

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

AUGUST 22, 1884.

Editorial Notes.

In our issue of Wednesday, the votes polled at Southport were included in the 4th instead of the 3rd District.

The total vote for the Fort Augustus District is as follows:—

Table with 2 columns: Name and Votes. Includes Jenkins, Welsh, Davies, and Majority.

The fog whistle to be placed on East Point will supply a want much felt by mariners in the Gulf. But to make them safer still, a fog whistle should be placed on North Cape.

The mother of Sergeant Linn, of the Greeley expedition is reported as saying that if the poor, starving creatures satisfied the cravings of hunger with his flesh she cannot feel it in her heart to blame them.

Butler is just now the central figure in the Presidential contest; and his long looked for letter, published on the 19th inst., is the subject of public discussion throughout the Union.

"I shall unite myself with the laboring men and the true democracy of the country, to do my endeavor with them to bring back the government into control of the people, and to invite every good citizen, of whatever political faith, to join the 'People's Party,' to purify and reform the administration and redress the wrongs done by oppressive legislation."

This is the Butler Platform. Laid down by any one but Butler, it might carry a Presidential candidate on to victory. But Butler will not "take" especially with the masses down South; and it is not likely that he will long remain "the central figure."

Queen's County Election.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

(St. John Sun.)

The "good prospects," the Tory "panic," the "favorable opportunity," plus Mr. Paterson with his thunderous eloquence, plus Mr. Robertson with his Apollo-like form, and yet in the face of all this the Liberal-Conservative candidate was triumphantly elected, and the confidently predicted reaction cruelly nipped in the bud.

(Moncton Times.)

The Liberal-Conservatives did not anticipate such a magnificent victory; to the Grits is a knock-down blow from which they will scarcely recover. It is the death-knell of the party hope; it will be a bitter pill for the ambitious leader-in Ontario, who hoped to befall the people down by the sea.

(Halifax Herald.)

The most determined efforts were made to defeat Jenkins. Paterson, the Boanerges of Brant, came down from Ontario to make speeches; Davies went through the country telling of the sins his righteous eyes had seen at Ottawa. Carmichael was there from Pictou. Robertson from Shelburne went over to bid for the temperance vote, so the report goes, and a large number of imported and domestic orators went on oratorical tours through the country. The people listened well; they weighed well the mighty words of the thunder from Brant; they heard the plea of Davies; they drank in the persuasions of Carmichael and Robertson; they pondered the speeches of Ex-Governor Laird, and they voted for Jenkins.

The meeting of the Acadian Convention at Miscouche, on Thursday and Friday of last week, coupled with the grand tea held on Saturday, was the event of the season. Thousands of people gathered from all parts of this Province, and the Island steamer, for several days of last week, was crowded to its utmost capacity. High Mass was solemnized in the open air, at 10 o'clock, a. m., on Friday, at which several very prominent fathers officiated. The congregation that assembled on the occasion was so large that the entire church yard was none too large for their accommodation. In the afternoon addresses were delivered by Hon. P. A. Landry, O. J. LeBlanc, Sheriff Girouard, Hon. J. O. Arsenault, and several other prominent gentlemen whose names we did not get. This, we think, one of the most successful meetings of the Convention Acadian ever held, and we have no doubt a very handsome sum will be placed to the credit of the new church building fund. The Memorial, N. B. brass band, played several national and popular airs in very good style during the day.—Journal.

France has been making overtures to the powers in opposition to England's interests in Egypt.

Bright at Birmingham.

WHY HE OBJECTS TO A SYSTEM OF HEREDITARY PEERAGE IN ENGLAND.

In his great speech at Birmingham Mr. Bright spoke as follows:—Standing here, in the face of this vast assembly and in this industrial city, I think it is impossible for any speaker to restrain his mind from wandering somewhat back to the events of fifty years ago—(cheers)—events in which your fathers took so noble a part, and which have conferred upon you, their sons, a heritage of renown. (Cheers.) At that time your fathers were without vote and voice in the House of Commons. ("Shame!") They were in the position of the two millions about to be enfranchised. (Cheers.) The power which enforced the denial of rights to your fathers is in name and in fact the same power which now denies the right of the franchise to two millions of excluded men—("Shame!")—a majority of the House of Lords, now manifesting unchanged the same temper that their fathers exhibited fifty years ago—(Cheers)—a temper of bitter hatred of a Liberal administration, and not a less bitter hostility to a great measure of justice and freedom introduced by that administration, and by its influence passed by the vast majorities in the House of Commons. But for that power this bill would by this time have received the assent of the Queen, and would have become an irreversible statute of the realm. (Cheers.)

