

The Daily Examiner

FEBRUARY 2, 1886

Read Out.

The Patriot has read the Summerside Journal out of "The Parity." The Journal will probably survive—though in all the years it has supported the Grits, it never received half as much calumnious abuse from the Liberal-Conservative press, as the Patriot now heaps upon it because of its reasonable and sensible article about the deputation to London!

The Patriot is fairly desperate because the Government did not invoke the aid of the Opposition in carrying on the business of the Province. What a pity the Opposition cannot take part in the "junketing!" But then how could the Opposition perform its function of criticising the acts of the Government, if its members participated in "the plunder" and "the sport?"

Indians and Mounted Police.

The following despatch has been received from General Strange, of Military Colonization Rancho, near Gleichen Man., and among the Blackfeet, in response to a request for his views:

"I do not think any white man can be certain what the Indians will do under excitement; but the Indians in this neighborhood are well armed. The white men have neither arms nor militia organization. The Indians, have, unfortunately, acquired the habit of practically resisting the police authority, even to the arrest of a murderer at McLeod lately. They wander off their reserves well armed, and as they get no rations while away from their reserves, they occasionally kill cattle. If they give trouble in the spring they will first obstruct the railway line and telegraph, and so prevent the passage of the troops East. As this district will be very much at the mercy of the Indians as soon as they can move in the spring, the government should take steps for its safety before the fresh grass enables the Indians to move. Whether the Indians remain quiet or not, this district should not be left at their mercy, as it practically is. The police should be posted on the reserves to show the Indians that the Government is in earnest. The treaty will allow Indians to move off their reserves. They should, however, be prevented from leaving their reserves with rifles, for which they have no use except to shoot cattle or white men.

(Sgd.) T. B. STRANGE."

At an End.

The Fisheries Department at Ottawa have informed certain enquiring fishermen at Campbellton, that the arrangement entered into between Canada and the United States last summer, concerning the fisheries, is at an end, and that all American vessels found fishing in Canadian waters within the three-mile limit are now liable to be seized and confiscated. It is not considered likely, however, that any seizures will be made until the action of Congress on the President's recommendation for the appointment of a commission is known. The Chief of the Fisheries Department says that, in consequence of the termination of the Washington agreement, the convention of 1818 is in force again, and Americans have no right to fish within the three-mile limit, except on the part of Newfoundland from the Ramea Islands on the south coast, to the Quirpon Islands, and a part of Labrador and the Magdalen Islands. Their only places for landing to cure fish will be a small part of the Newfoundland coast on the south, from Cape Ray to the Ramea Islands and a part of Labrador.

Editorial Notes.

—Almost everyone in Canada, will, we are sure, concur in the effort Mr. Royal, M. P., is making to obtain for the misguided half-breeds and Indians who took part in the Northwest rebellion the clemency of the Crown.

—Dr. Arthur Gord returned recently from a trip to the United States of Colombia. Referring to the Panama Canal, he says that since the failure of the company to receive a new loan a spirit of demoralization seems to have settled down upon the whole enterprise. Nothing of any consequence is being accomplished at present.

—The "Micro-Audiphone" has just been invented and patented for the relief of deafness. The instrument is made of hard zirconite or other suitable material and is formed to fit the ear. In the tube of the instrument is placed a membrane, or diaphragm of very thin rubber or skin, held by the edge over a small chamber. The action of the sound waves upon the diaphragm causes it to vibrate so that it has a sounding board effect and renders the sound more audible.

—A violent and anonymous pamphlet has been published at Zurich in relation to the Duke of Edinburgh and the throne of Saxo-Cobourg Gotha. It inveighs against the Duke's succession to the throne and says:—"We must at least be convinced before he assumes charge of the affairs of the Duchy that he has broken with all English connections. We cannot accord to the sea-dominating nation, of which he is a representative, dynastic, diplomatic, commercial and political influence in our affairs."

—Late British papers complain of the suppression of advices from Birman, and recent telegrams indicate that there may be some reason for the Government not wishing the true state of affairs in the new annexation to be too widely

known. Notwithstanding the welcome extended to Gen. Prendergast's forces by the trading classes, it is evident that among the mass of the people the invaders will have to overcome a marked and natural hostility. The despatch of General Roberts to the scene of trouble is a step not likely to have been taken unless the danger was considered of more than ordinary gravity, especially as it comes after an increase in the occupying army, which, ere the country is finally pacified, it is feared, will have to be still further reinforced.

