

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JULY 30, 1888.

Where Lies the Cause?

COMMENTING upon the Guardian's statements as to the concurrence in this Province of drunkenness and the Scott Act, the Montreal Gazette says:—

"Prince Edward Island is peculiarly well situated for the enforcement of prohibition, and if the failure is such as is alleged, and which is calculated to bring the whole law into contempt, it must be because of a laxness on the part of some one in whom the sense of duty is not all powerful."

The Gazette is right. There is "laxness" somewhere. We incline to the opinion that Mrs. Keefe was not far wrong when she said that its cause is to be found in these temperance men and stalwart supporters of the law who "like to take a drop themselves."

The Sewage Question.

THE HON. J. W. ALLAN has addressed to the Empire a letter upon this question—a question which must ere long be considered and decided by the people of Charlottetown. The Senator says that measures must be taken to abate an evil "which is every day assuming larger proportions, and is fraught with the very worst and most direful consequences to the comfort and health of the citizens of Toronto."

Describing this evil, he says he feels sure "that if the views of medical men and others who have given any earnest thought or consideration to sanitary questions were invoked on this subject, there would be a universal consensus of opinion that the state of the water frontage at this present moment is a most dangerous one, that the germs of disease and death are existing there, and only require certain conditions, which may at any time ensue, to bring their activity into force. The evil has been one of long standing, but though of slow growth at first, it has increased enormously within the last few years, and will continue to increase as the natural result of the rapidly growing population of the city and the changes resulting from the establishment of water works and the universal adoption of "modern conveniences" in all our homes, pouring into our sewers, and conveying through them to our water frontage an ever-increasing volume of poisonous filth. We have, in fact, got rid of privies and cesspools about our dwellings, only to convert the noble bay at our doors into a gigantic cess-pool!"

These words of a man of high position and undoubted character in a sister city ought to warn our citizens against permitting the harbor of Charlottetown to be a place of deposit for the excrement of the town. True, we have salt water here, and the tide ebbs and flows twice a day. But we have also a wide extent of flat shore front, which is uncovered when the tide is low; and if large quantities of sewage should accumulate there, the town will not be a pleasant place to live in when the south winds blow during the heat of summer!

We should be careful, either that the sewers which we shall require are carried out to the channel or that the "dry earth system" shall prevail. Indeed, sewers or no sewers, the dry earth closet by law should be rigidly enforced in Charlottetown. It should not be difficult to make an arrangement under which all the solid manure of the town would be conveyed regularly to the neighboring farms and disposed of at a profit to both citizens and farmers. Will the City Council or Board of Health deal practically with this very important matter?

British Shipping.

The shipping of Great Britain and her colonies now makes up the enormous total of 9,134,000 tons, divided as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Destination, Sail tonnage, Steam tonnage. Includes United Kingdom, Colonies, and Total British Empire.

As compared with the shipping of other countries, in 1886 and 1880, the shipping returns show:—

Table with 3 columns: Year, Tons, Value. Compares 1886 and 1880 for British Empire, United Kingdom, and various countries.

It appears that a larger proportion of the foreign trade of Great Britain was carried in British bottoms in 1887 than at any previous period. The total number of men employed in the British mercantile marine, exclusive of Lascars and Asiatics under Asiatic agreements, amounted to 184,958 in 1887, there being 160,912 British subjects and 24,046 foreigners included. In the same year, 1887, the tonnage of vessels built in the United Kingdom was 377,193 tons, comprising 306,719 tons for home and the colonies, and for foreign countries 70,479 tons, inclusive of 3,966 tons built for war purposes for foreigners.

A London bookseller recently received the following order from a steward, who had been entrusted with the task of filling up his master's library shelves:—"In the first place, I want six feet of theology, the same quantity of metaphysics, and near a yard of old civil law in folio."

Canadian News Notes.

The convicts of Kingston penitentiary are now employed making some extensive alterations to the penitentiary. It will take three years to finish the job.

Hamilton, with a population of 43,000 boasts, not without reason, of the efficiency of her fire brigade. In the twelve months ending with June, although 141 alarms were sounded, the fire loss has reached only \$6,648, there has not been a fire worthy of the name in the city since January 8th, 1887.

The new Manitoba legislature is composed of thirty-three Liberals and five Tories. Of these nineteen are farmers, six lawyers, five merchants, four grain buyers, one agricultural implement manufacturer, one surveyor, one insurance agent and one banker. The members include eighteen Presbyterians, seven Catholics, seven Episcopalians, four Methodists and two Baptists.

