

The Daily Examiner

FEBRUARY 3, 1886.

The British Situation.

Six months ago the Parnellites united with the Conservatives to vote down Gladstone; and Gladstone fell. The Ministry of the Marquis of Salisbury was formed; and now it is no more. The force that created it, has destroyed it. As the Pall Mall Gazette remarks, Mr. Parnell confronts the country as a modern Warwick—a king maker in reality.

The short record of the Salisbury Ministry was, however, a highly creditable one. The ministers made no blunders while in office. They managed Foreign Affairs exceedingly well, and gained the respect and friendship of the great powers of Europe. Their administration of Home Affairs was also excellent; and Ireland, under Lord Carnarvon, was governed with leniency tempered by prudence. But their policy with respect to Home Rule was unsatisfactory to the Dictator, and they proposed to put down "boycotting." The result is just what might have been expected.

What their successors will do about it remains to be seen. Gladstone, time-server and slave of public opinion as he has grown to be, cannot grant to Ireland a larger measure of Home Rule than Salisbury and Churchill proposed to give. If he should entertain the proposals of Mr. Parnell, he will lose the support of the English and Scotch electors, who are strongly in favor of the maintenance of the Union; and if he should refuse to entertain them he will lose Mr. Parnell's support, as Salisbury has lost it.

What way out of the difficulty is he likely to take? The defection of many prominent Whigs just before the election, and the defection of the Marquis of Hartington since the election, leaves him short of half his strength. Is it possible that he will replace the men he has lost by Nationalists and Radicals? It will be remembered that Mr. Gladstone was with the greatest difficulty induced to take Mr. Chamberlain into the Cabinet he formed eight years ago; and the acceptance of Mr. Parnell and Mr. John Morley as successors to the Duke of Argyll and the Marquis of Hartington will argue a very radical change in the Liberal Premier's mind. Still it is not an impossible change. According to the despatches, Mr. Morley is already one of the new Cabinet; and Mr. Parnell may be induced to abate somewhat the requirements of his policy for Ireland, and so be admitted to a Cabinet position. No doubt it is the sincere desire of Mr. Gladstone to settle the Irish difficulty as the crowning act of his life; and public opinion seems now to be in favor of such a reasonable concession as will enable the Irish people to legislate with respect to their local affairs. If, therefore, Mr. Parnell should prove reasonable and tractable as a consequence of his obtaining a seat in the Radical Cabinet, perhaps Mr. Gladstone could not, under all the circumstances, do better than give him a portfolio.

In any case, it is not probable that the new Cabinet will be long-lived. If the Premier should fail to make terms with the Nationalists, his administration will soon receive the coup de grace of the Dictator. On the other hand, judging by the action of Lord Hartington and others, it is more than probable that the landed interests will unite to maintain the rights of property, and at the first motion to intrude upon those rights, Whigs and Tories will combine to oust the Radicals.

A great national crisis is evidently not far off. Not only in Ireland, but in Scotland and England, the existing land system is becoming daily more unpopular and less consistent with the changed circumstances of the nation; and the non-conformists, who are rapidly gaining strength, are clamoring against the state aid now afforded the Church. These two questions will ere long divide the electorate of the United Kingdom. Complications, foreign or political, may arise to postpone the conflict. But the event is sure.

A point has been scored against Judge Travis by the action of the Dominion Government in remitting the fine which he imposed upon editor Gayley. But the judge has the satisfaction of reading in the Edmonston Bulletin that "the question at issue is whether constituted authority as represented by Judge Travis shall be upheld, or give way to mob law as represented by the liquor which controls the Calgary council." He also receives praise from the press at Battledore.

According to Mr. Edward Atkinson, the Boston statistician, railway property in the United States now constitutes one-fifth of the accumulated capital of the country. It gives employment to 650,000 people, and moves 400,000,000 tons of freight annually, one-half of which is food and fuel. So cheap are the rates, he says, that the Massachusetts mechanic can now procure the transportation of a year's supply of food from a distance of 1,000 miles for the proceeds of one day's labor.

The London Post says: "Lord Hartington could reckon, in all matters of foreign, Irish and domestic policy, upon the support of at least 250 Conservatives. We have thrown away the chance of the Liberals helping us—we must now help the Liberals. Upon one point several politicians ought to agree—the necessity of defeating the Radicals and the Irish."

