

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

AUGUST 30, 1886.

Protection of the Fisheries.

LATE advices from Miminagash state that the fishing ground off there is now being protected by the Lansdowne, and that no United States fishing vessels are allowed to fish within the limit.

But it seems that while the Western coast is watched, the Eastern and Northern is being neglected. A correspondent writes—

"For the last few days the American mackerel fleet has been moving eastward. Last Friday, between East Point and the second Chapel, over sixty sail were to be seen dodging along the coast, but, as usual, no cruisers were visible. Next day a large number of American seiners were anchored off Souris. The day following (Sunday 29th) over a hundred of them were still there waiting more favorable fishing weather. Where are the cruisers? None of them have been seen in this direction for the last three or four weeks. The general opinion is that it would look much better on Capt. Scott's part if he should spend part of his time on the North Bay, instead of being in Halifax examining mates and mariners and finding fault with P. E. Islanders because they have had occasion to protest against his indolence. Last Saturday there were about sixty sail of American seiners off Priest Pond and Fairfield. Some of them were seen throwing their seines in six or seven fathoms of water about a mile and a half from the shore. No cruisers were there to prevent them. I understand the Houlett is now at Malpeque. What is she doing there? Not much, it would appear; for one day last week an American schooner made a haul within a mile of the shore—near the buoy—while the Houlett was safely anchored in the harbor. That cruiser is doubtless still at Malpeque waiting orders. Orders from whom and for what? From Capt. Scott, and where is Capt. Scott? Echo answers where. And when she gets her orders, what then? She will probably move along to somewhere else. But why wait for orders? Why not follow the fishing fleet and watch the poachers, and if not able to capture, report them to those who have the will and know the way to protect British rights?"

The Subway.

"In view of the rose-colored reports of THE EXAMINER'S correspondents about the boring operations in the Straits, the statement of the Montreal Star, a paper with strong Tory leanings, is somewhat striking. The Star believes that competent engineers have decided that a metallic submarine tunnel across Northumberland Straits is not feasible, and therefore argues that no improvement on the present steam communication can be looked for until the engineering science advances further.—Patriot.

The Patriot is, it appears, readier to believe an ill-informed writer in Montreal than the published statements of scientific authorities. Everyone who has given the subject any attention knows that the Star is wrong, and that the opinions of "competent engineers" are that the Subway scheme is feasible—though no "decision" can, of course, be arrived at until after the completion of the boring operations now being carried on.

As to these operations, Senator Howland, who has himself been personally engaged in them, arrived in town to-day, and reports that they are progressing as well and favorably as possible. On Saturday evening they had been extended to about mid-strait, the depth of water being twelve fathoms, with one foot of sand and below that brick-clay of a very fine quality. The Senator confirms the statement of THE EXAMINER'S correspondent.

The Caisson.

Hayden H. Hall has been engaged for some time past in laying a water main with his Caisson some 2½ miles out into Lake Michigan at Racine, Wisconsin, for the purpose of supplying that city with pure water. We copy the following from the Racine Times of the 18th instant:—

"The Caisson was tried by Mr. Hall this afternoon with a most gratifying success. The hydraulic pumps work as smooth and steady as clock work, no jerking or jarring of any kind was perceptible. A jet was thrown from the front end with great force and as it sprayed the sun shone upon it just right to make a most beautiful rainbow. Thus to Mr. Hall after all these vexatious delays, appears the bow of promise that is indicative of future success in the carrying out of one of the most brilliant engineering achievements in submarine tunneling ever invented. All practical men who have examined the work have been delighted with it, and pronounce it a most feasible plan to accomplish results that formerly were attended with great expense and danger. Hayden H. Hall may well be proud of the position he occupies as one of the foremost engineers of his time."

—Sir John Macdonald has now well nigh completed his trip to British Columbia and back by way of the C. P. R. He has been received with enthusiasm all along the line.

The Cattle Disease.

