

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

OCTOBER 20, 1887.

The New Grit Fad.

WITHOUT becoming tiresome on the question of Commercial Union, we consider it our duty to expose the shallow schemes resorted to by the "Organized Hypocrisy," who appear to believe that the people are sufficiently gullible to accept their latest proposition. Especially should the people of Prince Edward Island be on their guard against the utterances of the Grits of this Province—remembering the manner in which they were befooled at the last general election with the shallow and hypocritical cry of Free Trade—and be now prepared to weigh well any arguments or suggestions emanating from that questionable source. If the Grit party were unanimous on the latest scheme, there might be some reason why its acceptance should receive expressions of opinion from the people generally, but the reader of "ordinary intelligence" will perceive that on this question the party are terribly tangled.

Their new leader, Mr. Laurier, has pronounced against it. "Mixer and muddler" Cartwright, first lieutenant of the leader, has just championed it in a half-hearted manner, but admits that the objections are neither few or small; that before we obtain Commercial Union with the United States we will have to discriminate against the products of Great Britain; that political annexation will succeed the union; and that certain results may follow quite other than most of us expect or desire. Admitting this, Sir Richard contents himself with observing that if the commissioners at the ensuing conference "refuse any reasonable proposition in this direction which may be made by the United States they will not merely assume a great responsibility, but will commit a great crime against the well being of the community which has intrusted its interests to their care."

The interpretation of this means that the Grit party will be ready to abuse the Government, no matter whether they treat with the United States or not. Although this style of political warfare is pure, unadulterated Gritism, it is pleasing to know that the Government prefer a study of the people's interests rather than the consideration of the proposals of a chameleon-like opposition.

The servant girl question appears to be unduly exciting the people of the other Provinces. In Montreal the battle between mistress and maid has proceeded so far that one of the publishers offers a prize of \$100 for the best two letters on the subject—one on each side. No doubt the mistress as well as the maid is to blame. The mistress is determined to superintend the maid, and the maid to make the mistress "keep her place." Until such time as an armistice is arranged between the two, the domestic bulletin will invariably record "local squalls, accompanied with thunder and lightning in some localities." The "prize letters" will only make matters worse.

SPEAKING at Stockport, Eng., a few days ago, Mr. Gladstone said:

"Coercion is not directed against crime but against the people of Ireland combining to preserve their interests. If such combination showed a tendency toward crime, the liberals would not give it the smallest countenance."

Again at Manchester he said: "I do not doubt that the mind of the people is rapidly marshalling itself in favor of contenting Ireland and restoring the freedom and efficiency of parliament and the honor of England, which had been so grievously tarnished by past misconduct in Ireland."

THE Monetary Times rises to remark:—"The Government of Manitoba has offered \$300,000 of Provincial bonds under the Treasury Act. They are of various denominations, some as low as \$50, so that the smallest capitalist, if enthusiastic enough, could aid in paying the debt of the Red River Valley Railway. But on Wednesday night only \$2,000 had been taken. The amount offered is not sufficient to finish the road and is apparently only intended to pay the debts incurred. Contractor Ryan admits that the workmen have been only partially paid. The overflowing enthusiasm of the Manitobians, when measured by a money standard, shrinks to a very small measure, at the bottom of the pot."

THE wheat crop of the United States will this year, it is thought, be not less than 430,000,000 bushels, with a surplus of about 115,000,000 bushels for export.

THE writs for the election in Cumberland County, N. S., have been issued. The nomination takes place on the 2nd November, and the election on the 9th.

A ST. JOHN newsboy, named Herbert Flaherty, is the first to be injured on the new Street Railway, opened a few days ago. The little fellow, who was on his way to post some letters, had jumped on the car platform, but was pushed off. His right foot caught under the wheel and was horribly mangled. Some young men at hand carried him to Barker's drug store, where he bore the pain bravely until Dr. Hetherington was called and wrapped his foot in bandages and accompanied him home in a coach. On the way the boy was concerned about his mother, whom he said was subject to trouble of the heart, and he asked that the news be not told her suddenly. When she learned it, however, she sank to the floor in a swoon. The doctors were obliged to amputate part of the foot. The Street Car Company are paying all the bills.

