

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MARCH 16, 1887.

Editorial Notes.

A spirited and manly letter, correcting the errors into which the Boston Pilot and other American journals have fallen respecting Canada and its Premier, will be found in another column.

It is significant of the effect a Grit victory would have had upon the credit of Canada, that as soon as the news of Sir John's return was received in London, Canadian stocks went up with a bound.

Moncton is agitating for a public square, and the example of Charlottetown in providing for a public garden in Queen Square is held up as worthy of imitation by the Monctonians. Thus the credit due Mr. Newbery reflects upon Charlottetown.

We are authorized to state that there is no truth whatever in the report that the Government have paid, or agreed to pay to Dr. Jenkins, as the price of his retirement from the contest, the balance claimed by him on account of his services at the time of the small-pox visitation. The Government believe that Dr. Jenkins has already been amply paid for his services on that occasion.

Becher's funeral was conducted according to the ritual of the Church of England. No mourning emblems were permitted, and the family will not wear mourning. In the evening, after the funeral, the Becher residence was brilliantly lighted, and everything around the house was made as bright as possible. This was in accordance with the express wish of Mr. Becher.

The Hon. John Lefurgey has been elected by acclamation. But we regret to report that the Hon. Donald Ferguson is opposed. No good excuse can be offered for now putting the Province to the expense and the electors of the Third District to the trouble of another election contest. We have no doubt that the electors will punish the Grits for their factious opposition on this occasion by rallying to the support of the Hon. Mr. Ferguson and re-electing him by an increased majority.

Judging by the returns so far received, all the elections held yesterday resulted favorably to the Government. Mr. Laird is, of course, among the slaughtered. Three districts remain to be heard from, viz., Gaspé and Yale, where the elections are being held to-day, and Vancouver, where the election will be held on the 23rd inst. The results to date are in strict accord with the advices and predictions of THE EXAMINER, and Sir John's majority will almost certainly be as large as the estimate of the Liberal-Conservative press.

A bias book containing the correspondence between the Government of Great Britain and the Government of the United States on the British-American Fishery Question from May, 1884, to December, 1886, has been issued. It is said that the Canadians have decidedly the best of the argument. The Montreal Star (Independent) says:—

"The report of the Canadian Minister of Justice, where it deals with the points raised by Mr. Phelps, is a masterpiece of clear statement and logical argument. He shows with the utmost clearness the untenability of the position taken by Mr. Phelps, and he disclaims any intention on the part of the Canadian Government to harass and embarrass American fishermen. With quiet force and great truth he says that Mr. Phelps' might, perhaps, have more accurately stated the real source of the difficulty had he suggested that the United States authorities have long endeavored, and are still endeavoring, to obtain that which by their solemn treaty they deliberately renounced, and to deprive the Canadian people of that which by treaty the Canadian people lawfully acquired."

The Fisheries Dispute.

The London Times has just brought to a close a most valuable series of articles on the fisheries dispute. The first, written from New York, dealt with "The Question at Issue"; the second, from Boston, with "The American Case"; the third, from St. John, N. B., with "The Canadian Case," and the fourth, from Halifax, with "A Lasting Settlement." They are evidently written by one who is unprejudiced and intensely desirous of getting at the true position of affairs.

It must be gratifying to Canadians to note that treating the question as the writer does with accurate knowledge, a trained, absolutely unbiased mind, he cannot escape from a conviction of the justice of the main Canadian contention that the treaty of 1818 is the sole instrument guiding the present relations between Canada and the States, and that the reference of the exact interpretation of that instrument should be at once referred to a joint high commission upon which all parties would be properly represented. This, he argues, is the position of common sense, and common sense will have its way in the long run. Of course, there is in addition to the question of the proper interpretation of the treaty of 1818 the minor question of the claims for compensation for damages alleged to have been inflicted contrary to the terms of that treaty; and beyond these two the question of the right of Canada as distinguished from the Imperial Government to act as she has acted; the definition of the 3-mile limit; the bait question and the general question as to what should be the mutual fishing rights of neighboring and friendly nations in each other's territorial waters. These are points eminently suited to the consideration of a properly constituted commission, and if the people of the United States persist in refusing to respond to the advances of Canada to settle the dispute by arbitration, then all will agree that "it can never more be said that the constitution of the United States secures a government of the people, by the people and for the people."

