

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JUNE 6, 1887.

Mr. Blake's Resignation.

ADVICE from Ottawa state that Mr. Blake has resigned the leadership of the Opposition. This news was not unexpected. The result of the recent election was a hard blow to him. He was ambitious of being Premier, but did not see any immediate prospects of his ambition being gratified. Shortly after the last election he wrote a letter to his parliamentary adherents. In this letter he virtually resigned the leadership. His following would not accept the resignation. Instead they formed what is known as the syndicate leadership, with Mr. Blake as the nominal head, and "our own" Mr. Davies at the foot of the list. How successful this syndicate was may be imagined. Every member wanted to be leader. Mr. Blake did not take any very great part in the proceedings. Instead of exerting himself to secure harmony among his lieutenants, he calmly looked on. As he watched the "syndicate" make attempts at opposition it is no wonder that he became ill. He tried to hold out for the session but could not do so. The struggle was too great. Broken in health and spirits he has left Ottawa to seek that retirement so necessary to the invalid.

Of Mr. Blake's success as a politician, with special reference to his career as leader of the Opposition, there is, of course, a difference of opinion. At this particular period there is no very great need of a discussion on the subject. He is more the property of the historian than of the controversialist. However, all will regret the causes which led to his retirement. We trust that he will speedily be restored to his usual health and vigor, and that the House of Commons will not, for many years to come, be deprived of his services—as a member of the Opposition.

The Imperial Institute.

A LONDON despatch reports that the Australian colonies have decided to contribute £100,000 to the Imperial Institute Fund, to be paid in five yearly instalments of £20,000. The entire amount of the Canadian grant to the same fund was only £20,000. Yet those chronic growlers, familiarly known as Grits, were not satisfied.

Finances of the Dominion.

FROM the monthly statement published in the *Canada Gazette*, we learn that the net debt of the Dominion, on the 31st of May last, was \$225,476,946; and that the expenditure on capital account during May amounted to \$208,248.

An English View of Royalty.

It may be said, however, with perfect confidence that if the monarchy ever becomes unpopular in this country, it will be the ruler's own fault. The people want no change. They are perfectly well satisfied with a constitution which gives them all the romance of hereditary sovereigns combined with all the practical advantages of parliamentary government. The English people knew very well that from no sovereign of the illustrious house which sits upon the throne of these realms are they ever likely to have anything to fear. They knew also that the duties of royalty are at the same time real and onerous; and that an English king or queen can perform the services to the country, and exercise a species of authority, which we should expect to vain from an elective chief magistrate. Our constitutional sovereigns are neither absolute nor impotent. Within certain understood limits they wield a power which is often beneficial, and is almost incapable of being abused. Even the most uneducated classes in the country understand something of the truth. They know that the existence of the monarchy is a check upon those personal rivalries and antagonisms which too frequently distract republics, and that it is able to hold at arm's length both the oligarchy and the democracy.—*London Standard*.

A London Opinion.

The London *Canadian Gazette* referring to the refusal of the Canadian parliament to allow the Canadian Pacific to be tapped by United States lines, says it can quite understand what Sir George Stephen says if parliament desired the Pacific company to give up the main condition of its charter, the price must be that the government must buy back whatever sections of the road were built because of that main condition. The people of Canada and the Dominion parliament know well there could be no legal escape from this alternative; and in such a result, not only the company but the commercial and political independence of Canada would be ruined by the ensuing conquest of Canada by U. S. railway systems.

A Child's Remarkable Rescue.

A singular story comes from a German settlement near San Antonio, Texas. The two-year-old child of a farmer was playing in the vicinity of a 160 feet well, and when its mother came to look for the little fellow he had disappeared. Becoming alarmed she searched the yard, and going to the well heard from its dark bottom the plaintive cry of "Papa! papa! papa!" At first the parents could think of no way to rescue the child. A rope was dropped down, but the child could not grasp it. The cry grew fainter and fainter, and at the end of the first six hours a stout iron was lowered, and after many fruitless attempts, occupying two days and nights, the distracted parents succeeded in dragging the child to the surface more dead than alive, and fearfully lacerated.

FIVE hundred and nine immigrants arrived at Ottawa in May, against 379 last year.

A Romantic Story.