"NOTHING."

Now, would you allow me to put a question or two to you, and in some sort, to myself? I should like to ask you who or what are these peers who take upon themselves this authority? (Cries of "Nothing!") To look at them as they are entering the House or leaving the House you would observe that they are very much like other men. (Loud laughter.) They are not taller, they are not stronger; they have no claim, I believe, to be called more learned. (Loud laughter.) We know that the bulk of them are not more accustomed to business, and we believe and we feel that they have less sympathy than other men with their fellow-countrymen. (Cheers.) Now, in some respects they are peculiar—(Loud laughter)—and the great bulk of the people would say that in some respects they are members to be envied. For example, the members of the House of Peers—the 500 persons or families—are reported to be the owners of one-fifth of the whole of the land of the United Kingdom ("Shame!")

SIMONY.

I do not in the least object to a man owning an estate which he has honestly come by. I would not deprive land owner or manufacturer, or merchant, or shopkeeper, or laborer of anything that is his; and I am not calling in question the legality of the ownership of all this land by the 500 peers or peers' families, whose claims we are now discussing. But, besides this, I see it is reported that the 500 peers are possessors of not less—I believe considerably more—than four thousand livings of the Church of England. ("Shame.") If this be so, then it follows that the House of Peers among them can appoint and do appoint in the main, several thousand teachers of the people in what are to be considered the highest things. Besides this, the House of Lords, or members of that House for the most part, are lord lieutenants of counties. In that office they appoint almost all the county magistrates. The county magistrates administer justice wisely—(laughter)—well, they profess to do it—(laughter)—and, with some exceptions, in the main, endeavor to perform their duty.

REPRESENTATION.

Beyond this, again, the members of the House of Lords, the great landowners, as you know, exercise a very powerful control over the county representation. There are counties in which the whole representation, without fear of contest, will be found to be in the hands of two, three or four members of the House of Lords. ("Shame!") They have yet another peculiarity which I ought not to omit to mention, in that as great owners of land they are liable to a very much lighter taxation—direct taxation—upon land than is the case with any other class of landowners in any European kingdom or in the United States of America. ("Shame!") Now, I have spoken of the peers quite apart from the House of Peers. I have described them as they are at home in their counties, and apart from the position they hold as members of the Legislative Assembly, and I must ask you whether their condition, as the whole does or whether to be one of singular advantage, and that many people might have reason, or suppose they have, to envy them. I recollect in Milton's great poem, "Paradise Regained," he speaks of a mysterious body of peers, and he describes them thus. He says:—

Regents and potentates, and kings, ye, gods, Of many a pleasant realm and province wide. (Hear, hear.) And compared with the great mass of the people of the country, this is scarcely what I should call an exaggerated description of the magnificent position of the great body of the peers of England. (Hear, hear.)

SUPERIORITY.

But now we come to the question of their position in the House of Lords, because that is what we have now to deal with. (Hear, hear.) We call them, as you know, the Upper House—(laughter)—and when a bill leaves the House of Commons it has gone up to the House of Lords, and if a bill comes from the House of Lords it has gone down to the House of Commons. (Laughter.) I do not know why that distinction is made; but will you consider this fact—that the members of the House of Lords do not enter that House in any degree from any personal merit that attaches to them. (Hear, hear.) It is not because they have performed any good or great deed that has recommended them to the favor of their fellow countrymen; it is not by the choice of or by the approval of their fellow-men that they become members of the House of Peers and legislators for a great nation. It was once said in ages past—whether it was a dream or not I will not say—that the path to the temple of honor lay through the temple of virtue—("Hear, hear!")—but the lawmaking peer, he never dreams that he is going to the temple of legislative honor through the temple of virtue. (Laughter.) But if he does not know, we all know that he goes into the temple of honor through the

sepulchre of a dead ancestor. (Laughter and loud cheers.)

IMMORTALITY.

