

or otherwise notable. Toward our local artists, from his intimate friend, Mr. George Reid, R. S. A., to the merest tyro of good promise, his attitude was that of a free but thoroughly appreciative critic and counsellor.

It is a fact worth mentioning here, perhaps, that Mr. Macdonald had had the distinction of being more frequently present as an invited guest at the Royal Academy dinner than any other private gentleman. Upon Mr. Macdonald's love of art, his position as an art collector, and his relation generally to artists, we shall leave another more competent for the task to speak, and simply direct the reader's attention to the graceful and appreciative notice below.

The great physical disability under which he labored prevented Mr. Macdonald taking any active part in the public business of the city. He was always keenly alive, however, to what was passing; and never failed to take a thorough grip of the questions at issue in local politics.

In general politics he was an advanced Liberal, and a warm admirer of Mr. Gladstone, with whom he had enjoyed some pleasant intercourse, both personally and by correspondence.

Mr. Macdonald, who leaves no issue alive, was married to Miss Gordon, daughter of Mr. Gordon, of Messrs. Gordon, Aberdeen & Co., Montrose, by whom he is survived.

The Daily Examiner

JANUARY 29, 1885.

The Dynamite Outrages

All men are struck by the senselessness and mysteriousness, no less than by the diabolical malignity and cowardice, of the terrible crimes lately committed in London. What cause—what possible or impossible reason—is there for this cold-blooded murder of innocent men and women by wholesale; this wrecking and ruin of the most valuable property in the British Empire? Not the castle of a tyrant, but the Temple of Liberty, itself, has been attacked; not a prison in which a despotic monarch confines and tortures the victims of his displeasure, but a grand monument of a despotism which has been crushed out and has long since passed away. It is admitted on all hands that there is now no freer nation in the world than Great Britain, and the main source and chief sign of its freedom are the House of Parliament and the Tower of London.

Even though the ruffian dynamiters should imagine that they are striking at tyranny, what can possibly be gained by delivering the blow while the tyrants are absent? Parliament is not in session; though Gladstone's seat is shattered, Gladstone himself remains unhurt; and from an informer's point of view, it seems useless to knock down bricks and stones and to kill mere common people! It is difficult, indeed, to understand the reasons and motives of the dynamiters. Nearly eve yone takes it for granted that their devilish pranks are committed in behalf of Ireland—to revenge her wrongs and to remove her grievances. In the light of reason, this conclusion appears ridiculous. Crimes of the same kind done in Ireland, and directed against Irish Landlords or members of the Irish Government, were, perhaps, committed in the mad hope that Ireland would thereby, directly or indirectly, receive some benefit. But done in London, and against a Government friendly to Ireland, against a Government which has for years been engaged in passing measures for the relief of Ireland, against a Government which has even had in contemplation an act, similar to that passed in this Island, to free the lands of the Irish tenants,—impossible!

It is a great pity that the political leaders of the Irish people have not, like Archbishop Croke and many of the Irish priesthood, spoken out in denunciation of the assassins, or at least taken pains to remove the impression that these horrible crimes are done in the name of Irish liberty and are accessory, in some way, to the agitation which they are carrying on. Mr. Parnell himself had a capital opportunity the other day; but he did not avail himself of it. Had he simply told the truth in the words of the Dublin Priest, and said that the works of the dynamiters are "outrages against Ireland and against God," he would have removed a widespread suspicion, for which there may be no ground, and rendered his country a very great service.

The people of the Mother Country are naturally deeply agitated over the explosions; and they will leave nothing undone which will tend to the discovery and punishment of the dynamiters. Of those who have already been arrested, one is said to be a Canadian; but it is hardly possible that anyone who would commit such atrocities as the London dynamiters are guilty of, could have been nursed in this free country. We prefer to think that they are all Russians and Turks.

The Canadian Gazette refers to Prince Hohenlohe's letter to Sir Charles Tupper in the following terms:—"Prince Hohenlohe's letter to Sir Charles Tupper possesses more than ordinary significance and interest. The Prince writes in the strongest terms of the favorable impressions he formed of the Dominion during his recent visit, and expresses his firm conviction of the exceptional advantages it offers to settlers of his own nationality. The value of this testimony is great, for there are few men whose words on such a subject will carry greater weight than those of Prince Hohenlohe."

