

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

SEPTEMBER 30, 1886.

Reciprocity.

The manner in which the bogus treaty of Reciprocity was received by the press and people of the United States is ominous of the failure of the negotiations which may now be under way or hereafter undertaken.

Believed to be a genuine article and if anything rather more favorable to the United States than the Treaty of 1854, it was treated with the utmost scorn by almost all those who interpret the public opinion of the great Republic.

Below will be found a few of the expressions of the press. It will be seen that only the Boston Herald, which is a Free Trade journal, is in favor of a treaty similar to that of 1854; and that the "go down on your knees policy" championed by the "sugary orator" would be of no avail whatever.

The Boston Herald says: "When authoritative denials to the report that a reciprocity treaty between this country and Canada is in process of formation are received both from Washington and Ottawa, it is safe to say that there is little ground for the rumor that such an international agreement is being prepared. It is noteworthy, however, that both Secretary Bayard and the officials at Ottawa express regrets that it would be for the interest of both countries if some of the barriers to trade that now exist could be removed.

The Boston Journal remarks: "The New England farmer, lumberman and fisherman are to share their markets with the people of another country. The market for lumber, fish, potatoes, hay, wool, and many other articles which our own people produce in abundance is to be divided with the people of another country; and what do they get in return? Nothing; absolutely nothing, except the right to fish in Canadian waters, in which our fishermen caught scarcely any fish when they had the privilege.

The Boston Post expresses the opinion that a treaty like the pretended draft "would stand no chance of ratification." The same journal says that some provisions for reciprocity must be included in any fishery treaty, "but they will not take the shape of the present invention."

The Boston Traveller is emphatic in denunciation of what it supposes to be the draft of a proposed treaty.

The New York Herald is non-committal. The New York Sun, democrat, believes that such a treaty would be "a simple abandonment of the cause of the New England fisherman."

The Portland (Me.) Press, writing under the impression that it was such an arrangement as the Canadian Governor-General and Mr. Bayard might be expected to negotiate. If passed, the treaty, according to the Press, would be a worse blow to Maine than the Morrison bill.

The Bangor Whig says "the people of this country will not enter into any one-sided and nonsensical treaty like the one referred to."

Editorial Notes.

A third shipment of fresh fruit, to supplement the Nova Scotian collection at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition in London, was made from Halifax to London recently. This shipment included much fine fruit, apples and pears, the samples being more matured, larger and better colored, than the earlier shipments; it also included a number of late sorts that were not ready when the earlier varieties were sent.

The Paris National, in the course of a recent reference to the remarkable display of the products of Canadian industry at the Indian and Colonial Exhibition at London, says that when France is ready to welcome Canadian commerce to such an extent as will compensate Canada for the loss of her English custom, there will begin a revolution in that country so dear to France, and whose motto is "Canada for the Canadians."

The International exhibition to be held at Adelaide, South Australia, in June next, is awakening a great deal of interest. South Australia will then be fifty years old and the exhibition will partake of the nature of a natal jubilee. Canada has already awakened to the importance of securing a share in the Australian trade, and no better opportunity could be afforded for the exhibition of a choice selection of Canadian products suitable for the Australian trade.

An Ottawa despatch says that the department of Indian affairs has been officially informed that between sixty and seventy of Poundmaker's band recently left their reserve for the south. The superintendent-general of Indian affairs attaches little importance to this move beyond the fact that since Poundmaker's death his followers have shown a disposition to break up, and he believes that this is the first instalment of those who intend joining some other tribes, for which purpose he thinks they went south. The fact of their taking their wives and children indicates that they do not intend going on the war path. They are evidently dissatisfied and keenly feel the death of their old chief.

The Moncton Times says that Mr. Blake, the Grit leader, is unfortunate with his stories. The other day he announced that the Franchise Act had certainly extended the Franchise, but the new voters were chiefly Indians. Yet when the vote in Haldimand is examined it is found that the number of voters there was larger at the last election than at the former election by 781, while only 125 voters are Indians. Somebody takes pleasure in misleading the hon. gentleman. In one of his speeches last summer he complained of the extensive surveys in the North-West, and said a gentleman had told him that the Indians were stealing the surveyors' posts and using them as fuel. The posts are of iron.

