

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JULY 7, 1888.

Tributes to Hon. Mr. Dewdney.

THE people of the North-west are unanimous in their desire that Hon. Mr. Dewdney should be selected Minister of the Interior, which portfolio is now vacant. Public meeting have been held and strong resolutions asking for his appointment have been passed. One of these meetings was held at Calgary recently, the Mayor presiding. The speakers belonged to both sides of politics, and the audience was made up of the wealth and intelligence of the place. Major Walker, a prominent Grit, moved the following resolution:

Resolved, That this meeting composed of the citizens of Calgary and surrounding district, asserts that the time has arrived when the interests of this North-western country demand representation in the Federal Executive. The office of the Minister of the Interior being now vacant, this meeting, irrespective of political partyism, submits to the Premier of the Dominion that the Department of the Interior being more closely connected with North-west interest than any or all of the other Departments, the portfolio of the Interior must, in the interests of the North-west, be given to a representative western man, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded by the chairman of this meeting to the Right Hon. Sir John A. McDonald.

In moving the resolution the Major spoke at considerable length in support of the position that Mr. Dewdney was the most suitable man for the office in the Dominion, and closed by expressing the hope that nothing would arise to prevent his appointment thereto.

Dr. Lafferty, the Grit candidate at the last election, seconded the resolution. He said that he for one would be delighted if he could assist in any way in strengthening the hands of the Hon. the first minister in selecting so worthy and competent a gentleman as the Hon. Edgar Dewdney to administer the affairs of this great country.

Mr. D. W. Davis, M. P., for Alberta, who was in Calgary on his way home from Ottawa, moved the following: "We record our high appreciation of the public character, probity and ability of the Hon. Mr. Dewdney while administering high public offices in these Northwest Territories, and we hereby express our satisfaction in the anticipated fact of his being appointed Minister of the Interior."

In speaking to the resolution he said that what Mr. Dewdney knew about the North-west would take any other man a full term of office to learn, which would have the effect of retarding the process of development which, under a wise and prudent administration, would take place. He said further that he had conversed with many persons on the subject of the appointment and all were unanimous in their choice of Mr. Dewdney for the position.

Mr. James A. Leugheed, a leading barrister of the place, spoke in support of the resolution, eulogising Mr. Dewdney as the proper person to represent the North-west in the Councils of Canada.

The following resolution was then put to the meeting and carried unanimously:—

Resolved, That this public and representative meeting composed of all classes of the citizens of Calgary, assert their unanimity that the office of the Minister of the Interior is now vacant, no public man in Canada is so well qualified to fill the said office as the Hon. Edgar Dewdney, Lieutenant Governor of these Territories. The Hon. Mr. Dewdney's knowledge of Western affairs, his executive ability and the high estimation in which he is held in the minds of the people of this western country, eminently fit and recommend him as a Minister of the Crown for the Department of the Interior. The interests of this western country require the Department of the Interior to be filled by one possessing exceptional knowledge of Northwest affairs. In the appointment of the Hon. Mr. Dewdney to this position, the people throughout this whole western country would be moved by a profound and united satisfaction at the wisdom of such choice. Be it further resolved that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Premier of the Dominion.

Major Stewart, who moved the resolution, spoke briefly in support thereof. He said that although he was not in business in Calgary he had interests elsewhere in the Territories, which made him desire to see the best man possible chosen for the position of Minister of the Interior. He had been seven years in the Northwest and during that time had watched the course of Governor Dewdney as a public man and had become convinced that he was a careful and efficient public officer, and that the Government would be making no mistake if they should appoint him to the important portfolio rendered vacant by the death of the Hon. Thomas White. He in the past had had considerable business with the Indian department of which Mr. Dewdney was commissioner and had always found him honorable in all transactions and jealous of the best interests of the country.

Mr. E. R. Craig, who seconded the resolution, said that he could assure the people of Calgary that the residents of Macleod district would be well pleased to hear of the decision taken at this meeting in favor of having the Hon. Mr. Dewdney appointed to a seat in the Cabinet. He was sure that if the choice fell on Mr. Dewdney he would doubtless prove a most efficient public servant, who from his long residence in the country and intimate knowledge of its affairs would fill the position more efficiently than any other man that could be chosen.

Several other gentlemen addressed the meeting, all warmly endorsing Mr. Dewdney as the most suitable man for the position.

