

The Daily Examiner

MARCH 29, 1886

"A Word to the Wise, Sufficeeth!"

APPLICATION for the placing of any name upon the revised list of voters will be received by the revising officers for Prince and Kings Counties until—and only until—to-night, and by the revising officer for Queens County until—and only until—Wednesday next; any application not made on or before those days will be too late, and the unhappy disfranchised individual when mourning over "what might have been?" will only have his own tardiness to blame. Be he Conservative or be he Grit, it is a duty every man owes to himself, to his party and to his country to take measures to ensure the proper placing of his name upon the voters list, so that when the necessity arises he may be in a position to assert his manhood and to record his vote in favor of such persons and measures as he may think will conduce most to the good government of his country. An hour too late now, will have to be expiated by at least a twelve-month's compulsory disfranchisement, while a half hour in time, devoted to the service now, will secure to you all the rights and privileges to which you are entitled. It is an easy matter to make application. In the Cameron Building, in this city, are the rooms of the Liberal-Conservative Association and the rooms of the Reform (?) Association, each provided with an efficient staff of clerks, any of whom will be happy to fill out your application free of charge, and will undertake to forward it to its proper destination, be it King's, Queen's or Prince Counties, so that there is absolutely nothing for you to do but sign your name. Hence there is no reasonable excuse for delay, and we trust that each one will see THAT HIS NAME IS ON THE LIST OF VOTERS.

As Others See Us.

In a debate in the British House of Lords, on the establishing of a line of first-class mail steamers from the city of Vancouver, the Pacific terminus of the C. P. R., to Japan and Hong Kong, in the course of his remarks—speaking of the C. P. R.—the Earl of Harrowby said:—

"The line of mail steamers would be a continuation of the route from Vancouver to Japan and Hong Kong. The railway through Canada—from Quebec to Vancouver—was 3,000 miles, and it was hoped that express trains would run from the Atlantic to the Pacific in five days. The railway had cost £20,000,000, besides contributions in large land subsidies, and the Company had also completed a link line from Halifax to Quebec. The men who had carried out this great scheme were Sir George Stephen and Sir John Macdonald, and when they considered what would be effected in the saving of time, it was something marvellous. Passengers would be able to proceed from Liverpool to the Pacific in 13 or 14 days, and it was proposed to run a mail steamer from Vancouver to the East every three weeks and back at the same time. The new route would bring Japan within 23 days of England. This alternative line would be of enormous advantage to India, Australia, and New Zealand also, and must tend to encourage trade and commerce with the colonies, as well as drawing a closer intercourse between this country and China and Japan. Another great advantage was that the new route would be through British territory, and would open up fertile districts to the large population of this country. He would not express any opinion upon the question of the subsidy, but considering that Canada had done in carrying out this magnificent work—that they had not spared any expense—he thought it was just one of those things in which the British Government should look upon the proposal with favorable eyes, and, if possible, stretch a point or two to assist it."

In reply, Earl Granville said:—

"He had great pleasure in saying that he agreed with very much of what the noble Earl had stated, and especially as to that House being deeply interested in all Colonial matters. He also agreed that it was not a question of party, and further in expressing his admiration at the energy and ability of Sir John Macdonald and Sir George Stephen in bringing this great work to a successful and satisfactory conclusion. He would go further, and say that as Colonial Secretary he most earnestly desired to assist in carrying out the plan which had been suggested."

The Riel Vote.

The St. John Sun sums up the result of the vote on the Riel matter in the following language:—

"The result of the vote on the Riel resolution is in many respects satisfactory. The government has been sustained by a larger majority than on any previous division. It is a satisfactory fact that a respectable number of opposition members have refused to ratify the contract made between Riel, Blake and his more prominent Ontario followers, with the Riel agitators in Quebec. Even in Quebec province where the temptation by Mr. Blake fell would be most seductive, three Riel members refused to yield to it. Fisher of Bromes, Scriver of Huntington, Monplaisir of Champlain, voted against the motion of censure. The most prominent among the Ontario opposition members to whom Riel's cause had no charms are the sturdy ex-Premier Mackenzie, Mr. Cartwright, Paterson of Brant, and Charlton. The Manitoba members were sold for the government, Watson and Sutherland, who are opposed to the administration, supporting it on this issue. The British Columbia representation was also unanimous.