The St. John Sun joins the Toronto Mail in advocating the total prohibition of the liquor traffic. It says: "It is our view that the time has come for the government to take hold of this question. The majority of the people the country over seem to us to be in favor of the widest possible prohibitory measure. The enactment of such a law would, as we are well aware, be only the beginning of a hard and probably a long struggle for the suppression of the liquor traffic. The record of violation of the law would be extended, and reactionary legislation would perhaps be called for time and again. Such has been the history of the Scott Act, of the Maine law, of the Sunday closing bills, of the high license measure. There is no ground for supposing that the enactment of a prohibitory law would result in an instantaneous change of heart on the part of the saloon keepers or whiskey drinkers. But a general law effecting the manufacture and importation as well as the sale of liquor would be simpler as regards the enforcement, and more satisfactory to the logical mind. It would look as if the country at last had made up its mind to deal with this question in a business way, and in due time prohibition would be found to prohibit."

Life in Paris.

Paris continues to furnish a singularly large number of murders and suicides. At one of the hotels a few days ago the cook shot and fatally wounded his mistress and then attempted suicide because the woman had made him jealous. A hair dresser shot and mortally hurt his mistress because she had tired of their relationship and resolved to reform. A workman having his week's pay in his pocket, and feeling hilarious, met a pretty female organ-grinder and asked her to play him a waltz, so that he might dance for her amusement. While she played for him the woman's male companion became incensed at the request of the workman and shot him dead.

The Bangor Whig says: A serious case of poisoning occurred at Hancock street, Sunday. A little boy named Toole living there had been using some kind of a preparation as an eye wash and he obtained possession of the bottle containing it and carried it out where some other children were at play. He and a small boy named Millet took the bottle and said that he would taste of the "stuff" it contained. He did not stop at a taste however, but swallowed quite an amount of it, and was immediately taken very ill. The child was carried home and a physician was called who pronounced the eye water poison and immediately commenced the treatment of his patient for it. The boy was perfectly crazy for hours but it was thought on Monday that he might possibly recover. His escape is very narrow, however.

Mr. ABERCROMBIE, of the Chapel Royal, is the happy possessor of a beautiful tenor voice, which he employed to the greatest advantage. His first contribution to the programme, consisting of Beethoven's lovely "Adeleide," was sung with a purity of voice and finish of style which left nothing to be desired. Nor was he less successful in Handel's beautiful Aria, "Where'er ye walk," a composition rendered by the singer with perfect artistic finish, such as would have given interest to the most common-place production. Mr. Abercrombie also gave with effect a rather pleasing song of a waltz-like character, entitled "Bally all." In response to encores he added "Sally in our Alley," and "Tom Bowling."—Bedford (Eng.) News.

AMERICAN capitalists have purchased a controlling interest in the Cascade coal mines in the Northwest Territories, and will put one hundred men to work at once to develop their resources.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN says he is going to look out for his bank account, as he can see that prize fighting is going out of fashion in America.

Ignorant or Knavish.

A SCIENTIST'S OPINION OF THE PROPHECY WIGGINS.

The English astronomer, Richard A. Proctor, in an article contributed to the St. Louis, Mo., Globe-Democrat, entitled "Mr. Wiggins' Prophecy," says: "It appears to me shameful that any man, even though he be not a student of science and therefore fully aware of the mischief he is doing, should spread abroad predictions of coming disaster in such sort that foolish folk are likely to be disturbed and terrified. Mr. Wiggins, a half educated and wholly unscientific employe of the meteorological office in Ottawa, has long endeavored to acquire a cheap reputation by weather predictions of that kind which of itself assures the students of science that the weather prophet is either utterly ignorant or exceedingly knavish."

