

THE DAILY EXAMINER

MAY 21, 1887.

Editorial Notes.

Arbor Day is becoming an institution in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

Mr. Gladstone says there is no truth in the report that he intends visiting America.

It is estimated that the losses by the floods in the St. John River Valley will aggregate half a million dollars.

It is reported by telegraph that the Bulgarian Government has renounced the idea of raising a loan and will appeal to the patriotism of the people to raise 25,000,000 francs.

A London despatch states that England has decided to occupy the city of Candahar at an early day, thus securing control of the second of the great routes from Central Asia to India.

During the coming summer the Canadian Pacific Railway Company will expend from a million and a half to two million dollars on the Rocky Mountain section of the road in constructing additional snow sheds and other improvements to prevent interruption to the traffic in the winter season.

As a result of the recent changes in the tariff, a company of New York capitalists, with a capital of \$5,000,000 has been organized at Kingston, Ont., for the development of the iron mines in that neighborhood. A company, for the manufacture of woollens, with a capital of \$2,000,000 has also been organized in Montreal.

Advices from Berlin are to the effect that Government circles are confident that Gen. Boulanger will retain the French war portfolio. The opinion is also expressed that whether a Freycinet-Boulanger or a Clemenceau-Boulanger cabinet be formed the result will be the same. Continuous preparations for war must end in war. A Freycinet cabinet without Boulanger would be regarded as a pledge of peace.

The Canada Gazette contains a statement of the public debt on April 5. Hereafter this information is to be given monthly in the United States. The net debt on April 5 was \$225,105,961, a decrease on the amount of \$759,870. The expenditure on capital account in the current fiscal year at April 6 had been \$4,706,692, of which \$284,932 was made last month. The subsidies paid to railways aggregate \$1,336,103.

The following figures quoted by Sir Charles Tupper in his Budget speech illustrate the progress of Canada during the first eighteen years of Confederation should effectually refute the predictions of ruin and desolation.

Table with 3 columns: 1887, 1886, and 1885. Rows include Deposits, chartered banks; Deposits, savings banks; Imports; Exports; Shipping employed; Railway mileage; Life insurance; and Fire insurance.

Still we shall doubtless hear the "blue ruin" cry worked for all it is worth every opportunity.

Lord Salisbury, in informing M. Waddington, the French ambassador, that the Government regretted that it was obliged to refuse to take an official part in the Paris exhibition, explained that an acceptance of France's invitation would involve the formation of a commission over which the Prince of Wales would have to preside as heir to the throne, and that this would place the Prince in an awkward position as the sole monarchical representative recognizing the celebration of the revolution of 1789.

Three vessels of war have been added to the English navy during the past week, namely, the steel armor-plated turret-ship Sanspareil, which was launched at Blackwall, the torpedo cruiser Ragoon, built at Devonport, and the composite sloop Buzzard, built at Sheerness. The Sanspareil is the biggest ironclad ever launched in England. She is to carry two 110-ton guns, besides a powerful subsidiary armament, and will be capable of a speed of seventeen knots. The estimated cost of the vessel is \$825,000, but by the time she is finally put into commission the dockyard authorities will almost certainly, with all their multitudinous alterations and improvements, have brought her cost up to a full million sterling.

A Madrid despatch states that in Congress a few days ago the Cuban Home Rulers declared that the Government, unless it promptly found means to improve the prospects of the Spanish West Indies by granting the liberty demanded by the Crooles, would find itself unable to check the Cuban movement in favor of annexation to America. Senor Moret, minister of foreign affairs, said that both Spain and America desired a reciprocity treaty, whereby, although it was impossible to obtain privileges for West Indian sugars, Spain hoped to secure advantages in return for concessions in favor of American imports. In behalf of the Government he opposed home rule, but promised early political and tariff reforms. It is reported that the Carlists are assisting the Cuban conspirators to organize an outbreak.

Following is the full text of the congratulatory letter sent to Her Majesty the Queen by the students of the different Canadian Universities and to which reference has already been made:

To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty. Most Gracious Sovereign, We, your Majesty's students, students in the universities of Canada, desire in this 50th year of your reign to express our feelings of loyalty to our Sovereign, our attachment to your person and our thankfulness to God for the long and prosperous reign which He has granted to your Majesty, under whose rule this Dominion, in common with the rest of the Empire, has enjoyed so many blessings. We would particularly desire to express our gratitude for the advances in education which have been made under your Majesty's reign, and for the facilities which have been afforded to all classes for obtaining a liberal education. Taking part in the empire of which our country forms a part, and conscious to what extent its unity is maintained by the sentiments of love and devotion which centre in your Majesty, we pray that you may long be spared to rule happily and peacefully over the hundreds of millions who acknowledge your benign sovereignty.

