

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JANUARY 18, 1889.

The Judiciary.

THERE can be no doubt that the Patriot has voiced public opinion as to two of the judges. It is greatly regretted that the venerable gentlemen referred to have not followed the wise example set by Sir William Young.

We have repeatedly been pressed to enter a protest on behalf of those detained, day after day, about the court. But we have refrained from doing so, partly out of respect for the feelings of the judges, and partly because we knew that any protest THE EXAMINER might enter would at once be set down as due to political reasons.

The Chief Justice is regarded as an honorable and upright magistrate. The same remark may be made with respect to Mr. Justice Peters. Yet we see, regretfully see, that their decisions—arrived at after long trials and laborious research, straining to the utmost the patience of every one connected with the cases to which they refer—are repeatedly set aside by the Supreme Court of Canada as wrong and worthless.

In view of this fact, and the time that is lost in the hearing of trials, it is hoped that the judges referred to will not forfeit the high estimation in which they are held by continuing to hold a position for which they are, in the opinion of the public—in the opinion of their best friends—unfitted by reason of the infirmities of age.

Postmaster Brecken has received a circular from the Department at Ottawa, specifying the conditions upon which parcels may be mailed as any Canadian post-office to the United Kingdom or Newfoundland. The instructions vary very little from the existing regulations applying to the limited parcel post which has been in existence between Great Britain and Canada during the past year.

Curiosities of the Weather.

Regina had foot races on New Year's day, the contestants being in their stockinged feet.

A young lady showed us, last evening, a Mayflower which was picked yesterday near Stratgartney.

A flock of wild geese was seen at Pawtucket, R. I., flying northward—a rare sight at this time of the year.

In Charlottetown, the weather is soft and mild—more like that we experience in April or May than in January.

At Portland Me., on the morning of Jan. 8th, the buds on an apple tree were trying to push their way out into the world.

The mild weather has deluded the hens at Bangor, Me., into laying more eggs than usual, and they are much more plenty than is common at this season.

The frost is out of the ground in Connecticut. A Hartford gentleman sank a crowbar in his garden fully two feet without finding any frozen ground.

A game of baseball was played at Bellows Falls, Vt., Jan. 4. The soil was as dry and as hard as in summer, and the air was warm and clear, the thermometer registering 60 degrees at noon.

A twig from a cherry tree, with a dozen buds almost bursting forth, was carried into a Tinton, Mass. office. It is said that arbutus buds are quite plenty at Mayflower hill in the same city.

Miss Harriet Hallen, of Stonington, Ct., picked quite a bouquet of violets in her garden on the 31st of December, and a day or two previous, Miss Emma Latham gathered a number of dandelions in full bloom in her yard.

Persons who are engaged in the lumber business, at Auburn, N. H., are getting to be somewhat anxious in regard to their work, as there is not any snow on the ground at the present time to facilitate their operations.

Last Monday, Mr. Rogers handed the Summerside Journal man a branch of lilac bush, which he had cut in his garden, with a bunch of leaves that had forced their way well through the bud and looked as green as though it were June instead of January.

A correspondent in Boston says they are enjoying fine, summer-like weather there. The streets are dusty, watering carts are making their rounds, the windows are thrown open and everything outdoors has more the appearance of October than January weather.

Lynan W. Lord, on Jan. 8, ploughed an acre of ground on the Newburyport city farm. Mr. Lord reports the ground on the farm free of frost, and states that no trouble was experienced in the work; in fact, it was just as easy as though it had been performed in the spring instead of in mid-winter.

The country roads are in a terrible condition, and are literally knee-deep with mud in many places. A Meriden, Ct., man who started for Massachusetts with a big iron tank drawn by four horses had to abandon the trip when just beyond Hartford, and return home, leaving his wagon and load to await a freeze.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

A Merchant Speaks Out.

SIR.—The letter from Messrs. Noonan & Davies published in yesterday's issue of your paper deserves a reply.