—The Greek Government, in reply to the note of the Marquis of Salisbury, says the representations of England infringe on international and diplomatic observance, and declares that Greece reserves perfect freedom of action. The answer further says that Greece has not declared war, nor has she given cause for England to interfere regarding her attitude. Bulgaria having violated the treaty of Berlin under the aegis of England, Greece is justified in using every means in her power, and even to resort to arms, if necessary, to obtain the concessions the treaty of Berlin gave her. Greece will maintain her claims to Thessaly and Epirus no matter what the cost may be, and she is ready to take the field at the earliest moment and fight to the bitter end in support of her rights. She is confident of success. The first movement of the Turkish troops against Greece will be a signal for a revolt in Albania and Macedonia, and Europe will not look placidly on.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

From your issue of the 8th inst., I clip the following:—

"An old resident says he remembers when many years ago, our harbor was open on New Year's Day, those who were the young men of the town at that day had a regatta to mark the occasion. Didn't think of it yesterday."

I remember something more remarkable than this. It is a fact well known to your readers that Richmond Bay Harbor closes earlier than Charlottetown Harbor; yet, on the 1st of January, 1813, 1—being then a lad of twelve—crossed the former harbor in a log canoe, in company with two others, from Lot 14 (my native place) to Lot 16, returning the same day. On the preceding Christmas day, the ground was so deeply covered with snow that people walked on snowshoes.

DONALD ROCHFORD.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25, 1886.

That Singular Phenomenon.

Sir,—I notice in the issue of the 27th ult., under the head of locals, a description of a singular phenomenon, seen by Mr. James Stewart, of East River, on the night of 25th January, viz.: a light about two feet in circumference moving at a height of about six feet from the ground. The light was seen, as alleged by Mr. Stewart, coming out of Mr. Munn's wood, passing across Appletree Farm into another wood, and disappearing in a wood on the farm of Alexander McGregor. The singular phenomenon described by Mr. Stewart was in reality a lantern carried in the hand of Mr. Neil Stewart, to light him on his way. Mr. Neil Stewart went into Mr. Burns', which is some distance to the westward of Mr. McGregor's farm. I would like to know where Mr. James Stewart could have been that day. His sight must have been magnified in some way to cause him to enlarge an ordinary lantern light into a light two feet square.

East River, Feb. 1st, 1886.

A Moralist Speaks.

Sir,—The plague which sometime ago unapparently visited this community, has now entirely disappeared, and fortunately, with fewer casualties than was at first generally expected. Therefore, no doubt, as a substantial expression of gratitude for their safe deliverance from the scourge, a number of Montague's "respectable" citizens resolved to commemorate the event, with a festival worthy of the occasion. A public entertainment was therefore provided, the whole management of which was marked by such a course of impropriety as has seldom disgraced our community. The annoyance caused by those periodical entertainments to respectable inhabitants is at all times considerable, but on this occasion doubly so, for the sounds of Bacchanalian revelry must indeed have been a grateful accompaniment to the moans of a patient, who lay closely at the point of death. The friends of temperance have but little cause to rejoice at the state of affairs in this community, when private individuals, who should be the foremost in every moral enterprise, engage in the "infamous traffic," and who, assuming the role of respectability, allure to their entertainments the young and unsuspecting, where the bar and the gaming table play the greater part. The arm of the law must indeed remain impotent, while there are those who, instead of being at the head of every movement in the cause of law and order, under their magisterial robes not only shelter, but propagate the seeds of infamy, and whose secret sympathy is changed to open encouragement. The rough is always despised, and may be avoided; but is he as bad by half as those "respectable roughs," who taint the moral atmosphere in which they breathe, and whose influence is made doubly pernicious by the greater force of example? It is well for such, that they can at all times make scape-goats of others, of whose deeds they have been the cause, in order to draw the red herring across their own trail.

Yours,

MORALIST.

Montague, Feb. 1, 1885.

Supreme Court.

TUESDAY, Feb. 2.

The case of Pearson vs. Saecron is still occupying the attention of the Court.

The prisoner Gillis will likely be sentenced to-morrow.

GREAT REDUCTION! CLEARING OUT.—Sixty pairs Ladies' Old Goat Bottom Hosiery. Old price \$3.25; new price, \$1.75 per pair. Dorney Goff & Co.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.]

THE CRISIS IN BRITAIN.

Gladstone's New Cabinet.

THE LATEST NEWS.

LONDON, Feb. 1.

