

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

DECEMBER 12, 1887.

Opinion in the States.

The vested interests of the United States are already rising to protest strongly against the doctrine enunciated by the President in his last message to Congress.

"The wool dealers and wool growers of the United States, representing a capital of over \$500,000,000 and a constituency of a million wool growers and wool dealers, assembled in conference in the city of Washington, having read the annual message of the President, declare that the sentiments of the message are a direct attack upon their industry, one of the most important of the country, and in positive violation of the national Democratic platform of 1854; that the argument made by the President for the removal of our protection against foreign competition is the one old one repeatedly made by the enemies of our industrial progress and effectively answered in nearly every school district of our land and so thoroughly disproved by the logic of facts and the demonstrations of experience and history as to need no answer from us. We acknowledge that "Our small holdings," our scattered and unorganized condition, make us the easy prey of the free traders, but we had a right to expect something different from the chief executive of the nation, at once the happy, prosperous and contented of any of the world, and made so by a policy of protection and development which he now seeks to destroy. We had a right to expect our President would favor the wool growers of the United States, and confess our deep disappointment that instead he favors the interests of our foreign competitors. Justly alarmed at his position, we make an appeal from his recommendations to the people, to all the people, to the seven and three-fourths millions of our fellow-citizens engaged in agriculture, to the millions engaged in manufactures, to the army of wage earners whose wages are maintained by the protective system, to the tradesmen and merchants whose prosperity depend upon ours, confident that their judgment and decision will be based upon justice and patriotism, and, therefore, for the maintenance of the American policy of protection to which the country is indebted for its unexampled development and prosperity. The President's policy would bring about the destruction of this industry, and the same policy of reduction or abolition of the tariff would end in disaster to all the industrial productive enterprises of the country."

The New York Tribune publishes an interview with Mr. Blaine, and reports that gentleman to have said:

"For the first time in the history of the United States the President recommends retaining the internal tax in order that the tariff might be forced down, even below the fair revenue standard. He recommends that the tax on tobacco be retained, and that that many millions annually shall be levied on a domestic product which would far better come from a tariff on fancy fabrics." Mr. Blaine favors the repeal on the tobacco tax, claiming that to the consumer tobacco was no more a luxury than coffee or tea.

The secretary of the Treasury, in his annual report, thinks it difficult to understand why it would not be well to so change our navigation laws as to allow foreign built ships owned by our citizens to come and go between this and other countries while bearing the flag of the country of their owners, since a citizen of the United States may buy a foreign built vessel in a foreign port, and, putting a United States flag upon it, trade with all countries of the world except his own, and receive our Government's protection in all such trade. The secretary says that it would be waste to continue coining silver dollars, as the supply is now more than equal to any probable demand. For this reason the bullion purchased should be stored in large bars, and upon these certificates could be issued at the coinage value. The secretary also says that the value of the silver in the hands of the people must be kept on a par with gold, and that with this view a limit to the treasury holdings of silver should be fixed and coinage suspended when this limit is reached. The present divided authority and responsibility in the administration of immigrant laws is declared to be unsatisfactory.

Natural Gas.

OTTAWA has long been noted for the immense quantities of natural gas which find vent there. But the issue has heretofore been known to take place only in winter, and while Parliament remained in session. Lately, however, there has been discovered in the vicinity of the city an immense reservoir of natural gas, of the kind that may be utilized for heating, illuminating, manufacturing and other purposes. A company has been organized to obtain and utilize the supply discovered; and it is hoped that, with the immense deposit of superior iron ore lying to the northward of the city and natural gas, Ottawa may become the Pittsburgh of Canada, as well as the great central talking shop of the new nationality.