An Ottawa despatch says: "The trouble at the Lewis cattle quarantine does not seem to be ended. As an additional measure of precaution to prevent the contagion from spreading, the whole of the country of Lewis within a radius of half a mile round the quarantine establishment has been placed under quarantine, the embargo to last for three months. All farmers and other stock owners within this radius have been notified to keep in their cattle under pain of incurring a fine of \$400 for each transgression, and of losing all right to compensation from the government for losses."

MR. GLADSTONE'S brochure on the Irish questions has been published. He reviews the history of Irish legislation, discusses causes and effects of the results of recent elections, and concludes as follows:—"If I am not egregiously wrong in all that has been said, Ireland has now lying before her a broad and even way in which to walk to consummation of her wishes."

Millner's Ash Sifter.

The Scientific American of the 28th August contains a "cut" of Millner's Patent Ash Sifter, and the following very good description of this excellent contrivance for saving the cinders without labor and without dust:

"The inclined box-shaped flue communicates at its lower end with a hollow base, in which are two drawers, one to receive the sifted coal and the other the fine ashes. Extending entirely across the flue is an inclined sieve, whose lower end rests on a partition between the two drawers. The lower end of the sieve has lips, one of which causes the ashes to be deflected into its drawer at a little distance from the edge, and the other abuts against the middle partition. On the surface of the screen are various deflectors, which cause the coal and ashes to be agitated through a tortuous course in their passage. In the top of the flue is a circular opening, around which fits a funnel-shaped hopper, the opening in the bottom of which is provided with a valve, which may be pulled up by a chain to allow the contents of the hopper to be discharged through the bottom. The hopper also has a bail and cover, so that it can be used as a portable ash bucket. This construction obviates the necessity of transferring the ashes from a bucket to the hopper, and the ashes may be transferred and sifted in a tightly closed case, thereby preventing all escape of dust."

Senatorial Reform.

Very free and general criticism has been indulged in of late years of the proceedings of the United States Senate, incidents of the last session especially calling forth a good many unfavorable comments. Secret sessions, which the senators are prone to indulge in, are rightly looked upon with suspicion, while "senatorial courtesy" has been stretched to allow of not a few discreditable proceedings. The consequence has been a demand, not very loud as yet, for a reform, some thinking that the more populous states should have a greater representation, others that the members of the more dignified branch of the national legislature should be chosen by popular vote. The latter idea has had fresh attention drawn to it by one incident in Nebraska, where the preference of the people in regard to the senatorial candidates is to be obtained, a provision of the local law making such a course possible. The federal constitution provides that senators shall be chosen by the state legislatures, the idea being that the senate is representative, not of the sovereign people, but of the sovereign states of the Union. This sovereignty idea was pretty well knocked on the head during the late unpleasantness, and the drift of popular sentiment seems to be in favor of making the two chambers alike directly responsible to the electors. This might be done, too, without any constitutional amendment, the change not being any more radical than that by which the electoral college has come to be a mere registering machine, instead of a body specially chosen to select the chief magistrate.

Off to the North Pole.

Col. Gilder, whose expedition to the North Pole was so unceremoniously checked at the outset by his arrest, has made another start. He left New York on Saturday for Winnipeg. Thence he intends proceeding by Lake Winnipeg and the Nelson river to Fort York. His route thence is thus stated in a New York despatch:—"Colonel Gilder expects to find a party of the natives with whom he will travel to Fort Churchill, another important trading post at the mouth of the river of that name, some distance north, on Hudson Bay. Here the colonel expects to secure the services of a party of Esquimaux for a voyage in seal skin and whale boats, along the shores of Hudson Bay to the vicinity of Chesterfield inlet, thence to Cape Fullerton at the northern extremity of Hudson Bay. It was from this place that Colonel Gilder advanced overland to King William's land on his last voyage some years ago. He expects to winter on Depot Island, at the southern outlet of Rowe's Welcome. In the spring he proposes to advance northward across Melville peninsula to Pond's inlet, an arm of Baffin's Bay. Cape Isabelle and Cape Sabine, so famous in the history of the Greely expedition, will be his second wintering place. He expects to continue his journey northward with such bands of natives as he may meet at the Esquimaux fishing stations and settlements of Baffin's Bay, where he is well known. He expressed absolute confidence in his ability to obtain a proper travelling escort and dogs for the journey thence to Port Conger, from which point, as he expressed it, he expects to make a dash for the pole."

