

The Daily Examiner

FEBRUARY 26, 1885.

Conservative Organization.

We note with great pleasure the successful organization of the "King's County Liberal-Conservative Association." The initial meeting held in Georgetown on Tuesday last, was representative of all parts of the County, including East Point, Souris, Rollo Bay, Little Pond, Annandale, Grand River, St. Peter's, Morell, DeGros Marsh, Cardigan, Baldwin's Road, Penke's Station, New Perth, Summerville, Roseneath, Montague, Georgetown, Georgetown Royalty, Lower Montague, Sturgeon, Murray Harbor North and South, Murray River and White Sands. We must congratulate the King's County Association on its choice of officers. Under the Presidency of the Hon. Daniel Gordon, with Cyrus W. Shaw for Secretary, the Association cannot fail to stand high in the opinions of the electorate and to enlist the hearty cooperation of all true members of the Liberal-Conservative Party.

The Canada Temperance Act.

Messrs. Foster, Vidal, Shakespeare, Hackett, Thomas White, Peter White, Gigault, Townshead, Laundry, Wood, and many other members of Parliament, waited on Sir John Macdonald a few days ago, and represented that the confusion which has resulted from the decisions of the courts is highly detrimental to the working of the Canada Temperance Act. They said they would prefer to have the confusion remedied by having the enforcing clauses of the Liquor License Act transferred to the Canada Temperance Act. Sir John in reply, said that the matter was of great importance, and the first step he would take would be to confer with the Minister of Justice to look at it from a legal point of view. He suggested also that certain members of the delegation should wait upon Sir Alexander Campbell. It is clear, he said, that when there is a law on the statute book which requires machinery to work it, parliament ought to make its legislation available and effective.

Newfoundland.

In his speech at the opening of the Legislature, Governor Glover gives a gloomy account of the past years in ye ancient Colony. He says:

"The sealing enterprise of last year was a very unproductive one notwithstanding a few instances of success.

"Our Codfishery was deficient both on Shore and at Labrador.

"Agricultural pursuits were unremunerative, vegetation of all descriptions having suffered from an exceptionally wet and cold summer.

"Mining operations throughout the year were unusually limited, owing to the depression in the price of ore, and at its close there was almost a total cessation of work at the mines."

The statement of Sir Alexander Campbell, that the Government have decided to incorporate the Winter Mail Service at the Capes with the Civil Service of the country, and to put on steamers and other appliances for increasing its efficiency and lessening the risks which are run in crossing the Straits, is satisfactory.

King's County Liberal-Conservative Association.

Pursuant to public notice, a meeting was held in the Georgetown Hall on Tuesday the 24th inst., for the purpose of organizing a Liberal-Conservative Association for King's County.

The large body of electors assembled from all sections of the county, clearly indicated it to be a representative meeting, and amply evinced the interest in the object for which it was convened.

The meeting was called to order by appointing Thomas Ansell, M. L. C., Chairman, and the undersigned Secretary. After the Chairman announced the object of the meeting, Hon. D. Gordon, in a few well chosen remarks, showed the desirability of forming a Liberal-Conservative Association for King's County.

A. A. McLean, Esq., having been called upon, briefly explained the constitution of Queen's County Liberal-Conservative Association, of which he is Secretary.

Dr. Mattart and several other electors having expressed their sentiments regarding the mode of organization, the following gentlemen were unanimously chosen officers:

- Hon. D. Gordon, M. P. P., President.
A. J. McLinis, Esq., Murray River, Vice-President.
John McLean, M. P. P., Vice-President for 1st District.
John P. Sullivan, Esq., Vice-President for 2nd District.
John McDougall, M. P. P., Vice-President for 3rd District.
James Clow, M. L. C., Vice-President for 4th District.
Hon. D. Gordon, M. P. P., Vice-President for Georgetown and Royalty.

