THE DAILY EXAMINER.

SEPTEMBER 7, 1888.

The Water Rates Question.

THE editor of the *Patriot* takes comfort in the thought that, if THE EXAMINER'S views be adopted, the Corporation will pay for laying a service pipe from the Malpeque Road to his house, a distance of some 160 feet. But his would be an exceptional case for special consideration by the Commissioners. Not one citizen in a thousand resides so far away from the street. Yet to deprive him of the advantages to be derived from the use of plenty of pure water would not be right. But fifty-six dollars ("at least") seems a large sum for an editor to be compelled to pay before he can obtain a drop of water from a faucet to cool his tongue or wash his hands. Few editors could or would pay so much, even if placed in a hotter and blacker place than Charlottetown. Yet the Corporation needs the assistance of the editors, as well as of all other citizens, to make the waterworks self-sustaining.

In such a case as that of the editor of the *Patriot*, the Commissioners might, we think, suggest that if he would agree to use say three faucets and a bath-tub, they would pay say half the cost of the service pipe. If this offer were accepted (as it would, no doubt, be) the worthy editor would be relieved from the payment of a considerable sum and be assured abundance of water for his household; and the Board of Water Commissioners would be in receipt from him of say $14 a year. This would be much better than nothing at all,—the result that would, in the case of any common editor, inevitably follow a strict adherence to the rates and by-laws as drafted and published by the Commissioners.

The *Patriot* says, in defence of these rates and by-laws: "The poor man cannot afford to use as great a quantity of water as his rich neighbor, and therefore ought not to pay as high a rate."

We have yet to learn that a poor man does not require as much water to quench his thirst and cleanse his skin as the rich man; and therefore it is that we contend that a sufficient supply should be placed within his reach at rates which he, as well as the rich man, can afford to pay.

By the way, a careful count of the names in Chappelle's directory shows that there were, in 1886, one thousand nine hundred and ten householders in Charlottetown. If Chappelle be correct, there must now be fully two thousand householders in the city; and the revenue of the Commissioners would, if low and reasonable rates be charged, be considerably larger than the sum estimated by THE EXAMINER a few days ago.

Sir John's Policy.

In the course of a reply to a complimentary address, at Pictou, Sir John Macdonald said:—

"You have alluded in the address to what the Government has done. I am happy to believe our policy has been a sound one; happy to believe it has been a successful one. The policy inaugurated in 1878 has been maintained and approved of in three general elections by the vast majority of the people of Canada. I have had an opportunity of seeing the beneficial consequences of what we call the National Policy. This afternoon we visited the steel works in your city, and saw those ponderous machines rolling out axles which are to perform duty on that nation's highway, the Canadian Pacific Railway, axles that will help to carry to the shores of the Pacific some of the cars of that great road—a fact that makes me feel that not only has our policy been successful, but has been the means of building up that great work which connects the Atlantic with the Pacific, and which is going to carry the commerce to Asia through our own Canadian territory. I know our policy has not received the support of the whole of the people of Canada—it would be a wonder if it did; but it has received the support of a majority of the people in favor of that policy, and they will continue to support us in carrying it out. With respect to that policy, inaugurated in 1878, we have stood by it, and we will continue to stand by it or fall; and it would be a misfortune to the country if anything should happen it. It shall not be reversed or affected by any act of mine, by any act of any Government of which I am a member, or by any act of the party of which I am the leader. The trade of Canada, the manufacturing industries, are only in embryo—in their infancy. It has only been a few short years since our policy was adopted—only in 1879—and then after the policy was adopted by Parliament, capital had to be brought into the country and confidence established. It is not a thing that can be done in a day, a year or five years, but the progress of the country during the few years the National Policy has been in operation shows conclusively what it will be when twenty years shall have passed over this country, if this policy is maintained.

