

The Daily Examiner

APRIL 3, 1886.

The Waterworks Question.

THE waterworks question seems to the Patriot, "muddled;" but it would perhaps be nearer the truth to say that the Patriot is muddled. There is nothing in the mare's nest discovered by the Patriot except this: That Mr. Turnbull, acting for the Charlottetown Waterworks Company has secured the farm of Mr. Duncan Matheson on the Winter River, and that the Hon. Neil McLeod, of the legal firm of McLeod, Morson & McQuarrie, drew up the agreement between the parties. Not a dollar of the funds of the city is involved in the purchase; and "the legal member for the City" has not a single share in the Company! The Patriot says the City Council were "remiss in their duty" because they did not step in before Mr. Turnbull and buy up "the most available source of water supply for the City;" but we have no doubt that had the Council done so, they would have been sharply criticised for entering upon so important a matter without the special leave of the citizens and that the Patriot would take the lead in denouncing them. As authorized by a vote of the citizens the City Council has left the supply of the city with water to private persons; and that the Charlottetown Waterworks Company have speculated in the most available source of water supply only shows that they have more wit and foresight than their competitors and that they mean business—not that the Council has been remiss in its duty.

The Eastern Question.

The withdrawal of the Russian fleet from Suda Bay, where it had been acting in conjunction with the fleets of the other powers, has created a feeling of intense uneasiness in diplomatic circles. A press correspondent asserts that Russia's attitude alone prevents a settlement of the Bulgarian question. Prince Alexander no longer insists upon a life governorship, but he wishes his vassalage to the Porte to be clearly defined and no veto power allowed to the powers, as the suzerainty of one ruler is possible, but to be general servant to seven governments would be impracticable. In conversation with the correspondent, an old civil servant of the War Department gave it as his opinion that Russia's object is to keep the Eastern embroglio on the tenter hooks, with the double object of discrediting Prince Alexander in the eyes of his own people and of wasting the resources of Turkey by compelling her to keep her army on a war footing. It is also suspected that Russia is secretly at the bottom of the belligerent attitude of Greece. "Earl Roseberry," said the correspondent, "is acting strictly on Lord Salisbury's lines of policy, but his utterances lack the empressment with the powers of those of the elder diplomat."

Editorial Notes.

It is announced that Mr. Trevelyan has an alternative Irish scheme, which he will, at a convenient time, bring forward.

The Toronto Mail confirms the report that "arrangements have been made by which the Canadian Pacific is to pay back, in cash, by July 1st next, the loan of twenty millions obtained from the Dominion, a further rearrangement being proposed respecting the ten million loan secured on the land grant of the company."

The Montreal Times says: "A bit of gossip at Ottawa is that Hon. Alexander Mackenzie will be spared a political contest in East York next election. The Conservatives admire the vote he gave against Mr. Landry's motion, and they would like to show their appreciation of it in some way. They will let him have a walk over if he should wish to continue in Parliament, which is doubtful enough."

According to the New York Herald, an Italian astronomer claims to have discovered that the inhabitants of Mars are making signals to the earth. How the discovery was made, or what is the nature of the signals, we are not told. The Pittsburg Dispatch is at a loss to understand why the people of Mars should be so anxious to strike up an acquaintance with us. They live on a first-class planet, while we are moving about on the surface of a mere satellite of the sun. It is not at all likely that they would bother themselves about us. If, says the Toronto Mail, the Italian gentleman had told us that Mars was making signals to Venus we could believe him, for that would be in accordance with classical precedent.

One of the propositions made in connection with Home Rule is to hand over the Irish police to the Irish authorities. Mr. Henry Jephson writes to the London Times to say that there are two police forces in Ireland—one the Royal Irish Constabulary, consisting of about 13,000 men, the other the Dublin Metropolitan Police, consisting of about 1,280 men, officers included. The estimate of the cost of these forces for the financial year 1876-1887 are—Royal Irish Constabulary, pay, etc., £1,110,000; pensions, £270,000—total, £1,380,000; Dublin Metropolitan Police, pay, etc., £115,800; pensions, £30,000. As Dublin contributes £52,000, the total cost to the Imperial Exchequer is £93,800—total, £1,473,800. The transfer, therefore, would place a heavy burden on the Irish people.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

From Bad to Worse.

