

THE DAILY EXAMINER. DECEMBER 16, 1886.

The Demands of Summerside.

The people of Summerside are demanding harbor improvements and additional means of communication with the Mainland, so that they may be able to carry on their export and import trade for a longer period in each year, and with greater safety than they can at present.

The hopes of the people of Summerside are greatly stimulated by the success which attended the return of the Northern Light to tow out a number of vessels detained in that harbor by ice.

In the opinion of the Journal "the Northern Light could keep Summerside harbor open for at least a month after the summer steamers have to be withdrawn, and the construction of the proposed break-water would render this task much easier for her.

At a meeting of the shippers and business men of Summerside, Mr. R. Hunt moved the following resolution which was unanimously adopted.

"Whereas, Summerside harbor has a depth of three and a half fathoms of water, and side wharf accommodation for ships drawing seven feet, and is a point of export business in the second importance in the province, being the natural outlet for a large and important section of the country;

That gales from the westward, with the full rake of the Straits to which the harbor is exposed, frequently cause damage to the Government Railway and Light House property, and to the wharves and shipping in the harbor;

That owing to this exposure, ice and lolly drift in, and close navigation earlier than it otherwise would do;

That a bar or reef extends from Indian Point to the Light House, on the south side, and that a similar bar extends from Welling's Point on the north side of the harbor, both of which are dry at low water; that the distance between the extremities of these two points leaves a narrow deep water channel;

That a breakwater built on each of the above bars or shoals would secure the harbor against all storms, and containing the water, would cause a safe current, and be the means of preventing the formation of ice, and of giving much longer seasons of open water and facilities for shipping;

Therefore Resolved, That the importance of the subject and the views of this meeting be communicated to the Dominion Government, together with a petition for the construction of the work."

We trust that the Government will give favorable consideration to these representations.

Can't See the Point.

We deeply regret that the Patriot can't understand THE EXAMINER'S article concerning our cheap goods. It was written in the hope that even the boys in the street would be able to understand it fully, and it is really disappointing to learn that the editor of the Patriot cannot do so.

The idea we wished to convey was that the lower the prices of goods the larger the quantity of goods that could be purchased for a given amount of money. This being clear, we argued that as goods are now from 25 to 50 per cent. cheaper than they were in 1874-75, we get from 25 to 50 per cent. more goods for the money we expend, and are consequently benefited to that extent. The advantage thus gained—equal to about \$135,000,000 in five years—much more than compensates for the increased amount paid by the people of Canada as duties to the Government.

Punishment of Crime.

In another column we republish a statement concerning crime in California, clipped from a San Francisco paper. It is possible that the writer has some of the gloomy spirit of Jeremiah. But what he writes is nevertheless full of warning. The excess of crime now in California is, without doubt, due in large part to the fact that the laws have not been vigorously and impartially executed. The leading men of the State have not willed that criminals, without respect of persons, should be punished with rigor and promptness, and the State is now, according to this writer, infested with murderers, robbers, swindlers and lunatics, etc. The lesson is that our leading men should will that our laws be rightly administered. Our Government has shown a good example in declining to interfere with the operation of the law in the case of Riel—of whose guilt there is no doubt—notwithstanding all the great influences used to constrain them to do so. But public opinion has not, hitherto, been, on the whole, sufficiently strong to secure the due punishment of all who violate the law.

Meeting at Cornwall.

A correspondent at Cornwall writes:—According to notice, a meeting of the Liberal-Conservatives of North River Polling Division was held in Cornwall School House on Monday, 13th inst. Mr. Allen McLean was appointed Chairman, and Mr. Jacob Bear, Secretary. The following were appointed delegates to attend the County Convention to be held at Charlottetown on the 21st inst.: Messrs: W. Bear, Moses Byrne, Angus McDonnell. The School House was well filled, and by the appearance of several who formerly voted with the Opposition, it is plain to see that the Conservatives are fast gaining ground in this polling division. After the appointment of delegates, sound practical speeches were made by Mr. J. Bear and others, and at the close of the meeting a prominent farmer of West River acknowledged that he had been living a life of political error, and in the future would vote for the party of economy and progress. The meeting closed by singing "God Save the Queen."

