

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

SEPTEMBER 14, 1886.

The Contest Yesterday.

The result of the contest for the City Council is satisfactory. We congratulate the successful candidate and the citizens. As the same time we have no disposition to exult over Mr. Hooper's disappointment and discomfiture.

British and Colonial Commerce.

A BRITISH and Colonial Industries League has been formed in London. The League sets forth that the present critical and unsatisfactory condition of British Agriculture, Manufactures, Trade and Commerce having aroused the attention of all classes to the necessity of devising some feasible and practical remedy of relief, and of restoring and stimulating the National Industries, it has been sought to combine the efforts of English manufacturers and producers; and with this view its meetings will be held for discussing any important questions that may arise, from time to time, affecting the various branches of trade, and scientific and instructive lectures will be given at stated intervals.

At a recent meeting of the League the following resolutions were passed: "First. That we consider the British and Colonial Industries League is eminently calculated to promote the best interests eventually of both producers and consumers, and we pledge ourselves to a hearty and generous support of its principles. Second. That any scheme for the revision of our Customs tariff should aim at protecting our industries from the excessive competition of cheap foreign labor, and the establishment of a uniform tariff throughout our colonial possessions and the old country, and of so placing home and colonial produce on a favorable footing in preference to that of foreign nations, so as to combine on an equitable basis the resources of the Empire for the maintenance of common interests."

That the British people are not happy with "Free Trade" while all the rest of the world is protected, has for many years been evident; but what they will do about it is not so clear, though commercial union with the Colonies seems the most feasible plan to adopt.

Imperial Federation.

The Globe of London, G. B., says: "The sum total of the advantages to be gained by Imperial Federation can as yet only be roughly estimated. But the result will probably surpass all previous. The substantial commercial gains seem obvious; the gain of political strength seems likely to be immense; and yet both will almost certainly be greater than is generally anticipated. The difficulties and dangers, on the other hand, are not slight, but they are not such as need be shrunk from by men of courage and judgment. Any Government, holding power at this critical and interesting period of our Imperial history will be deeply to blame if it neglects this great opportunity."

The Pall Mall Gazette, in reference to the words of Lord Salisbury, "It is the duty of those who are charged with the destinies of the Commonwealth to do all they can to guide the feeling for Imperial Federation," says: "That is an excellent motto for the new Government to adopt on its entrance into office. We shall all wait with some anxiety

for Lord Salisbury's first attempt to make it good. There is one step—the condition precedent of all others—which might and should be taken at once. The great need, said Lord Salisbury, is "a full understanding between the Colonies and the Mother Country" but that will never be effected until the measure of a cheapened postal and telegraphic service with the Colonies is an admirable touchstone of politicians' sincerity in this matter. The Ministry which does not think it worth while to spend any money or trouble on securing a cheap Colonial post, need not talk of its devotion to the idea of Imperial Federation. Platonic love does not count in politics.

The Old Country and Her Industries.

Commenting upon the depressed industries of the Mother Country, Mr. J. Tomlinson says: "Old England has been the catspaw of a few long tongued advocates of free importation of foreign goods, a worn out theory ignored by the rest of the world; Englishmen are 'paying the piper' and as shown by the ruinous condition of many of our staple industries and lack of steady employment for our artisans, we are clearly 'paying for the whistle' called free trade.

"We acquire fresh territories, and open up new markets at the cost of an immense amount of treasure and some of England's blood; shall we then continue to follow that 'will of the wisp' Free Trade, and invite other nations to reap the benefits of our sacrifices by giving them the privilege of supplying our possessions with the products of their cheap labour, to the injury and loss of British manufactures and workmen.

"Our own artisans have been united to protect themselves against the reduction of their wages, but with what avail, now that they are brought face to face with cheap foreign labor, the latter fostered and encouraged by that engine called Free Trade. Our markets being flooded with the products of foreign workmen, it behoves Englishmen of all classes to combine in self-defence against the loss of both work and wages.

"English manufacturers and workmen cannot afford to remain idle, looking on at the work being done abroad, which they are so much in need of, and see the money being poured into the pockets of foreigners, with little chance of its return. The conviction has been gradually but sternly brought home to Englishmen that they are heavily handicapped, struggling against the world to maintain the fallacy now recognized as Free Trade; but a revulsion of feeling has been aroused that will not subside until a thorough and legitimate readjustment of tariffs has been completed."

