THE DAILY EXAMINER.

NOVEMBER 1, 1887.

Editorial Notes.

—It is stated—we can hardly credit the statement—that the death rate of the great city of London is lower than that of any city in Canada. However this may be it appears by the mortuary returns that in twenty six of the largest cities of Canada there were, in September last, 1,450 deaths; that in Montreal the death rate was 30 in the thousand; in Toronto 20 in the thousand; in Hamilton 20, and in Ottawa 20. The *Star* declares that it is impossible to avoid the conclusion that life is wasted in Montreal because the requirements of sanitary science are not supplied.

—An American philanthropist has given $300,000 "for the founding of a university of learning" in China, and he wants other Americans to raise the amount to half a million. His aim is to educate the Chinese youth in the "higher branches of culture, learning and science." It is pleasing to note that there are some Americans—rich men, too—who believe that there is a soul of goodness even in the "Heathen Chinee." But how will the Sand Lot patriots of San Francisco receive the announcement that the learning and science of the West are to be imparted to the sons of Chinamen, and that American money is "going to do it?"

—We are all interested in having pure food, and the Government have done well to test the food sold in some of the cities of Canada. The reports of the analysts have just been published. The analyst at Halifax states that of 128 samples analyzed, 101 were found to be pure. He says that coffee continues to be largely adulterated, 57 per cent. of the samples containing either chicory, roasted grain, or both. Milk shows an improvement on last year, the percentage of adulteration being only half what it was then. The analyst at St. John reports that of 127 samples tested, 100 were pure, the largest percentage of adulteration being shown in spices, of which 40 per cent. of the samples were adulterated.

—A correspondent of the Montreal *Gazette*, writing about Commercial Union, says:—

"The fact is we Canadians do not know when we are well off. We live in a prosperous, healthy country, under a constitution giving us every reasonable liberty, and protecting us by all the power of Great Britain. Poverty will never bother those of us who do not fear work, and if we judge aright the exuberant wealth of the country to our south is going to be productive of misery (of which a less endowed country knows nothing), unless wisdom sits more prominently than heretofore in her council chambers. We need no changes, excepting those which every year necessitates, changes suggested and made by loyal Canadians living and working in our own land."

—We learn that Mr. Daniel McLean shipped on board the schooners Black Tullock, Capt, Beers, the Mary, Capt. Williams and the Alpha, Capt. A. McDougall, on Saturday last, upwards of two thousand bushels of potatoes, and one hundred and twenty cases lobsters. The vessels loaded alongside Belle Creek Breakwater, which has recently been repaired as a result of the subscription of two hundred dollars by the people of the neighborhood. Would it not be well for the Dominion Government to spend a little more money in the repair and enlargement of the breakwater at Belle Creek? Belle Creek is the shipping place of a large and prosperous settlement, and the requirements of its trade demands better shipping accommodation.

—Previous to the late contest in Colchester County, N. S., a few unsophisticated Grits believed that the Postmaster General would be defeated. The better informed men of the party, of course, knew that in that fine County the hypocritical Free Trade cry had long since ceased to do service, and that the number of Liberal-Conservative voters there was yearly becoming larger as the National Policy kept developing the resources of the country and giving employment to the labouring classes. But many of them kept hoping and whistling to keep up their courage until the evening of the election, when their fondest hopes were unmercifully crushed under a seven hundred majority; and now there isn't a word out of them on politics from morning to night.

—The following special cable appears in the Toronto *Mail*, dated London, October 27: The *Canadian Gazette* anticipates a settlement of the fisheries question on the give and take principle. A money award is not the wish of Canada or the United States. The Canadian feeling tends distinctly towards opening up the American markets for such Canadian products as can be exchanged with mutual advantage to each people, and in this desire lies the possibility of settling with one stroke, not alone the fisheries dispute, but also the question of the commercial relations of the two countries. To enter into a reciprocal treaty for the mutual exchange of specific products is one thing, and handing oneself over entirely, in a commercial sense, to a foreign country is quite another. Mr. Chamberlain with his British and Canadian colleagues will not fail to recognize the vital distinction, and there is reason to expect that on this common ground of agreement a final and entirely satisfactory solution of the question will be found.

