

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

AUGUST 7, 1888.

British Columbia Indians.

The rebellion on the banks of the Skeena has—according to the latest reports—fizzled. It has, however, served the good purpose of affording some of our militia men a holiday trip, and directing attention to the legitimate grievances of the Indians of British Columbia. Many persons are under the impression that these Indians are living on the same terms as those in the Northwest Territories. This is not the case. The rights of the Indian in the soil of the Northwest have been recognized by the Dominion Government, and these rights have been obtained under treaties—with large reservations on the Indians' behalf. But it is not so in British Columbia. The right of the Indian to the land has not been admitted by the Government of British Columbia, either before or since it became a Province of Canada. Certain reserves have, it is true, been apportioned to the Indians by the Provincial Government; but no clear or definite understanding or agreement with the Federal Government as to these reserves has been arrived at. It is hoped—alike in the interests of the Indians and the settlers—that the questions at issue will now be settled. Agrarian difficulties are sure to arise under present conditions; and the Federal Government may, at any time, be put to the expense of an Indian war, on account of measures for which they are no more responsible than they are for those of the Government of Queensland. The Skeena Indians never made any treaty or compact with the Dominion Government. Consequently the Dominion Government have been guilty of no breach of faith with them. But ill feeling and bitterness have been engendered in the breasts of the Indians by reason of the treatment they have received under the divided management of the Provincial and the Federal Governments. Naturally, they assert the "Indian title" to the whole country. In the nature of things they are justified in doing so. Their claim is, certainly, as valid as that of the Indians of the Plains, which has been fully recognized by the Dominion authorities. As intelligent men, they want to know why their lands are to be taken from them, while those of the Indians of the Plains were purchased or obtained by means of mutual treaties. Their grievances reached such a pitch last year that a Commission was appointed to enquire into them. The investigation was, we are told, "very thorough, full opportunity having been given the Indians at the various points visited, to make representation of their grievances." If this be true, a good beginning of the negotiations was made; and we hope that the matter will not drop until a settlement, just and reasonable alike to the Indians of British Columbia and to the Governments of the Province and of Canada, has been reached.

Canada's Credit and Prospects.

The Colonies and India, which is published monthly, thus refers to the floating of the last Canadian loan: "Canada has the proud satisfaction of being the first of our colonies to place a loan at three per cent. The £4,000,000 offered at 92½ were applied for twice over, and taken at 95. The terms of issue were somewhat remarkable, and without doubt a few years will see this loan at over 100, and Canadian credit established on a three per cent. basis. To intending investors no stock appears to offer so great a probability of an advance in value. The Canadian Government undertakes to apply the sinking fund yearly set by for the redemption of the debt to the purchase of this three per cent. stock in the open market. The fund referred to amounts at present to £350,000 per annum, and as it increases very rapidly by the automatic action of compound interest, a short period must see at least half the loan bought up, and the price thus raised to 100 or over."

The Helplessness of Free Trade

The French syndicate that aspires to—and practically does—control the copper production of the world has a rival in a recently organized screw trust, which, if carried out on the lines laid down, will operate throughout the continent of Europe, fixing the price and limiting the competition in each of the great nations. The Age of Steel says by it "The British home trade is left exclusively to the Nettlefolds, while the German home market is supplied exclusively by German makers. The French market naturally falls chiefly to the share of Japy Freres. As to Belgium, Switzerland, Scandinavia, Russia, Austria, and the east of Europe, Italy, Turkey, Spain and Portugal, we are without definite information, but it is understood that the whole of these markets have been 'arranged' in a manner which will be satisfactory to all the parties concerned. All other markets—that is to say, all countries outside of Europe—are, it is stated, to be supplied at a present discount of 72½ per cent. on Nettlefold's list, and it is understood that this part of the business is to be done on the pooling principle." The immediate result anticipated is a rise in the price of screws by some 50 per cent., against which there will be no appeal. Competition is practically destroyed in a dozen nations—free trade and protection alike—and no legislative action is capable of reaching the root of the trouble.—Montreal Gazette.

Just before the Emperor Frederick died a coinage of gold was begun at Germany's Royal Mint, but only a small number of coins was struck off before the king died, when the coinage stopped. The coins bring fancy prices.

Wedding Bells.

