

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JUNE 8, 1891.

At Rest.

SIR JOHN MACDONALD is at rest. It is stated that he passed peacefully away. This is the fitting close of a long life of political work and warfare.

Sir John's Successor.

THE greatness of Canada's loss, in the death of Sir John Macdonald, forces upon men's minds, even in the midst of their grief, the thought of his successor. Who is to take his place at the head of the Government? This is the question which every one is asking. Two names, two only, have been mentioned in connection with the leadership de facto—those of Sir Charles Tupper and Sir John Thompson. As between these two, there can be no doubt that if Sir Charles Tupper should come to Canada and re-enter Parliament, he will be the Leader. His age, his ability, his experience, his knowledge, his improved power as a leader of men—make him naturally, and as a matter of course, the successor of the eminent statesman whose loss we mourn to-day, whose colleague and co-worker he has been ever since the idea of a confederation of the British American colonies was broached. On the other hand, Sir Charles Tupper has already, if we mistake not, reached the age of three score and ten. However vigorous he may be, his powers must, by the doom of nature, soon begin to wane. At the end of the present parliamentary term he will be, if still alive, an old man, unable to fight in an election campaign with his accustomed power. Besides, his health is better in England than it is in Canada, and it is possible that he may prefer to remain as Canadian High Commissioner at the Imperial seat of Government. In these circumstances, it seems not improbable that Sir Charles Tupper will forego the present opportunity to become Leader of the Government of Canada and that the choice may fall upon Sir John Thompson, whom everyone now recognizes as one of the clearest intellects, as well as one of the highest and purest characters in this country. Sir John Thompson is in the prime of life, in the full vigor of his manhood, a man around whom the best men in Canada will rally with pride and pleasure. It is rumored that Hon. J. J. C. Abbott may be associated with Sir John Thompson, taking the portfolio of Premier and Leader of the Senate. An arrangement of this kind may be advisable, as Mr. Abbott is a very able man of large experience.

But, whoever may be selected, the duty of the Liberal-Conservative party—the majority of the people of Canada—towards the new leader, is clear. The interests of the country as a British community, demand that we shall all stand firm in his support.

Notes and Comments.

—The net debt of Canada at the end of May was \$234,132,262, a decrease during the month of \$131,077. The revenue for May was \$3,488,079, and the expenditure for the month \$3,616,425. The surplus for the eleven months is nearly six millions. This, of course, will be cut down when payments at the close of the year are made but the returns are fully up to the estimate.

—The royal order that the granddaughter of the Prince of Wales shall bear only the title of Lady brings in a way before the public how short a step it is from the throne to the commonality. When the Duke of Fife's daughter marries and has children, if her life is spared, her sons, unless they obtain rank from their father's side, will enjoy no other title than the plain "Mr." that courtesy extends to every member of the English race who washes his face for Sunday.

—For the first three months of 1890 the importation of worsted goods into the United States was 16,954,300 yards. That was under the old tariff. Under the McKinley tariff, in the first three months of 1891 the importation of the same class of merchandise was 7,236,300 yards. When the McKinley bill took effect on the English manufacturers Mr. Gladstone assured them that under their free trade tariff they would quickly find a market to replace that lost in the United States. It would be interesting to know if the Grand Old Man calculated correctly. A reduction of over 50 per cent. in the purchases of the greatest woolen fabric wearing population in the world is a big item.

—Sir Morrell McKenzie has made some startling statements with regard to influenza. Sir Morrell believes the disease can be communicated by dead bodies. In support of this opinion he quotes a case from the American newspapers in which a gentleman of that nationality, having died with influenza in Paris, his body was embalmed and sent to Philadelphia, where it was exposed to the view of the family, all of whom were immediately attacked by the disease. Sir Morrell does not doubt that the influenza was introduced into the House of Commons by the witnesses from Sheffield, where the disease was at its worst, who gave their evidence in one of the committee rooms.

—Street cars and elevated railways have proved altogether insufficient for the city traffic in New York, and the commissioners appointed to grapple with the question have reported in favor of an underground system with electricity as the motive power. Under Broadway, between the South Ferry and Forty-second street, the tunnel is either to have four tracks on a level, or is to be double-decked, with two tracks upon each deck, but in any case it is to be so far below the surface as not to endanger the foundations of buildings, or to interfere with sewers, pipelines and other

subways. It will thus escape the objection which killed the Arcade railway scheme which was proposed several years ago. Above Forty-second street the line is to consist of four tracks upon a level as near the surface as possible, when in tunnel, but not in open cut at any point.

