

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

APRIL 18, 1887.

Editorial Notes.

— Latest advices from Boston are to the effect that there is still a good demand for potatoes.

— According to the census just completed, Moncton, N. B., has a population of 7,039, compared with 5,035 in 1881, an increase of about 45 per cent. in six years.

— The first mail in a week arrived in the city at noon to-day. Why the mails were not transferred to the Capes while the Northern Light was incapacitated is what is agitating business men and others interested.

— The Jubilee Committee of the City Council meet in the Council Chamber tomorrow evening. The principal societies in the city will have representatives present. The entire matter of the celebration will be considered.

— A correspondent at Toronto, writing on the 11th, says: "It is wonderful the difference a few hundred miles makes in the climate. Here yesterday (Sunday) ladies used fans in churches. The grass is already budding lively, feathered songsters are in abundance, and straw hats and sunshades are the order of the day. In Montreal and Moncton one could stand on the tops of the snow banks and touch the telegraph wires; at least this was the case when I passed through four days ago. I do not know what you have, but I expect you are ice-bound yet."

— In the last number of Bradstreet's is published the result of a systematic enquiry into the condition of the industrial classes in the States at the present time. It is not claimed that the figures given represent the entire number of employes, but the results are compiled from 3,000 reports which cover a very large proportion of the industries of the United States. From these it appears that there are at least 400,000 more persons employed now than in 1882, while wages have advanced (taking the fact that full time is now general) from 10 to 15 per cent. The Montreal Star commenting on the foregoing says: "These figures show that the situation to-day is about the same as in 1882, when the season of prosperity, which began in 1879, was at its height, the number of employed being slightly larger, while wages are on the average, about the same. This is a very satisfactory showing, not only for the States, but also for Canada, which reflects so closely the commercial situation across the line. Wages in Canada have reached as high a level as ever before, while full time is being made by every trade in the Dominion."

— Following is a copy of the Jubilee Address of the Quebec Legislature:—

We, Your Majesty's faithful and loyal subjects, the members of the Legislative Assembly of Quebec, in session assembled, eagerly seize the opportunity afforded us by the fiftieth anniversary of Your Majesty's accession to the throne to give expression to the feelings of affection, loyalty and devotion of the people of this province.

We deem it our duty to express our gratitude to Your Majesty for the improvement effected during Your Majesty's reign in the condition of your subjects. We are especially and deeply thankful that under that glorious reign the people of Canada have been granted full constitutional liberty, and we respectfully beg leave to express the hope that are long all nations living under the British flag will be equally favored in that respect and will have the same unvarying assurance of peace, of harmony as we ourselves enjoy.

We pray the Almighty to lighten, through the affection and fidelity of your many subjects, your self-imposed labors, undertaken for their welfare, and to grant that Your Majesty may be spared for many years to preside over the destinies of the great Empire over which for half a century you have so gloriously reigned.

— We trust that there will be a large attendance and a good discussion at the meeting in the Market Hall to-night. The waterworks question has been before the people for some years past. When it was first mooted it had many opponents and few friends. Since then the public mind has been educated, and now the people are almost unanimous in favor of water. The only question is: which is the better method, to have the works constructed by a company or by the city? At a meeting held in the Market Hall some weeks ago to consider this question it was decided almost unanimously to have the works constructed by the city under the management of commissioners elected for that purpose. In accordance with this decision a bill was drafted and submitted to a public meeting on Thursday evening last. Some of the speakers thereat, while in favor of the introduction of water objected to the bill on the ground that it entailed an unnecessarily large expenditure. Others again were in favor of the meeting's approving of the bill and its immediate passage by the Legislature. However, in order to give citizens an opportunity to consider the bill and to vote intelligently thereon, it was decided to adjourn the discussion until to-night. It is hoped that in the interim the bill has been carefully thought over and that every tax-payer will attend to-night's meeting. The subject is one of great importance, and the discussion should be free from those personal and sectional dissensions which too often characterize our public meetings.

THE authorities at Charlottetown, by last trip of the Northern Light, shipped two paupers to Pictou, without a cent in their pockets to take them any further. The authorities at Pictou Landing, to get rid of them, gave them tickets for New Glasgow, and they wandered around here half-frozen, being poor native Africans from Sierra Leone, and unaccustomed to cold weather. They were taken charge of here and shipped to the Poor Asylum in Halifax. It is becoming a practice among towns outside New Glasgow to do this kind of work. The parties who at Pictou Landing were so kind as to dump them in New Glasgow should be looked after, as the law is very severe in such cases.—New Glasgow Chronicle.

