feeling among a large class in the community, and are reviving a very deplorable state of affairs which existed some years ago, culminating in attempts to murder citizens. If this had the effect desired by the friends of the Scott Act, in suppressing the sale of liquor, or even in diminishing its sale, it would be warmly endorsed by every good citizen. But no prohibitory law will ever be enforced in this community until the temperance sentiment is increased."

We presume that the temperance sentiment in Fredericton is very much like what it is in Charlottetown: strong enough to vote for the Scott Act, but not strong enough to prevent it from being treated with contempt.

An attempt is being made in the United States to harmonize the differences of opinion regarding the fiscal policy of the administration which were so strikingly shown in the tariff plank put forth by the Democrats in Pennsylvania and Iowa lately. A conference has been held between the President and leading members of the administrative party, including Speaker Carlisle, Secretary Fairchild, Mr. Randall and others, with a view of formulating a policy which the party as a whole could agree to and support. Among other things it is said an administration tariff bill is under discussion. The Treasury reports, so far as they relate to the government revenues, are being considered with the view of determining the directions in which revisions of the existing duties can best be made. What direction the revision to be made will take remains as yet unknown. General opinion, however, inclines to the belief that a compromise measure leaning to the principle of a tariff for revenue only will be the result, if any is reached.

The collision on the Spring Hill and Parrboro Railway resulted in the death of fireman John Richmond, who was buried under the wreck and received injuries which resulted fatally. The accident occurred at 11 o'clock on Saturday night. The collision was between an accommodation and a light engine, about a quarter of a mile from the Junction. They met on a heavy down grade and a bad curve. All the train hands were injured, and it is miraculous that others were not killed. The engines were badly wrecked but may be repaired.—Moncton Times.

The steamer Carroll arrived last evening from Boston with the usual miscellaneous cargo and the following passengers:—Mr. J. A. Wiggins, Mr. Parsons, Mr. Wattress, Mr. Riley, Mr. Clearwater, Master Harry McLeod, Mrs. Clarke, Mrs. E. N. Merrill, Mrs. Anne Brown, Miss Annie Willman, Mrs. Harvey, Mr. Thomas Carew, Mr. Edward Shea, Mr. J. E. McKenna, Mr. Geo. Ritchie.

An astonishing firearm has been introduced in France. It is of French origin and is wonderful in the results obtained. At 3,000 feet distant 98 per cent. of the balls hit a number of baskets representing a company of soldiers. Col. Lebel, the inventor, stood within 10 feet of a target while one of his friends fired at it 6,000 feet distant.

Every vehicle in Scotland, especially in the Highlands, is provided with a brake. No pony chaise or village cart is without one, and to go down the smallest declivity without using it is regarded as recklessness on the part of the driver and cruelty to the horse.

The bush fires at London, Ont., last week were very destructive. Woods, fences, crops and some houses were completely destroyed. A blind man named Davy perished in the flames.

Scott Act Statistics.

To meet the wishes of correspondents and others, we publish the following statistics, which have been carefully compiled—under the superintendence of His Honor the Stipendiary Magistrate—from the books of the Court:

Table with columns for Year, No. Informations, No. Convictions, Police, Dom. Alliance, Secy. Board, Prov. Inspector, Private, City Prosecutor, Fines Actually Collected, No. of Actual Imprisonments, Drunkenness during the year, No. of Documents served and executed by Police.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Exhibition.—A Suggestion.

SIR,—The annual Exhibition is to be held in Georgetown on the 29th inst., and the question asked by many respectable people is, "Is there going to be anything done to check the drunkenness, profanity, obscene language, fighting and reckless driving that characterized those gatherings on former years, especially the two last?" If not, few respectable people will care about attending or allow their families to listen to such language, or be subject to such insults as on other years.

There might be some excuse for some of our local villages for want of a lockup, allowing such characters to go unpunished, but with a jail at hand and a good staff of magistrates on the ground, such conduct should not be tolerated. If one or two were taken in hand and dealt with as the law directs, you would find there would be very little trouble during the rest of the day. Those gentry can take a hint as quickly as the next.

I would suggest that the magistrates, for the credit of the town, and the Commissioners on behalf of the County, make such arrangements as may be necessary for the suppression of all lewd and improper conduct, and let it be known that such arrangements have been made, and it will go far toward inducing respectable people to attend, and visitors from abroad will go away with a better opinion of us than they did on former years.

Yours respectfully, COMMISSIONER. Lot 59, Sept. 13, 1887.

Scott Act Statistics.