—Each week serves to dispel the illusions regarding life conditions on the Pacific slope. Every week some convalescent from the western fever finds his way back to Maine to relate his experiences and to settle down with contentment in the old Pine Tree State. The Turf, Farm and Home says that one such who has just got back again from a vain search for employment says more are out of work there than at home. Seattle, in fact was overcrowded, and he found many who had gone there expecting to get good positions walking idly about the streets. Those who were "strapped" proffered their services for any kind of employment in order to earn enough to get to some other place. Those who had positions were, with few exceptions, no better off than they would be in the East. Clerks, especially, were poorly paid in Seattle—the very commonest boarding and lodging houses charging five dollars per week. In his opinion Vancouver was much the better place to go, but, he said, he would not advise any young man to go to either place if he was at all satisfied here. In St. Paul and Minneapolis the young man would do better than he could do were he to go further west. And he could do better still to stay at home.

Canada Ahead.

Hon. Mr. Raikes, the British Postmaster General, has submitted to Parliament a report showing the time now taken in conveying mails by the Canadian Pacific as compared with the Suez Canal route. He reports as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Route, Time. Via Suez, Pacific Railway. From Yokohama, 45 days; From Hong Kong, 33 days; From Shanghai, 32 days.

The Canadian Gazette, of London, referring to this report says: "The Suez time was therefore 19 days longer from Yokohama, and only 3 days shorter from Hong Kong. No direct mails come from Shanghai via Suez, if they did Canada would not fear the comparison. When we remember that this was the opening trip on the Canadian Pacific route, upon which account many hitches must be allowed for, and that the mails were delayed three full days because, after arriving at Montreal on the Saturday, there was no fast steamer across the Atlantic from New York until Wednesday, the contrast becomes most marked. Moreover the trip across the Pacific was accomplished by the Empress of India in 104 days despite the fact that she encountered a cyclone; and the Canadian Pacific run of 3,000 miles in 91 hours was such as may be counted upon in the future. —Hx. Herald.

Boston Markets.

EGGS.—Receipts have been liberal for the past week, and demand has been rather slow. Prices ruled steady until Monday, however, but since then have been ruling in buyers' favor, and at the close 18 cents is about the top for anything except fancy eastern and near by. Strictly Extra eastern bring 18 1/2 cents, P E Island, N S and N B quiet at 18 cents. Michigan and western extras in moderate demand at 18 cents.

POTATOES.—Receipts have been heavy for the past week. Demand has been light and a further decline in prices has been made on most all kinds. Choice Hebrons and Dakota Red are not over plenty and hold about steady. Rose very dull and lower, ranging from \$1 to \$1.10 as to quality. Burbanks are also lower. Chensongos in heavy supply and best big stock has fallen to 88 cents and 90 cents with good bulk stock dull at 85 cents.

Personal.

Mrs. Patrick McCarvell, of Emerald, daughter of John P. Murphy, Esq., left the island this morning to meet her husband at Colorado Springs.

Messrs. Huggan of Charlottetown, Macdonald of Caledonia, and Murchison of Point Prim, left this morning for Kingston, Ont., to attend the annual meeting of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church.

The Emperor of China kept up his twentieth birthday by selecting another wife. As the poor young man will only be allowed to have seven wives at a time it behooves him to be judicious in his selection, and the second one has only been picked out after much fuss and investigation.

The arrivals at the Hotel Davies on Saturday, were R A Murdoch, Gatham; Jas Ireland, Halifax; Mrs Hall, Craupad; J C Rodgers, St John; R Jacques, Quebec; D Stephens, Halifax; Chas E Jones, do; J M Lear, Amherst; H Hannington, wife and child, Shediac; R E Rivard, Montreal; D Kinghom, do. This morning there arrived L Hanze, Paris; G Crawford, St John.

Registered at the Osborne on Saturday, W B Rice, Montreal; A Aucke, Philadelphia; W H Tennant, St John; Geo Forbes, S'ide; J E Murray, Port Elgin; Jas F Lacroix, Uig. This morning arrivals included F C Rattray, North Rustico; W O Fifer, Portland, Me; E McElvey, Boston; J W Schurman, Freetown; W McDonald, SS M A Starr.

