

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

DECEMBER 17, 1887.

Sacrifice of Human Life.

Just think of it! One hundred and twenty-seven fishermen drowned last season in vessels belonging to Gloucester, Mass. A large number of these men belonged to the Maritime Provinces, some of them to this Island. Every year we hear the same old story. Vessels are built and sent to sea regardless of danger ahead. Many of these vessels look well enough, and their sailing qualities are all right in moderate weather, but they wretchedly fail when forced to face the storms that so often overtake them on Georges Banks. Trusting to them, many a poor fellow has met a watery grave. There are some parts of this Island, such as eastern King's County, where there is scarcely a family in the neighborhood but has lost a son or brother in these treacherous Gloucester crafts. It is time that our young men abandoned them and their Bank fishing altogether.

—One cent stamps for an ounce letter sent throughout America is the latest proposition of Senator Beck, of the United States.

—The Dominion Parliament, as will be seen on reference to our telegraphic news, will assemble for the despatch of business on the 31st January next, much earlier than usual.

—Montreal advices state that at a recent meeting of the Railway Commission, it was advocated that legislation be asked for compelling all railways not to charge more than two cents a mile and \$1 additional daily for palace cars; also that all be compelled to heat the cars by steam and light them by electricity.

—According to members of the New York produce exchange, New Yorkers and other Americans are now dependent to a great extent on Scotland for potatoes. Mr. James Christie, Jr., of the exchange, has been the biggest importer of potatoes from Scotland, and he says:—"The American potato crop is generally bad, particularly in New York state. The only bright exception is the crop on Long Island. That is good. We have had to turn to Scotland and Ireland for potatoes to supply the deficiency, and now the importation is 30,000 bags a week. They are brought on the regular liners. The Scotch and Irish potatoes sell for \$2.25 a bag. The kinds imported are Regent, the Champion, and the Magnum Bonum."

—Counsellor Hentzperger, formerly tutor of Prince William, has published the following letter received by him from the Crown Prince, written on the 4th inst.:

"I am able to inform you that the treatment which the physicians prescribed after consulting together has entirely removed the inflammation, and caused the dangerous symptoms to subside. Meanwhile my bodily health has been excellent. I have never lost my strength, my appetite is good, and my general appearance is that of perfect health. I purposely communicate these details to you because it appears to me beyond a doubt that exaggerated accounts have been circulated of the appearance of a fresh growth of unfavorable character. God will determine the course which the disease will take. The treatment is entrusted to most eminent experts, who, in spite of all attacks levelled against them, possess my full confidence. I am in no way disheartened, and I hope one day to be able, though perhaps only after a long period of careful treatment, once more to devote my power to the service of the Fatherland."

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

During the week the work of the Association has been going steadily on. The new committees are well to work. The reading-room committee propose remodeling the room if the necessary means can be procured. They intend holding the annual sale of papers on Tuesday evening next. All desirous of procuring good and cheap literature should attend the sale.

Three educational classes were organized with a good attendance of pupils. Our young men are beginning to appreciate the advantages the Association offers them. Writing and book-keeping classes meet on Monday evening, and the arithmetic class on Friday evening. Other classes will shortly be formed.

The Sunday afternoon Gospel Service is well attended. More young men should attend the Bible Classes. Each of the members present last Thursday evening engaged to bring some others with them to the next meeting. By faithful work in this way there will soon be overflowing classes.

Great preparations are being made for the anniversary service to be held on Monday evening next at 8 o'clock. Rev. S. Weston-Jones, Rev. Jas. Carruthers, and Messrs. R. R. Fitzgerald and T. C. James have consented to speak at the meeting. The management are desirous to put the work and needs of the Association fairly before the public, and are satisfied to abide by their verdict as to whether the Association is worthy of their confidence and financial support.

Every one interested in the Association, whether favorably or adversely, should attend the meeting on Monday evening. The pressing need of the Association just now is an efficient general secretary. Without such an officer the work cannot be carried on. Without a large increase of subscriptions, both in the number already subscribing and in the amounts of those already contributing, this cannot be done.

A MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY.—The Japanese goods are now on view at Stevenson's building, Queen Street, and also to-morrow, Saturday, Dec. 17th, from 11 o'clock, a. m., until 6 p. m. Sale to commence on Monday, Dec. 19th, at 11 o'clock sharp. No reserves.—Do. McNeill, Auctioneer.

