

The Daily Examiner

AUGUST 2, 1885.

The City Council.

A SPECIAL meeting of the City Council was to have been held last evening for the purpose of appointing Committees and transacting business of importance to those interested. But, though nearly all the Councillors were in town and loafing about the streets, only the Mayor and Councillors Haszard and Kelly were present. So, nothing was done.

The "situation" in the Corporation at this juncture is peculiar. Some time ago, the Committees of the Council, finding themselves outvoted and unable to carry their measures, resigned; and, now, it appears, their opponents will neither take the responsibility of carrying on the business of the City, nor allow them to do so. For, when a Council meeting is to be held for the purpose of appointing the necessary committees, they are absent! In fact, there is a deadlock, with this peculiarity about it: the Party strongest in numbers refuse to take the management of affairs and are yet so cantankerous that they will not give their assent to the propositions of the Party weaker in numbers. In the meantime not even an account can be paid.

This is the natural consequence of electing incompetents. Yet the citizens continue, year after year, to elect incompetents—men who have about as much business ability as ignorant, nervous and bad-tempered old women.

How long the present "deadlock" will continue is an interesting question to those to whom the city is indebted, and who want money. But the wise thing to do is evident: abolish the present Council, appoint a dictator to put civic affairs in order, and as soon as possible establish the Council on a new basis. Five Councillors are quite enough, and they ought to be elected by the whole city.

The worst of it is that this programme cannot be carried out for the want of a power to abolish the Council. Some Civic Cromwell is wanted to drive the Rump Council from the position they disgrace.

—The Guaranteed Fund for the International Industrial Exhibition to be held at Edinburgh next year now amounts to £15,000. Buildings are to be erected to cover five acres, and it is estimated, taking the cost of the buildings for the Exhibition in London as a guide, that £25,000 will be required for this purpose. As the material, however, will not be the property of the contractor, it can probably be sold for one-fourth of the cost, thus reducing the actual cost of the proposed structure to £18,750. Efforts are now being made to secure for the undertaking the patronage of Royalty, and also to raise the guarantee fund to £25,000. Should the financial effort prove successful a meeting will be held about the end of September to fix on a site and consider and dispose of plans.

—Says the Montreal Herald: Every one will hear with regret of the illness of the Hon. Mr. Mackenzie. Creeping paralysis sometimes moves very slowly but it moves, and its effect on Mr. Mackenzie has of late become very apparent. His sense of duty led him to tax his strength to the utmost during the past session, but the effort, when taking part in the business of the House of Commons, led many of his friends to doubt the wisdom of his frequent attendance, and created much misgiving on the probability of his being able to attend the remaining sessions of parliament. Should he be able to do so, no member of the House will cease to regret his absence or fail to remember the integrity and sincerity of the ex-leader of the reform party.

—Says the Montreal Gazette: Liberal practice, as illustrated in Canadian politics always falls away behind Liberal precept. The latest instance of this truism is the case of Mr. James McMullen, M. P., who raised his single voice in Parliament against the proposition to increase the indemnity to members in consideration of the extreme length of the session requiring their continued absence from their homes long beyond the usual time. Mr. McMullen then announced that if the motion passed he would devote his share (\$500) to benefit the agricultural societies of his riding. He has just fulfilled his promise in the usual Liberal way, and given the societies \$180.

—One result of Earl Carnarvon's peaceful progress through Ireland has been an enormous influx of British tourists. No less than 1,500 sightseers from England, Scotland and Wales lauded at Dublin on the 25th inst. This rush of visitors brings many thousands of pounds into the country, and will tend to add to the growing popularity of the viceroy.

—The London Globe says it has good reason to believe that the Marquis of Salisbury will utilize his visit to the continent to interview the leading European ministers and diplomats with a view to smoothing the asperities at present existing in the relations between England and some of the foreign courts.

—About the Spanish claim to the Caroline Islands there can be no doubt

whatever. They have been in the possession of Spain for a very long period—from fifty to a hundred years at least—and Germany might just as reasonably take possession of the Philippine Islands to the west of them, or of any other group which Britain has held from time immemorial.

The Fisheries Question.

(From the Boston Herald.)

The interest taken by the fishermen and the fish dealers of this state in the settlement of the fisheries question is an eminently personal and practical one. Under the temporary arrangement now in existence, the fishermen of Gloucester and Cape Cod have all the advantages of a free occupation of the fishing grounds and the privilege of purchasing the supplies they need that were accorded to them before the fisheries treaty expired. On the other hand, they will this season have the additional advantage of a market in which competition is limited to that which exists among themselves, for from the 1st of July the Canadian fishermen have been compelled to pay the old rates of duty upon all the fish they have sent to this market for sale.

