

The Daily Examiner

MARCH 2, 1885.

Editorial Notes.

The Mencton Times, Sackville Post, and several other papers, favor the elevation of the Hon. Mr. Hannington to the vacant seat on the Bench of New Brunswick; and the appointment of Mr. Hannington will probably meet with general approval.

As a result of further negotiations, our Provincial Government is to receive, in addition to the amount already received, \$24,240. The Local Government deserves credit for having induced the Dominion administration to withdraw their ultimatum of last year, and for having obtained so much more on account of our claim.

At a recent meeting, the Associated Chamber of Commerce discussed the present depression in British trade. It is reported that concerning possible remedies the greatest variety of opinions were expressed. Some spoke in favor of retaliatory duties against protective countries, while others defended the policy of free trade, the attention of the meeting finally being concentrated on a proposition to ask for the appointment of a royal commission to inquire into the cause of the depression and to report upon the forms of remedy. This proposal was rejected by a vote of 44 to 27. The majority was influenced by the argument that to ask for a commission would be to raise false hopes among people suffering from commercial depression.

Mr. A. C. McDonald interfered very opportunely a few days ago to prevent the passage of a law which would have hampered the operations of our farmers. Mr. Hamilton's bill, respecting holes in the ice on frequented waters, was passing in committee, when Mr. McDonald pointed out that the requirement that all persons digging or cutting holes in the ice shall be required to fence in the holes they make, would be a great and unnecessary hardship to those who get mussel mud in our bays and rivers. Mr. McDonald's views were supported by Mr. Davies, Hon. Peter Mitchell, and others; and the bill was consequently referred back to the standing committee for re-consideration and amendment. It is pleasing to note the fact that our members are watching closely the bills as they pass, with a view to the protection of our interests.

According to the report of the Royal Commission on Chinese Immigration, the prejudice against the Chinese on the Pacific coast is without reasonable grounds. So strong is the prejudice that the very virtues of the almon-eyed strangers are counted against them as unpardonable offences. They are too industrious, says the Montreal Herald, too temperate and too economical to please their persecutors and traducers. Because they have the presumption to do work which white men believe they ought to have a monopoly of, and do it well; because they do not drink whiskey or waste their money on high-priced luxuries, and because they do not spend every cent they earn, they are denounced and derided by persons who have worked themselves into the belief that what are virtues in a European are vices or worse in a Chinaman. His report shows, too, that the vices of the Chinese, male and female, are greatly exaggerated, and when the whole truth is told, it is found that from a moral point of view the Chinese compare favorably with those who are most ready to bear witness against them.

Cleveland will be inaugurated President of the United States on Wednesday; and then the American people will know who is to be in his Cabinet. In the meantime there is great speculation. A correspondent asserts he has learned "from a source not to be questioned," that Cleveland has positively settled on five members, all of whom have given a formal acceptance. These are, Bayard for Secretary of State, Manning, Treasury, Lamar, Interior, Garland, Attorney General. He is, it is said, disposed to appoint Whitney to the Navy. This means two men from New York and is worrying him a good deal. He wants Whitney, and is almost decided to ignore custom and precedent and voluntarily incur much inevitable criticism of a hostile character for the sake of having a man whom he understands and who understands him. As to the War Department he is halting between Judge Endicott and Patrick A. Collins, of Massachusetts, with the chances in favor of the former. One of these is sure to be appointed. It is understood, a well known Union general will be appointed to the Pension Bureau. Mr. Cleveland's inaugural address will be brief, simple and plain. He will take the position on the tariff question laid down in the Chicago Democratic platform, advocating reforms of the present tariff system, but with due consideration for incidental protection of American labor and industries.

President Arthur invited Cleveland to be his guest at the executive mansion from the time of his arrival until he is inaugurated. But the invitation was declined with thanks, as apartments had already been secured for Cleveland at the Arlington Hotel. President Arthur has accepted an invitation to attend the inauguration ball, and has assured the general committee of his cordial support and co-operation in their endeavors to make the affair a brilliant success.

Arbor Society.