A LARGE number of people assembled at St. Dunstan's Cathedral this morning to witness the marriage of George Conroy, son of the late Nicholas Conroy, Esq., Tignish, and Virginia M., youngest daughter of the late John Fenton Newbery, Esq., Charlottetown.

The ceremony was performed by His Lordship Bishop McIntyre (grand-uncle of the groom), assisted by Rev. J. C. McLean. The bride was given away by her brother, Fenton T. Newbery, Esq. The bridesmaids were Miss Lucy Caven and the Misses Adele and May Sullivan, and the groomsmen Mr. George Reddin.

At the conclusion of the ceremony the bridal party repaired to the residence of Dr. Conroy (brother of the groom) where the wedding breakfast was partaken of. After breakfast the happy young couple, amid showers of rice and good wishes, left for a tour of the Provinces.

The wedding presents were numerous and valuable. In common with their hosts of friends, THE EXAMINER wishes the high-contracting parties a pleasant and prosperous journey through life.

Was Millman Guilty?

AN INNOCENT MAN BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN HANGED.

An Ottawa dispatch to the Boston Herald says: "The execution of a young man named Millman at Charlottetown, P. E. I., early this spring, for the murder of his sweetheart, and his plea of innocence while on the scaffold, incited several of his friends who believed him not guilty to take the matter up, in the hope that they would be able to show to the world that he did not commit the crime, and had wrongfully been put to death. The result of their efforts has been laid before the minister of justice here, and from what can be gathered, they have not only, in the opinion of the government, established the fact that he was hanged an innocent man, but have located the crime on the party who committed it, and swore away Millman's life to save himself from the gallows. It is understood that detectives are now on the track of the party to whom the perpetration of the crime now attaches, and that an arrest will be effected in a few days. The question is, if his guilt of having committed the murder is established, could two men be hanged for the one crime?"

Stallion Race at Halifax.

The stallion race at the Halifax riding grounds Sept. 20th, for \$500 and the championship of the maritime provinces, which has been so thoroughly advertised, not only in the provincial press, but has been "talked up" by Canadian and American sporting papers, promises to be one of the most important turf events which has ever taken place in Halifax. The entries closed on Wednesday night, and include the fastest stallions in the provinces. Annexed are the entries:

A. L. Slipp, Truro, N. S., chestnut stallion Melbourne King, no record, by All Right, dam Black Pilot, record 2:33½.

B. Dockendorff, Charlottetown, P. E. I., black stallion Black Pilot, record 2:33½ by All Right, dam Black Jenny, by McGinnis' pony.

Mr. McLeod, Summerside, P. E. I., bay stallion Hernando, record 2:37½ by Almont, dam Terry Clay, by American Clay.

Thos. Doran, Windsor, grey stallion Harry Morgan, by Royal Harry, dam by Walker's Morgan.

C. R. Bill, Billtown, N. S., brown stallion Rampart, record 2:36½, by Almont dam Kate Thompson, by Ericsson.

C. L. Road, Pictou, N. S., grey stallion Highland Chief, record 2:37½, by Bashaw Prince, dam Snowball, by Young Norfolk.

A Doomed City.

Dr. Ernst Weissenbacher, professor of geology in Heidelberg University, has arrived at Cincinnati, after making a visit of scientific inspection to the natural gas well at Findlay, Ohio. The professor says that about 1,200 feet below the city of Findlay lies an immense cavern several miles long, and in some places more than half a mile deep. This is crowded full of gas, which is under a pressure almost inconceivable. Then come several strata of rock, perhaps a mile in thickness, and then the great internal fire. The last of the layers which lies directly over the fires is melting away about ten miles from Findlay on either side. It is of great thickness, but as it nears the town it grows thinner, the furnace beneath disintegrating and ever lessening the barrier. From the tremendous cracking, which is to be heard by the sound instrument, it is almost certain that the disintegration is going on with great rapidity, and the professor seems to think that an early catastrophe is not only possible but probable.

Personal.

The Hon. Roderick MacKenzie, of Pictou, N. S., who is on a visit to the city, is at the Hotel Davies.

The money that Mr. Gladstone received for his recent notable theological papers, he has given to a poor church.

Mr. Warren, of the well known tea firm of Warren & Jones, London, Eng., and Mr. Morrison, of the firm of Morrison & Musgrave, Halifax, are visiting the Island. They are at the Davies.

