

The Daily Examiner

JULY 7, 1885.

In and About Charlottetown.

WHILE the Stipendiary Magistrate is forcing reluctant citizens to part with the treasures of their cesspools and privy vaults, and the City Councillors are thinking about bringing their influence to bear in removing the greater nuisance of the unlawful liquor shops, we may engage in the pleasanter task of noting some of the improvements in and about Charlottetown. These are not few. On every hand we see signs of a continuance of the good work of Civic reformation begun in the spring of 1884.

Most of the trees then planted, survived the winter and the cows—the boys never think of breaking a tree now—and are in full leaf. Some of the imported trees are very tardy in showing signs of life. If they finally take root and grow, it will be well; but, if not, we shall prize higher our handsome hardy home-grown trees. In either case our city trees will soon be a conspicuous ornament—a shade for the body and a solace for the mind.

Queen Square is gradually assuming the appearance of a beautiful public garden, and when the new Dominion Building is finished, will be the part of the city upon which we can look with most pride and pleasure. Pity the market—at least the fish market—couldn't be removed to some more suitable locality! But there is a delight in contrasts; and when we have the water works, and a fountain playing on the Square, it will be a delightful pleasure for our clean, tasteful housewives in the eastern section of the town to go to market through our City Garden.

Victoria Park, too, is being improved. The Keeper has opened several new drives and walks, and has made some rough places smoother. It is also a place of much more resort than it was in former years. On summer afternoons there are so many fine horses and carriages, with their leisure-taking occupants, so many well-dressed pedestrians seeking better air and more beautiful prospects than the town affords, so many recreating themselves on the sward at lawn tennis and at cricket, that the thoughtful spectator must conclude that Charlottetown is not, after all, such a "poverty-stricken hole" as a certain large class in our community delight in representing it. You look in vain for what, in the old country they would call "a poor person." The park is indeed a beautiful spot. Where on this planet will the eye rest upon broader, greener, finer landscapes, and where will the body and mind be invigorated by a pleasanter breeze than comes from the breast of the Northumberland Strait, over the broad Hillsborough Bay and through the narrow entrance of our splendid harbor. The way to get to the park is, however, still open to improvement. Some of our correspondents have found fault with Lieutenant Governor Macdonald, because he does not throw his lawn and fields open to pedestrians. They are, we think, a little unreasonable. But there is no good reason—except the want of money by the City Corporation—why there should not be a breastwork around the shore, from Government House bridge to the park, and a carriage-way and footpath made upon it. No Lieutenant Governor would, we are sure, raise an objection to this. Lieutenant Governor Robinson, we believe, even made propositions to meet the wishes and requests of the citizens in this respect, and we are sure that Lieutenant Governor Macdonald would be happy to forward the movement if it were once begun. With a railing to keep intruders off the grounds, the privacy of Government House would be sufficiently preserved, and the sight of tastefully dressed pleasure-seeking citizens passing to and fro in carriages or on horseback or afoot, would be a positive relief to the tedium—a positive pleasure to the eye of any man or woman, not an anchorite; and anchorites are never found in Government Houses! We hope that a movement to obtain the required carriage-way and footpath will be begun ere long. If some wealthy citizen would donate or will a sum of money sufficient for the purpose, on condition that the road should bear his name, he would have a memorial to last as long as there are civilized men and women to seek refreshment at the Park—mayhap as long as that of the man who built the Appian Way.

A good many buildings are in course of erection in the city and its suburbs; and, as was remarked on Sunday by a lady, "the painters never had a better year." Our tradespeople generally have been very busy this season, and as tradespeople are the hope of the town, this is a most pleasing sign of the times.

The writer was greatly pleased, on a recent visit to the Charlottetown Woolen Factory, to find that several thousand dollars' worth of new machinery, in looms of the latest and best invention, has been added to the plant of the Factory since the opening of navigation, and that a considerable portion of the machinery has to be kept running day and night in order to meet the requirements of customers. This, in the face of all the competition from mills outside the Province—in the face of increased competition from the Tryon Woolen Mills—is most pleasing. Success to the enterprising proprietors of the Charlottetown Woolen Factory, and to all other city industries!

