

THE DAILY EXAMINER. FEBRUARY 18, 1884. Parliamentary and Other Notes From Ottawa.

(By Our Own Correspondent) OTTAWA, Feb. 13.

The license districts under the Dominion Liquor License Act are announced in an extra of the Canada Gazette; and the Act will be enforced throughout Canada.

King's County—Judge Reddin and Edward Lane, New Perth. Queen's County—Judge Alley and John Quirk, Charlottetown.

Prince County—Judge Kiley and Thos. H. Pope, Northam.

The other Commissioner for each County is to be appointed by the local authorities. Mr. Davies has obtained an "order of the House" for a comparative Statement showing the names, offices or positions, yearly salary and time of entering the service, of the employees on the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways, in the following Departments: Superintendent's Office, Road Department, Mechanical Department, Stores Department, Accountant's Office. Also, the names and average monthly wages paid to conductors, drivers and station agents on the said respective roads.

The P. E. Island Members and Senators have had an interview with Sir John A. McDonald as to the disposition of this year's grant for Exhibition purposes, and the qualification of voters when the Franchise Bill, now before the House, becomes law. Sir John is understood to have held out that the Dominion Exhibition would be held on the Island. He requested the deputation to formulate their proposed amendments of the Franchise Bill. Other matters affecting the Island were discussed.

Mr. Davies, to-day, asked the Ministry whether the Engineers sent to inspect and report upon the Wharves and Piers of Prince Edward Island last summer, have yet made their report? If so, whether the Government intend to take over any and which of the Piers in the said Island, and what sums are to be allowed the Province therefor?

The answer was that the chief engineer in charge of the matter had not yet sent in his report. It is understood that the delay in the settlement of the claim is due to this fact.

Dr. Orion is laboring to convince Parliament that Banks should be established for the convenience of farmers. The Doctor's love for farmers is no doubt sincere and his intentions good; but the wisdom of his proposal may be doubted. We may have too many banks as we have too many courts; and it may be a rather good thing for the farmer to experience difficulty in raising money on the security of his farm. Facilities for taking mortgages and supplying the means of procuring expensive houses, carriages, implements, etc., are of very doubtful utility. In nine cases out of ten the farmer had much better wait a few years until he has earned the means of procuring the improvements on which he has set his mind; and when he feels impelled to raise money on the farm, he will be none the worse off because there is not in his way the temptations of a Farmers' Bank.

The proposal to build a line of railway from Winnipeg to Hudson's Bay was discussed in the House yesterday, and a committee was appointed to obtain information bearing upon the scheme. The line of the proposed railway will, it is estimated, be about 710 miles long, and will afford the shortest route by which the products of the Northwest can reach Great Britain and Europe. At present it costs 38 cents to send a bushel of wheat from Winnipeg to Liverpool during the open season; but if this route be feasible the projectors of the Hudson Bay Railway estimate that the surplus products of the Northwest can be carried from Winnipeg to the Liverpool market for 25 cents per bushel. It is urged that the whole British Empire is interested in the proposal; for a comparison of distances shows that the distance between Yokohama and Liverpool is 1824 miles shorter by way of Port Moody and Hudson Bay than it is by way of San Francisco and New York. Sir John Macdonald in his comments upon the proposal, said the Minister of Marine and Fisheries (Mr. McLelan) had the subject under consideration, and as one means of getting information, had procured from the Hudson Bay Company a series of log-books, etc., of their vessels, which he was now having investigated, and most valuable information would, no doubt, be obtained from them, as to the variations of the seasons, and how much longer navigation remains open one year than another. These log-books will be placed at the disposal of the Committee; and as it will take several years to make the necessary explorations and surveys, the Canada Pacific Railway will be completed before the construction of this new scheme. Perhaps it will, after all, be found impracticable.

