

The Daily Examiner

JULY 31, 1885.

Editorial Notes.

The Prince Edward Island Railway have decided to issue "mileage tickets" for the benefit of farmers, business men, families and others, who have to travel a good deal by rail. This last concession—for which we have to thank the Railway Department—will no doubt be advantageous and popular.

The Montreal Herald gives the following lively description of the Hon. David Mills:

"There is no let up to Mr. Mills' party hatred. It is impossible for the Premier to do anything which Mr. Mills will admit to be right. There is but one man alive who can act in a way to satisfy Mr. Mills' severe judgment, and that is Mr. Mills himself. During the session Mr. Mills threw all the weight of his constitutional knowledge and his extreme verbosity to prolong the session. He kept on hair splitting and chopping logic and refining until the patience of the House was exhausted not once, but often. His pertinacity, his long-windedness, his perverseness, were an exaggeration even of Mr. Casey's defects, with this difference, that while nobody expected anything worthy of note to issue from the latter, and went to bed in the confidence that they would lose nothing by their absence during Mr. Casey's outflow, some remained in their seats expecting of Mr. Mills' ultimately casting new light upon the subjects treated by him, but were usually sadly disappointed.

If reconstructed according to the telegraphic announcement of to-day, the Cabinet of the Dominion will be comprised of:

- Sir John A. Macdonald, Premier and President of the Council.
Sir Alexander Campbell, Minister of Justice.
Sir Hector Langevin, Minister of Public Works.
Sir S. L. Tilley, (without portfolio).
Hon. J. H. Pope, Minister of Railways.
Hon. A. W. McLellan, Minister of Finance.
Hon. McKenzie Bowell, Minister of Customs.
Hon. John Costigan, Minister of Inland Revenue.
Hon. John Carling, Postmaster General.
Hon. A. P. Caron, Minister Militia.
Hon. J. A. Chapleau, Secretary of State.
Hon. Thomas White, Minister of the Interior.
Hon. J. A. Kirkpatrick, Minister of Agriculture.
Hon. R. B. Dickie, Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

The Secretary of the United States Treasury has issued the following circular to the collectors and other officers of customs relative to the transit of merchandise through the Dominion of Canada:

Under the authority contained in section 3,006 of the Revised Statistics, imported merchandise in bond or duty paid and products and manufactures of the United States, may, with consent of the proper authorities of the British provinces, be transported from one port in the United States, to another port therein, over the territory of such provinces, by such routes and under such rules, regulations and conditions as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Therefore, so much of circular No. 102 of this department, dated the 2nd instant, as rescinded article 844 of the customs regulations of 1884 is revoked, and said article is hereby amended in such manner as to restrict the transportation therein referred to American vessels. Customs officers will be governed accordingly.

The salaries of officers stationed in Canada to supervise transhipment from vessels to cars and vice versa, must be reimbursed to the government by the transportation companies interested.

The Canadian Gazette of the 16th inst., referring to the recent advance in Canadian Pacific shares, says:—"The important advance in Canadian Pacific shares has given rise to many enquiries as to its cause and probable duration, and we have no hesitation in saying that the movement is justified, and that it is much more likely to continue than to be followed by a reduction. The completion of the line is now only a question of weeks. The earning power of the road is demonstrated by the weekly traffic statements, while the net result to the company has just been formally placed before the shareholders by the annual report and balance sheet. The company's now proved position and influential financial connections in the principal centres of Europe make it quite able to provide for all concluding requirements. We may add that the company's relations with the Grand Trunk have become quite satisfactory, and that as between these two great corporations there is now only ordinary business rivalry, and with the fuller knowledge of each other which has at last been attained, it ought to be easy to prevent any revival of the ill feeling which has marred recent experience."

Rumors have recently been put in circulation in Dublin that the Duke of Connaught has arranged to reside in Ireland in the near future. He will, it is said, live in Ireland in his private capacity, and in no way interfere with the action of the Earl of Carnarvon, the viceroy.

Within an hour after the marriage ceremony of the Princess Beatrice, a tumultuous mob entered the church and stripped it of its decorations. The police were powerless.

Sir Moses Montefiore.

