

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JANUARY 14, 1892.

A Prince is Gone.

ONLY a few weeks ago the Prince of Wales announced the approaching marriage of his eldest son. The news was joyfully received by the nation. The match was the more popular for the fact that the prospective bride was an Englishwoman bred and born and loved by all. The day was fixed. Preparations were going forward. Congratulations poured in from every hand. Pinch of last week had a beautiful cartoon in which the Duke and his bride were portrayed as typifying "England, Home and Beauty," and the papers were full of paragraphs such as the following:

"The London City Council has decided that the wedding gift to be presented by that body to the Duke of Clarence and his bride shall be a diamond necklace valued at 1,600 guineas for the Princess and a magnificent dinner service valued at 900 guineas for the Duke."

But again has been verified the truth of the proverb, "Man proposes; God disposes." The skill of the physicians was exerted in vain. The prayers of the nation were offered in vain. Death "loves a shining mark" and "makes equal the high and low." The Prince, though heir to Britain's throne, has, like any other mortal, passed away. Nor will the anguish of the bereaved parents and our venerated Queen be one whit the less because of their high estate. "One touch of nature makes the whole world kin." There will be genuine sorrow throughout the British Empire to-day.

Cardinal Manning.

CARDINAL MANNING has passed away in his 84th year. He was the son of an English member of Parliament and was born on the 5th July, 1808. He graduated at Oxford with first-class honors, and was for some years one of the select preachers for Oxford University. Subsequently he was appointed Rector of Lavington and Graffham and Archdeacon of Chichester. These preferments he resigned in 1851, when he joined the Roman Catholic Church. Becoming one of its priests, he founded in 1857 an ecclesiastical congregation at Bayswater entitled "the Oblates of St. Charles Broomer." Subsequently the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him at Rome and he was appointed to the office of Provost of the Catholic Archdiocese of Westminster, Prothonotary Apostolic and Domestic Prelate of the Pope. After Cardinal Wiseman died, he was consecrated (1865) Archbishop of Westminster, and (1875) Cardinal Priest—the title assigned to him being that of St. Andrew and Gregory on the Coelian Hill. He received the Cardinal's hat in 1877.

While there were many to lament his withdrawal from the National Church of England, there never was any one to deny his conspicuous ability. Naturally he was a Prince among men of intellect. His personal influence in England has, in recent years, been very great. He was in the forefront of the temperance crusade, and a prominent arbitrator in cases of social and economic difficulty. To his exertions, chiefly, was due the successful and satisfactory result of the recent great strike of the dock laborers of London. He was the author of a very large number of ecclesiastical books, pamphlets, lectures, sermons, etc. Unquestionably, he was one of the great men of his day and generation.

News Notes.

The refiners have advanced the price of sugar to 1/2 cent a pound.

The C. P. R. has materially reduced the price of nearly all their lands in the Northwest.

Two thousand men are at work on the Congo railway, another means of bringing Africa out from the darkness.

It requires a capital of \$1,000,000 to start a daily paper in New York city with reasonable hope of success.

Probably the largest lava fields in the world are situated in Idaho, Washington, Oregon, California, and Nevada, says Prof. G. F. Wright.

SE. JOHN EXHIBITION.—A despatch from St. John says: At the annual meeting of the exhibition association a statement of receipts and expenditures was submitted. The exhibition receipts were \$10,350 and the expenditures, \$10,962, showing an excess of expenditure over receipts of \$612. Against this, however, more than \$1000 was expended in permanent buildings. The association has a balance to its credit of \$736.

The originator of Reley's Emulsion spent several years of his life in perfecting this preparation. Not a bottle of it was put on the market until he was satisfied that it was the best ever introduced for the cure of coughs, colds, bronchitis and all wasting diseases. Thousands of bottles have been sold, and he has never heard a complaint regarding it.

LA GRIFFE.—This fell disease is very prevalent throughout Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and there are a good many cases in this province. In many sections of Nova Scotia whole families are down with the disease. There are over seven hundred cases in Yarmouth alone. From all parts of New Brunswick reports are received as to the alarming prevalence of the disease. There are thousands down with it in St. John, according to a late despatch, and some of the cases are of a very serious character.

ON Dec. 31st the merchants and others will be making out their accounts and will expect payment of them. For this particular kind of billiousness there is nothing like the hard east; but for ordinary bilious headache, &c., Eveybody's Pills are the great remedy. For 25 cents you can buy a box at your nearest drug store.