—Disgusted with their ill luck—since the abrogation of the fishery articles of the Washington Treaty—Captain Sol Jacobs and several other Gloucester fishermen have decided to abandon the Atlantic fisheries and cast their seines upon the broad Pacific. The Portland (Me) *Press* reports:

"Captain Jacobs has fitted out two vessels, the Molli Adams and the Edward E. Webster, for his venture. The crews will consist of Gloucester men and men from Newfoundland and the Dominion. The vessels are fitted especially for sealing, with breech-loading rifles and gear for killing seals, as well as fishing tackle of every description. It is the intention of Capt. Jacobs to engage in other Pacific coast fisheries when the sealing season is over, such as halibut, codfish, salmon, etc., which is said to be found in abundance on that coast."

There is, says the Halifax *Herald*, a large moral lesson in this fact. The abrogation of the fishery clauses of the Washington Treaty has evidently not been as profitable to Captain Jacobs and his Gloucester friends as they, at one time, anticipated. And the reason why it has not been so is quite obvious.

Induction at Milton.

Last evening, in the Church at Milton, the Rev. Wm. H. Sampson was inducted by the Rev. Messrs. Johnston, of Crapaud, and Simpson, of St. Peter's, Charlottetown, and A. W. Holroyd, Esq. The Rector-elect, having read his assent as enjoined by one of the Canons of the Ecclesiastical Province, the mandate of induction was read by Rev. Mr. Johnston, and the keys of the Church were presented by A. W. Holroyd, Esq. Mr. Sampson received them as a pledge of his induction solemnly promising by God's help, to be a faithful shepherd over the flock committed to his care. Mr. Sampson was then presented with the Bible and Prayer Book, and enjoined to receive these books as "the rule of his conduct in dispensing God's Word—in leading the devotions of the people—in administering the Sacraments of Christ, and in exercising the discipline of the church."

A shortened form of evening prayer followed, conducted by the Rev. Mr. Jones, of St. Paul's, Ch'town, the lesson being read by the Rev. Mr. Simpson, of St. Peter's, after which the several clergymen present addressed the large and deeply interested congregation on the respective relative duties of priest and people. Mr. Sampson closed with an earnest address and the customary prayers.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Reformation Needed.

Sir,—I feel thankful to you for calling, from time to time, the attention of the corporation to the neglected state of the city sidewalks—I regret to say with little or no avail.

It appears to me that steps of a more decisive nature are required to be taken in order to compel the fathers to fulfil the duty they took on themselves when seeking the suffrages of the citizens for the honor of a seat in the Town Council. We expected something more of them than the display of ability shown in passing a by-law, or in attaching themselves to one of the two parties who, from time to time, rule our destinies in appropriating the Civil List Bill.

I submit to you the advisability of calling together a meeting of our people, that we may have a plain talk with our rulers—giving them an opportunity to explain, if they can, the reason why they neglect the important duty of keeping the streets and sidewalks in proper repair, and that we may know the reason why they allow so many of their friends to encroach on the sidewalks.

I wonder that the shopkeepers on Queen Street are not more alive to their own interests. They work hard and vie with each other in displaying their finery through costly plate glass windows, but they neglect to look after the fathers keeping the sidewalks in decent repair. How short-sighted of them! Do they think a lady will tramp over their corduroy promenade to the upper end of Queen Street, or from there to the lower end, merely to look in at the grand windows? No, ladies would rather pay a little more for an article nearer home than subject themselves to a sprained ankle in the undertaking. If the trumpery of signs were all cleared away, and proper sidewalks laid down, Queen Street would become the promenade of the town, and Queen Street shopkeepers would be the gainers. Brick sidewalks in this climate are a nuisance, and ought not to be allowed to be laid down.

Bad as the streets and walks in Charlottetown are, the roads in the Common are worse. The highways leading from the city to the Royalty are in the most scandalous condition, and are a disgrace to the corporation; a stranger, in driving over these d——d roads would conclude that some extraordinary feud existed between the town and country people, and that the *fathers* of the city encouraged this gulf in order to cut off the traffic between the peoples.

Judging from my own experience we have nothing better to expect so long as we return the two factions—the Scott Act and the anti-Scott Act—to the Council. They must be swept away before any reasonable reformation can be expected, and a mayor elected over them who has proved himself to be a man of business.

Although you have, as I said just now, directed public attention to these grievances, I am sorry to say that your contemporaries, the *Patriot* and the *Guardian*, apparently sanction, or rather are indifferent to any amount of transgression on the improvements of the town, so long as the transgression does not interefere with their mania in relation to the Scott Act.

I am, Sir,
Yours respectfully,
Publicola.

