

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

OCTOBER 23, 1889.

Notes and Clippings.

The Montreal Gazette remarks that the trouble with Mr. Laurier is that his religious policy does not seem to take in Ontario and his trade policy is a failure in Quebec.

A committee has been formed to draft a petition to the Dominion Government to abolish dual language in the public offices of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. The report just issued states that sound public policy, as well as economy, demands the change.

There is some force in Dr. Laberge's reported remark that diphtheria is more dangerous than smallpox, because people do not fear it as they do the latter. Smallpox is more terrible when it comes, but diphtheria is always with us and takes an unceasing toll of the childhood of the continent.

The latest from Richelieu places the Conservative majority at 334. The Grit Montreal Witness is disgusted. It says: "Either the French Canadians of Richelieu are indifferent to 'unrestricted reciprocity,' or else they cannot see the difference between 'an unrestricted offer of reciprocity' and 'an offer of unrestricted reciprocity.'"

Mr. E. W. Taylor calls attention to a subject which ought to engage the attention of the corporation of Charlottetown. An utter want of system and action in a matter so important in respect to health, comfort and life is disgraceful. The subject is one to be investigated without delay; and a "plan of campaign" ought to be forthwith decided upon.

A London despatch of the 18th inst. reports:—

William Vernon Harcourt yesterday said he had just left Harcourt, and could say of his own personal knowledge that Mr Gladstone was never in greater vigor and never felt a loftier confidence in his own future and in the success of the great reforms for which he has been fighting. His health is excellent, and his spirit is as buoyant and hopeful as ever.

Wonderful old man!

The people throughout the country enjoy this fall, the very great advantage of good roads. The roads were never better than they are now, and the saving in point of horse-flesh and wear and tear of carts and harness, and the ability to take heavier loads to market is incalculable. There is no better mark of a thriving, tidy people than good roads. The weather this year has, certainly, been exceptionally favorable; but we have a good law, well administered, and willingly carried out by an appreciative people.

Court reports in the Berlin newspapers credit the Czar with thanking Prince Bismarck for supporting the Russian protests to the Swiss Government against the harboring of the Anarchists. Prince Bismarck, it is said, assured the Czar that Germany was as little concerned regarding Bulgaria as she was regarding Russia's plans in Asia, and that, in his view, an understanding between Russia and England with reference to Asia was desirable and could easily be obtained. The Post says that the two Emperors, before separating, arranged for another meeting, and that Emperor William, on the invitation of the Czar, agreed to attend the Russian army manoeuvres in 1890.

Besides Canada, Mexico and Chili are not represented in the Pan-American conference, now dining its way through the chief cities of the Republic. These three countries comprise a third of the population of the American continent, outside of the United States, and a good half of the enterprise. Mexico stayed out for reasons very similar to such as would have led Canada to pause, had she been in a position to accept an invitation—the past failure of the United States to act favorably on treaties to which it could give its consent, having regard to the interests of its own citizens. Even Mr. Baine's fondest hopes are realized, there will be a big slice out of his continental policy pie; and there are not many who really expect that a majority of even the smaller fry who are now enjoying his bounty, will ultimately agree to his propositions.

A large number of citizens paid their last tributes of respect, this forenoon, to all that is earthly of Mrs. Edward J. Hodgson. There was at St. Peter's Church a solemn celebration of the Holy Communion by the Rev. Fred. E. J. Lloyd and the Office for the Dead by the Rev. W. B. King, Rector of St. Luke's, Halifax, and Rev. James Simpson, Incumbent of St. Peter's; and then the long procession was formed. The pall bearers were the Rev. Fred. E. J. Lloyd and Rev. W. B. King, Hon. A. Macdonald and Mr. L. H. Davies, M. P., Mr. R. R. Fitzgerald and Mr. W. H. Stewart. The body was committed to the ground, in St. Peter's Church, Cemetery, by the Rev. James Simpson. Mrs. Hodgson was a friend of the clergy, a promoter of good works, a benefactor of the poor. She was scrupulous in the performance of every duty, and often did deeds of charity of which nothing was ever known. Many will miss her. Many will sympathize with her bereaved husband and the broken family circle.