Bound to sell this lot 30 pairs gents custom boots on hand—\$5.50 per pair—now sold for \$4.75.—Dunbar, Gray & Co.

Meeting of Presbytery.

The Presbytery of P. E. Island met in Zion Church on 2nd inst. There were present Revs. J. M. McLeod, Allan McLean, Wm. R. Frame, J. G. Cameron, Alex. Roulston, Wm. Grant, A. F. Carr, Wm. P. Archibald, Jas. Carruthers, A. S. Stewart, Geo. McMillan, E. Gillies, John McLeod, Malcolm Campbell, A. W. Mahon, Wm. Spencer and Geo. Fisher; and Messrs. R. M. Barratt, Donald Campbell, Daniel McLaren, Wm. B. Donald, John McKenzie, Donald Beaton and John Clay, ruling elders. Rev. A. B. McLeod being present, was invited to sit as a corresponding member.

Rev. Wm. Scott was appointed to preach and moderate in a call in Summerside on 17th February, at 7.30 o'clock, p. m., and Mr. McKay to give notice of said moderation on Sabbath first.

Rev. Mr. Spencer was appointed to preach and moderate in a call to Mr. J. W. McKenzie, in the old church at St. Peter's, on Monday, 15th inst., at 10 o'clock, a. m., Mr. Howie to give notice of this meeting on the 7th inst.

Rev. J. G. Cameron was appointed to preach in West St. Peter's, at 2.30, and in Mount Stewart at 7 o'clock p. m., and to moderate in a call to one of the ministers of that congregation, notice of these services to be given by Rev. A. B. McLeod on Sabbath, 7th inst.

The congregations of Cove Head, Tryon, Bonshaw, Hurray Harbor, West River, Alberton, Cavendish, Belfast, Princeton, St. Peter's, Bracklay Point Road, Georgetown, Montague, Summerside and Richmond Bay West, reported payment in full, and several other congregations reported partial payment of the sums required for the augmentation fund.

It was agreed to hold a Presbyterial visitation of the congregation of Woodville, Caladonia and Little Sands in the month of March; and Rev. Messrs. Archibald, Mahon and the Clerk were appointed a committee to form a plan for the visitation of all our congregations, or so many of them as possible during the present winter.

The following supply was appointed for the month of February:

Summerside—Mr. Charles McKay, 7th and 14th; Rev. A. B. McLeod, 21st and 28th; and Mr. McKenzie for 7th and 14th March.

Mount Stewart—Rev. A. B. McLeod, 7th and 14th, and Mr. McKenzie, 21st and 28th.

East St. Peter's—Mr. Howie, 7th and 14th.

Richmond Bay East—Mr. McKenzie, 7th and 14th, and Mr. McKay, 21st and 28th.

Richmond Bay West—Mr. Howie, 21st and 28th, and Mr. McKay, 7th and 14th March.

Rev. Mr. Mason being laid aside from active service by ill health, the following supply was appointed for his congregation, viz:—Feb. 14th, Rev. George McMillan, in New London North, at 6 o'clock, and Rev. Mr. McLeod, at 4 o'clock, in Summerfield; Feb. 28th, Rev. A. Sterling at New London North at 11, and at Summerfield, at 3 p. m.; March 14th, Mr. James, and on March 28th, Mr. Scott, to supply New London North and Summerfield; April 11th, Mr. McMillan, at New London, at 6 o'clock, and Mr. McLeod at Summerfield, at 4 p. m.

Ordination trials having been presented for Mr. McKenzie in the event of his acceptance of the call to East St. Peter's, and some other business having been disposed of, the Presbytery adjourned to meet in Zion Church on the 2nd March, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

J. M. McLeod, Presbytery Clerk.

The British Cabinet Crisis.

Since the commencement of the present century twenty-nine Ministers have held office in England. That of Pitt, which had been in power from December 1783 to March 1801, was the longest-lived; that of Canning (1827) the shortest. The Government of Lord Salisbury, defeated on Monday, took office in June of last year, and its resignation was announced when Parliament re-assembled, in accordance with a decision arrived at at a Cabinet meeting held lately. Prime Ministers of the century and the dates of their acceptance of office have been as follows:—

Table with 2 columns: Name and Took Office. Includes William Pitt (Dec 23, 1783), George Canning (Apr 24, 1827), Lord Palmerston (Feb 25, 1859), Lord Russell (Nov 6, 1864), Benjamin Disraeli (Dec 9, 1868), Lord Beaconsfield (Feb 21, 1874), W. E. Gladstone (Apr 28, 1885), Lord Salisbury (June 12, 1885).

