

The Daily Examiner

AUGUST 1, 1885.

Editorial Notes.

Mr. Raskin, it seems, is responsible for the exploit of the undergraduates who rowed across the Channel. The feat seems to have fired the journalistic no less than the artistic soul in England. Says the Pall Mall Gazette:—

"Who knows but that the spirit of Englishmen will even yet be equal some day to going out in row boats against the iron-clad navies of the world."

The Monetary Times rejoices in the attainment of its nineteenth year, and appears in a new dress and on paper of extra quality. The Monetary Times is the oldest, and, taken for all in all, the best commercial paper in Canada. We are not, therefore, surprised to learn that "at no previous time was its circulation so large, or its advantages as an advertising medium so much appreciated."

Canadians generally will be delighted to hear that General Middleton has been justly promoted to the rank of Major-General in the British Army, vice G. N. Boldero, placed on the retired list. When he came out to Canada, General Middleton was simply Colonel, and held the local rank of Major-General only while commanding the Militia of the Dominion of Canada. The step he has just gained is well-deserved promotion.

Apropos of Mr. Blake's silence about the \$144,500 additional indemnity on account of the obstructionists, the leading cartoon in Grip of last week represents the Shakespearean character Constance (Miss Canada) saying to Mr. Blake: "Hast thou not spoken like thunder on my side? Been sworn my soldier? Bidding me depend upon thy star, thy fortune and thy strength? And dost now fall over to my foes? Thou wear a lion's hide! Doff it for shame, and hang a calf skin on those recreant limbs!" Sir John in the distance echoes: "And hang a calf skin on those recreant limbs!"

The London Free Press has gone into the matter of the Obstruction offered by the Opposition to the Franchise Bill very minutely, and has made some interesting calculations which reveal at once the industry and patience of our contemporary and the expensiveness of an Opposition run on the go-as-you-please system in the matter of oratory. The Free Press finds that Mr. Mills spoke 130 times, Mr. Casey 56 times, Mr. Cameron, of Huron, 47 times, Mr. Davies, 48 times, (1) Mr. Paterson, of Brant, 44 times, Mr. Mulock, 41 times, Mr. Blake 38 times, and so on. Mr. Mills, it seems, consumed 160 columns of Hansard, and the others in proportion. The writer estimates the extra cost of the session, because of this extraordinary flow of speech, at \$350,000, which, he says, would employ 730 men for a year, at \$1.50 per day. Think of that! Commenting on the expose of the Free Press, the Montreal Herald, an independent journal says:—"We do not endorse all that is said by our contemporary on this subject, but we think he has made out a case strong enough to illustrate the danger, even in the interests of the party, of abusing the freedom of parliamentary speech and the forms and privileges of Parliament."

A ST. JOHN SOCIETY BREEZE.—Says the Globe: The announcement in the morning papers of a marriage solemnized at Fredericton by a Methodist clergyman, some ten days ago, caused quite a flutter in society circles, in which the bride, the daughter of a County Court Judge, is a favorite. The event took place while the lady was on a visit to the capital, and the first intimation the family had of it was received several days afterwards. The groom, a son of the D. A. G. in Nova Scotia, recently graduated at the Military School, receiving a lieutenant's certificate.

Burlington (Iowa) Gazette: "Dodging legal warrants and summons is an old dodge, but dodging a notification of removal from office is a new thing. That republican patriot, Kinkaid, Governor of Alaska, was removed over a month ago, and the department has been trying ever since to inform him of his removal. He dodges letters and telegrams, and always manages to have just left the place where either has been directed. At last accounts he had gone far away into the wilds of Alaska, where mails and passengers never penetrate."

An enormous quantity of grog is being sent to Western Africa. From Boston a single vessel recently took out 132,000 gallons, and a ship which sailed previously carried a few missionaries to the tribe on the Congo and also bore 5,200 gallons of rum to the same tribes. Tremendous quantities of liquor are shipped at Liverpool and Glasgow. Hamburg is now said to be providing liquor of the worst kind for the Niger and Congo regions.

