

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MARCH 2, 1883.

Different Cases.

THE Patriot labors to convey the idea that the three election cases of this Island are, in principle, alike, and proceed from a desire to oust those who obtained the majority of votes from their seats on "legal technicalities and groundless charges."

This is wrong and untrue. Each of the cases rests upon a basis entirely different from that of the other two.

Dr. Jenkins' action was based upon the fact that the Deputy Returning Officers in two divisions initiated the counter-foils of the ballot papers instead of the ballot papers proper, and upon the fact that in two or three divisions there was an insufficiency of ballot papers. He did not allege that Mr. Brecken was himself disqualified by law, or that Mr. Brecken was, directly or indirectly, by himself or an agent, guilty of bribery by treating or otherwise.

But the action of the King's County Returning Officer in making his "double return" was based upon the alleged fact that Dr. Robertson himself was at the time of the election not qualified by law to sit or vote in the House of Commons. Suppose an elector came forward to vote, and it were shown that he had not paid his tax or had in some other way failed to comply with the election law, and so was disqualified—he would certainly lose his vote; and though he might fairly blame himself, he would have no right to say that the official who rejected his vote took an unfair advantage of a legal technicality. So, should Dr. Robertson lose his seat, he ought to blame himself and his advisers alone. He tried a trick with the law. Being a member of the Local Legislature, and at the time without the power of resigning, he set up to be a member of the Dominion Commons, in which as everyone knows, no member of the Local Legislature can sit or vote. Those who voted for him have just as little right to complain; for they were warned, from the platform and through THE EXAMINER, that in voting for Dr. Robertson, they risked the loss of their votes.

In the Muttart-McIntyre case, the latter Doctor was charged with corrupt treating by his agent. Treating is, of all others, the meanest form of bribery. It is a direct appeal to one of the most depraved appetites of man's lower nature; and the candidate who, goes through the country paying out his dollars or giving orders for barrels of flour, is a Prince of Bribers in comparison with one whose agents travel round with "black ducks" and whiskey bottles to steal away the brains of the electors. Parliament, in its wisdom, has made this an offence against the law, and forbidden it in the strictest language. Parliament says—see Dominion Election Act, (sec. 94.)—

94. "Every candidate who corruptly, by himself or by or with any person, or by any other means or means on his behalf, at any time either before or during any election, directly or indirectly gives or provides, or causes to be given or provided, or is accessory to the giving or providing, or pays wholly or in part any expenses incurred for any meat, drink, refreshment or provision to or for any person, in order to be elected or for being elected, or for the purpose of corruptly influencing such person or any other person to give or refrain from giving his vote at such election, shall be deemed guilty of the offence of treating."

Parliament says further, (sec. 98) that,—

98. "The offences of bribery, treating, or undue influence, or any of such offences, as defined by this or any other Act of the Parliament of Canada, personally or the inducing any person to commit personation, or any wilful offence against any one of the six next preceding sections of this Act shall be corrupt practices within the meaning of the provisions of this Act."

And Parliament says further, (sec. 101) that—

101. "If it is found by the report of any court, judge or other tribunal for the trial of election petitions, that any corrupt practice has been committed by any candidate at an election, or by his agent, whether with or without the actual knowledge and consent of such candidate, the election of such candidate, if he has been elected, shall be void."

Now, the evidence in the Muttart-McIntyre case is probably not just what Dr. Muttart had been led to believe that it would be; and for the most part it was forced from the mouths of unwilling witnesses. But everyone—well nearly everyone—who has read the evidence, as published, must see that the "treating" which was proven, was not at that particular time, merely for "friendship sake;" and with due deference for His Lordship the Chief Justice, we say that to state that indiscriminate treating is at all times the custom of the people, is to give utterance to a libel upon King's County. Then, if it was not simply for "friendship sake" and if it was not in accord with the custom of the country, what was it for? Surely for the purpose of furthering the election! People don't go round with "black ducks" for nothing! Neither McLean nor Whelan are in the habit of doing so! But one was a warm supporter, and the other no less a person than a local member elect and the financial agent for Dr. McIntyre! Moreover, the time they travelled round canvassing, in company with the "black ducks," was the very day before the election! With these undeniable facts before them the public must be irresistibly led to the conclusion that the purpose of Whelan and the "Financial Agent" was, with the

assistance of the liquor, to win votes for Dr. McIntyre; and, if so, a corrupt act was done. Then, how can it be said that Dr. Muttart wishes to take advantage of a mere "technicality of the law?" or that he was actuated by motives similar to those which actuated Dr. Jenkins? In this case there was a gross violation of the law; but it has never been charged that, either by himself or his agent, Mr. Brecken was guilty of any illegal offence.

We think we have shown pretty clearly that there is no similarity between the cases; and that neither Mr. McDonald nor Dr. Muttart should share—as the Patriot would have them—in the condemnation of Dr. Jenkins.

The Situation in New Brunswick.

By the defection of two supporters, the Government of New Brunswick have been placed in the minority; and have advised a dissolution. No question of public policy caused their defeat, and there seems to be ground for the suspicion that there has been foul play. The Fredericton correspondent of the St. John Sun writes—

"There is a growing feeling here that the vote was a snap judgment, pure and simple. It was not a vote on the policy of the Government, and it was in direct opposition to the voice of the people, who had sustained the Administration in every election by large majorities. The very men who defeated the Government by deserting it at the last hour were elected to support it, Turner and McManus above all others, and they gave no reasons for their votes to-day, though challenged to show why they refused to carry out the wishes of their constituents. McManus, in the last election, stated most emphatically at Grand Anee that he would have nothing to do with a candidate who would not support the Government. The very fact that in the election of Speaker the Government had the majority of the House shows that some occult influences must have been at work within the past two or three days to effect such a sweeping revolution. It is in the light of all this that dispassionate men are asking: Why condemn a Government unheard? The very audacity of the course pursued to-day by the Opposition is already bearing for them bitter fruit, and the end is not yet."

The Moncton Times says that—"The Legislative Council is a legacy from the long ago, a relic of the past, the embodiment of obsolete ideas of government, and if the people were framing a system of Government to-day they would no more dream of establishing such a body than of re-enacting the penal laws against Catholics."

The Southport Ferry.

At the meeting held in Southport School-house, on Wednesday evening, it was resolved that better means of ferrage should be provided; that the Southport Wharf should be extended to the Channel; and that means should be provided for night ferrage. A committee, consisting of Messrs. H. Burke and John Anderson, were appointed to draw up petitions and have them signed and presented to the Government. It was also desired that meetings be called in every district interested, and that delegates be appointed to co-operate with the committee.

Merchants Bank of P. E. Island.

GENERAL STATEMENT, MARCH 1ST, 1883.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes Circulation, Deposits bearing interest, and Profit and Loss.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes Capital and Profit and Loss.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes Assets like Specie-gold and silver, and Notes of and cheques.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes Bills Discounted, Stocks, and Cash Accounts.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes Assets like Due from Bank of P. E. Island and Overdrafts.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes Profit and Loss Account.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes By balance on hand from last year and By profits for the year.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes By balance on hand from last year and By profits for the year.

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DOMINION PARLIAMENT

NOTES OF THE SESSION.

A correspondent at Ottawa, writing on the 24th, ult., says:—

"Last evening there was another discussion of Island matters in the Commons. Jenkins moved for a committee to enquire into the subject of winter crossing, and made a neat speech in support of the motion. Davies opposed it, and made a remark of Jenkins relative to the increase of our interprovincial trade a text for denouncing the National Policy. He drew a most gloomy view of the state of business in P. E. Island. He declared the Island to be in a state of 'ruin,' our people leaving because they could find nothing to do, and all owing to the National Policy. The speech has not added to the reputation of Mr. Davies here. The general feeling is that he is given to extravagant assertions. A personal reference which he made to Mr. Hackett taking up his residence in Ottawa for the winter is strongly condemned.

Mr. Hackett replied, and for the second time came off victorious. He is a vigorous and effectual debater, always ready with facts and figures to sustain his views. It would be a great loss to the Island and the Conservative party if Mr. Hackett should retire from the representation of Prince County.

Dr. Jenkins stung by a remark of Mr. Davies about his (Jenkins) weakness for getting committees struck on every possible subject, spoke a second time and attributed some of Mr. Davies' statements to his "well known moral obliquity," when he was called to order by the Speaker and required to withdraw the offensive expression, which he did.

Sir Charles Tupper wound up the discussion by explaining the action of the Government in regard to Communication. He assured the House (as he had already assured our delegation) that the Government would use their utmost efforts to carry out as far as possible their engagement with P. E. Island.

A BRITISH COLUMBIA MATTER.

A British Columbia matter relating to emigration came next. Homer and Shakespeare, from that Province, spoke on the question, as also did Prof. Foster, of King's County, N. B. The latter made a capital speech. His language is almost as chaste as that of the great essayist whose name he bears. If he possesses force of character and other qualities in the same degree as he does eloquence, he will take a front rank in the House.

There is not much doing in the House. I think at least two-thirds of the Ontario members are away at the elections.

RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

The gross earnings of the Intercolonial during the past year are in excess of those of the previous year by \$318,850. The gross earnings of the P. E. I. Railway show an increase over those of last year of \$6,136.

The total amount expended on account of railways during the past year was \$9,067,154. Expenses on account of Canals were \$2,077,676, making a total expenditure on railways and canals of \$11,144,830.

THE SHIPS AND FISHERIES OF THE DOMINION.

The report of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries has been received. It shows the total number of vessels remaining on the registry books of the Dominion on the 31st Dec., 1882, including old and new vessels, sailing vessels, steamers and barges, was 7,312, measuring 1,200,777 tons register tonnage, being an increase of 82 vessels and a decrease in tonnage of 50,119 tons register, as compared with 1881. The number of steamers on the registry books on the same date was 973, of a gross tonnage of 190,902 tons. Assuming the average value to be \$30 per ton, the value of the registered tonnage of Canada on the 31st December last would be \$37,823,310. The number of new vessels built and registered in the Dominion was 288, measuring 63,000 tons.

THE "NORTHERN LIGHT."

The "Northern Light," last year made sixty-one round trips. Total cost, \$23,911.97; gross earnings, \$8,276.27.

SICK SEAMEN.

The expenditure in this Province on account of sick seamen, was, last year, \$1,977.58. Receipts from sick mariners dues, \$591.03.

TELEGRAPHIC—IMPORTANT!

The St. John Sun's Ottawa correspondent writes: From the complete success of the trial of the new system of telegraphing made by W. H. Preece, electrician of the London, England, post office, it is evident that Prince Edward Island need no longer remain under the incubus of the Anglo-American Cable Company's monopoly in perpetuity of submarine cable connection between that island and the mainland. Mr. Gibson is already in communication with the press upon the subject and our Island friends will, it is expected, soon be notified of a reduction of at least 100 per cent. in the tariff rates for messages enforced by the Anglo-American Company."

PORT WARDENS REPORT.

The Port Warden of Charlottetown reports a considerable falling off in the shipment of grain to Europe, and that only one casualty happened to grain laden vessels, viz: that of the Lizzie Cameron which collided with an iceberg.

TONNAGE.

The tonnage registered in Canada amounts to 1,260,777 tons, of which 48,684 tons are registered at Charlottetown. Tonnage registered in Canada last year was 60,113 tons, of which 3,508 tons were registered in Charlottetown.

PROTECTION AND CULTURE OF THE FISHERIES.

For the protection and culture of the Canadian Fisheries there were expended last year \$119,666.11.

EGGS AND SMALL FRY.

58,162,000 fish eggs, and 55,779,000 fish fry were distributed in Canada last year.

Mr. A. N. Archibald, secretary of the British American Book and Tract Society, sailed from Halifax for England in the "Circassian" on Saturday evening. Mr. Archibald will spend several months in Great Britain in the interests of the Society.

Military.

BRIGADE OFFICE, M. D. No. 12, Charlottetown, 1st March, 1883.

In compliance with District Order No. 1, of the 7th February last. By Lieutenant-Colonel, John B. Taylor, Deputy Adjutant-General.

A guard of honor, consisting of one Captain, two Subalterns, four Sergeants, and one hundred rank and file, with the Band of the 82nd Battalion, will parade in review order, weather permitting (otherwise in great coats) and will be formed up in front of the Provincial Building, on Tuesday, the 20th instant, at 3 o'clock p. m., to receive His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, at the opening of the Provincial Legislature.

A salute of 15 guns will be fired on the occasion from Fort Edward Battery, by a detachment from the Provincial Brigade of Garrison Artillery, P. E. I.

Details for the guard of honor:—Major Mabon, 82nd Battalion. Lieut. Kennedy 82nd. Lieut. Horn, Engineers Charlotte town.

Table with columns: No., Co., Rank, and Name. Lists military personnel for the guard of honor.

Officers commanding corps are requested to cause the duties herein detailed and specified to be carried into effect.

R. A. CROPLEY, Acting Brigade Major, M. D., No. 12.

Personal—Gossip.

Paulsen, the Norwegian skater, has gone to the Upper Provinces.

The Halifax cotton factory is expected to commence operations about the first of next month.

Character of a journalist by another journalist: "He is the best fellow in the world—inclined for the defects of all his friends, and only merciless for their good qualities!"—From the French.

The brain of Gambetta weighed less than thirty-nine ounces. From a carefully prepared article on brain-weights it appears that the brain of an adult male averages about fifty ounces, though it is impossible to read an "English Quarterly Review" without reaching the conclusion that the brain of each writer weighs about a ton—judging from the weight of the articles that emanate therefrom.

