

The Daily Examiner

AUGUST 6, 1885.

Disposition of the Indians.

The Montreal Herald proposes that instead of leaving the Northwest Indians as they now are, on small reservations scattered about the Saskatchewan valley and the line of the C. P. R., within distance of easy inter-communication, they be massed on one reservation to the north of the North Saskatchewan. The Herald says that "in the one case they will be a never failing source of annoyance in quiet times and of danger in disturbed times to the settlements now existing, or those that will be made; in the other they will be at a distance and be more easily supervised. Where they are, the country is destitute of game; to the north is a country abounding in fur-bearing animals. In the Saskatchewan they must be fed by the taxpayers throughout the year, for the farming of the present generation of Indians practically means the planting of the seed grain given them in the family kettle and the raising of the Indian estimates brought down in Parliament. In the alternative country there is a vast region where trapping and hunting will not involve inter-course of any kind with the settle s but will enable the older Indians to partially earn their livelihood in a manner to which they are accustomed. The civilizing progress amongst the young can be continued as easily, probably more easily, after the proposed removal than in a state of things that experience has shown leads only to the demoralization of the Indian, accompanied by danger to the settlements."

The Herald's proposal would be all right if the Indians could be persuaded to agree to it. But Canada will not permit the treaties at present in existence to be broken without the Indians' consent, simply because to do so would please some settlers in the Northwest Territories. The fact that a few of the Indians under Poundmaker and Big Bear yielded to the arts of Riel and revolted, is not a good and sufficient reason for forcibly sequestering the whole Indian people. Let the rebels be dealt with according to the law, and do with the others as we would be done by.

The Canadian Exhibit at Antwerp.

The press of France, Belgium and Germany are still unanimous in their praises of our section at the Antwerp Exhibition. A writer in the journal Les Nouvelles du Jour, of Brussels, in a recent number, speaks thus of Canada: "Placed in the middle of three great nations (England, France and Germany) Canada entirely holds her own. The Canadian section has become one of the attractions of the International Exhibition. The exhibition of cereals, minerals, woods, knitting machines, wall papers, and above all of furniture has been a real revelation." Another journal, the Nouvelliste de Rouen, has called Canada's success at Antwerp a "Pacific Revolution." No pun was intended, we may be sure, but the article in question will do much to attract the attention of the Rouen Manufacturers towards the Dominion, and the development of the Pacific Line. The remarks are couched in a spirit of the highest eulogy, and the writer says that "Canada may be a small nation to-day but to-morrow she will become great and will undoubtedly become the Granary of the Eastern World."

It is such remarks as these, emanating from an enlightened press, which show the wisdom of our Legislators in having the country so well represented at Antwerp; and the great success achieved there is straining every nerve to force her coffee upon the European markets, and to induce emigration to her shores. She has her own press organs in Antwerp, and everything is painted in glowing colors, but as yet the heart of the public is unmoved. Canada, from the very first, took up a well defined place in public estimation and thanks to those who represent her, she has maintained it. At the beginning of this present month, the Yorkshire Post (Leeds Daily) had an interesting article on "Fields for Investments," and in course of this, the writer says:—"If the heart of Africa be too warm to suit the adventurer, Canada offers him a project for establishing a new sea route between the Canadian Northwest and Europe via the icy waters of Hudson's Bay." The foregoing extracts prove that the Dominion is attracting no inconsiderable share of European attention.

"Death and Afterward."

Edwin Arnold, author of "The Light of Asia," has an article on one of the latest reviews which an English correspondent says "is the best poem yet from Mr. Arnold's pen." The article is founded on Longfellow's idea that "death is, but a transition," or, in view of the late Rev. George W. Hodgson, "the surrender of the garment of pain." Mr. Arnold says:—"Death arrives not like M. de Paris, to strip a criminal or lop away from him his life, but as a mother lulling her children to sleep that they may wake ready for play on a fresh morning."

Public opinion in the Upper Provinces concurs in the verdict and sentence in the case of Riel.

Itinerent Swindlers.

OUR farmers will, no doubt, mark the warning contained in the extract from the St. John Telegraph, published in another column. It is too much the habit of some persons to listen to the explanations of itinerent commercial gentlemen whom they do not know. A much better plan is to stand by the honest resident dealer whom they do know. It is rarely advantageous to deal with travelling strangers unless it be with ready money and for articles the value of which has been fully proved.