Although prolonged drought has practically ruined the crops in the Bay of Quinte district and some other parts of midland Ontario, there is reason to believe the crops of that Province will not fall much short of a fair average. In some places they will be abundant. The London Free Press reports:—"We may safely say such crops have never been seen in Western Ontario, and our farmers had never before better prospects of prosperity."

Victoria, B. C., had an Imperial Federation meeting on the 17th inst. Major Grant occupied the chair and speeches were delivered by Mr. B. W. Pearce, Mr. Justice Gray, Mr. H. E. Crossdale, Mr. E. C. Baker, M. P., Rev. Mr. McLeod, Rev. M. Beauland, Dr. Jackson and others. Among those present, in addition to the gentlemen named, were Rev. Messrs. Fraser and Starr, Senator McDonald, Hon. J. Robson, Mr. Fall and others. The branch league in Victoria is allied with the English organization.

The statistics of the Montreal Water department bear testimony to the prosperity of Montreal, under the Conservative protective regime. In 1873 when the Free Trade Mackenzie Government came into power, the total collections of water rates were \$274,657; in 1879, the year in which their fiscal policy was reversed by Parliament, the receipts were \$275,417. In 1880, when the National Policy had begun to make its influence felt, they had risen to \$287,272; in 1887 they had amounted up to \$491,888. At the end of six years of Free Trade administration, this civic levy was only \$760 greater than at the beginning. At the end of eight years of protection to home industries, the collections being made on the same basis, there has been a growth of \$216,471. That indicates an expansion of wealth, population and employment none can question, co-relative with the growth of manufactures under a thrice sustained policy of keeping Canada for the Canadians.

Foreign News Notes.

The crops in Southern Russia are being spoiled by heavy rains.

The death of Emperor William I. and Emperor Frederick have cost the Prince of Thurn and Taxis feudal contributions amounting to 2,000,000 marks.

Prof. Tschakert, of the Konigsberg University, has discovered in the library numerous hitherto unknown manuscripts of sermons and commentaries written by Martin Luther from 1519 to 1521.

State Statistician Lamb, of Minnesota, complains of the number of girls looking for work who are not fit for a respectable family, and of the numerous families in which no decent girl would stay.

The London Chronicle's Rome despatch says it is asserted that the Italian Government has been officially notified that Emperor William will visit Rome, and that it is probable Emperor Francis Joseph will come at the same time.

One of the Shetland Islands is shortly to be sold—Foula, second in size of the group, and the one situated farthest west, and which is supposed by some to have been the Ultima Thule of the Romans. The Island is three miles long and two broad, and is famous for its wild and rocky coast. The wild fowl which resort to the place in great numbers may make it attractive to the wealthy sportsman with plenty of spending money, otherwise the sale of the island will likely be a difficult operation. One of the charms put forward on behalf of Foula is its fifteen miles distance from a telegram, so that the harassed man of affairs can find a haven of rest.

The Melbourne Argus pronounces the Centennial exhibition, to be held this year in that flourishing Australian city, a much more imposing ambitious undertaking than was at first contemplated. The net cost of the exhibition will be £216,900, half of which will be borne by the colony, and at last accounts the opening was put down for the first of next month. The Argus boasts that this will be the largest and most important exhibition ever held in any of the British colonies, which statement, owing to Australian exuberance this year, may be taken cum grano salis. The project, however, appears to have been admirably carried out and will undoubtedly be a success.

The United States consul at San Domingo is represented as having applied to the authorities of that Island, on behalf of an American citizen, for permission to remove the remains of the immortal Columbus and exhibit them in the United States in connection with the celebration of the discovery of America. The enterprising individual who has the scheme in hand proposes to defray the cost of the removal, also to pay for the services of eight soldiers and four priests who are to accompany the remains, as well as give fifty per cent. of the proceeds of the exhibition to the San Domingo Government. The San Dominican Minister of the Interior replied to this cool communication with surprise and indignation, declaring that the proposition, if agreed to, would be "a shameful profanation," and reminding the consul that "there are certain things beyond the reach of catch-penny schemes." In short the answer is a point-blank refusal to permit Columbus' honored bones to be disturbed, the Minister adding that his Government is justly proud that the remains belong to it by Columbus' last wishes. It would be interesting to know how the San Dominicans imagine themselves possessed of the remains of Columbus, seeing that they were removed to Havana in 1796, and now repose in the cathedral of that city.

