

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MAY 30, 1883.

"Nothing About the Fishery Award."

MR. L. H. DAVIES has been here several days, and still we have no explanation concerning his silence at Ottawa about our claim to a share of the Fishery Award. It is now quite clear that the Grit faction in this Province—from Mr. Davies downwards—are, as we have always contended, utterly insincere in their advocacy of this matter. Their sole aim has been to make a little political capital out of the question,—and the organ is now anxious to make people believe that the Conservatives are as guilty as themselves.

AS THE EXAMINER stated a few days ago, Mr. Richey's resolutions in the late House of Commons were warmly supported by the Conservative members from the Island. All of them spoke on that occasion strongly urging the Island's special claim on the attention of the House. When the vote was taken, one hundred and twenty-six members voted against, and thirty for the Richey resolutions—Brecken, Hackett, McDonald and Muttart among the latter number. Mr. Yeo, the only Grit representative from the Island, shirked the vote.

BUT, says the Grit organ, "Mr. Richey linked our case on with the other Provinces, and on that account it was lost." Now the fact is Mr. Richey was not the only one who mixed up our claim with that of the other Provinces. We find that Mr. Yeo, in his place in the House of Commons, on the 10th of March, 1879, acting no doubt under the political guidance of the then editor of the *Patriot*, who was in Ottawa at that time, made the following motion: "That an address be voted to His Excellency the Governor General for copies of all correspondence between the Government of P. E. Island and other Local Governments in the Dominion and the Dominion Government relative to the appropriation and distribution of the Fishery Award." From this it will be seen that the Grit representative from the Island was the first to "link our case with the other Provinces."

ON MAY 3rd, 1879, Dr. Fortin submitted a series of resolutions with respect to the Fisheries Award. Mr. Macdonald (King's P. E. I.) on behalf of the other Conservative members from the Island, moved the following amendment:—

"That after the word 'should,' in the third last line, the following be inserted: 'Subject to the claims of Prince Edward Island,' and at the end of the last paragraph the following be added: 'That Prince Edward Island has special claims upon the money arising out of the Award, and that the amount of such claims should be fixed and settled at as early a date as possible.'"

ON THE 7th of April, 1880, Mr. Richey submitted his resolutions. The Island Conservative members were again to the front, prepared to advocate the rights of their Province to a separate share of the Award. On page 1200 of Hansard Reports of that year, we see that Dr. Muttart submitted the following:—

"That after the word 'Confederation' at the end of the last paragraph in the original resolution, the following be added:—'That while admitting the principle that the injury done to the Fisheries being of a local character, the compensation awarded should be distributed among the various Provinces in the proportion of the disadvantages and losses suffered, that it is, nevertheless, the opinion of this House that the Province of Prince Edward Island is entitled to a separate share of the Fishery Award, on the following special grounds, namely: (1.) That before July 1st, 1873, the Treaty of Washington was in full force and effect as respects Prince Edward Island. (2.) That there was no express or implied surrender of the interests of the Island in the Fishery Award at the time of the Island's entering Confederation. (3.) That the British North America Act does not apply to a case where an interest in the Fisheries had been sold and conveyed away, and the right to the purchase money had accrued to the Island before Confederation, and such Act does not authorize the General Government to appropriate the proceeds of the sale of the Island Fisheries for the general purposes of the Dominion."

IT WILL thus be seen that the Island members, with the exception of the only Grit representative (Mr. James Yeo) while admitting the principle that what came from the Fisheries should go to the Fisheries, took good care not to mix up the Island's claim to a separate and distinct share of the Award.

THE record of our Island Conservative representatives on this question is a good one, and commands the approbation of all fair-minded men to whatever shade of politics they may belong.

BUT we will be told by the Grit organ that they never submitted our claim to a vote of the House of Commons. True, they did not; and for the very good reason that, judging from the vote taken on Mr. Richey's motion, they would have certainly met with defeat.

MR. DAVIES is in much need of an apologist at the present time. The people of P. E. Island remember that he gained his election chiefly on account of his professions with regard to the Fishery Award; and they will hold him responsible for his utterances both in and out of Parliament. We believe that the people now plainly see that he is "not the man for Galway" after all.

