THE DAILY EXAMINER.

DECEMBER 26, 1895.

RESULT IN CARDWELL.

THE defeat of the Liberal-Conservative candidate in Cardwell is greatly to be regretted, and the return of a candidate to support the fanatical policy of Dalton McCarthy is to be deplored, because such a return will give courage to the McCarthy faction in continuing their attacks on the constitutional safeguards which the wisdom of the great fathers of Confederation provided in the interests of both Catholics and Protestants in Canada.

While, however, the result of the election is not satisfactory to the Conservative party, it is gall and wormwood to the Liberal party, led by the Hon. Mr. Laurier. Only a few weeks ago Mr. Laurier made an extensive tour of Ontario, speaking in a large number of the constituencies. Since that time two by-elections have occurred in that province in both of which the Liberal party is reduced to an insignificant faction. In North Ontario, out of a total vote of 4,557, the Liberal candidate received only 1122, the cumulative majority against him being 2,313. In Cardwell the annihilation of the Grit party has been still more complete. Out of a total vote of 3,060, the candidate of Mr. Laurier got only 499 votes, the cumulative majority against him being 2,062. He has not only lost his deposit but has doubly forfeited it, as his vote has been more than doubled by both the other candidates. In view of the position which McCarthy and his candidates in Cardwell and North Ontario formerly held in the Conservative party, it is not much wonder that in a triangular fight they should draw a good many votes from the Conservative candidates. But the results show that the McCarthyite vote is made up of about two former Liberals to one former Conservative. It will not be surprising should it appear, in the light of the detailed returns, that the vote polled for the Liberal party was mainly obtained from Catholic Liberals. If this be so, it will prove that the Protestant Liberals in Cardwell have, in a body, abandoned the standard of Mr. Laurier, the sham of a candidature being maintained only for the purpose of keeping the Liberal Catholics from throwing their votes for Willoughby, who ran his election on the policy of doing justice to the minority in Manitoba. Should this view prove correct, it will show that the policy of justice for the minority has not been condemned, even in the Cardwell election. We shall await fuller particulars and additional evidence before condemning Mr. Willoughby. But if it should prove to be true that he really made the draft of the shady agreement published throughout the constituency on the eve of the election, setting forth that he was ready to retire from the contest in favor of Dr Nesbit upon certain considerations, we can only say that, so far as he is personally concerned, his defeat by Conservatives, as well as McCarthyites, is well deserved. However this may be, the fate of Mr. Laurier's party in Ontario is the one which, by inexorable law, overtakes a leadership characterized by cowardice and subterfuges. The temporary triumph of McCarthyism in Cardwell will not amount to much. Before a large majority of the constituencies of Canada, the McCarthy programme could not be presented by any party.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

In November of last year the amount of bank circulation in Canada was $33,076,868; in November of this year it was $34,362,746. Improvement in trade.

—According to one of his strongest supporters (Mr. Devlin, M. P.,) Mr. Laurier's policy is protecting not for a few, but for the people of all classes. Not long ago Mr. Laurier's policy was "Free Trade as they have it in England." Liberal voters can take their choice.

—The Leader of the Patrons has given notice of a resolution to abolish all signs, passwords and pledges beyond the acceptance of our platform and principles, as being more fully in the interest of the people than are the principles and platform of any other existing party.

—It appears that some persons in the United States expect the French-Canadians to help them in case of war with Great Britain. "The American army, it is said, could be largely recruited from the French in Canada." The writer of these words forgets Chateauguay.

—Benjamin Franklin declared that every manufacturer encouraged in a country makes part of a market for provisions within the country itself, and saves so much money to the country as must otherwise be exported to pay for the manufactures he supplies. Franklin had a level head.

—Mail and Empire:—"It looks as if President Cleveland had borrowed his commission idea from Mr. Laurier. The two leaders have much in common, as Mr. Laurier's attack upon the British and Canadian interpretations of the fishery treaty makes clear. When it comes to the upholding of United States interests on this continent, Mr. Cleveland is to the fore, and Mr. Laurier is not much behind."

