

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MARCH 14, 1887.

A Hint.

THE Patriot reports that the liquor dealers are canvassing signatures to a petition for another Scott Act election.

The first Scott Act election in this city was held in April, 1879. The majority in favor of the petition was then 574.

The second election was held in September, 1884, and the majority was 40.

Assuming that the Patriot's report is correct, what will the result be in September or October, 1887?

It is well known that the majority of 40 in 1884 was obtained only on the pledge of the Dominion Alliance that the Act would be properly enforced.

It is well known that the pledge has not been fulfilled.

It is well known that liquor is sold in the law's despite, and that the evils of the liquor traffic are now scarcely less manifest than they were in 1884 or indeed in 1879.

The conclusion we arrive at is, that unless a desperate effort to enforce the law be made in the meantime, there will, in 1887, be a majority in favor of the petition of the liquor sellers.

This is, at any rate, a result which should be provided against; and, therefore, it would be well for our active Temperance reformers to consider "what's to be done about it?"

Reciprocity and the Fishery Matter

The Halifax Board of Trade adopted on the 9th inst., a report favorably reviewing the business of the year, and referring to the fishery question as follows:

"We cannot be far from the mark under recent revelations, in stating that free access to our waters is worth at least as much to the United States as their markets are to us. A fair and equitable arrangement for reciprocal free trade in products of the forest, sea, mine and soil, is the way out of the difficulty, and the only way that will be found to work well on both sides of the line. While the situation remains as at this date there is no course open to us, save that which we have adopted, viz., in protecting by armed vessels our fishermen, enjoyment of their rights. We cannot quietly stand by when the bread required for our people and their families is being unlawfully seized. The whole matter is now in the hands of British and Canadian statesmen, to whose wisdom we must trust. We feel assured that the coast of Canada will be guarded as jealously as those of Britain herself. We feel equally assured that not one whit less will satisfy us."

State of Trade.

The Secretary of the Canadian Manufacturers Association, in the course of his annual report, says:

"It may not be out of place to refer to the general and marked improvement in business which has attended most manufacturing enterprises since the date of our last annual meeting. Having more favorable opportunities than most people for accurately gauging the rise and fall of industrial prosperity, my avocation placing me in constant communication with those engaged in nearly every branch of manufacturing industry, and as I have visited during the past year every point between Halifax and Sarnia in which an industry of any importance is situated, I am enabled to state that a healthy and confident feeling prevails and that a profitable and legitimate volume of business in almost every line may reasonably be expected during the present year."

Results of Partial Elections.

Dawson, the Liberal-Conservative candidate, has been re-elected in Algoma, in spite of the power and patronage of the local government and the efforts of Mr. Blake's skillful managers.

Baker and Shakespeare are elected for Victoria. The only Opposition candidate in the field failed to save his deposit.

Chisholm, a supporter of the Government, has been elected for New Westminster. His opponent lost his deposit.

British Columbia has elected four Government supporters and no Opposition. Other elections take place to-morrow.

Editorial Notes.

A few weeks ago a Mr. Bulpitt, a graduate of Oxford, who is not an professional athlete, undertook to walk a mile, run a mile, and ride a mile within eighteen minutes. He accomplished the feat in less than seventeen minutes.

An ardent annexationist asked Mr. Beecher once if the immense size of a republic, uniting both the United States and Canada, might not make its government too difficult. "No," was the reply, "it is not size of country, but rather incongruity of population that makes government a hard task."

The Ontario branch of the Dominion Alliance have adopted a resolution urging the early adoption of prohibition by the Dominion parliament, demanding the abolition of the Senate, and condemning county councils who oppose the enforcement of the Scott Act. Mayor Howland, who presided at the meeting, predicted that in the next parliament they would see a party elected that would carry prohibition.

