

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

DECEMBER 2, 1882.

Editorial Notes.

—Three and a half million pounds sterling were expended by England in scattering the runaway Egyptians—not to speak of the blood.

—The British Parliament has passed the Cloture to find it unavailing. Obstruction has already been successfully offered; and Mr. Gladstone is reported to be sorry that he didn't make the rule more stringent.

—Millions of dollars and months of valuable time have been expended in preparations for the observation of the transit of Venus. All may be lost through a passing cloud; and the scientists are everywhere praying that the day may be fine.

—The American supply having fallen off, fat cattle and beef are now selling in England at high prices. It is reported "that all sorts of store cattle, not to mention sheep, are about five-and-twenty to five-and-thirty per cent. dearer now than they were a year ago."

—Advices from Ireland make it very clear that the coming winter will be fraught with fearful hardships for the Irish peasantry. Never since 1846 has the outlook been so bad in the West or the prospect of adequate relief so hopeless. The immense number of people who are without shelter by reason of the wholesale evictions makes the situation worse than ever before, and already the country presents perhaps the saddest spectacle that in all its sad history it has known.

—Madagascar is not a place we know much about. But it seems that the French have been prosecuting their discoveries, and laying their claims there in a way which has aroused a good deal of feeling in both Europe and America; and a deputation lately waited upon the English Foreign Minister with reference to the subject. The London News says, intelligence has been received here that two American citizens have been murdered on the west coast of Madagascar, and that they were murdered at parts to which the Malagassy Government is prevented by French embargo from sending a garrison. The News correspondent thinks the tragic event will probably urge the American Government into more positive action, and dispose it to lay some share of the responsibility on the French authorities.

The "Patriot" and Direct Taxation.

—"Squirming" was a very suitable heading for the article in Thursday's Patriot. The Patriot is squirming—squirming with ingenious effrontery; but not with success. It has, as we have clearly proved, borne false witness against the Government; and better for its character than "squirming" would be a frank and ample apology.

—One statement of the Patriot is so good that we may be pardoned if we repeat it. Speaking of some of the supporters of the Government, it says:

"We venture to say that both of them now bitterly regret that they had not sufficient firmness to insist upon what they knew was right, and to vote with the Opposition, when the Government persisted in their attempt to lead the people to believe that the Province could do without direct taxation."

"Vote with the Opposition," indeed! Why, every one of the Opposition in the House of Assembly voted with the Government on the repeal of the Assessment Act! They were challenged in the House, over and over again, to vote against the repeal; but not one of them did so! If, as the Patriot says, every man who voted for the repeal of the Assessment Act, desired to lead the people to believe that direct taxation was not necessary, then Messrs. John Yeo, and his friends in the House, as well as the members of the Government, sought to create this impression in the minds of the people.

The Assessment Act was repealed last session because the Government believed they could do without it for the current year at least, and because the act was, in itself, expensive and cumbersome. The "squirming" of the Patriot on the subject is simply diverting. Last session not one of the opposition in the Assembly would dare vote for continuing the Assessment. Now, when the editor of the organ sees that the result of the Council elections will involve heavier expenditure than the Government anticipated, and when he thinks the short oat crop, and poor demand for our staples will cause a heavy shrinkage in the receipts at the Land Office, he shouts against the Government for repealing the Assessment, and insists, in the face of the plainest facts, that they promised that there would be no taxes for their term. The Patriot may try all its tricks. They seldom avail much, and they are not likely to avail anything in the present instance.

It is indeed well for the country that there is no tax this fall. The dullness in the produce trade is certain not to continue long. The people know who their friends are in this matter. The tax-gatherer is not a very welcome visitor at any time; but it is indeed a blessing that he is not now haunting the poor man's door.

The Loss of the "Cedar Grove."

