

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MARCH 23, 1896. CANADIAN ARCHIVES.

Mr. BRYNEN'S latest report on Canadian fisheries contains much that is of great interest to all Canadians and not a little that is particularly interesting to the students of history in respect to Prince Edward Island. There is first of all a short historical sketch of this Island dating from the time of British occupation; and then there are abstracts of State papers. From the latter we here quote a few paragraphs:—

"1763. December—Memorial by Egmont for a grant of the whole Island. The memorial contains a plan for government and laws, settlement of the lands, etc. At page 21 of the first part, is a summary entitled:—

"Tenure for the service (but in common socage).
"1 of the whole country.
"40 Lord's Lands of Forty Hundreds.
"400 Capitals of Manors.
"800 Free holders.
"Four assurances of said Tenure, 800,000

"For Establishments for Trade and Commerce in the most proper parts of the Island.
acres.
15,000
400 Market Towns..... 20,000
400 Villages..... 40,000
75,000

"Tenure at large (in common socage) as a Fund to enable the Undertakers, and for their encouragement, to complete this plan".....1,124,500
2,000,000"

1764—May 12.—Memorial of Admiral Knowles and associates. The proposal made by Egmont not having been approved, of pray for a grant of the whole land of St. John to be divided by lots of 20,000 acres each and engage to complete the settlement of the island within ten years!

1769—June 23.—St. James. Order in Council, that a separate Government be constituted in St. John's Island.
1769—July 7.—Secretary of State (Hillsborough) to Higgins is informed that he (Higgins) is to embark in a few days for St. John's Island, which is to be created into a separate Government, but it is doubtful whether the necessary establishment can take effect till next spring. He is to have charge of all His Majesty's stores, etc.

1769—July 13.—Patterson appointed Governor of St. John's Island.
1769—July 14.—St. James. A seal ordered for the island. The seal as described is similar to that now in use.
1769—Dec. 4.—Letter from Higgins to Pownall. Sends return of provisions and stores found at Charlottetown; the disappointment Patterson feel at the deficiencies. The sending for stores to Patauskou must be deferred till spring, but if they do not turn out better than those at Charlottetown they are not worth buying.

1770—June 16.—Grey Cooper to Pownall. Sends petition from proprietors of lands in St. John's Island to be laid before Hillsborough. Enclosed. Petition to have a church, court house and goal erected at Charlottetown, there being none found on the island for that purpose.
"Duport to Secretary of State (Hillsborough). Sends account of the island at Maggee (7 St. Peters and Three Rivers there are small English settlements with small fisheries, and at Three Rivers a small branch of the lumber trade, which can be extended, as the timber is remarkably good; the soil of the island is fertile. Arrival of emigrants sent by Montgomery, Lord Advocate of Scotland, by Stewart and Richardson. Arrival and swearing in of Patterson. Supreme Court opened on 24th September. Acts passed by the Assembly (Duport), had gone to the island in May, taking six months' provisions, and the late arrival of the Lieut-Governor prevented the importation of provisions, and as his stock was nearly exhausted, he obtained leave to return to Halifax with his family, there not being a stock of provisions on the island. The non-payment of the bills drawn for his salary has placed him in a very distressed situation. Prays for an addition to the present salary and a proper arrangement for its payment."

1771—January 2.—Secretary of State (Hillsborough) to Governor Patterson. Approves of the steps he has taken to carry into effect measures for settlement, and to prevent the destruction of the sea cow fishery. A surveyor general was not considered necessary; if one should be required, Wright should apply to him (Hillsborough). Shall try to make some provision for erecting a church, goal and court house, and for making roads.

1771—Aug. 12.—Address of the first Grand Jury of St. John's Island.
"Patterson to Secretary of State (Hillsborough). His pleasure at the advantages bestowed on his conduct. The advantageous report he made of the climate is confirmed. Has been making experiments in agriculture and gardening this spring. Remarks on the ordinance respecting sea cow fishing. Difficulties of ascertaining the boundaries of the lots of land, want of a surveyor, Wright, who he recommended, will himself communicate. Necessity is felt for a church, court house and goal; hopes a detachment of troops may be sent."