By the death of Sir Moses Montefiore a great man has fallen in Israel. Many readers will remember the mention of the celebration given last October in commemoration of his completing his hundredth year. He was born October 24th, 1784. In his boyhood he was contemporary with the rise of the great Napoleon, and all the mighty spirits of the last century's closing years. He was over 30 years of age when Waterloo was fought, and when Her Majesty the Queen came to the throne in 1837, he had reached the mature age of 53. In that year he held the office of Sheriff of London, and was knighted by the young Queen at Guildhall. He was subsequently High Sheriff of Kent, in which county he resided. About 1840 he went on a mission to the East on behalf of the Jewish brethren at Damascus, which having successfully accomplished, he was presented by the Jews of London with a handsome piece of plate. He was raised to a baronetcy in 1846. He continued to interest himself in the welfare of his brethren throughout the world. In 1864 he received the thanks of the Court of Common Council for his signal services for the relief of persons oppressed by their religious convictions, and especially by a journey to Morocco to solicit the emperor to release his Jewish and Christian subjects from their religious and civil disabilities. A like successful visit to Roumelia in 1867, in favor of his oppressed brethren there, increased the grateful reverence of the Jewish people for the now venerable patriarch. In the same year he founded a college at Ramsgate in memory of his wife, Judith, Lady Montefiore. Sir Moses was held in profound respect for his high character and useful services. He retained till his centennial year a degree of mental and bodily activity quite unusual to the few who attain so great an age.

The Strength of Herat.

Till a few weeks ago nothing was known of the true state of affairs at Herat, for no European had visited the place for many years before some of our officers arrived there lately. It is now known that the fortress is in a much more defensible condition than it was supposed to be. The hills about it, though very near, are yet too distant to give command of the place with such artillery as the Russians could bring up. The ditches are in good condition, and a very formidable means of defence. After the Penjdeh incident about two thousand men were ganged out to strengthen the works. At that time there were 5,000 Afghan soldiers in the place, and it is reported they have been considerably re-enforced. The troops seemed to be animated by a fierce spirit of resistance. With a few weeks of vigorous preparation, a few convoys of military supply from Cabul (when there is plenty of it) it is the opinion of the competent officers that the place could be held for five or six months against attack. Of food supply, &c., there is an unfeigned abundance in one of the richest valleys in the world, and there is a large population to call upon. Apart from all political considerations, it is the strength of the position and the abundance of supply that make the Russians so keen to possess the place; and, besides, it would give them a great command of the commerce of those regions.

Intertropical Cyclones.

As the period has nearly arrived in which the great cyclones of the West Indies begin their work of devastation both at sea and on land, vessels now sailing for ports beyond the Equator, should keep a sharp lookout for hurricanes. If we can judge of the force of this season's hurricanes in the West Indies by that of the storms reported in the East Indian seas this summer, they will be violent enough.

A point of special interest for all navigators now going south will be to observe and to report any revolving storm encountered east and north of Bermuda, with a view to determine, if possible, whether these gales emerge from the tropics east of Bermuda and strike northwardly into the great ocean highways between Europe and America. This point has never been very clearly settled by Atlantic observations. There are reasons, however, for believing that in July and the early part of August the cyclones occasionally felt by steamers running between Europe and America are not depressions originating in the United States, but storms that have had their birth in the Antilles, and thence moved northwardly on the inner side of the Gulf Stream. It would be a valuable contribution to the summer navigation of the North Atlantic if this point could be positively determined by barometric records of any revolving gale observed in the ocean east or north east of the Bermudas.—New York Herald.

British Trade with Canada.

The Imperial Board of Trade has just issued its regular monthly return, showing the imports to and the exports from the United Kingdom. The exhibit treating of the trade to and from Canada will be found interesting and instructive to our commercial readers. A tabular statement is furnished which shows, at a glance, the condition and character of the business. The figures for the month are rather favorable and show a healthy state of affairs, the volume of trade being satisfactory, in a measure. On the export side there is an increase to notice of £15,889, or 3.9 per cent., in the total value for the month. Not so good a showing, however, appears when the trade for the half year is considered. In that respect there is a falling off of £110,947, equal to 4.3 per cent., compared with the total exported for the same periods of last year. The figures respecting the imports for the month show a less satisfactory result, so far as we are concerned, the decrease being £36,586, equal to 4.8 per cent., while for the six months there is a contraction of £172,994, or 16 per cent.

Conundrum by the "Daily Union."

WHY is the Protestant Union placed on the same file with the Weekly Examiner, in the Y. M. C. A. Reading Room, placed under it and entirely hidden by it?

ANSWER BY THE "EXAMINER'S" DEVIL. BECAUSE the manager of the Reading Room likes to see brethren dwelling together in unity.

The Truth About the Soudan.

Not unlike the disclosures of a correspondent on the Congo are those of a correspondent who has returned from Suakin. He says—"On the surface of the habitable globe so awful a residence for Europeans does not exist, and nothing but the direst necessity can justify our government in keeping our European troops there for an hour longer. The heat is simply indescribable, and this time last year in the Royal Engineer Mess (a well-constructed wooden building, well ventilated), the thermometer rose to 125 degrees Fahrenheit, and in tents to 134 degrees, and this with an atmosphere laden with moisture. The flies are a terrible plague, rendering life miserable as long as there is daylight, to be succeeded after dark by sn-flies and mosquitoes. There is no water to be obtained except that condensed by the ships in the harbor, so that the supply is necessarily both unpleasant and scanty. Vegetables are not to be had except now and then a few tomatoes and melons. The whole place is saturated with typhoid fever poison, as the records of the sickness of the army will prove when the reports are published in the blue books, probably two years hence, when all interest in the matter will have subsided.

