

THE DAILY EXAMINER. NOVEMBER 12, 1883.

Editorial Notes.

Things change in England as well as in her colonies. Time was when sheep stealing constituted a capital offence. But tempora mutantur. For stealing 39 ewes, valued at £120, the property of the Duke of Rutland, a laborer of the name of Lucas has been sentenced at the Leicestershire sessions to nine months imprisonment. This case is mentioned as a striking illustration of the difference between the law as it is and as it was.

The Maritime Register reports that British steamship owners are much excited over the question of government inspection of passenger steamers. They submit to the surveys ordered by their own government with good grace. They appreciate the importance of them and outside of their business as ship owners would feel highly indignant were the public not protected in this manner. They hold, however, that this one survey is sufficient; and it seems evident enough that to demand a new certificate for practically the same work and the same kind of survey is absurd. It is a bad restriction upon commerce to make too hard and unnecessary inspection laws, and as long as a steamer is equipped and in the condition which the safety and comfort of those on board requires, nothing further need be done.

Foot and Mouth Disease is just now the terror of British stockraisers,—whose anxiety is not relieved by the knowledge, lately acquired, that the disease may be communicated to human beings. The case is reported of a cowman who got some of the saliva, etc., of a cow coughed into his mouth, and who was almost immediately taken ill, and has now been nearly nine weeks in a most distressing condition. His mouth has been one mass of ulcerated sores, which apparently have been continued throughout the whole interior of his body, and now he is breaking out in similar ulcers on the legs and feet. Three medical men have attended him; and they say that he has undoubtedly been suffering from a form of disease communicated by the infected cow, and presenting the worst features of the so-called foot and mouth disease in cattle.

We understand that the sons of the late Daniel Hodgson intend founding a scholarship in memory of their father. It will be of the value of \$125 a year, tenable for three years, and open only to natives of P. E. Island. In order that it may be within reach of all classes of the community, it will go in rotation to McGill College, Montreal, Laval University, Quebec, and King's College, Windsor. The first competition will be in June next—the order of the Colleges in the first instance will be decided by lot. The full details are not yet arranged, and may not be for some weeks, as it will be necessary to correspond with the authorities of the three Universities. Full particulars will be given as soon as the necessary arrangements are completed. In the meantime, we may be permitted to express the thanks of the community, and to congratulate his sons on the selection of a memorial worthy of one whose life was to his fellow citizens an example of practical usefulness and goodness.

It is amusing to note the great indignation and alarm expressed in the United States at the bare thought of England clapping a duty on United States wheat. To levy contributions ranging from 20 to 100 per cent. upon British goods imported into the United States, to take sixteen cents off the price of every bushel of grain and potatoes, twenty dollars off the price of every horse, 75 cents off the price of every ton of coal purchased here in Canada for the Boston and New York markets—such a policy as these examples serve to illustrate, is all right, is eminently proper—on the part of the United States. But the British markets must be absolutely free and open to their productions. Of course they are too far away to use for slaughtering purposes as those of Canada were used; but they are useful in getting rid of a large surplus of wheat, and no restrictions whatever are to be placed upon the import of wheat by Great Britain. So the British Fair Trade Association "takes up an absurd and untenable position." And, if the British Government were to adopt the policy of the Fair Trade Association, how the United States farmers would howl against the British tariff, and how loudly it would be remedied that Free Trade is the right thing—for England!

Dr. Jenkins rightly gauges public opinion as to the withdrawal of the "St. Lawrence" and "Princess of Wales," but wrongly, we think, assumes that the Government is to be blamed. Were Dr. Jenkins employed as a physician in an important case, and his employers declined or failed to carry out his orders, he would feel that his employers, and not himself, should be held answerable for the result. But if his employers faithfully carried out his instructions, and as a consequence, the case proved fatal, he, and not his employers, would be justly open to censure. The judgment of the public in the case of the steamers should, we hold, be based on the same just principle. The trade of the Province has received a serious

