

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

DECEMBER 6, 1886.

Editorial Notes.

The London Times says it is possible that Parliament may be called upon to consider special legislation for the protection of life and property in Ireland.

The Paris Journal des Debats says that, while France will declare that her rights and interests are prejudiced by the English occupation of Egypt, she will not make the occupation a casus belli.

The Indian and Colonial Exhibition has been of great benefit to Canada in making its resources known to the people of the Old Country. An enormous emigration of young Englishmen and tenant farmers will likely take place to the Northwest next year.

According to Bradstreet's there have been this year, up to the 27th ult., 1,056 failures in Canada, as compared with 1,315, 1,233 and 1,154 respectively for the corresponding period in the years 1883-4-5. From the foregoing it will be seen that, notwithstanding the increased number of people in business, the failures are decreasing. Those Grits who are preaching "blue rain" may possibly be able to extract some consolation from this fact.

The St. John Star, in noting the fact that the steamer Neptune is to be employed on the Island mail and passenger service this winter, says: "The Neptune has served an apprenticeship in polar waters and should be equal to the task assigned her. The engagement of such a ship is a guarantee that the Dominion government propose to keep faith with the people of the Island province in the matter of steam communication with the mainland."

Advices from London are to the effect that the Canadian section of the Indian and Colonial Exhibition has been dismantled, and that large purchases have been made of Canadian goods. A selection of the agricultural products has been sent to the Christmas show at Smithfield, and many other exhibits have been forwarded to the Adelaide exhibition. The remaining exhibits are being packed up, and will be returned to their owners at the expense of the Government.

The Moncton Times, commenting upon the recent assertion of Mr. William Welsh that he "will support no government unless they go right in for free trade," says "of course direct taxation, of the most direct sort, follows free trade; and its adoption would be death to any party in this country. Should Mr. Blake by any accident ever obtain a majority, he would be unable to form a stable government of the discordant elements that now make up his party."

Advices from the United States are to the effect that there is a wonderful revival in the steel rail industry. The year 1882 has hitherto always been referred to as the phenomenal one in this business as indicative of the growing prosperity of the country. There were then produced 1,287,067 gross tons of steel rails, and this amount has never since been equaled until the present year, which will considerably exceed that production. The general manager of the American Iron and Steel Association states, moreover, that contracts already made for 1887 aggregate 800,000 tons. There is at the same time an entire absence of anything like a "boom," and the whole condition of the trade is indicative of a healthy prosperity.

The Liberal-Conservative meeting at Bradfield, on Friday last, was largely attended, and those present were unanimous in their determination to support the Government in the coming contest. The following resolution was passed amid much enthusiasm:—

Whereas, the present Government has been in power for eight years, and has inaugurated the National Policy, whereby the farming industry has been benefited by the encouragement of home trade or commerce and varied manufacturing industries; and

Whereas, the policy of the Government with regard to the Pacific Railway has been most successful; and

Whereas, the present Government have shown a readiness to fall in with the subway scheme of Senator Howland, by which winter communication can be continually kept up with the Railways of Canada;

Therefore Resolved, That we, the delegates assembled in the First Electoral District of Queen's County, hereby express our confidence in the administration of the Right Hon. Sir John Macdonald, and pledge our unwavering support in favor of his Government.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

A Christmas Dinner.

Sir,—The happy thought of providing a general Christmas dinner for those who unfortunately have not the means, will assuredly be helped forward by all upon whom the committee of management make a call for assistance.

There are, however, many families in our community who will not be able to take a seat at this Christmas feast. Can we not give some of them at least a home Christmas dinner? I, myself, like the home dinner on this day of all days; the gathering time round the family fireside. I propose the following plan and will do the work of it on my first experiment.

Up to the eighteenth day of December I will receive contributions of not less than one dollar. This money will be expended in the purchase of geese and beef. The amount received and the number of dinners the total will provide will then be published; and after this publication, any able person bringing me the certificate of his or her Pastor, will get an order for the Christmas dinner, or at least the solid portion of it.

