

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JANUARY 17, 1887.

THE ISSUE.

"THE WRITS ARE OUT." Nomination of candidates will take place on Tuesday, the 15th February; election on Tuesday, the 22nd!

What questions are involved in the issue? This is the first question that all intelligent and patriotic electors will ask themselves.

The main question is, of course, which of the political parties shall control the affairs of Canada during the ensuing five years?

Some persons say, not without reason, that Party has too prominent a place in our politics. It is, nevertheless, true that this country is governed by the Party system. No other system has yet been devised.

If he thinks that Sir John Macdonald should be turned out and Mr. Blake put in, he will vote for the candidates who, in their turn, will vote in Parliament to oust Sir John and put in Mr. Blake—the candidates of the Opposition Party. If, on the other hand, he thinks that Sir John and his colleagues are the abler statesmen and administrators, he will not be deceived by prate about "independence" and "non-partisanship" on the part of any candidate, but vote squarely for the men who have been selected by the Liberal-Conservative Conventions.

While deciding which of the Parties they will choose, the electors will no doubt be met by this consideration: "The Liberal-Conservatives have had their turn. It is true they have done pretty well. But a change will do no harm. Come, make things square. Give the Grits a chance."

The Subway Question is of the first importance from a Provincial point of view. Which of the parties is most likely to provide this means of putting Prince Edward Island in constant and direct communication with the world?

These and some unproved charges as to administrative corruption comprise the issue practically before the people.

Mr. Blake has publicly declined to make prohibition a question involved in the Issue; and his idea about making the Senate elective seems very visionary in face of the hard fact that the Senate itself and the Imperial Parliament also have to assent to the proposed change before it can be made.

present Government Party have been completely triumphant over a difficult National enterprise in which the Opposition Party signally failed; he will want to know whether or not the credit of the country was saved without putting the country to undue expense; whether or not the large amount of public money laid out has been worth while in so far as the National interests of Canada are concerned. Well, the railway has made the hundreds of millions of acres of land in the Northwest—which were before absolutely worthless—worth from \$1 to \$5 per acre; moreover, it is an enabler and induces settlers to go into the country, and to share with us the burden of taxation; further, it places us in direct communication with China, and will, for all time, make every pound of tea the people of Canada will use ever cheaper than if the tea had still to be carried through the Suez Canal; in addition to all this, it has undoubtedly been one of the causes of the strengthened credit of Canada, and the consequent ability of the Government to borrow money at cheaper rates; then it binds the whole country together; its value, from a National point of view, was proved during the Riel Rebellion, and will be still more clearly demonstrated should war with Russia or any Eastern power unfortunately ensue. These considerations will, we are sure, weigh with the electors of Prince Edward Island, particularly if it be found that the Province has, on account of its isolated position, been largely indemnified for her protraction of the Government expenditure on our great Transcontinental line.

Another question involved in the issue is the conduct of the Government respecting the Northwest Rebellion and the execution of Riel. Was the Rebellion justifiable? and did the Government do right in promptly suppressing it and declining to interfere to save its leader?

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An Erroneous Statement.

Referring to the letters of Messrs. Alexander Horne and G. C. Hooper, published in another column, we have to say that, though not responsible for the statements of correspondents, we regret the insertion of the communication of "One Who Knows." He, no doubt, believed that what he stated was exactly correct; it appears that he has been misinformed. Probably the reason the names of Messrs. Horne and Hooper were mentioned in the letter of our correspondent was that attempts were made by correspondents of the Patriot to advance Mr. Welsh's canvass as a politician on account of the purchase of this cargo of oats. But Mr. Welsh himself had, of course, no such intention, and, we may assume, was not a party to the attempt. He would not insult the intelligence of the people of Fort Augustus by expecting them to vote for him because he purchased some oats from them. Everyone knows that it is one thing to be a popular ship-owner and dealer, and another a very different thing to possess the qualifications of a competent member of Parliament; everyone knows that there is nothing in common between out-buying and canvassing for votes. We should be sorry, indeed, to do Mr. Welsh the least injustice as to either his business or his candidature; and we regret that a matter pertaining only to his business was dragged (by some of his own political friends) into the matter of his candidature for Queen's County. This does not, of course, justify our correspondent in making an erroneous statement, though it would have been a good excuse for retorting as he did if the fact were as he stated it.