The Subway Scheme.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

The Truro Guardian says:—"The unwearied efforts made by Hon. Mr. Howlan of P. E. Island, in drawing attention to his scheme of a tunnel under the Strait of Northumberland, to provide communication between that Island and the mainland the entire year round, has brought most prominently before public view the possibilities of engineering attainment. If the tunnel is constructed and proves capable of permitting easy and efficient railway communication, the problem of fulfilling satisfactorily the terms of the union with Canada of that province will have been solved. As the tunnel scheme seems to be the only one now talked of, in fact the only one thought to be possible, it is not too much to hope for that an appropriation to commence the work will be made at the next session of the Dominion Parliament."

The Situation in France.

M. Goblet's selection to the post of Prime Minister of France, is undoubtedly due to his unquestioned mediocrity. Born in 1828, he has never succeeded in specially distinguishing himself either in politics, journalism or in the law courts, where he practised for a time. He was Minister of Education and of Public Worship in the de Freycinet Cabinet, and has been nominated to succeed him in the first place, because he will be ready to follow the instructions of M. Clemenceau, who, although not in office, is the real master of the situation, and secondly, because his appointment is not likely to cause any popular alarm in Germany or unpleasantness at St. Petersburg. The Cabinet, without doubt, will be one of the most commonplace since the German War. The first breeze in the Chambers will probably sweep it away and blow de Freycinet back to power. The greatest difficulty experienced by Goblet is the portfolio of the Foreign Minister. The complications looming up with Germany and England render the past one that French statesmen hesitate to fill. Gen. Boulanger, who retains the portfolio of War Minister, insists on supplementing the appropriations for the army and military establishment by the additional sum of \$60,000,000. The Naval Secretary also requires an increase of \$12,000,000 for the construction of steel cruisers and torpedo-boats.

These extraordinary demands strongly confirm the general impression that a life and death struggle between France and Germany will be witnessed early in 1877. The reports published in the French papers of the warlike preparations taking place across the frontier in Germany, and of similar activity on their own side, are inflaming public opinion in favor of another trial of strength with the Germans. Every day the papers teem with accounts of trials of cannon, arms and munitions of war, and the whole country rings with military activity. The mistrust in the effectiveness of the French army and navy under the influence of the glowing reports published of the growth of the national armaments and the confident assurances of the military authorities that the grants of money asked for are alone required to enable France to take the field against any enemy likely to cross her frontiers.

Germany's Army.

In giving a detailed comparison of the strength of European armies, Gen. Von Schellendorff said, on the 12th inst., that the distribution of Russian, French, German and Austrian troops along their respective frontiers showed the necessity of immediately strengthening the border garrisons of Germany. He doubted both their offensive and defensive power if she attacked Russia without allies. He earnestly insisted upon secrecy regarding the strategic maps showing the routes in Eastern Germany towards Russia, and the routes in Western Germany towards France if attacked. The whole tenor of his remarks indicates that the Government is preparing for a hostile coalition against France and Russia.

His prolonged and favorable criticisms on the effective condition of the French army are becoming the subject of occasional comments among the members of the commission. Gen. Von Schellendorff said that if anyone should be surprised that he spoke less about the Russian than the French army, his explanation was that he did so because, from a military point of view, the latter afforded more serious cause for apprehension, owing to the completeness of the system adopted by the French Government for mobilizing its troops and its combined facilities for concentrating them at determined points on the frontier and in the interior. Replying to a question from Herr Richter, concerning the relative expenditures of Germany and France, Gen. Von Schellendorff showed that the burden imposed upon German taxpayers is much lighter than that placed on the French and Russians. The Government organs are now confident that the commission will approve of the whole bill.

The arming of the German troops with repeating rifles is being hastened. Five army corps have already been equipped with the improved arms, and the fifteenth corps, which occupies Alsace-Lorraine, is now receiving them.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

(SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.)

KING'S COUNTY.

Macdonald and Muttart Nominated

BY OVER 200 DELEGATES.

ROUSING SPEECHES.

Great Enthusiasm.

GEORGETOWN, Dec. 16.

Messrs. Macdonald and Muttart were unanimously nominated to-day by the Liberal-Conservative Convention. Over two hundred delegates were present.

The convention adjourned from the old court house to the Town Hall in order to get room for the meeting. Rousing speeches were delivered by Messrs. Macdonald, Muttart, Prowse, Howlan and others.

Royal Differences.

LONDON, Dec. 15.