Respectfully Declined.

(Halifax Herald.)

There is a good joke told of L. H. Davies, the Charlottetown Grit romancer. It appears he was very anxious to have a contest in Pictou, and wrote over to the faithful in that county that they must oppose Mr. Tupper's re-election. And, like Longley, he wound up with an offer of his Voice and Pen to assist them in the fight. This esteemed communication was made the subject of a Grit council-of-war, where Mr. Davies' offer was considered, and a reply thereto sent in substance as follows:—"Please look at the speech you made last session abusing the government for building and buying railways in Pictou county, and estimate how much injury the man who made that speech would do any party in Pictou that imported him. You made, we believe, some \$15,000 as alleged Canadian counsel in the Halifax Fishery Commission, and about \$10,000 in other operations during the reign of the Grit party in this country. If you feel disposed out of that abundance to make a small donation towards defraying the expenses of a contest here, we shall gladly receive and spend it. But as for yourself, the further away you can get from Pictou county the better; for the Grit party has sins enough and fools enough of its own to answer for, without importing any. Whereat Mr. Davies closed the correspondence, and told a friend who spoke to him about the Pictou contest that "McColl and Longley had completely killed the party in Nova Scotia, and could be trusted to kill any party they had anything to do with."

Boston Markets.

Boston, July 26.

EGGS.—Receipts for the week 50 boxes, 38 bbls., 11,774 cases; last week 26 boxes 89 bbls., 10,147 cases. Demand has been moderate, and buyers more particular about quality, but prices for choice fresh stock hold about as last quoted. Strictly extra Eastern are still in moderate supply at 19c and choice P. E. Island, N. S. and N. B. sell fairly at 18c. Western are moving slowly and not often good enough to bring over 16c. Michigan extras quiet at 17 1/2 to 18c.

POTATOES.—Receipts have been heavy this week and include shipments from most all parts of the country. There has been a very good demand, but not enough to take the large arrivals at anything like last week's prices and the market has ruled steadily in buyers' favor. On Monday the best Jersey and R. I. Rose sold at \$3.00, and held that price until yesterday when they sold at \$2.50 with southern and western from 25 to 50c lower as to quality. This morning prices are still lower, extra Rose selling at \$2.25 to 2.50.

FISH.—Receipts of fish small, and prices same as last week.

Cattle and Sheep Purchases.

The recent rise in the price of ranch cattle has given an impetus to the purchases of pedigree stock. The London agent of one of the Alberta ranching companies is now buying 110 Polled Angus Aberdeen bulls and 400 Shropshire sheep for the Northwest. The steamer Oxenholm has sailed for Quebec with 800 Shropshire and South-down sheep, the greatest number ever conveyed to Canada on one steamer. Other large purchases are being made for Ontario and the Northwest. A shipment of dairy cows from Canada has been sold in Liverpool, and it is declared, realized paying prices. There is a good demand for this class of animals.

Personal.

The Queen of Denmark has been made deaf by a bug crawling into her ear at night.

Mr. A. Newson, of roller-skating and bicycle fame, is visiting his friends in the city. Mr. Thomas, D. Tims, Ottawa, and Mr. I. C. Hall, jr., are among the arrivals at the Hotel Davies.

A German named Clotten has been arrested for threatening to murder Mr. Gladstone. He said he sent the manuscript of a story to Mrs. Gladstone with a request that she read it. When he asked for the return of the copy, he was told it had been mislaid and could not be found. He then wrote a letter to Gladstone.

The Rev. Mr. Graham, of St. John's, Nfld., was in town over Sunday, and preached last evening at St. James' Church. Mr. Graham is the successor of the Rev. Leander McNeill, and is a gentleman of high attainments and an eloquent preacher. The sermon last night was a learned exposition of Colossians, II, 9.

Capt. McElhinney, Nautical Adviser of the Marine department, writing from Glasgow, says the contractors are making good progress with the new steel vessel for the P. E. I. winter service. The keel is laid and a large number of frames have been put in. The frames are riveted by hydraulic power, the work being much better done than by hand. Mr. F. N. Gisborne, Superintendent of Government telegraphs, will visit the Northwest and British Columbia on official business this fall. Before doing so he will lay three Government cables, one between Kingston and Howe Island, a second from Howe Island to Wolfe Island. The third cable will connect Pelee Island in Lake Erie with the mainland. The latter cable will weigh over twenty tons.

