THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JULY 30, 1888.

Editorial Notes.

—Farmers living in the vicinity of Montreal who have suffered severely by the depredations of English sparrows have formed a league of extermination, and the slaughter will begin immediately.

—THE EXAMINER begins to-day the publication of a series of papers on the birthplace of Burns. They have been written by an intelligent observer who has been there himself; and will no doubt prove to be exceedingly interesting to our readers.

—The British Government have decided to ask the House of Commons, during the autumn session for the appointment of a committee to enquire into emigration. The friends of the movement welcome the enquiry as a means of educating public opinion,—though, seeing the decided economic objections of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, early legislation providing for general State aid can hardly be expected.

—The twenty-first annual statement of the Post Office Savings Banks of Canada, to the 30th of June last, is the most satisfactory ever issued. During the year the number of depositors increased eleven hundred, the largest increase in any one year since the system was establishad. The number of accounts remaining open at the end of June was 101,963, against 90,159. The balance at the credit of depositors increased a million and a-quarter dollars, and at the end of the fiscal year reached $20,686,032. The increase in small deposits is a noticeable fact and a healthy sign.

— We are pleased to learn that a very strong company has bean formed to erect a first-class skating and curling rink in this city. The company have purchased from W. Dodd, Esq., the site, on Fitzroy street, of the old Citizens' Rink; and a new and much larger and finer building will be erected forthwith. It is understood that the skating surface in the new rink will be about 150 feet by 60 feet, and that plans are now being prepared. We have no doubt that the enterprise will prove successful. The *personel* of the company is of the highest character, and the want of *one* good, well-managed rink is admitted on all sides.

—The statement of the *Island Guardian* that the second-class cars on accommodation trains of the P. E. Island Railway are "execrable—not too good for cattle," is a libel on the railway management. The *Guardian* has been misinformed. It is a fact which passengers are not slow to notice and to mention, that cars on the P. E. Island Railway compare, as to cleanliness, more than favorably with those on the Intercolonial and other railways. Indeed, the wonder is how—all things considered—the cars are kept so sweet and clean as they are. Of course people will occasionally go into them carrying in their pockets bottles of whiskey, etc., and these people will occasionally become drunken and sick, and make the cars uncomfortable for the time. But it is quite impossible for the Superintendent of the Railway to provide against such eventualities—though they might be avoided by a strict enforcement of the Scott Act. The most that the Railway management can do is to provide for the apprehension of the drunkards, if necessary, and for the cleaning of the cars as soon as they have arrived at their destination; and this the Superintendent has done.

—The *Empire* remarks that when anything good about Canada becomes matter of common talk the American mind is a "leetle" disturbed. The news that there is a good prospect of a cable connecting Canada with Australia and Great Britian is not received with unalloyed delight across the border. The San Francisco *Call* begs to remind the managers of the American cables that "a new competitor is going to appear on the scene in a quarter from which no rivalry had been anticipated," and adds that "if the English are bent on laying the cable it will be laid." There is, of course, nothing prejudicial to American interests generally in this scheme, but the Americans cannot look with unconcern upon such an important project, and it takes a very unselfish person to rejoice in the prosperity of his friends. The *Call* makes out that there are difficulties, most insuperable, before the cable-layers: The Pacific is a much deeper ocean than the Atlantic, the normal depth ranges from 2,500 to 3,000 fathoms, there are holes 3,500 fathoms deep, the bottom is of such a character that surveying work will have to be thorough before the cable can be laid, etc. Don't worry, neighbor, the great British cable scheme is all right.

—Senator Wilson, if correctly reported, sprinkled some cold truth about the Senate Chamber of the United States in the course of a recent speech on the Fisheries Treaty. He is reported to have said that,—

"A man would be a moral coward who would be deterred by the narrow and unworthy argument made against the treaty from considering the question on its merits. The true question in the case was not whether the contention of the British or of the American Governments on the points at issue was the soundest; but, simply, whether the British contention had not so much in it that was reasonable as to render the question at issue an honestly debatable one, and such as honest and reasonable men, endeavoring to avoid a possible war, might hope by mutual concession to adjust. He justified the reasonableness of the British contention as to the construction of the treaty of 1818, and said there was not a nation on earth that would not claim exclusive jurisdiction in such notable bays as the Bay of Chaleurs, which was essential to the national honor and security. He had not the least doubt that if Great Britain claimed the right to fish in a bay on the coast of Massachusetts (like the Bay of Chaleurs) the old Bay State would be the first to summon with warlike cry her sister states to the rescue and that hundreds of thousands of men would spring to the front to rescue her from the voracity of the British lion. He was for the treaty because he believed that its provisions and extensions would remove a fertile source of embarrassment and trouble. In the debate on the treaty Republican senators had been enacting the incendiary role of striving to arouse a war spirit among the people and thereby to gain the votes of restless and uneasy spirits throughout the land. They had pursued the un-American policy of appealing to some of the old world passions of foreign born citizens. Few were so simple as to not see through their game. They thought they could storm and rave against Great Britain to such a degree as to convince some Irish voters that they were about to twist the British lion's tail, whilst all the time to the business interests of the country they laughed at the idea of their furious tirade being more than gas, with a pinch of warlike powder in it."