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The Civic Election.

Following is the correct returns at the close of the poll yesterday evening:—

Table with 2 columns: Candidate Name and Votes. Includes candidates like Ward 1—Fear, Ward 2—Beer, etc.

FOR COUNCILLORS.

Table with 2 columns: Candidate Name and Votes. Includes candidates like Ward 1—Koughan, Ward 2—Hogus, etc.

In ward 2, M. P. Hogan, Esq., has demanded a scrutiny, which will take place this evening in the City Council Chamber.

General Stewart.

Our despatches to-day announce that Gen. Stewart has been seriously wounded, and that he will be unable to take further action in the Sudan campaign. An English exchange says Gen. Stewart is a remarkable example of rapid promotion in the army, and it is not often that we hear of so young an officer having attained so distinguished a rank by sheer merit alone.

The eldest son of the late rector of Sparsholt, near Winchester, Eng., the Rev. E. Stewart—might perhaps, be best remembered in that locality, as the popular captain of the Winchester College eleven, in 1862, when he distinguished himself as a cricketer of no ordinary ability; and on leaving school he obtained a commission as a subaltern officer in the 37th (Hampshire) regiment, subsequently changing into the 3rd Dragoon guards, in which regiment he obtained his captaincy in 1868.

After holding several appointments on the staff, he brought himself into prominent notice during our late troubles with the Boers in the Transvaal, and was taken prisoner with others in the disaster at Majuba Hill. On his return to England he held some less prominent appointments, but in 1882 he volunteered for service in the first Egyptian campaign, obtaining the rank of chief of the staff of the cavalry brigade under Gen. Sir Drury Lowe, and will be remembered as the leader of the renowned rapid advance on Cairo after the eventual downfall of Tel-el-Kebir, being the first to enter the Egyptian capital, and to whom, Arabia Paeha, his staff, and such of his army as were with him surrendered themselves as prisoners. For these services he was rewarded by the Queen with substantial promotion. On the outbreak of the troubles in the Sudan he assumed command of the cavalry brigade in the expeditionary force under Sir General Graham, and so distinguished himself during the campaign that on his return to England he was promoted to the rank of colonel, and was made a K. C. B. He subsequently was appointed to the command of the corps of marines selected to assist the Irish constabulary in quelling disturbances in that country, and on its being decided to send an expedition for the relief of Khartoum, Col. Stewart again placed his services in the hands of the government, and attained the honorable position which he now holds, the duties of which it is hoped he will successfully carry out, and return to his native country to receive the rewards he has so justly earned at the hands of his Queen and his fellow men.

His eminently successful career must, indeed, be as gratifying to them as it is creditable to the gallant officer himself. A correspondent informs us that the Rev. E. Stewart, the General's father, who died about ten years ago, was a member of the House of Commons before he became a clergyman. He was descended from a noble family in Scotland.

His Coming of Age.

The English journals bring the details of the ceremonies attending the coming of age of Prince Albert Victor on the 8th instant, and the rejoicings over the event. At Sandringham it was celebrated as quietly as possible, but, of course, the Prince had to receive a number of deputations, the first, we notice, being the tenants of the Sandringham estate. Then there were balls to the gentry and the tenantry. The rejoicings at Windsor and Balmoral were particularly lively. All over England the event was celebrated in some form or other. It is very gratifying to notice that on such an occasion the poor were not forgotten. In London six hundred inmates of the Westminster Union were entertained with cake and ale in mid-day. In Sandringham a dinner was given to the poor. At Norwich the Mayor gave a children's ball. The Plymouth Corporation, of which the Prince of Wales is High Steward, provided a free concert for the children of the town. In Balmoral the tenants and servants on the royal estate were entertained in the Castle. A plentiful supply of "mountain dew" was sent to the top of the hill wherewith to pledge the health of the Prince around a blazing bonfire, which is lighted only on great occasions—such as the fall of Sebastopol, the victory of Tel-el-Kebir, etc. At Swaffham each child attending the elementary school was supplied with a bun and an orange and a juvenile dance party in the evening. At Bridgewater a public dinner was given to between 600 and 700 poor persons in the market place. In Stafford nearly 500 poor persons over 65 years of age were entertained at tea, the expense being defrayed by public subscription. Over 5,000 school children were regaled with buns. The Mayors of Nottingham, Harwich and hundreds of other cities and towns gave banquets. In New Castle it was arranged that the Mayor should give a banquet, but owing to the depressed condition of trade His Worship forwarded £100 to the distress fund of the city and the money was distributed in small sums to 1,500 families. These are but a few of the incidents of the great rejoicing. Congratulations and telegrams flowed in on the Prince and his father from every part of England and Scotland and some went from Ireland. There were cannon firing, bells ringing, town meetings held, bunting flying all over the United Kingdom.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The School Year.

