

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JULY 18, 1887.

Distribution of the Mails.

Our Post Office Inspector has lately made some marked improvements in the mail service of the Province. By placing a mail clerk on the daily train to and from Charlottetown and Tignish, he has ensured daily return mails all along the line, between those two points. This improvement will, we are sure, be appreciated by the people residing west of Summerside, whose letters for and from the eastward were formerly detained at Summerside. In like manner the people residing in the Belfast District are to have daily a service to Eldon, direct. This will enable persons along the line to receive and answer letters from Charlottetown on the same day. Under the old arrangement no less than five contractors were engaged in carrying the southward mails; and, withal, the return mails, were delayed at Vernon River all night, and did not reach Charlottetown until the evening of the following day. Under the new arrangement, there will be but two contractors, and, except in very stormy weather or when the roads are very bad, there will be a daily mail to Eldon and a daily mail from Eldon. Beyond that there will be a tri-weekly mail making close connections with the daily stage line to High Bank, so that letters to Charlottetown every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and all the mails from Eldon and Orwell and their distribution offices will be received at Charlottetown every day on the same day as they are dispatched. The Vernon River has the same daily accommodation as it has had heretofore, and people residing there will have three hours in which to reply to letters from Charlottetown or elsewhere.

Our correspondent, "One Not Interested," strikes at the chief objection to the scheme. But the contract will require that a fresh horse be provided at Eldon for the return trip, and, except in the stormiest weather or the worst roads, it will be easy to make the connections on time. If, however, the contractor should fail in doing so, a change can, of course be made at short notice.

Editorial Notes.

Educators in the States have not failed to recognize the practical value of drawing as a study in the public schools. When will our educators wake up to it?

Our correspondent "T. M. K." offers a suggestion which may well be considered by the Board of Underwriters, by persons intending to build, and by citizens generally.

A sad lesson has been taught by the railway horror at St. Thomas, the particulars of which are given by special despatch to THE EXAMINER. According to the statement of our correspondent, ordinary care would have prevented it. A moment's thoughtlessness, a slight inattention to orders precipitated a calamity such as it makes the blood run cold to read of. Men, women and children burned alive, hundred, injured, a city imperilled! Surely railway officials will in future be careful.

Julian Hawthorne remarks in the American Magazine that "as water seeks its level, so does the village instinctively tend to maintain a certain moral and intellectual uniformity. The man of exceptional ability is sooner or later expelled by the body politic. He is mistrusted, disliked, and finally ostracized. Nor is he himself slow to take the hint to depart. He perceives that there is nothing for him to do at home. He forges restlessly about for awhile, trying this and that, and effecting only mischief, everybody surmises an evil destiny for him; he puts on his hat and departs, in despair or anger; and presently the world recognizes and celebrates his genius. But his native village never swells the chorus of praise. They have known him from a baby; he cannot humbug them! Did he not steal apples from the farmer's orchard? Was he not the slowest of hand at a spelling-match in school? Did he not jilt Mary Jane after everybody had agreed that he would marry her? Go to, then! Can such a fellow as that invent a navigable air-ship, or write a classic book, or create a successful railroad? He is only Jack Smith, after all is said and done, and, among those who know him, will always have a Jack Smith reputation."

Canadian Affairs.

The Toronto World says:—"The people of Ottawa and other Canadian cities are puzzled to know why coal has become no cheaper since the duty was removed, per promise of the Globe and its echoes. In Ottawa it is actually twenty-five cents per ton dearer than it was last year. The Globe's answer must be that this is so because the consumer used to pay the duty, but not now having to pay any duty it is only right that an equivalent amount should be paid to the producer. The thing is as clear as mud. We pay the duty on barley. We have ceased to pay the duty on coal since what we need is to take off the duty on barley. Then, as prohibition is a sure thing in both Canada and the United States, we shall sell barley duty free to the American brewers, who, being inhibited from making beer, will not need the barley, and will therefore ship the barley back here, we buying it at less than they paid us for it. We shall then use it for seed, the result being a manifold multiplication, the wheat we will ship back to the American brewer, who, having no use for it, will be compelled to again resell it at their loss, and so on, secundo secundo. The above may not be altogether the thing demonstrated, to some minds, but it is as close to the Globe style of argument as this journal can get.

