

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MAY 6, 1887.

Eviction and Crime.

In the course of his excellent speech on Wednesday evening, Mr. Blake showed that crime in Ireland follows closely on the heels of eviction. In 1850, 104,163 persons were evicted in Ireland and 136,200 outrages occurred. In 1852 32,495 persons were evicted and the outrages fell to 913. In 1856 the evictions numbered 5,714 and the outrages were reduced to 283. In 1866 only 3,571 persons were evicted and only 86 outrages were recorded in that year. On the other hand: In 1879, 4,515 persons were evicted in Ireland, and the number of outrages then was 870. In 1880, 100,657 persons were evicted and 2,590 outrages were perpetrated. In 1881, there were 17,341 evicted and 4,437 outrages. In the first quarter of 1886 2,451 persons were evicted in Kerry alone, and in the same period no less than 81 outrages occurred in that unhappy county.

Mr. Blake also submitted the following statistics: There are in Ireland about 650,000 tenant farmers. Of these, 538,000 pay an annual rent ranging from £1 to £20 sterling. There are about 121,000 who pay an average rent of £56 (£280) a year. The entire rent collected from the tenant farmers in the neighborhood of £10,417,000 sterling, or about \$52,000,000 annually.

Questions of the Future.

PRINCIPAL GRANT, in his recent speech at the dinner of the graduates of McGill College, said—

"We are still merely a colony, we have not yet ventured to assume our position of having an equal share in the administration of the Empire, or, if we are not fit for that, to take up our independence for ourselves. I say that one or other of these things must come (loud cheers) because you shall never be content to remain in the position of mere colonialism. (Renewed cheers.) I look to the universities to do this work more than any others. The other day I was at a little club of our students, some thirty of them from the Maritime Provinces. I heard one say: 'We are here from Nova Scotia, of different creeds and politics, but there is not one secessionist among us.' (Loud cheers.) That is the spirit fostered in our universities. (Applause.) Within the next decade we shall have to face the greatest questions that Canada has ever had to face. I do not care how they are solved, provided the men who discuss them do so from two points of view: 1st. The Canada First point of view. (Enthusiastic cheers.) A man has no right even to throw away his own life and there is such a thing, as Sir William pointed out, as a prudent regard for one's own interest, as a self-regarding motive to secure an unselfish end. Much less has a man a right to sacrifice his country. We must look at the future from that point of view. The second is that we must persuade ourselves that we are not a mere combination of provinces. If there is one thing that has given strength to the Irish Home Rulers in their great contest it is the truth that all men, even their adversaries, acknowledge and which Farnell uttered when he said 'Ireland a nation.' (Cheers.) Much more in this Canada of ours a nation. (Cheers.) We are all sailing together in the one boat, and we must all look to the safety of that boat. (Loud and prolonged cheering.)"

It appears that Mr. Welsh stated in the House of Commons "That Mr. Ferguson, the Tory candidate for Queen's, P. E. I., had read a telegram from Sir Charles Tupper promising that if Mr. Ferguson was returned the Government would build a subway." Sir Charles Tupper denied having sent such a telegram; and it is quite certain that Mr. Ferguson never read such a telegram to the people of this Province. The gist of the telegram sent by Sir Charles and read by Mr. Ferguson appeared in THE EXAMINER, and may be referred to by persons who doubt that Mr. Welsh misrepresented it to Parliament.

McGill College.

A CORRESPONDENT at Montreal supplies the following respecting the success of the Island students at McGill College. The statement is somewhat fuller and more correct than that already published in THE EXAMINER:—

W. L. Clay obtained degree of Bachelor of Arts, with first rank honors and Prince of Wales gold medal in Mental and Moral Philosophy.

J. A. Nicholson obtained degree of Bachelor of Arts, with first rank honors and special prize in English Language and Literature.

J. A. McPhail passed sessional examination of third year with first class standing in Zoology, Botany and Latin.

M. J. McLeod obtained the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

R. E. Palmer obtained the degree of Bachelor of Applied Science with British Association Exhibition and certificates of merit in Theory of Structures, Designing, Steam and Materials.