Sir John Macdonald's majority in his Carleton constituency is 1,085, and it is somewhat of a coincidence that the official figures for West Bruce give Mr. Blake a lead of exactly 1,085 also. Another coincidence is the fact that each of the leaders (both elected for two seats) had a small majority as well as a large one. But, says the Montreal Times, there is this difference: Sir John Macdonald had a safe seat in the last Parliament, and he went in to win a constituency from the Grits, while Mr. Blake was afraid of his old constituency and went to one where the average Grit majority is from eight hundred to one thousand. Nothing better illustrates the policies of the two men, the strength of the one and the weakness of the other.

Scott Act in the Churches.

METHODIST BRICK CHURCH.

Previous to his sermon last evening, Rev. Mr. Shepton referred to the Scott Act. He said that in this city we had a law which, while it might not be as efficient in its operation as it should be, yet for social and moral purposes was highly necessary and beneficial. The Act itself was a good one, but had not been properly carried out. He thought that if all Christian people were to give their moral support and active co-operation to those engaged in endeavoring to have the Act carried out as it should be, the purposes of legislation would be accomplished in a very short time.

SECOND METHODIST CHURCH.

At the close of his discourse last evening Rev. Mr. Harrison alluded to the fact that a special effort was about being made for the better enforcement of the Scott Act. He said that he had been informed that the City Council, as at present constituted, were in favor of enforcing the Act with the utmost rigor, and backed up by public opinion, were, he thought, disposed to appoint a public prosecutor for that purpose. In conclusion, the rev. gentleman strongly urged upon all present the necessity for signing the petition now in circulation asking for the appointment of a prosecutor.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH.

In the course of his sermon yesterday, Rev. Mr. Carruthers made special reference to the Scott Act and the efforts now being made for its better enforcement. He said that the Stipendiary Magistrate and the City Council express themselves prepared to enforce the law, if, in so doing, they are backed up by public opinion. In this connection he urged his congregation to do all in their power towards strengthening the hands of the authorities so that the people of Charlottetown will be able to say in August next whether the Scott Act prohibits.

Tribute to Beecher.

REV. DR. TALMAGE RECALLS HIS GOOD DEEDS.

Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage was asked to pay a tribute to Mr. Beecher's memory. He said: "The word sympathy would sweep a circle around most of Mr. Beecher's nature. Sympathy for bondage, sympathy for helplessness, sympathy for trouble. That gave him his power. For cold intellectuality the world may have admiration but no affection. There may be a long procession of carriages at the obsequies of mere brain, but no tears fall and nobody cares very much. But a big heart always take everything by storm, and keeps the castle of the world's affection after it is once captured. Mr. Beecher put a stout shoulder under the world's burdens, and everybody loves such a nature. For eighteen years I have seen him under all circumstances, and I never heard him say a depreciating word about anybody. He was in good humor with all mankind. He felt there was room for all. If there was not, he would make room. Many a merry time we have had together—conversations lasting from New York to Pittsburg or Chicago, in some of our lecturing itineraries. We wished each other well while he was in good health, and after the stroke came all my congregation united with me in prayer for his safe crossing into eternal felicity. If all the people who he helped will join in supplication for his bereft family, many of the shadows will be lifted, and a sunburst of comfort and peace and hope will pour from the home now trembling under the weight of a great calamity. "The strongest thing about Mr. Beecher was his personality. It was above all else, and touched a chord that vibrated in every breast. He had a great breadth of sympathy which reached every man and thing. His was a warm and sympathetic heart that made the world better for his being in it. He met his fellow men on a level, and his grasp was warm and his shoulder touched the shoulder of those who needed him. His cheerfulness was what kept him so strong until the end. Trials that would have crushed others left him unscathed. Mr. Beecher was supremely contented with his lot, and always helped those who needed help."

Taking Horses from Canada.

MANY ANIMALS SENT OVER THE BORDER WITHOUT PAYING DUTY.

