THE DAILY EXAMINER.

SEPTEMBER 26, 1887.

FRANCE is piling up her public debt at an alarming rate. On the 1st of January it amounted to $6,200,000,000, and on the 1st of February, 1887, it had reached $7,524,000,000. Thus in seven years the debt has been swelled to the tune of $1,324,000—an increase of such proportions as to create considerable alarm for the solvency of France.

"LACLEDE," in the Montreal Gazette says: "The number of published works relating to Canada is much greater than is generally supposed. The total is about 5,000 volumes, forming quite a library of itself. Reprints are much more frequent now than they were formerly, which is proof positive of our higher standing in the world's eye, but there are still many rare works, a few copies of which only are extant, and these should be secured as soon as possible."

WE understand that an agent of the Canada Pacific Railway will attend the Provincial Exhibition to be held in this city, on the 5th and 6th October next. He will have under his immediate direction the large exhibit of field products grown in the Northwest. This exhibit from the place where so many of our Islanders are settled, should be of special interest to our farmers, and it is hoped that all who can will embrace the opportunity of seeing for themselves what their co-laborers in the Northwest are capable of doing in the matter of crop-raising.

THE Minister of Fisheries, Hon. Mr. Foster, according to late Ottawa advices, is busily engaged preparing the Canadian case for presentation at the Fisheries Commission. It is understood that he has an immense amount of data and statistics upon which to work, and that as soon as the scope of the Commission is known complete compilations will be made and arguments prepared in accordance with the basis adopted. It is understood also that the Dominion Government are pressing to have the matter of trade reciprocity discussed at the Convention, but the American Government are reluctant to concede that power to the Commission.

REFERRING to the recent assertion of THE EXAMINER that "the temperance people were making their every three year effort to enforce the Scott Act" in Charlottetown, the *Island Guardian* says:—

"We beg to inform our contemporary that the temperance people of Charlottetown have no intention whatever of again doing police work, in the way of enforcing the Act. They are determined, if possible, that the Act shall be sustained, also that there shall be officials who will properly carry it out."

This statement concerning the future course of that portion of the "temperance people" who admire and support the Scott Act, is significant at the present juncture. As to that part of the extract which relates to the officials it is what is popularly known as a "chestnut," and is not seriously entertained, even, we believe, by those who talk in that strain.

THE American press see more in Commercial Union than our "truly loyal" Grit contemporaries. The Chicago *Tribune* understands Commercial Union to mean a proposal of subjection; so also does the New York *Sun* and other influential journals. The *Sun* has lately been giving its readers some interesting information on the subject. In the course of a reference to the statement of a Canadian paper that "Commercial Union must reduce Canada to the position of a subsidized semi-dependency of the United States," it says:—

"This is perfectly true. It is a valid objection, but it could only apply to the situation that would be created by a political union of the two countries. Then there would be no subsidized semi-dependency about it, but equal rights, equal independency and equal glory for all."

Commenting upon this statement of its New York namesake, the St. John *Sun* says:—

"The Commercial Union plot is an American device to induce the Canadians to place themselves in a dependent position, from which annexation is the only refuge. The innocent name of reciprocity is used to conceal an inherently vicious proposition."

DISCOURSING upon the depression which is at present hovering over Newfoundland, the St. John *Sun* says:—

"The present depression in Newfoundland is largely caused by changes analogous to those which have affected our own shipping industry. Seal fishing was formerly carried on in wooden vessels, sailing out of Newfoundland ports, the men taking half the proceeds of the voyage, and the owners, who supplied everything, taking the other half. About 15,000 men were engaged in the business. These sailing vessels have been driven off the sea by large steamers, some of which came from Scotland. The number of men employed is about a third of the number thirty years ago; and these only get a third of the proceeds. The catch of seals has been reduced to one-half, and the price of seal oil is about half what it was in 1880. The sealing industry has ceased to be of any particular benefit to the people."

However, in the face of these changes, Newfoundland appears to be in a tranquil state. The *Sun* adds:—

"Newfoundland has great natural resources, but can no longer afford to disregard modern ways of doing business. Hitherto everything has been staked on the fishing industry, while the old-time methods have been pursued. The Island has a decided advantage over New England in situation for scientific fishing. It has richer fisheries near at hand than Norway. It has good farming and grazing land which has not been disturbed, and timber regions which only explorers have seen. The old province has yet a future before it."

