

The Daily Examiner

NOVEMBER 15, 1884.

Obituary.

At last, the Reverend and Venerable Dr. Jenkins has entered into his rest. After four years of confinement to his house, after twenty-eight years' continuous duty as pastor, spiritual guide and friend of the congregation of St. Paul's, after sixty-two years of almost continuous residence in this Province, after being sixty-four years a Priest of the Church of England, after nearly ninety years of earthly life—his spirit has gone to God who gave it.

The last scene here came on very slowly, and closed in painless calm. For some weeks before the end he was unable to take solid food. But he had lingered so long that no one seemed to anticipate his death, and though it took place yesterday afternoon the announcement in to-day's paper will be a surprise to many in the town.

The Rev. Louis Charles Jenkins, D. C. L., was born in England, of Welsh parentage, on the 12th of April, 1797. He was ordained a Deacon of the Church of England in the year 1820. Soon after, he emigrated to this Island, where he married Miss DesBrisay—daughter of the Rev. Theophilus DesBrisay, the first Rector of Charlottetown—a lady still remembered by many for her acts of Christian charity. He was ordained Priest in 1822, and ministered for some years in Quebec. In 1827 he was made Rector of Charlottetown; and he officiated in St. Pauls Church until 1855. Since that time he has not been in the active service of the Church though he has often taken part in public worship. As a preacher he was noted for the purity and elegance of his diction, and the impressiveness of his manner of reading. His literary talents were of a high order; and he excelled not only in prose but in poetry. His poems are among the finest contributions that have been made to our local press. At one time he took a great deal of interest in politics; and he was invariably found on the side of the people, contending boldly for wider liberty and better laws.

To write a sketch of the life of one so far advanced in years—one who has filled so large a space in the community for so long a time—is a work which can not be accomplished in an hour; and we shall try to obtain additional materials and supplement this short notice at an early date. In the meantime we offer our sincere condolences with those whom he loved and left behind, feeling assured that their sorrow is tempered by the knowledge that after a long life spent in the service of his Master he has but paid the debt of nature and obtained his Heavenly Reward.

Agriculture in the Schools.

ONTARIO papers report that "amongst the subjects to be discussed at the Educational Convention, to be held at Hamilton, on the 18th inst., is the introduction of the study of agriculture into the public schools. The desirability of early imbuing the youthful mind with an appreciation of the science of agriculture is now generally acknowledged; how best to accomplish this is a matter which requires full consideration, not only of the teaching profession, but by practical and intelligent farmers. The subject is likely to be the most prominent at the Convention, and Hon. G. W. Ross, Minister of Education, and Prince Mills, of the Guelph Agricultural College, are to take part in its discussion, while further suggestions of a practical character are expected from many of the farmers of Wentworth." We hope to have this important subject well discussed in the Island during the coming winter. It is a curious fact that in this Agricultural Province by the sea, neither agriculture nor navigation are taught in the public schools. Those who have prescribed the course of studies have done so without much regard to our circumstances and requirements.

Prohibitionists Pleas.

THE Prohibitionists of the United States profess to be well pleased with the result of the recent election. John R. Finch, Chairman of the National Prohibition Committee, writes to the Chicago News to say that "the total prohibition vote of the country will aggregate 200,000—four years ago it was less than 11,000—and it has decided the Presidential contest in New York. Cleveland's majority is about 2,000. Official returns will not materially change the figures. The Prohibition vote in Albany, Monroe and Orleans counties would have carried the state for Blaine, if cast for him. Prohibitionists stood up to be counted, and rebuked the insult offered to temperance men at the Chicago convention, and this vote has made Prohibition a national issue which will not go out of America until the beer shops have gone out of America. The Republican party having been removed from their path to the grave yard, the Prohibitionists will now prep re to bury the whiskey Democrats four years ahead. I am fully satisfied we had no choice between the candidates of the old parties, but we were fighting to elect an issue and have won. Work to make the issue win in 1888 has already begun."

What Sir John Said.

THE following is the telegraphic summary of Sir John Macdonald's speech at the banquet of the Lord Mayor of London: "Sir John A. Macdonald said that Canada was proud of the fact that she was no longer a cause of trouble and weakness to England. He looked forward to the time when some form of confederation would be brought about between England and Canada. If a great confederation should be made of England and all her colonies he thought any power which comes into collision with England would be obliged to count on the resistance not of England alone but of all her auxiliary kingdoms."

