THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JANUARY 12, 1887.

The Subway Scheme.

The Montreal *Herald* says:—

"The Prince Edward Island politicians are preparing the country for a Government expenditure of five or six millions for Mr. Howlan's "metallic subway," which is to carry railway trains under the Northumberland Strait to and from Prince Edward Island. Speaking at a recent meeting at Georgetown, P. E. I., Senator Howlan, the father of the scheme, called attention to the binding of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec, by the Intercolonial Railway: 'The present Government, in building the Canadian Pacific from 'ocean to ocean,' had sent a national thrill through the several provinces, animating the whole Dominion with the same feeling and impulse, and he felt confident, from the expressions of Sir John Macdonald, that the bed of the straits having been proved satisfactory for the construction of the contemplated subway, the vast railway system of the Dominion will soon be extended to the Island, and the terms of union thereby be fulfilled.'

"The Government ought not to play fast and loose with the Dominion and the Island in connection with the expenditure involved in this enterprise. If they intend to carry on the work, they should say so distinctly, and in words. They ought not, before the coming Dominion election, to act as if they favored the scheme, and really intended to build the Subway if it were found practicable, and after the elections to abandon the whole thing. There ought to be no deception either of the Dominion or the Island province. Mr. Howlan's statements do not bind the Government, but if left unchallenged or unrepudiated they may deceive the Islanders."

The anxiety for the Islanders shown by the *Herald* is, of course, sincere. Certainly the Islanders ought to be thankful to the *Herald*, and they ought not to be deceived by the Government. The deep concern expressed by the *Herald* shows that there is still some genuine sympathy left in human hearts. But, perhaps, the case of the Islanders is, after all, not so very bad; and even if so, we know that it is now in the best hands. The Grity party which tried to repudiate the bargain entered into between Canada and British Columbia are not, at all events, worthier to be trusted than the Liberal Conservative party which secured the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and so saved the credit of the country in respect to the western province. We are confident that if Sir John Macdonald remains at the head of affairs, the unfulfilled contract with P. E. Island will, in like manner, be carried out to the letter, it it be possible to do so. But we think the *Herald* is just a little unreasonable in asking the Government to declare now, once for all, whether or not they will build a metallic subway across the Strait of Northumberland. It is not yet known for certain that the subway scheme is practicable. The preliminary survey was held only last summer;—an exhaustive survey has not yet been made. Though everything done so far has tended to the conviction that the project is feasible, it would be foolish to demand now of the Government an absolute pledge that they will certainly build a subway. The Government have secured the construction of railways to the Capes; they have surveyed the bottom of the Strait with a view to the connection of the two lines; and we have no doubt that they will go on to test fully the feasibility of the project, and, if it be feasible, to provide for the construction of the work.

If, however, the Grits get in, the project will, no doubt, be dropped. The Grit politicians have no faith in it. Not one word have they uttered in its favor. Their time has, indeed, been so fully occupied in decrying their country and in raking up old scandals and slanders, that they have been unable to study projects and questions which make for the good of the country.

As to what the *Herald* says about Senator Howlan's words binding the Government, it is ridiculous. The idea of the Government being in duty bound to repudiate the sayings of Senator Howlan if it should happen what the Senator says is not quite accord with the Government's policy.

Business Failures, 1886.

Dun, Wiman & Co., furnish the following statistics af business failures in Canada in the year just past, and in previous years:—

	Number.	Liabilities.
1886	1,252	$10,386,884
1885	1,256	8,861,609
1884	1,327	19,191,396
1883	1,384	15,949,361
1882	787	8,587,657
1881	635	5,751,207
1878	1,697	23,680,677

Respecting these statistics, the Montreal *Gazette* makes the following remarks:—

"The number af failures, it will be observed, has been virtually the same in the last two years, but the liabilities were a million and a half larger in 1886 than in 1885, the average liabilities increasing from $7,055 to $8,269. As compared with the years 1884 and 1885, a vast improvement appears, while if we make the contrast of last year with 1878 a decrease of some 125 per cent. in liabilities is exhibited. That upon the face of the figures. To arrive at a true appreciation of the extent of the commercial disasters, however, it is essential to take into consideration the number of traders in the country. There wete engaged in business in 1886, 72,630 as against 70,045 in 1885, 66,994 in 1884 and 56,347 in 1878, showing an increase lrst year of 7,635 and in the eight years of 16,333, an enlargement of 29 per cent. in the army of traders. The best evidence perhaps, of the healthy condition of business is found in the fact that whilst in 1878 one trader in every thirty-three failed, and in 1885 one in every fifty-six, last year the proportion was only one in every fifty-nine, that is to say in proportion to the number engaged in business the disasters were only about one-half as great as eight years ago."