After noting several instances of the failure of former predictions made by Mr. Wiggins, Mr. Proctor says: "Mr. Wiggins claims to have predicted the earthquake of Aug. 31. But truly he has so continuously threatened storms and earthquakes that no disturbance of either sort could steer clear of his predictions. He now loudly proclaims that on the 29th inst., there will be another great earthquake, one of the most terrible subterranean upheavals ever known on the continent. He knows that such a prediction will attract attention for a while to his name, that if no disturbances should take place on the 29th, or near enough to that date to seem like the fulfilment of his predictions, people will soon forget the failure of his predictions and be as ready as ever to listen to him again. He may, however, be perhaps asked whether there is not some reason for regarding the 29th September as a day of danger. Even a Wiggins, it may be suggested, must at least imagine reasons for his predictions, as the Poles, the Venetians, the Grimmons and others of the mischievous tribe have imagined for theirs in the past."

Mr. Proctor then goes on to show that certain well-known astronomical facts have probably induced Mr. Wiggins to make his late prediction, one being the slight tendency of earthquakes to increase during the months of August and September, and another the earth throes are more apt to occur when the moon is in or near her point of nearest approach to the earth and sun than at other times. The moon will be in such a position during the latter part of the present month, but such conditions, Mr. Proctor observes, recur year after year, and resulting earthquakes are no more liable to occur this year than in any September of the coming century. On the contrary, he argues that there has already been one great earthquake, and it is exceedingly probable that the imprisoned forces of the earth beneath the American continent have for awhile found relief, and that no great earthquake will occur in the same region for many years, possibly centuries.

Church Robbers at Work.

On Wednesday night last some persons broke into the basement of Emmanuel church, Montreal, and broke open the box in which the communion service was stored, and carried off all but two cups, which were not so fine a quality as the rest. A detective recovered the stolen silverware in a pawn shop.

Burglars were at work on Monday night at the door on the safe rooms at Christ Church cathedral, where the books and some other valuables belonging to the cathedral are stored. The attempt to open the door was unsuccessful and very clumsily performed.

For some time past the wardens of St. Alban's fashionable Episcopal church in Montreal have been surprised at the small amount of contributions which found their way into the poor box. A detective was employed to see if the box was being tampered with. On Monday morning at half-past three the detective secreted himself in the pulpit, and at half past six he heard the key turn in the door, and a man stealthily walk up to the box, take out the contents and closed it. He immediately pounced upon the intruder, only to find it was the sexton of the church, Samuel Jones, who had for the past twenty years filled the position. Jones has, although on a small salary, built a fine house.

Victoria Notes.

Harvest is over with us. Oats are only a light crop, wheat and barley better than we have had for years. Potatoes are very scarce in the ground but are sound and of a good quality.

A fire bug has appeared in our midst and has tried his hand on the house lately occupied by Mrs. Snow. The fire was seen by Mrs. T. Clarke, who happened to get up to attend a sick child. Mrs. Clarke woke her husband and son who in turn gave the alarm, when the fire was put out before doing any serious harm. Had it not been seen for fifteen minutes longer serious damage would have no doubt been done to the village, as the wind was blowing hard at the time on a very important part of the town.

The next day or evening a meeting of the inhabitants was convened, when great indignation was expressed by the citizens, and if the incendiary could have been found out we fear there would have been work for Judge Lynch. Everything is being done to protect the village in future—guards doing their duty, ladders being made, a hook and ladder company being formed, and woe to the fire bug if he is caught.

An investigation is being held before Justices D. W. Palmer, Solomon J. B. Leard and J. J. Coughlan, men who are determined to leave no stone unturned to ferret out and, if possible, bring the crime home to the miscreant who perpetrated the foul deed.

Rather Die Than Lose Him.

A sad case of poisoning is reported from Hochelag, Que. A few days ago a young girl of eighteen, whose father is a mechanic, being remonstrated with by her parents for keeping company with a young man whom they did not like, took a dose of arsenic. Notwithstanding the entreaties of her distracted mother, the girl persisted in her determination to die, and it was with the greatest difficulty that the doctor forced her to swallow an emetic, which very soon cleared her stomach of all the poison. By the use of antidotes the unfortunate young girl has been restored to life.

BOSTON STEAMERS.

STEAMER "MERRIMACK" leaves Boston SATURDAY, 2nd Oct., and will leave Charlestown THURSDAY, 7th Oct. at 4 p. m., taking the place of the steamer Carroll for the present.

