

The Daily Examiner

APRIL 2, 1885.

The Riel Rebellion.

THE paramount duty of every Canadian at this juncture is to aid, with his moral support or his personal help, in crushing out the rebellion in the Northwest. When peace and order are restored, there will be time enough to raise the question, "who is to blame?" It is, therefore, surprising and lamentable to find influential organs and members of the Opposition, and even the Leader of the Opposition himself, striving with all their might to make a little passing political capital out of the uprising.

"A more miserable failure, a more regrettable exhibition of lack of patriotism, of lack of appreciation of his responsibility and his duty as a public man, as a privy councillor, could not well have been made. Not so with the Premier. Sir John has never in late years appeared to such advantage as in his speech last night, and listening to him, the fall of the adroit and unscrupulous, with wonderful vigor of mind and body, vindictive of the course of the government, exposing the weakness, the unworthiness, the injudiciousness, of Mr. Blake's speech, one could hardly realize that he has passed three score and ten years. His supporters were excited to a tremendous pitch of enthusiasm, cheering him to the echo continually, and when he sat down after having covered every aspect of the subject and confounded utterly the position taken by the leader of the opposition, the applause was so great that for a time Sir Richard Cartwright could not make his voice heard. Sir John pointed out the unpatriotic course of Mr. Blake in assuming that the claims of the half-breeds are just, that the government has imposed serious hardships on them by neglecting to accede to their demands and so giving to these people the impression that they are supported in what they are pleased to call their rights by a great party in parliament. Mr. Blake was indeed ready to risk the continuance of peace in the Northwest, if only an opportunity were afforded him of making what his friends call one of his clever speeches, and of having a tilt at the government. The militia was not called out on the 23rd instant, the day upon which Mr. Blake, on the strength of an irresponsible press telegram, asserted they had been and charged the Premier, in consequence, with attempting to mislead the House. The duty of the government in the emergency, as explained by Sir John, was clear. It was to minimize and localize the trouble, which at the worst has not attained other significance than that of a riot; their duty to take every precaution, but not to create alarm. Canada has reason to feel proud of the peace, quiet and order which has prevailed in the Northwest since the troubles of 1870. Although that territory was occupied down to a recent period by Indians, although so many thousands of miles of territory have to be protected, although the disappearance of the buffalo has left the Indians destitute of their normal food supply, and made them dependent upon the charity of the government, not a disturbance has occurred, not a shot has been fired, but settlement has gone on continuously in every part of that vast domain, and the settlers have been as secure as in any other new portion of the older provinces. The mounted police, a force of only five hundred men, have performed their duties with a skill, a zeal, an energy and a success simply marvellous. It is a force insufficient in number for ordinary police work over so enormous a tract of country, and ought to be doubled in number. Yet if the Government should propose such an increase, the Liberal party will not hesitate to denounce the measure as adding unnecessarily to the public expenditure, just as last they denounced the Government for a condition of things for which it is not in the remotest degree responsible. What is the charge? That the claims of the half-breeds have been neglected. It is not true. No claims have been neglected. The Government has been considering and settling these claims for years past, and has practically completed the work. What yet remains to be dealt with will be passed upon a commission composed of Mr. Street, of London, a lawyer of high standing, Mr. Goulet, a half-breed, a surveyor of experience, familiar with the country and its people and Mr. Forget, a French-Canadian, the clerk of the Northwest Council. The men who have hearkened to Riel and been persuaded by him to revolt have no grievance, because a grievance implies the rejection of a just claim. But there are a number of half-breeds, who having obtained their scrip in Manitoba, moved to the territories, and now seek to obtain a second grant of 240 acres, besides the land they may acquire as homesteads. Practically all the claims have been disposed of, and those awaiting settlement, those out of which the trouble is said to have arisen, are largely fraudulent. No one settler has been disturbed in the possession of his lands, but all have been assured that they will not be disturbed. Their claims are in any sense valid. To the argument of Mr. Blake, based on press despatches in the Government papers, Sir John answered that the Government speaks for itself, and he recalled how often the Leader of the Opposition, when in the minority, had repudiated the utterances of the Globe. Fancy, said the Premier, Sir Stafford Northcote basing an attack on the British Government upon irresponsible statements in the press; he would not be allowed to quote them, in the first place, and he would not have the want of patriotism and the want of taste, in the second place, to do so. The Premier's treatment of Mr. Blake's complaint that the Government had called out the Winnipeg Battalion without informing the House, was especially effective. That practice which the leader of the opposition had cited as prevailing in England of summoning Parliament within ten days of calling out the reserves, if not then in session, was a relic of days when the crown's power was paramount and the principle was set up to guard against danger of the militia being made the instrument of a despot. But here is Mr. Blake complaining at the action of the government in availing itself of the militia to preserve peace, and be prepared for any possible contingency, when this right to call out the militia has actually been delegated to three Justices of the Peace. Surely if that power can be exercised it may be employed by the government of the day. Sir John did not hesitate to declare that he was not concerned about explaining things to parliament, but about quelling the riot in the disturbed locality, and he announced, amid cheers of the House that he would bring down just such information as the interests of the country demanded, and that he would not be forced by the opposition to make any statements that would tend to defer the settlement of the difficulty. The division on Mr.