1771—July 24.—Patterson to Secretary of State. Is pleased to see in the estimates for Nova Scotia £1,500 granted by Parliament in part of the £3,000 report for church, court house and goal; the good effect of the grant, which he shall administer with economy. Is sorry no grant has been made for public roads. Has laid out a road for Princeton at his own risk. Has altered the plan of the town and sends copy of the one proposed; its advantages for a northern climate. Will not give a full lot to every settler, but will double the pasture lots to enable the settlers to supply themselves with milk, butter, roots & vegetables, etc.

1771. Sept. 3.—Duport to Secretary of State. Had returned from Halifax. No settlers had arrived this season, except Burns and family and 17 brought by McDonald. Stewart expects 500 on his lot at Maggee, but should they arrive, they will suffer great inconvenience arriving so late in the year. At the first court three persons convicted of felony were ordered to be whipped. Roads ordered to be opened by directions from the Governor and other public spirited gentlemen. Action taken in respect to quit rents; argues that quit rents be collected regularly, a system of paying the salaries of the officers may be established.

1770—October 24.—Governor Patterson to Secretary of State (Hillsborough). Arrived on the 30th August. Has been employed fishing a house, roots, &c. Scarcity of fish near Charlottetown, except in spring; at present there are only lobsters and oysters, neither very good. French inhabitants are employed by a few British subjects in fishing and paid in clothes, rum, powder and shot, with which they kill bears, seals and wild fowl, which supplies them with food, so that they neglected agriculture. Arrival of families from Scotland. Expected arrival of vessels from London with passengers, and one from Ireland, with DesBrisay and family, which is unfortunate, as there is not a house fit to put their heads into, unless they have provisions to serve till spring they must starve.

October 25.—Patterson to Secretary of State (Hillsborough). As soon as possible he had conveyed the principal inhabitants of the island to his commission, and appointed Phillips Callbeck, John Russell Spence, Thomas Wright and Patrick Fergus to be members of Council. Wright only wintered but he had surveyed the island with Hillsborough, so that he had taken into the Council to seven, DesBrisay not having arrived. Enclosed. An Act to regulate the sea cow fishing. Reports the great want of a church, court house and goal. There is not even a barn in which to assemble the people for public worship. Necessity for the other buildings, as there is not a house fit to confine a man in, for a short term to his inclination. Want of roads. Means of communication described; for £500 he could have sixty miles of roads made. Want soldiers; by allowing part of them to work, the price of labor would be greatly reduced, so that public works could be done at less expense. The calendar is brought down to 1801. December 6. We shall make additional quotations.

1770—July 13.—Patterson appointed Governor of St. John's Island.
1769—July 14.—St. James. A seal ordered for the island. The seal as described is similar to that now in use.
1769—Dec. 4.—Letter from Higgins to Pownall. Sends return of provisions and stores found at Charlottetown; the disappointment Patterson feel at the deficiencies. The sending for stores to Patauskou must be deferred till spring, but if they do not turn out better than those at Charlottetown they are not worth buying.

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

George Dixon defeated Jerry Marshall at Boston Music Hall last week. Marshall was outlasted from the start.
Police Officer Ross, of Halifax, is laid up with a terribly swollen hand, the result of being bitten by a young man.
Yellow fever is again spreading through Rio Janeiro at an alarming rate. One hundred new cases were reported one day last week.

Three men in Lancaster, N. H., hold nine public offices, and time their own accounts. The voters are campaigning for a change at the next town meeting.
It is reported disturbances have occurred in Beyrouth, where it is said 15,000 Christians paraded the streets and warned Moslems to defend themselves. The Sultan has telegraphed the Vail instructing him to preserve order.

A despatch from Constantinople says the Sultan is trying to get a written acknowledgment from the Armenian Patriarch that he is to blame for the Armenian outbreaks. It is added the Porte wishes the Patriarch to resign.
The American House Naval Committee has recommended the construction of four battleships and six torpedo boats. The battleships will have a displacement of about 11,000 tons, and shall cost, not to exceed \$3,750,000 each, exclusive of armament.

The flag of God's American Volunteers, Burlington, Vt., is to have forty-five stars on it, one for each State in the Union. The salvation preached will, it is presumed, be of a strictly United States kind, to which no foreigners will be admitted.
Mrs. Ellen White, of Fredericton, better known as Ellen Linforth, against whom six S.O.C. convictions for first offences were recently recorded in the Fredericton police court, has been arrested and lodged in jail. The six commitments will keep her in custody for twelve months unless the fines are sooner paid.