"It is a matter of notoriety that the press censorship prevented the truth being known regarding the great sickness that existed in Sir Gerald Graham's force before it left, and this point can be proved by the evidence of several war correspondents, whose telegrams were refused or altered. A few facts will show what the health of Europeans has been since our occupation. The Royal Marines occupied the place from the date of the departure of Sir Gerald Graham's force in 1884 till its return in 1885; and during that period—some nine months—it took 1,400 men to keep up a strength of 500 effectives. The strength of Sir Gerald Graham's force this year was about eight thousand men, (Europeans) and out of this number quite 1,100 were invalided in six weeks, and the death rate before the troops left had risen to 25 a week, chiefly from typhoid fever. It was an understood thing that the returns for the mariners for last hot season never really showed the sickness, as the steamer left every Thursday, taking invalids to Suez, and the returns not being made up till Friday, the sick rate of course was diminished by the number of men who left the previous day. Out of five surgeons of the medical staff left behind with the unfortunate troops destined to garrison the place, two are already dead and a third has been invalided home."

Shot in the Abdomen.

HOW DR. HAMILTON SAVED THE LIFE OF A DESPERATELY WOUNDED MAN.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Dr. John B. Hamilton, Supervising-Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital Service and one of the visiting surgeons at the Providence Hospital, performed successfully, a few days ago, an operation which is said to have been only twice before performed in the history of surgery. The patient was a young man who was recently shot in the abdomen at the Tremont House.

The operation consisted in opening the cavity of the stomach and bowels and sewing up eleven perforations in the small intestines and two large perforations in the large intestine leading from the stomach. A large artery which had been cut and caused a hemorrhage would have ended the young man's life in an hour or two. This was also closed up, and the patient is now convalescent.

The End of a Family.

SAD INCIDENT ON ONE OF THE PANAMA CANAL DREDGES.

A sad affair occurred on board the American dredge company's dredge Ferdinand de Lesseps, now lying in Fox river, Pa. P. F. Hayes, the captain of the dredge, was called to stop a disturbance on the main deck, and his wife, fearing trouble to her husband, followed him with their child, eighteen months old, in her arms. By the time Mr. and Mrs. Hayes reached the deck shots from several revolvers were flying around. Mrs. Hayes ran to the forward part of the dredge, and in endeavoring to gain cover fell with the child into the bucket well. Efforts to rescue them were unavailing, and their bodies were not recovered till next day. The father, upon seeing the child by its mother's side in the coffin, was entirely overcome, and went to his room where he shot and killed himself.

THE HALIFAX BATTALION.—On Tuesday evening, says the Halifax Herald, the members of the Halifax battalion handed in their arms and accoutrements at the Drill Shed. The men of the 63rd and H. G. A. were paid off, the payment of the 65th being deferred till another time. Company 3 was addressed by Captain Weston, who told his men that if he had been strict with them at any time during their absence it was only for their own good. The company is unanimous in its praise of the manner in which they were treated by Captain Weston. After some of the men had got off their military dress, and were relieved from the rigor of military discipline, they pitched into one of the Captains of the Battalion in a very energetic way, charging him with many wicked things, and even going so far as to threaten libel suits if no apologies were made.

A CASE FOR CHARITY.—The Halifax Chronicle says a case, which seems to peculiarly apply for assistance from some interested, exists in Cornwallis street. A woman with six children, the eldest only twelve years of age, has been entirely dependent upon her husband for support, and now she suppose him to be dead. He left home for a P. E. Island lobster factory early in the spring, and subsequently sailed thence in the schooner Mary Jane, Captain McLeod, for Newfoundland, afterwards to come to Halifax. The Mary Jane left Newfoundland June 11th, and has not since been heard of, as the poor woman presumes that she must be a widow, the S. P. C. secretary has been enquiring into the matter, and says the family are extremely destitute, having been entirely dependent of late on the bounty of neighbors nearly as poor as themselves.

TAXES.—The Magistrate gave judgment on all appeals heard this day, and adjourned for final hearing of all outstanding cases until Monday next. All persons whose cases were heard will be allowed discount up to Monday next. 31—jy30

TORONTO LIGHT BINDER! NO EXPERIMENT! But a Well-Tried Practical Success. Self-Binding Harvester made. Acknowledged Proved And is THE BEST! Cuts Closer, Draws Lighter, Elevates Easier, Knots Better. More Toronto Binders now in use on the Island than all other kinds put together. For full information apply to E. Kinsman, Summerside, General Travelling Agent for P. E. Island; Stewart & Farnborough, Managers of our Branch Warehouses, Charlottetown; J. T. Milligan, Conway, or any of our Local Agents. TIPPET, BURDITT & CO., St. John, N. B., July 31, 1885.