Blake's motion for the production of the claims of the settlers and the action of the government thereon and on the present disturbances was taken shortly after and resulted in its rejection by 57 to 122."

The Newfoundland Trade.

THE President of the Board of Trade in St. John's, Newfoundland, telegraphed to Messrs. John Baird & Co., on the 27th ult., as follows:

"Acquaint all interested in the Newfoundland trade, including steamships and railways, that the Assembly have passed the following additions to last year's tariff, after first July:—

"In addition to foregoing tariff there shall be collected on goods, wares and merchandise imported into Newfoundland from countries which enjoy the unrestricted privilege of taking fish in Newfoundland waters, and which countries levy duties on the produce of Newfoundland fisheries when taken and exported by Newfoundland citizens to such countries as follows:—

SCHEDULE. Flour, seventy-five cents; pork, one dollar fifty; butter, seventy-five cents per hundred pounds; tobacco, five cents per pound; kerosene oil, five cents per gallon; cornmeal, fifty-two and one-half cents per barrel."

The effect will be, unless Canada alters her tariff or gives her Government unrestricted discretion to suspend action with regard to Newfoundland, that all trade between the two countries will cease after July."

We hope for a satisfactory arrangement of this matter. Not that the duties to be imposed will greatly affect the Newfoundland trade with the Island. There are but two articles in the schedule which we send to the Newfoundland market. But from a national point of view, the Newfoundland trade is mutually beneficial and should be as free as between the Provinces. We regret that Newfoundland cannot see her way clear to join the Confederation. It seems a pity that she should be made a victim of complications caused by the hostile trade policy of the United States.

Business in the United States.

The volume of business failures in the United States continues to increase at a rather extraordinary rate. For the quarter ending in March, partly estimated, failures number 3,849, against 3,320 in the same period last year, and 2,145 in a like period in 1882. The failures this year have averaged 43 daily against 36½ daily last year and only 23½ daily in 1882. The failures so far this year, in the light of past experience would indicate a total for twelve months of no less than 12,000, a much larger number than ever before recorded. There were 10,500 in 1878, the next largest aggregate to that in 1884.

"Less Talk."

MORE AND MORE our legislators are eschewing the folly of making long speeches when there is nothing to be said. We had occasion to compliment the House of Assembly on their prompt and business-like manner of disposing of the address to the Lieutenant-Governor; and now again we must congratulate the House on the facility with which they stopped the budget debate. The leader of the Government, the leader of the opposition, Mr. Perry and Hon. Mr. McLeod exhausted the subject. The Government had a very strong case. There was nothing more to be said—and they said it. That was sensible.

The Hillsborough Bridge.

Hon. Mr. Nicholson and Alexander Martin, Esq., representatives of Belfast District, had an interview with the Government yesterday respecting the proposed bridge across the Hillsborough. After some discussion, the Government promised to take the matter into consideration and to order a survey at an early date.

Mr. E. L. Lydiard, Customs Broker, kindly furnishes us with the following statement of the exports from Queen's and King's County from January to March:—

Table with 2 columns: Category and Value. MEATS—Colonial: \$ 7,327; Foreign: 120; LEATHER—Colonial: 1,756; MEAL—Colonial: 1,740; HORSES—Colonial: 1,200; MISCELLANEOUS—Colonial: 1,815; Foreign: 120; SHIPS SOLD ABROAD—1, 398 tons.: 15,800; Total: \$29,870.