Drowned in a Mill Pond.

GEORGE CRAIG ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED IN M'MILLAN'S POND WHILE MOVING A RAFT OF LOGS.

GEORGE CRAIG, the twenty-year-old son of Ephraim Craig, Hunter River, was accidentally drowned in McMillan's Mill Pond, on the Mill Vale Road, some seven miles from his home, yesterday afternoon, about three o'clock.

It appears that young Craig spent Sunday with his parents at Hunter River, as usual, and on Monday his mother sent him back again to McMillan's to work. About an hour after Craig's arrival Mr. McMillan wished to see him, and went to the pond for that purpose, but could not find him. Thinking he might have gone to the house, he looked for him there, but without success. Mr. McMillan then returned to the pond and saw Craig's hat floating about in the water. He at once suspected that Craig had been drowned, and further search proved that his suspicions were correct—the body being found in about six feet of water, some five yards from the shore.

Craig had evidently been pushing a raft of logs, and his pike pole sticking in the mud, the raft had slipped from under him and he had been thrown into the water and drowned.

Dr. McNeill, of Stanley, held an inquest last evening, when a verdict in accordance with the above facts was returned.

To Pugwash and Back.

ALTHOUGH yesterday was far from being fine, the Oddfellows concluded not to give another postponement; and at 9 o'clock the Heather Belle steamed out of the harbor with a moderate number of excursionists. Before proceeding far the sea became very heavy and it was hinted that some Jonah must be on board. *Joe and a* fellow passenger were deputed to find the offender and make him *wail*. Their search was unsuccessful. The steamer reached the entrance to Pugwash harbor about one o'clock, where a pilot boarded and conveyed her safely up the difficult harbor and placed the party at the wharf. Pugwash seemed to be enjoying a gala day, the profuse display of bunting on the shipping and dwellings giving the town a pretty appearance. At half-past three o'clock the members of the order assembled at the Lodge Room and joined with members of Crystal Wave Lodge of Pugwash, together with representatives from Oxford, Londonderry, and Moncton. The procession left the Hall at 4 o'clock, and headed by the band of the 82nd Battallion, marched through the principal streets, and at 4.30 arrived at the wharf, where the excursionists again embarked, and after proposing three hearty cheers for the Pugwash people, and receiving a return compliment, left for home, arriving shortly after 9 o'clock. It is to be hoped that better weather will be on hand at the Oddfellows' next excursion.

Mackerel and Lobster Markets.

Boston advices of the 28th report that there has been another strong advance in the prices of mackerel. It is true that the fishermen are getting a few more mackerel, but still the supply is not up to one-third of a catch in the poorest year on record. The latest reports from the Block Island and the Cape shore fishing grounds is to the effect that some of the vessels are getting larger hauls, or, rather, they are generally taken with the hook, but these larger hauls only amount to 70 bbls in the extreme, while the vessels take all the way from that number down to 5 bbls. Indeed, the average is not up to 20 bbls per vessel. Generally the mackerel are in small numbers or too far in shore for working seins, and they have to be taken with hook and line or not at all. The last sales at Gloucester were at $20 for large fat mackerel, with barrel. At the same time, others from the Cape shore have been sold at $17. It is probable that the latter would hardly grade better than No. 3. At this rate the jobbers are obliged to quote at $19 for plain large 3s; rimmed 3s, $20; 2s. $22; bloaters, $30 to 33. Even at these figures, none of the jobbers have mackerel enough to attempt to fill orders, and, indeed, at such prices the trade is limited. The North bay fleet is doing but little. The fish are scattered, and the hook and line has to be resorted to in order to take any at all.

The total number of barrels of mackerel landed by the New England fleet for the week was 631; same week year ago, 1,264 bbls, same time in 1886, 8,126 bbls. Since the season began the fleet has landed a total of 9075 bbls; same time last year 20,115 bbls. The total imporation of mackerel since Jan 1 now amount, to 10,123 bbls same time last year, 20,115 bbls; same time in 1886, 18,107 bbls.

