

Local and Other Items.

Dr. McLeod leaves to-morrow for a trip to New York.

The mails crossed both ways to-day. The couriers left for this city at 2.10 p. m.

An interesting letter from Hon. D. Davies, on Winter Communication, received. Will appear to-morrow.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL is acknowledged the best of all preparations for the cure of pulmonary complaints. [Feb 18 1w wly]

ENDS of Grenadine, only six cents a yard. Ends of Dress Bunting, very cheap.—PERKINS & STERNS. [Feb 18-21]

THE Rev. W. B. King, B. A., lectures in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, this evening. Subject: "Three Memorable Women."

Now having our Spring Sale of Remnants, look out for bargains.—PERKINS & STERNS. [Feb 18-21]

REMEMBER the lecture by the Rev. Mr. King, in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, this evening. Chair to be taken at eight o'clock.

BUCK PICKLES by the quart, Pickled Cabbage, Codfish and Hake, cheap, at the Family Grocery.—R. K. BRACE. [Feb 18]

REV. WM. CHISHOLM, P. P., of Antigonish, one of the most popular clergymen in Nova Scotia, died of pneumonia on the 15th inst.

THE members of the Methodist Choir intend giving a Grand Concert on Easter Monday evening, in the Y. M. C. A. Hall.

ENDS of Dress Goods, Print Cottons, Gingham, &c., at very low prices. Much cheaper than last year's lot.—PERKINS & STERNS. [Feb 18-21]

MILITARY.—No. 2 Battery of Artillery will meet for drill to-morrow (Tuesday) evening at eight o'clock sharp. A full attendance requested.

DR. HOBRIK, who has been ill for the past week, is, we are pleased to learn, recovering rapidly. He will be able to resume practice in a few days.

WE regret to learn that Daniel McKenna, brakeman, had his hand crushed while coupling cars at Royalty Junction this morning. One of the fingers was so crushed that Doctor Conroy was obliged to amputate it.

JOYHAM O'BRIEN, of Macaan, N. S., has been awarded the contract for building another new steamer to replace the lost "Princess Louise," which was built by him. The new vessel will be a sister ship to the "Louise."

FOR ENGLAND.—Mr. Sterns, of the firm of Perkins & Sterns; Mr. James Paton, of the firm of W. A. Weeks & Co., and Mr. T. J. Harris, of the firm of Geo. Davies & Co., left for England via the Capes to-day. They go to select stocks of spring and summer goods.

A FREE-FOR-ALL race for a purse of \$50 took place at New Glasgow, N. S., on Friday. Long John, Honest Tom, Doc Carlos and Flora took part. The race was won by Long John, with Honest Tom second, and Flora third. Long John was raised by Mr. Scott of North River.

SCOTT ACT.—At the Stipendiary Magistrate's Court this forenoon, John Shea was fined \$100 for a breach of the Scott Act. William Larter was fined \$300 for two second offences, and two cases brought against E. McDougall were dismissed. Three other cases were postponed until Wednesday.

WITH reference to Capt. Stewart's denial that he ordered an inspection of the Band of the 82nd Battalion, we may state that we hold an order signed by Capt. Stewart for such an inspection. And further, we are informed that only three members of the Band attended with their clothing, accoutrements, &c., and these three were duly inspected by Capt. Stewart.

WE contracted to insert Mack's Magnetic Medicine because we were assured that the firm was composed of reliable and honorable gentlemen, and also, because the medicine was recommended as being all and more than the advertisement claimed. We are informed by druggists that it is the best selling article they have, and that it gives satisfaction to their customers. Sold in Charlottetown at Apothecaries' Hall. See advertisement in another column. [Feb 18 1w wly]

A MAN who applied to the County Clerk of Cook County, Ill., for a marriage license, gave his name as Drachir Nworb, and that of his proposed wife as Adella Kocliw, and shortly afterward a Chicago clergyman married the parties as above. It has come out by accident that the names given were their real names transposed—that is, they should properly have been Richard Brown and Adella Wilcox. The young man wished to keep the marriage out of the papers, and thought he had struck a bright idea. But the County Clerk says Mr. Brown is liable to prosecution for illegal swearing, and that the ceremony as performed was illegal.