—It is pleasing to learn that there is on foot a movement towards the enrolment of "an Irish Volunteer Militia Company." At this juncture no arguments need be used to show the importance of maintaining an effective militia force; and Canada has no citizens more brave and loyal than her sons of Erin.

"Which Way?"

That every article used for the same purpose is of equal value no one admits. As in all natural productions, so in the manufactured; all have their degree of merit, and soap is as conspicuous in its variety as anything else. But in this, as the demand for the pure and reliable increases, so does the value of the productions of Curtis Davis & Co., especially their "Welcome" and "Unequaled extra" brands, being practically recommended by other manufacturers, who imitate them in every conceivable way. But, while this compliment may be appreciated, what can be said in favor of such competition, or the character of such goods and their markets? No one should be deceived, as the original has the name of Curtis Davis, in full, either on the bar or wrapper, and it is their purpose to let their reputation stand on this class of goods. April 2, 1885.—can day skly.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.]

THE RIEL REBELLION!

Riel's Forces 2,000 Strong.

Big Bear Joins the Rebels.

A Reported Engagement at Qu'Appelle.

WINNIPEG, April 1.

A family named Lovell, from Duck Lake arrived at Qu'Appelle on Tuesday morning. They had broken through the rebel lines and made a road across the prairies. They report the snow very deep in the north of Qu'Appelle valley. The rebels refuse to let the mail go out. They threaten to shoot the carriers, but will not injure settlers if they stay quiet at home. The rebels are pillaging stores, and captured George and John Kerr, the latter a storekeeper, P. W. Thompson, operator, and Mitchell, Postmaster, at Duck Lake. Chief Beardy has 1,000 Indians. Lovell thinks Riel has guns, and is telling the rebels that he expects help from Montana and Pembina. From Battleford news comes this afternoon confirming the murder of Applegard and Payne, and stating that both half-breeds and Indians there had risen. All white men, women and children were in the police barracks and fort, which was sufficiently strong to resist any attack. The rebels took possession of all stores, buildings, etc., outside the barracks, and that portion that portion of the town has been burned to the ground. Big Bear, with 800 men, has joined Riel, who now has 2,000 armed followers.

OTTAWA, April 1.

There is little being done in the House of Commons. The Government are fully employed in considering the Northwest troubles.

SACKVILLE, N. B., April 2.

There is nothing new from the Northwest except that an engagement has taken place between the mounted police and Riel's forces, near Qu'Appelle. Telegraphic communication is now interrupted with Battleford. Mr. Gishorne leaves to-day for active service with his field telegraph service.

THE SOUDAN.

THE MARCH ON TAMAI!

Osman Digna's Forces Reported Demoralized.

Another Zareba to be Constructed.

SUAKIN, April 1.

The enemy suddenly appeared in large force in the direction of Handeub. The men who were at work on the railway were rapidly withdrawn. A detachment of cavalry were sent out this morning to reconnoitre in the neighborhood of Tamai. They found Tamai occupied by a large force of the enemy. A general advance of the British forces will begin to-morrow morning at daybreak. The troops will stop at the zareba to-morrow night, and will march on Tamai on Friday morning. All accounts indicate that Osman Digna is completely paralyzed, and has retired to Erkorot. A flag of truce was hoisted over Hasheen to cover his retreat. Many tribes are deserting him. Work on the Berber Railway has been resumed.

WHY GEN. GORDON WAS KILLED.

VIENNA, April 1. A despatch from Constantinople to the Political Correspondence says, "It is asserted that Zehrer Pacha sent to Khartoum a Nubian servant who betrayed and killed Gen. Gordon. Zehrer's motive was revenge for the hanging of his son."

SUAKIN, April 1. The troops at Gen. McNeil's zareba will march out at daybreak to construct a zareba three miles nearer Tamai. They will be supported by a detachment of cavalry. The troops at Gen. Graham's camp will then advance to the first zareba, and the whole British force will attack Tamai on Saturday. There appears to be about 12,000 Arabs between Hasheen and Tamai.

The Anglo-Russian Dispute.

War Preparations Going on Briskly.

St. Petersburg, April 1.

The morning papers here have adopted a very pacific tone. The *Svet* warns the English Government not to count too much upon the friendship of the Amerer and Asiatics, whom it says Russia understands better than England.

LONDON, April 1.

The war preparations are going on as briskly as ever, and there is absolutely no real reason to count on a peaceful solution. LATER.