I was present at the meeting of the Board of Trade held on the 9th inst., and heard read an official letter, addressed by a railway man, in high position, to Mr. George Longworth, in which it was stated that the charges made by Messrs. Noonan & Davies, the Government agents of the steamship Stanley at Pictou, for freight received and forwarded by the steamer was, for all quantities under 1,000 lbs., 3 cents per 100 lbs., and for all quantities over that 2 1/2 cents per 100 lbs., and when it was also shewn to the meeting that the Stanley's charges for freight was 9 cents per 100 lbs., against 5 or 6 cents by other steamers in summer, it is not a matter of wonder that you should apply the terms "scandalous," "imposition," and "outrageous" to such charges.

Whether imposed by the managers of the Government steamer or the Pictou brokers, you only gave expression to the general feeling. I notice that these gentlemen do not deny the truth of the statement made by the railway official in the letter referred to. Nor do they deny it in another letter which they wrote, upon the same subject, to a gentleman in this city, which was, at their request, read at a recent meeting of the Board.

They seem to seek rather to draw the public mind away from the point at issue by making excuses for the present condition of things. If Pictou town had been treated as badly, in any government matter as this Province has been in this winter steamship business, we should have heard one long, continuous howl, from the inhabitants of Pictou, headed by our friends Messrs. Noonan & Davies. But it would appear that so long as the steamer brings "grist to the mill" these gentlemen deem it to be part of their duty to find excuses for keeping things as they are.

This Province, being in an exceptional position, has a right to expect generous treatment, and that the steamer, run in connection with the Government Railways, shall be reasonably managed, so as to cause as little friction as possible, and so as not to perpetuate a quarrel with a Province; that freight taken at any station on one Government Railway, destined for any place on the other, or beyond, shall be delivered at its destination free from any such charges as those "exact" by the Government brokers. This business should be conducted in winter as in summer. If the summer rates are too low, then raise them (if it would be just to do so), but, in the name of all that is good, do not inflict upon us the unnecessary and annoying charges to a third party. It would be as reasonable to compel shippers to employ a forwarding agent at St. John or Quebec. The freight on perishable goods should, of course, be prepaid to their destination at the station where received, and the Bill Lading given for them should contain a condition exempting the steamer from all risks or losses of the freight arising from delays or loss of the steamer. It is absurd to apply any principle to this business which would make the manner of conducting it now, differ from summer, except, as I have said, putting a condition in the bill of lading to cover the risks of the steamer.

If the Marine Department could be induced to let the Railway people, who know what they are about, manage the steamer when run in connection with the Railways, the whole business would be conducted without friction; the merchants and traders, who are not unreasonable, would be satisfied; the Government pleased, and the middle-men got rid of.

The present "scandalous," "absurd" and "annoying" condition of things is occasioned, for the most part, by the attempt to manage the steamer from Ottawa by people who know very little of the necessities of the case, and appear to care less. Yours truly, A MERCHANT.

Ch'town, Jan. 18, 1889.

Supreme Court.

FRIDAY, JAN. 18. David Cole vs. Charles Biggar.—Action of ejectment. The jury after having been out four hours returned a verdict for plaintiff—five to two.

The Queen on the prosecution of Abram C. Fredericks vs. Wm. F. Callaghan.—The prisoner has been indicted for forging the name of John Robertson to an order on the Fredericks's Publishing Company for the payment of six dollars. The case for the prosecution and the defence having closed, Mr. McLean, for prisoner, made application that the statement of the prisoner might be received. The Attorney-General contra. Mr. Justice Hensley having heard the Council and the cases cited, ruled that the statement could not be received. Mr. McLean then addressed the jury for prisoner. The Attorney-General for the Crown is now addressing the jury.

Y. M. C. A. Items.

The Young Men's Bible Class will hold its regular weekly meeting in the upper parlour, this evening at 8 o'clock.

A full attendance of young men is especially requested, as other matters beside the Lesson will be under consideration.

"Scribner's," "The Century" and the Youth's Companion, with other leading Magazines, for January, are on the tables of the Reading Room.

The coming concert advertised for next Tuesday evening, promises to surpass all former efforts in that line.

Personal.

A. W. McLeod, late maritime provincial travelling secretary, is now located with the Y. M. C. A. at Charlotte, North Carolina.

Mr. J. Henry Wyatt, formerly of Charlottetown, is now a member of the firm of Wyatt & Turner, clothiers, Peterborough, Ont.

