

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

NOVEMBER 10, 1887.

Sir Charles Tupper's Re-Election.

The re-election of Sir Charles Tupper, by an overwhelming majority, is the most important and the best news of to-day.

The result of the election will encourage Sir Charles and strengthen his hands. He has now a difficult piece of work to perform at Washington; and the consciousness that he possesses, in the fullest degree, the confidence of the people of Cumberland and of Canada, and that all are deeply interested in the result, must at once stimulate him and give increased weight to his counsels.

For Mr. Bulmer we have sincere feelings of pity, which are only relieved by the hope that his fate, and the forfeiture of his deposit money, may prove a warning to cranks.

A Complaint from Souris.

ADVICES from Souris East state that a great deal of dissatisfaction is felt by business men there over the present railway wharf arrangements. It appears that the railway authorities have raised the rates of wharfage, etc., since the steamer Miranda began to call at Souris; and it is suspected that this has been done for the purpose of forcing shippers to send their freight over the road.

The Railway Department, and, indeed, every Department under the present Government, deserve credit for the close attention they have hitherto given to details which affect the public interests.

It is of great importance—from the point of view of the country's prosperity—that steamers should call at our outports, particularly at such as Souris; and we feel sure that the Government will not, for the sake of adding a few paltry dollars to the receipts of the railway, countenance the adoption of a policy calculated to drive steamers away from them.

Abortive Efforts.

It is significant that the election petitions against Mr. Temple, M. P., of Fredericton, and Mr. Josiah Wood, M. P., of Westmoreland, have been dismissed and that the petition against Mr. Porter, of West Huron, has been abandoned.

Customs Reforms.

A NUMBER OF CHANGES COMPLETED BY THE MINISTER.

The Gazette's Ottawa correspondent telegraphs: "Hon. Mr. Bowell, Minister of Customs, lately required the different Customs inspectors to send in reports as to the efficiency of the officers in the different cities, and as the result of this number of changes will be made. It has been found that there are in most of the city Custom houses men who have grown old in honorable service, who are incapacitated from further work, and it is intended to superannuate them. All of these old officers are over sixty, and many of them over seventy. As they have for the most part, grown out of work and nearly all their duties are being performed by other officers, it will not be necessary to make appointments to fill their places, and the Minister anticipates that there will be a saving of several thousand dollars a year effected by these superannuations. There will be a few promotions and, perhaps, a few appointments to fill vacancies in the minor positions, but the general effect will be to reduce the number of employees in the outside service of the Customs Department, and to lessen the expense. It is understood that there will be a few, not many, changes in the Montreal Custom House, but the Minister declined to mention the names of any officers likely to be superannuated or promoted.

The Alaska Plunderers.

Mr. Swineford, Governor of Alaska, in his annual report, gives the Alaska Commercial Company a very bad character. Here is part of his description of that combination:

"Clothed by the Government with a monopoly of the seal fur trade, in which it has profited to the extent of many millions, it has, octopus-like, thrown out its great tentacles, and gathered to itself about all there is of value in this most lucrative trade. It has, by the power of its great wealth, driven away all competition, and reduced the native population wherever its operations are not supervised by Government agents, to a condition of helplessness, dependence, if not absolute slavery. Unhindered by a healthy competition, it offers and compels the acceptance by the natives, on the pain of starvation, such beggarly prices for their peltry that it manages invariably to keep them in its debt and at its mercy. In order to more effectually monopolize the trade it has marked and mutilated the coin of the United States, and refuses to receive any other than the natives in payment for goods sold them. While all this and much more is true concerning its treatment of both white and native residents, instances are not lacking where it has boycotted and driven away from the islands Government officers who, intent upon the honest, faithful discharge of their duties, refuse to do the bidding of its agents. In fact, it possesses the power to compel compliance with its every exaction, and wherever it has obtained a foothold neither white man nor native can live in peace and comfort except by its sufferance. Without mail communication other than that supplied by the company, which is their master, the natives are effectually walled, and in the absence of all competition are forced to sell their furs to the company at whatever prices its agents may see fit to offer. It discourages every proposition looking to the settlement and development of the territory, for reasons that must be obvious to the dullest comprehension. Its paid agents and lobbyists are kept at the national capital to oppose any and every effort that may be made to promote the welfare of Alaska through such legislation as will encourage immigration and the enlistment of capital in the development of its resources. Its every aim and effort is directed to the blocking of the wheels of progress so far as this Territory is concerned, and to its pernicious influence is due the fact that Alaska is not to-day largely populated with an industrious, enterprising, prosperous people. I have positive information of flagrant violations of the law and executive orders in relation to the importation and sale of breach-loading fire-arms by its agents, and its oppression and robbery of natives is notorious.

