

THE DAILY EXAMINER. NOVEMBER 14, 1881.

Winter Communication.

This most important subject is at length, just as winter is upon us, receiving some attention from the Patriot. We are not, with regard to it, disposed to take issue with our contemporary. The importance of being united in our efforts to obtain the result desired by all is quite too paramount to admit of contention about minor points involved on which there may be differences of opinion. We shall regard the main difficulty in the way of obtaining improved communications with the mainland removed, when we see that the Province is united in demanding the adoption of a practical scheme. The Dominion Government are, we believe, impressed with the desirability of relieving us of the disadvantages incident to this Island Province. They know full well that, by the terms of Union, they are bound to give us uninterrupted communication, both summer and winter. They are willing to do it. But how to do it, and at the same time give satisfaction to the Province at large, is the question.

Well, we have several times set forth a scheme which has received the approval of experienced and practical men of good judgment; a scheme which has not yet been adversely criticized; a scheme which we think should be favorably received both by the people and the Government. This scheme involves:

1. That a strong screw steamer with good capacity for freight and some accommodation for passengers be kept on the eastern route to run as late in the fall and as early in the spring as may be without unduly imperiling the passengers or the crew. Such a steamer would be a great boon to the people of the eastern end of the Island, and under proper management—she could be kept at work all summer—she would, in all probability, in a few years, prove to be self-sustaining.

2. That two stout, swift and strong steam launches, be placed at the disposal of the winter couriers, and that branch lines of railway be extended to each of the Capes—the branch lines to overcome the difficulty of getting to the points of arrival and departure, the steam launches to go through the open water and the lolly, which are the chief obstacles to "constant and continuous communication."

This we believe to be the best way to improve our means of communications with the other Provinces of the Confederation and the outside world. The improvements proposed will give greater advantage not only to the Eastern and Western sections of the Island—to the whole Province—but to all the provinces which trade and communicate with us. This is an inter-provincial matter, well worthy the attention of the Government and country at large.

The Minister of Railways in P. E. Island.

ARRIVAL AT SUMMERSIDE—PUTS UP AT THE CLIFTON—GOES TO SEE HON. J. C. POPE—PROCEEDS TO-DAY TO TIGNISH.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER, Minister of Railways, accompanied by C. Schreiber, Esq., Chief Superintendent of Government Railways, P. S. Archibald, Esq., Chief Engineer for the Intercolonial Railway, Mr. George Ackman, Private Secretary for Mr. Archibald, and Acting Private Secretary for Sir Charles, and Mr. A. N. Greenfield, Private Secretary for Mr. Schreiber, arrived at Summerside, on Saturday evening, at about half past eight o'clock. They were met by L. B. Archibald, Superintendent of the Prince Edward Island Railway, and as the hour was then so late, the pre-arrangement that the party should at once proceed to Tignish was abandoned. They put up at the "Clifton House," instead. Sir Charles is, we learn, highly pleased with the condition and prospects of New Brunswick in general, and of the Intercolonial Railway in particular. The railway never was in such good order;—never so prosperous as it is now, under the present management. Yesterday, Sir Charles drove over to Darnley to see his friend and colleague in the Ministry—the Hon. J. C. Pope.

The party left this morning at an early hour for Tignish, from which point a thorough inspection of the P. E. Island Railway will be made.

Sir Charles looks well; and is apparently none the worse for the twenty-five thousand miles of travel he has accomplished since he set out from Ottawa at the conclusion of the struggle over the Canadian Pacific Railway Bill.

Ottawa is now being visited by Mr. James Strich, a delegate to Canada from the "Societe Generale de Paris" and the "Societe Commerciale de Paris." He is accompanied by M. Lenique, one of the most eminent French Chemists, and M. Guerin, a practical miner of great experience. They came to Canada for the purpose of seeking good mining investments for the societies they represent. The delegates represent some 20,000,000 francs, for which investment is sought in the Dominion. They intend upon their return to France to recommend that it shall be invested in the Ottawa District. It is also the intention of the "Societe Generale" to establish in Canada a large mill for the manufacture of a new patent diamond gunpowder. Good water power will be required for this and the delegates intend to recommend that the mill should be established in Ottawa, being the most suitable locality they have yet seen.

Woodstock's Third Big Fire.

A great part of Woodstock is for the third time in ashes, by incendiaries without the shadow of a doubt. About half an hour after midnight, on the 11th instant, the Mechanics' Institute was on fire. A heavy northwest wind was blowing and in a few minutes the building was enveloped in flames. The engine was soon at work, but the fire seized on W. F. Doble's and Benjamin Smith's residences, the latter not yet occupied. They were burned to the ground. In the meantime flames were observed bursting out of Mayor R. K. Jones's barn one third of a mile to windward of the first fire.