The Toronto Board of Trade discussed the question of commercial union with the United States a few days ago. All the

speakers, with one exception, were opposed to the scheme. The following resolution was adopted:—

"That the true policy of enlightened nations in their commercial intercourse is the maintenance of friendly and generous spirit, avoiding all cause of disquietude and discouraging the enactment of irritating conditions, and seeking in a spirit of frankness and fairness, where such conditions exist, to have them removed. That this board is of opinion that neither in its trade or other wise relations should any cause of strife exist between Canada and the great nation with which geographically and commercially it is so closely connected. That it believes that a commercial treaty, creditable and advantageous alike to both parties, can be framed in such a spirit of fairness as will afford the best guarantee for its perpetuity. That this board is in favor of the employment of all laudable means to secure an end so much to be desired, but that in the consideration of such subject it disapproves of any proposal to discriminate against Great Britain, whose protection we enjoy and under whose watchful and fostering care we have grown to be the people we are, and occupy the proud and enviable position which we do among the nations of the earth."

Rev. Mr. Percival Secedes.

Rev. Mr. Percival, pastor of the Wesleyan Church at Victoria, British Columbia, who seceded from that denomination and joined the Presbyterians, was at one time a member of the N. B. and P. E. I. Conference. During his pastorate in Prince Edward Island he was investigated on a rather serious charge, but the offence was not proven against him. Subsequently, when in charge of the Methodist Church at Milltown, St. Stephen, there was trouble over money which had been bequeathed for mission purposes, and which it was alleged he appropriated. He refused to refund the amount to the Conference. Shortly afterwards he attached himself to the Newfoundland Conference, and subsequently to the British Columbia Conference. Notwithstanding these removals the N. B. and P. E. I. Conference continued to press their claim against him, and it was arranged that at the general conference he should be brought up for trial. His secession has probably rendered a trial unnecessary.—Moncton Times.

Trevelyan's Denunciation.

Sir George Otto Trevelyan, speaking at the banquet of the Eighty Club a few nights ago, strongly condemned the Corcoran Bill as unjust and unfair to the Irish people. He believed there were not more than twenty Liberal Commoners who desired to exclude the Irish members from Westminster, and that there was not one of those twenty who are not willing to give up the point in order to secure the return of Lord Hartington to the Liberal ranks. He taunted Lord Salisbury with having taken office with the help of the Parnellite vote in the face of Mr. Forster's accusation against Mr. Parnell of complicity in crime, an accusation of as great gravity as the charges of the Times. He concluded by declaring that the Liberals wanted the Unionists to rejoin their old party and would pay any honorable price to get them back. The speech created a sensation in the lobbies of Parliament. The Home Rulers regard it as a triumph for their cause.

Summary Punishment.

A despatch from Mexico says: A week ago a train on the Mexican National railroad ran over and killed a Mexican near Patsecuaro. The friends of the dead man undertook to retaliate, and put a big rock on a curve. The engine of a passenger train struck it, and an American engineer was injured and a Mexican freeman killed. The Jefe Politico sent a squad of Mexican gendarmes with instructions to bring in every person suspected of any complicity whatever or any information. Thirty-two arrests were made. The investigation resulted in the selection of three victims, and sentence was immediately passed. Shortly after sunrise Tuesday morning the three were marched to the scene of the disaster, stood up before an adobe wall, and a file of soldiers at 10 paces distant fired a volley at them. The men fell at the first fire. A sergeant stepped forward to the bodies, put a revolver close to each head, and blew out their brains. The corpses lay for sometime where they fell, as a warning against more train wrecking, and were buried near the scene of the wreck.

The Domestic Monthly for June, 1887.

The Domestic Monthly is universally acknowledged to be one of the foremost authorities on fashion in this country. A new feature has recently been introduced of presenting three large full length proofs of the latest modes with every number. This increases the number of costumes given every month to nearly eighty. The literary feature of the Domestic are always excellent. Its illustrated articles are absolutely first-class, and its short stories are celebrated. A variety of excellent miscellany supplements the regular departments. It is a model family magazine, and is the cheapest magazine published.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher conducts the Household Department.

The Domestic Monthly is published at 853 Broadway, New York, at \$1.50 a year, post paid, with \$1 worth of patterns to every subscriber. For \$2 the Magazine, the patterns, and two new books, "Needlework" and "Knitting and Crochet," both with designs and illustrations are sent.

A MAN named Henry Pitman, belonging to Bristol, England, a sailor on board the Claribel, was drowned on the voyage out. It appears that the ship was being tacked and the sailor was standing on top of the rail trying to fasten one of the sails when he fell overboard. He had on a suit of oilskins, and had a pair of thick mitts on his hands, so that it was almost impossible for him to keep afloat. There was no time to lower a boat, the man rose once after he fell overboard, then sank again and was seen no more. This sad accident occurred on the day before he was sighted.

