

THE DAILY EXAMINER,

JULY 9, 1888.

Editorial Notes.

During last month over four hundred immigrants were accommodated with employment in Winnipeg.

The presidential campaign in the United States is now in progress and the usual number of slanders are in circulation.

Ellsworth is another delightful spot in the glorious climate of Wisconsin. They had show there on the morning of the 26th ult!

An Ottawa despatch says that a number of suits arising out of the expropriation of land for the Cape Breton railway have been entered in the Exchequer Court.

It is said that the annual manufacture of flour in the United States is about 75,000,000 barrels, of which about 62,000,000 barrels are for domestic consumption, the remainder being exported.

In the British House of Commons a few evenings ago, a resolution favoring the paying of salaries to members was defeated on a vote of 192 to 135. Mr. Gladstone was among those who voted in favor of the resolution.

Statistics show that since the opening of navigation upwards of 500,000 bushels of wheat have been received at Port Arthur for shipment. The quantity still in the hands of farmers is estimated at about 1,000,000 bushels.

General Neal Dow, does not think much of the temperance resolution passed at the recent Republican Convention in Chicago. He says it is a pure case of sham and hypocrisy. Neal is evidently more far-seeing than some other temperance men that we know of.

The case of Reid vs. the City of Charlottetown is the subject of universal comment. This is the second time that the city has been mulcted in heavy damages owing to the carelessness or stupidity of its officials. First Griffith, next Reid, and evidently the end is not yet.

The Island horse trade promises to be very extensive this year. Although the season is yet young a large number of fine animals have been shipped, the greater number of which have been forwarded to the American market, but many have been bought up in New Brunswick. The prices paid are fairly large.

The stamp vendor's apartment in the Post Office corridor is still tenanted; and the notice that "stamps can be had at the registry wicket from 8.15 a. m. to 6 p. m." is still posted up in front of the wicket. The people are complaining bitterly about this mismanagement, yet there is no sign of any attempt at improvement being made. What's the reason?

Tonah, Wis., must be a nice place to live in. Here is what a resident has to say about some of the advantages it possesses: "We had a severe winter here. We have had very dry summers, everything being burned up. We did not raise a bushel of wheat this year. We had a lot of cattle we sold off. There has not been half a crop of hay. It has went the same with everybody." And the half has not been told!

The Garden of Eden has been again located. This time it is in Central America. It is Madame Alice la Plongeon, wife of an eminent French scientist, who has shifted the terrestrial paradise from Central Asia, and she claims to be in possession of sufficient evidence to make her assertion good. She alleges that she has unearthed writings in which the whole of the early history of mankind is fully detailed, and that these written testimonials establish the fact that the continents of Europe and America were in pre-historic times, united by a belt of land, which has since become submerged beneath the billows of the Atlantic.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean, in speaking of the tariff and the commercial situation in the United States says: "Uncertainties regarding the action of Congress are quite generally noted as a cause of dullness in trade." Commenting upon this statement the Empire says: "That is the natural result even of such merely temporary uncertainty. For ten years the Griggs have persistently done their very utmost to keep Canada in such a state of fiscal uncertainty. And then they falsely attribute to the National Policy the fact that our commercial and industrial progress is not even more rapid than it has been. They have deliberately tried to cause dullness of trade and now they clamor because the N. P. has not had the further success that it would have had, were it not thus impeded."

The Austrian Minister of Agriculture has issued a report of the work done by his department during the six years ending with 1886, of which we may give the following summary:—

The interest of the publication centres in the description of the system of State-aided agricultural education existing in Austria. In 1886 there were 81 Schools of Agriculture and Forestry, containing 2,572 pupils; about 20 Winter and Preparatory schools; and 565 Improvement schools, teaching 15,000 pupils. The last are intended for the sons of small farmers who cannot attend the other institutions. They have gardens attached to them for instruction in botany and other subjects. Up to 1886 the schools—exclusive of the last class, it appears—had cost £922,635 for establishment and maintenance, of which the State funds £249,102. In further aid of agricultural education travelling lecturers are paid by the Ministry of Agriculture, and 887 agricultural libraries have been established or assisted by the same State Department. Breeding, land improvement, and other branches of agricultural development are also assisted by State funds. The outlay on agriculture, mining, and woods and forests is over a million a year; but a good deal of this is recouped by the sale of produce. The average net expenditure of the Ministry of Agriculture since 1881 has been £331,293 per annum. It will be seen what great importance Austria attaches to agricultural education.

MEASLES—Says the Amherst Gazette: The greatest epidemic we have had at Amherst for many years is that of measles. In many cases whole families of six or seven are suffering from them, and many persons who have reached middle age without contracting the disease are now prostrated with it. There have been several fatalities among children, and a large number are seriously threatened from bronchial difficulties which attend the disease.