An Inexpensive Contest.

London Truth gives the cost of the elections of Labouchere and Bradlaugh as follows:—"A little before the election I pointed out to candidates that they would do well to impress upon constituencies the system adopted at Northampton in regard to outlay, and I said that an election did not cost me much above £30—exclusive, of course, of returning officer's and personal expenses. This is the joint return of my colleague and myself:—

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Printing, posting, and advertising £55 15 10; Committee-rooms, and clerks 11 10 0; Messengers 2 12 0; Postage, &c. 5 10 0; Total 75 7 10 or, £37 13s. 11d. each.

Chamberlain's Scheme.

In his last speech, Mr. Chamberlain said he would always favor a large scheme of state-aided land purchase in Ireland, as long as that country remained an integral portion of the United Kingdom. He was opposed to lending, under the insecure conditions of Mr. Gladstone's plan, to what would practically be a foreign country. If the Government would introduce a well considered scheme for the creation of peasant proprietary in Ireland, under the effective control of the Imperial Parliament and with security from the municipal authorities, Mr. Chamberlain promised to give it a cordial support.

Kind words prevent a good deal of that perverseness which rough and imperious usage often produces in generous minds.

Failure, after long perseverance, is much nobler than never to have striven and so have incurred failure.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.]

Terrible Earthquake in Greece.

ATHENS, GREECE, Aug. 30.

Greece has again been visited by a most disastrous earthquake. The loss of life has been something appalling, amounting, according to the best information to hand, to 600 persons. The village of Pyrgo and the town of Philatera, situated on the western coast of Morea, were the chief sufferers furnishing, it is believed all that perished. In Pyrgo not a house is left standing, whilst Philatera is almost swept from the face of the earth, having been swallowed up. The convulsions of the earth shocks were experienced in a greater or lesser degree throughout the entire Kingdom of Greece. Some of the towns in Italy were also visited by the earthquake but not to any serious extent, Naples, Brindisi, Foggia and Taranto, being of the number. The area of the disturbances in Greece was phenomenally wide, six towns being entirely destroyed and a score of others partially so. The damage done on the mainland was but little, the loss of life being principally on the islands. 1,000 persons are seriously injured. The stricken people are camping out in the fields. The Greek cabinet have been sitting at Athens almost continuously since the catastrophe engaged in considering measures of relief. A transport with tents, food, doctors and medicines started for the devastated districts on Saturday evening.

A Seizure at Port Mulgrave.

PORT HAWKESBURY, C. B., Aug. 30.

The Gloucester seining schooner, A. R. Crittenden, bound home from the North Bay with a fare of 430 barrels mackerel, was seized by the Collector of Customs at Port Mulgrave on Friday last. The vessel was seized on a charge of landing on and having communication with the shore without having reported at the Customs, on the 21st July last, when on her way from the North Bay to Gloucester on her first trip. The sum of \$400 has been deposited with the Customs by her agents, and the vessel was allowed to proceed on her voyage to Gloucester.

Encountered Heavy Weather.

HALIFAX, Aug. 30.

The Swedish barque Naomi, bound from New York to St. Etien with a cargo of oil, arrived at this port on Saturday in distress. The vessel encountered a severe gale on the 22nd inst., in which she was holed on her beam ends, had bulwarks and stanchions broken, and her cabin flooded and destroyed. She is leaking badly, and will have to discharge cargo for repairs.