Mr. Gladstone replying to the congratulatory address presented on the occasion of his golden wedding, wished to endorse all the address contained in reference to his wife. It would be difficult, he said, to give an adequate idea of the domestic happiness of his married life. In regard to the allusions to himself, he felt they were too flattering. His conduct had been often criticised, sometimes, perhaps, unjustly, but he thought on the whole the criticisms had been more to his benefit than the reverse.

A GOOD OLD AGE.—Mrs. Euphrosine Leger, widow of the late Joseph Leger, of the parish of Shediac, is now in her 100th year, and is in full enjoyment of all her faculties. Her memory is remarkably good, and her reminiscences of the early settlers of the county are very interesting. Mrs. Leger is in good health and much of her time is employed in knitting and other light occupations.

CROCKERY will be sold very cheap for a few months, in Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Chamber Sets, and a very large stock of assorted Glass and Earthenware, at the Cheap Crockery Store.—W. P. Colwill. jy30—dy 4w eod wky 4w

As we are about making a change with the intention of leaving the Island, we will now offer our goods at a very great discount at the Cheap Crockery Store.—W. P. Colwill. July 30—dy eod 4w, wky 4w.

The People Say

That there are quite a number of grass widowers in the city just now.

That reports from New Glasgow are to the effect that the concert recently held there was fairly successful.

That the young ladies who originated and managed the affair deserve a hearty vote of thanks.

That the young men who went out from town to take part in the proceedings did not shine to very great advantage.

That the one who sung the sentimental ditty should take a few lessons before again appearing in public.

That the New Glasgow people do not want any more such singing—this year, at least.

That the Oddfellows appear to have incurred the wrath of the clerk of the weather.

That there is yet a good deal of money in the country, judging from the amounts realized at the different picnics and tea parties held recently.

That the watering cart is getting a rest to-day.

That Queen Square looks lovely.

That Hillsborough Park is a quiet resort.

That it is time one of the city bands gave us some music on the Square in the evenings.

That the gossipers' bench, on the south side of Queen Square, will probably be vacant this evening.

That certain young men will not go clam fishing again, especially when the sun is strong.

AUCTION SALE

Household Furniture.

I am instructed by MRS. HAYDEN, to sell by Auction, at her Residence, corner of Great George and Water Streets,

On Wednesday, 15th August, AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

All her HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Parlor, Dining Room and Bedroom Sets, 1 Mahogany Extension Table, Chairs and Sideboard, Carpets, Oil Cloth, Sofas and Bureaus, Feather Beds and Bedding, Crockery and Glassware, Window Poles and Curtains, Pictures, Flowers, Stoves, etc., etc.

Also—One Improved Singer Sewing Machine, and one Kitchen Range (Stewart, No. 9.)

Kitchen Utensils, etc., etc.

Sleigh, Water Cart and Harness, and one good Milch Cow, 6 years old (Ayrshire.)

By order of GEO. M. HARRIS, Auctioneer.

jy27—dy 14 die

Cancer Cured.

CANCER can be cured by JOSEPH BOND, 45 Kaye Street, Halifax, without the use of knife or poison. Mr. Bond will be at Mr. McMillan's, "North Star House," Great George Street, on Thursday, August 9th, to meet his patients or any others that may wish to see him. jy27—21 nd

Reddin's Drug Store.

1 Gross ENO'S SALT, 10 Boxes BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS, 50 lbs INSECT POWDER, INDIGO DIAMOND DYES.

Country Traders will find our Wholesale Prices as low as any in the city.

D. O'M. REDDIN, Jr.

jy25—1m

FALL. 1888. FALL.

Just Received of S. S. Nova Scotian, Suez, and Ulunda:

104 CASES,

FIRST INSTALLMENT OF

Fail Millinery & General Dry Goods.

Also, in Stock and to Arrive, about

500 Packages Domestic Staples, Knit Goods, Blankets, Quilts, &c.

SMITH BROS.,

Granville and Duke Streets,

HALIFAX, N. S.

Caledonian Club.

The Annual Gathering of the Clans

—WILL BE HELD—

AT CHARLOTTETOWN

—ON—

Thursday, the 16th August.

Special arrangements are secured from all points by Railway and Steamers. For full particulars regarding Prices, Medals and Rates, get Programme.

JOHN M. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

"WALTER A. WOOD"

AMERICAN

Mowers & Reapers.

