

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

APRIL 12, 1890.

Notes and Comments.

—Depression has been the rule upon foreign Exchanges and Bourses for some time past. The reasons are various, but chief among them have been the number of new schemes, trusts, Debenture and Investment Companies recently floated. The various markets have been glutted with these institutions.

—The new extradition treaty with Great Britain has gone into effect. Some of the added specifications to the treaty of 1842 include the following crimes: Counterfeiting or altering money or uttering or circulating counterfeit or altered money; embezzlement, larceny, or knowingly receiving any money, valuable securities or other property, fraud by a bailee, banker or agent, factor, trustee, or director, or member or officer of any company, made criminally by the laws of both nations.

—The patriotic services of the noble six who represent us in the Commons at Ottawa are well stated in the following paragraph from a Senator's letter. Writing on the question of communication, he says: "I think the service will be improved, but it is so hard to get any consideration for P. E. Island with six men continually abusing the Island. If anything is given, they cry, 'we got it.' They are continually telling the Government, 'we want no favors.' This is rather a strange way to get favors." And these men drew their \$1,200 each last year for representing Prince Edward Island, forsooth!

—The last number of the Liverpool Weekly Courier says:—It is expected that this season the emigration to the Dominion of Canada will be large. Already it has begun, and a full complement of passengers left on Thursday in the Allan Line steamer Polynesian. With reference to the emigration movement, it is interesting to note that the Rev. J. Bridger on behalf of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, has made arrangements for clergymen to leave every week in charge of the emigrants on ships leaving the Mersey bound for Canada.

—Some of the lumbermen profess to be alarmed that the increased duty on pork will add seriously to the cost of their supplies. These gentlemen formed a deputation to wait upon the Minister of Finance, and protest against any increase of the duty on heavy mess pork. On the other hand, a number of members of parliament waited upon the Minister and showed cause why no modifications should be made in the pork duties. There was not, among the latter, a single member from Prince Edward Island. It is against their principles to defend the interests of our farmers in this regard.

—A correspondent complains that he was defrauded last year in respect to seed wheat. He says he purchased for White Russian wheat proved to be a mixture of several varieties of wheat and weeds. This was sufficiently disappointing and annoying. But our correspondent should not be too hasty to condemn a rogue the man from whom he purchased it. Having made some inquiry into the matter, we have no doubt whatever but that the seedsmen was himself defrauded in respect to this particular wheat; that he purchased it from reputable seedsmen in Ontario as true to name; and that the Ontario farmer who sold the wheat in the first instance was the real rogue. Several seedsmen in the Province were treated in the same way last year. There can be no doubt that all will now be as careful as possible.

—The interest taken by the present Government in the project of a bridge over the Hillsborough must be pleasing to every intelligent elector,—particularly the electors who reside "down south." It is hoped that the Engineer who is to make a survey and estimate of the cost of the proposed bridge will be here in the course of a few days. Apart from the accommodation a bridge will afford to a large section of the Province, the project is worthy of consideration on these two grounds: (1) The people whom the bridge will accommodate have been left without railway facilities. (2) The ferry is every year costing the Province a lot of money which might as well be expended upon a bridge. A great deal will, of course, depend upon the cost of the proposed structure, as estimated by the Engineer. When the survey and estimates have been submitted, the Government and people will be able to see "What's best to be done about it."

News Notes.

Farmers in many parts of Manitoba are seeding.

Brandon, in 1888 had built \$120,000 worth, and in 1889 \$250,000 worth.

Two Swedes eat twelve fried eggs each every meal they take at a certain restaurant in Winnipeg.

Queen Victoria and her grandson, Emperor William, will meet at Darmstadt, April 20th.

The Emperor of Abyssinia has signified his intention to assist in the suppression of the slave trade.

The wheat inspection for 1889 included 2,852,339 bushels at Port Arthur, and \$2,010,412 bushels at Winnipeg.

Personal.

We are pleased to see Herr Hermans out again after his long illness.

