

The Daily Examiner

NOVEMBER 9, 1885.

Editorial Notes.

The New York Tribune declares that 300,000 men are out of employment in the United States; and still our young men will go there!

The Imperial Government has decided to send Matthew Arnold to France and Germany to inquire into the system of free schools. They ought to have sent him out to Canada.

The London Tablet of last Saturday contained an unsigned article by Cardinal Manning, in which he says he is convinced that no system of popular education which does not provide for full liberty of conscience, can adopt itself to the kingdom. The fact that England is denominational cannot, he declares, be masked or ignored, much less suppressed by force or fraud.

The New York Herald's special correspondent in Canada to write up the Riel business says:

"The fact remains that nineteen-twentieths of the people of Canada regard the arrest of Riel, the crank, as an absurdity, the trial of Riel, the enthusiast, a burlesque; the conviction of Riel, the half-breed, by a jury of English-Canadians, a foregone conclusion; the sentence to death of Riel, the semi-demented, an infamy which, if carried out, will make Riel a martyr, a power thenceforth in the Dominion before which Macdonald and his henchmen will quail and run to Coventry."

It is a safe assertion, says the Montreal Herald, that "nineteen-twentieths of the people of Canada," if they were to judge the New York Herald's correspondent by such statements as these, would say he was a greater crank than Riel himself.

Some of the Canadian papers state that when the fatal shot was fired at young Fitzpatrick, the man in the cart was under the influence of liquor. For this conclusion there is this ground: that it is unlikely a perfectly sober man would so recklessly use a deadly weapon. But there is no other. Indeed, the question whether or not the man in the cart were, or seemed to be, in liquor, was never once asked of any witness. Had it been asked, a train of evidence might have been followed up which might have been disagreeable to some persons who sell liquors against the law.

Mr. John Bennet, a candidate for the British Commons in the Liberal interest, has given the following points in his confession of faith as to the measures which he will help to carry into legislation if he is elected:

- 1. Simplification of procedure in the House so as to over-ride factious obstruction.
2. Reform of the House of Lords.
3. Registered manhood suffrage.
4. Establishment of the right of affirmation in all cases.
5. Disestablishment and disendowment of the State Churches.
6. Abolition of primogeniture, entail, and settlements; cheap and easy transfer of land; multiplication of small holdings.
7. Free education in the Board Schools.
8. Triennial elections.
9. Local self-government for London and the country.
10. Bold and just treatment of Ireland.
11. No war without the consent of the House of Commons.
12. Closer union between all the communities of the English race.

Katharine B. Fisher, in the Overland for November, says:

"Women are pressing forward as never before into the various avenues of industry. This is as it should be. In our complex life, the process of differentiation must be more and more marked, as new discoveries open new fields of labor. But it still remains that brain is more than brawn; that the inventor is greater than the machine; that the real source of all material and social progress is found in the trained intellect, the broadened culture, of the wisely-educated man and woman of the time. Great thoughts are born in minds that have learned how to think. Great inventions are the fruit of keen perceptions, trained to look below the surface, and a well-developed judgment, accustomed to investigate the logical relations of discovered truths. Real material progress results from trained minds guiding skilled hands. The two mischievous tendencies which the teacher of the present age has to combat, are the superficiality born of frivolous views of life already mentioned, and that more potent, because more specious, enemy voiced in the clamor for practical education, which, being interpreted, means the ability to earn money at the earliest possible age. This latter is by no means an obstacle in the education of boys alone. Many times has the writer, when urging upon girls the broad culture which language and literature give, been met with the reply: 'I shall not need that for a teacher's examination'; and, on the other hand, when advocating the study of more technical branches, or the extension of a short school course, has had the answer: 'I don't see of what use it would be to me to learn anything more; I don't intend to teach school.'"

Bishop Grandin, while in Ottawa, said to a reporter who interviewed him: "I will tell you an incident that shows that he had his plans well laid for carrying out his ideas. One day there was a large gathering of people, and he spoke to me about the half-breeds, how they were so badly used and that the Government would do nothing for them, that they had no schools and wanted to build up a Metis nation. I told the people they could not help being despised, that when they would get schools they would not use them, that if schools were established to-morrow they would not send their children, that they would want to be paid for sending their children to school. 'How,' I said, 'could they expect to be prosperous or respected if they did not do their duty to themselves