The record of New Brunswick is also good. Irvine, King, Gilroy and Burpee broke loose from their leader and sided with the government. The third party paired with the Premier, while Mr. Wilson enjoys unpleasant notoriety as the only New Brunswick member who refused to ratify the contract that the accomplished representative of the French-speaking people of this Province gave no uncertain sound as to his position. His speech in favor of equal justice to all was one of the best of the debate, and his vote was on the right side. Mr. McIntyre is the only Prince Edward Island Rielite, as Mr. Davies refused to follow Rielite, and Mr. Yeo made his escape. The Opposition leader was more fortunate in Nova Scotia. There are five Grit members for that province, but Colonel Ray, of Annapolis, was the only one who did not endorse the compact. Thirty-five of Mr. Blake's followers have sustained him in his present ignominious position, twenty-three found the demand too great a strain on their conscience, and the remainder escaped the vote. Messrs. Edgar, Blake, Mills and the other party managers have learned that loyal as their party has been to them in their mischievous devices in the past, a fair minority of them have decided that the line must be drawn somewhere. "The alliance had for its object the capture of the French vote, but only half the French members have been captured, and the opposition press being the judges, several of these have not recorded, only half came from French speaking members, who may have been influenced by half from English-speaking Grits, whose motives we forbear to characterize. "Edward Blake and his managers have been properly rebuked by the best public sentiment of Canada. Mr. Blake has learned that some has of late been led to despair, will not applaud Mr. Blake's mistake was that when he distributed the list of names he considered, he over-

looked the fact that there was a public conscience which he could not afford to disregard. "The Grit party is to-day without a leader. It is impossible that its members can any longer follow Edward Blake, he has proved himself unworthy of their confidence, and they have recognized the fact. Perhaps Alexander Mackenzie felt a grim satisfaction as he gave his vote against the resolution which his once successful but now dishonored rival has advocated with such warmth. "Had the Landry resolution carried it would have been a great day for persons contemplating further insurrections and more murder and pillage. Had Mr. Blake been able to carry his whole party with him the vote would have been a warning to future governments. It would have warned them that if any considerable number of their own friends should desire the pardon of a criminal the opposition leader has become unable to lead in that direction more than a portion of his rather ineffective party. "And yet a good deal of harm has been done. The clergy and the wiser and better disposed element in Quebec were some time ago exerting their influence to quiet the agitation. They were making it understood that Riel was justly punished, and that it was unwise and dangerous to stir up a war of race and creed. These appeals would have been successful but for the aid and abetment afforded by the Ontario Grits. The Quebec people were assured that Blake was prepared to take up their quarrel, that the whole English speaking opposition would be with them, that consequently the government would be overthrown and that a Grit-House Government would return to its former position. So far as Mr. Blake, Mr. Edgar, Mr. Mills, and the other parties to the contract were concerned, the promise was kept. They tried to hand over the party, and they have handed over themselves. As a consequence, the agitation has been kept up to this day."

Editorial Notes.

—Donations for the proposed Pasteur institute now amounts to 407,500f.

—The suffering on the islands off the west coast of Ireland is represented to be appalling. A despatch to the Dublin Freeman's Journal implores immediate help, and says delay means death.

—Sir Auckland Colville's financial statement for 1885 shows a deficit of £386,440. The Indian Government accepts increased outlay of £2,000,000 for frontier defence and Burmah expedition involving a deficit in 1886 of £2,890,800.

—The deposits and withdrawals in the Post Office Savings Banks at Montreal last month were respectively \$598,641 and \$461,640. There was an increase of \$1,553,167 in the total deposits at the end of February compared with the total for February, 1885.

—The comet discovered last December by a Paris professor is likely to cut quite a figure in terrestrial circles next month. Professor Bois, of the Dudley Academy, says it is increasing in brightness, and it will be visible to the naked eye about the middle of next month. When nearest the earth it will be some twelve million miles away.