SIR,—I have read with much satisfaction the very able and convincing letters of the Rev. Mr. Carruthers on the Scott Act. The rev. gentleman has produced statistics taken from the Police Court records which make a favorable showing for the Act. In yesterday's EXAMINER you take exception to these statistics by saying:—

"The statistics are, however, inadequate and unreliable. The drunken men are never all arrested; the police are more active in some years than they are in others. In the past year, not a fifth, not a tenth of the men who reeled on our streets or laid prostrate about our gutters and sidewalks were placed under arrest."

I find in your report of the Police Inspection on March 16, 1886, Mr. Fitzgerald, Stipendiary Magistrate, is made to say: "I venture the assertion that no other city with a like police force, could show such a satisfactory state of affairs, and almost total absence of crime. He remarked, in support of his assertion, that crime had decreased 50 per cent. from what it was six years ago. He (the Magistrate) had been sworn to enforce the law. Their plain duty and only course was to enforce the laws of the city so long as they remained on the statutes. He then referred to the suspensions lately made for intemperate habits." Thanks for valuable space.

AGENTS. [Our correspondent should remember that only those drunken men who are disorderly, or absolutely incapable, are, as a rule, arrested, and of these only those who have no friends to "see them safe home." Our correspondent should also remember that the statistics submitted by the Rev. Mr. Carruthers bear out THE EXAMINER's statement that drunkenness has lately been on the increase in Charlottetown. Therefore we have no special cause to take exception to them. They may be adequate or inadequate—reliable or unreliable. Such as they are, they prove that THE EXAMINER's statement is correct.—EDITOR EXAMINER.]

ONE HUNDRED stone stones, bought at a bargain, will be sold cheap at Beer & Goff's, Sept 13, 3i

TOWN TOPICS.

What is Being Talked About on the Streets and Elsewhere.

Although the writs for the Scott Act election have not yet been issued, both sides are displaying considerable energy. The Scott Act party have held meetings, appointed committees, collected funds, and taken other necessary preliminary steps. They have also indulged in the usual amount of talk about dismissing the Stipendiary Magistrate and the police force. They are going to make a big fight, and will die hard. The Reformers are not so demonstrative. They are, nevertheless, working well, and are confident of success. They are receiving assistance from many who worked hard against them at the two previous contests. The days of the Scott Act are numbered.

Some statistics relative to the working of the Scott Act would be interesting at the present juncture. A statement of the work done by the prosecutor since his appointment last April would be particularly so. The number of informations he has laid and what became of them, could, I think, be obtained without any very great trouble. Some of your correspondents who delight in delving into police court records will, perhaps, furnish them. I will hazard the assertion that he has been successful in but a small number of cases. By all means let us have the figures.

Under the previous law the people had considerable to do with the granting of licenses. The applicant had, if my memory serves me, to obtain the signatures of a majority of the people of the block in which he wished to sell, also of the residents on the opposite side of the street. The traffic was thus kept within bounds. That a few unlicensed places did exist I am free to admit; but they were very few. Under the present law neither the authorities nor the people are able to control the traffic. The authorities have tried it, the Alliance have tried it, specially appointed prosecutors have tried it, but none have been successful. This is admitted. Those who sold under the license law sell now under the Scott Act. Those who never thought of embarking in the business while the license act was law, are now doing a rushing trade under the Scott Act. The names of the greater portion of the latter class cannot be found upon the petition asking for the repeal of the Act. It is self first, community last, with the majority of these gentlemen, and so they will this time, as they did last, vote for the Scott Act.

The repainting of the seats in the Y. M. C. A. Hall is a step in the right direction. Concert-goers all hope that the work will this time be done in a better manner than last. Many an hour during last summer and winter have I sat and listened to good, bad and indifferent singing and playing, all the while painfully conscious of the fact that an attachment was springing up between myself and the seat, which I could not resist. Often, as I brushed the varnish from an unmentionable portion of my Sunday-go-to-meeting pantaloons have I prayed that the managers would see the error of their ways and have the benches so painted as to avoid an unnecessary expenditure of strong language—and money. My prayers have either been heard or some of the managers have had their clothing spoiled—perhaps both. At all events an attempt is being made to have the evil remedied.

I am one of the many who think that electric instead of gas lamps should have been placed in the neighborhood of the Post Office. One electric lamp would show much more light than the two gas lamps. The beauties of Queen Square would also be shown to much better advantage. This is a very important consideration. We want strangers to see the only beauty spot we have by night as well as by day. Now that we have had the electric light a few years, it looks like going back a century to see gas posts planted again. However, I suppose we shall have to bottle our feelings and be content.