The Kangaroo grass of Australia, follows the track of these creatures, much as the Buffalo grass followed these cattle in our own country. The botanical name of the Kangaroo grass is Anthistivia Australis. Its drouth-resisting qualities are said to be at least equal to any grass known, and the French are taking measures to introduce it for forage in their dry possessions in Africa.

The Chicago *Tribune* says: "The wealth of the Northwest has been increasing enormously for years past. Even during the period when the price of wheat was so low and many people demonstrated to their own satisfaction that the farmers were losing money, the buying power of the masses somehow grew greater and greater."

The floods in Bohemia have reached alarming proportions. At Budweis, 15,000 persons are homeless. The inhabitants have taken refuge in the hills. The Danube is rising steadily.

Big Seizure of Liquor.

AT seven o'clock this morning police-sergeants Cameron and Bradley, and officers Doyle, Taylor, Harris and Campbell proceeded down Queen Street to the premises of John Connolly. They had a warrant for the arrest of Connolly for violating the Scott Act, and also a warrant for the seizure of all liquors found on the premises. They went in through the front shop, and failing to find John there, proceeded up stairs, which place they searched thoroughly, but without success. They then came down stairs and tried to get into the shop in the rear of the grocery store, but it was locked. Not finding any person in the neighborhood willing to open the door of this apartment, they broke it in. After getting inside, they could not find a trace of Connolly. They, however, proceeded to execute the second warrant, and were busily engaged during the day removing the seized stock, consisting of cases and casks of whiskey, brandy, gin, rum, etc., to the police station, where it will remain untill further orders are received.

Following is the blank form of the warrant, under which the seizure was made:—

CANADA,
PROVINCE OF
DISTRICT (*or* County, *or as the case may be*) of

To all or any of the Constables, or other Peace Officer, in the District (*or* County *or as the case may be*) of

Whereas, of the of in the said district (*or* County, &c.,) hath this day made oath before the undersigned, one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the said District (*or* County, &c.) of that he hath just and reasonable cause to suspect, and doth suspect, that intoxicating liquor is kept for sale in violation of the second part of "*The Canada Temperance Act*," in the (*dwelling house, &c.*) of one of P. Q., of in the said District (*or* County, &c.) of : These are therefore, in the name of Our Sovereign Lady the Queen, to authorize and require you, and each and every of you, with necessary and proper assistance, to enter in the day-time into the said (*dwelling-house, &c.*) of the said , and there diligently search for the said intoxicating liquor; and if the same, or any part thereof, shall be found upon such search, that you bring the intoxicating liquor so found, and also all barrels, kegs, cases, boxes, packages and other receptacles of any kind whatever containing the same before me to be disposed of and dealt with according to law.

Given under my hand and seal at in the said District (*or* County, &c.) this day of in the year of Our Lord

(*Seal*) W. S.,
J. P.

The seized property consists of about 150 cases, ten casks or barrels, 180 bottles and 160 flasks. This is the first seizure of liquors made since the Scott Act went into force.

The Yeo Mystery Again.

SOME months ago Messrs. Macleod, Morson & McQuarrie, of this city, wrote Mr. George H. Hodskiss, Collector of Taxes, Winnipeg, in reference to some real estate owned in that city by Charles H. Yeo, the man who so mysteriously disappeared from this city early in January, 1887. In his reply to this letter, Mr. Hodskiss said that Yeo was alive and well in Winnipeg, and working at the tailoring trade on Portage Avenue. This information was made public through THE EXAMINER, and for a time hopes were entertained that Yeo was alive.

But some of the relatives of the missing man could not bring themselves to believe that he would return to Winnipeg to work without letting them know about it, and wrote some letters to friends there, asking for further particulars. To one of these letters the following reply was received yesterday:—

WINNIPEG, Aug. 30.

I went to see Mr. Hodskiss about Charles Yeo, but it is not the same Charles H. Yeo. This is an old man. I remember four or five years ago he used to keep a small dry goods store on Main street, and I often used to wonder at the name because it was the same as the Charles Yeo I knew. Charles' property is in the city, and Mr. Hodskiss is the man who has the power to collect the taxes. There is no Portage in Winnipeg, but there is a street called Portage Avenue; and the same old man, Charles H. Yeo, keeps a tailor shop there. Mr. Hodskiss said he was the man that he meant.

