

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

SEPTEMBER 16, 1887.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The mackerel fishing in Penobscot Bay, Me., has been a total failure this year. It is stated that probably not three barrels have been taken in the whole bay.

From recent cablegrams we learn that the renewed outcry in England against the importation of Canadian cattle is really only veiled protection to keep up the prices of butchers' meat.

The Grit prophets of disaster are once more covered with confusion. With characteristic recklessness they stated that the recent action of Canada regarding the iron duties would prevent the Imperial government granting a subsidy to the Canadian Pacific Railway mail route to the east.

The Moncton Times, in noting the improved business outlook for the Intercolonial Railway, discourses as follows:—

"The granting of the Imperial subsidy to the Canadian Pacific for the carriage of the Anglo-Asiatic mails has opened up a new source of traffic for the Intercolonial Railway, and special preparations are being made with a view to preventing delays by snow on the northern division such as occurred last winter. Some 120 miles of new extra heavy rails are being laid down on the main line between Halifax and Lewis in place of the fifty-six pound rails, and about eight miles of snow fencing and one and a half miles of iron and wooden snow sheds are to be erected before winter sets in.

These improvements will, it is thought, necessitate an expenditure of about one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

A REPRESENTATIVE of the Moncton Times who attended the recent celebration in Truro, has the following to say regarding the liquor traffic there:—

"One blot mars the otherwise altogether pleasant picture of this thriving Nova Scotia town. And that is the unrestricted sale of liquor. There is absolutely no restriction. A Scott Act election was held some years ago, and the temperance party triumphed; but because of irregularities in the election they dare not take any steps to enforce the law. Thus there is neither Scott Act nor License law in force, and any person who chooses may sell with impunity. As a result, a great many small taverns exist, in addition to the bars at the hotels; and on great public occasions such as the celebration on Tuesday last, when the town is crowded with visitors, the number of inebriated persons to be seen on the streets is very large, and the air in the vicinity of every bar polluted with coarse and brutal language. There is talk of endeavoring to repeal the Scott Act in order that the aid of the local license law may be invoked to restrict the traffic in some measure, but no active steps have been taken. That such steps cannot be taken a day too soon must be apparent even to those who are anti-prohibitionists in sentiment."

Twas ever thus.

ACCORDING to Bradstreets, in 1873 Canada purchased from Great Britain to the value of \$68,500,000, and six years later the value of our purchases was only \$31,000,000; in the same period our imports from the United States declined from \$47,700,000 to \$43,700,000, or by \$4,000,000, as against a decrease of \$37,500,000 in imports from Great Britain. In 1886 the value of imports from Great Britain was \$40,600,000, a gain of ten millions, and of imports from the United States \$44,800,000, a gain of one million dollars. Commenting upon the foregoing figures the Montreal Gazette says:—"In the intervening years the volume of trade has fluctuated according to the condition of business in Canada; it has at times been larger and at others smaller than in the years quoted, but the tendency of the old fiscal policy to promote imports from the United States and to check imports from Great Britain and of the present policy to reverse that condition, is clearly marked throughout."

Bradstreets in noting these facts, conclude "that the United States has more to gain than to lose from the greater freedom of trade intercourse between the two countries, no substantial enlargement of the markets for American products in Canada having occurred since 1880." The Gazette concludes an able article on the subject by remarking that "our trade with the United States must always be considerable, and in the aggregate will probably increase, but its character has undergone a very radical change. We are buying more and more of raw products from our neighbors, cotton, leaf tobacco, coal, some classes of provisions, etc., and less of manufactured goods, making the latter ourselves and so finding employment at home for labor and capital. This commercial revolution will go on increasing under a system of protection, but must cease the moment the Canadian market is thrown open to the producers of the United States."

Fishery Notes.

The Bella Naus, Capt. Geo. Martin, Gloucester, has only been twelve days in the Bay. On Tuesday night last she captured one hundred barrels large mackerel about four miles off East Point.

The Henry Morgan Tarr, J. Graham, Gloucester, made three trips last year, stocking \$14,000. This year she has been only four weeks in the Bay, and has landed some 480 barrels prime mackerel. Within the last week she has taken 228 barrels. One hundred barrels of these were caught off Bank Bradley, 90 barrels off East Point, and the balance off Margaree, Cape Breton.