The enterprise of Mr. Alex. Gibson, New Brunswick's lumber king, knows no rest. He is about to add to the industries of Marysville by erecting a shingle and saw mill and an iron foundry in that place. It is thought, also, that at Marysville will be established the workshops of the Miramichi Railway.—St. Croix Courier.

A NEAT FOLDER.—Mr. W. E. Wood, general agent of the Provincial and New England All-Rail Line, has had a very neat folder prepared for general circulation. The folder has a map of the Provincial and Maine railroads, and is a decided convenience. It also gives a condensed time-table of all through trains between St. John and Boston, as well as points east.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The "Patriot" and the Marshfield Meeting.

SIR,—The four long, coarse and flabby editorials which Mr. David Laird has devoted to reviewing your summary of my speech at the Marshfield meeting call for slight notice from me. He accuses me of "egotism," because my friends and neighbors invited me to attend a meeting in their midst for the discussion of political subjects. The man is ignorant of the meaning of the word "egotism." If ever there was a case of rampant egotism it is to be found in the Patriot since it came under the charge of Mr. David Laird. The manner in which the editor parades his own name before the public is amusing to Conservatives, but disgusting to Grits. Men of both parties are well aware that Mr. Laird is desperately anxious to foist himself into a public position; hence his angling for invitations to attend public meetings, and the lusty blowing of his own trumpet in the columns of the Patriot.

It is noteworthy that Mr. D. Laird has not attempted to disprove one important statement in the report of my speech. He says that I was in error as to the date of his report about reserving lands for the half-breeds. It does not make any difference whether this report was written in 1878 or 1879, the fact remains that Mr. D. Laird was of opinion that land should not be reserved for the half-breeds for more than two or three years. With characteristic politeness, he says that it is false to allege that his paper has been continually attacking his successor in the Governorship of the Northwest. He then admits that he has published many extracts reflecting on Mr. Desjardis, "but never stating anything from" his "own knowledge." Because his attacks on Mr. Dawson have been in the form of extracts, and "never stated from his own knowledge," he feels warranted in pleading not guilty to the charge of attacking that gentleman. All backbiters who introduce their yarns with "they say" and end with protesting that "somebody told them so," might be defended in the same manner.

The cow story is slurred over in a characteristic fashion. After the cows were brought to Carleton the Indians agreed to take some of them. There was no compulsion, says Mr. Laird. It was natural that the cows should be wild when approached by a North West Indian. Well, well! how nicely got over. The Blue Book says that cattle were given which were "foot-sore, poor and wild," and that most of them died during the winter, although every possible care had been taken of them. The ex-Governor says nothing about all this. And not a word about David Laird's arranging with a man named Oliver, who had no farm or feed, to winter the balance of the herd. Not a word about Oliver's dragging the "poor foot-sore" cows to Prince Albert on sleighs. Not a word about Oliver's subtlety in the keeping of these cows at reduced figures, and the natural consequence of their being all dead in the spring!

It is quite evident that Mr. Laird is not very enthusiastic in defending Mr. Davies. Of course, he says, Sir John was right in making the Poll Books at the last election the basis of the voters list as he intended to retain the votes to the present electors of the Island, but he pleads "how was Mr. Davies to know what Sir John intended to do." The old adage, "Fools and birds should never see half finished work," is suggested by this defence. But Mr. Davies' motion was in any case an intensely stupid one, and if it had carried, would have privied a most mischievous provision. The assessment roll for school purposes would not have contained more than one-half the electors of the Province. As property holder's names appear on the school lists, wherever their property is situated, some of these would appear perhaps a score of times in the same county. But the giant outrage would have been in the number who would be compelled to have their votes put on by the revising barrister. I am convinced that 4,000 of the electors of Queen's County would be in that position under our own qualification, and not many less even if the general qualification clauses of the Bill were applied to us. If Mr. Davies' amendment had carried, from 3,500 to 4,000 of the electors of Queen's would have been obliged to attend for days at the Court of Revision and incur expense, or otherwise submit to disfranchisement, just as many of our best men were disfranchised by the Davies' Local Registration Act of 1877. Mr. Davies declared in Parliament that he was ready to spend "a thousand or two thousand dollars" in striking off the names of those who voted at the last election but who would not retain the legal qualification under the Dominion Act. This would be a terrible injustice to Mr. Davies, and, to prevent it, he tried to disfranchise thousands of our best men unless they could get their names put on the list at the Court of Revision, and which would cost them, including loss of time, not less probably than \$30,000 or \$40,000.

