

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

AUGUST 11, 1888.

Notice - Removal.

THE EXAMINER offices are now being removed to "THE LONDON HOUSE." On Monday we shall be happy to meet the customers and friends of this paper in the rooms which have been specially fitted up on the first and second floors of that well-known building—entrance on Queen Street by the middle door. If no accident happens, in removing our presses, etc., the DAILY EXAMINER will issue as usual on Monday.

Good Hay on Marsh Lands.

How to improve our marsh-lands is a question which has, no doubt, occupied the minds of many farmers throughout this Province. At present the returns from most of the marshes are unsatisfactory and not easily obtained; for the hay is short and coarse and has to be mowed with scythes. To obtain a better quality of hay which may be cut by the mowing machine—this is the problem. We are pleased to learn that Mr. F. McNally, of Battery Point, has solved, it, most satisfactorily, by simply building a dyke which keeps out the tide. His marsh (which is favorably situated) is now overgrown by fine long natural grass, and he now drives his mowing machine over it, and obtains excellent hay as easily as he does on his upland meadow. A specimen of the hay, which is greedily eaten by both horses and cattle, may be seen at THE EXAMINER office for a few days.

A Storm in Sight.

MANITOBA NOT INCLINED TO SANCTION GREENWAY'S CAPITULATION TO A FOREIGN CORPORATION.

The Free Press of Winnipeg (August 7) has the following double headed article respecting the contract with the Northern Pacific, which is looked upon as peculiarly significant: "It is not to be wondered that definite public opinion upon the railway contract should be slow of expression. Such grave consequences may ensue upon either its acceptance or non-acceptance by the Legislature that there are but few rash enough not to stop and think before venturing an opinion. That it is not at least at that many, perhaps most, people had expected it would be is to be admitted, yet there are not a few of those again who seem disposed to regard it as the best for the province that the Government could secure and who are, therefore, inclined to accept it without further question for that reason. We are impressed with the belief that a better arrangement could have been made. Even if the terms are the best that could be made with or through the Northern Pacific it does not follow that they should be accepted on that account solely. Other arrangements were possible. For instance, there is no reason why the road should not have been completed by the Government. If this latter named course had been taken it is possible that at the completion of the work the province would find itself in a better position than it will occupy on its completion by the Northern Pacific. It is said there are eight or ten Liberal members of the Legislature opposed to the contract as they understand it at present, and these with the five Conservatives would make a formidable opposition.

Marriage Chimes.

M'KENNA-RYAN.

St. Joseph's Church was the scene of an interesting event this morning, when Mr. James McKenna, assistant private secretary to Sir John Macdonald, and Miss Minnie Ryan, daughter of Mr. P. E. Ryan, merchant, were united in the bonds of matrimony. Although it was intended that the matter was to be conducted quietly, the church was well filled. Rev. Father Pallier performed the ceremony. Mr. Dore, organist of Knox Church, presided at the organ. His execution of Mendelssohn's wedding march was superb. The bride looked lovely in white satin silk, crystal trimmings, with pearls, and wore veil, wreath and orange blossoms. Miss Josie Ryan, cousin of the bride, acted as bridesmaid. She wore cream and white, and Dr. Walker, of Boston, was the best man. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the residence of Mr. Ryan, Nicholas street. The happy couple left by the 1:20 p. m. train for Charlottetown, P. E. I., the home of the groom. Mr. McKenna, during his comparatively short stay in Ottawa, has made many friends, and lost none, though winning one of the most charming young ladies in the capital.—Ottawa Journal, Aug. 7. [Mr. McKenna and bride arrived here last evening and are at the Hotel Davies.]

KIRKWOOD COOK.

The Halifax Herald says:—A quiet wedding was held at South cottage, the residence of C. J. Cooke, on Wednesday. The contracting parties were Miss Sarah D., daughter of C. J. Cooke and sister of Ald. Cooke, and E. P. Kirkwood, traveler for Mills and Hutchinson's, woolen merchants of Montreal. Rev. Mr. Dawson, of Robie street church, performed the ceremony. Miss Bertha Schwartz, a niece of the bride, was bridesmaid, and Cass Cooke, Jr., a brother of the bride, was best man. After the ceremony the happy couple and a number of friends were entertained by the bride's parents and they left on the Quebec express to spend their honeymoon in P. E. Island and New Brunswick. [Mr. and Mrs. Kirkwood arrived here last evening and are at the Hotel Davies.]