This letter pretty effectually settles the story as to Yeo's being alive and well in Winnipeg. His brothers and relatives are now more than ever convinced that he has been foully dealt with.

Personal.

Rev W. C Wilson, left on return to Springhill, N. S., this morning.

L. B Archibald, Esq., of the Intercolonial Railway arrived last evening.

Mr. W. J. Stanley, late of Charlottetown has our thanks for Vancouver, B. C. papers

Queen Victoria and Kaiser William are to meet at Baden-Baden at the end of September.

It cost the Emperor of Austria $600,000 to entertain the Czar for three days at Kremsier in 1885.

The Duke of Marlborough has bought Lord Brownlow's mansion in Carleton Terrace, London.

Rev. J. M. McLeod returned from his trip to British Columbia last evening much improved in health.

Cardinal Manning's friends will celebrate his jubilee by presenting him with a testimonial of $60,000.

Mr. B. D. Higgs, editor of the *Pioneer*, leaves shortly for Dalhousie College to continue his course of studies.

It is rumored that a Dublin man en route from New York is prepared to swear in behalf of the Parnellites that he forged some of the documents which the *Times* printed.

Mr. James A. McKenna and wife, Mr. William Caven, and Mr. Harry Lloyd, were among the passenger in the express to Summerside this morning. Mr. McKenna and wife are returning to Ottawa, Mr. Caven to Montreal, and Mr. Lloyd to resume his studies at Lennoxville College, Ontario.

The absurdity of the President's position was very well expressed by William Walter Phelps, in a recent interview. He gives the whole case in a single sentence:—"If Canada hadn't these rights he ought not to have advised us to buy them; and if she has, he ought not to punish her for using them."

W. F. McKay, of the Halifax *Recorder* staff, is in the city. He is registered at the Hotel Davies.—*Patriot.*

The gentleman above referred to is Mr. W. F. MacCoy, Q. C., Recorder of the City of Halifax and a member of the Nova Scotia Legislature. Our contemporary certainly owes Mr. MacCoy an apology for connecting him with the *Recorder*.

An Island-American Poet.

THE following poem was read by Mr. James Jeffrey Roche, of the Boston *Pilot*, at the regular annual dinner of the survivors of the Ninth Massachusetts Infantry, at Oak Island by-the-Sea, on the 29th ult.:

TO THE IRISH NINTH.

In the days when wisdom sprang to birth,
Full-grown, with never a natal pain,
Then homespun statesmen ruled the earth,
With an inch of brow and an ounce of brain.

A governor, wise and good as great
(Fate was kind to the nation then),
Arose in his might and saved the State,
Disarming the alien-born men.

The flags were furled, the swords were sheathed,
The guns were stacked that the exiles bore,
And the anxious patriot freely breathed,
For the State was safe for evermore.

Suddenly, up from the Sunny South,
Came an angry cry, one April morn,
Treason spoke by the cannon's mouth,
And, strange to say, it was native born!

The homespun statesman forgot his fear
When the exiles took up their arms again;
The anxious patriot crept to the rear,
For only the brave were wanted then.

Tattered and old are the flags you bore;
Many a rent of shot and shell,
Smirch of powder and stain of gore,
The deeds of the Irish soldiers tell.

Gettysburg saw your fierce assault;
Antietam knew, and the Wilderness,
How quick to follow, how slow to halt,
How brave and blithe in the sorest stress.

The banner of green was foremost still;
With forty battles its green was red—
Reddest of all at Gaines's Mill,
Where the Irish Ninth in rows lay dead.

. . . . . .

Only the true may know the pride
That fills the heart in an honest breast;
When love distrusted is justified
And fire's ordeal is duty's test.

The Peace of Europe.

