

The Daily Examiner

JULY 27, 1885.

The Potato Bug.

WE regret to learn that Potato Bugs have appeared in force in several farms near Charlottetown. It is hoped that instant measures will be taken to stop their ravages, and prevent their re-appearance. Haying or any other employment should not stand in the way of a vigorous campaign against the pest.

The Crops.

As far as we are able to judge from present appearances, the crops throughout the Island are above the average. The hay crop is fair, though some of the old meadows are on the light side. The oat crop is rather backward owing to dry weather, and the probability is that it will not be as productive this year as on some former years. Wheat looks well, and so also does the potato crop. On the whole, our farmers are likely to have good returns for their labor. The fruit crop, also, promises to be tolerably good.

Colonial Affairs.

British Statesmen are now beginning to appreciate the Colonies. This is, no doubt, due primarily to the growth of the Colonies in population and material strength. But it also comes out of the policy of having first-class men, such as Sir A. T. Galt and Sir Charles Tupper, as our Commissioners in London. Matters have, as one of our exchanges remarks, gradually drifted into such a shape that these officials and the Governments they represent are regularly consulted before action is taken in Colonial matters; the Agents have every access to the Government, and the utmost harmony prevails before the Imperial and Colonial authorities in nearly all Colonial questions. During the course of a recent interview, Colonel Stanley, the present Secretary of State for the Colonies, said: "He recognized that it was now regarded as essential to the proper management of the duties of his office that there should be the most free and unrestricted intercourse between that Department and the representatives of the colonies, and for himself he would be only too glad to avail himself of their advice and co-operation on all matters in which they were interested." Nothing more satisfactory, remarks the *Montreal Herald*, than this understanding, can be asked for as long as the mother country and the colonies continue to sustain their present relations. When we consider the contempt with which the colonies and colonists were, not so very long ago, treated in Downing street, when an understrapper might mar the most important negotiations, a great advance is apparent.

The Fisheries and Reciprocity.

We regret to note that the fishing interest of the United States seems determined to oppose the passage of another Treaty of Reciprocity on any terms. The *Fishing Gazette*, of New York, quotes from the report of the discussion raised in our Parliament by Mr. Weldon, warns the United States fishermen that "President Cleveland is already committed to abet the formation of a Treaty of Reciprocity similar to the one so lately extinguished," tells them that "unless they again wish to see their rights bartered away," they must now prepare "to fight the matter so soon as Congress assembles," calls their attention to "the petitions prepared to memorialize Congress upon the subject," and trusts that "there will not be a fishing hamlet in the country in which one of these petitions will not be circulated."

This attitude of the fishing interest shows that, through Sir John McDonald has gained over the President and the Government of the United States, a very grave difficulty remains in the way of securing the concurrence of Congress; for Congress is not amenable to reason in opposition to the popular voice. The fishing interest is strong, and unless means be taken to conciliate it, we fear that the prospect of the proposed Reciprocity Treaty is not very bright.

But should the Government fail because of the opposition of Congress, to obtain the boon of Reciprocity, we must only protect our fisheries and endeavor to develop a profitable trade in fish with the Upper Provinces. Our Parliament has given our fishermen a decided advantage in our own markets; our own markets in Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, and other towns are larger and better than many of us imagine; hitherto they have been supplied largely from the United States; now there is a chance for our fishermen to step in; instead of sending their fish to Boston to be distributed over the United States, let them send their fish to Montreal to be distributed over Canada.

A life-boat, containing 15 men, started from Yarmouth, Eng., on the 22nd, to the rescue of the crew of a barquentine which was in distress. Before reaching its destination, however, the lifeboat struck a sunken wreck and sank. Eight of its occupants were drowned. All of the unfortunate men were married.

The chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that the number of immigrants arrived in the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1885, was 387,821, being 122,013 less than the immigration during the preceding fiscal year, and 401,171 less than during the year ended June 30, 1882, the year of the greatest immigration.

The Canadian Pacific Bonds.