The wind now seemed to blow a hurricane and soon swept the flames on to Jones's residence, thence across the street, the fire spreading each way. Soon both sides of Main Street were fiercely burning. The Free Baptist Church, the old and new Episcopal Churches and Registrar's Office were soon wrapped in flames.

By this time excitement ran to a frenzied height and consternation was expressed on every face. The wildest and most weird scenes were enacted. Horses went plunging along the fiery streets, maddened with flames and almost uncontrollable. Men were screaming for help as their houses were seized by the devouring element. Women ran hither and thither in wild dismay, fearing for the safety of their children, people were battling with the inexorable fire, and when no hope remained of saving their dwellings they vainly endeavored to get their household effects to a place of safety, a great amount of such being burned on the street. The work of destruction was only of short duration. The Engine Company having stayed the flames at the Institute section came across the bridge to battle with the greater and newer danger. They were driven down the Main street, house by house, till at last on a street passing the New Hotel they finally stayed the devouring element, but this was not accomplished without the most determined and well directed effort. About 70 buildings, chiefly dwellings, were burned.

THE INSURANCE LOSSES. Liverpool and London and Globe... \$ 8,346 North British... 18,050 Commercial Union... 2,000 London and Lancashire... 1,590 Etna, Hartford, Imperial and Fire Insurance of London... 12,600 London and Lancashire... 6,400 Queen... 3,000 \$31,899

PREVIOUS FIRES IN WOODSTOCK.

Carleton's shiretown has more than once been ravaged by fire; indeed no town in New Brunswick has suffered more severely. About 1861 there was a very extensive conflagration, a large part of the town being swept away, and heavy losses being incurred. The last "big fire" was on the 17th of May, 1877, when property valued at \$300,000 and insured for \$120,000, was destroyed. The fire started on Main street, near the Bridge, and in a short time laid in ruins almost the entire business portion of the place—including the Council block, the "American House," and other substantial buildings.

A Starving People.

TERRIBLE DISTRESS ON THE ISLAND OF ANTICOSTI.

From private letters just received at Ottawa, we gather the following statements respecting the distress in Anticosti. One correspondent, writing from West Point, Anticosti, says:—

"The excess of poverty prevailing is caused by the failure of the fisheries, which this season turned out a total failure on account of the high winds and scarcity of bait. There are twenty families leaving this fall, having been granted by the Government free passages to Quebec. They are the most intelligent of our population. Those leaving are obliged to sell all they possess and at very low prices, as potatoes are twenty cents per barrel. One man sold a splendid new boat with four sails for \$13. People have no money to buy with. I am frightened some of them will starve; most of them have only potatoes for their food, though some families have a little flour. I know some families of nine or ten who have only two barrels of flour to feed them during the long winter of seven months, and they will have to put up with what they can get, for there is no way of assistance, and nobody on the island can give them food, for others have but enough for themselves, and the Government has several times helped us, giving \$200 after the fire last summer, which left fourteen families shelterless. On other occasions they forced the Government to assist them. They are so near starvation that they broke open the Government depot, and by saying this I do not wish to attack them. They are all honest, laboring people, and they would have starved otherwise. And whole families had to live on clams for weeks. As to assistance it would take hundreds of barrels to supply the demand. The number leaving the island all told is a hundred, and there have been fifteen deaths from scarlet fever and diphtheria, which is unusual, the island being generally a healthy place."

Another correspondent, writing from South West Point, Anticosti, under date Nov. 2nd, says:—

The cause of the distress is the failure of the fisheries and the partial failure of the potato crop. The principal food of the people has been potatoes for months, and that of the poor warty kind that the island generally produces, and in consequence there has been a great deal of sickness—diphtheria and low fever—and consequently many deaths. The people have been recently assisted by the Government and saved from starvation, but they are nearly every winter in a chronic state of starvation. Several families have left to join their friends in Wisconsin, and the rest of the people at South-West Point are preparing to leave for there or Manitoba as soon as they can get the means to go. I regret that I cannot give fuller particulars. I live a long way from the principal seat of population, and consequently from the greater portion of the distress.

Berlin advices state that there is no doubt the proposition made to Germany by the British Foreign Secretary to join the powers in a collective answer to Secretary Blaine's despatch regarding the Panama canal will not be accepted, as Germany feels no interest in the matter.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions or statements of our correspondents.

2,000 Lbs. Dynamite!