blow, the mails are not carried on time, passengers complain because of the withdrawal, at this juncture, of those steamers. Who's to be censured? The withdrawal of the steamers was ordered by the inspectors. The inspectors were employed by the Government, under the provisions of an act of Parliament, to pass judgment upon steamers. Suppose the Government declined to act on his orders, and as a consequence the steamers foundered and valuable lives were lost, would not the public hold the Government responsible and relieve the inspectors from blame? Of course the public would. But, having followed the instructions of the inspector, and having as everyone will admit, done their best to supply the want of the steamers, the Government is relieved from blame in the matter, and the Inspector is to be held responsible for our loss and for the outrage which has been done to our Steam Navigation Company. That some malignant influence actuated the Inspector, or that he simply wanted to give a practical illustration of the extent of his arbitrary power under the law, regardless of the consequences to us, is evident from the fact that he never thoroughly inspected the steamers, and that the steamers, under their careful management, have never yet failed to do good service until the close of navigation. Of course the matter will be investigated and the mystery solved if possible.

The Montreal correspondent of the Toronto Mail, in a letter dated the 5th inst., says:—

There were several cheering signs in the financial and commercial horizon here today which put business circles in good spirits. As is always the case here on the fourth of each month, an immense number of commercial notes were to be retired in the banks, but as the date this time fell on Saturday there was an additional day's notes coming due this morning, which made the amount much larger than usual. After the closing hours of the banks a visit to the Montreal, Merchants', Commerce, Molsons, Ville Marie, and Jacques Cartier elicited the gratifying news that a greater clearance of matured paper never took place in banks in the city than today. In the Merchants' the manager, after enquiring at the wicket, said that out of over five hundred notes which came to maturity this morning he had not one left to go to protest. The manager of the Montreal Bank, where of course the greatest number were on hand for retirement, did not specify how matters stood beyond saying that bills had been very well met during business hours. All the other managers, like the Merchants', assured their correspondent that they would not have a single note to protest, and all considered that such a gratifying result showed unmistakably that business was sound. The buoyancy and substantial rise on the local Stock Exchange is another evidence of the right kind that confidence is rapidly returning, and that much more active times are in store for the country. Every commercial man here says Sir Leonard Tilley struck the right key when he said that there was no cause for alarm or gloomy apprehensions on any account. Matters connected with the cotton over-production, as the Minister remarked also, are settling down very fast, and the outlook is said to be most encouraging. Again, it is stated in the press here this evening that the great Hudson mill will resume in three weeks, and that it was an error in shutting down some of the departments therein of manufacturers.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Sir,—Everybody is complaining of the stoppage of the Navigation Co's steamers, and grumbling about the very imperfect substitutes supplied by the Government, which give no satisfaction as to mails and passengers or freight. In regard to the latter there is a probability of very serious trouble if matters are to go on as at present. It is right and proper, in the interests of the public, that the company's boats should be prevented running on the ground that they are unsafe; but it is questioned by many competent persons that they are unsafe. On the contrary it is confidently asserted that the boats were never in better condition than they are at the present time. Now, sir, the public want to know the rights of this question, if the Government have taken off the boats through the misrepresentation of parties interested or otherwise, they have made a grave mistake, one which seriously affects the welfare of the people of this province, and the sooner the mistake is rectified the better for all parties.

I propose that a public meeting be called, with delegates from Summerside, to enquire into the matter. Let Mr. Sloggett, Lloyd's Surveyor (than whom there is no man whose ability and integrity are more unquestionable), carefully inspect the boats and report to the meeting, and let Mr. Lord attend to represent the Department. We want a full and complete explanation of the whole business which at present wears an aspect unfavorable to the Government.

Yours, etc., J. T. JENKINS.

Our Advertisers.

G. W. Howland announces that the hull and materials of the "Minnie Gordon" will be sold at auction at North Cape on the 16th inst.

