

THE DAILY EXAMINER

MARCH 2, 1896.

WILLIAM HEARD, ESQUIRE.

Mr. Heard has been called away in his seventy-ninth year—a good old age. Those whom he has left behind will speak of him as a highly intelligent thinker and worker and promoter of improvements, one who proved all things and held fast to that which is good. He lived in Charlottetown for about fifty-five years, and in the prosecution of his business won a competency here as well as the respect of the community. To the last he took a lively interest in every movement of advantage to the town and province. He was prominent, only a few weeks ago, at the horticultural meeting held by Professor Craig, making notes, asking questions and supplying to the Professor information drawn from his own experience, ready and willing to do anything that he could towards an enterprise calculated to profit and benefit the people. In like manner he helped forward the movement which resulted in our excellent system of waterworks, and he was one of the pioneers in advocacy of a system of sewerage. He was one of the few who, when the success of the enterprise was very doubtful, subscribed and paid for stock in THE EXAMINER Publishing Company, and thus helped to establish our first daily newspaper. Indeed, there was scarcely any enterprise beneficial to the community to which he did not lend his countenance and support. He took a deep interest in public affairs. He always stood for union and for progress. He was one of the Fathers of Confederation in this Province—of the ninety-four. He was long a representative member of the Liberal-Conservative party. In the Church, also, he was no less prominent. For about forty years he was leader of a bible class which included many of the most thoughtful of those gentlemen among us whose aspirations were religious; and he was all the while a leading member of the Methodist Church. Twice married, he leaves a widow and a large family to mourn the loss of a husband and father who was ever kind and indulgent.

THE HORSE OR THE MOTOR.

The fate of the horse is a matter of great interest and importance to the people of this Province. This matter is already discussed by Mr. McKee in the March number of Lippincott's. Mr. McKee (not our Mr. McKee, as might not unreasonably be supposed) is a great lover of the horse; and yet he fears that—like the man of whom he has heretofore been the carrier and intelligent friend—the horse will ere long have to give way before the advance of invented machines. "In the cities," Mr. McKee says, "we are promised as sweeping a change in methods of haulage as the street railways experienced when the electric and cable cars supplanted the horse-cars and caused us to wonder why we had waited so long for so easy and satisfactory a means of covering long distances. We have motor-driven delivery wagons, vans, drays, and express wagons. All vehicular transportation, even to the delivery of the maternal can of milk or the last bill of goods purchased at a big dry-goods shop, will be accompanied by the magic of the motor. Even the pleasure vehicle—so it is predicted—will dispense with the beautiful and stately steeds who now canter gracefully through our parks, lending rhythm and color to the glittering panorama. Our swell coachmen will no longer need to be experts with the ribbons, but will simply be required to have a good eye and a cool head—the motor will do the rest." Extravagant as may seem these predictions of the pioneers of the horseless vehicle, Mr. McKee points out that there are reasons for their ardent claims. First, he says, France has recently demonstrated that the motor vehicle is capable of making long journeys at a high rate of speed and at small expense. In a race recently run from Paris to Bordeaux and back, a distance of seven hundred and twenty-six miles, there were seventeen starters, of which eleven used petroleum, five steam and one electricity. Contrary to expectation the three vehicles first to complete the distance were all propelled by petroleum. One of these covered the distance to Bordeaux in twenty-two hours and thirty-four minutes, and the return trip to Paris in twenty-six hours and fifty-three minutes, or at the rate of about fifteen miles an hour!

As a result of the advance of the motor and the popularity of the bicycle, the horse is sold more cheaply than ever before. The western business of raising horses has been ruined, the animals actually running wild in the prairies and being killed to furnish "canned beef" for Germans and French. Already it is apparent the horse has in some measure been superseded by science. "The horse," like his master," says Mr. McKee, "is in instances without number the victim of the old conflict between animated flesh and blood and the inanimate and ever versatile power of the machine. As man has seen his proudest handiwork duplicated and reduplicated again and again by an upright mass of iron and steel, making the labor of an individual seem ridiculous by comparison, so the horse, the noblest of man's animal friends, his most loyal ally and co-worker among the speechless races, seems destined to go down before the irresistible march of invention." Nevertheless it is apparent that a few men will always be needed to carry on the world's business; and so we may hope, too, that a place will be found for a few horses. Let it be our care to produce the strongest and swiftest, the most enduring and most beautiful,—so that we may always be sure of being able to sell an occasional one at a fair price.