Marcus C. Stearns, of Chicago, who on Saturday last, in a fit of depression caused by illness, fired four bullets into his own body, died yesterday. He leaves property, chiefly real estate, valued at between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000.

There were about thirty passengers in the Stanley from Pictou today. Amongst the number were Messrs. F. S. Moore, Geo. W. Wakeford and B. R. Newberry.

E. Hackett, Esq., Inspector of Fisheries, returned from his official visit to New Brunswick this forenoon. He came in the Stanley.

The Dalhousie Gazette says: McNeill L. B., Esq., has been made the subject of a leading editorial in the Island Guardian. It seems he succeeded in securing certain convictions under the Scott Act, in the face of difficulties; whereas the Guardian felt called upon to tell its readers about the talented young lawyer who was devoting his marked abilities to the best temperance cause. At last account McNeill's mastery had been recovered from the attack.

House of Assembly.

April 12.

Yesterday afternoon the House considered the Act respecting the practice of surgery and medicine until six o'clock. After recess, the bill was reported agreed to with certain amendments, and ordered to be read a third time to-day.

A bill for the incorporation of the Souris Driving Park Association was referred to the Private Bills Committee.

The Act respecting the representation of the people in the Legislature was further considered until half-past eleven, when progress was reported and the House adjourned.

Mr. H. C. McDonald asked the Commissioner of Public Works if it is the intention of the Government to place, this coming summer, in substantial repair the wharf at or near McAuley's, Pinette, in fulfillment of the promise of the leader of the Government and Commissioner of Public Works, made in 1888; also if it is the intention of the Government to call for tenders this season for the purpose of repairing the wharf at Belle Creek, Lot 62, as urgently required; also, if it is the intention of the Government to place the wharf at Alexandria, Lot 49, in good and substantial repair this season.

Hon. Mr. Bentley replied: It is the contention of the Government that these wharves, as well as many others in this Province, properly belong to the Dominion Government, and should be kept in repair by them; but pending a settlement of the question the present Government have decided to keep such of them in repair as are necessary to give accommodation for shipping to our farmers. Therefore the wharves named by the hon. member will no doubt receive attention as well as others. I positively deny making any promise in 1888 or at any other time about those wharves, and challenge the hon. member to give the proof of his assertion.

Mr. Farquharson asked if it were the intention of the Government to open a road from New London Road to North Rustico Road; coming out near Laird's Mill.

The Commissioner of Public Works replied that no petitions had been presented to the Legislature concerning the proposed road.

Mr. Matheson asked the Commissioner of Public Works to lay on the table a statement showing the number of tenders received for building of Kildare Bridge, the name of each tenderer and the sum named in each tender. Also the amount paid for inspecting said work and the amount paid for extra work.

Hon. Mr. Bentley said that the statement would be submitted.

Mr. J. R. McLean asked why the correspondence in reference to several matters in his district had not been laid upon the table.

The Commissioner of Public Works replied, presenting the papers referred to.

The House then went into committee on the bill to incorporate Mark Wright & Co. (limited)—Mr. McLellan in the chair. The bill was reported agreed to.

The House then went into committee on the bill to incorporate the Benovolent Irish Society of Souris—Mr. Montgomery in the chair. The bill was reported agreed to with an amendment.

Mr. Sinclair presented a bill to incorporate the French River Hall Co. Read a first time.

Hon. Mr. McLeod presented a bill entitled "An Act respecting elections of members of the Legislature." Read a first time.

Local Notices.

The finest lot of neckwear to be found in the city, at John McLeod & Co's. ap12

The newest dressings, the noblest patterns in suitings and overcoatings, for spring, just received at John McLeod & Co's. ap12

Call and examine our new spring suitings and overcoatings. It don't cost a fortune to get one.—John McLeod & Co. ap12

Pineapples, bananas, oranges and lemons, just received at Beer & Goff's. ap12

Fresh stewing prunes, 3 pounds for 25 cts. at Beer & Goff's. ap12

You can buy for \$100 more furniture at Mark Wright & Co's. than you can get elsewhere for \$125.