The clergy of the city, knowing the total number of orders available, can judge the number of certificates each can fairly issue. To start with I subscribe a sum sufficient to purchase twenty geese. I should like to have the distribution of a hundred at least.

Yours truly, R. R. FITZGERALD.

Ch'town, Dec. 6.

A Peculiar Case.

Says the Halifax Chronicle of Saturday: A rather extraordinary state of affairs has been developed respecting the connection of the United States, through their consular representative, with the seizure case of the schooner Highland Light. As announced in yesterday's Chronicle, the case was disposed of by the vice-admiralty judge at Charlottetown on Thursday, and the vessel, her gear and cargo ordered to be sold by the marshal of the court. It now appears that the marshal is also acting-consul for the United States. When Mr. Keim resigned the position of consul a couple of months ago, shortly after the Highland Light was seized, he recommended the appointment of a Mr. Hyndman, a well known citizen of Charlottetown, as acting-consul until the position was permanently filled. Mr. Hyndman was thereupon appointed, and since then Consul-General Phelan has had the occasion to address considerable correspondence to him, much of it bearing on the fisheries question, which he naturally regarded as of a confidential nature. He is consequently considerably chagrined to discover that he has been addressing these communications to an officer of a British law court. It is hardly to be expected that any serious results could ensue, Mr. Hyndman being a gentleman of upright character and good standing in the community in which he resides, but Consul-General Phelan is greatly provoked over the affair and does not hesitate to condemn ex-Consul Keim for recommending the appointment of a court officer to such a position as representative of the United States. A telegram to the Charlottetown correspondent of the Chronicle, asking how Mr. Hyndman regarded the peculiar position in which he was placed produced a reply stating that that gentleman was silent on the matter, and that a deputy-marshal named John Smith had been appointed to act in the Highland Light case. Mr. Hyndman has held the position of marshal for thirteen years.

[We have made enquiries of the acting-consul and find that many of the statements in the Chronicle's article are incorrect. Mr. Hyndman was not specially recommended by ex-Consul Keim, but, as a matter of course, being his Consul, went into charge of the Consulate on the Consul's leaving, pending the appointment of another Consul. Mr. Hyndman further states that he has had no correspondence from Consul General Phelan of a confidential or any other nature, and he considers he has been treated with great discourtesy by Mr. Phelan in placing him in a wrong light before the public, without even referring the matter to him.]

A Terrible Experience.

The schooner Hattie May, 15 tons, arrived at St. John, N. B., on Friday last. Her crew tell a terrible story. They say that the schooner left Digby on Thursday afternoon bound for Campbell, laden with apples, cider and cabbages. Captain Warren Snow was in command. He was assisted by his son, about twelve years of age, and John Snyder. All went well until they were half way to their destination, when the wind increased to a gale. The mainmast was double-reefed, which was no sooner done than a blinding snow squall struck the frail craft and tossed her about like an egg shell. The gale increased to a perfect hurricane. All sails were taken down, and the captain and crew expected every moment to go down. They lashed the helm to the leeward, and going into the cabin with the thought that they had but few minutes to live, sank to their knees in prayer. Hours passed away in this wise, and just before dawn the captain looked out and saw what he thought to be Wolfe's light, but which proved to be the head light on Cape Spencer. With renewed hope they tried to get sail on the craft, but they found them so tangled up that it was only possible to get a small portion of the foresail up, when they headed for St. John. They had sailed about 40 miles out of their way during the night. At noon on Friday the vessel anchored inside the breakwater, and an hour later started for the harbor, where she arrived safely about five o'clock. The captain says that had not the schooner been such a splendid sea boat, they would never have seen land again.

The London Times, commenting on the rent war in Ireland, says it wishes the government would show that it is more conscious of its own strength. Whether by misfortune or fault, says the Times, the government fails to inspire needful confidence in its resolution. The struggle would soon end if the law would prove strong enough to make itself respected, and the Irishmen would quickly recognize their masters and range themselves on the winning side.

Boston Markets.

DECEMBER 1.