SIR,—In these days of progress and light it is not too bad that the citizens of Charlottetown should be thrown into the dark instead of being supplied with more light as the result of the introduction of the Electric Light. In the place of 127 Gas Lamps, we have 36 Electric Light Lamps, and a large number of those 36 are extinguished at midnight. Several instances could already be adduced to show the dangerous consequences of these lights being out at 1, 2 and 3 o'clock at night, resulting in some cases in serious losses and inconveniences to those compelled to be on duty during the night. At times those lights take a freak and in a moment leave the traveller to grope in the dark amidst slush and mud. Not so with the gas lamps; their light though not always very brilliant was reliable. The cost to the city for those 36 lamps at \$100 each is \$3,600 a year, equal to the amount paid the Gas Company for 127 lamps. Surely, Mr. Editor, there must be something radically wrong in this state of things,—which calls for the most searching investigation on the part of rate payers generally. The Gas Company is a local institution which has merited and should receive the support of all those who cannot aspire to the luxury of an electric globe in front of their residences or in their dwellings, or places of business, and if through cupidity or neglect, this company should cease to operate, for want of patronage, one can easily perceive the loss and inconveniences that the want of gas light would be to citizens generally. It is hoped, therefore, that an impetus will be given to this good old institution by the infusion of new blood into its management by which its usefulness will not only continue, but greatly increase.

Yours,

PROGRESS.

The Electric Light.

SIR,—Any one who goes abroad after nightfall must be struck with the marked difference between the lights afforded by the old gas lamps and electricity. In former times the lights only served to make the darkness seem more profound; now, the darker the night the further the electric light seems to penetrate. Indeed the whole town seems now to be lit up, though there are only 34 lights in the place of 137. I have heard complaints about the lights being shut off too soon; but while they continue, no complaint whatever comes from any part of the town. Hoping that the City Council will not blunder into depriving us of the great advantage of the electric lights,

I am, yours,

A. CITIZEN.

Notes from Souris.

The ice which drifted into Souris harbor about a week ago, has grounded for the distance of three or four miles from the shore, and will not likely move until the next high tides. This is a very singular phenomenon, and one that has not occurred at Souris within the memory of the oldest inhabitant.

I forgot to mention in my notes of last week that the Rev. Mr. Shenton, in his lecture, was very severe on the anonymous newspaper correspondent, characterizing him as a coward and villain. I hope the Rev. gentleman will not see these notes for, I dread the denunciation of clergymen—they know so much you know.

It would be well if the local Board of Health which so energetically prevented the spread of smallpox last fall, would see that the yards, water closets, etc., were thoroughly cleaned out this spring. We may not be visited again by smallpox, but there are other infectious diseases which it might be prudent to guard against. At any rate a good cleaning up would do no harm.

Souris has not yet got the electric light, but there are some things in which she can lick all creation, viz., in the uses to which she puts her public streets. A few evenings ago I had occasion to visit at the house of a friend, and I found the street leading thereto nearly blocked up by two manure-heaps, which had gradually accumulated during the winter, at the end of a barn near by. In another place a pair of Fairbanks scales occupies a prominent position on Main Street, said scales being owned and used by a private firm. But to cap the climax, last fall one of our public spirited citizens built a dwelling house, and having no convenient place to put the clay which he took from the cellar, dumped it in cart loads on the street, but forgot to spread it. These mounds of earth are now solidly frozen, and if you don't like to go over them you can go round them, as all who pass that way are obliged to do. I would not be surprised if some one took it into his head next summer to build a cow-house or a barrel factory on Main Street, and no one could be found to tell him that he should not do it.

Souris is very artistic in the way of sidewalks. The architects seem to think that the sidewalks should be perfectly level, notwithstanding the declivity of the ground on which they are built. Hence, while the sidewalks may be only two or three inches higher than the surface of the ground at one end, they are probably two or three feet higher at the other; and the only way you can get on or off the high end is by carrying a long, strong pole, and practicing the high jump.