The offerings of canned lobsters are very light, and the promises are that they will be still lighter before they are many more plenty. There will be very few packed this year at the best. The present quotations are at $1.60 to $10.

Personal.

Lord Randolph Churchill has gone to the Pyrenees for a holiday.

Mrs. James Hegan, of St. John, is visiting her parents at Summerside.

Lieut. Haszard, R. N., left for Bermuda yesterday morning *via* New York.

Mrs. Brenan has returned from Montreal. She is a guest at the Hotel Davies.

Robert Young, Esq., formerly of this city, is on a visit to the Island. He is at the Davies.

Mrs. Penny is a guest of the Lieut. Governor and Mrs. Macdonald at Government House

T. D. Tims, Esq., Inspector of Finance, for the Dominion Government, Ottawa, paid an official visit to the Savings Bank here today.

Miss Teenie McDonald and Mrs. Daniel T. McPhee have gone to Souris, P. E. I. for the remainder of the summer.—*Gloucester Advertiser.*

The Rev. H. A. McDonald, M. A., after visiting his Island friends, returned last week to his Southern home, to resume the presidency of Mayfield College, Kentucky.

Col. Goldie, who has been in the city prospecting for cavalry horses for the British Army, left the Island via Pictou steamer yesterday. During his stay he was shown quite a number of horses.

Messrs. J. M. Campbell, W. McKie, Chas. Leigh, jr., and the other delegates to the Y. M. C. A. Convention at Amherst, returned home last evening.

Mr. G. W. Prescott, the Canadian agent of G. G. Green, Woodbury, New Jersey, is staying at the Halifax Hotel, Halifax, and is expected to arrive at Charlottetown some time during this present week.

Burns' Birthplace.

NOTES OF A VISIT—NO. 1.

THE ancient town of Ayr is known to men of every nation and tongue throughout the world, because in a humble cottage in its immediate neighborhood Scotland's poet, Robert Burns, was ushered into existence. Ayr is still reaping the advantage of this circumstance, and seems likely to do so for many years. People flock to Ayr from all parts of the world in order that they may look upon the poet's humble birthplace, and visit the scenes among which his early years were spent. Scarcely a day elapses all the year round on which some worshipper does not approach the shrine, and during the summer the pilgrims may be counted by the hundred.

On leaving Ayr railway station the traveller to Burns' birthplace turns to the left, and passing the spacious football ground proceeds along Carrick road, which is lined on either side with handsome villas. These terminate for the present at St. Leonard's Established Church, and after passing it we find ourselves in a broad, smoothly-kept country highway—one of these old Roman roads for which Scotland is famous—lined with woods, with openings here and there, which give us occasional glimpses of the richly cultivated agricultural country lying around and beyond. After walking along this beautiful road for about two miles we come to a little straggling hamlet, when all at once a board stuck upon the wall of a little thatched white-washed cottage to the right attracts our attention. It tells us that

"Robert Burns, the Ayrshire poet, was born under this roof on the 25th day of January, 1759; died 21st July, 1796; aged 37½ years.

So this is what we have come to see. Entering by the humble doorway, we find ourselves confronted by a turn-stile, an obstacle which is cleared by handing the small sum of four cents to the woman in charge. Turning to the right we enter the low-roofed, old-fashioned kitchen, with its wide fire-place and chimney, up which we can see the sky, and with its old-fashioned dresser and little windows, all pretty much as they were in the poet's time.

The most interesting thing, however, is the bed, the very bed on which Robert Burns was born. There it stands in the corner, a humble box-bed, with scanty curtains, and with such a low roof that getting up in the morning from it would be attended with some little danger to the top of one's head. A humble place it is, and a lowly; but let us not marvel that here the spirit that inspired Homer, and Shakespeare, and Dante, should once more enshrine itself in flesh and blood to dwell among men for a season.

The poet's father, William Burns, was gardener to a gentleman in the vicinity, and during his spare time he built the little cottage with his own hands. So badly, however, had he done the work that not long after the poet's birth a storm of wind blew down the gable, and the young mother, with her child, had to seek refuge in a neighboring house. Burns alludes to this in "Rantin' Robin":—

Oor monarch's hindsome year but ane
Was five-and-twenty days begun,
'Twas then a blast o' Januar' win'
Blew hansel in on Robin.