Our immense stock of Curtain Poles, Window Blinds and fixtures direct from the manufacturers, will be sold off cheap at Mark Wright & Co's.

Repairing—We have a nice line of coverings, and are prepared to do repairing and covering of furniture in good style.—Mark Wright & Co.

Our new stock of Baby Carriages will be cleaned out cheap.—Mark Wright & Co.

K. D. C.—What is it?

Horses, Cattle,

AND IMPLEMENTS.

WE ARE INSTRUCTED to sell at the residence of William Carey, on the "BINSTEAD FARM," near Falconwood,

BY AUCTION,

Monday, April 14th,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

All the STOCK and IMPLEMENTS, consisting of 1 Barrister Cart Mare (rising 7 years), dam by Champion; 1 Cart Mare (rising 8 years), Challenger and Champion; 1 Barrister Cart Filly (rising 3 years), dam by Champion; 1 Cart Filly (rising 2 years), same stock; 1 Driving Mare (rising 9 years), by Prince Regent; 1 Percheron Filly, rising 2 years; 1 Abdallah Colt, dam by Prince Regent; 14 Milch Cows, 5 Calves, 38 Sheep.

Also, the FARM IMPLEMENTS:—1 Threshing Machine and Fanners, 1 Reaper, 1 Mower, 2 Carts, 1 Truck, 1 Driving Wagon, 1 Express Wagon, 2 sets Cart Harness, Driving Harness, Randall Harrow, sets Harrows, Ploughs, Hay Rake and other implements, lot of Hay.

Sale positive. Terms—Under \$10, cash; over that, credit till December 1st on approved notes.

E. H. NORTON & CO., Auctioneers.

Canada.

BY MRS. A. D. MACLEOD.

Oh, Canada! great Canada! Land of all lands to be; Let others sing of olden clime We touch our lyre for thee. For thee, Oh fresh young morning land! Through cycles of renew Thy zeal of heart and firm of hand Shall guard thy spotless crown.

Exhaustless, boundless Canada! Thy myriad forests wave, Thy snow-capped mountains cleave the skies, Thy shores two oceans lave. Thy sea-wide lakes, thy rivers bold, Are worlds of crystal sheen; And vast as empire famed of old Thy prairies' rolling green.

Oh fair and beautiful Canada! Aneth thy sapphire sky Gay-plumaged warblers wing their flight O'er flowers of gorgeous dye. Which own no faint, exotic blush Of care's o'er-fostering hand; Rich dowered of health, with nature's flush, They brighten all the land.

Yet not thy beauty, Canada! Could hold thy people's love; Yet not thy vastness, nor thy might Could soul of nations move. But this, that o'er thy gleaming lakes, And through thy waving pines, The glory of a future breaks, The sun of freedom shines.

Thou opest, regal Canada! Flood-gates of either sea; And tyrant-crushed and crushed of fate Find certain rest in thee. Upon thy generous, yielding sward, And round thy teeming coast, Just labor meets its just award, Nor heart of hope is lost.

Oh high-souled, hopeful Canada! Long may thy banners wave O'er soil where will to work is gold, Nor man nor maid is slave. God's grace the further, loved land! Live thou thy high behest; So shall thou 'mid the nations stand, All noble, and aye blest.

Varia.