A Socialist Meeting.

LONDON, Aug. 30.

Fifty thousand Socialists, workmen and idlers, met yesterday in Trafalgar Square, and adopted resolutions denouncing the tyranny of the police and the action of the authorities in imprisoning the Socialist, Williams. The proceedings were of an orderly character.

A Powder Magazine Explodes.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.

Lightning struck the Laffin and Rand Powder Company's magazine, causing an explosion by which one person was killed, four persons fatally injured, and a number of others painfully injured. Property to the amount of \$75,000 was destroyed.

Movements of Sir Charles.

HALIFAX, Aug. 30.

Sir Charles Tupper arrived at Rimouski on Saturday. He is accompanied by Lady Tupper, and both are in excellent health. Sir Charles remained over at Amherst for Sunday, and will come to this city to-night. Lady Tupper arrived here yesterday.

A Halifax Horror.

HALIFAX, Aug. 30.

The dead body of a week-old babe was yesterday found in the cemetery. The body was stowed in a biscuit box, and had been thrown over the fence. An inquest will be held to-day.

Montreal Gets the Championship.

MONTREAL, Aug. 30.

Over 15,000 people attended to witness the contest for the lacrosse championship. After a hard-fought battle the Montrealers beat the Torontonians by three straight games.

A Fight Declared Off.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.

The Sullivan-Herald fight, which was expected to take place on Saturday night, was prevented by the police and declared off.

Weather Bulletin.

TORONTO, August 30—10 a.m.

Fresh to strong east to south winds, fair warm weather, followed by showers or thunder storms to-night or to-morrow.

Self-denial is the thing by which we put down the inferior things for the sake of the superior things, and it runs in music, it runs in painting, it runs in husbandry, it runs in statesmanship, it runs everywhere. There is no place in the world where a man comes to himself in the higher realms except by self-denial; and when Christ says, with larger scope and more profound spiritual meaning, "If any man would come after me, let him deny himself, take up his cross and follow me," it is a truth as wide as the spheres; but how different in the understandings of men from what it was in the pronouncing of our Master. Well, when self-denial becomes facile; when you have learned, if I may say so, the trade of self-denial, it becomes easy, relatively, but it loses much also of its painfulness. If, in a family of robust children, a child is governed in the beginning, it is very easy for him to give up his will to parental authority. But if the mother's love is so weak that she cannot bear to restrain her child, but allows him to run riot, and then by and by, when the years come, she attempts to restrain him, she will have a time, and he will have a time. And so in regard to self-denial to a religious life.

FLOUR. Just Received!

Matchless, Kent Mills, City Mills, Estey (a choice Pastry Flour in barrels and half barrels, and other Good Brands selling Cheap)

BEER & COFF.

August 30.

OUR September Bargain!

48 Cents' Worth for 40 Cents.

One Pound of our 30-Cent Tea, one of our 18-Cent Teapots—all for 40 Cents.

ONLY DURING SEPTEMBER.

Don't Miss this Bargain.

BEER & GOFF.

August 30.

St. Peter's Girls' School

will be Opened on

MONDAY, 6th SEPTEMBER,

AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.

Application for new pupils may be made to

MISS ROSA DESBRISAY, Spring Park.

Ch'town, Aug. 28, 1886.

Go - Partnership Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that

W. L. STERNS

has been admitted a partner in the firm of

STERNS BROTHERS.

Souris, P. E. L., Aug. 27, 1886—aug28 6i

BUILDING LOTS.

I AM instructed to Sell by Auction, FRIDAY, September 3rd, at 11 o'clock, on the premises—

3 very nice Building Lots, fronting on Long Street, east of Upper Queen Street. Size of each Lot six or eight feet.

Terms—One-third cash; balance in three annual instalments at 6 per cent interest. Sale positive.