THE Allan ss. "Scandinavian," J. Parks, from Quebec, on Tuesday, 15th May, for Glasgow, arrived on Friday, 25th inst., and landed her entire live stock shipment of 418 ewes, in good order.

Examination Papers.

The following are the Arithmetic papers for Teacher's license:

ARITHMETIC—FIRST CLASS.

MONDAY, May 28, 1883, 2 5 p. m.

1. A, B and C play three games, starting with equal sums; each stakes for each game a fourth of all he then has. If A wins the first game and B the second, what fraction of what he originally had has each left?

2. Multiply the product of 428571 and 0875 by 371428, and divide the result by 00425.

3. If 5 men working 8 hours a day do a piece of work in 4 days and 4 hours, how many hours a day must 6 men work in order to do twice as much in 6 days and 5 hours, allowing for half a holiday on one of the six days?

4. What sum must be put out at 5 per cent. compound interest to amount, in 4 years, to \$2,000?

5. What sum of money paid down will discharge a debt of \$8,000, due in two equal half-yearly instalments, interest being reckoned at 6 per cent. per annum?

6. A and B can plough 22½ acres of land in 3 days; B and C can plough 6 acres in 1 day; and A and C in 2 days, how many acres can each plough per day?

7. A person possessing \$40,000 three per cent. consols, sells out when they are at 83½, and invests the proceeds in 5 per cent. stock at 101½; find the increase or decrease in his income, allowing ½ per cent. commission on each transaction.

8. 32 yards of carpet, 2 feet 8 in. wide, are used in making a square, which is laid evenly in the middle of a rectangular room, the dimensions of the room being 24 feet by 18½ feet. Determine the area of the uncovered portion of the floor, and the distance of the carpet from either side of the room.

ARITHMETIC—SECOND CLASS.

1. Find the value of—(a) 1 x .01 x .001 (b) 3 x .6 x 1.

2. (a) Express as a vulgar fraction 214287; (b) Divide 56 by 214257.

3. 4 men, 6 women, and 7 boys can do a piece of work in 8 days; 6 men, 9 women, and 8 boys can do the same piece of work in six days. In what time would one boy do it alone?

4. A and B are partners. A's stock is to B's as 7 is to 11; after three months A withdraws 2-5 of his stock, and B 3-4 of his. How shall the year's profits (\$9,324) be divided?

5. A, B and C are left the sum of \$16,920, to be divided among them in the ratio of 1-3, 1-4 and 1-5 respectively. A relinquished his claim, when the whole amount was left to C and B in the same ratio as their original shares. What does each receive, and what does A relinquish?

6. What sum must be put out at 5 per cent. compound interest to amount in four years to \$2,000?

7. What sum of money paid down will discharge a debt of \$8,000, due in two equal half-yearly instalments, interest being reckoned at 6 per cent. per annum?

8. A person sells \$4,000 4 per cent. stock at 90, at what price must he buy 3 per cent. stock so as to gain \$40 per annum in income.

Summerside Exports.

SUMMERSIDE, 29th, 1883.

Shipped by steamer "Princess of Wales," Cameron, master.—	
2 bbls. Brant.....	\$ 24.00
6085 bush. Oats.....	2740.00
45 bags Potatoes.....	59.00
204 cases Eggs.....	857.00
169 bbls. Oysters.....	164.00
	\$3,844.00

Our Advertisers.

Messrs. Campbell & Rayden advertise an auction sale of split pine and cedar shingles, at Pownal Wharf, to-morrow, at six o'clock, p. m.

Mr. B. Laurance, the celebrated English Optician, will himself be at the Rankin House to-morrow, where he may be consulted for a few days only.

John McLeod & Co., Upper Queen Street, have just opened a choice lot of tweeds, worsteds, etc., which will be made up in good style and at low rates.