NEWS NOTES.

The Bank of England has 1,160 officials on its pay roll, which amounts to about $1,500,000 a year, and 1,000 clerks. If a clerk is late three times he receives a warning, the fourth time he is discharged at once.

Some people have been making a count, and find that not one of the State Governors in the United States is a Roman Catholic. There are no Roman Catholics in the Cabinet, and very few in the Senate, none in the Supreme Court, and there never has been one in the White House.

The persons of African descent in the United States are classified according to the degree of coloured blood into 6,337,980 mullatoes, 105,135 quadroons, and 69,936 octoroons.

CLEVELAND'S WAR SCARE.

Best Elements in States and England Protest Against War.

And Condemn Position Taken by United States Government.

BOSTON, Dec. 23.—The Board of Aldermen of this city last night, refused to endorse the Monroe doctrine and the policy adopted by President Cleveland in regard to the boundary line between Venezuela and British Guiana. The common council last Thursday night passed a resolution in support of Mr. Cleveland and the Monroe doctrine. To day the question of concurrence came up. The motion for indefinite postponement prevailed.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—Rev. Hugh Price Hughes in the course of his sermon at St. James Hall said the two most distressing spectacles for any lover of peace were the Sultan of Turkey and Mr. Cleveland. The latter bullied Great Britain and rudely threatened her with war, but, awful as a conflict was to contemplate, he hoped that those answerable for the condition of the nation's affairs would not allow him to dictate where the frontiers of the British empire ended and began. At the Tabernacle the Rev. Thomas Spurgeon prayed fervently that the Almighty's hand would guide the statesmen of both countries and that he would endow them with wisdom and patience to bring the trouble to a happy issue. The prayer was greeted with fervent amens.

NEW YORK, December 23.—Mr. Isaac N. Ford cables from London to the Tribune: Whatever else may be said, President Cleveland has come to the rescue of the Unspeakable Turk. The Eastern question has dropped out of sight. The Sultan has ceased, for a week, to be a prominent figure in the eyes of Christendom. He has escaped observation and has been left at liberty to order additional massacres of Armenians, and continue the process of pacifying rebellious Armenians. The President of the American Commonwealth has been transformed before English eyes into an unspeakable jingo—the same President who has been the rising hope of the stern, unbending free trader, and recognized here for eleven years as the consummate flower of American statesmanship · · · While Mr. Cleveland has commanded the attention of Europe by his undiplomatic language and defiant recommendation for the appointment of a commission to ascertain the rightful boundary of Venezuela, he has united England in inflexible opposition to the Monroe doctrine as he proposes to apply it. The English people knew little about either the Venezuela case or the Monroe doctrine, but when they read a deliberate proposal in the message that an American commission should find out where one of the boundaries of the British Empire really was, and then take measures to keep British subjects on the right side of it, they were filled with wrathful indignation. The issue for them was simple and easily understood—with one voice they declared that no self-respecting nation could have its frontiers arbitrarily dictated by another power under threat of war. Europe, through the press of the great capitals, has also proclaimed that this method of applying the Monroe doctrine is impracticable. In justice to the English, it must be said that they have not lost their self command. During the exciting week, when they were dazed by what they considered a wanton and unprovoked affront to the dignity of the nation, they kept cool and have waited, as they have said, for signs of returning reason in America. The discussion of the question has been, in the main, temperate and serious. They have not been willing to believe that war was a possible contingency; there has been no panic in the Stock Exchange here, and no rise in the price of wheat. If Americans found the social atmosphere of London somewhat frigid on the first day, the mercury rose to a normal point before the end of the week. The American Ambassador, thanks to the generous and eloquent speech of Mr. Comyns Carr, was received with cordiality and even enthusiasm on the evening of the first cold day. As for the future, the Englishmen clearly discern the advantage of the position which they occupy. So long as Mr. Cleveland was asking for arbitration, as in his annual message, and they were refusing it, the Monroe doctrine could be justified on moral grounds, and the English attitude required defence; but when he shifted his position and insisted upon American arbitration for the settlement of the British frontier, they felt that the ground under them was firm.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 24.—When asked for an opinion in regard to the Venezuelan question Senator Palmer said: "The politicians are playing for position. The country in dispute is worthless and is certainly not worth the life of a single American citizen. We cannot assume a protectorate over the southern republics."