Sir Charles Tupper.

Commenting upon the return of Sir Charles Tupper, the Montreal *Gazette* says:—

"Next to the veteran Premier, he is the Nestor of Canadian politics, a man who had achieved the highest position in his native province before Confederation, who assisted in framing the union, and who, after its consummation, became at once a prominent figure in the Dominion Parliament, a position he held and steadily improved down to his acceptance of the office of High Commissioner at London. The services of Sir Charles to Canada are too fresh in the minds of the people to need recapitulation, but his name will ever be identified with the inception and completion of that monument of statesmanship, the Canadian Pacific railway. As a debater he has not met his peer in Parliament for many years past; of tremendous energy, of strong individuality, of long experience, of great ability and of administrative talent of a high order, his presence in any government must prove of advantage to the country. His services in England as High Commissioner have been of the utmost value to Canada and cannot be too highly extolled. To his industry, indomitable perseverence and skill are due in a large measure the rank and importance taken by the Dominion at the late Colonial exhibition, and he has been recognized by the leading public men of Great Britain as a worthy colleague of the first statesmen of the Empire."

— It is generally believed that Russia and Germany have concluded a definite Treaty—though it is said that there is nothing in it to the detriment of Austrian interests.

— The Grand Trunk Railway is now seeking connections with the Great Northwest in order that it may divide, with the Canadian Pacific Railway, the increasing profits of the traffic of that vast territory.

— A society of studious gentlemen has been formed in Montreal, with the intention of devoting the better part of the present year to the study and elucidation of Canadian history. They meet twice a month and read and discuss papers on various periods of our history.

Missionary Meetings.

METHODIST BRICK CHURCH.

The annual missionary meeting was held in the Methodist Brick Church on Monday evening. The meeting was opened with singing, and prayer by the pastor. Prof. Mellish, who occupied the chair, appropriately referred to the excellent record of the Methodist Church on the Island in the past, in not only raising funds for missionary purposes, but in sending out men from our own midst to labor as minsters of the gospel. The annual report, read by the Rev. F. W. Moore, presented most cheering facts respecting the success of missionary work, and also showed that the field is still great and the laborers few. Suitable reference was also made in the report to the death of Mayor Beer, who presided at the annual meeting last year. The Rev. Mr. Harrison spoke eloquently of the triumphs of the Gospel among the Northwest Indians, and in Japan, Fiji and elsewhere, and urged the necessity of continued exertion on the part of the church in support of the cause. Rev. C. W. Hamilton, in an effective address of some length on the motives which should prompt Christians to contribute of their means to increase the efficiency of missionary operations in the heathen world. Rev. J. Shenton also made a few practical remarks. A resolution, moved by L. L. Beer, Esq., and seconded by Rev. J. V. Jost, was passed, appointing the committee and collectors for the ensuing year. Suitable hymns were rendered by the choir in the intervals of the speeches. The meeting was closed with the doxology and benediction.

UPPER PRINCE STREET CHURCH.

The annual Missionary Sermons were preached last Sabbath by Rev. C. W. Hamilton, of Margate, and W. W. Lodge, of Cornwall, to good and appropriate congregations in both Methodist Churches. Last evening the public meeting was held in the Second church, and was well attended. Appropriate and able addresses in the interest of the Missionary Cause were delivered by Rev. Messrs Shenton, Hamilton and Lodge. It is a gratifying fact that the work of Christian Missions as carried on by the Methodist Church of Canada, is increasing in magnitude and effectiveness with every passing year, and the work for the future is highly encouraging.

Supreme Court.

JANUARY, 12.

The Court met at eleven o'clock this forenoon. The three judges were on the Bench.

Mr. John A. Longworth, having passed a highly creditable examination, was admitted an attorney of the Supreme Court.

In the case of Owen Smith and Joseph Dunn, for burglary, the Grand Jury returned a "True Bill."

In the case of Alice Smith, for receiving stolen goods, the Grand Jury returned a "True Bill."

In the case of Frederick McLean, for obtaining goods under false pretences, the Grand Jury found "No Bill."

The examination of a garnishee under the Absent Debtor Act, is now going on. Mr. M. McLeod and Mr. C. R. Smallwood for the attaching creditors; Messrs. Morson and Stewart contra.

After this case has been concluded, the prohibition case of Crabbe vs. Fitzgerald will likely be brought on.

