

The Daily Examiner

MAY 15, 1885.

Imperial Federation.

WHAT PROFESSOR SCHURMAN SAYS ABOUT IT.

At the "Imperial Federation" meeting held on Saturday last, in Montreal Professor Schurman, of Dalhousie College, was one of the chosen speakers. A condensed report of his remarks is given in the Montreal Gazette as follows:

"Prof. Schurman moved the first resolution, which was 'That this meeting has with satisfaction the formation in England of the Imperial Federation League, having for its object the maintenance of the permanent unity of the Empire.' He alluded to the conspicuous place which the confederation of the various provinces of the Dominion held in the history of Canada, and said that the present meeting was also destined to occupy a conspicuous place in that greater Britain which he hoped would result from their efforts. At the time when their brethren were fighting in defence of their country on the Saskatchewan, it was most fitting that they should endeavor to maintain the integrity of the whole British Empire to which they belonged. (Applause.) This year of 1885 was a kind of anniversary year for the citizens of Montreal; it was the 350th anniversary of the discovery of Montreal by Jacques Cartier. (Hear, hear.) There was a class of men in England formerly represented by the Birmingham school, who said that the colonies must go, but that was not the opinion of the men who discovered this country, or of the nation which sent out the discoverers. Why there was a contention for the possession of this country between England and France for 120 years, one-half of which were years of constant war. A country which was the object of such contention must be worth something. But this party which was so loudly blatant a few years ago had almost spoken its last, and John Bright had his last fling when he said that Canadian loyalty had its price. This meeting to-night was a proof that Canadian loyalty had not its price. But the resolution which he was called upon to move was expressive of the gratification with which they had learned of the formation of the Imperial Federation League in London. Until a few years ago there was a lamentable ignorance on the part of English people, regarding not only Canada, but also regarding the whole North American continent, and this league would have a good effect in dispelling this ignorance. (Applause.) The old Manchester school had held that the whole trade of Great Britain was with the United States, but he would say that while the export trade of Great Britain with the United States averaged \$2 per head, the export trade with Canada averaged \$10 per head, that with the Cape of Good Hope averaged \$20 per head, and that with Australian colonies averaged \$40 per head. (Applause.) The amount of British exports taken in Australia alone was equal to all that was taken in the United States to-day. (Applause.) Cobden, who was the founder of the Manchester school, has said that the cost of maintaining India was more than the whole trade of India amounted to, but to-day India headed the list as the recipient of England's exports. (Hear, hear.) Since one hundred years ago, when Great Britain went to war with her North American colonies, there had been no fixed policy with regard to her colonies, but the time had come when we must have a fixed policy, when the ten millions of British colonists were asking how long they were to drift along in this state of no policy. The Federation League would be valuable in this direction, and by it Englishmen would learn that we had no intention of breaking the old tie that binds us to them. (Hear, hear.) He had heard it stated that England would not want to send her stuff here because in a few years we would be separated from her, but this, he was glad to believe, would not be the case. (Applause.) He concluded an eloquent speech by saying that he came from the little island of Prince Edward, whose motto was "Pars sub ingenua—the little under the great." In that single sentence he read the history of that greater Britain which he hoped was to emerge from the meeting held here to-night. He hoped the league might give an impulse to this great movement, which, in his opinion, was the greatest movement since the loss of the American colonies. (Applause.)

—The military party in Russia continues to spread reports to the discredit of England. The latest is that the Russians captured at Penjdeh some of Sir Peter Lumsden's despatches, proving he encouraged the Afghans to invite a collision with the Russians; that copies of these documents were sent to the English cabinet, and that therefore Lumsden was recalled.

—Austrian statesmen claim that they induced England to renounce the idea of war with Russia. They say that they prevented the Porte, by threats of occupying Macedonia and planting the double eagle at Salonica, from signing a convention with England permitting the latter's fleet to pass the Dardanelles and into the Black Sea.

MARY McDONALD, of Sydney, C. B., writes to the Trades Journal as follows: "In January last I had circulars from the Gibb Manufacturing Co., No. 153 Milk St., Boston, post office box 5344. The business they offer to give, and for which they guarantee from \$10 to \$20 a week, is making a new and beautiful picture called the Olegraph. I sent them on the 9th day of February last, one dollar and four cents. I wrote them since, but no pictures yet. I told them in my letter I would expose them if they did not deal honestly with me. Probably others have been sold as well as I have been by this scheme to get money. I wish you to publish this, and save others from being dealt with in the way I have been. I send you all the papers in connection with the matter. I hope other provincial papers will please copy my letter."