Alexander Martin, M. L. C., Belfast, James Clow, M. L. C., Murray Harbor, and Neil McKelvie, Esq., Manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, Summerside, are among the guests at the Osborne House to-day.

Bismarck's doctor has just ordered him upon a diet far more frugal than that mortal great man enjoys. The doctor told the statesman that he must obey or die, whereas the Prince remarked: "I'll try obeying for a little while, anyway."

The Duchess of Montrose, whose third marriage at 70 to a young man of 23 was recently described in the New York Times is a not unworthy daughter of a house the sons, whether sailors, soldiers or churchmen, have always been noted for high courage and independence of character. Caroline Agnes Horsaely-Berlesford, youngest daughter of the second Lord Bales, married first in her eighteenth year, the fourth Duke of Montrose, who died in 1874, leaving his honors to their son, the fifth Duke. In 1876 she married W. S. Stirling Crawford, who died in 1883. Mr. Milner, her new husband, is a distant connection of her own.

Burns' Birthplace.

NOTES OF A VISIT—NO. 2.

We now reach the famous Burns' Monument on the banks of Doon, one of the oldest, and perhaps the most remarkable of the many memorials which have been erected in honor of our national poet. It stands on a little eminence in the centre of a beautiful garden, the gay flower beds and trimly-kept shrubbery, of which are themselves worth going a considerable distance to see. At the gate we ring a loudly-resounding bell, which summons the Superintendent who admits us on payment of the inevitable two pence (four cents). The monument itself bears a close resemblance to the one which stands on Edinburgh Calton Hill. Its base is triangular, the three sides being intended to represent the districts of Ayrshire, Kyle, Carrick and Cunningham. Above the basement are nine tall Corinthian pillars, which support a cupola with a gilded tripod on the top, the height of the whole being 60 feet.

The ground floor is occupied as a Burns Museum, and contains many interesting relics of the poet. Among these may be seen a Bible presented by Burns to "Highland Mary," Jean Armour's original Kilmarlock edition of Burns, published in 1786, and the two drinking glasses which the poet presented to his fair Edinburgh correspondent, Clarinda. There are also a copy of Fanny's celebrated portrait, a bust of the poet by Patrick Park, and a picture by a Glasgow gentleman representing Tam o' Shanter riding over the Brig o' Doon with the witches in hot pursuit.

Leaving the museum room, we find (by ascending a narrow stair) ourselves on the roof, whence a fine view of the Burns country is obtained. Within the Monument Grounds the visitor will find a little grotto containing statues of Tam o' Shanter and Souter Johnny, by Thoma, a self-taught sculptor, who, before depositing the figures here, exhibited them throughout the chief towns in Scotland, England and Ireland. It would be too much to say that the statues are first-class productions of the sculptor's art, but nevertheless they seem thoroughly life-like representations of the men whom Burns has drawn in his immortal poems.

But to our tale.—As market night, Tam had got planted upon right, Fast by an ingle blazing fire, Wi' reaming swats, that drank divinely, And at his elbow, Souter Johnny, His ancient, trusty, drouthy, crony.

As long ago as 1820 the foundation stone of this monument was laid. The idea of erecting a monument to Burns on the Banks o' Doon first occurred to Mr. afterwards Sir, Alexander Boswell, M. P. of Auchinleck, a descendant of Johnson's biographer. An enthusiastic admirer of Burns, Mr. Boswell called a public meeting at Ayr, but so little interest did the Ayr people take in their distinguished fellow-countryman that only two men—Mr. Boswell and a friend—attended the meeting. This want of public feeling—in very great contrast to what obtains to-day—was disheartening; but, perhaps, remembering that a prophet has no honor in his own country, Mr. Boswell determined to go on with the movement in the hope that admirers of Burns elsewhere would not be so apathetic.