THE BRITISH-AMERICAN SQUADRON.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—According to the St. James Gazette the latest stations of the British North American squadron are as follows:—

Crescent, 13 guns, twin-screw cruiser of the first class, 7,700 tons, Bermuda.

Magicienne, 6 guns, twin-screw cruiser of the third class, 2,950 tons, Bermuda.

Pelican, 8 guns, screw sloop, 1,130 tons, Bermuda.

Buzzard, 8 guns, two screw sloop 1,140 tons, Bermuda.

Rambler, 3 guns, screw surveying vessel, 835 tons, Bermuda.

Tartar, 6 guns, twin-screw cruiser of the third class, 1,770 tons, Bermuda.

Tourmaline, 12 guns, screw cruiser of the third class, 2,120 tons, Jamaica.

Mohawk, 6 guns, twin screw cruiser of the third class, 1,770 tons, Belize.

Partridge, 6 guns, screw gunboat of the first class, 755 tons, Bahamas.

Canada, 10 guns, screw cruiser of the third class, 2,380 tons, Barbadoes.

Pallas, 8 guns, twin-screw cruiser of the the third class, 2,575 tons, en route to relieve the Canada.

Terror, 8 guns, armor plated floating battery, 1,844 tons, machinery removed, receiving ship at Bermuda.

Urgent. 3 guns, depot ship, 2,801 tons Jamaica.

Acorn, 8 guns, screw sloop, 970 tons, Montevideo.

Retribution, 8 guns, twin-screw cruiser of the second class, 3,600 tons, Montevideo

Beagle, 8 guns, twin screw sloop, 1,170 tons, Montevideo.

Barracouta, 6 guns, twin-screw cruiser of the third class, 1,580 tons, Montevideo.

Basilisk, 8 guns, twin-screw sloop, 1170 tons, en route to relieve the Beagle.

Royal Arthur, 13 guns, twin-screw cruiser of the first class, 7,700 tons, Esquimalt.

Pheasant, 6 guns, screw gunboat of the first-class, 755 tons, Esquimalt.

Wild Swan, 8 guns, screw sloop, 1,130 tons, Esquimalt.

Satellite, 8 guns, screw cruiser of the third class, 1,420 tons, Esquimalt.

Hyacinthe, 8 guns, screw cruiser of the third class, 1,420 tons, Iquique.

Nymph, 8 guns, twin-screw sloop, 1,140 tons, Manzanilla.

Comus, 12 guns, screw-cruiser of the third class, 2,380 tons, en route to relieve the Hyacinthe.

Icarus, 8 guns, screw sloop, 970 tons, en route to relieve the Comus.

MONT BLANC'S OBSERVATORY.

All the Delicate Astronomical Instruments Carried Up.

The highest permanent astronomical observatory in the world—on the summit of Mont Blanc—was at last completed and fully equipped with instruments a few days ago. There has been a temporary station there for some years, but the instruments have been small and of little power compared with those now in place. The establishment of this observatory was a task which at the outset seemed impossible, and the obstacles which M. Janssen, who headed the quartet of French astronomers, had to overcome, was unparalleled. Mont Blanc is nearly 16,000 feet high, and its ascent, even under the most favorable conditions during the summer months, is difficult as well as dangerous. The transportation of many heavy and delicate scientific instruments to the top of this loftiest mountain of the Alps was therefore a labor so great as to seem beyond the range of possibility, yet it was accomplished without the loss of a single life. The telescope and the other instruments had to be taken to pieces before being carried up the precipitous mountain sides; even then some of the packages weighed a hundred pounds, and most of them about fifty.