Dominica, a British island in the West Indies, has passed a resolution proposing that the Island should be handed over to the United States, as that is the only way in which the American tariff can be got over. According to one of our exchanges, "the whites of Dominica are of French origin, and a curious French patois is still spoken on the island, although the ruling language is English. In point of material interest, however, their position is precisely similar to that of Jamaica, which has just decided not to be annexed to Canada. The proposal will, therefore, recall the minds of British statesmen with a very lively interest to the question of the future of the Empire." For Great Britain and her colonies a commercial union seems to be the best alternative.

Opinions of the Press.

(Moncton Times.) The journals in opposition to the Government at Ottawa apparently rejoice over the probable failure of the West India confederation scheme, and the probability of a commercial treaty between the islands and the United States. One paper says the collapse is a "staggering blow to the Government"—of course the injury to the country is a secondary consideration. If, as most of the Grit papers have asserted, the admission of the West Indies into the Canadian confederation would have resulted injuriously to us, we do not see why the failure to have these islands annexed could be a "staggering blow" to any interest in this country. The secret rejoicings of the Grit press over the apparent failure of the West India Confederation scheme is only another illustration of their want of patriotism. What do they care about the country so long as a "staggering blow," or what they hope will be such, has been given to Sir John's Government? Precious little, indeed.

(Halifax Herald.) The West India question came up to the Parliament on Monday of this week. The Under-Secretary, Mr. Ashley, replying to an inquiry, said that the British Minister at Washington had been instructed to negotiate a reciprocal commercial arrangement whereby America should import duties on West India Sugar, and the West Indies should take off the duties on certain articles imported from America. This arrangement, if completed, will certainly give the British West Indies a good market for their sugar. They can at the most produce but a small part of the supply needed for the United States, and as the duty on the products of other countries will probably be retained something like the amount of the duty will be added to the price which the sugar producer will obtain for his goods. He will buy his fish, building material, and other articles from the people who take his sugar. The Boston Advertiser sees in the anxiety of England to arrange this business a desire to seek reciprocity between the States and her colonies. This may be so, but we see in the transaction what we have anticipated for some months, a serious blow to our West India trade."

(Montreal Herald.) There is no man in this Dominion so unreasonable or intolerant as to maintain that Mr. Mason's being a Roman Catholic makes him in any way unfit to occupy the position of Lieutenant-Governor. Every one who knows him personally or by reputation is convinced that he will discharge any duty that he undertakes faithfully, impartially and to the best of his ability. Not being qualified either legally or morally why in the name of common sense is he required, before he can exercise the functions of the office to which he has been appointed, to make a declaration inconsistent with his religious principles, and which, consequently, he cannot take without doing violence to his conscience? Mr. Masson, we repeat, did right in refusing to take this obsolete, this unnecessary, and, under the circumstances, this humiliating oath. While we are on the subject of official oaths we may ask, are not the greater number of them wholly unnecessary, and has not the time arrived in which it would be wise to eliminate from them and from our forms of public business everything that is not in keeping with the ideas and institutions of the age in which we live? It has long ago been found that religious tests and oaths of office do not bind the unscrupulous, and with the honest and conscientious they are altogether unnecessary.

The people of Philadelphia are wise in their generation. Although the city is a Republican stronghold, the democratic candidate for controller was elected last week in the face of an adverse republican majority of some 25,000 votes, and this after the withdrawal of the first candidate of the democrats by reason of charges against his personal character. The successful candidate, Colonel R. P. Dechert, was only in the field six days before the election. During recent years republican Philadelphia has, for the most part, kept in office a democratic controller, and apparently on a clearly understood theory that the city accounts are most likely to be honestly checked by a representative of the minority party. Philadelphia has no objection to a republican administration of municipal affairs, but they take care that an enemy of the dominant party supervises the expenditures.

CURRENT NOTES.

Diphtheria is epidemic in Chicago. The police have just closed 33 gambling clubs in Paris. Visitors to Alaska are enthusiastic over the scenery found there.