and their families?' Riel then asked me would I bless the people. I said I would, and did so. He wrote down a copy of my blessing and asked me would I sign it. I said 'Yes,' and signed it. He had an oratory at Buctouche, where he used to retire for prayer and fasting, so as to carry out the role of a prophet, and here he exhibited a letter he claimed to have received from Bishop Bourget, of Montreal, together with my blessing in writing, so that when any of the half-breeds would question his policy he would point to these documents to show that he had the approval of the church in his movement. By such means he wormed himself into the confidence of the simple, ignorant half-breeds, but when he found that the clergy would not approve of his actions he warned the people against the priests and said that the priests were helping to oppress them. When the priests would speak to the people about this man, that he was bad, the people would say how can he be bad, he is continually praying and he fasts a great deal, so that he can't be bad. When he found that he could not get the approval of the church he took the role of a prophet and said he was in direct communication with God, and what he said to the people came from heaven. The people are very ignorant and believed him."

Education of the Indian.

Rev. Mr. Matthews, a Sioux Indian, has been lecturing in Minneapolis on the Indian problem, giving his views of the past relations of the Government to the tribes and the best means of bringing them into line with the civilization that now on every side surrounds them. Of what has occurred he speaks in the usual strain—the white man's treachery, oppression and lust for land are set forth as the causes of the bloodshed and ruin that has so often marked the history of Western settlement. For the future welfare of his people, he sees but one hope—they must be made to work for their living. "I would," he says "put a hoe and a plow in every man's hand and tell him to work; it is his only salvation." For the education of the children, he looks with small favor on the Indian day schools; under the limited supervision secured in them the benefits of the teachers' instruction is in great part lost. Regularly constituted boarding schools, where the pupils are ever under the preceptor's eye, are the true means of weaning them from the ways of their fathers the dusky children of the plain and the forest. His ideas are more over borne out by experience in the education of the Indian youth, whose backwardness, even in the oldest communities that have been on an almost equal footing with their white neighbors for years, has been made the basis of assertions as to their intellectual inferiority, whereas, where other systems have been pursued, and the young people altogether removed from contact with their elders, they have given evidence of powers of mind and application not at all behind their paler rivals.

Boston Markets.

POTATOES, &c.—There is a steady demand for potatoes and prices are without much change. Sales of Houlton Rose at 50 to 53c, and Hebrons at 55 to 58c per bush. Northern stock sells mostly at 45c. EGGS.—Fresh Eastern continue scarce, with sales at 26 to 27c. Best Nova Scotia and P. E. Island command 24 to 25c. FISH.—There has been a light business the past three days and prices have not varied much from last week. The storm on Monday drove most of the vessels into port, and nothing of consequence has been done by the mackerel fleet. Prices of mackerel are not fully sustained. Shore trips, out of pickle, sold at \$6.25 to 6.50 per brl, but others are held for higher figures. Laspated lots rule at \$5 for No. 3, \$7 for No. 2, and \$16 to \$18 per brl for No. 1. Dealers are easier on No. 2, but are firm on other kinds, which are not plentiful. It is difficult to sell Provincial mackerel, owing to the slow trade, and prices of Nova Scotia and P. E. Island are nominal. Codfish are in liberal supply and weak. Pickle cured Bank are selling at \$2.87 1/2 to \$3 for large, and \$2.75 for medium, and \$3 for Bank at \$2.75 to \$3 for large, and \$2.62 1/2 for medium. French dry codfish sold at \$4 per qtl. Hake are selling at \$2, and Haddock at \$1.75 per qtl.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

A Suggestion.

Sir,—A little more light on our streets has become a necessity, and it is a duty for the proper authorities to provide the same—at once. Most of the citizens have just paid their taxes. They are rewarded with darkness. Now, Sir, with some of the \$450 or \$600, something more should be done than to provide special constables, who do not help us to avoid the many holes in the platforms, which are nothing but traps. If about a hundred lamps were placed, either in the windows of houses or on poles at the corners of the principal streets and squares, the residents favorably situated for the purpose, would only be too glad to assist the public in this matter; but they would certainly have a right to be paid by the Council. The cost of the lamps need not exceed \$2 each, for the time they would likely be required, and the benefit conferred would be very great.

ANTI-DARKNESS.

Anonymous Complaints.

Sir—The anonymous writer who complained of certain abuses on Nov. 4th, and posted his letter on November 7th, is beneath contempt. Had he the courage he would formulate his charges with the necessary evidence. Stabbing in the dark is the work of bitter assassins. None but the most execrable of all wretches would be guilty of his villainous attempt to do honest workmen an injury.—Com.