CARVELL BROS. Agents. Ch'town, Sept. 29-1 wk eod.

APPLES.

BY Auction, at my Sale-room, to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, 20 Bbls Nova Scotia APPLES, in Gravensteins, Emperors, Red Streaks and other choice kinds. G. M. HARRIS, Auctioneer. Sept. 30-11

APPLES.

AT Auction, at Rooms, SATURDAY, 1st Oct. at 11 o'clock, a. m., 100 Barrels APPLES, in Gravensteins, Emperors, &c. A choice, hand-picked lot. A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Auctioneer. Sept. 30-21

AUCTION.

AT Rooms, THURSDAY, 7th October, at 11 o'clock, a. m., for the benefit of all concerned: 1 case English Saddlery, consisting of— 1 Ladies' Saddle and Bridle, complete; 4 Gents' do, 1 Ladies' Bridle, 4 Gents' do; 4 Martingales, 6 Brushes, 1 doz. Screw Carriage Wrenches—not shipped according to order. Open for inspection Tuesday, 5th inst. A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Auctioneer. Sept. 30-11 eod

AUCTION.

150 Tons Round Coal by Auction. BY Auction, at Queen's Wharf, to-morrow morning, at 10.20, 150 Tons Glace Bay COAL. A. McNEILL, Auctioneer. Ch'town, Sept. 30.

COKE.

A QUANTITY of fine COKE for Sale at only 5 Cents per bushel. This is the cheapest and most economical Fuel for every kind of heating and cooking stove. Apply at GAS WORKS. Sept. 30-61

Choice Furniture, &c., AT AUCTION.

AT Rooms, FRIDAY, 1st October, at 2 o'clock, p. m.— 1 Piano (good), by Hallett & Cumston. 1 Parlor Set, walnut and silk (handsome). 2 Marble-top Tables, Walnut Hat Rack and Hall Chair, Extension Dining Table (w/iron). 5 Chairs, 1 Sofa, 2 Bed-room Sets, Bedsteads and Chairs, Carpets, in Tapestry, &c. 1 Cooking Range—"Silver Lake," 2 Standard Parlor Stoves, 1 Refrigerator, Lot of Books, &c. A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Auctioneer. Sept. 21-51 fri sat mon wed thur

NOTICE.

"Liquor License Act, 1883."

QUEEN'S COUNTY DISTRICT. REFUND of the fees paid under this Act will be made by the Collector of Inland Revenue, MR. SAMUEL C. NASH, of Charlottetown, P. E. I. Persons applying for refunds must present to the Collector the receipts which were taken from the Inspector when the fees were paid, or the Licenses which were granted by the License Board. PAUL M. ROBINS, Acting Commissioner. Department of Inland Revenue, Ottawa, 30th June, 1886. sept 23 21 tu thr

THE BEST YET.

I AM INSTRUCTED TO SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, ON THE PREMISES,

On Saturday, 16th of October Next,

AT 2.30 P. M.

In Acre, Pasture and Building Lots,

situate at the head of Queen Street, the Plot of Land North of KILBURN AVENUE, and South of the Residences of M. McLeod and W. E. Dawson, Esqs. (See Hand-bills with Plan annexed.) There is nothing like this land to be had in the Colony, because:— 1st. It is within two minutes' walk of the city limits. It is high and dry, and commands an excellent view of the city. 2nd. QUEEN STREET is now opened right up to this valuable property, and Building Lots there, while nearer to the market than some parts of the city, are exempt from city taxes. Examine and judge for yourselves. Terms—25 per cent. at sale; the balance in three years, in equal instalments bearing interest at 6 per cent. A. McNEILL, Auctioneer. Charlottetown, Sept. 25, 1886. sept 25-25th, 28th, 30th, & eod 11 se.

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.