The situations of foreigners at the inland Chinese treaty ports is causing anxiety. In the fourth month of its season the sugar cane grows an inch and a half a day.

Many of the Dutch colonial banks are in trouble, due to the depression in the sugar trade. Chinese men-of-war are preparing for an attempt to force the French blockade of Formosa.

A Toronto family has had a narrow escape from being poisoned by gas from a coal stove. Billion amounting to £70,000 from Holland was bought in open market on Monday for America.

Rev. Mc Langford, Hamilton, asked for \$1,800 at a plate collection on Sunday last and got \$3,008 18. A tidal wave in Cook's Inlet, Alaska, washed away 100 feet of bluff for a distance of nearly ten miles.

The French Ministry has formally approved of the imposition of a protective duty on foreign breadstuffs. Chief Justice Ritchie lately stated that all tribunals in the Dominion were bound by the decisions of the Supreme Court.

Six millions of dollars' worth of silver is used in the United States every year for manufacturing and decorative purposes. Objection has been made to counting the votes for Mr. Grace, mayor-elect of New York, on the ground that he is not a citizen.

Rosee Conking is to be consoling for the Democrats in the event of any legal proceedings over the counting of the vote in New York.

The cholera continues to spread in Paris, and the hospitals are reported full. Sections of the city where the water supply is good so far have escaped attack.

An Austrian arrived in New York a few days ago looking for his wife, who eloped in 1852. Perhaps he thinks it about time for her to begin to support him if she means to do it at all.

At the Lord Mayor's banquet, Sir John A. Macdonald said he looked forward to the time when some form of federation would be brought about between England and Canada.

The English tin and copper producers hope for a reduction of duties on their productions in the event of Cleveland being placed at the head of the United States administration.

A steamer recently reached London from Eudon's Straits with a cargo of 35 tons of frozen salmon, which brought from tenpence to a shilling per pound at Billingsgate fish market.

The Minister of Agriculture considers the time too limited to arrange a proper Canadian exhibit for the New Orleans Exposition, and consequently no official representation of the Dominion's resources can be made.

Some inventive genius has produced a machine that will darn stockings. One by one the few remaining inducements for men to marry are being withdrawn, and it is not surprising that women are casting about for new spheres.

A Swiss mountaineer has made a bet with a wealthy Englishman that he can make the tour of Europe on foot, visiting every separate country inside of twelve months, to start on January 1, 1885. The wager is for a thousand pounds, with expenses.

A London medical authority dissents from the common view that dampness is a great cause of disease, of the respiratory organs especially, in the British Isles, since no especial increase in the death rate has been shown to result from the rainy season, whereas an unusually cold period produces an immediate and notable increase in the number of deaths.

The nomination of a smart but smirched politician like Blaine has reduced the Republican vote in nearly all the northern states. The defection of Independent Republicans cut down the party vote in Illinois by 25,000, in Iowa by 70,000, in Kansas by 14,000, in Massachusetts by 43,000, in Michigan by 51,000, in Minnesota by 5,000, in Nebraska by 5,000, in Ohio by 23,000, in Pennsylvania by 9,000, and in Wisconsin by 20,000, leaving out the decrease in some smaller states, as Vermont; and whereas Garfield carried Indiana by 6,636, Blaine loses it by over 5,000 for Cleveland; Connecticut, which gave Garfield 2,656, gives Cleveland over 3,000; New Jersey gives an increased majority to the Democratic ticket, and New York, which gave Garfield 21,033, gives Cleveland over 1,000.

The Paris authorities have inaugurated a raid on the gambling houses of that city. This amount of money squandered at these clandestine halls is said to be enormous. Not long since, one unfortunate parted with 5,000 francs in a single night. On hearing of his case, the police visited the establishment where he had been, one of those houses that go by the name of "cercle table d'hotel," and met with some delay in getting admitted. After entering, they saw nothing out of the way, the guests eating and drinking in an apparently natural manner, as though that were their chief business there. But the sharper of the officers being attracted by a curious smell of burnt paper, made a thorough examination of the rooms, and were rewarded for their trouble by finding heaps of partially consumed cards. As hitherto not a card had been visible, this looked suspicious and the inquiry thought themselves justified in taking down the names of the inmates. The result proved that they had hit on one of the worst of Parisian gambling houses and a prosecution was instituted for its suppression. The upholders of Monte Carlo have based their advocacy on the immunity enjoyed by places of this nature, but after the sifting inquiries of the police, such a defence will be no longer valid.