We will go a little further. When he has once entered this temple of honor you need not be reminded that he has gone there without nomination such as your own representatives in the House of Commons must have. He has gone there without any cost of labor or of money to enable him to take his seat in the legislative assembly where he appears. ("Shame!") You will recollect, however, that in his case there is no dissolution of Parliament. (Cheers.) Whatever be the list, long or short, of follies or of crimes which he has committed, there is no punishment that can be inflicted on him as there is by a constituency upon a member who neglects or betrays them. ("Shame!") And in point of fact, there is no such thing as political death, but with the peer there is political immortality. (Loud laughter.) Well, it is not to be wondered at that this state of things should beget a condition of feeling which is not favorable to popular rights and to popular interests. I was struck the other day with a few words which I saw in one of the Psalms of old times. If you turn to the seventy-third Psalm you will find the words I am going to read. Speaking of some very unpleasant and troublesome people in his day, the Psalmist says: "They are not in trouble as other men." (Renewed laughter.) "Therefore," he says, "pride compasseth them about as a chain; they speak loftily." (Laughter and great cheering.) It becomes you to consider this fact, that every bill which becomes an act or a law in this country must pass through their hands and depend upon their vote. ("Hear, hear!")

UNCHANGED.

The additions to the House of Lords may make it more powerful and more numerous, but I have never found that they make it more liberal. ("Hear, hear!") Listen to this fact. During the last three years there have been fifty new members enter the House of Lords, not by creation—a few of them only by creation. In the bulk by successions to their fathers. ("Shame!") But when they go in they do as their fathers did. (A voice—"Worse, worse.") Some of them do much worse than their fathers. ("Hear, hear!") The fact is the breed remains unchanged, and the atmosphere is unchanged, and the honor of peers is unchanged. There is no power under heaven that can change them, and it rests with our countrymen. (Loud cheers.) The fact is that privilege everywhere tends to beget ignorance and selfishness, and arrogance. ("Hear, hear!") In the House of Commons, coming from the people, there is always a growing sense that liberty and justice are necessary for a free people—("Hear, hear!")—in the House of Peers as they have come from their fathers, and not from their country, they are less disposed to act than the Commons. I will ask you what would have become of this country if the Lords—the majority of the Lords—had ruled unchecked for the last fifty years? (A voice, "A revolution.") By this time the country would have been enslaved or ruined, or revolution would have swept them away—("Hear, hear!")—it might possibly have swept away even the venerable monarchy itself.

Provincial Rifle Association Shooting.

The Provincial Rifle Association Shooting Match, was continued at Kensington Range, yesterday. The weather was good, competition brisk, and a large number of marksmen were in attendance. The following is the result:—

ACTIVE MILITIA MATCH No. 3.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Lists names like Sapper J M Davison, Pte. D. L. Hooper, etc.

About Town.

Dust! There was a roaring drunken row on Water Street, yesterday, just opposite the "Laundowne Restaurant."

No "drunks" in the Stipendiary Magistrate's Court this forenoon.

In one of those delightful alleys back of Queen Street a drunken man laid down to rest yesterday evening. He seemed to enjoy the beautiful prospect and the balmy air.

Like rat poison, the stuff sold in the illicit dens is "sure, safe and efficacious."

In morning's early prime, to-day, a man with battered hat, and bleary eye, and one trouser leg turned up half way to the knee, wended his homeward way in the direction of West Bog. He stopped now and then, and seemed to be considering how best to explain the matter to his wife and children.

A very drunken man sat on the platform opposite Vings' Building last evening, and two others nearly as drunk stood beside him and tried to persuade him to "move on home." They were a handsome trio.

At last the much needed repair of Lower Great George Street has begun. We suggest that the superintendence of the work be given to Mr. Arthur Newbery, with a view to having the street lined with trees.

The plankway on the eastern and northern sides of Rochford Square might properly be called "Rotten Row."

Citizen, (standing on Lower Queen Street)—time last evening: "Confound this National Policy; in the good old Grits days there used to be a line of carts standing here all day something less than a mile long; but I've been waiting here an hour for a truckman to come along in want of a job, and not one has come yet."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Nuisances.

SIR,—I would call the attention of the authorities to the fact that a dead horse is buried in a heap of loose manure on the road to the east of the St. Peter's Road. Also, I would direct their attention to the heaps of filth and decaying animal matter on the roads and lanes just outside the city limits. Is what is not permitted to remain in the city to be dumped anywhere outside, almost at the very doors of the houses, and there allowed to decompose and fester in the sun, corrupting the air and breeding myriads of vermin and flies all summer, to the great discomfort and inconvenience of those who live in the neighborhood? The air is being continually polluted by disgusting odors arising from the refuse matter thus left to become putrid. Has any one the right to deprive others of the pure air they should enjoy in common with their neighbors, and for which they have to pay? Has any one a right to place, even on his own property, what is not only offensive but injurious to his neighbors?

A. AUDER.

Royalty, 22nd August, 1884.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

OSBORNE HOUSE.