A lot of fine horses that had been imported from Canada from time to time with the payment of duties, were recently seized at Chicago. For a month, Mr. Crowley has known that A. Fanson & Son, of Toronto, have been shipping horses into the United States and evading the tariff by misrepresentation. Blooded horses, imported specially for breeding purposes, are admitted free, and under this provision Fanson got his horses into the United States. The services of several farmers in Noble, Lagrange, and neighboring counties in Indiana were obtained to carry out the deception, and the necessary affidavits were given to the effect that the horses were purchased by these farmers for breeding purposes. They were entered at the ports of Detroit, and Port Huron in the names of the farmers, who even gave the seller their notes for large amounts purporting to be the value of the animals. These notes were destroyed after they had served their purpose at the custom houses, and Fanson, following up the horses, would remunerate the farmers for their services and proceed to sell his stock wherever he could find customers.

Early last week Inspector Whalen was sent to Crownwell, Ind., where it was learned that Fanson was disposing of a lot of his horses. On his arrival he found that Fanson had disappeared. He communicated with Mr. Crowley, who joined him, and together they seized eight horses, and discovered the whereabouts of four more, which are probably by this time in custody. The value of the eight animals is estimated at \$20,000.

Mr. Crowley says he has traced many more of the Fanson horses to Ohio, Kansas, and Michigan. The total value of the horses is about \$70,000. He took the depositions of the farmers in whose names the stock was entered, and they confessed that they had committed perjury in their affidavits, and that they were arrested and taken to Indianapolis together with the confiscated horses. It is believed that Fanson has made good his escape and is now in Canada.

Jealousy.

Wife—John, what do you think of the new cook?

Husband—Excellent, my dear, excellent. I never enjoyed a better meal than my dinner to-day. Where did you ever manage to find such a remarkably good looking young woman, anyway?

In just five minutes by the watch, the cook was informed that she might find another place.

WHAT ABOUT THE SUBWAY?

"The Examiner" Interviews Senator Howland.

REPORTER—"Well, Senator, now that the elections have gone against you, what about your Subway?"

SENATOR—"Yes, the elections have gone against me; but although I have been beaten I am not conquered. There is one consolation left however, that is that every one of the candidates elected have, during their canvass, advocated the building of the Subway; if they had not they would not have been elected."

REPORTER—"How do you prove that?"

SENATOR—"Well, in Prince County, both Yeo and Perry advocated it; indeed, the former has always been a strong advocate of it from the first. In Queen's County, I am informed, the same has been done by Messrs. Davies and Welsh. The Patriot, in a campaign sheet headed, 'The Subway Scheme, states: 'This survey was demanded by Mr. Davies'; and further, that when the Bill for Incorporation was before the House, 'a careful perusal of the debate will convince the electors that the survey is due to the efforts of Mr. Davies.' Again in King's County, Messrs. Robertson and McIntyre, in the campaign sheet signed by themselves, distinctly state: 'If you want the Subway, vote for McIntyre and Robertson.' You will perceive by this that the Grit members lately returned must have obtained the votes of a large number of those favorable to building the Subway, otherwise they would not have been elected. Take the voting strength of the three Counties, and you will notice that a difference of 810 votes would have given the whole six members to the Government. Thus, in King's County, 80 votes; Prince, 584 votes; Queen's, 950 votes; total, 1614 votes, would have turned the minorities into majorities, and 810 votes, as I have before stated, would have done that completely. It is therefore fair to assume that there were more than 810 voters for the Grits who were Subway men."

REPORTER—"Some friends of the Subway believe you did wrong in making it a party question."

SENATOR—"Yes, I know that such opinions are entertained and expressed, but not by persons having a knowledge of practical politics. There may be some time in the future, but there is not at the present any other way to carry a great question but by party. Take all the great questions we have had to deal with in this Island: Responsible Government, the Education Act, the Land Purchase Bill, the Railway Bill, the Confederation Act, and in the Dominion the N. P. and the C. P. R. How could they have been carried, but by party and party alone? I daresay you have heard of the man whose jackass refused to move along the highway with his load. One of the passers by told him to hitch a rope to his tail, and as he pulled back he would be sure to go ahead. He did so and pulled and pulled until he pulled the tail off the brute; another, wiser than the first, said put the rope around his neck, and as soon as he feels himself choking he will move ahead, he did so, and pulled away until he pulled the head off and so killed his jackass. Therefore, to carry the Subway I must go with the party who would take it up, and I find Sir John Macdonald and his Government ready to do so, as you may see by reading Sir John's letter, Sir Charles Tupper's speech at Amherst, and Mr. Foster's at St. John. Those men are used to large undertakings, which they have grappled with successfully, and are, therefore, not afraid of this work once they are satisfied of its practicability. On the other hand we have Mr. Blake, reported, as saying it was 'a wild cat scheme.'"