Sir,—I have been greatly pained to read the language attributed to the Rev. Mr. Whitman, pastor of the Baptist Church, in yesterday's Examiner. I would fain believe that the rev. gentleman has been misrepresented and misreported. To say that Stipendiary Magistrate Fitzgerald and the Police force have been attacked in an unfair and cowardly manner, either through the pulpit, platform or press of this city, in the matter of the Scott Act, is simply untrue. The attacks made by yourself, sir, by the press generally and by Mr. Whitman himself heretofore, were open, manly and above board, approved and endorsed by every good thinking man and woman in the community. I defy anyone to point out a single instance where the Police department have been unfairly attacked for the manner in which they have enforced, or rather not enforced, the Scott Act in Charlottetown. Have they convicted a single violator of the law within the present year? The advice so generously tendered the advocates of temperance requires to be acted upon by the rev. gentleman himself, for a more humiliating exhibition of the weakness of human nature ever witnessed by the citizens of Charlottetown is found in last evening's report of the rev. gentleman's Sunday evening discourse. Surely the rev. gentleman feels happy in the company of those who are now boasting that "the Rev. Mr. Whitman is on our side!" Consistency, thou art a jewel!

C.

Some Billiards.—Mr. Harvey McKenna, the champion billiardist of California, gave an exhibition of skill at three ball French caroll billiards in Moncton last week. He scored 500 without a break. He also played 250 points at 14-inch balk line game. McKenna has gone to Halifax where he will give another exhibition.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[Special Despatches to The Examiner.]

Settling International Disputes.

Washington, Oct. 31.

A British delegation which is here to enlist co-operation in securing a treaty between Great Britain and the United States, through which international disputes can be amicably settled by arbitration, called on President Cleveland this afternoon. Andrew Carnegie, of Pennsylvania, introduced the visitors to the President. Right Hon. Lyon Playfair, representing the members of Parliament, and John Wilson, representing the Trade Congress, spoke briefly in support of the movement. Mr. Cremer, M. P., Secretary of the Workingmens' Peace Association, who originated the memorial, presented it to the President. The President replied approving of the subject.

More Steam.

Halifax, Oct. 31.

A local company is now being organized to run a first-class line of steamers between Charlottetown, Halifax and Boston. The boats are now building on the Clyde. They are to cost $20,000 each, and will accommodate 400 passengers. One will be commanded by Capt. Lorway, now employed in the fishery protection service, and the other by Capt. Hill, of the Furness line S. S. Ulunda. Both are splendid officers. The Scotch builders of the steamers will take $300,000 of the purchase money in the stock of the Company, which is guaranteed to pay six per cent.

The Work Postponed.

Ottawa, Oct. 31.

Work on the Red River Valley Railway has been suspended till next spring. This confirms the report that Mr. Norquay had made a secret agreement with the Pacific Company to postpone building the road to the boundary until they have a chance to realize on their monopoly for the surrender of which they expect to receive $7,0000,000 or $8,000,000 from the Government next session.

Picturesque Canada Again.

Ottawa, Oct. 31.

The local lawyers have been instructed by about a hundred farmers of Gloucester, to defend an action brought against them by the Picturesque Canada Publishing Company of Montreal. The defence contend that the matter was fraudulently represented to them by the agents of the Company and say that they have been "let in."

Libel Suits.

Montreal, Oct. 41.

Fenwick W. Hamilton has entered actions for libel against the *Gazette*, *LaMonde* and *Daily News*, for $1,000 each, and it is said instituted criminal and civil proceedings against another Montreal paper, and the Toronto *Globe* and *Mail*, and the Ottawa *Citizen*, in connection with the published stories about himself and Mrs. Middleton.

Inter-Oceanic Canal.

New York, Oct. 31.

The steamer Honda sails (Nov. 26th) for Nicaragua, with an expedition to complete the final location of the inter-oceanic canal route and prepare the work of construction which will be commenced during the winter. The expedition consists of 40 engineers and 110 laborers.

Lord Salisbury's Letter.

London, Oct. 31.

Lord Salisbury, in a letter to the Conservative League of Sidcup, says he trusts the measures passed by Parliament will suffice to restore peace in Ireland. That the prosperity which was long denied the Irish people, owing to tyranny of law and order, will soon be enjoyed.

Sir John Satisfied.

Montreal, Oct. 31.

While in Montreal on Saturday, Sir John Macdonald expressed himself as highly satisfied with Mr. Chamberlain's appointment as a Fisheries Commissioner. He said Parliament would meet in January.

Weather Bulletin.

Toronto, Nov. 1—10 a.m.

Increasing northwest, veering to northeast winds, fair, cooler weather.

SHIP NEWS

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED.