An influential meeting of the ladies of Charlottetown, who take a deep interest in the ornamentation of Queen Square, was held in the Provincial Building on Thursday afternoon last, the 26th inst., called by Mr. A. Newbery for the purpose of discussing matters in connection with the Arbor Society, and also for the purpose of considering the best method of raising funds for prosecuting the work of tree planting, &c. There was a very full attendance of ladies, the town being well represented. His Honor, the Lieutenant-Governor, as President of the Society, and Mrs. Macdonald, were present, as were also the following named ladies:—

- Brown, Mrs Alex
Beals, Mrs J
Beer, Miss Millie
Ball, Miss
Cameron, Miss
Carter, Mrs G F
Cook, Mrs Geo
Carey, Miss
Davies, Mrs Benj
Davies, Mrs Geo
Davies, Miss
Dawson, Miss Louise
Fitzgerald, Mrs R R
Hobkirk, Mrs
Hobkirk, Miss
Hazard, Mrs F L
Hammersley, Mrs
Hodgson, Mrs E J
Hodgson, Mrs G W
Je-kins, Miss Allie
Stanley, Miss
Vinnicombe, Mrs
Ings, Miss
Longworth, Mrs G D
Longworth, Miss A
Moore, Mrs F S
Murray, Mrs Adam
Murray, Miss Florrie
McKinlay, Mrs
MacNeill, Miss E J
Newbery, Miss F T
Owen, Mrs L C
Owen, Miss
Palmer, Mrs H
Palmer, Miss Minnie
Pope, Miss Georgie
Pope, Miss Maggie
Pippy, Miss
Quirk, Mrs
Quirk, the Misses
Rayden, Mrs
Stewart Mrs W H
Weeks, Miss
Weeks, Miss

and a number of other ladies whose names the Secretary unfortunately omitted to take down at the time. Several ladies were unable to attend the meeting, but who sent letters stating that they were willing to help the other ladies in the work, and regretted their unavoidable absence. After the usual preliminaries, the Secretary read the following, explaining the

OBJECT OF THE MEETING.

This meeting is called for the purpose of ascertaining the best methods of raising funds for carrying on the work of beautifying and adorning Queen Square and the streets of Charlottetown, towards defraying cost of a glass house, and a heating apparatus recently obtained for keeping and growing plants, and to wipe off the balance of debt due for last year's improvements.

Last summer, before there was anything to show for the work done on the Square, a number of citizens very liberally contributed towards these ornamentations, sums ranging from \$5 to \$10, and in other cases from \$1 to \$2 apiece, some of which larger amounts were given voluntarily, and the encouragement met with by the committee, and the high mark of appreciation and enthusiasm, shown by the citizens, far exceeded the expectation of the committee.

There are yet, however, a great many other persons who have not been waited upon for a donation, many of whom have already signified a willingness to contribute small sums, according to their means, if called upon, and to give the undertaking their hearty support.

In order to collect from these persons, and to carry on the work now so fairly under way, the ladies have been asked most respectfully to take the matter in hand, feeling assured that once an object so worthy of their attention is taken hold of by them, its ultimate success, resulting in a thing of beauty and a joy for ever, is certain.

It is therefore proposed, should the ladies approve, to divide the town into a number of small districts, each block or part of a street to constitute a district, and a committee of two or more ladies be appointed for each district.

A meeting would have been called before, but owing to the number of bazaars, entertainments, &c., that have been advertised within the last four months, and the scarcity of money at the first of the year, when people have to pay their bills, it was thought advisable to defer it until the present time.

It may be mentioned that there is yet due a debt of about \$500 (all the accounts are not in) on the improvements made last year, and for the glass house, &c., and that a considerable sum will be required in order to begin operations in the spring, as work can always be done much cheaper with money in hand, than on the credit system.

Next summer the Governor General and other distinguished personages will pay us a visit, and it would be well to make the best appearance possible.

After the square is finished, tree planting will be continued on all our principal streets from year to year, till all the streets are adorned with trees.

The names of persons who have already contributed will be given to the committee, so that the same persons may not be asked to give again, on account of past expenditure.

