The Daily Examiner

DECEMBER 10, 1885.

Death of John Robins, Esq.

We regret to announce the death of John Robins, Esquire, of the Finance Department. The sad and unexpected event occurred at his residence, Grafton Street, in this city, last evening at about seven o'clock. Mr. Robins was for thirty-four years a public official. In the Anti-Confederate days he was Assistant Colonial Treasurer, and Manager of the Saving Bank, and held office under many succeeding administrations at a time when it was the custom of each new administration to remove the old officials. After the Island entered the Confederation he became Dominion Audltor and Manager of the Savings Bank; and a few years ago he went to Ottawa to fill an important position at the seot of Government. Mr. Robins was a most efficient and careful official, and an estimable member of the community. His bereaved widow and family have the sympathy of a large circle of friends.

Editorial Notes.

—Our correspondent "Snowsquall" makes a practical suggestion in an important matter—the bushing of the ice. What he asks seems but reasonable; and would not cost much time or trouble.

— We are informed by Dr. Johnson that the greatest care is taken in disinfecting patients discharged from the hospital, and also persons who have been quarantined in infected houses. So that persons may employ them or meet them in company without danger of taking the infection.

—The following is a statement of the revenue and expenditure on account of the consolidated fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th of November, 1885:—

REVENUE.

Customs	$ 1,294,879.37
Excise	471,123.35
Post Office	129,854.25
Public works including railways	305,974.15
Miscellaneous	195,790.44
Total	$ 2,397,621.55
Revenue to 31st October, 1885	10,055,453.17
Grand total	$ 12,453,071.73

EXPENDITURE.

Expenditure in November	$ 3,768,445.20
Expenditure to 31st October, 1885	10,956,316.86
Total	$ 14,724,762.15

—Commenting on the statement that the Government of the United States are "unalterably opposed" to reciprocity, the Montreal *Gazette* says:—"It serves to show the folly of the attacks made upon the Canadian Government for not having ere this negotiated a reciprocity treaty with the United States. The assent of our neighbors is essential to the conclusion of a treaty, and every effort to secure that assent has hitherto been frustrated. A fair treaty would be mutually advantageous, and a fair treaty the Dominion Government has long since invited, but if President Cleveland and his political desire to continue the existing condition of things, it will be impossible to extend trade relations between the two countries."

— Hon Thomas White, Minister of the Interior, returned to Montreal on the 4th inst. Regarding his recent visit to the Northwest, he says:—"The effects of the rebellion on the country itself has not been bad. There is great misery, though, among the unfortunate Half-breeds, many of them being in a condition of destitution. They are applying, I hope with success, to the charity of people outside. In the country, however, the rebellion has created a feeling of self-reliance and confidence in the ability of the people to take care of themselves. The settlers, on the whole, are confident of the country's future. The early frosts of the year were a serious blow in some districts, but in general the farmers have wonderful confidence in the future and they have shown it by preparing a much larger area for cultivation next year than they did for this. They are going in more for mixed farming.

— The annual report of the Secretary of War of the United States makes the following reference to the rebellion in the Northwest:—"In the Northwest, General Terry, commanding the department of Dakota, kept a considerable body of troops in the field while the Riel rebellion was in progress in Canada. During the excitement and lawlessness incident to such a rising, it was of importance to prevent the Manitoba Indians from crossing into Montana and Dakota, and prevent any unlawful raids by our own Indians into the Canadian territory. It is but just to the last named Indians to say that they were not inclined to any hostile action." The friendly disposition manifested by the American Government, says the Montreal *Gazette*, may confidently be relied upon whenever danger of raids upon Canadian territory by American Indians exists, and it is a disposition heartily reciprocated by the people of Canada. The police and militia force now maintained by the two countries in the north and west make a serious rising of Indians practically impossible.

—Here, says the *Monetary Times*, is the difference of a dealer on Lake Huron, who is somewhat of a pessimist, evidenty, but who has grounds for too much of his lamentation: "Plenty storekeepers will tell you that business is bad, yet new men are continually starting up in business. These are nearly all green hands, having a few hundred dollars saved from farming or clerking. The trade of some districts, though no bigger than in 1880, is divided among twice the number of shop keepers. There are twice too many in business. Is not the ease with which unpleasant debts are compounded and cancelled, a primary cause of this insane crowding into business, both in wholesale and retail? So long as our young farmers see in our towns business men living in style and luxury, so long will this state of things exist. Let the 'gent' who asks for goods understand that he must live on the profits of his business, and not on the capital of his creditors."