J. P. Ball obtained degree of Bachelor of Applied Science.

R. S. Les obtained prizes in Mathematics, Mathematical Physics, Zoology, Experimental Mathematics and Materials.

J. P. Tuplin passed the sessional examination in Mechanical Engineering, with first-class general standing.

The St. John Cricket Club are having their grounds put in order for the coming season, which opens on the Queen's Birthday with cricket and baseball matches. What are the members of our local cricket and baseball clubs doing?

COMMENCING the 9th, the full summer time table of the International S. S. Co. goes into effect. They will run three trips per week from St. John to Boston, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, via Eastport and Portland, and one trip direct every Saturday night. This latter trip proved to be very popular last season, and a great convenience to the travelling public. They will also run a steamer from Annapolis to Boston every Tuesday p. m., thus making five trips per week from the Province to Boston. The Palace steamers of this line are the finest of their class afloat, and are the only side wheel steamers plying between the Provinces and New England. They are luxuriously fitted and furnished, nothing being spared that will add to their safety and comfort.

Stray Shots—By Bismarck.

Can any of our local astronomers tell us what that unusually brilliant star is that blazes in the N. W. heavens at ten o'clock at night now? Is this the Star of Bethlehem we are to look for, while we congratulate ourselves that no one has seen it for hundreds of years and no one will see it for the next hundred or two, unless some of us determine to wait patiently for its appearance, as the centennial man vowed he would enjoy the next American centennial because he was cheated out of seeing the last one? Centennials were all the rage then, and we were sick and tired of the name, as also of the cut of the medal that graced every second advertisement.

The only centennial now in vogue is that of the establishment of the first Colonial Bishopric of the Anglican church, Nova Scotia enjoying that distinction. One of the sad aspects of the death of the venerable Bishop Binney is that his demise will no doubt throw a damper over the festivities of the celebration, and perhaps prevent the brilliant gathering of dignitaries which was fixed for that event. But it should not retard the progress of the magnificent cathedral to be erected as the centennial monument.

We presume we may soon look for the commencement of the Cathedral of the Roman Catholics of this city intend to build. It will doubtless be an adornment to the city.

A very sensible civic adornment just now would be an universal coat of paint. Last year many of our prominent citizens beautified their premises in this way—an initiative in a course worthy of being followed. Plenty of paint protects property, adds to its value, and is one of the best preservatives of disease known.

While all the women are turning the house upside down inside, we men could busy ourselves with the painters outside. The dust will soon be here, and then good bye to outdoor painting. A good way to rid a house of the smell of paint is to put some straw in a tub of water, and let it stand in the room. It is one of the things difficult to account for, but we believe it really does absorb the objectionable smell of paint.

Talking of sanitary matters, suggests our closing our "Stray Shots" to-day with some quotations from the fourteenth annual report of the Board of Health of the City of Reading, Pennsylvania, which we make from a copy kindly lent by ex-Consul Keim to one of our citizens. The quotations we make are so generally interesting and peculiarly applicable to Charlottetown, that we trust they will be read and mentally digested by our citizens at large:—

VITAL STATISTICS. "The vital statistics accompanying this report are not only highly interesting for the information they contain, but they should be given the importance which they have no class. In fact all things considered, which outrank in real importance those which relate to the healthfulness of a city which is seeking to multiply its industries and augment its wealth and population. Generally speaking, a city's death rate is an approximately fair index of its sanitary condition."

WATER SUPPLY. "Impure drinking water has long been recognized as one of the most potent causes of disease and death. Numerous investigations have shown that a great mortality visits certain classes and communities, in consequence of using water contaminated by organic matter. Impure water, like impure air, may engender a general impairment of the health without giving rise to any very well pronounced diseases."

"The injurious effects upon the animal economy of drinking the water from wells and springs located in different parts of the city, have been so often pointed out before, that it seems almost superfluous to revert to the subject again."

