

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

OCTOBER 19, 1887.

Canada's Financial Position.

Some of the American newspapers, taking the Grit press as their authority, have lately been bemoaning the alleged fact that Canada's credit is not as good as it was in former years, and have indulged in the usual amount of talk about our public debt, etc.

"Some of our contemporaries in this country have recently had a good deal to say about the Canadian national debt. One would infer from their criticisms that the Dominion is in a bad way financially; and that investors in her securities have very little chance of making her toe the mark when her paper matures."

The Canadian-American follows up these remarks by quoting the Toronto Mail of June, 1886, to prove that the public debt of Canada is just six per cent. of the national wealth, much smaller than the public debt of the United Kingdom, France, Spain or Portugal, and concludes by remarking that,—"The above statement (the Mail's) of the financial condition of the Dominion should be read by those American journalists who, taking their cue from the Mail of to-day, are engaged in decrying Canada's credit."

A Queer Law.

The new marriage law of Michigan is somewhat unique. Under it no Canadian or other alien couple can be married in that State. However, a Canadian may marry an American girl, or vice versa; but one of the parties must be a citizen of the United States. The arrangement is not pleasing to the editor of the Canadian-American, but he mourns "not as those without hope."

"This measure—the offspring of a number of intelligent and intensely patriotic minds—will no doubt set us new at against our young fellow-countrymen in their race for wives, but even thus handicapped they will come in winners by several lengths."

We are not aware whether the editor of the Canadian-American is a bachelor or a benedict, but at any rate he appears to have unbounded confidence in the ability of "young Canada" abroad.

A PARAGRAPH in yesterday's Patriot about the approaching election in Colchester, N. S., reads:—"The development of Liberal strength in the constituency has alarmed Conservative managers, and they are at their wits end to devise means to retain the seat."

Our contemporary should preserve this selection and publish it in its issue the day following the contest. It is, however, not as wild as the predictions made prior to the general election in February last, but it will, without doubt, prove equally untrue and absurd.

The editor of the Pioneer has found a new accusation against the Dominion Government. While admitting our prosperity, he appears to think it a serious crime that taxation should be levied, but feels confident that "the people will be able to bear it." This is a truly wonderful discovery. Perhaps the editor would advocate the passing around of the hat in order to obtain a revenue.

The Inter-Provincial Conference opens at Quebec to-morrow. The proceedings will last about a week. The meetings will be strictly private, neither the press nor the public being admitted.

Senator Senecal's Brain.

Says the Montreal News: Dr. Brodeur, the distinguished physician who attended the Hon. Mr. Senecal in his late illness, obtained the permission of the late gentleman's family to hold a post-mortem examination of the deceased, and he did so yesterday afternoon. Dr. Brodeur has not as yet had time to make a very thorough examination, but it is said that from what he has been able to ascertain the brain revealed an intellectual development of the first magnitude. The anterior lobe was extraordinarily developed. Dr. Brodeur, who has great experience in such matters, acquired in Paris and elsewhere, is reported as having declared that in his knowledge there was only one brain of equal capacity, and that was Gambetta's. Dr. Brodeur is further said to have had come to this conclusion after a very careful study of the results of the dissection of the brain of the great French statesman. The full result of the examination, it is expected, will be made known to the medical profession when complete. The cause of death was hemorrhage of the brain.

The Halifax Herald publishes an interview with Henry James, an imprisoned incendiary and bigamist, by his own confession. He says his first wife and he were separated, and she married John Shea, and is now living in Portland, N. B. The story is false. There is but one John Shea living in Portland, and he is a young man, a respectable, hardworking mill-man. He was married a year ago, while, according to the Herald's yarn, James' former wife and Shea married 12 years ago.—St. John Telegraph.

WESTWARD, HO!

Notes, Comments and Descriptive Sketches

BY THE WAY.

Through Moosomin and Calgary.

MEN AND THINGS CANADIAN

As Seen by "The Examiner" Abroad.

Returning to Qu'Appelle, we took the train for the west at a late hour; and passing by Regina, several of our party got off there, while the rest, including the present writer, went on to Moosejaw, arriving in the "wee sma' hours ayont the twal."

An east wind, with snow and rain, made the town put on its most unattractive aspect, and must have repelled many intending exhibitors. But the show was, nevertheless, well up to the average. The vegetables exhibited were of excellent quality, and the wheat seemed to be as good as any we had seen. There were several small herds of splendid cattle in the stockyard.

Heretofore we had seen nothing but shorthorns and shorthorn grades. Here we found, in addition, a small but fine herd of black polled cattle. Several yearling heifers of this breed were pointed out to me—fat and large, though their owner assured me that they had never been inside a stable.