Notes and Comments.

—A Prince of the Church and a Prince of the State passed away yesterday.

—After the Prince of Wales, Prince George, who was here a few years ago, is now heir to the throne of the British Empire.

—The new scandals commission is threatened with a writ of prohibition by Mr. Mercer, which shows, as the Montreal Gazette remarks, that Mr. Mercer is afraid of having his governmental acts investigated.

—Italy, Austria and Turkey have practically agreed to England's continuance in the occupation of Egypt. Germany has said nothing; but her allies may be taken to voice her views.

—Montreal Gazette: The latest development in connection with the Mercier Government's financing is that the subsidies to a number of railroads were paid, not by the treasury to the companies that owned them, but by the treasury to Mr. Mercer himself. This is more than an extraordinary way of doing business; it is unprecedented. If it had been sought to devise a special method for making corruption easy, no better scheme could have been thought of.

—We are indebted to Mr. J. W. Hodgson for the following statement of exports for Queen's and King's Counties, for the month of December, 1891:—

Table with columns for commodity (e.g., Potatoes, Oats, Fish, Meats, Horses, Eggs, Lobsters, Miscellaneous) and value.

Supreme Court.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 13. The Queen vs. Thomas Byers—Indictment for housebreaking with intent to commit a felony. The prisoner was arrested on a Bench warrant, arraigned, pleaded "Not Guilty," and said he would be ready for trial on Friday.

John McLoughlin was arraigned before the Grand Jury on the charge of sealing a hide from Fred. Long, but "No Bill" was returned.

Alex. Horne vs. Wm. B. Hooper. Judgment for plaintiff for \$77.41.

The Grand Jury brought in the following report:—

"The Grand Jury beg to report that they have visited the Jail and the Asylum for the Insane. In the former they found 22 prisoners well cared for and their cells and apartments clean and well kept. In the Asylum for the Insane the apartments are as clean, airy and comfortable as the unfortunate condition of the inmates will permit. At present there is scarcely sufficient room for the 138 patients in this institution, some of the sleeping apartments being overcrowded, and the Jury would recommend the completion and furnishing of the extra ward for which there is room in the present building at the earliest possible date.

The Jury also urgently recommend that the medical attendant be provided with apartments in connection with the Asylum, so that he can give constant attention to patients who require it. Under the present system of one daily visit it is observed that a much smaller percentage of cures is effected than might be expected under proper medical treatment. The small outlay for this purpose would be amply repaid by the recovery of a few of these unfortunate persons who suffer from the dire affliction of impaired reason.

"FRANCIS BAIN, Foreman of Grand Jury."

The Grand Jury also brought in the list of constables and fence viewers for the ensuing year, after which they were discharged.

Court adjourned until Friday.

Personal.

Sir Daniel Wilson, president of Toronto University, is seriously ill.

Sir Francis Clare Ford has been appointed British ambassador to Turkey, vice the late Sir William White.

The accession is formally announced of Prince Abbas, eldest son of the late Khedive, to the throne of Egypt.

Major McLennan is waging the fight in Glengarry under very adverse circumstances, he having to combat an attack of grippe as well as a formidable opponent. The result will appear to-morrow.

Board of Trade.

THE annual meeting of the Board of Trade was held last evening, President Garcelin in the chair.

After preliminary business, letters were read from the Quebec Board of Trade asking co-operation in urging upon the Government the establishment of a fast Atlantic service. A committee composed of Messrs. J. Newson, Geo. Peake and F. H. Arnaud was appointed to report.

The President then submitted his annual report, which shows that the total assets last year amount to \$805,12 against \$820,50 for the preceding year, and the expenses during the year to \$288,80 against \$229,42 for the previous year. The cash balance now available is \$350,47. In the past year one person was admitted to membership, one member died, and one has resigned. The membership at the present time is forty-nine. Of these forty-nine members nineteen are in arrears to the extent of \$290. The report proceeds:—

"The council are glad to note that during the past summer a steamboat company having its head quarters at Pugwash placed the steamer Mayflower on the route between Charlottetown and Pugwash, connecting with trains to and from Oxford Junction, where close connections are made with trains to and from all places in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and other places in Canada and the United States. The first step has thus been taken to establish another distributing point for Prince Edward Island on the Nova Scotia route, which it is hoped will result in great advantage to the trade of this Province."

