

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JANUARY 16, 1891.

The Tunnel.

It is pleasing to note that increased interest is being manifested in the projected tunnel under the Straits. It has been amply demonstrated by recent surveys that the natural conditions are most favorable for the work; and we all know that tunneling is not now the expensive operation it was some few years ago.

McGILL UNIVERSITY, Montreal, Jan. 9th, 1891.

Hon. Senator Howland:

MY DEAR SIR,—I beg to say that I have read and examined the report and section prepared by Mr. Bain with reference to the proposed tunnel from Cape Carleton to Cape Jourdain which you were kind enough to show me, and that from my knowledge of the geological structure of the locality I have no hesitation in stating that I believe the report and section fairly represent the character of the beds to be penetrated by the proposed tunnel, and that these will not present any serious difficulty, the ground being, in fact, as favorable as could be desired for such a work.

Yours truly, (Sgd.) J. W. Dawson.

An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto Empire says:

"Premier Neil McLeod, of Prince Edward Island, and Hon. D. Ferguson, a member of the I. L. Government, are in town and are to interview Sir John Macdonald in reference to the question of communication between the Island and the mainland. The winter set in early this year, with the result that a large quantity of produce is lying at different stations along the line ready for export, and the delegation say there is enough business to keep two vessels going steadily. The Stanley has not been able to keep up daily communication, and the deputation is therefore here to urge the Government to cause an estimate to be made of the cost of a submarine tunnel. Senator Howland, who came up with the deputation, is as enthusiastic as ever over the tunnel scheme. He says further enquiry shows that a submarine tunnel of brick built through the shale strata, which stretches the entire distance between Capes Tormentine and Traverso, would be better than a subway. The estimated cost is \$5,000,000, and the interest on this money at 4 per cent. would be less than what it costs to keep up constant communication."

A later despatch to the Montreal Gazette says:

"Hon. N. McLeod and D. Ferguson, of Prince Edward Island, had an interview with Sir John Macdonald to-day in reference to the question of winter communication. They strongly urged the desirability of the Government adopting Senator Howland's scheme for the construction of a tunnel under North-berland Straits. Mr. Palmer, an English engineer who came out for the purpose of surveying the route of the proposed Labrador railway, made a survey for a tunnel during the summer and his report is said to be of the most favorable character as to the feasibility of the project."

With such eminent and highly capable geologists as Sir William Dawson, Mr. Palmer and our own Mr. Bain testifying to the great natural advantages in favor of the construction of a tunnel; with two such able advocates as Premier McLeod and Hon. Donald Ferguson assisting Senator Howland in his noble efforts to secure for us this boon; and with a kindly disposed Government in power at Ottawa THE EXAMINER must assume that the advent of the tunnel is but a matter of time,—and a very short time at that.

Notes and Comments.

—The members of the Provincial Government now in Ottawa telegraphed Mr. R. F. DeBlois to-day, advising him that the steamer Stanley will continue plying between Pictou and Georgetown during the winter months. She will make as many trips as possible for the special accommodation of freight and passengers.

—The Boston Pilot has this to say about the Canadian method of administering justice:—

"The year just closing will be remembered in criminal annals for three celebrated murder cases, in as many different countries—France, Canada and the United States. The treatment of the accused was characteristic of each country. Eyraud, the Paris strangler, was bullied and brow-beaten by the court, and after his guilt had been fully established was sentenced to die by the guillotine. Birchall, who decoyed and slew his countryman near Niagara Falls, Canada, was given a quick but impartial trial, sentenced to death and promptly hanged. Sawtelle, of Boston, accused of fratricide, has able lawyers who are trying hard to prove that if he did murder his brother, the crime was not committed in New Hampshire, where he is on trial, but in Maine, where the death penalty is abolished. The judge addresses him as 'Mr. Sawtelle,' and asks him, 'How do you do?' The prisoner caresses the daughter of his dead brother during recess, and is generally regarded as a sort of hero. On the whole we are compelled to say that our Canadian friends manage this sort of thing better than it is managed either in France or the United States."

Yes; as the Halifax Herald remarks, our cousins over the way might learn a good many things from Canada with advantage to themselves. They have copied a few things. But as soon as they copy them they call them after some other country.

Mrs. Elizabeth K. Sherwood, of Grand Rapids, has secured a verdict for \$15,000 against the Chicago and West Michigan Railway, for the death of her husband two years ago.

Obituary.