The St. John Telegraph has the following account of the loss of the ill-fated steamer Cedar Grove:—

"At three o'clock on Thursday morning, the weather being thick and the wind moderate, with a heavy swell, the Cedar Grove was rushing on to her fate—off White Point, west of Canso. She seems to have been going at full speed, at least we take that to be the meaning of the Chief Engineer's statement. At that moment the second officer, who was on the look-out, saw a white line on the starboard beam. He immediately called Captain Fritz, who lost no time in coming on deck. The second officer thought the white line to be the current or tide streak, but the captain, with a surer eye and better judgment, concluded that it was breakers. He immediately ordered the helm to be put hard to starboard and, as the vessel came round, a line of breakers was discovered on her port bow. The engines were at once reversed but the steamship continued to forge ahead and struck on a rock. The engines continued to be backed at full speed for half an hour before the steamer was got off the ledge. Then she was down by the bow and quite unmanageable, refusing to answer her helm, because, we presume, the screw was too much out of the water to work with effect. The pumps were kept going and the anchors let go, but the second officer states that they would not hold. We presume, however, that eventually they did hold, or the current would not have carried his boat away from the vessel. At an early stage of the disaster the boats were got ready by Mr. S. S. McAvity, by direction of the first officer. Some of the firemen seem to have refused to work and Mr. McAvity, who was a passenger, went below to assist the Chief Engineer, who seems to have stuck to his post to the last. The length of time that the vessel continued in this position is variously stated by the survivors, and it is not reasonable to expect any great agreement as to time, which must be largely a matter of guesswork, but at length, the steamer seems to have taken in so much water that she began to roll over. The Chief Engineer says that the fore hatch was off and that the water came pouring into them and caused the vessel to sink just as they had hopes of saving her. The second officer does not mention this fact, but only says that she began to sink and that a rush was made for the boats. The steamer had four boats, two of them life boats and two of them small craft. The second officer and several others got into number 1 life boat and left the vessel, and he says that he was unable to return to her owing to the current and sea. At this time No 2 life-boat was alongside, with four men in her, neither of the other boats being launched. When the Chief Engineer came on deck he found no life boat alongside the vessel, and with considerable difficulty got one of the smaller boats into the water. He got into her, but Mr. McAvity, a fireman, and the second and third engineers had to jump into the water, the two first being rescued and taken into the Chief Engineer's boat and the other two being drowned. At this time there does not appear to have been any person seen aboard the vessel by either Mr. McAvity or the fireman who was saved, but as the night was dark and the vessel a large one, this impression may not have been well founded. The second officer says he hailed life boat number 2 and asked if the Captain and chief officer were aboard and that he understood the reply he received to be that they were. He then asked the men in life boat No. 2 to row to the vessel and see if anyone had been left on board, and he says that they started in the direction of the vessel and he believes reached her. Neither the Chief Engineer nor Mr. McAvity saw anything of life boat No. 2 after they left the vessel, but unless the second officer mistook the Engineer's boat for the life boat it is certain she did leave it. Another fact which would seem to remove the matter beyond doubt, is that the steamer did not sink until after daylight; the two boats kept in her vicinity and if a life boat had then been along side of her or any living person been left on board they would surely have been seen by the occupants of the two other boats. This consideration also impels us to believe that Miss Fairall, who would be under the captain's special care, left the steamer in life-boat No. 2. The second officer left the steamer before the captain and therefore cannot speak of her; the chief engineer and Mr. McAvity were below until the captain's boat had disappeared, but the lady was seen all dressed and ready to embark half an hour before the steamer was abandoned, so we may be sure she had been duly warned of its condition and proper arrangements made for her safety. We conclude, therefore, that her fate is involved in that of the Captain's life-boat and that if it turns up safe she will not be among the missing."

A boat, containing eleven of the crew, as will be seen by our despatches, was picked up, off Canso, on Thursday night.

The Sun's London cable says France is greatly disturbed. The last vestige of confidence in the present Government has disappeared, but another which shall be any better is not immediately in view. The chimerical Government railroad speculations, disgraceful condition of the finances, M. Tirard's mistake of one hundred millions in his report, followed now by excessions in public works, the failure of the crops and vineyards, collapse of the foreign policy, condition and temper of the working classes, dangerous fanaticism of the anti-clerical party, intrigues and conspiracies of Bonapartists and Legitimists, and the extraordinary energy of the anarchists and socialists, all have plunged the country into an unhappy turmoil from one end to the other. Paris is at fever heat, and some new and stirring developments in the political situation cannot be much longer deferred.