"Since the last annual meeting nothing has been done in the matter of the extension of the P. E. I. railway to the several wharves of the city. The council can only hope that this important work (so necessary to the trade of this city) may soon be constructed."

"The committee appointed in the matter of preferred claims and fraudulent assignments caused a bill to be prepared and submitted to the legislature at the last meeting, but no progress was made with it because of the late period of the session when it was presented. It is to be hoped, however, that the bill will be enacted when the legislature meets again."

"In the early part of the past year, the Council having learned that the Dominion Government had authorized Sir Douglas Fox, an engineer of eminence, and an authority upon the construction of tunnels to furnish a report and estimate of cost of such a work under the Strait of Northumberland, asked Sir Francis Bain, a geologist of repute, who is acquainted with the geological formation and many of the difficulties to be overcome in the construction of a tunnel at that place, to meet the Board of Trade and furnish such explanations as he could give."

"After the explanation had been given, it was apparent that Senator Howland should see Sir Douglas Fox before his report was finally prepared so as to make some necessary explanations."

"The council accordingly consulted with the Government of P. E. Island, who agreed to pay Mr. Howland's expenses to London and return, should the Board of Trade delegate him."

"Senator Howland was accordingly appointed and proceeded to London in April last."

"Sir Douglas Fox's report has since been received."

"It fully establishes the practicability of building the tunnel and gives estimates of cost, as follows:—

Table with columns for tunnel length (e.g., For 6000 feet diameter, For 16000 feet diameter, For 18000 feet diameter) and cost.

"The Annual Expenditure for Interest at 4 per cent, on these items would be on the First..... \$ 215,740 00 Second..... 394,760 00 Third..... 400,500 00

"The council, having recently heard Senator Howland upon the subject, and being impressed with the necessity for limiting the cost of the tunnel to the lowest possible amount consistent with capacity for the work required for it, have concluded that a tunnel of eleven feet, internal diameter, will be sufficient, as only one change of cars will really be necessary (that at Cape Tormentine) between Prince Edward Island stations and New Brunswick."

"The decreased expenditure in another direction which would be occasioned by the construction of this tunnel may prove to be sufficient to meet the annual charge of interest upon its cost, as many changes of bone by the Dominion Government, such as the annual loss incident to the working of the Prince Edward Island Railway, the cost of the present winter service in the street, and the subsidies now paid other steamers, will be saved, as carefully prepared statistics would probably show."

"The council therefore recommend that a committee be appointed who shall be authorized to employ a competent person to prepare statistics for use in the advocacy of this work."

After some discussion, the report was referred back to the Council to report further upon the question of the tunnel.

The President having expressed his desire not to serve another term, the election of officers was deferred until Wednesday evening next and a committee, consisting of the President (ex officio) Messrs. Biske, Crabbe, Arnaud, Hazard and Newson, was appointed to consider and report as to the best means of maintaining the Board.

Wonderful Weather.

The railway trains north of Westmoreland, England, are blocked by heavy snowdrifts.

Through the operation of some more or less temporary cause the character of the winter weather of Northern America and Northern Europe has undergone an apparent change. The winter of 1890-91 in North America was not of marked severity; that of Europe was cold beyond precedent for a century. In January last, for the first time since 1749 people across the Zaidler Zee on ice; the Thames, the Seine and the Elbe were frozen over, and ice formed in the harbor of Toulon on the Mediterranean. People were frozen to death in London, Paris and Perpignan, and even at Naples some perished with the cold. This year January appears to be repeating the story of its 1891 achievements. The British Isles have suffered from severe storms, snow has been heavy and considerable damage has been caused. On Sunday in Ireland, so bad was the snow, that that trains were stopped and many ministers were unable to reach their churches. In Canada, on the contrary, the winter of 1891-92 has been marked free from snow, and the temperature has rarely fallen to an uncomfortable degree.

MOST cases of consumption are of catarrhal origin, and death follows inevitably. Catarrh can positively be cured by Nasal Balm. Thousands who have been restored testify to its merits. Try it.

Scott Act at Tignish.