In the following we give a brief synopsis of the beautiful romantic drama, "Lacy of Lyons," by Sir Edward Bulwer-Lytton, being considered by many as his masterpiece. The play deals with the nobility and peasantry during the French Revolution:

"Monsieur Beausant, the son of a marquis, offers his hand to Pauline, the daughter of a rich merchant of Lyons; but is rejected. Living in the village, is young Claude Melnotte, a gardener's son who has seen and fallen desperately in love with Pauline, who sends her flowers every day. Thinking that they were accepted he sends her some verses—which are refused with scorn. Beausant meets him and proposes a scheme to humble Pauline, by disguising himself as a foreign prince and marrying her—she lending clothes and equipage for the purpose, providing on the day of his wedding he shall carry her to his humble cottage and reveal his true identity. As the Prince of Como he is introduced to Pauline, married to her, and, according to his promise, carries her to his home. When Pauline discovers how cruelly she has been deceived, Claude, realizing the justice of her indignation, writes to her father revealing all and willingly releases her through a divorce. Her father arrives. Pauline, discovering the true nobility of Claude's character, her love overcomes her pride. But Claude, wishing to be Pauline's equal, through the aid of bluff Colonel Dumas joins the army of France, becomes a great hero, and after two years absence returns to Lyons—as Col. Morier. In the meantime the father of Pauline is about to become a bankrupt. Beausant, still urging his suit, promises to save her father if she will give her hand to him. The divorce is about to be signed by Pauline to save her father, when Claude appears on the scene as Col. Morier, in time to save the father and claim his bride." "Ah! the same love that tempts us into sin, if it be true love, works out its own redemption, and he who seeks repentance in the past, should woo the gentle virtue in the future!"

The above play will be produced Tuesday, June 21st, in aid of Queen Square Garden.

The Fishery Question.

POWERFUL ARGUMENT OF MR. GRAHAM IN THE ADAMS' CASE.

A Halifax despatch of the 3rd inst., says: "Crown Counsel Graham commenced his argument in the case of the American schooner David J. Adams, before Chief Justice McDonald to-day. After recapitulating facts connected with the seizure of the Adams and the law on the subject, the chief points of his argument were the great stress laid upon the intention of the Imperial Parliament as regards 'preparing to fish.' He contended that the great object of the statute was to prevent Americans making the British coast the base of their fishing operations. England wanted to assert undisputed territorial control over three miles of coast and not only protect British fishermen in the monopoly of fisheries, but also the monopoly of bait and fishing supplies. The statutory prohibition as 'preparing to fish' was the most comprehensive phrase that could be employed. The law was not framed with the idea of catching Americans in the act of fishing, but to prevent their using Canadian waters for preparations to fish."

Chief Justice McDonald incidentally intimated that this view could not be successfully controverted. Mr. Graham continued, that if Americans were permitted to prepare inside the three mile limit to fish outside, they would always have their intention of fishing outside, and the whole object of the treaty and statute would be nullified. It matters very little where bait is to be used; the great evil to be remedied is the procuring of bait by Americans on our coasts.

Chief Justice Young's judgment confiscating the American schooner Nickerson was quoted, when Chief Justice McDonald remarked that the cases of the Nickerson and Adams were parallel, and if the Nickerson was properly confiscated the case of the Adams was practically settled.

But, continued Mr. Graham, the counsel for the defence have not even shown that the Captain of the Adams intended to use bait beyond the three mile limit. It was an unaccounted fact that fish would be caught wherever found, and Mr. Graham next proceeded to advance what the Chief Justice declared was a new and striking point, viz: that the captain of the Adams actually fished inside the limits, inasmuch as he was responsible for acts of his agents, and he had employed men to fish for bait, taken these fish aboard and paid the men for their services. The counsel also took up the points made by the defence that Canadian laws on this subject were *ultra vires*, and that the Americans were given the right to purchase bait by arrangement secured by Andrew Jackson in 1830. He argued that the Dominion had the same power to make laws regarding the fisheries as the provinces had before confederation, and that provincial acts were sustained by the highest legal opinion of England, and that Andrew Jackson's proclamation related solely to trading and not to fishing vessels. Graham had not concluded his argument when the court adjourned.

THE lobster fishing is now in full blast. The catch so far has been fairly good, though some of them are said to be rather small in size. All taken under nine inches in length are supposed to be put back into the sea. Fishwardens are supposed to be careful in the discharge of their duties, and it is presumed that only the large lobsters find their way into the cans!