(Montreal Gazette)

It is announced from London that the Canadian Pacific Railway bonds, created at the recent session of Parliament, have been offered to the public by Messrs. Barings, the bankers. The total bonded issue authorized is \$25,000,000 in lieu of a like amount of common stock cancelled, of which \$20,000,000 is retained by the Government as security for the loan of \$30,000,000 to the company made last year, and the remaining \$15,000,000 are now put upon the market. The price of issue is fixed at 95, the rate of interest being 5 per cent., and there is said to be a good prospect of the whole amount being taken up. The present is an exceptionally favorable time for borrowing, owing to the plethora of capital and lack of good avenues of investment. Whether the British public will regard the security in this case as tempting has been questioned, but certain it is that confidence in the Canadian Pacific property is steadily growing. The practical completion of the railway, the successful operation of the line north of Lake Superior for the transport of troops, the wider knowledge of the resources and capacity of the Northwest, the increasing earnings of the road, have combined to give a value to the securities of the company, which, down to a very recent period, they did not possess in the estimation of capitalists. If the bonded issue is successfully placed, a very distinct and important evidence of enlarged faith in the future of Canada will be afforded. That the security is an exceptionally good one Canadians need not be told. A first mortgage of \$33,000,000 upon a property valued at nearly four times that amount, having already a net earning capacity of \$2,400,000 annually before the opening of the line throughout, a magnificent land grant, and a rapidly increasing contributory population ought certainly to attract the attention of investors. The placing of the bonds will render unnecessary the temporary loan of five millions to the company by the Government, power to make which was obtained at the recent session of Parliament. It was in contemplation that the Government should retain \$8,000,000 of the bonds as security for this temporary loan, so that the floating of the bonds at 95 will give the company at least \$2,600,000 more ready money than would be realized under the arrangement first contemplated. The proceeds of the bonds will be employed in payment of the floating debt of the company, some sixteen millions, and in providing equipment, elevator and terminal facilities. It is not likely, we imagine, that some portion may also be employed in the construction of branch lines, pending the disposal of the land grants made for that purpose. The result of the issue will be awaited with interest.

Our Fishing Interest.

A representative of the *Yarmouth Times* recently interviewed a gentleman well informed on the fishery question. The statements of the party interviewed, says the *Times*, may be summed up as follows:

1. We can do without the United States market, better than the Yankee fishermen can do without our fishing privileges.
  2. While sale of bait and ice is a most important business to a large portion of our population, the privilege of buying the bait and ice is vital to the New England trawling business.
  3. The United States has become such a poor market for fish that our dealers don't care much whether they are shut out of it or not.
  4. The abrogation of the treaty has had no noticeable effect on the fish business of this province, and is not likely to change the general tone of the fish trade.
  5. That the temporary arrangement is not popular with any fishermen but those who deal in bait and ice.
- The *Times* says: Looking at the temporary arrangement from a local standpoint it probably does us more good than harm, as the duty on our fish in the United States does not affect the price we receive, while we continue to sell the Yankee fishermen bait and ice. It is true the denial of this last privilege would almost ruin them, but it would also cause serious loss to a large number of our people.

Were there no prospect of a new and satisfactory treaty being made, the present of a season's free fishing to the United States would be inexcusable; but there is every prospect of a permanent treaty being made before the next season. If this winter's negotiations are not satisfactory, the appropriations for the protection of our fisheries have already been made, and the work of shutting out the Yankee crafts can commence next spring.

The Peter's Lock Company of Moncton.

Judge King, at St. John, Thursday, delivered judgment in the matter of the Peter's Combination Lock Company of Moncton (in liquidation.) Some years ago the Company gave Charles Fawcett, of Sackville, a mortgage for \$10,000 with interest at 12 per cent., the mortgage being payable in instalments over a period of four or five years. Nothing was ever paid by the Company either for principal or interest up to June, 1884, when it went into liquidation. Fawcett claimed that he should be paid by the liquidators, interest at the rate of 12 per cent., on each instalment after maturity and until paid. The Merchants' Bank of Halifax, another creditor of the company, opposed this, contending that after the maturity of each instalment the rate of interest chargeable should only be 6 per cent., and that all interest on the debt should cease on the date of the winding up order. His Honor held that under the wording of the mortgage there was no contract to pay interest after the maturity of each instalment; that the interest on instalments due before the date of the winding up order should cease at the date of the order; and that after the maturity of instalments the interest should only be at the rate of 6 per cent. Judgment was accordingly given in favor of the Merchants' Bank.