A DOUBLE-ACTION POLICY

The Liberal policy in respect to the Manitoba school difficulty is a patent, double-acting arrangement. In Quebec it is for "coercion" much stronger than that of the Government of Canada; in Ontario it is for conciliation of the majority and more convenient season. L'Electeur sets forth the attitude of Mr. Laurier and his followers towards the Hierarchy. "The Liberal party," it is observed, is a Quebec organ, "says to the Episcopate: 'We do not believe in the efficiency of the method proposed for the settlement of the question. We will adopt another procedure, and we will guarantee to gain your cause.'" According to Le Temps, the Liberal journal at Ottawa, this general offer to coerce Manitoba in an "efficient" manner has been formally made. "The Liberal members," says Le Temps, "have transmitted to Mgr. Begin, coadjutor of Cardinal Taschereau, a collective letter, in which they pray that the Catholics shall not be exposed on the part of the bishops to direct intervention in the school embroglio. The Liberal members say they are convinced of the inefficiency of the Remedial law as presented, and have confidence that Mr. Laurier will render to the Catholic minority their rights and privileges," and that the Catholic faith will be exposed to grave perils if the population is asked to approve of the Remedial law." But the Globe makes an entirely different statement to its readers, and says that a settlement is only to be found in trusting to the people of Manitoba to remedy any grievance that may be found to exist. Such deceitful tactics as those of Mr. Laurier's party are calculated to excite the distrust of the Catholics and the contempt of the Protestants.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

—Referring to Hon. Mr. Ferguson's leadership of the Senate a few days ago, in the absence of the Premier, the Montreal Star says that, "although it was his maiden effort, he acquitted himself well." —London Advertiser: With the thermometer 122 in the shade in Australia, and 18 degrees below zero in London, Canada, at the same time, it must be admitted that the British flag covers a lot of climate, as well as territory. —Montreal Gazette: Toronto and Ontario papers print long accounts of the funeral of the late H. A. Massey, and tell of the esteem in which he was held by the citizens and by his work people, and of the generous gifts he made to educational and public institutions. The total of these is half a million dollars. When Mr. Massey was alive he was referred to by one section of the newspapers as a "caterer, a combiner, a tariff baron and a robber." It was Mr. Massey's misfortune to have invested his money in a Canadian manufacturing enterprise.

—It is our exceptional privilege this month, says Current Literature, to record the appearance of a new poetic star in our firmament, Mrs. Sophie Almon Hensley, whose volume of verse, "A Woman's Love Letters," entitles the author to take a prominent rank among our modern poets. Mrs. Hensley, says Fanny Mack Lethrop, in a post according to the accepted estimate of the eternal fitness of things—she possesses youth, beauty, charm of manner and talent, all in a very conspicuous degree, and, in addition, there is perceptible in her verse a degree of finish and a sense of melody such as are usually found only in the works of those grown old and eminent in letters. Mrs. Hensley is the daughter of the late Rev. Henry Pryor Almon, of Nova Scotia, descendant of Cotton Mather, of Massachusetts. She was born in Nova Scotia and educated in London and Paris. For her knowledge of the technique of verse she is indebted to Prof. Charles G. D. Roberts, formerly Prof. of English literature at King's College, Windsor, N.S., and certainly no pupil ever did her teacher more credit. The cadence of her measures, her knowledge of perspective and her genius of restraint, which make the imagination of the reader, give double value to her words—these are all her own, and they are unique in a young writer. Mrs. Hensley is a resident of New York, where her lectures on Browning have attracted much favorable notice.

Bargains in all kinds of boots to clear out a make room for new spring stock at J. B. Macdonald's. \$78 25

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LATEST NEWS NOTES.

It is announced from London that the Admiralty have decided to sell the Canada, the warship so well known in Charlottetown.

A few days ago a prohibition resolution was defeated in the Iowa legislature, the vote being 41 to 52. This settles prohibition in Iowa for five years at least.

In a factory at New Haven a few days ago a girl fainted and fell to the floor, whereupon, out of pure sympathetic nervousness, eleven other girls fainted, one after the other.

Direct, the celebrated stallion, with a record of 2,054, son of Director (2:17) was recently sold for \$5,250 to James Butler, of New York, the president of the Fleetwood Driving Park.

News received at the City of Mexico indicates that the revolution in Nicaragua is part of a comprehensive clerical party plot to overthrow the Liberal government in Central America.

Late advices from Constantinople say that 3000 Armenians have been massacred at Arakir and that the widows and orphans of those killed are in terrible distress from cold and hunger.