—Commenting on the resignation of M. Joly, and the letter of M. Chapleau, the *Monetary Times* says: "M. Joly, the late Premier for the Province of Quebec, has resigned his seat for Lotbiniere, rather than countenance the formation of a political party on national lines. In doing so he strengthens the extreme party in the county which he lately represented; but his deliberate choice of action, amid the frenzy of the masses of French-Canadians, must give pause to such of them as are capable of being sobered. M. Chapleau, in a letter to his constituents, breasts the storm manfully: 'It is not,' he says, 'when the tempest rages that the pilot should abandon his post, or yield to the fears of those who have placed themselves in his charge.' This is his answer to the demand that he should resign. He speaks undeniable truth when he says that the isolation of the French would 'engender antagonism, conflict, and, worse than all, a war of races. Let others,' he added, 'force you into these excesses; you will never find me an exponent of such dangerous doctrines.' M. Joly and M. Chapleau have, under the circumstances, well and nobly done their duty.'

Earnings of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

The following is a statement of earnings and expenses just issued by the Company:

	Oct. 1885.	Jan. 1st to Oct. 31st, 1885.
Gross earnings	$915,838.18	$6,824,491.97
Working expenses	523,041.03	4,142,312.50
Net profits	$392,797.15	$2,682,179.38

In October 1884, the net profits were $297.448.49. And from January 1st to Oct. 31, 1884, there was a profit of $775,-362.43

The gain in net profits over the same period last year is, therefore, for October $95,348.60: and from January 1st to Oct. 31, $1,906,816 95.

The gross earnings for October include $85.000 for carriage of construction material, as against $93,000 during the same month last year, but as it was carried at absolute cost, the net result is not affected.

Montreal, Dec. 3, 1885.

Startling News from Utah.

A detachment of United States troops having been hastily ordered to Utah, the United States people were, of course, very anxious to know the reason why. It appears that sometime ago a United States marshal, named Colin, who had been conspicuous in the recent trials of Mormons for polygamous offiences, was set upon by a number of Mormons, who attempted to assassinate him. Colin shot one of his assailants named McMurrin, and surrendered himself to the Federal Officers. The church organs have since been crying for vengeance and numerous attempts were made to take Colin from the Federal authorities without success. The prison was assaulted by mobs of Mormons who were invariably repulsed. The

EXCITEMENT AMONG THE MORMONS

culminated on the 5th inst., when it was announced that McMurrin had died of his wounds, and Colin was hastily transferred from the prison to Fort Douglas, three miles from Salt Lake, where he is guarded by the handful of United States troops at that post. Last night, like wild fire, the news went over the town that McMurrin was dying. Crowds were upon every corner, and frequent collisions between the Mormons and Gentiles were common, though but few of the latter had the courage to venture out. Meanwhile, the embers of violence were being fanned into flame, and at 10 o'clock, on the death of McMurrin, the mob advanced upon the fort. They went hooting and howling like demons, and their approach was conveyed in advance to the post. At the entrance of the fort a sentry was posted, with a strong picket line of soldiers with loaded guns in the rear. As the mob reached the gate they were halted for the countersign, being unable to give which the soldiers called upon them to halt. Without a moment's hesitation the troops levelled their guns at the breasts of the mob, and Lieut. Turner again ordered them to disperse

UPON PENALTY OF A VOLLEY.

This bold stand was unexpected, and caused the mob to waver. Their hesitation was fatal to their purpose, and members of the mob began to urge a return to the city for reinforcements. A long parley then ensued between the soldiers and the leaders of the mob. The surrender of Colin was refused point blank, and, swearing they would return in greater numbers, the mob retraced its steps. On reaching the city, scenes of

THE WILDEST DISORDER PREVAILED

and excitement was very great. It was then that Gen. McCook saw the inefficiency of his little force of men and his battery of small cannon. An orderly was despatched with a message to the War Department and it was quick in its execution.

THREE cars of wheat left here on Saturday en route for England via Halifax. A couple of Intercolonial Railway cars arrived on Saturday with sugar from the Nova Scotia sugar refinery at Halifax.—*Winnipeg News.*

THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

NEW CASES.

The disease has developed on James McDonald, laborer, who resides on Alley Street. He had not been vaccinated, but the first symptoms were mild. He was removed to the hospital to-day. Mrs. Parkman, an elderly lady, who lives on Long Street, next to one of the infected houses, contracted the disease. Her family was vaccinated, but she informed the doctor that she had smallpox in her youth. He therefore did not think it was necessary to vaccinate her. She was removed to the hospital. Another case developed yesterday evening in the infected house of Wm. McTague, Davy's Lane. The victim is a girl twenty years of age. She was recently vaccinated. Her symptoms are mild, and hers will be a light case. She was also removed to the hospital to-day.