Retraction and Apology.

The following is the full text of the retraction and apology filed in Court by the Island Guardian Company in the libel suit brought against them by R. R. Fitzgerald, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate—withheld from publication during the illness of its late editor:—

IN THE SUPREME COURT:— Rowan R. Fitzgerald, Plaintiff, and the Island Guardian Publishing Company, Defendant.—It is agreed that this suit be settled as follows:—The Defendant Company will publish in the editorial columns of the next issue of the Island Guardian the following withdrawal of the libel complained of:—

CORRECTION:—In the issue of the Island Guardian of Nov. 12th, 1887, there appeared a letter signed, "No Surrender," in which a number of charges were made against the Stipendiary Magistrate, R. R. Fitzgerald, Esq., reflecting upon his conduct as Magistrate in Scott Act cases brought before him, and in the subsequent proceedings for the arrest of those convicted.

This letter was published without the knowledge or sanction of the Board, and as the directors were entirely ignorant of the subject matter of the letter, they left it in the hands of the then Editor, who for some time past has been too ill to be communicated with.

Since then the Board has investigated as to the truth of these charges, and finding them without any foundation, they desire publicly, in the columns of the paper where the letter was published, to make the *amende honorable* to Mr. Fitzgerald and declare that they believe the charges were without any foundation, and to express the regret of Board that they should have been published in their paper; at the same time it is but just to the late Editor to add that the Directors believe he was misled by written information submitted to him before publication of the letter in question.

The plaintiff waives his claim to damages and the defendant Company agree to pay the plaintiff's costs to be taxed, including such fees of Counsel as may be taxable.

(Sgd) CHAS. PALMER, of Counsel for defendant.

(Sgd) L. H. DAVIES, of Counsel for plaintiff.

28th June, 1888.

Is He An Islander?

THE Bangor, Me., Whig, of the 6th, learns of a terrible affair which occurred on Monday or Tuesday in Elliotville, Piscataquis county, by which a man from Prince Edward Island, named Kinney, a boss of steam drilling on a section of the Canadian Pacific railroad, lost his life by being shot through the head with a rifle ball by some person unknown, but suspicion points strongly in the direction of a young man well known in the vicinity, but whose name is withheld on account of his family, until further developments point more directly to him or relieve him from the terrible suspicion which now attaches to him.

From the various sources from which information could be obtained the Whig learns the following particulars regarding the sad affair: Kinney, who, as stated before, was a boss in charge of a steam drill on the Canadian Pacific Railroad, in the vicinity of Elliotville, had not drawn any of his pay for a long time, up to a few days ago, when he was paid off with a sum amounting to nearly \$600. Monday he went over to Monson, where he met the young man referred to and went with him to his camp, which he had on the borders of a pond in Elliotville, and where he lived most of the time. Being at work on the night job, and not coming to work Monday or Tuesday night, the crew at work with Kinney set out on a search for him and it resulted in finding his body in the water in a clump of alder bushes, with a bullet hole through his head and another through the shoulder. The young man who was with him came back to Monson Tuesday, and coming to Monson Junction purchased a ticket to Bangor, but instead of coming through left the train at Guilford with the expressed intention of taking the stage to Dexter, and to go from there to Boston by rail. Yesterday Coroner Poole and County Attorney Parsons, of Dover, went up to hold an examination, but we have, as yet, heard nothing of the result, and we understand that steps have been taken for the apprehension of the suspected man. Of the latter we can only say at present that he belongs to a family of high position and held in the greatest esteem, and that he has been for years what may be called cranky, if not actually insane, and that at times his condition has been such that it has been seriously considered whether he had not better be placed in the insane asylum. He has been living upon an allowance made by his friends, and from what he earned by working as a guide and in other ways, he seeming to prefer to live in the woods rather than elsewhere.

It is a terrible affair in every aspect, and it is to be hoped the true history of it may be brought to light, but we have given all that is known regarding it at present, with the exception of the name of the party suspected, which we for the present withhold for the reasons already given, and in the hope that it may prove that the suspicions are unfounded.

Boston Markets.

From the official market report of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, dated July 5, we extract the following:—

POTATOES.—Receipts of new southern were light at the close of last week, and good to choice. Rose and Hebrons sold readily at \$3.25 to 3.75 per bbl., but on Monday there was a full supply and the market settled down to \$2.50 to 3.00, the latter the top for extra marks. Since then the market has been steady for choice but a good many small and poorly assorted lots have been worked off at \$2.00 to 2.25. Red stock has been very dull at \$2.00 to 2.25.

