

The Daily Examiner

APRIL 27, 1885.

Major Irving's Promotion.

The Government could not have made a more felicitous selection of a successor to Lt. Colonel Freeland in the office of Brigade Major for this District. Major Irving has been for several years the leading spirit of the Militia Force in this Province. To his marked ability and enthusiasm are due much of the honor which our militia men have won in friendly competition with their brothers in arms; and there can be no doubt in the mind of anyone that if sterner work remains to be done, he will have their fullest confidence as leader in their struggles.

Major Irving has been identified with our Militia Force ever since he was seventeen years old. At that early age he entered "the Charlottetown Volunteer Artillery and Rifle Corps," then under command of Major Pollard. After passing through all the stages of a rising non-commissioned officer, he obtained a commission on the re-organization of our Militia Force, consequent upon Confederation, and was promoted to the rank of Second Lieutenant in Major Morris' battery on the second July, 1875. On the 17th of January, 1879, he was made First Lieutenant, and on 30th September, 1881, he was given the command of the battery. When the P. E. Island Provisional Brigade of Artillery was formed, in March, 1882, he was placed in command. Since that time he has obtained a high place in the esteem of his superior officers. He was specially and most favorably mentioned by the inspecting officers in the Militia Reports for the years 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882 and 1883; and at the last meeting of the Dominion Artillery Association he was selected as Commandant of the Canadian Artillery Team, to compete for prizes at the next meeting of the National Artillery Association, to be held in Shoburness, England.

Now that he has been promoted to the office of Brigade Major, he has resigned the position he held as an official of the Supreme Court of this Province. His record as Deputy Prothonotary and Clerk of the Crown is first class, and his example is one which other public officials would do well to follow. He was always at his post during the hours of official business, always punctual in his engagements, and fair and impartial, performing the duties of his office without distinction of persons. Appointed in the year 1871 as Deputy Prothonotary of Queen's County, he filled that position with both ability and satisfaction until the death of the late Daniel Hodgson—a period of over twelve years. It was then fully expected that he would receive the appointment of Prothonotary, rendered vacant by Mr. Hodgson's death, and thus receive the promotion he in justice deserved. But the Judges of the Supreme Court, who had the administering of that justice, did not accord it to him. Why Mr. Irving was passed over was not then satisfactorily explained and still remains a mystery. The excuse given at the time by Mr. Chief Justice Palmer that Mr. Irving was not a lawyer and therefore not entitled to the position, was not accepted as the real reason, and the recent appointment of Mr. John A. Longworth, junr., who is not a lawyer, to the office of Deputy Prothonotary, shows that there was nothing in it. It was thought that Mr. Justice Peters would have held out against the Chief Justice, and insisted on Mr. Irving's promotion—especially as it was known that he himself had felt the keenness of injustice in being refused the promotion to which he was entitled, and had experienced the feeling of having another appointed to the coveted place. But in this the public were disappointed; for the Chief Justice, in his endeavor to oust Mr. Irving from the office of Clerk of the Crown, had an able ally in Judge Peters.

We presume that Mr. Irving will now resign the office of clerk of the Crown, to which he was appointed by the Government on Mr. Hodgson's death. This office, though closely connected with the Prothonotary's, is nevertheless distinct from it, and the duties relating to it are not only important, but extremely difficult. Mr. Irving has performed them without giving cause for a complaint from even the judges; and in such a way as to give great satisfaction to the Government, the Bar and the Public.

We congratulate Major Irving on his promotion; we congratulate the militia force of this province, on having obtained, as their chief executive officer, a capable and enthusiastic soldier.

Our merchants and traders will learn with great satisfaction that during the coming season Charlottetown will be in direct communication with London by means of the steamship Clifton; and that cattle, lobsters, and produce of all kinds may be shipped at most moderate rates. We hope the Clifton will be well freighted in this city, and that direct trade with the metropolis of the world may prove beneficial to all who may take part in it. F. T. Newbery, Esq., is the agent in this city.

It is said that besides 60,000 tons for the Grand Trunk, the Cumberland Coal and Railway company have a contract of 30,000 tons for the Richelieu steam navigation company. It is also said they will ship several thousand tons to Cuba for a railroad.—Herald.

THE RIEL REBELLION

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

REV. PROFESSOR BURWASH ON THE SITUATION.