Six.—What is Inspector Broderick doing in return for the people's money which he is pocketing? This is the question asked around here now. How long, the people would like to know, is Inspector Broderick going to be paid for walking round with his hands in his pockets doing nothing, while the youth and manhood of the country are being ruined by the accursed run. If the Government is going to pay Inspector Broderick for doing nothing as a recompense for his political apostasy, I would suggest that he be removed to the Poor House where it will cost the country less to support him. Broderick, it is said, promised certain parties who were chiefly instrumental in securing the position for him, that if appointed he would in less than three months, banish king alcohol from Tignish. How has this promise been carried out? Six months have now well elapsed since Inspector Broderick received his appointment, and to-day king alcohol reigns supreme in the little village of Tignish. It is an undeniable fact that there are three rum shops in full blast in Tignish to-day for the one in operation when Inspector Broderick entered upon his duties.

Inspector Broderick is not a temperance man by any means, consequently he cannot be expected to enforce the Scott Act. The government might just as well have appointed one of the rum-sellers of Tignish. Inspector Broderick is charged by a Tignish correspondent of the Guardian with imbibing rather freely of wine, and justifying himself on the ground that the Inspector of Fisheries eats fish, and that he, as Inspector of Liquor, has an equal right to drink liquor. This charge Inspector Broderick has never attempted to either palliate or deny, consequently it must be true. Therefore, I say, that the appointment of such a man to the Inspectorship is a slur on the people of Tignish and vicinity which will be resented when the proper time comes.

There are many sincere temperance men in Tignish and vicinity—men of honor, reputation and honesty, men whose names are not a synonym for everything that is nasty—and the sooner one of their number is given an opportunity of enforcing the Scott Act in Tignish, the better. Indeed it seems strange that a man, who is a supporter of the Liberal party only a few months, will receive emoluments in preference to those who have been life-long supporters of that party. It reminds me of the passage in Scripture, wherein it is stated that the last shall be first, and the first shall be last.

TEMPERANCE.

Tignish, Jan. 7, 1891.

1892.

Just Out—15 Cents Each.

CHAPPELLE'S Prince Edward Island Calendar

HANDBOOK,

Containing a Calendar for 1892; Table of Tides for Charlottetown; Moon's Changes; Eclipses; Fixed and Movable Feasts; a Directory of Local and Dominion Government Officials; etc.; Ecclesiastical and Society Matters; Civic and Fraternal Information, together with a valuable PRONOUNCING HANDBOOK of Words often Mispronounced.

PUBLISHED BY THEO. L. CHAPPELLE, Diamond Bookstore, Charlottetown, Jan. 14, 1892—31 cent wky 11

FIRE INSURANCE

Imperial Insurance Comp'y.

Assets, \$9,081,260 Surplus, 2,224,666

Hartford Fire Insurance Co.

Assets, \$7,743,046 Surplus, 2,552,339

Phoenix Fire Insurance Co., OF LONDON.

Reserve Fund, \$600,000 atg.

Risks taken at current rates.

FENTON T. NEWBERRY, General Agent for P. E. I. J. E. WYATT, Agent, Summerside. jan14-1w.

NOTICE.

PERSONS concerned by the following are requested to pay particular attention thereto:—

Extract from By-Laws passed 21st May, 1888. BE it enacted by the City Council of the City of Charlottetown, as follows:—

From and after the 1st day of January, A. D. 1889, no erection, building, or place within the limits of the City of Charlottetown, shall be used as a slaughter house or for the purpose of slaughtering animals therein.

Provided that the Board of Health may, if they see fit, grant a license to any person or persons to erect and use within the limits of the said City, between the first day of December and the first day of April in each year, upon such terms and conditions and subject to such restrictions and regulations as may be imposed by the said Board of Health.

By order, SAMUEL McRAE, Sanitary Officer. jan14-pat guar 21

HACKNOMORE WILL MAKE

Asthma Run, Bronchitis Leap, Croup Skip, Influenza Die, Throat Troubles Never Return.

For sale by all Druggists - 25 and 50 cents. jan14-31

BEFORE STOCK TAKING!

Do Not Miss This Chance to Secure a Very Unusual and Astonishing Bargain!

Beer Bros.

CLOAKS worth \$18, now \$10. JACKETS worth \$6, now \$3. DRESSES worth \$9, now \$5. HATS worth \$3, now \$2. REMNANTS OF CLOTH at Half Price. REMNANTS OF PLUSH, 33c. per yard. REMNANTS OF SILKS, etc. 25c. yd. REMNANTS OF RIBBONS, Half Price.