Eggs.—Receipts for the week 42 boxes, 22 bbls., 8,862 cases; last week 11 boxes 28 bbls., 10,374 cases. There has been a very good demand this week and at the close Tuesday, the market was well cleaned up. This morning the tone is firm with light offerings. Strictly extra Eastern continue scarce and sell promptly at 18c. P. E. Island N. S. and N. B. choice marks selling well at 17 1/2c, with other Western selling generally at 17c.

FISH.—Receipts of codfish are light and prices are a little firmer. Mackerel are selling well on arrival and the market is steady under fair supplies.

The O'Donnell—"Times" Libel Suit

DECIDED IN FAVOR OF THE DEFENCE.—PARNELL AND M'CARTHY EXPLAIN.—COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

A verdict for the defendant has been returned in the case of the suit of Frank Hugh O'Donnell against the London Times for damages for libel. It is said that the Parnellites now denounce O'Donnell for the course he has pursued in the action against the Times. They strongly suspect that Tynan, the man known as "Number One," is the person from whom the Times got its information concerning the League.

Attorney-General Webster, in the course of the trial, said the defence intended to prove the genuineness of the documents published in the Times, but they would not reveal who disclosed them, even though such action should result in a verdict for the plaintiff. He then read letters with the view of showing that the league instigated the Phoenix Park murders. Among the letters was one from Mr. Egan, of Paris, while he was treasurer of the league, dated February, 1881, in which he said:—

"Mr. Parnell is here. I have spoken to him about a further advance to the A fund. He has no objection. We have agreed that prompt action is called for." Afterward Mr. Egan wrote:—"Mr. Parnell accepts the offer made by B."

Next was a letter dated October, 1881, written by Mr. Egan in Paris to James Carey in Dublin, after Mr. Parnell's arrest. He said:—

"I have by post sent to M. (meaning Mullet, who was afterwards sentenced to penal servitude for connection with the Phoenix Park murders) £200. He will give you what you want. When will you undertake to get the work done. Give us value for our money."

The reading of this caused a sensation in the court. Letters were then produced which showed that Mr. Egan supported Carey from his seat in the municipal council of Dublin. Also a note alleged to be in Mr. Parnell's handwriting, and smuggled from Kilmainham, addressed to Mr. Egan, saying:—

"What are these fellows waiting for? Inaction is inexpedient. Our best men are in prison. Nothing has been done. End this hesitancy."

On the re-assembling of the House of Commons on the 6th, Parnell made an explanation concerning certain statements made in connection with the suit. He said the upshot of the trial prevented his testifying, therefore he would tender a statement to the House. He denied that he ever saw Patrick Egan's letter of February 24th, 1881, read at the trial with a view to showing that the League instigated the Phoenix Park murder. He was convinced it was a forgery. With regard to his letter dated simply "Tuesday," saying, "I see no objection to your giving the amount asked for; there isn't the least likelihood of what you apprehend happening," Parnell said it might be genuine but he could not recollect it. As to Egan's letter of October 25th, 1881, to Carey saying, "Sent £200; when you get to work give us value for our money," and which Attorney-General Webster stated the police found in Carey's house, Parnell said that doubtless letters from Egan were found there, but Egan had sent a cablegram denying the authorship of the letters attributed to him. Parnell denied as an absolute forgery the letter alleged to have been written by him, which it was claimed was smuggled from Kilmainham jail, to Egan, urging him to immediate action and to "make it hot for old Foster." He never wrote, signed, saw or authorized the communication. Parnell reiterated the assertion that he never authorized a letter dated May 15th, 1882, which bore what was alleged to be his signature, and which was published a year ago. He said he had not used a signature similar to the one attached to this letter since 1879. He had then adopted a different style of signature ("ohs" from ministerial benches). The letter of June 16th, 1882, was also a forgery. The Byrne letter was doubtless genuine, but he never sent Byrne any money, though he had subscribed a small amount to a Byrne testimonial. "The great majority of the letters read at the trial are palpable forgeries. If they are credited it must be supposed I deliberately put myself in the power of a murderer, that I was accessory to the Phoenix Park murders before and after the fact, and that I entered Kilmainham jail deliberately to assassinate Foster. The absurdity of the whole batch of letters, with a few exceptions, shows them to be forgeries."

Justin McCarthy followed Parnell with an explanation of the statement that he had given Byrne a check for £100. He acknowledged he gave the check, but he said he had never suspected Byrne to be anything but a hard working servant of the societies devoted to winning home rule for Ireland.

