

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MAY 10, 1887.

Parliamentary Notes.

Hansard reports: Mr. Welsh: At our last meeting before the elections, in my County, the Hon. Donald Ferguson got up and read a telegram, purporting to come from the Minister of Finance, dated Amherst, Thursday or Friday, I am not sure which, stating if the men of Queen's County would return the Hon. Donald Ferguson, the Government would build the subway.

Mr. Perry asked: Has a sum of money been placed to the credit of the Government of Prince Edward Island by the Federal Government, from the first day of July, 1886, up to date? If so, what amount? If not, is it the intention of the Government to place a sum in the estimates during the present session for that purpose? And what sum?

Mr. Davies: Is that query? Mr. Perry: Yes. Mr. Perry is going to ask: "What is the sum estimated by Mr. Perley in 1879 as the probable cost for building a breakwater at Fifteen Point, in Prince County, Prince Edward Island?"

The sub-committee of the temperance alliance now conclude not to have a prohibitory bill introduced at this session. Instead a resolution will be introduced during this week, setting forth that in the opinion of the house it is expedient to prohibit the manufacture, importation and sale of intoxicating liquors, except for sacramental, medicinal and scientific purposes, and that the enforcement of such prohibition and the regulation of the manufacture, importation and sale of liquor prescribed or allowed shall be allowed by the Dominion government, through specially appointed officers.

Mr. Nicholas Flood Davin is a man of wide reading, of large information, of persuasive voice and a rich, refined brogue, he is a charming conversationalist and generally an interesting speaker. His humor is spontaneous and his wit often keen and cutting. He has given examples of both in recent speeches in the house. The other day, when the alleged interference of Government officials in the recent elections was up, and the success of the Conservative candidates in the Northwest Territories was ascribed largely to the exercise of the franchise by the mounted police, Mr. Davin indignantly repudiated the charge, asserting that in his own constituency many officials of the Government voted against him, and he added he bore them no ill-will and would not touch a hair of their heads. At this a general laugh was raised, and quick as a flash Mr. Davin added, "Not but that I would like to appropriate it," his own pate being barren of the appendage with which nature is wont to clothe this extremity. Of his wit an example may be quoted from Tuesday's debate when the National Park Bill was under consideration. Mr. Davin having spoken, was followed by Mr. Casey, who referred to him as the member from the Wild West, adding, "He will excuse me if I cannot remember his constituency at the moment," to which Mr. Davin retorted, "I will excuse any amount of ignorance on the hon. gentleman's part." From the speech of Mr. Davin on that occasion some examples of his style may be read with interest.

Mr. Davin—At the risk of being irrelevant, I will characterize the remarks I have heard from the hon. member for Bothwell, Mr. Mills, and the hon. member for South Oxford, Sir Richard Cartwright, as Parliamentary pederasty. Mr. Patterson (Brant)—What? Mr. Davin—Parliamentary pederasty. An hon. member: Say it loud and say it slow. Mr. Davin—I will say it loudly and as slowly as the dullness of the hon. gentleman makes it necessary. It is a pity, I think, that the hon. member for Bothwell has not visited the Banff springs. If he had visited them and utilized them, I have no doubt whatever we should have witnessed an amputation in the hon. gentleman's general demeanor and even in regard to his oratory, if that be possible, which would be of great advantage to the party of which he is a distinguished member and to this house.

Here is another extract from the same speech:— "I confess the hon. member for Bothwell always seems to me to take what might be called the most politically depraved view of a question. I use, of course, the language in a strictly parliamentary sense. A great poet tells us that 'the mills of the gods grind slowly but they grind exceedingly small'; but if they can do anything smaller than our own Mills, or anything more infinitesimal in the way of it, they must be miracles of reducing in grinding, and of the infinitesimal in that very small matter. The hon. member for Bothwell (Mr. Mills) is a sort of diogenes in his philosophy, if I may make a mixed figure. I mean that he is the embodiment in this house of the spirit that denies."

Mr. Casey, however, got back at Mr. Davin after this fashion:— "I would remark that he has satisfied us of one thing at all events, that whatever my hon. friend from Bothwell may be, the incarnation of my hon. friend from the Wild West is the incarnation of the Banff springs, namely gush and gas."