The bark Napoleon III, Olsen, master, from Norway, arrived at Sydney, C. B., a few days ago. The Captain reports when four days out a stow-away was discovered, dressed as a man, and giving a man's name, but the captain suspected otherwise, and, as it proved, his surmises were correct—it was a female. What her motive was cannot be found out, but it is suspected that she was the wife of one of the sailors.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Two hundred and sixty-two pairs of twins were born in Chicago during 1886.

Land in Campobello has been sold at prices varying from \$250 to \$1,000 an acre.

The Ottawa Y. M. C. A. Board are to erect a new \$20,000 building. It is to be completed this year.

St. Stephen, N. B., is agitating for a new hotel. We hope their agitation will be more successful than ours.

Helene de Rothschild, who has a fortune of \$30,000,000, proposes to marry the man she loves. She can afford to.

The London Times receives two columns of cablegrams from Canada, every day, during the visit of Mr. O'Brien.

North Carolina provides her governor with an official residence, and a new residence is to be erected at a cost of \$50,000.

Essex Centre, Ont., pays a quarter dollar for every tree planted on the village street, if they have been in three weeks and are growing well.

The German despatch boat Falke has captured the English fishing vessel Lady Godiva, near the Island of Norderney, and towed her to Withelshaven.

The Queen will review 10,000 poor school children at Hyde Park on June 22nd. Each child will be presented with a mug commemorating the Queen's Jubilee.

Traffic returns of the Canadian Pacific Railway for last week were \$214,000 against \$180,000 for the corresponding week last year, an increase of \$34,000 for this year.

A gentleman in the confidence of Lord Salisbury is negotiating with the Vatican in a semi-official capacity for the resumption of official relations between the Vatican and England.

Six persons have been killed and robbed in the vicinity of Coran, a small town in Austrian Silesia, by a man who was recently released from prison. The murderer has not yet been arrested.

A young man out West was recently arrested for kissing a girl in church during prayer meeting. The pastor said that he could not tolerate mere "lip service" from any attendants upon worship.

Bishop Kip, of the Episcopal diocese of Southern California, has been paid \$10,000 arrears of salary which the diocese has owed him for thirteen years. Thirteen is not always an unlucky number.

The committee appointed to inquire into the charges against the London corporation report, much reckless expenditure of the city funds, but not sufficient evidence to establish the charge of corruption.

It is reported in Vienna that Prince Luitpold, regent of Bavaria, will receive Francis Joseph's sanction to assume the Bavarian throne, and that the Emperor William's consent has already been obtained.

The schooner Mabel Kemmington, from Grand Banks to Gloucester, reports that Casmere White, belonging to Pubnico, one of the crew, was washed overboard and drowned. He was 20 years of age, and single.

Thirteen hotel keepers, of St. Thomas, Ont., charged with violation of the Scott Act, after showing a disposition to fight the matter out, decided to plead guilty and pay their fines, thus saving costs. The fines amount to \$650.

Patrick Kelly, aged 83 years, of Machias, Me., drowned himself last Tuesday, but provided against any lengthened search for his body, or sensational mystery about his demise, by connecting his body with a stake on shore by a rope.

Madame Jaunuschek fell down the stairs of the Perry House, Newport, R. I., breaking one of the bones of her right arm and otherwise injuring herself. She will be laid up for several weeks. Her engagements have all been cancelled.

Of 15,000 teachers in Spain, 1,273 receive less than \$25 a year. Two thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven receive from \$25 to \$50, and only half of them have a salary amounting to \$100. The number of pupils on the school rolls is only 1,800,000.

The first anniversary of the birth of Alfonso XIII, King of Spain, was celebrated on the 18th, with elaborate ceremony. In honor of the occasion, the Queen Regent remitted one half the sentence of each soldier imprisoned for participation in the revolt of last September.

Lord Salisbury has refused to consent to the request made by the French foreign office that he instruct the English consul in Madagascar to apply to France for an executor, which act would be a recognition of the French protectorate, on the ground that he requires further time to consider the advisability of such a step.

J. Walter Wells, of Montreal, committed suicide at Mishawaka, Ind., by shooting himself through the head. The sight of the body of his sister who had taken poison and which had been dissected by the doctors unsettled his mind. Previous to committing the rash act he did his best to find and shoot the doctor who performed the operation.

The Pope, after having examined Cardinal Manning's justification of Cardinal Gibbons' memorial in favor of the recognition of the Knights of Labor by the Catholic Church, has instructed Cardinal Simeoni, Prefect of the Propaganda, to confer with those Cardinals and settle the question in accordance with the views of the Vatican.