It is presumable that in certain ways these laws will be evaded before the six months' concession terminates, for it will be obviously for the advantage of Canadian fishermen who have made a successful catch, to dispose of their product to those of their companions in the business whose vessels have sailed under the American flag, and who have been, perhaps, less lucky in their venture. In this way, Canadian fish will come to our market through the formality of an American entrance, securing both to the American and Canadian participants in the operation, a profit which they might not otherwise obtain. It may be objected that this is smuggling, pure and simple, yet, at the same time, the laws as they now stand are so defective, that it is not easy to draw a distinct line of demarcation between what is strictly legal and what is illegal. It is well known that the fishing vessels which sail from Gloucester are Americans more in name than in reality. They are all nominally owned by American citizens, but they are chiefly manned by fishermen from the maritime provinces of Canada, who, under the ordinary customs of fishing ventures, are partners in the business and shares in whatever profits may result from it. On this account, there is good reason for saying that a large, and probably the largest part of any increment in earnings which may result to the so-called American fishery interest through the operations of the protective tariff will go to benefit Canadian fishermen, nearly, if not quite as much as if the regular Canadian fishermen had free access to this market.

The only difference will be that the consumers of fish in the United States will pay a larger price for their food supply, which will go to enrich thousands of provincial fishermen who come to this country for employment when the fishing season begins and leave for their Canadian homes when the fishing season is over.

The absurdity of such an arrangement is apparent on its face, for it is, to say the least, ridiculous to ask the millions of fish consumers throughout the United States to tax themselves for the purpose of giving additional profits, not to their own countrymen, but to men who are only temporary sojourners within our borders. On grounds of equity, therefore, there does not seem to be any vital distinction between the sale to American fish dealers of fish caught by Canadian fishermen when sailing under their own flag and the participation in the profit of a fishing venture carried on under the American flag by men who are subjects of the Queen. The problem is a thoroughly mixed one, and there seems to be no reasonable solution of it short of one which will place, by means of a reciprocity treaty, the fishing business upon a free and firm foundation.

Those in Gloucester who are interested in the fishing business seem to assume that by some species of legerdemain, it will be possible for them to obtain from the Canadian government, all of the privileges which they now possess and at the same time give to those resident Canadians who are engaged in the same business no return for these favors. They assume that, after the 1st of January, if the government of this country shows a bold front, and demands that vessels sailing under its flag shall enter at their will the bays and harbors of the Dominion, and fish when and where they please, the Canadian and English governments, rather than offend the people of the United States, will humbly concede the privileges thus demanded, but, apart from the matter of justice, this is not a desirable position for the United States government to assume. Even if the English government were powerless to prevent aggression on our part—a physical and moral condition into which it has not yet fallen—we should be by such a proceeding, establishing a precedent which might be turned to our great disadvantage later on.

If we were to claim the right to enter Canadian bays and harbors, and consider that all these inlets of the sea were parts of the ocean over which no nation could exercise control, then later on, we might have to face the disagreeable presence of intruders in the waters of Long Island Sound and Delaware and Chesapeake bays.

We have looked upon these partly land-locked inlets of the sea, as waters over which we had an immediate and municipal jurisdiction, and to abdicate this right at the present time by the establishment of a bad precedent elsewhere, might at some future time seriously imperil our national welfare. The question at issue is too broad one to be settled by the pocket interest of a few hundred men who are engaged in the fishing business. It is one which appertains to the nation as a whole, and we risk nothing in saying that those in Gloucester who are attempting to shape the policy of the United States government in this respect are making an effort which will certainly end in failure.

The Standard's Berlin correspondent says: "In consequence of the furor in Spain, Bismarck has ordered the German ministers at foreign courts to hold over the notes intimating Germany's occupation of the Carolines."

For the best value and newest styles, Men's and Boy's hats, go to J. B. Macdonald's.

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In Memoriam.

DOCTOR MACKIESON, BORN AT CAMBRIDGE, SCOTLAND, OCT. 16TH, 1795; DIED IN CHARLOTTETOWN, AUG. 27TH, 1885.

"And Enoch walked with God: and he was not; for God took him."