The meeting was duly constituted. On the motion of his friend Mr. Boswell took the chair and proposed several resolutions, which, of course, were carried without opposition. He then advertised in some of the leading Scotch, English and American papers that a public meeting had been held at Ayr, at which it was unanimously resolved to erect a monument to the national poet, and requested subscriptions in aid of the movement. The result fully justified the bold confidence in the love and admiration of Scotsmen for Robert Burns at home and abroad; and I have no doubt that the worthy members of the Charlottetown Scottish Club, that my friend, Mr. McNeill, spoke of at the last dinner of the Caledonian Club, subscribed their mite towards this grand movement. A large sum, \$168,000, was soon subscribed, and on the birthday anniversary, in 1820, a great gathering assembled to witness the laying of the foundation stone. Deputations from Scottish Clubs and several Masonic Lodges attended, and the ceremony was performed with Masonic honors. Under the stone was deposited a brass plate, stating the circumstances and mentioning that George, Prince of Wales, then Regent of the United Kingdom, had been a munificent subscriber to the edifice. Mr. Boswell delivered a short speech, the concluding sentences of which are worth quoting:—

"This monument rises like a pile cairn over our warriors of old—each man casts a stone, and in honor of him, the son of a cottar, and himself a ploughman. Our Prince, with the true feelings of true greatness, and more illustrious by this act of generosity, pays his tribute to the shrine of genius. May the work prosper, and when happily completed, then may it tell to future generations that the age that could produce a Burns was rich also in those who could appreciate his talents, and who, while they felt and owned the power of his muse, have honored his name."

M. A. J.

Incendiaries at Work.

A Fredericton despatch of the 3rd says: There were no less than four attempts at incendiarism in the city last night. Shortly before 3 o'clock this morning the Pennyfather residence, now owned by the railroad company, and unoccupied, was discovered to be in flames. The building was gutted before the flames were extinguished. About an hour afterwards, an unoccupied two story wooden dwelling on Regent street, belonging to the Lawrence estate, took fire. The building, between fire and water, was badly damaged. Attempts were also made to fire No. 5 engine house and the vacant house of Mr. E. L. Wetmore on Charlotte street, both of which were discovered in time to prevent a conflagration. There is no clue to the perpetrators. The insurance on the Pennyfather property was cancelled at the time it came in possession of the railroad company. The Lawrence property was covered with insurance.

POTATOES—New and old, for sale by John Colwell, Upper Queen Street. Apply at once.

The cheapest and best White Granite Crockeryware in the city at R. K. Brace's

REAL ESTATE QUEEN STREET.

I am instructed to sell by Auction, on WEDNESDAY, August 15th, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the premises:— That valuable four-story Brick Building and Land next to Watson's Drug Store, fronting 28 feet on Queen Street, and running back 86 feet.

—ALSO— The Land and Building in the rear, and adjoining the above, fronting 22 feet on King Street, and running back 41 feet. The House—owned by Mr. Alex. McKenzie—is one of the best built and finished Residences in the city.

Terms—One-half the purchase money, cash; the remaining half on interest at 6 per cent. for five or more years.

A. McNEILL, Auctioneer.

ANTHRACITE COAL. TO ARRIVE, ex Schr. Robbie Godfrey from New York, due here about 12th inst.:— 270 Tons of the celebrated JERMYN COAL, which gave such good satisfaction last year.

R. McMILLAN.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

I am instructed by MR. G. A. SHARP, to sell by Auction, at his Residence, King Square, On Tuesday, 14th Instant, AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.:

All his Household Furniture, consisting of Parlor, Dining Room and Bedroom Sets, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Cornices and Curtains, Crockery, Glassware, etc., etc. Also—Choice lot of Oil Paintings and Steel Engravings.

G. M. HARRIS, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

I am instructed by MRS. HAYDEN, to sell by Auction, at her Residence, corner of Great George and Water Streets, On Wednesday, 15th August, AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.:

All her HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Parlor, Dining Room and Bedroom Sets, 1 Mahogany Extension Table, Chairs and Sideboard, Carpets, Mats, Oil Cloth, Sofas and Bureaus, Feather Beds and Bedding, Crockery and Glassware, Window Poles and Curtains, Pictures, Flowers, stoves, etc., etc.

—ALSO—One Piano, Music, Violin, one Improved Singer Sewing Machine, Fishing Rod and Basket, Double Barrel Gun, Hand Painted Picnics, One Kitchen Range (Stewart, No. 9), Kitchen Utensils, etc., etc.

Sleigh, Water Cart and Harness, and one good Milch Cow, 6 years old (Ayrshire.)

GEO. M. HARRIS, Auctioneer.