THE DUCK LAKE FIGHT.

Graphic Narrative by one of the Participants.

WILDEST EXCITEMENT HE EVER SAW—OVER TWO HUNDRED OF THE ENEMY ENGAGED—LUCKY WORK OF THE LOYALISTS—A RE-TREAT THAT AVOIDED CERTAIN MASSACRE.

In a letter to his parents, Mr. Alexander Stewart, one of the participants, gives a lengthy and graphic description of the Duck Lake fight—the first by an eye witness that has been published. After detailing the movements which led up to the fight, Mr. Stewart says:—We saw two Indians on the top of a hill, about a mile and a half in advance of us. James McDonald rode at a lively pace to see who they were, but before coming to them we saw a road leading to the house, and saw there were fresh moccasins tracks going to the house. I rode back and reported the tracks on the trail, and came back to Jim Mack. I told him to stay and I would ride up to see who the Indians were. "In case the enemy be there and I get caught, you can ride back and report." I got up to within five yards of the two Indians, when I spied the enemy (200) over the hill. I hallooed out at the top of my voice, "ENEMY HERE!"

The enemy then gave the war-whoop, which made the air ring, and put after me at full race. There was one Frenchman who came up alongside of me as I was retreating, and tried to catch my bridle reins. I drew my revolver on him (a N. W. M. P. G. shooter, self-cooker, 44 calibre), and told him to go back or I would blow his brains out, and he skipped back like a streak of lightning. None of the rest would come any way near me. I would look back every little way to see if any of them were going to shoot or still coming. I could see them coming over the hill like bees, and all shouting. The Indians all painted up like demons, as were also some of the French half-breeds. When the enemy came to the road leading to the house they divided. About 25 made for the house and the remainder went down in the valley. During this time Major Crozier, seeing us coming, chased by the enemy, ordered the troops to draw the sleighs across the road.

A BREASTWORK FOR THE POLICE. The Prince Albert volunteers were ordered by their captain (Morton) to follow him. He led off to the left, towards the house, keeping along this three-rail fence. Major Crozier and Joe McKay went out to parley with them (Joe was interpreter), and three Indians (the chief, Star Blanket, and two councillors) came to meet them from the enemy's side. Crozier asked who they were, and what they wanted. The chief answered, "We are Crees and French half-breeds," and continued by saying, "And what do you want?" seizing Crozier's rifle. The other two Indians attacked Joe McKay. One caught his rifle, which was in his left hand, and the other grabbed him by the coat collar. While the scuffle was going on, Joe heard the Indians shouting to commence firing.

A BALL THROUGH THE HEART. He threw up his hands, gave a sigh, and fell on his shoulder, striking my feet. His legs caught on the side of the box. I lifted him clear of the sleigh and laid him down alongside. Unbuttoning his coat I saw he was shot through the heart. I picked up his rifle (I having only a revolver with me) and took his cartridges from him and commenced firing over the seat of the sleigh. Joe McKay came to me and asked me to hold his horse while he would have a shot. I got up and took the lines, and just then I received a ball sideways, striking me a little below the neck, on the top of the chest. It

KNOCKED ME DOWN, KEEL UPWARDS. I never felt any pain until I got back to the barracks at Carlton. I got up, and commenced firing over the horse's shoulder until we got orders to retreat. When I got on my horse the bullets were whistling around us like hailstones, so I got off again until we got over a hill, which was about 100 yards back. There were two sleighs still on the field when I left, but they came along a few minutes later. The enemy didn't follow us up until we were quite a way off. They had the advantage of us every way, as they fired at us from a house and stable and from behind a hill (in a valley). We could see nothing but their heads showing up. We were about 250 yards from them. There were about 200 or 250 of them and 99 of us all told. Our loss was pretty heavy for the small number that went out. We had 12 killed and 9 wounded. The French had 23 killed and 17 wounded. The cannon we had fired two shots—one a canister, with 150 balls in it, the other a shell.

When we retreated from the battle field we left all the Prince Albert volunteers dead on the field, and also a young fellow by the name of C. Newitt, from England, 21 or 22. He was wounded in the leg, and tried to crawl to the sleighs before they started, but couldn't, and an Indian came up and

STUCK HIM ON THE HEAD with his gun. Charlie threw up his hands and the Indian struck him on the hand and broke his fingers. A Frenchman that Charlie was acquainted with came up and stepped the Indian from killing him. Charlie was taken prisoner to Riel's camp. Some of our horses got shot, and there were three or four sleighs left on the field, and the French rolled him into a sleigh and took them to Duck Lake. When he got there they told him to get out, and two Indians tried to shoot him, but were

stopped by the French. When we got back to Carlton all who were left on the field were reported dead. The roll was called, I was not present, and they had me down as dead also. When on the way back to Carlton I was along with some policemen, but they didn't know my name. One of them showed me the hole in my coat that was made with one of Riel's bullets. Only then I thought about being struck, so when I got to Carlton I unbuttoned my coat and vest. I put in my hand to get the ball, and when I took it out my hand was all covered with blood. I may say I was feeling a little pain then, but nothing to what I suffered that night. I thought my whole chest was off, so I went to Joe McKay, and he took me to the surgeon, and I had

A LOOK AT THE WOUND WITH A LOOKING-GLASS. The surgeon washed it and put sticking-plaster all over it, and I went to bed. The horse I was riding belonged to Dick Pritchard, of Kildonan, and was pretty well peppered with shot on the hip, but he came through all right. The ball, before striking me, passed through Joe McKay's horse's nose, but did not kill him. That's all about the battle of Duck Lake, I think, so next day

March 27.—I stayed around Carlton all day. Towards 4 p. m., Tom Sanderson, (Canadian) a prisoner of Riel, came, telling the major to send for the dead bodies that he left on the field. The bodies were sent for from Prince Albert and got.

LAST WORDS OF THE BRAVE. William Napier's last words were, "Tell my mother I died like a man." William Baker's last words were, "I am shot. God have mercy on my soul." Captain Morton said, when one of the volunteers (Billy Harlan) lifted him up, "You can't do anything for me. I am shot through the heart. Take care of my wife and family, and tell them I died like a man on the battlefield." None of the others spoke except Elliott, the policeman. He said, "Fight on, boys; don't let them beat us."

To the Front.

Capt. Stewart's Company mustered last evening at the Drill Shed for inspection by the sergeants of the 82nd Battalion, Dr. Warburton and Johnson. Of the twenty-seven present, the sergeants pronounced twenty-three fit for active service. The men mustered again at the Drill Shed at 10 o'clock this morning.

The roll was called and four men were found to be absent without leave. A Corporal's guard was sent to notify them that unless they were present at the muster this afternoon at three o'clock, proceedings would be taken against them.

It is expected that Capt. McLeod's men will arrive by train this evening; and Lieut. Ives, with the Tryon men, will arrive by the steamer Heather Belle, to-morrow morning, and the remainder of the country detachments during the day. Col. Beer is to be congratulated upon the readiness with which the men of his Battalion responded to the call.

Major Irving has requested permission to go to the Northwest with the men of the 82nd Battalion. He has not yet received an answer to his request.

By request, a special service will be held on Sunday morning next, the 17th inst., in St. Paul's Church, for the Troops under orders for the Northwest. The members of the congregation occupying pews in the middle aisle and in the eight new pews which face towards centre of the Church, are respectfully requested to find seats in the side aisles and galleries. All members of the congregation are also requested to be in their seats at five minutes before eleven, as after that time strangers will be shown into all vacant seats.

In our remarks yesterday, No. 4 Company, Little York, was mentioned as second of the Island contingent. This is an error. Capt. McLeod's Company, Hunter River, having volunteered, twenty-five or thirty men will hold the position of second company and will be under command of Capt. McLeod, who is an energetic and dashing young officer.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

A Complaint

Sir,—I wish to call attention to a regulation that has lately been put in force by the Custom's authorities of the Dominion, which is very annoying to importers, compelling parties to wait for their goods until the invoices have been sent to Ottawa for inspection. I had a case of fine toilet soaps by Colgate & Co., of New York, shipped by the Worcester, of New York. The invoice was certified by the shipper as correct at New York prices, and attested to by myself. I paid the duty, and now the goods have to remain at the Appraiser's office until the invoice is sent to Ottawa for inspection. There can be no suspicion that the goods are invoiced below value, for they are all high-priced soaps, the only kind we import from abroad. We can get plenty of common soaps nearer home, and the reason for this vexatious delay it is difficult to ascertain. The trouble appears to be that people will have Colgate & Co.'s soaps on account of their very fine qualities, and the Canadian manufacturers cannot compete with them even with a tariff of thirty per cent., and the Government must do all in their power to help their pets, the manufacturers. If there is anything supposed to be wrong, surely our officials here are competent to deal with the matter. I think it is an insult both to the collector and the importer. I wish it to be understood that I attach no blame to the Customs' officials here, I have always found them attentive and obliging, but they have to obey orders from Ottawa.