Mr. David Laird and Louis H. Davies are a good team in Franchise matters. Mr. Laird tried his little game in 1874. Mr. Davies tried his in 1885. The people settled accounts with Mr. Laird in 1882; they will settle accounts with Mr. Davies in 1887. Mr. Laird has not even an apology to offer for Mr. Davies in violating his pre-election pledges in regard to the Fishery Award. Why does he say nothing about Blake and Mackenzie voting £600 stg., which was paid by D. M. A. Smith, to induce Riel and Lepine to leave the country? Why does he pass in silence my charge against the Mackenzie party for annexing Riel and Lepine? He has not forgotten it, for he voted in favor of it. Why does he not explain how it occurred that the half-breeds of Manitoba did not receive the land guaranteed to them by the Manitoba Act of 1870, during the three years he was in the Department of the Interior? Why does he pass over in silence the deficits which were rolled up at Ottawa as regularly during the McKenzie regime, as surfi on a sea beaten shore? It is much easier and more congenial for Mr. Laird to be insolent and abusive, than to discuss questions, the bare mention of which, is the confusion of his party.

I am yours, etc., D. FERGUSON.

July 31, 1885.

The officers of the German navy have been rebled since 1873.

Polite by Instinct. A recent traveller says the Swedes are a taciturn and noiseless people. They do much by signs and never shout. Those of the lowest class, even, never push or jostle. When a train leaves a platform or a steamboat pier, all the lookers-on lift their hats to the departing passengers and bow to them, a compliment returned by the travellers. If you address the poorest person in the streets you must lift your hat. A gentleman passing a lady on the stairs of a hotel must do the same. To enter a shop or a bank with one's hat on is a terrible breach of good manners. If you enter or leave a coffee room you must bow to all the occupants. This ceremonious behaviour characterizes all classes and occasions. Bowing is incessant.

Obituary. A lingering illness terminated on the 16th inst., in the peaceful repose of Donald McCormack, Esq., one of the pioneers of Black Bush, in the 76th year of his age. His early days were days of toil; and with that persevering industry, characteristic of a strong and noble mind, he eventually succeeded in carving out of the green woods a homestead of ease and of comfort. To-day the well-tiled farm, substantial buildings and tasteful surroundings, tell us what kind of a man this is who left us.

But we have another and more reliable criterion of his real worth. He reared a large family, and reared them well. Early instructions and good example produced their fruit. His children grew up a joy to him in his younger years, in his declining years a comfort and support. Inheritors of their father's virtues none are to-day more respected in our community than they. His good and useful life met with a fitting close. Finding the hand of death resting on him, he quietly arranged his temporal affairs, and thereafter unreservedly abandoned himself into the arms of his Creator, calmly awaiting the end. Fortified by the rites of Holy Mother Church, surrounded by the chosen companion of his life, and the surviving members of his family, he breathed his last. The large funeral cortege that accompanied his remains to St. Margaret's Cemetery, testified to the high esteem in which he was held.

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The Requiem Masses, celebrated by the Pastor, Rev. Gregory McDonald, and the Last Absolution was given by Rev. D. J. Gillis, of St. Columba.—Com.

Black Bush, July 28, 1885.

Boston Markets.

BOSTON, July 30.