Rioting is reported from Narva, Russia, to which place troops have been sent. This is the result of embittered disputes between the peasants and land owners regarding the ownership of certain woods. Eight villages in the vicinity of Narva are concerned in the quarrel. It is known that the peasants have attacked the land owners, but further than that nothing is known about the riot.

Two little children, playing in Quebec, undertook to imitate the Riel tragedy. The little one who had undertaken to assume the character of Riel was almost sharing his fate, when a companion raised the alarm and secured assistance. The poor little thing was nearly suffocated and two hours were spent in bringing it to consciousness. Had he been left a few seconds longer he would have been dead.

To a Swallow.

Oh swallow, fluttering at my window sill, In happy flight this early morn of spring, Beneath the shelter of my cottage eave Build safe thine home and rest thy wandering wing.

Secure from harm through all the summer days, Come when thou wilt and dart away again, On whirling flight along the ambient air, In joyful freedom neath the golden sun.

But swallow, swallow, thou wilt fly again And leave our Island home and cross the sea

Toward Southern lands where summer suns still shine, For wintry days were never made for thee.

Oh, swallow, swallow, shall I think thee poor In spirit, like a friend who turns away And chills the kindly smile of brighter years At the approach of sad adversity.

Oh, swallow, swallow, no! I do thee wrong By such a thought, forgive its cruel birth; Thy mission is to fill the summer days With joy, as do thy friends the flowers of earth.

Oh, swallow, where didst thou the knowledge find, What power divine, like angels guiding wand Didst point thine onward flight o'er mead and vale, Unerring to the summer of this Northern land!

W. C. HARRIS.

Boston Markets.

POTATOES—The market is slow, and with increased receipts prices are easier. Houlton Hebrons command \$5 to 90c, but 80c is a top price for best Rose. Eastern Prolifics find buyers at 80 to 85c, but Northern stock rule mostly at 70 to 75c. P. E. Island stock received steamer sold at 70 to 80c.

FISH—The market sustains a firm tone on mackerel, but the demand is quite moderate and it is difficult to sell Nova Scotia No 1 at over \$14, though some holders are asking \$14.50 to \$15. No 2 are scarce and command \$13.50 to \$14. No 3 are nearly all sold out. The second lot of new salted mackerel, 100 brls, was landed at New York on Thursday and sold at \$8 per brl. Since then several other lots have been landed by the Southern fleet, with sales at \$7 25 to \$8 per brl. Although the early Southern catch has been very small the prospect of a later catch along the New England coast is more favorable. A fleet arrived with small fares of fresh, but the bulk of the fleet are without fares and the catch is considered a failure.

EGGS—The market opened on Monday with a steady tone and a fair demand. Western sold at 12c and Eastern at 13c per dozen. Yesterday there was a larger supply but prices were unchanged.

Schooner "Elmer E. Hawes." BY Auction, FRIDAY, May 27th, at 12 o'clock, noon, at QUEEN'S WHARF. The fast-sailing American-built Schooner "Elmer E. Hawes," 29 tons register, with Sails (nearly new), Anchors, 40 fathoms Chain, 140 fathoms Manila Tack, 2 Dories, &c., &c., complete and ready for sea. Sale Positive—No Reserve. A. MCKILL, Auctioneer.

THE LYCEUM. 1887. BOSTON STEAMERS. 1887. Monday Ev'g, May 23rd, Tuesday 24th, AT 8 15 P. M. Two Nights Only (No Matinee) of MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG'S CONCERT & OPERA CO.

THE LYCEUM.

Monday Ev'g, May 23rd, Tuesday 24th, AT 8 15 P. M.

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PROGRAMME: For Monday, 23, at 8.15 p. m. PART I. GRAND MISCELLANEOUS CONCERT. PART II. Entire Fourth Act of Verdi's Grand Opera "IL TROVATORE."

In Full Costume and Stage Settings. AZUNO.....MISS CARRIE MORSE MANSIO.....SIG. CARLO SPIGAROLI CONTE DELUNA.....SIG. VINCENZO GRECO LEONORA.....

Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG

Tuesday Evening, 24th, at 8.15 o'clock

PART I. MISCELLANEOUS CONCERT

PART II. Entire 3rd Act "Faust."

In full costume and stage effects.

Prices: Reserved Seats, \$1.00; also, 75c.

25c Seats to be had at the Diamond Book Store.

May 20—21st sat mo

Herring Herring.

AT Auction, at Queen's Wharf, on MONDAY, May 23, at 11 o'clock.

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The Steamship Carrol, Capt. Brown.

The Steamship Worcester, Capt. Nickerson.

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