

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

APRIL 28, 1891.

Election Petitions.

BEATEN—badly beaten—on the question of Unrestricted Reciprocity, and irritated, —sorely irritated—by reason of the long series of defeats which they have sustained, the Grits began a war of reprisals before the election courts, in the hope that a sufficient number of seats would thereby be vacated to greatly reduce or obliterate the Government's large majority. They took their opponents by surprise, and so they obtained a decided advantage at the beginning. But they have learned by this time that the Conservatives can play at the game of election petition as well as confound their knavish election tricks. The Conservatives, too, have filed a large number of election petitions. Among the number are those which were filed yesterday against the return of Messrs. Davies and Walsh in Queen's County, and Messrs. Perry and Yeo in Prince County. We shall now see whether or not the pretensions of the Grits of this Province to a "higher morality" are more than sounding brass. The developments of the election courts will be interesting if not edifying.

New London and Crapaud.

A WRIT has been issued for an election to fill the vacancy in the House of Assembly caused by the resignation of Mr. James M. Sutherland—nomination on 22nd May; election on the 29th.

It has transpired that Mr. Sutherland addressed his resignation to the Speaker before he left the Province, and placed it in the hands of one of his friends to be delivered. But it was not delivered. It was deliberately withheld until its production should be considered "in the interest of the party."

The clear inference from this is that if the McLeod Government had remained in power, and if there seemed to be a danger that Mr. Haslam would be elected to strengthen Mr. McLeod's hands, Crapaud and New London would have been unrepresented by its junior member throughout the session of 1891. In other words, the Grit Party in this Province were prepared to trample upon the electoral rights of the people of New London and Crapaud, to the end that they might obtain a little party advantage.

Notes and Comments.

—We note with pleasure that Mr. Strang's letter to THE EXAMINER is being copied and commented upon by the press of the neighboring provinces. The Moncton Times remarks: "The advantages of quick and regular communication are almost beyond calculation, especially to the people of the Island, and while it may be that Mr. Strang is over sanguine, his letter is deserving of attention."

—The Ottawa Free Press complains that "Canadian consumers of kerosene oil are obliged to pay twenty-eight cents per gallon for oil which can be purchased in the United States at eleven cents per gallon." On which the St. John Sun remarks that the conduct of the Canadian consumers is, to say the least singular. As the duty is only seven cents per gallon it would seem that the extra seventeen cents price must be due to some other cause than the tariff. This much should be said in fairness to Sir Richard Cartwright, who fixed the oil duties at the present rate.

—The Press of New York, admits that there are thousands of acres of abandoned farms in New England, and declares that the causes are: 1. The cheapening of transportation, so that the products of vast agricultural regions in the West are brought Eastward in such abundance as to overwhelm the farmer who toils amid the rocks and stumps of a New England hillside. 2. The enormous development of manufacturing industries in New England, which offers both to capital and labor better returns than farming under the changed conditions.

—The Montreal Gazette, having expressed its opinion that the Dominion Government should abolish the duty on raw sugar—a revenue and not a protective duty—the prudent Opposition organist asserts that the suggestion because "they have got it into their heads that we ought to hold fast to every feature of the N. P." The duty on raw sugar "a feature of the N. P." This is news, indeed. The Liberal merchants who read the Opposition organ must be highly edified at this display of commercial knowledge.

—A London dentist is using electricity in tooth extraction. He finds that when his "vibrator" is sending an electric current through his patient he suffers absolutely no pain. His explanation is that electricity travels over the nerve at the rate of 420 vibrations a second, while pain travels from the tooth to the brain in one sixtieth of a second. Electricity being so much quicker, and having the greatest force behind it, gets to the brain first, and then keeps the line to itself, crowding out the pain. We think some would prefer the pain of old-fashioned tooth-pulling to the modern electric shock.