Our Advertisers.

Charles Palmer, Esq., lectures on "Primeval Man," next Tuesday evening.

A literary and musical entertainment is announced for the 6th of March next, in St James' Hall.

Dr. Mackieson offers to sell or let the cottage and garden situated on the corner of Hillsborough and Fitzroy streets.

Geo. Thorne is desirous of matching an "unknown" against any trotting stallion on the Island for any sum above fifty dollars a side.

D. M. Reid publishes his card as a piano tuner and repairer. Orders may be left at Miller Bros. store, Queen Street, or at his residence, Kent Street.

John Finlay, Vernon River, thanks the travelling public for the patronage hitherto extended to him, and announces that he is now better prepared than ever to accommodate travellers on the strictly temperance principle.

L. Vankoughnet announces that tenders for the supplying of certain articles to the Indians of Lennox Island will be received at the Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa, up to noon of the 1st of April next.

CONSUMPTIVES obtain great relief by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. No other remedy is so effective. [Feb 1w wly]

Pacific Railway Loan.

(Extract from the Speech of T. White, M.P.)

What we know is this, that we have the statement of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways as to what the cost will be of the completion of this railway. What we know further is this, that the money which is to be paid for it, the money which we are voting, is to be paid pro rata as the work proceeds, having regard to the amount required for the absolute completion of the road; and that therefore, we have, in these arrangements—first, in the report of the Chief Engineer, which confirms the reports of the engineers of the Company itself, and next in the fact that the money is only to be paid out as the work proceeds—a sufficient guarantee that at any rate the money will complete the railway as is proposed. But we have further than that. I believe that the difficulties which the Company have had up to this time in selling their stock upon the open market have been due very largely to the

DETERMINATION ON THE PART OF RIVAL COMPANIES

to prevent the completion of this railway. The moment you prove to these rival companies, and to all interested in these rival companies, that this railway is going to be built, the moment you prove to them that the company have been able to make arrangements by which they are practically independent of the stock market altogether in the completion of the railway, that motive at least is gone for the depreciation of the stock, and, that being the case, the investing public will have the opportunity, quietly without influence of that kind surrounding them, of investigating the character of this enterprise, its commercial value, the probability of its paying dividends upon the stock it has issued, how it stands in relation to other trans-continental railways of this continent; and I believe that before the two years are up within which this road is to be built, the stock will be at such a rate that it will be a question for the Government whether they will allow the \$35,000,000 to be sold on condition of the \$22,500,000 being repaid to the Government. But, independent of that, the assurance we have from the Chief Engineer of the Company, and the assurance we have had to-night from the hon. Minister, that there is to be proper

SUPERVISION IN THE EXPENDITURE

of this money, in such a way that it shall only be spent having regard to the completion of the railway within the amount voted, affords to us the most perfect guarantee that can be afforded in any business transactions, that the railway will be completed within that time, and for no further sum of money than is here proposed to be voted. Now, Sir, the question, and really the only important question is, what guarantee have we that this money will be repaid? Are we simply launching out \$22,500,000 or \$30,000,000—if the hon. gentleman chose to assume that the second instalment will not be repaid—are we simply spending that \$30,000,000 without any prospect whatever of getting it back? Sir, we have, first the lands of the Company. Now, I think, in view of what hon. gentleman opposite have said as to the value of these lands, in view of the extravagant statements they have made as to the enormous subsidies which have been given to this Company, based upon an estimate all the way up to \$5 and \$6 an acre for these lands, we may fairly assume that the average price received up to this time, will be realized in the future for these lands. But, Sir, we find that the Northern Pacific Railway, which runs through a territory very much like that of our own Northwest, inferior to it as it seems to me—because they have the land irrespective as to whether it is fit for settlement or otherwise—during the last year sold upwards of 750,000 acres of land at an average price of \$4 an acre, not counting in their town lots at all, for which they received something like \$332,000. We have the evidence of our own Canadian Pacific Railway, that they have sold up to this time their land at \$2 26 an acre. If they go on, they have sold up to this time land to the value of nearly \$9,000,000. If we received but \$250,000 a year from the sale of lands—and remember that every dollar received from the sale of lands goes into the hands of trustees for the repayment of the interest and principal of this loan we are now advancing—we have the interest upon this \$22,500,000 paid to us, and the loan is not a charge upon the people of this country at all. We are practically buying back, if the worst came to the worst, about 21,000,000 acres of the lands in the Northwest, which hon. gentleman, in estimating the subsidies given to the Company, have told us were worth \$5 an acre, and giving \$22,500,000 for them. That is practically the first security we have. Then, we have in this