ZION CHURCH SUNDAY SCHOOL PICNIC.

THE ABOVE PICNIC TAKES PLACE On Thursday, Aug. 9, 1888,

AND Judging from the past

WE Feel safe in stating that if you

WILL Join us you will be well pleased and

GO TO That far-famed Picnic Resort,

CAPE TRAVERSE.

The usual Amusements will be provided, including Football and Cricket. Return Tickets from Charlottetown to Cape Traverse, 60 cents. Tickets, including Tea, 75 cents. Tea only 25 cents.

Fares to Cape Traverse and Return: cts. From Charlottetown, Royalty Junction, Winsloe, Loyalist and Colville..... 60 " North Westshore..... 50 " Hunter River, Clyde, Fredericton and Elliot's..... 40 " Bradabane and Emerald..... 30 " Kinkora..... 25 " Albany..... 15

Return Tickets at single first-class fares will be issued from Summerside, Fredericton and intermediate stations by No. 6 Train, good to return by No. 5 same evening. Will connect with Special bath ways. Train leaves Charlottetown at 8.15 a. m., local time; returning, leaves Cape Traverse at 4.45 p. m., local time.

Tickets by special Train can be procured from Committee at all regular Stations, Charlottetown to Emerald Junction inclusive, on morning of Picnic. To accommodate people from the West, one of the Committee will have Tea Tickets for sale at Emerald Junction on arrival of No. 6 Train.

JOHN ROSS, Secretary of Committee. Ch'town, July 31, 1888.

FALL 1888. FALL.

Just Received ex S. S. Nova Scotian, Suez, and Ulunda:

104 CASES, FIRST INSTALLMENT OF

Pal Millinery & General Dry Goods.

Also, in Stock and to Arrive, about 500 Packages Domestic Staples Knit Goods, Blankets, Quilts, &c.

SMITH BROS., Granville and Duke Streets, HALIFAX, N. S.

CHANGE IN BUSINESS!

In consequence of the death of one of the members of our Firm, it is necessary for us to close our books and settle all accounts. We have, therefore, to ask all indebted to oblige us by paying the amounts due by them. All accounts due December 31st, 1887, and not paid by the first of September next, will pass to an Attorney's hands for collection.

MARK WRIGHT & CO.

The business will be continued under the same management as heretofore. We have every confidence in asking our friends and patrons for a continuance of the large and increasing patronage extended to us during the past five years. Our facilities and equipments for manufacturing are equal to any in the Dominion, and we are able to sell

OUR OWN MAKE OF GOODS

as low as the cheapest imported grades. That the purchasing public appreciate these facts, our immense sales this year is proof positive. We will continue to offer Bargains that are irresistible and unapproachable.

MARK WRIGHT & CO.

Charlottetown, July 31, 1888.

B.S. DAVIES & CO., CUSTOM TAILORS,

Dealers in Mens' Furnishing Goods.

Large Stock and Very Best Value for your Money.

Large Lot of Summer Underwear, very cheap, " Straw Hats, " Helmets, " Coats for the Hot Weather.

All the Novelties in Gents' Neckwear and Furnishings, ALL AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH.

B. S. DAVIES & CO.,

June 22, 1888. CAMERON BLOCK, OPP. POST OFFICE.

NEW STOCK

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING,

Now Opening and will be sold at Bottom Prices.

GEO. E. FULL,

Ch'town, May 10, 1888. QUEEN STREET.

Twenty Years' Experience.

NEW GOODS.

We have just received a large selection of Goods. We are now selling Watches from \$3.50 up to \$40.00. We are selling Clocks from \$1.00 up to \$15.00, nice patterns, Brooches, Earrings, Wedding and other Rings, Lockets, Cuff Buttons, Charms, Studs, Chains, Bracelets, Spectacles, &c., a very large selection, and the prices are such that will meet with your approval. We are now prepared to do REPAIRING TO CLOCKS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY in a thoroughly scientific manner. Having the late improved Lathes and Tools used by the most experienced workmen, we are prepared to give the utmost satisfaction to all work entrusted to our care. EVERY JOB WARRANTED. Please give us a call.

G. G. JURY,

North Side Queen Square, Opposite the Post Office

Ch'town, P. E. I., July 12, 1888—dy 3m 2aw wky 3m