

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JUNE 12, 1890.

Notes and Comments.

The revenue of the Dominion Government for May was \$3,205,485, making the total revenue for eleven months \$35,728,724; expenditures for May amounted to \$3,507,921, and for the eleven months to \$28,667,753, leaving the splendid surplus of over \$7,000,000.

Co-education has won a signal victory in France. The University of France and the University of Paris have opened their doors wide to young men and young women on equal terms, in all classes, the lectures being free to students of both sexes. Hitherto the prejudices against co-education have been stronger in France than in any other country, but reformers declare that the future of the nation and the safety of the Republic depend on the women as much as on men, and both are entitled to the same opportunities for pursuing careers of honor and usefulness.

The Paris Economist Francois advocates the acceptance of the English offer to compensate the French fishermen in Newfoundland and to make concession elsewhere. It suggests that England renounce the most-favored nation clause in Tunis, which hampers French trade, or concede territory in Gambia, or express a fear that unless France accepts a compromise she will eventually lose her rights without obtaining compensation through the annexation of Newfoundland to America. This seems to be a sensible view of the matter.

Arrests of Russian Nihilists near Paris disclose a marked activity among revolutionary agitators in Europe. The conspirators were engaged in manufacturing in France, explosives designed for the destruction of the Russian imperial family. The present alliance between Russia and France no doubt prompted the intervention of the French authorities in the matter. The abstract question of antagonism between republicanism and imperialism has failed to receive consideration, in view of the friendly relations maintained between Paris and St Petersburg against possible movements at Berlin, Vienna and Rome.

To a reflective mind says the Montreal Star, there is something profoundly touching in the war the women of America are waging all along the line against the drinking evil of the day. It is evident, however, that all the women are not enlisted on the same side. If they were, and all were in earnest, the temperance cause would triumph in a very short time. This ought to suggest a plan of campaign to the W. C. T. U. They should endeavor to get all the women they can of all classes and conditions to join their movement. Then with a long pull, and a strong pull, and a pull altogether, as they say at sea, the object of their labors would be gained.

Senator Ingalls' eloquent summing up of what this second century of natural existence is to behold, pictures the United States as "extending from the Arctic sea to the Caribbean; the race problem solved upon the basis of justice; immigration restricted so that the vicious, the ignorant and the degraded will be shut out; nihilism and anarchism subjected to social order, education and law; capital compensated and labor receiving just reward; liberty without license, taxation without oppression, wealth without ostentation, and the conditions of happiness as enlarged as the capacity to enjoy." So the States are going to turn over a new leaf—after they have annexed Canada and Mexico. Well, we have only Senator Ingalls' word for it.

Advices from Constantinople represent that the Sultan has expressed anxiety to the British Government to be permitted to resume his control as sultan over Egypt, the British forces now in that country to give place wherever necessary to Turkish garrisons. The Turkish sovereign looks with jealousy on England's prolonged occupation of a country which has been considered a valuable portion of the Ottoman Empire, and yielded a handsome tribute to the always impoverished treasury of the Porte. It is reported also from Constantinople that a powerful motive for wishing to get rid of the British is their interference with the slave trade along the Upper Nile. The supply of negro slaves for Moslem harems has come almost entirely from the upper portion of that river, and the English have brought such a pressure to bear on the local authorities in Egypt that they are reluctantly compelled to execute the decrees against the slave trade adopted in deference to European influences, but never intended to be put into actual force.

The eagerness of the Commercial Unionists, alias Unrestricted Reciprocity, fact, that the latter, Mr. Wiman, informs the New York Herald that the Tory party has sustained an unequivocal defeat in Ontario, and explains that— "The consequences of this Liberal triumph will be very influential towards encouraging better commercial relations between the United States and Canada, for though this question was not at issue in the recent election, the triumph of the Liberal party will greatly encourage the movement towards the most intimate relations with the United States, taking shape and form at the general parliamentary election, which is the next conflict in the order of time, and wherein the trade question will be paramount."

He finds that the removal of the religious cry, which he expects to take place now, will clear the way for commercial union, which issue the Jesuit question had considerably obscured. This is his forecast: "There can be no doubt as to the result, now that the Liberal party has triumphed in the local elections, not only in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, but also in Ontario, and that a triumph is likely to be followed by equal success in Quebec, the elections for which will take place in a few days."

