

The Daily Examiner

APRIL 7, 1886.

Editorial Notes.

It is thought that Mr. H. C. Pelletier of Quebec will succeed the late Judge Mousseau as Judge of Rimouski.

Belgium telegrams report that the number of arrests made in connection with the recent riots is upwards of 2,500.

The Montreal butter dealers are protesting against the violation of the law with respect to the importation of oleomargarine.

The King of Corea has issued an edict abolishing slavery. It is estimated that over one-half the inhabitants of Corea are slaves.

The Greek and Turkish armies on the Turco Greek frontier are said to have lost ten per cent. of their men by extremely cold weather.

It is stated that the British government is disposed to receive favorably the American proposals for a readjustment of the trans-Atlantic postage rates.

The Legislature of Massachusetts has enacted a law compelling all the corporations, including railroads, to pay their employes weekly after July 1, 1886.

Recent advices from Newfoundland are to the effect that the seal fishery is very successful. In some districts, it is said, the catch has been unprecedentedly large.

The Inland Revenue returns for Toronto division for March are \$489,984.71, as compared with \$78,657.28 for the corresponding month last year, showing an increase of \$411,327.43.

It is reported that Mr. Gilroy, of St. Thomas, Ont., is in Montreal making arrangements for the purchase and shipment of 5,000 head of cattle intended for the stocking of the new Newry ranch near Calgary.

John Dillon, M. P., speaking at Kensington, vigorously denounced the Orangemen, who, he said, were fanning the flame of religious enmity, which the Irish National League had almost entirely swept away.

It is said that some physicians are prescribing nitro-glycerine as a stimulant in place of brandy. Two drops of a one per cent. solution are the equivalent of an ounce of brandy, and this dose creates no unnatural craving.

British cablegrams report that among the presentations at the drawing-room recently held by the Queen at Buckingham Palace, was that of Lady Tupper by the Countess of Rosebery, in the absence of the Countess of Granville. Sir Charles Tupper was also present on the occasion.

The expansive powers of the Anglo-Saxon race are illustrated by the extent of England's colonial empire. A recent calculation shows that England has three times as large an extent of colonies as all the rest of Europe together. The aggregate area of her colonies is eighty-five times that of England.

It is said that an unusually large quantity of Nova Scotia coal is expected to be sent to the upper provinces this year. Competition among the mine owners is keen, and low prices are the rule. The Canadian Pacific Railway will likely contract this year for 75,000 tons more than last year.

The great rainfall in New England in February is declared by meteorologists who have studied it to have been unprecedented since records began to be kept. The total amount of water which fell from the clouds, chiefly during 24 hours, is computed to have amounted to 730,000,000,000 gallons.

In the Connecticut Legislature the House has passed a bill prohibiting the employment of children under 13 years of age in any manufacturing or mechanical establishment. The word "mercantile" was stricken from the bill as originally presented. This bill has been urgently pressed by the labor organizations of the State.

The New York Chamber of Commerce has passed a resolution approving of the movement for the abolition of imprisonment for debt or arrest in civil cases, and unanimously selected Erastus Wiman as a delegate to appear before the Joint Committee on Judiciary in the Senate and Assembly at Albany for the consideration of a bill accomplishing this purpose.

A milk house is an absolute necessity on every farm where good butter is to be made, says the National Stockman, and if one with all modern conveniences cannot be provided, a rude frame building can be put up over some convenient spring, or where the waste water from the well can run into it. A very few dollars will buy sufficient timber for such a building, and anyone can easily put it up who has a saw, hatchet and nails. Such a building will often answer all the purpose, and just as well as a more expensive one, and this being the case there is no call for anyone doing without a suitable place to keep milk in warm weather.

We pointed out the other day, says the Toronto Mail, that in using the delicate in our sewing machine export trade as an argument against the Nation-

al Policy, the Reform press took good care to conceal the fact that the decline was really due to the decrease in the cost of production in the United States, owing to the expiration of patents. The Montreal Gazette shows that the effect of the National Policy has been to preserve for the Canadian manufacturer the home market, which would otherwise be swamped with American machines. While the number of machines imported in 1878-9 was 9,262, in 1884-5 it was only 7,816.