SIR,—In reading the report of the "Teacher's Convention, of October, 1884," I learned that it was the intention of the teachers to apply for a change in the school year. I have looked for a correspondence to enlighten the public on the proposed change. Not having seen any, I would ask through the columns of THE EXAMINER what benefit it would be to either the rate payers or teachers; and how they propose to have the vacations arranged. I notice that changes seldom give satisfaction. There was a change made in the graded school system. The present system is this: Suppose A to be principal, and B assistant. A and B receive registers, each keep his, or hers, as the case may be, and at the end of the half year A has to attest to a paper filled up from both registers, or get an officer to sign it without being sworn to. Why not make each attest to his or her own paper. My opinion is that fifty per cent. of the teachers' and overseers' returns are not sworn to. Why is there not an Act passed to force any Justice of the Peace, or Commissioner for taking affidavits, that will sign documents without being sworn to.

Yours, etc., RATEPAYER.

Sir John Macdonald—Grit Consistency, etc.

SIR,—I feel very much concerned for the editor of the Patriot. Is he very sick? He has had a terrible shock lately from the resolutions of congratulation passed by the Liberal-Conservative Association at Charlottetown to Sir John Macdonald. There is nothing that comes down with such a crushing effect on a red-hot Grit as to hear anything good said about Sir John. Witness the sickening of the editor of the Patriot. And now, the additional crash of the Lennox election coming right down on top of the other, I fear will put an end to many of them. Of the N. P., they cannot speak but with abhorrence; maintaining that it has added to the burdens of the people. The N. P., by creating a rivalry in the production of almost everything we buy, has greatly tended to bring prices to a lower figure than ever they were, while farm products are, at least, not adversely affected by it. Of course, they have a right to their opinion respecting Sir John and the N. P., but they should speak with decency and with some respect of Sir John and the tens of thousands in this country and elsewhere who revere and admire him for his unrivalled administrative abilities. He is derided for (among his other sins) his encouragement to manufacturers. His name will be held in grateful remembrance in ages to come for having paved the way for their introduction, even if he had done nothing else. He has been persistently opposed in every measure for the advancement of the country, and whatever progress has been made, it was made in spite of the Grits and not by their aid. It requires better arguments than the silly caricatures of the Grit press on the additional honor conferred on Sir John by the Queen, or the extravagant rhapsodies of Sir R. Cartwright's speeches to convince the people that the country would have advanced under their N. P. (no progress) policy of "water stretches," and their interminable time for building the C. P. Railroad as well as under the present energetic and progressive administration. Sir R. Cartwright, in one of his famous (or infamous) speeches, said it were better to have thrown three or four hundred millions of dollars into the sea, than have the present Government ruling the country. And now he hypocritically complains that the population is not increasing as fast as it ought to, owing to the Government policy. Could he have taken a more effectual way of frightening people away from the country, than he has taken in representing that country as so governed.

The Grits say they lost the Belfast election through the telegram sent by Mr. Sullivan, promising money for the Piers. The truth of which promise Mr. Davies denied. If that had anything to do with the election, it only shows that the people believed Mr. Sullivan, and did not believe Mr. Davies. As for the Piers, they at first ridiculed the idea of asking, or expecting any compensation; and when it was found that the Dominion Government was to take charge of them, they said we would lose all control over them; that the Dominion Government would double the wharfage, and make things worse instead of better. We all know this was false prophecy, like the rest of their predictions. And now to exp the climax they vilify and abuse our Local Government, because they did not get more for the piers. Notwithstanding that in all the years our Local Grits were in power not one of them had the brains even to find that anything was due to us on that score. So much for Grit consistency. Now, in conclusion, I would say that if the readers of the Patriot relish such outlandish epithets as "Tory howl," "EXAMINER howl," &c., &c. pretty low literature will satisfy them. Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for space, and wishing the editor of the Patriot (if he is yet living) speedy recovery of health of body and soundness of mind.

