

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MARCH 23, 1889.

Notes and Clippings.

We learn with great pleasure that a movement is on foot towards the organization in Charlottetown of a Society for the prevention of cruelty to animals.

Referring to "Lower Montague Notes," in the DAILY EXAMINER of the 20th inst., we are informed and believe that the statements contained in the paragraph concerning "one of the engineers" of the Stanley, are absolutely untrue. Neither of these gentlemen was, we are assured, in the establishment referred to in the letter of "Junius," and it is also untrue that any one of them was drunk, or guilty of any disgraceful conduct, as was alleged. We greatly regret the publication of the false and injurious paragraph, and we hereby withdraw it and apologise to the gentlemen aggrieved.

Calgary is looking forward to becoming the great iron centre of the far Northwest. Iron is found about twelve miles from the town, though the quality and extent of the deposit is not yet known. Good coking coal has also been discovered within a few miles of Calgary, so that with iron and coking coal in close proximity an essential of economic smelting is fulfilled. Clay, lime and fireclay, too, are said to be convenient, so that all the material is ready for the new enterprise as soon as circumstances warrant its commencement. The Calgary Tribune strongly urges the citizens to combine in boring to ascertain whether the coal bed underlies the town, and to find what other resources, such as gas, lie buried under the capital of Alberta. Certainly a definite knowledge in regard to these resources is greatly to be desired. If Calgary can prove itself to be a prospective mining centre, as well as an actual centre of a rich farming and ranching country, it will attract capital and immigration both to itself and to the surrounding territory.

The North Sydney Herald presents the case against the Opposition Leader in a forcible way. It says: "When Mr. Cleveland sent his famous retaliation message to Congress in August last, and threatened Canada with a commercial war for no better reason than that the Senate had rejected the Fishery Treaty and party political expediency required Mr. Cleveland to buckle to the anti-British vote in the United States, Mr. Laurier was the first to raise his voice in support of the President's contention, and to give all the aid and support of his counsel to the attack upon Canada. The inexplicable conduct of Mr. Laurier at that time drew upon him the unstinted condemnation of his own party press, and one would have thought he might have profited by his then experience. Yet in Parliament he has now been guilty of a not less serious offence, guilty of turning upon his country, denouncing the whole course of the Government in relation to the fisheries, upholding and defending the American contentions, and so to the extent of his influence strengthening the United States authorities to refuse any settlement short of an absolute surrender of Canada's rights."

The Sun complains—with good reason—on account of the statement of our Mr. L. H. Davies, that St. John is not in a prosperous condition, and says: "The mercantile class appear to be doing a good business. The importations are certainly not less than usual, and the distribution of products goes on in a lively way. The local bankers, on the fourth of February and again on the fourth of March reported payments good, with few demands for extension of time, and no unusual scarcity of money. The shipowners are receiving better returns than they have had for years. Not a factory or considerable workshop in the two cities is shut down, and many are running over time. It is doubtful if the managers of a single St. John industry would not support the Minister of Finance in his contradiction of the statement made by Mr. Davies. There are no men or women who are willing to work, who cannot find employment. Wages have seldom been higher. It is not a boom period. We do not say that the prosperity of St. John is greater than that of any other city, or greater than it has ever been known before. But we do distinctly brand the statement of Mr. Davies as false and slanderous, and affirm that St. John is enjoying a fair share of prosperity in all or nearly all of the numerous interests in which the people are engaged."

The Gold Craze.

A special to the Minneapolis, Minn., Tribune from Big Sandy, Mon., says: This little town is full of excitement over the development of gold mines in the Sweet Grass Hills, 55 miles northwest of here. People just arrived from the hills report that miners in Eclipse Gulch are making from \$50 to \$80 a day, the most of the gold being taken out in the placer diggings, but blue ore has been struck by several parties in the hills, and the country is full of prospectors from Helena and other mining districts.

If the present rush continues, straitened times must result, as men from all parts of Montana and Dakota are flocking here in great numbers without making adequate provision for subsistence.

The rush began about a week ago and now the country is overrun with prospectors, some of whom have absolutely nothing and supplies cannot be brought in fast enough to feed everybody. It looks as if a temporary famine was imminent. The Sweet Grass Hills, in which the gold has been discovered, comprise three buttes varying in elevation from 7,900 to 8,400 feet. Water and timber are abundant in the east butte, but there is no timber or water in the middle butte.

The richest placer diggings are at Eclipse Gulch in the middle butte and Hazelton's Gulch in the east butte. Silver, copper, iron and a fine quality of marble have been found, while coal is abundant at Milk River and Sage Rock, to the east.

Scarcely a man at the mines is getting less than \$4 a day, that being the wages paid, but nearly every man is prospecting for himself. The great obstacle is distance from the market. Nothing can be heard here but the great strike and the development of the mines.