Natural gas, it may be explained, is nothing more than the "fire damp," the dreaded enemy of the miner. Its composition is almost identical with this explosive vapor, as well as with the marsh gas, from which "will-o-the-wisps" originate, and "Le Feu Eternel" of Baku, on the Caspian Sea. The last named natural fires, the most famous in the world, have been burning for thousands of years, and are fed by the oldest natural gas wells of which history has preserved any record. Strabo and Plutarch allude to them, and the very earliest references to the Magi of Asia records these people as worshipping the eternal fires which then blazed and still burn there from the fissures in the rocks. These records take us back to a period at least 600 years before Christ; but the Magi lived and worshipped the fires long before that. About 1,200 years ago these altar fires, supplied with invisible fuel, were over overturned by the Greeks, but the fire worshippers remained until after the Persian empire was subdued by the Mahomedans, and they then went to India; but still, up to the present day a priest of the sect remains to tend the perpetual flame.

"A Member of the Board of Trade" notes that the Patriot published the names of those who voted on Mr. George Macleod's amendment and conveyed false impression concerning the opinions of those who voted against it by failing to explain that Mr. Blake's resolution was in favor of free trade with the States, "on the broadest possible basis," and that practically the division was on the question which resolution should be preferred. After it appeared that Mr. Blake's resolution was the choice of the majority, Mr. Blake readily consented, for the sake of unanimity, to the amendment proposed by Mr. Davies. We acquit the Patriot of intentional misrepresentation in the case, and have no doubt that it will explain the matter.

The Rifle.

THE prize medal shooting competition of No. 4 Co., Little York, was held at their range at that place on Wednesday last. The scores were lower than usual, owing to the weather being cold and blustery. Following are the scores:—

Table with 2 columns: Name and Points. Includes Sgt. J. Crockett (63), Lieut. Thompson (57), Pte. Joseph Dover (56), etc.

The majority of the prizes were furnished by the kind friends of the company and for which they are deeply grateful.

Late Fishing.

Last Friday and Saturday quite a haul of herring was made by some of the Souris fishermen. Only a few nets were out, but they were loaded, some of them having sunk to the bottom owing to the weight of fish. Simon Perry and sons got 14 barrels, Edward Cheverie 15, the Cheverie brothers about the same, and Patrick McDonald and J. Paquet about 13 barrels each. Several others caught some. About 100 barrels were taken, altogether within the two days. More or less codfish are still being caught along the south side, between Souris and East Point. Some fine specimens of halibut were lately taken off the north shore. Fishermen say that never in their recollection were the various kinds of fish that frequent our shores more plentiful, or of better quality, than they were during the last season.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

"A foreigner is very apt to conceive an idea of the ignorance or politeness of a nation from the tone of their public monuments."

SIR,—I am in perfect sympathy with the movement to erect a monument to Coles and Whalen. I have read what was said of the project in the notes on "The Times," and again in your editorial notice. The suggestion of "The Times" I prefer; and would like to see the Whalen Memorial Fund merged into a Coles and Whalen Memorial Fund. The view you took of the matter in your editorial is not just the most acceptable. Separate monuments over the graves of the dead tribunes would not, in my opinion, meet the desire of those who wish to be able to point, to some public testimonial of their worth. A plain stone (and I like it all the better for that) already indicates the spot where our Whalen rests. In all probability Mr. Coles' resting place is similarly indicated. What we want now is a public monument erected in a public place, say Queen Square, as suggested by "The Times." Then I would favor one monument rather than two—Coles and Whalen worked hand in hand, and won their laurels side by side in life. Their aims and aspirations were in common. A common memorial would better perpetuate their memory. Besides it would be easier to erect one creditable monument than two. What does THE EXAMINER say to this? Now that you have volunteered your services we will expect you to leave no stone unturned to crown the project with success. It is no very difficult undertaking, and once properly started, will certainly meet with proper encouragement. Decide upon what's to be done, and publish a list of the contributors to the Fund once a week, and the money will roll in handsomely. Should you declare for a joint public memorial, my mite will be cheerfully forwarded.

ADMIRER OF COLES AND WHALEN. Dec. 10th, 1887.

What Became of the Fad?