It is gratifying to find our worthy Lieutenant-Governor and his estimable lady taking so lively an interest in promoting the good work of ornamentation of our city. All other ladies and gentlemen will, no doubt, follow their good example, and as Lord Lansdowne and suite will visit us next summer, together with the Admiral of the fleet, the Duke of Edinburgh and other eminent personages, it behooves every citizen to do his utmost to adorn and beautify the squares and streets of the town. It is well known that people take others at their own estimation, and if we as citizens do not value ourselves, our dwellings, and our town sufficiently to present ourselves and our surroundings to the outside world in a tidy and well-kept manner, visitors will take us at our own valuation, and impressions, not favorable, will be implanted in those visiting us, and carried to others who might come but be deterred. Nature has done much for us of the Island, and she is willing to work wonders amongst us if we take the right steps in tree and flower planting. The individual cost will be little, but let every one of us do our best to ornament the town as contemplated by the Arbor Society. It will lift us all to a higher plane, and give pleasure to those who visit our shores, and ourselves as well. In conclusion, we may say that the suggestion of Mr. Newbery to divide the town into small districts to be canvassed by committees of ladies, was adopted, and it is hoped that citizens, great and small, will respond liberally in accordance with their means.

The Government of Newfoundland has been allowed the privilege, by the Imperial authorities, of negotiating with the United States Government for a renewal of the Fishery clauses of the Washington Treaty.

Parliamentary Notes.

THE ESTIMATES.

The Estimates were laid on the table on the 28th ult. A despatch to the Halifax Chronicle says:—

The P. E. Island Government will get \$24,240 more in settlement of her claims for pier and breakwater maintenance, and \$44,250 is to be expended on public buildings in P. E. Island.

The estimated cost of operating the Government Railways is as follows:—

Intercolonial, \$2,400,000 (a decrease of \$100,000).

Eastern Extension, \$75,000

P. E. Island, 210,000

The Post Office expenditure will be increased \$180,271, the increase being, in Ontario, \$91,725; Quebec, \$25,105; New Brunswick, \$12,850; Nova Scotia, \$75,000; P. E. Island, \$4,130; British Columbia, \$14,850; North-West, \$24,110.

The total estimated amount required for the coming financial year is \$31,757,000 on account of Consolidated Fund and \$10,497,726 on account of capital, making in all a total of \$42,254,726. Of this total \$16,308,248 is authorized by statute and the balance is to be voted.

The chief decreases are immigration \$147,350; public works and buildings \$713,678; mounted police \$42,000; miscellaneous \$170,000.

The chief increases are post office \$180,271; subsidies to provinces \$437,330; fisheries \$53,000; lighthouses and coast \$23,000.

The payments on account of public debt have increased \$1,680,000 and this is due to interest on the Canadian Pacific loan, on which, however, the Government receive five per cent. interest. Taking the interest received from investments, the increase will be from \$675,000 to about 1,000,000.

The following are the estimated amounts required by services:—

Public debt, including sinking fund, \$10,609,200; charges of management, \$168,710; civil government, \$1,200,500; administration of justice, \$636,290; police, \$16,500; penitentiaries, \$306,033; legislation, \$700,540; arts, agriculture and statistics, \$115,450; immigration, \$380,000; quarantine, \$60,966; pensions, including superannuation, \$303,636; militia, \$1,135,400; railways and canals (chargeable to income), \$111,800; public works and buildings (to income), \$1,506,837; mail subsidies, \$336,973; ocean and River service, \$188,000; light-house and coast, \$549,990; fisheries, \$312,500; scientific institutions, \$56,250; marine hospitals, \$62,500; steamboat inspection, \$25,000; superintendence of insurance, \$10,250; subsidies to provinces, \$3,962,329; geological survey, \$60,000; Indians, \$774,000; mounted police, \$427,700; miscellaneous, \$232,883.

The balance of the \$31,757,000, is made up of the amounts to be paid for collection of revenues, and that chargeable to capital is as follows:—

Redemption of debt, \$4,460,000; railways and canals, \$5,172,400; public works, \$775,000; Dominion lands, \$70,000.