New Jerseys opening to-day at Stanley Bros.

St. Patrick's Day.

BY JAMES JEFFREY ROCHE.

Sing low for the woe of a mother in sorrow, A wail for the sons she has lost in their pride;

While we watch for the dawn of a radiant morning, She thinks of the night when they suffered and died.

When the hopeful were few, and the hopeless were true, And Fate's hardest fortune they bravely defied.

When the servile sneered, and the cowardly feared, Ah, then was the time when the man was revealed.

Who could die for a dream in a desperate fight, On a gibbet of shame or in glorious field.

And joy in the dying for freedom and right.

No land ever knew in misfortune and danger A love and devotion unbounded as theirs.

By her desolate hearth, by the home of the stranger, The mother was first in their homage and prayers.

They were true as the steel, in woe or in weal, Still faithfully bearing the burdens and cares.

Sublimely they fought, unflinching they wrought, Oh, weary the vigil and dreary the night,

And too few were the gleams that Hope cast on the way, But the God of the faithful their faith will

In the glorious morning of Freedom's day.

Varia.

Milan, King of Servia has abdicated. The telegrams told us this, but the newspapers by to-day's mail confirm it. What does it mean? Is he mad, or in despair? He has certainly been very actively employed lately, first, in getting rid of his wife, then in forcing the constitution down his subjects' throats, and now, in the face of some party struggle, without an effort, he comes down from the throne, and does homage to his successor, a boy of thirteen years old. It is not safe to prophesy, but we may be sure of this—if the boy is deposed, and Austria takes possession of Belgrade, then Russia will seize Sofia, and give Prince Ferdinand his dismissal—and then the war that will follow! No one can tell who will be embroiled in it, and what its results may be. Milan was a bad husband and a bad ruler; perhaps the best thing for his people he could have done was to have come down from his throne.

A very able lecture has lately been delivered by Mr. Hague, of Toronto, before the Imperial Federation League of that city. When he devotes himself to answering the ex-Rév. W. H. Murray—generally known as "Admiral's" Murray—and Goldwin Smith, he is peculiarly happy. These two gentlemen, in their devotion to "unrestricted reciprocity" and "commercial union," only thinly veil the desire they have at heart, that which they hope for, and to which all their efforts tend—secession. They talk a great deal of "manifest destiny," "the prophecy of geography," "dislocation of natural members," "the line between Canada and the United States is a fool's line, and then Admirals Murray turns to the "testimony of the plains," which he calls "that senseless robe of unity which some politicians would of us tear through, and of a lovely whole, woven of God, make two ravelled edges." We hear a good deal of stage thunder like this from these two individuals, as they ask the worship of us Canadians for their double-headed deity of "nature and geography."

Mr. Hague, in a passage well worth preserving, says: "When I hear men say 'Nature destines' this and 'Nature declares' that, I recall a passage written by the distinguished French Economist already quoted, who says: 'For man the state of Nature is a state of filth, privation, disease and early death.' Modern ideas as to the Omnipotence of Nature seem to me a recession to savagery; they are an insult to the dignity of our race. Goethe says: 'To Nature I owe my birth, but art made me a man.' Man, we are told on higher authority than that of Mr. Murray or Mr. Goldwin Smith, was given dominion over all the earth and all its products by the Creator. It is not man's place to obey 'the voice of Geography,' but to make that voice speak whatever he dictates. It is not for man to be the servant of Nature, but for Nature to be the bond-slave of man. Nature is a poor mistress, she gives us all infinite trouble to live, and kills us off as soon as she gets a chance. The battle of life is a contest against Nature; when the warrior is slain, he is no longer, it is the signal for digging a soldier's grave. In those days, 'when wild in the woods the noble savage ran,' Continental Unity was the rule, but the first savage who crossed a river on a log, put the first nail in the coffin of Nature, as a ruler of mankind. Nature, indeed! Geography indeed! Pray what are our ships, steamers, wharves, elevators, railways, bridges, viaducts, tunnels, canals, and all the multitudinous appliances of commerce, and multitudinous utensils of domestic life, but each one a protest against, and a triumph over Geography and nature? A few nights ago the 'voice of Geography' was heard roaring down the Niagara gorge, and its breath blew into ruins a splendid work of engineering science. It seems to me the voice of common sense is a better one to follow than the voice of Geography."

I spoke last week with reference to a misquotation of Scripture which is very common. There is another Scriptural passage which, although not misquoted, is frequently used in a wrong sense. The words I allude to are: "The Lord hath need of him," which are often seen appended to notices of deaths in newspapers. A reference to the context (St. Luke xii. 31) will explain why the passage when quoted in this manner, is out of place, and the reverse of flattering.