One of the guides who assisted in the work holds the record of having made the ascent more than five hundred times since the beginning of his professional career, and it was he who found recently the bodies of the Austrian professor and his two guides who lost their lives not long ago.

In place of being entirely movable about a pivot, like ordinary telescopes, the telescope on Mont Blanc is fixed and directed towards the polar star. A movable mirror placed near the lower opening enables the observer to study whatever star he wishes, its image being thrown upon the glass. This makes necessary a protective cupola of comparatively small dimensions.

The particular advantage to astronomers in having an observatory at such high altitude as this one lies in the transparency and purity of the atmosphere. The study of the stars, however, will not be the sole task of the observers, for some of them will devote themselves especially to meteorology as on the summit of Mont Blanc, says Prof. Janssen, they will be in the very origin of atmospheric phenomena.

A Bicycle That Fits in a Valise.

A Frenchman has invented a bicycle that can be taken apart, packed in a valise and carried, it is claimed, with ease and comfort whenever the wheelman is traveling by rail. If the wheel breaks down on the road the rider can uncouple the parts and carry it slung over his shoulder. The machine is not built for fast riding, but only for ordinary road work. The wheels are 11¾ inches in diameter, the toothed wheel which communicates the power from the pedals being nearly as large. The horizontal bar is in two parts, which are securely screwed. When this bar is unscrewed the machine is in two parts, the first step toward packing. The saddle is removed and the handles are taken off. The four pieces are then packed into a valise measuring 23½ inches by 15¾ by a little more than 8 2-5 inches. The whole weight of the machine is 18¾ pounds. If the wheelman breaks down on the road he divides his machine into four pieces and balances the parts over his shoulder with a padded strap provided for this purpose. The inventor insists that this is a great deal better than having to hold a crippled machine up and trundle it. The machine can be put together or taken apart in about two minutes. The pedals are so close to the ground that the rider can at any time come to a stop by putting a foot to earth. For this reason there is said to be little danger of a serious accident with this wheel. It is asserted that a single revolution of the pedal will drive the wheel 15 feet and 6 inches, which is not bad traveling for a roadster. The machine is quoted at a comparatively low price, and the replacing of the tire is much less expensive than in the case of a larger wheel.

Origin of Pumice-Stone.

Pumice stone is the theme of Mr. Norman Douglass' report transmitted to the foreign office by our ambassador at Rome, and this imporant item in the Italian exports furnishes some interesting details, says the London Daily News. Pumice, as is well known, is of volcanic origin, being a trachytic lava which has been rendered light by the escape of gases when in a molten state. It is found in most of the shores of the Tyrrhenian Sea and elsewhere, but it is at present almost exclusively obtained from the little island of Lipari. Most of the volcanoes of Lipari have ejected pumaceous rocks, but the best stone is all the product of one mountain, Monte Chirica, nearly 2,000 feet in height, with its two accessory craters. The district in which the pumice is excavated covers an area of three square miles. It has been calculated that about 1,000 hands are engaged in this industry, 600 of whom are employed in extracting the mineral. Pumice is brought to the surface in large blocks or in baskets and is carried thus either to the neighboring village, or to the seashore, to be taken thence in boats. The supply is said to be practically inexhaustible.

The Trolley in Politics.

Politicians have discovered that one of the most effective canvassers ever depended upon for bringing votes to the polling booth is the trolley car. To swell the audience at the political mass meeting in Newark, N. J., last week, the Democrats engaged two cars to run all day throughout the city and advertise their meeting by huge signs which announced the speakers. Each car had drums and fifes on board, and at night they brought up the Democratic sympathizers to the meeting hall. Seeing the success of this move, the Republicans, who had been content with advertising their meeting on a furniture van covered with painted canvas signs, hired a car nearly filled it with a big brass band, and dispatched it triumphantly around the town. At night political clubs from all parts of Newark and the Oranges were carried in illuminated trolley cars to the places of meeting, and the demand for street car accommodation was so brisk that every special car of the company was in use.

A Maine Invention.