PINE APPLES, Rhubarb, Bananas, Lemons and Oranges, at W. F. Carter's. [may30 li]

Quite a sensation has been created by the fact that all of the twelve jurors in the murder case of Chung Wah Yoo the Chinaman who was killed by Thomas Lyons now on trial in the Quarter Sessions Court in Philadelphia, have been taken suddenly ill. Last night five of them were so prostrated that it was necessary to adjourn the court. On Wednesday evening last after supper a couple of the jurors complained of feeling ill. Soon others followed, and when they were marched into their box this morning they were scarcely able to sit upright. Their sickness increased and Judge Mitchell caused them to be taken back to their quarters. Some were so weak from the effects of their sudden and inexplicable illness that they had to be carried to their beds. Dr. Lee and Coroner Janney were called in to attend them, as they suffered terribly; and their illness indicated poisoning of some sort, and physicians were compelled to remain with the men all the time. At this hour (midnight) five doctors are in attendance, as the whole panel has become affected. Judge Mitchell talks of disbanding the Jury, and if they are not better to-morrow he will do so. His Honor has ordered an investigation in the matter, and it will be a searching one, because there are suspicions that an attempt has been made to poison them. The food was furnished from a neighbouring restaurant, and the proprietors declare that some of the same articles were furnished to other customers, but no ill effects have been reported.

VANILLA ICE CREAM at W. F. Carter's. [may30 li]

A Lima despatch says: General Garcia under date of 22nd inst., says, on 21st he drove Gen. Cocheres and his forces from Larma and that he now occupies that place. General Garcia avoided the regular road to Larma and thus escaped the explosive mines that had been laid for him. On the route he encountered various parties of Montoneras and dispersed them. Cocheres is said to have gone in the direction of Cerro de Paveo.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.]

The Tonquin Difficulty.

PARIS, May 30.

France has informed Great Britain that she does not intend to annex the Tonquin provinces. She only wishes to protect her treaty rights.

Two thousand troops embarked at Ton Ton yesterday for the East.

The Bishop of Galway.

ROME, May 30.

His Holiness the Pope has confirmed the appointment of Rev. Dr. Carr as Bishop of Galway, Ireland, after receiving the assurance that he was avertable to the nationalization scheme.

The New Suez Canal.

LONDON, May 30.

The British Government have agreed with the plan of the Company for the construction of the new Suez Canal.

Black Hand Executions.

MADRID, May 30.

Four members of the Black Hand Society who were found guilty of conspiracy to murder were executed at Herex yesterday.

Telegraph Notes.

Mons. Vannutelli, the special Nuncio of the Papal Court to the coronation, arrived at Moscow on the 28th, the Czar received him on the 29th.

Prime Minister Sagasta, of Spain, has paid a visit to Senor Camach. This fact is much commented on, and it is believed that Senor Camach will return to the Ministry of Finance.

The Czar and Czarina received the Khan of Khiva and his apparent of Bokhara in special audience. The heads of all foreign states have telegraphed their congratulations to the Czar. The telegram of the Emperor William of Germany is long and very cordial.

Farrell, one of the informers in the trials of the Phoenix Park murderers, has received £1,000 from the Government, and Michael Kavanagh, the carman, another informer, £250. They have both quit the country. James Carey, the informer, and his brother Peter will receive small sums for their services.

A despatch to the London *Daily News* from Hong Kong, dated 27th, says: China takes a conciliatory attitude in the Tonquin question, but maintains its right of suzerainty over Tonquin. Chinese troops were not engaged in the fighting at Hanvi, but a number of Chinese joined the Annamites. China will not interfere in the present conflict, but does not admit the right of France to conquer Tonquin.

Mr. Harrington, member of Parliament for West Meath, and proprietor of the "Kerry Sentinel," which was suppressed last week for the publication of a notice requesting persons desirous of joining the Invincibles to attend a meeting of that body, asked leave in the Commons on the 28th to move an adjournment on the question of the seizure of his paper. The requisite forty members did not rise, and the House divided as to whether Harrington be heard or not, the vote resulting 137 for and 135 against. Mr. Harrington denied all knowledge of the poster inviting people to join the Invincibles. He characterized the action of the Government as unusually harsh and without precedent; said the poster was infamous, and he was convinced that nobody in his office would venture to issue such a notice in his absence. He believed that it was a decoy issued for the purpose of injuring him. Mr. Trevelyan, Chief Secretary for Ireland, accused Mr. Harrington of trying to prejudice in the Commons, a case that would shortly come into court. Mr. Parnell said the Government had grossly abused its powers, as defined by the Crimes Act. The motion was withdrawn.