This decision has been awaited with considerable interest in Moncton, as it is understood to have been the only obstacle in the way of the completion of the purchase of the insolvent company's factory and other assets by the Moncton Brass and Iron Manufacturing Company. It is to be hoped, of course, that this factory will soon again be "humming."—*Moncton Times*.

Archbishop Lynch.

As announced in these columns, His Grace, the Most Rev. J. J. Lynch, Archbishop of Toronto, preached at High Mass in St. Dunstan's Cathedral yesterday morning. The spacious edifice was crowded to excess. The world-wide reputation of the Venerable Metropolitan of the Queen City as an eloquent expounder of Catholic doctrine, the great work he has accomplished in building up the Catholic Church of Ontario, and his many efforts in behalf of oppressed Ireland and the Irish National movement, have kept him prominently before the public, and it was not surprising that every one was desirous of seeing and hearing him on Sunday. Although feeble in health, His Grace spoke with much vigor and that earnestness which forces conviction. After referring to the reason of his being at present on the Island, and expressing his delight with the place and people, he made a feeling allusion to the work His Lordship of Charlottetown has done during the twenty-five years of his Episcopacy just coming to a close, and signified the great pleasure he felt at being able to participate in the demonstration which will take place on the 12th of August. Speaking of the progress the Church is making in every quarter of the globe, His Grace dwelt with special emphasis upon the great strides Catholicity has made in the United States and the Canadas, and assured his hearers that, many obstacles and prejudices being now removed which retarded religion in the past, the future would be a bright and prosperous one. His Grace then read the Gospel of the day—St. Luke, xix, 41—48—from which he preached a learned and eloquent sermon on the duties of Catholics towards God, and the terror of the soul at the last judgment, concluding by showing that all good Catholics should make a good preparation for that awful moment; that they should make use of the Sacraments instituted by Christ for man's sanctification, and confided to that Infallible Church which He founded on Peter, and against which the gates of hell were not to prevail. In the course of his sermon the venerable Archbishop praised the faith and generosity of the Catholics of Prince Edward Island, and counselled them to continue to be obedient children of Christ's Church, and preserve the inestimable gift of true faith, "that faith which sets us free."

Since coming here Archbishop Lynch has improved very much in health.

Fifty Years Progress.

In the course of a recent conversation on the growth of our villages and the expansion of trade, some interesting reminiscences of fifty years ago were given to a *Sackville Post* reporter by one of the old inhabitants. I remember very distinctly, said he, my first visit to Summerside fifty years ago. There were only two or three French houses then where the flourishing village of Shediac now stands, and one small wharf, known as the Hanington wharf. There was no settlement then at Point du Chene; nothing in fact but the unbroken forest. A schooner of about fifty tons plied as a packet between Shediac and Summerside, making about one round trip in a fortnight. There were only four houses at Summerside, and no wharf, so when cattle were shipped from that place they were hoisted on board the packet at low water. When they arrived at Shediac they were backed overboard and had to swim ashore. On one occasion a steer swam out towards the Strait and had to be pursued and brought back with a boat. A few small schooners occasionally took cargoes of lumber from Baie Verte to Charlottetown, which was then a small place with only one wharf called the "Queen's Wharf." The houses were chiefly of wood. There was but one carriage maker in the place, and he enjoyed more than a local reputation, his carriages being in demand all over the Island. A small schooner ran as a packet to Pictou, which was then but a small village. The Albion mines were then being worked in a small way, and produced all the coal used in the Maritime Provinces. Any one familiar with the localities mentioned in the above reminiscences will find it difficult to realize that their growth has nearly all taken place within half a century.

Souris Notes.