Commenting upon the agitation for Mr. Dewdney's appointment, the Calgary Herald remarks editorially:—

"The discussion over the appointment of Mr. Dewdney to the Cabinet as Minister of the Interior, is apt to make the observant readers of the Eastern and Western news; papers of Canada doubt the inspiration of the Biblical expression that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country. It is certainly exactly the opposite with Mr. Dewdney. While the people of the North-west among whom that gentleman has been living and laboring in the public interest are loudly expressing their approval of his career and demanding with almost unprecedented unanimity that he should receive the portfolio of the Interior, a large section of the press of Eastern Canada, whose deplorable ignorance of everything connected with the Northwest is proverbial, are concentrating their energies in a most unreasonable and uncalled for attack upon Mr. Dewdney's record in the Northwest Territories. Of course, the Liberal

papers, those amiable and trustworthy advisers of Sir John, who are materially anxious that he should appoint none but the very best men to his cabinet, lead the van in this last ridiculous onslaught on Mr. Dewdney; but unfortunately some journals of which better things might have been expected have been led to join in the hue and cry. That such is the case can only be explained on the score of the gross ignorance a large number of Eastern people display in connection with everything concerning the Northwest."

Varia

Late English papers give full and graphic accounts of the late German Emperor's death and burial. His death was heroic. Living with the waves of the stream of death rippling up to the very steps of the throne, he did not throw down his arms in despair, but tried to see how much of the work which lay before him he could do. He gave promise of being a wise ruler, and the beginning he made showed what an amount of ability was held in reserve. But his life was cut short before the results of his wise governance appeared. His reign was short—about one hundred days—but during that time he showed that he had a will of his own, and that he desired to have justice tempered with clemency, to maintain the supremacy of the throne, and at the same time remove all restrictions on personal freedom. He showed how a Sovereign should die, and his memory will ever recall all that is noble and true.

There is one thing remarkable in the new Emperor's proclamation to the army. The spirit of this breathes deep devotion to the Fatherland, and a determination to keep Germany in her high place among the nations of the world. But it also breathes a spirit not at all in accordance with the wishes of the late Emperor. This address closes as follows:—"Thus we belong to each other, I and the army. Thus we are born for one another, and thus we will stand together in an indissoluble bond, in peace or storm, as God may will it. You will now take to me the oath of fidelity and obedience; and I swear ever to remember that the eyes of my ancestors look down upon me from the other world, and that I shall one day have to render an account to them of the glory and honor of the army." This last sentence has a decidedly Pagan flavor. The idea of a Prince who professes to be a Christian, thinking he will have to render to his ancestors, in the next world, an account of the glory and honor of the army, is certainly very strange.

A by-election in France has brought a great defeat upon General Boulanger, and gives evidence of a reaction of the late craze. The figures came out thus: the Bonapartist candidate received 31,401 votes; the Opportunist, 23,980; and the Boulangist, 20,616. But the existing Republic has no right to plume itself on this result. There is a total of nearly 112,000, only 23,980 voted for the Opportunist member, who came forward as a supporter of M. Floquet. The rest either voted for the other candidates or not at all.

I am glad, I am sure all your readers will be glad, that "Gleanings from my Common-place Book" have been transferred from the columns of a city newspaper to those of THE EXAMINER. I strongly advise those of my young friends, who are so wise as to keep a book for newspaper cuttings, to utilize every one of these "gleanings." T. H. H. agrees with the now generally received opinion that the words, "O, my country!" were not those last spoken by the great statesman, William Pitt. There is always an interest attached to the last words of great men, and because of this I give an account of a conversation, at a dinner in a private house, between Dr. Gatty and Lord Beaconsfield, which Dr. G. has lately published. "Did you ever," said the Premier, "hear of Nicholls? He was a very respectable man—an old servant of the House of Commons, who attended to the members when they dined, and as I had few friends when I entered Parliament I was glad of an occasional chat with him. So I said to him one day: 'You must have known, in your long service, some great ministers and remarkable members.' To which he answered: 'God bless you, Sir, don't you know what Mr. Pitt's last words were?—'I think I could eat one of Nicholls' veal pies.' Now here was the difference betwixt truth and history. Stanhope says the last words were, 'O, my country!' But there are only two things of which a dying man could think, his body or his soul—not his country; and I told Lord Stanhope so. Austerlitz killed Pitt, and as he lay a-dying at Wimbeldon, his attendants urged the necessity of his eating something, when he said, 'I think I could eat one of Nicholls' veal pies!' A post-chaise was at once despatched to London, and Nicholls came back in it with some veal pies in a napkin; but the minister was gone when they arrived." The life and force of Lord Beaconsfield's conversation are of course wanting in the above narration; but the story is his, and he laid comic stress on the Cockney word veal.