A. A. Macdonald & Bros., GEORGETOWN, OFFER Special Inducements! for next thirty days to CASH CUSTOMERS. THEY offer the whole of their immense stock, damaged in consequence of fire, at a Discount of 25 to 50 per Cent. The whole stock will be disposed of during the month of August. July 30—1mo dly pat her AUCTION. To be Sold by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of August next, at 11 o'clock a. m., on the Steam Navigation Co. Wharf:— 1800 Cases of LOBSTERS, 377 Boxes of TIN PLATE. July 29, 1885.

Provincial Rifle Association Meeting THE Prize Meeting of the P. E. Island Provincial Rifle Association will be held on Kensington Rifle Range, Charlottetown, commencing on WEDNESDAY, 12th August, at 9 a. m. Entries to be made with the Secretary on the Range. G. L. DOGHERTY, Major, Sec'y P. R. A. July 28—two fri til mtng

SUGAR, MOLASSES COCOANUTS. NOW landing, Ex. "Effie Sweet," from West Indies:— 260 Pans. "ORANGE GROVE" 24 Tierces. Celebrated Brand 40 Bbls. TRINIDAD MOLASSES. 50 Bbls. VACUUM PAN SUGAR, 50 Bbls. DRY GROCERY do, 300 COCOANUTS. For Sale from Wharf. FENTON T. NEWBERRY. July 25—1 wk her jour 2f

TO SHIPPERS OF LOBSTERS FOR LONDON DIRECT. The well-known Barkentine "EREMA," which has been regularly running in the London trade, due here about the 25th inst. will go on the berth for London sailing about the 10th of August, and will carry Lobsters and other Produce at very lowest rates of freight. Shippers of Lobsters will please apply early in order to secure room. For particulars apply to the owners, PEAKE BROS. & CO. Ch'town, July 18th, '85—eol

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, fifteen or twenty driving and working HORSES. Apply at once to W. S. MCKIE, Head of Hillsborough St. Ch'town, July 24, '84.

WOODILL'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER! sold in Paper and in Tins 25 per Cent. Cheaper, and UNEQUALLED BY ANY OTHER BAKING POWDER. If your grocer will not get it, a Package will be mailed free on receipt of 6, 8, 12, 15, 24 or 25 cts. Reject all as Spurious without the names Woodill's German Baking Powder and W. M. D. PEARMAN, Trustee, Halifax, N. July 18—1yr dy wky

HALIFAX LINE. FOR LONDON AND HAVRE The new, fast, iron Steamship "DAMARA" is intended to leave Halifax for Havre and London ON Wednesday, the 19th August, making a close connection with the S. S. "ULUNDA," leaving here the 17th August. Through Bills of Lading granted to London, Havre, Hamburg, Antwerp and other Continental Ports; also to Liverpool and Glasgow, via Boston. Goods received daily, storage free. For Freight and Passage apply to FENTON T. NEWBERRY, Agent. July 31st, '84. For St. John's, Newfoundland, STEAMSHIP "COBAN," WILL BE DUE HERE Monday Morn'g, 3rd August. For Freight or Passage apply to PEAKE BROS. & CO., AGENTS: Ch'town, July 31, 1885.—2i PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. In Chancery, Before the Vice Chancery. In the matter of Michael Murphy, a person of unsound mind. BY virtue of an order of His Honor the Vice Chancellor, made in this matter, bearing date the 16th day of July, 1885, all persons having any debts or claims against the said Michael Murphy, are hereby required to come in and prove the same before the undersigned Master: And I do hereby, by virtue of the said order and the authority to me therein given, give notice thereof, and I do hereby appoint every Tuesday next ensuing the date hereof up to the last Tuesday in August next inclusive, for that purpose. And it is by the said order further declared that such of the creditors of the said Michael Murphy as shall not come in and prove their debts or claims by the said last Tuesday in August next, shall be excluded from the benefit of the said order. Dated this 16th day of July, A. D. 1885. EDWARD BAYFIELD, Master in Chancery. NEIL McLEOD, Solicitor for Committee. Charlottetown, July 16, 1885—jy 21 7i pat

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c. FOR SALE—Fifty Shares in Stock of Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island. For price, &c., apply at Bank to the Cashier. jly 31 1wk

LOST—At or near Victoria Park, a lady's Satchel; also, band from hub of carriage wheel—F. LePage. jly 31 1wd

STRAYED—From the P. E. Island, a Barrow Pig; black Berkshire; a year old. The finder will be suitably rewarded by giving information at the Hospital. jly 30 1f

WANTED—A Cook and a Housemaid. Apply at EXAMINER office. jly 28 4i

FOR SALE CHEAP—A Breech-loading Centre-fire Shotgun. Apply at this office. jly 27 1wk