CONDITION OF PATIENTS.

Dr. Jenkins this morning made the following report:

To the Chairman of the Board of Health:

SIR,—I have to report no death this morning.

Kinsman is very low. He has throat trouble, which prevents swallowing. He is sustained by nutrient enema. Corney is also in a very weak state, but has not failed in the last twenty-four hours. Mrs. Waughan and Christy Bell are no worse. Mrs. McAree is going on well. The convalescents are improving steadily. Charles Heartz is a little better to-day.

I have, &c.,
J. T. JENKINS,
Health Officer.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The Mayor acknowledges with thanks the following donations for the smallpox patients:—Mrs. Philip Large, 2 quarts strawberry preserves, 2 quarts oysters, 2 quarts cream, 2 bottles honey, 1 dozen lemons, 1 package old linen; Mrs. G. W. Hodgson, essence of beef; Councillor Morris, 1 barrel Guinness' porter.

PRECAUTIONS IN LOT 33 AND LOT 34.

Meeting of Board of Health for Lots 33 and 34, at Harrington School House, Brackley Point Road, Dec. 9, 1885. Present: Abraham Gill, Esq., Geo. Smith, Alex. Scott, Ralph Mabon and J. McWilliams. It was

Resolved, That all the Churches on said Lots have leave to open for Divine Service on Sabbath next, the 13th inst.

Further Resolved, That all the Schools on said Lots except Hartington and Winsloe Road North have leave to re-open on Monday, the 21st inst.

J. McWILLIAMS,
Secretary.

Harrington, Dec. 9, 1885.

NOTES.

The City Schools will not be opened until such time as circumstances will warrant the Board in so doing. We believe they will not be opened until after the Christmas holidays.

At the second quarterly official meeting of the Methodist Brick Church held last evening, the Rev. Job Shenton in the chair, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—

That this meeting expresses its devout thankfulness to Almighty God for his kindnesses to us during the severe affliction which has recently visited our city, and records its grateful recognition of the prompt and energetic action of the Health Officer, Board of Health, Physicians and Citizens' Committee, who have devoted themselves so heroically to the work of arresting the fearful scourge. At the same time it would urge upon all our families the necessity of continuing in earnest prayer, and the use of the utmost vigilance and caution until all appearance of danger shall have passed away. It also expresses its deep sympathy with the families who have been bereaved, and prays that the "God of all comfort" may grant them consolation and hope.

A Cowardly Murderer's Arrest.

DETROIT, Dec. 5.—Officers went to Orion last night, and brought back to Detroit, Stevans, the captured murderer of Miss Duckinitz. On the train he was willing to talk, and made a full confession of the murder. He said he had kept company with the girl for nineteen months past, and a short time ago engaged to marry Miss Duckinitz. The wedding was to take place last night. He visited her Wednesday night, remained until about one o'clock, when he went out to the gate with her. They talked some time, Miss Duckinitz going out on the walk with him. "After a time she saw a razor in my pocket," he said, "and pulled it out, wanting to know what it was for. She took the instrument out of the case and placing it against her throat asked me 'Why not do this?' I took the razor and cut her throat. She went inside and fell to the ground. I then went home and after washing up, started away." Stevens said he wiped the blood from the instrument, but some of it remained and got into the case. He would not give any reason for the bloody deed, and claims to have acted "under the impulse of the moment." The prisoner said, after being brought to the station, that when he left his affianced dead he realized what he had done and determined to kill himself. His first idea was to jump into the river, but his courage failed him. While on his way to Orion he crossed the bridge and the thought of suicide again entered his mind, but the water was not deep enough to accomplish his purpose. "I drew the razor which I used across my throat two or three times, but I could not cut myself."

A STEAMER IN TROUBLE.—The S. S. Ulunda is still in port, having been detained by the sheriff. There are claims against her for between $4,000 and $5.000, by C. & W. Anderson, Fader Bros., the Acadia Coal Company, Fulton & Crowe, and others. The claim by C. & W. Anderson was before the Chief Justice on Saturday, and will be continued to-day. N. H. Meagher appeared for Andersons, and Graham & Tupper for the ship. The agents of the ship have filed a counter claim against Andersons for £69 a day for detention. The Ulunda has a full cargo waiting for her at Baltimore, and a number of passengers at St. Pierre on her return to Havre.—*Hx. Herald.*

A MAN named Perry has disappeared from Little River, Buctouche, N. B. He is a French-Canadian, and it is reported he had considerable money on his person. He disappeared before daylight on the morning of Saturday a week ago. He left a gun and some clothes at White's place, which is known as the Two Mile House. An investigation was held by the Magistrate on Wednesday, but the evidence was conflicting and no conclusion was arrived at.