The Times this morning says it believes Lords Shelbourne and Derby and Sir Henry James will decline to accept positions in the new Cabinet.

Mr. Gladstone left London this morning for Osborne, in response to the command of the Queen. He will return to London to-night.

LATER.

LONDON, Feb. 1.

Gladstone has arrived at Osborne, and has received the personal command of the Queen to form a Cabinet.

Both houses of Parliament met to-day, and adjourned until Thursday, pending the formation of a new Cabinet.

The Press Association gives the following as a forecast of the new Cabinet:

Gladstone, First Lord of the Treasury and Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Sir Fawcett Hertschell, Lord High Chancellor.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Home Secretary.

Earl Granville, Lord President of Council.

H. Childers, Secretary for War.

The remainder are liable to alteration but will probably be as follows:

George Trevelyan, President Board of Trade.

Mundella, President of Local Government Board.

Earl Spencer, Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

Earl Rosebery, Secretary for the Colonies.

Earl Kimberley, Secretary for India.

Joseph Chamberlain, First Lord of the Admiralty.

J. Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland.

It is understood the Queen objects to Morley because he is pledged to Home Rule.

Gladstone has decided a Cabinet, but several of the gentlemen named are not pleased with the positions assigned them, and therefore it is probable modifications will be made, delaying the publication of the official lists.

CANADIAN NEWS.

More Honors for Sir Charles.

THE ISLAND DEPUTATION.

OTTAWA, Feb. 1.

One of the last official acts of Colonel Stanley, Secretary of State for the Colonies in the Salisbury Government, was to recommend the promotion of Sir Charles Tupper, who has been created Knight of the Grand Cross of St. Michael and St. George.

Premier Sullivan and Mr. Ferguson, Provincial Secretary of P. E. Island, had an interview with Sir John this afternoon, for the purpose of arranging for an extended interview in a day or two. Their object is to see if any arrangements can be made to secure a survey of the proposed Subway scheme. They laid their plans before Walter Shanley, who pronounced them feasible, comparatively easy of execution, and not highly expensive.

[This news must be taken with a grain of salt.]

Biabolical Conspiracy.

PANAMA, Feb. 1.

One of the most diabolical plots ever planned to overthrow the Government has just been discovered in Guatemala. It was a scheme to set fire to the grand hotel theatre at a given time, and in the panic the intention of the conspirators was to take possession of the Barrack, then to murder President Corriellas and family, and next to attack all foreigners, and finally to attack the city. This discovery of the plan led to the arrest of about fifty persons.

Mutiny.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 1.

A mutiny occurred to-day among the lads on the reformatory ship Clarence. Eighteen lads and two officers were wounded.

Weather Bulletin.

Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the Maritime Provinces.

TORONTO, Feb. 2.—10 a. m.

Southwest and northwest winds, fair colder weather.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE

Charlottetown, Feb. 2, 1886.

Highest Temperature yesterday, (read at midnight).....35.7

Lowest Temperature yesterday, (read at midnight).....22.4

Lowest Temperature this morning.....19.4

Temperature this morning, at 8 o'clock.....30.8

Temperature this afternoon at 1 o'clock.....21.0

D. C. HEATH & Co., of Boston, announce for publication, beginning with February, a new monthly periodical, to be known as The Citizen.

It will be devoted to the discussion of questions of popular interest, relating to citizenship and government, and will be edited by members of the American Institute of Civics. It will be the aim of the publishers to make it a useful auxiliary to the hopeful influences now at work for the elevation of popular sentiment upon matters of public importance. While it will number among its contributors many of the ablest writers upon politico-economic questions, it is intended that its pages shall especially represent the thought of the young men of the day, to whom it will especially speak and among whom it finds its warmest friends and supporters. The subscription price will be a dollar and a half a year. Specimen numbers will be sent to any address on application.

RUSSELL HOUSE,

Souris, P.E.I., Cp. Stones' Hotel.

THE Undersigned, having thoroughly fitted up his premises, is prepared to accommodate transient and permanent Boarders at reasonable rates.

Sample Rooms, for Commercial Travellers, in connection with House.

S. R. McLEAN, Proprietor.

Souris, Feb. 2, '86—2wks cod wky 21

North Atlantic Steamship Co.

SPRING SAILINGS, 1886.

From London and Liverpool

S.S. 'CLIFTON'

WILL LEAVE

London for Charlottetown,

ABOUT 15th APRIL

S.S. "Nellie Wise,"

WILL LEAVE

Liverpool for Charlottetown,

ABOUT 15th APRIL.