[Our correspondent has good cause for complaint; but he should try the excellent soaps made at the Soap Factory of Messrs. Beer & Sons, in this city.]

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED. May 14—Isabella, Melnis, Pinette; Mary E. McDougall, Kenault, Pictou, coal, etc.; Josephine, Cherie, Crapaud, 2400 bush oats; Emerald, McKay, Wallace, 100 tons stone; Zeland, McLeod, Pugwash, 20 empty casks; Star M A Starr, Ferguson, Halifax, mds.

May 15—Mary Florence, Chapman, Ship Harbor, lumber; Cora, Thorpe, Pictou, coal; Charles Frederick, Turner, do, bal; General Gordon, Denef, Souris, do.

CLEARED. May 14—Star Worcester, Allen, Boston, eggs, etc.; William Owen, Brown, Queens-town, oats and deal; Minnie E. Nook, Newfoundland, produce; Charlie, Malone, Tignish, mds; Isabella, McInnis, Pinette; Margaret Jane, McDonald, Pictou, ballast; Josephine, Cherie, do, do; Onal, McLeellan, Pugwash, 150 brls fl a; Zeland, McLeod, do, sundry mds; Star M A Starr, Ferguson, Halifax.

May 15—Charles Frederick, Turner, Crapaud, 300 bags salt.

MARRIED.

At Kirkhoven, Minn., on the 21st of March, by Rev. D. Booth, Joseph A. Williams, formerly of P. E. I., to Henrietta Shaw, daughter of Alex. Shaw, of Summerside, P. E. I.

At St. Mary's Church, Indian River, on the 14th April, by the Rev. J. Chasson, Mr. Francis Lawless, of Norborough, to Miss Emma Connor, of Clifton, New Perth.

At St. Dunstan's Cathedral, Charlottetown, on the 28th ult., by the Rev. John McDonald, Mr. John Edmonds of Montague, to Miss Mary Elizabeth McDonald, formerly of Cardigan.

At the Manse, Alberton, on the 4th inst., by Rev. A. F. Carr, M. A., Mr. James B. Mountain, of Alma, Lot 3, to Miss Mary Palmer of Gaspe.

At 21 Victoria Road, Halifax, May 12th, by the Rev. R. F. Burns, D.D., assisted by the Rev. A. Simpson, Hugh P. Kerr, of St. John, N. B., to Tina C., daughter of Mrs. J. Taylor.

Auction Sale.

Valuable Real Estate

I AM instructed to sell by Auction, on the premises, On Tuesday, May 26th, inst.

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON.

That conveniently situated property, on the south side of Sidney Street, nearly opposite the residence of H. J. Calbeck, Esq., known as the "Skinner Property."

First—The dwelling house and store, Second—The adjoining Building Lot. A good chance to secure valuable property at a bargain.

Terms—50 per cent, at Sale, balance in five years, secured by mortgage on the premises, bearing interest at six per cent.

A. McNEILL, Auctioneer.

May 15, 1885—eod

Steam Engine, Furniture, &c.

BY AUCTION, TUESDAY, MAY 19th,

At 2 o'clock, in front of my Auction Room:—1 Steam Engine, 3 horse power, nearly new; 1 Steam Boiler, 1 Steam Gauge and about 30 feet 5 inch Belting; 1 Turning Lathe, 1 Jig Saw, 1 Iron Steam Pump.

—ALSO—

A lot of New and Second-Hand Household FURNITURE.

A. McNEILL, AUCTIONEER.

Ch'town, May 15, 1885—3i

COAL. COAL.