The Sunday Press, Lawrence, Mass., says: One of the best Roman Catholic preachers that has visited Lawrence is one of the Jesuit fathers who will to-night conclude the mission at Patrick's church. He is the Rev. Ronald McDonald, S. J., of Prince Edward Island, and was ordained priest at Quebec Seminary. He was several years in charge of the parish of Miscouche in his native land. His congregation was composed of lineal descendants of the Acadians made famous by Longfellow's pathetic story of "Evangeline," and who were expelled from Grand Pre. Even in that sleepy village Father McDonald's tireless energy and convincing eloquence made him known all over the length and breadth of Eastern Canada. Finally his superiors placed him on the missionary field where he had great success. Father Ronald, as he is familiarly known, is a man of majestic build, standing six feet and three inches in height, with marked features bearing the unmistakable stamp of talent. His sermons are arguments clothed in eloquent rhetoric, appealing to the head more than the heart, and a resonant voice of sweetness and power drives them home.

Many prominent men are now being carried off by the ravages of la grippe. When we consider that by using Campbell's Quinine Wine as a preventative we can ward off the attacks of la grippe, we would advise you to purchase a bottle from your druggist. —f

FRUIT.—Fresh Washington, apple, prune, fruit and cream coconut pies to be had this evening at Quirk's Bakery.

THE PREMIER'S DEATH

Feeling of Regret Universal.

Referred to in the Churches.

News of the death of the Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, Premier of Canada, which occurred at Ottawa on Saturday evening, was received here yesterday afternoon. Everyone, regardless of party, is fully conscious of the great loss Canada has sustained. To-day flags are flying at half-mast upon all the public buildings and places of business, as well as from many private flag staffs. At Summerside and other places throughout the Province flags are also at half-mast, and the feeling of regret is universal.

In the First Methodist Church, last evening, the pastor, Rev. John Read, made the following touching reference to the death of Sir John Macdonald:—

"The drooping flags at half-mast tell us the mournful story that the first citizen of this Dominion has passed away. In the presence of the great sorrow which has fallen upon us we may say, in the language of Edmund Burke, 'What shadows we are and what shadows we pursue.' During the solemn hush of party voices, we naturally recall the warning to Julius Cæsar, 'Beware the ides of March,' and realize that perhaps the excessive strain of the late political struggle proved too much for the physical strength of the great statesman. His eminent qualifications as leader, his administrative ability, his magnetic power, his unusually protracted term of office, are all history now. Irrespective of party, the whole land mourns his loss. He died on the edge of his last victory."

At the evening service in the Baptist Church, the preacher, Rev. Mr. Wallace, during the course of his sermon, also referred to the death of the Premier, whom he spoke of as a great man. The pastor, Rev. Mr. Gordon, in his prayer, referred to the loss the Dominion had sustained by the death of her Premier and head, and asked that God would watch over and bless our country. Touching references were also made to Sir John during prayer in other city churches.

Sir John Macdonald was born in Scotland January 11, 1815. His parents belonged to Dornoch, Sutherlandshire. In 1820 the family removed to Canada. John was educated at Kingston. At the age of 21 he was called to the bar. In 1839 he entered into partnership with Alexander Campbell, now Governor of Ontario. In 1844 he entered parliament as member for Kingston. He carefully avoided party battles for the first few years, and gave special attention to constitutional questions. In 1847 he was made Receiver General and had charge of the Crown Lands Office, which he revolutionized to the great and permanent advantage of the public. Next year the Government was defeated, and Macdonald was in opposition till 1853, when the famous Macdonald-Cartier coalition or combination was formed. The rest is known to all.

Sir John Macdonald's almost fatal illness of 21 years ago has been frequently referred to of late. It was near the close of the session, on May 6th, that he was suddenly seized, while in his office, and so severe was the attack that he was unable to be removed from his office for six weeks. He had several relapses, one of the worst of which occurred on June 1st. It was not till July of that year that he was able to be removed, on his bed, to this Province, where he spent the summer. In that year parliament was prorogued on 12th May, while it was still believed the Premier was dying, and hourly bulletins as to his condition were being sent all over the Dominion.

An affecting incident occurred in the Premier's sick room one afternoon last week. Shortly after 2.30 p. m. his little grandson Jack, while playing in the corridor, expressed a desire to see "grandpa," and Lady Macdonald consenting, he was allowed to enter the room and approach the bed. As he did so Sir John opened his eyes. The little lad was placed on the bed and prattled away in childish glee to the old chief, whose only response was the pressure of his hand. Lady Macdonald, seeing the unusually bright condition of the invalid, ordered Miss Mary Macdonald to be brought in. She, also, was placed by the side of the sick man whose face lighted up with a momentary gleam of pleasure. Then he dozed off again into the semi-coma from which he only rallies at intervals.