The M. S. Ayers, Capt. Merril King, Gloucester, took in this week 100 barrels mackerel off East Point, and the Mayflower, Capt. John McKinnon, Gloucester, 75 barrels at the same time and place.

The Moro Castle, Capt. L. Nauss, Gloucester, caught 100 barrels on Tuesday, and the Matthew M. Murray, Capt. Mike Murray, got 150 wash barrels same day. Both catches were made off Margaree.

The Neponsett, Capt. Fry, of Boston, and Oscar and Hattie, Capt. Johnson, of Swapscott, also got a few barrels. The latter, when coming into Souris for a new suit of sails, sprang her foremast. She is now there repairing. The Jessie M., Capt. Leeming Anderson, Port Hawkesbury, N. S., got 75 barrels mackerel this week off Tracadie, P. E. I., and the Annie M. Paint, Capt. Martin, 80 barrels off Margaree. The Geneva, Capt. Charles Roller, of Lunenburg, also got 80 barrels at same place. The Robert Transit, Capt. Thomas White, Gloucester, lost her flying jib-boom and fore-top-mast off East Point on Sunday night last.

There were seven American fishing vessels in Souris yesterday, and fourteen belonging to Nova Scotia and P. E. Island. The cruiser Triumph, Capt. Lorway, was also there.

The Howard Holbrook, Capt. Charles Keen, Gloucester, burst her seine the night before last off East Point. The seine was set around an immense school of mackerel, and it was pursued up all right, but in drawing in the twine, when the haul was reached, the mackerel made a rush, and, owing to their great bulk, burst the whole bunt out of the seine.

Latest News Notes.

The North German Gazette advocates heavy duties on imported fish to protect German industry.

It is stated in Quebec that the local legislature will meet for the dispatch of business about the first of December.

On Monday morning last, Mrs. Fish, of Newcastle, N. B., dropped dead while in the act of getting ready to visit some friends.

While the man-of-war Canada was entering the St. Lawrence the other day one of the cooks committed suicide by jumping over the ship's side.

A despatch from Callao announces that an explosion of dynamite occurred in the Custom House there killing six persons and injuring eight others.

C. B. Ide, a Sunday School superintendent of Glens Falls, N. Y., and book-keeper of the First National Bank, confesses to a defalcation of \$18,000.

Editor O'Brien has received £100 from America, which he intends to distribute among the relatives of the victims of the recent affray at Mitchellstown.

There are 459 persons undergoing treatment in the St. John lunatic asylum, and about 200 of whom are women. Insanity is said to be on the increase in New Brunswick.

A midshipman named Doughty and five seamen on board H. M. S. Bellerophon were injured by the bursting of a rocket set off in honor of Lord Lansdowne, while the ship was at Quebec.

The rolling stock of the Intercolonial Railway consists of 69 first-class cars; 82 second-class and emigrant cars; 11 sleepers; 42 baggage, express and postal cars; 1,529 cattle and freight cars; 1,442 flats; 1,828 hoppers; 83 vans; 164 locomotives.

Another Moncton servant girl has gone wrong. On Tuesday morning she disappeared from her employer's house on Steadman Street, and with her went some clothing not her own. The clothing has been recovered, but the girl has not been arrested.

It is reported that a Russian engineer has discovered a new explosive, which is destined to drive all existing ammunition out of use, being equal in strength to pyroxylin. It said that the Russian war office will build a special factory for its manufacture.

The London Standard says that the Government will make a fatal blunder if they defeat the purpose of the law by converting the imprisonment under the Crimes Act or any other act into a term of honorable and easy detention.

The Berlin Post says that if it is true, as has been reported, that the German East Africa Company has acquired, by treaty with the Sultan of Zanzibar, a large tract of territory south of Mombasa, it now possesses the long desired strip of coast absolutely necessary for the development of the country inland.

Sporting Notes.

Wm. F. Robins' mare Maud R., won the 250 race at Truro in 2.40 1/2.

Joe Lannon is to spar an unknown fifteen rounds with two-ounce gloves for a purse of \$750.

H. J. Kennedy, owner of the mare Nellie T., one of the prize winners at the Truro races, arrived home last evening.

D. J. McDonald, of the Post Office Department, was very successful at the Truro sports. He took second place in the quarter and half mile races, and first in the hop, step and jump. Jas. McEachern, also of this city, won the sack race.