Claire Scott.

MISS CLAIRE SCOTT, supported by S. K. Coburn and her own company, played for the first time in this city at the Lyceum last evening. The performance was begun under difficulties, continued under disadvantages, and ended in a decided success. Owing to the late arrival of the steamer the scenery could not be made ready half an hour or more. The hall was unwarmed; and people with chilly bodies and cold feet are never in an appreciative mood. Moreover there was no music between the acts, though the bills plainly said, "an efficient orchestra will perform." It speaks well for Miss Scott and her Company that despite all these unpropitious circumstances, the interest of the audience was gradually warmed and heightened until, at the end of the third act, it was shown in a genuine burst of applause. Miss Scott is certainly an actress of great power, and she is well supported. Lucretia Borgia is a very difficult character for any woman to maintain. Her fiendish thirst for revenge and blood, the anxiety, remorse and despair of the guilty woman, and her moments of melting tenderness were, however, well portrayed by Miss Scott. Mr. Bruce Hayes, as Duke Alphonso, shone in the role of the lover-husband, but the intensity of the tragedy was somewhat impaired by the loudness of his voice in the passionate parts. The part of Gennaro, the soldier of fortune, was capitally sustained by Mr. S. K. Coburn; and Mr. Frank O. Ireson as Guebetta, acted particularly well. The other parts were well taken by Messrs. George Neville J. C. Edson, J. L. Wilson, C. W. Smart, and Miss Katie Scott. Altogether Miss Scott and her Company are worthy of patronage. "Leah" will be put on the boards this evening. By the way, the hall would be greatly improved if the back seats were raised. Will the Lyceum Company take the hint and win the thanks of the community.

City Council.

The regular monthly meeting of the City Council was held last evening. His Worship Mayor Haviland presided, and there was a full attendance of Councillors. The Mayor said that as an agreement had been entered into with Mr. W. W. Clarke, relative to the placing of the new fish market on Queen's Wharf, he had signed the contract with Mr. Cox. On motion a committee consisting of Councillors Davison, McRae and Morris was appointed to locate the building.

The letter of Mr. L. P. Tanton, claiming \$60 for damages sustained by his horse was laid on the table. The letter of Mr. John Ross asked for permission to place numbers on the houses throughout the city. On motion the privilege was granted.

Councillor Douse moved that operations on the landing at the western end of Water Street be suspended until such time as the streets and sidewalks throughout the city be thoroughly repaired. Councillor Horne seconded the motion, which was lost on the following division and the casting vote of the Mayor.

Nays—Crabbe, Kelly, Small, A. A. McLean, T. A. McLean. Ayes—Morris, Douse, Horne, McRae, Davison. Adjourned sine die.

Dillon vs. the "Times."

George Price, conservative, resuming the debate in the British House of Commons on the evening of the 6th on the motion to appoint a committee to inquire into the Times charges against Dillon, suggested amid derisive Parnellite laughter, that a royal commission be appointed to inquire into all charges against the Parnellites. Sir Henry James regretted that responsible speakers among the liberals had asserted that the administration of justice in England was so defective that it was impossible a fair trial could be obtained in the issues involved in the controversy. He defied Sir Charles Russel to point out a single case in support of such a statement. Healy said every possible question seemed worthy of inquiry by the house except the question affecting the character of members. The Parnellites did not care a pinch of snuff whether they got the inquiry or not, but if the government majority refused the inquiry the name of British gentlemen would be placed on a level with Indian Thugs. The Parnellites challenged the Tories to combat at once on this question. Gladstone's motion was rejected—317 to 233, and Sir Edward Clarke's motion, that the house decline to treat the Times' publication as a breach of privilege, was agreed to.

A Fearful Experience.