Oct 30 - Grizelda, Boutin, Glace Bay, coal; Blizzard, Smith, Lunenburg, bal; Confederate, Forrest, Miramichi; Amelia, LeBlanc, North Sydney, coal; Lord Macdonald, Cahon, Pictou, coal; Hattie, Connor, Rustico, produce.

Nov. 1—Frank, Grant, Wallace; Cora, Thorp, Pictou, coal; Geo Clarke, Hingley, Pictou; J Hutle, Geldert, Pinette, produce; Isabella, Godin, Newcastle, deals.

CLEARED.

Oct 31—Lady Speedwell, Publicover, Vernon River; Valarons, Lohnes, Halifax, pro; Wide Awake, Goodwin, Yarmouth, pro.

Nov 1—Cora, Thorp, Pictou bal; Frank, Grant, Wallace; Ella Blanch, Gillis Halifax Blizzard, Smith, S'Side; Geo Clarke, Hingley, River John; J Hutle, Geldert, Halifax, pro; Isabella, Goodwin, Newcastle, Diamond, Boudrot, Brush Wharf; Matilda, Crowell, Boston, potatoes; Linaria, Hilton, do; E T Russell, Hardy, New York. S S Miranda, Lesma, New York, potatoes.

OTHER PORTS.

S'Side, 28—Ent Favorite, Sundby, Shemogue, lum; Nettie Coal, Arsenault, Tracadie, N B, lum; Commodore, McKay, Chatham, lum; Angola, Publicover, Liverpool, N S, bal. 26—Effie Sweet, King, Halifax, bal; Vivian, Walters, Lunenburg, N S, bal. Cld 28—Favorite, Sundby, Shediac, potatoes; Lodi, Green, Shediac, potatoes; Restive, Cain, Shediac, potatoes; J H Hiltz, Sheridan, Halifax, pro; Arthur, Hines, Yarmouth, N S, pro; Omega, Hannay, Crapaud, bal; S C Irwin, Griffin, Boston, potatoes.

Number Directory.

THE undersigned, having been authorized by the City Council, to number the doors of all those willing to pay for them, have so far filled the orders received, with a few exceptions, as to warrant him in issuing a Directory, early in 1888, to be entitled "Ross's Pocket Directory," of the numbered dwellings and business places *only*, in the City of Charlottetown, with the names and occupation of such residents, &c.

Persons desirous of having their doors numbered and names inserted in the new Directory, will be attended to by leaving their orders before 1st December next, at 276 King street, or any of the following places, viz.—

John Coombs, 56 Queen Street.
C. B. Warren, 150 do
S. W. Crabbe, 190 Grafton Street.
David Chappell, 75 Prince Street.
H. A. Harvie, 346 Kent Street.
David Small, 86 Water Street.
R. F. Madigan, 349 Pownal Street.
D. L. Hooper, 23 Malpeque Road.

JOHN ROSS.

Ch'town, Nov. 1, 1887—3i eod

Jubilee Singers.

THE Y. M. C. A. has secured the services of the

ORIGINAL COMPANY

of Jubilee Singers, from Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., whose concerts in Charlottetown, in June, 1885, are remembered with so much pleasure. This Company will give two Concerts in the

Y. M. C. A. HALL,
ON THE EVENINGS OF
WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY,
NOVEMBER 2ND AND 3RD.

Tickets, 50 cents each, for sale at the Drug Stores and at the Store of Mr. G. H. Haszard, until 5 o'clock on the evening of the concert.

Should any tickets remain unsold they will be for sale at the door.

Not more than 500 tickets will be sold, and every purchaser is guaranteed a seat.

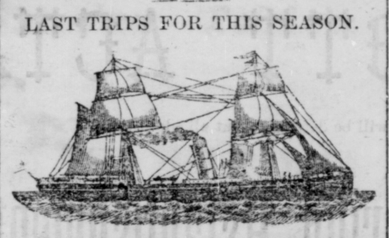
Doors open at 7.30; Concert will commence at 8 o'clock.

J. D. SEAMAN,
President of Y. M. C. A.

Ch'town, Oct. 26, 1887.

BLACK DIAMOND LINE.

LAST TRIPS FOR THIS SEASON.



For St. John's, Newfoundland.

S. S. "COBAN"
will be due at Charlottetown about
TUESDAY, 1st NOVEMBER.

S. S. BONAVISTA
will be due at Charlottetown about
TUESDAY, 8th NOVEMBER.

S. S. "COBAN"
will be due at Charlottetown about
TUESDAY, 22nd NOVEMBER.

These steamers will have room for produce under deck and carry cattle and sheep on deck.