His excellency the Governor-General came down to the Railway Committee Room this forenoon; and was present at the annual meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association. On motion of Lieut. Col. Oumet, M. P., His Excellency was elected patron of the Association. He made a neat speech in acknowledgment of the honor. He said it was a great satisfaction for him to know that the members of the association were anxious that he should succeed Lord Lorne as patron. He wished he could bring more of Lord Lorne's ability to the performance of his duties. That nobleman was not only a warm friend of the association but was also an expert rifleman and was able on that account to bring a great deal of thoughtful sagacity to the councils of the association. His (Lord Lansdowne's) acquaintance with rifle shooting went back to a very early date when he formed one of the Eton team at the Wimbledon meeting. He was glad to be called upon to become patron of the association at a time when its affairs were in such a good condition, and he had no fear that during his connection with it but that it would continue to hold its own. Referring to the sources of income of the association he consulted the

members to direct their efforts towards securing permanent annual subscriptions from as many quarters as possible. Referring to the government grant to the association, he said he felt that he was treading on delicate ground; but this movement being one in which there was a good deal of mention of better terms, and the requests of the association not being very extravagant, he thought it would be very gratifying to all concerned if the Government would grant them a little more.

In moving that the Hon. George Kirkpatrick, Speaker of the House of Commons, be President of the Association, His Excellency referred to the debt of gratitude which the Association owed to the retiring President, Col. Gzowski, who, during his fifteen years' tenure of office, had done so much to place the Association in the position it now occupied. His genial presence at Wimbledon had had great effect in bringing about an entente cordiale between British and Canadian volunteers, which might otherwise not have arisen. He also spoke highly of Col. Kirkpatrick who had been captain of a Wimbledon team, who had been a valuable member of the council of the association, and who would also, he believed, make an admirable president. Hon. A. P. Carron, in seconding the resolution, paid high tribute to the zeal and activity of the retiring president, who had succeeded in making the association one of which Canada might well be proud. He made the announcement that the government had decided to increase the grant to the association this year by \$2,000, thus making it \$10,000.

Lieut.-Col. Botsford, of New Brunswick, an ex-President of the association moved a vote of thanks to Col. Gzowski the retiring president, who was so overcome by emotion that he was unable to make any reply beyond saying that he thanked the association from the bottom of his heart. The president announced that His Excellency the Governor-General had promised to subscribe \$500 towards the funds of the association this year. Votes of thanks were passed to the Marquis of Lorne for the active interest he had always taken in the affairs of the association; to the members of parliament for the grants they had given the association; and to the Minister of Militia for his valuable donation of \$200.

We cannot see why the conductors on the Prince Edward Island Railway should not receive as much pay as those on the Intercolonial Railway. Our men are equally as competent, they have just as difficult a road to operate, and the length of the day's work is the same as on the Intercolonial, and why should they not receive the same pay. It is urged that it does not cost them so much to live on the Island. We do not believe this. Living here is just as expensive as it is in either Nova Scotia or New Brunswick. Rents, of course, may be somewhat higher there, but the difference is so trifling that it should make no difference. Then our conductors rarely get pay for extra time, whereas on the Intercolonial they are constantly running on and receive pay for extra time. This is more than a complete offset to the difference in rents. But we are told that our road does not pay running expenses. Neither does the Intercolonial, at times. Under the Mackenzie regime there used to be large annual deficits. Still the pay of the conductors went on the same as if it yielded a large revenue, and the same discrepancy existed then as exists to-day. There is, therefore, no good reason why the pay of our conductors and other employes should not be the same as that of the Intercolonial.

A MEETING of the electors of Lot 50 was held at Cherry Valley on Saturday evening. It was attended by the Liberal-Conservative candidate, Alex. Martin, Esq. The meeting was a good one, and almost unanimous for the Government candidate.

Educational Institute.