The United States Government runs the risk of quarrelling with foreign nations, and employs its cruisers to ruin industrious and enterprising American citizens on account of these rascals.

Canada and Maine.

(Montreal Gazette.)

There is one point which the New York Times and other American journals have evaded in their reference to the Maine question. It would certainly be a new doctrine and in absurdity just on a par with some other doctrines to which our neighbors themselves cling so tenaciously to maintain that the construction of a railway by the citizens of one power through the territory of another should establish a claim for the cession of the region thus traversed. But the position of Maine with regard to Canada is exceptional. Canadians, not without reason, contend that the region in question by right belongs to Canada, and was only lost to us through a kind of diplomacy of which we trust that we have seen the last example. The restoration would, according to that view, be simply the correction of a mistake into which his ignorance led an English High Commissioner. That mistake has caused Canada serious inconvenience and loss for which its return at this late date would only partly compensate. Under those circumstances, it certainly seems hard, now that Canadian enterprise has determined to give to its Northwest passage a completeness which it cannot otherwise have, that territory which, by situation, tradition and the judgment of a host of writers, ought to be her's, and which has certainly not flourished under an alien regime, should have the first real start in colonization and in industrial and commercial prosperity at Canada's expense. In this, as in other questions, a great deal depends on how one puts things. The "new doctrine" of the Times is evolved from its own fancy, and the claim which it implies no sensible statesman would admit. The suggestion or reflection of the Gazette had to do with quite a different order of things from that which the application of such a doctrine would require.

Not Promoting Temperance.

The Portland correspondent of the Quebec Chronicle writes:

"The Scott Act should be, but is not in force in Portland. Everyone one who formerly sold liquor there under license, now sells as fully and openly without it. This is greatly to be regretted, some measures of a practical character should be adopted to repress or restrain the traffic. We have, however, little faith in legislative enactments and must look still to moral suasion to control this great evil. Perhaps if the girls in our city were to boycott the boys are they are doing in Pennsylvania the end might be attained.

The Montreal Star declares that: "Any one who has ever travelled in a Scott Act county knows that the Scott Act is everywhere violated and laughed at. Whether the Act is good or bad it is certain that it is not enforced. Instead of having one saloon, duly licensed as in the old days, now nearly every store in the village, cobbler's stall and all, is supplied with whiskey for sale. And the reason for this is obvious. The politicians do not like to offend the liquor interests and the Act is allowed to go by default. Occasionally, it is true, a show of enforcing the Act is made, but it is little more than a pretence, and only once in a while, in fact once in a long while, does anything come of it."

WALLACE'S MONTHLY.—We have received the November number of this interesting and instructive publication for a talented young Islander, Mr. L. E. Macleod is one of the leading writers. It is replete with valuable information for the horse fancier or owner. All the articles are well written and the points are brought out clearly. The Monthly is published by John Wallace 280 Broadway, New York, and the subscription is \$3 per year.

IT DIDN'T WORK.—A Pennsylvania woman has no faith in the hot water cure. She poured a kettle of boiling water on her husband for coming home drunk, but it didn't do a particle of good.

Supreme Court.

Nov. 9.

J. H. McIsaac vs. Peter Bradley—Action for false arrest. Judgment reserved.

On motion of Mr. W. S. Stewart, the application of Reuben D. Stawert, an Attorney of the Court, to be admitted to the Bar, was granted.

Re application of William Larter for certiorari to remove conviction under Canada Temperance Act. Mr. Stewart shows cause against the rule granted by the Chief Justice last October, Mr. Peters in support.

Nov. 10.

Re application of Patrick Doyle for habeas corpus to Jailer of Queen's County. On affidavit of applicant, and on motion of Mr. Peters, the Court orders that a habeas corpus, returnable on Monday next, be issued.

Re application of Peter H. Trainor, a prisoner in Queen's County jail at suit of B. Jamieson, for insolvent relief. Mr. McNeil for plaintiff; Mr. Davies, Q. C. for defendant. Court orders that a weekly allowance be paid, first payment to be made on the day following tender of assignment of all property of applicant, and that in default of such payment the prisoner to be discharged.

Re application of Andrew Doyle for certiorari to remove conviction under Canada Temperance Act. This case is now engaging the attention of the court. Mr. Stewart shows cause against the rule, Mr. Hodgson in support.

Meeting of Presbytery.

There was a fairly large attendance at the recent meeting of Presbytery in Summerside. The following elders, on presenting their commissions, were received and their names placed on the roll, viz.: Messrs. James Henderson, Alex. Martin and John McKenzie. Messrs. Henderson and McKenzie being present, took their seats as members of Presbytery.