The Rev. John Burwash preached a very eloquent and impressive sermon last night, in the Prince Street Methodist Church. His text was:

"For he is the Minister of God to thee for good. But if thou do that which is evil be afraid—for he beareth not the sword in vain; for he is the Minister of God, a revenger to execute wrath upon him that doeth evil."—iii, Rom. 13, 4.

"War, said Mr. Burwash, is a sad thing under any circumstance, and its concomitant evils are sad to contemplate. Sorrow, suffering and death follow in its train. Yet there are times when it is the duty of christian communities and countries to take up arms in defence of their rights and liberties. The Professor then alluded to some of the ancient wars spoken of in the Bible, giving a description of their history in a masterly manner. He also referred to the war of 1776, when the American colonies revolted against Great Britain, and briefly touched upon the causes and the results which followed. The civil war of 1861 in the United States, when the Southern sought to sever their connection with the Union, was also referred to. In reviewing the circumstances connected with these wars, it might be admitted that there were two sides to the questions which gave rise to hostilities. But the present rebellion in the Northwest of our own country, instigated by the worst man who ever lived in Canada, is without any question most unjustifiable. The Rebel leader is not an ignorant man destitute of any knowledge of the constitutional means by which grievances, if any exist, can be redressed. On the contrary, Riel is an educated man, well able to represent the condition of affairs in the North-west to the Government of the country, and the press was also open to him. But he preferred to stir up his followers to deeds of violence and bloodshed rather than adopt means by which peace could be maintained. The preacher alluded to the cruel murder of Scott by this same rebel leader, who, he said, should never have been allowed, after that cowardly act, to tread upon Canadian soil, and concluded his discourse by urging upon his hearers the Christian duty of aiding in those missionary enterprises by which the poor Indians of the North-west are being civilized. It was gratifying and encouraging to know that those tribes among whom Christian missionaries labored were all loyal to the Government of the country. He referred in glowing terms to those who, at the call of their country, had enthusiastically taken up arms and gone to the front to put the rebellion down.

THE FIGHT AT SATOCH'S CROSSING. WINNIPEG, April 24.—The latest despatch announces that the fight began at 9 1/2 a. m. The rebels advancing from the camp near the river, opened fire upon the militia led by Major Boulton. The latter returned the fire, when the rebels retreated and retired to a place of ambush. From their ambush they rose each time in firing. General Middleton at once deployed the troops in skirmishing order. "A" battery could not at first feel the enemy with the guns, so good was their shelter. Eventually, however, the battery got into better position, and rained a raking fire among them. Two houses in which the rebel reserves were secluded were demolished. The rebels next made a dash and fought the 90th at close quarters. But a severe fire from the left wing forced the rebels to retire. The fight was in Indian style on the part of the rebels, who were always either concealed behind trees or in bluffs. Their fire was hot and very effective. Capt. Clarke with sharpshooters first advanced in skirmishing order, after the scouts signalled danger, and closely following were the Toronto school of infantry, the latter on the right flank. The conflict now became general and terribly severe. The Indians were exceedingly combative, and their war whoop yell could be heard distinctly some distance off. They rallied time and again, keeping up an incessant fire for fully an hour. Subsequently the fire slackened on the part of the enemy, but was again resumed shortly after noon.

COMPLETE LIST OF CASUALTIES. Nineteenth: Private Ferguson, No. 6, killed; Sergt. Mackin, No. 6, wounded; Capt. Clark, No. 6, slightly in the arm; Corp. Code, No. 6, both legs; Corp. Lethbridge, No. 3, shot through the breast; Corp. Bowden, No. 4, slightly in the head; Pte. Jarvis, No. 3, slightly wounded; Gunr. Camiff, slightly in the neck; Pte. Hartop, No. 6, left arm; C. Kempt, No. 6, in groin; Pte. G. Lovell, No. 2, in shoulder; Pte. Matthews, No. 6, in arm; Pte. Slater, No. 6, in the leg.

"A" BATTERY. Gunner Daminilly killed. The wounded are: Gunners Cook, Ainsworth, Moisseau (seriously), Sergeant-Major Mawhinney, Langrell, Asseline, Imire and Taylor (slightly); "C" school of infantry, Arthur Watson, shot through the body and fatal; E. Corries, through the arm; R. Jones, shot in the jaw; R. McDonald, shot through the arm. A party of the rebels have been successfully driven from ambush in the ravine by hard fighting of the volunteers. General Middleton had a close call, being shot through the hat. Capt. Wise, his A. D. C., had his horse shot under him. The Tenth Royals came up to the relief from the opposite side of the river, and are doubtless in the conflict.