At a quarterly official meeting of the Methodist Brick Church held in this city on Tuesday evening last, a grant of \$50 was made to the Rev. Mr. Jost in recognition of his services as supernumerary minister of that church. As the rev. gentleman this year celebrates his jubilee—the money was accompanied by an address suitable to the occasion. Mr. Jost is well-known and greatly beloved throughout the Province, having occupied important circuits in different parts of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and P. E. Island.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain; and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind. mar17 etd & wky

Some Eviction Scenes.

Says a Dublin despatch: When the sheriff's force arrived at the house of a tenant named Liddy, and ordered the family to leave, the daughter of Liddy threw an iron hoop at the bailiff who attempted to enter the door. The hoop missed the bailiff but struck a police inspector; the girl was arrested. A brother of the girl was also arrested for inciting the crowd to violence against the police. Another daughter who denounced the treatment the family was receiving, was struck by a policeman and felled to the ground. This maddened the crowd and they advanced to attack the officers. Michael Davitt, who was present, pleaded with the people not to use violence and barely managed to avert a collision. After the Liddy family were evicted the police made an attack upon the house of Macnamara which was strongly fortified. Crowbars were used and a hole made in the wall. Macnamara's wife and children in the house cried piteously until Davitt shouted words of comfort. Macnamara was arrested for pelting the bailiffs with stones. The bailiffs smashed the furniture of the house out of pure malice. The force after leaving the house proceeded to one occupied by a tenant named Hussey to eject him. It was thought that the police would have extremely warm work before them. When the force reached Hussey's house they were received with showers of boiling water, stones and bottles; a swarm of bees was let loose on them. The tenants only desisted from pelting the bailiffs when the troops threatened to fire. The bailiffs demolished the walls and entered the house. The tenants held a meeting addressed by Davitt, who advised them to resist the evictions by all means. He defied the government to arrest him.

Parnellism and Crime.

The last of the London *Times'* second series of articles on "Parnellism and Crime," which appears in its issue of the 1st, concludes with the statement that the New York council of the Fenian Brotherhood has issued a circular appealing for a "pyrotechnic display" in honor of the Queen's Jubilee and requesting that all moneys subscribed for the purpose should be addressed to John Murphy, treasurer, post office box 2282. The article continues, "In other words a series of dynamite and incendiary outrages is intended. Whether the schemes succeed the near future will disclose. What knowledge the Parnellites possess of the characters and projects of the men who hold such close relations with them we shall not here discuss. We shall only add that while the success of the enquiry we have made has surprised our original expectation, Mr. Parnell has but to raise a finger to obtain far fuller information upon every point than our partial and limited opportunities have rendered possible."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Unfair.

SIR,—Passing up Prince Street about 8 o'clock last evening (Sunday), I noticed near the Baptist Church a well-known erratic individual named McKinlay, haranguing an intelligent (?) audience. He possesses an ample quantity of the essential substance necessary for an itinerant missionary (!), namely, the gift of the gab. After a vehement exposition of his pet doctrine, the speaker was approached by two of our able policemen, one of whom pronounced the benediction with the eloquent phrase, "Move on, McKinlay." The speaker donned his hat and hastily departed. I would suggest that on the next occasion the officer disperse the audience and allow Mr. McKinlay to run down.

Now, sir, I am strongly opposed to the hawkling of religion about the streets, but if the Salvation Army and kindred horse-frightening institutions are allowed the privilege, I cannot see the honesty of depriving Mr. McKinlay of a similar favor. It would be better to either make the practice lawful or unlawful.

Yours truly, MACK.

Ch'town, June 6, 1887.

Job lot of mens white and regatta shirts selling at half price at J. B. Macdonald's.

THE Parnellite members of the Dublin corporation have selected Mr. Sexton as their candidate for the Mayoralty.

THE ceremony of consecration of the new Catholic church at Longueuil, Que., one of the finest in that province, took place on Thursday, and was performed with great pomp and splendor. Two archbishops and six bishops were present, with a very large number of priests. Archbishop Fabre officiated. The sermon was delivered by Archbishop Duhaupel.

A DESPATCH from Whitewood, N. W. T., says Roderick McLean, a young man about 22 years old, a farmer near Lake Indian reserve, left home on Friday morning for the purpose of cutting poles for fencing. Not having returned that night, his brother sent a man to search for him. In the afternoon of the following day he was found on the Indian reserve, with his head split open. It is not known whether he may have been caught with the axe while in the act of chopping, or whether he met foul play.