"The presence of organic matter in well and spring water, percolated through the soil from cesspools, other filth accumulations, conveyed drinking water into a dangerous poison fraught with disease and death. There is danger in water known to be contaminated with animal matter, and the germs of disease, which may be communicated in this way, have a tenacity of life altogether beyond our knowledge."

"Too much stress cannot be given the fact that a specimen of water or spring water, as clear as crystal, and which appears to be all right so far as the senses of sight, taste and smell are concerned, may yet be very impure, as a chemical analysis will show. In the propagation of typhoid fever, no agent is so active as a polluted water supply."

WASTE MATERIAL. "This city will soon be confronted with the perplexing question of how to dispose of its refuse material. This is one of the most difficult questions with which authorities in cities have to deal, but one whose importance cannot be overestimated. The almost endless discussion of this matter by health authorities everywhere, shows a wide divergence of opinion, and indicates that the true remedy has not yet been discovered."

"In our cities, at the present time, this waste material is disposed of in one or three ways: 1. By dumping it on ground adapted for the purpose, and in localities where it will not be blown to sight or smell; 2. By burning; 3. By depositing it in lakes, rivers or in the sea."

"Theoretically by far the best way of disposing of this offensive material is to burn it. This would cause a complete destruction of the material itself, and any germ of disease which might be contained in it. But the process is exceedingly expensive and on that account impracticable."

"A sewerage system, carried on by private enterprise, or at the public expense, where all refuse matter could be converted into and used as a fertilizer, seems to us to be the most feasible, and most economical plan."

"The more compact the population the greater becomes the necessity for sewers. With the increase of buildings and the macadamizing of streets, less of the surface water is absorbed by the earth, taxing our gutters to the utmost, very often overflowing the sidewalks and flooding the cellars of dwellings. We are aware that the construction of sewers involves a large expenditure of money, but they are greatly needed for sanitary reasons. From the standpoint of public health it would be difficult to exaggerate the benefits which will ultimately accrue to the people by the adoption of a system of public sewerage."

FONDS OF FOUL SURFACE WATER. "There can be little doubt that ponds of foul and stagnant water are a cause of disease. While it may be somewhat difficult to define the precise relation that exists between the presence of offensive and stagnant water on the one hand and the prevalence of disease on the other, yet a careful study of the matter has convinced us that such ponds of water are breeders of disease of no inconsiderable importance."

St. Vincent de Paul's Ladies Aid Society.

The ladies of St. Vincent de Paul's Ladies Aid Society closed the season's work Wednesday by one of the most enjoyable socials ever given on like occasions. During the winter months, under Rev. Father Burke's direction, they have been meeting in the Convent de Notre Dame to sew for the deserving poor. An idea of the amount of work they have accomplished may be seen from the Secretary's report:—

"St. Vincent de Paul's Ladies Aid Society was reorganized this year on the first Wednesday of November, with the following staff of officers:— President—Mrs. P. Blake, Vice—Mrs. T. Handrahan, Treasurer—Mrs. J. McDonnell, Secretary—Mrs. Kiekham."

"During the year a large amount of relief has been afforded to the poor, as will be seen from the list of articles distributed. The following list does not comprehend many things given away, and many little charities extended which could not well be put under these headings: 40 coats, 44 pairs pants, 5 vests, 30 pair boots, 38 shirts, 3 saucers, 20 dresses, 25 under garments, 3 bonnets, 13 caps; besides material given to those mothers capable of manufacturing it into clothes themselves. The sum of \$5.50 was received in members fees. Various contributions in cloth, dress goods, a sewing machine, etc., were handed in. From a passing glance at the list of distributions it will be seen that some means, only known to our director, Rev. Father Burke, must have been available whereby to meet the large outlay such charity necessarily entails."

RUTH KIEKHAM, Secretary. Charlottetown, May 3, 1887.