Mr. Pope, the Minister of Agriculture, has added another feather to his cap by securing direct steamship communication with Germany. There will be a large German emigration next year, and Mr. Pope is determined that some of it shall come to Canada.

Mrs. Arnold, the wife of the author of "The Light of Asia," and grandniece of Dr. Channing, is mentioned as an architect of distinction. She superintended the making, in London, of the memorial window to be placed by the family in the Channing Memorial Church at Newport.

Arabi's trial has been fixed for the 7th prox. Arabi has written a vigorous article to the Nineteenth Century, defending his action in connection with the rebellion.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.]

The North Shore Railway.

QUEBEC, Dec. 2nd. The North Shore Railway, which was recently purchased from the Government by a Company, of which Mr. Senechal is the head, was yesterday placed under the control of the Canadian Pacific Railway Syndicate. This gives the Syndicate control of a line of railway from Quebec through to Ottawa.

The "Cedar Grove."

ST. JOHN, N. B., Dec. 2. Another boat of the ill-fated steamer "Cedar Grove" was picked up, off Canso, N. S., last night, and landed in Cape Breton. It contained eleven of the crew.

Egyptian News.

LONDON, Dec. 2. Safvet Pasha has been appointed Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs. Nubar Pasha arrived at Cairo on Constantinople yesterday. He was officially informed that England declines to recognise him as Commander and Chief of the Egyptian Army. England will send a British General to command Baker Pasha's levies.

GENERAL CABLE NEWS.

LONDON, Nov. 30. In the Commons, Mr. Trevelyan, Chief Secretary for Ireland, stated that the inflammatory speeches of Messrs. Davitt, Healy and Redmond have been considered by the Government and if such speeches were continued, meetings of National League would be prohibited. Mr. Redmond's speech came within the purview of the seventh section of the Prevention of Crimes Act and a prosecution would forthwith be instituted in his case. The speeches of Messrs. Davitt and Healy did not come within the Act.

The condition of the Archbishop of Canterbury is dangerous. He has taken leave of his servants. Lord Granville will receive the Madagascar envoys on Saturday. The Queen has telegraphed to Dublin inquiring as the condition of ex-Juror Field, who was so dangerously assaulted on the 27th, and expresses sympathy for the family.

DUBLIN, Nov. 30. A proclamation will shortly appear placing the suburbs of Dublin under the curfew clause.

PARIS, Nov. 30. It is believed that a French company is secretly organizing at Paris, Bordeaux and Marseilles for operations in Madagascar.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 30. The Council of the University has decided to expel forty students, the chief actors in the late disturbances.

BERLIN, Nov. 30. By the Hague inundations in Holland large tracts of land are already submerged and the rivers are still rising.

LONDON, Nov. 30. Sir John Pope Hennessey, Governor of Hong Kong, has been appointed Governor of Mauritius, and Sir George Ferguson, Bowen, Governor of Mauritius, has been appointed to a like position at Hong Kong.

PARIS, Nov. 30.

The River Seine continues to rise and the cellars of the Palais de Justice and the Tribunal of Commerce building are flooded. M. Andrieux, a Republican member of the Chamber of Deputies, has challenged M. Laurent, editor of Paris, and M. Arene, writer for that newspaper, to fight a duel. Both have accepted.

The newspapers here show increased bitterness toward England in regard to the Madagascar affair. The statement that the British Government has ordered a gunboat to proceed to Madagascar has caused a sensation.

Weather Bulletin.

Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the Maritime Provinces.

TORONTO, Dec. 2—10 a. m. Moderate to fresh winds, shifting to eastward to-night fair to cloudy weather.

Senator Thibaudeau is a millionaire and a Grit. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company is, according to the Senator's political friends, a huge monopoly, whose iron heel is crushing the young life out of struggling Manitoba. The wealthy Grit senator proposes to divest himself of his character as a legislator, and to join the huge monopoly whose iron heel, &c., &c. Is it not strange that so patriotic a man as a Reform politician would become interested in an iron heel, &c., &c.? Perhaps the Senator's conscience is eased by the reflection that whether there is an iron heel or not, Government regulations hold it in check, and thus preserve the public interests.