Attention is directed to the advertisement in another column of the "Great Political Demonstration, Excursion and Picnic," under the auspices of "the Mount Stewart Liberal Association." Our friends, the enemy, stand greatly in need of some diversion to raise their desponding spirits; and no one will grudge them a little innocent gamboling on the green of Mount Stewart. If the weather be fine and the hay be housed, quite a number of farmers and others will, no doubt, be present to enjoy themselves, and hear the addresses of the "Liberal Speakers." Mr. Laurier was expected but cannot come; and Mr. Gillmore will, we hear, take his part in the comedy. Spectators are expected to take all that may be said or sung with a large grain of salt.

The Registrar General's quarterly return estimates the present population of Ireland at 4,924,342, showing a great decrease, which is chiefly owing to emigration to America.

As Others See Us.

"Rambler," a correspondent of the St. John Globe, writes from Charlottetown as follows:

"A few tasty citizens commenced a year ago to plant trees on the streets. May their zeal not grow cold. An energetic official took hold of that desert waste known as Queen Square, and under his superintendence this square has been converted into a thing of beauty—a veritable oasis. With thirty streets on one side and a striking fish market on the other, the official, Mr. A. Newbery, and the ladies who have assisted him in collecting funds, deserve the thanks of every lover of the beautiful. Success to the ladies; "may their shadows never grow less." There is a number of fairly comfortable hotels, the Rankin, kept by our portly genial friend, Davis, the Revere, by a lady, Mrs. McNeill, the Rocklin, the headquarters of the temperance folks, and the Osborne, kept by C. V. McGregor. The master of the latter house seems to have got the Yankee idea of a hotel, where the boss meets you at the station, bundles you into a "bus, and rushes you off to the house. There the porter picks up your traps, and the waiter pilots you off to supper. As far as the experience of a writer goes, for a good square meal and a comfortable bed the Osborne takes the cake. Besides these there are a number of boarding houses, most of which are fairly comfortable. The summer resorts are the Seaside at Rustico and the Lorne at Tracadie, both on the north side of the Island. The large hotel craze struck the Island last winter. Residents say they had it bad for a time, but it seems to be over now. A cheap structure or two on the seashore near Charlottetown might pay a few months of summer, but Charlottetown has no more use for a \$40,000 hotel than a monkey has for a mirror. If I come this way again I may drop you another note, in the meantime au revoir."

Military.

The militia in general orders on the 1st of August contain the following regulations for the annual drill of 1885-6:—"Among other things it is provided that in order that the expenditure for drill and training of the active militia of Canada for the fiscal year 1885-6, may be kept within the appropriation made by Parliament, the strength of corps to be drilled and paid for that year has been limited as under, viz:—Corps of Infantry and Garrison Artillery are not to exceed 42 non-commissioned officers and men per company and battery, including regimental staff sergeants and bandsmen; Field Batteries, 1 major, 1 captain, 1 lieutenant, 1 second lieutenant, 1 surgeon, 1 veterinary surgeon, 1 sergeant-major, 1 quartermaster-sergeant, 4 sergeants, 4 corporals, 4 bombardiers, 1 trumpeter, 1 farrier, 58 gunners and drivers, and 29 horses, including the officers and non-commissioned officers' horses. The following are not to be included in any list for drill: (A) Corps which were sent to the Northwest for duty, also those raised in the Northwest during the troubles there. (B) Corps ordered for active service and held under canvas in Prince Edward Island, N. B., Quebec, and Ontario, but not being required for duty in the Northwest, were released from service. (C) Corps ordered for service and held in barracks in Ontario and Quebec for duty. (D) Corps authorized as a precautionary measure to perform drill for 1885-6, and were paid for the same prior to the 1st of July, 1885. In cases where parts of a corps has been out on service, the remaining portion of that corps, if drawn for drill, will only be allowed to earn drill pay to the extent of the difference between the number which has been out on service and the establishment on the basis provided for in this paragraph. Men who have been out on service are not to be included for drill pay.

Work is to be resumed immediately on the extension of the Dartmouth branch to Woodside. The balance of the additional appropriation will be expended, which, it is thought, will complete the road the whole distance. The Woodside Refinery alone will furnish a large amount of traffic to the line in sugar, coal and coopers' materials.

U. S. Minister Cox has been specially instructed, it is believed, to resume negotiations with the Porte for a modification of the Turkish traffic on the United States imports.

Water Twist Yarn.

ITS SUPERIORITY OVER ANY OTHER.

THE question is constantly asked lately "What is water twist yarn?" The answer is given below in an extract from a recent lecture delivered by William Taylor before the Oldham Cotton Class:—

"From 1796 up to about forty years ago, cotton twist or warps were made from throstles and twiners, and then came the principle of making it from single roving, which brought Oldham to the fore. In the future, he said, they might have to give way in the very count which had hitherto made Oldham famous and wealthy, and they would have no other chance than to try and beat other towns with their own weapons.