Aug 21—Thomas M Martin, Murray Harbor; Hiram Campbell, Boston; John Matheson, Gloucester, Mass; John McQueen, Victoria Cross; James Ross, Fort Fairfield, Me; J E Arsenault, Egmont Bay. 22—M B Bowness, New Annan; J H Clarke, Summerside; C Kinsman, do; A Wilson, do; M French, do; J A Campbell, New Brunswick.

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self-addressed envelope to REV. JOSEPH T. INSMAN, Station D, New York.

Horses, Carriages, FARMING STOCK, &C.

To be sold by Auction, at the Government House Stables, on

Friday Next, 29th instant,

AT TWO O'CLOCK,

the following, the property of Hon. T. H. Haviland, viz:

- 3 valuable Mares, 1 Jersey Bull, A. J. C. C. 7977, 1 Jersey Cow, 1 Jersey Heifer, 3 Cows (Alderney and Durham), 4 Carriages, 1 Buggy, 1 splendid Double Sleigh and Robes, 2 Sleighs and extra Robes, 2 Box Sleighs, 2 Carts, 1 Plough, 1 pair Harrows, Double and Single sets of Driving Harness, 1 set Cart Harness, Gentleman's Saddle, Lady's Side Saddle and Bridles, 1 Horse-Fly Nets.

—ALSO—

- 4 acres of White Oats, 2 acres of Potatoes, 1 acre of Mangles, Lot of empty bottles and sundry other articles.

WILLIAM DODD,

Auctioneer.

Ch'town, Aug 22, 1884.

WRECK SALE!

To be sold by Public Auction,

On Tuesday, the 26th instant,

at the hour of two o'clock, p. m., at

EAST POINT, P. E. I.,

—THE—

Hull and Material of the Schooner Jumbo,

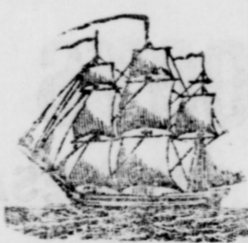
as she now lies stranded, for the benefit of all concerned.

JAMES R. MACLEAN,

Auctioneer.

Souris, August 22, 1884—fr sa mo wy li

For London and Liverpool



Now on the berth at Peake's No. 2 Wharf, Barkentine

"EREMA," FOR LONDON.

ALSO BARK

"MOSELLE," FOR LIVERPOOL.

Both vessels carrying Lobsters at low rates. For freight apply immediately to

PEAKE BROS. & CO.

Aug 21—fr

NEW SEASIDES,

—AT—

BREMNER BROS.

July 28, 1884.

The City Schools

WILL BE RE-OPENED, after the Midsummer Vacation, on

MONDAY, 25th INST.,

at nine o'clock, a. m.

A full attendance of pupils on that day is particularly requested, in order that all may be graded into their proper departments.

ISAAC OXENHAM,

Secretary of School Board.

Office of School Board,

Ch'town, Aug. 20, 1884. 4m

SALT. SALT.

TO ARRIVE, and due about first September, three thousand three hundred (3,300) Sacks Liverpool Coarse Salt, for sale low white landing.

Also in warehouse on wharf at Point du Chene, eight hundred Sacks, which will be sold low to close.

JAS. FRIER.

Shediac, N. B., Aug 20—4i pd

RANKIN HOUSE.

CARD OF THANKS.

THE Subscriber takes this opportunity of returning thanks to the Fire Brig for the valuable assistance rendered in saving his premises from the fire of Monday night. Also to the numerous citizens who assisted in the removal of furniture, etc.

TO THE PUBLIC.

He also begs leave to inform the travelling public that the Rankin is ready for the reception of guests, and solicits the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him.

JOHN J. DAVIS.

Ch'town, Aug. 20.

LONDON HOUSE.

THIS week we shall offer all our

Colored Cotton Shirts,

AT A

SURPRISING REDUCTION,

TO CLEAR.

Table with 2 columns: Regular Price and Sale Price. Lists items like White Oats, Potatoes, Mangles, etc.

A LOT OF

Unlaundered White Shirts,

65 CENTS EACH.

GEO. DAVIES & CO

Aug 14, 1884.

Private School.

THE MRSSES BAYNE intend opening a Private School, on Monday, the first of September. For particulars inquire at their house, on Hillsborough Street, near Hillsborough Square.

Miss I. B. Bayne will be happy to receive any additional music pupils.

Ch'town, Aug 13, '84.

Spruce Spars For Sale.

THE Subscriber has in Boom in Pictou, 25 Spars, suitable for yards for vessels or schooners masts. Apply to James Little, Pictou, or to

D. MCKENZIE,

Greenfield, Colchester, N. S.