A VINDICATION

of the policy which is presented—which hon. gentlemen opposite, at any rate, ought not to complain. You will remember, Sir, that, when the contract was let, one of the charges made against the Government, one of the complaints made with regard to the contract was this: When it was compared with the arrangements made by the hon. member for East York (Mr. Mackenzie) while at the head of the Government, for the construction of this railway by a company, they said—and it is quite true—that we offered large subsidies, and we made a provision in the Act by which we could buy back the railway after it was built, at ten per cent. over and above the cash that had been paid for it, less the subsidies in land or money which had been given to it by the Government. Now, Sir, suppose the worst came to the worst, what would be our position in this? Already more than \$22,000,000 have been spent, which is proposed to be given to us if default should occur. We would practically be carrying out the very policy which hon. gentlemen opposite proposed to embody in the Act of Parliament of 1874—we would be

BUYING BACK THE RAILWAY

at very much less than the money put into it, deducting the subsidies received from the Government, whether in land or money. Because, Mr. Speaker, until this money is paid back, until the country stands in the position in which it stands to-day, before we have voted this grant—until that is the case, not one single dollar can go from the sale of these lands into the pockets of the

Company. It goes altogether into the treasury of the Dominion. Under these circumstances, therefore, I think the land must be regarded as a security in addition of quite sufficient value, and which thus removes the arrangement altogether from the class of arrangements which we have been making in the past. Then, Sir, we have, in addition to that the \$35,000,000 of stock. When the hon. gentleman was dealing with the contracting company he chose to assume that stock at 60 cents on the dollar. That was his calculation at that time. If we assume this at 60 cents on the dollar, we have in that stock enough to repay us for the advance of this \$22,500,000, taking it at 60 cents, which the hon. gentleman opposite says is a fair value for that stock, when he comes to deal with it as a grant to the contracting company. And then, Sir, we have in addition to all that, a mortgage upon another property of the Company—a property which we ourselves have contracted with them to build—because it should never be forgotten that the contract between the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the people of Canada is for the construction of a railway west of Callander to the Pacific Ocean. Everything they do east of that is done simply as an ordinary business corporation, and Parliament has, in fact, little or nothing to do with it. We have contracted with them to build west of Callander, and have a mortgage, not only upon what we contracted with them to build west of Callander, but a mortgage, as well, upon everything else which they have obtained,

INCLUDING THEIR EASTERN EXTENSIONS

down to Montreal and Brockville, with their branches and everything connected with the railway. Now, Sir, I am bound to say that I think that we are looked upon by an ordinary loan company as a tolerably good security for \$22,500,000—anything better it would be difficult to imagine. We are, therefore, simply advancing that money, and holding in our hands the assets which from year to year, as they are realized in the sales of land, must pay us interest upon them, and of which, ultimately, the securities that we take are certain to secure the absolute payment. Under these circumstances, Mr. Speaker, are we in a position to enter into this bargain? The hon. gentleman who last addressed the House referred to the financial position of Canada. He referred to the difficulties, as he said; to the dangers, as he said, in which we stood of running too much to debt. He told us the old story of how rapidly the debt Canada had increased from 1867 to 1873. He told us of the terrible extravagances which had characterized that increased expenditure. He did not, of course, quote to us the famous circular issued in England, in which he pointed out to investors in that country that all these expenditures incurred to the advantage of the country, and were all practically money-producing investments, directly or indirectly. But, he told us of the position in which we stood, and he referred to the fact that the hon. the Finance Minister would be compelled, within the next year or two, to raise by loan something about \$50,000,000 in the English market. Well, Sir, what is that \$50,000,000 to be raised for? We know that this year, by the Estimates that have been laid on the Table, in spite of all the large expenditures which have been made, in spite of this enormous increase of the debt—which I find has even been telegraphed to England and published in the Standard, so warn people there from having anything to do with Canadian investments—