To-day the grave closes over all that is mortal of the accomplished gentleman, the skilful and judicious medical man, the graceful poet, and the unobtrusive but exemplary christian, Dr. John Mackieson. His career through youth and manhood was such as dignified the profession of his choice; and his genial later years were never rendered unlovely by vain carping over the present, or by that garrulity which often repels the young, and prevents them rendering, not only the affection and reverence, but even the respect due to old age. Language never preached in St. James' a nobler purpose, a higher life, a more certain hope, and a more abiding faith in the Infinite, than did he, by his regular attendance within its walls. Sunday after Sunday, and year after year, might the tall erect form be seen taking his customary seat, his beloved daughter and devoted companion by his side; there to worship the Lord God of his fathers, whose presence had sustained him all his journey through, and in old age had never forsaken him.

During a call at his residence in June, we were surprised at the peculiar brightness of his memory and conversational powers. He expressed much interest in the improvements going on in the city, and in the general well-being of his adopted country. The sons of Old England are proud, intensely proud of their great mother country, but the children of Old Scotia, like those of the Emerald Isle, possess such inherent love for every rook and hill in their dear, native land, that distance cannot efface it from vision, nor years obliterate it from memory. So was it with Dr. Mackieson. During our interview he went back to Scotland, and to Glasgow—not the Glasgow of our acquaintance, but the city of half a century ago. In glowing terms he spoke of his college career, in particular describing that far-famed medical assistance, the Hunterian Museum. He made enquiries regarding the precise site of the splendid new University of Glasgow, and also dwelt most tenderly upon the beautiful scenery of the noble river Clyde. Now he is gone to that fairer, nobler, more abiding beauty of Immanuel's Land; there to enjoy communion with the long-served companions of his youth, and the friends of his later years.

No more upon old Scotia's shore
With willing feet thou'lt stray,
To greet the friends thou loved'st of yore,
The yore so far away.
No more thou'lt see the sunbeams rest
Upon Ben Ledi's haughty crest,
As, reddening all the distant west,
Sol sinks beneath the wave.

No more thou'lt watch the rushing tide,
Sweep o'er the yellow sands;
But far beyond the other side,
Thou'lt clasp the long-missed hands.
Yes! far beyond the mist and rain,
And days of toil and nights of pain,
Wide-scattered fields will meet again,
No more to part for aye.

No more upon Parnassus' hill
Thou'lt string thy patriot lyre;
To tell those feats which nations thrill,
Which youthful spirits fire.
How on the blood-red battle field
Great heroes fall, but never yield;
True courage is the only shield
Thy whole-souled Briton owns.

No more thou'lt sing thy graceful lays
Of rock, and mount, and stream;
Or cause the light from Heaven's own rays,
Over nature's path to gleam.
We heard the rustle of the tree,
The humming of the busy bee,
When nature waked to life with thee,
In joyous harmony.

But though thy harp is silent now,
And hearts may mourn thee long;
Where halos crown the victor's brow,
Thou sing'st the angel's song.
Dust mingles with its kindred dust;
Soul joins the army of the just;
Their Leader was thy hope and trust
Through Earth's long pilgrimage.

Charlotte town, August, 29th, 1885.

The "Pall Mall Gazette" Denounced

The assistant Judge at the Middlesex sessions, in the course of his address to the grand jury on the 25th, took occasion to express the strongest disapprobation at the issue by the Pall Mall Gazette of the flood of obscene literature "whose corrupting influence must be felt in every court and lane alley in the metropolis." The Gazette is not having things all its own way. A number of journalists connected with other papers recently started a secret enquiry into the sources and truth of the Gazette's charges. They now claim they have a mass of evidence proving that some of the Gazette's special revelations were concocted from old police court records, so that the crimes which were described as now rampant and unchecked were really exposed and punished months and years ago. Some of the implicated persons, whose identity has been sufficiently indicated to make them known to their neighbors and acquaintances, will probably bring proceedings for libel against the Pall Mall Gazette.

ANOTHER STEAMER.—The North Atlantic Steamship Company has, with commendable enterprise, placed the steamer Nellie Wise on the route between Miranichi and Charlottetown and Great Britain. She is somewhat smaller than the Clifton, but an excellent vessel. The Nellie Wise will be leaving port in good time to take over oysters to the British market and we hope some of our shippers will send a few barrels over, if only as an experiment. We recently referred to the large quantities of oyster shipped from New York to Great Britain and there is no good reason why the same should not be done here. The Clifton will make another trip besides the one she is now on.—Miranichi Advance.

Russia, fearing that Sir Henry Drummond Wolff is under instructions to offer the Sultan England's assistance in again getting possession of Kara and also control of Bulgaria in return for an Anglo-Turkish alliance, has instructed M. Nelidoff, Russian ambassador to Turkey, to keep a careful watch upon the British envoy's negotiations.