From my note book I quote the following interesting extract which is there given to illustrate "the good of evil": When the minarets of Asia sparkle in the morning's rays, the vultures, crows, storks, ibises, set out from their balconies on their various missions; some to the fields to destroy the insects and the serpents; others alighting in the streets of Alexandria or Cairo, hasten to accomplish their task of municipal scavenging. Did they but take the briefest holiday, the plague would soon be the only inhabitant of the country. If the sun is punctual in fertilizing life, these scavengers—sworn in and licensed by nature—are no less punctual in withdrawing from his rays the shocking spectacle of death. Seemingly they are ignorant of the importance of this function. Approach them and they will not retreat. When they have received the signal from their comrades, the crows, which often precede them and point out their prey, you will see the vultures descending in a cloud from one knows not whence, as if from heaven. Naturally solitary and without communication, mostly silent, they flock to the banquet by the hundred, and nothing disturbs them. They quarrel not among themselves, they take no heed of the passer-by. They imperceptibly accomplish their functions in a stern kind of gravity, with decency and propriety; the corpse disappears, the skin remains. In a moment a frightful mass of putrid fermentation, which man had never dared to draw near, has vanished—has entered the pure and wholesome current of universal life. The vulture is an offensive bird, and typifies moral evil. Like moral evil it has to accomplish good. Tyrant kings, brutal soldiery, our dishonest speculators, what have they, the high priests of moral evil, been compelled to accomplish in spite of their own designs? They have been used by nature as vultures. They have cleared the way for settled government, strong laws, railways, roads and civilization.

Among many instances drawn from natural history the Secretary Bird is used as a symbol of the destroyers of evil. This bird is found upon the dry plains of Southern Africa, where it wages an incessant and deadly war with the infinite multitude of snakes and reptiles of all kinds with which that region abounds. Its wings which are of large size, and covered with large quill feathers, are further armed with blunt strong spurs at the wrist joint, and these wings the bird holds before him like a shield, keeping them in continual agitation, *sparrow*, as it were as he advances sidelong towards his intended prey. His long legs which enable him to run with rapidity, also give him a great advantage in this mode of attack, by raising his head to a safe height from the ground; and as he gradually approaches the snake, he watches carefully for the moment when the latter is about to spring upon him, and to fix his poisonous fangs in some vulnerable part of its adversary's body. But this is usually a vain attempt; as the reptile dashes upon its enemy, a sudden and most violent blow from the bird's armed wing throws him writhing upon the ground, and this process is repeated if the snake be strong enough to return to the attack. After reducing his foe to a helpless condition, by these tremendous blows, the bird like a victorious gladiator, proceeds to dispatch his opponent, whom he swallows whole if of convenient size, or tears to pieces if too large to be disposed of at a single gulp. He has sometimes been seen to carry up a snake which refused to die easily, to a great height in the air, and then let him fall to the ground. He confers great benefits upon the inhabitants of a region so overrun with reptiles as Southern Africa. It is somewhat difficult to understand the reason for the creation of these poisonous reptiles as also it is to account for the introduction into our world of moral evil and its mischievous progeny. The Secretary Bird may be taken to illustrate the very important truth that although nature has produced and does rear evil things she also provides adequate means for their destruction. To help in the destruction of noxious reptiles we have the Secretary Bird. For the purpose of combating the vices we have the teacher and the reformer.

Speaking about serpents, the terrific force of evil things is seen in the lance-headed viper, which is most common in the West Indian Islands, where it is most justly dreaded. It has been computed that at Martinique fifty persons out of a population of one hundred and twenty-five thousand souls die annually from the bite of these odious reptiles. Their fecundity is frightful. Every female bears sixty young, which, on their very advent into the world, are completely formed, and able to wound. This viper, unlike the rattlesnake, carries no warning rattle; nothing indicates its presence.

It is a remarkable fact that the venom of poisonous snakes can be swallowed with impunity. It is neither acrid nor burning, and only produces a sensation on the tongue analogous to that caused by greasy matter. If healthy, there is a power within us to neutralize the operation of this poison, and to reject it. The mind possesses an analogous power. It may imbibe moral poison, but, if in a healthy condition, it will not appropriate it into the system.

Sparrows are regarded as the models of impertinence. A certain writer calls them a tame, troublesome and impertinent generation. They nestle where you don't want them; they stop up your stoves and water pipes with their rubbish, and build in the windows and under the beams of the roof, and would stuff your hat full of stubble in half a day if they found it hanging in a place to suit them. They are extremely pertinacious in asserting their right of possession, and have not the least reverence for any place or thing.