I am, sir, Yours truly, &c., A FARMER. Queen's County, January, 22, 1885.

A TREASURE—A London paper is responsible for the statement that a young girl confined in an asylum at Hantsbury possesses the peculiar gift of changing the color of her hair according to the state of her mind. In her more rational moments, her hair is of a dull color, when excited it becomes reddish and anger is indicated by a blonde tint. What a treasure a girl of this description would be for a wife. The moment she stuck her head out of the window her husband could tell whether it was safe to come in or not. Supposing he was detained later than usual at the "lodge," and on arrival home was trying to get into bed without awaking his wife to a sense of his condition, he could tell at a glance whether or not she was feigning sleep. If he saw her taking on the crimson tint he could slide out softly and pass the night on the parlor sofa, and thus do away with the usual "curtain lecture." This new kind of woman ought to be propagated somehow.

TRAINER, the McKeesport wonder, announces his intention of giving up rowing after next season.

PERILS OF THE STRAITS.

Three Boats and 21 Men Missing.

Great Uneasiness About Their Safety.

Three boats, with mails and six passengers, left Cape Traverse at 9.30 yesterday morning for Cape Turmentine. The wind was blowing brisk from the east at the time, and a snow-storm prevailed during the day. The weather was cold, the thermometer averaging one and one half below zero. Towards evening the wind shifted and blew briskly from the northeast, with hail and snow. Thence in the Straits ran rapidly, but was pronounced good for travelling, being free from "hulks." The boats were unheard of at six o'clock last evening, and teams were despatched along the shore from Cape Turmentine, but they could not find a trace of the couriers. Today, no doubt, a search has been made along the shore, but up to our going to press no tidings from the missing boats have been received. Following is a list of the boats' crews and the passengers:—

Table with 2 columns: Boat No. and Passengers. Lists crew members like Capt. Newton Muttart, Hector Campbell, etc.

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Table with 2 columns: Boat No. and Passengers. Lists crew members like Capt. Hanford Allan, George Allan, etc.

Dr. McIntyre, M. P., Souris; James A. Morrison, representative of J. S. Maclean & Co., Halifax; James A. Fraser, Druggist, Summerside; Aaron Wiland, International Hotel, Summerside; Philip Farrell, Messenger of the House of Commons, Sturgeon, P. E. I.; Mr. Glydson, clerk in store of J. H. Myrick, Tignish.

The thermometer last night was 16 deg. below zero, and the wind blew hard. In such weather we fear the missing crews and passengers could not last long. However, it is hoped they have made shelter in some part of the New Brunswick shore, and that news of their whereabouts will soon be received.

Notes from North Lake.

Mr. Peter Rose recently purchased a new shingle machine, which will be a great benefit to the surrounding country. During the past few years Mr. Rose has expended over two thousand dollars in building additions to his mill and putting in machinery. He now has facilities for carrying on his business second to none in King's Co.

The enterprising firm of Matthew, McLean & Co., Souris, intend to do a big business in their lobster factory here next spring. We hope they may have the success that their firm deserves.

Notwithstanding the bad state of the roads our mails reach us regularly. Our mail courier, Mr. M. Campbell, deserves great credit for his energy and promptness.

We receive the EXAMINER regularly. It is fast gaining esteem by intelligent readers. We wish you and your valuable and esteemed paper a prosperous year. KEEWATIN.

PETER PAINT, Esq., senr., of the well known firm of Peter Paint & Sons, died at Port Hawkesbury, on the 26th inst. He was agent of the Merchants Bank at Hawkesbury, had carried on a general business for half a century, was widely known and highly esteemed.

The Charge of the Tea Brigade. Half a league! Half a league! Half a league, onward! Into R. K. BRACE'S store. Walk many hundred. Tea is the people's cry. Which is the kind to buy? Brace's thirty-four cent try.

AT THE FISH MARKET, GRAFTON STREET.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL:

400 Quintals Large Bank CODFISH (choice), 150 Barrels HERRING, 300 Boxes Sealed HERRING, 10 Half Barrels Mess SHAD, SALMON, TONGUES and SOUNDS; also PORK, HAMS, LARD, &c., Very Low.