The Soap Factory of Messrs. Beer &

Sons is also flourishing. The soaps made in it are largely used in this Province, and are successfully competing in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick with soaps manufactured in other parts of Canada; and the "Diamond Potash," made in the Charlottetown Soap Factory, is coming into general use.

Messrs. Mark Wright & Co. have, this year, still further enlarged their Furniture Manufactory by the erection of a large show-room of two flats with entrances from two streets. It is a well proportioned and tastefully ornamented building, cheap with all; and the money laid out upon it was in view of the saving in insurance, well and economically expended. The business of Messrs. Mark Wright & Co. is greatly extending, and this, without prejudice to Messrs. John Newson & Co., who are driving a thriving trade in their handsome new brick furniture warehouses at the South Side of Market Square. These two large establishments are well worthy of the extended notice which we purpose giving them in a future issue of THE EXAMINER.

Consistent as Usual.

THE St. John Globe, an organ of the party whose great and almost only principle is Free Trade, is doing its little best against the proposals for reciprocity between Jamaica and Canada, simply, we suppose, because these propositions, if carried to a successful termination, would have to be ratified by a government it is sworn to oppose. It evidently does not wish any market to be opened for our surplus flour, fish, etc., unless it can be accomplished by a Grit government. Here is a choice quotation from its issue of the 3rd inst:

"Our import of sugar now is at least 90,000 tons, and the duty collected on sweets of all kinds is at least \$2,750,000. We do not suppose that Jamaica could send us the whole of this amount, but beginning as she does with nearly 20,000 tons she would soon reach 30,000, and the amount of duty lost would be \$900,000 to \$1,000,000. It is important to know how this would be made up; for it would have to be made up. The country could not afford to lose the whole of this revenue, and the redistribution of it is therefore, a question of some importance. Of course, if a very wide trade were opened up for us that question would not be so important, and with increased trade increased taxes can easily be borne."

For years this ultra Grit sheet has been howling about the taxes and duties and increased prices wrung out of the people, by the N. P., and groaning in spirit over the surpluses that have taken the place of the deficits that rendered the Grit administration memorable, and yet, when there is a prospect of the customs being reduced a million dollars, on one of the necessities of rich and poor, it faces right about, holds up its hands in holy horror, and exclaims: "The country cannot afford to lose the whole of this revenue." The followers of the Grit party in this Province, who are preaching blue ruin, desolation and poverty, will be struck with something like astonishment at the Globe's daring avowal that "with increased trade, increased taxes can easily be borne." This will be something new to them, coming, as it does from their own ranks. We hope the other Grit sheets will be equally outspoken, even if their sentiments be like those of the Globe's, based on purely cantankerous opposition to any measure of free trade, for which the present Government would be entitled to thanks.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Another Letter from Stanley.

A Judge may play a little at cards for his amusement; but he is not to play at marbles or chuck farthings in a Piazza. —JOHNSON.

STR.—I noticed in your issue of Saturday last an item on the verdicts of Coroners' Juries, evidently furnished by the Antiquarian jurist and late pro tem editor of the Patriot. After a whole week's diligent search in the good old town of Pictou, he stumbled on another rare specimen verdict—a congener of those already published in the Patriot. This latter he recommends as a good form—mutatis mutandis—to be followed by Coroners in this Island. The Antiquarian Jurist may be a wit, a humorist, yet even an adept at burlesque, but I doubt if ever his commentaries on law will rank high as a standard authority, and the Coroners of this Province, who are chiefly of the medical profession, and consequently being, at least, as highly cultured as himself, will scarcely thank him for his legal advice.

It would afford us some amusement to follow the antiquary in his rambles, and to study his personal and mental peculiarities, but we fear we should be treading dangerous ground when we recall to mind that this same individual, having an eye to his future career, attempted to have a clause inserted in the County Courts Act by which any unhappy wight who might chance to look askance at him be committed to jail, "on view and without trial," for his temerity. This was an attempt at "reforming legislation," by him, which the wisdom of the country at that time very wisely struck out of the Bill. Had it been retained the antiquarian jurist might play at marbles and chuck farthings as he pleased, and might trail the ermine in the columns of political newspapers to his heart's content, and no comment would be risked on his actions by

STANLEY.