The Prince of Wales and Duke of Edinburgh vigorously support the candidacy of Prince Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg for the throne of Bulgaria. Queen Victoria continues in favor of Battenburg and the Royal family feel becoming more bitter. The Prince of Wales ignores the presence of Prince Alexander, and has remonstrated with the Queen for advancing Alexander to the rank of Military Grand Cross of the Order of Bath. The group to which Emperor William and the Pope Imperial of Germany belongs.

A Guilty Alderman.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.

The jury in the McQuade trial to-night, brought in a verdict of guilty. McQuade is one of the ex-members of the Board of Aldermen of 1884, thirteen of whom are charged with having accepted bribes. The penalty is ten years in State Prison.

Acquitted.

TORONTO, Dec. 15.

Chas. McAulay, tinsmith, was tried at the criminal sessions to-day on a charge of manslaughter in causing the death of his father Nov. 17th. The Judge charged against him but the jury acquitted the prisoner.

Shipping Disaster.

St. JOHN'S, N. F., Dec. 15.

The British schooner William, laden with codfish, herring and cod oil, was lost on Sunday in Exploits Bay. Five of the crew were saved.

A fierce north-west gale prevails to-day.

Fatal Accident.

ALLANBURG, Ont., Dec. 15.

This afternoon, Robert Smith, an aged hoe maker, went to a hole in the ice for a pail of water. His body was found some time afterwards with the head in the water and life extinct.

Germany Requires More Territory.

PARIS, Dec. 15.

Le Temps has advices from Zanibar saying that the entire African coast between Kipine and Lamoo, including Manda Bay and the Island of Galia has been ceded to Germany.

A Post Office Thief.

MONTREAL, Dec. 15.

A young man named Ernest Donaldson, employed in St. Jerome Post Office, has been arrested for tampering with registered letters. He confessed stealing cash and stamps.

An Old Man Killed.

MONTREAL, Dec. 15.

John Duffley, aged 70, was struck by a falling brick and died shortly after of compression of the brain.

Down with the Rents.

LONDON, Dec. 15.

Lord Salisbury has granted a reduction of 20 per cent. in rent to farmers on his Hatfield estate.

A Successful FASTER.

PARIS, Dec. 15.

Merlatie completed his fifty days' fast this evening. He is in good condition.

Grits on the Stump.

HALIFAX, Dec. 15.

There was a crowded house to hear Messrs. Anglin and Jones to-night.

Weather Bulletin.

TORONTO, December 16—10 a.m.

Fresh to strong winds, shifting to the northward, cloudy, turning colder with snow falls in some localities.

Reforms in Russia.

The Tagblatt says: "The Czar recently found on his writing table a letter announcing that the Nihilists would wait no longer to deliver their people from bondage. He thereupon summoned the members of his council and ordered them to prepare a constitution suitable to the circumstances of the Empire. At the same time he informed his ministers that he was determined to have an annual parliament at Moscow."

Political Meeting.

A MEETING of the Liberal Conservative Electors of Charlottetown will be held in SCOTT'S HALL, Kent Street, on MONDAY, the 20th day of December, instant, at 8 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of nominating delegates for all the polling districts in the city, to attend the Convention on the 21st inst.

A. A. McLEAN, Sec'y Lib. Con. Association.

Dec. 16, 1886—31

PURE CANDY

MADE on the premises, from the Best Sugar and Finest Flavorings obtainable. Don't run the risk of eating poisonous, adulterated candy, when you can be sure of getting it pure from us. Our

TABLETS AND DROPS

are equal to the finest English Confectionery, and have the advantage of being Fresh.

Our Caramels are very nice; our Choc-dats Creams are delicious; our Brown Cream is the kind Ben Butler likes; our Cherry Candy and Chock Sticks are what the boys like.

FRUITS AND NUTS

in great variety. Choice GROCERIES, Colgate's Toilet Soaps and Perfumery.

B. BALDERSTON.

Ch'town, Dec. 16—3 wks 2 aw wky li

GO TO W. N. TANTON

FOR Xmas Presents

IN New Watches, New Clocks, New Jewelry.

THE undersigned, in introducing himself to the public, wishes to announce that he has opened his store on

UPPER QUEEN STREET, where he has on hand a large assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, in all the latest designs. Also, to arrive, several cases of Clocks and Electro-plated Ware.

NO OLD STOCK—ALL GOODS NEW. After nine years' experience in the largest Jewelry Store in this Province, I can

Guarantee Satisfaction in all repairs to Watches, Clocks and Jewelry entrusted to my care.