I have said in this column before that I have had enough of the Jubilee, and that I should not write anything more about it, but a correspondent writes to ask how many Jubilees have been "celebrated in England with state ceremonies." I cannot answer for the "state ceremonies," but including that of Queen Victoria, there have been four. The first was that of Ethelbert of Kent, the first Christian King in England. He reigned for fifty-six years, and, being Bretwalda, was in some sort King of England; yet he did not hold immediate sway over a seventh part of England alone, while our Queen's authority is over a seventh part of the whole world.

Henry III's reign was nominally of the same length as Ethelbert's; but as he came to the throne when only nine years old—the Kingdom then being in the hands of a foreign prince—he was for several years a minor. Nor was he ever crowned at Westminster, but first at Gloucester, and when only thirteen, again at Canterbury; but at the time of his jubilee, the year 1266, he was a war with his own people, and a stately ceremonial, even could it have been held, would have been a solemn mockery.

Edward III's jubilee was recognized by a general pardon, from which, strange to say, for some personal spite of John of Gaunt, William of Wykeham, Bishop of Winchester, was excluded. But the glory of the King's reign, had departed, his illustrious son the Black Prince, had died

the year before, and the King was sunk in sensuality and vice. He only outlived it six months.

War abroad and domestic trouble at home marked the Jubilee Year of the good old King George III. The war with France was at its height, and the disastrous expedition to Valcheren took place in the year 1809, for George III, unlike our Queen, elected to keep his festival at the opening instead of the close of the fiftieth year. That year was scarcely ended when insanity, which had shown itself more than once, became confirmed, and darkness, both mental and physical, settled down upon the good old man.

I imagine that there was more "state ceremony" during the last Jubilee than ever before, but it has been so recent that it is, I am sure, fresh in the recollections of all your readers.

Epitaphs are not, generally speaking, pleasant reading, and are usually distinguished for want of scholarship and fustian; but the following is decidedly above the average of such compilations. It occurs on the tombstone of George Marrett, (aged 11 years) who was drowned, 23rd June, 1882, off Nourmont Point, Jersey:—Think of a fisher lad, honest and sincere, Not cast away, but brought to anchor here; Storms had o'erwhelm'd him, but the conscious wave Repented, and resigned him to his silent grave. Sailed from this port on an eternal sea, Refitted in a moment then shall be, Till time's last signal blazes through the skies, In harbor safe from shipwreck now he lies.

Shot in the Arm.

MR. W. A. NOONAN SHOT IN THE ARM WHILE DRIVING OUT TO UPTON PARK LAST EVENING—NO CLEW TO THE GUILTY PARTY.

ABOUT half past seven o'clock last evening Mr. W. A. Noonan, of Summerside, left the city to drive out to Upton Park on the North River Road. When he had almost reached Douse's Bridge he heard the report of a revolver and simultaneously felt a stinging pain in his left arm. He knew at once that he had been shot. Dropping the rein he allowed the horse to proceed a short distance unguided. In a few minutes, however, he again took up the rein, and turning the animal about began looking for the person who had fired the shot. But although he met several persons and teams he did not see any one whom he could suspect of doing the dastardly act.

About half-past eight he arrived in the city, and after putting the horse up at Robins' Livery Stable, went to the Dominion House and had Dr. S. R. Jenkins summoned. On the Doctor's arrival he examined the wound and found that the bullet was deeply embedded in the arm a short distance below the elbow. He probed for the bullet but could not find it. This forenoon he tried again, but without success.

Mr. Noonan cannot account for the shooting. He says he had no quarrel with any person, and knows of no one who could have any reason for doing him harm. He arrived in town yesterday morning and signed articles for the race between Hernando and Black Pilot, which is to take place on Summerside Driving Park, in September next.

The wound in the arm will greatly interfere with the training of Hernando, which stallion Mr. Noonan has been handling for several years.

There is as yet no clue to the identity of the person who did the shooting. He was probably hidden behind the trees, which line the road, and made off after firing the shot.

Mr. Noonan left for home this evening.

Supreme Court.