The steamer Montevideo arrived at Havana from Spain on Thursday bringing 2118 troops to re-inforce the army. 3000 troops who recently arrived started for Santa Clara on the same day.

The time allowed by the British government for Venezuela to comply with its demands for the payment of a small indemnity for the arrest of British Inspector Barnes expired at midnight on Thursday.

Advices from Washington state that the House Committee on Foreign Affairs has declared in favor of giving the Catholics the rights of belligerents and to use influences to stop the war, if necessary, by intervention.

Quinine is so dear in Italy, and so often adulterated, that a proposition is made that the Government sell it, as they now do to bacco and salt, thus securing a pure and efficient article at reasonable and uniform rates.

A Toronto report states that the Rev. Principal Grant, of Queens University, Kingston, Ont., will be offered the pastorate of St. Andrew's church, Toronto, left vacant by the death of the Rev. Dr. J. Macdonnell.

Owing to the dismissal of Ballington Booth and wife from the control of the Salvation Army, Major Peter Glen, the oldest officer in point of service on the headquarters staff at New York, and wife have resigned.

Three children of Nelson Parkers, ranging in age from one month to four years, were burned to death at their home near Riehoebeth, Md., on Wednesday. The mother locked them in the house while she went to a store.

A report from Digby says that an Indian named Joseph Picton is now suspected of having murdered Annie Kempton, at Bear River, N. S. He left Bear River, on the morning of the murder, under very shady circumstances.

A despatch from Rome says the King of the Belgians has decided to inaugurate war against the Dervishes through the Congo free state. All vessels available for the conveyance of troops, munitions, provisions, etc., up the Congo river have been chartered.

It is understood that one of the sergeants of the Halifax police force will be superannuated on the 1st May. Officer Patrick McCarey, formerly of Charlottetown, will be one of four applicants for the position. Mr. McCarey has been on the force for 13 1/2 years.

Mr. Gladstone has written a letter to the Figaro of Paris in which he emphasizes the advantage of cordial relations between France and England, and says that such a union would insure the peace of Europe.

The high court of the South African republic has confirmed the interdictory proclamation issued by President Kruger regarding the mining shares and other property held in the Rand by persons arrested at Johannesburg. The proclamation declares the property mentioned is forfeited in the event of the conviction of the owners thereof.

John Caffrey, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., has had a warrant issued charging one of his neighbors with witchcraft. Caffrey is the possessor of some fine cows, and he alleges that about one month ago the neighbor threw a spell over the cows and bewitched them so that they gave no more milk. He has been consulting several lawyers, and intends instituting a suit for damages.

It has hitherto been the custom of the children attending the public schools of Austria and Hungary to kiss the hands of the teacher on arrival and departure. This has now been forbidden by an order from the Imperial Board of Education, which has its action on the fact that kissing is unhygienic and should not be practiced when absolutely unnecessary.

During the course of the debate on Sifton's resolution in the Manitoba Legislature, a fierce speech was delivered by Major Mulvey, the Orange member for Morris. He said amongst other things that he had taken up his gun four times to suppress dangerous troubles and he was prepared to take it up the fifth time in the interest of the liberty of Manitoba.

The world is surely coming to an end on Thursday next, March 5th, according to the firm belief of a new religious sect composed of negroes in Atlanta, Ga. The believers are so firm in the conviction that on that day they will be translated bodily to the new Jerusalem that some of them have been disposing of their earthly belongings by giving them to unbelieving friends.

In the British House of Commons last Thursday Geo. N. Curzon, Under Secretary for the Foreign Office, declared that Russia had assured Great Britain that there was no truth in the report that, by the terms of a treaty concluded between Russia and China, the former had secured railway rights and commercial advantages to which "the most favored nation" clause did not apply.

In the course of a recent interview, Lieutenant General Montgomery Moore, commander-in-chief of the Imperial forces in Canada said that in all probability the war scare of a month or so ago would have the result of an additional number of imperial regiments being stationed in Canada. "The home government," he said, "is also seriously thinking of having some of the colonial regiments made up entirely of Canadians."

A Lewiston, Maine, woman who felt the dangers of the cold snap, put four hot bricks in the bed last Wednesday, and then opening the sheets, introduced the perishable household provisions, such as potatoes, onions, apples, etc. The bricks were too hot, set the bed afire, and the potatoes, stewed the onions, baked the apples, called out the fire department and frizzled the feathers. There's a heap of fun in four hot bricks.