The Papal Jubilee in Paris.

A pastoral by the Archbishop of Paris, read in all the churches, directs that next year, as the jubilee of the Pope's ordination as a priest, shall be specially devoted to prayers for him. Special offerings to the Peter's pence fund are invited, and a book containing the list of doners is to be offered to the Pope, so that on the fiftieth anniversary of his first mass he may, in celebrating mass, have the recollection of these thousands of the faithful. Chalices and other sacramental objects are to be presented to him, which will benefit missions and poor churches. Clothing for the poor of Rome is also requested, and a tiara, as the special homage of Paris, is to be subscribed for, in which, the archbishop suggests, jewels now only ministering to vanity may find a noble use.

THE NEWS IN SHORT METRE.

An Interesting Epitome of Current Information.

Gold to the amount of $19,000 was exported from Halifax last month.

Drunkenness in New York city has decreased 50 per cent. in 10 years.

The thermometer dropped to 49 below zero at Woodstock, N. B., on the 4th inst.

During the year 1885, 361 immigrants from the United States settled in Nova Scotia.

A college professor has a dog that he calls Illogical Inference, because it doesn't follow.

During December 113,000 bushels of western Canadian grain were exported via Halifax.

The Pope will present $100,000 to the Congregation de Propaganda on the occasion of his jubilee.

Advices from Mandalay say that a powerful Burmese chief, Hlaoo, has submitted to the British.

The Marquis of Queensbury, who is being sued for divorce, has not lived with his wife for twelve years.

Archdeacon Farrar is reported to have said that in India the English have made 100 drunkards for one Christian.

A circular saw in a mill at North Salem, N. S., cut off the hand of a young man named Holesworth, one day last week.

The prison population of England, on 31st March, 1878, was 20,833; at the same date last year it had decreased to 15,375.

M. M. Brennan Eufaula, Ala., has undertaken the task of rearing a monument over the grave of Father Ryan, the poet priest, of Mobile.

You can't convince a Vermont woman that there won't be death in the family if she dreams of seeing a hen walking on a picket fence.

Some confusion was caused in a funeral procession in Kentville, N. S., the other day, by the hearse breaking down and depositing the casket in the path of the mourners.

In Moncton, the Scott Act war has been suspended for the present. Result of the past six months' hostilities: hundreds of dollars for the lawyers—one $50 fine collected.

The Spaniards are said to have a proverb which reads: 'At eighteen marry your daughter to her superior; at twenty to her equal; but at thirty to anybody who will have her.'

The Caucasus has appeared for the first time as a competitor for the wheat trade of Europe, large cargoes having been sent from Black Sea ports to Odessa, on its way to the West.

A Nevada hunter spent three months looking for a grizzly bear, and the man's relatives have spent three months looking for him. They think he must have found the bear.

Hereafter championship and all other prize ring fights in which professionals enter the ring to contend for must be fought in England, according to the new rules of the London prize ring.

An exchange issues the following notice: "Many people ask for papers at this office who would scorn to beg for five cents; yet that is the price charged for a copy. We hope they will see the point."

George W. Childs, of Philadelphia, gave $10,000 in new bank notes, as Christmas presents to his employes and other persons. He also sent out a few $500 gifts and a few $1,000 checks. In all, he gave away $25,000.

In 1882 there were 1,286 murders in the United States. Ninety-three persons were executed and one hundred and eighteen lynched. In 1883 there were 1,573 murders; and in 1884 they were reported as 3,377.

Mrs. John C. Miller, of Keytesville, Me, has a piece of bread, known as a ship biscuit, which was brought from England by the pilgrims to Dorchester, Mass., in 1630, and which has been handed down from generation to generation.

On New Year's Day a family consisting of a grandmother, mother and four children, were cared for at the Windsor jail. They had been evicted by a landlord for non-payment of rent, and having no other place to go, applied to the authorities.

There is no balm for the bruised and broken heart of a rejected lover like the sight of his successful rival five years later, leading a procession of seven, including two nurse maids, a pair of twins and a singleton through a crowded train of cars in search of a place to sit.

Two boys, sons of John Kennedy, of Loch Bain, aged respectively 14 and 17 years, while skating on the evening of the 4th inst., at Mabou, N. S., broke through the ice and were drowned. Their bodies were recovered shortly after the accident occurred. Much sympathy is felt for the afflicted parents.

John Edward Grace shot his wife, France Emma, at Brockton, Mass., Thursday night, and then attempted his own life, while stopping at a hotel. Grace fired two shots at his wife, both bullets taking effect. She will probably die. Grace may recover. He is forty-four years old and his wife thirty-three. Jealousy was the cause of the crime.