The early fecundity of horses and cattle here is remarkable. At Qu'Appelle I was shown an interesting family of the horse kind, comprising grandmother, mother, a yearling and two foals (five in all), the oldest of which was only five years of age; and at Moosejaw a heifer was pointed out which had dropped a calf when only fifteen months old. It is not unusual, I was told, for large, lusty young cattle to bring forth in their second year.

Moosejaw is a "divisional station" of the C. P. R., and has a population of about 600. It is the station for the Wood Mountain and other districts southward, where coal is said to be abundant, and where herds of cattle range. Consequently it is a place of great expectations. The prairie surrounding it is rolling and rich.

The Moosejawers gave a public dinner on the evening of the show—the last of the series of banquets which began at Moosomin. After it was over we parted, with great regret, from Mr. Perley—who kindred to the visiting members of the press had been unremitting—and from Prof. Saunders and Messrs. Bedford and McKay, who, while seeking out a spot of earth on which to "locate" the Northwest Experimental Farm, had contrived to see the exhibitions and at the same time give us much valuable information respecting the soil of the Northwest and its capabilities.

In one respect, at least, the example of Mr. Perley might well be followed by other representatives of the sovereign people. He shows by deed as well as word that he takes the deepest interest in everything which makes for the prosperity of his constituents and the good of the country at large. Not content with simply going to Ottawa once a year, he mixes freely with the people during the recess of Parliament, attends their fairs, hears their complaints, becomes conversant with their opinions on matters of public importance, and is thus enabled to give expression to their views and to urge with force the adoption of measures calculated to advance their interests and to meet their approval. Success to Perley.

ON TO CALGARY.

From Moosejaw we hastened on to Calgary, passing by a number of lakes, the resort of wild ducks, wild geese and other feathered game; passing large quantities of coal (ready for transport) at Dunmore, which is the starting point of the Northwest coal and Navigation Company's Railway westward to Lethbridge where the coal mine is; passing Medicine Hat, in the neighborhood of which there are large areas of coal and iron, where we met two young Islanders—Mr. T. Fleigher and Miss Whitlock; passing Langevin on the Division Line between Assiniboia and Alberta, where there are wells of natural gas.

The prairie, all along the line, is not flat, but "rolls in the beautiful low swelling undulations, touching the sky line in graceful curves in one place and falling gently down to the horizon in another."

All of it is arable, but much of it seemed to be unworthy of cultivation, while millions of acres of first-class land remains to be tilled. The soil in many places is light and sandy, and at some points we saw unmistakable evidences of the presence of too much alkali.

Here and there we saw feeding on the short grayish-brown prairie grass, small bands of horses and cattle; and a large part of this section of the great prairie will probably, in this way be turned to good account for many years to come.

We arrived at Calgary late in the night and put up at The Royal—a house which boasts of seventy rooms—not a bad sized house for a town of four years.

fortified town—but the walls have been raised and the moat has been dug by a hand greater than that of man.

There is room on the site of Calgary for a large city; and that is what its present inhabitants intend that it shall be. They already communicate with one another by means of the telephone, and read their newspapers every evening under the electric light. Next year they are to have waterworks. Several of their stores and residences are of stone quarried in the neighborhood—substantial and permanent.

Calgary is the capital of Alberta—a post of the mounted police, and headquarters for the ranchers. Its water power is inexhaustible and may easily be drawn on to any extent.

Thanks to the courtesy of Mr. Rowe, of the Government Land Office, and Mr. Jackson, lately of the Northwest Council, we enjoyed a very pleasant drive around its wide and picturesque borders.

W. L. C.

Fashionable Wedding.

On Thursday afternoon the nuptials of Mr. Alexander Finn, H. B. M. Consul at Malaga, late of Reshol, Persia, and Miss Mary Margaret Sanders, youngest daughter of Mrs. Sanders, of Morley, Cranham Road, were celebrated at All Saints Church. The service, which was fully choral, was conducted by the Rev. G. Gardiner. The bride's dress, a masterpiece of the dressmaker's art, was of white faille Francaise and white plush, the corsage being trimmed with handsome pearl embroidery. The long tulle veil was arranged in the new fashion with a small spray of bridal flowers. The bride also wore ornaments of plain gold, and carried a splendid bouquet. The bridesmaids, who wore gold bangles, the gift of the bridegroom, were attired in dresses of cream China silk, trimmed with Valenciennes lace, with bronze-beaded epaulettes and velvet ribbons and velvet beaded bonnets to match. The bride's travelling dress was of fine blue serge, made with a Breton jacket over a silk blouse, with antique silver ornaments. All the dresses, it should be mentioned, were made by Mrs. Hailing, the well-known modiste of Montpellier. The bridesmaids were Miss Isabel Sanders, and Miss Helen Sanders, sisters of the bride, and Miss Finn, the bridegroom's sister, and they carried lovely bouquets of flowers. The bridegroom's best man was Mr. Harry L. Churchill, H. B. M. Vice-Consul at Zanibar, the bride being given away by her brother, Mr. Archibald Sanders. Later in the afternoon the bride and bridegroom left for Leamington, where they intend to spend the honeymoon. The wedding cake and refreshments were supplied by Mr. Locke, of Clarence Street.—Gloveshire Echo, Sept. 30.