POTATOES—Choice Eastern Potatoes are in moderate supply and command full prices. Provincial stock in larger receipt, and prices are low and irregular, as the quality is rather poor.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Eastern find a ready sale at 27 to 28c., but other kinds are quiet. Choice P. E. Island command 24 to 25c., and Canada 24.

FISH TRADE—There has been a light trade in all kinds of Fish the past week, and prices are unchanged. Bays are quoted at \$17 to \$18 for No. 1; \$13 to \$14 for No. 2; and \$11.50 to \$12 for No. 3. Late caught Shores rule a little higher, but very few offering. Not much doing in Nova Scotia or P. E. Island Mackerel, and prices hold about the same as last quoted.—Uncalled lots \$11 to \$14; No 1 extra \$25; No. 1 ordinary \$15 to \$16; No. 2 \$11 to 12; No. 3 large \$9 to \$10. Total receipt of Mackerel at Boston the past week 1,656 bbls., including 1,541 bbls. from foreign and 115 bbls. from domestic ports.

Frightful Accident at Sea.

A frightful disaster, involving the death of six men and the infliction of serious injuries to thirteen others, was reported at Jersey City, N. Y., a few days ago, upon the arrival of the steamer Westernland. On Saturday afternoon, November 27, when the Westernland was seven days out from Antwerp, a huge cross sea was suddenly encountered, and it fell with terrific force upon the forward deck of the steamer. The deck was crushed in, and buried the unfortunate beneath a mass of wood and iron debris. The next instant the waters swept along the gangways of the main deck, carrying several persons with it. The injured were carried as soon as possible to the intermediate cabin, which was transformed into a hospital. Here they were attended by the ship's surgeon. Four seamen were found to have been killed outright; two others killed severe passages. The thirteen injured are all in a critical condition, having arms, legs or ribs broken, and some are injured internally.

A Battle with a Blizzard.

A party of United States army officers who arrived at Bismarck, D. T., from Fort Yates, one night last week, gave a thrilling description of their journey. They were seventy-two hours in the blizzard, coming from Fort Lincoln, a distance of sixty miles, or over an hour to a mile. The vehicle was an ambulance and was drawn by four mules. One night, when the blizzard was at its height, they were compelled to shovel and plunge their way through snow drifts from six to ten feet deep, and the continual use of whips and goading sticks was necessary to keep the exhausted animals walking. The officers say that at times the blizzard actually hid the mules from view, and but for the animals' instinct they would have been lost and frozen to death. Once they passed an Indian camp, but the savages refused them shelter, as their experience taught them this would be fatal to them. The ambulance top was blown away, leaving them unprotected from the wind. It was a fight for life, and a terrible experience. Reports are received at Grand Forks daily of persons who have suffered during the late severe storms in the vicinity. Several have had limbs amputated. Many were reported missing from near Emertado, and have not been found. It is feared that they lost their way and were frozen to death.

After Twenty Years.

In Cherokee Co., Alabama, Calvin McFee and Joseph B. Hardwick quarrelled over a track of land, and the latter was killed by the former. McFee fled, and until a few days ago nothing was known of him. Immediately after McFee's disappearance a brother of the murdered Hardwick started in pursuit and has spent twenty years in searching for the murderer. He obtained traces of McFee at various places, but was unable to find him until recently, when he discovered him at Southwest City, Mo., and had him arrested. The arrest caused great excitement among the cowboys of that region, and for a time it was feared that an attempt at rescue would be made, but it was finally decided to send two of their number with McFee to see that justice was done. The prisoner, his revengeful pursuer, a deputy marshal and two cowboys have reached Indianapolis, Ind., and passed on for the south. At Hardwick's request he has been handcuffed to McFee.

The Law on Their Side.

United Ireland publishes a legal opinion given by Hugh Holmes, attorney-general of Ireland, to the government as to its right to suppress the new movement of the Irish National League, which aims to beat the landlords by having tenants deposit with a trustee for tender such sums below demanded rents as the tenants believe fair and are able to pay. The line of action which the landlords proposed to have the government adopt to crush out this form of resistance, was to arrest every person who should act as trustee, thus rendering the League's plan of paying rent futile, landlord's agents being, of course, debarred from accepting tenders below the landlord's figures. Attorney-General Holmes says the men have the legal right to act as trustees for tenants as proposed by the League, and the government has no right to arrest them for so acting.