EVERYONE knows that L. E. Prowse sells the best and cheapest Clothing and Under-clothing on P. E. Island.

Two Sad Accidents.

A YOUNG LAD NAMED RAMSAY IS THROWN FROM A CART AND KILLED—AND A YOUNG MAN HAS HIS ARM GROUND UP IN A THRESHING MILL.

A distressing accident occurred at Black Bush, King's County, on the 18th inst., which resulted in the death of William Ramsay, a young lad of about 14 years of age, and a son of Horatio and Barbara Ramsay, formerly of Lot 13. On the morning of the accident, young Ramsay, the deceased, had been engaged in digging and hauling in potatoes for Donald McAulay, with whom he had been staying for the last month or two. He had hauled one load to the house, and was returning to the field with the empty cart for another, McAulay remaining behind to shovel the potatoes into the cellar. A few minutes after leaving the house he was found on the roadside on his face, his body lying at right angles with the road, with his head in the trench. The horse had got clear and was running with part of the cart after him, in the field below the road. Sil Burke, who was in the field digging potatoes, seeing the horse, immediately ran to see what had happened, when he discovered the lifeless body of young Ramsay about 70 yards from the end of the road leading up to McAulay's house. An inquest was held by Dr. Muttart, Coroner, and a verdict rendered by the jury in accordance with the facts. The deceased was buried on the 19th in the Protestant Cemetery, St. Peter's Bay, assisted by the Rev. J. G. Cameron, who present and conducted the services. A large number of the young men of the neighborhood, among whom the deceased was a general favorite, attended the funeral.

A son of Mr. Hugh McLean, of Dundas, met with a sad accident on Friday last, the 14th inst. While at work threshing his arm came in contact with the belt on the threshing, grinding it up to the elbow and destroying that joint. A very successful amputation was performed about four inches from the shoulder by Dr. Allen, of St. Peter's Bay, assisted by Dr. Gillis of Dundas. The operation was so well executed that his friends are delighted to see him doing far better than he anticipated. He is a young man of fine qualities and just in his eighteenth year. Much sorrow is felt for him.

Great Washout on the I. C. R.

THE ST. JOHN EXPRESS TO HALIFAX HAS A THRILLING EXPERIENCE.

Passengers who arrived in St. John last night by the train from Halifax had much to talk about concerning their adventures on the Tantramar marshes, but their experience was not quite so exciting as that of the passengers on Conductor Trueman's express bound in the opposite direction. The tide on the marshes was remarkably high yesterday, owing in a great degree to a strong south-west gale which forced the water up the bay. The dykes were overflowed in many places and a number of gaps were made in them, some large, others small, but it will be some days before the full extent of the damage to the dykes can be ascertained. Says an eyewitness: "When the St. John express, in charge of Conductor Trueman, crossed the Tantramar the water on the marsh beyond was about up to the rails, but no danger was anticipated. About a quarter of a mile east of the bridge a new running dyke had been built inside the old one, and the space between the two was filled to the very top with water. This was at the spot known as Cole's Island. Just before the train reached this point a large gap broke in the inner dyke and the tide rushed in, carrying sleepers and rails before it. The distance between the rapidly advancing engine and the mighty body of rushing water fully five feet high, was not two hundred yards. There was but an instant in which to give the alarm. Driver Trider from his cab window took in the situation at a glance and set the air brakes and reversed his engine, but the momentum was too great to be overcome and the train rushed into the setting gap. In an instant the engine, tender and baggage car rolled over on their side in the running water. Two other cars left the track, but the parlor car remained on the rails. The engine and baggage car occupied different sides of the track. The cab was some 70 feet wrecked and the engine sustained considerable damage. There was of course a semi-panic among the passengers, but fortunately no person was seriously hurt. Driver Trider and fireman Kenneth Campbell remained on the engine, but besides a ducking and a few pretty tough bruises, received no great injury. Their escape was to all intents and purposes, miraculous. Baggage master D. McIntosh received a blow on the side of his head, but it did not hurt him very much. Express Agent Chase was also slightly hurt, but the passengers all escaped uninjured. Had the accident occurred in the dark the result might have been terrible. The Halifax express, Conductor Rutherford, came up to the scene of the wreck on time and the mails and passengers were transferred, those for the west being forwarded by a special made up at Sackville. An auxiliary train arrived from Moncton about three o'clock, and a large gang was at once set to work repairing the track. No further delay to traffic is anticipated.—St. John Star.