Mr. Wiman also said: "Recent events greatly encouraged the belief that all the grave issues arising between the two countries would find an early solution in a change of government in Canada, and the inauguration of a policy which should have for its purpose a union of the commercial interests between the two countries."

Mr. Wiman's hopes are easily raised; but it will be a long time before they are realized. No doubt he is right in his belief that the "Tories" are ready to give up the struggle.

The Maritime Trophy.

The fifth of the series of rifle shooting matches for the Maritime Trophy, began at Kensington range this forenoon at eleven. The weather was bright and clear, with a light, front fish-tail wind prevailing. The men composing the different teams showed up in excellent form, and the best of harmony and good feeling prevailed during the contest. Lieut.-Col. Dogherty acted as range officer. Captain McRobbie commanded the New Brunswick team, Major Egan the Nova Scotia team, and Captain Stewart the home team. The new regulation Wimbledon target was used for the 200 yards. The inner on this target is reduced from 24 to 16 inches, and the magpie from 36 to 24 inches. "Our boys" have had one or two practices with this target, and so have the New Brunswick men, but the Nova Scotians say it is new to them. At the 500 and 600 yards the targets with large inner and magpie were used. The shooting at the 200 yards resulted in a victory for the New Brunswickers by five points over the home team, who, in turn, were seventeen points ahead of their Blue-rose antagonists. After each man had fired his seven shots at this range, time was called, and all repaired to the dining tent where the wants of the "inner man" were attended to, Mr. Vatcher putting up a splendid spread. At the conclusion of luncheon, the firing from the 500 yards began, resulting in the home team taking first place, with 207 points, Nova Scotia second, with 202 points, and New Brunswick third, with 198. The total scores give P. E. Island a majority of 4 over New Brunswick, and 22 over Nova Scotia. New Brunswick's majority over Nova Scotia is 18. However, the firing at 600 yards may materially affect these majorities. Below is the result of the firing from these two ranges, all the scores obtainable up to the time of going to press:

Maritime Trophy—Ranges 200, 500 and 600 yards, seven shots at each; possible 35; Martini-Heuri rifles.—

Table with 2 columns: Name, Yds. (200, 500, 600). Rows include Lieut. McVittie, Col. Sgt. Henderson, Sgt. Loggie, Lieut. McFarlane, Capt. McRobbie, Lieut. Perkins, Lieut. Langstroth, Lieut. Langstroth, Total.

F. E. ISLAND TEAM.

Table with 2 columns: Name, Yds. (200, 500, 600). Rows include Capt. Crockett, Capt. Weeks, Sgt. J. M. Davidson, Staff-Sgt. R. V. Longworth, Capt. Hooper, Staff-Sgt. Allen, Capt. J. A. Longworth, Sapper Anderson, Total.

NOVA SCOTIA TEAM.

Table with 2 columns: Name, Yds. (200, 500, 600). Rows include Major Egan, Lieut. Stevens, Lieut. Flowers, Capt. Adams, Lieut. Dimock, Bombardier Campbell, Capt. Harris, Total.

The trophy fired for is on exhibition in the show window of Reddin's Drug Store. It is a very handsome one, and well worth calling to see. It was first competed for in 1886, when it was won by New Brunswick. In the following year it was captured by the Nova Scotians; in 1888 the New Brunswickers took it back, and last year it was again taken by the Nova Scotia men. The target with large inner and magpie was used at all these competitions.

A Dismal Forecast.

General Ben. Butler has just unveiled the financial horoscope and uttered an appalling prophecy based on the mortgage indebtedness of the Western States. He says that the farmer gets less reward in proportion to the character and amount of his work than any other man. The industry which would yield the carpenter \$960 would return the farmer only \$112.50, figuring upon the present price of corn with this twenty-four hours of Chicago. As a consequence of this disparity, the farm lands are rapidly passing out of the proprietary possession of the farmer, and he is merely a tenant. The mortgage debt of the farms of the West reach the enormous figure of \$3,450,000,000 at a rate of interest varying from 7 to 9 per cent. How is this ever to be met? He declares that there is not enough money in the country to cancel it, and that it never will be liquidated. It amounts to a quarter more than the entire national debt at the close of the war, and which still amounts to \$1,630,000,000. But not only is it impossible for the farmer to pay the principal, it is equally impossible to pay the interest. Their average profits do not exceed 4 per cent. How then are they to meet an interest of from 7 to 9 per cent?