English Sparrows.

English sparrows are now seen in our streets every day. The bird seemed perfectly at home amid the snow and the frost, flocking and chattering and picking up seeds on the middle of the street, and flitting off to a tree or the lofty cornice of a warehouse, when disturbed by a passing team. They have evidently come to stay, but unless they make themselves more agreeable than they do in other American towns, we will little relish their society. They are found to feed on seeds and garbage, destroy few insects, and drive away the native birds which are so useful in keeping the insect swarms in check.

The English sparrow was introduced to America in 1850, and has since extended over the continent from Maine to California. It has not yet reached the Gulf States, but the frosts and snows of Canada have offered no obstacle to its distribution. It is said that if they become abundant in the West as they are in the Eastern States, the abundant millions of the United States harvest will be materially reduced thereby.

Various means for their destruction have been devised. In Philadelphia they were taken as targets in place of pigeons at shooting matches. But, as ordinary gunners find it hard enough to wing pigeons, the sparrows took it all in the light of a joke, and always came in crowds to watch the fun. In Australia poison was used. The sparrows died, and so did the cats and poultry. A Western divine proposes to use steam fire engines for their destruction. But still the sparrows live on and multiply, sometimes raising six broods in a season.

Supreme Court.

JANUARY 17.

The case of Juan Macaldo, indicted for stabbing with intent to kill, was given to the jury about six o'clock on Saturday evening. At half-past ten the jury returned to the Court Room, and, through their foreman, announced that they had failed to agree upon a verdict, and asked for information as to "how long it would take a man's blood to cool?" (In explanation of this query we may say that according to the evidence Macaldo and Smith had a row some few minutes previous to the stabbing and it was to find out if sufficient time had elapsed between the row and the stabbing for Macaldo's passion to abate, that the question was asked.) His Lordship again explained the evidence on that point and said that that was a matter for the jury to decide, and one which they should carefully consider before giving their verdict. The jury then retired and at half-past eleven again returned and announced that they could not agree upon a verdict. They were accordingly discharged. Seven of the jurors were for conviction on the indictment and five for "stabbing with intent to do grievous bodily harm."

This morning the absent debtor case of Alexander McKinlay vs. Annie E. Cole and another, was disposed of, and a verdict for the plaintiff for \$167 was rendered.

After the above case had been concluded, a new jury was empanelled in the Macaldo case, and the trial was in progress at the time of our going to press.

The case of Ebenezer Marshall, indicted for shooting with intent to do grievous bodily harm, stands over until next term. Marshall is released on bail in two sureties for \$200 each and himself in \$400.

THE NEWS IN SHORT METRE.

While in San Francisco, L. E. Myers ran a quarter mile in 48 4-5 seconds.

A lyre five feet high has been found by Dr. Schlieffman. We have bigger lyres in this country, but they are not spelled that way.

Mr. Gladstone is said to have received \$1,250 for his article on Locksley Hall in the Nineteenth Century.

A new dictionary is coming out with 240,000 words. People who are ever bent on having the last word should subscribe at once.

"What will follow the toboggan?" asks an exchange. Bruises, generally, and sometimes a broken limb. Let the sport proceed.

A few weeks ago Wm. Patterson, of Caledonia, N. S., trapped a very large bald eagle, measuring seven feet from the tip of the wings.

The British admiralty has adopted Lord Charles Beresford's advice to build a fleet of fast cruisers. The fleet will be completed in two years.

A San Francisco judge has decided that a \$250 sealskin cloak isn't a necessary article of apparel for the wife of a man with an income of \$15 a month.

Jane Bouchie, 50 years of age, ran away from the Antigonish poorhouse on the 30th ult., and has not yet been heard from. It is thought she has perished.

It is noted that the number of insane persons in Massachusetts has increased 150 per cent. since 1885, while the increase in population is scarcely 60 per cent.

A breach of promise suit is now in progress at the circuit court, Dorchester, N. B. Annie Keith is plaintiff and her cousin, Benj. Keith, defendant. Seduction is also charged.

Merlatti, the Frenchman, succeeded in fasting 50 days. Several persons have jumped off Brooklyn bridge and gone through Niagara rapids uninjured. The race seems to be changing.

The Bath, Me., Times, tells how a maiden attacked a supposed burglar, one night recently, and found by the crash that the blow was aimed at her own image in a large looking-glass.