FISH.—There continues to be a depressed market for Mackerel and prices are the lowest ever known, on the same quantity. Fare lots were sold on Monday at \$2.50 to \$2.75 per bbl, and \$3 is now considered an extreme price. These cargoes run about half large and of fine quality. Sales of inspected lots have been made at \$2.75 for plain No. 2; \$3 to 3.25 for rimmed; and \$5 to \$5.25 per bbl for No. 2. In Portland on Monday, 1,000 bbls sold at \$2.75 and \$5.25 per bbl. For the Nova Scotia Mackerel here there is no sale and it is useless to name a price. A cargo of P. E. Island has been sent back, current prices not being enough to cover duty and freight. Codfish are quiet and steady. Sales of large dry Cured at \$3.12 1/2 per qtl, and pickle cured at \$3.12 1/2 per qtl. Pickle cured Cured are nominally at \$3 per qtl, but no sales of consequence. Hake, Haddock and Pullock are unchanged, with sales in small lots. Nothing doing in pickled Herring and prices are nominal. Canned Lobsters are selling at \$1.55 to \$1.65 per dozen, duty paid.

Eggs.—There is not much change in the market for Eggs. The hot weather makes buyers cautious, and only well-known marks command full prices. Sales of Eastern extra at 15c., and Northern and Provincial at 13 1/2 to 14c. We quote P. E. Island at 14c.

Cholera in Spain.

The United States Consul at Barcelona, Spain, makes the following report to the Marine Hospital Bureau of the number of cases and deaths from cholera in the infected districts of Spain from the beginning of its appearance, March 4, to July 4, 1885:—

Table with columns: Provinces, Cases, Deaths. Includes Alicante (1,588 cases, 646 deaths), Castellon (2,617 cases, 1,277 deaths), Cuenca (78 cases, 40 deaths), Madrid (1,700 cases, 755 deaths), Merida (6,007 cases, 2,319 deaths), Tarragona (31 cases, 19 deaths), Teruel (12 cases, 5 deaths), Toledo (455 cases, 207 deaths), Valencia (14,928 cases, 6,801 deaths), Zaragoza (628 cases, 280 deaths). Total: 28,044 cases, 12,347 deaths.

MADRID, July 30.—The number of cases of cholera throughout Spain on Tuesday was 2,316, and the number of deaths from the disease 855. In the whole of Spain yesterday there were 3,168 new cases of cholera and 1,252 deaths.

The Red Prince of Prussia Killed by his Wife. (London Truth.) A profound sensation has been excited in Berlin and Vienna by the appearance in a well known German newspaper of what purports to be a true account of the death of Prince Frederick Charles. This journal asserts in plain terms that the Red Prince did not die of apoplexy, but that he was shot dead by his wife. A Belgian journal makes the following comments on the narrative:—"The Red Prince did not live on good terms with his wife. Some grave scenes had taken place—scenes so serious, in fact, that the old Emperor had to assign to Prince Frederick Charles an isolated castle for his residence. It was a disgrace to be thus almost excluded from the court, where his presence had caused scandals incompatible with the severity of morals there observed. Two years ago the Princess wanted an absolute divorce, and wished then to retire to her brother's home. The Emperor was again obliged to interfere, and a semblance of a reconciliation again took place. But their troubled mode of life still continued, and only ended the other day, when, after a scene more violent even than usual, the Prince, whose harshness was proverbial, struck the Princess, who in a moment of rage, seized a pistol and fired. Prince Frederick Charles fell mortally wounded."

Polite by Instinct. A recent traveller says the Swedes are a taciturn and noiseless people. They do much by signs and never shout. Those of the lowest class, even, never push or jostle. When a train leaves a platform or a steamboat pier, all the lookers-on lift their hats to the departing passengers and bow to them, a compliment returned by the travellers. If you address the poorest person in the streets you must lift your hat. A gentleman passing a lady on the stairs of a hotel must do the same. To enter a shop or a bank with one's hat on is a terrible breach of good manners. If you enter or leave a coffee room you must bow to all the occupants. This ceremonious behaviour characterizes all classes and occasions. Bowing is incessant.