MR. T. C. CONNOR, of Moncton, one of the contractors for the new post office building in this city, according to the *St. John Sun* has purchased from Mr. Fairweather, of Fir Shade Farm, Rothesay, "McLeod's Carina," No. 20,997, A. J. C. C., one of the finest Jerseys in the maritime provinces. She is a full sister of Prima Belina, owned by Ald. Shaw, who refused an offer of \$1,000 for her. She stood number three, competing with upwards of thirty, at the Dominion exhibition held in St. John in 1883.

"THE Danites drew a large audience to the Park Theatre last evening. It is undoubtedly the best American play ever written."—*Boston Daily Herald*. This great drama will be produced by the Oddfellows of this city Wednesday evening, June 15th, and they endeavor to make it the dramatic event of the year. No expense will be spared in producing this beautiful drama, which has had such a wonderful run. It is a sweet, pure, simple story. It has its sunshine and its gloom; its bright colored hopes and shaded sorrows. It is a family narrative, a thrilling story of the home fireside, and touches home to every heart. Tickets for sale at all the drug stores.

MARRIED.

At Georgetown, on the 4th inst, by Hon. D. Gordon, J. P., Mr. David Whiteway and Miss Georgina Pennel, both of Murray River, Township No. 63.

On Wednesday, 1st June, at St. James' Church, Dartmouth, N. S., by the Rev. P. M. Morrison, Henry S. Creighton, of H. M. customs, Halifax, to Isabel (Lille) Fraser, second daughter of the Rev. George Sutherland, Sydney, N. S. W.

DIED.

On Sunday, June 5th, of paralysis of the brain, Joseph McKinlin, aged 73 years. [Funeral on Tuesday morning at 8 1/2.]

AUCTION SALE

Valuable Property.

I AM instructed by the Executors of the estate of the late WILLIAM BEVAN, to Sell by Auction, on the premises,

Wednesday, July 6th,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.

that eligible situated property on Prince Street, next to the residence of F. S. Moore, Esq.

Dwelling House contains 10 rooms. Size of Lot 44 by 84 feet.

25th TERMS CASH. G. M. HARRIS, Auctioneer.

Ch'town, June 6—2aw

FOR SALE.

TWO Thoroughbred Jersey Bull Calves, sired by the St. Lambert bull Belle's Pops. Apply to WM. OWEN, City. June 6—mon wed fri

COWS AT LARGE.

BY direction of the Stipendiary Magistrate, B I direct attention to Section 4 of the City By-law, respecting pounds.

It enacts: "All horses, cows, or neat cattle, found at large within the city shall be taken in charge by the police and impounded, and the owners thereof shall, in addition to the pound fee of \$1.00 be liable to a fine of \$10.00 for each cow so found at large."

Residents within the City limits are almost daily complaining of the damage done by cows herded along the roads on the outskirts of, but within the city.

Persons so transgressing the above by-law, or permitting their cows to wander on the streets, are hereby warned that the full penalty of the law will be enforced against them.

THOMAS FLYNN, City Marshal.

Ch'town, June 6, 1887—li

MORTGAGE SALE.

TO be Sold at Public Auction, in front of the Law Courts Building, in Charlottetown, on SATURDAY, the Fourth day of June next, 1887, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon.—ALL that tract, piece and parcel of land, being part of Town Lot number Sixteen, in the first hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown, bounded as follows:—By a line commencing at the northwest corner of the said Town Lot and extending thence forty feet on Great George Street, thence running towards the east, parallel with King Street, fifty-seven feet, thence running parallel with Great George Street until it meets the southern side of said King Street, thence along said King Street to the corner of commencement, together with all buildings and improvements thereon, and appurtenances thereto, being.

The above sale is made under and by virtue of a Power of Sale, contained in a certain indenture of Mortgage, dated the eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and made between Patrick Raymond Powers of the one part, and James George Pope of the other part, of which said Mortgage the undersigned are now the Assignees.

For further particulars apply at the office of E. H. Haviland, Charlottetown, P. E. I., dated this Twenty-ninth day of April, A. D., 1887.

JOSEPH HENSLEY, T. HEATH HAVILAND, Assignees, &c.