—Influenza continues to spread throughout England. A large number of members of the House of Commons are now ill. The committee on the Manchester Railway bill has been obliged to suspend its sittings for a week owing to the malady attacking committee members, counsel and witnesses. The epidemic is worse in Yorkshire, Lancashire and the Midland counties. Children who were but slightly effected in the epidemic of 1890 furnish a host of cases. Deaths, though, are fewer compared with the number of seizures. The Lancet says the progress of this year's epidemic cannot be compared with the rapidity with which the epidemic of 1890 swept over the continent.

ODDFELLOWS' NATAL DAY.

Celebration at Summerside.

Favorable Weather and a Pleasant Time.

THE Oddfellows are to be congratulated upon the great success of their Natal Day proceedings at Summerside yesterday. The weather overhead was good enough to have been made to order, and the streets were excellent for parading purposes.

As was stated in THE EXAMINER yesterday, the procession of the Brethren, with two bands of music, was very imposing and greatly admired. Across some of the streets along the route of the procession bunting was suspended, and the different places from which a good view of the Brethren could be obtained were eagerly taken advantage of. Brother James R. McKie acted as Marshal, and Brother J. J. Fairbairn, of Montreal, in his handsome canton uniform, brought up the rear.

The dedication ceremony was witnessed by a great number of people, and was very imposing. The names of those assisting in this part of the proceedings have already been published. The new hall is well-arranged, handsomely furnished, and in every way a credit to Prince Edward Lodge and to the fraternity in general.

The special train was in charge of Conductor Bro. James R. Mackie, with Driver Nelson Armour as master of ceremonies in the cab. With two such obliging and capable officials in charge, it is, perhaps, needless to say that everything passed off well. The decorations of the engine came in for a goodly share of attention in Charlottetown, at Summerside, and in fact all along the line. They certainly were very artistic.

The concert in Market Hall, with which the proceeding were brought to a close, was very successful. There was a large attendance. Miss Earle's rendition of the solos "That Melody Divine," and "When the Pansies Come Again," the first mentioned number taking the place of the song to have been given by Rev. Mr. Lloyd, was excellent. Indeed, many present thought she never appeared to better advantage. Mrs. A. A. McLean also sung well, her selection being "In Old Madrid." Master Harry Anderson, always a favourite, sustained his reputation. The cornet and clarinet duet "Hear me Norma," by Messrs. Fletcher and Knight, was capitally played, and in response to a very imperative encore they gave "Down Upon the Swanee River." Mr. Knight's clarinet solo was also well given. Mr. Chester B. Macneil gave a very interesting reading, taking the place of Mr. W. A. Weeks, who was unable to be present. The "Dougherty Fusileers" were put through their drill in a very amusing manner, "bringing down the house." As an encore, the "American Army"—two broken down, irregular-looking individuals—were introduced, whose instructor, a colored "pussion" in gorgeous array, handled them in very arbitrary style. The second part of the entertainment consisted of a minstrel scene. The different songs, jokes, etc., were very well given, the finale being "Down on de camp ground." Rev. W. W. Brewer was down for an address, but as the rev. gentleman was too unwell to take his place this part of the proceedings had to be omitted. The music by the orchestra, under the leadership of Mr. W. A. Hawley, was excellent, as were also the accompaniments by Messrs. Hawley, Earle and Tanton.

The concert was over by half-past ten o'clock, and about half an hour later the excursionists from Charlottetown were on their way home, all well pleased with the manner in which the day had been passed. The train reached the city shortly before two o'clock this morning.

News Notes.

Wages of Yorkshire iron miners have been cut 5 per cent.

The Canadian Pacific has reduced its freight rates between New York and St. Paul.

It is reported that the Chilian insurgents defeated the Government troops at Iquique on April 19.

The Russian Government has ordered stricter precautions to protect the seal rookeries in Behring Sea.

The Norosti, of St. Petersburg, says it is certain that Lord Salisbury has concluded a treaty of alliance with Italy.

Advices from Havana say there is a great decrease in sugar production owing to the severe and prolonged drouth.

The St. Louis presbytery has voted to recommend to the general assembly the appointment of women as deaconesses.