An Ontario Decision.

A London, Ont., despatch says:—"The appeal that has been standing from this city for some time past has finally been settled. The point of appeal was that police magistrates appointed for a part of a county to enforce the Scott Act had no jurisdiction. Judge Armour has decided that the police magistrate appointed for a riding, or only a part of a county, has no jurisdiction under the Scott Act to determine a prosecution under that statute, or make a conviction for an offence against the Act, and thus all the convictions made in Middlesex county will be quashed and the fines refunded.

Dr. Prince's favorite prescription is the Robustator woman's best restorative tonic.



WE would inform the citizens of Charlottetown and Prince Edward Island generally, that our MR. SANTA CLAUS will be at the

DIAMOND BOOKSTORE.

on and after Monday, 6th December, inst., having in his possession, the largest, choicest and best value of FURS and PRESENTS ever placed at his disposal.

Respectfully, CHRISTMAS, NEWYEAR & CO. Dec. 6, 1886.

Referring to the foregoing I would urge the necessity of an early visit to Mr. Claus, as the terrific crush, usual on Christmas Eve, prevents him paying his proverbial courtesy to visitors. The Christmas Cards, Fancy Goods, Toys, &c., of the present visit being so very numerous, we cannot particularize. It is absolutely imperative that you come and view the immense stock.

THEO. L. CHAPPELLE, Diamond Bookstore. Ch'town, Dec. 6, 1886.

Apples! Apples!

AT Auction, at Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, 8th inst., at 11 o'clock, a. m.,

100 bbls. Winter Keeping Apples.

A choice lot in all kinds.

A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Auctioneer.

Charlottetown, Dec. 6, 1886—21

SCHR. "HIGHLAND LIGHT."

BY order of the Vice Admiralty Court of Prince Edward Island, and under a warrant issued therefrom, the schooner "Highland Light," her tackle, apparel and furniture, will be Sold by Auction, at QUEEN'S WHARF, Georgetown,

On Tuesday, Dec. 14th, 1886, at the hour of TWELVE o'clock, noon.

TERMS—Cash.

JOHN SMITH, Deputy Marshal of V. A. Court.

Ch'town, Dec. 6, 1886—1 sale

FOR SALE

—AT—

A BARGAIN!

1 High-turn Jaunting Sleigh (nearly new).

1 Wood Sleigh (nearly new).

1 Box Sleigh.

1 Set Driving Harness.

1 Set Express Harness.

1 Mare 7 years old.

1 Barrack of Hay.

1 Milch Cow.

—ALSO—

Collars, Hames, Whips, Bells, Wraps, &c., &c.

Apply to

C. H. CHANDLER,

At Messrs. Norton & Fennell's.

Dec. 3, 1885.

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY.

Tenders for Sleepers, Fence Material, Timber, &c.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and marked "Tender," will be received until

Saturday, Dec. 18th, 1886, for the supply of

41,000 Sleepers, as per Specification.

37 sets sawn Sleepers, price per 1,000 feet.

230 pieces sawn Hemlock, from 13 feet 15 feet long, from 6 1/2 inches to 12 1/2 inches, price per 1,000 feet.

188 Pieces Sawn Hemlock, from 8 to 12 feet long, from 8 1/2 inches to 12 1/2 inches, price per 1,000 feet.

21,000 Cedar Fence Posts, 7 ft. 6 in. long, 6 inches diameter at small end.

1,200 Cedar Posts, 9 feet long, 5 inches at small end.

2 Cedar Gate Posts, 8 feet long, 8 inches at small end.

200 Cedar Snow-fence Posts, 12 feet long, 8 inches at small end.

2,000 Sawn Spruce Fence Battens, 5 inches wide, 1 1/2 in. thick, 10, 20 and 30 feet long, square edged and free from sap, &c., price per 1,000 feet.