BRITISH MARINE INSURANCE.—Mr. Chamberlain, president of the Board of Trade, intends in next session of Parliament to propose sweeping reforms in the law now regulating marine insurance. His object is to prevent the practice of over-insuring and he therefore intends to bring in a bill which will embody the principle that marine insurance should never be the source of profit to the insurer. The proposed bill will probably forbid shippers insuring in excess of value by means of what are called "honor policies," and in the event of false declarations will absolve underwriters from all responsibility.

Foreign News Notes.

Gov. Butler has nominated another colored lawyer, a republican, by the way, who worked and voted for Robinson, as district court justice.

General Butler claims that his defeat was due to the free use of money and fraud on the part of his opponents. He announces his determination to sift the matter to the bottom.

It was on fresh representations of the British Government against the Cuban refugee Maceo having been last summer sent from Pampeluna citadel to Estrella goal, where his health suffered, that the Madrid Government consented to send him to a fortress in the south of Spain.

A St. Petersburg despatch says:—At a meeting of Nihilists recently, both Socialists and Terrorists were represented. Measures to be adopted against the Government were discussed, and the views of the moderate party prevailed. Proposals made by the Terrorists in favor of acts of violence were rejected.

The state of the Cuban treasury is so embarrassed that the council of Ministers has authorized the Captain-General of Cuba to borrow five hundred thousand dollars in gold until the home treasury can advance more early in January. There has been a heavy fall here in Cuban funds and Cuban bank shares.

In spite of the talk about Mr. Irving's mannerisms and ungraceful movements, he is winning as much admiration on the New York stage as he has long enjoyed in England. His impersonation of Louis XI, in his third appearance in New York, is spoken of in the very highest terms as a great effort of genius.

The secretary of the British Legation at Peking, after careful study of the matter of population in China, has annihilated the romantic tales of the crowds which are supposed to find scarcely room enough on dry land for habitation. Large districts of the empire are very sparsely inhabited, and in all the empire possesses but 250,000,000 inhabitants, that being a large enough number, but small for China.

Singapore, on the Straits of Malacca, is connected with Johore, a town fourteen miles inland, by a telephone. On August 27, the day of the Java earthquake and volcanic eruption, anyone taking up the telephone-tubes was assailed by a noise like the roar of Niagara. Communication was impossible, and even listening at the tubes was painful, as sounds like pistol-shots were audible at intervals. Java is more than 500 miles from Singapore.

British News Notes.

Prince of Wales was 42 on Friday.

British imports for October increased £1,682,000, and the exports increased £261,000 over October of last year.

The total force of police and constabulary in England and Wales is, according to the recently published "Judicial Statistics," 33,173, being a larger number by 1,141 than in 1880-81.

A Dublin despatch says a plot has been discovered to tar and feather the Lord Mayor while attending a meeting of the University Philosophical Society at Trinity College to-morrow.

At a meeting of the Irish National League in Dublin, Davitt denounced the proposed system of expatriation. He urged the league to organize vigilance committees to frustrate it, and to send delegates to the United States and Canada if necessary. A motion to that effect was adopted.

The Times says it is not probable that Gen. Pryor will be debarred from giving O'Donnell all possible assistance short of taking a public part in the conduct of the case. More than this cannot well be permitted under our legal system. Without disparaging the ability of American lawyers who offer their services, the prisoners case will not suffer in the hands of his English counsel. Gen. Pryor says he has not applied to be admitted to court to take part in O'Donnell's defence, and does not propose to do so.

Home News Items.

Mr. E. Meredith was unanimously chosen by the Liberal-Conservatives of West Huron to contest the constituency at the coming election for the Local House and a committee was appointed to wait upon him and request his acceptance of the nomination.

The Winnipeg Times says: "In the Northwest business is still dull, but we have undoubtedly passed through the worst. Farmers have been too busily engaged in fall ploughing to send their wheat to market. In a week or so marketing will begin in earnest, and money will become easier."

The Toronto Globe continues to make fish of Sir John and flesh of Mr. G. W. Ross, relative to the unseating question. Both were unseated by an election court, because men held to be acting for them bribed. But Sir John is blamed for the action of his indiscreet friend, while Mr. Ross is consoled with. This is Grit justice.