The Miss Mary Margaret Sanders above referred to, is the grand-daughter of the late Honorable James Yeo, of Port Hill, and niece of the Honorable John Yeo, of the same place.

"In the Midst of Life," &c.

On Friday last Samuel Baker, riding on a coal car on his way to work at Back Mine, N. S., was instantly killed by being thrown off and crushed beneath the car. He belonged to Caribou, where his family is living.

Says the Picton Standard: The eldest daughter of Councillor James McKay, of Lunenburg, had been sick for some time, and during her illness was in the habit of taking beef, iron and wine. On Wednesday last Mrs. McKay went to the cupboard to get some of the medicine for her daughter, but instead of giving her beef, iron and wine, made a mistake and took out a bottle of acid from the shelf. The daughter lived only 30 hours afterwards.

William Walsh, a farmer residing a mile and a half west of Lunenburg, Ont., while going home from the village one evening last week, accidentally fell into a cattle guard, and, being somewhat stunned by the fall, raised his head above the level of the guard just as the mixed train from the west was passing, when it completely severed the head, killing him instantly.

No less than four sudden deaths have just occurred in Montreal. Mr. Boucher, who was injured on the wharf on Friday night, succumbed suddenly on Monday. Joseph Coultee, who worked at Samouret's factory, suddenly felt unwell and was taken to the hospital, where he died in two hours. Dr. F. Dufort, aged 46 years, dropped dead in his lavatory. A Miss Morris was dressed to go out for a walk when she complained of an acute pain in her head, and upon being taken to her room expired in a few minutes.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Scott Act Trials.

Sir,—Yesterday the Magistrate's Court was crowded to its utmost to witness the eleven Scott Act cases up for trial. It was known the day before that a red letter day had come and public interest became unusually excited. I have always raised my voice in the interests of true temperance, and hope to continue to do so as long as I live. But from what I witnessed in the court room yesterday I am more firmly convinced than ever that the Scott Act can never make a people sober. Our streets are filled with drunks and our people can get all the liquor they require even though the Scott Act be vigorously enforced. Yet in the face of this deplorable condition of things, we find men ready and willing to defend and support a useless enactment which never can suppress or mitigate the evil influences of over-indulgence in the use of intoxicants. Law can never do this. A higher morality, a deeper insight of the weaknesses of humanity, a firm conviction of the physical and moral ruin which follows in the wake of drunkenness, can alone rid the land of the degrading and baneful effects of drunkenness. Mr. Donald L. McLeod, a witness in one of the cases yesterday before the court, testified on oath that he never had purchased any liquor from the accused, and that he believed he had been brought before the court out of pure malice. When this testimony had been given the spectators heartily and loudly applauded (a thing very unusual in our courts). This applause plainly indicated that the feelings of the people were in opposition to the Act, and went to prove that the indiscriminate summoning of persons to the court by a glib prosecutor was not to be tolerated by a justice-loving people. A more wretched and contemptible attempt to obtain convictions was never made in a British court. The munificent sum of fifty cents was given by the prosecutor to Terry McAttee for the purpose of inducing Terry to give him the names of persons who had purchased liquor in a house on Water Street. Terry gave names in profusion, and without discrimination. On this very incorrect data the prosecutor based his allegation. A summons was issued with a dismissal of the case as the result.

Yours, W. L. C.

October 17, 1887.

In Brief, And to the Point.

Dyspepsia is dreadful. Disordered liver is misery. Indigestion is a foe to good nature.

The human digestive apparatus is one of the most complicated and wonderful things in existence. It is easily put out of order.

Greasy food, tough food, sloppy food, bad cookery, mental worry, late hours, irregular habits, and many other things which ought not to be, have made the American people a nation of dyspeptics. But Green's August Flower has done a wonderful work in reforming this sad business and making the American people so healthy that they can enjoy their meals and be happy. Remember: No happiness without health. But Green's August Flower brings health and happiness to the dyspeptic. Ask your druggist for a bottle. Seventy-five cents.

RED CROSS LINE



THE S. S. "MIRANDA"

IS INTENDED TO LEAVE CHARLOTTETOWN FOR NEW YORK, VIA HALIFAX, About the 29th OCTOBER.

HOUSES and CATTLE carried at through rates to Bermuda and West Indies.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Savannah, Borussia, West Indies, London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Havre, Hamburg, and other European Ports.