CHARLOTTETOWN WOOLEN MILLS

RUNNING NIGHT AND DAY!

Immense Discounts! Great Reductions! Splendid Bargains!

AS WE ARE ABOUT CHANGING our Mill from Summer to Winter Tweeds, we will dispose of 10,000 yards of SUMMER TWEEDS, now on hand, at cost of stock and manufacturing same.

Remember, this is No Humbug, but a bona fide MARK-DOWN SALE TO CLEAR. Men in want of

A GOOD WEARING SUIT!

and families in want of BOYS' SUITING, should not lose this Grand Opportunity of securing GOOD, HONEST, HOME-MADE GOODS at prices which defy competition.

This Cheap Sale will positively continue for TWO WEEKS ONLY, commencing on SATURDAY, the 22nd inst.

Come Early and get the BEST PATTERNS.

CHARLOTTETOWN WOOLEN CO'Y, North Side Queen Square.

August 21, 1885.—2 wks

REMOVAL.

I HAVE removed my Charlottetown Branch Printing Office and Bookbinding from 44 QUEEN STREET to the centre section of the upper flat of

Cameron Block, where, with improved facilities, I am prepared to do all kind of

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

BOOK-BINDING AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING better and cheaper than ever.

W. A. BRENNAN, Cameron Block.

Ch'town, Aug. 28—21 wks 11

TOBACCO. -- TOBACCO.

Riley's Tobacco Factory, Water Street, Charlottetown.

Good Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, MANUFACTURED FROM

Pure Virginia and Kentucky Leaf, Wholesale at the Lowest Possible Prices.

Purchasers in want of Tobacco will find it to their advantage to call and inspect before going elsewhere.

T. B. RILEY.

August 27—21 wks 1 mo

A. H. B. MACGOWAN,

Auctioneer, Commission Merchant and General Agent,

Has removed to premises of William Dadd, Esq., who has retired from business. In addition to the line of Commission and General Agency heretofore done by him, he is prepared to conduct Auction Sales of Real Estate, Bank and other Stocks, Household Furniture, Horses, Carriages, Fruit, General Merchandise, &c., at rooms or elsewhere to suit customers.

Ch'town, Aug. 27—1 mo to th sat wky

CHAIRS, CHAIRS.

THE only place in the City to get All-Hardwood Chairs (Island make) is at

GREEN'S FACTORY

Common Single Backs, 45 cents Double Backs, 70 cents. Row, Double Rungs, \$1.00. Oak Back Dining, \$1.00. Rocking Chairs, in Arm and Nurse.

Great George Street, next door to W. E. DAWSON'S.

THOMAS GREEN.

Ch'town, Aug. 26—1 mo pat

PROVINCIAL HOUSE

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he has fitted up that large and commodious brick house, formerly occupied by the late James McCraith, Esq., corner of Queen and Sydney Street, and is now prepared to receive transient and permanent Boarders.

Best accommodation at reasonable terms.

ROBERT CRABB.

Ch'town, Aug. 25, 1885.—4

CONVENT DE NOTRE DAME, CHARLOTTETOWN.

THE classes of this Institution will be re-opened TUESDAY, the first of September. Pupils failing to have their names registered that day shall forfeit the right of competition for medals or extra prizes.

August 19—11 spt 1

ST. PETER'S BOYS' SCHOOL

WILL be re-opened the FIRST WEEK IN SEPTEMBER, under charge of a graduate of an English Training College, who holds highest testimonials from Her Majesty's Inspectors of the Educational Department.

Instruction will be given in English in all its branches, also in Latin, Greek, Modern Languages, Music and Drawing as required.

For further particulars apply to Lawrence W. Watson, Queen Street.

Ch'town, Aug. 11, '85—3 wks pat 4

TO LET.

THE Top Flat of building on P. G. Fraser's Corner, now being plastered, and can be fitted up to suit for offices, &c. Apply to

L. W. GOFF.

Ch'town, Aug. 27—1 mo 2 wks

FLOUR, CHEAP

Matchless, Kent Mills, AND OTHER CHOICE BRANDS

VERY CHEAP

—AT—

BEER & GOFF'S.

August 20.

SOMETHING NEW.

Boston

Brown-Bread Preparation.

TEN CENTS PER PACKAGE.

Will make a fine loaf of Genuine

Boston Brown Bread

WORTH TRYING!

For Sale at

BEER & GOFF'S.

August 20.

CORBA BRAND CEYLON TEA

Something Extra!

