

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

AUGUST 23, 1886.

Editorial Notes.

Fears are entertained of another Servo-Bulgarian war, the Porte having promised Prince Alexander assistance in such event.

An Ottawa despatch says that a confidential circular has been issued by the Customs Department, to the effect that all Canadian vessels, sold to foreigners and then re-entering Canadian ports, will be subject to the same conditions as foreign vessels.

The yearly expenditure of the United States is rapidly increasing. As compared with the appropriations of ten years ago these made by this year's Congress have increased nearly \$110,000,000. Of this sum \$46,000,000 is for pensions, \$10,000,000 for sundry civil expenses, \$6,000,000 for legislative, judicial, etc., \$10,000,000 for rivers and harbors, \$11,000,000 for deficiencies, \$20,000,000 for post offices, \$6,000,000 for Alabama awards, and nearly \$6,000,000 to increase the navy.

Lord Iddesleigh, the British Foreign Secretary, has written to the International Arbitration Association saying that he concurs in the belief of his predecessor, Lord Rosebery, that the moment is inopportune to receive a deputation to discuss the subject of opening negotiations with the United States for the establishment of an Anglo-American tribunal, whose duties shall be to consider international questions. Lord Iddesleigh says that the fishery question which arbitration the Association refers to, is at present a subject of diplomatic negotiations, and expresses the hope that the result may be favorable.

Three British schooners, named the Thornton, Onward, and Caroline, have been seized by the United States steamer Corwin for violation of the seal fishing in Behring's Straits. The crews have been sent to Sitka, and the schooners taken to Ount, Alaska, but the officers are kept on board the Corwin. The captains of the captured schooners claim that they were fishing on the high seas, that their vessels were fitted out at Victoria, B. C., and carried British flags. On the other hand, it is stated that they were killing seals several hundred miles within the limits of the Russian cession to the United States.

In the course of a recent cable message to the New York World Labouchere says:—No one in the political field is more to be pitied than Chamberlain himself. His instincts are good. He had an excellent position in the country. Now, step by step he has fallen, until, after quarrelling with the caucus that, according to him, was to decide everything, because it would not accept his dictation, after finding himself deserted by the Radicals, with the exception of a ragged band of office-mongers who hope that he may one day get them some Treasury crumbs, after having done his best to insure a Tory triumph at the elections, he is now a humble follower of the Whig gang, which, after using him and degrading him, will turn on him and rend. How is it that so able or, as Americans say, so smart a man, has made such fatal mistakes and thus wrecked himself when almost at the post? To a certain extent, because he could not endure the thought that any plan for the government of Ireland not conceived by himself would be acceptable to Radicals; to a certain extent because he could not stomach the idea of a Liberal Ministry being possible, of which he was not a member, but mainly because his surroundings were bad. These consisted of men who flattered him, who wished to form a Chamberlain party.

We have received from Mr. G. W. Gardiner, the publisher of the "Prize List of the P. E. Island Exhibition," to be held at Charlottetown on Wednesday and Thursday, the 6th and 7th October next. The Prize List is well arranged and neatly gotten up, and reflects credit upon both the indefatigable Secretary, Mr. A. McNeill, and Mr. Gardiner. From its pages we glean the following:—In Class I., Horses, \$292 is offered as prizes. Of this amount \$20 are offered as special prizes, given by Dr. Dodd for foals sired by Barrister. In Class II., Cattle, the prizes offered amount to \$302. In Class III., Sheep, \$203. In Class IV., Pigs, \$98. In Class V., Poultry, \$109. In Class VI., Cheese, \$40. In Class VII., Butter, \$40. In Class VIII., Grain, \$104. In Class IX., Seeds (the growth of the present year), \$13. In Class X., Farm Implements and Vehicles, Diplomas only will be given. In Class XI., Roots and Vegetables, \$108. Of this amount, \$17 are special prizes, presented by Messrs. McLeod and Stewart, for the best 1 dozen Imperial Swede Turnips. In Class XII., Fruit, \$50.50. In Class XIII., Floriculture, \$41.75. In Class XIV., Woolen and Flax Goods, \$98 and a Diploma. In Class XV., Fish, \$52. In Class XVI., Fine Arts, \$20, and in Class XVII and last, Miscellaneous, \$47 and two Diplomas. The aggregate of the money prizes, it will thus be seen, is \$1,618.25. This, in addition to the diplomas to be awarded, should be a sufficient inducement to our farmers, artisans and producers to exert themselves to the utmost, and we confidently look forward to the best Provincial Exhibition yet held on the Island.

What Labouchere Says.