Adjoining the kitchen is a room where souvenirs, mostly trifling little articles, made of wood, grown on the banks of the Doon, are sold. To the back a spacious saloon has been erected. It is well lighted and nicely decorated, and is used partly as a temperance restaurant, partly as a Burns Museum. There is a portrait of Burns, after Nasmyth's original picture, a bust after the one placed in Westminster Abbey; the table on which Burns wrote his last poem, and several manuscript letters and excise accounts, bearing the poet's large, bold hand-writing.

I may mention that Curran, the great Irish orator and wit, visited the cottage as long ago as 1810, and John Keats gives a description of what he saw in it in 1818. The first anniversary meeting was held in the cottage on Burns' birthday in 1801.

After leaving the cottage a very short walk down the road brings us to Auld Alloway's Kirk, where the poet's father, mother and sister lie buried. Immediately upon mounting the style we come upon the tombstone, which bears on its reverse side the eight lines, beginning,—

"Oh, ye, whose cheek the tear of pity stains."

There before us are the ruins of the Church, and there is the very window where Tam O'Shanter looked in on that memorable evening and interrupted the witches in their unearthly dance:—

When glimmering thro' the groaning trees,
Kirk Alloway seemed in a bleeze:
Thro' ilka bore the beams were glancing,
And loud resounding mirth and dancing.
And, wow! Tam saw an unco' sight;
Warlocks and witches in a dance,
Nae cotillon brent new frae France,
But hornpipes, jigs, strathspeys and reels,
Put life and mettle in their heels.
At winnock-bunker in the east,
There sat Auld Nick, in shape o' beast.

The church-yard is old and straggling, and contains some curious grave-stones. Just on the other side of the highway we notice New Alloway Kirk, a neat building erected in 1857, mainly through the instrumentality of the late Mr. and Mrs. Baird of Cambusdoon.

M. A. J.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Household Furniture.

I am instructed by MRS. HAYDEN, to sell by Auction, at her Residence, corner of Great George and Water Streets,

On Wednesday, 15th August,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

All her HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Parlor, Dining Room and Bedroom Sets, 1 Mahogany Extension Table, Chairs and Sideboard, Carpets, Oil Cloth, Sofas and Bureaus, Feather Beds and Bedding, Crockery and Glassware, Window Poles and Curtains, Pictures, Flowers, Stoves, etc., etc.

ALSO—One Improved Singer Sewing Machine, and one Kitchen Range (Stewart, No. 9.)

Kitchen Utensils, etc., etc.

Sleigh, Water Cart and Harness, and one good Milch Cow, 6 years old (Ayrshire.)

GEO. M. HARRIS,
Auctioneer.

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ZION CHURCH
SUNDAY SCHOOL
PICNIC.

THE ABOVE PICNIC TAKES PLACE

On Thursday, Aug. 9, 1888,

AND

Judging from the past

WE

Feel safe in stating that if you

WILL

Join us you will be well pleased and

GO

Back to your homes fully satisfied with the trip

TO

That far-famed Picnic Resort,

CAPE TRAVERSE.

The usual Amusements will be provided, including Football and Cricket.

Return Tickets from Charlottetown to Cape Traverse, 60 cents. Tickets, including Tea, 75 cents. Tea only 25 cents.

Fares to Cape Traverse and Return:

	cts.
From Charlottetown, Royalty Junction, Winsloe, Loyalist and Colville	60
" North Wiltshire	50
" Hunter River, Clyde, Fredericton and Elliotts	40
" Bradalbane and Emerald	30
" Kinkora	25
" Albany	15

Return Tickets at single first-class fares will be issued from Summerside, Freetown and Intermediate Stations by No. 6 Train, good to return by No. 5 same evening.

Will connect with Special both ways.

Train leaves Charlottetown at 7.45 a. m., local time; returning, leaves Cape Traverse at 4.45 p. m., local time.

Tickets for sale at Railway Station morning of the Picnic.

JOHN ROSS,
Secretary of Committee.

Ch'town, July 31, 1888.

COAL! COAL!

THE Subscriber is now prepared to supply at short notice:—

ANTHRACITE (Egg and Chestnut sizes),
ACADIA NUT and ROUND,
SYDNEY ROUND (Old Mines),
CALEDONIA BLACK, and
BLACKSMITH'S COAL,

At Lowest Cash Prices.

CAPT. JOHN HUGHES,
Water Street.

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Grand United Sabbath School
PICNIC
—AND—
General Excursion.

THE METHODIST SUNDAY SCHOOLS of this city have arranged to hold their Annual Picnic

AT MIDGELL,
—ON—
Thursday, 2nd August.