Scott Act Counties.

(Halifax Herald.) Within the past few days two more Ontario counties have adopted the Scott Act by large majorities, making eleven Ontario counties in which the sale of liquor is forbidden by law. Even the advocates of a prohibitory law would be surprised to know how large a proportion of the inhabitants of Canada are living in counties where no liquor can be legally sold. The following table shows what proportion of the population of the people of each province are living in Scott Act counties:—

Province	Population.	Under Scott Act.
Nova Scotia	440,552	282,000
New Brunswick	321,233	207,000
P. E. Island	104,791	103,891
Quebec	1,359,027	40,000
Ontario	1,923,228	450,000
Manitoba	63,954	25,000
The Territories	56,476	56,446
British Columbia	49,459	—
Total	4,329,810	1,264,337

The territories are not under the Scott Act, but as the sale of liquor is prohibited there it is proper to include them in the list. Campaigns are in progress in counties and cities representing a population of 750,000 in Ontario, 100,000 in Quebec, 40,000 in Manitoba, and in all British Columbia. By this time next year half the Dominion will probably have accepted the Scott Act; and if no reaction sets in we shall in two or three years have prohibition, as far as law can prohibit, over the greater part of the Dominion.

Guarding Against Cholera.

THE GREAT PLAGUE SPREADING IN FRANCE.

PARIS, Nov. 13.—The cholera epidemic seems unquestionably to be spreading gradually throughout the city. In spite of this, however, people show no signs as yet of panic fear. Precautions of every kind are being taken by the public and by individuals to impede as far as possible the deadly progress of the plague. On Monday one warehouse sold 20,000 yards of red flannel, the wearing of which is supposed by many to be efficient in guarding against contagion. Such of the troops and policemen as are detailed for night duty are given an allowance of rum in coffee. Many people have already left the city in hope of getting beyond the fatal influence of the disease. Latterly, the exodus has been increasing and a continuous string of vehicles can now be seen in streets leading to the various railway stations filled with people eager to get at a safe distance from the city. Physicians are of the opinion that the people who are strong and healthy need have small fear of being attacked. None of the attendants at the hospitals have so far been seized with the dreadful malady. Many, therefore, consider the disease not contagious. Efforts are being made to put the slums in better sanitary condition by flushing them with water and carbolic acid. Three cases of cholera have occurred at the police depot in the prefecture. The conditions are such there that it is feared the disease will make rapid headway. The depot contains prisoners who are awaiting trial, or who have already been sentenced and have not yet been sent away to their place of punishment. The rooms in which the prisoners are huddled together pell mell are nauseous holes into which scarcely a ray of daylight can penetrate. They are extremely filthy and reek with the foulest and most noisome odors. The bed linen, such as it is, is seldom changed. These disgraceful quarters are now being surprised with thorough cleansing and disinfection.

A single death from cholera has occurred in each of the outlying villages of Aubervilliers, Clichy, Blonogne and Paris. Spaniards who have been residing in Paris have hurried back to Spain to avoid quarantine. Numerous fugitives from Paris are stated to have arrived at Genoa. It is believed that the number of cases of cholera at Toulon, in the fresh outbreak of the epidemic, has been understated though the influence of the hotel keepers, who have had a dreadfully bad season.

An Ohio crank has discovered by accident a cure which he highly commends for rheumatism. Last winter's terrible flood forced many rheumatics to hang themselves up in trees to dry without a morsel of food for days. The rheumatism left them; hence starvation and exposure form a good cure for rheumatism. There is something in the idea, but the starving process, even when in a comfortable house instead of up a tree, is too heroic treatment. Most people, in fact, would prefer rheumatism.

APPLES.

BY Auction, on Market Square, MONDAY, November 17th, at half-past ELEVEN o'clock— 88 bbls No. 1 King of Tompkins, Roxbury, Russetts, Nopari, Baldwins, Greenings and other good varieties.

N. J. CAMPBELL, Auctioneer. Ch'town, Nov. 15—11

Household Furniture.