The Grocery Store, in connection with the Fish Market, is also well supplied with GROCERIES of the Best Quality. Families can be supplied with all that they require, and at Low Prices.

Ch'town, Jan. 23, 1885—41 eod her 31 J. H. MYRICK.

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

Assets, 1st Jan., 1884 - \$34,791,746.80 Assets in Canada - 759,201.72

Risks taken in the city and country. Rates Moderate.

LEONARD MORRIS, R. R. FITZGERALD, Agent, Summerside. Ch'town, Jan. 5, 1885—1mo

ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE CO.

FIRE.

CAPITAL, \$2,000,000 HEAD OFFICE—Montreal. HALIFAX BRANCH—J. Scott Mitchell, Agent.

Risks Taken on Most Favorable Terms. AGENT FOR PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND; F. H. ARNAUD, Merchants Bank of Halifax

Ch'town, Jan. 1885.

CHARLOTTETOWN BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY

The rush for ROOTS and SHOES is to Dorsey, Goff & Co. People say they sell cheap. Their own make of Solid Leather Boots takes the lead.

DORSEY, GOFF & CO.

Charlottetown, Jan. 12, 1885.

COAL. COAL.

IN STORE: 300 Tons ACADIA NUT, 200 do do ROUND, 100 do INTER-COLONIAL ROUND, 150 do OLD MINE SYDNEY, 200 do SYDNEY SLACK.

For Sale Low. C. LYONS, Acadia Coal Depot, Peake's No 2 Wharf. Ch'town, Jan. 28, 1885—6w wky

"Honesty, Industry and Experience are the only true principles of business success."

E. S. BONNELL, Practical Watchmaker, Jeweler

ENGRAVER, Dealer in good time-keeping WATCHES, CLOCKS, Gold and Plated JEWELRY in the latest Artistic Designs.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., Repaired and Warranted. 227 Opposite Rocklin House, Kent Street. Ch'town, Jan. 28, 1885—1f

Horses, Wagons, Sleighs, &c.

BY Auction, Friday, January 30th, at 2 o'clock, on Market Square—1 Black Mare, 2 Jaunting Sleighs, 1 Box Sleigh, 2 Wood Sleighs, 1 Driving Wagon, 1 Express Wagon, 3 Peddling Wagons, 1 Sloop, 1 Truck, 1 Buffalo Robe, 3 Wolf Robes, 1 Set Harness, 1 Single Horse Power.

Terms:—All sums over \$35, three months' approved notes; under that amount, cash on delivery. A. McNEILL, Auctioneer. Ch'town, Jan. 27, 1885—3f

MRS. JARLEY'S WAXWORKS

WILL BE EXHIBITED IN ATHENAEUM, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5th.

Further particulars later. Ch'town, Jan. 26, 1885—3f

Y. M. C. A. LECTURE COURSE

THE Second Lecture of the winter course, before the Young Men's Christian Association will be delivered by

REV. JOHN BURWASH, —IN THE— Y. M. C. A. HALL, —ON— Thursday, Evn'g, 29th inst.

Subject—LIGHT: its Strength and Beauty. Ch'ir to be taken at 8 o'clock. Admission, 10 Cents.

RENNY SMITH, Secretary. Ch'town, Jan. 24, 1885—3f

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY.

A SPECIAL Passenger Train will, until further notice, leave Ch'town for Cape Traverse, calling at all regular stations between Ch'town and County Line, and at Flag Stations on the Branch, at 8 p.m., daily (Sundays excepted), returning to Ch'town next day on arrival of mail boats from Cape Tormentine. Freight for Stations on Cape Traverse Branch will be forwarded from all Stations on main line to County Line daily, thence to Cape Traverse every Wednesday evening. Freight from stations on the branch, will be forwarded to County Line every Thursday, and thence to destination by first train there after.

JAMES COLEMAN, Superintendent. Railway Office, Ch'town, Jan. 26, 1885—till mar 15 all wkly prs till mar 15

PIANO TUNING.

THE Subscriber begs to state that he will Tune, Regulate, Re-wire, &c., all Pianos with which he may be favored. Address may be left at the store of Miller Bros., Queen Street, or at his own residence, north side King Square.

TEACHER WANTED.

FOR the Orwell North School; second class preferred. Apply to JEREMIAH ENMAN, Secretary. Ch'town, Jan. 23—wkly 2f