

The Daily Examiner

JANUARY 29 1886

The Murder Trial.

The trial of Alexander Gillis, for the murder of Patrick Callaghan, is ended. All that now remains to be done is to pronounce the dreadful sentence of the law, and carry it into execution.

The verdict of the jury is, we believe, borne out by public opinion; and as all the circumstances show that the inoffensive old man was murdered in the most terrible way, and for the sake only of the money he was supposed to have in possession, no sympathy whatever is felt for the murderer. He is, without doubt, a hardened wretch; and, though we may feel regret that his strength and talents, which might have brought him honor and riches, have been so woefully mis-used, it is a satisfaction to know that he is no longer a menace to society, and that his punishment is sure.

Assuming, as we have now the right to do, that Gillis was the murderer of Callaghan, his arrest and conviction is a striking example of the truth that "murder will out." No one dreamed when he was taken prisoner on a petty charge of larceny, that the law had gripped the guilty criminal who killed Callaghan. But a trifle, light as air, set suspicion afloat. Suspicion led to investigation. One circumstance after another transpired—often by the merest apparent accident; one article after another was discovered; one person after another was found who could, willingly or unwillingly, supply a link in the chain of evidence which was ere long complete and strong.

"Blood will have blood; Stones have been known to move, and trees to speak, Augurs and understood relations have By maggot-pies, and choughs, and rooks brought forth, The secret man of blood."

Both the prosecution and the defence were ably conducted before the court. The statements of the counsel who opened the case for the Crown and for the prisoner, were clear and vigorous; the witnesses were subjected to a severe examination and cross-examination, and the addresses at the close were eloquent and masterly.

It was felt by many spectators that some of the witnesses were unduly pressed; and this was undoubtedly the case with Mary Ellen McDonald, whose effusive love-letters seemed to have little or no bearing upon the issue. But more than ordinary allowance ought to be made for a counsel who has in hand a case involving the life of his client, and Mr. Peters, it is probable, felt that he was justified in even inflicting a little unnecessary torture, so that he might break the strong line of circumstantial evidence and save the prisoner from the gallows. Still, in ordinary cases, the practice of brow-beating respectable witnesses cannot be too severely condemned by public opinion. It is a most cowardly practice. Barristers have, rightly, great privileges in the courts; but they should, as gentlemen, use their privileges with good judgement, and without inflicting unnecessary pain.

The reference made by the counsel for the defence to the press was, perhaps, not wholly undesired. It is at all events clear that while giving information to the public and exposing wrongs, the press should be careful not to injure the characters of honest men. On the other hand, it is a compliment to the press to be complained of as a terror to evil doers.

The Civic Election.

HAD Mayor Beer been defeated in the late election, after the meritorious efforts he put forth while the smallpox was here, the fact would have reflected darkly upon the character of Charlottetown; for it would have given the outside world the idea that we neither appreciate nor care to reward a difficult service well done. The re-election of Mr. Beer is on this account a particularly gratifying circumstance; and it is highly creditable to the Conservative electors of Charlottetown that, after the unjustifiable attempt made at the last moment to secure all the Grit votes for all the Grit candidates, they rose superior to Party and recorded their votes for one to whom they are politically opposed.

The new Council—sworn in to-day—is composed of Henry Beer, Mayor; James Curtis and Thomas Morris, Henry House and John Kelly, S. W. Crabbe and A. A. McLean, Horace Haszard and Samuel McRae, Thomas A. McLean and Alex. Horne, Councillors. The parties in the Council are, it will be noted, evenly divided. But why have party lines in the Council? Why not reason together and work together as the directors of other Corporations do?

If these petty party lines are not wiped out, one thing is sure: the Council will again be at fires and sixes, incapable of acting prudently or promptly; and the necessity for Civic Reform will be more apparent than ever.

The Ottawa Journal properly remarks that it does not speak much for the liberality of the English speaking inhabitants of the Northwest territories, that they are hostile to the idea of having Mr. Royal, M. P., for their Lieutenant Governor because he is a French-Canadian. To urge such a reason against his appointment is disgraceful.

If Mr. Royal claimed the position because he is a French-Canadian, there would be some justification for such brutal bigotry; but he stands on his merits as a public man, and his nationality should not, and we believe will not, have any influence with the government when it considers his claims to the position.

The Carnival.