Good goose shooting is reported from Rollo Bay and Bay Fortune, and some of our local sportsmen, arrayed in suits of white, have gone to try their luck.

Souris, March 30, 1886.

RAMBLER.

Sir Charles Tupper was present at the levee recently held by the Prince of Wales on behalf of Her Majesty, at St. James' palace. Among the presentations were Major General Laurie, on return from active service, by the field marshal commanding in chief; Lieut. J. H. Laurie, King's Own Lincolnshire regiment, by his father, Major-General Laurie; and several other Canadian officers who, as students at the Royal Military College, Kingston, have obtained commissions in the Imperial army.

It is calculated that the total cost of the Paris Exhibition of 1889 will amount to 45,000,000.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.]

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

OTTAWA, April 2.

To-day being Government day, the House passed at once the consideration of the Budget, that business being preface by Mr. Paint calling attention to a statement in the Toronto Globe's Ottawa correspondence that he, Dodd and Cameron of Inverness, were engineering through the House the Bill relating to Lennox Passage Bridge for their personal profit. Mr. Paint characterized the statement as base and mendacious. Hon. Mr. LeBlanc, member of the executive of Nova Scotia, had sent a petition respecting the bridge, and the time for presenting such petitions having passed, the three members placed their names on the paper to secure the petition being received.

Mr. Cameron said the Globe correspondent had made his statement, knowing it to be false, as having been asked by the Globe man about it, he (Cameron) had explained it.

Hon. Thos. White, on rising, was greeted with loud applause. He said Sir Richard Cartwright's speech from exordium to peroration was one long wail of pessimism, the same as indulged in every year. Cartwright had supported Sir John from 1856 to 1869, and had bespattered him with praise. Yet in his speech the other night, he had characterized Sir John's whole career as corrupt.

Mr. Paterson, of Brant, followed. He said the denunciation by Cartwright was of men, not of the country. The country had made progress, but it was slow. It should have been by leaps and bounds.

Mr. Wood, of Westmoreland, replied. He contrasted Patterson's doleful statements of last year with the somewhat hopeful opinion he gave this year, and hoped he would improve still more next year.

BRITISH NEWS.

LONDON, April 2.

The Irish electors of Barrow and Furness, having become suspicious of the loyalty to Mr. Gladstone of Mr. Cain, Liberal candidate for Parliament to fill the vacancy by annulment of David Duncan's election for electioneering practices, to day put up against him Mr. Edmunds, a member of the Irish National League.

A great mass meeting was held this afternoon in Guild Hall to protest against the granting of a Parliament to Ireland. The Lord Mayor presided. Sir John Lubbock, Liberal member for London University, moved the adoption of a resolution condemning Mr. Gladstone for his intention of "Handing Ireland over to Mr. Parnell, whom he had previously denounced." A workingman arose and offered an amendment to the resolution, but he was howled down, and the resolution was carried amid wild enthusiasm. At the mention of Parnell's name the audience hissed. The name of the Premier was treated in the same way every time any speaker used it. There were cries of "Gladstone is a lunatic," and cheers.

The Pall Mall Gazette declares this afternoon: "Mr. Gladstone is riding straight for a fall. He refuses to modify his Irish scheme and the result will be the country will have neither Home Rule in Ireland nor Mr. Gladstone." The oarsman Beach has sailed from Melbourne for London. He challenges any man in the world to row him on the Thames. The Cambridge crew are slightly the favorites for to-day's race.

Twenty-six rioters were killed in the Belgium outbreaks.

"They Blew out the Gas."

TORONTO, April 2.

Two farmers registered at York hotel last night. This morning they were found in bed overcome by gas. Harrison was dead and Dalell unconscious. They blew out the gas.

Fire! Fire!

PORT ROWAN, Ont., April 2

A destructive fire broke out here early this morning. Altogether eighteen places of business were destroyed. Loss will be about \$30,000.

Election in New Brunswick.

ST. JOHN, April 3.

The local assembly is dissolved, and the general election comes off at once. Nomination 22nd and election 26th of present month.