YESTERDAY MORNING, January 15th, a Solemn Requiem Mass was celebrated in St. Dunstan's Cathedral for the repose of the soul of the Reverend Mother St. Bernard, late Superior General of the Congregation de Notre Dame, who died at the Mother House of the Order, Villa Maria, near Montreal, in the seventy-ninth year of her age. His Lordship Bishop McIntyre, a warm personal friend of the deceased, occupied the throne, the celebrant being Rev. Dr. Morrison, with Rev. Fathers Reid and McAulay as deacon and sub-deacon, and Father McElmeel acting as master of ceremonies. The altar was draped in black, and the solemn Gregorian Requiem was rendered with much feeling by the choir. Upwards of five hundred pupils, from the Convent of Notre Dame and St. Joseph, with their teachers, were present, as were also a large number of the friends of these institutions. Both the convents in this city, as well as several others in the diocese, were formed during Rev. Mother St. Bernard's term of Superiority. She for whom the pastor and flock united in supplication, was known in the world as Marie Sophie Mignault.

Richly endowed by nature and by grace, she became a member of the Society of the Venerable Margaret Bourgeois in the bright springtime of her existence, and during the long period of fifty-nine years devoted herself with all the energy of her nature to the great work of the Congregation de Notre Dame—the education of youth. Her tender and enlightened piety, her lovable nature, her large-hearted kindness and noble-souled generosity, joined to rare prudence and deep penetration, gave her a place all her own in her community. She almost constantly exercised the most important charges of the Order, ever devoting herself a valiant woman, a devoted religious, an indefatigable missionary, a loving mother. The needy and the afflicted always found in her a kind, compassionate friend—a wise, sympathetic counselor. No one who ever conversed with her could resist the charm of her affable manner, her winning smile, the persuasive eloquence of her words to draw souls to the practice of virtue, to gain them to the love of Jesus and His Blessed Mother.

It was during the last term of office as Superior General that this admirable woman had the rare privilege of celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of her religious profession; and at the celebration of this golden jubilee she received congratulations and well-merited tributes of respect and gratitude from all parts of Canada and the United States.

Although nearing her four-score years, Mother St. Bernard enjoyed excellent health till the day previous to her death, when she was struck by apoplexy, and, after a few hours of suffering, passed from life shortly after midnight on the 21st December last. The funeral took place from the convent chapel on the 30th, when the remains of the regretted Mother were laid to rest in the nuns' beautiful cemetery, close by the tomb of the saintly Margaret Bourgeois, foundress and first Superior of the Order.

The Mayoralty.

At an informal meeting of citizens held in the Y. M. C. A. last evening, the following gentlemen were appointed to wait on His Worship Mayor Haviland, to ask him to resign nomination for the civic chair, viz: Messrs E. T. Newberry, A. W. Sterns, John McPhail, Wm. Brown, L. E. Prowse, D. Small, W. W. Beer, D. Stewart, C. C. Gardiner, Horace Hasezud.

Supreme Court.

FRIDAY, Jan. 16.

The Mann Manufacturing Co. vs. Henry T. LePage.—A rule nisi having been granted against the defendant to show cause why he should not be committed for contempt for breach of an injunction already issued restraining him from the infringement of a patent on seed sowers. The rule was argued last term. The Chief Justice delivered a written judgment, making the rule absolute against the defendant, and orders that he be committed unless he pay the costs within six days after taxation and enter into an undertaking against any further breach of the injunction. Mr. Justice Hensley in written judgment concurs. Mr. Justice Peters also concurs in written judgment, which was read. Peters & Morson for plaintiffs; Davies & Stewart for defendant.

The Merchants Bank of Halifax vs. the town of Summerside. The Bank of Nova Scotia vs. the town of Summerside.—These two cases were removed to the Supreme Court from the judgment of Mr. Justice Kelly acting for the Stipendiary Magistrate of Summerside by way of certiorari and appeal. The appeal and rule for certiorari were dismissed with costs.

Wm. A. Porter vs. Norman A. Stewart.—Action of debt. Case settled. Morson for plaintiff; Mellish for defendant.

The friends of the little girl Eva Gay who was unfortunately killed last Dominion Day at Fort 48 by a shot fired from a gun in the hands of George Henderson, being dissatisfied with the decision given by J. T. Mellish, J. P., in the matter, again brought up the matter and had witnesses examined before the Grand Jury, with the same result, the dismissal of the charge against Henderson.