Harry Wilson, a painter in the car works at Amherst, who fell from a scaffold on Saturday, the 7th inst., was able to get out again about two days later, but misfortune has again come upon him, for a few days ago he fell again from a scaffold on a pile of iron, falling on the thigh injured in the first fall.

The British Commons on Tuesday last adopted a resolution that the House is of the opinion that the instability of the relative values of gold and silver, since the action of the Latin Union in 1873, has proved injurious to the best interests of the country, and urging the Government to do everything possible to secure, by international agreement, a stable monetary par of exchange between gold and silver. Sir Michael Hicks Beach noted that there was to be no departure of Great Britain from the gold standard. This sentiment Sir W. V. Harcourt applauded. Mr. Balfour defended his bi-metallic views.

Great Britain and Nicaragua have come to an agreement for the settlement of the claims of British subjects in Nicaragua, with the occupation of the Mosquito Coast by Nicaraguan forces. The matter is to be settled by a commission, one member being appointed by Great Britain and one by Nicaragua. The third, if it is specified, is to be named by any American state. This shuts out the United States, and should give the anti-British jingo another chance to distinguish themselves, if it does not call for the Monroe Doctrine message. The United States sovereignty of the continent has been set at naught.

Judging from the figures published, Mr. McKinley has stolen a march on his competitors for the Republican nomination for the United States Presidency. In the convention that meets at St. Louis, June 16, there will be 909 delegates, the votes of 455 being necessary to make a nomination. Mr. McKinley is said to have secured 345 of the votes of the delegates, and controlling 564. The number left to be divided among the rivals of Ohio's favorite is only 345. The weakness in the McKinley ranks is due to the fact that so many of the votes are counted on down from the South, from States that never give a Republican majority in a presidential contest, and which will be cast by men peculiarly susceptible to "human devices." They may be won away, if the other candidates workers have time to operate upon them. It would appear well within the possibilities, however, that McKinley may carry the convention with a rush and be nominated on the first ballot, and his tactics are being designed to secure.

The first iron-clad ship was built in France while iron protection had not been talked of by naval constructors in Britain, France and the United States, and while, as far back as 1782, iron had been used on French or Spanish vessels, engaged in the service of the United States, by direction of Napoleon III, that five French iron-protected floating batteries were built and sent to the Crimea, where they did well so that other vessels had found it impossible to accomplish their mission. The French experiments, by Great Britain and France, and to the appointment of a committee to consider the question by the United States. The "Warrior" was the first fully protected ironclad of the British Navy. She was built in 1858, and by 1861, had ten consorts. After the outbreak of the civil war in the United States in 1861, work was begun on the same line. The Galena was the first of the New Ironsides did good service, and was the first effective U. S. ironclad or iron warship. Before this, however, in 1845, a Mr. Thomas Stevens, of New York, had made a contract with the U. S. Government, for building an ironclad battery, but it never appears to have been used, if it was ever launched. Between Great Britain and the United States, the first effective ironclad was in the former's navy.

It is semi-officially declared that the utterances of M. Bertelot, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, regarding the gravity of the consequences of the British expedition to Dongola, do not possess the meaning attached to them. They merely referred to the question of using the reserve Egyptian fund for the expedition. Altogether, France seems to be anxious to remove the effect produced by the bulletin embodying the substance of the interview between M. Bertelot and the British ambassador, Lord Dufferin. While the Government wish it understood that France is only interested in the matter, they in no way desire to assume an attitude of hostility towards England. It was necessary that France should clearly define her attitude at the outset, and in view of the kindly relations recently established with England, the government was of the opinion that frank language would be the most likely to remove any possible misunderstanding that might arise. The Temps, in commenting upon the matter, expresses views similar to the foregoing.

Hats! Hats!—See our New Hats and you will buy one. They are noble, nice and new.—Prowse Bros.

Who Hoarded up Bank Bills.
WINDSOR, Ont., March 19.—The relatives of Margaret McPhail, who died near Clareville, Kent County, a few days ago, found \$1,500 in bills sewed up in her clothing. They took the money to Ridgeway to deposit it in a bank, where it was discovered that \$225 of it was of six different defunct banks in Canada, one of which was the Bank of Upper Canada, which showed that she started to hoard more than 25 years ago. There were also a lot of four dollar bills, which had been called in by the banks many years ago. They are good, but not now in circulation.

More of those 22c and 28c all wool serges opened this morning.—Moore & McLeod.