—Mr. VanHorne, General Manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway, expects that through service from Montreal to the Pacific coast will be commenced about May. Engineers report that very little obstruction may be expected from the movements of snow, as the appliances which have been provided are considered highly satisfactory. The commercial telegraphic system of the Company is being rapidly placed in working order.

—It is rumored in Ottawa that Mr. Blake, since the vote on the Riel question is quite despondent and threatens again to resign the leadership of his party. It is becoming more and more evident every year that Mr. Blake, notwithstanding his six hour speeches, "is not the man for Galway." The Grits seem doomed to sit in the cool shades for all time to come. Just when they think there is a chance of upsetting Sir John, something is sure to happen that will upset them. The fact of the matter is, the people are not with them, and until they change their tactics they must expect to remain where the vote of the people has placed them.

Agricultural Prosperity.

The following statement of exports of produce of Canada will show how materially the production of farm articles other than grains has increased:—

Table with 3 columns: Year (1877, 1878, 1885), and various agricultural products like Cattle, Horses, Sheep, etc.

The imposition of a duty on foreign grain appears to have had the effect of shutting out a large quantity of American grain which came into competition with home-grown cereals, the trade returns showing the net import to have been:—

Table with 3 columns: Year (1878, 1884, 1885), and various grain products like Barley, Oats, Rye, etc.

On the other hand, the export of these cereals produced in Canada was as follows in bushels:—

Table with 3 columns: Year (1877, 1878, 1885), and various grain products like Wheat, Corn, etc.

The extent of this branch of the export trade is, of course, dependent principally upon the character of the harvest; but, taking the imports and exports together, the farming community has distinctly enlarged its prosperity in recent years.

The Premier of Newfoundland has introduced a bill for the encouragement and extension of agriculture. It aims at appropriating certain lands for the use of any portion of the fishing population who may be resident in localities where no land can be cultivated, and who may desire to change their residence for another in which they could combine farming and fishing. It is to be offered to such poor families as are now in a state of semi-starvation on barren portions of the shore, and are desirous of removal to more favoured localities. The bill provides temporary assistance, grants of land, and aid in erecting houses and making a new start in life. It is a much needed measure, and if carried out, will be productive of good.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.]

Terrorism Rampant.

BRUSSELS, March 28.

The damage done to property by strikes at Charleroi alone already amounts to \$2,500,000. A reign of terror prevails. Thousands of rioters, armed with weapons of every conceivable kind, virtually held possession of the streets all day. Many stores and dwellings were attacked, pillaged and in some cases burned. The military were used to-day with terrible effect to disperse the rioters. Troops, as they appeared were met by the mob of strikers and fiercely assailed. Orders to fire were finally given, and several killings poured into the ranks of the strikers, wounding and wounding hundreds of the rioters. Amongst the buildings burned to-day by the mob is the Convent of Soleilmont.

Despatches from Charlevoix late to-night say 4,000 additional troops had arrived, and the town is in a state of siege.

Advices from Roux say a fight there between troops and strikers was of a most desperate character. The chasseur poured volley after volley into the mob; ten strikers were shot dead and a large number wounded. At Jamet the glass works were looted and destroyed, involving \$1,000,000, and throwing thousands of persons out of employment. Later despatches from Charleroi say there has been further rioting in that town, resulting in the killing of several persons and the wounding of many others. At Jamet, upon the approach of troops the rioters placed 200 women in the front ranks; the troops opened fire and many women were wounded. The strike is extending to various other parts of Belgium and additional troops have been sent from Brussels to quell the disturbance.

Ministerial Changes.

LONDON, March 28.

Right Hon. James Stansfield, Radical member of Parliament for Halifax, has been appointed President of the Local Government board, in place of Joseph Chamberlain. Stansfield occupied the same office once before, but without a seat in the Cabinet, resigning in 1874. The Earl of Dalhousie has been appointed to succeed Trevelyan as Secretary for Scotland. Lord Dalhousie will not, however, have a seat in the Cabinet as Trevelyan had.

Notes.

TORONTO, March 28.

After April 1st, the Grand Trunk Railway will advance the pay of its employes.

Smallpox has broken out again at Manville, Quebec. One person has died and there are several other cases of the disease.

A Prison in Flames.

TORONTO, March 28.