THUNDER, LIGHTNING AND RAIN. ON THE FIELD OF BATTLE, April 24.—A tremendous storm, rain and hail, accompanied by vivid lightning and loud thunder is raging now, and may interrupt telegraph communication.

THE NEWS FROM THE FRONT. WINNIPEG, April 24.—Inspector Dickens' official report of the Fort Pitt fight, just to hand, fully corroborates the despatches previously sent. There is great rejoicing in this city this p. m., over the latest news from Battleford regarding Col. Otter's column. A despatch states that Col. Herchimer, with the advance detachment of the column now on the way to the relief of the place, has arrived, and is camped across Battle River. They will come in to-morrow. Col. Otter, with the main body of the brigade, is expected to arrive to-morrow. Forced marches alone must have enabled Col. Otter to have accomplished such a journey. It is doubtless part of General Middleton's plan of campaign to prevent the escape of Riel and his half-breed followers to the Northwest and effecting a junction with Big Bear and the disloyal Cree Indians. This fully accounts for the tardiness of the troops under Middleton attacking the rebel stronghold. A despatch from Calgary announces the departure yesterday for Edmonton of the left wing of the 65th battalion. Twenty mounted police and one nine pounder gun with artillery took the lead. Four companies of Winnipeg light infantry under Col. Osborne Smith and Major Hatton's troops, 50 Alberta mounted rifles, leave on Monday. Two of Rev. Mr. McDougall's scouts have returned to Calgary. They went as far as Battle River. The remaining two scouts, Stone Indians, have probably arrived in Edmonton by this time. Lieut. Coryall and Capt. Steele's scouts reports no hostilities seen since those first reported. They have forwarded despatches from General Strange by loyal half-breed and Indian. Communication will be established at once with Edmonton. The march of General Strange's force will be unopposed. The Winnipeg troop and Quebec school of cavalry left for Qu'Appelle at noon to-day. The newspaper Le Manitoba pronounces the letters published in the Toronto News, and alleged to be those of Riel, forgeries, as he was in college at Montreal from 1858 to 1868, the date at which these letters were written. The wife and children of Smart, killed at Battleford, are nearly heart broken at the sudden bereavement sustained. Smart was killed while scouting three miles from the town; three bullets entered his body. His horse was also wounded and died the same night. All the Battleford column under Col. Otter has, according to the latest despatch received, just entered Battleford at 3 30 p. m. Col. Herchimer, with 30 mounted men, scoured the whole valley of Battle River in search of Indians and Half-breeds, but all have disappeared, having fled across the Saskatchewan to join Big Bear, at the approach of troops. The London Fusiliers were entertained with cold refreshments at Portage LaPrairie last night.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR. Mrs. McLeod and the "Herald." SIR,—In your issue of this evening, I observe a letter from "Susan McLeod," wherein that person challenges me to publish a certain letter which she addressed me for insertion in the Herald. I have reasons of which I have already informed "Susan McLeod" why that letter cannot appear in the Herald, but as you, Sir, seem to be championing her cause, possibly you will have no objection to give the letter that publicity which she desires for it. I therefore enclose you a copy of the same for publication, but as I do not want to part with the original, the bearer will submit it to you for inspection if you will kindly return it to him. Yours truly, WILLIAM C. DESBRISAY, Editor Herald. April 25, 1885. [We must decline. The affair is not "THE EXAMINER'S," nor must THE EXAMINER be considered the champion of Mrs. McLeod. We think, however, that Mrs. McLeod, being a woman, should be courteously treated and given fair play.—EDITOR EXAMINER.] The Russian Difficulty. OPINIONS OF THE PRESS. THE New York Herald, which leans strongly to the side of Russia, says: "Russia has gained all she sought to gain. She has defeated the Afghans and established her fame in the bazaars of Cabul and Candahar. She has set up a government in the disputed post of Penjdeh, and let commissions or conferences decide what they will she will not withdraw from it. England has lost every point in the game. Her diplomatists have been beaten in negotiation, her allies have been beaten in the field. Herat lies at the mercy of her enemy, and the Cossacks may at any moment be poured into India. MORAL HALIFAX.—Among the charges which the Halifax magistrate had to adjudicate on Monday morning were the following: A girl of twenty was charged with leading an idle and dissolute life; a servant girl had to answer for the offence of drunkenness; a dressmaker and a tailoress were fined for being drunk, using profane language, and smoking cigars on the street; and another woman was charged with using abusive language. A pretty good day's record of crime among the "gentler sex" in the cultured city of Halifax. The Salvation Army should at once turn their eyes towards wicked Halifax.—St. John Sun.