Weather Bulletin.

Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the Maritime Provinces.

TORONTO, May 30—11 a. m.

Fresh to strong southwesterly to westerly winds, fair, clearing slightly to warm weather, preceded by local rains.

DIED.

At Charlottetown, on Wednesday morning, the 30th May, Martha, beloved wife of Dr. John S. Bagnall, aged 23. [Funeral will leave her late residence, Fitzroy Street, on Friday at 2 p. m., for Sherwood Cemetery, via Railway.]

SHIP NEWS.

Summerside, May 29—old schr Capella, Silliker, Mimmigash, Stores; schr Josephine, Bonvie, Shemogue. Entered schr Margaret, Gallant, Shediac, ballast.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED.

May 30—schr Maggie, Hingley, Tatamagouche lumber; schr U and I, Chapman, Halifax, mdse; Maria Alva, LeBlance, Shediac, lumber; ss Worcester, Blankenship, Boston, Mdse.

CLEARED.

May 30—sch Maggie, Hingley, Tatamagouche, produce.
May 29—sch Onward, Boyle, Wallace, mdse; S C Cove, LeBlance, Pictou, bal.

SHINGLES.

BY AUCTION, at POWNAL WHARF, TO-MORROW, Thursday, 31st inst.,

AT SIX O'CLOCK,

40 M. Split PINE SHINGLES,
45 M. Split CEDAR SHINGLES.

CAMPBELL & RAYDEN,
Auctioneers.

Ch'town, May 30.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

SIR,—Whether I am or am not the author of the letters recently published in THE EXAMINER, signed "One Per Cent," is of exceedingly little consequence to the public in general, who are more concerned as to whether they contain truthful statements or not. I here most unhesitatingly affirm that I am not the author of those letters, although circumstances rendered it necessary that they should not be handed in to THE EXAMINER office in the handwriting of their real author.

Words fail me to express my surprise at the course which you have adopted, in revealing to the public a fact committed to you in the strictest secrecy, as well as my contempt for the influence that has been exerted to procure a breach of a confidence, which has always been considered of the most sacred character. I am amazed at your procedure, for while you disclaim all "sympathy whatever with those who exhibit their morbid curiosity by guessing at the names of those who write for the press" you immediately gratify the "morbid curiosity" of "Citizen" by proclaiming my name to the world as the writer of these letters, if not their author. I leave you to reconcile such inconsistencies of journalistic morality with your conscientious ideas of right and wrong. I venture to express the hope that you may possess sufficient stamina to publish this letter which I have written over my own signature, and that you will not allow a certain influence, which in this case is not *back stair*, but *up stair*, to overawe you from according me some slight reparation for the outrage, to which I have been subjected.

Yours,
THEO. L. CHAPPELLE.

Ch'town., May 29, 1883.

[MR. THEO. L. CHAPPELLE should know that trust rests upon integrity, and that when one of the parties is false to a trust the other is not bound—unless indeed the interests of a third person are involved in it. If for instance a secret be imparted in confidence by A to B, and A afterwards goes over the town prating about it; and then turns round and publicly denies all knowledge of the matter, though by so doing he compromises B's integrity and reputation, he by so doing forfeits B's confidence. Now this is just what Mr. Chappelle did. He is, with respect to this matter, guilty of two distinct breaches of confidence. In the first place he sent for publication certain letters in his own handwriting and led the editor of THE EXAMINER to believe that he was their author; in the second place he sent for publication a letter over his own signature in which he denied that he was at all interested in these letters. He thus deceived the editor and made THE EXAMINER the medium by which he conveyed to the public a false impression. To correct this false impression the paragraph to which Mr. Chappelle refers in the above letter was written. Let the public judge whether we did right or wrong. It is well, we think, that correspondents should be taught that they cannot, with impunity, deceive editors and the public, even in respect to matters which are not essentially important.]