The departure of Archbishop Fabre, for Rome has been fixed for the 22d inst. He will be accompanied by Rev. Abbe Bruchesi of the archiepiscopal palace. Besides giving the half-year account of the administration of his diocese, his grace will attend the opening of the Canadian college in September. The college was established some years ago by authorities of the seminary of St. Sulpice, for the purpose of giving to Canadian ecclesiastics a thorough knowledge of theology and philosophy.

Varia.

THERE is much stir in England over the ter-centenary celebration of the defeat of the Spanish Armada. The first sighting of the Armada was celebrated in Plymouth a few days ago. The chief place in the committee, which arranged the ceremonial, was appropriately given to the Duke of Norfolk, as the lineal descendant of Lord Howard, of Effingham. There are some people in England, who with curious indifference to history, have found fault with the choice. They think it incongruous that a Roman Catholic should take the chief part in celebrating the defeat of an expedition equipped by a Roman Catholic power. Had these people lived when the Armada was a fact, they would no doubt have used a similar argument against the selection of the Duke of Norfolk's ancestor to command the English fleet. Perhaps, however, they themselves have still more reason to be thankful. Elizabeth would probably have made Lord Howard her Admiral all the same, but her treatment of those who objected to his appointment might have been of a kind to disable them from any further interference in public affairs.

General Boulanger's popularity is almost gone. The bottom of the poll is hardly the place for a popular hero, but there he has been consigned by the electors of the Ardeche and Rhone districts. He seems to have fallen a victim to that species of criticism which in France, is even more fatal than elsewhere—ridicule.

The visit of the Emperor William of Germany to the Czar of Russia proved so agreeable that his departure was postponed for some days. The two Emperors did not seem to trouble themselves very much with political matters, but gave themselves up to the pleasures of reviews and other entertainments. The greater part of the political business connected with the meeting has been transacted by Count Herbert Bismarck. William II. was much pleased with his reception, and has scattered crosses and orders about with the greatest profusion. A few nights before his departure His Majesty, together with the Czar, the Czarina, and other members of the Imperial family witnessed one of the most effective of Russian military customs. Krasno Seio is the site of the annual camp of the Guards, and is the only hill district near St. Petersburg. On the crest of one of these hills 40,000 men were encamped. After they had been inspected by the Emperors, all the bands, numbering 1,000 musicians, were massed in a body round the Imperial tent and played selections of music. At sundown three rockets suddenly went up from the slope (this account I take from the London Times) and all the batteries stationed round the camp immediately answered this signal by opening fire in rapid volleys. As the echoes of the artillery thunder died away in the distance all the kettle drummers beat the tattoo and the monster orchestra of brass poured forth the slow, solemn strains of the National Hymn. This finished, all heads were uncovered at the word of command, while the chief bugler of the staff, standing on the turf-covered mound, before the assembled bands slowly recited the Lord's Prayer. This completed the ceremony.

There is undoubtedly a good deal of gambling in a small way among us. Boys commence with marbles, which, in addition to being a dirty game—dirty by reason of the groveling in the mud which it requires—is also distinctively a gambling game. And when they grow older they are ready to bet their \$1 or \$5 on a horse race. It is useless merely to tell them gambling is wrong, if the reasons which render it so are not clearly put before them. I have never seen these reasons so clearly put as in a letter by the late Charles Kingsley to a school boy, and which first appeared a few weeks ago in the Irish Ecclesiastical Gazette. It seems to me that I cannot do better than give the letter in full:—

"MY DEAREST BOY,—There is a matter which gave me much uneasiness when you mentioned it. You said you had put into some lottery for the Derby, and had hedged to make safe. Now, all that is bad, bad, nothing but bad. Of all habits gambling is the one I hate most and have avoided most. Of all habits it grows most on eager minds. Success and loss alike make it grow. Of all habits, however much civilized men may give way to it, it is one of the most intrinsically savage. Historically, it has been the poison of the lowest brutes in human form for ages past. Morally it is unchristian and unchristian. (1) It gains money by the lowest and most unjust means, for it takes money out of your neighbor's pocket without giving him anything in return. (2) It tempts you to use what you fancy your superior knowledge of a horse's merits—or anything else—to your neighbor's harm. If you know better than your neighbor you are bound to give him your advice. Instad if you cancel your knowledge to win from his ignorance; hence come all sorts of concealments, dodges, deceptions. I say the devil is the only father of it. I'm sure, moreover, that the head-master would object seriously to anything like a lottery, betting, or gambling. I hope you have not won. I should not be sorry for you to lose. If you win I shall not congratulate you. If you wish to please me, you will give back to its lawful owners the money you have won. If you are a loser in gross thereby, I will gladly reimburse your losses this time. As you had put in you could not in honor draw back till after the event. Now you can give back your money, saying that you understand that the head-master and I disapprove of such things, and so gain a very great moral influence. Recollect always that the stock argument is worthless. It is this: 'My friend would win from me if he could, therefore I have an equal right to win from him.' Nonsense. The same argument would prove that I have a right to maim or kill a man if only I give him leave to maim or kill me if he can and will. I have spoken my mind once and for all on a matter on which I have held the same views for more than twenty years, and trust in God you will not forget my words in after life. I have seen many a good fellow ruined by finding himself one day short of money, and trying to get a little by play or betting and then the Lord have mercy on his simple soul, for simple it will not remain long. Mind, I am not the least angry with you. Betting is the way of the world. So are all the seven deadly sins under certain rules and pretty names; but to the devil they lead if indulged in, in spite of the wise world and its ways.—Your loving friend, C. KINGSLEY."