JULY 8. John Reid vs. City of Charlottetown.—Mr. Justice Peters charged the jury, who after about an hour's consideration brought in a verdict for the plaintiff for \$600. Peters & Peters for plaintiff; Fitzgerald for defendant. Joseph McCarey vs. George W. Gardiner.—Action for breach of contract. Hodgson, Q. C., for plaintiff; Hazzard & Peters for defendant. This case is now before the court.

The Late Emperor's Wife.

The Empress Victoria won the admiration of Germany during the Franco-German war, when she showed splendid example by work for the Red Cross and the wounded. There is a story to tell about her which is worth repeating. On one of her visits to the hospital in Berlin a wounded soldier, not knowing her rank, asked her: "Have you any relatives in the war?" "Yes," she replied, "my father and my husband." "What are their names?" asked the soldier. "My father is called Wilhelm," replied the Princess, "but people call my husband Unser Fritz." The wounded man did not require further explanation. The Empress, like her late husband, is not inclined to military matters, but in this respect she does her duty as a Princess of Prussia. She is honorary colonel commander of a regiment, the celebrated Death's Head Hussars, and as such was frequently present during the annual manoeuvres. To her large family of eight children the Empress ever devoted her greatest care. The nursery was her realm, and she superintended everything belonging to it, assisted always by the late Emperor. The course of training for the children was strict and even severe. In summer at six and in winter at 7 the boys began their studies at the palace, and the most difficult lessons were completed at 9.30, when family breakfast was announced. Then came rest and recreation till 11, when the lessons were continued till 1. From 1 to 3 walks and from three to five lessons, when dinner time came. Again in the evening the boys received instruction in modern languages. They were also taught the so-called arts d'agrément, riding, dancing, drawing, besides various handicrafts, so that in case they were compelled to earn their own living, by reason of revolutions or other upsets, they would not be left to the mercy of a cold, cold world. The late Emperor himself was quite a skillful jeweller; the new Emperor is a glove-maker, and Prince Henry, the future Admiral of the German navy, is a watchmaker. The Princesses have all been well instructed, and their education extended not only to the arts, sciences and classics, but to the art of cookery and dressmaking, in which they are said to excel.—*Pat. Mail Gazette.*

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

HOTEL DAVIES. July 6—J. B. Lefebvre, C. C. Watt, N. Picard, Montreal; A. W. Spike, Halifax; W. J. McCordock, St. John, N. B.

OSBORNE HOUSE. July 6—Geo. N. West, Mrs. G. N. West, Centreville; Mrs. A. West, Little York; C. C. Davison, Moncton; E. Hackett, Tignish; L. Campbell, Boston; M. McBaine and son, San Francisco; D. Marshall, Pictou; C. Pearce, Woodstock, Ont.; P. Palmer, Victoria; W. J. Newsom, Crapaud. 7—A. C. Stewart, E. H. McMillan, Stanley; C. A. Chappell, Cape Traverse.

ROCKLIN HOUSE. July 6—Herbert Crosby, wife and child, Mrs. Stocker, Denver, Col.; Edwin Coffin, Bristol, Conn.; Mrs. McCormack, Miss McCormack, Boston; Malcolm McDonald and wife, Springfield; Henry Inman, Crapaud; Duncan Hyde, West River; Alex. Danock, John Henderson, Clyde River; D. McDonald, New Glasgow; Miss Collins, Sturgeon; D. W. Henderson, North Wiltshire; W. Henderson, North Wiltshire; J. Farquharson, Boston; E. Henderson, do; I. Thomson, Sidney Mills; W. Henderson, do; Mrs. Nelson, West River; Emma Nelson, do; D. McLean, Georgetown.

\$10 Reward.

LOST, somewhere between Tignish and Charlottetown, a bundle of RAILWAY PLANS. The above reward will be paid to any person returning the same to the Superintendent's Office, Charlottetown. pat 61 wy prs 21-jy7

Sons of Temperance.

THE QUARTERLY SESSION of Grand Division S. of T. will be held at MARGATE on WEDNESDAY, 18th inst., commencing at 10 a. m. Return Tickets at one first-class fare, on P. E. Island Railway, will be issued on 17th and 18th, good to return up to and on 21st inst. A Public Meeting, under the auspices of the Grand Division, will be held in the evening, at 8 o'clock. JESSE S. BURNS, G. S. Lower Freetown, July 7, 1888—dy 11 wky 11

The Charlottetown Board of Trade.

THE GENERAL QUARTERLY MEETING of this Corporation will be held at the Board Room, Queen Street, this City, on the evening of WEDNESDAY, the Eleventh of July next, at 8 o'clock. J. MACEACHERN, Secretary. jy7-7, 9, 10, 11.