The same writer in another place says: "All other Nations in the world, and even our own Colonies (with one solitary exception), see the folly and absurdity of buying goods that could be manufactured by their own mechanics, and tax our goods so as to keep them out, thus giving their own people the preference and an opportunity of being employed, as well as the advantage of their own markets, while we continue to allow foreign manufactured goods to come here free of duty, and keep thousands of our Countrymen out of work." This can be altered if our representatives will deal with the question in a right spirit.

Shooting Accident.

A BOY SHOT AND VERY DANGEROUSLY WOUNDED.

A correspondent at Vernon River gives the following particulars in addition to our account in yesterday's EXAMINER: On Friday last, John O'Neill left the residence of his uncle, at Vernon River, with the intention of going to Pisquid Lake for some shooting. As far as is known the boy, was alone, and near the residence of Mr. O'Donnell, of Pisquid Road, he enquired the whereabouts of the Lake. He was informed of a course through the fields, which necessitated the crossing of some fences. About noon a shot was heard, and an hour elapsed when the poor lad had managed to get back near to Mr. Peter O'Donnell's, his face terribly mangled. He was immediately taken charge of, pending the arrival of doctors.

It is supposed that in getting over the fences the gun, in some way, caught and went off. The boy himself, so far, has been unable to give any account. The gun was found near a pool of blood, where he had evidently fallen and, near by, the ground was trampled, where, no doubt, he suffered much previous to starting for the road. The wonder is, terribly wounded as he was, how he managed to reach any help.

Dr. Walker, of Cardigan, and McNeill, of Vernon River, were in attendance as speedily as possible. It was soon discovered that the charge entered behind the right lower jaw, passed through the mouth, completely shattering the left upper jaw and cheek bones, fracturing the lower jaw on the left side, and destroying the left eye.

About nine o'clock on Friday evening he was removed from Mr. O'Donnell's to his uncle's residence, the Half-Way House, where he lies in a dangerous condition. Everything that can be possibly done to relieve the sufferer is being done. Much sorrow is expressed for the boy, and Mr. George O'Neill has the sympathy of the entire neighborhood in this affliction.

Rocky Point Ferry.

A correspondent writes: "I wish through the medium of THE EXAMINER to draw the attention of the Government to the state of the Rocky Point Ferry. I refer more particularly to the condition of the sail boat which is now doing all of the work, pending the repairing of the steamer Southport. Crossing to Rocky Point to-day with a very moderate breeze blowing, my attention was called to the manner in which the sails of the boat opened as she keeled over, and hearing from a person on board capable of judging, that she was decidedly unsafe, I asked the Captain if he had reported the matter. He said he had and that it was time she was laid up as she was not at all safe. From a good deal of experience in crossing to Rocky Point Ferry, it seems to me to be time that the ferry was put upon a proper basis. A new sail boat should at once be put on the route for use at nights, and until the steamer is ready I do not see why one of the tugs in the harbor should not at once be hired for the service, hoping that no loss of life may occur from neglect or dilatoriness."

"A perfect flood of sunshine" will fill the heart of every suffering woman if she will only persist in the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It will cure the most excruciating periodical pains, and relieve you of all irregularities and give healthful action. It will positively cure internal inflammation and altercation, misplacement and all kindred disorders. Price reduced to one dollar by druggists.

The Mayoralty.

WHEN the poll closed at five o'clock last evening the vote stood:—

Table with 2 columns: Candidate Name and Votes. Includes Haviland Hooper, Ward 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and Totals.

Mixtures.

COMPOUNDED BY "ONE OF THE BOYS."

OUR PUBLIC GARDENS—Charming, is the word used by every one concerning them. Thanks, Mr. Newbery; may you live long enough to see your great grand-children playing under the shade of the trees and inhaling the sweet perfume of those beautiful flowers. Now, when our Post Office is completed and "that fence taken down," let the good work continue and let the City Council remove the fish and hay markets to more appropriate locations and convert the barren waste around the Market House into such another miniature paradise, where strangers and citizens alike may wander and express their admiration and delight. Will our newly-elected Mayor see to it?

WATERWORKS—A good way to introduce waterworks into the city, speedily, would be for our councillors to invest in a microscope and minutely examine every glass of water they drink, and see the animalcules contained therein. Perhaps, however, they do not drink water. Beer may be good enough for them. In this case, we need not look or hope for pure water in this decade.

POSTAGE STAMPS—Is there on the face of all this broad earth, (Shanghai included) such another mean looking, ugly, shabby postage stamp as this "Canadian three-cent of ours." If there is, I should like to gaze long and earnestly upon it, and then crawl away and die. Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Commons! the returns are in from all quarters of the globe, and for ugliness, our three cent stamp takes the palm against all comers. Will the Honorable the Post Master General command a new issue and shoot the old ones—over the Niagara or Montmorency Falls.