General Sherman.

The Province was visited on Saturday by General Sherman, Commander-in-Chief of the United States Army. He was born at Lancaster, Ohio, in 1820, and graduated at West Point in 1840, served in the Florida war in 1840-42, resigned from the army in 1853, and was successively a banker, lawyer, and (1859-'61) superintendent of the Louisiana military school at Alexandria. On May 14, 1861, he was commissioned colonel in the U. S. Army, and on the 17th brigadier general of volunteers; and he commanded a brigade in the first battle of Bull Run (July 21). In 1862 he took part in the battle of Shiloh and the siege of Corinth, was made major general of volunteers May 1, and in December attacked Vicksburg. In 1863, in command of the 15th army corps, he led the expedition which carried the Arkansas Post by assault, Jan. 11, was engaged in the siege of Vicksburg, and was made brigadier general in the regular army. He commanded the left wing of the army at Chattanooga, Nov. 23-25, and in December raised the siege of Knoxville. Having organized at Chattanooga an army of 100,000 men, he invaded Georgia, engaging the confederate forces under Gen. J. E. Johnston, whom he forced to evacuate Dalton (May 12, 1864), at Resaca (15), Cassville (19), Dallas (25-28) and afterward almost daily till the protracted operations about Kennesaw mountain, near Marietta (June 20-27), which involved a severe repulse (June 27). He occupied Marietta July 3, and after several other engagements repeatedly defeated Gen. Hood, Johnston's successor, before Atlanta, the severest battle being fought on July 22, and began the siege of that city. On Aug. 12 he was made a major general. The battle of Jonesboro was fought Aug. 31. He occupied Atlanta on Sept. 2, and held it till the middle of November, when he began his famous march to the sea. He reached Savannah Dec. 13, stormed and captured Fort McAllister, and on the 21st received the surrender of the city. He occupied Columbia, S. C., Feb. 17, 1865, and captured Cheraw March 3, and Fayetteville, N. C., on the 12th. On the 16th he fought the battle of Averysboro, and on the 19th, 20th, and 21st that of Bentonville. On April 26 the confederate army under Gen. J. E. Johnston surrendered at Durham Station, N. C., upon terms which were rejected by the government. On July 25, 1866, Gen. Sherman succeeded Gen. Grant as lieutenant general, and on March 4, 1868, as general and commander-in-chief of the Army.

The meteor, in which General Sherman came, is a handsome craft, with a double smoke-stack. She was formerly owned in Boston by the rapid transit company. Commodore Batten purchased her last year, and since then she has been handsomely furnished, and has had new engines put in. She is 156 feet on the water line, has a boiler which takes a pressure of 200 lbs., and gives a maximum of 156 to 160 revolutions to the screw. Ordinarily she uses about 130 pounds of steam, making 115 to 120 revolutions. Her ordinary cruising speed is about 14 knots, but it is said she can speed 19 knots.

Magazines.

"THE AMERICAN" FOR AUGUST.—A portrait of General Guzman Blanco, the President and autocratic ruler of the United States of Venezuela, furnishes the frontispiece of the AMERICAN MAGAZINE for August. A lively description of a sojourn in Venezuela (illustrated) is contributed by Dr. W. F. Hutchinson. That country is exceedingly attractive, and those who have once visited it, whether for business or pleasure, are almost sure to make the trip again. Most of the coffee sold in the United States as "Mocha" or "Java" is raised there. Readers of Mr. Fawcett's story in the August number of the AMERICAN MAGAZINE will find out a great deal more than they have previously learned about the cousins and the aunts of the fair Olivia. Poets and writers of fiction have familiarized us with the names of many English birds of the common sort. A description of them, as seen by American eyes, is given, copiously illustrated by Theodore H. Mead. Hereafter, when we go to England, we need not mistake a rook for a crow, nor a jackdaw for a magpie. The Justices of the Superior Court are presented both by the engraver's art and in pen-portraits by Z. L. White. They are solid looking men, for the most part, with a decided development of avariciousness. Julian Hawthorne contributes sketches of typical characters, such as almost every American village can produce. As yet the main features of village society have not suffered so much change as that of our cities, and Mr. Hawthorne does good service by embalming these types before they pass away. Col. I. Edwards Clarke, of the U. S. Bureau of Education, presents an elaborate review of the new methods adopted during recent years in our schools and colleges. The change began with industrial art teaching, and in this line the greatest development is to be expected, although the more general effects are far-reaching and apply already to all departments of education. "The Ghost of Aaron's Prong," by Toke Hodge, and "A Remarkable Fair of Pantaloon," by Caleb Forsythe, are completed stories. Mrs. Lee C. Horby prescribes "A South Carolina Village" (Georgetown), and Cyrus Field Willard tells of the quaint monuments in a cemetery near Baltimore. The supplement contains the brief summaries of "The American Pulpit," letters to the editor on "Timely Topics," "Suggestions for August," by a physician of experience, and a large collection of anecdotes illustrated, in "The Portfolio."