While speaking of Queen Square it may not be amiss to say a few words about the Provincial building. It certainly is high time the Government moved in the matter of repairing this fine old structure. A passing glance at the end next the Post Office will convince any observant person that the services of the plumber and stone mason are sadly needed there. The large stone blocks are bulged out to an alarming extent, and through the crevices thus made the rain pours in every shower. Repairs are also necessary to other portions of the building. Let them be made at once. We cannot afford to have our principal public building go to ruin.

The plate glass window fever has evidently struck our merchants pretty hard. Almost all the principal store-keepers have them, and many who have not, talk of getting them. This is right. Next to the newspaper as an advertising medium comes the attractively-dressed window. To dress up in good style where the old cross-barred show window is in vogue is almost impossible. With the large panes every article in the window can be seen at its best. Hence their usefulness.

Many strangers have visited us during the summer. The city and seaside hotels, as well as a goodly number of farm houses, have been well patronized. All have gone away charmed with the natural beauty of the island and the open-heartedness of the people. I trust, however, that next year greater efforts will be made to attract strangers to our shores.

PERCY.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE HANDSOME PROPERTY on the ST. PETER'S ROAD, known as the GARDNER PROPERTY, now occupied by Robert Bridges. There are fourteen acres of land with this property, and ten acres more can be had adjoining.

Apply to JOHN INGS, Charlottetown. Sept. 9, 1887—4i pd

MACKEREL BARRELS

500 for Sale by CARVELL BROS. July 29, 1887.

TO THE TRADE. CIGARS WHOLESALE.

BY last Mirimachi, our stock of Havana and Domestic Cigars is complete. We guarantee to sell Cigars for retail as cheap as can be imported.

D. O'M. REDDIN, JR., Cameron Block. Sept. 14, 1887—1mo eod

TO LET.

THE House and premises on Pownall Street at present occupied by the undersigned; possession given on or about the 20th October next. Apply to H. J. PALMER. Sept. 14, 1887—1f

MORTGAGE SALE.

TO be Sold by Public Auction, at the Court House, in Charlottetown, at 12 o'clock, noon on WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of October, A. D. 1887, by virtue of a Power of Sale, contained in an Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 9th day of December, A. D. 1876, and made between Joseph Trowsdale and Jane Trowsdale his wife, of the one part, and Daniel Hodgson, of the other part.

All that tract, piece and parcel of land, situated lying and being on Township number Nineteen, in Prince Edward County, in Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing at a stake set on the shore of Richmond Bay, at the northeast angle of land formerly leased to the late John Campbell, being the northwest angle of one hundred and thirteen acres, formerly leased to John McNeill, thence south two degrees and thirty minutes east for the distance of one hundred and thirteen chains, or to the north boundary line of land occupied by James Hall, thence north eighty-six degrees and thirty minutes east four chains and forty six links; thence north two degrees thirty minutes east four chains and forty-six links; thence north two degrees thirty minutes west to the shore of Richmond Bay aforesaid, thence following said shore westwardly to the stake at the place of commencement, containing fifty acres of land, a little more or less, together with all buildings, fixtures, rights, easements, and advantages and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

For further particulars apply at the offices of Mr. Edward J. Hodgson, Solicitor, Charlottetown and Summerside.

Dated the Fourteenth day of September, A. D. 1887. EDWARD J. HODGSON, Surviving Executor of estate of the late Daniel Hodgson. Sept. 14, 1887. dy wye eod

LUMBER.

BY Auction, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14th, at 5 o'clock p. m., on Duncan's Wharf, 4,300 feet Pine Boards, 1,500 do do Plank, 12,000 Cedar Shingles, 27,000 Matched Spruce Flooring, 20,000 Laths.

Ex. Schr. Commodore. A. McNEILL, Auctioneer. Ch'town, Sept. 13, 1887.—2i

Household Furniture.

BY AUCTION, FRIDAY, September 16th.

BY Auction, at my Salesroom, FRIDAY, Sept. 16th, Inst., at 2 o'clock, Parlor, Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Crockery-ware, &c., &c. Also—Lot of Heavy Blankets, nearly new. G. M. HARRIS, Auctioneer. Sept. 13, 1887—3i

Queen's County Rifle Association.

THE Annual Prize Meeting of the Queen's County Rifle Association will be held at Foxington Gauges, on MONDAY, the 19th Sept. inst., at 8 o'clock, a. m. WILLIAM A. WEEKS, Capt., Secretary. Sept. 12—3i eod

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, having purchased the stock at present in the store lately occupied by C. E. Robertson, in the Cameron Block, we purpose selling the same at Auction, on THURSDAY, the 20th inst., of which due notice will be given. B. S. DAVIES & CO. Ch'town, September 12, 1887.