SIR LEONARD TILLEY—That is a false statement, 100.

MR. WHITE.—Of course, there are no statements telegraphed to England, but false statements through the American press just now, and through the ordinary channels of communication. As I was saying, we find that in spite of all this increase of expenditure from year to year, the estimates show a

REDUCTION IN THE CHARGE FOR INTEREST

upon the people of Canada in connection with this debt, of nearly \$250,000. That is the position we will stand in next year as compared with the current year. Then what are we to do? What is this money to be obtained for? It is true, the hon. the Finance Minister has to go to England, but he goes there to redeem \$33,500,000 of the debt of Canada which bears to-day 5 per cent. He will be able to make an arrangement by which it will be no additional charge upon the country. It is simply a transfer of four per cent. for five per cent., and if he succeeds in doing it, he will further reduce the annual charge upon the people of this country by \$134,470 by that transaction. Is that the thing to be alarmed at? Is that an evidence that this country is over-burdening itself, is increasing its debt in such a way as seriously to imperil its future? On the contrary, Mr. Speaker, as regards \$33,000,000 of that \$50,000,000, to obtain which the hon. Finance Minister will have to go to England, it will not be an increase of our debt—measuring our debt by the annual charge upon the people, which is the true and proper way to measure it. It is actually a transaction by which we are to reduce, by over \$1,000,000, the charges of that debt upon the people of this country; and, as to that \$22,500,000—the balance of this money—that is a sum for which we are actually to receive five per cent. I attach no importance to the fact that we may be able to borrow money at four per cent. and loan it at five per cent. That may be an incident of this bargain. But why do I attach importance to it is that this advance of \$22,500,000; that this \$33,000,000 which has to be borrowed on the English market; that this addition to our debt of \$50,000,000 which we are asked to contemplate with horror by hon. gentlemen opposite, is an addition to our public debt which, so far from increasing our annual burdens, will

REDUCE THEM BY ABOUT \$500,000.

That is the position in which we stand financially, and I challenge the hon. gentleman to find a flaw to any single statement in connection with it. He may say: What evidence have you that you will get your 5 per cent. on the \$22,500,000? Sir, we have the evidence of 21,000,000 acres of land to be sold to settlers who may go into the country, the money coming into the Treasury of the Dominion, to be applied to the interest upon this money. So that, Sir, there is nothing, as it seems to me, in the financial position of the country to cause us any alarm; but, on the contrary, I think we may congratulate ourselves, and I think the hon. the Finance Minister may congratulate himself upon the prospect that when he goes to the elections of 1887, with this railway completed, and running over the whole Dominion to the Pacific, so that people who take the train at Halifax may go to Port Stanley over Canadian territory without changing cars—when he will be able to show that accomplished, while the annual charge for interest upon the public debt is less than it was in the elections of

Perkins & Sterns

ARE NOW OFFERING EXTRA GOOD VALUE IN

Flannels and Blankets, Ulster Cloths and Mantle Cloths, Tweeds and Coatings, Fur-lined Cloaks and Cloth Jackets, Wool Squares and Wool Scarfs, Fur Muffs and Fur Caps, VELVETS, VELVETEENS AND PLUSH, Winter Goods, of every description, Good and Cheap, at

PERKINS & STERNS.

Ch'town, Nov. 19, 1883.

1882—I say I think he may fairly look forward to a position stronger than that which any public man has ever occupied before the people of this country.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

A NECESSITY. Dr. C. O. Files, Portland, Me., says:—Of all the samples of medicine sent me during the past 12 years, it is the only one I have ever found, which has become a necessity in my own household.