It was then to close up the work of the year that the principal ladies of the Cathedral congregation assembled in the Convent Hall yesterday afternoon, and a very fitting manner indeed it was to bring so excellent a work to a termination. At 3.45 the entertainment commenced, the pupils of the Convent schools producing the following

- PROGRAMME. Instrumental Music—"Clayton's Grand March" Misses Blake, Benoit, Payne & Kiekham. Vocal Solo—"The Welcome" Choir. Dialogue—"That Love of a Bonnet" Misses Hughes, Burke, Egan, Smith & Coonan. Instrumental—"Angels of Dawn" Misses Blake, O'Hallerin, Kiekham & Payne. Song—"Love of a Flower" Maudie Coakley. Instrumental—"Waves of the Ocean" Misses Benoit, Blake, Kiekham & O'Hallerin. Dialogue—"The Editors" Misses Burke, Egan, Hughes & Coonan. Duet—"Roses and Thorns" Misses May Sullivan and McLellan. Instrumental—"Tam O'Shanter" Misses Payne, Kiekham, Benoit & Blake. Duet—"Gaily Chant Summer Birds" Misses Blake & McDonald. Instrumental—"Mocking Bird" Misses Benoit, Kiekham, Blake & O'Hallerin. Chorus—"Welcome May" Choir.

After this excellent programme had been faultlessly carried out, the Secretary, Mrs. Kiekham, read the above report, and Father Burke reviewed the year's work, thanking the good ladies in the name of the poor little ones they had so charitably assisted, for their attendance during the year and the good work they had performed. He also, in the name of the Society, returned thanks to the Sisters who had put a room in the Convent at their disposal, and in every way contributed towards the good work. The musical part of the programme over, all present were invited into the spacious recreation hall of the Convent, where a huge table groined under its load of good things. Here tea and coffee were served, and the delicacies provided discussed "amid merry laugh and flowing cheer." Besides the ladies of the Society the Sisters of the House and St. Joseph's Convent, the Rev. Fathers Burke and Gallant, the Hon. Premier Sullivan, D. O'Meara Reddin, Esq., and the pupils of the School sat down to tea. At six o'clock, all repaired to the Convent Chapel, where Benediction brought a most pleasant and enjoyable social to a close.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

A Protest.

SIR,—In yesterday's EXAMINER there appears an advertisement from Messrs. James Paton & Co., in which we think an attempt is made to injure our character. We value our reputation and would seek redress through another channel if the charge was made direct instead of being meanly insinuated. Messrs. Paton & Co.'s advertisement reads thus:—"Public attention is directed to the fact that unlike many dry goods merchants who apparently live by what they term cheap sales, expiration of lease sales, &c., &c., we only advertise what we mean, and shall not attempt to deceive the public, &c." As there are not many dry goods merchants in Charlottetown, and as we recently had an advertisement in your paper headed "Expiration of Lease," we are no doubt the firm referred to. We have never attempted to deceive the public. Last summer we interviewed our landlord for the purpose of getting our lease renewed, but could not make a satisfactory arrangement. As we only had a few months to dispose of our heavy stock, we advertised a clearance sale, and thanks to our many friends in town and country, who readily responded to our advertisement, a very successful clearance was made. In December last our Mr. Perkins, on his own account, made an offer to Mr. Heard for the larger store of the two we occupied (the smaller one being rented to Goff Bros.), and it was accepted. We then made an arrangement to start business again, with Mr. George M. Moore as a new partner. Now we know we have not deceived the public in any way. The public always like to get cheap goods. We are sorry that Messrs. Paton & Co. have adopted this scurrilous kind of advertising. Trying to blacken the character of one's competitors does not seem to be a very business-like way of trying to secure additional trade. We find truthful advertising and low prices better means of accomplishing this end. Trusting, sir, that those engaged in dry goods or any other trade may have a successful season.

We remain, Yours truly, PERKINS & STERNS.

A TELEGRAM to the St. John Sun states that owing to a "washout" which rendered the railway impassable the remains of Bishop Binney had to be sent round by way of Montreal. Consequently they could not be received in Halifax before this afternoon; and the funeral has probably been postponed.

WORK around Queen Square has commenced preparatory to its flowering decoration. Much requires to be attended to around the Post Office building.