The Hon. Mr. Sullivan, Premier, arrived home last night, via Northern Light and Georgetown; Hon. Mr. Ferguson remained at Halifax, but is expected to follow his co-delegate in a short time. On arrival of the special train from Georgetown, about 9 o'clock last evening, the Premier was greeted by a large number of his personal and political friends who warmly and heartily welcomed him home, and expressed their gratification at his being once more in our midst prepared to resume the helm of State. We learn that the results of the delegation are highly satisfactory, and we may safely infer that its representations are likely to receive a good measure of attention in the proper quarters. We await developments with feelings of assurance that our delegates have again earned the well-merited confidence of the people of this Island.

The Irish Question.

James O'Kelly, M. P., cables to the New York Herald:

"The political week has been gloomy and unsettled. Uncertainty, fear and doubt pervade the Liberal ranks. Chamberlain and his group are working like beavers, canvassing, caucusing, brooding, and behind them the whole London press is exciting the fears of voters and urging revolt. Chamberlain, Hartington and Lord Salisbury have formed an alliance to overthrow Mr. Gladstone. Chamberlain holds consultations openly in the house and may be seen plotting together in the smoking room. Undoubtedly the balance of opinion in the house has swung heavily against Gladstone's proposed settlement of the Irish question during the past week. While his enemies have consolidated their strength his friends have grown faint and wavering. All along the line the attack is bold and unscrupulous while the defence is weak and deplorable. It is risky to criticize so skilful a parliamentary tactician as Gladstone, but it seems to me that his delay has been a serious mistake. It allowed various elements of opposition to coalesce while Gladstone's friends were left in doubt and ignorance respecting the programme they are called upon to defend. The effect of the growing opposition has been to frighten members of the cabinet, and strong efforts have been made to induce Gladstone to modify his proposals in order to make them more acceptable to the English people. This he has sternly declined to do. Liberal and Radical members are in a hard fight between the Scylla of Chamberlain and the Charybdis of Lord Randolph Churchill. Should Gladstone be defeated he will appeal to the country. Gladstone's defeat would mean the political extinction to the great gain of the Tory party. Chamberlain's revolt paved the way for the Liberal and Radical parties. It means three-cornered contests in all Liberal constituencies and the probable victory of Tory candidates wherever Chamberlain is defeated. The Liberal and Radical supporters of Gladstone are furious against Chamberlain and other mutineers, and if Gladstone is defeated there will be war between the hostile factions. Chamberlain will make a bitter fight, for unless he wins he will be destroyed. In all probability the Irish leaders will give a full history of his secret negotiations with them. It will then be known that he offered Home Rule and even declared his readiness to accept an Irish republic on condition that the Irish party would help him to overthrow Gladstone, Hartington and the House of Lords. The Irish party, with one or two exceptions, always mistrusted him and preferred to look to Gladstone for carrying Home Rule through Parliament."

The Canadian Fisheries.

The New York Herald has the following from Washington:

"The attitude of the Canadian Government toward our fishermen attracts attention because of its extreme unreasonableness and the irritating manner in which the Canadians are attempting to set up a system of intercourse purely vexatious to our people, and at the same time injurious to their own. Canadians say that as we abrogated the fishing clause in the treaty of Washington, our fishermen have no longer a right to fish within the three mile limit in Canadian waters, but our fishermen reply they do not want to fish within the three mile limit, that they have not done so for some years, and do not want to do it in the future. On that point, therefore, there is no disagreement, but the Canadians assert that under the treaty of 1818 our people have no right to go into Canadian ports except for wood, water and repairs. Our fishermen have been in the habit of going into these ports to get codfish bait and perhaps other supplies, a traffic which is of great advantage to the people of those ports who have no other market for bait but they collect their own fish and sell them to our fishermen and prohibit our people from going into their ports for that purpose. The question, then, is which Canadians have raised, is not one of fishery rights, but a question of commerce. The bait which our people have gone there to buy in past years and are now forbidden to buy is for use not in Canadian waters, but on the codfish banks of the open ocean. What the Canadian Government means by this is to prohibit commercial fishing by our fishermen to the detriment of our own course of certain kind. This is further illustrated by the fact recently reported, that some of our fishermen, having engaged the services of Canadian fishermen to serve on their vessels, and get Canadian fishermen to take them on board, were forbidden to do this. The Canadian Government might, as well have forbidden our own ships taking on board the same number of carpenters or bricklayers. The Canadian Government begins this policy out of pure irritation at our abrogation of the fishery treaty, but they are going too far about fishery rights. There is no way for them to get up a dispute with us as to the rights of commerce. Their home government will scarcely countenance, it is believed, any attempt on the part of Canadians to interfere with that, nor can the United States enter any such monstrous claim, and that the friendly ports of a neighboring country shall be for no good reason, or indeed, for any reason at all, while they remain friendly ports, arbitrarily closed to our commerce."