The police raided a house of ill fame last night. Most of the occupants escaped through the windows. The proprietress was arrested and will be tried to-morrow.

A LIQUOR store on Lower Queen St., was last night cleared of its stock in trade and \$7 in cash.

Hon. A. J. McDONALD is in the city.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.]

Queen's University—A Successful Islander.

KINGSTON, ONT., Nov. 8. The results of the Divinity examinations at Queen's University, Kingston, have been made known. The following students from the Maritime Provinces successfully obtained scholarships:— Johnson Henderson, of Pictou, N. S., won scholarship Buchan, No 1, \$90. M. McKinnon, B. A., of Belfast, P. E. I., won Bannan No. 2, \$75. W. J. Fowler, M. A., of Doaktoun, N. B., won the Dominion, \$70.

Over Niagara Falls.

TORONTO, Nov. 8. This afternoon two young Germans engaged a small rowboat at Port Day to row across Niagara River to Chippewa. The swift current drew them down towards the rapids, and, when a short distance from the brink of the Great Horseshoe Falls, the boat capsized and both were carried over. The bodies will likely be found in a few days.

Smallpox in Toronto.

TORONTO, Nov. 8. Two additional cases of smallpox have broken out here, the victims being a little boy and a little girl residing not far from each other, in the east end of the city. How they contracted the disease is a mystery. This makes nine cases here since the outbreak in Montreal, only one being fatal.

American News.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7. John McCullough, the actor, died at Philadelphia yesterday. Indians sacked and burned the Missouri-Florida cattle ranches near Denning, New Mexico, on Saturday, killing the wife and young son of J. T. Shy.

Mr. Stead Found Guilty.

LONDON, Nov. 7. The trial of the defendants in the Armstrong abduction case was resumed to-day, before Justice Lopes. A verdict of guilty, against Mr. Stead and Mrs. Rebecca Jarrett, was returned.

A Battle in Egypt.

LONDON, Nov. 7. Massawah advises state that in a recent battle the rebels lost 6,000 and Abyssinians 1,500. Osman Digna was not killed.

The Situation in France.

President Grevy has refused to accept the resignation of the French Ministry.

European News.

LONDON, Nov. 8. Copenhagen is excited over confession of Ludwig Hazen, a veteran banker, that he has embezzled \$27,000 to \$40,000 trust funds.

From Melbourne comes a rumor that the natives of Fly River had murdered all the members of the Sydney Geographical Association expedition in New Guinea.

Turkey has notified the powers that she will regard a Servian invasion of Bulgaria as a signal of war at once.

Japan's rice, tea and silk crop will be about the average.

The yacht Lotterer, owned by Dr. Webb, of Boston, was wrecked October 16 off the Japanese coast. All saved.

Weather Bulletin.

Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the Maritime Provinces.

TORONTO, Nov. 9.—10 a. m. North and east winds, increasing in force; cloudy to rainy weather.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE.

Charlottetown, Nov. 9, 1885. Highest Temperature Saturday..... 47.4 Lowest do do ..... 37.1 Highest Temperature yesterday, (read at midnight)..... 57.0 Lowest Temperature yesterday, (read at midnight)..... 41.7

Mr. STARR, representing the Royal Electric Light Company, waited on the directors of the Gas Light Co. to-day, and made an offer of sale of the Electric companies rights, etc. Mr. Starr represents the company to operate in Charlottetown with a capital stock of \$25,000. Twenty thousand dollars worth of this stock would be given to the Gas Co., and the Royal Electric Light Company would retain five thousand dollars as an equivalent for apparatus and privileges. The Directors of the Gas Company, after a brief consultation on the matter, decided to have nothing whatever to do with the electric light.

An abortive attempt at revolution recently made in Costa Rica has been speedily followed by the punishment of those who instigated it. Frederico Gutierrez and his companions were tried for rebellion, their object being to overthrow the present government and place Gutierrez at the head of affairs. One of the rebels fearing the consequences turned state evidence. Besides Gen. Frederico Gutierrez, there were eight others, seven officers in the army, and the other, Don Francisco Savoria, ex-governor of the province of Alajuela. Gen. Gutierrez was sentenced to eight years imprisonment and to be deprived of honors and public employment for life. The others were sentenced to various terms of expulsion from the country.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

MAKES A COOLING DRINK. Into half a tumbler of ice-water put a teaspoonful of Acid Phosphate; add sugar to the taste.