For St. John's, Newfoundland.

S. S. "BONAVISTA," for St. John's, Nfld. will be due at Charlottetown on MONDAY MORNING, 9th July, and will carry Cattle and Sheep on deck. For Freight or Passage apply to PRAKE BROS. & CO., Agents. jy6-21

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 Prizes, Medals and Rates, get Programme. JOHN M. CAMPBELL, ju29-dy oaw (sat) wky 11 dtte Secretary.

TEA PARTY

AT—PEAKE'S STATION.

THE Parishioners of St. Teresa's Church, Bellwin's Station, intend having a Grand Tea Party on the beautiful trotting grounds of MR. ALLAN McDONALD, Peake's Station, On Tuesday, 10th of July, for the purpose of paying off the balance of the debt on their new Church. The Committee are determined to make this Tea Party an entertainment of the kind ever held in this part of the Island. Arrangements customary at such places will be amply provided for the occasion. Prizes will be given for throwing the Hammer and Stone. A Piper has been engaged for the evening. There will be a Horse Race on the track immediately after the arrival of morning trains. This will be a three-minute race, trotting to be done according to National Rules. The sum of \$30 will be given to the three fastest horses. Entrance fee, ten per cent. A Special Train will leave Charlottetown for Peake's Station on the morning of the Tea, at 8 o'clock (standard); returning, will leave Peake's Station at 5 p. m. (standard). Rates of fares will be as follows:—From Charlottetown and return..... 50c Rosaly Junction, Brackley Point, Union, do York, Sunilk, Bedford and return..... 40c Tracadie, Scotchfort and return..... 30c Mount Stewart and return..... 20c Pisiquid..... 15c Return Tickets, at one first-class fare, will also be issued by regular trains from Souris, Georgetown, and intermediate stations. J. KELLY, Secretary of Committee. jy3-dy t t s

BELLEVUE COTTAGE,

MALPEQUE ROAD, Opposite St. Dunstan's College.

THE Proprietor of the above well-known and popular Summer Resort would intimate to Pleasure Seekers and the public generally that he is now prepared to supply all Picnic orders with SUMMER DRINKS—Bier Beer, Ginger Beer, Lemonade, Raspberry Vinegar, &c., &c. HORSE SWING and SHOOTING GALLERY Terms moderate. FREDERICK W. BRYAN, Proprietor. ju23-11u eod

WALK RIGHT IN,

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, —TO—

JOHN NEWSON'S FURNITURE ESTABLISHMENT, AND GET BARGAINS.

Largest, Oldest and Best Place in the City.

NEVER IN A DILEMMA Can supply you all, and give you the best value. Sales daily increasing. No slop work. Furniture as represented. He does not advertise much, but gives his customers the benefit of this saving.

Don't forget the place—OPPOSITE POST OFFICE. JOHN NEWSON. Charlottetown, July 7, 1888.

PERKINS & STERNS.

Seasonable Dry Goods at the Lowest Prices.

Muslins, CHEAP.	Print Cottons, CHEAP.	Dress Goods, CHEAP.	Flannelettes, CHEAP.	White Cottons, CHEAP.
Ginghams, CHEAP.	Parasols, CHEAP.	Umbrellas, CHEAP.	Silk Gloves, CHEAP.	Millinery, CHEAP.
Corsets, CHEAP.	Shirtings, CHEAP.	Ribbons, Laces, CHEAP.	Straw Hats, CHEAP.	White Shirts, CHEAP.
Table Linen, CHEAP.	Cloths, Tweeds, CHEAP.	Bel Ticking, CHEAP.	Carpets, Rugs, CHEAP.	Oil Cloths, CHEAP.

PERKINS & STERNS.

Charlottetown, July 7, 1888.

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 slop 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.

NEW STOCK

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING,

Now Opening and will be sold at Bottom Prices.

GEO. E. FULL,

QUEEN STREET. Ch'town, May 10, 1888

P. J. FORAN

Is doing an Immense Trade, and is bound to increase it by giving his Customers

PERFECT-FITTING CLOTHES

Made up by Skilled Workmen, at prices that will bring the population of P. E. Island to the Dry Goods Store of the late Owen Connolly,

To choose for themselves from a nice assortment of CANADIAN & FOREIGN GOODS.

Ladies' Tailoring done in the Latest American Styles. P. J. FORAN, QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN, May 1— eod t t