The Czar has issued a decree removing all Jewish artisans from Moscow, and is said to be considering a similar decree for St. Petersburg.

The British Government put a stop to the Boer scheme of founding a republic in the South African territory now in dispute between Britain and Portugal.

Governor Hill has signed the Bill authorizing the Niagara Falls Company to increase its capital stock, not to exceed \$10,000,000, and amending the acts giving it power to condemn land, etc.

Personal.

Mr. Justice Hensley, Mrs. Hensley and Miss Hensley leave for England to-morrow morning. We wish them a pleasant voyage and a safe return.

Isaac Pitman, the father of phonography, considering his 80 years of life, is indeed a unique man. In his habits he is an ascetic, for neither wine, beer nor spirits, flesh, fish nor fowl passes his lips.

William Eaton, of Cambridge, Ind., does not believe in talking, having spoken but four words in 30 years. He is 50 years old. He owned 80 acres of land adjoining his father's farm, which he sold for \$2,000, and invested the money in small hand Bibles, which he would give away to every one he would see, until they were all gone. To any question his answer would be: "Lord's willing," "So be it," or "Be it so." Eaton is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and his relatives ascribe his strange conduct to his hallucination, that it is a sin to talk.

K. D. C. Cures Dyspepsia.

A Chilian Massacre.

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN RUTHLESSLY BUTCHERED—THE COUNTRY DESOLATE AND THE PEOPLE STARVING.

Mail advices from Chili say 500 Government troops and 800 revolutionists were killed in the battle of Pozo Almonte, in which the Government forces were defeated. Five thousand men were engaged. Two hundred and thirty-four men were taken to Valparaiso. The Government forces lost all their artillery. The cavalry, 700 strong, took no part in the combat, but fled with the routed infantry. The soldiers, it is alleged, while drunk, violated the bodies of slain women. Provisions were recently so scarce in Iquique that \$20 was paid for a can of milk, and beef sold at \$10 per pound.

The Peruvian consulate is daily besieged by hundreds of Peruvians seeking provisions for themselves and their families and the means of returning to the North. The officers and crews of the rebel vessels state they have bound themselves not to lay down arms until they hang President Balmaceda in the principal square in Santiago. A correspondent at Sarhco writes that on the morning of February 3rd upwards of three thousand workmen collected at Pozo Almonte in order to proceed to Iquique and make a formal representation respecting the scarcity of provisions. Shortly after they reached the works Manager William Johnson gave them ten barrels of biscuits and 1,000 tins of preserves, which were distributed among the strikers. They remained there that night, and on the following day sent some of their leaders to Negreiros. There more men were to be collected.

Suddenly, however, a train appeared loaded with Government troops, under Martin Darram. Without halting or parleying, the troops opened fire on nine hundred defenceless workmen, women and children. Shortly afterward the forces marched forward and killed all the men. Meanwhile the men from the Negreiros works, with the commissioners from Ramirez, returned to their houses. Otherwise they might also have fallen victims. Some who escaped from the slaughter took refuge in the nitrate fields, but were subsequently followed up and killed. After these deeds had been committed some 890 men were arrested, and of this number eighteen were murdered. The Chilian Government and the Chilian rebel authorities have both shot several persons. Among the number was Anibal a government officer, who was shot when the rebels retired from Ovalle. It is impossible to tell where these proceedings will terminate. It is stated that when the government forces retired from Pozo Almonte on Camina they shot all the prisoners they had and destroyed all the nitrate establishments they passed.

The Art Market in Canada.

(New England Magazine for April.)

The commercial idea is still supreme in Canada—it excludes higher ideals and interests. The Canadians, as a people, despise the arts, either painting, music or literature, because art is not a road to wealth; and the social scheme in Canada is composed of concentric circles, with the railroad hierarchy and the millionaires in the middle. Of course, the wealthy merchants do buy pictures, but they do so through art dealers in London and Paris, and they buy only the works of artists who are already distinguished. They buy such pictures, often, as they buy unblemished diamonds; there is no possibility of risk, and there is a probability of gain, in any future transactions. Their standard of excellence is the market price.