Mr. L. E. Prowse, last evening, received a letter addressed "L. E. Prowse, Esq., The Wonderful Cheap Man." Such is fame—the usual result of advertising in THE EXAMINER.

No appointment has yet been made to the vacant Archbishopric of Toronto, nor will Archbishop Lynch's successor be named in the near future, at least a cablegram from Rome has been received to this effect.

Green Grapes only 15c a pound; a bargain in apples at R. K. Brace's.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.

THE EMPEROR'S DIARY.

ROW OVER ITS PUBLICATION

THE GEFFCKEN INDICTMENT.

BERLIN, Jan. 17.

The Geffcken indictment states that Professor Geffcken confessed that he believed Emperor Frederick would not have given him the diary had he thought it would be published. The Professor made extracts from the diary for his own use, never thinking the Emperor would die before himself. His object in publishing the extracts was to show that Emperor Frederick was a noble idealist and a moving power in the foundation of the Empire. On comparing the abstracts published with copies of diaries in the possession of the government, it appears that the manuscript from which Geffcken copied has disappeared without leaving a trace. Three witnesses were adduced, a widow, minister Vonotsh, and the novelist Freytag, to prove that the late Emperor never contemplated publishing his diary. The violation of secrecy, which is the basis of the charge of treason, is treated under six heads, as follows:—

- First—Origin and constitution of the Empire.
Second—Relations with the Vatican.
Third—With Russia.
Fourth—With England.
Fifth—With Luxemburg and the guaranteeing powers.
Sixth—With Belgium and France.

Under the first the indictment says that the idea which Frederick contemplated of employing force against the Southern States would beget a fear of such force in the future which might induce other States, as a safety precaution, to make agreements with other powers damaging to their relations with the Empire.

The indictment quotes the official report from the Prussian legations in Bavaria, Saxony, Wurtemberg and Baden, and in this sense further diplomatic and semi-official press reports from various European capitals are quoted in a similar manner to show how the statement in the diary tended to injure Germany's interest abroad and incite distrust of the German Empire. The indictment then proceeds to prove that Geffcken, being a Professor of public law, was perfectly aware of the consequences of the publication. It quotes letters disapproving the statement that he was suffering from mental aberration, asserts that he burned Rodenburg's letters in order to put the police of the wrong track as to the authorship of the articles and quotes expressions used by Geffcken a decade ago at Barmen, from which it is concluded that this ambition had been disappointed, and that he desired the overthrow of Bismarck.

Two letters from Rogenback were found dissuading Geffcken from his intention to submit a memorial to the present Emperor, and secretly trying to discredit Bismarck. LONDON, Jan. 17.

The Standard says:—"The publication of the Geffcken indictment shows that Bismarck himself was the author of the charges against Sir R. D. Morier. The Kaiser has chosen openly to associate himself with the Chancellor's tortuous policy. There is a cold brutality about the whole business which is exceedingly unpleasant. Bismarck has outraged public opinion in a way in which it has hardly ever been outraged before."

Missionaries Massacred.

The Arabs' Terrible Work

At the Missionary Stations.

ZANZIBAR, JAN. 16.

The attack made by the insurgents upon the German missionary station at Dares Salem began at an early hour on the morning of Jan. 11. The station, which was entirely unguarded, contained 100 natives, who had been freed from slavery, and three male and two female missionaries. One of the missionaries was severely wounded, but escaped and succeeded in reaching the German man-of-war Mowo. The other persons at the station were all captured by the insurgents, who sold them into slavery in the interior. The insurgents pillaged the town. The Mowo bombarded the place and destroyed it, but did no harm to the insurgents. It is reported that the insurgents are marching upon another German missionary station where there are several unprotected missionaries and 150 freed natives. Bushiri is actively recruiting soldiers.

ZANZIBAR, JAN. 17.

The Arabs destroyed the German missionary station at Tugu, 15 miles west of Dares Salem. The majority of the slaves captured by the German man-of-war Leipzig were lodged at the station. One missionary succeeded in escaping from the Arabs, but eight others were massacred. Three bodies, one that of a woman, were found mutilated in a barbarous manner. The Arabs carried off the servants and slaves at the station. French missionary stations, especially those situated near Tugu, are in imminent danger. The Arabs now joining in the slave trade come principally from Kilwa and Lindi, are richer and more influential than Bushira, and likely to overshadow him. These accessions to the ranks of the slave traders will have the effect of invigorating the revolt, which would have died out if the Germans had not retained Boyanoyo and Dares Salem.