BY Auction, on Market Square, Tuesday next, Nov. 18th, at Two o'clock, A Lot of Household Furniture INCLUDING, STOVES, OILCLOTH, &c.

N. J. CAMPBELL, Auctioneer. Ch'town, Nov. 15, 1884—21

COAL.

JUST landing (Monday) a cargo of Ontario Mine Coal. Will be sold cheap from vessel at Lord's Wharf.

LANDRIGAN & STRONG. Ch'town, Nov. 15, 1884.

BY AUCTION

Will be Sold on MONDAY next, the 17th inst., at 11 o'clock, on Peake's No. 2 Wharf: 22 Puns. Bright Demarara MOLASSES. 1 Tierce do do do.

B. WILSON HIGGS, Agents' Auctioneer. Ch'town, Nov. 14, 1884.

LUMBER.

BY Auction, on Monday next, 17th inst., at 3 o'clock, on Pownall Wharf: 43,000 feet inch PINE BOARDS (dry and well seasoned) 12,500 feet MATCHED PINE. 9,000 feet PLANKED do 1,204 feet PRUCE FLOORING.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer. Ch'town, Nov. 14, 1884.

TO LET.

THAT desirable, well-finished and comfortable dwelling house, on the south east corner of Fitzroy street, containing six square rooms, pantry, etc., together with a new carriage-house and stable. The ground has a front of 84 feet on Fitzroy Street. Apply to Mr. Skerry, next door. Ch'town, Nov. 13 51 pd

Herald! Herald!

A CAR-LOAD of Flour, brand "Herald," equal "Kent Mills," at Steam Navigation Wharf. For sale low by J. A. CHIPMAN.

2 Cars EVANGELINE, FOR SALE BY J. A. CHIPMAN & CO., Ch'town, Nov. 12, 1884.

TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED—By the Board of School Trustees of Charlottetown, about 1st December next,

A MALE TEACHER (Second Class Preferred)

For one of the Departments of the West Kent Street School. A liberal supplement will be given. Apply by letter to ISAAC OXENHAM, Secretary of Board, P. O. Box 811, Ch'town. Ch'town, Nov. 4, 1884—61 tuus sat

FANCY SALE.

THE members of St. Peter's Church Sewing Society will hold a Fancy Sale in the MARKET HALL,

Wednesday, 10th December.

There will be Cake, Refreshment and Flower Tables. Oyster Supper at 9 o'clock. Box of English toys and other articles suitable for Christmas Gifts.

Contributions will be gratefully received by Mrs. Arnaud, Miss Coles, Mrs. Harris, Miss Holbirk, Miss Kello Irving, Miss Jenkins, Miss Alice Jenkins, Mrs. Mason, Miss Minnie Palmer, Mrs. Ralph Peake, Mrs. Rayden, Miss Rosa Stewart, Mrs. Waddell, Miss K. Wright.

Band in the evening. Admission 10 Cents. M. M. J. HODGSON, President. Ch'town, Nov. 4, 1884—tu sa

A TEA AND BAZAAR

WILL BE HELD

In Aid of the P. E. Island Hospital,

Thursday, 19th February, 1885.

Donations will be thankfully received by the undersigned ladies:

- Mrs. C. Palmer, President.
- Aitken, Mrs. W. H. Kennedy, Mrs. W.
- Anderson, Mrs. Prof. Laird, Mrs.
- Burwash, Mrs. Lewis, Mrs.
- Bartlett, Mrs. Matheson, Mrs. J. A.
- Bianchard, Mrs. Dr. McSween, Mrs.
- Ball, Mrs. McLeod, Mrs. G.
- Beer, Mrs. F. McNeill, Mrs. D.
- Beer, Mrs. J. McLeod, Mrs. J.
- Brown, Miss G. McKinlay, Mrs.
- Buales, Mrs. McGowan, Mrs. John
- Coleman, Mrs. Mitchell, Mrs. F.
- Cooke, Mrs. G. Moore, Mrs. F. W.
- Cundall, Miss P. McEwen, Mrs.
- C. Finn, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. W.
- Davies, Mrs. B. Nicholson, Mrs. D.
- DeBrisay, Mrs. Jas. Palmer, Miss Ethel
- DeBlois, Mrs. Perkins, Mrs. F.
- Dasin, Mrs. Poole, Mrs.
- Dodd, Mrs. Pope, Mrs. P.
- Fitzgerald, Mrs. Rice, Mrs.
- Findley, Mrs. Rankin, Mrs.
- Gray, Mrs. Col. Sterling, Mrs.
- Hensley, Mrs. Snadden, Miss
- Hensley, Miss Unsworth, Mrs.
- Haviland, Mrs. Whitman, Mrs.
- Ings, Miss Weeks, Mrs. R.
- Johnson, Mrs. R. Worthy, Mrs.