A Preposterous Claim.

(Montreal Star.)

It is now certain that the United States Government will endeavor to maintain its claim to exclusive jurisdiction over Behring Sea "east of the line established by the treaty of 1867 as the boundary between Russian and American waters in the North Pacific." The United States holds that from the Aleutian Islands to Behring Strait the whole of the ocean except a narrow strip on the Asiatic coast is its territorial waters, and that it can exercise the same jurisdiction over them as it does over Lake Michigan, Chesapeake Bay or Long Island Sound. The opening to this "enclosed sea" is nine hundred miles wide, and its area is three times as great as that of the Gulf of Mexico. The question to be decided is: Can the United States shut the world out of this large section of the Pacific Ocean? Can an area greater than those of the Mediterranean, the Adriatic, the Aegean and the Black Seas be, with anything like approaching propriety, designated the waters of Alaska Territory; for the British sealers which have been seized at a point one hundred and thirty miles from Unalaska, the nearest land, are prosecuted under a section of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which provides that no persons other than those licensed by government shall kill any

fur-bearing animal "within the limits of Alaska Territory, or in the waters thereof." If the rule which the Americans desire to establish on the western side of the continent can be maintained, and can be applied to the waters on its eastern side, the fishery question between Canada and the United States would assume such small proportions as hardly to be worth disputing about. Under such a rule American fishermen would be excluded from the Gulf of St. Lawrence, the Bay of Fundy, the coast of Labrador and Hudson Bay. The Americans might not like to see themselves excluded from the teeming waters of British America by a rule of their own making, but as long as they keep Behring Sea closed to British sealers they must expect to find the Bays and Gulfs of British America closed to their fishermen. But it is not likely that our fishery question will be settled by the Americans themselves in this way, for it is not to be expected that Great Britain or any other maritime nation will recognize the jurisdiction over the open sea of the North Pacific. Whatever Great Britain may do in the premises it is very certain that the United States would vigorously contest such a claim were it made by any other nation in the world.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The "Collegium."

SIR,—On Monday last there was placed in my hand what at first sight appeared to me as a copy of the Royal Gazette, printed by Mr. John Coombs, Lower Queen Street, but which, upon further scrutiny, I perceived to contain not the dull, uninteresting account of Sheriff's proclamations, sales, etc., but the genius and culture of one of the most flourishing institutions of our Island.

It was with mingled feelings of interest and amusement that I read the first number of the Collegium, a journal which, no doubt, bids fair to prosper; and which, if we are to judge from the long column of editors which adorn its second page, may well pretend to amuse and instruct the people of Prince Edward Island.

My attention was naturally first attracted to the front page, where, together with the many nicely executed advertisements (the work of the printer), may be seen some of the most interesting and instructive extracts from the leading papers of the day.

On the second page is to be seen, immediately after the column of editors aforesaid, the leading article of the sheet, wherein the editor-in-chief depicts in glowing language the aim and scope of the Collegium, and in which article he also informs the public that they have reduced the subscription price so that even the poorest person may be able to partake of the contents of the paper.

If there is not sufficient on the first two pages to assure the reader of the great value of this paper, he should direct his gaze to the third page, and there he will find one of the finest pieces of original composition the sheet contains. The article referred to will be found in the correspondence column, and is in the form of a letter purporting to show the shallowness of education when the individual does not accommodate his knowledge to the purposes of life. In reading this letter I seemed to have been translated more than a century and a half back, and thought for the time that I held in my hand one of the finest specimens of the Spectator and was deeply buried in one of Addison's essays.

On the whole, Mr. Editor, I think the Collegium would be a success if it were only enlarged by a sheet or two, (being a monthly journal) and if the editors jointly and severally do not carry their pretensions too far.

Hoping soon to see another number of the Collegium, and also a letter from my friend Timothy, I remain, Yours etc., Tom.

Queen Square Gardens.

SIR,—I see a report in your issue of the 18th inst., of a meeting of gentlemen held in the Legislative Library to consider a way to pay off the present debt on Queen Square Gardens and to devise means for maintaining them in future. I also see a resolution carried at that meeting appointing a committee to wait on the Mayor and City Council to ask them to name what amount they would give annually towards maintaining said gardens. With respect to granting a sum annually, or any sum, I think, at present, if any citizen will walk around this city, he will find use for all the spare money the City Council have to spend on our disgraceful streets and worn out platforms. Let those gentlemen who wish to keep Queen Square an ornament, pay for it out of their own pockets, but do not ask the taxpayers of this city for a grant of money.

Yours, ONLOOKER.

The Scott Act Trials.

SIR,—The letter of "Vindex" on the Scott Act trials is a clever production, but just a little too transparent. When he talks about the spectators in the Stipendiary Magistrate's Court, heartily and loudly applauding all the testimony adverse to the temperance act, he quite forgets to say who those noble spectators were. It is well known, sir, that in all police courts the large majority of the spectators are the toughs, hoodlums and wharf-rats. The atmosphere in the court-room on Tuesday reminded me of the stench of some of the Liverpool or Dublin bar rooms on their first opening in the morning. But the climax is capped by "Vindex" when he says: "This applause plainly indicated that the feelings of the people were in opposition to the Act." I can understand how the feelings of this very influential class are opposed to the Scott Act or any act calculated to do away with the liquor business. These are the men who are crying for the repeal of the Scott Act.

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Boston Markets.

Boston, Oct. 17.

EGGS—Receipts to-day, 1416 packages. There is a steady demand for choice fresh stock. P. E. Island firsts sell at 21 1/2 cents. POTATOES—The market is fairly well stocked and prices range somewhat as follows: P. E. Island Rose per bush \$2 to \$2.25; P. E. I. N. S. and N. B. Burbanks per bush. 70c; Hebron, 70 to 75c; Rose, 70c.

AUCTION SALE OF A VALUABLE TOWN LOT.

BY AUCTION WEDNESDAY, October 26 h at 12 o'clock, noon, on the Premises, that conveniently situated and Valuable Town Lot, No. 75, in the 5th hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown, fronting on Euston Street, between Hillsborough and Weymouth Streets.

Terms, &c., at Sale. A. McNEILL, Auctioneer. Ch'town, Oct. 20, 1887.

New, Ornamental and Useful Silver Mounted GOODS,

CONSISTING IN PART OF Fruit & Cake Baskets, DESSERT SETS, Sugars & Creams, Egg Stands, Salts, MUSTARDS (very cheap), Trays and Waiters, Cups and Saucers, Napkin Rings, Spoons, &c.

New Brass & Bronze Goods

PHOTO FRAMES, FIGURES, STATUETTES, Jugs, Vases, Inkstands, Candlesticks (Solid Brass.) ALSO—NOVELTIES IN Plush Jewel Cases, Toy Watches, &c.

E. W. TAYLOR, CAMERON BLOCK.

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BANK STOCK.

AT Auction, at Rooms, FRIDAY, THE 28th INSTANT, AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON, 40 Shares Merchants Bank of P. E. I.

A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Auctioneer. Ch'town, Oct. 20, 1887—18

AT AUCTION, AT ROOMS, FRIDAY, 21ST INSTANT, AT 2.30 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Lot Tinware, Crockery, Lamp Shades, 2 Show Cases, 2 Stoves and Pipe, &c., &c. &c. 20 Boxes Soap. A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Auctioneer. Ch'town, Oct. 19, 1887.

Heavy Draft Mare at Auction.

AT Auction, at Rooms, FRIDAY next, 21st inst., at 2 o'clock p. m.—One Heavy Draft Mare, about 1,400 lbs. in foal to "Lucky Lad." A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Auctioneer. Ch'town, Oct. 19, 1887.—18

COW AND CALF

BY AUCTION next FRIDAY, October 21st, at 2 o'clock, on MARKET SQUARE, one very fine Grade Cow (Alderney and Ayrshire), Milks 16 quarts a day. Also,—Her Calf from a Jersey Bull. A. McNEILL, Auctioneer. Oct. 19, 1887.

Real Estate for Sale.

THAT valuable property in Charlottetown, known as "Kensington," containing about 80 acres. The best and most eligible site for Exhibition Grounds, close by the Railway Track. For particulars apply to GEORGE PEAKE, Agent for owner. Ch'town, Oct. 12, 1887—3aw

TO HOUSEKEEPERS!

Why Waste Your Money? prices charged retail for BAKING POWDERS.

WOODILL'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER. Retail: 5 Cents 2 1/2 oz. 10 Cents 5 " 10 " 1/2 " 15 " 10 " 20 " 25 " Difference in favor of WOODILL'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER. 28 Cents per Pound.

READ THIS: NEW GLASGOW, Sept. 21, 1887. We have for years used, and are still using WOODILL'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER. It never fails to give satisfaction. H. MURRAY, Norfolk House. CHAS. MCKENZIE, Windsor House. Sept. 30, 1887—1mo edd

Very Important.

A Montreal House made a big dump of Clothing in our store the other day.

They did it because they wanted Cash.

We are going to Sell it for Cash. And the man who has the Cash will get the Biggest Bargains in Overcoats ever heard tell of

We Blow because we know our prices cannot be looked at by our competitors.

A visit to our store will prove it. Come Right Along.

L. E. PROWSE,

SIGN OF THE GREAT BIG HAT, 84 QUEEN STREET. Ch'town, Oct. 20, 1887—ood & wky

Copy of Dissolution of Partnership

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership existing between the undersigned, carrying on business under the name and style of Dorsey, Goff & Co., has this day been dissolved by expiration of partnership term, and mutual consent. All debts due the late firm are to be paid to Goff Bros.

E. L. DORSEY, L. W. GOFF, R. C. GOFF. Oct. 19th, 1887, A. D.

Referring to the above, the business of the late firm of Dorsey, Goff & Co., known as the "Charlottetown Boot & Shoe Factory," will be carried on by us; and we trust to merit the liberal patronage extended to this business during the past six years. GOFF BROS. Oct. 20, 1887.

YOU'LL NOT BE DISAPPOINTED —IF YOU COME TO— THE OLD RELIABLE!

FOR what's Thoroughly Good, New and Fashionable in Clothing, Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishings for Fall and Winter Wear. We've a Large and attractive Stock to choose from—no better value in the Province. "Everything New, Stylish and Desirable—such goods as we know will wear best, and give that satisfaction that will ensure your future patronage. We strive to please, and guarantee you a Fit, Style and Quality combined, for the least possible amount of money that such can be supplied for. We indulge in

NO BRAG! NO BLOW! NO BLUSTER!

But tell sterling truths about sterling goods. We have sown a crop of glorious bargains, and want you to reap the harvest. We invite you to examine our Excellent, Durable, Serviceable range of

OVERCOATINGS

In Meltons, Naps, Worsteds, Cassimeres, &c. A splendid range of Trousers, latest patterns, at prices that are sure to please. Full line of Fur Caps, Cloth Caps, Fur Coats, in Goat and Persian Lamb, Sleigh Robes. The Choicest Neckwear and Underwear in the City.

D. A. BRUCE, CUSTOM TAILOR.

Ch'town, Oct. 20, 1887—ood & wky

FURS!

ASTRACHAN SACQUES—Special lines of unsurpassed value, Latest Styles in Fur Dolmanettes, Capes, Promenades, Collars, muffs and Muff Bags, Cuffs and Trimmings, Black Fur Capes (very cheap), Men's Astrachan, Bear, Raccoon and Bison COATS, at Lowest Prices.

All Goods are of very best make, and are priced low to secure quick sales at BEER BROS.

BEER BROS.

CARPETS!

WE are now showing our New Stock of Carpets, in Wilton, Brussels, Tapestry, Scotch, Manila, &c. Customers will find them unsurpassed for quality, designs and lowness of price. Daily expected, a large stock of New Rugs—all sizes and qualities.

BEER BROS.

Ch'town, Oct. 19, 1887.