Gen. Butler propounds this riddle, and then he "gives it up." He can see no way out of the miserable slough into which the farmers have fallen, short of that financial cyclone which he says is coming. But Gen. Butler's figures are earnestly disputed. The Philadelphia Press calls them "simply preposterous," and says that he must have got them by taking the total assessed value of western real estate in 1880 and then subtracting the value of city, town and county property. It quotes the commissioner of labor in Michigan as estimating that farms in that state are mortgaged for only one-fifth of their value, while Illinois, according to recent investigation, owes \$142 0,000 on farm lands that in 1879 produced \$200,000,000 worth of crops. The Graphic, of Chicago, remarks that instead of taking immediate alarm at Gen. Butler's dire prophecy of a financial cyclone, it would be well to suspend public credit until the impending census returns are in, and then compare Uncle Ben's figures with Uncle Sam's. But as the outlook may appear at best, it is just possible that the threatened cyclone may be averted by the formation of a third national party with Gen. Ben as a farmers' candidate for the presidency of 1892.

Tenders for Plastering.

TENDERS will be received up to SATURDAY, June 14, at 12 o'clock, for plastering two public houses, the plans to be specified in the advertisement on the next page. The lowest and best bid will be accepted.

Supreme Court.

June 11.

Daniel Graham vs. Herbert R. Baker.—Action to recover possession of 50 acres of land on Lot 19. This case commenced last evening and ended this morning with a verdict for the defendant. Until this morning no interest whatever appeared to be taken in the case, the defendant's counsel not even cross-examining any of the plaintiff's witnesses. When the plaintiff's counsel this morning stated that his case was closed, the defendant's counsel moved for a non suit, which, after argument, the Chief Justice decided to grant. The plaintiff's counsel, however, refused to accept it, and the Chief Justice then stated that he would direct the jury to find a verdict for defendant. The plaintiff's counsel, was about proceeding to address the jury when Mr. Hodgson objected and claimed that as His Lordship had decided there was no evidence to go to the jury that the counsel had no right to address. The Chief Justice maintained the objection, and charged the jury that there was no evidence for the plaintiff and to give the defendant a verdict. Plaintiff's counsel asked that the jury be allowed to retire to consider their verdict. The Chief Justice said he would not interfere with them, if they wanted to retire they could. The jury, however, rendered a verdict for the defendant without leaving the box. Plaintiff's counsel asked to have the jury polled which was done and the verdict recorded. Wright and McLean for plaintiff; Hodgson, Q. C., and Wyatt for defendant.

W. A. Brennan vs. Saunders.—This case was heard on Wednesday afternoon, and resulted in a verdict for defendant. The action was brought by Brennan, who claimed to be the endorsee, against Saunders, who claimed to be the endorser, of a promissory note for \$50, made by W. C. Des Brisay, in favor of Saunders. The testimony given was conflicting. Brennan claimed that he was simply the endorsee of the note. Saunders' version of the transaction was that Des Brisay had owed Mrs. Saunders for board, and offered a note for the amount, which Saunders accepted, and got discounted at the Bank. When the note became due, it was renewed, and it was on the renewal that the action was brought. The amount required for renewal was paid by Brennan, and charged to Des Brisay. When the renewal note became due, the Bank made Brennan pay it. The present action was brought by him to recover the amount of the note, and resulted, as stated above, in a verdict for defendant. In our advices of Tuesday last, this case was wrongly stated as that of Des Brisay vs. Brennan. We regret the misstatement, and trust that the explanation here given is satisfactory. Attorney-General McLeod and McQuarrie for plaintiff; Hodgson, Q. C., and Wyatt for defendant.

Youth's black worsted suits at Jas. Paton & Co's., from \$3 up.

THE MCKENNA PROPERTY, FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—The House and Lot on the Malpeque Road, the property of the late James Baron McKenna. There are a comfortable Cottage and Out-houses on the premises. The property is just outside the City limits, and is within fifteen minutes' walk from the Market House. Enquire of the subscriber at the house.