Weather Bulletin.

Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the Maritime Provinces.

TORONTO, April 3.—10 a. m.

Moderate winds, mostly west and north-west; fair weather; stationary or slightly lower temperature.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE

Charlottetown, April 3, 1886. Highest Temperature yesterday, (read at midnight) 49.0. Lowest Temperature yesterday, (read at midnight) 33.6. Lowest Temperature this morning, 28.7. Temperature this morning at 3 o'clock, 33.0. Temperature this afternoon at 1 o'clock, 33.9.

With contemptuous wrath the backwoods preacher, Sam Jones, comes down upon the man who fails with his pockets full and then recommends as "agent" for his wife: "Whenever a man who owes money can live in a fine house and board with his wife, he becomes 'agent for his wife!' My, my! Agent for his wife! Sister! Why not have his name changed and make him take yours. That man yonder, boarding with his wife, living in a \$50,000 mansion, and driving down these streets in a \$1,200 carriage, the finest dressed man in town? My! my! There's that man in that carriage and there's a poor widow walking alongside on the pavement, with perhaps scarcely any shoes to cover her feet; and that man owes that poor widow \$1,200. If there's any hell at all you'll get there, sir."

LECTURE

ENTERTAINMENT,

ST. JAMES' HALL,

Tuesday (first) 6th April.

Miss Maggie Crabbe.....Inst. Solo Mrs. Dastan.....Song Miss Barr.....Reading Mr. Maynard.....Song Lecture....."Two Sinful Characters" Mr. Carruthers.

Mr. Hawley.....Inst. Solo B. Bremner.....Song Miss Crabbe.....Song Miss Dougherty.....Reading Mr. Strong.....Song Admission, 10 Cents; commence at 8 o'clock p. m. April 3, 1886.

"Birnle," Farm, Stock and Improvements at Auction.

I AM instructed by EDWARD PICTON, ESQ., to sell at Public Auction, on the premises, on

Wednesday, 21st April inst., AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.

His splendid Farm, near Southport, containing about 200 acres, 60 cleared and in a high state of cultivation. On the premises are a superior Dwelling House, five first-class barns and out-houses—all in perfect order; a good Mill Site, two Springs, two Wells—altogether being one of the most desirable properties of the kind in the Province, offering such an opportunity as seldom occurs for securing a first-class Farm, centrally situated for stock-raising, marketing, shipping, &c. &c.; well watered, convenient for fertilizing and within sight of Charlottetown.

—ALSO—

2 Horses, 1 Mare, 1 Filly (2 years old), 5 Milk Cows, 4 Heifers in calf, 50 Sheep and Lambs—all well bred and superior stock. Together with complete Farming Plant, consisting in part of: Threshing Machine and Farmer's Mowing Machine (combined), Cart, Ploughs, Trucks, Sleighs, Roller, Carriages, Carriage and Cart Harness, &c. &c. &c. Terms:—On Farm, 25 per cent down, balance bearing interest at 5 per cent, secured by mortgage. Stock, under \$20, cash; over \$20, seven months credit, on approved joint notes.

A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Auctioneer.

Ch'town, April 2, 1886—ap3 19 & 17th wky 2

CIGARS,

Wholesale to the Trade.

ON opening of navigation we will be prepared to wholesale CIGARS at a Lower Price than can be bought through Agents. By reserving orders, we will guarantee to retailers a good, cheap, profitable Cigar.

D. O'M. REDDIN, JR., Cameron Block, April 3, 1886.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, having formed a Co-Partnership, will continue the business heretofore carried on by BEER & SONS, at Montague, under the style and firm of

BEER & SPRAGUE.

GEORGE R. BEER, R. W. SPRAGUE. Montague, Feb. 15th, 1886—ap3 6i wky 4i

ALL PERSONS

HAVING Accounts with the undersigned, the same being past due, will please take notice that settlement, either by cash or note, must be made forthwith or they will be handed over to their Attorney.

BEER & SONS, March 29th, 1886—mar31 2wks end wky 1mo

1827 - - - 1886.