Beer Bros.

Fur Goods at very low prices, and a Special Bargain in Fur Coats and Sleigh Robes.

BEER BROS.

COLONIAL HOUSE, Philips Square, MONTREAL.

Great Cheap Sale

PREVIOUS TO STOCK-TAKING.

During the Month of January we will offer

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

AT DISCOUNTS RANGING FROM

10 to 75 per cent,

5 per cent. Extra for Cash

We respectfully invite correspondence, and give prompt and careful attention to mail orders

HENRY MORGAN & CO., COLONIAL HOUSE, Philips Square, Montreal. jan13-tts

CHURCH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, Windsor, Nova Scotia.

THE LENT TERM of this institution opens on SATURDAY, January 16th. Boarders are required to be present on the 15th. The New Building will be ready for occupation throughout, and all pupil boarders will be under one roof.

Calendar giving needed information can be obtained by application to the undersigned.

HENRY YOUNG HIND, M. A., D. C. L., Managing Director and Secretary. Windsor, N. S., Dec. 27, 1891—2aw t1 jan 15

JANUARY 1st, 1892. 75th Semi-Annual Financial Statement of the PHENIX INSURANCE CO. OF HARTFORD, CONN.

At Close of Business, December 31st, 1891.

Table showing CASH CAPITAL (\$2,000,000.00), Assets Available for Fire Losses (\$5,676,386.79), and LIABILITIES.

Total Losses Paid since Organization of Company, \$29,027,788.02

Premium Income, 1891, 3,007,591.32

D. W. C. SKILTON, President. J. H. MITCHELL, Vice President. GEO. H. BURDICK, Secretary. CHAS. F. GALAGAR, 2nd Vice-President. JOHN B. KNOX, Assistant Secretary.

H. M. MAGILL, General Agent Western Department, Cincinnati, Ohio. THO. F. SPEAR, Assistant General Agent Western Department, Cincinnati, Ohio. A. E. MAGILL, General Agent Pacific Department, San Francisco, Cal.

GERALD E. HART, General Manager Canadian Department and Newfoundland, MONTREAL, CANADA.

CANADA BRANCH, Head Office, 114 St. James Street

STATEMENT FOR THE FIRST FULL YEAR: Gross Amounts written \$12,297,531.00

Reserve for Outstanding Losses 371,212.36

Reserve for Re-insurance 1,934,633.63

Losses Incurred 77,734.74

Deposits with the Dominion Government and Investments in Canada 139,960.00

CHARLOTTETOWN AGENT, - - E. H. BEER. January 11, 1892-31

1892.

FOR THE LAST MONTH we have been advertising Fancy Holiday Goods, and that truthful advertising pays has been made apparent by our largely increased sales for the month of December. We are now going to say a few words about

Our Printing and Bookbinding Departments.

Close attention, good workmanship and low prices have as we expected, wonderfully developed this branch of our business. We now beg to say that we have secured the services of MR. WM GILLESPIE (late of Taylor & Gillespie), whose name is guarantee enough to the claim of the first Bookbinder in the Province.

We are now in a better position than ever to turn out first-class work at shortest notice, and at prices that cannot be beaten.

HASZARD & MOORE, Ch'town, Dec. 28, 1891. BROWN'S BLOCK.

NOTHING LIKE SOLID LEATHER

Goff Bros' Boots Beat Them All!

OUR HAND MADE CUSTOM BOOTS are the best. Just received from England, a lot of the genuine FRENCH CALF TOPS. Shoemakers' Fin linings constantly on hand; Sole Leather, Tops, French Calf, Goat, Imperial Kid, Rhone and Awls, Nails, Bristles, Wax, Rasps, Thread, Pincers, Pegs, Eyelets, at

GOFF BROTHERS. Charlottetown, December 26, 1891.

CARRIAGE BUILDERS. We are closing out this Department of our business. You are bound to get Bargains. Call or write for prices. Stock is large and we'll assorted, and we are bound to close it out this year.

NORTON & FENNELL. Charlottetown, January 8, 1892 -2w & wky

SUFFERERS FROM THE GRIPPE WILL GAIN Strength, Nourishment, Stimulus BY TAKING JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF, THE GREAT STRENGTH-GIVER.

An Easily Digested Food! A Powerful Invigorator! January 2, 1892.