May 2, 1887.—law tl sale

The above sale is postponed until SATURDAY, the Third day of December next, A. D., 1887, then to take place at the hour and place above mentioned.

Dated this 4th day of June, 1887.

JOSEPH HENSLEY, T. HEATH HAVILAND, Assignees, &c.

May 2, 1887.—law tl sale

On the premises are a good house, 40x33, containing ten comfortable rooms; also, Barn, 40x28, Stable and Hay House, 40x18, Granary, Coach House and other Outbuildings.

Terms made known on day of sale.

G. M. HARRIS, Auctioneer.

Ch'town, May 3, 1887.—2aw tl sale put guar

Valuable Property for Sale.

EITHER IN WHOLE OR IN PART, THE Dwelling House and Premises, situate at the northeast corner of Hillsborough and Dorchester Streets, recently occupied by the Rev. Dr. Fitzgerald, front on Dorchester Street about 167 feet, and on Hillsborough Street about 97 feet. It can be divided into four Building Lots.

For further particulars apply to either of the undersigned.

JOHN ING^s, H. J. CUNDALL.

May 14, 1887—mo th tf

FURNITURE, ORGAN, ETC.

I WILL sell by Auction, at my Salesroom,

Tuesday, June 7, at 2 o'clock, Parlor, Bedroom, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture, Carpets, Oilcloths, Crockery, etc., Cook and Parlor stoves.

G. M. HARRIS, Auctioneer. May 31

Valuable Freehold Property For Sale by Auction.

THE Property, Dwelling House and other Out-buildings, owned by Mr. Thomas Smith, and situated at the corner of Prince and Water Streets, will be sold by Auction, on THURSDAY, the 23rd day of June next, at the hour of 11 o'clock, a. m.

For further particulars apply to the subscriber, on the premises.

THOMAS SMITH, et al. A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Auctioneer.

Ch'town, May 27, 1887—est tl sale

Millinery Department.

CARD.

We take this means of thanking our customers who, by their liberal patronage, made May the largest Millinery month in our experience.

Our Trimmed Millinery has given the greatest satisfaction—the fine work of Miss Saunders being fully equal to any London or Paris Patterns.

A further of supply Midsummer Styles, in American Straw Hats expected in a few days.

BEER BROS.

June 3, 1887—ood

Summer Underwear.

All our Ladies' Underwear is of the finest English make.

White Cotton Nightgowns. White Cotton Chemise. White Cotton Bodices. White Cotton Underskirts. White Cotton Drawers. Gauze Linters. Heriot Linters.

We are also showing a nice line of Ladies' Silk Hose, in Black and Colored.

BEER BROS.

While the Merchants Blow about Cheap Clothing, L. E. PROWSE does the Business.

WHY?

Because his wonderful large Stock and extra Low Prices make his customers Blow, and he would sooner have his customers do the blowing than do it all himself, like some of his competitors.

Men's Suits, from \$3.75, up. Boys' Suits, from \$1.00, up.

Without a doubt he has the Cheapest Clothing on P. E. Island. Try the wonderful cheap man.

L. E. PROWSE,

SIGN OF THE BIG HAT, 74 QUEEN STREET.

Ch'town, June 1, 1887—ood & wky

Lace Curtains.

A VERY LARGE STOCK TO SELECT FROM AT

JAMES PATON & CO.

SUMMER FASHIONS.

JAMES PATON & CO.

NEW MANTLE AND JACKET ROOM

is well stocked with the Newest Shapes in Short Jackets, Cloth and Silk Dolmans, Jerseys and Waterproofs. All qualities at Strictly Moderate Prices for

READY CASH.

JAMES PATON & CO.

Millinery Department is very complete. New Gauzes, Ribbons, Flowers, Laces, &c.

Ladies' Hats, in English, Canadian and American.

Our Dress Materials are very extensive and Prices Extremely Low. Also a large assortment of Prints, Printed Muslins, Parasols and Ladies' Underclothing.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

JAMES PATON & CO., MARKET SQUARE.

Ch'town, May 20, 1887.—dy & wky

STOCK NOW COMPLETE

Perkins & Sterns

have just received a full stock new DRY GOODS

for this season's trade.

British, Canadian and American Manufacture, purchased in the best markets, for cash

Will Sell Very Cheap. Come and see before buying elsewhere.

Perkins & Sterns

May 4—dy & wky