"The last lot of Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam is nearly gone, and you can make up another shipment of twenty-five gross. We have never sold any cough preparation that gives such universal satisfaction as Adamson's, and the demand is constantly increasing." Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., 38 Hanover St., Boston. Trial bottles 10 cents. dy wj lw

CHEAPEST Gray Flannels in town at Perkins & Sterns.

OLD LONDON for Oysters.—John Joy, Water Street. 21-29p115

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Rev. Mr. Carruthers' Letters.

ANSWER I.

SIR,—We, the people, have seen and read and easily digested the letters about the Scott Act. Etiquette directs that the people should answer these letters. So must it needs be. Here is the answer to No. 1. The voice of the people may or may not be heralded by the election. Elections now-a-days don't always voice the people's sentiments. Let that be as it may, I think you may conclude safely that the letters written in THE EXAMINER of the 9th, 10th and 12th inst. do not at all represent the public sentiment regarding the would-be benevolent working of the Act called after the Honorable Mr. Scott. Before entering into any reply, we wish this to be well understood: that we answer the letters of the rev. gentleman who so kindly penned them without wishing to allude to himself personally. The Rev. James Carruthers is forgotten for the moment, or kindly remembered, if you will; but his letters alone and uniquely do we hereby answer:—

DEAR LETTER I.—When we first saw you we hailed your advent with joy, concluding from the appearance of your head that something instructive, enlightening, and, perhaps, a sprinkling of good-humored amusement was in store for us. But, alas! this little mountain travelled as we pursued you, and eventually brought forth a—tiny little funny mouse, and that's all. You must think, dear Letter I, that our reasoning powers are just what you esteem them to be, when you declare that your personal knowledge of the reasons assigned for our declaring the Scott Act a failure have led you to conclude that we are weak in the understanding, that we have wrong views, etc. Highly complimentary you have been, and we must not forget to remember it. Great Scott! who guaranteed such infallibility to a letter of your dimensions, and necessarily thundered such a verdict of imbecility against your friends, the people? Allow us the privilege of making all distinctions concerning different temperance-loving laws, and knowing just what the Scott Act is in all its meagre lankness as a moral influence against liquor-traffic and liquor lapping. Why, dear letter I, if we met you in olden times, we would say to you out of the fullness of our latin-clothed philosophy—when speaking upon this law (God save the mark) and its results—*Contra factum non est argumentum*. Hard facts are stern realities. Hard facts against the thesis you intend to evolve. Devil's advocates are able men, and when you undertook to prove that the Scott Act "Has been a success," you verily were saddled to the devil's own case. You would want more than is generally found in a devil's advocate to prove your assertion's plausibility, let alone stand by it and defend it as a reality, as the right conclusion to be drawn from observation of the working results of this Scott Act. But, then, your understanding you know! and our's is so different, and your "own firm belief" is such a power against the general conclusion of your poor benighted friends—the people. O, my dear letter, try, henceforth, and treat us to something solid, don't run away with the idea that our understanding is what you think it is; we understand well what we see, and we see nothing but utter failure in your darling, the Scott Act. The Scott Act instead of being a success "by doing its utmost to remove temptation out of the way of men and women, so that they would have to hunt up liquor rather than have it always in their path," has just done the reverse, for not notwithstanding your "own firm belief" in the success of the Act as to the realization of your first, there is more liquor sold now than ever, and more drunkenness under this law than your police courts know of, even were the statistics given quite correctly. We do not go into the merits of the question of the Scott Act's being enforced or not, but we simply say, here and now that notwithstanding your own firm belief that the Scott Act has been a success in restricting the liquor traffic and liquor drinking, the evil, which we deplore as much as you should, has been on an alarming increase since its introduction into the Province of P. E. Island. You know, dear Letter, that it is very hard to go and shut your eyes to glaring facts. Our assertion is so self-evident and so much opposed to your imaginations, that we are astonished that you, dear Letter, have been so blind to reality. *Contra factum non est argumentum*. The facts are against you. Your love of the Scott Act is not surely grounded on its success, charity and truth should meet and kiss; but charity of the kind you display towards your darling Scott Act is based upon unreality and in contradiction with the truth. Two virtues cannot, should not, collide. So pray for light, and vote then as you like; but, mind ye, we are more knowing than you do suppose. Grant us the privilege of understanding, or in your orisons, send up a fervent prayer that the Lord may send us a right judgment, and infuse into our intimate being a right good spirit.