The darkest hour is just before the dawn, and we trust that the dawn of a better day for Newfoundland is not far distant.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

From Quebec to Mon'real.

In the Recorder's Court.

How They Do Business There.

THE ISLANDERS IN MONTREAL.

We arrived at the ancient City of Quebec too late in the evening to see its many and great attractions. The Heights of Abraham were shrouded in darkness. But the darkness was not so profound as that which enveloped them when Wolff and his Highlanders climbed to victory, for the electric lights shone and flickered upon their rugged sides and along their brow. Though said to be behind the times, Quebec is, for a town of 75,000 inhabitants, well supplied with all the most modern arrangements and conveniencies, and though I remained only two hours, I was there long enough to discover that in point of hotel charges and cab fares, at least, Quebec is fully abreast of the age. Still, there is a quaintness about it, a flavor of old times, a charm not possessed by cities which are wholly under the spirit of modernism.

Taking a C. P. R. "sleeper" at Quebec, we slept the sleep of the just until within a few miles of Montreal. These "sleepers" are one of the great modern institutions, and on no railway in America are there found to be more complete "sleepers" than those of the C. P. R. A man with a good conscience can travel by night hundreds of miles, and rise refreshed in the morning to go about his business. After a good wash and good brush down by the ever courteous negro waiter, one feels able to encounter, as well as may be, even the great City of Montreal.

The metropolis of Canada has lately progressed by "leaps and bounds." If one walks west, he sees whole streets of splendid new dwellings added to the town; and if he walks east he sees thousands of new houses which have been and are still being erected for the working people who throng its thriving factories, and meet the requirements of its increasing traffic, while he cannot fail to see at various points within the old limits, buildings in course of erection of magnificent proportions and architecture. The piece of land on which the *Herald* office (lately burned) stood is to be expropriated at a cost to the citizens of about $60,000; and the *Herald* has purchased a church for its publishing house. The "hum" is everywhere in Montreal; and, while fortunes are not acquired so rapidly as in the olden time, the town bears unmistakably the air of business and prosperity. What a contrast to the stagnation witnessed by the writer in the spring of 1878! What a gratifying contrast; for the prosperity of the Commercial Centre of Canada indicates certainly the prosperity of the country at large. The former is in fact a direct result of the latter.

The City Hall is one of the many very handsome buildings of Montreal. With a council chamber so fine and committee rooms so spacious, it is hard to believe that any Alderman of Montreal would ever dream of accepting "boodle."

We strolled into the Recorder's Court-room. It was Monday forenoon. The seats were well filled with men and women—just such a crowd as assembles in the Stipendiary Magistrate's Court at Charlottetown—only not quite so hard looking. But it should be explained that the prisoners were not visible. Out of tenderness for their finer feelings or to keep them as far as possible from the spectators—they are held in an adjoining room and brought up one by one through a narrow passage like sheep to the shambles, and shielded from the vulgar gaze by a green baize screen while the examination goes on. The Recorder sitting high and haughty upon his magisterial seat, calls out in shrill falsetto voice the names of each victim in the order set down. It was Mary Mulligan's turn when we called. "Mary Mooligan," sang the Recorder, "Mary Mooligan," shouted the policeman, "Mary Mooligan," reechoed from the room beyond. Presently Mary was brought to the end of the passage. "Mary Mooligan," said the Recorder, "you are charged with having been drunk on St. James' Street last night," "It is a lie, yer Honor." A brawny French policeman thereupon testifies against Mary, Mary shouting, the while, "it's a lie." "Any witnesses," asks the Magistrate, in his high monotone. Poor Mary has none. "Five dollars or fifteen days," sings the Recorder, and Mary is withdrawn to make way for the "next."

Islanders are plentiful in Montreal. During a short afternoon walk with a friend, four of those we met were pointed out as Islanders—all said to be "doing well"—one accounted a millionaire. Montreal is the centre of a very large passenger traffic, and several of her hotels are first-class. It may not be amiss to say that "The Balmoral" is, in my opinion, as good as any, and the charges much more reasonable than some.