examined every paper I have been able to obtain access to, including some temperance journals, I have not been able to find that the report has been called in question. Dr. Owen states that having examined into the history of 4,234 deceased lives of twenty-five years and upwards, the committee found that the average age at time of death was, in the case of the habitually temperate, 62.13 years; careless drinkers, 59.67; free drinkers, 57.69; decidedly intemperate, 52.05; total abstainers, 51.22. Eliminating lives under 30, the total abstainers took the fourth place, and omitting lives under 40, the third, but they were below the temperate and even the careless drinkers. I must say that these are unlooked for figures, and contrary to what many of us believe. The high character of the British Medical Association forbids any suggestion that unfairness or prejudice might have biased the report. Still we know that doctors differ as well as those of other professions; and before surrendering my conviction that the use of alcoholic liquors, even in a moderate degree, shortens life, I should be glad to see the report subjected to criticism by those who have made this matter a specialty.

An amusing incident took place during the distribution of prizes at a meeting held by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in St. James' Hall. I presume from the report that the incident was not an elaborately rehearsed effect, but genuinely a happy incident. After the certificates had been distributed, suddenly there made its appearance on the platform—a cat! Disconcerted somewhat by the laughter which its advent inevitably caused, poor puss looked about for some sheltering retreat, and finally settled herself, apparently with much composure and satisfaction, in the lap of the Baroness Burdett-Coutts. Cats, no doubt, have more sense than we superior human beings ordinarily credit them with, and this cat certainly showed an excellent discernment in entrusting herself to the protection of so infinitely gracious and tender-hearted a lady. By-and-by the Baroness rose to speak, and in her arms, demurely reposed puss. Amidst vociferous applause the Baroness made some admirable remarks, assuring the audience, amongst other things, how deep an interest Her Majesty always took in the work of their society, and especially how she had written some while ago to express her particular anxiety as to the well-being of our cats, whom she unfortunately had good reason for believing were a much persecuted race, and to ask whether something could not definitely be done for their better protection. And "here," added the Baroness, with an admirably appropriate turn, "here is puss herself before you to plead her own cause."

The Parnell Commission Bill.

LONDON, Aug. 10.

In the House of Lords to-day, Lord Salisbury moved the second reading of the Parnell Commission Bill. In recent years, he said, the agitation in Ireland had gone on two parallel lines. The one party professed to act constitutionally, and to a certain extent so acted; the other party was connected with crime, violence, intimidation, mutilation and murder. These organizations had been professedly apart, but worked for the same end and had the same friends and enemies and injured the same persons. The impression naturally arose that they were really not as far apart as they seemed to be, but there was complicity or connexion between them. The Times published that opinion and supported it by an array of apparent facts in justification. Instead of taking the case into the courts, the gentlemen accused proposed to refer the matter to a committee of the Commons, a course which was not approved by either the Government or the House. Still the gentlemen incriminated did not seek legal redress, alleging that they distrusted British juries. If they thought they could not obtain justice in England they could have sued in Ireland, but instead of adopting that course they reiterated a demand for a Committee of the House of Commons. The Government considered the house incapable of furnishing an impartial tribunal where so much personal and political feeling was involved, and thought better to again resort to an inquiry by a Commissions the Government had full confidence that justice would be done. The charges had not left the slightest stain on the character of the distinguished men against whom they were directed, but had covered with dishonor the lips that had impugned them. The truth should be known whatever might be the issue. Baron Herschell indignantly repudiated Salisbury's insinuations upon his late colleagues for having taken in the House of Commons the course the Government had offered Parnell a hard alternative, rather accepting such a commission or incurring reproach for shirking inquiry. Lord Carnarvon spoke in support of the second reading of the bill. Lord Salisbury said there were two fallacies in Herschell's speech. That gentleman had assumed what was untrue, namely, that the Government had any interest in establishing the guilt of the Irish members. On the contrary, if it were shown that their political party was not connected with the crime, the fact would conduce to the restoration of peace and quietness in Ireland. The Bill then passed its second reading, the peers shouting "not content." The motion of Baron Herschell for the reading of the Oaths Bill was postponed until the autumn session.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN. ENTERED. Aug 9—Sea Reece, Benoit, Glace Bay, coal. Harvest Home, Langill, Pictou, do; L H Davies, Bell, Glace Bay, do; Charles Frederick, McIsaac, do, do. Aug 10—Mary D, Langill, Wallace, stone; Genesta, Biley, Murray Harbor, starch; Morning Star, Thorpe, Shemogue, deals. CLEARED. Aug 9—Nereid, Dewar, South Bar, C B; Harvest Home, Langill, Pictou, bal; L H Davies, Bell, Pinette, do; Olivia, McDonald, Pictou, do; Star Wm Aitken, Hobbs, do, do; Appoline, L Nry, do, do. Aug 10—Morning Star, Thorpe, Shemogue, ballast. OTHER PORTS. Summerside, Aug 9—Ent Althea, Paoli, Chown, mds; Annie Florence, Peters, Shediac, salt; Sand, Gaudet, Richibucto, lumber. 10—Star, Biamelli, Banquet, Mgrford, mds. Cld 10—Star Miramichi, Banquet, Chown, mds; Scher, Sower, Dixon, Pictou, bal; Althea, Paoli, Richibucto, osts; Scud, Gaudet, do, bal; Favorite, Sandby, Shemogue, bal.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