Henry Labouchere cables the New York World that the final decision of the Ministry to have the session merely for the estimates, is one of those odious tricks which tend to show what contemptible courses a Government must have recourse to, which is dependent for its existence upon the weak alliance with those who profess upon all subjects except one to be antagonists of it. Before the last parliament prorogued with a view to the general election it was distinctly understood it was to be a *bona fide* autumn session. The Opposition itself insisted upon the promise being given to call Parliament together in August, should the result of the election be put in doubt. With a verdict in favor of Gladstone he might have remained in office, have called parliament together to pass the estimates, have deferred enacting any Irish policy until next year, but he deemed himself bound in honor either to resign or submit his policy to Parliament not later than in October, little did he know the opponents with whom he had to contend. Having to grab eagerly at office their object is to retain it as long as possible without facing parliament without a policy. Their quarry has been run down, they want to enjoy the spoil and thus, like vultures, they will fatten so long as they are not disturbed.

Disastrous Storms.

A Wheeling, W. Va., despatch of Aug. 17th, says that a terrible storm occurred at that portion of Marian County along the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The rain fell in torrents, and little streams swelled to devouring floods. Dunkard Millrun, a rivulet which a man can easily step across rose in less than an hour until it swept the whole valley from hill to hill, carrying bridges and fences, barns and even houses with it. At Barracksville several buildings were destroyed. John Sneiderly, who with his wife and four children lived in Dunkard Millrun, awoke in the night to find the house surrounded by the waters, which flowed in at every door and window. He made his way out to procure assistance, but before he returned his wife and four children were drowned. Railroad traffic was considerably impeded by the storm, and crops in some sections were entirely ruined. Newark, Minn., was ruined by a storm on Sunday night. Of the 15 buildings in the village 12 were destroyed. Four persons were killed and many injured. Mrs. Waite, the wife of a farmer whose house was destroyed, also the wife and infant boy of John Oakes, were killed. In the village and vicinity 20 buildings were destroyed.

Sunday Trains.

Some time since reference was made to the inauguration of the Pennsylvania Railroad company of a system of curtailing as far as possible the movement of Sunday trains, and the effect it might be expected to have in inducing other like corporations to adopt a similar course. From the Columbia, Pa., Herald it is learned that this movement was the result of the efforts of the Ministerial association of that town, which has patiently labored for a long time to secure an end which every railroad employee must regard as an unmixed boon. How the idea has been successful is shown by the statistics of the movement of trains from Columbia station on Sundays during the months of January and July. In the former, the record shows that 11,311 cars passed east and west at that point; in the latter the number had fallen to 3,206, though the total movement of the month was 11,732 cars in excess of January. Even with this curtailment a very large amount of Sunday labor is involved. The good results of the Association's work however are self-evident, and by none will be more appreciated than by the workmen who have thus been secured that rest on the seventh day that experience has shown to be essential to the mental and physical well being of all who earn their bread by the sweat of their brow.

A Terrible Tragedy.

A horrible tragedy has just been unearthed in Wallingford, Conn. Three young men went out for a stroll about three miles from the centre of the town. The dog they had with them began to whine around a shoe box measuring thirty inches long by ten wide and about a foot in height. On taking off the cover, which was very loosely put on, they discovered the body of a man who had apparently been dead two or three days. The head was not in the box with the body; the legs and arms were cut off in as good shape as if they had been done by a butcher, and all the remains were wrapped in paper. They obtained a wagon and took the box and its contents to the medical examiner, who said that it was evidently the body of a man thirty-five to forty years of age.

A Way Out of the Difficulty.

The London Times, speaking of the land problem in Ireland, suggests that if it can be shown that in a certain limited class of cases, the fall of prices has made the position of the occupier of property under the Land Act untenable, a remedy might be found, partly in a measure providing means for emigration, and partly in a land purchase scheme on indulgent terms, to be applicable only to tenancies of such limited class. The Government, if it should seriously meditate such a policy, could indirectly mitigate the pressure upon the tenants during the autumn, by the promise of special consideration under the scheme of purchase to landlords who are willing to reasonably abate the existing rents in cases within the scope of the remedial measure.

Murderous Treachery.

A bloody tragedy occurred in Cherokee Nation, Ark., on Sunday evening the 15th inst. Lock Langley and Thomas Monroe had had trouble about stock breaking into a field. On Sunday evening Monroe and his family started for church, and was overtaken by Langley, who was armed with a double-barrelled shot gun. Langley began cursing Monroe, whereupon Monroe told him that if he had his gun with him he could not treat him in that manner. Langley replied, "Go and get your gun." Monroe told his oldest son to go and get it. The boy started, but had only got a short when Langley shot him in the back and then turned and shot old man Monroe. Both father and son died immediately.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Protection of the Fisheries.