MARRIED.

At Mill View, Lot 49, May 28th, by James H. Bourke, J. P., Mr. Philip Smith of Charlottetown, to Miss Annie McDonald, of Verzon River, Lot 50.

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

BOARD.—Parties desiring Board for the summer months, in a very pleasant locality, in the suburbs of Charlottetown, within ten minutes walk of the city, can be accommodated, on reasonable terms, by addressing M. F. T., Box 85, Charlottetown P. O. [may30]

TO LET—One-half of that three story Brick House, on Upper Queen Street, containing nine rooms. Possession at once. Apply to ALEXANDER HORNE. [may8]

WANTED—A Tinsmith, to work on the Champion Creamer. Apply to H. D. WADMAN, 55 Pownal St. [may28 3i]

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED, for the summer, for a gentleman, wife, child and nurse. Private family preferred. Address G. W. C., Rankin House. [may28 5i]

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Two Pants and Two Vest Makers, at D. A. BRUCE'S. [may26 3i]

FISHING RODS, Flies, Lines and Baskets, direct from the Manufacturer, Redditch, England, opening to-day, at DODD'S MEDICAL HALL. [may21]

FLIES FOR BLOCK HOUSE and Sea Trout Fishing, at DODD'S MEDICAL HALL. [may21]

NEW PATENT LOCK JOINT RODS and American Bamboo Rods, \$12 to \$25 each at DODD'S MEDICAL HALL. [may21]

IVORY and SILVER-HEADED MALAYIA CANES, in the window at DODD'S MEDICAL HALL. [may21]

GARDEN SEEDS, at reduced prices, closing out the seed business at DODD'S MEDICAL HALL. [may21 1w m w s]

TO LET FOR THE SEASON—Rosebank House, beautifully situated on the South Side of the Hillsborough, directly opposite the city. Apply at the office of the LONDON HOUSE. [may26 3i]

WANTED, forthwith, a Cook and Housemaid. Apply to Mrs. INGS, Esplanade, Charlottetown. [may26 3i]

TO LET—Furnished Rooms with use of Kitchen and Kitchen Utensils, suitable for a small family. Apply at this office. [may 21]

TO LET—(with immediate possession) that handsome and commodious residence in the northern suburbs of the city, on St. Peter's Road, lately occupied by L. B. Archibald, Esq. Enquire of LONGWORTH & HAZARD. [may 16, 1883.]

FIRE-PROOF SAFE.—For sale, cheap. Enquire at this Office. [may 16]

TO LET—A HOUSE, containing five rooms. Apply to JAMES McLEOD, Spring Park Road. [may 16]

HOUSE TO LET—On Hillsborough Street near King Square, containing eight rooms, with garret and cellar-kitchen. Possession 1st May. Apply to JOHN BALL. [may20]



MR. B. LAURANCE,

—THE—
Eminent English Oculist's Optician,

will attend personally at the
RANKIN HOUSE, CHARLOTTETOWN,

—ON—
THURSDAY, 31ST MAY, 1883,

And will remain a few days only.

—O:O—
Read the following, out of hundreds of Testimonials:

Lieut. Gen. Sir Patrick McDougall, K. C. M. G., writes: Mr. LAURANCE has supplied me with a pair of spectacles, which I find to be very satisfactory.

Chief Justice Jas. McDonald, N. S., writes: "I beg to say that I have used the spectacles with which you have fitted me, a sufficient time to test them thoroughly, and I am pleased to say that they have given me the highest satisfaction in every way."

Ex-Chief Justice Sir William Young writes: "I have pleasure in certifying that the two pairs of spectacles I have purchased from Mr. Laurance gives a CLEARER and PURER LIGHT, especially under gas, than any I have previously obtained, HERE OR ELSEWHERE."