EVERY person who wants a choice summer drink should go to B. Balderston: Lemon Syrup, Raspberry Syrup, Pineapple Syrup, Strawberry Syrup. Special "Urups for Soda Water Fountains made to order: Home made and imported Candies of the very finest quality. Picnics and Tea Parties supplied at reasonable rates.—B. Balderston, Queen Street. [ju27wky 3w pat

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.]

French in Annam!

DESPERATE FIGHT.

Nearly 1,600 Troops Killed!

PARIS, July 7. When the French troops arrived at Hanoi, the capital of Annam, over which France was given protectorate by the treaty of peace with China, they were attacked by the Annamite garrison. A desperate battle ensued, in which sixty French and fifteen hundred Annamites were killed. The Annamites are preparing for another attack on the French. This means a new campaign for the French in Annam.

BRITISH POLITICAL NOTES.

The Ministerial Policy.

LONDON, July 7.

Charles Bradlaugh made another unsuccessful attempt to administer the oath to himself in the House of Commons. He appeals to the constituencies from the injustice of Parliament.

The Marquis of Salisbury made an important statement of the ministerial policy. He will continue Gladstone's policy in the negotiations with Russia on the Afghan frontier question. The first duty of the government, he said, would be to see that the pledges made by Gladstone were fulfilled. Too much importance must not be placed on the negotiation, even when concluded, as Central Asian affairs were very unsatisfactory and uncertain. The Indian frontier must be immediately put in a state of thorough defence, so that, when the tide of war comes, we will be fully prepared. The Egyptian difficulty is an enormous and varied one. Of most momentous importance is the defence of the Egyptian frontier, from fanaticism and barbarism.

The military difficulty is a large one, and political difficulty a greater one, but most important of all the Egyptian questions was the financial question which as yet was unsettled. Until it was settled nothing could be done. There was no alternative between taking steady, cautious and circumspect policy and taking a course which would cover England with shame, namely: to abandon Egypt to her fate. Salisbury hoped the general elections would take place on November the seventeenth.

Blake Again Assisting the Rebels

OTTAWA, July 7.

In the House of Commons, last evening, Mr. Blake, leader of the Opposition, made a five hours speech, charging the Dominion Government with gross mismanagement of Northwest affairs, and concluded by moving a resolution to the effect, that the Government's incompetency had effected the peace of the country.

Sir John Macdonald, in reply, declared that Riel's lawyers would find in Blake's speech, the ablest brief possible for the justification, apology and excuse for murder.

This speech of Sir John's, created a great sensation in the House, and a panic among Blake's followers.

The Capture of Big Bear.

WINNIPEG, July 7.

The capture of Big Bear is confirmed. He and a number of his followers have arrived at Prince Albert.

Big Bear says he and thirty of his lodges were making for Duck Lake, intending to surrender. They had been eleven days without provisions, and were afraid to surrender to the troops, because in the fight with General Strange the flags of truce sent were not respected.

While retreating from Gen. Strange they passed through Col. Otter's camp, and afterwards met the police marching to Grand Lake, but lay concealed till they had passed.

The Trade in Girls for Immoral Purposes.

LONDON, July 7.

The Pall Mall Gazette devotes five of its pages to an article showing that the trade in young girls for immoral purposes has increased alarmingly of late years. The Gazette mentions the names of several wealthy men who are engaged in this business.

The I. C. R. Deficit.

OTTAWA, July 7.

In the House of Commons yesterday, Hon. J. H. Pope, Minister of Railways, said the deficit on the Intercolonial Railway, for the past eleven months, was one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

The Ales and Light Wines Amendment Again.

OTTAWA, July 7.

The Senate yesterday, re-inserted its ale and light wine amendment, to the Canada Temperance Act, by a vote of 30 to 15.

A Destructive Fire.

LONDON, July 7.

A destructive fire took place in Payana, Japan, yesterday. Over six thousand houses were destroyed.