"But they came to the ring frame versus the throstle and the mule. On the ring, by way of experiment, he remembered 120's being spun, but this was done by a patent traveller. The counts spun on the ring frame were from 4's to 5's. The mule produced from three to four hundred and eighty-five hanks to the pound, or one hundred and eighty-three miles from one pound of cotton. The ring frame was far from being as perfect as either the mule or the throstle. Throstle twist made better weft than the ring, and for very fine numbers it had no rival.

"But they naturally asked where the ring frame came in. He answered, that it professed to give a greater quantity of yarn than either the mule or the throstle, and consequently, was cheaper. The following were some of its defects:—

"Irregular twist; the bobbins when far worn worked loose on the spindles, consequently the yarn was spoilt; the travellers required to be changed about every five numbers, and only lasted in some cases from seven to fourteen days. How inconvenient this must be? He was informed by the manager of one of the largest manufacturing concerns in Oldham, that the ring yarn was a source of great trouble, owing to one string or end throwing loose fibre on the other.

"As the twist of ring spinning had been under discussion for some length of time in the newspapers, he thought it would be well to state his opinion upon the matter. His opinion on the variation of twist in the ring frame was as follows:—

"The reason why more twist is put in the yarn on the outer coils, or at the full thickness of the full bobbin, is because the yarn at the outer diameter of the bobbin has greater control over the traveler, consequently, the spindle and bobbin turn the traveler nearer the speed of spindle, or more twist. Again, the loss and gain of power or control of the yarn over the traveler during its differential motion, is the cause of the variable twist. He might say there was a difference between the twist being drawn from the end of a ring bobbin, and what they called the 'straight lift' that came off the side. The latter had less twist than the one which coiled off the end.

"Mr. Taylor then proceeded to demonstrate the difference between the double press fly and the single press fly. This was a subject that had been discussed, and about which there had been a contention for thirty years, and perhaps more than that. The double press fly was on a more lasting principle than the single press, but the reason some people wanted to work the single fly was because they thought the other was more costly. Speaking of the rollers, he pointed out that loose, boss top rollers, were worked on flute rollers, and had to be set from centres, according to length of fibres they were working. If they were set too far off, they made an uneven yarn, and if it set too near they produced what were called 'crackers,' which, of course, deteriorated the yarn very much, and, in fact, it had in many cases to be returned. What they had to do in setting the rollers, was to be sure the bottom and top of the first and second line had not hold of both ends of the fibres at once. If they had broke the fibre, weak yarn was the result. He had experimented upon this question for five years, with different sorts and qualities of cotton, during which time he had gained a great deal of information, and could assure them that a great deal depended upon the setting of the machinery, whether or not they produced an even and strong yarn.

This yarn is manufactured only by Wm. Parks & Son, St. John, N. B.

The Hay-Fork Swindle.

(From the St. John Telegraph.)

"Our attention was again called the other day by an up-river farmer to the hay-fork swindle, which has had so many victims this year in our province. He had been waited upon by the advance agent of the concern, and requested to allow a hay-fork and appliances to be set up in his barn. The fork was to be given him in consideration of his showing its working to his neighbors, and distributing some circulars. The farmer alleges that he told the agent that nearly all the farmers there were supplied with another fork and sales could not be effected, but this fork, the agent said, had superior merits. Before the agent left, the farmer was asked to sign a formal document which he understood to be an order for one fork on the conditions named. After some time another agent of the same concern arrived on the scene, and with this order and a consignment of over \$300 worth of the works! The farmer then found that he had signed an order for all these forks, payable on delivery. He was of course indignant, but could not deny his own signature. He was then induced, under threat of legal proceedings, to sign notes for the lot of forks, thought at a somewhat reduced rate.

It is doubtful whether these notes so obtained can be collected, especially as a jury would have to decide upon the matter. But these repeated transactions should be a loud warning to farmers and others to sign no paper without being fully aware of its contents. One would naturally suppose that no such warning would be needed, but the success of repeated swindling operations of a similar character goes to show that honest country people are prone to think others quite as honest as themselves. The disposition to trust in the story of any plausible stranger with a patent implement or machine to sell has cost many a farmer dearly. And all the while there are well known and reliable dealers of established reputation in the city, and in various parts of the province, of whom the best class of every needed machine and implement can be obtained at reasonable rates.

BLACK GOODS, FOR FAMILY MOURNING.

In Stock & Opening To-day, Ex steamer from London.