There is a father in one of the towns in New York who ought to take a few lessons in the study of human nature. He has a daughter, and several weeks ago when a neighbor asked him to let him marry her he consented. They kept the whole matter a secret from the girl, and got up a big surprise for her on New Year's day. The wedding was all arranged, the guests were invited, the trousseau was purchased and everything was ready. Then the news was imparted to the girl. Like all young ladies she had a mind of her own, and she very naturally resented such a high-handed proceeding. She not only declared that there would be no wedding, but she flung the new silk dress out the window and left the house, and has not returned since the event. In the selection of the husband, the lady's say transcends everything else, and wise parents know it. The New York man probably knows it, too, by this time.

DRABDON, the old Englishman whose jewelry was seized at Montreal the other day, has deposited \$12,000 with the Collector of Customs, being the full value of the goods, pending the decision of the authorities at Ottawa.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

Carefully Collected by "The Examiner's" Reporters.

No artist can compare with Jack Frost in executing a froize.

"Sure, an' wouldn't wan o' thim bearskins make a foine buffalo robe?"

The ice scream joke comes in when the dear creatures fall on the slippery pavement.

Berry is the name of the English hangman. He probably belongs to the choke-berry family.

Mr. George Bancroft considers 250 words written per day, a good literary average for an historian.

The evil consequences of smoking are illustrated by Mt. Vesuvius, which constantly suffers from eruptions.

Lord Tennyson's dedicating his last book of poems to Mr. Robert Browning, is a strong argument against the old rumors of any hostility between the two authors.

A farmer in New Hampshire has been fined for cruelty in not providing shelter for his cattle during the late cold weather. He was the richest man in the neighborhood.

The sale of pews in Dr. Talmage's Tabernacle, on Monday night, showed a decided increase in revenue over last year. The recent sale of pews in Mr. Beecher's church showed a slight falling off.

In some English towns it is said that "bread services" are now being held. Each person attending church brings one or more loaves, to be distributed among the poor and unemployed.

Queen Victoria objects to being looked at through an opera glass. At the opening of Parliament, a special order forbade the use of those articles while she was reading her speech in the House of Lords.

Of the Duke of Saville it is said that he once went to a ball without any cravat; the reason being that just before dressing he had dismissed his valet for insolence, and did not know how to tie a cravat himself!

Mr. Spurgeon found only a temporary relief from neuralgia in his vegetable diet. At first it seemed likely to restore him to health, but it soon proved no aid to that end. He is in a very overworked and neuralgic condition.

Driving through Windsor recently, the Queen noticed a cab horse thrown down and injured. Interested in the accident, she forthwith directed that the owner should have a new horse given to him from the royal stables.

The Chicago Tribune denounces Wm. Scouley, an Englishman, as a land grabber in Illinois and other States, who had introduced the worst features of landlordism upon his estates, his tenants being the subjects of rapacious extortion.

The question in English diplomatic and social circles of a marriage between Prince Frederick Leopold of Prussia and one of the Queen's young granddaughters is becoming a topic. It is to be hoped he can support his wife, if he gets her.

Mr. Gladstone finds his annual correspondence to exceed three thousand letters per month, or an average of one hundred a day, besides innumerable postal cards, circulars and papers. And yet people will write him and ask him for an autograph!

A remarkable explosion, which occurred in Germany, shows the force possessed by dust. A sack of flour, falling down stairs, opened and scattered the contents in a cloud through the lower room, where a burning gas flame set fire to the dust, causing an explosion which lifted a part of the roof of the mill and broke almost all the windows.

The St. Louis Westliche Post has compiled from German papers some interesting facts about the price of gas in some of the chief cities of Germany. In American money the price per 1,000 cubic feet in Berlin is \$1.02; in Hamburg, 82 cents; in Bonn, 82 cents; in Dresden, 74 cents; in Breslau, 74 cents; in Dusseldorf, 74 cents, and in Cologne, 62 cents.