GERMANY'S YOUNG AND AMBITIOUS EMPEROR SEVERELY CRITICIZED.

The New York *Sun* has the following from its special correspondent in London:

It becomes more and more evident that if war comes France is determined it shall not be her fault. Premier Goblet's reply to the last insulting note on the Massowah difficulty, sent by Premier Crispi, of Italy, is most temperate and patient, so much so that Italy cannot continue in her provocative course without alienating the sympathies of all the independent powers of Europe. The belief which is gaining ground that Bismarck warned Crispi that he could not rely on the support of the triple alliance if he provoked France without cause strengthens the hope of peace aroused by France's moderation.

The real danger to European peace seems to be in the constant endeavor of Germany's young, ambitious and incapable Emperor to get himself and his country into trouble. Should Bismarck's restraining influence be removed, it seems certain that the new ruler would soon find a pretext to satisfy his greatest craving, the sight of his toy, the army, manœuvring and firing off its guns in bloody earnest. After irritating France with his gratuitous brag about 46,000,000 Germans lying dead on the battlefield before giving up a foot of conquered territory, he has allowed his mouth to endanger the peaceful understanding of his country with England.

"England," this silly imperial braggart is reported to have said, "would be dead but for her colonies. These are only attached to her by a thread. I will cut that thread, and England will die a death accelerated by the poison of Liberalism."

If the preceding are not an extract reproduction of his words, he has said something sufficiently like it to stupidly interfere with the work of his advisers, who are laboring to forward German interests at the expense of England on the Zanzibar coast, in New Guinea, South Africa and elsewhere. In the midst of his political blundering his German Majesty finds time for much meek humility, ostentatious praise of his never-to-be-forgotten father, whose every wish he is disregarding and of his ever-to-be-remembered grandfather whose great work is endangered by his grandson.

In strong contrast to the braggadocio utterances of the grandson are the words of old Emperor William, written at important moments of his life, and only made public yesterday. The words of the old Emperor breathe a simple piety and modesty which his descendant might probably copy. In 1866 he writes: "In years now closing God's grace has been poured out over Prussia, and rightly compensates her for all she has suffered. Humbly do I acknowledge His Divine favor which selected me at my advanced age as the bringer about of events which seem destined to be a blessing to Prussia and to Germany. At this serious turning point of the year may the army in all its parts accept my hearty thanks for the devotion and self-sacrifice with which it obeyed my call and conquered before my eyes, an experience for which I stammer out to God my humble thanks. May God's blessing be with Prussia, and may Prusia prove worthy of this blessing. May my son and his successors behold such a people and such an army around them, and may they by circumspect and timely action carefully promote the welfare and prosperity of both, and thus secure to Prussia the position which has been plainly assigned to her by Providence. May God in His grace will it so. WILHELM."

"Midnight, 66-67."

At the close of the war with France, when he sees himself the most powerful man on earth, his utterances are the same:—

"With a humble and thankful heart I extol God's grace which has found us worthy to achieve such mighty things according to His will. May this grace be further accorded to us in building up and extending re-united Germany, the foundations of which only have been laid, and may peace be granted to us to enjoy in humility the blessings which were won in hot and bloody battles. Lord, Thy will be done on earth even as it is in Heaven. Amen.

"WILHELM."

It is easy to imagine what the old warrior's feelings would be could he behold his grandson, who has never done anything but bragging, endangering his country's peace and making himself generally obnoxious on the strength of the reputation of his predecessors and the army built up by them.

The entries for the races at Mosepath on the 12th and 13th closed on Wednesday night. Mr. W. S. McKee's "Telephone" and E. Cameron's "Blackbird" are entered in the 2.50 class.

The football game at Belfast, on Wednesday between the Canadian team and the Belfast Clarence Club, resulted in the defeat of the Belfast team, three goals to two.

REGATTA!

A Grand Regatta

—WILL BE HELD—

AT CHARLOTTETOWN,

—ON—

Thursday, 27th Instant,

Commencing at 9 o'clock, a. m.