BLACK French Cashmeres, Extra Quality

- BLACK Silks of the Best Makes, BLACK French Merinoes, BLACK Figured and Plain Ottomans, BLACK Venetian Crapes, Corda, &c., BLACK Nun's Veiling, BLACK Grenadines, BLACK Dress Cambrics, BLACK Trimmings, Fringes, Baitons, &c., BLACK Silk Crapes, Courbalds and other makes, BLACK Ottoman & Hockette Cloths, BLACK Plumes and Feathers.

BLACK Gloves, Ties, and Hosiery.

To ladies requiring to purchase Family and Complimentary Mourning, we offer a department fully supplied with new and desirable goods at moderate prices. Patterns by post, free.

WEEKS & CO., MARKET UARE.

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. NEWBERRY.

July 22nd, 1885—6mos

USE DIAMOND POTASH.

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers by private Sale that large and commodious Dwelling-house, together with Stable and Coach-house, on Prince Street, at present occupied by himself. Possession given by 1st October. JOHN HIGGINS. Ch'town, Aug. 5, '85—union 1wk

Reduced Fares.

Pleasure Excursions During Month of August.

ONE of the steamers of the P. E. Island Steam Navigation Co. will leave Charlottetown every THURSDAY morning at 6 30 a. m., for

Pictou, Georgetown and Souris,

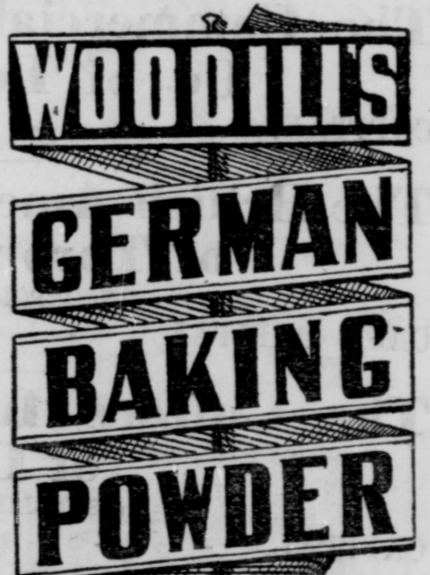
returning to Georgetown same evening. Will leave Georgetown on FRIDAY morning for Pictou, calling at Murray Harbor on her way, and will return to Charlottetown the same evening.

This will afford excursionists an opportunity of enjoying a delightful cruise on the water, besides obtaining an extensive view of the eastern section of the Island, the great Breakwater of Pictou and the Railway Terminus.

ROUND TRIP \$3.

Meals and Staterooms can be procured on board.

F. W. HALES, Secretary. Ch'town, Aug. 4th, 1884.



Woodill's GERMAN BAKING POWDER

sold in Paper and in Tins 25 per Cent Cheaper, and UNEQUALLED BY ANY OTHER BAKING POWDER.

If your grocer will not get it, a Package will be mailed free on receipt of 6, 8, 12, 15, 24 or 25 cts. Reject all as Spurious without the names Woodill's German Baking Powder

W. M. D. PEARMAN, Trustee, Halifax, N. Aug 4—1yr dw ky

Souvenir of the Bishop's Jubilee.

AS every one would wish to procure some suitable memento of the Silver Jubilee of His Lordship the Bishop of Charlottetown, the undersigned begs to inform the public that he has for sale a beautiful Picture of the Hierarchy of the Maritime Provinces. This Picture contains eight portraits and is got up in first-class style. No one should fail to procure one of these Pictures. They will be on exhibition for a few days in a store in Newson's Block, opposite new Post Office, where all orders will be punctually attended to. J. McISAAC, Agent for P. E. Island August 4, 1885.

Edward's Patent Chimney Cowl

THE NEWEST AND BEST—NO MORE TROUBLE.

\$25 REWARD for a Chimney that we fail to Prevent Smoking. Ask for it at Tin Shops. THOMAS EDWARDS, Proprietor, Amherst, N. S. W. H. WALLACE, Agent. August 3, '85.

DR. POMROY

WILL BE AT THE 'OSBORNE HOUSE' FOR A FEW DAYS, August 1—14

A. A. Macdonald & Bros., GEORGETOWN,

Special Inducements!

for next thirty days to

CASH CUSTOMERS.

THEY offer the whole of their immense stock, damaged in consequence of fire, at a

Discount of 25 to 50 per Cent.

The whole stock will be disposed of during the month of August.

July 30—1mo dly pat her

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.

"DARPA"

Is the best Canadian Patent FLOUR ever landed at Charlottetown. Satisfaction guaranteed.

A. H. B. MACGOWAN. July 2—1m pd

GREAT POLITICAL DEMONSTRATION, EXCURSION AND PICNIC.