DIED. At Westmorland, Crapaud, on the 5th April, after a short illness of three days, Bella, aged 39 years, wife of George Oakes, leaving eleven children to mourn their loss. Deceased was beloved and respected by all who knew her for her amiable disposition, kindness of manner and Christian virtues. Her untimely death has left a vacancy in the home circle and in this community. Truly in the midst of life we are in death. (Island papers please copy)

LYCEUM, ONE WEEK.

Special Engagement of the English Actress

CLAIRE SCOTT,

supported by the Popular Actor

S. K. COBURN AND SELECT COMPANY

WILL give a series of their excellent Entertainments for the week commencing

MONDAY, 9TH MAY, REPERTOIRE:

opening with

Lucretia Borgia,

and be followed with

Leah the Forsaken (Tuesday).

Mary, Queen of Scots (Wednesday).

Galatea (Thursday).

Camille (Friday).

Macbeth (Saturday).

(Subject to change)

MATINEE—Saturday afternoon, 11th May, at 2 o'clock.

Reserved Chairs, 50c; Unreserved do, 35c.

Plan of Reserved Seats and Tickets at the Diamond Bookstore.

Doors open at 7.15; commence at 8.

Attentive ushers in attendance.

May 6, 1887.

Prince Edward Island Electric Co.

THE Annual Meeting of the Prince Edward Island Electric Company will be held at the office of R. R. Fitzgerald, in Charlottetown, P. E. I., on WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of May next, A. D., 1887, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon.

J. R. BOWWELL, President.

April 30, 1887—21

FROST & WOOD PLOWS

JUST RECEIVED:

FORTY No. 8, ten No. 15, ten one-horse Plows, and a large lot of Paints, Steel Mouldboards, Steel Landisides, and Soleplates.

A. HORNE & CO.

Ch'town, May 6, 1887—21

DEVONPORT AND FURNITURE

AT AUCTION,

I AM instructed by the Administrator of the estate of the late GEO. W. DEBLOU, ESQ., to Sell at Auction, on the premises, Devonport, Charlottetown, on

Thursday, 19th May Instant, commencing at 11 o'clock, a. m.,

the Household Furniture, &c., consisting in part of

1 Piano, Drawing-room, Dining-room and Bed-room Sets, in mahogany and walnut, China, Glass, and Earthenware, Stoves, Kitchen Utensils, &c.; 1 Pony, Carriages, Sleighs, Harness, Cart, &c.

Catalogue of full particulars and terms will be issued shortly.

At 12 o'clock, noon, the valuable premises will be sold, consisting of the well-known Residence, Barns, Stables and Outbuildings, including 2 1/2 Acres of Land, altogether making a most desirable suburban residence.

Terms—Liberal made known at sale.

Interested purchasers can inspect premises and furniture on Tuesday and Wednesday, 17th and 18th inst.

A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Auctioneer.

Ch'town, May 4, 1887.—cod till sale, pat cod t

Received 1c-day

60 Dozen BROOMS.

150 Caddies Brunette, Napoleon, Prince of Wales TOBACCOS.

25 Butts TOBACCO.

CARVELL BROS.

Ch'town, May 5, 1887—21 pat 21

CHARLOTTETOWN HERALD OFFICE, APRIL 23RD, 1887.

MRS. MCNEILL, REVERE HOUSE,

speaks VERY HIGHLY OF, and wishes you to SEND HER ANOTHER CASE OF

WOODIE'S & GERMAN

MADE IN NEW YORK

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The Standard-Bred Kentucky Stallion "HERNANDO," 2891. RECORD 2.37 1/2 (Record on a Half-mile track, and fastest heat ever trotted by any Stallion, Mare or Gelding on Prince Edward Island.)

Undoubtedly the Best-bred Stallion in Canada, and probably the fastest Trotter in the Maritime Provinces.

A Gift-edged Pedigree, studded with mighty Performers and famed Producers:

Sire, Almost 33, "The Great Sire of Trotters."