Northwest Immigration.

The immigration agent at Winnipeg does not expect that in the early spring many people will arrive there, nor will there be at any time this year a very great rush of people coming in, but he is certain that commencing in the spring and continuing all through the summer months there will be a steady and continued influx of old country settlers. There are at the present time, he says, a few people arriving daily from various parts of the old country, but the majority of those coming in are from Ontario, who have not only their families with them but are bringing a complete outfit of stock and effects, and coming in early, as they are now doing, will be in a good position to put in a crop this season.

Special Notices.

Mr. W. A. HAWLEY, piano tuner, Box 139, or at Rocklin House. mar31 1wk  
Five Shoemakers can get work at Dorsey, Goff & Co's. tf apl

MARKETS.

Boston, April 1.

POTATOES.—The market is dull with an easier tone. The best Houlton Rose rule principally at 73c, and Eastern Hebrons are worth about the same. Other kinds command from 60 to 65c. The demand for seed has dropped off.

FISH.—The jobbing trade has dropped off a little, and the market has ruled rather quiet for the season. Prices of Mackerel the same as last week, but there is very little demand for round lots, and sales of ordinary No. 2 could not be made except at some concessions. Choice No. 3 and extra grades of No. 2 and No. 1 are scarce and steady. We quote early caught No. 3 at \$4 to \$4.50; ordinary No. 2 at \$6.50 to \$7; extra No. 2 \$8 to \$9; and No. 1 from \$20 to \$30 per bbl, as to quality. Codfish continue dull and easy. Large pickle cured Bank are hard to sell at \$2.25 per qtl., and some lots are offering as low as \$2. Dry Bank are held at \$2.62 1/2 for medium, and \$3 for large, but very little demand. Georges Codfish \$3 to \$3.50 per qtl.

PORE.—Prices are fairly steady, with sales of new mess at \$11 3/4 to \$11 50; clear at \$12 75 to \$13; and backs at \$13 to \$13 50 per bbl.

OATS.—The market is quiet and steady. No. 2 white have sold at 42 to 42 1/2c, as to location, and No. 3 white at 41c per bushel.

EGGS.—There has been an easier tendency most of the week and prices gradually declined. Thirteen to 13 1/2c for Eastern extras this morning, and 12 1/2 to 13c for Western firsts. The market closes quiet, but with a steadier tendency.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

A Complaint.

Sir,—The attention of Mr. Coleman, the worthy Supt. of the P. E. I. Railway, is called to the repairs necessary on the road leading from the main road to the Railway freight house here. It is next to impossible to haul freight to or from the freight house at this season of the year. There is about eighteen inches of water running over this road for three weeks in the spring season. If the Railway authorities expect to carry freight to and from this station, they will have to give us better accommodations in future. We hope to see this matter attended to at once.

Yours,  
A MERCHANT.

Tignish, April 5th, 1886.

A Suggestion.

Sir,—I would like to suggest to the proper authorities, through the columns of your paper, the advisability of placing a proper sidewalk around the Dundas Esplanade. It is the favorite walk during the summer months, on account of the cool sea breeze in the evening, and surely the city can afford to make it a more desirable resort, which they can very easily do, by laying a (say) five-foot plank on each side of the street, leaving a good wide carriage drive between. The object of this double walk is, that persons walking down from Water Street would take the left hand one and coming up the right, consequently there would be no meeting, jostling, etc. An extra electric light also would throw more light on the subject if placed (say) between Messrs. Connolly's and Davies'. Common sense would show the advantages of thus having really an "Esplanade," but I am afraid that the said common sense is an element in our Council conspicuous by its absence. Another subject I would like to say something about is the agreeable neighborhood that has to be passed on the road out to the Park, but I am afraid that it would be a useless task, and also am afraid of trespassing on your valuable space.