A destructive fire occurred this evening in the central prison, completely destroying the chapel and all its contents, as also the warden's household effects. Loss about \$10,000; covered by insurance.

Strike Ended.

NEW YORK, March 28.

The strike by the Knights of Labor on Jay Gould's lines has ended, Gould consenting to an arbitration.

The Premier Improving.

OTTAWA, March 28.

Sir John is better, but will not likely be in his place for some days yet.

Obituary.

TORONTO, March 28.

Sir Henry Taylor, the English Dramatist, is dead.

Weather Bulletin.

Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the Maritime Provinces.

TORONTO, March 29.—10 a. m.

Light to moderate winds; fine weather; not much change in temperature.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE

Charlottetown, March 29, 1886

Highest Temperature Saturday..... 35.6

Lowest do do..... 23.4

Highest Temperature yesterday, (read at midnight)..... 32.9

Lowest Temperature yesterday, (read at midnight)..... 19.6

Lowest Temperature this morning..... 15.3

Temperature this morning, at 8 o'clock..... 22.5

Temperature this afternoon, at 1 o'clock..... 32.0

MARKETS.

BOSTON PRICES.

BOSTON, March 24.

POTATOES.—There is a liberal supply of all kinds of potatoes except strictly fancy Rose for seed, which command 75 to 78c. Prices of other kinds range from 65 to 75c. per bushel.

Eggs.—The market has taken a stronger turn, with sales of Eastern extras at 13½ to 14c., and firsts at 13c. per dozen. It was difficult to buy extras yesterday at less than 14c.

FISH.—There has been a fair jobbing trade, but the sales are not up to expectation and the tendency of the market is to easier prices. Choice late caught No. 3 Mackerel are scarce and steady at \$5.50, but early caught and 1884 lots have been selling at \$4 to \$4.50. Holders of No. 2 have weakened a little and sales of medium at outports at \$6 per brl., and \$7 is now an outside quotation for ordinary No. 2. Extra No. 2 are held at \$8 to \$9. The stock of choice No. 1 mackerel is almost wholly in dealers' hands and held at from \$20 to \$30 per brl., as to quality. No receipts of Nova Scotia mackerel the past week. Extra No. 1 and No. 2 could be disposed of at full prices, but ordinary grades are not wanted. Codfish are easier all round. Sales of large pickled cured Bank at \$2.25 per qt., and this is now a full price. The best dry Bank command \$3, but some inferior lots sold lower.

Y. M. C. A. LECTURE COURSE.

THE third Lecture of the winter course, before the Young Men's Christian Association, will be delivered by MR. T. A. LEPAGE, of the Prince of Wales College, in the

Y. M. C. A. HALL.

—ON—

Thursday Evening Next, April 1st.

Subject: "PAUL—A Study of Character."

Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock. Admission, 10 cents.

HENRY SMITH, Secretary.

March 29, 1886—tl dte

1827 - - - 1886.

T. & E. KENNY,

Dry Goods and Shipping,

HALIFAX, CANADA.

T. & E. KENNY,

(F. C. MAHON)

Ship Owners and Brokers,

General Commission Merchants,

161 GRESHAM HOUSE,

Bishopsgate Street,

LONDON, E. C.

England.

Scott's and Vaughan's Codes.

March 29, 1886.

TO INVENTORS

I HAVE secured reserved space at the

Indian & Colonial Exhibition, London,

and I propose to personally attend to an

Exhibit of Models and Samples of Inventions and Manufactures. I will sell patents or negotiate for capital for those who wish to start manufacturing; and generally act as Agent for those who cannot attend personally.

To parties wishing patents, I can secure patents in England, Canada and foreign countries, at low rates.

H. F. COOMBS,

Inventors' & Patent Agent, 34 Dock St.,

St. John, N. B.

March 26, '86—lmo eod

W. H. PETHICK,

VETERINARY SURGEON

Office: Next Dodd's Medical Hall,

Grafton Street - - Charlottetown.

March 26 - dy 2aw wky

Sign of the "Stove."

THE Subscriber offers for sale the following goods at low prices:—

2 tons Gal. Sheet Iron, 2 tons Lobster Marlin, 100 coils Rope, 3 tons White Lead (English), 10 casks Paint Oil, 50 brls Portland Cement, 2000 Fire Brick, 1 ton Fire Clay.