"Natural Law."

The paper on "Natural Law" read by G. O. E. Full, Esq., before the Literary and Scientific Society was a fine literary effort. Like former papers read before this Society it was well written and was very instructive. The subject being a difficult one, it was pleasing to note the amount of speculation exhibited in its preparation. It is impossible, in a short notice like this, to do anything like justice to the paper, and our intelligent readers will better appreciate its merits by having a synopsis. Mr. Full said that Law, as applied to the operations of nature, is used in different senses: in some cases to indicate merely an observed order of facts; in others it is applied to an individual force; and again, to a combination and an adjustment of different forces for the accomplishment of purpose. An example in this last sense is the law that keeps the planets in their orbit—an adjustment of two great forces: (1) the force of gravity which draws the planets to the sun, and (2) centrifugal force which impels them onward. If the force of gravity alone affected the planets it would dash them against the sun; if only centrifugal force then it would hurl them off into space. It is the adjustment of these two forces that keeps them in their present orbits.

The principle of adjustment is seen in all the natural world. In the bird, it is adjustment and combination of forces—the weight of its body, its muscular strength, construction of its wings, its vital force, and the elasticity of the atmosphere—that has produced a perfect machine for aerial navigation. The operations of the Bioplast that weave the tendons, veins, nerves, and muscles of all living bodies, give evidence of the depth to which the ideas of invariable law goes into the heart of nature. These minute living workers never make mistakes, but each one builds up exactly according to its own law, that part of the body which has been assigned to it. Although physical science cannot tell how the ability to weave a nerve, a muscle, or a bone is impressed upon its individuality, yet it is so. The reliability of the law of correlation depends upon the unwavering precision with which these minute spinners do their work. The invariability and immutability of natural forces are evidenced in all the work of nature. Each individual force works according to its own law with unwavering precision; such, for example, is the force of gravity, steam or electricity. If these great forces were variable in their operations the world's machinery would be useless, but being invariable when once understood, they can be controlled and made to serve man's will. It is by the infinite combinations and adjustments which are possible with a given number of invariable laws or forces that the whole fabric of creation has been constructed. Although the operations of each individual force is invariable, yet an infinite amount of change and variation is produced in all the realm of nature by the combination and adjustment of these forces. A hitherto unknown prodigy of human intellect would be the man who could study and master all the science and art of the present day. As the sum of all human science and art is but a hair's breadth when compared to the fabric of creation, so the mind of man is but an atom when compared to the mind that has adjusted the forces of nature in the construction of the universe.

You will find the lowest prices in Boots and Shoes, at Macdonald's Boot Store. Feb 28



15 DAYS' SLAUGHTER!

L. E. PROWSE'S

ALL MY STOCK OF English & American Hats

WILL BE SOLD AT A

CASH DISCOUNT OF 20 P. C.,

For the next 15 days.

Now is the time to Buy when you can save 20 p. c. on the dollar.

BE POSITIVELY ONLY 15 DAYS.

L. E. PROWSE,

Sign of the BIG HAT, 74 Queen Street.

Ch'town, March 2, 1885—wklly

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.

BOOTS AND SHOES

J. C. SPRAGUE & CO'S.

Look out for our Mammoth Circular, giving Full Particulars.

Ch'town, Feb. 28, 1885—4i eod wklly 2i

USE DIAMOND POTASH.

MARCH, 1885.

W. A. WEEKS & CO.

CASH BUYERS will Save Money by purchasing at Weeks & Co's Cheap Store.

We Guarantee you as many goods for a dollar as any other shop in the city.

A Splendid Stock now on hand, with prices Lower than ever.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

W. A. WEEKS & CO.

Ch'town, Feb. 25, 1885

FEBRUARY 18TH, 1885

DECIDED TO MAKE A CHANGE IN OUR BUSINESS!

WILL SELL AT COST FOR 40 DAYS.

Will Sell Balance of Stock on hand on April 1, by Auction, of which due Notice will be Given!

Payment of all Accounts furnished 31st December is Requested.