The people of Montreal are proverbially kind and courteous to strangers; and we would fain have stayed longer among them. But we must press on towards the West. Leaving Montreal at 8.20 p. m., the C. P. R. train arrives in Ottawa at 12.23—in good time to obtain a comfortable night's rest at the Windsor, or Russel, or Grand Union before setting out, on the following morning, to see the hives of industry known as the Public Departments, and to do "The Exhibition." W. L. C.

King's County Exhibition, 1887.

PREPARATIONS for holding the above Exhibition at Georgetown, on Thursday next, are actively proceeding. Mr. Michael Bourke, who has the contract for fitting up the Drill Shed and show grounds, has his work well under way, and the Secretary has assurance of an increased exhibit over that of other years. The Charlottetown Woolen Company have secured space for an exhibit of their excellent manufactures, and no doubt will greatly enhance their fall sales by taking this means of showing their goods to the people of King's County. A meeting was recently held in Georgetown, at which the necessity of providing for the enforcement of good order in the town on Exhibition Day was considered, and a force of six special constables was appointed, with Capt. John Smith as chief, who will see that no disorderly conduct is allowed.

CAPT. R. RAWLINGS, Chief of Police at Portland, will be present at our Exhibition. The Chief is a prominent Oddfellow, and one of the most popular and sociable of men.

Matrimonial.

TRAINOR-HALLORAN.

THE marriage of Mr. Bernard Trainor, of the P. O. Department, to Miss Ellen Halloran, which took place at St. Dunstan's Cathedral this morning, was an event of much interest to the young people. The ceremony was performed by His Lordship Bishop McIntyre, who also celebrated Mass. The bride, who was dressed in garnet satin, trimmed with garnet plush, and pale pink plush bonnet, with gloves to match, was led to the altar by her father, Mr. Peter Halloran, where the groom was in waiting, supported by his brother, Mr. John L. Trainor, of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax. The bridesmaid, Miss Aggie Halloran, sister of the bride, wore electric blue, trimmed with plush, with bows of ribbon to match. Mr. and Mrs. Trainor left by the 6.45 a. m. train for New York and other cities in the United States, amid showers of rice, old slippers and good wishes. We tender our congratulations.

CARYL-TOOMBS.

At the residence of C. W. Caryl, 250 McCallie street, yesterday afternoon, his sister, Miss Lucy H. Caryl, of Oakland, Cal., was united in marriage to George H. Toombs, of Charlottetown, P. E. Island, by the Rev. C. W. Dumbell. The happy event was witnessed by Mr. and Mrs. Nixon, Mrs. McClung and daughter, Mrs. McIntyre, Mrs. Pullen and daughters, Miss Nixon, Mr. Coons, Mr. Kinchley and the family, and after receiving the hearty congratulations and good wishes of those present, the young couple took their departure for their future home in the East.—*Chattanooga, Tenn., Commercial, Sept. 19.* We wish Mr. and Mrs. Toombs every success in life.

VAN KOUGHNET-ALEXANDER.

The marriage of Commander Van Koughnet, R. N., and Lady Jane Alexander was solemnized on Thursday last in Colney church, near St. Albans. The bride was given away by her brother, the Earl of Caledon, and Captain, the Hon. William Grimston, R. N., was best man. The Rev. Markland Barnard officiated, assisted by the Hon. and Rev. Robert Grimston. After the ceremony the wedding party adjourned to Tyttenhanger Park for tea, and soon after Commander and Lady Jane Van Koughnet left to pass the early days of the honeymoon at Blackmore End, near Welwyn, the seat of Mrs. Birley Baxendale. Amongst those attending the ceremony were the Earl Verulam, the Earl and Countess of Caledon, the Dowager Countess of Caledon, the Dowager Countess of Craven, Viscount and Viscountess Grimston, Lacy Jane Grimston, Lady Harriet Poore, Lady Edith Cotes, Major Hon. Walter and Mrs. Alexander, Captain Hall, R. N., Mrs. Hall and the Misses Hall, Mrs. Birley Baxendale, Mrs. Barnard, General Hassard and Mr. Hugh Grimston.—*London Post, Sept. 5th.* Commander Van Koughnet was for some time flag-lieutenant to Admiral Commerell, and is known to many people in Charlottetown.

Obscure Acadian History.

(St. John Sun.)