The congregational connection of the preaching station at Kensington was the first item of business considered. After consideration the following finding was unanimously adopted, viz.:—That Summerfield be dissolved from the congregation of Long River; that Long River and Kensington be united and declared a distinct and separate charge, and that Summerfield and Bedeque be joined together, and be also declared a distinct and separate charge, and that the former shall be designated the congregation of "New London North and Kensington," and the latter the congregation of Bedeque and Summerfield. The Rev. Wm. P. Archibald was appointed to preach in the former of these congregations, on Sabbath, 13th inst., and Rev. George McMillan in the latter on the same day, and declare to them the above decision of Presbytery.

Rev. Mr. Scott tendered his resignation of the pastoral charge of Bedeque. The resignation was allowed to lie on the table. A petition from Murray Harbor was read, asking for a division of that congregation, or for such changes as the Presbytery may deem necessary. A committee was appointed to enquire into the matter and report at next quarterly meeting.

On application of the congregation of Brookfield it was agreed to locate Rev. A. A. McKenzie, M. A., in that congregation for one year, and to ask for a supplement to the stipend promised by the people. A strong resolution endorsing the Scott Act was passed unanimously.

Leave of absence, on account of ill health, was granted to Rev. Mr. Mahon for six months. Rev. John Hutchison, M. A., was received as a minister of the Presbyterian Church in Canada. The Clerk was authorized to certify Mr. John Fraser, student, to the Presbyterian college in Halifax.

Subjects of trial for license, were prescribed to Mr. John M. McLeod, of Princetown, N. J. The following supply was appointed for Richmond Bay West.—Rev. A. Sterling, 3rd Sabbath Nov.; Rev. Geo. McMillan, 1st Sabbath Dec.; Rev. Wm. Scott, 3rd Sabbath Dec.; Rev. W. P. Archibald, 3rd Sabbath January.

West Cape.—Rev. A. F. Carr, 3rd Sabbath, December; Rev. Robert Coffin, 2nd Sabbath, January; Rev. George Fisher, 4th Sabbath, January. New London and Kensington.—Rev. Wm. P. Archibald, 13th November; and Rev. John Hutchison on 20th and 27th same month. Mr. Hutchison was also appointed to preach in Rustico and New Glasgow, on 13th inst.

Belfast.—Rev. M. Campbell, on 6th inst.; Rev. Ewen Gillies, 20th inst.; Rev. A. B. McLeod, on 1st Sabbath of Dec., Mr. Hutchison to supply Mount Stewart on that day. An interesting evangelistic service, in which several of the members of Presbytery took part, was held in the evening. The next quarterly meeting will be held in Zion Church, Charlottetown, on the first Tuesday of February, at 11 o'clock a. m.

A Drunken Captain.

RESPONSIBLE FOR THE LOSS OF THE VERNON—SAID TO HAVE BEEN DRUNK WHEN THE VESSEL WENT DOWN.

There seems to be no doubt that Capt. Thorp, who was in command of the ill-fated steamer Vernon, which was lost on the lake a short time ago, was an habitual drunkard. From the statement of many persons who had sailed with him from time to time it would appear that he was drunk on every voyage. One man emphatically declares that Thorp had delirium tremens in the pilot house a short time ago. Axel Stone, the only survivor of the disaster, when asked if he ever saw Captain Thorp drunk replied: "The Captain was drunk most of the time, and he was very drunk when he left Sheboygan last week. While we were coming through the straits the second mate said to him, 'Sober up, you drunken beast, and take care of this boat and the people.' Friday night, which was the night that the steamer was lost the Captain was as drunk as I ever saw him, and he kept taking a drink ever little while from a bottle that he carried in his coat pocket. If the captain had been sober, I don't believe the vessel would have been lost, for any sober man would have turned back when he saw how badly she acted in a high sea."

THE BUSTLE AGAIN.—An exchange reports that a Memphis woman placed \$7,000 in her bureau for safe keeping, and in a moment of forgetfulness loaned the bustle to a servant girl to wear at a wedding. The girl has not returned.

The Lyceum.

A very fine performance of "Under the Gaslight" was given last night by the Boston Comedy Company, and was very much enjoyed and appreciated by the audience present. The stage settings of the pier and railroad scenes have never been done so well as on this occasion. All the people in the cast did well, especially Miss Grey, as "Laura," in which character she appeared to extra advantage. Mr. Farrish gave a careful impersonation of "Snorker," and we must credit Mr. Peile with a very neat bit of character acting as the old "Signal man," Messrs. Vaughan, Sullivan, Mills, and Mrs. and Miss Hillman were deserving of praise.

To-night "Rip Van Winkle" will be given. Manager Webber made an excellent speech before the curtain last night, and we feel assured his timely remarks will give him increased patronage, which he and his company fully deserve.

LYCEUM,

CHARLOTTETOWN.

Boston Comedy Co

H. PRICE WEBBER, Manager.

Thursday Evening, Nov. 10, 1887,

will be produced

RIP VAN WINKLE,

OR, THE SLEEP OF TWENTY YEARS.