REPORTER—"Are you quite satisfied that there is a majority of the people of the Island in favor of the Subway?"

SENATOR—"Yes; I believe if a vote were taken on that question alone, it would be shown that a very large majority of the people are in favor of it."

REPORTER—"How do you account for the Island returning six members to oppose the Government?"

SENATOR—"I think the public mind was saturated with the opinion that there would be a change on account of the way in which Quebec, Ontario, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick went in the Local Elections. Our people are intelligent and independent in their political thought, and often do as they have now done, but come back again just as soon as they find out that they have been imposed upon. In 1871 when the Pope-Howland Government was in power with nineteen to eleven, we went to the people and were badly beaten—only eight coming back out of the nineteen; yet in twelve months from that day we were back again in power twenty to ten. The people were misled at that time, but as soon as they found it out they took the first opportunity of rectifying their mistake. So in the present case, I am not afraid but that the political tide will soon turn again."

REPORTER—"Do you think the present Government will go on with the Subway?"

SENATOR—"I think they will cause another survey to be held this summer. All I have asked the Government to do is to cause borings to be made next summer on the short line (6½ miles) and lay the report thereon with what surveys and plans we have so far obtained, before a competent Board of Engineers and if they report favorably to take up the work and finish it—or if otherwise I will bow my head to their decision, but never to those head-born engineers who pronounce it a 'wild-cat scheme.'"

REPORTER—"What about the proposed Subway across the Hillsboro?"

SENATOR—"Well, I have the plans and estimates all complete, and intend submitting them to the Local Government as soon as Parliament meets. My proposal is to build a subway sixteen feet in diameter and of the same material as that contemplated for the Capes. It will be capable of taking two lines of double teams—one coming and one going—at all hours of the day and night. This subway will answer for a railway as well when the proposed branch lines to Belfast and Murray Harbor are built."

REPORTER—"What, in your opinion, will be the cost of building this Subway?"

SENATOR—"The Company in which I am interested will build and equip the Subway for \$200,000, payable in thirty years, at

four per cent. interest, and will be prepared to commence the work next summer if the Local Government make the contract the coming session."

REPORTER—"What would the Government do with the Subway in the event of the branch lines of Railway being built?"

SENATOR—"The Government might sell it to the Company building the branches, and let them collect the tolls on vehicles, etc., as the Railway would only occupy it about twice a day, and then not more than two or three minutes at the most, and during which time a gate could be put up."

REPORTER—"What would be done with the Subway in winter?"

SENATOR—"I would put on a tram-car to carry passengers and freight to and fro."

REPORTER—"How would you light the Subway?"

SENATOR—"By electric light. The Subway being whitewashed inside would be always bright."

REPORTER—"What is the length of the Subway?"

SENATOR—"About 5,600 feet."

REPORTER—"Where do you propose to run it?"

SENATOR—"From the railway across to Mutch's field."

REPORTER—"What do you mean by running from the railway?"

SENATOR—"I mean that it would come out near the Convent corner on Weymouth Street, the inshore end being built of masonry; and that it would extend about the same distance inland on the Southport side."

REPORTER—"What proportion in price does it bear to a bridge sufficient for railway, vehicle and passenger purposes?"

SENATOR—"As to that, I may say that I have obtained offers from three separate companies, the lowest of which was \$550,000."

Phyllis to Go to Austria.

THE GREAT CANADIAN MARE CHANGES HANDS FOR \$12,500.