One of the greatest temperance revivals known in America is in progress at Youngstown, Ohio. Over five thousand—nearly half of the population—have signed the pledge. The signers embrace professional men, merchants, mill men and others. All of the police except two have donned the blue ribbon. Saloon-keepers are in despair. Some of them have quitte business and others are preparing to move away.

Twenty years ago, scarcely any foreign butter was consumed in England; now not one-hundredth part of the butter eaten in London is to be reckoned as home produce. Great Britain annually buys £12,000,000 worth of butter from the foreign market, yet the dairymen of Great Britain and Ireland have in their favor climate, soil, the price of cattle, wages, and the cost of transport from America and Denmark. The prices paid in the Cork butter market, once famed for the good quality of its butter, are lower than those of any recognized butter market in the world.

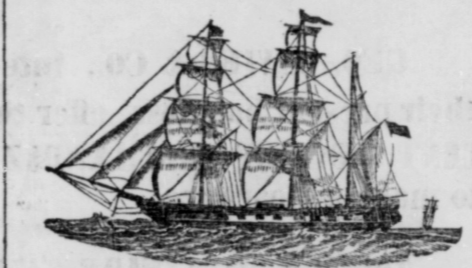
The army of the United States comprises 1 lieutenant-general, 3 major-generals, 16 brigadier-generals, 63 colonels, 80 lieutenant-colonels, 234 majors, 522 captains, 125 assistant surgeons, 40 regimental adjutants, 40 regimental quarter-masters, 532 first lieutenants, 34 chaplains, 12 storekeepers, 7 professors, making a total of 2,182 commissioned officers. The non-commissioned officers number 5,089, musicians, 978, artificers, etc., 1,410; privates, first class, 558, privates, second class, 419; privates, 19,046; making a total of 26,500 enlisted men, and of officers and men a total of 27,682.

A young lady of Olneyville, R. I., had been sitting in a chair and arose to get something, and as she attempted to get something, and as she attempted to get something, she fell heavily to the floor. The next day she was taken ill, and a physician was summoned, and for two months he has been applying bandages, plasters, etc., to save the young lady, who is 13 years of age, from permanent curvature of the spine. As it was, her body became bent, and gave her friends great alarm. It will be five years before all danger of spinal disease is removed. The fall caused the end of the spine to be driven upward and to one side.

The Pope, in his recent letter on education to the Catholic Hierarchy of England, commends the great vigilance of the clergy in looking after the Christian education of the children of England. He says: "The future condition of the state depends upon the early training of the children; the wisdom of our forefathers and the very foundations of the state are ruined by the destructive error of those who would have children brought up without religious education. You see, therefore, venerable brethren, with what earnest forethought parents must beware of intrusting their children to schools in which they cannot receive religious teaching."

According to the Oldham Chronicle, the financial condition of the great cotton spinning mills of that place is deplorable. A review of the business of 1885 shows a deficit of over £2,000 for every 70,000 spindles, or \$1.40 per spindle, about one-quarter of its value. The shares of the best mills are 17 1/2 per cent. below par; those of the second-class mills are 50 per cent. below par, while the third-class mills have no market value. In October last, after a thirteen week's strike, the Oldham mills started up on a reduction of 5 per cent. in wages; it is now proposed to meet the continued losses by another reduction of the same amount.

REGULAR TRADER.



SPRING TRIP, 1886

From Liverpool to Charlottetown.

The well known Clipper Bark

"MOSELLE," R. RENDE, Commander,

now on the berth, will sail from

Liverpool for Charlottetown,

On or About 1st APRIL NEXT.

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

For Freight or Passage apply in London to John Pitcairn & Sons, 15 Great Winchester Street; E. C. in Liverpool to Pitcairn Bros., 51 South John Street, or here to the owners.

PEAKE BROS. & CO.,

Ch'town, Jan. 30, 1886. 6w eod

North Atlantic Steamship Co.



SPRING SAILINGS, 1886.

From London and Liverpool

S.S. 'CLIFTON'

WILL LEAVE

London for Charlottetown,

ABOUT 15th APRIL.

S.S. "Nellie Wise,"

WILL LEAVE

Liverpool for Charlottetown,

ABOUT 15th APRIL.