THE Fish Constabulary will open a fund to present the Queen with a jubilee offering in the shape of an Irish jaunting car, a set of Irish mud harness, and a well-trained horse of Irish breeding.

THERE was an unusual amount of drunkenness visible about the city yesterday. The Sobriety Act must have been suspended.

Anniversary Sermon.

SYNOPSIS OF REV. MR. SHENTON'S ANNIVERSARY SERMON, PREACHED LAST EVENING—A MASTERLY EFFORT.

We give below a synopsis of the sermon preached in the Methodist Brick Church last evening, by Rev. Job Shenton, on the occasion of the anniversary of the Sunday School Missionary Society. The rev. gentleman took his text from Luke 10, 23-24. He said:—

"Say not thou, what is the cause that the former days were better than these, for thou dost not enquire wisely concerning this." Solomon's words agree with those of Christ in the text. Is that claim just, that the best and wisest men of the ancient world regarded the days of this obscure Galilean peasant as the most glorious of all days? There can be no question here. The first thought is, that Christ was the central figure of the world's hope before His advent. He was not known, not appreciated by the world. He was the theme of the sacred books of the Hebrews. Solomon in his song, David in psalms, and Isaiah in his prophecy spoke of Him. Prophecy declared His glory, from the promise of Eden till the closing of the prophecies of the advent by Simeon. History was written for Him. Abraham, Jacob, Moses, Joshua in Hebrew history, Babylon, Persia, Macedonia, Rome, in a universal language, and in the universal dominion of the civilized world prepared for the morning song of redemption, "Peace and goodwill to men." Prophets desired to live in His day, Moses, Elijah, Isaiah; kings, as Abraham, David, Hezekiah and Josiah. Deny this, then account for the language of the Bible? Then Christianity is not the religion of the world? It bases its claims upon its adaptation to the world, and on the power to save men from sin. Second thought—these days are the most glorious of all days. "All that made Christ's ministry so real, His presence so sympathetic, His religion so divine; these are ours, for the last benediction of the risen Christ was, 'Blessed are they that have not seen, and yet have believed.' Christianity never had so much consecrated talent in the ministry. Living men not named, but Wesley, Watson, Astbury, McClintock in this church, whose mantles have fallen on their successors. Chalmers, Spurgeon, Farrar, and others making the sky of the churches bright with light. Consecrated work-schools meeting the growing want of the world. Every Sabbath the song arises, 'Hosanna to the Son of David.' Bible Societies circulating 200 millions of copies in 270 languages. Temperance societies based on the spirit of the gospel and the world's conversion only to be complete when Christianity has made temperance i. e., legal prohibition, a universally accepted faith, benevolent societies like the good Samaritan with the hand and heart and purse to help, and teaching us, 'Who is thy neighbor.' Missionary work among scattered populations, the heathen of cities, or the heathen of Greenland and the heats of Africa, the hoary superstitions of Asia, the prairies and forests of America missionaries are laboring. The homage paid to Christianity in the world by men who deny the Divinity of Christ, the presence of religion in the world amid its opposition, the decays of other systems, the force of its conquests assert its Divine nature. The advance of discovery, of science can be traced to the gospel, schools, colleges, books, newspapers, the freedom of thought comes from the religion of Christ. Modern times are blessed by the advance of discovery and invention. Steamboats that almost bridge the oceans, the electric cables that bind in a band of iron the continents, electric wires carrying messages on wings of lightning, machinery touching every trade with iron fingers. These and other things too numerous to mention are results of the Christian thought and culture. Thus, said the preacher, as he urged his hearers to accept this religion, are you blessed, and may be made a blessing."

The sermon was a masterpiece of eloquence and power. The annual missionary meeting will be held this evening.

Death of Rev. J. A. McLean.

THE Nova Scotia and New Brunswick papers have made distinct references to the death of Rev. J. A. McLean, pastor of the Baptist church of Hantsport, N. S. Mr. McLean was a native of Vernon River, P. E. Island, and resided in his native province until 1871 when he began his studies at Wolfville, N. S. He left Newton Theological Seminary, Newton, Mass., in 1876 and settled at Falmouth, Hants Co. He had previously been ordained at Pine Grove, where a revival had taken place under this ministry. In 1879 he settled at Bear River, N. S., where a large number of converts were added to the church. In 1882 he accepted a call to Parrissboro, where he gained a good name for character and ability. In 1884 he removed to Hantsport, where he closed his work having been successful in winning men to faith. His death at the early age of 47 will be much lamented. His funeral was attended by thirteen ministers, all of whom paid warm tributes to the memory of their brother. Mr. McLean was one of those who honor the Island, their native province, by the best of lives.—Com.