SENATOR SHERMAN has been elected to the presidency of the United States Senate.

GREAT DISCOUNT SALE

—o—

A CHANCE AND A CHANCE.

—o—

Extraordinary Inducements to Purchasers of Dry Goods.

—o—

IT is our intention to make a change in our business early in the New Year, and we shall for a time offer our whole stock of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY at immense reductions in price, commencing MONDAY, the 14th inst.

Our stock of Goods is so large it is impossible for us to enumerate it, but in every department our prices will be

REDUCED 20 to 30 PER CENT

and a lot of Odds and Remnants will be closed out at HALF PRICE.

Our Goods are always marked in plain figures and customers will see that the discounts are made *bona fide*.

Orders by letter will receive careful and prompt attention.

We will also prepay freight to the country on all purchases exceeding ten dollars.

The above discounts are for Cash only, but for purchases exceeding fifty dollars we will allow three months' credit.

This is our first Big Discount Sale, and we intend to fulfil all the promises of our advertisement.

—o—

W. W. BEER.

Ch'town, Dec. 10, '85—dy wy

THE BEST YET!

—o—

No Change in Business Contmplated; but a Bona Fide Change in Prices.

—o—

UNTIL the end of JANUARY NEXT, I will give such Bargains in DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING as will make everyone who will buy from me Happy, and in addition will give you some of my Choice TEA GRATIS. To every buyer of

$2.00	worth of DRY GOODS	1lb	Good Tea.
$4.00	" " "	2lb	"
$6.00	" " "	3lb	"
$8.00	" " "	or Clothing,	4lb Good Tea.
$10.00	" " " "	"	5lb "

Purchasers not requiring the Tea can have the equivalent value in other goods in the Store.

The Quality of my Tea is well and favorably known. This offers a rare opportunity to get Good Tea Free of Cost.

J. B. MACDONALD'S,

Queen Street.

Ch'town, Dec. 10, '85.

At Morris' Bookstore

(CAMERON BLOCK.)

—o—

JUST OPENING, A FINE STOCK OF

Books, Stationery, Toys, Games and Fancy Goods,

AND THE FINEST STOCK OF

CHRISTMAS CARDS

in the city, being selections from RAPHAEL, TUCK & SONS, of London, England; L. PRANG & CO., Boston; POULTON'S

PHOTOGRAPH CARDS,

and from other Celebrated Publishers.

For the convenience of customers at a distance, we have put up

Packages Containing 100 Cards at $1 00, $2.00 or $5 00.

These Packages contain an assortment of

Plain and Fringed Cards,

at about three times the value at the Retail Price, and will be mailed postpaid for either of the above sums. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

LEONARD MORRIS.

Ch'town, Dec. 10, 1885—3wks

FUR GOODS.

—o—

A VERY LARGE STOCK AT

A STANLEY BROS.,

BROWN'S BLOCK, OPPOSITE MARKET HOUSE.

—:o:—

FUR TIPPETS! FUR TIPPETS! Black and Brown.

FUR TRIMMINGS, in Brown and Black, all widths, from 2-inch to 8-inch.

MUFFS, all kinds. ASTRACAN JACKETS, Best Quality.

The Public are respectfully invited to look at these Goods, as we have marked them VERY LOW to secure a ready sale.

STANLEY BROS.

Ch'town, Oct. 23, '85.

TENDERS.

TENDERS addressed to the undersigned at Ottawa, and endorsed "Tender for Lightship for Miramichi Bay," will be received up to the 1st JANUARY, next, for the supply of a suitable VESSEL, about 75 feet in length, not more than three years old, to be used as a Lightship and to be delivered at Newcastle, N. B., immed ately after the opening of navigation next season. Parties tendering to give full particulars as to description of vessel offered, age and outfit.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 30th November, 1885. dec10

AUCTION.

TO be Sold by Public Auction, on the premises of Donald McSwain, East River, Lot 48, on SATURDAY, 12th inst., at 12 o'clock:—

Two Milch and five other COWS, and thirteen head of SHEEP.

Dec. 7—3i

MAILS VIA CAPES' ROUTE.

TENDERS will be received at the office of the Agent of Marine, in Charlottetown, up to the Twenty-fourth (24th) of DECEMBER, 1885, from persons desirous of performing the following services:—

1st. The conveyance of mails at Cape Traverse, from train to ice boats, and from ice boats to train.

2nd. The conveyance of mails at Cape Tormentine from boat house to ice boats, and from ice boats to boat house.