Yours, etc.,  
P. DESTRIAN.

Ch'town, April 5, 1886.

A Terrible Crime.

The inquest on the bodies of Jeha A. Bailey and his hired man, name unknown, who were burned in a building destroyed by fire on Thursday night near Warton, Ont., has been concluded. It disclosed a most atrocious and blood-curdling murder. The fire occurred about 9 o'clock, p. m., on Thursday, the 25th ult. Bailey had been in Warton in the afternoon, and had started for home about 7 o'clock, after which he was never seen alive. His team was found standing in the stable unharmed, just as he had unhitched and put them in, when he went to the house to meet his untimely end. The body supposed to be that of Bailey had a gash four inches long in the right side of the neck, severing all the principal blood vessels on that side, and a heavy blow had crushed in the forehead, until the brain had exuded. The body of the hired man showed still more horrible treatment. The skull was battered in and the brain also exuded. Three ribs were cut off near the backbone, and the fifth and sixth ribs were cut in the centre along with the seventh, eighth and ninth ribs. The left arm was also broken. The affair caused wild excitement in the neighborhood, which has been deepened by the fact that no clue to the murderers had been discovered. The evidence throws no light on the affair. In fact the mystery is so complete that suspicion rests on no one. The jury returned the following verdict: "That the said John A. Bailey and an unknown man came to their death on the 25th of March, 1886, on lot 4, concession 20, in the township of Kappel, by being wilfully and maliciously murdered by some person or persons at present to the jury unknown."

A Lost Husband Found.

Manley Gore, of Toronto, a son of the late General Gore, of England, whose disappearance from that city was announced from Montreal in a despatch, whence his wife had gone in search of him, has been discovered in Kingston, Ont., serving as a gunner in "A" Battery, in which he enlisted a few days ago. His disappearance caused a great sensation in Toronto, and his discovery under the above circumstances is a surprise to his friends who have been communicated with.

The New York Tribune's Washington special says the air is charged with rumors of impending changes in the Cabinet.

LECTURE

BIBLE WINES OF THE EAST.

REV. G. I. HOWIE, L. A. will Lecture in TEMPLES HALL on FRIDAY EVENING, 9th inst. at 8.15 p. m., on "Bible Wines of the East" and "the Habits of Eastern People regarding their use in Palestine." Admission, 10 cents. April 7-31

Executors Notice.

THE undersigned Executors of the last will and testament of the late Hugh Perkins, of Charlottetown, Trader, deceased, hereby notify all persons having any legal claim against his estate, to exhibit the same, duly attested to them within six months from this date, and all persons owing said estate are required to make immediate payment to them, or to Mr. R. H. Crawford, who is authorized to collect and give receipts.

FRED PERKINS,  
RICHARD HEARTZ,  
Executors.

April 6, 1886—apr 7 31 eod

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Cape Tormentine Wharf" will be received until WEDNESDAY, the 21st of APRIL, 1886, inclusively, for the construction of

A WHARF

Cape Tormentine, Westmorland Co., N. B.

According to plans and specifications to be seen at the office of the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Railway, Music Hall Block, Sackville, N. B., at the office of the Public Works Department, Custom House Building, St. John, N. B., and at the Department of Public Works, here, at each of which places forms of tender can be obtained.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, the blanks properly filled in, and signed with their actual signatures. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque, made payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, for \$7.50, which will be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. If the tender is not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,  
A. GOBEL,  
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,  
Ottawa, 21th March, 1886. apr 7 31

MR. VINNICOMBE'S Grand Orchestral Concert

IN THE Y. M. C. A. HALL, Thursday Evening, April 8th.

The following musical talent will assist:—Miss Knight, Miss Stuart, Mr. Fletcher and Mr. Sandiman, of Montreal.