GRAND RECITAL
—OF—
Sacred Music
—IN THE—
NEW ST. PAUL'S CHURCH,
—ON—
Thursday Evening, March 26th,
AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

1 Vocal Solo..... Mrs. Vinnicombe.
2 Vocal Duo—"Holy Father"..... Wallace Miss Annie Hyndman & Miss Howard.
3 String Quartet—"Light in Darkness"..... Messrs Hyndman, Hornsby, Harris & Hill.
4 Vocal Solo—"Listen Soul"..... Blount (soloist) Rev. T. D. Hunt.
5 Duet and Chorus—"I waited for Thee"..... Mrs. Hyndman & Miss Howard and Mrs. Solodovnik.
6 Vocal Solo—"There is a Green Hill"..... Gounod Mrs. Hestley Palmer.
7 Vocal Trio—"Lift Thine Eyes"..... Mrs. Hestley Palmer, Mrs. Hunt and Miss Dodd.
8 Violin Solo with Orchestral Accompaniment..... Mr. Vinnicombe.
9 Vocal Solo—"There is a Green Hill"..... Gounod Mrs. Hestley Palmer.
10 Male Quartet—"God is a Spirit"..... Messrs Hyndman, Hornsby, Harris & Hill.
11 Vocal Solo—"Sternalme Bennett"..... Mrs. Hestley Palmer.
12 String Quintet—"The Heavens are Telling"..... Messrs Hyndman, Hornsby, Harris & Hill.
13 Solo and Chorus—"Jesus Full of all Compassion"..... Mrs. George Hodgson.
"God Save the Queen".....
Doors open at 7.30 p.m. Tickets may be obtained at the Drug Store of Dr. Dodd, Le W. A. son, C. B. Rankin and Rodin Bros. No admittance to the Church doors.
—Tickets 25c. 50c. 1.00—mch23

There's a Time For Everything."
TO-DAY is the time to do your Wall Paper purchasing. It's getting busier here every day. The longer you put it off the more crowded we'll be when you come.
COME EARLY. Bring size of your rooms.
MOORE & McLEOD,
The Wall Paper Men.
Telephone 49.

Beware of Moths.
To the Wearer of Furs and the Seller of Furs.
Place your garments where the "rust and moth consuming agent"
A large stock of Camphor, Moth Balls, Cedar Camphor, &c.
REDDIN BROS
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.
mch23

STILL LEADING!
We claim that our Bicycles are a Full Year Ahead
of all others, and this being a Leap Year, makes it still ONE BETTER.
DAWSON'S
BICYCLE DEPOT,
Which leads by 366 days.

The Turf!
We talk horse for awhile. We wish to know the time. If your horse is not just as it should be, try THE ISLAND CIDER POWDER, a powder containing valuable blood-purifying and tonic properties, put up by us on the premises, and meeting with very large sales.
A. W. REDDIN, Phm. B.,
CENTRAL DRUG STORE,
"Sunshine."
FOR SALE—A six-room cottage with kitchen attached. Apply to W. A. GAY, Spring Park, Charlottetown. By 159 p.m.—mch23

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.

THE OPPOSITION'S GAME.
Sir Oliver and Fielding to Take the Field.

MONTREAL, March 23.
Mr. J. Israel Tarte, M. P., made an important announcement at St. Philippe, De La Prairie, on Saturday, where a meeting was addressed by Messrs. Goudreau, Brodeur, Monteuzy, Tarte and Rinfret, M. P.'s, and seventeen others of more or less note. The agitator was prevented by illness from attending, and Mr. Tarte declared that the coming election would be fought out on the school question, and that Sir Oliver Mowatt would direct the campaign in Ontario, as Lanier's first lieutenant, with Fielding in Nova Scotia as second. Realizing the importance of this statement Mr. Tarte added, "I am not authorized to make this declaration regarding Sir Oliver, but it is true all the same."

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.
The Delegation From Winnipeg.
Opposition Advising Greenway.

OTTAWA, March 23.
The Federal delegates leave for Winnipeg to-day to negotiate with Mr. Greenway and his government. It is understood that the instructions to the delegates are to negotiate for such a settlement, if possible, as will be satisfactory to the minority. They will, of course, be in daily communication with the Government, so that the authorities at Ottawa will be apprised of the negotiations as they proceed.