Varia.

The state of affairs in France is such that it is only natural to fall back upon the time-honored solution of all French problems—it is always the unexpected which happens. The new President must not expect to find his office the permanency it appeared to be when M. Grevy first took office, or even when he was re-elected two years ago. The precedent has been set, and every future President must expect to be called upon to follow M. Grevy's example and retire into private life whenever a crisis occurs. The changes which the last hundred years have witnessed, Republics, Empires, Kingdoms and Consulships, are a faithful reflex of the fickleness of the French character. They prove that Frenchmen have not yet acted so as to convince the world that they are fit to govern themselves. They need a dictator, and this they will soon have in General Boulanger, unless the new President shows himself possessed of steady powers greater than even those of M. Grevy.

Had it not been for the attention which the Presidential crisis has attracted, the story of the forged dispatches by which the Czar has been imposed upon, would have been the nine days wonder of Europe. It does not do to believe all we read, when we know that much of the information rests on a very slender basis, but the story is this: While the Czar was at Berlin he had a long conversation with Prince Bismarck, in the course of which he asked why the German councillor had been so unfriendly to him of late. The question led to alternate explanations from which it appears that despatches have reached St. Petersburg which purported to emanate from the German Chancery but with which Prince Bismarck had nothing to do. The origin of these forgeries is laid to those who are plotting for the restoration of the monarchy in France, and some have gone so far as to place them to the credit of Princess Clemence, mother of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, who is a relative of the Comte de Paris. There would appear to be at least some foundation for the rumor as, since the return of the Czar to Russia the tone of the Russian press towards Germany has been to a marked degree more friendly.

That strange craze which attracted so much attention in England some years ago—that Shakespeare's plays were not written by Shakespeare at all, but by Lord Bacon—has broken out in the United States with great vigor. But is the question really one of much moment? It cannot make any difference to Shakespeare, and he has left no descendants to be aggrieved. It is of still less importance to England, for after all, Bacon was an Englishman of Englishmen. A single diamond as big as two Koh-i-noors would be worth enormously more than two together; and if Bacon could be shown to be Shakespeare as well as himself it would add a blaze of glory to English literature rather than put out a great light. I do not consider myself competent to take part in the contest, but I cannot help having an opinion of my own, and it does seem to me that Ben Johnson was surely a competent judge, and he admitted that while Shakespeare had "small Latin and less Greek" he never seemed to doubt his ability to write his plays. Besides Bacon was too great a scholar, to make the blunders in geography and chronology which Shakespeare did. These have frequently been pointed out and are well known. I was reading the "Merchant of Venice" last night, and I could not help thinking that Bacon would never dream of making Shylock talk of Antonio as "a fawning publican," or speak of the "stock of Babbalanza" as a Christian might have done. Besides the men and women of all his plays are marvellously like what we imagine the men and women of his own time to have been, or whom he conceived as possibly existing around him. If they have any classic or foreign flavor it has simply adhered to them from the books in which he found them. The last Baconian—Mr. Ignatius Donnelly—writes a great deal of solemn nonsense about the Baconian cipher, which is much too dry to inflict upon your readers.

There have been and are many kinds of literary absurdities. Perhaps the most curious, the most difficult, as well as the most humorous, is that kind of composition called Macaronic, in which, along with Latin, words of other languages are introduced with Latin inflections. Sometimes the Latin and English words are mixed up in an odd way. The following is a very good example, and so simple that any of my young schoolboy friends who are learning Latin will be able readily to understand it: Ego nunquam audivi, such terrible news, At the present tempus my sensus confuse. I am drawn for a miles—I must go cum Marte, And concinnus esse, egego Bonaparte.

Sed tempora nunquam videbant majores, For then their opponents had different mores. But we will soon prove to the Corsican vaunter, Though times may be changed—Britons never mutatur!

Per mare, I rather am led to opine. To meet British naves he would not incline; Lest he should in mare profundum be drowned, Et cum alga, non lauro, his caput be crowned.

But allow that this boaster in Britain should land, Multis cum aliis at his command; Here are lads who will meet, ay, and properly work 'em, And speedily send 'em, ni fallor, in Orcum.

Nunc let us, amici, join corda et manus, And use well the vires Di Boni afford us; Then let nations combine. Britain never can fall, She's—mutium in parvo—a match for them all.