The grounds selected are pleasantly situated on the picturesque shores of St. Peter's Bay, about 30 miles from town.

A City Brass Band will be in attendance, and ample amusements provided for young and old.

Tea and Refreshments will be supplied for visitors at reasonable rates.

Two Special Trains will leave Charlottetown as follows:

First Train, with Sabbath Schools, at 9 a. m.
Second Train, with visitors, at 9 30 a. m.
Returning, to leave Midgell at 5 and 6 p. m.
Fare for the round trip, only 60 cents.
Tickets for sale at Haszard's Bookstore

Remember that it is proposed to make this the great gala day of the season, and energetic committees will see that arrangements are carried out to secure the comfort and enjoyment of all.

Visitors intending to join the Excursion should secure tickets early, as only a limited number will be issued.

jy17

FALL. 1888. FALL.

Just Received ex S. S. Nova Scotian, Suez, and Ulunda:

104 CASES,

FIRST INSTALMENT OF

Fall Millinery & General Dry Goods.

Also, in Stock and to Arrive, about

500 Packages Domestic Staples, Knit Goods, Blankets, Quilts, &c.

SMITH BROS.,

Granville and Duke Streets,

HALIFAX, N. S.

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For Liverpool, G. B., Direct.

THE CLIPPER BARKENTINE

EREMA,

—WILL SAIL FROM—

Charlottetown for Liverpool

ABOUT THE 15th AUGUST.

And will carry Lobsters at a low rate of freight.

For particulars apply to the owners,

PEAKE BROS. & CO.

Ch'town, July 26, 1888—eod tf

CHANGE IN BUSINESS!

In consequence of the death of one of the members of our Firm, it is necessary for us to close our books and settle all accounts. We have, therefore, to ask all indebted to oblige us by paying the amounts due by them. All accounts due December 31st, 1887, and not paid by the first of September next, will pass to an Attorney's hands for collection.

MARK WRIGHT & CO.

The business will be continued under the same management as heretofore. We have every confidence in asking our friends and patrons for a continuance of the large and increasing patronage extended to us during the past five years Our facilities and equipments for manufacturing are equal to any in the Dominion, and we are able to sell

OUR OWN MAKE OF GOODS

as low as the cheapest imported grades. That the purchasing public appreciate these facts, our immense sales this year is proof positive. We will continue to offer Bargains that are irresistible and unapproachable.

MARK WRIGHT & CO.

Charlottetown, July 31, 1888.

LYCEUM HALL, CHARLOTTETOWN,

Thursday and Friday Evenings, August 2nd and 3rd, and Saturday Matinee, August 4th.

The Director has the honor to announce that he has effected an engagement for

TWO GRAND CONCERTS

TO BE GIVEN BY THE CELEBRATED VIOLINIST,

MADAME CAMILLA URSO,

Whose triumphs in the past two seasons in European cities, at the New York Philharmonic Society, the New York Symphonic Orchestra under Mr. Damrosch, with Theodore Thomas' Orchestra, in New York and Philadelphia, and with the Boston Symphony Orchestra, have won the admiration of the critics and drawn the largest audiences.

The title of the "QUEEN OF THE VIOLIN" was accorded to CAMILLA URSO when a child, and has never been disputed since. She remains one of the most conspicuous and attractive individualities amongst the great musicians and virtuosæ of the world.

For this tour of the Provinces the Director has endeavored to give to MADAME CAMILLA URSO very excellent support, and the following artists, from New York and Boston, will make their first appearance at all the Concerts:—

MISS PHILA MAY GRIFFIN, Soprano,
MR. LOUIS MILLER, Tenor,
MR. ELDRIDGE LIBBY, Baritone,
MR. W. H. HUPPER, Pianist,
MR. FREDERIC LUERE, Director.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:—Seats, 75, 50 and 35 cents. Reserved Seats for sale at Chappelle's Bookstore. Doors open at 7.15. Concert at 8. Carriages at 10.

July 30, 1888—tl dte

A SWEEPING AVALANCHE

—OF—

BARGAINS

—AT—

JAMES PATON & CO'S.

We Challenge Comparison with the following Goods:

Black Cashmeres, Black Merinos,
Colored Dress Goods of all kinds,

CARPETS,

Prints, Sunshades, Gloves, Hosiery, Underclothing,
Millinery and Mens' Readymade Clothing.

JAS. PATON & CO.,

MARKET SQUARE.

Ch'town, July 23, 1888—eod & wky