Rev. Dr. Hill, Halifax, writes: "The glasses with which you have supplied me for reading, both by natural and artificial light, have proved themselves to be all that could be desired. I strongly recommend any person wishing to save strain upon their eyes and enjoy comfort while reading, to apply to you to fit them with lenses adapted to their condition of sight."

Hon. W. J. Almon, M. D., writes: "By the aid of the glasses you last fitted me with I was enabled last night, by lamplight, to read with comfort, a thing I had not done for some time previous."

A. J. Blair, Premier of N. B., writes: "I have very great pleasure in certifying to the comfort and assistance I have experienced in the use of the eye-glasses I had from you."

Hon. Judge Wetmore, N. B., writes: "From the flattering notice of your eye-glasses and spectacles, I was induced to purchase a pair of each, and I am happy to say they have proved quite equal to your recommendation, and have given entire satisfaction."

Hon. T. F. Gillespie, President of the Executive Council, N. B., writes: "Having purchased eye-glasses and spectacles from you that suit my sight admirably and make it equal to what it was a few years ago, I confidently recommend them to any person whose sight demands improvement."

Hon. Judge Weldon writes: "I have obtained from Mr. Laurance a pair of eye-glasses and spectacles, which are superior to any I have had for the last thirty years—having used glasses for that period."

Dr. Rand, Chief Superintendent of Education, N. B., writes: Dear Sir,—The glasses supplied to me at your shop by Mr. Laurance are very satisfactory. For nearly ten years past I have suffered with pain in my eyes. The glasses have already almost entirely relieved the pain."

Dr. Jennings writes: "Mr. B. Laurance, of London, has shown me a great variety of spectacles, all of which bear close examination. The lenses are well polished, and the mounting beautiful and substantial. I can see more distinctly through his glasses than any others I have tried. I will recommend them to my patients."

Dr. Tobin writes: "I here certify that I have examined several specimens of lenses and spectacles made by Mr. B. Laurance, of London, and have found them well cut and mounted, and thoroughly serviceable articles."

Dr. Slayter writes: "Dear Sir,—I have examined your stock of lenses, and can only say that they are the most perfect set of glasses I have seen in Halifax. I believe you to be well posted in your business and thoroughly well able to correct the various defects of vision in those who may consult you."

Dr. H. C. Herbert, Surgeon Major A. M. D., writes: Mr. Laurance has fitted me with glasses which SUIT ME ADMIRABLY; and I recommend persons whose vision is defective to consult him when lenses are required."
Ch'town, May 30, 1883.—2w

44 QUEEN STREET.

WE have about completed our SPRING AND SUMMER IMPORTATIONS of

Note and Letter Papers, Foolscap and Bill Papers, Blank Book Papers, Envelopes, Pens, Inks, etc., etc.,

making the best assortment of the above lines of Goods we have yet imported. All qualities at lower prices than ever, being bought from the leading Houses in Great Britain, United States and Canada.

Special Inducements to Country Traders.

Being fully equipped with all kinds of papers for BLANK BOOKS AND PRINTING PURPOSES, and using the LATEST STYLES and BEST NOVELTIES in PRINTING TYPES, we are better than ever prepared to undertake orders for every description of

Printing and Bookbinding,
at low rates, with despatch, and in a superior style.

Ch'town, May 23, 1883.—5i
BREMNER BROS.

we have just opened a complete line of

ARTISTS' MATERIALS,

imported direct from the celebrated establishment of GEO. ROWNEY & CO., London, consisting of the usual articles necessary for Painting, Drawing and Wax Flower Making, such as Oil and Water Colors, Sheet Wax, Varnishes, Oils, Gold Shells and Paint. Children's Color Boxes, Palettes, Sable, Hog Hair and Camel Hair Brushes, Bristol and Academy Boards, Drawing Paper, Sketching Blocks, Tracing Linen, etc.

A few Beautiful Chromo Lithographs, in Scenery and Flower Studies, by some of the artists of the Royal Academy.
A splendid opportunity is now offered to summer tourists wishing to supply themselves with materials for sketching, etc.

—ALSO—
Ch'town, May 29, 1883.—5i
BREMNER BROS.