SIR,—In looking over resolutions submitted to the Board of Trade on last Friday night, I see nothing of the Commercial Union resolution introduced by Mr. Farquharson at the opening of the discussion. Was he ashamed to father it or was he converted by the arguments of the opponents of the Fad. I think it should have been submitted so that the public would know how many of the Board really believe in the scheme. I also see that Mr. Davies moved a resolution in favor of Reciprocity, although a few weeks ago he said that the Americans would not be such arrant fools as to grant it. It would be interesting to know what was the cause of his change of views on this important question.

Yours truly, LIBERAL. Ch'town, Dec. 12, 1887.

The Police Inspection.

SIR,—The citizens of Charlottetown appear to be thoroughly dissatisfied and completely disgusted with the recent Police Inspection. The same farce was gone through with some years ago. Have any reason to hope this last inspection will be productive of any better results than the other. I must confess that, according to present indications, we will soon find ourselves in the same old rut.

TAXPAYER. Ch'town, Dec. 12, 1887.

The Police Inspection.

SIR,—The citizens of Charlottetown appear to be thoroughly dissatisfied and completely disgusted with the recent Police Inspection. The same farce was gone through with some years ago. Have any reason to hope this last inspection will be productive of any better results than the other. I must confess that, according to present indications, we will soon find ourselves in the same old rut.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

(SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.)

A CLOSE CALL.

JULES FERRY SHOT,

But Not Fatally Injured.

An Attempt to Lynch the Murderer.

PARIS, Dec. 10. Jules Ferry was fired at three times this afternoon by a man in the lobby of the Chamber of Deputies. Ferry was shot by a man named Aubertin. Aubertin appeared in the hall of the Chamber of Deputies and asked for Ferry and Goblet. Ferry did not respond to Aubertin's request for an interview. On Ferry's appearance, Aubertin drew a revolver and fired three times at him. In reply to inquiries by friends as to the severity of the wounds, he said, "It is nothing." Aubertin has been arrested. Bystanders tried to lynch Aubertin after he had fired the shots, but were prevented with difficulty from carrying out their intentions.

M. Ferry's wounds are of the slightest character. The real name of the assailant is Berkein, and he is 20 years of age. He states that he is one of a band of twenty revolutionists. The band drew lots, and it fell to him to commit the first crime. Berkein declares he swore to kill M. Ferry. After the injuries were attended to at the hospital, M. Ferry returned to his home on foot.

Blew His Brains Out

Terrible Tragedy at Truro.

A Man Shot by a Boy.

The Murderer Arrested.

TRURO, Dec. 11. The people of this quiet town were startled upon coming out of church at noon to-day, to learn that a bloody tragedy had been enacted during the early morning hours, and that Timothy Clifford, aged 35, had been instantly killed by a boy named Welsh. All the parties are toughs. It appears that a woman named Kent was boarding at the house kept by Mrs. Welsh. Clifford had been living with the Kent woman some years, but had spent the last six months in jail, being only released from there at 10 o'clock last night. He was refused admission. A big row prevailed all night, the result being that at 3 o'clock this morning young Welsh brought matters to a crisis by firing a shotgun at Clifford and blowing his brains out. Welsh has been arrested.

NEWS FROM OTTAWA.

THE FISHERIES COMMISSION

Adjourned Until January!

MOVEMENTS OF THE LANSDOWNE.

To Replace the Lightships.

The Bonaventure Robbery

Officers of the Law Arrested.

One of Them Confesses.

All Are Old Criminals.

The Bonaventure Robbery

Officers of the Law Arrested.

One of Them Confesses.

All Are Old Criminals.

The Bonaventure Robbery

Officers of the Law Arrested.

One of Them Confesses.

All Are Old Criminals.

Wilson and Howard, of New York and Boston. It is stated the prisoners have been connected with all great burglaries for years past. The visiting detectives are sure of the conviction of the accused. Bureau has admitted his guilt, and an affidavit to that effect has been filed in his case.

He Declines the Pastorate.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Dec. 11. A telegram from Rev. Charles A. Berry, of Westhampton, Eng., was read in Plymouth to-day, declining the call to the pastorate, on the ground that the demands of the home field are inexorable.