Aug. 4, 1884.—wkly 1m

FANCY SALE.

THE members of St. Peter's Church Sewing Society intend holding a Fancy Sale on the

10TH DECEMBER NEXT,

of which further notice will be given.

M. M. J. HODGSON,

President.

LADIES, ATTENTION!

JUST Read This, and be convinced of the excellence of the Model Washer and Bleacher. It makes the washing light and easy, gives the clothes that pure whiteness that no other mode of washing can produce. No rubbing required, no friction to injure the fabric. It is a Scientific and Successful Machine, which does its work superior to any other Washer that ever have been in use. You can do a heavy wash in a quarter of the time, without any labour at all. They are a durable, time and money saving machine, and sold cheap. Price, \$3.00; when sent to the country, \$3.25.

WM. WORTH, Spring Park Road,

Agent for Queen's County.

Ch'town, July 31, '84.—2w wly.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

The Peters Combination Lock Company,

IN LIQUIDATION.

TENDERS will be received until noon of Thursday, September 18th, for the Real Estate, Plant, Stores and all kinds of goods belonging to the Estate of the

Peters Combination Lock Company.

DESCRIPTION.

The Property is situated on the line of Railway, about one quarter of a mile from Moncton Station, and includes four acres of land, upon which is erected a three-story Brick Factory, 40x160 feet, a Brass Foundry and Boiler House (of brick), an Iron Foundry (accommodating twenty moulds), a Lathing and use O. buildings, etc.

The entire works are very conveniently situated and well equipped with the Engine, Lathes and other machinery, for the purpose of a Brass Foundry and the manufacture of Shelf Hardware of the very finest description, including Nickel, Silver and Gold Plating. The Liquidators do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender.

Tenders must be enclosed in envelopes, marked "Tender," and addressed to the Liquidators of The Peters Combination Lock Company, Moncton, N. B.

The property can be viewed upon application at the Works, upon any day between the hours of ten a. m. and three p. m.

JOHN KNIGHT, C. B. RECORD, GEO. C. PETERS, CHAS. A. EVERITT, Liquidators.

Dated at Moncton, N. B., 15th August, 1884. [aug 19 tl sale]

FOR SALE.

2,000 bushels Fishery Salt,

L. C. OWEN,

Ch'town, Aug. 18—mo w fr

HOUSE AND LOT.

To be sold by Auction, on Monday, 25th instant, at twelve o'clock, on the premises on Cross Street, near McKinnon & McLean's Foundry, a plot of land measuring fifty feet front, and extending to the rear one hundred feet, together with a Dwelling House thereon.

Terms Liberal.

WILLIAM DODD,

Auctioneer.

Ch'town, Aug 13, 1884.

Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien.

LOANS on Mortgage for periods not exceeding 10 years, without Sinking Fund, and from 10 to 50 years with Sinking Fund.

The borrower is privileged to pay off his loan, in whole or in part, at any time. Circulars giving detailed information can be obtained on application at the office of Messrs. Sullivan & Macneil, Solicitors, Charlottetown.

W. W. SULLIVAN,

Agent for the Company.

30—pat dy & why pres sm jour 4i.

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &C.

WANTED—Servant, for light housework and to nurse. No washing or ironing. Apply before two or after seven p. m., to Mrs. O'Meara, Pleasant Street. [aug 22]

GIRL WANTED immediately, to do general housework in a small family. Good wages. Apply to Mrs. John A. Moore, Hillsborough Square. [aug 21]

FOUND—On Monday night, during the fire, a Bunch of Keys, with the same attached. The owner can have the same by applying at EXAMINER OFFICE and paying charges. [aug 21]

WANTED—A good plain Cook. Apply to Mrs. George Peake, Edgecombe House. [aug 20]

WANTED—A Servant Girl for general housework. Apply at this office. [aug 18]

WANTED—A GIRL, for general housework. Apply to Mrs. Wm. Taylor, Hillsborough Square. [aug 16]

WANTED—A NURSE. Apply at this office. [aug 16]

WANTED—Two Journeymen Shoemakers. Apply to JOHN MORGAN, Richmond Street. [aug 14]

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Two Dining Room Girls and a Chamber Maid. Apply at this office. [aug 14]

WE will give exclusive sale at and near Charlottetown, of our Extra Wheat Flour, to a dealer who will push it. Covered by patent. Easily sold. We guarantee 100 lbs. more bread to the barrel than any other flour.—FRANKLIN MILLS CO., 35 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill. [aug 2]</