Weather Bulletin

Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the Maritime Provinces. TORONTO, February 18—10 a. m. Moderate to fresh winds, mostly easterly; cloudy, mild weather with rain.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE,

Charlottetown, 18th Feb. 1884. Highest Temperature Saturday.....18.9 Lowest Temperature Saturday.....7.9 Highest temperature yesterday.....33.6 Lowest temperature (read at midnight).....16.4 Lowest temperature this morning.....22.1 Temperature this morning, at 8 o'clock.....31.4 Temperature this afternoon, at 1 o'clock.....32.0

Y. M. C. A.

LECTURE COURSE.

THE Sixth Lecture of the Winter Course, before the Young Men's Christian Association, will be delivered by

REV. W. B. KING, B. A.

Y. M. C. A. HALL

Monday Ev'ng, February 18th.

SUBJECT: "THREE MEMORABLE WOMEN."

Chair to be taken at eight o'clock. Admission ten cents.

HENRY SMITH, Secretary.

Ch'town, Feb. 13, 1884.

SALT! SALT!

FOR SALE ex WAREHOUSE, 5,000 bags Liverpool Salt, 1,200 bags Coarse Fishery Salt.

PFAKE BROS. & CO.

Ch'town Feb. 14, 1884.—1f

TO LET,

THE room on South Side Queen Square, lately occupied as a private billiard room. Apply to

HORACE HASZARD.

Ch'town, Jan. 14, 1884.

JOB PRINTING of every description executed with neatness and dispatch at the EXAMINER JOB PRINTING WORKS, near Water and Great George Streets.

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

WANTED TO RENT—About the lot of May, a convenient dwelling, centrally situated, in a desirable part of the town. Address, "Tenant," EXAMINER OFFICE. [Feb 16 3m]

LOST—Between Upper Prince Street and the Post Office, a small Seal and Watch Key, with three Gold Rings. Any one returning the same to this office shall be liberally rewarded. [Feb 15 3 eod]

TO LET—The Union House Barber Shop, on Queen Street, including Furniture, etc. Immediate possession will be given. Terms moderate. Apply at this office. [Feb 13]

WANTED—A Housemaid in a small family. References required. [Jan 28]

BOARDERS—Mrs Robert Rood, has removed to the house of Mr. C. Heartz, Euston Street, where she can accommodate number of Boarders, on reasonable terms. [Jan 28]

HOUSEKEEPERS' SUPPLIES

—AT—

"CHEAPSIDE"

CHOICE FRUIT AND GROCERIES. Tea (good), 28c; better, 32c; best, 36c. Sugar, good and cheap. Coffee (superior), 25c, 30c, and 40c per lb. Molasses and Golden Syrup. Extra choice Table Raisins, in finest DeHesa, Black Basket & London Layers. Choice Sultans and Valencia Cooking Raisins. Currants, fresh and good. Green Grapes, Almonds, Nuts, Elemo Figs, Confectionery, Candied Citron, Lemon and Orange Peel. Spices, Cream Tartar, Pickles, Flavoring Extracts, Apples, Cheese, Onions, Mustard, Vinegar, Catsup, Capers, Sauces, Macaroni, Sago, Tapioca, Prepared Cocoanut, Macaroni, Vermicelli, Broma, Chocolate, Cocoa, Potato Farina, Gelatine. ELEGANT GLASS AND CHINAWARE. China Tea and Moustache Cups, Flower Vases, in great variety, China and Glass Toilet Sets, Children's Tea Sets, Glass Table Sets, Pitchers, Tumblers, Goblets, Nappies, Cake, Pickle and Preserve Dishes, Syrup Jugs, Celery Glasses, a few sets Covered Jugs. LAMPS, In Hand, Table, Hall, Dining Room and Library Lamps, Glasses & Shades. EARTHEN AND CROCKERYWARE. In Teapots, Cups and Saucers, Side and Vegetable Dishes, Plates, Tea Sets, Baking Dishes, Jugs, Toilet Sets, Bowls, Brooms, Waiaks, Baskets, Buckets, Tubs, Washboards, Rolling Pins, Pounders. Best American Kerosene, in casks and 1, 2 and 5-gal. cans. LOOKING GLASSES, A large assortment. Choice Family Flour, Oat and Cornmeal. SLEIGH ROBES, In Buffalo, and Japanese Wolf. Sleigh Bells, Whips, Harness Oil. Table and Dessert Knives and Forks, Pairs Carver and Fork, Bread Knives, Pocket Knives and Scissors, Tea Table and Dessert Spoons, Crumb Tray and Brush, Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Sets Dish Covers, Broilers, Toasters, Egg Boilers, Egg Beaters, Flour Sifters, Patty Pans, Jelly, Padding and Cake Moulds, Papier Machie and other Tea Trays, Fancy Japanese Baskets and Match Safes, Cruet Stands, Table Mats, Bath Room Sets, Umbrella Stands, Sets Mrs. Potts' Sad Irons, Hearth, Hair, Shoe, Blacklead, Scrub, Paint, and other Brushes, Boys' Tool Chests, Hatchets, Skates, etc., etc., Powder, Shot, Gun Caps, Gun Nipples, Cow Ties, Halter Chains, Axes, Cattle Cards, Curry Combs, Weavers' Reeds, Lanterns. Please call and examine. Goods shown freely. Thankful for past favors, we solicit a continuance.