Isaac Sprague, the "living skeleton," has died at Chicago. He was born in Bridgewater, Mass., and was quite healthy until his twelfth year, when he caught a cramp while swimming, fell sick and lost flesh until he weighed only 46 lbs. Barnum took him all over the United States, Canada and England. He was married and the father of three robust children.

A company of friends recently called at the house of a citizen of Middletown, Conn., to spend the evening. They were asked to lay their coats, cloaks and shawls on a bed where a baby was sleeping. The little one was unusually good that evening and neither stirred nor cried. When the guests had gone it was found to be dead. It had been smothered by the garments piled upon it.

Montreal's Criminal Record.

The police force of Montreal numbers 278 men. During the year just past, 6,490 arrests were made—5,533 males and 957 females—an increase of 762 over 1885.

The number of the prisoners sent to the Queen's Bench and Police Magistrates was 702, as compared with 797, a decrease of 95. The money found in the possession of the prisoners amounted to $5,146.08, as compared with $4,326.35 in '85, an increase of $819.63. The police recovered $46,390 in money and property, as against $52,815 in '85.

The nationality of the prisoners were as follows:—Province of Quebec, 4,574; Province of Ontario, 68; New Brunswick, 4; Nova Scotia, 5; Prince Edward Island, 1; Newfoundland, 1; Manitoba, 9; England, 466; Scotland, 177; Ireland, 877; United States, 166; France, 44; Belgium, 6; Germany, 28; Sweden, 9; Russia, 7; Italy, 14; Denmark, 12; West India, 6; Norway, 7; Switzerland, 3; Hungary, 1; Greece, 1; Spain, 1.

The ages of the prisoners were as follows: Under 10, 25; 11 to 15, 204; 16 to 20, 909; 21 to 30, 2,713; 31 to 40, 1,475; 41 to 50, 705; 51 to 60, 278; 61 to 70, 124; 71 to 80, 24; 81 to 90, 7; 91 to 100, 1.

Of those arrested, 5,228 were Catholics and 1,262 Protestants; 4,814 could read and write; 1,676 could neither read or write; 348 were temperate and 1,425 intemperate; 6,691 were single; 2,467 married and 332 widowers or widows.

Amongst the offences 252 were arrested for assault and battery, 1 for arson, 2 attempted murder; 37 for breaking windows; 22 for cruelty to animals; 4 for careless driving; 20 for cockfighting; 15 for driving without a license; 1,440 for drunkenness, as compared with 1,168 in 1885; 2 for discharging firearms; 8 for embezzlement; 3 for forgery; 5 for gambling; 38 for insanity; 54 for being inmates of houses of illfame; 9 for obtaining goods and money under false pretences; 123 for refusing to pay the carter; 374 for larceny; 387 for loitering; 3 for keeping gambling houses; 191 for fighting; 39 for interfering with the police; 91 for resisting the police; 93 for vagrancy.

Of the persons arrested, 4 were accountants, 2 artists, 37 agents, 7 advocates, 288 carters, 176 clerks, 81 cigar makers, 13 commercial travellers, 1 custom house officer, 8 conductors, 365 drivers, 44 farmers, 205 hackmen, 1,668 laborers, 61 machinists, 71 moulders, 31 masons, 27 merchants, 979 no occupation, 52 plumbers, 61 painters, 46 peddlers, 248 prostitutes, 24 rag-pickers, 38 sailors, 22 students, 319 vagrants, 25 waiters, 38 tailors, 19 tobacconists, etc.

There are 55 houses of ill-fame known to the police, as compared with 50 last year. These houses have 168 inmates, as compared with 184 last year. Three of the houses are said to be run by men, and 52 by women.

Notice to Debtors.

All amounts due to W. R. Boreham, and not settled for by 20th inst., will be sued for without respect of persons.

AMHERST BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURING CO.

Jan. 12th, 1887—til 20th

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

THIS is to certify that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, carrying on business under the style and firm of LANDRIGAN & STRONG, has, on this Sixth day of January, A. D., 188 , been dissolved by mutual consent.

Dated this sixth day of January, A. D., 1887.

JAMES P. LANDRIGAN,
CHAS. F. A. STRONG.

Signed in the presence of JAMES H. GOOD.

Jan. 12—3wks law

$30 REWARD.

THE above reward will be paid to any person or persons who will give such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person who entered my house on the morning of the 31st Dec., 1886, and took therefrom the sum of $115, and has since left, or caused to be left, several notes at my door.