RETURN TICKETS, at one First-class Fare, will be issued as under, in connection with the Provincial Exhibition, to be held at Charlottetown on 6th and 7th OCTOBER, next.— From all Stations, except those on Cape Traverse Branch, to Charlottetown by Forenoon Trains on Oct. 5th, to parties appointed to act as judges at the Exhibition; from all Stations by Afternoon Trains on Oct. 3th, and by all Trains on Oct. 6th; from Summerside, Souris, Georgetown and intermediate stations to Charlottetown by Forenoon Trains on Oct. 7th, and from Stations on Cape Traverse Branch by Morning Train on Oct. 6th, good to return on same date and on Oct. 9th, all other Tickets being good to return up to and on October 9th, 1886. JAMES COLEMAN, Superintendent. Railway Office, Ch'town, Sept. 27, '86. ex pat dly wky 21 her un four 21

Grand Exhibition of New Goods.

J. B. MACDONALD'S.

Tremendous Big Stock--Wonderful Low Prices --Cannot be Undersold by Anyone.

WE are satisfied it will amply repay to look through our stock of Dress Goods, in all the newest fabrics, selling very cheap.

The Velvet Department is full of the newest Velvets, in Silk Velvets, Velvets, Velveteens for trimmings and dresses (beautiful goods) selling very cheap.

The Millinery Department is brim full of everything new in that line, and in charge of one of the best Milliners in the city. The ladies will find Hats and Bonnets, ready trimmed, or will be trimmed to order in first-class style. Customers to this department cannot fail to get the best satisfaction.

Ready-made Clothing and Gents' Furnishings—This department is our Specialty, and we will, this season, show the Cheapest Overcoats, Reefers and Suits, Bear-skin Coats, Raccoon-fur Coats ever offered on P. E. Island, and would advise you to look at our goods and prices before buying, and you can feel fully assured of saving money.

J. B. MACDONALD, QUEEN STREET. Ch'town, Sept. 30, '86—dy w

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY



THE COURT MUSICIANS, FROM LONDON, ENGLAND,

MR. WALTER PEELHAM, WILL GIVE

TWO GRAND CONCERTS,

L-Y-C-E-U-M,

ON THE EVENINGS OF Wednesday and Thursday, October 6th and 7th.

Under the Distinguished Patronage of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Macdonald.

THE COMPANY CONSISTS OF: Mr. Charles Abercrombie, SOLO TENOR for ten years to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen.

Miss Annie Taunton, PRIMA DONNA. Miss Taunton was a pupil of Prof. Davivier, and has taken a foremost position among the leading Sopranos of the day.

Miss Zetema, The charming little Mezzo Soprano, an artist of only ten summers, possessing great natural talent and a highly cultured voice.

Mr. Joseph W. Leach, BASSO CANTATE, Is the possessor of a most magnificent and highly cultivated voice.

Mr. H. G. Hooper, SOLO PIANIST. This accomplished artist was associated for twelve years with the late lamented Sir Julius Benedict, and commenced and concluded his fifteen years studies under the eminent German pianist and composer Herr Carl Hause, of the Leipzig Conservatoire. His appearance in London at the Royal Albert Hall, the Prince's Hall, and St. James' Hall, the Crystal Palace, Alexander Palace, and the mansions of the nobility, created such a furor that the management has the fullest confidence in introducing him to the educated musical circles of America and the Canadas.

Mr. Walter Peiham, THE INIMITABLE FACIAL ARTIST.

The character of his performance may be inferred from the fact that he has had the honor of appearing in his popular entertainments before H. R. H. the Princess of Wales, H. R. H. Princess Mary of Cambridge, H. R. H. Prince Christian, the Countess of Barrington, the Lord Bishop of Peterboro', the Right Hon. Lord Leigh, the Baron and Baroness de Rothschild; at the Library, Windsor Castle, before a most brilliant assemblage; at many of the fashionable West End reunions; at the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, on 48; at the Crystal Palace, on 50; at the Brighton Aquarium, on 60; and at the Egyptian Hall, Piccadilly, London, on 432 occasions; also at most of the leading Literary Institutions and Halls in London and the British Provinces.

Admission, 75cts, 50cts, and 35cts. Tickets for sale at Watson's and Reddin's Drug Stores and at Chappell's Book Store. The Piano used on this occasion is one of the celebrated Newcombe's. September 28, 1886.

Boots, Boots.

Buy Your FALL BOOTS

AT

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