A Tryon correspondent writes: "Authentic findings of the fearful experience of Mr. John Sheriff, teacher, North Carleton, has just reached this place. Mr. S. started last Monday morning to have a shot at geese, telling his young wife that he would be back in time to open school. Not pausing in an appearance through the day, search was instituted, but no trace of him could be found. In the meantime poor Sheriff was drifting on a pan of ice in the middle of the Straits. Shortly after he left the shore his paddle goose-boat was partly crushed. After vainly trying to stop the inflow of water with his coat, he pulled the boat upon a pan of ice which kept drifting seaward. Night set in cold and blowing a stiff breeze from the north-west. The awful stillness was broken at intervals by the breaking up and grinding of huge boulders of ice and shrieks of sea-birds. Towards morning the wind veered around, and the pan of ice, with its now almost benumbed occupant, his coat being saturated from being placed in the break in the boat) drifted shoreward. After traversing the Straits from Carleton Head to Sand Point and back to Carleton he again launched his boat, which he refitted with the assistance of his shooting suit, and landed near the place from which he started. Mr. Sheriff graduated from the military school, Fredericton, last fall, and is captain of the Tryon division of the 82nd Battalion.—Pioneer.

The Rev. John Webb and a big black bear met recently in the woods of Pocahontas county, West Virginia. Mr. Webb spent the next five hours dodging around the bear, and finally killed him with a pistol knife.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

To the Insuring Public:

GENTLEMEN,—When I wrote the letter published yesterday, it was my intention to put different matter in each of the papers to-day; but I have since concluded to give all readers of both papers an opportunity of learning the facts which I have to state. I said yesterday that the people of Canada should get life insurance much cheaper than the people of other countries. The cost of life insurance should be regulated according to the risk assumed, just as the cost of fire insurance is regulated by the hazard taken. This is done to some extent in life insurance, so far as charging an extra rate for or refusing to accept persons engaged in what are considered the more hazardous occupations; but very little is known by the insuring public with regard to the very great difference in mortality which prevails in different localities; for were our people aware of how large an amount of money Canadians contribute annually to pay for a mortality higher than is experienced at home, they would have no doubt of the truth of my assumption. I shall point out in this letter some features indicated by past experience which show how undesirable it is for Canadians to go from home to secure the protection of life insurance.

Much information being available with regard to the mortality experienced amongst insured lives in Canada and the United States, and our insurance relations with our American cousins being very intimate, I shall confine myself at present to showing how dearly we are paying for our patronage of American Companies.

Meeche's tables which are the result of the compilation of more actual experience than any other work that has ever been published, and which are recognized everywhere as a standard authority, show that amongst insured lives where a loss of 100 occurred in British America, 235 occurred in Arkansas, 133 in California, 129 in Connecticut, 119 in Illinois, 144 in Indiana, 241 in Louisiana, 177 in Maryland, 118 in Massachusetts, 145 in Minnesota, 224 in Mississippi, 152 in Missouri, 122 in New Hampshire, 130 in New York, and 126 in Pennsylvania. Taking these fifteen divisions together, were an equal amount of business to be done in each on the same terms, it would cost Canadians 40 per cent. more to pay the death claims which occurred in the various States than their just proportion of the cost in addition to all the extra expenses which would be in the same ratio. But were, as is the case, a smaller proportion of the business to be done in Canada than in the less favored States even more unfavorable results would be experienced by Canadians.

Another evidence which is more general may be found by contrasting the general experience of American companies with their Canadian experience. Take, for instance, the experience of the Aetna Life which started business simultaneously at home and in Canada, and has presumably done a similar character of business continuously in both countries for the last 37 years, or of the Equitable Life which is as follows:—

Table with 5 columns: Year, Aetna Life General Business, Equitable General Business, Aetna Life Canadian Business, Equitable Canadian Business. Rows for years 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884.

Further evidence of the expensiveness to Canadians of insuring in American companies, may be found by comparing the payments made by Canadian policy holders to the American companies with the return made by the companies to them and their admitted liabilities to such policy holders. I shall deal with this feature in my next letter.

Very respectfully yours, H. SUTHERLAND, Supt. of Agencies, For The Federal Life Assurance Company.

"True Temperance" Again.