John Morley has written a letter in which he expresses his entire sympathy with the spirit and objects of the proposed Imperial Institute. He recalls the Queen's fifty years of blameless life and orderly, progressive reign, and says the anniversary about to be celebrated is an occasion over which all good citizens rejoice.

It is stated that Emperor William will confer a grand cordon of the order of the Black Eagle upon M. de Lesseps.

NOMINATION DAY.

THIRD DISTRICT OF QUEEN'S.

MR. HIGH SHERIFF LONGWORTH opened his court to-day to receive nominations to fill the vacancy in the Third District of Queen's County.

Hon. Donald Ferguson was proposed by James E. Kelly, of Fort Augustus, farmer, and seconded by John Cook, of Little York. Mr. Ferguson's nomination was supported by James Ross, Esq., Mount Stewart; Peter Stewart, Esq., of East River; James J. McDonald, Esq., Fort Augustus; James Monaghan, Esq., Fort Augustus; John Cumiskey, Esq., Fort Augustus; Patrick McManus, Esq., Dromore; Mr. Owen Wise, Monaghan Road; John Cumiskey, Esq., Fort Augustus; Frederick Horne, Esq., Winsloe Road; Thomas Berrigan, Esq., Lot 33; Edmund Horne, Esq., Winsloe Road; Patrick Trainor, Esq., Fort Augustus; James John Trainor, Esq., Johnston's River; Henry Boyver, Esq., Southport; Henry Mutch, Esq., Southport; Thomas Stetson, Esq., East River; Leonard Wood, Esq., Lot 48; and Alexander Horne, Esq., Charlottetown.

Donald A. McDonald was proposed by John Scott McLeod, of St. Peter's Road, and seconded by Bernard McKenna, of Lot 48.

At 4 o'clock Mr. Longworth granted a poll, and adjourned his Court until Declaration Day.

Let the People Judge.

(Comments of a Reader.)

The people of this wide Dominion have, through their representatives in Parliament established a law that no district shall elect as its representative one who has not legally resigned his seat in the Local Assembly, or who has not become interested in a Government office, without such candidate forfeiting his election in favor of the man who has observed the law of the land, and having the next highest number of votes. "Let the people judge."

The people of this big Canada of ours have three times successively elected Sir John Macdonald and Party, for five years each time, approving of the N. P., the C. P., Railroad and honest Government. "Let the people judge."

Sir John Macdonald and Party have twice triumphantly gone to the people a year sooner than required, in order to let the people judge. "Let the people judge."

The people of this Island have three times in succession voted twelve years of confidence in the ability and honest integrity of the present Local Government. "Let the people judge."

The people of the Fort Augustus district have hitherto returned the Hon. D. Ferguson with triumphant majorities. They see no reason why they should not again; and they are going to do it. "Let the people judge."

The people of Summerside have always heretofore shown their confidence in the honesty, ability and integrity of the Hon. John Lefurgey, giving him triumphant majorities, and they are going to return him again. "Let the people judge."

The Lecture Last Night.

THE lecture in St. James' Hall last evening was a good one, but owing to the disagreeable weather the audience was not so large as on former occasions. The lecturer described briefly the opening of the Indian and Colonial Exhibition, and then pictured the different departments in a simple and elegant manner, contrasting the exhibits from the Dominion of Canada with those from the other Colonies, and showing that Canada made a much better impression on the visitor than any of the others. His representation of the department of agriculture was so perfect that one could easily imagine himself present and gazing on that magnificent display. He said that taking the Dominion exhibits as a whole, a very creditable showing had been made, and he thought it might be pronounced a success, if on no other ground than that it went to prove to English statesmen and the people of Great Britain generally—who are painfully ignorant of our country—the great extent of this Dominion and the vastness of its resources. The impression left on the minds of the English people by what they had seen at the Exhibition, brightened the idea that a closer and more intimate relationship should exist between the Mother Country and her Colonies of inexhaustible supplies, and thus form what is now engaging the attention of some of our foremost statesmen, a Federation of the Empire. The next and last lecture of the course will be delivered on the 29th inst. Subject: "The World Gone Mad."