SIMON W. CRABBE

Sign of the Stove, Walker's Corner.

March 25—4wks 2aw her 4i

NOTICE.

THIS is to certify that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, carrying on business under the style and firm of BAGNALL & ROBINS has, on this Sixth day of FEBRUARY, A. D., 1886, been dissolved by mutual consent.

JOHN STEPHEN BAGNALL,

THOS. C. ROBINS.

All debts due the above firm are payable to J. S. BAGNALL, at his office, P. G. Fraser's Corner, Queen Street, opposite London House.

Dated, this 22nd day of March, A. D., 1886.

JOHN S. BAGNALL,

THOS. C. ROBINS.

March 22. —4i law wy2i

SPECIAL SALE,

—FOR—

One Week Only,

—AT—

JAS. PATON & CO.'S,

MARKET SQUARE

WE intend to clear out our stock of Print Cottons at prices that cannot be computed with.

15 cent Cotton reduced to 8 cents per yard.

12 " " " 7 " "

10 " " " 6 " "

About 10,000 yards in all.

This is a Genuine Mark-down Sale, and you should see these goods.

JAS. PATON & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

W. A. WEEKS & CO.

Ch'town, March 19 - 1wk

BUTTER,

FOR SALE LOW BY THE TUB.

J. M. AULD,

Grafton Street,

Ch'town, March 20, '86—4i eod

GRAND SHOW OF FURNITURE, &c.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

OUR display of FURNITURE, &c., this spring is simply immense. New Designs! Fine Finish!

C. CALL A. AND C. SEE

All marked at prices unparalleled in the Furniture Trade of P. E. Island.

Furniture Repaired, Repainted, &c., and Re-upholstered, quick and cheap.

Our Picture Frame Trade is steadily increasing. Prices are Fine. New stock of Moulding and Glass expected daily.

MARK WRIGHT & CO.

Ch'town, March 26, '85—eod wky

CHRISTY'S LONDON HATS!

Spring Stock Just Opened

—AT THE—

LONDON HOUSE!

Newest Styles! Lowest Prices!!

TAILORING DEPARTMENT—A fine stock of Scotch and English Tweeds and Worsteds to select from.

HARRIS & STEWART

SUCCESSORS TO

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, March 22, 1886—dy & wky

BEER BROS.

1000 TAPE HATS and BONNETS

a Specialty.

This is a job lot of Ladies' and Children's Hats, Baby Bonnets, &c., bought at a great sacrifice and must be sold at once. Many of the Bonnets, with Tinsel Trg., are worth five times the price.

Hamburg Edgings,

200 Patterns to select from. Excellent Value.

LACE CURTAINS,

ROOM PAPER,

CARPETS,

BLACK SICILLIENNE,

BLACK GROSGRAIN SILKS,

BLACK OTTOMAN SILKS,

BLACK SATIN DUCHESSA,

BLACK BROOD VELVETS,

BLACK LYONS VELVETS,

BLACK LOUIS VELVETENS,

BLACK MERINOS,

BLACK CASHMERES,

BLACK SERGES,

BLACK GRAPPE CLOTH,

BLACK GRENADINE, &c., &c.,

CRAPES (Cortauld's) &c., &c., &c.

BEER BROS.,

73 & 75 Queen Street.

Ch'town, March 20, 1886.

JAS. PATON & CO, MARKET SQUARE,

OFFER special inducements to purchasers of House Furnishing Goods, during the month of March. Those in need of Carpets and Oilcloths should give us a call. Our stock is pronounced the largest and cheapest in the city, and entirely new.

100 rolls Carpet, in Brussels, Tapestry, Scotch and Hemp.

75 " Oilcloth, from one foot to twelve feet wide.

A special lot of Scotch and Union Carpets will be cleared out at cost. See these, as they are genuine Bargains.

Grand value in White and Grey Cottons, Shirtings, Print Cottons, Cretonnes, Table Linens, Towels and Bed Tickings, 1,200 pairs Corsets, cheap.

Gilray's Patent Lace Curtain Stretcher. Ladies should see them.

JAS. PATON & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO