Registration of Voters.

QUALIFIED VOTERS not yet registered can have their applications made out at the office of John T. Mellish, Esq. Early attention is desirable, as the preliminary revision will soon close.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JULY 16, 1891.

Notes and Comments.

—The Ottawa correspondent of The Week, commenting upon the tunnel, remarks that by their much importunity the Islanders have got both parties pretty well committed to the undertaking, and another election will probably see it begun.

—We understand that the local Government have refused to allow the Registry Office to furnish McKillop's Register with the information as to mortgages, transfers, etc., usually given in that paper, and that as a result the publication of the Register for this province has been discontinued.

—Mr. Blaine's admirers are exulting over what they consider the assured expectation that by the time Congress meets there will have been six reciprocity treaties completed, with several others under negotiations. The countries reported as already having accepted proposals are Brazil, Spain, Colombia, Peru, Guatemala and Costa Rica. The last named is, however, in doubt.

—The salary of the Superintendent of Education for New Brunswick is be increased. Commenting upon this fact, the Educational Review remarks: "Education is the most important department in the public service, and the salary of the Chief should be in accordance not only with the dignity and responsibility of the position, but with the labor attached to it as well. If the service is starved at the top it will extend downward, and this has been true, to some extent, in this Province. Salaries should be sufficient, not only to attach good men to the service, but to keep them." All this is true. Yet the Peters-McLean-Farquharson Government has cut down the salaries of both the Chief Superintendent and the Secretary of the Educational Department in this Province.

—Superintendent Porter of the United States census bureau is one of the best abused men in the Republic. It is charged by a large section of the American press that "alleged facts that are falsehoods, ostensible information which is the rankest misinformation, and pretended trustworthy data which are in reality only figments of the imagination" are among the ingredients which will go to make up his forthcoming official reports. The whole census is characterized as rotten and fraudulent from top to bottom by the Washington correspondent of the New York Sun, who claims that the casual dropping out of 20,000 people at one stroke from the population enumeration of New York city and other mistakes regarding New York are but incidents to the general record of error.

—According to the most recent estimates, based upon the present condition of the grain fields throughout the United States, the harvest of all the important cereals will this year be very large. Some well-informed persons maintain that there will be a yield of 360,000,000 bushels of winter wheat and 175,000,000 bushels of spring wheat—a total of 535,000,000 bushels. And of Indian corn it is assumed that there will be 2,100,000,000 bushels; of oats, 665,000,000 bushels. The indications all point now to much larger crops than those of last year, while the foreign demand also promises to be much greater. Apparently, there are good times ahead for the American farmers. We believe that the outlook in the Dominion of Canada is also highly encouraging to the tiller of the soil, so far as the expected harvest is concerned.

— That new, bright and dazzling light of Reform, Mr. O. E. Murphy, has been babbling to a Montreal Star reporter. He has been telling over again, with bounce and gusto, the story of his present of jewellery to Mr. Perley, who, unfortunately for his own reputation, did not break the head of the miserable sneak with it. Murphy also ranges himself alongside the other cocksure leaders of the Reform party by giving currency to a prediction that "the Government cannot last, and that a majority of the House are only waiting for the committee's report to give it the *coup de grace*." This new guiding spirit of Reform should not allow such valuable information to leak out of him, or he will be disciplined and retired to the ranks once again. The story bears a remarkable resemblance to Mr. Laurier's interview with one of those princes of liars, Dalziel's cable correspondents.

Vernon River Tea.

The tea at Vernon River yesterday was a great success. The weather, excepting for a slight shower late in the evening, was fine throughout. There was an immense number of people present. Every section of the Province was well represented. At the lowest calculation there must have been three or four hundred present from Charlottetown alone. The tea tables were well supplied and were presided over by ladies who fully understood their business. The same remark applies to the dinner tables. The refreshment booth and ice cream and strawberries stand was also well attended to, and did a rushing business. Prof. Cosgrove was there with his horses, looking "as large as life and twice as natural," and the little ones, and some big ones too, worked the "merry-go-round" for all it was worth. Then, too, there were booths where the "light fantastic" was tripped, and a multiplicity of other attractions. Every person present was evidently delighted, and left for home well pleased with the manner in which the day had been passed. Notwithstanding the great number of people present the best of order was maintained throughout the proceedings. In the evening the cakes remaining unsold were "auctioned off" by Mr. E. H. Norton, of this city, bringing good prices. We have not heard the total amount realized.

TO HIRE.—First class horses and buggies to hire. Enquire at G. G. Jury's Jewelry Store or at his residence, 289 Sydney Street east, five doors below Methodist Brick Church.
July 4, Wed Sat 2 mos.

Notes at Ottawa.

THE TARTE-McGREEVY CASE

Official Irregularities.

Cases of Perley and Burgess.

DUTY ON BINDER TWINE.

CARTWRIGHT AND DR. MONTAGUE.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE EXAMINER]

When I commenced this correspondence, now over two months ago, I promised your readers something to interest, instruct and amuse them. Without enquiring how far I have succeeded in the first two points, I feel that I should confess to having lamentably failed in the last. Whether I am capable of writing anything that will amuse is another matter, but if I bend my efforts to supply you with interesting and instructive proceedings of parliament, I think that you will allow that I fill the bill of a parliamentary correspondent satisfactorily.

I have not the spirit of prophecy, and cannot predict what will be the result of the Tarte-McGreevy investigation, but I am sure I express the feelings of all fair-minded men, when I hesitate to believe that so old, so reputable and so highly distinguished a politician as Sir Hector Langevin has been guilty of official corruption on the testimony of a self-confessed scoundrel such as Owen Eugene Murphy—testimony not only unsupported, but contradicted by himself and refuted by repectable witnesses. Murphy swears that his record in New York as a public defaulter and swindler was well known to Sir Hector Langevin. Then it is the more improbable that so astute a man as Sir Hector, occupying the position he does in the Government and in the party, the Leader of the French-Canadians, should place himself in the hands of so pronounced a villain. So far only Murphy's evidence has been heard, if we except the testimony of Nicholas Connolly, the chief member of the firm, a man, as he himself acknowledged, of no education, no experience in accounts and no knowledge of bookkeeping, but of vast experience as a practical mechanic. Connolly declared that he was unable—was incompetent—to explain several entries in the books, or to tell what became of the proceeds of certain notes; his bookkeeper, who is on hand, would explain. But Connolly emphatically denied that he either authorized or knew of any payments of money to either Sir Hector Langevin or Thomas McGreevy. So far as he was aware no moneys had ever been paid them, nor had Murphy nor Robert McGreevy ever given him to understand or professed to any member of the firm that he or they had paid any moneys to Langevin or Thos. McGreevy. Further, Connolly declared his conviction that these large sums, which Murphy claims to have paid Langevin and Thomas McGreevy, were divided and retained by Murphy and Robert McGreevy. An examination of these gentlemen's bank accounts discloses the fact that, on the very date when Murphy claims to have paid Sir Hector the moneys, Murphy's and Robert McGreevy's bank accounts shew credits for corresponding sums! When questioned as to the source of these credits, Murphy could not say, but supposed they were profits of certain stock transactions. At the rate the investigation is progressing, it will take months to get at the bottom, but one regrettable fact has been elicited, that Mr. Perley, Chief Engineer of Public Works, received presents to large value from Murphy on behalf of the contractors. I may say that everywhere, on both sides of politics, the greatest sympaty is felt for Mr. Perley, who is in very poor health and not likely to live long. Although Mr. Perley was indiscreet enough to accept this valuable present, there is not the faintest evidence that as engineer, he was affected thereby in his relations to the contractors. At first approach of the tempter, Mr. Perley resisted his wiles; but Murphy was an old schemer—he had heard the story of Adam and Eve, and he proceeded to offer the apple to the woman, and unfortunately the bait was swallowed. What Mr. Perley would have spurned, his household had not the moral courage to refuse. It is a story of everyday life. Mr. Perley was promptly suspended by the Government pending his final result. It is most probable that he will be superannuated, as, for some time past, his health has been so bad as to interfere with the proper discharge of his duties. He has been for many years a valuable and faithful servant of the Government, and it would be grossly unfair that, for an indiscretion, which resulted in no loss to the country, he should in his old age and infirmity be turned on the streets.

But as a result of investigations now being held by the Public Accounts Committee into the conduct of the Department of the Interior, it is almost certain that a number of vacancies will soon occur among the officials there. Two have already been suspended—one for having drawn extra pay in his wife's maiden name, and after her death in the name of a friend, who, as far as he knew, was not living, contrary to the plain prohibition of the Civil Service Act. Mr. Burgess, the Deputy Minister, is implicated to some extent. He is said to be the most competent Deputy Minister in the service. He is, I know, a hardworking, courteous and approachable official, and those who know him best say that if he has done wrong, his good nature is responsible for it in winking at irregularities for the sake of helping along a few poor men struggling to support large families. It is not claimed that any money has been paid out which was not earned, but only that permanent officials have been allowed to receive extra pay for extra work, contrary to law. Extra work should be performed by extra clerks, and the information which has led to this investigation was given by a disappointed extra clerk. In the permanent service of the Interior were a number of men with large families, on small pay, and the worst that can be said of Mr. Burgess is that he allowed these men to draw extra pay for extra work.

I do not wish to be understood as championing Mr. Burgess or every man who is charged with malfeasance in office. I am simply stating what I understand to be the facts so far as revealed; but if it is proved that Mr. Burgess or Mr. Perley has done wrong, I shall not be backward in saying so. Of course, there are any number of wild rumors and reports in circluation about terrible revelations to be made, and names are mentioned of prominent men whose official doings will be made the subject of investigation, but it would not do for me to mention them here.

It is a matter of comparatively little consequence, yet may as well be mentioned, that Mr. Burgess is not a conservative. He was taken from the editorial staff of that good grit sheet, the Montreal Herald, in 1876, by Hon. David Mills when Minister of the Interior, and made secretary of the department, in which he displayed such industry and ability that, when a vacancy occurred, he was promoted to be Deputy Minister.

The question of the duty on binder twine occupied the whole of last Monday's session. The subject is an old one, and is threshed out year after at great expense of time and wind. Of course the Opposition wish to remove the duty on pretence of giving the farmers a cheaper article, but the fact is that with the present protection the home industry has so developed and competition is so keen that the price of binder twine just now is lower in Canada than in the United States. Indeed, if the duty was taken off, it would not amount to more than one dollar a year saving to each farmer upon the American article imported, while 5,000 or 6,000 people engaged in the home industry, might be seriously affected. After a long and tedious debate, the motion to remove the duty was defeated on a strict party vote.

Just here I may say that Mr. Tarte has declared himself with the Opposition, and votes with them on all questions. Mr. Joncas who, in a pet, gave one vote with the Opposition, has never repeated that act of folly, while Mr. Savard impartially distributes his favors to Government and Opposition. He is a great, broad-shouldered young man, who dresses well and evidently puts in a good time. The biggest man in the House is D. C. Fraser, of Guysboro, N. S., who stands over 6 feet and weighs 280 lbs. He is not nearly so well proportioned, however, as R. R. McLellan, (Rory) of Glengarry, whom many of your readers will remember as throwing the hammer some years ago at the Caledonian Games in Charlottetown. "Rory" does not weigh as much as Fraser, but he has increased considerably since he relinquished athletics. P. E. I. will knock the whole the whole of them out so long as your correspondent is able to carry around his 296 lbs., which is a *little* too much when the thermometer is standing at 88 in the shade, as it does to-day. There are a number of good-looking men in the House, chiefly young men; but of elderly men none can surpass "Admiral" Welsh when he chooses to get himself up a little. The ugliest man is Mr. McAlister of Restigouche, and he is also the meanest.

I wish the Island papers could remedy the irregularity with which their several issues reach here every week. I have an idea that the remedy is to be found with yourselves, and that if they were posted regularly, they would find their way here regularly. Every week some missand for several months last winter the Agriculturist never turned up at all. True, there is not much in the Island papers, but we have a curiosity to see how little there is.

Upon motion to concur in tariff changes, Sir Richard Cartwright moved in amendment:

"That the situation of the country requires that the Government should forthwith reduce all duties on articles of prime necessity, and more particularly on those most generally consumed by artisans, miners, fishermen and farmers; and furthor, that the negotiations which the House has been informed are to open at Washington in October next should be conducted upon the basis of the most extended reciprocal freedom of trade between Canada and the United States, in manufactured as well as natural products."

It would be manifestly impossible for me to give even the merest outline of the several speeches which have been delivered upon this amendment. But I have selected the speech of Dr. Montague, not only as an eloquent deliverance, but as an able and convincing reply to Sir Richard Cartwright's "blue ruin and despair." Dr. Montague is an orator, and when he speaks the House is packed from floor to roof, and his listeners grudge to lose a single word. He has an excellent voice, a good presence, and a fine delivery; he never hesitates for a word, he knows exactly what he is going to say. He is a master of repartee, as Sir Richard knows to his cost. Sir Richard is a good hater, but it takes him all his time to hate Montague, and Montague dearly loves to gibbet Sir Richard. I have condensed Dr. Montague's speech as much as possible, but I can honestly recommend it to your readers that it will repay a careful perusal. It is valuable as shewing the depressed state of agriculture in a country with which we are asked to join our fortunes, and it is also valuable to remind Canadians what a magnificent country is theirs and of the many and signal advantages and blessings they enjoy. Several grit members have delivered long and intricate speeches, but they have all been set to the one tune—that of showing that Canada is poor and unprogressive, and Canadians not nearly so prosperous as the people of the United States. The whole tendency of such speeches is to make Canadians dissatisfied and restless, and envious of their neighbors accross the line whose prosperity—if indeed they have prosperity—has been acquired, strange to say, under the operation of a protective tariff, very much higher than that of Canada.

W. C. D.

Local Notices.

Fruit Puddine at Beer & Goff's.

Grasp the importance of our clearance sale of ready-made clothing. We invite inspection and comparison with anything in Charlottetown.—James Paton & Co.

Ripe Peaches, Plums and Pine Apples at Beer & Goff's.

Great inducements to purchasers of boys, youths and men's ready-made clothing. We will offer this month and until we have cleared out every suit at greatly reduced prices. As it is impossible to enumerate the lot, call and see for yourselves.

Alteration and extension sale.—Messrs. James Paton & Co. have decided to offer every suit, pants and vests, in fact every ready-made article in stock at greatly reduced figures. Special inducements to cash buyers.

Twenty per cent discount.—We are offering a special lot of men's fine shoes at twenty per cent discount. Call and see them at R. K. Jost's, North side Queen Square.

July 16 2 wks

DOMINION LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

Sailing Between

MONTREAL and QUEBEC for LIVERPOOL.

APPOINTED SAILINGS:

	From Montreal.	From Quebec.
Vancouver	July 18	July 19
Sarnia	" 29	
Oregon	Aug. 12	
Toronto	" 19	
Vancouver	" 22	Aug. 22
Sarnia	Sept. 2	
Labrador (new)	" 9	

RATES OF PASSAGE:—Cabin, $45, $50, $60 and upwards, according to accommodation. Return—$85, $90, $110 and upwards. Intermediate, $30; steerage, $20.

The VANCOUVER and LABRADOR are the fastest and most elaborate and commodious Passenger Ships on the route.

For further information apply to

FENTON T. NEWBERY, Agent.

july16

FURNITURE, BY AUCTION.

AT SALESROOM, TO-MORROW, at 2 o'clock, p. m:—

1 superior Parlor Suite, 1 Bedroom Suite, 5 Carpets, Feather Beds, Oil Cloth, etc.

R. BEAIRSTO, Auctioneer.

july16

House and Garden Plants.

AT SALESROOM, TO-MORROW, at 11 o'clock:—A choice assortment of House and Garden Plants.

R. BEAIRSTO, Auctioneer.

july16

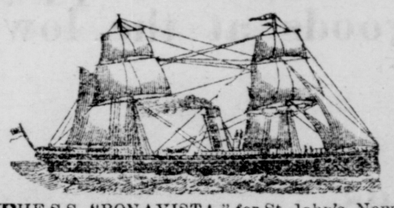
JOHN FENNELL, Carpenter and Builder.

JOBBING OF ALL KINDS PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO.

RESIDENCE—Euston Street, opposite the residence of William Boyle, Esq.

july16—1w eod

For St. John's, Newfoundland.



THE S.S. "BONAVISTA," for St. John's, Newfoundland, will be due at Charlottetown on MONDAY MORNING, the 20th inst., and will carry Cattle and Sheep on deck.

For Freight or Passage apply to

PEAKE BROS. & CO., Agents.

july15-3i

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY.

Picnic to Cape Traverse.

A SPECIAL PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Charlottetown for Cape Traverse at 7.30 a. m, standard, on SATURDAY, July 18th, arriving at Cape Traverse at 9.30 a. m., standard, and leaving there for return at 3 p. m., standard, arriving at Charlottetown at 5.20 p. m., standard.

Fare for the round trip, 60 cents.

Excursionists can either take their Baskets or have Dinner at the Lansdowne Hotel.

The large freight house on the wharf will be placed at the disposal of excursionists.

If the weather should prove unfavorable, the Picnic will come off on the following Saturday.

J. UNSWORTH, Superintendent.

Railway Office, Ch'town, July 15, 1891.

THE LIFE OF CHRIST,

In Story, Painting and Song.

MR. A. W. STRUTHERS, of Toronto, will exhibit his unrivalled collection of Views, embracing the principal events in the Life of Christ, from the Manger to the Throne,

IN THE LYCEUM,

—ON—

Monday, July 20th, at 8 p. m.,

preceded by some magnificent Dissolving Views of the Rock of Ages; a finely colored set of Scenes—Ten Nights in a Bar Room; and a superb set illustrating Bishop Heber's Missionrry Hymn, "From Greenland's Icy Mountains."

The Views from the Life of Christ are chiefly copies from the paintings by Reubens and others of the Masters, to be found in the Art Galleries and Cathedrals of the Old World and in the Vatican. They are shown upon a canvas twenty-five feet square, by means of a pair of the most improved and powerful stereopticon, employing the oxy-ether calcium light, and producing the most brilliant effects.

MATINEE.—To afford the Children of the City an opportunity of seeing this Magnificent Exhibition of Paintings, a Matinee will be given on Monday Afternoon, at 4 o'clock, to which only Children and their guardians will be admitted.

PRICES:—Matinee, 10 cents; Evening, 15 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.

jy11—dy 6i (11, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18) wky

TENDERS FOR COAL.

TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and marked "Tenders for Coal," will be received at the Water Commissioners' office, City Hall, until THURSDAY, July 30th, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the supplying of

100 Tons (2240 lbs.) Round Coal,
160 " " Slack "

to be delivered not later than 25th September, 1891, on any of the City Wharves—wharfage and weighing to be included in price named in tender. Bidders to specify the Mine from which Coal will be supplied.

D. McLEAN, Secretary.

Water Commissioners' Office, City Hall, July 14, '91. 2w 2aw

FASHIONABLE Capes, Jackets —AND— Dolmans.

Our Stock is so Large,
Our Styles are so Correct,
Our Prices are so Low.

LADIES

Desiring anything in our MANTLE DEPARTMENT cannot fail to be pleased. We draw special attention to the fact that the leading London and New York Fashion Magazines illustrate the styles now showing by us. Only a few remaining of our wonderful bargains in Jackets. Don't fail to secure one.

BEER BROS.

Seasonable!

—(x)—

EGYPTIAN EGG SHAMPOO AND SEA FOAM—A delightful, healthy, cleansing and cooling Toilet Preparation, equally as well adapted for Women's and Children's use as for Men's. Especially refreshing after bathing.

FLESH BRUSHES—all fibre—not injured by water.

BATH GLOVES, Rubber Bathing Hoods, Sponge Bags, Oiled Silk, Bay Rum, Cologne, Lavender, Florida and other Toilet Waters, Sponges, Pocket Combs.

STICKY FLY PAPER, Poisoned Fly Paper, Glass Fly Traps.

WATSON'S DRUG STORE.

Charlottetown, July 11, 1891.

The Embodiment of Strength

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

—IMPARTS—

Robustness, Lustiness, Vigor.

An invaluable means of developing firmness of muscle, power of endurance, and general healthfulness.

July 4—dy & wky

NEW FIRM.

—(x)—

URQUHART & BROW,

General Insurance Agents and Accountants,

REPRESENTING THE FOLLOWING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES:

British America Assurance Company of Toronto; Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England; Lancashire Insurance Company of Manchester, G. B.; Scottish Union and National Insurance Co. of Edinburgh, Scotland.

Capital Represented, - - $62,000,000.

All Classes of Insurable Property insured at Lowest Rates. Prompt Settlement of Claims. Accounts Audited at Shortest Notice and Reasonable Charges.

OFFICE—Brown's Block, Queen Square, Charlottetown.

July 11, 1891.

John McLeod & Co

—(x)—

Best Value in Summer Overcoatings!

Best Value in Scotch Tweed Suitings!

Best Value in Trowserings!

—(x)—

WE HAVE A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF THESE GOODS. Prices away down to suit the times.

Special attention is directed to our $15.00 and $18.00 WORSTED SUITS. This is fully 20 per cent. lower than we have ever before offered the same quality of goods.

TWEED SUITS from $12.00 up. We defy competition. We guarantee first-class fits.

JOHN McLEOD & CO.,

Charlottetown, June 3, 1891. Merchant Tailors, Upper Queen St.