There is no art in a country until there is a more or less leisured class—not necessarily an aristocracy, but assuredly not a dollar-mad plutocracy, absorbed in the affairs of the marts. This class attracts attention by its ostentation, and is often credited with fostering the arts. This is a mistake. This spasmodic purchasing of pictures at surprising figures does not encourage legitimate art. It only tends to unsettle the true ideals of art, and open avenues of success for a bastard art, made fashionable by adventitious means. A Canadian collector in showing you his treasures will say, "It cost ten thousand dollars!" There is nothing more to be said. The price is the criterion of all things.

Local Notices.

Fresh eggs, only 10 cents a dozen, at Beer & Goff's. a25 3i

Another supply of golden and maple syrup just received at Beer & Goff's. a25 3i

Two cases gents' furnishings opened at D. A. Bruce's. a15 tf

SHIP NEWS.

ENTERED.

25th—Champion, McPherson, Picton; Lettie M. Harly, Hardy, Picton. 27th—Henry Swan, Irving, Picton; J. H. Hiltz, Davies, do; Rising Dawn, Praught, do; Tarquin, Boudrot, do; Isaac Goodwin, Heighton, do.

CLEARED.

24th—Zaidere, King, Picton. 25th—Champion, McPherson, do; Azov, Allen, Baie Verte. 27th—J. H. Hiltz, Davies, Picton; Confederate, Forrest, do; Tarquin, Boudrot, do; Rising Dawn, Praught, do; Rtoile du Matin, Whittle, do; Thomas Robertson, Garcia, Cow Bay. 28th—L. H. Davies, Landry, Magdalen Islands.

Half Italian Warehouse TO BE LEASED BY AUCTION.

TO BE LEASED BY AUCTION, on the Premises, on THURSDAY, 30th inst, at Noon:—

The North Half of the ITALIAN WAREHOUSE, under conditions of leasing to be then submitted.

For particulars apply to Messrs. M. & D. C. McLeod, or to the subscriber.

Premises may be inspected daily on application at Auctioneer's office.

CHAS. I. MORRISON, Auctioneer.

GRAND CONCERT,

—TO BE GIVEN IN—

THE LYCEUM, CHARLOTTETOWN,

—ON—

Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings,

28th AND 29th APRIL.

THE INDIAN BOYS OF LENNOX ISLAND will give a Grand Entertainment in their costumes. Some of the most ancient performances in War Dancing and Treaty Dancing, such as Mohawk Dance, Micmac Dance, Mohawk War Dance, Micmac Pow Wow, Fight between two Indians of different Tribes, the Game of Dice, such as used among the Indians in the olden times, Scalp Dance and Snake Dance, and making of Baskets, Tubs and Axe Handles. Admission, 20c.; Reserved Seats, 30c.

M. P. FRANCIS,

ap22—cod tl m then dy Manager.

BOSTON STEAMERS

"CARROLL"

WILL leave Boston NEXT SATURDAY, 2nd May, and come through to Charlottetown if ice permits.

CARVELL BROS.

ap28—pat guar li

WAREHOUSE PROPERTY

—AND—

Business Stand, BY AUCTION.

Saturday, May 2nd, at 12 o'clock.

WE will sell by Auction, at the above hour, at the Law Courts Building, Charlottetown:—

The valuable Property and Warehouses situated on Water Street and Pownal Wharf, including the Store and Premises now occupied by Mr. David Small (with splendid cellar); one large Warehouse facing on Pownal Street, and several small Warehouses, Coal Sheds, etc., in the rear.

This is one of the best Business Stands in the city, and specially adapted for winter storage of produce and general merchandize.

Terms at sale.

E. H. NORTON & CO.,

ap28—tl sic Auctioneers.

COAL! COAL!

LANDING TO-DAY:

130 Tons Acadia Nut.

Daily Expected from Sydney, per S. S. "Coila."