Sir,—I notice by THE EXAMINER of yesterday the sweeping resolutions of the Mimmigash meeting. Upon reading it at first one would imagine that Mimmigash constituted the whole fishing area of this Island, and that the whole fishery police should be stationed at that place, in addition to Customs Officer Callaghan (by the way this officer was chairman of the indignation meeting) and fishery wardens, Rix and Doyle, the two former at Big Mimmigash and the latter at Little Mimmigash. These officers have full powers to warn the Yankees off or seize them if they refuse to go at once outside the limit, and should they be fishing inside they should seize them at once. There are also a host of magistrates at Mimmigash who have power to prevent this poaching according to the Act or Treaty of 1818. I am surprised that some of these officers did not do their duty if this wholesale fish robbery was going on, although for my part I have very good reason to doubt fish stories, and Mimmigash stories in particular. A few days ago Mr. Mudda Gallant, a very prominent fishing merchant at Mimmigash, and one who is largely interested in fish seines and boats, told a party in Alberton that, during the whole season, he observed only one offence by Americans fishing inside the limit at Big Mimmigash, and I don't think he would say this if not correct. He says the Yankees may have fished inside in other localities, but they did not do much of it off Big Mimmigash. From statements of our own masters as well as the Americans, I find that the inshore fisheries are not worth much. The American fishermen place a hundred fold more value on the right to ship their fish, buy barrels, salt and other outfits in our ports, than they do on the inshore fisheries. When our Government are getting the fishery matter arranged with the United States the outfitting and shipping privileges will be the greatest lever. They will have to get good terms from our neighbors. I am Yours, &c., G. G.

21st August, 1886.

Raving with Rabies.

A week or two ago Ethelbert Smithson, of Bay City, Mich., was bitten on the left hand by a dog. The dog was owned by the family, and shortly after the occurrence exhibited signs of hydrophobia and died. Young Smithson went to Owasso apparently in good health. Upon his return he went to bed. Some time afterwards his parents were awakened by their son's barking and growling, and on going to his room they found the boy snapping at the bed clothes and imitating a dog. A physician was summoned and he pronounced the case one of hydrophobia, as have also several other physicians since. The day after his return the boy was removed to the county goal, where his ravings have been terrible since. The boy is now somewhat under the influence of morphia and is quieter. The patient is manacled to the bed. There is some indignation in reference to his place of confinement, but they fear to let him loose.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites

FOR WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN. Where the digestive powers are feeble and the ordinary food does not seem to nourish the child, this acts both as food and medicine, giving flesh and strength at once, and is almost as palatable as milk. Take no other. The report of the Superintendent of Education for the Protestant Schools of Manitoba for 1885, gives some very interesting and important details about the state of education in the Prairie Province. In 1871 there were 16 Protestant schools in the Province, with an attendance of 816. In 1885 the school population in organized districts was 15,850, with 13,074 of these actually attending school. Instead of 16 Protestant schools in operation, as there had been 13 years before, there were 420. In 1876 the total expenditure for Protestant schools was \$11,357.54. In 1885 the total expenditure was \$320,639.63. In 1871 there was in Winnipeg one Protestant teacher with 30 pupils. In 1885 the number of teachers was 45, and the number of enrolled pupils 2,300. We notice that the book of Scripture readings prepared under the direction of the Minister of Education for Ontario has been sanctioned by the Protestant Board of Education for Manitoba, and that the selections from Scripture to be read in the Protestant schools of that Province are to be from that book, while the pupils are to read the selections thus made from Bibles provided. The reports on the state and prospects of the different colleges and collegiate institutes of the Province are equally satisfactory.

For weak lungs, spitting of blood, shortness of breath, consumption, night sweats, and all lingering coughs, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a sovereign remedy. Superior to cod liver oil. By druggists. "Thirty-seven is the number of deaths reported in London for the year 1885, due to 'starvation or privation,'" says the St. James Gazette. "It is lamentable, and yet the wonder, perhaps, is that in such a city in such times the return is so small. The victims were of all ages and trades, and included book-keepers, fish-hawkers, chimney-sweeps, infants, and a parish headle. It is to be feared that the return is incomplete. Doubtless 'starvation or privation' caused all these thirty-seven deaths, but as certain it is that they were responsible for a great many more. It is difficult to say when a death in the cellars of the East End is not due more or less to starvation. Privation is even a wider term."

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It alleviates the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain; and the little shrab 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.

Summerside Exports.