- PROGRAMME.
- PART I.
- Overture—Medley of Irish Airs.....Ch. D'Albert Full Orchestra.
  - Violin Duet—No. 1 Divertissement Op. 55.....F. Wohlfahrt
  - Miss Macdonald and Mr. Vinnicombe.
  - String Study—No. 3, Resignation.....C. Faucouner Full Orchestra.
  - Vocal Solo—Waltz Movement, with String Accompaniment.....P. Bucabossi Miss Knight.
  - Selections from La Favorita.....Donizetti Full Orchestra.
  - Piano Solo—Reminiscences des Bruges, Sty Smith Miss Stewart.
  - String Quintette—No. 1, Reverie.....C. Faucouner
- PART II.
- Selections from Norma.....Bellini Full Orchestra.
  - Violin Solo—Cavatina.....Raff Mr. A. A. Sandiman.
  - Selections from Satanella, with Cornet Solo, Balfe Full Orchestra.
  - Violin Duet—No. 2 Waltz.....Dancila Miss Findley and Miss Newbery.
  - String Quintette—Mary of Argyle.....Nelson Orchestra.
  - Violin Solo—No. 2 Op. 121.....C. DeBeriot Mr. Vinnicombe.
  - Selections from Little Duke.....Ch. Lecocq Full Orchestra.
  - "God Save the Queen."
  - Miss Finley, leader; Miss Lewis, accompanist. Doors open at 7.30; Concert at 8 sharp. Tickets to any part of the Hall 35 cents, or three for a dollar; to be had at Watson's and Reddin's Drug Store, and at the door.
  - Ch'town, April 6, 1886.

BRAN, SHORTS, MEAL, &c.

SELLING LOW. J. M. AULD, Grafton Street.

Ch'town, April 5-31 eod pd

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received at the City Clerk's office, up to noon of MONDAY, the 12th inst., from persons willing to contract for the erection of a Fence around Jail Square.

Plan and Specification to be seen at the office of the undersigned. The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,  
A. H. MACPHERSON,  
City Clerk.

April 6-31

ALL PERSONS

HAVING Accounts with the undersigned, the same being past due, will please take notice that settlement, either by cash or note, must be made forthwith or they will be handed over to their Attorney.

BEER & SONS,  
March 29th, 1886—mar 31 2wks eod w 1mo



CHRISTY'S LONDON HATS!

Spring Stock Just Opened

LONDON HOUSE!

Newest Styles! Lowest Prices!!

TAHOBIAN DEPARTMENT—A fine stock of Scotch and Tweeds and Worsteds to select from.

HARRIS & STEWART

SUCCESSORS TO GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, March 22, 1886—dy & wky

BRITISH WAREHOUSE, 83 QUEEN STREET.

EXTRA value for MARCH and APRIL in Table Damasks, Napkins, Sheeting, Pillow Cottons, White and Gray Cottons, Towelings, Tickings, White and Colored Knitting Cottons.

CARPETS AND OILCLOTHS.

1 CASE EMBROIDERY, direct from Switzerland, just opened.

A. L. BROWN.

Ch'town, March 15—wky

JAS. PATON & CO, MARKET SQUARE,

OFFER special inducements to purchasers of House Furnishing Goods during the month of March. Those in need of Carpets and Oilcloths should give us a call. Our stock is pronounced the largest and cheapest in the city, and entirely new. 100 rolls Carpet, in Brussels, Tapestry, Scotch and Hemp. 75 " Oilcloth, from one foot to twelve feet wide.

A special lot of Scotch and Union Carpets will be cleared out at cost. See these, as they are genuine Bargains.

Grand value in White and Grey Cottons, Shirts, Print Cottons, Cretonnes, Table Linens, Towels and Bed Tickings, 1,200 pairs Corsets, cheap.

Gilray's Patent Lace Curtain Stretcher. Ladies should see them.

JAS. PATON & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO W. A. WEEKS & CO, March 5, 1886.

STANDARD GOODS

AT LOWEST PRICES!

PERKINS & STERNS'

LARGE STOCK OF SEASONABLE GOODS: 400 Pieces Grey Cottons, 55 Pieces Hessians, 220 Pieces White Cottons, 48 Pieces Table Linen, 150 Pieces Print Cottons, 140 Dozen Towels.

White and Colored Knitting Cotton.

Large Stock of Colored Dress Goods.

Black French Merinoes, Black Cashmere, Black Corsets, Black Nuns' Veiling, Black Costume Cloth, &c.

Brussels, Tapestry and Wool Carpets.

OILCLOTHS & LINOLEUMS.

Cocoa, China and Twine Matting.

Largest Stock of ROOM PAPER on P. E. Island.

PERKINS & STERNS.

Ch'town, Feb. 23, '86.