HOTEL DAVIES. Aug 10—W Warren, London, Eng; J McLean, Souris; J A Morrison, Jas Lear, C F Kirkwood and wife, Halifax; M Coffin, Morrell; R Hunt, H Green, S Side; W B Lane, Ottawa; Miss Millie Lane, Pictou; T W Higgins, St John; W J Irving, Brockville, Ont; W Patrick, J R Grant, Montreal; I C Hall, jr, R W Robb, Boston; Mrs Rathburn, Miss Rathburn, W D Rathburn, Chattanooga, Tenn; Mr and Mrs McGee, Miss McGee, Toronto; Geo Corbett, Folly; 11—D Burns, Toronto; F Dolson, T B Morris, Wallace. OSBORNE HOUSE. Aug 10—W N Mansen, H Wright, T J Clarke, S Side; W M Kerr, jr, Brantford, Ont; R Smith, Pownal; M McLean, North Wiltshire; T M Thomas, Halifax; S A W Baker, Port Hastings, C B; F J Bradshaw, Sydney, C B; J F M Macfarlane, Toronto.

MRS. STUMBLE'S PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE, Corner Prince & Fitzroy Sts., Opposite Baptist Church Property, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I. aug11—dy

LARD. 50 PAILS NO. 1 LARD. For sale by CARVELL BROS. aug11—2i

AUCTION.

THE SUBSCRIBER having sold his Farm on Darnley Point, will offer for sale BY AUCTION, on

Wednesday 22d day of August, AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON:

The following improved Stock and Agricultural Implements, &c., &c., consisting of 1 Messenger Mare, 6 years old, ready by the Standard Bred horse Physician, imported by Mr. Richard; a horse foal by her side sired by Administrator; 1 Blood Mare, 4 years old, in foal by Administrator; 1 Filly Foal, 3 months old, at her side, sired by Administrator; 1 Heron Mare, 4 years old, in foal by Administrator; 1 Heron Mare, 4 years old; 1 Nightingale Mare, 4 years old; 1 Mare, 4 years old, sired by Norman Chief; 1 Colt, 1 year old, sired by old French; 1 Colt, 2 years old, sired by Gay Boy; 6 Southdown Cows, 3 Heifers, 3 Steers, 4 Heifer Calves, 40 sheep. Seven-five acres of different kinds of Grain standing, 6 acres of Potatoes and turnips, 1 Steeple Chase, 1 Thresher, 1 Thrasher and Cleaner combined, 1 Seeder, 1 Grain Crusher, 1 Royal Boyce Reaper, 1 second-hand Buckeye Mower, 1 Frack Wagon, Card, Plough, Harrow, Cultivator, and most all the appliances required on a large Farm.

The Household Furniture.

consisting of 4 Bedsteads and Bedroom Furniture, Sofas, Lounges, Chairs, Tables, Carpets and Curtains, 1 Charer Oak Table, 1 Sofa, nearly new, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Also, 60 Acres of Freehold Land, with Dwelling House, a large Barn, Blacksmith Shop, and other Outbuildings, situated in Waipape, half mile north of D. & P. McNeill's store, which will be sold at private sale on easy terms on or before the day of sale.