The schooner Annie Lewis, lying at the Railway Wharf, was boarded on Friday afternoon by some young men of this place, taking with them several young ladies, whose names are unknown. At the time a heavy breeze was blowing from the north-west. They undertook for amusement to hoist the vessel's mainsail, and it catching the strong breeze, caused the vessel to part her moorings and drift out to sea. As there were no persons around at the time she was not observed until several miles off to sea, and apparently running before the wind. Great fears are entertained for the safety of the parties on board, as it was blowing a very strong breeze, and the young men on board are not acquainted with handling a vessel. The schooner Lorraine, Capt. James Scully, is gone in pursuit and hope he will succeed in overtaking them before night. He took with him Capt. N. Pierce and three of schooner Hodgson's crew whom he intends to put on board the Annie Lewis to bring her back to port.

Mackerel are very plenty here. There were four thousand taken with hook and line off Souris breakwater, something that never was witnessed by the oldest inhabitants of this place.

Dr. McIntyre has arrived home looking well.

The leading topic here is the duty on fish for American market.

MACK.

A man of short stature and between 50 and 60 years of age, was arrested in London on Friday morning on a charge of making threats against the life of Princess Beatrice, whose marriage to Prince Henry of Battenburg took place on Thursday. The man has been subjected to a medical examination, but the doctors are unable to determine whether he is insane. A charge against him will probably be made before a police magistrate.

Now is the time to get a pair of Lawn Tennis Shoes. Ladies' at \$1 per pair; Gent's \$1.25. Only thirty pairs on hand. Call early—Dorsey, Goff & Co. [May 96]

Collapse of a House.

In Hull, a few days ago, a house collapsed. The lower part of the building was used as a carpenter's shop and the upper part as a dwelling by a Mr. Poirier and family. Mr. Poirier was absent at his work, and Mrs. Poirier and her three little children were eating their dinner. She heard a slight cracking sound, but being accustomed to noises proceeding from the workshop but paid no attention to it. Suddenly she saw the wall swaying, and the next thing she knew she was thrown violently to the floor. Her first thought was for the safety of her children, and upon rising to her feet she found that the youngest, a little girl about fifteen months old, had been thrown into the oven of the cooking stove and was badly burned about the face and body. In rescuing the child, Mrs. Poirier had her hands badly burned. By this time the walls and roof had fallen in and the inmates of the house were buried in the ruins. Mrs. Poirier's cries for help soon attracted a crowd of neighbors, who at once set to work to rescue them from their danger. The other two children were unhurt.

CLEARANCE SALE.

BY Auction, WEDNESDAY, July 29th, at 11 o'clock, at my Auction Room, an Invoice of Cotton Goods, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Pictures, &c.

—ALSO—

2 new office Chairs (Rotary).  
2 do Piano Stools, and sundry other articles to close consignments.  
Those who attend this sale will get the goods regardless of prices.

A. McNEILL, Auctioneer.

July 27, 1885.

Round Coal.

BY Auction, TUESDAY, July 28th, at 11 o'clock, at Queen's Wharf:—  
150 tons Round Coal, Ex. Schr. Elva C., from Old Bridge Post Mines, equal to Old Sydney Coal.

A. McNEILL, Auctioneer.

July 27, '85.

Strayed or Stolen.

FROM the Government Stock Farm, on Friday night last, two Calves—1 male and 1 female—marked red and white, about two months old. Any person furnishing information regarding them will be suitably rewarded for his trouble.

FRANCIS BELL, Manager.

Govt Stock Farm, July 27—4i

THE Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia.

Home Office - - Yarmouth.

THIS Society was established for the purpose of providing the benefits afforded by Life Insurance Companies at the actual cost to each member. The fact that this Society has secured its present large membership and won its way to public confidence, while having to contend with the misrepresentations of agents of other companies, and the dissatisfaction of a large number of our citizens, caused by their unpleasant expressions as members of American Assessment Companies, is an evidence that the plan as offered the public only needs to be understood to be appreciated.

Additional evidence of the superiority of the Nova Scotia Mutual is that during the first six months of 1885, 480 new members have been added, to whom bonds for \$992,000 have been given.

Nearly a Million of New Business in Six Months.

THE COST.