THE Carnival at the Roller Rink last evening, may safely be put down as a decided success. The building was gayly decorated with bunting, and well lighted, while the Band of the 82nd Battalion catered to the musical tastes of the large assemblage in its usual excellent style. Promptly at 8 o'clock the skaters—some sixty or seventy in number—entered the arena, headed by the band on rollers. A glance at the motley crowd, as it glided along the smooth floor to the martial music of the band, disclosed a collection of humanity as unique as it was interesting. Many of the costumes were new and elegant, showing clearly that our people are making rapid progress in decorative art. Every conceivable nationality appeared to be represented. We regret that neither time nor space will permit our entering into a minute description of the affair. We must therefore content ourselves with pointing out a few of the most conspicuous characters represented, and trust that in so doing, those whom in our haste we may overlook will not consider themselves slighted or injured in any way. Among the ladies Fatima, Lydia Languish, the Scarlet Domino, Who Is It, Good Luck, Two Old Maids, Little Bo Peep, Starlight, Night and Morning, Crazy Patchwork, the Flower Girls and Fairies were well represented. In the gentlemen's list, perhaps the best representations were those of the British Field Officer and Iago. The Indian Chief and Blue Beard were also very good, each gentleman being perfect in his respective part. The impersonations of the Equestrian Instructor, Spanish Prince, Turkish Soldier, Golden Star, Mechanic, King of Clubs and Pades were excellent, and reflected much credit on the tastes of the gentlemen by whom they were enacted. The clowns, although not so funny as some we have seen, were nevertheless at times quite amusing. The Carnival is to be repeated in a week or two, when many new features will be introduced. We congratulate the managers of the Rink on the success of their first Carnival, and trust that the second one will be even more successful.

Literary and Scientific Institute.

THE ladies, for the first time this season, and in considerable force, graced the L. and S. Institute with their presence last evening. Rev. Mr. Mitchell read an able and eloquent paper on "The Relation of Christianity to Science." The following is a brief epitome of his introductory remarks: "That this subject is attracting the attention of scholars is very evident. The incarnation furnishes us with the only answer to all the enigmas and puzzles of science. There is a vast chasm between the known and the unknown. To Christianity all speculators are at last driven. Darwin stands at the head of comparative science, and the most he can say is, 'I have endeavored to show that some of the most distinctive characters of man have been acquired by natural selection.' When the agency of a supreme intelligence has been acknowledged in the creation of all things, human speculation has been let loose to roam the fields for the solution of mysteries in existence. How is it possible to conceive a holy God? Whence comes moral evil if a pure and holy being is made man's creator? The consideration of such questions as these led the authors of the Parsic religion to the invention of two powers in the production of the universe—the good Ormuzd constantly interfering with the malignant Ahriman. The agnostic interposes a gulf between God and the world, and fills the chasm with beings of lower and higher orders of spirits, by whom God created and governs the world, it being beneath the dignity of a Supreme God that He should come into contact with a void so alien from His own essence; while another Cosmogony comes to us clothed in poetic fancy, presenting the dogma of dual emanation as an explanation of all mysteries—on the one hand light, life and goodness, on the other darkness, death and evil, which as forces roam through the whole progressive contras of the world, waging irrepressible conflict. Others find the beginning of material universe in an emanation from the Deity, involving downward, producing successive species in a declining scale, until it exhausts itself in insensate matter." The lecturer then went on to show that the Son of God is the central point of all creation and revelation. All He said bears the seal of Divine authority. The Bible does not teach the scientific cosmos by which the world was created. Genesis is the only starting point from which to trace all history. But the six days of creation correspond to the six geological periods. From the lowest life all increases up through all time by its growth and species. In the Thesis of creation appears the epitome of all anterior periods. But is man the end of creation? If so, most justly may creation be pronounced a failure. Will not the world be refitted and purified for man's future dwelling place? Bereft of a future, man is but an infant crying in the night, and notwithstanding all his philosophy, it remains a sad commentary that his history is but one panorama of death. Revelation says God makes nothing in vain. With the advancement of Revelation the spiritual world advances. The difference between the natural and the spiritual man was not discovered by man, it was made known by Revelation. The Bible is the gradual unfolding of the purposes of God in man, in the last Adam fitted for unending existence. Perfection cannot be expected from imperfection. Should the "missing link" be brought to life it will throw light on the how of performance, but will in no way affect the what. The paper was an eloquent eulogy of the spiritual life, founded on the truths of Revelation and Science, standing side by side.