Boston Markets.

BOSTON, July 15. EGGS—Receipts have been unusually light this week, owing in part to the wreck of the P. E. Island steamer Merrimack, and prices are higher and firm, with a fair demand. Eastern extras continue scarce and bring extreme prices. Good firsts selling fairly at 16 1/2 cents. Choice fresh Western are selling at 16 cents, with a few extra Michigan at 16 1/2 cents. P. E. Island firsts, 16 to 16 1/2.

A CONSignment of 49 horses purchased in Canada for service in cavalry and artillery has just been received at Woodwich. Fourteen out of the whole number are classed as very good, 13 as good, 12 as fair, 4 as too old or too young, and 6 as indifferent.

AMONG the men who should be watched is he who walks all the way from some remote place in Nova Scotia to St. John in vain search for work. That traveler has walked past more work than a hundred like him would perform in several thousands of years. There are times when laboring men find work scarce, but the laborer who says he can find nothing to do in the provinces this summer is a loafer and a liar.—Sun.

ADVICES from England are against our fishery shipments as well as lumber. Old and poor stocks of lobsters have injured the prospects of this year's packing. Only 12s. 6d. per box in some cases is offered. New lobsters are 18s. to 19s. per case. The lobster packing, says one authority, "ought to be stopped for three years to bring back our valuable trade, as this would enable all the old packing to be cleaned out."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

An Objection.

SIR,—I notice by advertisement in the papers that the Deputy Post Office Inspector proposes a daily mail service from Charlottetown to Belfast direct. If this proposal be carried into effect, I venture to predict that the service rendered will be most unsatisfactory. From Charlottetown to Eldon via O'Neill's is about 23 miles, and to double this distance daily is more than any courier can undertake to accomplish, and give satisfaction to the public interested. Indeed, there are times in the year at which I believe it would be found impracticable to carry out an arrangement of this kind. Even if the route were changed to go via Vernon River Bridge, the distance would not be materially lessened. I know that Mr. Brecken is actuated by a desire to give the public the best service which the means placed at his disposal will enable him to do; but I believe that, should he carry out what appears to be his present intention with regard to the Belfast mail route, there will be one mistake to score against his management of our Postal affairs.

ONE NOT INTERESTED.

The Recent Fire.

SIR,—Permit me to call the special attention of insurance agents, builders and intending builders in particular, and the public in general, to the marked contrast between the rapidity with which the dwelling houses recently destroyed burned down, as compared with the stubborn resistance shown, some time ago, in the case of the fire at the house formerly owned by Mr. Benjamin Heartz, on the lower Malpeque Road; and from that to the extreme probability that, had the main buildings on the burnt block been protected in a similar way, not one of them would have been seriously injured, except on the surface; even though nearly all of the disgraceful rookeries in the heart of the block had been consumed, which latter, however, would not have occurred to that extent could the firemen have concentrated their main force on them only.

What was the difference? Simply the judicious use of brick fire stops, a comparatively inexpensive precaution, and (I believe) what is commonly called in Scotland "deafening" between the joists of the floors.

The whole circumstances of the fire in the house referred to are no doubt still remembered by many; the long delay before the alarm was given, the further loss of time before help came, and still more loss before the fire engines could get into play; and still the only place that the fire made its way into any part of the ground floor was round the bay window in the western end; this exception was caused by the fact that, in breaking out the opening in the original wall, the fire stops were destroyed, and never replaced in the vacancies left on each side of the new addition, which, from careless (and usual) construction, was in itself a fire spreader.