The November report of the Ontario Agricultural Bureau shows that the crop of fall wheat is considerably under the estimate previously made, particularly in the western half of the Province, the average yield being low and the average yield poor. The spring wheat crop this year is 1,676,545 acres, and the produce will be 21,329,329 bushels. Last year's produce was 49,921,201 bushels. The average yield of fall wheat per acre last year was 26.3 bushels and of spring 16.6 bushels. This year the average of fall wheat is 12.54 bushels and spring 16.75 bushels. The season was too wet for maturing a good crop of marketable barley. This year's crop is 18,690,380 bushels and the average yield per acre 24.67 bushels as compared with 24,284,407 bushels last year and an average yield of 28.6 per acre. The oat crop is large and fine; the total produce was 55,484 bushels or 38.6 bushels per acre, as compared with 50,097,927 bushels or 36.4 per acre last year. Corn, buckwheat and beans were so generally destroyed by frosts of September that it is impossible to estimate their produce. Thousands of acres of corn and buckwheat were thoroughly ruined, even in districts most favorable to their maturity.

EXHIBITION WEEK!

WE invite the Citizens and those who may be visiting the Town, during the week of Exhibition, to the inspection of our immense stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

WE HAVE JUST PLACED UPON OUR SHELVES THE CONTENTS OF

Two Hundred and Sixty Bales and Cases,

OF

ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND CANADIAN,

DRY GOODS,

Comprising everything necessary for Household and General use.

Varieties complete in every Department at the Very Lowest Prices for Cash.

UPWARDS OF

Fifteen Thousand Grain Bags,

And a Large Stock of Very Choice

CHINESE AND INDIAN TEAS,

Wholesale and Retail.

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Charlottetown, Oct. 6, 1883

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS!

W. & A. BROWN & CO.

HAVE now opened 140 Cases and Bales of New and Fashionable Dry Goods.

100 pieces Ulster Cloths, bought at half price.  
100 pieces Mantle Cloth, bought at half price.  
1,000 Wool Squares, very cheap.

200 pieces Winceys, 50 boxes Silk Fringe,  
30 " Shirtings, 25 " Silk Plushes,  
500 " Prints, 50 " Velveteens,  
100 " Scotch Tweeds, 30 " Silk Velvets,  
50 " Worsted Coatings, 50 " Frillings,  
50 " Scarlet Flannels, 300 Jackets and Dolmans.

At twenty per cent less than prices of former years.

Also, One Hundred Cases and Bales Canadian Manufactured Goods, Very Cheap.

All Goods we are selling very cheap this Season.

Wholesale and Retail.

60 PIECES CARPET DAILY EXPECTED.

W. & A. BROWN & CO.

Ch'town, Oct. 6, 1882.—dy w'kly.

NEW FALL GOODS

—AT—

J. B. MACDONALD'S.

I am now receiving New Goods for Fall and Winter.

Ladies' Dress Goods, in all the newest fabrics.  
Ladies' Mantle Cloths, in the newest makes.  
Ladies' Mantles, Shawls, Silk Velvets, Velveteens.  
Brocaded Silks and Satins.  
Ladies' Straw, Plush and Silk Hats, Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons.  
Woolen Squares, Scarfs, in variety.

IN THE GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT:  
A heavy Stock of Cloths, in Beavers, Worsteds, Tweeds and Fancy Coatings.  
Readymade Clothing, for Men and Boys.  
Underclothing, Flannel Shirts.  
Also Parks' and other makes Cotton Warps, at the lowest cash prices.

J. B. MACDONALD,  
Ch'town, Sept. 13, 1883.—w'kly pres he

Queen Street

WRECK SALE.

For the Benefit of Whom it May Concern.

To be sold by Public Auction, at the North Cape of this Island, on

Friday, the 16th day of November,

instant, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, the

Hull and Materials

—OF THE—  
Barque "Minnie Gordon,"

640 tons Register, of Chatham, New Brunswick, as she now lies stranded.