The Decision Upheld.

GUELPH, Ont., Jan. 17.

The Guelph Presbytery yesterday upheld the action of the session of Knox Church, Galb., in removing from the roll the names of several members accused of holding wrong doctrines. The latter gave notice of appeal to the Synod.

News from Ottawa.

OTTAWA, JAN. 17.

A deputation from the Canadian Copyright Association is expected to arrive here on the 22nd to urge changes in the Copyright law.

Dominion four per cents advanced three points in London last week. Other Canadian securities also advanced.

A special confirms the opinion previously existing here that the next Wimbledon meeting will be held on Wimbledon Common owing to the difficulty of finding a suitable site. The Association finds that the Brookwood site, in Surrey, will cost too much, and no other is available at once.

Detroit customs officers on Monday stopped a Windsor music teacher and told him he would have to pay duty on his music every time he brought it into the city, as under the foreign labor law it was regarded as workmen's tools.

The Controverted Elections Act.

QUEBEC, JAN. 17.

The Hon. Wm. Lynch returned this morning. He states that his bill to amend the Quebec Controverted Elections Act proposes to assimilate our law on the subject to that of Ontario and the Dominion by providing that election petitions shall be tried before one judge and the right of appeal to three judges in review. It will not be retroactive.

Nevans' majority in Joliette is 144.

Silence is Golden.

QUEBEC, JAN. 17.

In answer to a question to-day, the Government said that Hon. H. Langelier had received \$3,000 for three days watching the interests of Quebec while the Red River crossing case was before the Supreme Court at Ottawa. It will be remembered that Langelier said he had nothing to say when invited to speak by Sir William Ritchie.

Laurier's Circular.

OTTAWA, JAN. 17.

The Grit party are still wriggling about Laurier's circular. Laurier denies the whole thing, while the Globe admits that the circular was sent, but states that it recommended adhesion to the fact. It now comes down to a question of veracity between the Grit leader and one of his followers who said he received a copy of the circular.

Weather Bulletin.

TORONTO, JAN. 18.—10 a. m. South-west to north-west winds, partially clearing, turning colder at night.

Information Wanted.

THE following letter has been received by Postmaster Brecken and landed THE EXAMINER for publication. Any person knowing of the family about whom enquiry is made should communicate with Mr. Brownell or the Postmaster. Here is the letter:—

TIONESTA, PA., Jan. 6, 1889.

DEAR SIR,—Do you know of any family in your town, or near there, by the name of Bachman? If you do I wish you would let me know. I have written them near a month since and haven't had any answer. It was boarded with me all summer, until I wrote. He then went to the hospital, and on the 2nd of this month died. He told me his father's name was Archie Buchanan. If you know of any such family I wish you would send them this note, and let me know if they ever got a letter from here with one of my envelopes.

He told me his father had been dead for several years, and that he had two brothers and one sister and a mother. He told me that he was born and raised near your place. If this should reach you, I wish you to forward it to them, if you know of such people. For further particulars they can write me.

Yours with respect, O. C. BROWNELL.

P. O. address, Tionesta Forest Co., Pa.

Eczema, Itchy, Scaly, Skin Tortures.

THE simple application of SWAYNE'S OINTMENT, without any internal medicine, will cure any case of Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Piles, Itch, Sores, Pimples, Eczema, all Scaly, Itchy Skin Eruptions, no matter how obstinate or long standing. It is potent, effective, and costs but a trifle. net 12 6m 4c

Jamaica Excursion

STEAMSHIP "ALPHA,"

S. O. Crowell, Commander.

PROVIDED a sufficient number of Passengers offer, EXCURSION TICKETS will be issued by the above Steamer for the Round Voyage from HALIFAX TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA, AND BACK, for Seventy-Five Dollars.

Passengers can remain over in Jamaica one voyage if they desire.

Sailing Date, February 15th, 1889.