LONDON, April 1.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* states that Russia's answer to England's proposals on the Afghan question amounts to a cordial acceptance of the proposals made by Earl Granville.

Grant Rapidly Sinking.

New York, April 1.

Gen. Grant is rapidly sinking.

Bismarck's Birthday.

Berlin, April 1.

Prince Bismarck is three score and ten to-day.

M. S. BROWN & CO.,

ESTABLISHED, A. D., 1840. 128 Granville Street - - - - - Halifax, N. S.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS.

AGENTS FOR THE NEW HAVEN CLOCK CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN., AND THE ONLY RECOGNIZED

JOBBERS FOR WALTHAM WATCHES

FOR THE MARITIME PROVINCES,

NOTIFY the Jewellery Trade that they carry a full stock of goods as above, and are prepared to supply them at shortest notice.

Attention is also called to our unequalled line of Watchmakers' Tools and Materials, Jewellers' Tools, Findings, &c.

Our lines of Gold-Plated JEWELLERY and Swiss WATCHES will be found specially full and attractive.

Importations for Spring Trade now complete. Prices the lowest for similar classes of Goods. April 2—4i oaw wklly cow

More Room Wanted.

COODS MUST BE CLEARED!

FELT HATS! FELT HATS!

ENGLISH, AMERICAN AND CANADIAN.

20, 25 AND 50 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

Until the arrival of his new stock, J. B. Macdonald will offer the balance of his stock of Hats at a great sacrifice.

Do not buy until you examine Goods and Prices at

J. B. MACDONALD'S, Queen Street.

Ch'town, March 3, 1885—dly wklly

LONDON HOUSE

Custom Tailoring Department!

A SPLENDID RANGE OF CLOTHS IN

Broadcloths,

Worstedes,

Meltons,

Suitings &

Light Overcoatings.

Werk done with Promptness and in the

Best Styles, at the Lowest Prices.

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, Feb. 5, 1885—2 aw wklly

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, having purchased the good-will and business of Messrs. Wheatley & Sons, and having taken their stall in the Market, is prepared to attend to all who may favor him with their custom. I have also opened out a Meat and Provision Store on Kent Street, in the premises formerly occupied by the late John Jury.

WILLIAM SELLAR, April 1, 1885—6i pd

Depository of the British and Foreign Bible Society,

Corner Queen and Fitzroy Streets. WE wish to call special attention to the fact that our Bibles and Testaments are sold at PRIME COST; freight and duty not charged. Palpit Bibles from \$4 80 to \$8; Family Bibles from \$1 50 to \$2 55; Pocket Bibles from 12 cents to \$1 56; Testaments from 3 cents to 80 cents. A few German, Hebrew, French and Gaelic Bibles on hand. Also: French, Gaelic, Greek and Hebrew Testaments. Bibles and Testaments are supplied to Sunday Schools at HALF PRICE, by obtaining an order from the Rev. D. McNeill, Secretary of the Society.

M. F. FLLIS, Ch'town, April 1, 1885.

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY.

Easter Excursion.

EXCURSION Return Tickets, at one First-class Fare, will be issued to and from all Stations on this Railway, on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, 3rd and 4th April, prox., good to return up to and on April 6th, 1885.

JAMES COLEMAN, Superintendent. Railway Office, Ch'town, March 30th, 1885. 5i all wklly pa 1i

COAL.

ON hand, a quantity of Pi ton, Gowrie Mines and Glace Bay Coal. Also: Sydney (old mine) Round Coal. Will be sold for Cash at Summer prices.

CAPT. JOHN HUGHES, Water Street. Ch'town, March 10, 1885—100

CHANGE IN BUSINESS!

BEING about to make a change in business I have decided to sell my large and varied stock of

BOOKS, STATIONERY, TOYS,

FANCY GOODS, ROOM PAPERING,

&c., &c., &c. —AT A—

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST!

Sale to be continued daily until all is disposed of.

Purchasers (both wholesale and retail) may rely upon receiving Genuine Bargains, as this is a bona fide sale.

An immediate settlement of all outstanding accounts is particularly requested.

THEO. L. CHAPPELLE, Diamond Blockstore, Queen Street.

Ch'town, April 2—3i eod wklly 1i

Disston's Saws

ARE THE Best in the World!

CIRCULARS AND GANG SAWS.