SPECIAL.—Wanted, two good Custom Shoemakers and one factory hand. Good wages. Apply at once.—Dorsey, Goff & Co. nov 6

Big Clothing Sale

—AT— L. E. PROWSE'S.

CHEAPEST CLOTHING ever shown in Charlottetown at

Seven Thousand Dollars (\$7,000) worth of CLOTHING, selling from 25 to 75 per cent less than regular prices, at

1,200 Suits UNDERCLOTHING, selling very fast at

FUR CAPS! FUR CAPS! in great variety, selling from \$1.15 up, at

Blankets, Comfortables, Wincey, Flannels, Flacey Cottons, &c., offered at very low figures, at

Dress Goods, Black Cashmeres, Merinos, Wool Squares, Muffs, Gloves, Hats, &c., as cheap as can be found in the city.

ALL ARE REQUESTED TO CALL and see my stock of CHEAP GOODS, before buying elsewhere.

L. E. PROWSE, Sign of BIG HAT, 74 Queen Street. Ch'town, Nov. 6th, 1885.

LADIES!

Ladies' and Misses' Lambswool Underclothing, Scotch Hosiery for Boys, Girls, Misses & Ladies.

WEEKS & CO.

Flannels, Blankets, Comfortables, a splendid range for Winter, at

WEEKS & CO.

CORSETS! CORSETS!

Best American Corsets 1000 pairs now showing. New makes, wonderful prices! Every lady ought to see them.

WEEKS & CO.

Ch'town, Oct. 31, 1885. TELEPHONE COMPANY OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

THIS COMPANY is now ready to transmit written and verbal messages, by Telephone, between Charlottetown, Hunter River, County Line, Freetown, Kensington, Summerside and St. Eleanor's, at the following Rates:—

From Station to Station, when the distance is 5 miles or under, for each five minutes' conversation, or part thereof..... 10 Cents do do do 5 to 10 miles ..... 20 " do do do over 10 miles ..... 25 "

Written messages, subject to Company's conditions, will be sent from Station to Station at following Rates:— When distance does not exceed 10 miles, for twenty words or under..... 15 Cents When distance is greater than 10 miles..... 25 " For each additional word one cent extra.

A discount of 20 per cent on the above rates will be made to lessees of instruments. Written messages will be delivered in Charlottetown within city limits; from all other receiving offices within a quarter of a mile from said offices.

Special rates will be made for delivering at greater distances. All communications and messages must be prepaid. The Company is prepared to lease Telephone Instruments in Charlottetown and Summerside at established rates, and to treat with persons requiring private or toll lines.

For further information apply to the Subscriber, at Charlottetown.

ROB ANGUS, MANAGER. Ch'town, Oct. 19, 1885—1yer cod

THE GREAT EXHIBITION!

FREE ENTRANCE to inspect our Large Stock of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!

Immense Bargains! Great Attractions! Largest Variety! Best Workmanship and Cheapest ever offered in the city.

My New Establishment is now complete. Has every convenience! Great Facilities! Perfect Arrangements! In fact, it is as near perfection as possible, enabling me to produce at the smallest possible expense.

Please call and get Bargains.

JOHN NEWSON. Ch'town, Sept. 23th, 1885.

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE CO. OF ENGLAND.

Capital \$15,000,000 Government Deposit \$200,000

Insurance effected in the above well-known Fire Insurance Company at lowest current rates.

Apply for quotations to A. S. URQUHART, Authorized AGENT for Prince Edward Island, Office: Brown's Brick Block, Queen Square.

Charlottetown P. E. I., Oct. 2—3mo cod

THE INDEPENDENT.

The Largest, The Ablest, The Best Religions and Literary Weekly.

The Most Influential Religious Organ in the States.—The Spectator, London, Eng.

THE INDEPENDENT is one of the best papers in the world. Its good points are many and striking. They have only to be stated to be appreciated and for proof of our claims appeal may be taken to any of the fifty-two issues of the year. Any number of THE INDEPENDENT will show that its contents are marked by— ABILITY, VARIETY AND INTEREST.—The great thinkers, the great story-writers, the great poets, men of the highest reputation in all departments of human knowledge, make up its list of contributors. Religion, philosophy, science, literature, art, travels, discoveries, stories, and all conceivable topics are embraced in the contents, and everybody, old or young, employed or unlearned, without regard to sex, employment or condition, will find something of special interest in every issue.