For freight or passage apply to

PEAKE BROS. & CO.,
AGENTS.

Oct. 29—3ins & 3aw tl nov22

CLOSING-OUT SALE.

I AM instructed by Jos. Knight & Son, who are closing their business to sell by Auction, WEDNESDAY, November 2nd, at 11 o'clock, at their store, Great George Street,—

Their entire stock of choice Groceries, Confectionery and Fancy Goods, Paper Bags and Wrapping Paper, Wagons, Sleighs, Harness, Buffalo Robes, 1 light Stoven and a large variety of other articles.

Wagons, Sleighs, &c., at 12 o'clock.

Terms—All sums over $50, 3 months, on approved joint notes; under that amount, cash.

A. McNEILL,
Auctioneer.

Ch'town, Oct. 29, 1887.—3i

TO HOUSEKEEPERS!

Why Waste Your Money?

Compare prices charged by retail for

BAKING POWDERS.

Woodill's German Baking Powder Retails:		Royal Baking Powder Retails:	
2½ oz.	5 Cents	2½ oz.	10 Cents
5 "	10 "	4 "	15 "
10 "	20 "	6 "	25 "

—Difference in favor of Woodill's German Baking Powder,

28 Cents per Pound.

READ THIS:

New Glasgow, Sept. 21, 1887.

We have *for years* used, *and are still* using Woodill's German Baking Powder. It never fails to give satisfaction.

H. MURRAY,
Norfolk House.
CHAS. McKENZIE,
Windsor House.

Sept. 30, 1887—1mo eod

H. W. VINNICOMBE,

Instructor of the Violin, formerly of the Exeter Oratorio and Philharmonic Orchestra, pupil of John Rendal, R. A., England.

Tuition given on the Instrument individually—not in class. Danclas' conservatory method used. Age preferred—twelve to sixteen years.

There is an Orchestral Class in connection for those that are sufficiently advanced, free of charge.

For particulars apply to H. W. Vinnicombe, Fitzroy Street, near St. James' Church.

Orders for piano tuning left at C. P. Fletcher's, will be attended to promptly.

N. B.—I have two fine old Violins for Sale.

August 29, 1887.

NOTICE.

IT is the intention of the undersigned to apply to the City Council for exemption from taxation on the new Roller Flour Mill.

CHARLOTTETOWN MILLING CO.

Oct. 20th, 1887.

B. S. Davies & Co.

ANNOUNCEMENT

WE have opened in the Cameron Block a

FIRST-CLASS CUSTOM TAILORING

— AND —

Gentlemen's Furnishing Establishment,

with an Entirely NEW and FRESH STOCK, purchased in the Best Markets for Cash.

MR. MAYNARD, formerly Cutter at the London House, will be in charge of the Tailoring Department.

Correct Style and Good-fitting Garments Guaranteed.

A full line of READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS and CAPS, and all the novelties in Gents' Neckwear and Furnishings, at prices as Low as are to be found

B. S. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, Nov. 1, 1887—dy & wy 3mos

GREY FLANNELS

— AND —

FLEECY COTTONS.

WE invite Purchasers to Compare our Prices and our Quality with other Stocks, as we have SPECIAL VALUE IN THESE TWO LINES.

STANLEY BROS.,
BROWN'S BLOCK.

Ch'town, Nov. 1, 1887—eod & wky

LONDON HOUSE

CLOTH SALE,

HAVING closed up our Tailoring Department, we shall Sell our Splendid Stock of

Beavers, Pilots,
Naps, Worsteds,
Scotch Tweeds,
English Tweeds,
Canadian Tweeds,

At from Twenty per cent. to Thirty-three and One-third per cent., Discount for CASH.

HARRIS & STEWART
SUCCESSORS TO
GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, Oct. 21, 1887.—wky

THE LARGEST EXHIBITION

—OF—

Cheap Dry Goods and Clothing

IN THE CITY.

We Take First Prize for Cheapest and Best Goods.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE.

See our Wonderful Bargains in DRESS GOODS,
" " " SACQUE CLOTHS,
" " " WOOLEN GOODS,
" " " FUR GOODS,
" " " CLOTHS OF ALL KINDS,
" " " IN EVERYTHING,

— AT —

JAMES PATON & CO'S.

Successors to W. A. WEEKS & CO.,
MARKET SQUARE.

Ch'town, Oct. 4, 1887.—dy & wky