Halifax Men to Leave for Home on Thursday.

MOOSE JAW, July 7.

The Halifax Battalion leaves for Winnipeg on Thursday.

LADIES, buy the celebrated Hub Polish, manufactured by Bartlett. It will not injure the leather.—Dorsey Goff & Co., Ju 2.

Weather Bulletin

TORONTO, July 7.—10 a. m.

Moderate winds, generally fair warm weather, with a few local showers or thunder storms.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE

Charlottetown July 7, 1885.

Highest Temperature yesterday, (read at midnight) 76.6

Lowest Temperature yesterday, (read at midnight) 53.6

Lowest Temperature this morning 62.1

Temperature this morning at 8 o'clock 66.1

Temperature this afternoon at 1 o'clock 73.8



EXCURSION

—BY

S.S. 'CLIFTON'

—TO—

Miramichi, Newcastle, Campbellton, Dalhousie

and Metapedia, the great Fishing Resort of the Dominion.

Tickets for the round trip per steamer "Clifton," leaving here about

Thursday, 9th inst.,

will be issued at the following rates, good to return in about ten days, on the return trip of the steamer from Miramichi.

FARES:

To Miramichi and return, \$7.00

To Newcastle and return, \$7.25 (including To Dalhousie & Campbellton, \$11.25 (stateroom To Metapedia, \$12.30)

FENTON T. NEWBERRY, Agent

Ch'town, July 7, 1885.

Strawberry Festival,

AND

PROMENADE CONCERT!

in aid of Queen Square Improvements.

will be held in the

DRILL SHED,

and adjoining Grounds, on

Friday Ev'g Next, 10th July.

The grounds will be illuminated and the Brass Band will perform on the occasion.

The following ladies have kindly consented to aid and receive contributions:—

Mrs. A. A. Macdonald.

Beer Mrs. H., Mackinnon Miss,

Bear Miss, Macleod Mrs. Geo.,

Beales Mrs. James, Newbery Miss,

Brown Miss Ella, Hensley Mrs.,

Cameron Miss, Palmer Mrs. H.,

Carey Miss, Palmer Mrs. Minnie,

Courry Mrs., Palmer Miss Ethel,

Crabbe Miss, Pettick Miss,

Dawson Miss, Richie Miss,

Gray Mrs. Col., Strickland Mrs.,

Gray Miss, Weeks Mrs. Robert T.,

Murray Miss F., Weeks Miss Alice,

Mackinlay Mrs. T., Weeks Miss Maggie.

The names of other ladies willing to assist are solicited.

Doors open at half-past six.

Admission 15 cents; Children 10 cents.

ARTHUR NEWBERRY, Secretary.

July 7th, 1885.

THE ROLLER RINK

WILL BE OPENED

Wednesday Ev'g. 8th inst.,

Under the New Management.

The Band of the 82nd Battalion will be in attendance.

Doors open at 3.30 p. m.

July 7—2i



SCOTTISH GATHERING.

THE annual Gathering of the Clan, under the auspices of the Caledonia Club of P. E. Island, will be held at Charlottetown on

Thursday, the 23rd July inst.

Special arrangements are made, and cheap rates secured from all points by Railways and Steamers.

For full particulars get Programme.

JOHN M. CAMPBELL, Sec'y of Games Committee.

July 4—tf

TENDERS

WILL be received at the office of D. SMALL, until THURSDAY, the 9th day of July inst., at 6 p. m., and no later, for the erection of a Grand Stand, Ticket Office, Swings, Booths, &c., required for the Scottish Gathering, at Longworth's field, on Thursday, July 23rd.

—ALSO—

TENDERS for the Catering on said occasion will be received at the same time and place, and no later.

Full particulars given by applying to

DAVID SMALL,

Corner Queen and Water Streets,

July 4, 1885—4i

Masonic Temple Company.

THE General Annual Meeting of the above Company will be held at Masonic Hall, Water Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of July, proximo, at 8 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of electing Directors and transacting general business.

JOHN T. CROCKETT, Sec'y Treasurer.

Ch'town, June 24th, 1885—47 pat 5

PUBLIC TEA.