Prince Edward Division.

The officers of Prince Edward Division, N. I. S. of T., for the ensuing quarter are as follows: W. P.—Albert S. McLeod. W. A.—J. Anderson. R. S.—Wm. H. Clark. A. R. S.—Jno. Kennedy. Treasurer.—I. W. Wadman. F. S.—J. E. Taylor. Chap.—J. Rhude. Con.—A. Taylor. A. O.—F. Davis. I. S.—S. Matheson. O. S.—Wm. Newson. P. W. P.—E. C. Carson.

It is reported that a syndicate is being formed to buy up all the flour mills in the north of England. The syndicate is said to command a capital of £2,000,000.

Exodus of 10,000 People.

DISTRESS AND DESTITUTION IN NORTH-WESTERN KANSAS.

A recent despatch to the Boston Globe from Stockton, Kan., reads as follows: A correspondent has just returned from a trip through Rocks, Phillips, Norton, Graham, Decatur, Sheridan, Thomas and Rawlins counties, where an investigation has been made of the condition of the people of the northwestern part of the State.

Reports of distress and destitution have been sent out from time to time, but the tenth part of the truth has not been told.

For four years past this part of the State has been afflicted with severe drought and no crops have been raised.

Each succeeding spring saw the farmer less able to prepare his land for the seed and the autumn brought him no relief. One by one his horses and cattle were sold to provide means to carry his family through the winter.

When the same drought came last summer, and the crops were dried and withered in the fields, there began an exodus from the God-forsaken country, and all those who had any means left to pay travelling expenses started to get away from the sterile land.

In most instances the farms were mortgaged to their full value, and in leaving the settler simply left the roof which covered him, as he owned no equity in the place and his stock and utensils had been sacrificed to keep a food supply on hand.

Fully 10,000 people have left their homes after putting there the best days of their lives in hopes of building a fortune, or at least a competency. They now go to other places with their energies weakened and their constitutions ruined by the privations and hardships of the past.

But all did not go. There were many who could not get away. Their horses and cattle had been sold to keep hunger from the door, and as summer waned these poor people saw dire want staring them in the face. Their fuel was scant, their food poor and meagre and their clothing barely sufficient to keep them protected from the biting wind.

This was the condition when the long Indian summer abruptly ended with a blizzard that carried death in its train. The hungry and worn out frames of the settlers could not stand the additional drain on their vitality, and to-day nearly every house has its dead.

This is no fancy sketch, but the bare and appalling facts.

From the Blue Hills in northern Rocks county clear around to Atwood in Rawlins county there is the same desolate country, thinly peopled with men, women and children, who must have relief or die. They are in such absolute need that the food is parcelled out as if it were among shipwrecked mariners or on a raft in mid ocean.

Far from timber and coal they have been compelled to destroy, first their wagons and farming implements and last their furniture for fuel with which to keep a scant fire in their homes.

In many houses nothing remains except perhaps a bed, no chairs, no tables, nothing but the bare walls and floor which serve as a home to a famishing family of four or five.

The food supply has been reduced to underground corn, and this is all they have to keep body and soul together until relief is furnished from the outside. Should this aid be long delayed the result will be no more need of coffins than of clothing.

Already many deaths among the children are reported, and the recent finding of the Clifton family, some dead, some dying, shows what is to be expected throughout the whole northwestern part of the state.

So far there has been no concerted action looking to the relief of these unfortunates, but there has, on the other hand, been an effort to prevent the publication of the true condition through fear that such publicity would be a detriment to the state at large and deter immigrants from coming in.

The fact remains, however, and grows patent each succeeding day that hundreds of people are slowly dying of want and exposure in the very land where immigration is solicited. The people are in abject want and their distress can only be relieved by large donations or by regulated State aid.

In Rocks and Phillips counties over half of the farms have been abandoned to the mortgagees, who had placed large sums in worthless land and have property upon which they cannot realize one-half of their loan and for which they can get no tenants.

Irish Affairs.

Fully 20,000 persons assembled at Limerick on the 11th to greet Mr. Parnell. Mr. Parnell made a long speech, in the course of which he held that Gladstone was the cause of the present trouble, and dealt with other matters connected with Irish affairs.

Archbishop Walsh has written a reply to certain statements made by Parnell in his speech at Limerick. The Archbishop rebuts the assertion of Parnell that the opposition to him manifested by the bishops of Ireland was not based on moral grounds.