Table with columns for quantity and price. Includes items like 42 cases eggs, 1 threshing mill, 30 lbs butter, etc.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

OSBORNE HOUSE. Aug 21.—P M Jenkins, New Glasgow, N S; D Mooney, Stellarton, N S; S B Titcombe, Bangor, Me; A Cameron, Halifax; W McKie, jr, Brantford, Ont. RANKIN HOUSE. Aug 21.—Dr T Hall and wife, Boston; Miss Gertrude Hall, do; Thos Hall, jr, do; J S Teskey, Toronto; J C Ball, Chicago; D J Morrison, Toronto; L V McGill, St John, N B; W J Robertson, do; C W Archibald, Moncton, C G Fatham, Guelph, Ont. REVERE HOUSE. Aug 21.—W T Paisley, St John, N B; A Ferronx, Montreal; T J Cragg, Halifax. SEA VIEW HOUSE—SOURSIS. Aug 23.—L G Gibbler, H C Gibbler, M Gibbler, J F Rawson, Jas McGrath, Geo Engles, Chas Macirettas, B Elmar, H Delary, F Curdy, Mr and Mrs Irvin, Nick Roberts-Gardner Circus Company; L V McGill, St John, N B.

CITY SCHOOLS.

The City Schools will be re-opened after the midsummer holidays, on Monday, 30th August, inst., AT 9 O'CLOCK, A. M. A full attendance of pupils on that day is requested, in order that all may be graded into their proper departments. ISAAC OXENHAM, August 23, 1886—31 mo we sat



TEAMER "COBAN" for St. John's, Nfld will be due here TUESDAY morning, 24th inst. For Freight or Passage apply to PEAKE BROS. & CO., Agents. Aug. 21-21

GROCERIES ! GROCERIES !

CONNOLLY BROS., Corner Queen and Dorchester Sts., Charlottetown, P. E. I.

HAVING leased the above premises, we desire to announce that we have laid in a large stock of the best Family Groceries & Provisions which we are prepared to sell at as low figures as any in the market.

New Store, Fresh Goods, Low Prices. Our goods are fresh—no old stock; our prices are low—so are our expenses. We are determined to give satisfaction, and with this end in view will keep nothing that we cannot recommend as to quality and cheapness. GIVE US A CALL.

CONNOLLY BROS., Ch'town, Aug. 13—1mo eod

BOSTON, STEAMSHIP LINE

FARES REDUCED. First Cabin, with stateroom berth, \$9.50 1st Cabin 7.50 2nd Cabin 6.50

Leaves Charlottetown every MONDAY and THURSDAY, 6 p. m. CARVELL BROTHERS, Agents. Ch'town, July 14, '86. 1mo wkd sat her pat & sum pts

OPENING TO-DAY AT THE LONDON HOUSE.

FELT HATS, FELT HATS, FELT HATS. RUBBER CIRCULARS, RUBBER CIRCULARS, RUBBER CIRCULARS. NEW FLANNELS, NEW FANCY COTTON, NEW WHITE COTTON, NEW SHEETING, NEW PILLOW COTTON.

HARRIS & STEWART, SUCCESSORS TO GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, August 23, 1886.

THE NOVA SCOTIA SUGAR REFINERY (Limited), HALIFAX, N. S.

SAMPLES and Prices upon application to HORACE HASZARD, AGENT.

MESSRS. ROBERT LAMB & CO., Dundee, Scotland.

STARCH BAGS, Grain Bags, Hessians, &c. HORACE HASZARD.

J. LEWENZ & HAUSER BROS., London, England.

TEAS. HORACE HASZARD.

The Sun Life Assurance Co., Montreal.

The Western Fire Insurance Co., Toronto.

HORACE HASZARD, AGENT FOR P. E. ISLAND. Ch'town, August 21, 1886—2w eod

JAMES PATON & CO.'S

JULY AND AUGUST.

Bargains in CARPETS and OILCLOTHS during the months of July and August. Bargains in DRESS GOODS and TRIMMINGS. Bargains in LINENS and COTTONS. Bargains in CORSETS. Bargains in WORSTEDS and SCOTCH TWEEDS. Bargains in WHITE and FANCY MUSLINS. Bargains in all MILLINERY GOODS. Bargains in HOSIERY. Bargains in American and English COUNTERPANES. Bargains in PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS. Bargains in TRUNKS and VALISES.

JAS. PATON & CO., Successors to W. A. WEEKS & CO. Ch'town, July 20, 1886.

NEW HAT & FUR STORE, Newson Block.

A NEW DEPARTURE!

HATS, of the Latest Styles, at the very LOWEST PRICES.

FURS, of all kinds. Cleaned, Dyed, altered and Repaired. HIGHEST CASH PRICES paid for Raw Furs.

E. STUART. Ch'town, May 4, 1886

Steam Laundry. NOTICE.

THE CHARLOTTETOWN STEAM LAUNDRY is now in operation. Goods will be called for and delivered free of charge. Call at the office and leave orders for work. Price Lists and all information freely given by MR. SHAW, Manager, at the Laundry, Kent Street, King Square. TERMS—Cash on delivery. [CONNECTED BY TELEPHONE.] Ch'town, July 29, 1886.