On Friday evening the Rev. Prof. Burwash gave a most interesting Lecture before the Educational Institute, on the Spectroscope. He commenced by defining the term "Radiant Energy," taking in illustration the familiar instances of a stone let fall into a smooth sheet of water, and the vibration of metallic bars, &c., which, as they increased in rapidity, became manifested successively as sound, heat, light and chemical action. Confining attention to the three latter, he went on to show how they were affected in transmission, by reflection, absorption, and refraction, according to the media which they have to pass, thus leading on to the decomposition of light, and the formation of the solar spectrum, by means of the common oil lamp and the flame of burning alcohol. The difference was shown and explained, between the light from incandescent solid matter, and from the combustion of vapours. The flames from varium, strontium, and sodium vapours were exhibited and compared. The dark lines and bands in the spectrum caused by the light passing through different transparent media, were shown in the cases of colored glass, solutions of copper, iron, permanganate of potassium, and blood. The value of spectroscopy, in a medico-legal point of view, was illustrated by showing how blood stains may be detected by means of the distinctive absorption bands in the spectrum. This was done by comparing a solution of blood (from the veins of the lecturer himself), and a solution of red ink, so nearly alike in tint that the eye could not distinguish. The construction and optical principle of the spectroscope were explained. The lecturer labored under the disadvantage of the want of the necessary apparatus for projecting the illustrations on a screen by means of the magic lantern and lime light, so as to be seen by all simultaneously. As it was, two portable instruments, passed from hand to hand, enabled all who desired to see for themselves. The instrument used is the same as employed constantly in the process of melting metals to determine when the molten mass is sufficiently purified.

During the conversation that followed Dr. Leuning gave a brief outline of the successive steps by which the science of spectroscopy arrived at its present state of perfection from the first observations of Sir Isaac Newton, followed by those of Fraunhofer, who was the first who discovered and mapped out the series of lines marking the solar spectrum where the sun's rays is admitted through a narrow slit. He also found that the spectra from the light from several of the fixed stars were similarly, though not identically, marked. The nature and cause of these

lines remained long a matter of doubt and conjecture, until it was found that the bright yellow line of the spectrum of the flame of a mixture of common salt in alcohol, exactly coincided with the lines marked D. in Fraunhofer's chart. Since called the Sodium line; this proved the key to the solution of the mystery, and before long it was experimentally proved that the greater number, if not all, of Fraunhofer's lines were due to the presence of the vapor of other known chemical elements in the solar atmosphere.

The meeting closed with a hearty and unanimous vote of thanks to the Reverend lecturer.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.] Great Losses Entailed by the Floods.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., Feb. 18. The steamer "R. L. Cobb" reports that nearly all plantations below are more or less submerged. The situation of the planters is critical.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 17. The tobacco men of Covington and Cincinnati will send the steamer "Champion" up river with relief.

POMEROY, Ohio, Feb. 17. All of the towns near here are flooded and the losses are over \$20,000,000. Relief needed. Reports from Ironton, Evansville and Paduch report matters worse than for some days. The water is still rising. No estimate of the loss to property yet given, neither is it possible to give an account of the suffering in the river districts.

Destructive Floods—Much Suffering.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 16. At Newport, Arkansas, the overflow from the White River is the greatest ever known, and the river is still rising. Communications with Jacksonport is cut off. One hundred families are reported to be lodging in the court house at the latter place, and many others have been compelled to leave their homes. Newport Academy is crowded with sufferers. The Iron Mountain railway threatened to give way last night. If it does break it will cause the water to rise two feet higher. Business is entirely suspended.

Italy in Harmony with England.

ROME, Feb. 14. In conversation with a Herald correspondent to-day, Prime Minister Depretis made an important statement in regard to the Italian policy in Egypt. "That policy," said he, "is one of extreme reserve. We desire to act in harmony with England, and in no way to increase her difficulties. Orders have been sent to the commanders of station vessels in the Red Sea to observe the strictest neutrality, and only to land troops in case they are required to protect stations, subjects or those of other nations after a preliminary understanding with England."

A Protest by Mutineers.

CAIRO, Feb. 17. A few Egyptian soldiers presented to the Khedive on Saturday an address protesting against the despatch of Egyptians to Soudan, and demanding the removal of British military officers.

General Sir Evelyn Wood was immediately summoned to the palace, and on his arrival confronted the mutineers who were arrested. The incident is considered of very grave import, especially following the departure of British troops from Cairo for Suakin.