AGGRAVATING—Apropos of postage stamps, reader didn't ever thirst for warm red human gore? Mister, I have a senegambian biped—whom I hope sudden retribution will overtake before many days—asked me for a three cent stamp, and being of an obliging disposition, I in the innocence of my heart gave it him, whereupon this possessor of gall tendered me a five dollar bill to extract my three cents therefrom. But let us draw a 14-9-6 in-thick-drail over the closing proceedings in this drama.

N. B.—There was no funeral there being no remains.

Fish Notes.

The crew of sch. Mollie Adams will share \$225 each on their Bay trip of six weeks each. The mackerel receipts of Gloucester last month were 11,647 bbbs, against 48,257 bbbs in August last year.

The Labrador herring catch is a failure this season estimated at 5000 bbbs, against 90,000 bbbs last year.

Don't propose to be seized illegally.—Capt. Solomon Jacobs of the sch. Mollie Adams indignantly denies that his vessel fished inside the three mile line with her name covered up. Concerning the statement that his vessel would be seized if found in the Bay, he said to a Cape reporter: "As I have broken no laws in any way I do not fear being taken. I shall go to the bay the coming week for more mackerel, and if, as reported, they are going to seize my vessel, I shall be prepared to do battle. I do not propose to be taken when I am not guilty, and they will have to kill or dispose of me before they seize my property. However, I fear no trouble, as the cruisers will not take any vessel unless they catch her inside the three mile limit."—Cape Ann Advertiser.

A HALIFAX despatch says: "September finds trade matters in excellent shape, and the assurance of a very prosperous fall season strengthens as the time approaches. All indications in that direction continue to grow higher and more certain. It is evident that values in all lines reached bottom some weeks ago, and since then some staples have shown marked improvement. The export and interior trade and large crops all fully justify the buoyant feeling that has been growing since the commencement of the present year, and promise its continuation. Payments as a rule receive prompt attention, and bankruptcies are unusually rare."

THE Treasurer of the P. E. Island Hospital begs leave to acknowledge the receipt of the following amounts collected in Craupaid by Messrs. Edw. Palmer, Jr., Percy Palmer, \$1; Mrs. Johnstone, \$1; W. H. Inman, \$1; Robert Stewart, \$1; Mrs. Strong, 50c—total, \$6.50. Also the following articles sent to the Hospital: W. E. Walker, 8 lbs. sausages; G. Lawson, 1 lb. tea; A. Friend, 35 quarts milk; A. Friend, 20 quarts milk, 20 lbs. flour, and old linen; A. Friend, 1 hair pillow and mattress; A. Friend, 2 bottles raspberry vinegar, 6 quarts gooseberries, vegetables, and old linen; A. Friend, 2 bottles raspberry vinegar and old linen; A. Friend, old linen.

THE market to-day was well attended and sales were brisk at the following prices:—Beef (small) 7 to 10 cents per lb. do per qtr 4 to 7 cts; mutton, 5 to 8 cts; pork (small) 6 to 8 cts; lamb, 35 to 60 cts per qtr; ham per lb, 13 to 14c; fowls, 40 to 45 cts pair; butter (fresh) 20 to 22; do (tub) 16 to 18 cts; eggs, 10 to 11c; beans, 4 cts per quart; peas, 0 cts per quart; flour per 100 lbs, \$2.25 to \$2.75; oatmeal, do, \$2.30 to \$2.50; oats, 24 cts; hay per 100, 50 to 55 cts; new potatoes, 30 cents; veal, 3 to 7 cts per lb; radish per bunch, 6 cents; lobsters, 4 to 8 cts each; crabs, 3 to 4 cents per lb; codfish, 25 to 65 cents; mackerel, 5 to 8 cents; pigs \$2.50 to \$5.00 per pair; apples, 50 to 60 cts. per bushel; plums, 14c per quart.

PARTIES who cannot attend the Moonlight Excursion to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock, will have an opportunity of doing so an hour later, as the committee have arranged to have the St. Lawrence call at Steam Navigation Co.'s wharf at 9 o'clock. Sept 14, 21

A FEW barrels damaged Flour, at \$3.50 per barrel—first-class feed.—A. H. B. MacGowan, Auctioneer. eod lw—sept 8

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Another Specimen Brick.