1888.

JUST ISSUED,

CHAPPELLE'S

P. E. I. Almanac

FOR 1888.

It is the Par Excellence of Annuals.

Everybody Should Have One.

15 CENTS EACH.

For Sale by Dealers throughout the Island, also on Regular Passenger Trains.

THEO. L. CHAPPELLE,

DIAMOND BOOKSTORE.

Ch'town, P. E. I., Dec. 12, 1887.—if eod pat her si

Young Men's Literary Society.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH

Third Course of Lectures.

THE First Lecture of the Course will be delivered by REV. EPH SCOTT, A. M., of New Glasgow, N. S.

SUBJECT—"The False Prophet Mahomet," on Tuesday, 13th inst., at 8 o'clock, in St. James' Hall.

Admission, 15 Cents.

Dec. 12, 1887.—21

GRAND

Christmas Sale.

32 Cases Japanese Goods, direct from Hiogo, Japan.

BY AUCTION.

MONDAY, December 19th.

At 11 o'clock, at STEVENSON'S BUILDING, QUEEN STREET.

THE Largest and Best-selected and most Elegant Assortment in this line yet offered here, comprising Embroidered Silk Screens and other Fancy Silk Goods, Lacquered Ware in great variety, Bamboo Goods, Inlaid Work Boxes, Desks, Cabinets, &c., Porcelain, Enamelled and Bronze Ware.

The whole invoice, which embraces many valuable and fancy articles, suitable for Christmas and other Presents, will be sold without reserve. Catalogues at Sale.

A. McNEILL, Auctioneer.

Dec. 12, 1887.—12

HAVE THE WHEEL PLATE

PUT ON YOUR

RUBBERS

AND THEY WILL WEAR TWICE AS LONG.

The above Plates can now be had and put on at R. K. JOST'S, North Side Queen Square.

A nice assortment of Slippers for Christmas.

Ch'town, Dec. 12, 1887.

NOTICE.

ALL Bills due the estate of the late G. W. Millner, not settled before February 1st, will be handed to an Attorney for collection.

AMANDA MILLNER. Ch'town, Dec. 12, 1887.—imo 2aw wkyti

EXCELLENT!

Margin to the Grocer, Quality to the Housekeeper

—IN—

PAPERS WOODMILL'S TINS

5 cts GERMAN 7 cts

10 cts BAKING 12 cts

20 cts POWDER 22 cts

254 UNION ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.

Will put Woodmill's German Baking Powder against any in the market.

Mrs. J. H. SMITH. Nov 25, 2w.

BEER BROS.

Good Goods, Latest Styles, Lowest Prices.

BEER BROS. Bargains in Every Department.

Ch'town, Dec. 8, 1887.

All kinds of Dry Goods and Millinery at Lowest Prices.

Ch'town, Dec. 8, 1887.

FUR GOODS

Ladies' Astracan Jackets, Dolmanetts, Muffs, in Seal, Beaver, Persian Lamb, Astracan, Nutria, &c., Fur Collars, and Fur Cuffs, Ladies' Caps, Finest Quality, Lowest Prices.

Men's Driving Collars, Fur Gloves, Fur Caps, and a lot of Gray and Black Sleigh Robes, Very Cheap.

STANLEY BROTHERS, BROWN'S BLOCK.

Ch'town, Nov. 30, 1887.—eod & wky

BEST VALUE IN

D-R-Y G-O-O-D-S

AT

Perkins & Sterns.

Ch'town, Nov. 30, 1887.

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING

J. B. MACDONALD

is giving great bargains in OVERCOATS and SUITS.

10,000 Yards Ladies' Dress Goods

in all the Newest Fabrics, cheapest prices.

LADIES' FUR CAPES and CIRCULARS.

Give us a call. You will find Goods and Prices Right.

J. B. MACDONALD,

QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

Ch'town, Nov. 30, 1887.—eod & wky