In Original Quarter-Pound Tinfoil Packages.

Souchong, 18cts. a Package.

Pekoe, 22cts. a Package.

These Pure Teas are

Worth Drinking.

FOR SALE AT

BEER & GOFF'S.

August 21.

SURPRISE,

Extra Dry Hop Yeast

for making Sweet Bread. For Sale at

BEER & GOFF'S.

August 21, 1885.

NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

Boston, Mass., OLDEST in America. Largest and Best Equipped in the WORLD.—40 Instructors. 1871 Students last year. Thorough Instruction in Vocal and Instrumental Music, Piano and Organ Tuning, Fine Arts, Grammar, Literature, French, German, and Italian Languages, English Branches, Gymnastics, etc. Tuition, \$4 to \$20; board and room, \$15 to \$25 per term. Fall Term begins September 10, 1885. For Illustrated Calendar, giving full information, address, E. F. HAZEN, Dir., 1 South St., BOSTON, Mass.

TO LET.—The top flat of store at P. G. Fraser's corner. Apply to DORRIS, Goff & Co. Jan 24

TO LET.—The large brick Store on Queen Street, next to J. D. Macleod. Possession given first of May. Apply to A. White. aug 27—2 wks pat

TO LET.—A desirable residence on Grafton Street. Apply at this office at once. aug 10

HOUSE TO LET.—Pleasantly situated on Prince Street, containing eight rooms; rent moderate. Apply to Peake, Brock & Co. jly 19

TO LET.—The top flat of store at P. G. Fraser's corner. Apply to DORRIS, Goff & Co. Jan 24

TO LET.—The large brick Store on Queen Street, next to J. D. Macleod. Possession given first of May. Apply to A. White. aug 27—2 wks pat

DRY GOODS, &C.

BY Auction, commencing

Tuesday Evening, Sept. 1st,

AT 7 O'CLOCK,

at the store in Stevenson's Building, Queen Street, a large consignment of

General Dry Goods,

—IN—

CLOTHS, COTTONS, PRINTS, DRESS GOODS, &c.

A. McNEILL,

Auctioneer.

Ch'town, August 29, 1885.—21

CHARLOTTETOWN ROLLER RINK

WILL OPEN FOR THE SEASON

Monday, 31st Aug.,

AT 7.30 P. M.

Hard Monday and Thursday evenings; without Band Tuesday and Friday evenings.

Evening Sessions from 7.30 to 10 p.m.; Afternoon Sessions Monday and Thursday, from 3 to 5 p.m.

LIST OF PRICES:—

Gents.....\$4.00 for 3 months.

..... 7.00 for 6 "

Ladies..... 3.00 for 3 "

..... 5.00 for 6 "

General Admission Band Evenings, 10cts.; Skates, 15cts.

General Admission when no Band, 10cts.; Skates, 10cts.

Exhibition Nights, 25cts.

Communion for parties having their own Skates, 5cts.

Special Rates for Families consisting of four persons on application to Managers.

Ch'town, Aug. 29—91 sat mon th

ROUND COAL.

ORDERED filled at Auction Prices, if applied for immediately, at McNEILL'S Auction Room.

Aug. 29th—31

POLITICAL MEETING

—IN THE—

MARKET HALL.

A POLITICAL MEETING, under the auspices of the Reform Association, will be held in the Market Hall on

Wednesday, 2nd September,

AT 8 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Representatives of the County are respectfully invited to attend.

A. B. WARBURTON.

Aug. 29—td

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

WANTED—Tenders from persons willing to rent the Saloon of the Charlottetown Roller Rink for a term of 1 or 3 years. The Managers do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender. aug 29 31

WANTED—To purchase, a piece of Land in the city, about 50x100 feet. Address A. B., EXAMINER office. aug 29 31 pd

MISS STEWART, having spent some time under the musical tuition of one of the best German masters in the old country, is now prepared to take a limited number of advanced pupils. For the present she may be seen at Dr. Johnson's, Kent Street. aug 27 81 cod pd

WANTED—A Servant Girl. Apply to Mrs. R. K. Braze, Sidney Street. aug 26 31

WANTED—A Cook. Apply to the Matron P. E. Island Hospital. aug 26 31

HOUSE WANTED—A comfortable Cottage, within ten minutes' walk of Post Office; will rent or purchase. Address "H," EXAMINER office. aug 25 101 pd

CASH STOCK—A few Shares Preferred Stock in the Charlottetown Gas Light Co. for sale; guaranteed dividend 7 1/2 per cent. Apply at EXAMINER office. aug 25 11