

WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 1884.

The "Examiner's" Advice.

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The Examiner sees every reason why there should be a Convention, and the time of the year even is cited as being propitious. "This is the proper grammar," it declares; "let it be followed and the victory will assuredly be ours." The italics are ours again. All the Examiner's anxiety is to see the victory should be theirs. It is not the success of the Conservative party that it desires so much as the defeat of Dr. Jenkins whom it hates, and it is therefore anxious to delay and so to immediately exert by the aid of the holding of a Convention. With this object in view, it tries to excite dissension and distrust in the Conservative ranks by publishing the names of several gentlemen whose ability and fitness to be standard-bearers, it says, are being discussed in the country. This is a very ingenious device, indeed, but is too palpable. But do the names mentioned by the Examiner include the whole of those under discussion? Where are those of Mr. Edwin Jarvis Hodgdon, Law Agent of Dominion Government, and of Rowan Robert Fitzgerald, Stipendiary Magistrate and Fishery Commissioner?—or is it out of partial regard for the excessive modesty of these gentlemen that the editor of the Examiner has not included their names among those whose ability and fitness to be standard-bearers are the subjects of discussion? The Examiner's list is good, but it is incomplete.

The editor of the Examiner is anxious to be party. It is a little nice and pompous well in the

Gritism at Home and Abroad.

which the people of that Province considered they had suffered, that some of the most violent among them became reconciled, and have since cordially lent their assistance towards building up and extending their new country.

But there is really some cause for alarm on the part of the Lower Provinces at the attitude of at least a section of the inhabitants of Ontario towards them. What has the Honorable Edward Blake (we scarcely know whether to call him by his late or present Leader of the Opposition party) declared about this Island particularly, but that it costs far more to the Dominion than it is worth.

We have said that the position of Nova Scotia in the Union is favorable as compared with this Island. So far as we are aware, there is no part of the compact upon which the Province entered the Union remains unfulfilled, but, on the contrary, the original terms have, at various times, been modified and improved. The only complaint which the Province now urges appears to be the general results of the Union. It is not a satisfactory Union, it is not a satisfactory, and that the Union policy especially works injuriously to their interests. This grievance

The people of this Province,

Justice in Newfoundland.

TROUBLOUS times seem in store for the people of Newfoundland. Our readers will remember the unfortunate Orange riots of last De-

its editor says: "The trials are not yet done, and better counsels may prevail with another jury. There is much may be taken for granted, unless the guilty members of the Riverhead party are punished, and the Roman Catholic body separated from them by unequivocal manifestations of its intention to aid in the conviction, instead of assisting their escape, the whole Protestant people of Scotland will be disappointed and

This is really refreshing, comforting and reassuring, because the actions are ever out of season and unfortunate. While deliberately changing us with falsehood and slander, it professes an anxiety to sink minor in the election, and unite with us in the election, and a supporter of Sir John A. Macdonald's Administration. We do not see to remark that this is a very bad, most provoking and unbecoming, most unbecoming, which, by its stupid and unjust accusations, sought to misrepresent and to make us look like a man. We naturally enough defend

Editorial Notes.

horizon. We fail to see it. Megantic returned a Grit for ten years previous to the election of 1882, when Mr. Fréchette, by certain ways which the courts subsequently declared to be improper, managed to get returned in the interest of the Conservative party. He was unseated.

ly consumed—because a man happens to be a temperance orator is no reason that he should have a *carte blanche* to sit in judgment upon the private affairs of his neighbor.

THE result of the Democratic Convention last week at Chicago was the nomination of Grover Cleveland, Governor of New York, for President, and Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana, for Vice-President. Cleveland

a short term of study in the Glendon Academy in Oneida County. For one year he taught the blind in an asylum at Buffalo. He was a successful fortune teller in Cleveland, O. He stopped there at Buffalo to visit his uncle, Mr. Lewis F. Allen, and, changing his plans, he went to Buffalo to study law. In 1880 he was admitted to the bar, and in 1882 appointed Assistant District Attorney for Erie County, and in 1886 was elected Erie County Judge. In 1890 he was elected Sheriff of Erie County and when his term expired was elected Mayor of Buffalo in 1894. He practiced law in Buffalo, N. Y., and was a member of the New York bar. Secretary of the Erie County Bar Association, he was elected by a majority of 100,000, which office he held for one year. He is a nephew of ex-Senator O. C. Hoar of New Hampshire, and weighs about 250 pounds.

St. John's was presented with an address and a purse by the congregation of the

The following persons—twelve in number—of the Riverhead prisoners, lately on trial, have been admitted to bail under order from the Supreme

to the Dr. His love of country and fidelity to party may be judged by his observation that he would rather see a Grit returned than Dr. Jenkins. Therefore the silence of the *Examiner* would be the strongest support to the party at the coming election. The Dr. does not fear a convention, or that his claims would be prejudiced thereby. He simply thinks it would be a piece of folly to ask men to decide what they have already decided on, just to please the *Examiner*. The leading men of Charlotte town do not ask for a convention, neither does the country—they are unanimous for the Doctor. The country accepts Dr. Jenkins.

anyone of this than the fire-scorched pile of brick of the old Post Office. It is July the 14th, and the monument is still in the hands of the Government. It will rear its smoke-begrimed walls as silent enemy, and as a suggestive end to the career of a man whose life was his political career. But "tis written that as water thou shalt not be an excol."

LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE.
July 14, 1884.

As will be perceived from the passages in the list of the Worcester, published this morning, the "Worcester" is all that others could desire. But not only are Islanders returning by the Boston route, but the overland route as well large numbers are daily arriving here.

The United States raises 48 bushels of grain per head of its population.

into the late United States Congress, and out of them 173 became laws. A small harvest for so much seed.

A son of acting Mayor Mumford, of New Orleans, who was hanged by General Butler in 1862, threatens to kill Butler if he runs for President.

Norway does a snug little business in codfish, but when compared with Nova Scotia, she is compelled to "take a back seat." Last year the latter province caught 1,062,907 qtls., equal to 53,500,000 fish, thus beating Norway by over 8,000,000.

The cattle loss in Kansas, during the past year, according to the *Cow Boy*, was from starvation, thirst, or cold, was

The export of live cattle from Canada to England assumed unusually large proportions in May. Twenty-five steamers left the port of Montreal carrying 9,114 head of cattle, of which one-half went to Liverpool and the other half to London and Bristol. In 1877 the shipments for the whole year amounted only to 6,940 head or considerably less than that of last month.

The superior court of Quebec has decided that the tax imposed by the city on commercial travellers is illegal, and in a test case brought before it, condemned the city to pay \$100 damages to a travelling salesman who was sent to display samples without first obtaining a license from the city.

... Montreal Court last week a ver-

day morning, when 50 miles east of Halifax. The rescued men state the weather was pretty rough while in their dory, and they were without food and water, and also bear testimony to the kindness received while on board the steamer and schooner. The *Amazon* was doing well, and had taken over two hundred quintals of codfish on her

the House of Lords. Parliament, he said, would reassess in October. He thought the House of Lords would not again reject the bill. He promised that when Parliament met next year the whole energies of the Government would be devoted to the passage of a complete measure for a redistribution of Parliamentary seats. Mr. Goschen counselled the Government to use moderation in dealing with the crisis. Mr. Bright announced his intention to join in the Reform bill agitation. He said that he hoped the powers of the House of Lords would be curtailed.

Point Lepreau, twenty miles from St. John on Saturday afternoon last. The schooner was hauling a netful of 178 persons were all saved was also their luggage. The steamer is in a bad spot and will probably prove a total wreck. She was a magnificent wooden schooner, 100 feet long, 20 feet beam, length is 252 feet over all, 37 feet beam and 14 feet 73 inches hold. She was very staunchly constructed with a vertical beam, surface condensing engine, 100 horse power, cylinder 48 inches stroke. She was fitted with 72 square feet of sail. The cabin, staterooms on the saloon deck, was magnificently upholstered and all her appointments were of the most elegant type. She was built by the shipyard of the third steamer which the Company has lost this season.

A cablegram announces that Doutre has won his case before the Privy

During the Orange demonstration yesterday near Limerick Hill, an Orangeman shot a Roman Catholic. The police arrived and arrested the Orangeman, but he was rescued by his friends. Fighting ensued, and at last accounts, although the Mayor had interposed, the fighting still continued.

connection with the Cornwall affair.

BOOTHBAY, ME., July 13

The Bath and Boothbay steamer *Sawmon* ran ashore this afternoon on Clough's Ledge, in Sheepscott river in a fog. She has careened and will probably fill. Her passengers, mails and baggage were taken off by the steamer *Samoset* and carried to Boothbay.

Boston, July 13.

The British steamer *Roeburgh Castle*, Captain Turpin, from Boston for New York, went ashore on Hard Island Point morning of the 12th inst., during

OTTAWA, July 14.

The Royal commission appointed by the Ontario Government to investigate the Klobuk conspiracy case met in Toronto to-day.

Mr. Bunting objected that Mr. Bunting had not been notified. Judge Profford stated that in that case no action could be taken on the evidence.

Mr. Bunting stated that he should be entitled to cross examine witnesses. Speaker Clark was examined and testified to getting letters from the estate referred to containing money offered by them to be offered as a bribe.

MR. MILLEDGE, C. E.,
Department of Public Works, C

We regret to notice the death of Mr. J. H. Hallet, who as one of the directors of the company, was deeply interested in the construction of our canal, and was generally well and favorably known.

Saturday.

HIS GRACE ARCHBISHOP Halifax, Bishop of the Bishop McIntyre, of (accompanied by Rev. McDonald, of Pictou, R. of Montreal, and Rev. this Island, left Halifax on a visit to Newfoundland last Saturday been very wet, rain ha

Driscoll, F. E. Power
 Peter McKinnon, D. J.
 Smith, Mrs. Elizabeth
 bridge and son, Mrs. J.
 E. Lawton, Mrs. G. S.
 tor, Mrs. Mary Dool
 Mrs. William D. B.
 and two children. J.
 A. Homer, M. F. P.
 Cooke; Misses Joe
 Blond, Maggie Hugi
 Eliza McLennan, J.
 Effie McNeil, Annie
 Ross, Katie McInane,
 Katie Kelly, Mary E.
 McKenna, Hannah
 Lothrop, May Dunis
 Minnie McDonald,
 Flora McDonald,
 Alva Laught, Katie
 Thurston, F. F. Crean