The Scott Act Scrutiny.

THE scrutiny was resumed before Judge Alley this morning, but counsel on both sides agreed to leave the decision of the ballots to the Judge without argument. The Court then adjourned, and at four o'clock this afternoon gave the result, which was as follows:— For the Petition 669 Against the Petition 689

SOMETHING new in ladies' rubber gossamers received at Beer Bros. Special values at \$1.30, \$1.00, \$2.50, \$4.30, \$3, and \$3.50. Dec 13, 1887.

British Topics.

(Special Correspondence of The Examiner.)

The opinion of Mr. Morley on the mission of union, taken in hand by Lord Hartington and Mr. Goschen, is that they carry a pocketful of rattlesnakes, to euthro St. Patrick and dispose of the veto that the Saint put upon such reptiles. Morley said lots of this sort of thing in Hull, addressing politicians of the Liberal School there, and no doubt he was rather strong in expression, to suit the place, the (now very old) political litany of corrupt expressions having contained the not very complimentary prayer of "From Hull, Hull and Halifax, Good Lord deliver us."

Now that Mr. Froude has stuck a pin into what is getting known as the "Socialist Epidemic," the "Liberty and Property Defence League" are jubilant, but whether the corruption of that ism will flow from the puncture is a horse of another color altogether.

There is a fair prospect of the publication in a cheap form, for circulation in every centre of science—interest, at home and abroad, of Prof. Stokes' "Progress of Science During the Last Half Century." It was a lecture delivered by that learned M. P. before the Royal Society of London, of which he is the President, and is considered a masterpiece presentation of facts. You remember in connection with the riot (or what would have been so, but for the interposition of Sir Charles Warren) that Mr. John Burns and an M. P. (Mr. Cunningham Graham) were collared by the bobbies and walked off to safer quarters, and held for trial. The result of that little manoeuvre, which came off before the authorities of Bow Street, is the committal of both defendants for trial—and it is expected they will by-and-by swell the ignoble array of martyrs, if judicial pity for their no-law and less-order infatuation, does not save them.

School boys who feel like fighting have a way of what is called "bucking up to one another," and it seems as if Russia, Austria, Germany and Italy, have cartooned their swelling bosoms, after that fashion, but just as some big boys step in to stop proceedings in the playground, England has given informally her make-weight (or make-weight) to the triple alliance between the last three powers, and agreed to throw her navy into the scale of conciliation. Of course this is hailed in Vienna as a Godsend, under her apprehensions about Russian advances to the Austrian frontier, and generally this move is both considered timely and in the interests of peace, which, however, nowadays and just now, is a peace which passeth the understanding of both war experts and peaceful crones.

Riots and arrests go on in Ireland, but the Hartington dictum that "the legitimate aspirations of the Irish people could be best met, and their prosperity best promoted, under one Imperial Government for the whole," is winging its way on to the branches of Irish thought, and

The purple not the green, Will very soon be seen, Worn by the boys of Erin, oh.

The Privy Council that met just after the Queen's return from Balmoral, decided to further prorogue Parliament to January 13—and if one may judge from the private opinions one so often hears about "obstruction to parliamentary business," there will be a good deal of Augean work to be done on the floor of the next House. By the way, you will be glad to know the Irish-American explosive scare, though serious enough, is believed to be quite safe in the hands of our metropolitan defenders.

He Swallowed His Teeth.

MATHIAS LANDRIGAN is the name of a young man belonging to Montague, who is at present a patient in the Charlotetown Hospital. Mathias, it appears, has for several years past worn two artificial teeth attached to a hard rubber plate. The teeth worked along as usual until Wednesday last, when Mathias, while at dinner, accidentally swallowed them. Now while the teeth remained in the place they were intended for, there was not much ground for complaint; but when they shifted from the mouth to the gullet, the feelings of their owner can be better imagined than described. The medical men of the neighborhood were hastily summoned, and one of them probed for the teeth but without any beneficial results. The unfortunate man was suffering from the most intense agony. The position of the teeth interfered so much with his digestion that he could neither eat nor drink—not even take a drop of water. After the local medical talent had failed in their efforts to relieve the sufferings of the poor fellow, it was decided to remove him to the Charlotetown Hospital, which institution he reached about noon on the day after the accident. When he arrived he was in such intense pain that it was decided to have the operation performed as quickly as possible. Accordingly at eight o'clock that evening, the Hospital surgeons, by lamplight, began their task. After administering chloroform to their patient, who was continually asking for water, they proceeded to search for the missing teeth. An incision was made from a short distance below the lower jaw to the point where the collar-bone joins the breast-bone, at which latter place the teeth were found imbedded in the gullet, which had become distended to its fullest capacity. The young man's condition is much improved, although he is still somewhat weak. He is now being regularly fed with milk and water by means of a tube passed into the stomach through the mouth. This is the first case of the kind we have ever had on the Island—indeed, such an occurrence is exceedingly rare anywhere. The success of this and other important operations which have been performed at the Charlotetown Hospital during past years beautifully exemplifies the usefulness of such institutions. The great wonder is how we managed to get along without them so long.