The affection and respect with which England's great Premier is regarded among his Mid-Lothian constituents is picturesquely shown by the following conversation, which took place during the notable campaign of 1880 between a Dalkeith minister and a workman. Said the latter: "Do you see that hand?" "Yes; it seems to be a hard-working hand." "Aye, but that's no I mean." "Do you see that hand?" "Yes." "That hand shook Mr. Gladstone's hand the day?" "Yes." "Aye, that shook Mr. Gladstone's hand the day and what's your name, that hand shook Mrs. Gladstone's hand the day; aye, what's your name, that hand shook Miss Gladstone's hand the day?" Then, looking at the brawny member with undisguised admiration: "Noc, d'ye think I should wash it?"

The London "Standard" says that at the Darroby (West Riding) police court a married woman named Emma Bruce, middle-aged, living at Hecknoldwike, and a member of the Salvation Army, was charged on her own confession, with having murdered a woman on May 12th, 1871, in High street, Glasgow. She says that on that day three other women and herself were in a public house, when a gentleman came in and asked her if she was a good hand at "litting." She said "yes," and afterwards robbed him of fifty shillings and his watch. A quarrel ensued for the possession of the watch, and one of the woman made a grab at it, and prisoner struck her with a brick, killing her. She made her escape, and at Newcastle heard an account of the inquest and said the jury returned a verdict of wilful murder. Although cautioned, prisoner said: "I have delivered myself up. I have been a big sinner, and all that I have confessed I have done, both before God and man. I have given it all up for Jesus, whether it is life or death for me." The prisoner was remanded.

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

LOST—Yesterday, on Great George Street, between THE EXAMINER Office and Dawson's Corner, two Door Keys, on Ring—one large and one small. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at THE EXAMINER Office. [mar 2]

WANTED—By a lady in Halifax, a Cook and Housemaid Good wages. Unexceptionable references required. Apply to Mrs George McLeod, Bayston Villa, Kent Street. [mar]

LOST—On Tuesday, a small white FOX-TERRIER, with black and tan spots. The dog answers to the name "Grip." Five dollars reward will be paid for his recovery. Apply at Rankin's Drug Store. [feb 28 4 pd]

LOST—On Saturday, the 24th instant, on Queen Street, a purse containing a sum of money. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at this office. [feb 27]

WANTED—\$10 DAILY—Canvassers for "Our Lost Explorers, or, Jannette Arctic Expedition" 50 pages 100 illustrations. Sales unprecedented. Extra copies with 10. Exclusive territory. Outfit 50 cents—Baker Pub. Co., Providence, R. I. [feb 16 81]

WANTED—A Clerk in a General Store, of about sixteen years of age. Good reference required. Apply at THE EXAMINER OFFICE. [feb 7 tf]

TO LET—A Dwelling House pleasantly situated on Prince Street. Apply to Peake Bros. & Co. no 15

TO LET—Immediate possession given of a desirable residence, situate on Upper Hillsborough Street. Rent low to a good tenant. Apply at the Merchants Bank of P. E. I. to Mr. F. N. Moore. no 17

SIGN OF THE LION. CHEAP GOODS FOR 1883.

Paper Hangings. Just opened—New Wall Papers, in great variety, from five cents to \$1.20 per roll. A lot of Rich Gilt Papers, imported last season will be offered at half price.

W. A. WEEKS & CO.

Linoleums and Floor Cloths. Linoleums—the new Floor Cloth, soft and warm to the feet, has a carpet-like appearance, all widths.

W. A. WEEKS & CO.

Carpets. English, Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, Hemp and Wool Carpets. If you are going to buy one try us first. We will give large discounts on these Goods.

W. A. WEEKS & CO.

Very Cheap Cotton Goods. White Shirts, Furnitures, Crotches, Tickings, Sheetings, Towelings, Battings, Lace Curtains, Hollands, etc.

W. A. WEEKS & CO.

Mourning Goods. Fine Wool Cashmires, Crapes and Mourning Goods, carefully selected. Millinery and Saccie Fitting done on the premises.

W. A. WEEKS & CO.

Corsets. The best makes. The Dermatoid are very popular. Never break. Ladies should see them.

W. A. WEEKS & CO.

GENTLEMEN will find Fresh New Goods, in Cloths and Tweeds, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Handkerchiefs,

London Hats,

Neck Wear, Underclothing, Gloves, Braces, Skirts, etc. A large stock of very fine Silk Handkerchiefs in hand.

W. A. WEEKS & CO.

New Teas.

We are selling large quantities. The quality is right and price low. Parcels of 5 lbs. and 10 lbs. very cheap.