FIRST RACE.—Sail Boats under 35 feet keel. First prize, Silver Cup (presented by E. W. Taylor) and $15; second prize, $15. Entrance fee, $5.

SECOND RACE.—Sail Boats under 20 feet keel. First prize, Silver Cup and $15; second prize, $15. Entrance fee, $3.

THIRD RACE.—Two-oared keel Lapstreak Boats under 5 feet. First prize, $20; second prize, $10. Entrance fee, $3

FOURTH RACE.—Four-oared keel Lapstreak, best and best boats. First prize, $35; second prize, $10. Entrance fee, $5.

FIFTH RACE.—Single Scull Shells. First prize, Silver Cup (presented by A. Cameron) and $40; second prize, $20. Entrance fee, $5

SIXTH RACE.—Two-oared keel Lapstreak Boats under 25 feet, for Boys under 18 years. First prize, $20; second prize, $10. Entrance, $5.

SEVENTH RACE.—Double Scull keel Lapstreak Boats under 25 feet. First prize, $30; second prize, $10. Entrance, $5.

EIGHTH RACE.—Single Scull Shells for Boys under 16 years. First prize, Gold Medal; second prize, Silver Medal (both presented by Mr. John Joy.) Entrance, $1.

NINTH RACE.—Four-oared Shells, for Charlottetown Harbor Championship Cup. Entrance $4.

DUCK HUNT, GREASED POLE, etc.

All Races open to Maritime Provinces

Races will start from Connolly's Wharf, where a Grand Stand will be erected.

Band in attendance.

J. McCAREY,
Secy. Committee.

sept7

APPLES

AT SALES ROOM,

(DODD'S OLD STAND,)

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY,

AT 11 O'CLOCK:

15 Bbls. Apples.

R. BEARISTO,
Auctioneer.

sept7

Masonic Temple Company.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Masonic Temple Company will be held in the Masonic Hall, Water Street, on MONDAY, 17th September, instant, at 8 o'clock, p. m., to receive plans of a proposed Building, and to take action in reference to construction or disposal of land.

J. T. CROCKETT,
Secretary.

sept3—mon tues th sat

BOOKS! BOOKS

BY AUCTION, AT MY SALESROOM,

ON SATURDAY, 8th INST,

AT 3 O'CLOCK, P. M.:

Part of the Library of DR. HOBKIRK, consisting of Medical, Scientific, Classical and other Works.

GEO. M. HARRIS,
Auctioneer.

sept5

ST. PAUL'S SUNDAY SCHOOL PICNIC

—WILL TAKE PLACE ON—

Saturday Next, 8th inst,

—AT—

ROCKY POINT.

THE STEAMER will leave Ferry Wharf at 2 and 4 o'clock, returning to town about 7.

Everything needful, both for young and old, will be provided.

A fee of 25 cents, which will cover both the cost of the Tea and the passage on Steamer, will be charged adults and those not belonging to the Sunday School. sept5

ANTHRACITE COAL.

TO ARRIVE, ex Schr. Robbie Godfrey from New York, due here about 12th inst.:

270 Tons of the celebrated JERMYN COAL, which gave such good satisfaction last year.

R. McMILLAN.

aug7—dy & wky tf

CHEAP LUMBER FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber having purchased the York Starch Factory Buildings and Site, will take the buildings down and offer the Lumber (which will be taken off in good condition) at an immense sacrifice. The following will be ready in a few days:—

27,000 feet Hemlock and Spruce Boards,
130,000 Cedar Shingles,
60,000 feet Scantling,
3,000 " 2 inch Spruce Plank,
4,000 " 3 inch "
57 Windows, Frames, Sash and Glass,
5,000 feet 1¼ inch Grooved & Tongued Flooring,
2,000 feet ¾ inch " "
Mile and a half Split Fencing, lot Laths, lot heavy Hemlock Timber, lot good Knees and Truss Bolts,
300 Tongued Doors,
7 heavy Frame Doors, on rollers,
300 pairs Hinges, lot Metal Buttons,
1 set Fairbanks' Four Ton Scales, cost $150, will be sold for less than half, all in perfect order
Lot of large Cedar Posts, etc., etc.