SIR,—To publish in his paper, with my name attached, a document which I had never seen until its appearance in the Patriot, and afterwards to wit me with vanity because the title of "hon." was attached to the signature, is a specimen of the manner in which David Laird treats a political opponent. He knew that I did not sign the address myself, for the original is in his possession. It is not much wonder that a man who acts in this manner should be "detested, shunned by saint and sinner."

I am, yours, D. FERGUSON. Ch'town, Sept. 14, 1886.

SIR,—A few important questions and truthful answers on City Temperance may not be out of place:—

Q.—What is the state of Temperance in the City of Charlottetown? A.—Abominable, monstrous and disgraceful. Q.—Why? A.—The laws are winked at and mocked. Q.—By whom? A.—By nearly every one whose duty it is to enforce them. Q.—Is the Scott Act, then a failure? A.—Yes, a dead failure—as administered. Q.—Could it be made effective? A.—Yes, fully, if honestly carried out. Q.—Ought not the Police to carry it out? A.—Yes. Q.—Why, then, do they not do so? A.—Because they feel the "inclinations" of their superiors in office. Q.—Ought not the City Council to see it done? A.—Yes, but they try to shake themselves clear by saying they have no authority over the police.

Q.—Who, then, assumes this authority? A.—The Stipendiary Magistrate. Q.—Whence did he derive this authority?—from the people, or the City Council—the peoples' representatives? A.—He says from neither. Q.—Then from whom? A.—He says from the Government, by an act of the Legislature. Q.—Is this, then, the manner in which they have caged up our city laws? A.—Yes. Q.—And must we, the citizens of Charlottetown, in this nineteenth century, endure this God-dishonoring blight upon our peace and prosperity? A.—Yes, until this regime be changed. Q.—Can it be changed? A.—Yes. Q.—When? A.—When the citizens of Charlottetown shall, in vindication of truth and justice, rise and say, "If these officers will not, others shall."

BLEEDING SCOTT ACT. The Eastern Difficulty. PRINCE ALEXANDER'S PATHETIC FAREWELL. A compact mass of people witnessed Alexander's departure from the palace, at Sofia, Bulgaria, and thousands lined the route taken by him through the town. The Prince stood up in his carriage bowing to the people and saying, "Good-bye, my brethren." The populace were much affected. Tears sprang to many eyes and hearty wishes were expressed for the Prince's speedy return.

A manifesto was issued by Alexander prior to his departure. It says: "We, Alexander, Prince of Bulgaria, being convinced that our departure will contribute to Bulgaria's liberation, having received assurance from the Czar that the independence, liberty and rights of our country shall remain intact and that nobody shall interfere with its internal affairs, inform our beloved people that we renounce the throne, wishing to prove how dear to us are the interests of Bulgaria, for which we are willing to sacrifice that which is more precious than life. After expressing his affection for his subjects and his heartfelt gratitude for their devotion he says he will pray God to shield and prosper the country. He concludes by asking the people to obey the regency and ministry to the end that order and peace may be preserved."

A PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT. A Turkish and Russian commission will be appointed to form a provisional government to conduct Bulgarian affairs pending the election by the national assembly of a new ruler. The Porte has formally deposed the Sultan and will never consent to any proposal contingent on the basis that Russia shall occupy Bulgaria, Eastern Roumelia or any part of Turkey. Russia has replied she is ready to give guarantees for the independence of Bulgaria, and that she does not wish to send Russian officers or a minister of war to Bulgaria, but only a military attaché to exert moral influence on the army. Great animosity is shown against Russian partisans. The partisans of Zankoff are compelled to have a military escort to escape lynching.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate. ONE OF THE BEST TONICS. Dr. A. Atkinson, Prof. Materia Medica and Dermatology, in College of Surgeons and Physicians, Baltimore, Md., says: "It makes a pleasant drink, and is one of our best tonics in the shape of phosphates in soluble form."

Auction---Apples. TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, 15th, at 11 o'clock, sharp, on Market Square, 65 barrels choice N. S. APPLES, comprising Greenings, Embers, Genetics, Strawberries, Beauties, &c., &c. WHEATLEY & SONS, Auctioneers. Sept. 14, 1886.

Phrenological Descriptions of Character. ORALLY and in Printed Charts, showing the weak and strong points of character or dispositions, and how to improve the one and restrain the other; what professions or pursuits persons are most adapted for; the most natural mode of managing wayward, turbulent and selfish children, and also who are and who are not well adapted by nature to be united in marriage;—will be given at the ROCKLIN HOUSE, from 9 a. m. to 9.15 p. m., for one week or more. Examinations will be given at private residences when requested, by JOHN CAMPBELL, Professor of Phrenology. Ch'town Sept. 14-21 1886

WIT---HUMOR---SENTIMENT---PATHOS.