CONVENIENCE AND ECONOMY VS. INCONVENIENCE AND EXPENSE.

THE PATENT TELESCOPIC OVEN IS STILL AHEAD OF ALL COMPETITORS. This cut represents the "Star" Cooking Stove, with oven and end-lining drawn out, as in the act of cleaning, or replacing a new lining.

THIS Patent Oven is put on all my Elevated Oven Cooking Stoves, such as the Star, Niagara, Waterloo, &c. Is Easily Cleaned, by simply drawing the end and lining from the oven, brushing out the soot and replacing them again—thoroughly cleaning or inserting a new lining in five minutes time. The thousands using this Oven admit it to be worth at least Ten Dollars more than Stoves with the ordinary oven. At the same time please keep in view the fact that it costs the trade or retail purchaser no more than the same stove without this valuable improvement. When buying, ask for FAWCETT'S PATENT TELESCOPIC OVEN. If your dealer has none on hand, have him send, or send your order direct to the Sackville Foundry. No other Foundry in the Dominion of Canada is able to offer this undoubted advantage, as I am the Inventor, Sole Manufacturer and Patentee. I am adding several New and Handsome Patterns this season which, with my former variety of one hundred different styles and sizes of Cooking, Parlor, Office and Hall Stoves. Also—Farmers' Boilers, Hollow-ware, Ploughs, &c., comprises the largest and best assortment made in the Maritime Provinces. Customers will find my Terms Liberal and, regarding prices, I will not be undersold.

CHARLES FAWCETT, SACKVILLE FOUNDRY, SACKVILLE, N. B. April 25th, 1885.—6mos

UNTIL ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS I OFFER THE FOLLOWING GOODS AT A DISCOUNT OF 15 TO 25 PER CENT. BELOW OUR FORMER PRICES: 65 Doz. FELT HATS, 76 Doz. White and Colored SHIRTS, \$1,700 worth of Ready-made CLOTHING, superior quality (our own make), 80 pieces WORSTED, 172 pieces TWEED, which I offer to make to order, or sell by the yard, at prices that no one can afford to undersell.

I have secured the services of Mr. James McLeod, Formerly of the firm of C. E. ROBERTSON, who is so favorably known for many years as a Master Cutter. Your Patronage is Respectfully Solicited.

D. A. BRUCE, MERCHANT TAILOR, 72 Queen Street. Ch'town, April 16, 1885 3mos eod & w kly

BROWN'S NEW STORE, MARKET SQUARE! NOTICE. WEEKS & CO. beg to announce that on the completion of the above commanding premises—about 25th April, they will open the same with a complete stock of NEW & FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS, Millinery, &c., selected by Mr. Paton, and now on the way by steamers from London, Liverpool and Glasgow.

W. A. WEEKS & CO. Ch'town, April 6, 1885. DO NOT Throw your money away in buying Shoddy Boots. Come! come at once and buy a Good Solid Leather pair of Boots or Shoes for Spring, at a Low Price. We want to keep all the money we can on the Island, so we are bound to give better value in our make than can be had in any imported Boot. Therefore, buy from us. DORSEY, GOFF & CO.

Direct Steam Communication Between Charlottetown and London. The first-class Iron Steamship 'CLIFTON' 2,500 Tons Gross Register, is intended to leave LONDON immediately for CHARLOTTETOWN via BARROW. Returning will sail from CHARLOTTETOWN FOR LONDON about the 25th of May, and will make regular trips during the season of navigation between London and Liverpool and Miramichi, calling at CHARLOTTETOWN both ways. Has first-class Passenger Accommodation. Will carry Cattle and other Live Stock, Cuts Lobsters and other goods at moderate rates. Through Bills Ladings issued to all points on P. E. I. Railway; also to Pictou, Point du Chene, Moncton, Newcastle and other North Shore Ports. Parties desiring to ship Live Stock will require to secure space at an early date. For Freight or Passage and other information apply in London to STEWART BROS., 3 Fenchurch Street, or here to FENTON T. NEWBERY, Agent. Ch'town, April 27, 1885.