The Tenders to include the hauling of the mails, ice boats and crews from boat houses to edge of board ice, and from edge of board ice to boat houses, every day and at such times as the iceboats and crews may be required. Tenders to state rate per trip and per season. The Department will not be bound to take the lowest Tender, and will require two good and sufficient securities for fulfilment of contracts.

A. LORD,
Agent Marine.

Ch'town, P. E Island,
2nd December, '85. } dec5 tl24 2aw her law

NOTICE.

IN an action of multiplepoinding and exoneration raised in the Court of Session (Lord Fraser, Ordinary; Mr. Dun, Clerk) at the instance of JAMES DRYSDALE, Farmer, Chaple, near Aberdour, Fifeshire, and WILLIAM DRYSDALE, Teacher, Lassodie, near Dunfermline, sole Trustees of the deceased

WILLIAM RUSSELL,

Vintner at Westfield of Clackmannan, who died on or about 14th April, 1847, Pursuers and Real Raisers, against WILLIAM THOMPSON, of 66 South Audley Street, Grosvenor Square, London, WILLIAM RUSSELL, sometime residing in Helensburgh, now, if alive, believed to be in Prince Edward Island, or elsewhere furth of Scotland, and others, Defenders, concluding for the distribution of the estate of the said WILLIAM RUSSELL, the following Interlocutors have been pronounced:—"12th November, 1885.—Lord Fraser, act. M'Kechnie. The Lord Ordinary finds the Pursuers and Real Raisers liable in only once and single payment of the fund *in medio*; Holds the condescendence annexed to the summons as a condescendence of the fund, and appoint all parties claiming an interest therein to lodge their condescendences and claims in eight days.—(Signed) PATRICK FRASER." "20th November, 1885.—Lord Fraser, act. M'Kechnie.—The Lord Ordinary, on the motion of the Pursuers and Real Raisers, appoints intimation of this action to be made by advertisement twice, at an interval of a fortnight, in THE EXAMINER newspaper, Prince Edward Island, and once in the *Scotsman* newspaper, and of new appoints all parties having interest in the fund *in medio* to lodge condescendences and claims on or before the 20th day of January, 1886.—(Signed) PATRICK FRASER." Of all which intimation is hereby given.

LIDDLE & LAWSON, S.S.C.,
Agents for Pursuers and Real Raisers.
7 NORTH ST. DAVID STREET,
EDINBURGH, 25th November, 1885.
Dec. 8—d & wky 2i cowk

CARVELL BROS.

WHOLESALE.

4500	barrels FLOUR,
250	do. Cornmeal,
30	do. Oatmeal,
20	do. Beans,
1100	half chests TEA,
150	puncheons Molasses,
100	barrels Yellow Sugar,
40	do. Granulated Sugar,
200	bags RICE,
750	boxes Raisins (Valencias),
50	do. very choice Layer Raisins,
48	barrels Currants,
300	boxes FIGS,
150	do. Cheese,
100	tubs BUTTER,
100	casks Kerosene Oil,
600	coils 6 thd. Rope,
1500	do. 9, 12 and 15 thd. Rope, for Lobster Traps,
10,000	lbs. Marline,
40	rolls Sole Leather,
100	caddies Bright Smoking Tobacco,
80	boxes and caddies Chewing do.,
40	kegs Twist,
200	cases Matches,
150	boxes Pipes,
600	dozen Brooms,
500	do. Pails,
50	do. Washboards,
75	kegs Baking Soda,
20	bags Nuts,
60	barrels VINEGAR,
100	demijohns do.,
125	pails Confectionary (assorted.)
75	cases Pickles,
200	boxes Pepper,
200	do Ginger,
100	do Mustard,
100	do Cream Tartar,
50	do Mixed Spice,
50	do Cinnamon,
140	do Allspice,
200	lbs Nutmegs,
500	do Cloves,
5	bbls. Sulphur,
5	do Salts,
40	tins Castor Oil,
50	boxes Indigo,
30	gross Diamond Dyes,
100	do Ink,
80	cases Starch,
50	boxes Soap,
20	do Parafine Candles,
	do Tallow Candles,
20	crates Earthenware (good assortment.)
10	do Teapots.

CARVELL BROS.

Ch'town, Nov. 25 eod 3 wk

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

LOST—On Tuesday morning a small brown Spanish Pup, white nose and breast; short tail. Anyone giving information which will lead to recovery of same will be liberally rewarded.—W. H. Lochhead.
dec9—3i

FOR SALE.—60 boxes of Chewing Gum, by the box, at R. Madigan's store, head of Pownal Street. dec9—2i pd

FOR SALE—A balance of 15 barrels of Cement, to clear, at $3.25; general price $4. Apply at this office. oct19 tf