For freight or passage apply to FENTON T. NEWBERY, AGENT, Charlottetown, Oct. 19, 1887.

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., 20 Boxes Soap.

A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Auctioneer, Charlottetown, 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, Charlottetown, Oct. 19, 1887.

COW AND CALF

BY AUCTION next FRIDAY, October 21st, at 2 o'clock, on MARK T'S QUARE, one very fine Grade Cow (Alderney and Ayrshire), Milks 16 quarts a day.

Also, Her Calf from a Jersey Bull.

A. McNEILL, Auctioneer, Charlottetown, 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.

Charlottetown, Oct. 12, 1887.—3aw

THE FURNESS STEAMSHIP COY.,

HALIFAX AND LONDON.

IT is intended that these Steamers shall make the following sailings:

London to Halifax: S.S. British Crown, about Oct. 19th; S.S. Ulunda, about Oct. 27th; S.S. Damara, about Nov. 8th.

Halifax to London: S.S. Damara, about Oct. 30th. Good Passenger Accommodation. Freight both ways at low rates.

Through Bills of Lading from all points on P. E. Island, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, to Continental and other ports.

For Rates of Freight and other particulars apply to W. W. CLARKE, Agent at Charlottetown, P. E. I.

PICKFORD & BLA K., Halifax.

Oct. 17, 1887.

Molasses, Flour, Tea, &c.

BY Auction, THURSDAY next, October 20th, at 11 o'clock, at Rooms, Queen Street,—

20 Puns, Trinidad Molasses, 50 Bbls. Flour (choice brands), 15 Half-chests Tea, 100 Bbls. No. 1 Labrador Herring, 50 Bbls. Apples (choice), Boneless Fish, Wrapping Paper, &c., &c.

A. McNEILL, Auctioneer, Charlottetown, Oct. 17, 1887.—3l

WANTED.

A Male Teacher for Colville School, No. 33 Souris East; 1st or 2nd class, 1st preferred.

C. C. CARLTON, Jr., Secretary, Sept. 17.—3l law

Notice of Co-Partnership.

WE have this day associated with us in Co-Partnership Mr. Henry Gordon, of Bonaventure, for the purpose of extending our business. Firm to be styled, McLEOD & STEWART.

John McLeod, James O. Stewart, Henry Gordon, N. B.—Thanking our customers for their liberal patronage in the past, we would solicit a continuance of the same; and as many as will favour us with their orders, shall have our prompt attention. McLEOD & STEWART, Oct. 14, 1887.—SOUTH BY MAIL WEDNESDAY

FURS!

ASTRACHAN SACQUES—Special lines of unsurpassed value, Latest Styles in Fur Dolmanettes, Capes, Promerades, 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.



CARPETS!

WE are now showing our New Stock of Carpets, in Wilton, Brussels, Tapestry, Scotch, Manilla, &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.

Ch'town, Oct. 19, 1887.

EXHIBITION WEEK

AT THE

LONDON HOUSE.

Our Exhibition of Fall and Winter Goods this year is large and attractive.

HARRIS & STEWART

SUCCESSORS TO

Geo. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, Oct. 3, 1887.—wky

Another Arrival of New Goods.

BY LAST STEAMER TO HALIFAX,

Perkins & Sterns

Have added more NEW GOODS to their already large stock of this Season's Importations.

Another Lot of New Cloths, Another Lot of New Silks, Another Lot of New Dress Goods, Another Lot of New Trimmings.

Additions to all Departments and Everything Marked VERY CHEAP.

Perkins & Sterns

Oct. 14—ly & wky

J. D. REID,

SUCCESSOR TO REID BROS.,

—IS OFFERING—

REAL BARGAINS CLOTHING, FURISHINGS, TRYON TWEEDS.

MEN'S WORSTED SUITS, \$5.75; Tweed Suits, \$6.50; Tweed Overcoats, \$1.25; Boys' Overcoats, \$3.00; Men's Heavy All-wool Pants, made to order, \$2.25; Men's Heavy All-wool Tweed Suits, made to order (good fits guaranteed), \$12.50; Children's Tweed Suits, \$2.00, worth \$3.00; All-wool White Blankets, \$2.00 per pair; Gray Flannel, 18c per yd.; All-wool Tweed, 50c per yd.; Ladies' Cashmere Jersey Gloves, 25c; Cashmere Hose, 32c; Hats, Caps, Neckwear and Gloves at astonishingly Low Prices.

All imported this Fall; bought right, and will be sold at a SMALLER PROFIT FOR Cash than any other house in the City.

TRYON WOOLEN MILLS DEPOT, Cameron Block

Charlottetown, Oct. 16, 1887.—lod & wky li