The New Under Secretary.

COLONEL KING-HARMAN, OF ROSCOMMON, APPOINTED TO THE OFFICE.

Colonel King-Harman (Conservative), member of Parliament for the Isle of Thanet division of Kent, has been appointed Under-Secretary for Ireland. Colonel Edward Robert King-Harman, of Rockingham, Boyle, County Roscommon, and Newcastle, Ballymahon, County Longford, is the eldest son of the late Hon. Lawrence Harman King-Harman, grandson of the first Viscount Lawton. He was born in 1838, educated at Eton, and served for some years in the army. He is Lord-Lieutenant and custos rotulorum of county Roscommon and honorary colonel of the Roscommon militia. He is also a magistrate and deputy-lieutenant for counties Longford, Westmeath and Sligo. He sat in the House of Commons as member for Sligo from 1877 to 1880, and for county Dublin from 1883 to 1885. In the last and present parliaments he has represented the Isle of Thanet division of Kent, having been returned at the last election by 3,398 votes to 1,311 for the Rev. E. G. Banks, his Gladstonian opponent. He is married to a daughter of the late Sir William Worsley, Bart. His oldest son, a young man of conspicuous promise, died last year, to the universal regret of his father's tenants and neighbors, by whom he was much beloved. Colonel King-Harman is a giant in stature, and in strength was almost a match for the late Colonel Bannatyne. He is a man of great personal courage and iron will, a keen lover of sports, a social favorite and a genial and faithful friend.

THE authorities at Charlottetown, by last trip of the Northern Light, shipped two paupers to Pictou, without a cent in their pockets to take them any further. The authorities at Pictou Landing, to get rid of them, gave them tickets for New Glasgow, and they wandered around here half-frozen, being poor native Africans from Sierra Leone, and unaccustomed to cold weather. They were taken charge of here and shipped to the Poor Asylum in Halifax. It is becoming a practice among towns outside New Glasgow to do this kind of work. The parties who at Pictou Landing were so kind as to dump them in New Glasgow should be looked after, as the law is very severe in such cases.—New Glasgow Chronicle.

THE Fish Constabulary will open a fund to present the Queen with a jubilee offering in the shape of an Irish jaunting car, a set of Irish mud harness, and a well-trained horse of Irish breeding.

THERE was an unusual amount of drunkenness visible about the city yesterday. The Sobriety Act must have been suspended.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Waterworks Question.

SIR,—It appears that Councillors Crabbe, T. A. McLean, A. A. McLean, Small and Kelly intend to remodel the constitution of the City Council altogether, on their own hook, with the help of the Legislature. This is pretty cheeky of them. Mr. Crabbe thinks the waterworks should be carried out as economically as possible, so do all the citizens; but he intimates that he and his party are the only persons to practice economy, and that commissioners mean large expenditures yearly. Now most people outside the above five gentlemen entertain just the opposite opinion. In the first place the Council never can agree among themselves in any one thing. Now which of them are going to boss the waterworks if the city hand the job over to them? What is the remuneration to be paid them or their Supervisor or Superintendent? Probably more than the three Commissioners. Services rendered without proper compensation are generally not worth much. We don't want them. Then, again, Mr. Crabbe's qualification for electors will never do. It has been decided that they must be confined to "property owners, who alone pay for the water. But more than all, citizens of every city have been taught by dear experience that much corruption has always developed and will exist in spite of all the caution that may be used, and that where City Councils have the execution of heavy contracts in their own hands it becomes a mass of jobberies. Mr. R. R. Fitzgerald, the City Stipendiary, says he has been working hard for some years to get up a water company. It is well for the city that he has never succeeded. Why should he who is receiving a good salary from the citizens want to join a company to make money out of them, for water or any other purpose? I believe he is an insurance agent likewise, and our fire premiums are too high. Has he any taxable property in the city?

It becomes all our property owning citizens to carefully look to their interests at this time, and to attend citizens' meetings on this subject. But let the city have water without any unreasonable delay, and if the bill is not satisfactory let us have another bill that is.

Yours &c., PROPERTY OWNER. Charlottetown, April 18, 1887.

The Latest Trunk Mystery.