C. ROBERTSON.

Ch'town, Feb. 18th, 1885.

Molasses, Sugar, Kerosene Oil, Apples, &c.

BY Auction, Wednesday, March 4th, at 11 o'clock at my Auction Room:—

5 Puns. Molasses, 5 bbls. Granulated Sugar, 10 casks Kerosene Oil, 25 bbls Apples, 4 bbls. American Beans, 5 half chests Tea, 4 bbls. Crackers (assorted), 5 boxes Rice (assorted), 50 boxes Digby Herring, 3 crates Crockery, 25 bbls. Labrador Herring (prime), Brooms, Wrapping Paper, Paper Bags, &c.

Also—1 Large Fireproof Safe (Boston make.)

Sale Positive—To close consignments.

A. McNEILL, Auctioneer

Ch'town, Feb. 28, 1885—3i

DADOS.



THEO. L. CHAPPELLE,

Diamond Book-store, 89 Queen St.

Ch'town, Feb. 28, 1885.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL Meeting of the Shareholders of the Citizens' Skating Rink Co. will be held in the Rink Building, on Thursday, March 12th, at 8 o'clock, p. m., to take into consideration the advisability of making certain alterations to the Rink.

By order, W. W. STANLEY, Secretary.

Ch'town, Feb. 26, 1885.

Notice to Contractors.

TENDERS for the erection of additional buildings to St. Joseph's Convent, Charlottetown, will be received up to the 16th March.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Messrs. Stirling & Harris, Architects, on and after Monday, the 2nd day of March.

STIRLING & HARRIS, Architects.

Ch'town, Feb. 26, 1885—2i past her

FOR SALE.

ABOUT Two Acres, a little more or less in the village of Stratford, opposite Charlottetown, well adapted for an hotel, with good bathing and excellent water can be procured on the premises.

Terms—25 per cent. down, remainder on lease for 10 or 12 years, at five per cent. per annum, payable half yearly.

For further particulars apply to the owner, J. P. PICTON.

Ch'town, Feb. 25, 1885 6i

THE VIOLIN.

MR. VINNICOMBE is now prepared to take a limited number of pupils for Violin Instruction by "Danclas" conservatory method, which is so complete that each pupil is enabled to form a part of one harmonized body, thereby making the tuition a pleasure instead of the old class drudgery.

Pupils preferred from 12 to 16 years of age. For terms apply at his residence, Water Street.

Ch'town, Feb. 14, 1885.

On Consignment.

Iron, Tin Plates, Pig Lead and Ingots Tin.

20 Tons Round Iron, sizes 1, 2, 3 and 4 inch. 150 Boxes of Tin Plates, suitable for lobster packers.

2 Pigs Lead.

2 Ingots of Tin.

PEAKE BROS. & CO.

Ch'town, Feb. 14, 1885.

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

LOST—On Saturday (28th) a Pocket Book, L containing a sum of money. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at this office. mar 2

FOUND—In December last, at Georgetown, a silver hunting case Watch. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying for this advertisement. Enquire at the EXAMINER office. mar 2 3i wlyly pd

BOX JAUNTING SLEIGH and phaeton (reversible seat) for sale. Apply to Geo. Bremer. feb 27 1i

MONEY WANTED—Provided interest low—good security. Apply at this office. feb 27 1i

WANTED.—An experienced Salesman (liberal salary) at Dorsey Goff & Co. feb 25

FOR SALE.—A Wauzer "C" Sewing Machine, nearly new, in first rate order; cost \$45, will be sold at a bargain. Enquire at this office. feb 19 10i

FOR SALE.—One very fine Berkshire Boar Pig, 12 months old. feb 11 1i

SEVERAL DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE, on Upper Hillborough Street, as follows: Two adjoining the residence of Mr. Wellner, four below that of Mr. Leitch, and one on the corner, adjoining Mr. Knight, on Eastern Street. For terms apply to James Deahney. feb 17 9i 2a w pat

LOST—On Friday, the 20th inst., a Pair of The folder will be rewarded by leaving it at the EXAMINER office. feb 11 1i