It would seem that our American neighbors, after a hundred years experience, hardly yet understood how to conduct their Legislative Assemblies. I imagine that the extreme advocate for unrestricted reciprocity would draw the line against the importation of American behaviour in Legislative Assemblies such as is described in the following extract from a newspaper:—

"The Indiana Senate this morning (20th February) had its nearest approach of the session to a fist fight upon the floor. The Democratic majority was putting through some partisan bills, and the Republicans were following their usual course of delaying matters by talking. Senator Johnson refused to observe the rule limiting speeches to five minutes, in spite of the protests of the majority and the vigorous whacking of the

ONE CASE LADIES' JERSEYS,

OPENING TO-DAY, STANLEY BROS. BROWNS BLOCK.

Ch'town, March 23—eod&wkly.

Lieutenant-Governor's gavel. There was a good deal of excitement, and Doorkeeper Bulger, who has distinguished himself in the past by throwing Lieut.-Governor Robertson about the corridor, and otherwise exercising his abundant muscle, stepped forward and exclaimed that he would make Johnson sit down if he was ordered to do it. Johnson shouted to him to come on and try it, and all the Republican Senators sprang to their feet and defied not only Bulger but the whole 27 doorkeepers to lay a hand on them. The doorkeepers gathered together and stood ready to sail in at the word, seeing which the Republicans enlarged their challenge by inviting the Democratic Senators to come on, too, and openly expressed confidence in their ability to lick all of the party that could get inside the Senate doors. Some of the Democrats were willing to fight, but most of them counselled forbearance, and the din quieted down enough for the whacking of the Lieut.-Governor's gavel to be heard. The Democrats promised that the doorkeepers should be held in leash, the Lieut.-Governor told Mr. Bulger that he hoped it wouldn't occur again, and business proceeded. Afterwards a motion to bounce Bulger was voted down by the majority. The Republicans held a caucus and considered a resolution to resign in a body, which would leave the Senate without a quorum and prevent the passage of any more Democratic laws. No definite conclusion was reached, but there is an understanding among the Republicans that the next time Bulger attempts any of his line work the minority will wipe up the floor with him and then send in their resignation."

I think that some of your readers will be glad to have their attention called to the following fine ballad treating of the great civil war when the Parliamentarians fought against the Royalists. It has the ring of a Jacobite Ballad—

SIR BEVILLE. Arise! and away! for the King and the land! Farewell to the couch and the pillow; With spurs in the rest and with rein in the hand, Let us rush on the foe like a billow. Call the hind from the plow, and the herd from the fold, Bid the Wassailer come from his revel; And ride for old Stowe, where the banners unrolled, For the cause of King Charles and Sir Beville.

Traveller is up and Godolphin is high; And Harris of Hayne's o'er the river; From Lundy to Looe, "one and all" is the cry, And the King and Sir Beville, for ever! Aye by Tre, Pol, and Pen, ye may know Cornish names, and the nobles of Devon; But if Truth to King be a signal, why then Ye can find out the Granville in Heaven. Ride! Ride! with red spur, there is death in delay; 'Tis a race for dear life with the devil; If dark Cromwell prevail, and the king must give way, This earth is no place for Sir Beville.

So at Stamford he fought and at Lansdowne he fell; But vain were the visions he cherished, For the brave Cornish heart that the King loved so well, In the grave of the Granville it perished. Splendid value in Ladies' Jerseys at Stanley Bros. 31-mch23 Dress Robes, from \$9 to \$20, opened this morning.—Beer Bros.

VALUABLE BUSINESS SITE FOR SALE.

THAT very eligible piece of Land on Kent Street, part of the Estate of the late John Jary, with a frontage of 51 feet and running back 160 feet. Terms easy. Apply to WILLIAM DODD. 31-mch23

A SPECIAL OFFER.

Just Received per S. S. "Stanley": 2 CASES OF TWEEDS, VERY NEAT PATTERNS.

Those goods were mislaid last Fall, and now I have bought them at a great reduction, and will sell them by the yard or make them up to order very low. I guarantee good satisfaction. A. J. MURPHY. Ch'town, March 22, 1889—t 1 s 1 t

DRIVING PARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons found trespassing on the Kensington Farm, now owned by the Charlottetown Driving Park and Provincial Exhibition Association, will be prosecuted under the Dominion Statutes. Persons found destroying or doing injury to trees will be prosecuted under the Dominion Statutes. By order of the Directors. A. E. WARBURTON, Secretary. March 13-1w.

FIRST ARRIVAL.