All day Wednesday an officer in citizen's apparel stood watch over two trunks in the baggage room of the Fitchburg depot. The evening before they had come down on the express over the Cheshire road. They were common yellow tin trunks, but the bulging contents were kept from view by stout cords, which were wound around the covers several times, and there was something suspicious about them. Early in the morning an employee in the baggage room thought he detected an unpleasant odor emanating from the direction occupied by the trunks in question. Instantly in his mind arose visions of dismembered corpses and the Preller-Maxwell mystery. As these thoughts crowded upon the now terrified trunk inspector, the stench seemed to grow stronger, and the railroad officials were made acquainted with the facts. The trunks were immediately isolated, and the railroad men shut themselves up to discuss the situation. After a spirited and excited meeting it was unanimously voted to put the matter into the hands of the local Hawkshaws, with instructions to keep the facts from the press. Several officers immediately visited the baggage room. The trunks were carefully examined. No traces of blood could be found. Strands of the rope were now pulled to pieces, and men who had exclaimed that it was not manufactured in this state. Then, from the appearance of the knots, it seemed pretty evident that they had been tied in a hurry, and by a nervous hand. Then, again, why were the trunks locked, and tied besides? Here was a question which weighed heavily on the officers' minds. But to cap the climax, some of the officers detected the foul odors. Others did not, but laid their lack of appreciation in this direction to several odds. In the meantime others shook the trunks for further clues, but nobody present wanted to open them and settle the mystery. They were waiting for the medical examiner, who, they said, was vested with the power of breaking open the trunks if he so desired. In due season that official arrived. After sniffing the air for a few moments the doctor came to the conclusion that there was "nothing in it" and took his departure. Meanwhile the reporters had heard of the mystery, and were busily engaged in explorations. The general manager seemed angered because the newspapers had the story in their evening editions, and summoned a subordinate to tell him who "gave it away," but the latter expressed ignorance on that point. Until 7.30 o'clock that evening did the officer guard the trunks. About that time three men, John Taylor, William Forrest and James Jellison, made their appearance at the baggage room with checks calling for the suspicious trunks so jealously guarded. Here were just the men that the railroad officials had been looking for all day. They were politely invited inside to identify their baggage. Once within, the officer ordered the men to open their trunks, with which command they forthwith complied. Then it was that the officer and the rest of the men in the room made the trunks rattle with the laughter which convulsed them, for exposed to view were nothing but the workmen's wearing apparel, together with three sets of stone-cutters' tools, which represented their vocation. They had come down from Marlboro, N. H., and were going to Wesley, R. I., where they expect to find employment.—Boston Herald.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain; and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It softens the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind. mar17 eod & wky

A MAN with a large family of daughters seldom keeps a dog.

Protest against Coercion.

A large meeting of Irish citizens and sympathizers was held in Montreal last week, to protest against the Coercion Bill, now before the British Parliament. Speeches were delivered by ex-Mayor Beauregard, J. J. Curran, M. P., and others. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

First—That the citizens of Montreal denounce the proposed legislation as subversive of the most cherished principles of the British Constitution, and as the tyrannical suppression of the liberties of the Irish people, and a measure destructive of every hope of good feeling and unity between the people of the sister isles.

Second—That if this unjustifiable and exasperating measure of coercion shall have the effect of driving the people of Ireland beyond the limits of constitutional agitation the people of England will hold the author of this measure responsible for so lamentable a result.

Third—That as citizens of Montreal, we call upon our representatives of the Parliament of Canada, the Legislature of Quebec and the City Council of Montreal, to give fitting expression to the indignant feeling of the people of the Dominion, province and city against the proposed measure and their unwavering sympathy with Ireland in her aspirations for Home Rule.

DIED.

At the residence of his brother the Hon. J. S. Carvell, on Sunday, 17th inst., John Carvell, in his 64th year.

At Little York, on the 18th inst., of bronchitis, Henry Swan, aged 62 years.

At Pinette, on the 23rd March, Isabella Shaw, relict of the late John McDonald (Eoin) in the eightieth year of her age. During her exemplary life she exhibited the noble trait of which it could be truly said that she was without guile.

At Point Prim, on the 7th inst., George McLeod, in the 17th year of his age, leaving a widowed mother to mourn the loss of a dearly-loved son.

For Sale or to Let

DWELLING HOUSE and Outbuildings, with Garden attached, situated on Spring Park Road, now occupied by George Tweedy, Esq., Attorney-at-Law.

Possession of house given on 18th June next, of garden immediately, if required.

For terms, &c., apply to MRS. OFFER, Queen Street, Ch'town, April 18, 1887—mon sat 11

GRAND

Military Concert,

Under the Patronage of His Honor Lieutenant Governor Macdonald, His Worship Mayor Haviland and the Officers of the Active Militia.