Saloon amidships. All information on application to

W. W. CLARKE, Charlottetown, Or to PICKFORD & BLACK, Halifax.

Jan 18—1w

J. L. WHEAT. J. G. BRIDGE. S. L. BURR

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Butter, Cheese, Poultry, Game, &c.

Consignments of EGGS and POTATOES solicited and liberal advances made.

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LONDON HOUSE.

HEAVY CLOTHING.

Overcoats and Reefing Jackets,

very cheap this month.

NO LOWER PRICES IN THE CITY.

SEE THESE GOODS BEFORE YOU BUY.

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PER CENT. 25 PER CENT.

Overcoats, Ulsters, Reefers & all Ready-made Clothing.

Our prices, without the benefit of discount, are guaranteed to be about 33 per cent. below competitors.

This 25 per cent. is given to clear out the Goods in this department, as we intend to give our whole attention to Custom Tailoring and Men's Furnishings.

Mr. Keith is at the head of our Tailoring Department, and we guarantee perfect satisfaction.

B. S. DAVIES & CO.,

CAMERON BLOCK.

FOR MARSHFIELD, HO! IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Grand Public Entertainment.

A MUSICAL AND LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT will be given in the NEW PUBLIC HALL at MARSHFIELD, on the Evening of

Monday, 21st January, inst.

OPENING ADDRESS by the Rev. A. W. Mahon, M. A., to be followed by Vocal and Instrumental Music, Readings and Recitations by a number of the best amateur performers in Charlottetown.

Doors open at Seven o'clock. Entertainment to begin at half-past Seven o'clock. Tickets, 25 cents each. Proceeds to be used in furnishing the Hall.

J. A. FERGUSON, Secretary.

To the Electors of Ward 2.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—For reasons best known to myself, I have decided to retire from the contest. Heartily thanking you who have so cheerfully promised me your vote and support.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen, Ever gratefully yours, C. B. WARREN.

To the Electors of Ward 5.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—Having been nominated as a candidate to contest the Ward, I hereby offer myself, and ask you for your support.

Should you do me the honor to elect me, I shall use my influence for the general welfare of the city, will endeavor to cut down all unnecessary expenditures, and will advocate that Ward Five get a fair proportion of the city improvements. Hoping all the electors will turn out and vote on election day.

I have the honor to be, Yours truly, HENRY RACKHAM.

Jan 18—11:30 p 4c

PARTIES WISHING RUBBER STAMPS of any kind can save from 25 to 50 per cent. by leaving or sending their orders to the FREDERICKS PUBLISHING CO.

ENGRAVING.

Parties requiring Cuts of their Buildings or any kind of Trade Cuts, can be furnished with them for about one-half of the usual price. Send for samples of work and prices.

FREDERICKS PUBLISHING CO., McEachern's Building, Charlottetown. Jan 16—4y 31 wkly 2c

To the Electors of Ward 3.

GENTLEMEN.—The City Accounts for the last year are now before you, and on their merits I ask a continuance of the confidence reposed in me for the past six years.

Believing that the revenue should meet the expenditure in each year, I have endeavored, as Chairman of the Finance Committee, to carry that principle into effect, and I think I may claim that I have been fairly successful.

Should you again see fit to return me as your representative, I will use my influence to carry out the same policy in the future, as in the past, relieving your sup-ort, I remain, Yours respectfully, SIMON W. CRAIBIE.

Ch'town, Jan. 15, 1889—pat

To the Electors of Ward 3.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—Having been solicited by a large number of voters, I hereby offer myself as a candidate at the coming Civic Election for your Ward.

If elected, I pledge myself to see that Ward Three shall get its fair share of City improvements. I consider the taxation is altogether too high for the benefits derived; that there are too many officials, and that the City Government can be conducted at a very much less cost.

If elected, I shall not only favor the enforcement of the "Scott Act," but also of all other laws, particularly the law against City Councilors having any interest or emoluments whatever in city contracts. I shall also use my best endeavors to break up the ring that has been running this city to their own advantage for some time past.

I have the honor to be, Yours truly, T. Z. TAYLOR.

Jan 16—11:00 p 4c

D. A. MACKINNON, LL. B., Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, Commissioner of Deeds, Wills, &c., GEORGETOWN, P. E. ISLAND. MONEY TO LOAN. nov 13—3m 4c law wkly equl