By Str. Stanley, via Pictou. BY AUCTION, on MONDAY, March 25th, at 2 o'clock, 50 bbls choice No. 1 N. S. Baldwin Apples, in prime order, direct from Cornwallis. Also, Oranges, Onions, &c. A. McNEILL, Auctioneer. March 22, 1889.—2t

THE LADIES OF ST. JAMES' CHURCH

INTEND HOLDING A Tea and Fancy Fair —ON— THURSDAY, 28th MARCH, —IN— ST. JAMES' HALL. Admission, 10 cents. Tea, 25 cents. Doors open at 2 o'clock. 31-mch22—2aw 3aw dy

BALLAD CONCERT.

Benefit to Mr. L. J. Williams, —IN— THE LYCEUM. A COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT has been tendered to the popular Vocalist, MR. L. J. WILLIAMS, to take place in THE LYCEUM, on Monday Evening, April 22.

The best Ballads in the English language will be sung by a number of our first singers. MR. WILLIAMS himself will sing, by request, "THE DEATH OF NELSON." Admission, 25 and 35 cents. Doors open at 7.30 o'clock. pat—mch20

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE

Household Furniture, BY AUCTION. I AM INSTRUCTED BY W. B. ROBERTSON, Esq., to sell by Auction, at his Residence, Pleasant Street, On Wednesday, 27th March, inst., AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON.

The PROPERTY will be sold, consisting of a Lot of Land, near two-story Dwelling House and Coach House attached, finished throughout in good style, with Water Piping, &c. —AT 12.30 O'CLOCK— The Household Furniture will then be sold consisting in part of 1 Piano, Drawing Room, Dining Room, Hall and Bedroom Furniture, China, Glass and Earthenware, Stoves, Kitchen Utensils, &c., &c. Terms for Furniture—Cash. Terms for Property—Easy, and made known at sale. R. BEARSTO, Auctioneer. 31-mch22—1 s 1 e

\$100 ONE \$100 Hundred Dollars Cash

FOR— IN NEW BRUNSWICK, who send (until 31st May) the largest number of Woodill's German Baking Powder (blue) Wrappers, as follows:— \$50 to the 25 families each sending Wrappers representing not less value than \$1. ONE \$25 to the 25 families each sending Wrappers representing not less value than 50 cents. HUNDRED \$25 to the 50 families each sending Wrappers representing not less value than 25 cents. FAMILIES.

Your Grocer can sell you Woodill's German Baking Powder, in paper packages, at 5, 10 and 20 cents, and if he will not keep it in stock, send amount to address and the package will be mailed free. The \$5 offered last month will be divided between the Two Young Ladies who first send correct answer before 15th March. Address orders to W. M. D. PEARMAN, Halifax, N. S. March, 1889.

OPENING TO-DAY EX S. S. "OREGON."

New Goods! New Goods!

OUR FIRST INSTALMENT OF NEW SPRING GOODS.

New Dress Goods! New Dress Goods!

20,000 YARDS OF THE CHOICEST NOVELTIES IN DRESS MATERIALS.

100 High-Class Robes.



FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS—OUR SPECIALTY.

Never have we shown anything to equal our New Stock.

Newest Colorings, Latest Designs, Immense Variety, Superior Quality.

No two of our Robes are alike—thus giving Ladies a larger assortment of patterns than has hitherto been possible. Prices, \$4.00 to \$25.00. BEER BROS.



New Prints! New Prints! New Prints!

4 CASES OF NEW PRINTS, SATTEENS AND ZEPHYRS—NEW PATTERNS.

New Zephyrs! New Zephyrs! New Zephyrs!

HATS, SHAPES, BONNETS, PLUSHES AND RIBBONS, GLOVES, UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

BEER BROS.

Charlottetown, March 22, 1889—ta fri sat

The "Old London" Billiard Hall and Oyster House TO THE FRONT!

With OYSTERS fresh from the best Oyster Beds on the Island, viz., PINETTE, BEDEQUE, and the NARROWS.

THE "OLD LONDON" BILLIARD HALL

Is admitted to be one of the best furnished Halls in the Province, and you can always rely upon getting a game from 9 a. m. to 11 p. m. Call and see for yourselves.

Try the "Old London" Apple Cider, FRESH FROM ANNAPOLIS.

Three Doors West from the Osborne House, Water Street, Charlottetown, P. E. Island. "OLD LONDON" BOTTLING ESTABLISHMENT—Opposite Railway Freight Shed. March 23, 1889—6m eod

AT THE FISH MARKET, CRAFTON STREET.

250 qtls Large and Medium Codfish, 25 " Hake, 50 bbls. Labrador and Bank Herring, Shad, Salmon, Mackerel, Tongues and Sounds, etc. —ALSO—

Pork, Hams, Bacon, Lard, Sausages, etc. Groceries of all kinds.

Orders by Telephone attended to promptly, and goods delivered in any part of the City free of charge.

J. H. MYRICK & CO. March 9, 1889—1m eod her 4t