The Canadian mare Phyllis has been sold. She was brought up from Montgomery, Ala., where she had been wintered, on Thursday, delivered at Woodstock to Mr. John Scott, of Galt, that day, and the money, \$12,500, was in the Queen's Hotel safe on Thursday night. She will be shipped to Austria, and will trot there. She will not be stabled to Patron, nor had she ever had a foal. She will be thirteen years old in a few days. Phyllis was sold for \$90 when two years' old. The great mare has won over \$20,000 in purses, and much more than that for her trainer, owners and backers. Her sire was Phil Sheridan; she is at the head of the list of his get, with a record of 2.15½.

"Pete" Curran, it is understood, will handle Phyllis for Mr. Scott on her Austrian and German tour. Phyllis will be a likely one on those continental circuits, where a peculiar (to Americans at least) custom prevails. On the outside of the tracks; at equal distance of fifty yards, are placed painted posts. Any horse breaking and running past two of these posts is disqualified. Phyllis' strong point is that when she breaks she can be caught up before she makes half-a-dozen jumps. She can do lots of running between the posts without getting the worst of it."

BIRTH.

On the 12th inst., the wife of G. J. Wright, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

At Winnipeg, on 4th March, at the residence of Rev. O. Fortin, Edward W. Caray, of Swan Lake, Manitoba, to Isabelle Herbert, of Perth, Ontario.

DIED.

At Charlottetown, on the 12th inst., Thomas Noonan, aged 42 years.

ST. JAMES' HALL. Lecture Course, 1886-7.

REV. JAS. CARRUTHERS will deliver the 7th Lecture of the course, on TUESDAY EVENING, next, March 15th, at 8 o'clock, in ST. JAMES' HALL.

SUBJECT: The Colonial Exhibition; Canada in the Exhibition—Benefits accruing to Canada—Federation of the Empire.

Admission, 15 cents. ALBERT E. MORRISON, Secretary.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to Incorporate a Company, to be called "The Eastern Canada Savings and Loan Company," for the purpose of carrying on the business of a Loan Company, with power to loan money on real estate, and on certain classes of debentures and stocks, and with power to borrow on debentures, to receive deposits, to issue debenture stock, and with other powers granted to other Loan Companies.

WHITMAN & SLEVER, Solicitors for Applicants. Dated at Halifax, this 11th day of March, 1887. mar14 91 law non

APPLES.

I WILL Sell at Auction, in front of Salesroom, Market Square, TUESDAY, 15th inst., at 1 o'clock, p. m.

14 Barrels APPLES.

March 11-11 E NEEDHAM, Auctioneer.

COTTON-SEED MEAL.

THE best feed for Milch Cows, Beef Cattle and Young Stock. It increases the quantity and improves the quality of the milk. It produces more flesh than any other food. It is cheap, only 8¢ per 100 lbs., with a discount on larger quantities.

—ALSO—

Corn Meal, Bran & Shorts.

VERY BEST QUALITY—SELLING LOW.

While Hay is dear, it pays to give the animal a great deal of this kind of feed. J. M. AULD, March 11—1mo 2av

Carpets, Oilcloths, AND HOUSE-FURNISHINGS.

WE offer the Largest Assortment in the City in these goods, and at prices very low during March.

28 BALES ROOM PAPER NOW READY.

See our Sample Books before buying elsewhere.

Sheetings, Table Linens, White Cottons, Pillow Cottons, Towels, Prints, Tickings, Gray Cottons, Gingham, Seersuckers.

SEERSUCKERS.

A very large assortment of LADIES' CORSETS, at extremely low prices.

JAMES PATON & CO., MARKET SQUARE.

Ch'town, March 12, 1887.—dy wky

Fire! Fire! Fire!

Owing to the great outlay we are called upon to make for purchase of New Machinery and the erection of New Buildings, &c., we have to request our patrons to kindly come to our aid with the Full Amount of their respective accounts.

We believe our wishes in this respect will be cheerfully met.

MARK WRIGHT & CO.

March 12, 1887.—eod & wky 1mo

NOTICE.

ALL amounts due W. R. BOREHAM, unpaid by the 21st MARCH, inst., will be placed in our Attorney's hands for collection on that date.

Amherst Boot & Shoe Manf'g Co.