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—Is it the intention of the authorities to allow this most terrible explosive to remain in the outskirts of the city all winter? If so, it is time that the citizens should take some united action with reference to it. While powder, which is comparatively harmless, is placed in a magazine, this destructive material is placed in an old shed on the side of a public road, at the very door of our citizens. A spark of fire, an electric flash, or sudden concussion, is all that is needed to produce the most frightful consequences. Twenty tons of gunpowder in the same exposed position would not be attended with such risk to the lives and property of our citizens. When we remember that three-fourths of this compound is pure nitro-glycerine, we can form some faint idea of the effects of an explosion. It should not remain here at all, but be forwarded to its destination, if it has any, before the ice makes. It is not safe within twenty-five miles of the city. It is an outrage on the community, and a standing threat to the city while it remains. If, unfortunately, it should explode, some of our sleepy authorities would in all probability be wakened—but we would not undertake to say where.

CITIZEN.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—The communication from me, which you were kind enough to print in the EXAMINER of the 4th inst., was designed to elicit information, chiefly with regard to a Gaelic song. This it has not done, so I must possess my soul in patience.

The incidental hint as to Mr. John Murdoch's credentials seems to have been unnecessary, evidence having come from unexpected quarters. Further reference to him, therefore, would only be to give greater publicity to his Communistic doctrines. Besides, I more than suspect, anything in the shape of argument would be wasted on a mental calibre such as appears to be possessed by the correspondent who signs himself "Justice" in your issue of yesterday. I shall certainly not tread on his coat tails.

"Justice" appears to have somehow read, or heard of, a bit of Shakespeare. A further course of study in the same direction might lead to his discovery of the character of Patroclus, as sketched by Therites, which he might apply to his own proper use, without the propriety of the appropriation being questioned.

The conjunction of the "name of humanity" with the Penian Editor of the defunct Highlander is ludicrously suggestive of the "Needy Knife-grinder." Only the "Editor" has a story to tell; and according to the statement of the Halifax Chronicle's correspondent—it is not a pretty one.

I am, etc., O'ARSON. 12th Nov., 1881.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—Can you inform the public who are the managers of the Young Men's Christian Association Reading Room. Why are the papers not looked after and put on the tables when the mails arrive. Saturday night's papers were not in the room this morning at 9 o'clock. They have a first-class selection of papers, but many subscribers are disgusted when they go to the room and find that papers that should be there for hours, are still in the Post Office.

Yours, &c., READING ROOM. Charlottetown, Nov. 14, 1881.

The American Elections.

The Democrats claim that they have not only carried the State of New York in respect of the unimportant judiciary offices, but that they have gained a working majority in the Senate and the Assembly too. A month or two ago this result might have been expected as the result of the discussions in the Republican ranks consequent on Mr. Conkling's withdrawal, but latterly it has appeared probable that the Republicans would hold their own, for the Democratic party was not without its divisions. Under the circumstances, the Democratic victory, if all that is claimed has been won, is a significant fact, and the winning party is to be congratulated upon its success having been the result of a break with the disreputable element which has hitherto brought contempt and disaster upon it.

The Democrats have made important gains elsewhere. In Wisconsin they narrowly escaped winning what has hitherto been a banner Republican State. In Minnesota the Republican majorities are reduced. In Virginia the Readjusters seem to have gone down before the straight Democrats. In Pennsylvania the majority claimed by the Republicans is very small, and that is disputed.

It is not infrequently the case that in the year succeeding a Presidential election there is a reaction against the victorious party. But the best judges did not think the reaction would manifest itself this year, for the reason that the Republican majority in 1879 was so slender, and the public sympathy for his head had been so brought out by the recent deplorable events in Washington.

It is to be feared that the defeat in New York, which will be acerbic directly to the absence of Conkling, will cause the Republican party to fall back into the machine rut from which it had partly wrenched itself free.—Toronto Globe.

The Boston Advertiser makes the following calculation: The annual rental of the 500,000 Irish tenants is estimated at roughly \$80,000,000 a year. The reduction introduced under the land act average thirty per cent. This would save to the tenants twenty-four million dollars a year, or forty-eight dollars to every tenant. Instead of paying \$160 a year, the tenant will pay \$112. Besides this, the tenant enjoys security for fifteen years; he is supposed to have made all improvements on his farm; and he can easily buy land if he desires. Another way of putting the case is this: If the farms of Ireland be worth \$1,600,000,000, the land act puts \$480,000,000 out of the landlords' pockets into those of the tenants. Under these circumstances it is but little wonder that the landlords are growing alarmed and selling out.

Special Notices.