350 Tons Round & Slack Coal.

—ALSO—

A SMALL CARGO OF HARD COAL,

TO ARRIVE IN A FEW DAYS.

C. LYONS.

Charlottetown, April 27, 1891—1w

FURNITURE BY AUCTION.

I AM instructed by Mrs. D. Howard to sell by Auction, at her residence, Great George Street, on WEDNESDAY, April 29, at 2 o'clock, p. m.:—

All her Household effects, comprising Parlor, Dining Room, Bedroom, Hall and Kitchen Furniture.

R. BEARSTO,

ap22—pat cod Auctioneer.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

Rare Chance!

THE Heirs of the late William G. Wright offer for sale the following Dwelling Houses, with Lots of Land respectively attached, situate in Charlottetown:—

1. The large three-story, Double Tenement Dwelling House with Shop, on the corner of Hillsborough and Water Streets.

2. The Double Tenement Dwelling House on the north-west corner of Weymouth and King Streets.

3. The Double Tenement Dwelling House fronting on Weymouth Street, next to No. 2.

For further particulars apply at the Law Office of

JOHN T. MELLISH.

ap25—dy 3w tf wky li

COAL.

FIRST CARGO of Fresh Mined ACADIA NUT now landing at McMillan's Wharf.

ap25—3i

COAL.

ACADIA NUT COAL now landing at Lord's Wharf.

CAPT. JOHN HUGHES.

Charlottetown, April 27, 1891—dy 1w

WANTED.—A Tailor's Pressman, one to take charge of work-room. None but a steady, competent live man need apply. Steady employment the year round to such a person. Apply stating salary required. Also, first-class Coat Makers wanted.—SCOVILL, FRASER & Co., Merchant Tailors, 84 John, N. B. dlw wli—aplg

IMITATION THE SINCEREST FLATTERY.

Our advertising methods, our arrangement and display of goods, our window dressing, may all to a large extent be imitated, but

OUR STYLES

—AND—

OUR PRICES

Cannot be Reproduced!



Owing to the late arrival from London and Berlin of many lines of goods purchased expressly for our Show Days, we have decided to make a further display of Novelties.

DAILY.

BEER BROS.

Now is the Time to buy Envelopes.

For 15 days we offer Special Discounts on all kinds of Envelopes by the Box or Thousand.

We make a specialty of Printing Business Letter Heads and Envelopes. Low prices, best work, quick despatch.

HASZARD & MOORE.

Charlottetown, April 28, 1891—cod

HOUSE CLEANING.

WATSON'S FURNITURE POLISH produces immediately and without labor a Brilliant Polish upon Piano Fortes, Furniture, Floors, Oil Cloth, etc. It will be found preferable to any imported article and is cheaper. Full Size Bottles, 15 cents each.

ALSO, AT WATSON'S DRUG STORE:—Chamcis Skins, Ox Gall Carpet Soap, Brunswick Black, Stains for Floors (all shades), Whiting, Glues, Ultramarine, etc., for tinting white wash, Aspinall's Enamel, Gold Paint, Feather Dusters, Sp. nges, Plate Polish, Brass Polish, Silver Soap, and all Druggists' Supplies for the season.

E. W. T.

MANY NEAR SIGHTED PERSONS who come to us to have their eyes tested cannot see the above size letters ten feet off. Some cannot see letters more than twice the size at that distance, and yet never wore glasses. This is a great mistake, as progressive Myopia, or Near Sight, leads to blindness. By the proper fitting of Glasses when first required, and attention to advice which we give free, further progression in near-sight is prevented and the Myopia sometimes disappears.

E. W. TAYLOR,

Charlottetown, April 16, 1891.

CAMERON BLOCK.

TAYLOR & GILLESPIE.

We are making Special Reductions during this month on the binding of Magazines, Illustrated Papers, Periodicals, etc.

TAYLOR & GILLESPIE,

Sign of the Big Book, J. D. McLeod's Corner.