Senator Evarts is said to be haunted by the phantom of the possible physical negro supremacy in the Republic. He finds that since the civil war a generation of negroes has grown up in ignorance, and he believes that to educate the race has become a political necessity. He sees that the Southern States are not doing this, and are not likely to do it, and so he argues in favor of the work being undertaken by the nation at large. The question whether Congress possesses the power which this suggestion implies he treats in a way that would not be likely to convince the Supreme Court; he hints that it would be sufficient for Congress to know that it was acting in the public interest. In one form or another, the negro question will have to be faced. The ignorance of the negro, while it is a source of danger, is to a large source of weakness; and a vast preponderance of physical force in the negroes, which is a long way off, would avail little against the intelligence, wealth, and energy of the whites. The danger to the Republic of the ignorant negro lies in universal suffrage, by which he is invested with a numerical preponderance.

FEED! FEED!—Two tons cracked oats, also cracked oats and barley and a large quantity of bran and shorts for sale at the lowest prices.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Dry Earth System.

SIR,—I read your published account of Dr. Johnson's report and was much interested in it and venture to say he has done a great service to the community; but, in reference to the surface drainage advocated, has not the "dry earth or ash system" many advantages over it? If we could be sure that every householder would work intelligently and only throw out those slops intended, and also that the gutters could be always kept free and in good order, the system might be a safe one. Then, again, what about the winter? How can all the liquids flow away then, and we know they do not all soak into the ground. It would follow that in the spring a large quantity of perhaps badly smelling liquid, and it may be some refuse, might be loosened and liberated in a very short time, and we can imagine the consequences. Would strangers have their regard for our city increased? Now, dry earth and also coal ashes are well known to be among the best absorbents and disinfectants existing. Dry earth was used for such purposes in the most ancient times. We will not suppose that the extraordinary long lives of Old Testament worthies was due wholly to such causes, but they certainly could not have abided so long if they lived so crowded and under such systems as we do. In winter there would not be any difficulty for every householder to always have sufficient coal ashes to use whenever and wherever needed. In summer a small expense might have to be incurred in procuring the earth, but what would the expense be compared with the benefits derived? Every yard, however small, would be "as sweet as a nut," and not only this, the carting of filth, giving off poisonous exhalations through the streets at night, and which has certainly caused more than one death, would be a thing of the past, windows could be left open at night without fear of catching some contagion, as the whole air of the city would be purer.

The manure, too, instead of being difficult to get anyone to take away, would be a more valuable fertilizer than ever, and would be sought after, and, in removing, there would be no bad smell whatever. The price paid for it might pay the cost of earth, or the same one who gets the manure would willingly bring a load of earth in exchange. There is one thing to remember: whether earth or ashes are used, both must be kept perfectly dry. Large quantities could be stored either in or just outside the city. The system would be a very inexpensive one, and could easily be worked with an occasional inspection from our Sanitary Officer, who would find his duties much less unpleasant than formerly. Hoping the importance of the subject will excuse the length of the letter, and that others may take up the subject, until something good is done,

Yours truly, E. W. TAYLOR.

Telegraphic Odds and Ends.

A BUDGET OF GENERAL NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The elections yesterday for members of the Chamber of Deputies resulted in the return of 102 supporters of the government and 38 members of the opposition.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 21.—Eight hundred moulders are out for an advance of ten per cent. in wages. Eleven firms have agreed to advance and others are expected to follow suit.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Cholera is still raging in the valleys of the Tigris and Euphrates. During the past three months there were 7,000 deaths from the disease.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 21.—It is now stated the amount of government bonds recently sold had a face value of \$1,250,000 and bore the signature of the secretary of the treasury, but lacked the treasurer's signature. The bonds were probably stolen while being taken from one department to another. As they are not properly signed or sealed the government is not responsible. The quotation prices of bonds of this class have risen since Saturday.