The above Steamers, after discharging at Charlottetown, will proceed to Batavia or Miramichi.

Carrying Goods at Through Rates to the principal points in P. E. Island, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

For Freight, Passage, or other information apply in London to Stewart Brothers, 3 Fenchurch Street, Fenchurch; in St. John, Chamham and Bathurst, N. B., to R. A. & J. Stewart; in Liverpool to T. C. Jones & Co.

FENTON T. NEWBERY, Agent.

Ch'town, Jan. 30, 1886.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have this day admitted my brother, G. FRANK BEER, into partnership. The business in future will be conducted under the firm name of BEER BROS.

W. W. BEER.

Ch'town, Feb. 1, 1886—1mo cod wky

Horse and Cow.

AT Auction, on Market Square, FRIDAY, 5th inst., at 12 o'clock, noon:—

1 Good DRIVING HORSE.

1 First-Class MILK COW.

A. H. R. MACGOWAN, Auctioneer.

Ch'town, Feb. 1—31 mo to th

New Furniture, Beds, &c., at Auction.

AT Rooms, FRIDAY, 5th inst., at 2 o'clock, p. m.:—

1 Parlor Set, walnut, velvet and repp.

1 do walnut and haircloth.

1 Bedroom Set, ash and walnut.

1 do stained elm.

1 do painted.

1 Centre Table, 1 Dining Table.

2 Hat Racks, 2 Whatnots—all new and good.

3 Easy Chairs, 3 Feather Beds, 3 pairs Blankets, 1 Office Desk, and sundry other articles of Furniture, Stoves, &c.—A first class lot.

A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Auctioneer.

Feb. 1—mon to th

Flour, Apples, &c.

BY Auction, WEDNESDAY, Feb. 3rd, at 11 o'clock, at my Auction Room, —

1 Car-load FLOUR (patent process).

75 barrels American Baldwin APPLES.

200 boxes DIBBY HERRING.

Onions, Peanuts, Lemons, &c.

A. McNEILL, Auctioneer.

Feb. 1—'86—21

REGULAR TRADER.

SPRING TRIP, 1886

From Liverpool to Charlottetown.

The well known Clipper Bark

"MOSELLE,"

R. RENDLE, Commander,

now on the berth, will sail from

Liverpool for Charlottetown,

On or About 1st APRIL NEXT.

Carrying Freight at through rates to Pictou, Georgetown, Souris, Summerside, and Shediac.

For Freight or Passage apply in London to John Pitcairn & Sons, 16 Great Winchester Street; E. C. in Liverpool to Pitcairn Bros., 51 South John Street, or here to the owners.

PEAKE BROS. & Co.,

Ch'town, Jan. 30, 1886.—6w cod

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE WEEKLY EXAMINER.

The latest local and foreign news can always be found therein.

30 DAYS.

L. E. PROWSE requests a settlement of All Amounts due him within 30 days.

Amounts not paid will be handed over for collection.

L. E. PROWSE,

Sign of the BIG HAT, 74 Queen Street.

Ch'town, Jan. 21, '86—cod wky

JAMES PATON & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

W. A. WEEKS & CO.,

PRICES ALWAYS LOW!

Buy your Dry Goods from JAMES PATON & CO., the above Plan will show you where to find them.

Ch'town, Jan. 19, 1886.

Facts Facts

PERKINS & STERNS'

WELL-KNOWN LOW PRICES ARE BEING FURTHER REDUCED TO CLEAR BALANCE OF THIS SEASON'S STOCK.

Immense Discounts to clear balance of Fur-lined Cloaks.

Immense Discounts to clear balance of Winter Jackets.

Immense Discounts to clear balance of Millinery.

Dress Goods, Shawls and Hosiery Cut Away Down Very Low.

Just See the Prices we are Selling Blankets at.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

The Largest Stock, Newest Goods to be found—Useful and Ornamental. Prices to Please Everyone.

Our NEW, LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK is now offered to the public at LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Let All Remember that we will not be Undersold by any House in the Trade.

SEE OUR PRICES BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE

PERKINS & STERNS.

Ch'town, Dec. 11, '85.

Better Value Than Ever

TO THE WHOLESALE TRADE.

OUR new samples of BOOTS and SHOES for spring will soon be out, and we will have the pleasure of calling on our customers in a short time.

We hope to receive your liberal patronage as heretofore.

DORSEY, GOFF & CO.

Ch'town, Jan. 20, 1886.