Moses Lowe, aged 78, a half brother of Sir Charles Tupper, and one of the oldest residents of Annsbury, died on Tuesday last. He caught cold on New Year's Day, and was but a few days ill.

A detective was caught in the act of robbing a desk in the C. P. R. Station, Winnipeg, a few nights ago. Fifty dollars which he had stolen were found on his person. He was promptly jailed.

Daniel Heckman, of Heckman's Island, Lunenburg, N. S., has in his possession a two-year-old heifer and also a yearling calf, both of whom are as white as milk without a hair of any other color.

The 75-year old man and 14-year-old girl who eloped from Winslow, Maine, and subsequently married at Haverhill, Mass., have returned to Winslow, and are reported to be looking bright and happy.

"O, Clara," said Maud, "Charley took me sleigh-riding last night. I had such fun. I drove." "What was the matter with Charley?" "Stupid! He couldn't drive with his teeth, could he?"

Mr. J. L. Black, M. P. P., Sackville, N. B., shipped to Great Britain during the past year ten cargoes of deals, aggregating 3,803,550 feet. Mr. Black has made arrangements for shipping 5,000,000 feet during the present year.

James Harris & Co., St. John, N. B., are building a number of first and second-class passenger cars for the Intercolonial, New Brunswick, and New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Railway. They are also building about three hundred freight cars.

On Wednesday evening last, a barn containing ten tons of hay, one mower, one hay wheel rake, a lot of harness, and one pig, belonging to John Barry at Dougherty Creek, N. S., were totally destroyed by fire. A boy who had been sent to feed some sheep let matches fall into the straw.

Brigadier General Marvin Lube, of the Salvation Army, was before the court at Pittsfield, Mass., a few days ago, charged by his wife with threatening to kill her and to commit suicide. Lube arrived at Pittsfield a year ago with a corps of Salvationists and succeeded in interesting a rich widow, who married him, and has supported him since.

A Murderer's Confession.

RUM DID IT.

John M. Wilson, the murderer of Anthony Daly, who was hanged on Thursday last, made a detailed confession of the crime at Norristown, Pa. Wilson begins by addressing himself to "Gentlemen of Norristown," and says among other things: "I stand upon the brink of a never-ending eternity, in terrible disgrace, and (barring the sympathy of a few Christian people) absolutely friendless in America. This, though the saddest, is one of the happiest hours of my life. I have been born again, converted unto God. All the sinful lusts and pleasures that I once gloried in have become disgusting and hateful. No doubt, to you, a frank acknowledgement by me of this crime is a fore-gone conclusion. There is no need of a new confession. The old one stands as I left it, saddled for the rider, and I am the rider, so to speak. When delirious with whiskey I struck poor Daly, and killed him outright. The fear of death by violence caused me to cover my crime. I prayed right over his dead body, but God forgives nobody their sins until you forsake them." Then he says: "But, through the gloomy fog of evils, I see looming the great and universal hell gate of the masses and mother of corruption, strong drink. It caused the murder of poor Daly, and brought this fate upon me. O, rum, thou wrecker of homes, thou lover of broken hearts, I hate thee. Thou art a robber of morals, a promoter of vices, an assassin of virtue, a deadly foe of God. Thou art a soothing syrup for all villainy, a murderer of souls and trap-door to perdition. No one but those who have a born appetite for strong drink can form any idea of the burning thirst I possessed, nor of the charming deceitfulness of this heaven-cursed beverage. My father and grandfather before me were teetotalers, but strange to say, I thirsted for liquor. Liquor is no excuse for crime, we hear from all intelligent men. I wish to ask them: Is crime any excuse for liquor being a legal business? After you go beyond a certain point in depravity caused by rum, there is nothing that will destroy a thirst for liquor but the love of God." Wilson concludes as follows: "When my strangled body hangs between heaven and earth, may all who look upon it imagine they hear me say: 'This is the work of rum. Is it nothing to you, all ye that pass by?'—Wilson was a native of Barrington, Nova Scotia.

Liberal Conservative Meeting.

A MEETING of the Liberal-Conservative Electors will be held at SCOTT'S HALL on TUESDAY EVENING, the 18th inst.

W. E. DAWSON, President. A. A. McLEAN, Secretary.

Jan. 17, 1887—21

GRAND ORCHESTRAL CONCERT.