I could say much more on the subject, but will have to refrain, my object being to start an agitation of the question, believing, as I do, that a wooden building protected in this way, and properly attended to outside, will be, to all intents and purposes, of as little danger to its neighbors as a brick one; and that in a whole block so built and so taken care of, a general fire would be an impossibility.

T. M. K.

A Complaint.

SIR,—If it is not the intention of the City Surveyor to remove the pile of stones and clay dumped in the middle of Kent Street, opposite Rochford Square, and which has been lying there in undisturbed majesty for over three weeks, I would suggest that a fence be placed round it to prevent accidents to be related pedestrians. Generally speaking, I think it a mistake on Mr. Smith's part to use the middle of the street for a gravel pit or stone quarry, as it might lead to the public using our highways for building lots, but of course Mr. Smith knows best.

HAYSEED.

Uigg Notes.

Messrs. Miller & Campbell are supplying the country with imported buggies, and selling mowing machines. They can give better terms, and as good a machine as there are in the Dominion markets. Farmers, patronize them.

The Temperance Lodge at Uigg is doing good work.

The school is in a flourishing condition at present, under the able management of D. McL. Campbell and Miss Lizzie McKinnon. The people here take an interest in education as shown by the supplement voted at the annual meeting, viz: \$40 to principal and \$10 to the assistant, who has just returned from New York.

Big Blaze in Montreal.

Shortly after 6 o'clock on Friday morning, what proved to be the most serious fire that has been known in Montreal for some time broke out in the St. Lawrence Sugar Refinery, which is a seven story brick building, situated on Queen Street and extending right back to King Street. A general alarm was rung, and the whole fire brigade of the city called out. They were soon at work, but their efforts proved unavailing. In a short time the building, together with the back dwelling houses adjoining, occupied by Flynn, O'Brien, Corvett and Jones, was a seething mass of flames. About 9.15 a large portion of the walls of the refinery fell with a terrific crash, but so far as known no one was killed. A number of the company's employees were in the building when the fire broke out. A man named Moore was coming down a fire escape, when a puff of flame shot out of one of the windows. He lost his hold and fell to the ground, expiring almost immediately. Another man, who jumped from a window broke his leg. There were several other narrow escapes. It is reported that several men are missing, and the immense pile of debris is being searched for dead. Many of the men escaped, naked, having nothing on but their shoes. They saved their lives by running along a gangway across the street into the company's offices. It was at first reported that the loss would be about \$250,000, but later estimates place the figures at nearly half a million. The property is insured in a large number of companies, mostly American.

Summerside Exports.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes 44 cases eggs, 13 horses, 1930 lbs wool, 1 calf, 69 same steamer on 15th, 105 cases eggs, 20 lambs, 1 horse, 620 bush oats, 1 calf, 105 same steamer on 16th, 12 hrs mackerel, 400 lbs wool, 600 lbs calfskins, 1 brl socks.

NOTICE.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Charlotte-town Board of Trade will be held in the Room of the P. E. L. Board of Fire Underwriters, in McEachern's Building, Queen Street, Charlottetown, on TUESDAY EVENING, 19th inst., at Half-past Seven o'clock, for the purpose of enacting a code of By-laws for the Corporation. By order of the Council. JOHN MACEACHERN, Secretary.

AUCTION SALE

Live Stock and Farm Implements. I AM instructed by Owen Connolly, Esq., to Sell by Auction, on MONDAY, August 15th, at 11 o'clock a. m., at his farm, St. Peter's Road, close by the city.

65 HEAD OF CATTLE,

NAMELY: 1 Shorthorn Bull, 3 years old. 1 do do 16 months old. 20 Milch Cows. 10 Heifers, 2 years old. 10 do 1 year old. 10 Oxen, 2 years old. 10 do 1 year old. (Excepting such animals as may be disposed of previously at private sale.) This valuable pure bred stock comprises Short-horns, Jerseys, and Ayrshires, some with certified pedigrees.

A large lot of Farm Implements. TERMS—All sums under \$15, cash on delivery; over that amount four months on approved joint notes. A. MCNEILL, Auctioneer.