ALSO THE CARGO,  
CONSISTING OF

385,711 feet Spruce Deal,  
79,158 feet Scantling,  
45,293 feet Boards,  
28,904 feet Deal Ends.

By order of the Port Warden and Surveyors

GEORGE W. FOWLAN, Agent,  
Tignish, P. E. I., Nov. 10, 1883.  
[no12 pat her ne pio d sale

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

WE have received a consignment of the above medicines from Professor Holloway, and offer them at usual prices. We warrant these medicines genuine, as they have been shipped to us from Professor Holloway's Establishment, 78 New Oxford Street, London, England.

APOTHECARIES HALL COMPANY,  
DesBrisay's Corner,  
Charlottetown, P. E. I.  
Nov. 10—2i w'kly 1m

WINTER Flowering Plants.

CHINESE PRIMROSE,

Red, White and Pink,  
FOR SALE BY

Herbert Hazzard,  
Queen Square, near Post Office,  
Ch'town, Nov. 7.—2w ed wly 2i

Anthracite Coal.

Hourly Expected per Schr. "Angola."

100 TONS ANTHRACITE COAL,  
Chestnut size, good quality,

C. LYONS,  
Acadia Coal Depot, Peake's No. 2 Wharf,  
Ch'town, Nov. 6, 1883. 6i

WANTED.

SEVERAL VESSELS, 60 to 150 tons register, to load Prince Edward Island produce for Newfoundland and West Indies.

ALSO, Two (2) Vessels, about 200 tons register, to load for England, AND one (1) about 250 tons, for United Kingdom or Continent.  
Good rates and quick despatch.

JOHN F. ROBERTSON,  
Ch'town, Sept. 26, 1883.—pat ed

BUY THE DAILY EXAMINER, the Cheapest and Newest paper in the Province.

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

LOST—Ten days ago, a Gold Ear-Ring. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at THE EXAMINER OFFICE. [no10

WANTED—A situation in a Grocery, by a lady of seventeen, who has had one and a half years experience at the business. Apply at THE EXAMINER OFFICE. [no10 4in pd

BUILDING LOT FOR SALE, at Head of Queen Street, Charlottetown. Cost, in 1877, \$420. Will be sold for \$200. Apply to JOHN COOMBS, 18 Queen Street. [no7 4i wly 2i pd

TO LET—The Double Tenement Dwelling House, known as the "Franklin House," with Stable and Icehouse. Possession given immediately. Rent low. Apply to W. L. Wellner. [no6 3i

ADRIFF—On or about the 19th inst., a pair of Spruce Logs drifted from its moorings, three miles south-west of Cape Bear. Any parties having found the same shall be rewarded by notifying MCLURE BROS., Murray River, King's County; or David Small, Harbor Master, Charlottetown. [no3

SITUATION WANTED—As Auctioneer, two days in each week, and every night, for the winter, at low rates. Apply at this office. [no2

A FEW PERMANENT and TRANSIENT BOARDERS can be accommodated in the House corner of Weymouth and Dorchester Streets, on reasonable terms. Very convenient for Railway travellers.—L. B. McMILLAN. [oc30

BOARDERS.—Mrs. Robert Rodd, has removed to the house of Mr. C. Hearta, Euston Street, where she can accommodate number of Boarders, on reasonable terms. [no20

FOR SALE—A Stewart Cooking Range, in use one year. Good as new. Highly recommended.—H. J. CUNDALL. [oc19

TO LET and possession given immediately the two story Dwelling House, corner of Prince and Fitzroy streets. Apply on the premises to J. Fraser or W. E. Dawsons. [no3

BEDSTEADS, Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Sofas, Lounges, Parlor, and Drawing Room Bedroom Suits, Looking Glasses and Mirrors, Window Furniture, Picture Frames and Picture Mouldings.

JOHN NEWSON,  
Charlottetown, Jan. 9, 1883.—1i