COMPREHENSIVENESS.—It is a religious, a literary, an educational, a story, an art, a scientific, an agricultural, a financial and a political paper combined. BREADTH, CANDOR, EARNESTNESS.—THE INDEPENDENT is tied to no denomination; it is the organ of no clique or party in state or Church. It is free, therefore, to discuss all questions, and to speak its mind candidly. It is not swayed by fear or favor. It is a vigorous defender of the Evangelical faith, it preaches practical righteousness, and earnestly supports all moral reforms. All its columns—the advertising as well as the reading—are free from everything of doubtful or objectionable character. No matter what a person's religion, politics, or profession may be, if he desires to keep up with the times and know what the brightest minds are thinking of, the ablest pens are writing about, and what the world at large is doing—he should read THE INDEPENDENT.

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS: Three months..... 75 One year..... \$3.00 Four months..... \$1.00 Two years..... 5.00 Six months..... 1.50 Five years..... 12.00 Can any one make a better investment of \$2.00 to \$3.00 than one which will pay

52 DIVIDENDS DURING THE YEAR?

EVERY INTELLIGENT FAMILY NEEDS A GOOD NEWSPAPER. It is a necessity for parents and children. A good way to make the acquaintance of THE INDEPENDENT is to send 30 cents for a "Trial Trip" of a month.

SPECIMEN COPIES FREE. No papers are sent to subscribers after the time paid for has expired. The Independent's Clubbing List will be sent free to any person asking for it. Any one wishing to subscribe for one or more papers or magazines, in connection with THE INDEPENDENT, can save money by ordering from our Club List. Address

THE INDEPENDENT, P. O. Box 2787. New York. Nov. 9—9, 10

LARGE SALE, NO. 1 APPLES!

BY AUCTION, MONDAY, November 9, at 11 o'clock, at Sale Rooms, 175 BARRELS APPLES;

In Gravensteins, Tompkins Baldwins, Bleshop Pippins, B. Pippins, Spitz, Nonpareil, Greenings, Talman Sweet, &c. A special chance to buy choice supplies for Winter.

A. McNEILL, Auctioneer. Nov. 7, 1885.

The above Sale is postponed until WEDNESDAY, November 11th, at the same time and place.

PIANO TUNING.

MR. WM A HAWLEY, late of Boston, has arrived in Charlottetown, and begs leave to solicit patronage. Added to considerable outside experience, Mr. Hawley has had the advantage of several months' work in the extensive manufactory of Messrs. Vose & Sons, of Boston, where he studied carefully, and the details of Piano Construction, and is prepared to execute orders for Tuning, Regulating, Voicing, Repairing, &c. His terms will be found reasonable, and he guarantees his work. The following extract speaks for itself: " \* \* \* We can first-class man and one who can safely be entrusted with the various branches of piano tuning.—Vose & Sons

Orders for Organ Tuning and Repairing also received. Address: Care Rocklin House. Ch'town, Nov. 6—11

FOR NEW YORK

PROVIDED a sufficient quantity of notes offer by the 15th day of NOVEMBER, instant, the

Barque 'Lucy Pope'

will be placed on the berth at Charlottetown, for New York. Freight low. For further particulars apply to

WM. WELSH. Ch'town, Nov. 4th, 1885—4i w fri mon w

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

FOR SALE—A magnificent Newfoundland Dog, two years old and well trained. Apply to Fred. E. Fraser, Montague Bridge, P. E. Island. nov 7 4i

MARE FOR SALE—A dark Mare, 4 1/2 years old, is offered for sale by the Subscriber—ANGUS GALLANT, Upper Great George Street. nov 6 3i 1d

WANTED—A competent Workman to take charge of the woodwork in a carriage factory. Apply to Younker & Offer. nov 4

TWO or three Boarders can be accommodated at MISS STEWART'S, corner of Great George and Euston Streets. nov 2 1d

TO LET—A House in good repair, on King Street, near Pownall. Possession given 1st of November. Apply at EXAMINER office. nov 30

BEE KEEPER—For the next ten days Stove Pipe at Auction Prices at Henry D. Wadman's, 55 Pownall Street. oct 28 10i

FOR SALE—A balance of 15 barrels of Cement, to clear, at \$3.25; general price \$4. Apply at this office. oct 19 1d

BOARDERS—Two or three gentlemen or lady Boarders may find comfortable accommodation by applying to Mrs. William Kennedy, Brick House, Hillsborough Park. nov 11