A LETTER FROM MGR. BEGIN

In which he contradicts Newspaper Reports of His Conference With the Liberal Delegation.

The following letter from Archbishop Begin, on the school question, provoked by reports communicated to the press by the members of the Liberal delegation that waited on him on Saturday, appeared in the Quebec Chronicle:

Archbishop's Palace, Feb. 24th, 1896. To the Editor 'Morning Chronicle,' Quebec:

DEAR SIR,—By order of His Grace the Archbishop of Quebec, I beg to express his regret that the public journals have been apprised of certain statements which by express agreement, were not destined for publication. In order to put an end to the different versions disseminated through the press regarding the answer given last Saturday to a certain delegation His Grace deems proper to restore the accuracy necessary in so important a matter, of which some newspaper accounts are devoid. The following is the exact summary of what His Lordship said:

(1) He had still to examine and study the text of the Remedial Order, and was, therefore, unable to express an opinion, until he had perused it. He was, however, much light as possible thrown on the subject, he had already consulted able legalists, untrammeled by political interests, and who do not consider the bill so defective as the gentlemen of the Opposition, and think it would be wrong not to accept its principle.

(2) That there had not been, and that there was not yet, a question amongst the bishops of framing a collective, inamendment, in favor of giving the Catholics the rights of belligerents and to use influences to stop the war, if necessary, by intervention.

(3) He energetically inveighed against the Quebec organs of the Liberal party which, particularly of late, have been carrying on a work both unwholesome and ill-boding by making use of language most disrespectful to religious authority, which they are striving to undermine in the spirits of the people. He added that, though the bishops had no, so far, had the intention of promulgating a collective document on the school question, he, the Archbishop, personally, was in the act of writing a pastoral letter denouncing the above newspapers, their violent language and subversive ideas, if they do not alter their tone and attitude, proclaiming thereby, once again, the duties of the Catholic press and putting the faithful on their guard against such dangerous publications. I beg to remain, yours respectfully,

B. PH. GAENEAU, Priest, Secretary.

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A something—in the way our customers feel towards us, the value—the attention we give. If your throat troubles you, we ask you to try our Lozenges, 10 cents a box.

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Pink Pills, At REDDIN'S. Pink Pills, At REDDIN'S. Pink Pills, At REDDIN'S.

Hood's Sarsaparilla, Hood's Sarsaparilla, Hood's Sarsaparilla.

REDDIN BROS. OPPOSITE POST OFFICE. feb25

DON'T FORGET that the place to have your WATCH REPAIRED PROMPTLY and as it should be done is at

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TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER

SIR CHARLES INTERVIEWED. No Truth in Opposition Rumors.

The Remedial Bill to be Carried. The Conservative Party United and Strong.

Sir Charles Will Not Go Back to England. MONTREAL, March 2.

Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., in the course of an interview said that were nothing but rumors going the rounds these days. "But you must not stop to take notice of them. I know of no changes in the leadership of the party, but I may say that we are now united, and that there is not the slightest doubt but that the Remedial bill will be passed, although when the vote will be taken is more than I can say just at present. However, in view of the fact that Mr. Laurier has consented to the carrying on of the debate from day to day, we may expect that it will be brought on very soon now."

"What will follow the passing of the bill is of course difficult to determine; but as you are aware, the measure itself provides for action by the Dominion authorities if the Provincial Government refuses to act in accordance with its provisions. It is safe to say if Mr. Greenway does not appoint a Catholic board of education it will be for the Dominion Government to do so. We do not want to interfere with the autonomy of the Province. But we are bound to act in this school matter just the same as though it were a matter of customs duties or something of that sort. Of course, in the natural course of things, the present Parliament will not live much longer. But the Conservative party is ready to go before the people and I have not the slightest hesitancy in saying that we shall sweep the country from end to end."

"You have, doubtless, heard in Ottawa that Sir Donald Smith's name has been mentioned in connection with the leadership of the party."

"There is no truth whatever in the report. The matter has never been discussed by the members of the Government."

"Will you say whether you intend to return to England in the near future?"

"I am very glad, indeed, that you asked that question," said Sir Charles. "For I desire to say that under no circumstances whatever will I go back to England as High Commissioner of the Canadian public life one more to stay, whether we are victorious at the next election or not."