The newest market novelty is the tomato sausage. It is made in a domestic way at Portland, is a delicate pinkish white, and tastes of sage and ripe tomatoes. It has made quite a hit in that city and surrounding towns.

Wanted to Know.

He—You don't believe in marrying for money, do you, Miss Oldgirl?

She—I don't know; how much have you got?

After the Storm Comes a Calm.

To keep the SALES taut we will clear out the balance of our Fancy Goods regardless of cost. Perfumes, Atomizers, everything included.

REDDIN BROS

Victoria Row, Opposite Post Office.

dec26

FRIDAY NIGHT.

OPERA HOUSE.

Variety Entertainment.

BENEFIT OF

P. E. ISLAND HOSPITAL.

We have some very fine FRENCH OPERA GLASSES. We paid from $3.00 to $9.00 each, and will allow big discounts during this Christmas week.

Haszard & Moore.

Charlottetown, December 26, 1895.

YOU HAVE MADE

XMAS a very happy one for us by your kind patronage. We thank you and wish every man, woman and child a Happy Xmas-tide and Bright New Year.

Yours sincerely,

A. W. REDDIN, Phm. B.,

Central Drug Store,

NORTH SIDE OF QUEEN SQUARE.

dec26

To the Electors of Ward 3

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I take this method of informing you that I have decided to contest Ward 3 at the approaching Civic Election. If elected, I shall use my influence to see that the taxes are reduced, also that the corners are kept clear of loafers, and that the policemen attend to their duties. I shall also see that none of the city money is squandered in the future as has been the case in the past. Asking your support and influence,

I remain,

Respectfully yours,

A. P. ALLIN.

Charlottetown, Dec. 26, 1895.

Shake! Shake! Shake!

Give us your hand while we wish you a Merry, Merry Christmas. At this season you surely want something in our line. What's the matter with a pair of Skating Boots (beauties), Hockey Boots, Overshoe, or a pair of nice Slippers? These are very suitable for Christmas Presents. Our prices are away down on these goods.

A. E. McEACHEN,

THE SHOE MAN.

dec19

ÆNEAS A. MACDONALD,

Barrister-at-Law

OFFICE, GREAT GEORGE STREET,

CHARLOTTETOWN.

Money to Loan.

Fire and Life Insurances taken.

Agent for Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien, Lancashire Fire Insurance Co., Great Western Life Assurance Co.

dec6—26 &wy

SPECIAL PRICES

ON ALL GOODS

During the Holiday Season

G. H. TAYLOR,

JEWELER.

dec19

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER

RUSSIA ON THE "QUI VIVE."

Russian Press Delighted at the Prospect.

Hopes That England May be Paralyzed in the East by Troubles in the West.

Russian Gold for the United States.

MOSCOW, Dec. 26.

The entire Russian press is discussing the Anglo-American crisis with an ardor approaching enthusiosm. The papers daily calculate hopefully the chances of a conflict. They wholly sympathize with the United States and are frankly hostile to Great Britain. They do not conceal their delight that Great Britain may possibly be paralyzed in the east by troubles in the west.

AN UNCONRADICTED REPORT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.

Secretary Carlisle declines to say anything for publication concerning the story printed here that Russia stands ready to loan the United States $100,000,000 in gold and that the United States is considering acceptance of the offer.

WRECK OF THE GEORGE P. TRIGG.

Crew Rescued by the Lightouse Keeper.

WHITEHEAD, Dec. 26.

The schr. George P. Trigg, of and from Charlottetown, bound to Halifax, laden with oats, left Whitehead yesterday morning, about 2 p. m. met a northwest gale. The vessel sprung a leak, and the Captain decided to run back to Whitehead. When near Treetop Island, they found five feet of water in the hold. The vessel became unmanageable, and went ashore on Treetop Island, where she now lies in a dangerous position, and will likely be a total wreck. Their boat was washed from the davits and lost. With great difficulty in such a gale as was blowing at the time, the lighthouse keeper succeeded in saving all the crew. When the wind moderates a part of the cargo may be saved.