The above Steamers, after discharging at Charlottetown, will proceed to Bathurst or Miramichi.

Carrying Goods at Through Rates to the principal points in P. E. Island, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

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

FENTON T. NEWBERY,

Agent.

Ch'town, Jan. 30, 1886.

RUSSELL HOUSE,

Souris, P.E.I., Op. Stones' Hotel.

THE Undersigned, having thoroughly fitted up his premises, is prepared to accommodate transient and permanent Boarders at reasonable rates.

Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers, in connection with House.

S. R. McLEAN, Proprietor.

Souris, Feb. 2, '86—2wks eod wky 21

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have this day admitted my brother, G. FRANK BEER, into partnership. The business in future will be conducted under the firm name of BEER BROS.

W. W. BEER.

Ch'town, Feb. 1, 1886—1mo eod wky

Horse and Cow.

AT Auction, on Market Square, FRIDAY, 5th inst., at 12 o'clock, noon:—

1 GOOD DRIVING HORSE.

1 First-Class MILCH COW.

A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Auctioneer.

Ch'town, Feb. 1—5th mo to th

30 DAYS.

L. E. PROWSE requests a settlement of All Amounts due him within 30 days.

Amounts not paid will be handed over for collection.

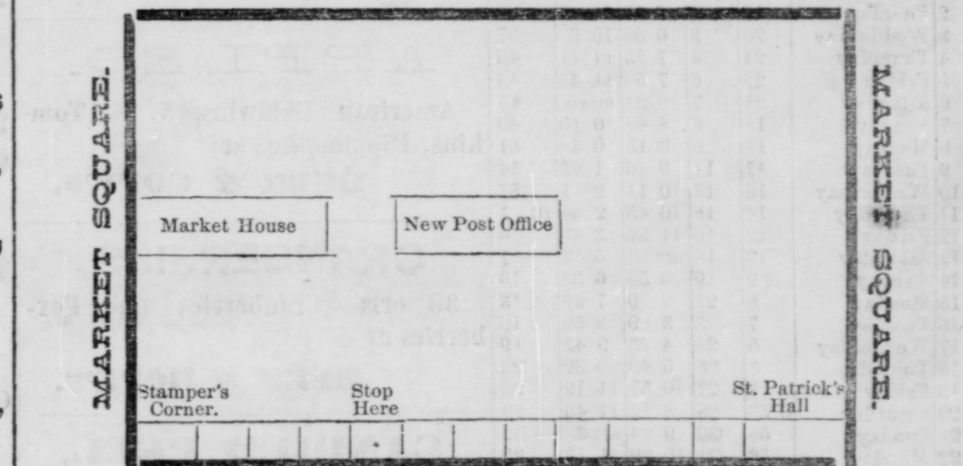
L. E. PROWSE,

Sign of the BIG HAT, 74 Queen Street. Ch'town, Jan. 21, '86—eod wky

JAMES PATON & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO W. A. WEEKS & CO.,

PRICES ALWAYS LOW!



Buy your Dry Goods from JAMES PATON & CO., the above Plan will show you where to find them. Ch'town, Jan. 19, 1886.

Facts Facts

PERKINS & STERNS'

WELL-KNOWN LOW PRICES ARE BEING FURTHER REDUCED TO CLEAR BALANCE OF THIS SEASON'S STOCK.

Immense Discounts to clear balance of Fur-lined Cloaks.

Immense Discounts to clear balance of Winter Jackets.

Immense Discounts to clear balance of Millinery.

Dress Goods, Shawls and Hosiery Cut Away Down Very Low.

Just See the Prices we are Selling Blankets at. HOLIDAY GOODS.

The Largest Stock, Newest Goods to be found—Useful and Ornamental. Prices to Please Everyone.

Our NEW, LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK is now offered to the public at LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Let All Remember that we will not be Undersold by any House in the Trade.

SEE OUR PRICES BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE

PERKINS & STERNS.

Better Value Than Ever!

TO THE WHOLESALE TRADE. OUR new samples of BOOTS and SHOES for spring will soon be out, and we will have the pleasure of calling on our customers in a short time. We hope to receive your liberal patronage as heretofore.

DORSEY, GOFF & CO.

Ch'town, Jan. 27, 1886.