THE PEOPLE.

Who Was Right?

SIR,—I have no desire to revive the controversy which lately took place between the Hon. Daniel Davies, and the Chairman of the Water Commissioners. Nor, indeed, would it be necessary for anyone to take up the weapons of literary warfare when laid aside by either of the parties, for both are well able to skillfully use them. When, however, a question of science is in dispute, he cannot be called an intermeddler who attempts to make the matter clearer. This, sir, is my only apology for calling attention to the discussion at all. When Mr. Davies asked, through your columns, some pertinent questions respecting the operations then being carried on by the Commission, the Chairman, in my opinion, used scant courtesy in his reply. Mr. Davies has always been a strong and consistent advocate of the Waterworks, and the Commissioners should not forget that it is to him and to a few other public-spirited citizens that they owe their existence as such, and I presume it was his great anxiety that nothing should miscarry that he took the liberty to warn the Commissioners to take no step but as directed and advised by their Engineer.

Mr. Davies hinted that the ligging of the larger well had not been advised by the Engineer, and it may be fairly presumed that Mr. Davies had very strong grounds for enter-

taining that opinion. He expressed a fear that owing to "atmospheric pressure," and other causes, the water would not either come to the surface, as it did in the tubes, or that it might be diverted in other directions, should the impervious stratum beneath be broken through. (Fortunately no mishap has yet occurred in this case.) For that opinion an attempt was made to make Mr. Davies appear ridiculous before the public, and his use of the term "atmospheric pressure" held up as the sheerest nonsense. Professor Wm. Ripley Nichols, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, "On Drinking Water and Public Water Supplies," speaking of open wells says:—"The height to which water will rise depends upon the height of the line of saturation of the water-bearing stratum, at least in a measure; owing to friction; to resistance of air, and sometimes to leakage in the upper strata the water will never rise to the height of its source."

Just as Mr. Davies said, and for which he was so roundly abused. Mr. Tidd, I opine, will agree with Professor Nichols, whatever the Commissioners may think to the contrary.

Inspired by the false conclusions, and perhaps still more by the grand flourishes of rhetoric indulged in by the Chairman of the Water Commissioners, "Business" appeared on the scene to mislead, as he thought, a discomfited and a fallen man and twitted Mr. Davies as being fond of reverting to his past career as a business man. To "Business" I have but one word to say in reply: that Mr. Davies has always been recognized in this community as a gentleman of honor, integrity and public spirit; that he has passed through suffering and trials which falls to the lot of but a few men, and that it becomes "Business" or any unfeeling newspaper scribbler to insult him in his declining years.

It would be well for all men of business to so conduct their affairs, that they may look back with the same pleasure and satisfaction upon a record as untarnished and unspotted as that of Honorable Daniel Davies.

Yours, &c., A YOUNG MAN.

KING'S COUNTY EXHIBITION, 1887.

WILL be held in Georgetown, On Thursday, 29th Sept., Inst.

ENTRIES for Live Stock will be received at office, near Market House, until 11 o'clock, a. m. on Exhibition Day, Sept. 24th inst. Articles for Exhibition in the Drill Shed must be entered by 10 o'clock, forenoon, on 29th inst., as nothing will be received after that hour.

All who can do so are requested to bring in their exhibits on Wednesday afternoon. Arrangements have been made for reduced rates on P. E. I. Railway, and also on steamer Montserrat.

His Honor the Lieutenant Governor will open the Exhibition at one o'clock, p. m. Provision will be made for the maintenance of good order.

Admission to Cattle Show Grounds and Exhibition Building, 15 cents; children under twelve years, half price.

For further particulars see price lists. GEORGE F. OWEN, Secretary. Cardigan, P. E. I., Sept. 16, 1887. sep16 21 wky 11

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY. TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and marked "Tender," will be received until 5 P. M. on THURSDAY, Sept. 24th inst., for the work of moving the freight shed, on the wharf at Cape Traverse, from the east to the west side of wharf. Plan and specification may be seen at the Superintendent's office, Charlottetown.

Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit equal to five per cent. of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party tendering neglects or refuses to enter into a contract when called upon to do so; or, if after entering into the contract he fails to complete the work satisfactorily, according to the plan and specification.

If the tender is not accepted the deposit will be returned. The tender does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

J. UNSWORTH, Acting Superintendent. Railway Office, Ch'town, Sept. 16, 1887. sep16 123 pat wky her jour pio union 11

Mortgage Sale

TO be sold by Public Auction at the Court House, in Charlottetown, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of October, A. D. 1887, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage, dated the eighth day of January, A. D. 1883, and made between Angus McCormack and Leah McCormack, his wife, of the one part and Joseph Hensley and Robert Robinson Hodgson, Trustees for John Libenrood of the other part.

All that tract, piece and parcel of land situate lying and being at Big Cape, Lot forty-two in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: On the North by the Gulf of St. Lawrence, on the East by the west boundary line of land in the possession of Fidelis McDonald, on the south by and in the possession of Hugh McDonald, and on the west by land in possession of Elizabeth McCormack, including an area of sixty-five acres of land, a little more or less, together with all buildings, fixtures, rights, easements, advantages and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

For further particulars apply at the office of Edward J. Hodgson, Solicitor, Charlottetown. Dated this 16th day of September, A. D. 1887.

JOSEPH HENSLEY, R. R. HODGSON, Trustees for Jao. Libenrood. Sep. 16.—oaw till sale and wky.

Auction Sale. House and Premises.

I AM instructed by the trustee of the estate of John Hughes to sell by Auction THURSDAY, September 22nd, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the premises, that conveniently situated Two Store Dwelling House, with Mansard roof on Sydney Street, opposite the residence of W. H. Fisdley, Esq.

Good title with immediate possession will be given. Terms at sale. A. McNEILL, Auctioneer. Sep. 15, 1887.

MR. E. CARMODY

WISHES to inform his Customers that he has removed to Kent Street, opposite the Orchard Square, where he is prepared to supply them with good, fresh Oysters, wholesale and retail. Sep. 15-21 ood pt

NEW DRY GOODS.

FALL ANNOUNCEMENT.

Perkins & Sterns

Have much pleasure in intimating to their numerous customers that their

New Goods for this Season's Trade

are now to hand, and all departments are now filled up with the Latest Designs and the Newest Fabrics at the very Lowest Prices.

Perkins & Sterns

Sept. 16—dy & wky

BEER BROS.

Novelties in Dress Goods. Novelties in Mantles. Novelties in Wool Goods. Novelties in Fur Goods. Novelties in Fancy Goods.



FALL AND WINTER.

Colored Moire Plush. Colored Checked Plush. Colored Fancy Plush. Colored Plain Plush.

Dress Goods! Dress Goods! Dress Goods! Dress Goods!

BEER BROS.

Ch'town, Sept. 15, 1887.

Flannels, Tweeds & Worsteds

12,000 Yards

EXTRA VALUE,

Selling Cheap for Cash

AT THE

LONDON HOUSE.

8,000 Yards Flannel--Scarlet, Gray, White and Navy.

HARRIS & STEWART.

SUCCESSORS TO

GEO. DAVIES & Co.

Ch'town, Sept. 1—wky

Why the Columbus Watch is the Best

THE Main Spring barrel is completely covered, making the watch perfectly dust proof.

There can be no interference between the Balance and the Barrel. The Regulator is nearly double the length of others, rendering accurate regulation a very simple matter.

To replace a broken Main Spring, the Barrel can be removed without disturbing the Balance or interfering with the regulation.

The Pins of the Regulator are so formed and located that two or more coils of the Hair Spring cannot catch between the Pins and cause the Watch to stop or gain time at an unusual rate.

The Balance comes under the round, or edge, the strongest part of the case, not as with all others, under the center and weakest part.

The Main Spring Power is the lightest used in American Watches. The calculation of the Train is such that this Watch runs 8 to 10 hours longer than others, with one winding, giving more uniform power and rate.

These are improvements that cannot be claimed by any other manufacturers, and once seen, all must agree with us in saying that this is the strongest and best Watch made; and with all the above improvements, the Columbus Watches cost no more than others.

G. H. TAYLOR, Jeweler, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

August 10—2aw & wky