10 Cons. Iron Hemlock Timber, price per ton.

Forms of tender for Sleepers, with Specification endorsed thereon, may be had at all Booking Stations. No forms of Tender for other materials.

No Tender for Sleepers will be considered unless made in accordance with, and upon the printed form supplied; nor will a tender for a less number of Sleepers than 50 be entertained.

No Tender will be considered unless accompanied by a deposit equal to five per cent. of the value of the material tendered for. This deposit will be forfeited should the party tendering fail to enter into a contract, or fail to give suitable bonds for the faithful performance of the same, when called upon to do so. Should a tender be accepted, the deposit will be returned by registered letter at tenderer's risk.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

JAMES COLEMAN, Superintendent. Railway Office, Ch'town, Dec. 4, 1886. ex pat eod 11 all wky prs 21

AUCTION.

To be Sold at Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, 15th inst., at 11 o'clock, a. m., at LESLIE BROS., SOURIS WEST, the following

3 Horses.

2 Wagons (one new).

2 Sleighs (one new).

1 Wheel Hay Tack (equal to new), Toronto Mower (good as new).

1 Cassit Reaper, in good order.

1 Potato Digger.

2 Ploughs (one iron).

2 Double Harrows.

5 Tons Hay.

2 Tons Straw.

1 Bar Jersey Grade, rising three.

1 Milch Cow and young cattle.

15 Sheep.

Thresher, Fanners, Shaker, Circular Saw, Table for Horse Power, Wood Sleighs, Harness, Forks, &c.

Also—100 Loads Manure.

TERMS OF SALE—All sums under \$10, cash; \$10 to \$25, three months; \$25 and up, six months' credit, on approved joint notes of hand.

C. C. CARLTON, Auctioneer.

Dec. 6—21 6 & 11

LONDON HOUSE.

DECEMBER.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS, CHEAP.

Two hundred Ladies' FUR CAPES  
The balance of our splendid stock of Ladies' MANTLES and ULSTERS.

Eleven hundred yards MANTLE and ULSTER CLOTHS.  
Fifteen thousand yards DRESS GOODS'  
Forty-two hundred yards FLANNEL—Scarlet, White and Grey, from 16cts, up

A large and valuable assortment of Men's and Boys' READY-MADE CLOTHING, OVERCOATS, ULSTERS, &c.

Ladies' FUR MANTLES, JACKETS, GLOVES, &c.  
Men's FUR COATS, CAPS, GLOVES, &c.  
Beaver, Astrachan, Persian Lamb, and other FURS.  
SLEIGH ROBES, &c.

One hundred and fifty pairs of BLANKETS, very low.  
Three hundred half-chests splendid TEA, at 25 c nts  
TEA, in packages of five, ten, and twenty pounds

HARRIS & STEWART,

SUCCESSORS TO

Geo. Davies & Co.

Ch'town, Dec. 6, 1886.



LADIES' MEN'S

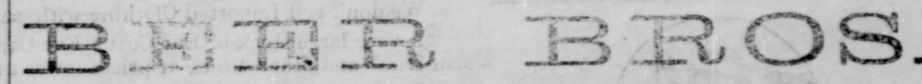
Fur-lined Coats, Astrachan Sacks, Redingotes, Ulsters, Jerseys, Hosiery, Gloves, Dress Goods, Trimmings, &c.

MILLINERY:

HATS and BONNETS, in Felt and Straw—all the Leading Styles, and a magnificent line of TRIMMINGS.

All orders receive Miss Saunders' personal attention.

CARPETS! CARPETS!



Ch'town, Nov. 11, 1886.

BRITISH WAREHOUSE

83

QUEEN STREET.

Our Stock of

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS

--- is now ---

Complete in Every Department, Comprising all the Latest

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON

and

of as Good Value as is to be had in the City.

A. L. BROWN.

Ch'town, Nov. 12—wky

Boots, Boots.

Buy Your

FALL BOOTS

--- AT ---

DORSEY, GOFF & CO.

Ch'town, Sept. 2, 1886.