It was moved by James Clow, Esq., seconded by Robert Dewar, Esq., and carried, that this meeting elect one person in each Polling Division throughout the County who will be authorized to call a meeting of the Liberal-Conservatives in their respective Polling Divisions, to choose delegates to represent them at the Convention, and the Vice-Presidents of the various districts have power to fill any vacancies occasioned by neglect of persons appointed at this meeting. The object of this motion having been attained, the Secretary was ordered to notify those persons just appointed, who were not present of their respective duties. On motion of Geo. F. Owen, Esq., seconded by David Logan, Esq., that a Committee of three be appointed to draft a code of bye-laws for

the government of the members of this Association, the following were elected: Geo. F. Owen, Cyrus Shaw, Jas. E. McDonald.

After a unanimous vote of thanks was tendered to the Chairman, the meeting adjourned to assemble again at the call of the President.

CYRUS SHAW, Secretary. New Perth, Feb. 25, 1885.

War in the Soudan.

SOME PERSONAL NOTES.

Sir Herbert Stewart, the hero of Abu Klea and Gubat, was a teetotaler.

Thirty-five sonnets or sets of verses on Gen. Gordon have already appeared in London. The latest is by Miss Emily Pfeiffer, but not one approaches fair excellence.

London snobbery has touched even hero worship. Little is said about the death at the Dukia Island fight of Col. Eyre, who rose from a private, became a sergeant in the Crimea, and then got promotion by personal merit. He was not a patrician hero.

Sir Henry Gordon, brother of Gen. Gordon, announces his intention to collect and publish the hero's letters and scattered writings, but it may be reasonably feared that some of the most important of the papers have been scattered beyond collection.

Mr. Sala's estimate of Gladstone was given to a San Francisco interviewer the other day, thus: "Mr. Gladstone has a character that in many respects must attract general praise. He is noble in mind, true in heart, fervent in his ideas, but unfortunately he lacks that element of decision which is so necessary in the crisis of a nation."

General Sir Redvers Buller served as a lieutenant under Major (then captain) Nagle in the 60th Rifles, on the Red River expedition. Buller was gazetted captain during the march to Fort Garry. In returning, his company made the experimental march across the prairie to the Lake of the Woods. It was then that Wolseley saw in him one of the best of England's future generals.

In 1725 companies were employed to watch the Highlands of Scotland. They were dressed in a black or very dark tartan. Subsequently they were enrolled into the 42d regiment, under the Earl of Crawford, 1737. Their tartan is still called the "Black Watch tartan," and the name Keianan Du, the "Black Watch," was given to the several independent companies of which the regiment was composed to distinguish them from the Seidar Deary or "Red Soldiers" of the regular army.

A despatch of the 21st, from Korti, received in London, states that the funeral of Gen. Sir Herbert Stewart, who was wounded at the Zereba fight Jan. 19, and who died from the effect of his wounds Feb. 16, at Gakdul Wells, was a most impressive occurrence. All the men were melted to tears. The Hussars endeavored by forced marches to reach Gakdul Wells in time for the funeral, but they came too late. They have, therefore, asked permission to build a cairn to mark the last resting place of the dead hero.

A London despatch to the Toronto Mail, dated Feb. 12, reads thus:—

"The many friends in Canada of Major-General Sir John Carstairs McNeill, V. C., K. C. M. G., K. C. B., Esq., to the Queen, will be pleased to hear that this gallant soldier has been appointed to command the second brigade of the Suakin expedition. Sir John McNeill acted as Lord Lisgar's military secretary when that nobleman was Governor-General of Canada, and subsequently in 1878 he accompanied the Princess Louise to the Dominion. Last summer he paid a flying visit to the North-West. He was with Lord Wolseley in the Ashantee war, where he highly distinguished himself by his bravery."

[Sir John, we may remark, was on the Island with Lord Lisgar, (then Sir John Young) and was present at the dejeuner given His Excellency and Sir George E. Cartier in our Legislative Assembly Room.—ED. EXAMINER.]

OTHER NOTES.

The Government have accepted the services of sixty Newcastle engineer volunteers for the Soudan expedition.

The last London Saturday Review and Spectator are lively over the political situation. The former talks of "manuring the Soudan with English blood and English gold, to hand it over to Italy as a reward for extreme kindness in consenting to be our ally."

At the battle of Gubat the British used live camels for barricades. The poor brutes, as a precaution against stampede, were tied down, both their knees and necks being securely bound by ropes in order to prevent their getting upon their legs. A large number of camels were killed, as were many British soldiers who took refuge behind them.