THE MARITIME CONVENTION.—The special committee appointed by the Educational Convention of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and P. E. Island recommend that an inter-provincial educational convention be held during the third week in July, 1888, at St. John, and that the executive committee of each provincial convention be asked to approve of this, and appoint sub-committees to arrange the details.

DIED.

In this city, on Monday, the 12th inst., of congestion of the lungs, Alfonso Justin, dearly beloved son of John D. and Flora McLellan, aged nine months.

In this city, on Saturday, the 17th inst., of congestion of the lungs, Jessie Jane, daughter of John D. and Flora McLellan, aged 4 years and 6 months.

(Summerside Journal please copy.)

APPLES, RAISINS, ONIONS.

BY AUCTION at my salesroom, MONDAY, 19th INST., at 11 o'clock:—

40 brls. Apples, 30 boxes Raisin, 10 brls. Onions.

G. M. HARRIS, Auctioneer.

Dec. 17, 1887.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

POSTPONEMENT of Sheriff's Sale, previously advertised for sale on Friday, the 16th inst., on the Market Square, will take place on FRIDAY NEXT, at M. Stevenson's Building, Queen Street, at the hour of Eleven o'clock, a. m., 147 pairs of Mens' and Women's Boots, and a lot of goods and merchandise in great variety. Terms Cash.

—ALSO—

At the Market Square at 12 o'clock, noon:

1 Horse, 1 Wagon, 1 Set Harness. Levied on by Writ of Attachment—Matheson against James Stewart, an absent debtor. Terms Cash.

JAMES CURTIS, Sheriff.

Dated 17th December, 1887.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

SINCE the petition to annul the Scott Act has been defeated, I take this means of informing the trade and the public generally, that I have been appointed agent for the Island for James Rone, of Halifax, manufacturer of all kinds of temperate drinks, and that I have in stock a large assortment of the above goods which I will supply at factory prices. The goods manufactured by Mr. Rone are admitted to be far superior to any other manufactured in the Provinces. Goods supplied immediately on receipt of order.

OYSTERS A SPECIALTY.

Sold by the barrel, quart or half shell at the OLD LONDON HOUSE.

JOHN JOY

Proprietor. Water Street, 17th Dec., 1887, 2 aw 2w

RAYMOND'S VACATION EXCURSIONS.

All Traveling Expenses Included.

A WINTER CALIFORNIA.

Four Parties will leave Boston in January, in MAGNIFICENT TRAINS OF PULLMAN PALACE CARS with Pullman Palace Dining-Cars or Hotel Cars on every train, for all the Principal Cities and Health Resorts of the Pacific Coast. The dates and routes are as follows:—

Monday, January 2. Via Cincinnati, Mammoth Cave, New Orleans, Galveston, San Antonio, etc.

Thursday, January 12. Via Chicago, Santa Fe, Albuquerque, Barstow, San Bernardino, etc.

Monday, January 16. Via Cincinnati, Mammoth Cave, New Orleans, Galveston, San Antonio, etc.

Monday, January 23. Via Council Bluffs, Denver, Ogden, Salt Lake City, etc.

Sixteen Returning Parties, under special escort, over Five Different Routes. Return tickets also good on all trains. Independent Tickets, covering every expense both ways, and giving entire freedom to the passenger while in California, and also in making the journey homeward. Hotel coupons supplied for long or short sojourns at all the Leading Pacific Coast Resorts.

Dates of Other California Excursions. February 2, 7, and 20; March 8 and 12.

Dates of Mexico Excursions. January 16 and March 12.