An admission fee of from \$5.00 to 9.00 when making application. The advance assessment according to age on receipt of bond and as often thereafter as members die, and annual dues of half the amount of entrance fee.

EXPERIENCE.

Cost of Membership, age 40 to 43, with Bond for \$2000 from July 1st, 1882, to July 1st, 1885, has been three years annual dues \$9.00. Mortuary assessments \$9.04, total \$18.04 or 6.00 per annum.

ASSESSMENT.

It has only been necessary to make one assessment during the last year.

SECURITY.

Each member pays in advance one assessment which is available to meet death call. For full particulars of the plan consult our agents in the different counties, and

THOMAS B. CROSBY, Supervisor.

Yarmouth, July 8, '85.

Rev. Dr. Day, of Yarmouth, N. S., will be in P. E. Island for a few weeks, and at the request of the above Society, will represent its interests and give any information required.

July 27, '85—6i eod wky 2i

MARKET HALL.

Thursday & Friday Ev'gs, July 30-31

THE FAMOUS

GUY FAMILY

Brass Band Orchestra and Refined Specialty Company. All the old favorites and several new performers, in an entire new and original programme, introducing for the first time in this place MASTER ARTHUR, in his wonderful execution on Roller Skates, and PROF. S. B. GALL, in his marvellous athletic exhibition with Indian Clubs, and doing feats on the Slack Wire—a model of physique and perfection of grace—making in all a perfect innovation.

Popular Prices: General Admission, 25 cts; Reserved Seats, 35 and 50 cts. Can be secured at Dr. Dodd's Drug Store.

Doors open at 7, commences at 8 o'clock.

Ch'town, July 27—4i

CITY STEAM BAKERY.

FOR SALE, CHEAP.

- 50 Boxes Fresh CARAMELS (assorted flav urs),
- 30 " " CHOCOLATE DROPS,
- 20 " " GUM DROPS,
- 1000 Pounds SUGARSTICKS (in pails and boxes),
- 2000 " MIXTURES and Conversation Lezenges (very choice),
- 100 Boxes ROLL LOZENGES,

Also, a small lot of Ganoing Bros. choice CONFECTIONERY, in Lily Chocolate Caramels, Extra Cream Caramels, Cocos Bon-Bons, &c., &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

J. QUIRK, - - - Prince Street.

Ch'town, July 27—1mo

MAGNET SOAP,

(WARRANTED PURE.)

THIS SOAP is made from the BEST MATERIALS, and is Superior to any similar article manufactured. For general household and family use it SURPASSES all others.

It will be to Your Interest to Try it.

FOR SALE WHOLESALE BY FENTON T. NEWBERY.

July 22nd, 1885—6mos

SUGAR, MOLASSES EXCURSION COCOANUTS.

NOW landing, Ex. "Elle Sweet," from West Indies:—

- 260 Pans "ORANGE GROVE"
- 24 Tierces "Celebrated Brand"
- 40 Bbls TRINIDAD MOLASSES.
- 50 Bbls VACUUM PAN SUGAR,
- 50 Bbls DRY GROCERY do,
- 300 COCOANUTS.

For Sale low from Wharf.

FENTON T. NEWBERY

July 25—1 wk her jour 2i



IRISH SOCIETY PICNIC!

THE Benevolent Irish Society will hold its annual Picnic

On Thursday, 6th August.

on the beautiful grounds adjoining McEwen's Wharf, West River, about nine miles from the city, which can be reached either by boat or by road.

The steamer Southport will leave Ferry Wharf at 8.30 a. m., and 1.30 p. m.; returning will leave McEwen's Wharf at 4.30 and at 7 p. m.

A good programme of Games is being prepared, and the Patent Swing will be set up for the young folks.

Worth's Cornet Band will be in attendance. Refreshments will be supplied on the grounds at reasonable rates.

Return Tickets, including admission to grounds, 30 cents; children half price. Tickets to be had at the Drug Stores, Diamond Bookstore, and at the wharf on day of Picnic.

JOHN HENNESSY, Sec'y Com

July 25—9ins

PICNIC.