HENRY BEER.

Charlottetown, Dec. 11, 1883.—1aw and wky

Old Mine Sydney Coal

—AND— TURK'S ISLAND SALT.

50 TONS Old Mine Sydney Coal, ex "Kitty Clyde," will be sold in small lots, at reduced prices, to close sales. Coal is under cover and free from snow.

—ALSO— 1,500 bushels Turk's Island salt, by the same vessel will be sold in lots, at reduced prices, to close sales.

H. HASZARD. Ch'town, Feb. 11, 1884.—2w eod

The Ladies of St. James' Kirk

Good Old Time TEA AND FANCY TABLE, EARLY IN MARCH.

50 Further particulars will be given.

"KENSINGTON FARM."

NOTICE is hereby given, that whereas N trees have lately been cut down and others wantonly injured, and fences destroyed on the "Kensington Property," near this city, the subscriber, who is the owner of the said property, will cause to be sued all persons found in any way trespassing thereon.

The part of this property fronting on the Hillsborough River will be leased for farming purposes for a term of years.

MICHAEL BEAZELEY, By his Attorney G. W. DUBLOIS. Ch'town, Jan. 29, 1884.—1f

J. MURRAY McNEIL, LONDON.

J. MURRAY McNEIL, LONDON, gives written guarantee that his MOUTACHE CROW-NEK will produce heavy moustache in eight to ten weeks, or money refunded. Price of receipt, \$1. Address Box 264, London, Ont. [Jan 30 w

THE Lobster Factory, Cook House, Warehouse, Boiler House, with all the plant, situated on John McKenzie's shore, near Hill, New London, will be sold by tion, at that place, on Tuesday, the 4th day of March, next, AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK, A. M. The plant is nearly new, being used only one season, and consists in part of one steam boiler, with fittings, a lot of piping, 1,200 traps, with rope, 10 extra built boats, with sails, 40 trays, 2 pumps, 6 boilers, with coils, 10 M drails, tables, trap-boops, wash-pans, and a lot of material that is usually found in a first-class factory. TERMS OF SALE. If the factory and plant are sold together, one-half the purchase money is to be paid at time of sale, the other half in six months, with approved security. If the buildings are sold separately from the plant, the whole of the purchase will be required in cash at time of sale. If material and plant are sold separately from the buildings, all amounts under \$50.00 will be required in cash; all amounts over \$50.00 in three months, on approved joint notes. BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA, Per DAVID C. CHALMERS; LEMUEL C. OWEN, CHAS. C. GARDNER, Liquidators Bank of P. E. Island. Feb. 11.—2aw wky pat s j l sale