CATHERINE MCKENNA.

June 12—1w pat

BOSTON STEAMERS.

STEAMER "WORCESTER" will leave for Charlottetown for Boston on FRIDAY, 20th June, at 6 p. m. CARVELL BROS., Agents.

B. B. GARDNER, Manager. June 12—tl 20th

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned Watchmakers of Charlottetown, do hereby agree to close our Stores on Mondays, at One o'clock, p. m., commencing 7th July, 1890, and ending the first Monday in September, 1890.

W. W. WELLNER, E. W. TAYLOR, G. H. TAYLOR, J. A. CAMERON, G. G. JURV, E. S. BONNELL.

STEAMER HEATHER BELLE.

1890

Summer Arrangement.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE the Steamer "Heather Belle," Hugh McLean, Master, will run as follows:—

Every Tuesday morning, at 4 o'clock, will leave Charlottetown for Orwell Wharf, leaving Orwell Wharf at 7 a. m., for Charlottetown, calling at Halliday's Wharf; leaving Charlottetown at 3 p. m., for Orwell Wharf, where she will remain over night.

Wednesday morning, at 7 o'clock, will leave Orwell Wharf for Charlottetown, calling at Halliday's Wharf; leaving Charlottetown at 3 p. m., remaining at Orwell Wharf over night.

Thursday morning, at 7 o'clock, will leave Orwell Wharf for Charlottetown, calling at Halliday's Wharf; leaving Charlottetown at 3 p. m., for Orwell Wharf, where she will remain over night.

Friday, will leave Charlottetown for Cranberry Wharf, East River, at 4 a. m.; leaving Cranberry Wharf at 7 a. m., for Charlottetown, calling at Hickey's Wharf; leaving Charlottetown at 3 p. m., returning to Charlottetown same evening.

Every alternate Friday, steamer will go to Mount Stewart.

Saturday, at 3 o'clock, a. m., will leave Charlottetown for Crapaud; leaving Crapaud at 7 a. m., for Charlottetown; leaving Charlottetown at 3 a. m., to return to Crapaud; returning from Crapaud to Charlottetown same evening.

FARES:

Cabin, to or from Orwell and Wharves, 30 cts. Deck, 20 cts. Cabin, to or from Mount Stewart, 20 cts.; Cranberry and Hickey's, 12 cts. Cabin, to or from Crapaud, 40 cts.; Deck, 30c. Excursion Tickets will be issued to Orwell every Thursday, and to Crapaud every Saturday.

L. C. OWEN, Agent.

\$100 Reward. Special for This Week!

THE ABOVE REWARD will be given by the City of Charlottetown to any person who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of the person or persons who feloniously set fire to the premises of Mr. James Beales on the night of 15th April, 1890. By order, D. McLEAN, City Clerk. City Clerk's Office, June 12, 1890—2w cod

\$100 Reward.

THE ABOVE REWARD will be given by the City of Charlottetown to any person who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of the person or persons who feloniously set fire to certain premises known as the Brown Block. By order, D. McLEAN, City Clerk. City Clerk's Office, June 12, 1890—2w cod

On Deck for Business!

HAVING gone out of the Dry Goods business, we are now better prepared than ever to attend to the wants of our Boot and Shoe customers. We have now one of the Largest Stocks of

BOOTS AND SHOES

in the city, and will sell them at prices lower than can be bought elsewhere.

GIVE US A CALL. A. E. MCEACHEN, The Cheap Boot and Shoe Man, Queen Street. June 7—31 (sat tues thrs)

Tenders for Catering.

WRITTEN TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until the 13th instant, at 6 o'clock, p. m., for the Catering to be provided for the Refreshment and Dining Saloons must be made separately. Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

P. CALLAGHAN, Secy. of Committee. June 11—2f

Druggists & General Dealers in Prince Edward Island

MAY NOW OBTAIN

DYSPEPTICURE,

The Specific for Dyspepsia,

for their customers, from the following Wholesale Houses:

T. B. BARKER & SONS, St. John, N. B. McDIARMID, BROWN & WEBB, Halifax, SIMON BROS. & CO., KERRY, WATSON & CO., Montreal.

DYSPEPTICURE is prepared by

CHARLES K. SUORT, St. John, N. B. June 11

HOSE! HOSE!