WE are Agents for the Island for Henry Disston & Sons (Philadelphia), the largest saw makers in the world.

—ALSO— Sanderson Bros. Patent Sand Blast Files,

The best File made. Prices low for cash.

April 2—2i wklly 5i NORTON BROS.

AUCTION,

On MARKET SQUARE,

Saturday Next, 5th instant,

AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK.

N. J. CAMPBELL,

AUCTIONEER

Ch'town, April 2—1i

MADE TO ORDER.

THE Subscriber is prepared to make all kinds of Carriage Woodwork in latest patterns, cheap for cash.

Special attention given to Repairing and Painting. ROBERT SCOTT, Upper Great George Street. Ch'town, April 3—wklly 3mos

NOTICE.

ALL accounts due since December 30th, 1884, must be paid at once.

MARK WRIGHT & CO. March 31, 1885—8i wklly 2i

DRUG CLERK.

WANTED—A Clerk of some years experience, competent to dispense and keep books; must be well recommended. Apply to DR. DARRACH, Kensington, P. E. I., April 1—2i eod

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

LOST—On Tuesday last, between Baptist Church, Prince Street, and the Esplanade, a lady's brown morino shawl Cape. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at this office. apr 1i

BOARD WANTED—In a private family, in a pleasant and central part of the city, by two young men. For particulars apply at once at this office. april 1pd

SIX BOARDERS can be comfortably accommodated at Miss Stewart's, corner of Great George and Easton Streets. apl 1i

TO RENT—The Subscriber offers for rent half the Shop, formerly occupied by Messrs Bremner Bros.—W. A. Brennan. apl

PLANT FOOD—For flower and vegetable gardens, lawns, croquet grounds, pastures, &c., the BAY STATE FERTILIZER is invaluable; nothing equal to it for home plants. IT IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PLANT FOOD. Small packages 10 cents, 25 cents and upwards.—J. M. AULD, Grafton St., opposite Market, Charlottetown. mar 31 2mo eod

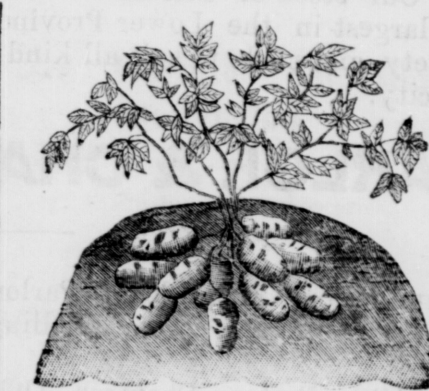
TO LET—A neat well-finished Cottage, on the St. Peter's Road, together with stable and coach-house, and half an acre of land attached; surroundings pleasant. The above property is within a few minutes' walk of the city, and now occupied by Professor Melish. Possession given about the 1st of May. Apply to Hector MacLeod, Charlottetown Royal. mar 31

WANTED—A good plain Cook; good references required. Apply to Mrs. R. R. Fitzgerald, Mount Edward Road. mar 23 10i

TO LET—The Dry Good Store on Queen Street, lately occupied by Mr. James Shand. Apply to Mr. Stevenson. mar 23i

MONEY WANTED—Provided interest low good security. Apply at this office. (Feb 27 1i)

BOX JAUNTING SLEIGH and platform (reversible seats) for sale. Apply to Geo. Bremner. (Feb 27 1i)



"Bay State" Fertilizer.

AN EXCELLENT MANURE For all kind of Field and Garden Crops.

Its application to our soil has been followed by

Very Satisfactory Results.

For testimony of reliable practical farmers, see Hand Book for 1885—FREE. J. M. AULD, Grafton Street. Ch'town, March 31, 1885—1f

LAND SALE.

TO be Sold by Public Auction, on Friday, the 17th day of April next, A. D., 1885, in front of the Law Courts Building, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon,

Part of Town Lot No. 7,

Fronting on King's Street, known as the Lacy Property.

For terms and conditions of sale apply to R. R. FITZGERALD. Ch'town March 28, 1884—2wks eod

Seed Wheat! Seed Wheat!

FOR SALE.

800 BAGS Choice Seed WHEAT—White Fife, White Russian and Red Bald. Also, 800 bushels choice Timothy Seed, to arrive first trip Northern Light.

OWEN CONNOLLY. Ch'town, March 27—eod wklly 1tgnay