We purpose opening in the above store on or about the 1st day of OCTOBER next, a first-class Tailoring and Gent's Furnishing Establishment. An entire new stock, suitable for the above business has been ordered. B. S. DAVIES & CO. Sept. 12—5i

COAL. COAL.

Arriving Daily from Sydney: Cargoes Old Sydney Mine, Victoria Mine, Reserve Mine. From Pictou: ACADIA NUT, ACADIA ROUND, INTERCOLONIAL NUT, " " ROUND, OLD ALBION SMALL, (for Smith's use)

Also—A large quantity of SLACK COAL, suitable for house use. All of which will be sold at the Lowest Market rates. C. LYONS, ACADIA COAL DEPOT, Peake's No. 2 Wharf. July 30, 1887—ex pat 3aw her guar

ST. CATHERINE'S HALL, AUGUSTA, ME.

Diocesan School for Girls. The Rt. Rev. H. A. Neeley, D.D., President. The Rev. W. D. Martin, A. M., Principal. 20th year opens Sept. 14. Terms \$75 and \$250. Strong corps of teachers. Special advantages in Art and Music. Send for circular. July 26—10 wks

HOUSE TO RENT OR SELL.

THE Subscriber will sell or rent the well-known premises on Chapel Street, near Main Street, Souris, which have been newly fitted up for hotel purposes. There are 19 rooms and a large shop. The cellar is 40x36, and frost-proof. There is a never-failing well of water in the yard; good Stables and Coach House; also, large yard. The premises are centrally situated, commanding a splendid view of Colville Bay, and are within three minutes walk of the Railway Station. Immediate possession given. Terms moderate and made known on application to C. C. CARLTON. Souris, July 30, 1887.—1f

FOR SALE—One small Steam Engine, used but very little and in good repair; also, one upright Steam Boiler, complete. They will be sold at a bargain. Enquire of the Charlottetown Woolen Co., City. August 7, 1887.

HERE WE ARE AGAIN!

RIGHT TO THE FRONT

WITH the finest stock of FALL GOODS ever shown in P. E. Island, consisting of Worsteds, Tweeds, Naps, Meltons, Beavers, Pilots, Velveteens, &c., &c.

No plugs, but Good, Honest Goods, which we are prepared to make up in the very latest styles, by cutters and workmen who understand their business. No misfits—our cutters strike the mark every time.

We guarantee to sell suits, made to order, cheaper than any house in the city. Our expenses are so light that we can afford to do so. It is a living we want, not a fortune. We are opening up a grand line of Gents' Furnishings, which we can sell 15 to 20 per cent. cheaper than up-town stores.

Come down and buy from us and Save Money.

M'LEOD & M'KENZIE, STAR TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

Queen Street, opposite Watson's Drug Store. Charlottetown, Sept. 14, 1887—eod & wky

Flannels, Tweeds & Worsteds

12,000 Yards EXTRA VALUE, Selling Cheap for Cash AT THE LONDON HOUSE.

8,000 Yards Flannel--Scarlet, Gray, White and Navy.

HARRIS & STEWART. SUCCESSORS TO GEO. DAVIES & Co.

Ch'town, Sept. 1—wky

Great Cash Sale.

150 PIECES FLANNEL.

OUR Third Annual Cheap Flannel Sale commences THURSDAY MORNING, Sept. 1st, when we purpose showing the public thousands of yards of Red, White and Gray Flannels.

This whole lot was bought very cheap, and we intend to give Great Bargains for Cash. It will be a grand chance to secure your winter flannels at extremely low prices.

Cheap Red Flannels, Cheap White Flannels, Cheap Gray Flannels.

JAMES PATON & CO., MARKET SQUARE. Ch'town, August 31, 1887.—dy & wky

OUR Fancy Goods Department

IS WELL SUPPLIED WITH THE LATEST NOVELTIES.

CUSHIONS, Slippers, Banners, Brackets, Tildes, Cosies, Fender Stools, Foot-stools, Arrasine, Filoselle, Crevel Silks, Embroidery Silks, Washing Silks, Flannel Silks, Marking Cottons, Silk Pompons and Tassels, Cheuille and Tinsel Cords, Novelities in Dress Pendants and Crescents, Bannerette Stands, Tidy Pins, Appliques, Brigg's Transfer Patterns, Tinsel Cords, a large variety Berlin Woods—all colors, Shetland, Andalusian and Crevel Wool.

KNITTING YARNS, KNITTING YARNS, KNITTING YARNS. The Very Best Makes.

BEER BROS. Ch'town, August 11, 1887.