A Chilian Battle.

Recent advices from the seat of war in Chili give details of a terrible battle on the 24th of April between the cruiser Magelaus and the Government flotilla, composed of the torpedo boats Admiral Lynch and Admiral Condell, assisted by the torpedo boat Zeagante Aldea, in the Bay of Chanaral. The Government flotilla made the attack, but was driven off after a hot engagement, in which it had twenty-two men killed and sixty wounded. A torpedo aimed at the Magelaus had its course diverted by a cannon ball accidentally falling overboard, and it exploded beneath the British bark Bertha, killing two of her men. The bark sank, and the British barks Allen and Albatross were also injured during the fight.

The Huascar, which was erroneously reported sunk, was at Iquique when last heard from, getting ready to go on a trip of destruction with the corvette O'Higgins. The next move of the revolutionary party in view of recent events, will be to either push forward and attack Valparaiso by land and sea or else bend the efforts of the fleet to the sinking of one or more of the Government torpedo gunboats. Both are difficult, but as matters stand now the Chilian war must be decided by one bloody engagement between the fleets or by the capture of Valparaiso.

Arbitration and peace are out of the question. Balmaceda is determined to win and will continue fighting until the rebels capture the city of San Domingo.

The S. S. COILA will leave this port for New York and intermediate ports on the 25th inst., and will arrive in New York about the 29th inst. Shippers should make a note of this.

The recent census of Ireland shows a population of 4,706,160 males and 2,317,016 females, being a decrease of 408,674 in the total since the last census.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Experimental Farming.

SIR,—A statement appeared in a recent issue of your paper regarding the Experimental Farm at Guelph, which, if left unnoticed might prove a source of future trouble, should the P. E. Island Government deem it advisable to establish an experimental station on the Island.

The farm proper in connection with the Ontario Agricultural College, was last year worked at a profit, owing to Professor Shaw's efficient management; but the experimental department was not worked at a profit, the work in that department being of such a nature that it would be impossible under the most careful management to make it pay. The good work done, however, in experimenting with field crops and live stock is sufficient guarantee that the money expended yearly is not wasted.

If you refer to the report for 1890, you will find that Professor Shaw states that the receipts of the farm proper, exceeded the outlay. Not so in the experimental department.

If an experimental station were established on the Island, it would be simply impossible for the manager, be he ever so efficient, to make it pay itself, the nature of the work preventing such a result; but the good work done by such a station, the increased prosperity of the farmers and weigh any expense that might be incurred.

That you have in Professor Shuttleworth a man well fitted to take charge of a station of this nature, must be evident to all and it only remains for the P. E. Island Government to take action in this matter. Yours, W. J. PALMER, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

That Fence.

SIR,—It is hoped that the Street Committee of the City Council will see that the interests of the public in the road to Victoria Park are protected. I understand that the fence now being erected by the Lieutenant-Governor will completely shut the public off from the shore road. This matter should be settled before the fence is completed. PED.

The Prince of Wales is troubled with rheumatism in his legs, a circumstance which affects his standing in society more than does his debts or fondness for the turf.

Street Gutters.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the By-Law of the City requiring the owners or occupiers of Premises therein to keep the gutter in front thereof clear of dirt and nuisance of any kind will be strictly enforced, and that all persons sweeping into such gutters refuse from their shops or houses will be prosecuted without further notice. By order CHARLES CAMERON, City Marshal.

PLANTS!

For House and Garden.

I WILL sell at my Rooms, TO-MORROW MORNING, at 11 o'clock:—

A fine selection of PLANTS—Geraniums, Pælagoniums, Carnations, Salvias, Begonias, Pansies, Petunias—in fact, all the favorites. Good Plants. From the Acacia Nursery, Pictou, N. S.

ROBT. BEARSTO, Auctioneer.

Excursions to Pictou and Return.

RETURN TICKETS will be sold on the new Steamer NORTHEMBERLAND, for Pictou and Return, on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY next, good only day of issue, for ONE FIRST-CLASS FARE.

Steamer will leave Company's Wharf at 7.30 a. m., local. Leave Pictou on return at 2.30 p. m.

By order FRED. W. HALES, Charlottetown, June 8, 1891.