Movements of Osman Digma.

CAIRO, Feb. 17. Scouts sent from Trinkital towards Tokar report that Osman Digma, the rebel leader, is massing his men at Adelfe, closing the road from the coast at a spot where he defeated Tipir Pacha and Colonel Moncriez. It is supposed that Osman Digma's plan is if he fails to reduce Tokar before the arrival of English troops, he will give battle at the defile.

Prince Napoleon Again.

PARIS, Feb. 18. Supporters of Prince Napoleon to-day held a meeting, at which 3,000 persons were present, and adopted resolutions demanding the revision of the constitution, nomination of a constitutive assembly, and the restoration of the right of direct election of chief of state.

Anxiety in Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 14. The disasters which have befallen the troops, under Baker Pasha and Tewik Bey, have caused the greatest anxiety and alarm with respect to the Hedjaz. The Sultan has decided to send large reinforcements to Jeddah.

Narrow Escape of Baker Pasha.

SUAKIM, Feb. 17. The rebel forces appeared on the front to-day, but soon retired. Some of the shots fired by the rebels to-day reached military headquarters, and Baker Pasha had a narrow escape.

A Conductor Killed.

A fatal accident happened to Conductor Hebert on the Canadian Pacific Railway this morning at Rockland. The deceased was coupling cars and fell, the train proceeded and passed over him, mangled, his remains frightfully.

Promises of Neutrality.

CAIRO, Feb. 17. Sheik Marghani and Colonel Mossaghdah, who were sent from Suakin to stir up the tribes in the vicinity, report that they only succeeded in securing promises of neutrality from the chiefs.

Small Pox in Khartoum.

CAIRO, Feb. 16. It is reported from Khartoum that small pox is increasing there. According to the latest advices the supply of food at Tokar is plentiful, but the water is bad and ammunition is scarce.

The Port and the Soudan.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 15. The Port has resolved to protest against the abandonment of the Soudan.

Death of Ald. Dinning.

QUEBEC, Feb. 16. Henry Dinning, late city alderman, and one of the most widely known shipbuilders on the St. Lawrence, died yesterday afternoon somewhat suddenly.

Admiral Hewitt Advancing.

CAIRO, Feb. 17. Admiral Hewitt is advancing his lines four miles outside of Suekin. His trenches are within range of the guns of the English fleet of forts.

Arrival of Gen. Gordon.

CAIRO, Feb. 17. General Gordon has arrived at Khartoum.

St. Paul's Church Association.

OPENING LECTURE

CHARLES PALMER, ESQ.,

Tuesday Evening Next, at 8 o'clock.

Subject—"PRIMEVAL MAN."

PRINCIPAL ANDERSON, Chairman. The Literary and Scientific Associations have postponed their regular meeting to attend Mr. Palmer's Lecture. Feb. 18.

CHALLENGE I

To the Owners of Trotting Stallions on P. E. Island:

I hereby offer to match an unknown against any Trotting Stallion on P. E. Island, with or without pedigree, scrubs or not scrubs, including "Dartmouth," "Sir William Wallace," "Island Chief" and "Young Han," for a race on Hillsborough ice, mile heats to harness, best three in five, for any sum above \$50 a side. On behalf of Owner, GEORGE THORNE. Ch'town, Feb. 18, 1884.

To be Sold or Let.

THE COTTAGE and GARDEN situated on the corner of Hillsboro' and Fitzroy Streets. Apply to J. MACKIESON. Ch'town, Feb. 18, 1884.

Piano Tuning.