The Chronicle says thousands will ask, "why does not Parnell prosecute the Times for libel?" Proof of guilt would involve enormous damages, yet no action is taken. If the letters on which the charges are founded are forgeries, the forger should be brought to justice. The public mind will not be satisfied until the whole matter is thoroughly cleared up in a court of law.

The Standard says it is not an *ex parte* statement of the falsity of the charges that the public demand. If Parnell shrinks he cannot wonder if the existing doubt changes in conviction of guilt.

The Daily News says Parnell's plain, frank words effectually dispose of the absurd charges made against him by dupes and partisans.

The Morning Post says Parnell seems hardly to realize the position in which he and his friends are placed. His English allies would have preferred he had taken the usual steps to defend his character in a court of law. For over a year he has resisted repeatedly to enter the witness box and he and his friends cannot reasonably complain if the public rightly or wrongly draws its own conclusions.

The Times says the verdict is so clearly in accordance with the principle of justice and the facts before the court that it would be inappropriate to treat it as furnishing reasons for emulation. The conductors of the Times owe a debt of gratitude to the counsel for the defence, especially to Sir R. E. Webster for the manner in which the case was presented.

The Post says if an investigation is not demanded even the English allies of the Parnellites will share the ugly suspicion that the Irish party is guilty of the charges made against them.

The Daily News treats the arguments presented by the Times' counsel as clap-trap, and says it is astonished at the proud and eccentric gullibility displayed by the court. It expresses the hope that it has heard the last of the miserable fanaticism.

What They Say at Camp Brighton. That the weather is all that could be desired for camping out and for drill. That Lt.-Colonel Dugherty is very popular with the men and officers of his Battalion.

That the men are improving very much in their drill, largely owing to the painstaking and efficient instruction of Sgt.-Major Lockhart.

That army discipline is teaching some youths things they never thought of before.

That the presence of so many citizens in the camp yesterday afternoon was gratifying to the officers and men, relieving somewhat the monotony of the camp ground.

That a lieutenant made a score at the target practice on Saturday which will be hard to beat.

That the Y. M. C. A. are deserving of the thanks of all in camp for the reading room tent fixed up by them; also for the services conducted under their auspices.

That any additional reading matter sent by the citizens would be thankfully received.

That the services in the churches to which the men were paraded were of a decidedly military character.

Personal.

Mr. A. J. McInnis, Murray River, is in town.

Mr. James L. Stanley, of the Moncton Times, is visiting the city.

Mr. H. L. Macdonald, M. P. P., Cardigan, was in the city to-day.

Mr. McLeelan will be sworn in as Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia to-day.

Rev. J. V. Jost, of this city, preached in the F. C. Baptist Church, Moncton, yesterday.

Rev. L. G. McNeill, and wife, leave St. John, for the Island on a month's vacation to-morrow.

William II., the new Emperor of Germany, spent two years in learning to set type, and one year in a press room.

Captain Davison, R. M. C., Kingston, arrived here on Saturday evening, and is to-day engaged inspecting the Engineer Corps.

The War Cry announces that private Jessie Knight, of Charlottetown, has been promoted to be Cadet at the St. John, training home.

Mr. A. A. McLennan, formerly of Summerside, and son of Colonel McLennan, Esq., has been appointed Town Solicitor, of Portage la Prairie.

Rev. Mr. Hogg, the new pastor of St. Andrew's Church, Winnipeg, was tendered a public reception on Tuesday night, which was largely attended.

We are pleased to learn that Mr. J. K. Macdonald, of McIntosh & Macdonald, water-works contractors, who has been seriously ill for some time past, is much better to-day.

Supreme Court.

JULY 9.

Joseph McCarey vs. George W. Gardner.—This case has been before the court since Saturday morning and will be concluded this afternoon.

THE GREATEST Excursion of the Season.

AT TIGNISH,

On the Grounds surrounding the Catholic Church,

On Wednesday, 18th July,

extend a most cordial invitation to all persons wishing to take an enjoyable holiday. Tignish has many attractions that are well worth seeing, particularly the fine old Church, which, at the date of the Tea, will be undergoing a complete interior renovation in a style that is seldom seen in this Province. The Committee will spare nothing that may be necessary to make the 18th pleasant and agreeable to all who may visit the Tea Grounds.

Dance and Refreshment Saloons, Sports, Games and Amusements of all kinds will be amply provided.

A Brass Band will be in attendance.

Railway Fares, including price of Tea Tickets to Tignish and Return.