CARRIAGE and Sleigh Builders will find a large stock of the best white wood ever brought to the Island, at the City Hardware Store.—BOURKE, SON & CO. [in 12 2aw 3w

D. A. BRUCE opened to day two cases of magnificent Overcoating and Scotch Tweed Suitings. nov 11 lw

JUST RECEIVED at L. E. Prowse's a large assortment of Scotch Tweeds, for overcoats and suits. Call and see them. Prices very moderate.

LADIES wishing light, pleasant and lucrative employment can call on Prof. F. C. Clement, at Miss Sinclair's, Sidney Street, corner of Pownall Street, between nine and ten a. m. [no 9 2 pd

THE cream of the Christmas and New Year's cards for the season, now opening at G. H. HASZARD'S, 16 Queen St. nov 2 4i w s

LADIES! call and see those new Burners. The wick needs no trimming; a great saving of time and trouble to the housekeeper.—R. K. BRACE. no 10

A WORD to the ladies! Do not exchange your old Sewing Machine for a new one; but fetch it to me and I will repair it, and make it as good as new or no charge made.—WILLIAM BROWN, shop on corner of Prince and Grafton Streets, Charlottetown, P. E. I. nov 1 4i w y

BILLHEADS supplied to order at THE EXAMINER OFFICE.

SIX pure bred White Leghorn Cocks for sale. Address Post Office Box 92. [no 5 3i—s t f

PRANG'S \$1,000, \$500 and \$300 Prize Christmas Cards at Harvie's Bookstore. nov 2 4i w s

SMOKED DIDDY'S at BEER & GOFF'S. 3aw

THE Xmas cards at G. H. Haszard's, are very choice, they comprise selections from all the leading makers. Prices from 1 cent to \$2.50. nov 2 4i w s

Don't delay but call at Harvie's Bookstore for Prang's Christmas Cards—a splendid lot. oct 31

THE only place on P. E. Island, where you can get every part of a gun made, is at Brown's Shop, corner of Prince and Grafton Streets. nov 1 4i w y

PICKLING VINEGAR and spices at BEER & GOFF'S. 3aw

Now is the time to select your Christmas Cards at Harvie's Bookstore—beautiful designs. oct 31

COFFEE, fresh roasted and ground at BEER & GOFF'S.

MARRIED.

On the 9th inst., by the Rev. W. A. Corey, at the residence of John Lake, Esq., Kings Co., N. B., Jacob D. Scott, of Charlottetown, P. E. I., to Robie, youngest daughter of the late Samuel Sprague, Esq., of Springfield, N. B.

DIED.

In this city, on the 13th instant, Michael Kavanagh, aged sixty seven years and eight months.

Funeral will leave his late residence on Prince Street to-morrow (Tuesday), 15th inst. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend.

OUR STOCK OF CHRISTMAS CARDS IS NOW OPEN

for the inspection of the public, and comprise selections from the best publishers in Great Britain and United States, making the

LARGEST STOCK

BEST VARIETIES

WE HAVE EVER IMPORTED.

They are arranged on sample sheets so that every Card can be seen by customers. We look with confidence for an

HOUSEHOLD SALE,

as we aim sure the

Styles Will commend Themselves Without any Puffing.

BREMNER BROS., 44 and 46 Queen St. Nov. 14, '81—61 wly 11, pat

BUTTER, HIDES, FISH, &c.

125 Brins Choice BUTTER, 100 qts. No. 1 Large CODFISH, 500 boxes BONELESS FISH, 2 1/2 SHEEPSKINS, 5,000 lbs. COW HIDES, 500 cases BEEF, 300 cases MUTTON.

For sale by McDONALD, McDONALD & CO., Nov. 14, '81—31 Souris East.

W. C. BISHOP, SHIPPING

FORWARDING AGENT,

Marine Insurance Broker,

—AND—

General Commission Agent, 80 BEDFORD ROW.

P. O. BOX 1 HALIFAX, N. S.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION given to the Shipment of Lobsters and other Canned Goods, and collection of Custom Drawbacks thereon.

Hulls, Cargoes, and Freights insured in first-class offices at most favorable rates. Consignments of Produce solicited, and prompt returns guaranteed. Correspondence solicited and answered promptly. Nov. 14, 1881—1yr

London House.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

OUR Fall and Winter

STOCK OF

DRY GOODS

JUST RECEIVED

BY S. S. PRINCE EDWARD

FROM LIVERPOOL,

and Anchor and Allan Line Steamers,

NOW OPEN!

—COMPRISING—

A Large Assortment of

PLAIN and FANCY DRESS GOODS, Black Cashmeres, Lustres, Meltons, Serges, best value.

WINCEYS—Plain and Twilled, all Colors and Qualities.

COTTONS—White, Grey and Printed, in English, Canadian and American makes.