D. M. REID announces that he is prepared to tune and repair Pianos of all kinds. Broken or defective wires replaced. Pianos tuned by the year. Orders may be left at the store of Miller Bros., Queen Street, or at his own residence, Kent Street. Feb. 18, 1884.—dy 4i wky 2i pd



SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the envelope "Tender for Indian Supplies," will be received up to noon of Tuesday, the first day of April next, for the following articles, or any of them, to be delivered to the Indian Superintendent on Lennox Island, in such quantities and at such times as may be required by him:—Flour, Tea, Sugar, Cotton, Print, Moccassins, Lumber, Shingles, Nails. Samples of groceries and dry goods must accompany the tenders. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Any newspaper inserting this advertisement without authority from this Department, through the Queen's Printer, will forfeit payment for the same. L. VANKOUGHNET, Deputy of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs. Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa, February 9th, 1884. Feb. 18.—3aw t1 lat ap

A LITERARY AND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT

WILL BE HELD IN St. James' Hall,

THURSDAY, the 6th MARCH.

By order of Committee. Ch'town, Feb. 18, 1884.

To the Travelling Public. THE Subscriber, in returning his sincere thanks to the travelling public for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, begs to intimate that he is now prepared, with increased facilities; to accommodate travellers on the temperance principle. JOHN FINLAY, Proprietor. Vernon River Bridge, Feb. 15, 1884.—wky

COAL, COAL.

FOR SALE—Picton Nut and Round Coal. Also Cape Breton Coal, equal to Sydney, at Queen's Wharf Scales. GEO. COOMES. Feb. 17.—cod wky 2i

GREAT SALE OF New Cottons.

We have just opened a large Stock of

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PRINTS, NEW SPRING STYLES,

Received Before the Advance in Duty.

We have an immense stock of

GREY AND WHITE COTTONS,

Purchased when the Cotton market was at the lowest point of depression.

Fleecy Cottons, sheeting Cottons, Pillow Cottons,

TABLE LINEN AND NAPKINS,

Towels and Towelling,

TAPESTRY, SCOTCH AND BRUSSELS CARPETS,

And other House Furnishing Goods.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, Feb. 11, 1884.

Our Store Closes Every Evening at Six o'clock (Saturday Excepted).

1884. For the Winter Months. 1884.

W. & A. BROWN & CO. are selling the following lines of Dry Goods, at very low prices, to clear before stock-taking 1st April:

Jackets, Dolmans and Ulsters, Promenade Scarfs, Wool Jackets and Ulsters, Mantle and Ulster Cloths, Overcoatings, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Colored and White Shirts.

Also a special line of Dress Goods, of excellent value, and suitable for the season, reduced to twenty-two cts.

A large stock of Carpets, Oilcloths, Hearth Rugs, Mats, White and Grey Cottons, Sheetings, Pillow Cottons and Lincens, Fancy Shirts, etc., bought very low, and now opened, ready for the early Spring Trade.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

W. & A. BROWN & CO.

Ch'town, Jan. 5, 1884.—dy wky

THE CHARLOTTETOWN

FLOUR, FEED AND PROVISION,

STORE,

South Side Queen Square, near Queen Street,

HAVE to announce that they have on hand the following goods, which they are prepared to sell at reasonable prices and in quantities to suit purchasers:

Flour (Superior Extra, Strong Bakers' and Patent)

OATMEAL, CORNMEAL, BRAN, SHORTS, OATS,

CRUSHED FEED, either Oats and Barley or Oats, Barley and Corn. APPLES, which will be sold by the barrel or by the pound, at rates very little over barrel price.

Ch'town, Dec. 18, 1883.

1884. JANUARY. 1884.

Annual Clearance Sale At

J. B. MACDONALD'S.

I AM now having my Annual Clearance Sale, and will CLEAR OUT Wool Goods in

Scarfs, Clouds, Wool Squares, Heavy Winter Cloths, Winter Dress Stuffs, Ladies' Fur Caps and Huffs, Ladies' Fur Tippets, Ladies' Felt and Fur Hats, Men's Fur and Cloth Caps, Men's and Boys' Ulsters, Overcoats and Reefing Jackets,

Also Remnants in Cloths, Remnants in Dress Stuffs, Remnants in Prints, and Remnants in Canton Flannels.

These goods must be cleared out and Bargains Extraordinary will be given.

J. B. MACDONALD'S, Ch'town, Jan. 12, 1884.—2aw wky, Queen Street.