Lord Randolph Churchill would make a good leader of the Opposition in this country, holding as he does the opinion that "the function of the Opposition is to oppose the Government." The Liberal party in Canada, during the past four years, has performed its functions as thus regarded with the completeness of perfection, but it has not made more headway, or gained for itself greater respect than Lord Churchill has achieved in the British Parliament. The people believe that the functions of an Opposition are of a higher character than those of mere obstruction and contestation.

Matthew Arnold has discovered that the great want of the French is morality; of the Germans, civil courage; and of the English, lucidity. Like a good many discoveries this is far from the truth. The great want of French, German, English or anybody else, is money, and they will tell you so.

G. H. HASZARD. CHRISTMAS CARDS.

MY Stock for this season will consist of selected designs from several of the Largest and best known Manufacturers, and will be the Most Complete assortment of Rich and Elegant Cards ever shown.

The Fringed Cards

Will be particularly attractive, many of them being furnished with the Newest styles of Fringe, such as the Loop, Crimp, Tartan and Scollop.

For useful and appropriate presents, I have a large Stock of Superior Stationery, and will make up boxes of Note Paper and Envelopes and stamp them with either Initial Letter, Monogram, or Crest.

REMEMBER

This is the Cheapest Place in the City, to buy all kinds of Stationery.

C. E. HASZARD, 18 Queen Street.

Ch'town, Nov. 30, 1882.—eod 1m

A MERRY CHRISTMAS!

BEFORE you buy your Christmas and New Year's Presents, see our varied and carefully selected

HOLIDAY GOODS!

—COMPRISING—

PLUSH ODOR CASES, in Fashionable Colors; Satin Lined DRESSING CASES; Stained-Glass SMELLING BOTTLES, with Gold, Silver and Plated Tops; also in Tortoise Shell Cases; Small Cases and Boxes (containing three) of the latest fashionable ENGLISH and FRENCH PERFUMES AND SOAPS; PUFF BOXES; TOILET BOTTLES, in great variety of color and design; FLACONS of COLOGNE, LAVENDER and other TOILET WATERS; Handsome Painted, Inlaid and Florenez BRUSHES; HAND MIRRORS, Fine Sponges; Sponge Bags, etc. etc. GENTLE MEN'S LEATHER DRESSING CASES, CASES OF BRUSHES, SHAVING OUTFITS, CIGAR CASES, FLY BOOKS, CARD BOXES, SOAP CASES, LEATHER CASES for Brushes and Comb, and other requisites for travelling. PIPES, Boxes and Bundles of CIGARS and CIGARETTES.

Besides a large Stock of ordinary Druggist's Fancy Goods and Toilet Requisites,

AT W. R. WATSON'S CITY DRUG STORE,

33 Queen Street, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

Nov. 29, '82.—m w s t f

DETERMINED TO SELL.

D. A. BRUCE, MERCHANT TAILOR,

Having imported an unusually Large Stock, of excellent value is prepared to make

Suits and Overcoats to Order,

AT PRICES LOWER THAN THEY HAVE EVER BEEN OFFERED FOR ON THIS ISLAND.

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF

Nap Cloth, Beaver Cloth, Worsted Cloth, Scotch Tweed, Canadian Tweed (355 Patterns to select from.)

And all kinds of Cloth usually found in a First-Class Tailoring Establishment

Perfect Fits and Good Workmanship Guaranteed

OUR READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Manufactured on the Premises,

IS OFFERED AT BETTER VALUE THAN IMPORTED.

A Large Assortment of FUR and CLOTH CAPS, FELT HATS, Men's and Boys' UNDERCLOTHING, 1600 White and Colored SHIRTS, COLLARS and CUFFS (American), at Clearing-out Prices, and a full line of

GENTS' FURNISHINGS

Intending Buyers will find it to their advantage to call and examine our Goods and Prices.

Nov. 22, 1882—2m mon wed sat w kly.

D. A. BRUCE, 72 QUEEN STREET.

WINTER WEAR.