MILLIE BEER, Secretary. July 16, 1884.—lan.

Miss Lucy Caven,

GRAFTON STREET (East), is desirous of getting a few pupils for Music. Terms can be agreed on. Ch'town, Oct. 28, 1884.

If you want the latest local and foreign news, buy and read the DAILY EXAMINER.

GET READY FOR WINTER!

WEEKS & CO.

OFFER LARGE SUPPLIES OF

NEW CLOTHING,

—FOR—

Fall and Winter,

AT EXTRA LOW PRICES.

GOOD OVERCOATS!

AT LOW PRICES.

See Weeks & Co.'s stock of New Ulsters and Storm-coats—well made, from good material.

OVERCOATS

—AND—

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TO SUIT ALL.

Worsted and Tweed Suits, VERY CHEAP.

SHIRTS

—AND—

DRAWERS

AT LOWER PRICES THAN EVER.

Men's Wool Scarfs and Hatters, Fur Caps, Knitted Shirts, Collars, Braces, &c

Call and see us before buying elsewhere.

W. A. WEEKS & CO. Ch'town, Nov. 4, 1884.

CARRIAGE FACTORY.

THE Undersigned begs leave to inform the public he has purchased the Carriage Business carried on by McKinnon & Fraser, on Upper Prince Street, opposite new Baptist Church, where he will be pleased to see his old customers, and as many new ones as may favor him with their patronage.

He will keep on hand and build to order, CARRIAGES and SLEIGHS of every description and latest patterns. Road, track and sleigh Sulkeys made to order, at shortest notice, with best American stock.

Special attention will be given to the Repairing of Carriages, Sleights, &c. N. B.—ALL WORK GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION. J. J. SEAMAN. Ch'town, Oct. 18, 1884—3aw & 31st dec wky

ALL the important local and foreign news is chronicled in THE DAILY EXAMINER. Buy and read it.

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

Advertisements under this heading, in space not exceeding three lines, will be inserted for ten cents per day.

A GOOD, strong and intelligent man wanted (shoemaker preferred) at Boot & Shoe Factory. nov15

WANTED—A Girl for general house-work in a small family. Apply at this office. nov14

A FEW BOARDERS can be comfortably accommodated in a central part of the city. Terms reasonable. Apply at this office. nov13 ff

FOR SALE—3,000 bushels choice Turnips. Address orders to A. L. BRIDGES & CO., Charlottetown. nov13 61

TO LET—A nice House in Pleasant Street, at present occupied by Mr. Crosskill; possession immediately. Also a house in King Street, near Railway.—William Dodd. nov11

WANTED—To rent, with power to purchase, from 50 to 100 acres good land, with or without buildings. Apply at THE EXAMINER Office. nov11

10 CARS dry Cordwood for sale; nicely split, suitable for any purpose. Apply immediately to McKinnon & Fraser. nov10

FOR SALE—A Fine-proof SAFE, latest improvement—Cheap. Apply at THE EXAMINER Office. nov—wky

200 Loads of Hardwood and Kindling Wood for Sale. Apply to William Barlow, corner Fitzroy and Prince Streets. [see 29 law 4wks pd

FULL LINE of McCormick's celebrated BISCUITS AND CONFECTIONERY, at R. K. BRACE'S. sep10 3m

WE will give exclusive sale at and near Charlottetown, of our Entire Wheat Flour, to a dealer who will push it. Covered by patent. Easily sold. We guarantee 100 lbs. more bread to the barrel than any other flour. FRANKLIN MILLS Co., 28 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill. aug2