Rum's Doings.—A case of delirium tremens—and a bad one at that—was on board the express train from Moncton to Point du Chene on Wednesday afternoon. A young man named Brady, from P. E. Island, who had been working in the State of Maine lumber woods all summer, and had been paid off about a fortnight ago, was the patient. According to the story of his companion who was on board the same train, he has been drinking about ten days in Portland, Me., and in St. John, and has been suffering with the "D.T." since Monday morning. At times he was quite rational, but all at once he would spring up and declare that there was a man behind him who intended to murder him. In the next breath he would appeal most piteously for protection from his enemies. He saw elephants, serpents and angels all together, and was begging to be allowed to get off the train. A Moncton Transcript reporter, who was on board the train, suggested to his friend that some brandy be given him, which would at once produce sleep, and at the Junction a small decoction was given him. He was a finely dressed, good looking young man, and the case was a sad one.

TAXES.—The Magistrate gave judgment on all appeals heard this day, and adjourned for final hearing of all outstanding cases until Monday next. All persons whose cases were heard will be allowed discount up to Monday next. 3i—jy30

ROUND COAL. BY Auction, MONDAY, August 3rd, at 11 o'clock, on Queen's Wharf:— 101 Tons Round Coal, Ex Schr. "Sunbeam," from Old Bridgeport Mines, Sydney, C. B. An excellent article for steam or house use. Give it a trial. A. McNEILL, Auctioneer. Ch'town, August 1, 1885.

DR. POMROY. WILL BE AT THE 'OSBORNE HOUSE' FOR A FEW DAYS. August 1—14

PICNIC. ST. JAMES' SABBATH SCHOOL and Congregation will hold their Annual Picnic, On Wednesday, 5th August, —AT— Shaw's Wharf.

The steamer "Southport" will leave the Ferry Wharf at half-past nine in the morning, and two o'clock in the afternoon. Return Tickets, 25 cents; Children half-price. Tea and Refreshments will be provided by the ladies. Games and amusements on the grounds. The public are invited to come for a good day's pleasure. DAVID SMALL, Committee. T. C. JAMES. Ch'town, August 1st, 1885.

HALIFAX LINE. FOR LONDON AND HAVRE. The new, fast, iron Steamship 'DAMARA' is intended to leave Halifax for Havre and London —ON— Wednesday, the 19th August, making a close connection with the S. S. "ULUNDA," leaving here the 17th August. Through Bills of Lading granted to London, Havre, Hamburg, Antwerp and other Continental Ports; also to Liverpool and Glasgow, via Boston. Goods received daily, storage free. For Freight and Passage apply to FENTON T. NEWBERRY, Agent. July 31st, '84.

Horses Wanted Immediately. WANTED IMMEDIATELY, fifteen or twenty driving and working HORSES. Apply at once to W.S. McKIE, Head of Hillsborough St. Ch'town, July 24, '84.

Walter A. Woods' AMERICAN MOWERS. We have just received a small lot of the above Machines, with the latest improvements, which we will sell cheap. A. HORNE & CO., Upper Queen Street. Ch'town, July 24—2aw wky2i

Rain or Shine, at Charlottetown Wednesday & Thursday, August 12 & 13, NOT THE BIGGEST BUT THE BEST!

W. H. HARRIS' NEW Nickel-Plate Shows! (STRICTLY MORAL) CIRCUS, —AND— Trained Animal Exposition.

DAVE COSTELLO, Champion Bare Back and Hurdle Rider. MASTER WILLIE HARRIS, the smallest Boy rider in the world. A Syndicate of Equestrian STARS!

A Show for the People Now on Earth. DAN CASTELLO, the famous Court Jester, will appear at each performance.

\$10,000 Den of Performing LIONS! The Handsomest Pair of Royal Bengal Tigers in captivity. \$20,000 Educated Stallion "Senator."



FENTON T. NEWBERRY, Agent. July 25—1 wtk her jnr 2i

BONE MEAL, One of the Best Fertilizers Known. Cash paid for Old Bone. J. W. MCGILL, Ch'town, July 29—1u w w wky

M'LE DORA! THE ONLY TATTOOED LADY ON EXHIBITION. The Quinette Children, the youngest and best performers in the world. GYPSY, the only Umbrella-Eared Elephant in the world, and the most intelligent of born brutes.