MONTREAL, Oct. 21.—Shipping business is so good from the St. Lawrence that the Allans have ordered three new freight boats, to be built on the Clyde, named the Mongolian, Namidian and Brazilian, the first to be ready next July.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—Jules Ferry, in a letter published, says the occupation of Tunis by the French was expected by England after the occupation of Cyprus by the forces of the latter government. Italy also foresaw such action. Ferry also declares that while he was in office he made no engagement with Signor Crispi, the Italian Prime Minister regarding Tunis. In July, 1880, the quinquennial communication with De-Freydinet, then French Minister, touching the compensation to be made for the occupation of Tunis, but the communication produced no result. President Carnot is making arrangements for a visit to Algeria.

QUEBEC, Oct. 21.—Cure Labelle, late Deputy Minister of Agriculture, who goes to Rome soon, was last evening presented with many beautiful gifts at the residence of the Premier by his friends. The presents consisted of a number of beautiful vestments, silver chalices and candlesticks, episcopal rings, missals, etc., all of great value, together with an episcopal mitre from Lieut.-Governor Angers, an amethyst ring from Hon. Mr. Mercier, a cheque from Hon. Mr. Rhodes, and a pectoral cross from the Hon. Mr. Starnes. Premier Mercier, who was gorgeously attired in the Grand Cross order of St. Gregory the Great, made the presentation.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—The American SS. Tonawanda is nearly ten days overdue from Darien, Ga. On Saturday several vessels arrived and reported passing a sunken lumber laden vessel off Body Island, and from the description given it is feared the Tonawanda and her officers and crew are drowned.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 20.—The report that Onakir Pacha resigns the governorship of Crete on account of the revolt on the island is officially denied.

The one question of the day being asked is Have you purchased one of the "Ideal Washing Machines," so largely used now?

FEED! FEED!—Two tons cracked oats, also cracked oats and barley and a large quantity of bran and shorts for sale at the lowest prices.

THE GREAT INTERNATIONAL MARITIME EXHIBITION, IN BOSTON

4th November, 1889, to 4th January, 1890.

The Largest Maritime Exhibition Ever Held in the World.

WITH a view to encourage a large attendance, and give the people of Prince Edward Island a cheap trip to Boston and Return,

The Boston, Halifax and P. E. Island Steamship Line

have concluded to issue SPECIAL RETURN TICKETS (embodying a Coupon which will admit the holder to the Exhibition), at the low price of

Ten Dollars Each.

These Tickets will be good on the S. S. "Carroll," Capt. Brown, or the S. S. "Worcester," Capt. Nickerson, sailing FROM CHARLOTTETOWN, on Thursday of Each Week, at 4 o'clock, p. m., viz., 31st October, 7th, 14th and 21st November, and sailing on their return trips FROM BOSTON, on WEDNESDAY, 6th, 13th, 20th and 27th November.

For further information apply to CARVELL BROTHERS, Agents, Charlottetown.

R. B. GARDNER, Manager, Lewis's Wharf, Boston. oct23—ly & wky tl 14th Nov.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF

New Furniture.

BY AUCTION,

SKATING RINK,

Friday, 25th Inst., AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

An Immense Assortment of Parlor and Bed room Sets, Sideboards, Extension Tables, Hall Racks, Chairs, etc., etc. ALSO—Flock and Excelsior Mattresses, etc., etc. No reserve. Sale continued till all is sold. GEO. M. HARRIS, Auctioneer. oct23—d w tf

APPLES.

TOMORROW MORNING, at 11 o'clock, 50 barrels Winter Apples, in Baldwin, Greenings, Russets, King of Tompkins, Northern Spy. R. BEAIRSTO, Auctioneer. Oct. 23—11

TWO E. H. NORTON & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

IN STOCK: 70 Barrels Damaged Flour, \$3.00 per brl. 70 " " Good " \$4.50 " 100 " " Labrador Herring, \$4.50 brl. Order at once. No credit. E. H. NORTON & CO., oct23—cod & wky 3w Auctioneer.