At the close of the lecture an animated discussion took place on the question brought up by Mr. Mitchell's paper, participated in by Rev. S. G. Lawson, G. E. Full, Esq., J. Newson, Esq., Dr. Leeming, D. McKenzie, Esq., S. Peterson, Esq., and P. R. Bowers, Esq. A unanimous vote of thanks was tendered the lecturer, and appropriately responded to. On next Tuesday night, G. E. Full, Esq., will read a paper on "Imperial Federation as affecting Canadian interests, in contrast with Annexation," and S. M. Bent will read another paper on "Imperial Federation not the Future of Canada."

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A Heroic Nova Scotian.

The Cape Ann Advertiser lately told a most interesting story. In 1883, two fishermen on the Banks got astray in a dory from their vessel. They suffered terrible hardships and one of them died. The other, Howard Blackburn, was so badly frozen that his fingers had to be amputated, and his feet were injured so that he was left a cripple. The story of his great suffering moved sympathetic people to pity. The sum of \$500 was raised for him, so that he was enabled to open up a small business, which proved to be fairly prosperous. About last Christmas Mr. Blackburn called at the Advertiser office and paid to the editor the sum of \$500 for the benefit of the widows and orphans of that place—many of whom lost their protectors last year. He said he looked upon the money raised by the community as a trust and a loan to help him over a time of need, and now that he was in a way to get along, he wanted to help those who were poorer than himself. The editor says: "To say that we were surprised at the noble generosity of this crippled fisherman does not express our feelings in the least, and we endeavored to persuade him not to give up the whole sum at this time, but divide it as he might greatly need it himself. But he would not listen to it, as his mind had been made up for some time, and he wanted the widowed and the fatherless to have the whole of it." There is a whole volume in this generous deed, exhibiting as it does not only a spirited and a noble heart, but the sympathy of a poor sufferer with the poor and suffering. Mr. Blackburn is a native of Queen's County, Nova Scotia.

A Family of Maniacs.

Seven brothers, all raving maniacs, en route for the Jacksonville, Ill. asylum, passed through St. Louis on the 24th. The commissioner in charge of the lunatics says that prior to the war a wealthy farmer, by the name of Anson Arnold, settled in Hickory County, Mo., with a large family. The acquirement of money seemed to be their highest aim in life, and the whole family of seven sons and five daughters deprived themselves of the necessities of life to gain wealth. About three years ago a stranger visited their home, and, after convincing them that they could in a short time largely increase their wealth, induced them to invest their all in Nevada. After months of anxiety they learned that they had been imposed upon and all seven of the brothers, on receiving the news, immediately became afflicted with a violent form of insanity, which is the cause of their present trip to Jacksonville.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Temperance at Brae.

Sir.—The members of Perseverance, Western Star, Guiding Star and Fidelity Divisions, of the Sons of Temperance, met in the hall at Brae and had quite an agreeable time. The programme consisted of singing, recitations, dialogues and speeches. All present spending the night with great pleasure and satisfaction. The singing was very much admired, particularly that of Miss Donville, school teacher, J. K. Ramsay, of Western Star, and John H. Thomas, of Perseverance. The latter gentleman pleased the audience greatly with his excellent speeches and recitations. At the hour of 11 o'clock the temperance people left the hall and drove to Mr. Donald McLeod's, of Brae, where they were entertained at supper. The supper being over, the company passed the remainder of the night in various sports, such as quadrilles, step-dancing, etc., which were greatly enjoyed, the music, both vocal and instrumental, being first-class. Too much praise cannot be given Mr. and Mrs. McLeod for their kindness in accommodating their guests. This social gathering showed that men could enjoy themselves and be enthusiastic to their heart's content without resorting to the stimulants which generally make public gatherings so disagreeable, and end with broken noses, black eyes and bad friends. Hurrah for Temperance!

TEMPERANCE.

Brae Station, Jan. 26, 1886.

West River Notes.

Farmers here are busy with requisite farm work, the fine weather enabling them to carry it on successfully.

The public are determined to urge the building of an abutment to West River Bridge, for accommodation of steamers and giving better facilities for shipping.

Mr. H. McMillan is busily engaged in building a large block of brushwork to be taken to the Duncan property, Charlottetown for his brother Ronald.

Mr. A. C. Shaw lost a valuable draft mare by falling on the ice while watering at a brook near by and being killed a few days ago. Much sympathy is expressed, as Mr. Shaw suffered a number of losses of the same kind the past few years.

MAX.

Jan. 25, 1886.

Supreme Court.

FRIDAY, JAN. 29.