A messenger who was sent to Khartoum a few days ago, failed to reach that city and returned to Korti. He said that while on the journey he met a native who told him he had been present at the capture of Khartoum. The native said soldiers had killed Gordon with swords and spears. They consider him the cause of their trouble. All regular soldiers of garrison were spared.

EXTRACTS FROM GORDON'S LETTERS.

The following extracts is from one of Gordon's letters to Lord Wolseley: My journal from September 10th to date, is on board one of the steamers which you will find at Metemneh. I continue to have occasional fights with the Arabs. Rumored all Europeans with the Mahdi, including Slatin Bey, and the nuns have become Musselmans. Lupton Bey has surrendered. I have sent out scores of messengers in all directions during the last eight months. Do not send private letters to me. Risk too great. Do not write me in cipher. I have none, and it is of no use.

THE MAHDI KNOWS EVERYTHING.

The road from Abukol to Metemneh. You need not fear Mahdi. Both Greek Consul and Austrian Consul safe. Mahdi has captured a letter from the King of Abyssinia to me. Your expedition, as I understand, is for the relief of the garrison of Khartoum, which I failed to accomplish.

I decline to admit it is for the rescue of me personally.

LETTER FROM GORDON TO THE GOVERNMENT. A letter from Gordon to the Government dated 8 p.m. 9th, contains the following statement: We have sufficient money and provisions here at Khartoum to last four months. At expiration of that period we shall be much embarrassed. At Senaar, there is doua enough. Garrison at Galuhah and the people of that neighborhood are continually fighting, and the inhabitants are opposed to the false Mahdi. Although we wrote you it was impossible to send Colonel Stewart to Berber on account of many things which had occurred here. We afterwards saw fit to send him, together with French and English consuls, in a small steamer to Dongola to communicate with the British commander there concerning the Soudan. We detailed two large steamers to accompany them to Berber to keep the way clear for them to pass by Berber towards Dongola.

HOW MANY TIMES.

have we written asking for reinforcements, and calling your serious attention to Soudan and no answer came. My men's hearts became weary of delay. While you are eating and drinking and resting in good beds, we and those with us are watching night and day, trying to quell the movement of the Mahdi. Of course you take no interest to suppress this rebellion, the serious consequences of which are the reverse of victorious for you. Neglect thereof went do.

Stewart starts in two days. Reason for sending him is because you have been silent all the while. You have neglected us. We have lost time without doing any good. If troops be sent us rebellion will cease. When they reach Berber inhabitants will return to their former occupations. Therefore it is hoped you will listen to all that Stewart tells you and regard it seriously. Send the troops we have asked without delay.

GORDON'S MESSAGE TO WOLSELEY.

Gordon's messenger on December 14th, informed Wolseley Khartoum was besieged on three sides, and that fighting was carried on day and night, but that El Mahdi's men could not take the city except by starving all the garrison. Gordon also instructed the messenger sent from Khartoum December 14th, to deliver the following message to Wolseley: "Don't scatter your troops. Bring plenty troops. Enemy is numerous. We still hold Omdurman. Mahdi's works are within rifle shot. Mahdi lives beyond gun shot. Mahdists months ago attacked Omdurman and disabled one of our steamers. We disabled on the south three days later. Rebels were again repulsed. Come quickly. Don't leave Berber in the rear. Keep the enemy in your front. Don't let rumors of your approach spread."

SOME DIRECTIONS.

The blue book concerning Egypt, contains a telegram received in September which gives a summary of letters sent by Gordon on various dates, from April 21st to July 31st, 1884. In these Gordon says: "Let the relief expedition follow the right bank of the Nile from Wady Halfa to Berber—in the hope of surprising Berber. If you find it impossible to follow the route, take the Massowa-Sankett-Kassala road. I would not leave Khartoum if I could."

FIVE MONTHS PROVISIONS FROM AUGUST.

August 24th General Gordon wrote to the English naval commander at Massowa: "We have five months provisions and hope to get more, in Egypt or the Soudan."

THE GOVERNMENT'S PLAN.

In the Commons on the 23rd inst., the Marquis of Hartington stated that in preparing the Nile expedition under Wolseley the Government had considered the Suakin Berber route impracticable. He also said no advances upon Khartoum was probable before next autumn, when the railway from Suakin to Berber would be completed.

IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

The Marquis of Salisbury gave notice that next Thursday he would move that the deplorable failure of the Soudan expedition to attain its object was due to the undecided councils of the government and the culpable delay attending the commencement of operations; and secondly that the Government policy of abandoning the whole Soudan after the conclusion of the military operations would be dangerous to Egypt and inconsistent with the interests of the empire. The notice was received with cheers.

IN THE COMMONS.

Sir Stafford Northcote, in the presence of a full house, moved that a humble address, of which he gave notice on Thursday, be presented to the Queen censuring the Government for the course pursued in regard to Egypt and the Soudan. The Government had been compelled to change entirely the military position assumed last year, having failed to attain the objects desired. The result was due to the general spirit with which the advisers of the crown conducted matters. (Cheers.) Unless a complete and entire change takes place in the spirit of the Government it will still be our lot to fail whatever we may be called upon to do. The voice of uncertainty, which proceeded from the councils of Her Majesty, have deprived the expedition of half its strength. Success is impossible unless the Government distinctly laid down what it was fighting for, and declared a determination to obtain that object. The minister's words hitherto had implied that the great object was to make the stay of the troops in Egypt as short as possible. Nothing was more dangerous to the interests of England than such a declaration. The speaker quoted from Gordon's message of April 16: "If troops are not sent, it will leave upon the government the indelible disgrace of abandoning the garrisons with the certainty of being compelled eventually to smash the Mahdi." Have not those prophecies come to pass? asked the Tory leader. Are we sure that treachery was not caused or brought on by the action of the government which weakened and almost paralyzed Egypt?

GLADSTONE SPEAKS.

Mr. Gladstone in reply denied that the Government had any reason last year to suppose that Gordon was in imminent danger. Gordon's own despatches, said Gladstone, had led the Government to believe he would retreat with the garrison southward if possible. The Government had not awarded a hairs breadth from the covenant to send Gordon assistance when necessary and when

possible. He referred to the statements of Gordon's colonels that under no circumstances could relief have been timely, as Faray had long ago agreed to betray Khartoum as soon as the British arrived. Gladstone said he fully shared in the regret for the loss of the gallant officer, Gordon, but there was some comfort in believing no great effusion of blood had occurred at Khartoum. England's mission in the Soudan was the safety of Egypt. The Government might have committed errors of judgment, but throughout it had acted with honesty of purpose. He felt satisfied no other course was open. Then he referred to the better Government and other reforms established in Egypt and said there was no longer any danger of a rupture with France, who had cordially assisted in the measure, which he hoped in a few days to see formally completed and which would save Egypt from bankruptcy. If Sir Stafford Northcote wanted to establish a good stable Government in the Soudan such a covenant was not compatible with common prudence, because it meant the establishment of a British Christian Government over Mohammedans. This would entail an endless struggle, and the Government declined to enter into any covenant not reasonable and prudent. Even without the determination to smash the Mahdi, the Suakin expedition was necessary to secure the retirement of the troops. If the House thought the Government had failed in its duty, the latter would cheerfully accept the verdict, but if they believed it had acted with good intentions and without palpable errors of judgment, he hoped they would give expression to their confidence, and thus strengthen the hands of the whole country in the face of the world. (Prolonged cheers.)

Notice to Contractors.

TENDERS for the erection of additional buildings to St. Joseph's Convent, Charlottetown, will be received up to the 16th March. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Messrs. Stirling & Harris, Architects, on and after Monday, the 2nd day of March. STIRLING & HARRIS, Architects. Ch'town, Feb. 26, 1885—no 1 pat her

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL Meeting of the Shareholders of the Citizens' Skating Rink Co. will be held in the Rink Building, on Tuesday, March 3rd, at 8 o'clock, p. m., to take into consideration the advisability of making certain alterations to the Rink. By order, W. W. STANLEY, Secretary. Ch'town, Feb. 26, 1885.