—ALSO—

Four Acres of Land, with a comfortable Cottage and one of the best springs of water on P. E. Island thereon. The above site is situated at Saw Mill Bridge, Lot 34, the junction of four public roads, and fifty yards from Winter River the home of the fish.

F. TURNER,
Pleasant Grove P. O.

aug13—dy tues fri wky 1m

1888

Fall Announcement!

BRACES,
COLLARS,
TIES,
UMBRELLAS,
Our UNDERWEAR can't be beat.
See our American RUBBER COATS,
White and Colored SHIRTS,
TOP SHIRTS,
HATS and CAPS,
Ask to see our 25c. TIES, best value in the city.
Silk & Linen HANDKERCHIEFS,
Cashmere MUFFLERS.

SAVE MONEY and trade with

P. J. FORAN.

On MONDAY, September 10, we will inaugurate our Great Colossal Sale of CUSTOM MADE CLOTHING and Gents' FURNISHINGS. Having recently returned from taking a second course in Cutting in New York, I am in a better position than ever to turn out good-fitting Garments that will please the most fastidious.

Our workpeople are of the very highest order, so with good Material and good Cutting and good Work, you cannot fail in procuring what you desire.

Cash Customers will find it to their advantage to patronize

P. J. FORAN,

—AT—

Connolly's OLD STAND.

P. J. FORAN,
Sept. 7, 1888—eod & wky CONNOLLY'S OLD STAND.

PARLOR AND BEDROOM!

HAVING purchased from hard-up manufacturers, at our own prices, the entire material for about 200 WALNUT PARLOR SUITES, we are going to share our good luck with our patrons until all are sold. We offer a SEVEN PIECE WALNUT SUITE, upholstered in Hair Cloth, for $30.00; the same Suites, upholstered in WOOL PLUSH, and trimmed with a different color of same goods, $35.00. We upholster these goods and guarantee all materials to be first class. These prices are for Spot Cash only, and these Suites will not be sold on time at any price.

We have complete BEDROOM SUITES, including THREE Chairs, at $16 and $18. Our $20 Hardwood Suites, with three Cane or Perforated Chairs, is a daisy, and we cannot manufacture them fast enough. Our $22, $25, $27.50 and $30 Ash Suites are not equaled in the Dominion for value.

These goods are all HOME-MADE, and are not driven together with hog's glue and an old felt hat.

MARK WRIGHT & CO.

September 7, 1888.

NEW FALL GOODS

—AT—

PERKINS & STERNS'.

Large Stock New Grey Flannels,
Large Stock New Union Shirtings,
Large Stock New Woolen Underwear,
Large Stock New Top Shirts.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS! BLANKETS!

Colored Fleecy Cottons,
White Fleecy Cottons,
Cotton Shirtings and Ginghams,
WHITE COTTONS, GREY COTTONS & COTTON WARPS.

OUR PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

PERKINS & STERN.

Charlottetown, Sept. 1, 1888.

NEW FALL GOODS

—AT—

J. B. MACDONALD'S.

Three Thousand Yards Grey Flannels,
One Thousand Yards Scarlet and White Flannels,
Three Thousand Yards Canton Flannels,
Fifteen Thousand Yards Grey and White Cottons,
One Thousand Yards Tickings,
A Full Line of Ladies' Fall Jerseys.

LOTS MENS' READY-MADE CLOTHING OPENING EVERY DAY,

THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY TO SELECT FROM.

250 DOZEN MENS' KNIT UNDERCLOTHING.

You will find it to your advantage to call at

J. B. MACDONALD'S,

Ch'town, Sept. 3, 1888. QUEEN STREET.