STUART ROGERS, the renowned Reciter and Impersonator in his MONOLOGUE ENTERTAINMENT.

AT THE L-Y-C-E-U-M, Monday and Tuesday Evenings, September, 13th and 14th.

Mr. Rogers' Entertainment is refined, instructive, and altogether pleasing. It is rare, in that it is attractive to all intelligent people. It is intellectual without being heavy; and it is humorous without being silly or vulgar. Mr. Rogers will make up his programme from his large library, which contains many sketches given solely by him, and much new, interesting and original matter. A short list of recitations and sketches is here given, to show the character of the entertainment. The actual programme is never selected by Mr. Rogers until he meets his audience.

RECITATIONS. Scenes from Romeo and Juliet—Hamlet—Henry VIII.—Taming of the Shrew—Julius Caesar—Enoch Arden—Bill Mason's Bride—Hetty McKewen—Widow Malone—The River Pilot—A Prologue—Darius Green (a new version)—Lady Clara Vere de Vere—The Sale of Old Bachelors—The Quarrelsome Italians—The Ghost—Isall of the Boat—The Mother's Prayer; and Mr. Rogers' famous imitations of Booth, Barrett, Irving, and other celebrities. IMPERSONATIONS. The Old Scotchman (in costume)—The Beggar Boy (in costume)—Miss Amarynthia (in costume)—The Country Parson (in costume)—Bill the Kidnapper (in costume)—Gus Fitzoodle (in costume)—Colonel Sclairs (in costume)—Tommy Grindle (in costume)—The Outcast (in costume)—Jack Cluckie (in costume)—Aunt Piggins (in costume)—The Repeater Farmer (in costume)—The Vagabonds (in costume)—and an Impersonation, in full costume, of Oscar Wilde, &c., &c.

Mr. Rogers makes all of the changes from one character to another instantaneously, and in the presence of the audience. Prices of Admission—Reserved Seats, 50 cents, Balcony, 35 cents; Parquet, 25 cents. For sale at Apothecaries' Hall, C. D. Rankin's, Medical Hall and Reddin's and Watson's Drug Stores; G. H. Hazard's and Diamond Bookstores and at the Hall. Doors open at 7.15; Commence at 8. Attentive Ushers will be in attendance. sep6-eod

LONDON HOUSE, SEPTEMBER, 1886.

FLANNEL SALE.

WHITE FLANNEL, BLUE FLANNEL, FANCY FLANNEL, SCARLET FLANNEL, GREY FLANNEL. Eleven Thousand Yards now Open and Selling at the LOWEST PRICES Ever Shown. Terms:—CASH.

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

GRAND OUR MOONLIGHT EXCURSION

THE BEST OF THE SEASON. A grand Moonlight Excursion, under the auspices of the CITY CORNET BAND, will be held On Wednesday, Sept. 15th, in the steamer St. Lawrence. Steamer will leave Steam Navigation Co.'s Wharf at 8 o'clock, p. m. The String Band will furnish music for dancing. Refreshments on board. Tickets—Gents, 40c; Ladies, 30c, to be had at D. O'M. Reddin's, and C. D. Rankin's Drug Stores, of the Committee and at the Wharf. Should the weather prove unfavorable, the Excursion will be held on the following Friday evening. By order of Com. Sept. 8, 1885—eod

September Bargain!

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

ONLY DURING SEPTEMBER.

Don't Miss this Bargain. BEER & GOFF.

AT AUCTION, August 30. HARD COAL.

ARRIVED to-day per Robbie Goffrey from New York. 280 TONS. Will be sold low while landing. R. McMILLAN. Sept. 8-6 & wky 311

Real Estate Sale.

THREE valuable LOTS on Douglas Street, 50x100 feet each, and three lots. Apply at Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island. June 28, 1886.

FOR SALE.

THE Land and Property recently occupied by the undersigned, situated on the Brighton Road. BENJAMIN HEARTZ. April 20—2aw 11 & pat Ch'town, Sep. 9, 1886.

Charlottetown Steam Laundry

HEAD OFFICE: Mark Wright & Co., Furniture Warehouse, King Square. AGENCIES: G. H. HAZARD'S Book Store, Queen Street. G. T. DAVIES, American Clothing Store, S'Side Ch'town, Sep. 9, 1886.