Easter Pearson, vs. James Sherron.—This is an action for trespass, Davies, Q. C. & Haszard, for plaintiff, Hodgson, Q. C., for defendant. This case will likely occupy several days, as a large number of witnesses are to be examined.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites IN CONSUMPTION AND SOLEFUL.

Dr. J. R. Burton, of Valdesia, Geo., says: "I have for several years used Scott's Emulsion, and find it to act well in consumption and scrofula and other conditions requiring a tonic of that class."

THE CALLAGHAN MURDER.

Alexander Gillis in the Dock.

A SCUFFLE IN COURT.

THE WORD OF DOOM.

"GUILTY."

Taken Back to Prison.

AFTER the delivery of the Judge's charge, yesterday afternoon, the Jury retired to their room, and in about an hour and a quarter gave notice that they had arrived at a verdict.

In the interim, and whilst the witnesses were being paid off, one of the latter happened to be standing near the dock, when the prisoner Gillis, exclaiming, "Damn you, you murdered Callaghan, and why do you stand grinning at me," jumped to his feet, and leaning over the dock, endeavored to strike the witness. Deputy Sheriff Curtis and some constables rushed to the rescue, when the prisoner made a blow at the Sheriff, which he evaded. The prisoner was promptly handcuffed and removed to the jail. When he returned about an hour afterwards, he had regained his calmness and was ready to meet his fate.

THE WORD OF DOOM.

At 6 45 o'clock, the jury returned to their box and pronounced the prisoner

"GUILTY."

He received the verdict without the movement of a muscle; and seemed no more concerned than many of the spectators. He was at once handcuffed and removed to prison—there to await his sentence.

North Atlantic Steamship Co.



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S.S. 'CLIFTON'

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ABOUT 15th APRIL.

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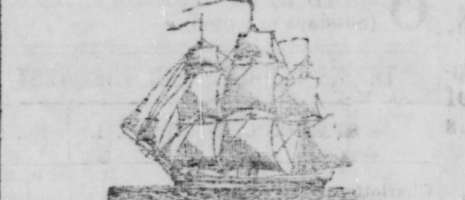
For Freight, Passage, or other information apply in London to Stewart Brothers, 3 Fenchurch Street, Fenchurch; in St. John, Charlottetown and Bathurst, N. E., to R. A. & J. Stewart; in Liverpool to T. C. Jones & Co.

FENTON T. NEWBERY,

Agent.

Ch'town, Jan. 30, 1886.

REGULAR TRADER.



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"MOSELLE,"

R. KENDLE, Commander,

now on the berth, will sail from

Liverpool for Charlottetown,

On or About 1st APRIL NEXT.

Carrying Freight at through rates to Picton, Georgetown, Souris, Summerside, and Shediac.

For Freight or Passage apply in London to John Pitcairn & Sons, 16 Great Winchester Street; E. C. in Liverpool to Pitcairn Bros., 51 South John Street, or here to the owners.

PEAKE BROS. & CO.,

AGENTS.

Ch'town, Jan. 30, 1886. 6\* cod

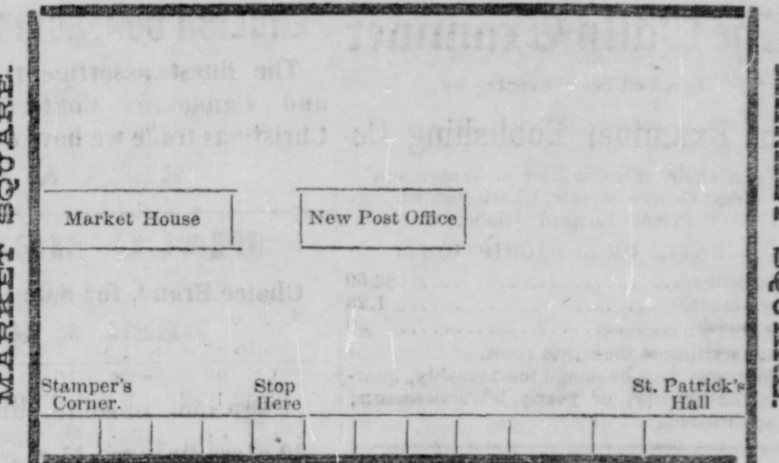
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This is a BONA FIDE SALE, as the stock must be disposed of during the next few months, and will present a Grand Opportunity to all buyers for Cash.

Our Wholesale Customers will be supplied on the usual Terms.

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Ch'town, Jan. 13, '86—Once a w