[By many the credit of the colonization of Canada is given to Jacques Cartier. It is certain that he was its discoverer. But Hunter-Duvar, of P. E. I., a thorough scholar in all that pertains to French history, contends that Seigneur de Roberval headed the first detachment of colonists that was sent to New France and that Cartier was his pilot; but he was so cowardly that he deserted that expedition and made his way back to France. This is an obscure, but interesting piece of Acadian history, and Mr. Duvar has made it the basis of a drama, which will be shortly published by Messrs. McMillan. From a glance at some of the early sheets of the volume it is inferred that the work will be likely to attract attention. Here is a bit of controversy between Roberval, a missionary, and Ohnawa, an Indian maiden:]

Rob. I will take this one's soul in mine own hands.
What would you have? The Christian graces are
Modesty, cedulence and faithfulness,
A touch of gratitude, a sense of truth,
And some dependence on the deity.
She has them all. She shall not be converted.
(Enter Ohnawa.)
Come hither, child. Tell me, Ohnawa, 'mie.
Wilt thou abjure thy god, give up thy tree,
The Christian Three-in-one?

Ohn. The Great Spirit.
Master of Life, is good; he sends the rain
And sun that make the yellowcorn to grow,
And, when the ice breaks up, makes fish to swim,
And game return at time of opening leaves.
We are the creatures of his unseen hand,
Our God has never died, but lives. We hear
His whispered orders speaking in our hearts,
And though he knows, to show we reverence him
We cast shells in the streams and burn sweet words;
In wars our warriors offer sacrifice.
He loves the Red Men. When the lamp goes out
From forth our bodies, if we do His will
He will relight the light of life again,
And lead us to the happier hunting woods.

Miss. Blasphemous Huguenot? idolatrous!
The outcrop of a damnable heresy!
Viceroy, beware! and learn this thing from me.
That he who can and stamps not out the sin
Shares in the crime and courts the punishment;
This savage infidel as any Jew,
Is thrice accursed in that by heathen spells
She hath imposed on the King's Officer,—
This will bring on us incensed heaven's ire,
And vengeance down on her protector's head.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

A Correction.

SIR,—A typographical error in last Saturday's issue, makes me say far otherwise than I intended. In the paragraph regarding noble families, the word "my," before 'humble veins,' should be "very." I had no intention whatever of claiming royal lineage. The writer of

VARIA.

Boston Markets.

BOSTON, Sept. 22.

EGGS—There has been a steady good demand for choice fresh stock, with prices ruling about ½c. better than last week. Eastern extras are scarce and wanted at 21c. Canadian selling fairly at 18 to 19c. as to grade. P. E. Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick choice marks in good demand at 19½c.

POTATOES—Receipts have been pretty heavy for the past week, and there is now quite an accumulation of stock at the roads. Demand has been only fair at the best, and is confined closely to the immediate wants of the trade, as very little of the stock now on the market is in condition to hold for any time. A good deal of the Aroostook stock is green and more or less rotten. There are very few Northern Rose here. Northern Hebrons are very poor, and have to be sold for what they will bring. Prices are lower on all kinds than last week, and the market closes with a dull tone.

FISH—The market has not been very active for the past week, and on some lines prices are ruling a little easier. Mackerel is coming in more freely, and the market is working more in the buyer's favor; Island (unculled) is worth from $13.50 to $14.

The mayors of all the French cities have been again ordered to prepare lists of all Germans in their districts for the use of the Minister of Interior.

Customs Sale,

ON the 6th OCTOBER, proximo, at 11 o'clock a. m., at Customs' Examining Warehouse Water Street, the undermentioned Unclaime. Goods will be sold at Public Auction, under authority of Section 43, Customs' Act, 46 Vic., Chap. 12:—

		Consignee
1 Crate, 2 Casks,	Crockeryware, Dinner and Tea Sets &c., marked W. P. C., c of	Carvell Bros
2 Whiffle Trees,		J. M. Auld

JAMES CURRIE, Collec tor.

Customs House, Charlottetown, 26 September, 1887.—3i

Lorne Hotel Co. (Limited.)

THE Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Lorne Hotel Co. (limited), will be held on THURSDAY, the 6th day of October next, at 8 o'clock, p. m., in the office of Messrs. McLean, Martin & McDonald, Charlottetown.