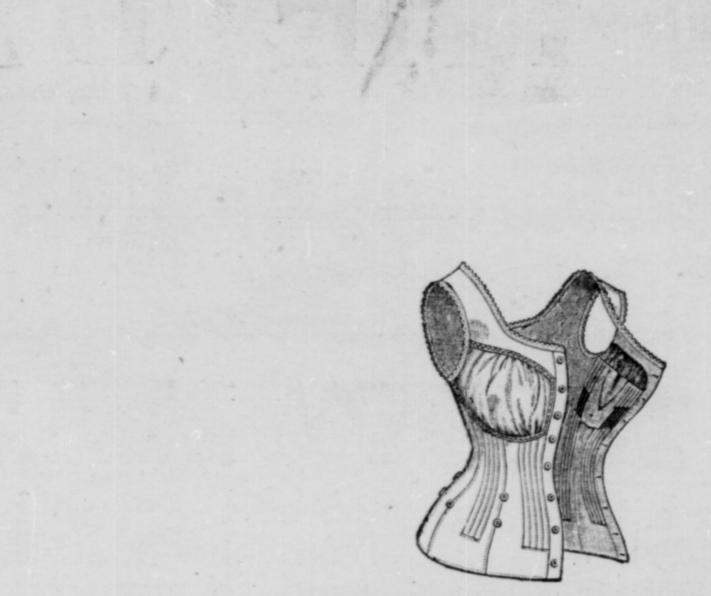
IRON AND STEEL MANUFACTURE. Works in Maritime Provinces. For the Development of Our Resources and Enlarged Home Market for Our Products.

HALIFAX, Mar. 2. R. G. Leckey and J. B. Ritter, of Ritter & Connolly, iron and steel manufacturers, of Pittsburg, and W. C. Coffin, engineer of New York, arrived in the city on Saturday morning. They represent the Colonial Iron, Coal and Railway Company, incorporated last year by the New Brunswick legislature, and their mission to Halifax was to obtain information regarding the comparative advantages afforded by this city for the erection of blast furnaces. They have already examined ground in St. John, with the same purpose, and Annapolis has also been represented as possibly a desirable locality. The penitentiary site near the People's Heat and Light property, was examined among other properties in Halifax. Mr. Leckey stated that in selecting a site all the advantages of assembling raw materials, as well as distributing advantages, have been considered.

HEAVY FIRE IN HALIFAX. Upwards of \$175,000 Go Up In Smoke. Disgraceful Scene on a Roof.

HALIFAX, March 2. Early yesterday morning the mammoth furniture stores of Messrs. Gordon & Keith, Barrington street, were totally destroyed by fire. The loss is \$175,000, of which \$90,000 were covered by insurance. This is exclusive of the loss on buildings adjoining, north and south, and stocks, viz., Miss Conroy, dry goods, completely destroyed; Mrs. O'Connor, millinery, loss \$5,000; A. J. Bottlinger, loss \$200; City Club, loss \$500; Church of England Institute, loss \$500 and other minor losses.

There was a scene during the fire which was not creditable to the department. While the conflagration was at its height, John E. Burns and two others were on the roof of the Orphans or some adjoining building, holding hose and sending a stream into the southern side of Gordon & Keith's. John T. Murphy went up to the building and told Burns that Captain Connolly had told him to order the hose to be removed to another building, where better work could be done. Burns questioned Murphy's right to order him to do even his duty, and conveyed any order from Connolly. Hot words ensued, then blows followed. Murphy struck Burns over the eye, inflicting a nasty cut, which was covered with plaster yesterday. The force of the blow sent him reeling away from the hose and almost precipitated him from the roof. Smith, one of the men holding the hose, caught Burns, who quickly recovered himself and made a dash at Murphy, striking him in the neck and falling him like an ox. A warrant will be issued by Burns for the arrest of his assailant.



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Our Special Railroad Watch. E. W. TAYLOR, CAMERON BLOCK.

A Leap Year Proposal. A. E. McEACHEN, THE SHOE MAN.

WATSON'S DRUG STORE. Charlottetown, February 29, 1896.

FLOUR, CORNMEAL AND BRAN. BEER & GOFF have a fairly large stock of FLOUR on hand, which they bought some time ago, and are now offering at prices below the actual cash value.

BEER & GOFF. We have also several tons of good Wheat Bran on hand, which we are offering very low for cash.

STANLEY BROTHERS.

39c. per yard. We have placed on our front counter 25 pieces Assorted Colored Dress Goods, worth from 50c. to 70c. per yard: To make a speedy sale we have marked the price to 39 cents per yard. 39c. per yard. STANLEY BROTHERS.