Archbishop Croke has also written a letter resenting the imputation which Timothy Harrington cast on the Irish hierarchy during his recent speech at Limerick. The Archbishop says: "For myself I have been a Nationalist for 40 years, and never found it necessary to simulate patriotism or traffic in it for emoluments."

A despatch has been sent to Gladstone in regard to Parnell's statement in his Limerick speech that McCarty communicated to the ex-premier the substance of Parnell's manifesto before it was published. In reply to this, Gladstone telegraphs as follows: "Parnell's assertion is untrue. McCarty told me he had a manifesto, but he did not describe its contents."

McCarty authorizes a denial of the report that serious differences arose in the Boulogne conference. He says the statement that the McCartyites "demanded O'Brien's unqualified support of their leader and O'Brien repelled their demand, thus leaving a loophole for Parnell's return," is a pure invention.

The Paris Siecle announces that John Dillon is to be chosen leader of the Irish parliamentary party.

Balfour's fund for the relief of the poor in Western Ireland now reaches £14,000. Queen Victoria sent £200, and Hon. C. J. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, £100.

DISASTROUS FIRE AT BOMBAY.—A disastrous conflagration has occurred in Bombay, 200 houses being burned to the ground. Hundreds of families are homeless and there is much suffering in the city.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Letter from Rev. Mr. Lloyd.

SIR,—Your correspondent "Nemo" writes as if he considered Oddfellowship and Socialism to be one and the same thing. In reply, permit me to say, as an official member of the Order impugned, that such is not the case, and that so highly and so secretly do the members esteem the Order that there are few of them who do not hold it in the same regard as they do their church.

Friendship and Love bind us closely to each other (and no attack from any quarter can harm us) and Truth is our watchword. Would to God that some few members of our community whose diseased imaginations so seriously impair the peace and good-will of others were within the beneficent sway of its teaching!

FRED. E. J. LLOYD, Chaplain St. Lawrence Lodge, No. 8, I. O. O. F. Jan. 16, 1891.

Our Capes Mail Route.

SIR,—Can you inform us why our outward mail did not cross to the mainland yesterday? A fine day, with moderate temperature, and our mails allowed to remain at Cape Traverse, savors too much of the age which we hoped we had outlived. We should like to know if the mail service at the Capes has been fully completed for the winter's work, and if it is a result of cheese-paring in the supply of men and boats that no crossing was effected yesterday from this side.

We merchants find it almost impossible to transact business satisfactorily with the outside world, being hampered in our mail service as we are. It is hard enough to endure irregularities in this matter when it is impossible, from rough weather, to make a crossing; but, as matters were yesterday, the best of good natures rebel. The boasted enlightenment of the last decade of the nineteenth century has certainly not yet reached Prince Edward Island, and we are fully ready to exclaim, "now patience ceases to be a virtue, and tolerance becomes a crime."

MERCHANT.

That "Base Accusation."

SIR,—I noticed in yesterday's EXAMINER that Mr. Theo. L. Chappelle, with fierce indignation, denies that he is the author of the little pamphlet entitled "Society as it is in Charlottetown," and defies anyone to prove such a base accusation. I have not read the book, but I think there certainly must be something vile about it, from the fact that Mr. Chappelle feels so bad because some of his friends say he is the author. A great many people are asking the question, how is it that Mr. Chappelle is the only one out of the three booksellers in the city who is found willing and anxious to sell it over his counter? No respectable bookseller would, in my opinion, sell a book, of which he says it is a "base accusation" to consider him the author.

ONLOOKER.

Prof. Wiggins ridicules the idea that geologists know when an earthquake is about to occur. He says the next big quake in Canada will take place on August 17, 1904.

A Fancy Dress Carnival

WILL BE HELD IN

THE GEORGETOWN BANK

—ON—

Wednesday, January 23th.

THE GEORGETOWN BRASS BAND will be in attendance. Each person in costume will please hand in a card bearing name and character.

The managers reserve the right to reject any objectionable character. Excursion tickets issued at all Stations east of and including Charlottetown. Ticket holders in costume, free; non-ticket holders in costume, 25 cents. Promenade.—Adults, 25 cents; Children, 15 cents. Doors open at 7.30 p. m. Georgetown, Jan. 16, 1891—dy 16 24 wy 23

REPORTER WANTED.

WE require a Young Man, fairly educated and acquainted with the city, to act in the capacity of Reporter on the Daily. A good opening. Apply at once.