It transpires that the Federal Opposition has been urging Mr. Greenway not to negotiate for a settlement until the Remedial Bill is withdrawn. But the Government cannot accede to any request of this kind.
Hon. Mr. Bowell was out on Saturday.

Gladstone Denounced.
WATERBURY, Conn., March 23.
Rev. William Slocum, pastor of the Roman Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception, in the course of his sermon yesterday, scathingly denounced William E. Gladstone. He alleged that Mr. Gladstone had hoodwinked the Irish people and that his attitude towards Home Rule was dictated by expediency and not by principle. He referred to Mr. Gladstone as the arch hypocrite of the age.

An Awful Death.
LEWISTON, Me., March 23.
Chief engineer William A. Alsen, of the Maine Central Railway, met an awful death at Lewiston at 3 o'clock p. m. yesterday. He was knocked off the rear end of a train while crossing a bridge, fell into the water below and was drowned.

NEW CARPETS

James Paton & Co's.,

comprising an extensive range and variety of make, designs and colorings, in Axminster Velvets, Brussels, best Tapestry and Scotch Carpets, Squares in Velvets, Tapestry, Scotch and other makes.
Our designs are in the very best taste, and care has been taken in selecting artistic combination of color with usefulness and sterling quality of all Carpets admitted into our stock.
Our reputation for supplying only the best qualities at the keenest possible prices will be further sustained by the selection we have now the honor of showing.

HEARTH-RUGS to match all Carpets and Squares.
DOOR MATS in Cocoa, Wool, Rubber and Skin.
Stair, Landing and Hall Carpets.
FLOORCLOTHS of superior make and design, from 26c. per square yard.
BARRY'S KIBICALDY LINOLEUMS 1896 designs, in regular qualities, at keener prices.
New ranges of CRETONNES in French and English Printings, for Coverings or Curains.
CROSSLEY'S BEST BRUSSELS always on hand. Only way to beat them is with a switch.
Carpets and Linoleums laid.

JAMES PATON & CO.,
The Genuine Carpet Men.

Ocean Accident
and Guarantee Corporation of London, England. Capital \$2,000,000. All kinds of Accident Insurance and liberal benefits written.
E. R. BROW,
General Agent.
Charlottetown.

PRACTICALLY PERFECT
Royal Oak Soap.
Your Grocer has it.

Splitting Headache
CURED BY
One Minute Headache Cure.
10 CENTS FOR 3 POWDERS.
For sale only at
WATSON'S DRUG STORE.

BUY NOW.
Here is a Chance!
We have been repairing Store. Carpenters and Plasterers have been making an awful mess. Our store will not be complete until April 1st. In the meantime we can serve customers as usual. Some of our goods are soiled by lime, etc., and we have decided to clear out all the lines we can from now until April 1st at

Sweeping Reductions,
Sweeping Reductions.
If you want FOOTWEAR don't miss this chance. Discounts for Cash only. Rubbers excepted!

J. M. McLEOD & CO.,
Money Saving Boot and Shoe Distributors.

Why is the Star Tailoring Establishment
patronized so extensively by those who want something nobby and in style up to St. Patrick's Day.
BECAUSE above everything else we aim at pleasing our customers.
BECAUSE in giving our customers satisfaction they do a heap of advertising for us.
BECAUSE we believe in the Golden Rule to do to others as we would have others do to us.

JOHN T. MCKENZIE,
Charlottetown, March 18, 1896—246 & wky
Star Merchant Tailor, Upper Queen Street.

Calf Meal and Oil Cake for Stock Feeding.
For feeding to young Calves there is nothing better than CALF MEAL. It can be used either with or without milk, and will give excellent results either way. Calves fed on it thrive much better than those raised on milk only.
GROUND OIL CAKE is being used more extensively every season by our leading stock-raisers and milkmen, and as it is cheaper than ever this spring we expect to handle a lot of it.
A large stock of BRAN and CORN MEAL on hand at

BEER & GOFF'S.

35c 5 A SEVENTY-CENTS for a Blouse of one of those pretty Summer Silks at Stanley Brothers' Silk Sale.
THE DAILY EXAMINER.
MONDAY, MARCH 23, 1896.
SOME OF THE KINDS OFFERED.
White and Colored Surah Silks, Plain Pongees, a variety of shades, Striped Japanese, fast colors.
THE PRICES.—Well, just come and have a look at the lot offered, and see if they are not the greatest bargains you have ever seen.
STANLEY BROTHERS.