March 12—11 dte

THE Benevolent Irish Society of Prince Edward Island

1825. 1887.

WILL hold their Sixty-second Annual Celebration, in Charlottetown, On Thursday, March 17th.

When they will march in procession from their Hall, at 8½ a. m., to St. Dunstan's Cathedral. The day's proceedings will conclude with a

Grand Instrumental and Vocal Concert IN THE LYCEUM, PRINCE STREET.

Some of the best talent in the city have kindly consented to take part.

An Address, suitable to the occasion will be delivered by A. B. WARBURTON, Esq.

The Garrison Artillery Band will be in attendance.

Return Tickets at one first-class fare will be issued from all stations to Charlottetown on the 16th and 17th, good to return on 17th, 18th and 19th, to these attending Celebration.

Tickets for Entertainment for sale at Drug and Book Stores, and at all Railway Stations.

Prices: Gallery, 25cts; Parquette, 50cts; Reserved Seats, 50cts.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance to commence at 8 sharp.

Members of Branch Societies are invited to attend (in regalia).

A. J. DOUGAN, Secretary Committee. Ch'town, March 9, 1887.—eod pat

WANTED.

A SITUATION as Book-keeper with a good responsible merchant. Have had four years' experience, and can give best of references.

Apply to "H," care of P. O. Box 33, city. March 8, 1887.—3i eod pd

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Steam Coal."

will be received until THURSDAY, March 31st, inclusive, for the supply of Six Thousand Two Hundred (6,200) Tons of the best fresh-mined, round, Steam Coal, for locomotive use.

Tenders to state the price per ton of 2,240 lbs., delivered as follows:—

Charlottetown 3.150 Tons. Summerside 2.200 " Georgetown 3.000 " Souris 3.000 " Cape Traverse 1.500 "

At least one-quarter of the whole quantity required, at each of the above-mentioned stations, to be delivered on or before the 30th day of JUNE next, and delivery of the whole to be completed on or before the first day of OCTOBER, 1887.

The first payment will be made in July, and monthly thereafter. Ten (10) per cent will be retained from each payment, until the final and satisfactory completion of the contract.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

JAMES COLEMAN, Superintendent. Railway Office, Ch'town, March 9, 1887.—3i wky 11 pat

ST. JAMES' CHURCH SOCIAL.

THE Ladies of the Congregation intend having a Tea, Refreshment and Fancy Tables in ST. JAMES' HALL.

On THURSDAY, 24th March.

COMMITTEE: Mrs. JAMES CARRUTHERS.

Mrs. D. McNeill, Miss McGill, Mrs. Rankin, Miss Gray, Mrs. A. Lord, Miss G. Brown, Mrs. W. R. Frame, Miss E. Hynoman, Mrs. M. McLeod, Miss E. McKinon, Mrs. A. L. Brown, Miss G. Mason, Mrs. C. McGregor, Miss E. Murray, Mrs. H. Angus, Miss Henderson, Mrs. D. Montgomery.

The ladies have made up an excellent assortment of Pinafors, Aprons, &c., &c.

The public are invited to favor them with their patronage.

TICKETS—Admission, 10 cents; Tea and admission, 35 cents.

Doors open at 2 o'clock, p. m.

B. MACNEILL, Secretary.

Ch'town, March 4—3i aw t1 17 then daily t1 date

A Rare Chance for Business at Tignish.

I WILL rent, for a term of years, with privilege of purchase, my establishment at Tignish Railway Station, consisting of—

1st. Large, commodious Shop, Office and Ware room, with Dwelling attached, also Coach-house and Stable.

2nd. A Warehouse, 3 storeys, 65x40.

3rd. Large Yard, with Shed for 20 horses.

4th. Large Warehouse alongside Railway track.

The Stock Book shows \$1,400 general merchandise and shop fixtures, which will be sold on long terms.

Possession can be given immediately, and my clerk will stay with the next occupant if desired.

For terms, &c., apply to GEORGE W. HOWLAND.

Ch'town, March 8, 1887.—ex pat jour 1mo

SALE OF LAND.

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