MANTLE CLOTHS; Beavers, Pilots, Worsted Coatings, Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds, a fine assortment.

WE HAVE EVER IMPORTED.

They are arranged on sample sheets so that every Card can be seen by customers. We look with confidence for an

HOUSEHOLD SALE,

as we aim sure the

Styles Will commend Themselves Without any Puffing.

BREMNER BROS., 44 and 46 Queen St. Nov. 14, '81—61 wly 11, pat

MEN'S and BOYS' HATS and CAPS, Fur and Cloth.

FLANNELS, Sheetings, Towels, Napkins, Table Linens.

CANVAS, Silesias, Casbains, Linings.

CANADIAN AND SCOTCH Wool Shirts and Drawers, Wool Scarfs, Blankets and Quilts, Small Wares, Braces, Braids, Buttons, Threads, Needles.

CASH BUYERS

will find this Stock complete, and very best value.

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

September 30, 1881.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

THE above Reward will be paid to any one who will give such information to the undersigned as will lead to the recovery of two Rifles missing from the Armory of No. 2 Battery Charlottetown Garrison Artillery.

JOHN T. HEARTZ, Sergt. Major No. 2 Battery Charlottetown Garrison Artillery. [no 8 ced 4f

DR. JENKINS

Has resumed practice at his residence, Queen Street Hours for consultation 9 to 11 a. m., and 7.30 to 9 p. m. No certificates given except to patients. [no 8 wky pat ex prus 4 m, 2aw

FRANCIS

Prize Christmas Cards.

First instalment received this day at HARVIE'S BOOKSTORE. Oct. 31—4f

GRAND BAZAAR,

MARKET HALL,

22nd and 23rd of November.

THE Members of St. Joseph's Society intend holding, in the Market Hall,

A FAIR OF Fancy & Useful Articles,

—ON—

Wednesday & Thursday, Nov. 23 and 24,

the proceeds to be devoted to the aid of St. Joseph's Convent.

Tea, Coffee, and Refreshments of all kinds will be supplied. Tickets of admission 10 cents. Doors open at 2 p. m.

As the Ladies who have undertaken the management of this Fair will spare no pains to make it a success, they sincerely trust the many friends of that institution will favor them with their liberal patronage. Oct. 25, '81—2aw

KENT MILLS,

A. Campbell & Co., Proprietors, CHATHAM, ONT.

I AM instructed to offer at the lowest rates,

SUNBEAM, KENT, DEWDROP,

Well known as the most reliable brands of Flour offered in this market. As I am the only authorized Agent here for these famous Mills, orders entrusted to me will be promptly executed.

W. D. STEWART, Sole Agent for Kent Mills. Ch'town, Nov. 9, '81—31

HOUSEKEEPERS! AND OTHERS

WILL please take notice that we are prepared to fill orders promptly and express them to any part of the City free of charge. Also that our Goods are first-class and cheap.

On hand and to arrive,—

250 Barrels Choice Flour, No. 1 Tea, Best American Kerosene,

and everything usually kept in a Grocery Store. A printed list of our Goods is ready for all who wish it.

GEORGE CARTER, 68 Great George Street, next Milliner's Tin Shop. Oct. 27, '81—2w 2aw 4th tu

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

STRAYED from the owner's premises, on Sunday, the 6th inst., a large Newfoundland dog, jet black, with white paws. Any one knowing the whereabouts of said dog will be liberally rewarded by leaving information at the EXAMINER office. [no 14 4f

LOST—An American Three-Dollar gold piece with ring attached. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at the store of BREMNER BROS. [no 13 2f

STRAYED from the subscribers premises, Spring Park, on Tuesday last, a red-pole Cow. Anyone knowing of her whereabouts will oblige by informing the owner.—PHILIP COLWILL, Malpeque Road. [no 12 14d

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a girl as Cook and capable of doing Pastry Baking. Apply at the EXAMINER office. [no 2 4f

BOARDERS WANTED—Two Boarders can be accommodated in a private family, near Prince of Wales College, at moderate rates. Apply, by letter, to C. C. P. O. 221. [no 2 1

LOST—On the 17th Sept., between Piquet L. Bridge and Fort Augustus Chapel, a Brown Cashmere Shawl. The finder will be rewarded by leaving same at the store of D. Egan, Esq., Mt. Stewart. [no 10 31 wly pd

WANTED—Hides, Wool and Skins at the highest cash price will be paid by C. F. BRACKFORD. [no 24

TO LET—That desirable Dwelling House on the north side of King's Square, containing nine rooms and a convenient front porch and good stable. Rent very low. Possession given in about one month from this date. Apply to MARK BROWN. [no 5 4f