THE Baptist Church at North River intend holding a Public Tea on

Monday, 13th July next.

The Tea will be held on the grounds adjoining the church. The committee in charge will spare no pains to make it the most enjoyable occasion of the season.

Tea on the table from 2 o'clock till 6. Str Southport leaves Ferry Wharf, Charlottetown, at one o'clock, p. m., for North River Bridge, returning at seven. Tickets 10 cents each.

If the day should prove unfavorable it will take place the day following. North River, June 26—wky

Public Tea, Brackley Point Road.

A PUBLIC TEA, in connection with the Presbyterian Church of Brackley Point Road, will take place

On Thursday, 16th July,

on the farm of Duncan McCallum, Esq., nine miles from Charlottetown. Proceeds to go toward repairs of Church.

No pains will be spared to get up a first-class Tea.

Tea on the tables at 1 o'clock.

Tickets, 25 cents.

Children half price.

Should the above day prove unfavorable, the Tea will take place on Saturday, July 18.

JOSEPH B. STEWART, Chairman of Committee.

June 26—wky 3i



Best value in the market. Has taken first prizes wherever exhibited. Holds six Medals and many Diplomas. Baking is made into a light and airy powder. It possesses more raising strength in proportion to carbonic acid gas. Sold by storekeepers generally and made only by

W. D. MCLAREN, MONTREAL.

Buy it, try it and be convinced.

"DARPA"

Is the best Canadian Patent FLOUR ever landed at Charlottetown. Satisfaction guaranteed.

A. H. B. MACGOWAN.

July 2—li pd

FISHERY REFUND.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have received from the Dominion Government the amount required to pay the claims for refund of duties paid in the year 1871. Checks for the amount allowed will be forwarded by mail to the several claimants entitled.

Dated 17 June, A. D., 1885.

R. R. FITZGERALD, Commissioner.

June 18—pat her jour li

COAL, COAL.

PERSONS requiring orders for Cargoes of Coal can obtain them, on the usual terms, from the Subscriber, at his Office, NO. 35 WATER STREET, viz:—

On the Old Sydney Mines,

Lingan and Victoria, C. B.,

—AND ON THE—

Albion Mines, Pictou.

G. W. DEBLOIS.

Ch'town, June 19, '85—4i

The "Noisy Boys."

TO THE TRADE.

THE "Noisy Boys" Cigar; the best Cigar on the market.

Wholesale Only.

Sole Agent for Prince Edward Island,

JAMES BYRNE.

Ch'town, June 12—30ins

THE SPARHAM

FIRE PROOFING.

GET THE BEST.

THE SPARHAM Mineral Fire Proofing

for shingle roofs, outlasts several coats of ordinary paint,

PRESERVING THE SHINGLES

—AND—

Making a Surface on Them Like Slate.

Only two cents per lb., by single Barrel. One dollar and fifty cents per one hundred pounds.

Five bbl. lots.

Delivered at Moncton, N. B.

Address: J. J. MILLER,

Millicton, N. B.

June 20, 1885.

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY.

CAPE TRAVERSE BRANCH.

COMMENCING ON FRIDAY, JULY 3rd, prox., and until further notice, a train will leave County Line for Cape Traverse every FRIDAY and SATURDAY, on arrival of Express Train from the West at 5.45 p. m.; and will leave Cape Traverse every SATURDAY and MONDAY morning at 6.15, connecting at County Line with Express Train for the West and morning train for Charlottetown.

In connection with this train tickets at one first-class fare will be issued to parties of five or upwards from all stations on the main line to Cape Traverse, and from Cape Traverse to all other stations, good to return for one week from date of issue.

Passengers availing themselves of these trains can leave any point on the main line and reach Cape Traverse on the same evening; and leaving Cape Traverse to return in the morning, can reach home on same evening. Professional and business men can leave Charlottetown and Summerside on Saturday evening, spend Sunday at the Cape, and be home to attend to their duties at 9 o'clock on Monday morning.

JAMES COLEMAN, Superintendent.

Railway Office, Ch'town, June 26, 1885.

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