JAMES BALLEM.

Ch'town, Jan. 11, 1887—6i wky 11

Dominion of Canada,

Province of Prince Edward Island,

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

IN the matter of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the forty-fifth year of Her present Majesty's reign, Chapter 23, intituled An Act Respecting Insolvent Banks, Insurance Companies, Loan Companies, Building Societies and Trading Corporations, and of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Prince Edward Island, an Insolvent Banking Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Honor Mr. Justice Peters has, by order bearing date the Twenty-ninth day of December, instant, directed a meeting of the creditors of the above-named Insolvent Banking Company, to be summoned pursuant to the above statute, to examine the accounts of the liquidation, preparatory to the final closing thereof, and to take into consideration the amount of remuneration proposed by the Judge in Liquidation, to be allowed to the liquidators for their services, namely, the sum of seventeen thousand dollars, when the creditors may pass such resolutions or make such representations to the said Judge as they may deem fit; and that such meeting will be held on MONDAY, the TENTH day of JANUARY next, A. D., 1887, at the Liquidators office, in the building known as the Bank of Nova Scotia, in Charlottetown, aforesaid, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon; and take further notice that on THURSDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of JANUARY, next, A. D., 1887, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, at the Judges' Cambers, in the Law Courts Building, in Charlottetown aforesaid, the said Judge will fix and determine the amount of remuneration to be paid to the said liquidators for their services, when creditors objecting will be heard.

Dated this Twenty-ninth day of December, A. D., 1886.

J. A. LONGWORTH,
Deputy Prothonotary.

Dec. 30—tl jan 10

The above meeting, by resolution of the creditors thereat, was adjourned until THURSDAY next (13th January, 1887) then to be held at the hour of ten o'clock, a. m., at the place above mentioned.

F. W. HALES,
Chairman.

Jan. 10, 1887.

WANTED

WE desire to correspond with a few men, in reference to working up a business in Prince Edward Island. Capital not required; wages good. Full information given on application, either by letter or personally, at office, No. 4, 72½ Prince Wm. Street, St. John, N. B.

Jan. 4, 1887—2aw & wky

Dress Materials.

—:o:—

Velveteens in every shade.
Mantles and Jerseys.
The largest stock of Carpets on the Island.
Corsets all sizes and prices.
Wool Squares and Scarfs---all at very Low Prices.

GIVE US A CALL.

JAMES PATON & CO.,

MARKET SQUARE.

Ch'town, Jan. 12, 1887.

BEER BROS.

Largely Reduced Prices During Stock Taking.

VERY LARGE DISCOUNTS ON ULSTER CLOTHS, SACK CLOTHS, &c., &c.

Largely Reduced Prices During Stock Taking.

Ch'town, Jan. 12, 1887.

X X

FURS! FURS!

NO MATTER what competitors may say in their advertisements, it is apparent to the general public that the

BEST BARGAINS

can be had at our establishment.

It is not our claim that we offer FURS as cheap as other houses—we claim you save 40 per cent by trading with us.

We have not the time to enumerate our bargains in Muffs, Caps, Gloves, Coats, Sacques, Robes, Collars, &c., but we invite you to call and examine them—satisfy yourself that our bargains are genuine, and our prices the LOWEST OF THE LOW.

STUART'S NEW FUR STORE,

NEWSON BLOCK, CHARLOTTETOWN.

Ch'town, Dec. 11, 1886.

X X

BRITISH WAREHOUSE

83

QUEEN STREET.

EXTENSIVE CASH SALE!

—:o:—

I have decided to close out the whole of my stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, commencing December 15th, 1886, and continuing until the whole is disposed of, at

LARGE DISCOUNTS FOR CASH.

—o—

A. L. BROWN.

Ch'town, Dec. 14—wky

CHARLOTTETOWN SASH AND DOOR FACTORY!

Penke's No. 3 Wharf,

R. PALMER & CO., PROPRIETORS.

—o—

We are now manufacturing and will sell at the Lowest Cash Prices:

Sashes, Doors, Window and Door Frames, Architraves, Spouting and Conductor Mouldings, Ballusters, Newel Posts, Stair Rails, Twists, &c.

We are prepared to do all kinds of Jobbing, in Planing, Joining, Morticing, Tenoning, Jig and Fret Sawing, Turning, &c.

All kinds of Gothic Windows for Churches made at shortest notice.

With new and first-class Machinery, and the latest appliances, we can insure the utmost satisfaction to all who favor us with their patronage.

Nov 5, 1887.