Thursday, July 30th, 1885.

THE Methodist Sunday Schools intend holding their annual Picnic, at Cumberland Farm, near Rocky Point Wharf, on THURSDAY next, July 30th.

Steamer Southport will leave Ferry Wharf at 10 o'clock, with teachers and children, and at 2 and 4 p. m., with visitors.

Refreshments will be provided on the grounds for visitors at usual prices. Tickets 20 cents each at the boat.

ARTHUR CROSBY, Sec'y of Committee.

July 25, '85.

For Sale, Cheap.

A QUANTITY OF PLASIERING HAIR.

—ALSO—

A few hundred TILES. Apply to

E. B. LOVE.

July 24—3i wky 3i

To Whom it May Concern,

I HAVE this day appointed M. P. HOGAN Agent for the SPARHAM FIRE-PROOF ROOFING CEMENT CO., Montreal, in and for P. E. Island. Best and Cheapest Roofing in the world.

Mr. Hogan is now prepared to make and repair all kinds of roofs.

JNO. J. MILLER, General Agent.

July 24, '84—3i

Horses Wanted Immediately.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, fifteen or twenty driving and working HORSES. Apply at once to

W. S. MCKIE, Head of Hillsborough St.

Ch'town, July 24, '84.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE WEEKLY EXAMINER, the best paper on the Island.

EXCURSION TO CAPE BRETON,

PER S. S. 'ULUNDA,'



—VIA—

Port Hawkesbury

EXCURSION TICKETS, good to return till 1st SEPTEMBER will be issued for the trip from Charlottetown to Hawkesbury, thence by steamer to Bras d'or Lake, to Sydney and return.

Fares for the round trip, \$9.00.

FENTON T. NEWBERY, Agent.

July 21st, '85.

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

TO LET—A House on the corner of Great George and King Streets. Apply to P. R. Bowers. 3i—jy27

FOR SALE CHEAP—A Breach-loading Centre-fire Shotgun. Apply at this office. jy 27 1wk

WANTED—A good live Agent to sell the Peerless Self-Heating Lad Iron, the greatest invention of the age, whereby women can do their ironing without fire. Apply at once to A. McKinnon, Esdile Foundry. jy27—4i

LOST—On July 12th, a Breast Pin, containing a large stone. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at the EXAMINER office. jy24—3i pd

WANTED—A Cook; liberal wages. Apply immediately to Mrs. L. H. Davies. jy21 un lv

TO LET—Shop and Tenement on Upper Queen Street, lately occupied by N. J. Campbell. Apply to J. McGill. jy29 eod 4

MRS. TIERNEY offers to dispose of that Valuable Property fronting on Great George and Euston Streets by private sale. Apply at her residence. jy 17 1f

WANTED—A Servant Girl. Apply at THE EXAMINER office. jy 16

PARTIES in want of Scantling, can be supplied with all kinds and sizes at the Mount Stewart Mills. Prices very low. Geo. Clark, Mount Stewart. jy 15 1f

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A good, steady Boy to take care of horse and garden and make himself generally useful; Protestant preferred. Apply at this office. jy 15

HOUSE TO LET—Pleasantly situated on Prince Street, containing eight rooms; rent moderate. Apply to Peake Bros. & Co. jy9 1f

TO LET—The top flat of store at P. G. Fraser's corner. Apply to Dorsey, Goff & Co. jn 24

HOUSE TO LET—Containing five rooms. Apply to Jas. A. McLeod, Spring Park Road. jy8

BOARDERS.—Two or three gentlemen or lady boarders may find comfortable accommodation, by applying to Mrs. William Kennedy, Brick House, Hillsborough Park. july 7, 1f

FOR SALE—Two double-seated Carriages. Apply to A. McNeill, Auctioneer. jy6 1f

Two or three Boarders can be accommodated at Miss Stewart's, corner of Great George and Euston Streets. jun27

TO LET—The Dry Good Store on Queen Street, lately occupied by Mr. James Shand. Apply to M. Stearnson. mar29 1f

TO LET—The large brick Store on Queen Street, next to J. D. Macle