Remember the place—next door to Harris' Tin Store (opposite Miller Bros.) ALL WORK WARRANTED.

W. N. TANTON. Ch'town, Dec. 16—end & wky

BAZAAR.

THE Annual Bazaar and Tea of the P. E. Island Hospital will be held on DECEMBER 16th, in the Roller Rink.

Doors open at 12 o'clock; tea on the tables at 1 p. m.; admittance, 10cts.

Contributions gratefully received by MRS. LAIRD, President. MRS. C. PALMIST, Vice do. MRS. COLEMAN, do. MRS. F. D. BEER, Secretary.

Ch'town, Dec. 7, 1886.

MORTGAGE SALE

TO be sold by Public Auction, in front of the Law Courts Building, in Charlottetown, Queen's County, Prince Edward Island, on FRIDAY, the twenty-eighth day of January next, (1887), at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon.

All that tract, piece or parcel of Land, situate, lying and being in the County of Charlottetown, comprising Lots Numbers Four Hundred and Forty-six (406), Four Hundred and Forty-seven (407), and Four Hundred and Forty-eight (408), situate and extending throughout all that portion of Number Four H road and Forty-six, containing about three-quarters of an acre, sold and conveyed by the late John Gardner to Thomas Gardner.

The above sale is being made under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the first day of May, A. D. 1875, and made between Robert Hurry and Mary, his wife, of the one part, and John Amos Gardner, of the other part.

For particulars and terms, apply to Messrs. McLeod, Moison & Macquarrie, Solicitors, Charlottetown.

Dated this fifteenth day of December, A. D. 1886. JOHN A. GARDNER, Mortgagee.

Dec. 15, over 61.

G. H. HASZARD

HAS NOW HIS CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS

All Ready for Inspection.

THE display this season surpasses all others in artistic design, novelty in style, combined with moderation in price.

I have selected the best cards from all the celebrated makers. Novelties this season are no repetitions of old styles. Nevertheless, my prices are the lowest.

G. H. HASZARD. Brown Block, QUEEN SQUARE.

Dec. 8, 11, 16, 18, 21.

Closing-Out Sale.

BY Auction, MONDAY, December 20th, at 11 o'clock—

100 Barrels choice Winter-keeping APPLES, in Baldwin, Russett, Nonpareil, Stay, Snow, Pippin, Greenings, Sweet &c.,—ordered for positive sale to close consignments.

—ALSO— Raisins, Grapes, Lemons, Oranges, Onions, &c. A. McNEILL, Auctioneer.

Ch'town, Dec. 16, 1886.

"A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL."

J. E. PROWSE takes this opportunity of wishing his many customers and friends "A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year," and at the same time wishes to tell them that he can sell them a SUIT or OVERCOAT at such a low price that they will feel happy, notwithstanding the low prices of oats, pork, potatoes, &c., &c.

CLOTHING:

He has the Greatest Assortment of

OVERCOATS AND SUITS

EVER SHOWN ON P. E. ISLAND.

WORSTED OVERCOATS FROM \$5.00, UP.

Merchants may blow and howl, but L. E. sells the cheapest.

EVERY DEPARTMENT FULL OF CHEAP GOODS.

His Custom Tailoring Department is turning out splendid fits.

or GIVE HIM A TRIAL. No trouble to show goods.

L. E. PROWSE,

Sign of the BIG HAT, 74 QUEEN STREET.

Ch'town, Dec. 16, 1886.

THE GREAT Clearance Sale

OF DRY GOODS

AND CLOTHING

STILL GOING ON

AT

J. B. MACDONALD'S.

Everyone who has already Made Purchases, Delighted with their Bargains.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY

YOU CAN DEPEND ON GETTING THE

BEST BARGAIN

EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY AT

J. B. Macdonald's

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.

Ch'town, Dec 16, '86.—dy wy

Painting and Repairing APRON FAIR.

A SPECIALTY.

THE Ladies of St. Joseph's Society intend holding an Apron Fair in the

MARKET HALL, ON

Monday, December 20th,

when the articles remaining unsold from the Bazaar, will be disposed of

Amusements of all kinds will be provided

Ch'town, Nov. 27, 1886.—ed.

W. J. FRASER, late of the firm of McKinnon, Fraser & Co. Nov. 29, 1886—Owls law