S. S. "COILA."

From Charlottetown to New York.

THIS Steamer will sail from Charlottetown and intermediate ports for New York on 25th instant, arriving in New York on 29th instant, carrying Lobsters and other freight at reasonable rates. Apply to

Through Bills of Lading to England given if required.

D. FARQUHARSON & SON, Ch'town, June 8, 1891—eod

S. OLAND, SONS & CO.,

Brewers, Halifax, N. S.,

Have opened a Branch of their Business at

51 WATER ST., CHARLOTTETOWN,

Where they will keep a large stock of their celebrated ALES and STOUT, in wood and glass, in all sized packages to suit Wholesale and Family trade. Country orders solicited. June 5-3m

S. S. "COILA."

THIS STEAMER WILL AGAIN SAIL

From Charlottetown to Boston

—ON—

Thursday Next, 11th Instant,

Carrying Freight at Reasonable Rates.

D. FARQUHARSON & SON, Ch'town, June 5, 1891—31

BLACK GOODS

THE ADVANTAGES we offer you in our Special Departments are so many that a personal visit is all that is necessary to convince you of them.

Being large purchasers of BLACK DRESS GOODS, we secure the very lowest prices in every case; and, as a result, are in a position to do as well for you as any house in Canada. The points we ask your attention to are

Beauty of Texture, Finish, Color, Width, Weight, Price.

Every Requisite of Family Mourning in large variety. BEER BROS.

John McLeod & Co

Best Value in Summer Overcoatings!

Best Value in Scotch Tweed Suitings!

Best Value in Trowserings!

WE HAVE A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF THESE GOODS. Prices away down to suit the times.

Special attention is directed to our \$15.00 and \$18.00 WORSTED SUITS. This is fully 20 per cent. lower than we have ever before offered the same quality of goods.

TWEED SUITS from \$12.00 up. We defy competition. We guarantee first-class fits.

JOHN McLEOD & CO., Charlottetown, June 3, 1891. Merchant Tailors, Upper Queen St.

Pay Attention and Remember JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF. Is the only Preparation that supplies the Strength giving elements of PRIME BEEF. Always use it yourself. Always recommend it when a strength-giving and easily digested Food is needed.

A. S. JOHNSON'S DRUG STORE

IS THE PLACE to buy anything you want in the line of Pure Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Druggists' Sundries, Toilet Articles, Perfumery, etc. The Dispensing of Physicians' Prescriptions a specialty day or night. Our large Prescription trade shows us that our efforts in this line are being appreciated by all.

EVERYBODY'S PILLS still continue to increase in popularity, owing to their mild action, certain effects, and the perfect safety with which they can be administered to young and old. For sale by Druggists at 25 cents per box.

A. S. JOHNSON, Ch'town, May 13, 1891. Corner Kent and Prince Streets.

Requisites Before the Wedding!

ENGAGEMENT RINGS, very handsome. We will engrave any motto or initial inside Rings free of charge. Presents for Birthdays or special occasions.

Requisites at the Wedding!

WEDDING RINGS.—We have a full assortment. A Lady's or Gent's Watch, elegant Brooches or Rings for the bridesmaids, Cake and Fruit Baskets, Flower Stands, Fruit Knives and Spoons, a fine display of all kinds of Silver Goods.

Requisites After the Wedding!

A nice Tea or Coffee Set, Butter Dishes, Spoons and Forks, good time-keeping Clocks, Card Receivers, Tete-a-Tete Sets, Napkin Rings, etc.

E. W. TAYLOR, CAMERON BLOCK, Charlottetown, May 16, 1891.

GEO. H. COOK, PHOTOGRAPHER

HAVING secured the services of Mr. CLOUD HILL, for many years Chief Operator with Hills and Saunders, and Gages Hughes of Ryde Photographer to the Queen and Royal Family, persons wishing high class Photos taken would do well to call and see specimens.

Special attention paid to beautiful enlarged Portraits on opal and paper, finished in monochrome and colors which are greatly admired for truthfulness and delicacy of finish. These really high class permanent Portraits are rapidly taking the place of all inferior kinds, and are produced at prices consistent with conscientious work.

They can be produced from negatives, or taken by us or from any photograph, and however old and faded, Daguerreotypes, Ivory Miniatures, Glass Positives, etc., etc., will not fail to give entire satisfaction. Remember the place. Over Apothecaries Hall. May 9, '91—2aw & w 5m