SIR,—The editor of the Guardian writes what he, no doubt, considers a clever letter to himself in the last issue of his truly profound weekly. After reading it, however, and admiring the brilliancy of its alliteration (and Dr. Buchard himself might envy the writer in this particular) one is considerably at a loss to know what part of "True Temperance's" argument it proposes to disprove. In the letter which he condemns in such general terms, the question as to whether or not the Scott Act is a failure, was taken up and discussed at length. "True Temperance" condemned the principle and working of the Act. Does the writer in the Guardian attempt to disprove his statements? Not in the least. Facts are stubborn things, so Mr. Guardian passes over the lengthy arguments he complains of and contents himself with blackguarding THE EXAMINER, THE EXAMINER'S correspondent, and the Stipendiary. We expected little else. The editor of the Guardian is not given to much reasoning, and is not anxious to combat the principles "True Temperance" laid down. He has taken his stand with a certain class of temperance (?) workers and cares little whether or not his position is illogical. His temperance is fanaticism; his manner of making the people see eye to eye with him coercion. He gives no reason for this wholesale plunder of the people's rights; his pleasure is reason enough for any movement however monstrous—sic volo, sic jubeo; set pro ratione voluntas.

But the people are considering the question from a common sense standpoint, and gratuitous assertion will weigh light in their deliberations. They will be on their guard against extremists and extreme measures, and therefore, the confidence the Guardian places in them to vote a continuation of the farce now called the Scott Act is certainly misplaced. Let Mr. Guardian and his following (if he has any) respect their neighbors rights, privileges and opinions; let him base his demands upon justice and reason; let him understand the true intent of Prince Metternich's device—"Justice is the true force"—"La vraie force c'est le droit"—and he may expect to be listened to when he next speaks on this subject. I care little what Mr. Guardian has to say of myself. His mean denunciations cannot reach me. I am quite satisfied to work on as I have been working in the cause of real temperance, and I can assure him that when he succeeds in bringing any reasonable argument against the position I have taken up, he will hear again from me. TRUE TEMPERANCE. May 9, 1887.

not reach me. I am quite satisfied to work on as I have been working in the cause of real temperance, and I can assure him that when he succeeds in bringing any reasonable argument against the position I have taken up, he will hear again from me. TRUE TEMPERANCE. May 9, 1887.

NOTICE.

THE General Annual meeting of the Shareholders of the Citizens' Siding Hink Company will be held in the Hink on WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of May, at 8 p. m. W. W. STANLEY, Secretary.

Sydney and Gowrie Mine Coal.

I cargo Sidney, I do Gowrie Mine, discharging to day. An excellent article for house use. C. LYONS. May 10, 1887—6f

Trade Sale of Earthenware.

I AM instructed by the P. E. I. Pottery Company to sell by Auction, on FRIDAY, the 20th inst., at 11 o'clock, at their Warerooms, Welsh's Brick Building, Water Street, their whole stock of Earthenware, consisting of Milk Pans, Flower Pots, Cream Crocks, Butter Crocks, Pitchers, Stove Stones, &c. &c. This is a rare opportunity for dealers to secure first-class ware at a bargain. Terms Easy. G. M. HARRIS, Auctioneer. May 10—11 sale

Carriages. --- Carriages.

THE best value in Covered and Open Carriages at SCOTT'S CARRIAGE FACTORY, Upper Great George Street. Prompt attention given to REPAIRING AND PAINTING at Lowest Cash Prices. G. D. SCOTT. May 10, 1887—3f tu fri sat wky 2mo pd

Furniture, Stoves, Wagons.

I WILL Sell by Auction, at my Salesroom, FRIDAY, 13th inst., at 2 o'clock, parlor, bed-room and kitchen furniture, carpets, crockery, 1 range, No. 8 (Jewell), cook and parlor stoves. Also—2 Wagons and 1 Vis-a-vis. G. M. HARRIS, Auctioneer. May 10, 1887.—3f

Lorne Hotel Co'y (Limited)

A GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Lorne Hotel Company (limited) will be held on FRIDAY, ENING the 13th inst., at 10 o'clock, in the office of Messrs. McLean, Martin & McDonald, for the purpose of electing Directors, passing By-laws, and transacting such other general business as the Act of Incorporation requires. JOHN T. CROCKETT, JOHN J. DAVIES, EWEN McDUGALL. May 7, 1887.

FURNITURE, &c.