This is the uncomplimentary way in which the sparrows' chirrup is spoken of: "Of all the Babel confusion of bird tongues there are few more displeasing than the sparrow's. All the boorish vulgarity of his nature is expressed in that tone. It is true to the sparrow himself it sounds like music. He never tires of repeating again and again his shrill chirrups, though no one calls *Da Capo*; and, to the despair of all lovers of harmony, makes himself heard loudest just when one of his race, endowed with the gift of song, is about to rejoice the listener. But so it is the only true nobility, that of genius, is what the plebeian always hates most. Sparrow, and nothing but sparrow, such is the leveling system of these *sans culottes*."

K. D. C. Will Cure You. TEMPERANCE MEETING. A PUBLIC TEMPERANCE MEETING, in connection with Prince Edward Division, No. 1, S. of T., will be held in J. D. McLEOD'S HALL, Tuesday Evening, 15th inst. To be Addressed by Talented Speakers. Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock. Admission free. A collection will be taken. G. C. ACORN, Recording Secretary.

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Bazaar Store!

50 Bales of Room Paper and Bordering.

An elegant assortment of the latest ENGLISH and AMERICAN STYLES, which we will sell at prices before unheard of.

ALSO—A large lot of WINDOW SHADES, Plain and decorated, mounted on best Patent Spring Rollers, CURTAIN POLES, etc.

EASTER AND WEDDING CARDS.

See our latest style Wedding Combination and Fancy Box Stationery.

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SCHOOL SUPPLIES of all kinds. Only Underwood's Ink, best in the market.

SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPPLIES:—Prize Books, Bibles, Hymnals (Presbyterian, Methodist and Baptist).

POEMS by all the Standard Authors, in Morocco, Board and Paper Binding; 700 new Novels; Day Books, Journals and Ledgers, at 30c. per 100 pgs.; Stanley's Letters, etc.

GAMES, TOYS, SATCHELS, PURSES, MIRRORS, etc., etc.

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Arrived!

And are the CENTRAL ATTRACTION of our Large Stock.

LONDON AND PARIS

Hats, Bonnets and Trimmings.

MANY NOVELTIES NOT OBTAINABLE ELSEWHERE!

Our MILLINERY DEPARTMENT is under the management of MISS WILSON, and grows in popularity every week. Our TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS show, we believe, some of the finest work ever seen in Charlottetown. BEER BROS.

FASHIONABLE

Dress Goods and Mantles.

By last English Steamer we received several Cases more of Novelties in DRESS COSTUMES and SILK and CLOTH WRAPS. Our BLACK DRESS STUFFS deserve special attention. For richness of appearance and quality, they are unsurpassed.

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NEW BOOTS! NEW BOOTS!

Homemade and Imported,

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Immense Stock on hand. Prices Low. Orders filled at short notice.

TO SHOEMAKERS!—Sole Leather, English Tops, Kid, Goat, Rhone, Nails, Bristles, Pegs, Knives, Awls, &c. Cheapest Place to buy.

GOFF BROS.

Charlottetown, April 12, 1890.

B. S. DAVIES & CO.

Merchant Tailors.

WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF WOOLENS, in Suitings, Overcoatings and Trouserings, suitable for Spring and Summer wear, at the lowest possible prices for Cash.

MR. McDONALD, for the past six years (previous to coming with us) of Boston, where he acquired a thorough knowledge of his business, has charge of our Tailoring Department. As a Cutter of correct styles of Garments, Mr. McDonald has no superior in the Lower Provinces. He has given our customers the very best satisfaction. Men who care to dress well can make no mistake in giving us a call.

Three Cases CHRISTY'S BEST LONDON HATS just opened. MEN'S FINE NECKWEAR, DRESS SHIRTS and UNDERWEAR; Lot of BOYS' SUITS low to clear.

B. S. DAVIES & CO.,

Charlottetown, March 23, 1890.

CAMERON BLOCK.