WE have just received direct from the W. L. TER A. WOOD & R. M. CO., Hoosac Falls, New York, a quantity of the above Machines, in Single Mowers, Single Reapers, Combined Mowers and Reapers, and Self-Binding Harvesters. These Machines have been subjected to severe and extensive use by the Farmers on the Island, during which they have established an enviable reputation.

—ALSO—

The following Canadian Machines:—The New Model Buckeye Mowers, Daisy Reapers, Hand Dump and Self-Dump, Wheel Hay Forks.

We are General Agents for the Celebrated FROST & WOOD STEEL PLOWS and their Extras. Farmers in want of a good Machine or Rake would do well to call and examine them before buying elsewhere.

A. HOBNE & CO., Upper Queen Street.

Ch'town, July 11, 1888—dy 4w law wky 4f

LYCEUM HALL, CHARLOTTETOWN,

Thursday and Friday Evenings, August 2nd and 3rd, and Saturday Matinee, August 4th.

The Director has the honor to announce that he has effected an engagement for

TWO GRAND CONCERTS

TO BE GIVEN BY THE CELEBRATED VIOLINIST,

MADAME CAMILLA URSO,

Whose triumphs in the past two seasons in European cities, at the New York Philharmonic Society, the New York Symphonic Orchestra under Mr. Damrosch, with Theodore Thomas' Orchestra, in New York and Philadelphia, and with the Boston Symphony Orchestra, have won the admiration of the critics and drawn the largest audiences.

The title of the "QUEEN OF THE VIOLIN" was accorded to CAMILLA URSO when a child, and has never been disputed since. She remains one of the most conspicuous and attractive individualities amongst the great musicians and virtuoso of the world.

For this tour of the Province the Director has endeavored to give to MADAME CAMILLA URSO very excellent support, and the following artists, from New York and Boston, will make their first appearance at all the Concerts:—

MISS PHILA MAY GRIFFIN, Soprano. MR. LOUIS MILLER, Tenor. MR. ELDRIDGE LIBBY, Baritone. MR. W. H. HUPPER, Pianist. MR. FREDERIC LUERE, Director.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:—Seats, 75, 50 and 35 cents. Reserved Seats for sale at Chappelle's Bookstore. Doors open at 7.15. Concert at 8. Carriages at 10. July 30, 1888—tl dte

A SWEEPING AVALANCHE

BARGAINS

JAMES PATON & CO'S.

We Challenge Comparison with the following Goods:

Black Cashmeres, Black Merinos,

Colored Dress Goods of all kinds,

CARPETS,

Prints, Sunshades, Gloves, Hosiery, Underclothing,

Millinery and Mens' Readymade Clothing.

JAS. PATON & CO.,

MARKET SQUARE.

Ch'town, July 23, 1888—eod & wky

In a Dilemma!

THE DEMAND for our Cheap Line of \$35.00 Walnut and Hair Cloth Parlor Suits and \$20.00 Bedroom Suits has been so great that we are entirely sold out, and we find it impossible to supply the demand, and will either have to increase our output or disappoint our patrons. While we are arranging this matter, will our friends kindly wait a few days, when we will have a new lot finished, and will sell them at the same price as before. Remember, this is not imported sl p work, but solid home-made bargains.

We are showing full lines of all kinds of Furniture, and sell at prices that defy competition.

MARK WRIGHT & CO

Charlottetown, July 6, 1888.



DRESS STAYS.

The only Dress Stay made that will not Break, Rust, Warp or Split; is not affected by Perspiration or Body-heat. Cut to exact lengths required, or purchased in covered lengths (6, 7, 8 and 9 inches.) Always ready for use, and can be attached to dress-seam by machine or hand.

ASK THE FEATHERBONE CORSET!

THE ONLY PERFECT CORSET! The Lightest and Most Durable Corset!

The lightest and most durable. Has no side steels to rust and break, yet keeps its form perfectly and cannot roll up at the hips

OUR GUARANTEE.

Each Featherbone Corset is guaranteed to be absolutely unbreakable, to give perfect ease to the wearer, to wash and laundry without damage, and to be satisfactory in every respect. If not, return within four weeks and your merchant is authorized to refund your money.

FOR SALE BY ALL FIRST-CLASS MERCHANTS

ST. THOMAS FEATHERBONE CO., Sole Manufacturers, St. Thomas, Ont.

E. J. HOWELL, Sole Agent for the Maritime Provinces, 17 King Street, St. John, N. B.

FEATHERBONE CORSETS,

—FOR SALE BY—

STANLEY BROS., BROWN'S BLOCK.

Charlottetown, July 9, 1888.