The Mount Stewart Liberal Association intend having a PICNIC at

MOUNT STEWART,

Monday, August 10th, 1885.

When they hope to have the pleasure of giving a hearty reception to a large number of visitors from all parts of the Province.

The committee of management are making preparations for a good day's recreation for all who may attend. The beautiful field engaged for the Picnic will be decorated with newly painted Flags and Banners, and the refreshment Saloons will be amply provided for those who wish to lunch on the grounds.

Prizes will be offered for competition in Throwing the Hammer, Heavy Stone, Sack Races, Flat Races, Hurdle Races, Sword Dance, Highland Fling, best Violin and Pipe Music.

The meeting will be addressed by Liberal Speakers from other parts of the Dominion, and by leading men belonging to this Island.

Return tickets will be issued by the Superintendent of the Railway, at single fare, good to return on the following day, from Summerside, Georgetown, Souris and intermediate stations. A special train will leave Charlottetown for Mount Stewart on arrival of morning train from Summerside, returning same evening.

The steamer Heather Belle will make an excursion from Charlottetown at 9 a. m., returning same evening. Galbraith's Band will furnish music for the Excursion and Picnic.

Return Tickets 40 cents each; Ticket for lady and gentleman 75 cents.

The committee of management are making arrangements to insure good order, and to render the occasion one of the most enjoyable ever offered to the public of this Province.

D. A. McDONALD, Sec'y of Com. Mount Stewart, Aug. 6—21

NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

Boston, Mass., OLDEST in operation. Largest and Best Equipped in the WORLD—100 Forces. 1071 Students last year. Thorough Instruction in Vocal and Instrumental Music, Piano and Organ Tuning, Fine Arts, Oratory, Literature, French, German, and Italian Languages, English Branches, Grammar, etc. Tuition, \$5 to \$25; board and room, \$15 to \$25 per term. Fall Term begins September 10, 1885. Illustrated Catalogue, giving full information, address, E. T. OULDER, Dir., Franklin Sq., BOSTON, Mass.

BUILDING STONE.

FOR SALE—One Hundred perch Building Stone, taken from the same quarry as the stone for Falloweau Asylum foundation.

McKINNON & McLEAN. July 16, '85.



Best value in the market. Has taken first prizes whenever exhibited. Holds Gold Medals and many Diplomas. Is a safe food insuring a high quality of food for the sake of its excellent purity.

THE COOK'S FRIEND is made of pure material and is healthy eating. It purifies and raises strength in the system and is excellent for infants. Sold by stockkeepers generally and made only by W. D. McLEAREN, MONTREAL. Buy it, try it and be convinced.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. Advertiser Bureau (50 Spruce St., where advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

FOR SALE—One very superior, No. 12 central-fire Gun, with all modern improvements; also, gun case, tin cartridge box, and a lot of brass shells, with loading apparatus; cost \$60, will be sold for \$37.50. Apply at this office. aug 5

TO LET—The whole or part of Furnished House in a nice locality. Apply at THE EXAMINER'S office. aug 4

WANTED—A Cook and Housemaid. Apply to Mrs John Longworth, aug 5, wky and dly 21.

FOR SALE—Fifty Shares in Stock of Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island. For price, &c., apply a Bank to the Cashier. jly 31 1wk

MRS TIERNEY offers to dispose of that Valuable Property fronting on Great George and Euston Streets by private sale. Apply at her residence. jly 17 1/2

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. jly 15 1/2

HOUSE TO LET—Pleasantly situated on Prince Street, containing eight rooms; rent moderate. Apply to Peake Bros. & Co. jly 9 1/2

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

HOUSE TO LET—Containing five rooms. Apply to Jas. A. McLeod, Spring Park Road. jly 8

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—Twelve volumes Illustrated London News, 18 points Fish and Fowl of America, 1 Calendar, and 1 Desk. Apply at this office. jly 7 tue thu

BOARDERS.—Two or three gentlemen of lady boarders may find comfortable accommodation, by applying to Mrs. William Kennedy, Brick House, Hillsborough Park. jly 7, 1/2

TWO or three Boarders can be accommodated at Miss Stewart's, corner of Great George and Euston Streets. jun 27

TO LET—The large brick Store on Queen Street next to J. D. MacLeod. Possession given first of May. Apply to A. White. apr 27—2w pat

TO LET—The Dry Good Store on Queen Street, lately occupied by Mr. James Shand. Apply to Mr. Stevenson. jun 27 1/2

TO LET—Shop and Tenement on Upper Queen Street, lately occupied by N. J. Campbell. Apply to J. McGill. jly 20 1/2 and 1/2