TERMS.—For Crop, a credit will be given until 1st November next, 1888. For Binder, Crusher and Thresher, one half payable 1st November, 1888; balance 1st November, 1890. For stock and other articles a credit of 4 months will be given for all sums over ten dollars, on approved joint notes; under that amount, Cash.

Sale Positive, Rain or Shine. D. S. HUNT. Darnley, Aug. 11, 1888—dy & wky

MISS WILSON

(LATE OF HALIFAX.) Will receive a limited number of Pupils for instruction in the "German Method" for the Pianoforte.

Classes will open the Second Week in September. Address care of H. C. WILSON, Stanley Bros. 4w—aug11

AUCTION SALE

Household Furniture.

I am instructed by MR. G. A. STARP, to sell by Auction, at his Residence, King Square, On Tuesday, 14th Instant,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.: All his Household Furniture, consisting of Parlor, Dining Room and Bedroom Sets, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Bags, Curtains and Curtains, Clockery, Glassware, etc., etc. Also—Choice lot of Oil Paintings and Steel Engravings. G. M. HARRIS, Auctioneer. aug7

AUCTION SALE

Household Furniture.

I am instructed by MRS. HAYDEN, to sell by Auction, at her residence, corner of Great George and Water streets, On Wednesday, 15th August,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M., All her HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Parlor, Dining Room and Bedroom Sets, 1 Mahogany Extension Table, Chairs and Sideboard, Carpets, Mats, Oil Cloth, Sofas and Bureaus, Feather Beds and Bedding, Crockery and Glassware, Window Poles and Curtains, Pictures, Flowers, Stoves, etc., etc. ALSO—One Piano, Music, Violin, one Improved Singer Sewing Machine, Fishing Rod and Basket, 10 lbs INSECT POWDER, One Kitchen Range (Stewart, No. 9), Kitchen Utensils, etc., etc. Slough, Water Cart and Harness, and one good Milch Cow, 6 years old (Ayrshire.) GEO. M. HARRIS, Auctioneer. aug 6—dy till

Reddin's Drug Store.

1 Gross ENO'S SALT, 1 Gross BUIBIO'S BLOOD BITTERS, 1 Boxes FLY PAPER, 9 lbs INSECT POWDER, 1 DOZ DIAMOND DYES. Country Traders will find our Wholesale Prices as low as any in the city. D. O'M. REDDIN, Jr. J23—1m

TRY OUR FEATHERBONE DRESS STAYS. THE ONLY PERFECT CORSET! THE Lightest and Most Durable Corset! The lightest and most durable. Has no side steels to rust and break, yet keeps its form perfectly and cannot roll up at the hips. OUR GUARANTEE. Each Featherbone Corset is guaranteed to be absolutely unbreakable, to give perfect ease to the wearer, to wash and laundry without damage, and to be satisfactory in every respect. If not, return within four weeks and your merchant is authorized to refund your money. FOR SALE BY ALL FIRST-CLASS MERCHANTS. ST. THOMAS FEATHERBONE CO., Sole Manufacturers, St. Thomas, Ont. E. J. HOWELL, Sole Agent for the Maritime Provinces, 17 King Street, St. John, N. B. July 9, 1888.

FEATHERBONE CORSETS, -FOR SALE BY- STANLEY BROS., BROWN'S BLOCK. Charlottetown, July 9, 1888.

CHANGE IN BUSINESS! In consequence of the death of one of the members of our Firm, it is necessary for us to close our books and settle all accounts. We have, therefore, to ask all indebted to oblige us by paying the amounts due by them. All accounts due December 31st, 1887, and not paid by the first of September next, will pass to an Attorney's hands for collection. MARK WRIGHT & CO.

OUR OWN MAKE OF GOODS as low as the cheapest imported grades. That the purchasing public appreciate these facts, our immense sales this year is proof positive. We will continue to offer Bargains that are irresistible and unapproachable. MARK WRIGHT & CO. Charlottetown, July 31, 1888.

BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY. Great Boom in Boots & Shoes. THE EXCITEMENT RISING! Our Boots Take the Lead! Fit any Foot, Suit any Purse! NOTHING LIKE HOME MANUFACTURE! To the Wholesale Trade: JOB LOTS, comprising 50 Pairs Assorted Boots, sold from 20 to 40 per cent. below cost. About 1,000 Pairs of this kind on hand. GOFF BROS., Successors to Dorsey, Goff & Co. June 21, 1888—cod & wky