A CONCERT in aid of the funds of the Artillery Band will be given, under the above auspices, in the

Y. M. C. A. HALL,

ON—

TUESDAY, the 19th Inst.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

- 1. Overture—Selections from Pinafore, D. Godfrey Orchestra.
2. Vocal Solo—Mr. C. Hermans.
3. Violin Duet—1st Solo by Messrs. Wohlfahrt Messrs. Vinnicombe and Stinson.
4. Vocal Solo—Mrs. Strickland.
5. Instrumental—Norma, Ballini Orchestra.
6. Vocal Duet—Twilight by the Sea, Messrs. Moore and Findley.
7. Reading—Rev. Mr. Carruthers.
8. Vocal Solo—Jessie's Dream, Miss Minna Palmer.
9. Violin Solo—Study No. 3, Dancla Miss McDonald.

PART II.

- 1. Vocal Solo—Love's Sweet old Song, Malloy Mrs. Malcolm Macleod.
2. Cornet and Clarinet Duet, with string accompaniment—Andante in A, Carl Messrs. Fletcher and Vinnicombe.
3. Vocal Solo—Out on the Deep, F. N. Lohr Prof. Caven.
4. Cornet Duet, Messrs. Worth and Webb.
5. Vocal Solo—Sing, sweet Bird, Miss Newbery.
6. Instrumental Monolo Waltz, Orchestra.
7. Vocal Solo, Miss Earle.
8. Chorus—Long live Victoria, Galop men. GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

To commence at 8 p. m. Doors open at 7.30 p. m. Admission, 25 cents. April 16, 1887.

ANNIVERSARY

OF THE

METHODIST BRICK CHURCH

SUNDAY SCHOOL

MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The Annual Missionary Meeting will be held on the following evening, MONDAY, 18th inst., Chair taken at 7.30. Addresses will be delivered by several young men. Collections will be taken up at each service in aid of the Society. B. D. HIGGS, Secretary.

April 13, 1887—fr

EGGS

WE are prepared to handle TWO THOUSAND DOZEN each day during the season, and will be pleased to secure the custom of all who may have large or small quantities to dispose of. Consignments by rail, or otherwise, carefully attended to. The highest price given and prompt returns made. EGG CASES, new or second-hand, supplied to shippers at short notice and Low Prices. EGG CASE FILLINGS a ways on hand—for sale at Lowest Rates.

J. M. AULD.

Ch'town, April 7—law & wky

FOR CASH ONLY. Perkins & Sterns

From this date we intend to do business For Cash Only, thereby preventing any loss by bad debts, saving salary of a Book-keeper, loss of interest, cost of stationery and books, and other charges on a credit business,—will buy and sell for Cash and be in a position to give ready money customers the very best value.

NEW STOCK OF ROOM PAPER JUST OPENED

(Over 25,000 Rolls in Stock—Newest Patterns—Very Cheap.)

Large stock of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS to arrive in a few days by regular steamers.

Perkins & Sterns

April 15—& wky

HATS! HATS!

NO MATTER what competitors may say in their advertisements, it is apparent to the general public that the

BEST BARGAINS

can be had at our establishment.

We have not the time to enumerate our bargains in Muffs, Caps, Gloves, Coats, Sacsques, Robes, Collars, &c., but we invite you to call and examine them—satisfy yourself that our bargains are genuine, and our prices the LOWEST OF THE LOW.

STUARTS NEW FUR STORE,

NEWSON BLOCK, CHARLOTTETOWN.

Ch'town, April 14, 1887.

LONDON HOUSE.

House-keeping Goods, New White and Gray Cotton, New Printed Cottons, Bleached Sheetings, Unbleached Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Table Linens, owels, Toweling.

THESE goods have just been opened for Spring Sale, and having been bought before the recent advance in Cottons, will be found extra value.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

Brussels, Tapestries, Hems, Floor Cloths, Matting, Hearth Rugs, Door Mats, Lace Curtains,

Tailoring Department.

A lot of Spring Tweeds just opened.

HARRIS & STEWART,

SUCCESSORS TO

CEO, DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, March 7, 1887.—wky

HAMBURG EDGINGS.

We are showing a large assortment of excellent values in Embroideries and Insertions.

WHITE COTTONS.

By purchasing early last autumn, we are enabled to offer the choicest values in the city.

Samples on application.

BEER BROS.

Ch'town, April 11, 1887.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

OF GREAT BRITAIN.

Total Assets, . . . . . Thirty Million Dollars

FRED. W. HYNDMAN,

Agent for P. E. Islands

Ch'town, March 11, 1887—wky