Charlottetown, Royalty Junction, Milton, Loyalist, Colville, North Wiltshire, Hunter River, Cape Traverse..... \$1.25

Clyde, Fredericton, Elliot's, Bradalbane, Emerald, Freetown..... 1.15

Blue Shank, Kensington, Barbara Weit, New Annapolis, Traveller's Rest, Summerside..... 1.05

Miscouche, St. Eleanors, St. Nicholas, Wellington, Richmond..... .95

Northam, Port Hill, Ellerslie, Conway, Portage, Coleman..... .85

O'Leary and Mill River..... .75

Bloomfield and Elmsdale..... .65

Alberton..... .55

Montrose..... .45

Kildare..... .45

DeBlais..... .40

Harpers..... .35

In addition to the above, Return Tickets at ONE FIRST-CLASS FARE will be issued from Souris and Intermediate Stations as far as Royalty Junction, to Tignish, on the 17th July, good to return up to and including Thursday, the 19th July. Trains will run as under, on Standard Time. Special will leave Charlottetown for Tignish at 7 a. m.; returning, will leave Tignish at 5 p. m. Charlottetown, depart..... 5.00 a. m. Royalty Junction, "..... 5.15 " North Wiltshire, "..... 5.34 " Hunter River, "..... 5.53 " Bradalbane, "..... 6.11 " Emerald, "..... 6.34 " Freetown, "..... 6.48 " Kensington, "..... 7.05 " Special will leave Summerside for Tignish at 7 a. m.; returning, will leave Tignish at 5 p. m. Summerside, depart..... 7.00 a. m. Miscouche, "..... 7.15 " Wellington, "..... 7.35 " Port Hill, "..... 8.05 " O'Leary, "..... 9.00 " Bloomfield, "..... 9.15 " Alberton, "..... 9.45 " Tignish, arrive..... 10.30 " Tignish, leave to return..... 5.00 p. m. By order of Committee. J. S. PERRY, Secretary.

Tignish, July 6, 1888—dy eod & wky

Just Landed, ex Barkt. Erema LONDON PORTLAND CEMENT, ENGLISH COAL TAR. For sale by PEAKE BROS. & CO. may20—tf

Children's Carriages, VERY CHEAP—ALL GRADES. Call at once and get Bargains at JOHN NEWSON'S. mky17—7m

TRY OUR FEATHERBONE DRESS STAYS. The only Dress Stay made that will not Break, Rust, Warp or Split; is not affected by Perspiration or Body-heat. Cut to exact lengths required, or purchased in covered lengths (6, 7, 8 and 9 inches.) Always ready for use, and can be attached to dress-steam by machine or hand.

ASK THE FEATHERBONE CORSET! THE ONLY PERFECT CORSET! The Lightest and Most Durable Corset! The lightest and most durable. Has no side steels to rust and break, yet keeps its form perfectly and cannot roll up at the hips. OUR GUARANTEE



Each Featherbone Corset is guaranteed to be absolutely unbreakable, to give perfect ease to the wearer, to wash and laundry without damage, and to be satisfactory in every respect. If not, return within four weeks and your merchant is authorized to refund your money. FOR SALE BY ALL FIRST-CLASS MERCHANTS ST. THOMAS FEATHERBONE CO., Sole Manufacturers, St. Thomas, Ont. E. J. HOWELL, Sole Agent for the Maritime Provinces, 17 King Street, St. John, N. B.

Featherbone Corsets for sale by STANLEY BROS., Brown's Block. July 9, 1888.

WALK RIGHT IN, (Said the Spider to the Fly.)

50. 50. 50.

We have to compete with the "Largest, Oldest and Best Place in the City," and yet we sold Fifty Parlor Suits in the past Two Months. Advertising and Low Prices did the business. Remember, we CANNOT be undersold.

MARK WRIGHT & CO. Charlottetown, July 9, 1888.

PERKINS & STERNS.

Seasonable Dry Goods at the Lowest Prices.

Table with 5 columns: Muslins, Print Cottons, Dress Goods, Flannelettes, White Cottons, Gingham, Parasols, Umbrellas, Silk Gloves, Millinery, Corsets, Shirts, Ribbons/Laces, Straw Hats, White Shirts, Table Linen, Cloths/Tweeds, Bel Ticking, Carpets/Rugs, Oil Cloths.

PERKINS & STERNS. Charlottetown, July 7, 1888.

WALK RIGHT IN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

JOHN NEWSON'S FURNITURE ESTABLISHMENT, AND GET BARGAINS.

Largest, Oldest and Best Place in the City.

NEVER IN A DILEMMA!

Can supply you all, and give you the best value. Sales daily increasing. No slop work. Furniture as represented. He does not advertise much, but gives his customers the benefit of this saving.

Don't forget the place—OPPOSITE POST OFFICE. JOHN NEWSON. Charlottetown, July 7, 1888.