SIMON W. CRABBE,
JOHN J. DAVIES,
JOHN T. CROCKETT,
Directors.

Sept. 26, 1887.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS!

Why Waste Your Money?

Compare prices charged at retail for

BAKING POWDERS.

WOODILL'S GERMAN Retail's:		ROYAL Retails:	
2½ oz.	5 Cents	2½ oz.	13 Cents
5 "	10 "	4 "	15 "
10 "	20 "	6 "	25 "

—Difference in favor of WOODILL'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER.

28 Cents per Pound.

READ THIS:

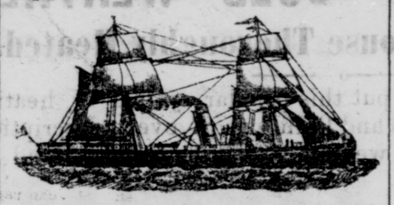
NEW GLASGOW, Sept. 21, 1887.

We have *for years* used, *and are still* using WOODILL'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER. It never fails to give satisfaction.

H. MURRAY, Norfolk House.
CHAS. McKENZIE, Windsor House.

Sept. 30, 1887—1mo eod

For St. Johns, Newfoundland.



STEAMER BONAVISTA, for St. John's, Newfoundland, will be due at Charlottetown TUESDAY, the 27th inst., and will carry cattle and sheep on deck.

For freight or passage apply to

PEAKE BROS. & CO., Agents.

Sept. 24, 1887.—2i

JAMES A. MORRISON. GEORGE MUSGRAVE

MORRISON & MUSGRAVE,

BROKERS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

HALIFAX.

Consignments of Island produce will receive prompt attention.

REFERENCES: Thomas Fyshe, Esq., Cashier Bank of Nova Scotia, Halifax; George Macleod, Manager Bank of Nova Scotia, Charlottetown.

WARREN & JONES,

TEA MERCHANTS,

71 EAST CHEAP AND 9014 MINCING LANE, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Represented in Canada by MORRISON & MUSGRAVE, Halifax.

Sept. 24, 1887—1mo pd

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY.

County Exhibitions.

A SPECIAL PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Charlottetown at 8.30 a. m., WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28, for Summerside; returning same evening.

A Special Passenger Train will also leave Charlottetown for Georgetown, on THURSDAY, September 29, at 8.15; returning same evening.

Train will call at all Regular Stations, going and returning. Return tickets at one first-class fare.

J. UNSWORTH, Acting Superintendent.

Railway Office, Ch'town, Sept. 24, 1887—pat

WANTED,

A Male Teacher for Colville School, No. 38 Souris East; 1st or 2nd class, 1st preferred.

C. C. CARLTON, Jr., Secretary.

Sept. 17—3i law

NEW FALL GOODS NOW OPEN.

J. B. MACDONALD.

Every department full of the Newest Goods.
Everything New in Ladies' Dress Goods.
Everything New in Ladies' Jackets.
Everything New in Ladies' Hats and Trimmings.
Tremendous Stock of Ready-made Clothing.
Every Inducement to Cash Buyers. Goods Bought Right. Our Prices will be found Low.

J. B. MACDONALD,

Ch'town, Sept. 26, 87—dy wy—pat

OPENING AND TO ARRIVE:

ENGLISH AND CANADIAN

DRY GOODS & CLOTHING

—ALL AT—

ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

GEO. E. FULL,

Sign of the LION, Queen Street.

Ch'town, Sept. 24, 1887—eod & wky

James Paton & Co,

MARKET SQUARE.

NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY.

Latest Styles! Best Qualities! and Lowest Prices!

Our Whole Fall Stock will be Ready in a Few Days.

Our Carpet Department will be Better Stocked this Fall than Ever Before.

JAMES PATON & CO.,

MARKET SQUARE.

Ch'town, Sept. 22, 1887.—dy & wky

LONDON HOUSE.

FALL OPENING---DRY GOODS.

HARRIS & STEWART

Are now opening their Large and Varied Importation of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

from England, Scotland, Canada and United States.

Every Department Well Stocked.---Prices Low.

HARRIS & STEWART

SUCCESSORS TO

CEO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, Sept 17, 1887.—wky