The Best One-Ring Show in America. MRS. JESSE JAMES, widow of the famous bandit king, in her wonderful RIFLE SHOOTING. TEXAS CHARLEY, the famous Scout and Indian Fighter, and true exponent of life on the plains.

30 FAMOUS ARTISTS, in their various specialties. TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY, Afternoon at 2. Evening at 8. Doors open one hour in advance. No swindling street parade of empty cages, but under the tents is where you pay to see and where we give you value for your money.

Popular Prices of Admission. At Souris, August 14th. At Summerside, August 15th. Special Excursion Rates on P. E. I. Railway. July 31—wky2i dly aug 1 8 10 11 & 12

Removal Notice. HORACE HAZARD has removed his office to the Cameron Block, South side Queen Square, Charlottetown. July 20, 1885.

"DARPA" Is the best Canadian Patent FLOUR ever landed at Charlottetown. Satisfaction guaranteed. A. H. B. MACGOWAN. July 2—1m pd

For St. John's, Newfoundland, STEAMSHIP "COBAN," WILL BE DUE HERE Monday Morning, 3rd August.



For Freight or Passage apply to PEAKE BROS. & CO., AGENTS. Ch'town, July 31, 1885.—2i

A. A. Macdonald & Bros., GEORGETOWN, —OFFER— Special Inducements!

for next thirty days to CASH CUSTOMERS. THEY offer the whole of their immense stock, damaged in consequence of fire, at a Discount of 25 to 50 per Cent.

The whole stock will be disposed of during the month of August. July 30—1mo dly pat her

AUCTION. TO be Sold by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of August next, at 11 o'clock a. m., on the Steam Navigation Co. Wharf:— 1300 Cases of LIONS. 377 Boxes of TIN PLATE. July 29, 1885.

SUGAR, MOLASSES COCOANUTS. NOW landing, Ex. "Edis Sweet," from West Indies:— 260 Puns "ORANGE GROVE" 24 Tierces Celebrated Brand 50 Bbls. VACUUM PAN SUGAR, 50 Bbls. DRY GROCERY ds, 300 COCOANUTS. For Sale low from Wharf. FENTON T. NEWBERRY. July 25—1 wtk her jnr 2i

BONE MEAL, One of the Best Fertilizers Known. Cash paid for Old Bone. J. W. MCGILL, Ch'town, July 29—1u w w wky

Arsenic, Strychnine, AND Carbonate of Ammonia are classed among POISONOUS CHEMICALS. Do you use that BAKING POWDER sold only in tins which F. L. BARTLETT, State Chemist of Maine, says contains CARBONATE OF AMMONIA. Over 25 years use by the PUBLIC, besides Analyses made by the Dominion Analysts of St. John and Halifax will assure all of the safety in using

WOODILL'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER! sold in Paper and in Tins 25 per Cent. Cheaper, and UNEQUALLED BY ANY OTHER BAKING POWDER. If your grocer will not get it, a Package will be mailed free on receipt of 6, 8, 12, 15, 24 or 25 cts. Reject all as Spurious without the names Woodill's German Baking Powder and W. M. P. PEARMAN, Trustee, Halifax, N.

Special Notice —TO— Purchasers of Cotton Warp. WE find it necessary to call the attention of those who USE COTTON YARN OR WARP to the fact that the yarn made by us is the ONLY REAL Water-Twist Yarn

Made in the Dominion—no other mill having the machinery on which to make it. Our Yarn is, consequently, very much superior for weaving purposes to any other in the market—a fact which is well known to those who have used it for the past TWENTY YEARS. All our Yarns have our name upon the label, and none other are genuine. For sale by all Wholesale Houses.

WM. PARKS & SON, (LIMITED). New Brunswick Cotton Mills. June 9, 1885.