T. & E. KENNY, Dry Goods and Shipping, HALIFAX, CANADA.

T. & E. KENNY,

(F. C. MARON) Ship Owners and Brokers, General Commission Merchants, 161 GRESHAM HOUSE, Bishopsgate Street, LONDON, E. C., England. Scott's and Vaughan's Codes. March 29, 1886.

SEIZURE SALE,

—ON—

7th Day of April Next, AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.

AT Customs Appraisers' Office, WATER STREET, the undermentioned goods will be sold for an infraction of the Revenue Laws:—

SEIZED. 1 barrel Sugar, 1 do Molasses, 1 do Tamarinds, 2 kegs do

GOODS UNCLAIMED. CONSIGNEE.

1 Organ.....M. A. Murray 2 brls and 2 boxes Glassware, J. O. Bellard 1 Organ.....A. McAlpine 1 box Rowlocks.....A. McLeod 9 casks Laquer.....S. W. Hazard 1 case books (mk'd R A L), Hubbard Bros. 1 box books (mk'd S A A) do do 1 case Writing Paper, etc., G. H. Hazard 2 brls Oil.....do 2 brls, and 2 kegs Glass.....do 2 brls Paint.....do 2 brls Lamp Black.....do 1 case Sand-paper.....do

JAS. CURRIE, Collector. Custom House, Charlottetown, March 23rd, 1886. 5i 23, 26, 30, 3, 6



CHRISTY'S LONDON HATS!

Spring Stock Just Opened

—AT THE—

LONDON HOUSE!

Newest Styles! Lowest Prices!!

TAILORING DEPARTMENT—A fine stock of Scotch and English Tweeds and Worsteds to select from.

HARRIS & STEWART

SUCCESSORS TO

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, March 22, 1886—dy & wky

BEER BROS.

MOURNING GOODS a Specialty.

1000 TAPE HATS and BONNETS at 10c. each.

This is a job lot of Ladies' and Children's Hats, Baby Bonnets, &c., bought at a great sacrifice and must be sold at once. Many of the Bonnets, with Tinsel Trg, are worth five times the price.

Hamburg Edgings,

200 Patterns to select from. Excellent Value.

LACE CURTAINS, ROOM PAPER, CARPETS,

BEER BROS., 73 & 75 Queen Street.

Ch'town, March 20, 1886.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

To Farmers and Others who want to buy Dry Goods at Low Prices.

FROM this date to 1st MAY we will give bargains in all departments. Grey Cottons, White Cottons, Print Cottons, Shirts and sheetings at

PRICES THAT ARE BOUND TO SELL.

A big lot of Wool Tweeds, suitable for Men's and Boys' wear, at panic prices. Ulster Cloths, very cheap. The balance of our Colored Dress Goods regardless of cost; Black and Colored French Merinoes and Cashmeres at prices that defy competition. Black and Colored Kid Gloves at marked down prices.

A BIG DRIVE in Men's and Boys' SOFT FELT HATS for spring wear—just see them, and if you want a hat you are bound to buy one of this lot; also, a large stock of STIFF HATS, at hard-pan prices.

A First-class and Well-assorted stock to select from.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

STANLEY BROS.,

Brown's Block, Opposite Market House.

Ch'town, March 19, 1886

JAS. PATON & CO, MARKET SQUARE,

OFFER special inducements to purchasers of House Furnishing Goods, during the month of March. Those in need of Carpets and Oilcloths should give us a call. Our stock is pronounced the largest and cheapest in the city, and entirely new.

100 rolls Carpet, in Brussels, Tapestry, Scotch and Hemp. 75 " Oilcloth, from one foot to twelve feet wide.

A special lot of Scotch and Union Carpets will be cleared out at cost. See these, as they are genuine Bargains.

Grand value in White and Grey Cottons, Shirts, Print Cottons, Cretonnes, Table Linens, Towels and Bed Tickings, 1,200 pairs Corsets, cheap.

Gilray's Patent Lace Curtain Stretcher. Ladies should see them.

JAS. PATON & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

W. A. WEEKS & CO.,

March 5, 1886.