W. A. WEEKS & CO.

Sail Ducks,

Flour Bags,

Cotton Warps,

Rag Matting.

7,000 yards, all widths. Also, stamped patterns.

W. A. WEEKS & CO.

COUNTRY DEALERS will find our

Stock complete. We have a large reserve of Cotton Goods, Dress Goods, Wineys, Warps, Linen Threads, Buttons, Pins, Braces, etc., at low prices, to wholesale buyers.

W. A. WEEKS & CO., DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

DRY GOODS,

Sign of the Lion,

QUEEN STREET.

Ch'town, March 2, 1883.—wkly

IMPROVED FARM STOCK AT AUCTION.

I am instructed by Mr. F. L. Hazard to sell at his Farm, Belle Vue, on

Wednesday, 14th March next

AT THE HOUR OF ELEVEN O'CLOCK,

The following Valuable Stock, viz:—Brown Mare, quarter Saladin, 1 Grey Mare (by Abel) in foal, good Roadster, 1 Bay Filly, rising 3 years, sire "Royal Harry," 1 Filly, rising 3 years, dam Nova Scotia Mare by "Black Prince," 1 Foal, (Mare) out of Saladin Mare, sire "Royal Harry," 1 Red (Mare) dam "Nell," sire "Sir Robert."

1 Cow, Ayrshire, (large) in calf by pure bred Bull, 1 do Durham, (large) in calf by pure bred Bull, 1 do Ayrshire, (large) in calf by pure bred Bull, 1 do Grade Ayrshire, in calf by pure bred Bull, 1 Heifer, Ayrshire, rising 3 years, 1 do, Ayrshire and Durham, rising 2 years, 1 Durham Heifer, 1 Fat Cow, 2 Fat Steers.

1 Imported Shropshire Ram, took Prize at General Exhibition, 1881 & 1882. 3 Ram Lambs by imported Shropshire Ram, 10 Ewes in Lamb by imported Shropshire Ram, 4 Ewe Lambs, by imported Shropshire Ram.

1 Young Berkshire and Yorkshire Sow pig, 1 Young Berkshire Barrow, 15 tons Prime Hay, 6 do Pressed Hay, a quantity of Seed Wheat, White Oats, and Potatoes.

TERMS—All sums under \$10 Cash, over that amount a credit will be given until November next, (except for last entry) on approved joint Notes of Hand. For full terms see approved Joint Notes.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer, Ch'town, March 2, 1883.—2m wky 2m

NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of the P. E. Island Auxiliary Bible Society will take place in the Hall of the Y. M. C. A., Charlottetown, on Monday, the 5th March, instant, at 7:30 p. m.

D. McNEILL, Secretary, Ch'town, March 2, 1883.—3i

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, carrying on business as Tailors, in Charlottetown, under the name and firm of Coyle & McQuaid, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

STEPHEN COYLE, JAMES McQUAID, Charlottetown, February 27, 1883.

NOTICE.

Referring to the above, the Subscriber hereby leaves to intimate that he will conduct business in future in his own name, at 61 St. Johns, Richmond Street, and will pay all old debts contracted and collect all amounts due the late firm.

STEPHEN COYLE, Charlottetown, February 27, 1883. [no 1]

FURS WANTED.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID for Raw Fur of all kinds, at the store of

M. STEVENSON, Queen Street, Ch'town, Feb. '83.—ti wly

IN STORE

"Kent Mills," (Patent Roll) "Crown Jewel," High Patent, Superior Extra.

K. D. CORNMEAL. {Granulated, Confectioners', Bright Refined, Yellow }

SUGAR {Rice, Layer Raisins, Beans, Split Peas, MOLASSES, choice Demerara and Trinidad (American, Dom. Test) KEROSENE {Pratt's Astral Oil, in cans, 5-gal. pattern, 5-gal. pattern, Soap, Matches, Wrapping Paper, Paper Bags, etc., etc.

WHOLESALE.

FENTON T. NEWBERT, Ch'town, Feb. 26, '83. [4i wly 2i wly pat 20 lbs]

Valuable Block of Land

TO be sold by AUCTION, on MONDAY NEXT, 5th March, immediately after the sale of Peter Stewart's Stock, East Hill, fifty-two acres of land, part of the Binning Farm, measuring three chains and fifty feet on the St. Peter's Road, and extending to Hillsborough River.

Terms at sale. WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer, Ch'town, Feb. 27, '83.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.

BY ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the late

John Beer and W. W. Beer, has been dissolved by the death of the late John Beer, on the 2nd August last, but the business will be continued, as hitherto, by me, under my own name.

W. W. BEER, Charlottetown, Feb. 19, 1883. [2m wky]