D. A. BRUCE, MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS JUST OPENED

100 FUR CAPS, 200 CLOTH CAPS.

FROM THE FINEST TO THE CHEAPEST QUALITIES, AND IN THE LATEST STYLES.

—A L S O—

FUR COATS, IN COON AND ASTRACHAN,

These Goods must be sold, and are offered at the lowest prices. Call and see for yourselves.

Charlottetown, Nov. 21st, 1882—2m sat tu th w kly

Charlottetown Boot and Shoe Factory.

BOOTS, BOOTS, BOOTS

ALL KINDS, SOLD CHEAP.

EVERY pair of our own make warranted to wear well. Come and try a pair. We are bound to give satisfaction. Any Boots bought here that do not fit can be exchanged, money given back.

Hand-made Boots to Order. Repairing Done.

Oct. 16, 1882—2aw w kly

Union Bank of P. E. Island.

DIVIDEND NO. 37.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. for the past half-year, being at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Bank, payable at its Head Office and Branches, on and after this date.

GEORGE MACLEOD, Cashier. Charlottetown, 1st December, 1882.—1w

BLIZZARDS.

The Best Horse Covers on the Island.

GET ONE

At the old Saddlery and Harness Establishment, where the best value, "according to the quality of the Goods," can be obtained.

JOHN STUMBLE, Nov. 30.—pat eod 2w. wly wly p her 1m

NOTICE.

I HEREBY notify all parties not to give any goods or credit on my account, as I shall not be chargeable for the same, without my written consent.

H. BRADSHAW, M. D. Nov. 30, '82.—t f w kly

JUST ARRIVED!

BY BOSTON BOAT,

50 BXS. PEARLINE,

AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

CARVELL BROS., Wholesale Agents.

Nov. 27.—6i

CHANGE OF TIME

LEAVING FOR PICTOU.

For Remainder of Season

ON AND AFTER 2nd day of December next, the Steam Navigation Company Steamers will leave Charlottetown for Pictou, on Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday mornings at FIVE o'clock.

Also, the Georgetown trips will be discontinued after this week.

By Order, F. W. HALES, Secretary. Ch'town, Nov. 27, '82.

To be Let.

THE two story Dwelling House, fronting on Grafton Street opposite the Prince of Wales College, and formerly owned by Mrs. Watts.

EUSTACE HAVILAND, Charlottetown, Nov. 27, 1882.

THE HANDSOMEST,

THE CHEAPEST,

THE BEST,

SLEIGH ROBES!

—AT—

BEER & SONS.

Nov. 23, 1882.—eod

CONFECTIONERY.

JUST RECEIVED.

800 lbs. SUGAR STICKS, 600 lbs. ROYAL AND LORNE MIXTURES, 250 lbs. EXTRA STRONG MINTS, 600 lbs. CONVERSATION LOZENGES.

—ALSO—

Novelties and One Cent Goods.

ALL OF THE ABOVE

Will be Sold Cheap.

J. QUIRK,

PRINCE STREET. Ch'town, Nov. 15, '82.—1m eod

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

FOR SALE.—Holland Cove Farm, Rocky Point, containing 177 acres. Terms easy. Apply to McLean & Martin. [de 21 eod

A COTTAGE PIANO FOR SALE.—Apply at the Dominion House. [de 21 eod

LOST.—A Gentleman's Ring, of little value to anyone but the loser. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at EXAMINER OFFICE. [no 29

I WANT a boy or old man able to take good care of a couple of horses and two or three cows. Apply at once to H. COOMBS. [no 25, 1882.

WANTED.—A man with experience in Dry Goods to take charge of an establishment in this City with a view to closing it out. Good terms will be given to any one wishing to purchase or continue the business. Apply by letter to box 135. [nov 5

TO LET.—Immediate possession given of a desirable residence, situated on Upper Hillsborough Street. Rent low to a good tenant. Apply at the Merchants Bank of P. E. I. to Mr. F. S. Moore. [no 7 f

A COOK wanted immediately. Apply at THE EXAMINER OFFICE. [no 16 f

TO LET.—A Dwelling House pleasantly situated on Prince Street. Apply to Penke Bros. & Co. [no 18