CITY OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Mayor's office, until noon of Saturday, the 25th day of February instant, from parties willing to contract for the removal of the building at end of Queen and Water streets to its former position on Queen's Wharf, according to a specification to be seen at this office. The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender. By order, A. H. MACPHERSON, City Clerk. Ch'town, Feb. 24, 1885—3i to th fri

FOR SALE.

ABOUT Two Acres, a little more or less in the village of Stratford, opposite Charlottetown, well adapted for an hotel, with good bathing and excellent water can be procured on the premises. Terms:—25 per cent. down, remainder on lease for 10 or 12 years, at five per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly. For further particulars apply to the owner, J. P. PICTON. Ch'town, Feb. 24, 1885—6i

NOTICE.

A PUBLIC Meeting will be held at Cape Traverse, on Monday, the 2nd March, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of considering the necessity of building a breakwater and dredging the channel; also, other matters. The Commissioner of Public Works is invited to attend; also our local representatives. By order of the committee, ALI X. STRANG, Secretary. Ch'town, Feb. 21, 1885.

The Merchants Bank of P. E. Island.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the General Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank will be held at its banking office in Charlottetown, on THURSDAY, MARCH 5th, at the hour of 11 a. m., for receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for other purposes. Proxies for voting must be left with the Cashier before Wednesday, March 4th, at noon. By order of the Board, F. MITCHELL, Cashier. Ch'town, Feb. 19, 1885—17 to th m 5

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

WANTED.—An experienced Salesman (liberal salary) at Dorsey Goff & Co. feb 25

LOST.—On Saturday last, a hunting case Watch. The finder will please leave it at the EXAMINER office. feb 23

LOST.—On Friday, the 20th inst., a Plan. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at the EXAMINER office. feb 21 tf

FOR SALE.—A Wanzel "C" Sewing Machine, nearly new, in first rate order; cost \$45, will be sold at a bargain. Enquire at this office. feb 19 10i

FOR SALE.—One very fine Berkshire Boar Pig, 12 months old. feb 11 tf

CHARLOTTETOWN BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY!

MR. R. C. GOFF, of the firm of Dorsey, Goff & Co., has just returned, after visiting a number of the leading Boot and Shoe Factories abroad. The CHARLOTTETOWN BOOT & SHOE FACTORY, which has been stopped during his absence, will open with the latest improvements, which will enable us to give our customers better satisfaction than ever. Spring Orders will receive our best attention. Our Traveller, Mr. Devlin, will have the pleasure of calling on our customers throughout the Island, some time in March.

DORSEY, GOFF & CO.

Ch'town, Feb. 26, 1885.

MARCH, 1885.

W. A. WEEKS & CO.

CASH BUYERS will Save Money by purchasing at Weeks & Co's Cheap Store.

We Guarantee you as many goods for a dollar as any other shop in the city.

A Splendid Stock now on hand, with prices Lower than ever.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

W. A. WEEKS & CO.

Ch'town, Feb. 25, 1885.

FEBRUARY 18TH, 1885

DECIDED TO

MAKE A CHANGE IN OUR BUSINESS!

WILL SELL AT COST FOR 40 DAYS.

Will Sell Balance of Stock on hand on April 1, by Auction, of which due Notice will be Given!

Payment of all Accounts furnished 31st December is Requested.

C. ROBERTSON.

Ch'town, Feb. 18th, 1885.

FEBRUARY.

DURING THIS MONTH

J. B. MACDONALD

WILL SELL THE BALANCE OF HIS WINTER STOCK AT

STILL LOWER PRICES!

Bargains in Every Department.

Remnants and Short Ends must be cleared.

Don't fail to call when shopping, as nowhere can cheaper goods be had than at

J. B. MACDONALD'S,

Queen Street.

Ch'town, Feb. 10, 1885—6ly wklly

Clothing & Fur Caps.

FUR CAPS! FUR CAPS!

OVERCOATS! OVERCOATS!

ALL who want Overcoats and Fur Caps will do well to call on L. E. Prowse, as he has the largest and best assortment in town, and his prices are very low. Ladies' Saques, Ulsters, Wool Squares, Wool Scarfs, &c., on a big discount. Call and see our goods and prices and we will convince you that we mean what we say.

L. E. PROWSE,

Sign of the BIG HAT, 74 Queen Street.

Ch'town, Dec. 27, 1884.