High Tide

—AT—

SANTA CLAUS'

HEADQUARTERS

A short time ago we stated that the incoming tide of trade at Santa Claus' Headquarters would continually increase as Christmas drew near, and reach its highest point on Xmas Eve. Our expectations were fully realized day by day, and more than realized about 8 o'clock on Xmas Eve, when a regular "tidal wave" of customers filled the store up stairs and down, and for nearly an hour we were compelled to keep the doors closed, so as to admit the crowd of waiting customers outside by degrees, as those inside departed with their purchases, and thus made room for more.

Our sincere thanks to all, and apologies to all those who were, perforce, kept waiting outside. We assure them that not one of our good friends and customers would have been kept out for a moment if we could have found room for them. We thank them for so patiently waiting their turn, and trust that eventually all were supplied, and that none of the little ones came short on account of this rush.

We intend to show our appreciation of this generous patronage in a practical way, full details of which will be given in to-morrow's Daily.

GEO. CARTER & CO.,

Santa Claus' Headquarters.

Charlottetown, Dec. 26, 1895.

XMAS CAKE.

We have everything needful to make your Xmas Cake the very best you ever had. Choice Valencia, Muscatel and Sultana Raisins, cleaned Currants, Cooking Figs, fine Pastry Flour, fresh Citron, Lemon and Orange Peels, Frosting Sugar, Shelled Almonds, Pure Extracts, Dessicated Cocoa Nut, and all the other necessary good things used in making Xmas Cake. We keep the best quality goods obtainable, and sell them at right prices.

SANDERSON & CO.

CASH GROCERS.

We Are Satisfied; So Will You Be.

..... There was a rush for those excellent values in Feather Boas—75c. for goods actually worth $1.50 is seldom offered, but we are doing it this week, and it is appreciated by all who call. They buy, and send their friends to secure the great bargains. Other prices, 30c., 50c., 75c., $1.00 and $1.50.

IT'S THE LOW PRICES

..... in all departments that keeps up our business during the dull season.

JAMES PATON & CO.,

The One Price Store.

F. R. BROW

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT.

CHARLOTTETOWN

OFFICE—BROWN'S BLOCK.

CARTER'S

Prince Edward Island Almanac

For 1896, Now Ready.

Containing besides the usual information:

The Vote declared for each District on the Island at the last Dominion General Election.

The Vote declared for each District at the last Local Election.

Leading Events Transpiring Throughout the World from October, 1894, to December 9th, 1895.

PRICE 15 CENTS.

dec17—1&w

Ye house of

J. M. McLEOD & CO.

Situate in Ye City of Charlottetown,

Supplieth carefully, tastefully and reasonably

All Ye needs of Ye people for

Boots and Shoes

In both LEATHER and RUBBER.

Our UNPRECEDENTED SALES during the Holiday Season PROVE conclusively that OURS is justly recognized by the public as THE LEADING STORE in Charlottetown FOR PERFUMES, SMOKERS' GOODS and TOILET REQUISITES. We have bargains for New Year's Gifts.

Watson's Drug Store.

XMAS GOODS.

A Pointer for Those who Want Xmas Presents.

Balance of Fancy Goods, Christmas Cards and Calendars at away down prices.

TOYS, TOYS.—Our Toy Department is now open upstairs with a full line of Iron, Tin, Wooden, Steam and Mechanical Toys.

DOLLS, DOLLS, from one cent up.

China Cups and Saucers in endless variety.

Don't forget our stock is ALL NEW. No trouble to show goods. Call and see them.

McMILLAN & HORNSBY,

dec24 Queen Street (below Johnson's).

SKATING BOOTS,

Strong and Neat, with good Soles and Heels, just made at

GOFF BROTHERS.

ALSO—Boys' Moccasins and Girls' Rubbers and Stockings combined.

Our Store is full of Suggestions For Holiday Shoppers!

STANLEY BROTHERS.

We have gifts suitable for father, mother, little sister or big brother, big sister or small boy, somebody else's sister or brother; and we wish you all, both great and small, "A Very Merry Christmas."

STANLEY BROTHERS.