TO LET.

A PART of the Connolly Brick Warehouse, A with frost proof cellar, on Pownall Street. Apply at the office of Steam Roller Mills. Oct 23 2w.

Charlottetown Driving Park and Provincial Exhibition Association.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the above Association will be held in Mr. J. D. McLeod's Hall, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 23rd inst., at 8 o'clock, sharp. By order of the Directors. A. B. WARBURTON, Secretary. oct8—tl dte

JOHN T. MELLISH, Barrister, Attorney, Notary Public, &c., CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

OFFICE—London House Building, (Davies' Corner), Queen St.

All kinds of Legal Business promptly attended to.

NEW BRIGHTELEGGANT LATEST AND CHEAPEST

FUR GOODS—Astracan Jackets, No. 1 Quality; Beaver Capes, Astracan Capes and Nutria Capes; Boas, all kinds and prices; Muffs, an immense stock; Gentlemen's Driving Gloves, Fur Caps and Mitts. DRESS GOODS—A very large range; latest novelties. Ladies' Hats and Millinery Goods, Kid Gloves, Cashmere Gloves, Hosiery, etc.; Silks and Plushes; Grey, Red and White Flannels, very cheap; Blankets and Quilts, extra value. A very large stock of Mourning Goods; Courtlady's Crapes, celebrated for elegance of finish and durability.—STANLEY BROS., Brown's Block.

LONDON HOUSE.

HARRIS & STEWART.

Our Fall Stock Now Nearly Complete.

Dress Goods in all the new materials and shades, with Trimmings to match.

Mantles, Dolmans, Ulsters, Ladies' Felt Hats, Feathers, Ribbons, Flowers.

FURS! FURS!

A Splendid Assortment of MUFFS, BOAS, CAPES, ASTRACAN JACKETS FUR-LINED CLOAKS.

HARRIS & STEWART.

Winter Curtains.

Chenille Curtains, Tapestry Curtains, Alhambra Curtains.

100 Pairs New Winter Curtains—Special Value—now showing at Beer Bros.

BEER BROS.



MANTLE DEPARTMENT.

Our Stock of New Jackets, Ulsters, Jerseys, Redingotes, Dolmans and Wraps is the largest and most complete ever shown by us, comprising all the Novelties of the Season. Call early for first choice.

Charlottetown, Oct. 14, 1889—4w BEER BROS.

WATER TAX!

Ratepayers and others will take notice that by purchasing their Fall and Winter Boots and Shoes

HALL'S POPULAR BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

(P. G. FRASER'S CORNER,) They will save their Water Tax right along. Purchasers, don't make any mistake about it,—we mean business. Just see if we don't.

JAS. B. HALL,

October 22, 1889. Next Door Below London House.

UNPARALLELED!

WHAT?

McLeod & McKenzie, Star Merchant Tailors.

MODESTY forbids us (to use a slang phrase) to blow our own horn, and as it is contrary to our opinion (according to the old proverb) when in Rome to do as Rome does, we shall endeavor, as heretofore, to present facts so undeniable as to be beyond the reach of dispute. True, people have gained for themselves a name (not an enviable one) which, to all appearances, served the purpose they had in view. But wisdom dictates, before posing as leaders in the great race for supremacy, that we should look well to the foundation upon which those assertions are based. To show the mantle of charity over such people is our motto; and instead of revealing to the public gaze, through your columns, the errors into which they have fallen, we will endeavor to lead them gently into the light. That you will acquiesce in what we say, is a foregone conclusion, namely, as Fathers of the trade in this Province we treat the several branches of the trade in this city with the same consideration as a loving parent would his innocent offspring; and to this end we invite such traders to aim high and co-operate in elevating this, the first profession, to the high status to which it is entitled. In the meantime, call and see our handsome goods, in NAP'S, MELTONS, SCOTCH TWEEDS, WORSTEDS, etc., made up in the latest styles and cheap.

McLEOD & McKENZIE.

Charlottetown, Oct. 22, 1889.