MR. VINNICOMBE and his Pupils, assisted by some of the best musical talent of the city, will give their Annual Orchestral Concert at the

Y. M. C. A. HALL.

Monday, the 31st Instant.

Jan. 17, 1887.



NEXT in importance to the Close-running and Good Mechanism of the Watch itself, is that it should be protected by

A Tight and Well-Fitting Case.

Among the best for this purpose we consider those made at the

Keystone Watch-Case Factory, Philadelphia, U. S.

Started by JAMES BOSS, over 30 years ago this Factory has stood the test of time, and now employs a working force of 550 men.

Their Silver, Gold-filled and Nickel Cases are A. 1. Their Gold-filled are

Guaranteed to Wear 20 Years.

in fact, they often wear longer than that. Many of our Rockford Watches are protected by these cases, specially made for us, and which possess advantages over any other case in the market.

E. W. TAYLOR,

CAMERON BLOCK.

Jan. 17, 1887.



I DON'T SAY MUCH, but I am thinking the best place to have your Undertaking done is at number SEVENTY-TWO GRAFTON-STREET, where everything is complete. Personal attendance. Plumes arrived and ready for use—weather permitting.

ISAAC W. WADMAN. Jan. 17, 1887—61 eod wkly li pd

WANTED

WE desire to correspond with a few men, in reference to working up a business in Prince Edward Island. Capital not required; wages good. Full information given on application, either by letter or personally, at office, No. 4, 724 Prince Street, St. John, N. B. Jan. 17, 1887—21W & Wky

Dress Materials.

Velveteens in every shade. Mantles and Jerseys. The largest stock of Carpets on the Island. Corsets all sizes and prices. Wool Squares and Scarfs—all at very Low Prices.

GIVE US A CALL. JAMES PATON & CO., MARKET SQUARE.

Ch'town, Jan. 12, 1887.

FUR GOODS.

LADIES'

- Astracan Jackets, Fur-lined Cloaks, Fur Tippets, Muffs, Seal, Beaver, Otter, Persian Lamb, Astracan, Monkey, Belgian Seal, &c.

Ladies' Caps,

- Children's Caps, Muffs, &c.

—ALSO—

A Full Line of Staple

and Fancy Dry Goods,

at Lowest Prices.



Sleigh Robes,

- Fur Coats, Fur Caps, Fur Gloves,

—ALSO—

A large assortment of

Men's Furnishings,

- Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Braces, Hosiery, Ties,

Paramatta and Rubber

Coats,

Underclothing, &c., at

Prices as Low as any

in the trade.

STANLEY BROS.,

Brown's Block, Opposite Market House.

Ch'town, Nov. 16, 1886—ly & wky

"A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL."

L. E. PROWSE takes this opportunity of wishing his many customers and friends "A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year," and at the same time wishes to tell them that he can sell them a SUIT or OVERCOAT at such a low price that they will feel happy, notwithstanding the low prices of oats, pork, potatoes, &c., &c.

CLOTHING:

He has the Greatest Assortment of

OVERCOATS AND SUITS

EVER SHOWN ON P. E. ISLAND.

WORSTED OVERCOATS FROM \$5.00 UP.

Merchants may blow and howl, but L. E. sells the cheapest.

EVERY DEPARTMENT FULL OF CHEAP GOODS.

His Custom Tailoring Department is turning out splendid fits. GIVE HIM A TRIAL. No trouble to show goods.

L. E. PROWSE,

Sign of the BIG HAT, 74 QUEEN STREET.

Ch'town, Dec. 16, 1886.

ATTRACTIONS.

WE will make the following reductions during the Xmas and New Year's trade:—

Table with 2 columns: Fur Caps (worth \$18.00 for \$14.00, \$12.00 for 9.00, \$10.50 for 8.50, \$7.50 for 5.00, \$6.75 for 4.75, \$4.75 for 3.75) and Boys' Overcoats (worth \$4.75 for 3.50, \$4.00 for 2.75, \$7.00 for 5.00, \$6.00 for 4.50, \$5.00 for 3.75, \$4.00 for 3.00, \$3.00 for 2.00, \$2.30 for 1.75)

JOHN McLEOD & CO.,

UPPER QUEEN ST., (Op. Roger's New Brick Block.)

Ch'town, Dec. 22, 1886.