We have some few lengths

of RUBBER HOSE left, which will be sold at cost.

Call early.

MARK WRIGHT & CO. (Ltd).

Ch'town, June 7, 1890.

LYCEUM THEATRE

Two Nights Only.

Friday and Saturday, June 13 and 14,

AND

Grand Matinee, Saturday Afternoon.

AT 2.30 O'CLOCK.

HARRIGAN'S TWO BARNEYS

Irish and American Tourists Co.

A TOUR AROUND THE WORLD.

The scenery used by this Company includes: Large and splendid Selection of Scenes from IRELAND AND AMERICA, with Grand Effort and Transitions, including the Bartwell Statue in New York Harbor, the Brooklyn Bridge, Voyage Across the Ocean, a Tour of Ireland, &c. Incidental to the trip, will occur Harrigan's Irish and American Tourists in a New and Laughable Comedy, entitled:

THE TWO BARNEYS.

Or, Mulligan's Double.

Reserved Seats on sale at Reddin's Drug Store from 7c. to 50c. and 40c. to 75c.

\$100 Reward. Special for This Week!

CLOSING OUT:—Fancy Canvas, Pompons, Tidies, &c. SPECIAL SALE:—Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, Sheetings, Pillow Cot'ons, Cretonnes, Damasks, Table and Piano Covers, &c.

BEER BROS.

GREAT ATTRACTION!

NEW GOODS!

THE BAZAAR COMPANY have just received several new shipments of Goods, and are now displaying the finest lot of FANCY GOODS and STATIONERY to be found in the Town.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, UNDERWOOD'S INK, PAPER BAGS, etc., Wholesale and Retail.

ROOM PAPER, BLINDS and OIL PAINTINGS for the remainder of the season AT COST. Call and examine our Oil Paintings, framed with heavy Gilt Mouldings, from \$1.00 to \$3.00.

CROCKERYWARE in large variety, including Vases, Lamps, Jugs, Toilet Sets, Tumblers, Goblets, Cups and Saucers, Berry Dishes, Rose and Biscuit Jars, Cake and Fruit Baskets, Pitchers, Flower Pots, Finger Bowls, etc.; Cane and Wicker Work Baskets, new designs; a lot of Ostrich and other expensive Feathers, Feather Fans, Toys, Games, etc.; Lawn Tennis Balls, Rackets and Nets, Croquet and Baseball Bats, Express Wagons, Rocking Horses, Garden Tools, etc.; a lot of "Union Patent" Knit Hammocks, from 50c. to \$2.25. SCHOOL and PRIZE BOOKS of every kind—special discount to teachers. Musical Instruments, Accordions, Violins, Mouth Organs, etc. Call and hear prices.

BAZAAR CO., QUEEN STREET. Charlottetown, June 10, 1890.

LONDON HOUSE!

Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths.

We have a good stock of these goods. We want to turn them into Cash. If you buy now quick you can save money.

HARRIS & STEWART.

HATS!

JUST OPENED—New Hats, in English and American makes, in Stiff and Soft, will be sold very low for cash.

CUSTOM SUIT!

We have TWEED and WORSTED SUITS, made by us during the dull season, that will be found better value than any of the imported Clothing.

See our ALL-WOOL TWEED SUITS for \$12.00.

FINE NECKWEAR a Specialty.

D. A. BRUCE.

B. S. DAVIES & CO.

Merchant Tailors.

WE ARE SHOWING the Largest and Finest Line of Men's Neckwear in the city. Large assortment of Men's Stiff Hats; large assortment of Men's Soft Hats (American); large assortment of Men's American Straw Hats; large assortment of Men's Fine White Shirts; large assortment of Men's Fancy Flannel Shirts; large assortment of Men's Fine Underwear, Braces, &c.; Light Coats for summer wear; La Robes, in Mummie Cloth, the correct thing; large range of Woolens, in suits; Spring and Summer Overcoatings and Trouserings, in catch and West of England goods.

Mr. McDonald, late of Boston, has charge of our Tailoring Department, and you can rely on getting a good-fitting garment.

Lot of MEN'S and BOYS' READYMADE CLOTHING, at greatly reduced prices to clear.

B. S. DAVIES & CO.,

Charlottetown, June 12, 1890.