A. MCNEILL, Auctioneer.

Aug. 28.—11 sale

We Laugh, You Laugh, They Laugh, Everybody Laughs

Who Sees Our Splendid Bargains.

New and Exclusive Styles, Latest Novelties, Finest Qualities in Seasonable Goods for Fall and Winter.

JUST OPENED and selling at phenomenal prices during the dull season in harvest:—

Men's Black Suits, \$5.50, up.

Men's Fine Black Worsted, \$8.50, up.

Men's Tweed Suits, \$4, up.

Men's Fall All-wool Suits, \$5.75, up.

Youth's Suits, \$4.75, up.

Men's very heavy Winter Pants, \$1.25, up.

Men's All-wool heavy Pants, \$1.75, up.

Child's Suits at a sacrifice.

Men's Shirts and Drawers, 3cets, up.

Men's scarlet Shirts and Drawers, 6cets, up.

Men's Neckwear in variety, 10cets, up.

Men's Braces, 10cets, to \$1 a pair.

Ladies' Squee Cloths, 5cets, up.

Men's Knit and Flannel shirts, 50cets, up.

Men's Regatta Shirts at cost.

Men's White Unlaundered Shirts, 50cets, up.

Heavy Horse Blankets, \$1.50, up.

Stylish Carriage Blankets, \$3, up.

White and Colored Bed Blankets, low prices.

Large Stock of Ladies' Corsets, 10cets a pair, up.

Another stock of Dent's Kid Gloves, 5cets, a pair.

Ladies' Hosiery, 10cets, a pair, up.

A very large stock of Fall Woods, 4cets, up.

Tailoring done this month at extraordinary prices. Now is the time to get your fall clothes, cheap.

Large Trunks, 5cets, up.

Large Valises, 9cets, up.

The finest stock of Umbrellas ever exhibited in this market, 6cets, up.

New Fall Unions and Druggists, 25cets, up.

Men's Rubber Coats, \$2.75, up.

Shirting Flannels, 10cets, up.

Yarns—all shades and makes, Hats, &c.

For Your Sake, For Our Sake, For Goodness Sake

Come and Save Money.

REID BROS., CAMERON BLOCK, Ch'town, August 25, 1886—2400

STANLEY BROS., BROWN'S BLOCK:

New Mantle Plushes, New Striped Plushes, New Plain Plushes, New Striped Velvetens, New Chenille Trimming, New Chenille Loop Fringe, New Black Rosary Trimmings, New Felts for Fancy Work, New Canvas for Fancy Work, New Chenille Cords for Fancy Work, New Fancy Drops, New Trimming Braids, New Dress Trimmings, New Wool Wraps.

STANLEY BROS., Brown's Block, Opposite Market House.

Ch'town, Aug. 20, 1886.

OPENING TO-DAY

—AT THE—

LONDON HOUSE.

Our Autumn Stock now open, Ex "British Queen," from London.

A New Lot Just Open.

All Qualities and Prices.

HARRIS & STEWART, SUCCESSORS TO GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, August 23, 1886.

OUR FALL STOCK

—OF—

Gents' Hard and Soft Felt and Silk Hats,

Just Opened direct from CHRISTY'S, the famous, world-renowned Hat-makers.

No Better Value can be shown in the city.

JAMES PATON & CO.

Ch'town, August 25, 1886.

SEASONABLE DRY GOODS, VERY CHEAP

—AT—

PERKINS & STERNS'

Balance of Ladies' Straw Hats for almost nothing.

Balance of Men's and Boys' Straw Hats at a big discount.

Balance of White and Colored Shirts very cheap.

Bargains in PRINT COTTONS.

Bargains in COLORED MUSLINS.

Bargains in COLORED DRESS GOODS.

Cheap White Cottons, Cheap Gray Cottons, Cheap Linens, Cheap Carpets, Cheap Oilcloths.

EVERYTHING CHEAP AT PERKINS & STERNS.

August 4th, 1886.