W. RAYMOND, I. A. WHITCOMB.

Send for descriptive circulars, designating whether book relating to Mexico or California tour is desired. W. RAYMOND, 296 Washington St. (opposite School St.) BOSTON, MASS.

Dec. 17, 1887—3i

TANTON'S

FOR Christmas Presents, The best Jewelry Store in the city to get full value for your money. Ladies' Gold Stem-wind Watches, from \$15, upwards, Gents' Silver Watches, from \$4.75, upwards.

American Clocks from \$1.50 upwards And Jewelry, in Gold, Gold-plated and Silver at correspondingly low figures.

W. N. TANTON,

218 QUEEN STREET. Dec. 15, 1887—bold & wky

CHRISTMAS RENDEZVOUS.

Xmas and New Year Gifts



The Best and Cheapest

Office of Santa Claus, North Pole, Dec., 1887. This is to certify that I have personally inspected the Holiday-Stock of the undersigned and recommend it as the best and most complete assortment of appropriate Gifts I have yet seen. Be sure to please your loved ones with selections from this elegant collection. Very truly yours, Santa Claus.

Know all Men by these Presents (for Xmas & New Year)—It is our conviction that you will get at the

DIAMOND BOOKSTORE

We deduct from 10 to 25 per cent, as our judgment will warrant the trial. To the buyer the wheel of fortune may take a turn he does not expect and give a sign meant for his benefit.

THEO. L. CHAPPELLE, DIAMOND BOOKSTORE.

Ch'town, Dec. 17, 1887—3i eod

A List of Useful Xmas Presents

THAT YOU CAN BUY AT

JAMES PATON & CO., MARKET SQUARE.

FOR LADIES:

Kid Mitts, Muffs, Wool Squares and Shawls, Astracan Jackets, Hand Satchels, Umbrellas, Waterproof Capes, Kid Gloves, Collars, Cuffs, H'kchfs, &c.

FOR GENTLEMEN:

Fur Caps, Fur Mitts, Kid Mitts, Silk Scarfs, Fur Coats, Braces, Cardigan Jackets, Handsome Silk H'kchfs.

FOR GOOD VALUE GIVE US A CALL.

JAMES PATON & CO. Dec. 16, 1887—dy wky

W. W. WELLNER

Has Much Pleasure in Announcing that his Stock of

Gold and Silver Watches, American Clocks, Silver Plated Ware,

Gold, Silver, Gold Plated and Black Jewelry, Gold Pens and Pencils, Fancy Vases and Lusters,

Gold and Steel Spectacles, Pearl and Leather Card Cases

LARGEST AND BEST SELECTION

Yt Offered, and sure to Please all Customers in Prices and Patterns.

Ch'town, Dec. 10, 1887—10 17 23 dec wky 16th

Tremendou Knocks Down in Prices for the Holiday Season.

NOW is the time to secure Xmas and New Year's Presents for your friends and relations, as we have just received a very large stock of goods for you to select from.

Ladies' Gold Watches from \$15, upwards. Ladies' Silver Watches from \$8, upwards. Gents' Silver Watches from \$12, upwards. Nickel Watches from \$5, upwards. New Style in Brooches from 25cts, upwards. Ear Rings from 50cts, upwards. Ladies' Colored Gold Sets from \$15, upwards. Ladies' Gold Band Rings from \$1, upwards. Plain Gold Rings from \$1, upwards. Ladies' Set Rings from \$1, upwards. Bangle Bracelets from \$1.50, upwards. Ladies' Necklets from 75cts, upwards. Silver Thimbles from 35cts, upwards. Chains from 40cts, upwards. Scarf Pins from 20cts, upwards. Watch Chains from 40cts, upwards. Collar Buttons from 5cts, upwards. Cuff Buttons from 20cts, upwards. Lockets from 25cts, upwards. Gents' Gold Rings from \$2, upwards. Silverware at a big discount. Spectacles from 20cts, upwards. Eye-glasses from 30cts, upwards. Nickel Clocks from \$1.75, upwards. American Walnut Clocks, from 2.50, upwards.

and a lot of other goods, cheaper than has ever been sold before. Repairing attended to—Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

G. G. JURY,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER, NORTH SIDE QUEEN SQUARE, (Opposite Post Office, Ch'town, P. E. I. Dec. 5, 1887—2aw dy & wky