APPLES, &c. BY Auction, at my Store, on Wednesday Next, 29th Inst., AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK: 25 Bbls A1 Apples, 25 boxes Bonanza Apples, 25 Qtrs. Co. Fish, 5 dozen Brooms, 50000 Paper Bags, 100 boxes Diply Herring, 1 Puns. Molasses, 10 Bbls. do, 400 gross Matches, 50 boxes Soap, Nutmegs, Cloves, Rice, Ginger, Cinnamon, Allspice, &c., &c. N. J. CAMPBELL, Auctioneer. Ch'town, April 27, 1885—21

FARM FOR SALE. TO be Sold by Public Auction, if not previously disposed of by private sale, On Wednesday, the 6th May, the Farm occupied by the late Horatio H. Braddock, of Scotch Fort, Lot 36, containing 146 acres, nearly one-half of which is cleared, the remainder covered with fencing. Also, at same time, all his other effects, consisting of Horses, Cows, Sheep, Pigs, Wagon, Sleighs, Carts, Truck, Mowing Machine, Hay Rake, Mud Fork and Chain, Grain, Potatoes, Household Furniture, Harness, &c. TERMS—Sum under \$5 cash; over that amount till last December, 1885, on approved Notes of Hand. For Farm—20 per cent. at time of sale, the balance secured on the premises for a term of five years. ISAACS, CO. BY, HENRY M. McLEOD, Auctioneer. April 27, 1885—11 w kly 11 w kly patti

P. E. I. POTTERY WARE. A LARGE LOT OF FLOWER POTS, JARS, BEAN POTS, MILK BASINS, and other ware on hand and will be sold Cheap—Quality excellent. Liberal discount to the trade. Spring orders filled promptly.

BEER AND GOFF, AGENTS. April 25, 1885.

FURNITURE. BY Auction, Thursday, April 30th, at 11 o'clock, at my Auction Room. A general assortment of Household Furniture, comprising Tables, Chairs, Carpets, Stoves, Iron Bedsteads, Wood do, Mattresses, Pillows, Screens, Window Blinds, Wardrobes, &c. Mirrors, Looking-Glasses, Burners, Washstands, Pictures, Hall Stand, 1 large Extension Table (black walnut), 1 large Sideboard do, 3 Sewing Machines, 1 Water Cooler, 1 Gentleman's Saddle, 1 Lady's do, Double-barrel Guns, &c. Kitchen Utensils, Crockery, Ware, Glass ware and the usual quantity of sundries. ALSO—About 9 tons Nut Coal, 5 tons Sydney Round Coal, 4 tons Anthracite Coal, and other odds and ends. A McNEILL, Auctioneer. Charlottetown, April 24, 1885—21

NOTICE. SHIP OWNERS AND SHIP MASTERS will take notice that vessels taking whole or part cargoes of grain for ports outside the Dominion of Canada, before taking in Dominions cargo will require to have a certificate from the Port Warden or his Deputy (as the case may be) that the vessel has been examined and is fit to take in cargo. The office of the Port Warden is at my residence at Charlottetown and is at my residence on the corner of Grafton and Cumberland Streets, where any orders left will receive attention. H. P. WELSH, Port Warden for P. E. Island. Ch'town, April 22—m w kly patti 31

HOTEL ARRIVALS. RANKIN HOUSE. April 27.—J. A. Fraser, Summerside; Frank Pales, St. John; C. E. H. Campbell, Council Bluffs; M. B. Jones, Boston; J. L. Carter, do; G. F. Anderson, St. John; Frank Farrar, Augusta; Jas. A. Reid, Summerside. REVERE HOUSE. April 25.—W. A. Brennan, Summerside; J. P. Cox, Gault, Ont.; R. Russell, Hamilton; L. Lewis, Montreal; Neil McQuarrie, Summerside; J. B. Russell, Boston; J. L. Carter, Boston; W. B. Badenach, Montreal; J. A. Stevens, Providence; E. Giddings; N. G. Martin, Montreal. DIED. On Monday, April 27, Cora Anderson beloved wife of James Paton, aged 28 years. [Funeral from her late residence, corner of Euston and Pleasant Streets, on Thursday, 30th inst., at 10 a. m.] ADVERTISING IN THE DAILY EXAMINER the best advertising medium on the Island.