I AM instructed by CAPT. MAXWELL to sell by Auction, at his residence, Fitzroy Street (West), on Wednesday, May 18th, at 11 o'clock,

Household Furniture, comprising in part Drawing-room, Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Suits, New and Second-hand Carpets (choice), 1 Hall Stove (Sultan), 2 do (Denmark), 3 Parlor Stoves (Standard), 1 Walnut Sideboard (choice), 1 do Bed-room Suit (choice), 1 Book Case and Secretaire (Island Ash), 1 China Dinner Service (choice), 1 China Dessert Service (choice), 1 Lot Glassware, &c., Kitchen Utensils, complete. Family Phaeton, 2 Sleighs, 1 Jersey Cow (in calf), 1 Brown Mare, 1 set Harness, 1 Riding Saddle, Stable Implements, &c., 1 Hot-bed Frame, 1 Garden Seat, &c. Furniture on view Tuesday, May 17th, from 10 a. m., to 6 p. m. A. MCNEILL, Auctioneer. May 9, 1887.

Bags! Bags!

SEVEN THOUSAND new and second-hand BAGS for sale by HORACE HAZARD. Ch'town, May 7, 1887—1wk cod

WANTED.

AN AGENT FOR THE LIFE DEPARTMENT OF an old established Canadian Company. Apply to "J. M." EXAMINER OFFICE. May 7—3f pd

"ALL RIGHT,"

SHIP of George Lee, (record 2234) Black Pilot, (234) Duffan, (234) will stand at Newson's Stable every Thursday afternoon and Friday, till Saturday morning. Ch'town, May 5, 1887.

EGGS

WE are prepared to handle TWO THOUSAND AND DOZEN each day during the season, and will be pleased to secure the custom of all who may have large or small quantities to dispose of. Consignments by rail, or otherwise, carefully attended to. The highest price given and prompt returns made. EGG CASES, new or second-hand, supplied to shippers at short notice and low prices. EGG CASE FILLINGS a way on hand—for sale at Lowest Rates. J. M. AULD. Ch'town, April 7—law & wky

LOBSTER LABELS

500,000 BEST GLOSSED LOBSTER and MACKEREL LABELS in stock and to arrive. For Sale at Low Prices. Receipt Books, Factory Books, &c., &c., to order, at short notice. GEO. W. GARDINER, Queen Square, Charlottetown. May 7—4f wed sat

MANTLES.

French Jeted Dolmans, Silk Dolmans, Cloth Dolmans, Cashmere Dolmans.

FASHIONABLE NOVELTIES.

STOCKINGETTE JACKETS, STOCKINGETTE JACKETS, STOCKINGETTE JACKETS. JERSEYS, JERSEYS, JERSEYS.

Newest Styles at Lowest Prices. You are invited to call and examine our large stock in every department.

BEER BROS.

Ch'town, May 9, 1887.

THE STAR

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

NEW FIRM.

OPENING OF OUR NEW STOCK.

Great Boom, The Choicest Goods, Newest Patterns, The Nobbiest Styles, Regular Daisies

OUR Stock is Grand—bought for SPOT CASH—and all we ask is that you call and inspect it, feeling assured you cannot resist leaving your order. Our reputation as Cutters stands the Highest. This, combined with our long practical experience, and a staff of Skilled Workmen, should be sufficient guarantee to the public that they will get Unequalled Satisfaction in every respect. We have secured the services of MR. G. A. DIXON, one of the most popular Salesmen, and, as usual, customers will get every attention. Our Motto—the Golden Rule—"Do unto others as you would have others do unto you. Soutannes, Cassocks and Cassock Vests. Clerical Coats and Vests a Specialty.

McLEOD & McKENZIE.

JAMES McLEOD, late of C. Robertson & Co. J. T. McKENZIE, formerly Bruce & McKenzie, late of New York. Charlottetown, May 7, 1887—3 mos—cod & wky

STOCK NOW COMPLETE

Perkins & Sterns

have just received a full stock new DRY GOODS for this season's trade. British, Canadian and American Manufacture, purchased in the best markets, for cash. Will Sell Very Cheap. Come and see before buying elsewhere.

Perkins & Sterns

May 4—dy & wky

40 CASES

HATS

JUST RECEIVED.

TO be Sold 40 PER CENT CHEAPER than elsewhere, being bought direct from the Manufacturers.

H. STUART,

NEWSON'S BLOCK, CHARLOTTETOWN. May 4, 1887.