Admission 25, 35, and 50 cents. Seats for sale at usual places. Doors open at 7; Overture at 8 o'clock. For further particulars see bills of the day. Nov. 10, 1887.

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

RETURN TICKETS, at one first-class fare, will be issued to and from all stations on this Railway by Afternoon Trains, on 16th Nov. Inst., and by all trains on THANKSGIVING DAY, Nov. 17th, good to return up to and on November 21st, 1887.

J. UNSWORTH, Acting Superintendent. Railway Office, Charlottetown, Nov. 10, 1887. —ex pat 11, wky prs 11

VIOLIN MUSIC.

MORIN LOWDEN, Teacher of the Violin, 282 Kent Street. Pupils taken from 10 years of age, upwards. Charlottetown, Nov. 10, 1887.

NOTICE

From this date until further notice, our store will be open each evening till 8 o'clock.

E. W. TAYLOR,

Watchmaker & Jeweler, Cameron Block. Nov. 9, 1887—31 wky 21

APPLES.

IN STORE: 150 Barrels Choice, No. 1 Gravensteins, offered to the trade in lots of five barrels and upwards, at Auction Prices. A. McNEILL, Auctioneer. Ch'town, Oct. 24, 1887.—11

B-O-O-T-S

CALL AND SEE THE WAUKENHAST AT R. K. JOST'S.

H-O-E-S

92 Cases of Canadian & American Rubber and Overshoes and Rubber Boots just received at R. K. JOST'S, North Side Queen Square (Boreham's Old Stand).

B-O-O-T-S

H-O-E-S

B-O-O-T-S

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Number Directory.

THE undersigned, having been authorized by the City Council, to number the doors of all those willing to pay for them, have so far filled the orders received, with a few exceptions, as to warrant him in issuing a Directory, early in 1888, to be entitled "Ross's Pocket Directory," of the numbered dwellings and business places only, in the City of Charlottetown, with the names and occupation of such residents, &c. Persons desirous of having their doors numbered and names inserted in the new Directory, will be attended to by leaving their orders, before 1st December next, at 276 King Street, or any of the following places, viz.:— John Coombs, 56 Queen Street, C. B. Warren, 150 do S. W. Crabbe, 199 Grafton Street, David Chappell, 75 Prince Street, H. A. Harvie, 346 Kent Street, David Small, 86 Water Street, R. F. Madigan, 319 Pownall Street, D. L. Hooper, 25 Malpeque Road. JOHN ROSS. Ch'town, Nov. 1, 1887—21 wky

LONDON HOUSE CLOTH SALE.

HAVING closed up our Tailoring Department, we shall Sell our Splendid Stock of

- Beavers, Pilots, Naps, Worsteds, Scotch Tweeds, English Tweeds, Canadian Tweeds,

At from Twenty per cent. to Thirty-three and One-third per cent., Discount for CASH.

HARRIS & STEWART

SUCCESSORS TO

CEO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, Oct. 21, 1887.—wky

- New Carpets at JAMES PATON & CO, New Dress Goods at JAMES PATON & CO, New Velveteens at JAMES PATON & CO, New Cloths at JAMES PATON & CO, New Furs at JAMES PATON & CO, New Overcoats at JAMES PATON & CO, New Wool Goods at JAMES PATON & CO, New Hats and Bonnets at JAMES PATON & CO, New Mitts and Gloves at JAMES PATON & CO, New Underclothing at JAMES PATON & CO, New Collars, Braces, &c., at JAMES PATON & CO.

JAMES PATON & CO.,

Charlottetown and Summerside.

Ch'town, Nov. 2, 1887.—dy & wky

FURS!

ASTRACHAN SACQUES—Special lines of unsurpassed value, Latest Styles in Fur Dolmanettes, Capes, Promenades, Collars, muffs and Muff Bags, Cuffs and Trimmings, Black Fur Capes (very cheap), Men's Astrachan, Bear, Racoon and Bison COATS, at Lowest Prices.

All Goods are of very best make, and are priced low to secure quick sales at BEER BROS.

BEER BROS.

CARPETS!

WE are now showing our New Stock of Carpets, in Wilton, Brussels, Tapestry, Scotch, Manila, &c. Customers will find them unsurpassed for quality, designs and lowness of price. Daily expected, a large stock of New Rugs—all sizes and qualities.

BEER BROS.

Ch'town, Oct. 19, 1887.

Grey Flannels

AND

FLEECY COTTONS.

We invite Purchasers to Compare our Prices and our Quality with other Stocks, as we have SPECIAL VALUE IN THESE TWO LINES.

STANLEY BROS.,

BROWN'S BLOCK.

Ch'town, Nov. 1, 1887.—wd & wky