GUARDIAN OFFICE

Jan 16—2i

POSTPONED.

THE MEETING which was to have taken place on Wednesday, 14th inst., at Corran Dan B-idge, apropos to the question of a breakwater at Tracadie Harbor, notice of which was given in the DAILY EXAMINER of last Friday, has been postponed till WEDNESDAY, 21st inst., at 1 o'clock, p. m.

TERENCE CAMPBELL, Secretary.

Grand Tracadie, Jan. 15, 1891—dy wy

WOOD FOR SALE, BY AUCTION.

Fifty Acres of Hard and Soft Wood for sale on St Peter's Road, Lot 34, only four miles from Charlottetown.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, 21st January, 1891, at 11 a. m., on the land adjoining the Farm of William Miller, Esq., St. Peter's Road, Lot 34, about 50 acres of standing wood, consisting of a splendid growth of hardwood (beech, maple, birch,) and a heavy growth of spruce, suitable for sawing, fence poles, etc.

The above wood will be sold in quarter and half acre lots. The sale will begin at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, sharp. Terms cash, or approved joint notes at three (3) months.

Should the day prove stormy, the sale will take place the following day. A. B. WARBURTON. Jan 7—dy and wky

In Aid of the Poor.

REMEMBER THE GRAND CONCERT

—UNDER THE AUSPICES OF—

The Oddfellows of this City,

—ON—

THURSDAY,

JANUARY 22nd.

—[x]—

Programme in a few days.

Charlottetown, January 6, 1891.

STARTLING BARGAINS!

Ladies' Ulsters and Jackets, Astrakan Jackets, Children's Ulsters. A lot came late and will have to be slaughtered.

Men's Overcoats, Men's Fur Coats, Boys' Overcoats. We want to clear our tables of these goods, and they will have to go regardless of price.

Our Second Floor is one of the best lighted rooms in the city, and you can see well what you are buying.

HARRIS & STEWART.

Charlottetown, Jan. 7, 1891.

NOTICE

R. M. H. S.

Stanley Bridge, Dec. 23, 1890.

IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of THE EXAMINER Publishing Company will be held at the office of THE EXAMINER Newspaper, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th January, inst., at the hour of Eight o'clock in the evening.

W. A. F. SCOTT, Secretary.

Jan 10

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

THE partnership between the undersigned, as Barristers and Attorneys, under the style of PALMER & McLEOD, having terminated by lapse of time, is dissolved from this date.

Dated at Charlottetown, the 31st day of December, A. D., 1890.

MALCOLM McLEOD, H. J. PALMER, D. C. McLEOD.

Jan 7—all Island prs dy 3w wky 2m

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have entered into partnership as Attorneys and Solicitors, under the name of

M. & D. C. McLEOD,

and continue the practice of the profession at the offices of the late firm, Bank of Nova Scotia Building, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

MALCOLM McLEOD, D. C. McLEOD.

Charlottetown, Jan. 2, 1891.

Jan 7—all Island prs dy 3w wky 2m

H. JAMES PALMER,

(of the late firm of Palmer & McLeod),

Barrister and Attorney-at-Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.

OFFICE—O'Halloran's Building, next door to Bank of Nova Scotia. Money to Loan. Jan 7

Mrs. Ross,—

Dear Madam,—Having used your "Magic Healer" Salve for scratches and cuts on horses, I have no hesitation in saying that it is the best article I have ever tried for the purpose, and would recommend farmers and dealers in horses to give it a fair trial.

Yours respectfully,

PATRICK WALSH, Harness Maker.

Jan 3

1891.

We are sending out our Annual statements of Accounts, and in wishing our numerous Customers a prosperous New Year we hope they will be able to make prompt payments.

BEER BROS.

Charlottetown, Jan. 3, 1891—cod tf

WOOD! WOOD!

OWING to the scarcity of Coal I have started a Wood Yard, and am prepared to supply Hardwood at a reasonable price, cut up to suit stoves, and delivered to all points in the city.

A. DOWN, Pownal Wharf.

Jan 13—tf

W. C. TURNER,

Queen Street, Charlottetown.

TRYON CLOTH DEPOT.

CALL and see our new patterns in Cloth. Positively the best that have ever been turned out in Domestic Tweeds.

WOOL taken in exchange for Cloth. CARDING done on short notice.

W. C. TURNER, Agent Tryon Woolen Mills. Jan 6