Sire of Fanny Witherspoon, 2.16 1/2, (the two-mile Queen of the Turf), Piedmont, 2.17 1/2; Aldine, 2.19 1/2; Westmont, pacer, 2.13 1/2; Early Rose, 2.20 1/2, and 27 others in the 2.30 list; besides 18 SONS that have sired 33 trotters in the 2.30 list; and five daughters that have produced 6 trotters. Almost by

Alexander's Abdallah 15, (the greatest son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian), Sire of

Goldsmith Maid 2.14 and 5 others in 2.30 list, besides 12 SONS that have sired 33 trotters in the 2.30 list, and 19 daughters that have produced 20 trotters in the 2.30 list. He by

Rysdyk's Hambletonian 10, Sire of

Dexter 2.17 1/2, and 39 others in 2.30 list, besides 99 sons that have sired 425 performers in the 2.30 list, and 37 daughters that have produced 43 trotters in 2.30 or better.

No other Stallion to-day standing in Canada has speed-lines that have produced trotter in such numbers, and of such quality as the blood lines combined in Hernando. His blood is the same combination (Hambletonian and Clay) that gave a St. Julien 2.14 to the turf, and a George Wilkes, an Electioneer, an Alexander's Abdallah to the stud.

Hernando's colts sell for big money, and sell young! THAT PAYS!!

Third annual circular will shortly be ready for distribution.

Hernando will make a short season in 1887 at Charlottetown and Summerside and dates will be announced shortly.

Strictly limited to 45 approved mares, at \$25 the season, or \$30 to insure.

NOTE.—Hernando will be withdrawn from the stud early this season, in order to go into training for an autumn campaign on the turf. Therefore, those who wish to breed, will require to come early.

Full particulars later, and on application to

W. A. NOOVAN, In charge,

h'town, May 6, 1887—dy21 wklly 21.

READY CASH. James Paton & Co. BEG to announce that their buyer, when in England, bought part of Bollen & Tidswell's Bankrupt Stock and, in order to turn it into CASH, will offer the same at very low prices. Public attention is directed to the fact that unlike many Dry Goods merchants, who apparently live by what they term Cheap Sales, Expiration of Lease Sales, &c., &c. We only advertise what we mean, and shall not attempt to deceive the public with grossly exaggerated quotations of prices, but confidently assert that all who favor us with their patronage will receive courtesy from clerks and employers alike, and none will be pressed to buy. We also beg to state that our regular stock of SUMMER GOODS is open, with all the Latest Novelties. We wish to draw special attention to our Millinery Department. It is still under the management of Miss Hobbs. Our stock of Flowers, Feathers, Wings, Gauzes, &c., is very large and, in order to induce CASH BUYERS, we have marked everything very low, and feel satisfied that no firm in this city can supply better value for

READY CASH. P. S.—Store open from 7.30 a. m., till 6 o'clock p. m. Ch'town, May 5, 1887—dy & wky

STOCK NOW COMPLETE Perkins & Sterns have just received a full stock new DRY GOODS for this season's trade. British, Canadian and American Manufacture, purchased in the best markets, for cash. Will Sell Very Cheap. Come and see before buying elsewhere.

Perkins & Sterns LATEST NEW YORK STYLES. "THE LAUREL HILL" OPENED TO-DAY: American Hats, American Bonnets, American Shapes. Aigrettes, Tinsel, Sprays, Wings, Black and Colored Tips.

BEER BROS. Ch'town, April 30, 1887.

WOODIE'S & GERMAN MADE IN NEW YORK

COAL. NOW LANDING per Schr. James Sample— 100 Tons Intercolonial Round Coal, (Fresh mined.) C. LYONS, Acadia Coal Depot, Peake's No. 2 Wharf. May 4—61

TO RENT—A Dwelling-house of 7 rooms, situated on Kent Street, opposite residence Mrs. Henry Palmer; will be vacant May 2nd. Apply to George Scantlebury, 5th, Prince Street.

WOODIE'S & GERMAN MADE IN NEW YORK

WOODIE'S & GERMAN MADE IN NEW YORK

WOODIE'S & GERMAN MADE IN NEW YORK