RAILWAY HOTEL,

OPPOSITE DEPOT. TRANSCIENT and Permanent Boarders accommodated. Breakfast served up for early trains. J. BOLGER, Proprietor.

FURNITURE,

CARPETS, &c BY Auction, at my Salesroom.

TUESDAY, 19th inst.

AT 2 O'CLOCK. Parlor, Bed-room & Kitchen Furniture.

G. M. HARRIS, Auctioneer.

"OLD BRIDGE" PORT.

HOURLY expected, Scher. E. Procter, with full cargo Round Coal, from Old Bridge Port Mines, Sidney, equal to Old Sidney Mines.

Notice to Contractors.

TENDERS are requested for the erection of a Presbyterian Church in "Ardigan," to be built of Island sandstone. Plans to be seen at the office of W. C. Harris, Architect, on and after TUESDAY, 19th July. Tenders to be sent in not later than Tuesday, the 26th July, at noon.

MOLASSES.

ON consignment, 100 Puns. Choice Antigua and Porto Rico Molasses, now in store and to arrive, will be sold Low to close.

FLOUR.

300 Bbls. PATENT FLOUR. FOR SALE BY HORACE HASZARD.

GRAND PICNIC

A Grand Picnic will be held on TUESDAY, July 19th, on the grounds of David O'Keefe, at the beautiful place called Piquid Lake.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c.

I AM instructed by Mrs. R. B. Stewart to Sell by Auction, at my Salesroom, FRIDAY, 22nd inst., at 2 p. m., the Household Furniture, saved from the late fire, consisting of—

- 1 Parlor Set in pinch and walnut. 1 Organ and 1 Organetto. 1 do Writing Desk. 2 Small Round Tables (walnut). 1 Parlor Table (walnut). 1 What-not do. 1 Book Case. 1 Hall Stand and Hall Chairs. Brackets, Pictures, Lace Curtains, Clocks, Screens, Carpets, Rugs, Lamps, &c. Also—Hall, Cook and Parlor Stoves.

G. M. HARRIS, Auctioneer.

Ch'town, July 15-18.

LONDON HOUSE.

MIDSUMMER SALE

SUMMER GOODS,

PRINTS,

DRESS MUSLINS & STRAW HATS,

at Low Prices to Clear now going on.

HARRIS & STEWART,

SUCCESSORS TO GEO. DAVIES & CO.

JULY.

During this month we will give Special Bargains in Ladies' Fancy Dress Goods, Black and Colored Cashmeres, Ladies' Straw Hats and Trimmings, Ladies' Gloves, Sunshades, Ribbons, Flowers and Feathers, Mantle Cloths and Ladies' Jerseys.

Remember the READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT is one of the Largest in Town. Several lots for Men and Boys' will be cleared at a Great Bargain.

J. B. MACDONALD

Superior TEA, 25 Cents. Ch'town, July 8, 87—dy wy—pat

See the Columbus Watch

One of the Latest and Best American Watches Made.

JUST IMPORTED BY G. H. TAYLOR, NORTH SIDE QUEEN SQUARE, CH TOWN. June 13, 1887—2aw & wky

ARRIVED

CITY HARDWARE STORE:

Disston's Saws, Buggy Tops, Nails, Locks, Paper, Glass, Iron, and General Hardware.

PRICES LOW.

NORTON & FENNELL,

BARCAINS-BARGAINS

Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, &c., and in all kinds of Household Furniture, such as Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room. All kinds of Bedsteads, Beds, Mattresses, Pillows. All kinds of Chairs, Lounges, Sofas, Sideboards, Cheffoniers, Book-cases, Tables, Washstands, Sinks, Cradles, Cots, Cribs, &c.

PICTURE FRAMES,

and Picture Frame Moulding—late Styles and Finest Quality—Cheap. Looking Glasses and Mirrors, very low. All kinds of Window Furniture, such as China Green Blinds and Shades, Cornices, Poles, Rings, Holders, Bands, Chains, Hooks, Blind Rollers, &c. Also—The Grand-daddy Chairs, Wire Mattresses, Children's Sleighs, Carts and Wagons—cheap, cheap, &c.

JOHN NEWSON'S,

QUEEN SQUARE, OPPOSITE NEW POST OFFICE. Ch'town, March 9, 1887.