DISCHARGING at Queen's Wharf, a cargo of Pictou Nut Coal. Orders taken for all kinds of Coal at lowest prices, viz:

ACADIA, ant and round INTERCOLONIAL, do VALE, do ALBION, do ALBION, slack (blacksmiths), SYDNEY (old mines) round, SYDNEY (Cow Bay) round, ANTHRACITE (Egg and Chestnut sizes)

CAPT. JOHN HUGHES, Water Street Ch'town, May 5, 1885. Two eod her 3nos

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

TO LET—Having a house to rent, in a good locality in this city, can hear of a tenant by immediate enquiry at this office. ma14

WANTED—A Girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. W. R. Borcham, Grafton Street. may13

FOR SALE—A good, second-hand Top Pugy; good as new; will be sold cheap. Apply at this office. may 13 tf

WANTED—A young man of temperate habits and good qualifications desires a situation in a store or office. Good references given. Apply at this office. may13 4i

PASTURE TO LET—At Kensington, in the Common and Royalty, well watered and sheltered from fies. Enquire of ISAAC GODKIN, East End, City. [may11 till jul

FOR SALE—A second-hand Express Wagon. Apply to Wm. Murray, Baker, Fownall Street. may11 tf

TO LET—The Dry Good Store on Queen Street, lately occupied by Mr. James Shand. Apply to M. Stevenson. ma23 tf

PASTURE LOT (2 acres) for Sale or to Let, adjoining Hon. G. W. DeRue, on Malpeque Road. Apply to Archd Kennedy, Sailmaker. apr18—3wks eod

TO LET—At Montague, a Dwelling and Store, with Outbuildings and Garden. The buildings are all in good repair. Possession given after 15th May. Rent reasonable.—R. W. Sprague. apr29 Saw till 6

WE ARE NOW SHOWING

OUR SPLENDID STOCK OF

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

EVERY DEPARTMENT COMPLETE.

Repeats as Required by Weekly Steamers from England.

Great Inducements are Offered to Buyers for Cash.

Our New Stock of TEAS Unrivalled for Quality and Price.

GEO. DAVIES & CO

Ch'town, May 15th, 1885.

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

J. B. MACDONALD

HAS now opened his new stock of SUMMER GOODS. Everything New and Cheap. Ladies Hats, Flowers and Feathers, newest styles and colors. Dress Material in all the newest fabrics—Silks, Satins and Velvets.

HATS! HATS!

Special attention is called to the stock of Mens' and Boys' FELT HATS. All the new est styles and Lowest Prices.

CLOTHING.

Mens' and Boys' CLOTHING, big stock and at the cheapest prices ever offered. Do not fail to see goods and prices at

J. B. MACDONALD'S,

Queen Street, Ch'town, May 13, 1885.

WINDOW SHADES,

MADE of Patent Window Cloth, for Fifty Cents each, only the price of paper blinds. These shades will last for years and can be cleaned with a sponge as often as desired.

To arrive from Boston, next week, a large assortment of

OPAQUED HOLLAND WINDOW SHADES,

with gilt and fancy Dados, in latest tints. We are showing a fine stock of Cornice and Pole Pictures, Spring Rollers, Cord, Tassels, Nickel Blind Pulleys, &c., &c.

MARK WRIGHT & CO.

Ch'town, May 1—2wks 3aw wkly 2w

62 CASES

—OF— New BOOTS and SHOES, Just Received and for Sale at our usual LOW PRICES.

J. C. SPRAGUE & CO.,

Sign of the Big Red Roof, Queen Street. May 12 eod wkly 3ws

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY.

TO BUILDERS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside, "Tender for Engine Shed at County Line Station," will be received until Wednesday, 20th May, 1885 for the erection of an Engine Shed at County Line, to be completed by June 30th, 1885.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the Superintendent's Office, Charlottetown. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit equal to five (5) per cent. of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party tendering neglects or refuses to enter into a contract when called upon to do so; or, if after entering into the contract, he fails to complete the work satisfactorily, according to the plan and specification.

If the tender is not accepted the deposit will be returned. The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

JAMES COLEMAN, Superintendent. Railway Office, Ch'town, May 12, 1885. —Gi her pres four plus II

—FOR—

BOSTON,

Summer Arrangement.

THE PALACE STEAMERS

OF THE INTERNATIONAL S.S. CO.

Leave St. John for Boston, via Eastport and Portland, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8.00 a.m.

Fare from Charlottetown to Boston, \$9.00, 2nd class; \$9.70, 1st class.

For tickets and other information apply to G. A. SHARP, F. W. HALES, P. E. I. Ry., P. E. I. Steam Nav. Co., or to your nearest Ticket Agent.

May 14, 1885 eod wkly

BONE MEAL,

One of the Best Fertilizers Known.

Cash paid for Old Bones. J. W. McHILL, Ch'town, March 23.—2m to sn wkly