Not Ended Yet.

RUSSIA ENDEAVORING TO FOMENT A FRESH REBELLION IN BULGARIA.

Official advices received by the Government of Great Britain do not confirm the report that the rebellion in Bulgaria is at an end. It has transpired that Russian officers, newly arrived in Bucharest, have received large sums of money for the use of Russian agents in the Balkan states. Documentary evidence discovered by the Bulgarian authorities has been submitted to the English diplomatic agents showing that a fresh rebellion is in preparation. Copies of these documents have been forwarded by special messengers to Vienna and London. These seizures have improved the chances of an early selection of a Bulgarian prince, the majority of the powers hoping to force Russia to a settlement before further complications arose. The Bulgarian Regency were advised by England and Austria, in order to avoid further difficulty with Russia, to commute the death sentences on all the remaining prisoners tried by court martial to penal servitude for life. In accordance with this advice the prisoners, with few exceptions, were turned over to the civil authorities. From Vienna it is telegraphed that the Czar, who, until recently, was extremely reserved on Bulgarian matters, has, since the failure of the rising, frequently expressed his displeasure at the result, and referred in threatening terms to the treatment due to usurpers and ingrates, who have seized the government of the country.

A Protest from Canada.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, Feb. 27.

EDITOR OF THE PILOT:—For some time past all true friends of the Pilot in Canada have noticed with regret the bitter anti-Canadian tone which pervades any item relating to Canadian affairs, no matter how small, found in its well written columns. Especially has this been the case in the correspondence purporting to be received weekly from Ottawa, and which might well have been manufactured at the rooms of O'Donovan Rossa's New York paper. The fishery disputes have in every instance been made the occasion for fierce attack and loud threats by your paper, without ever attempting, as honest journalism should attempt, to give both sides of the question, and at least put the reader in a position to observe whether or not your conclusions on a question of such importance to you and to Canada, are really based on the merits of the case. For my own part, although I pride myself on my Irish blood and although I have ever felt my heart throbbing friendly to the great Republic, I cannot bring myself to admire, although full of admiration for the Pilot in general, the course you have seen fit to pursue in matters relative to Canadian questions—you should remember that even if you had no friends to wound here by your clever satire, the honest manly desire of giving every one fair play ought to have made an examination of the facts necessary before letting sentiment carry us to extremes.

What do you want Canada to do, anyhow? You complain in the bitterest terms because of the seizure of some of your poachers. You want us to pay \$2 per barrel duty on our mackerel, and without any quid pro quo to allow your schooners to rob our fisheries within the established three mile limit. We are not disposed to lick, like the cur, the hand that does us injury. We ask you to come to terms—to give us fair compensation for our poaches—and then if there is nobody we would rather see at work in our waters than the American. A jag-handled policy we'll not be a party to, and this is just where I wonder at the Pilot, which should be a fair-play journal. We are ready to treat with you at any time for a fair settlement of this question, but frothy senators or fierce newspaper attacks are not going to frighten us out of protecting our rights.

Your paper, ignoring perhaps the fact that the great majority of the Irish Catholics of Canada, and indeed, Catholics of whatsoever nationality they may be, are Conservatives, fiercely condemns the present Sir John Macdonald Administration, using in its regard, in every instance, the hardest and most cutting word in your vocabulary. I am not going to question your right to do as you like in this respect. But I do feel again that your knowledge of Dominion politics does not extend very far, or you would long ago have seen that Catholic and Irish interests have been better served and are being served better to-day by the Conservative than ever they were by any other administration. As Bishop Cleary says: "Sir John has done us many favors," and what Bishop Cleary says every bishop in Canada can endorse. True, your champion, Edward Blake, has, by introducing at a time when capital for the incongruous party he leads might be made, been crowned with a chaplet long since wilted by those who do not penetrate the surface of that gentleman's acts; but deeds speak louder than words, and the concessions to Catholics made by the old chief, Sir John Macdonald, come home to us with greater force than the hollow catch-words of the "man of many words." It is enough to glance around us at the men that surround the great chiefs—"Tell me your company and I'll tell you what you are." We have now five Catholic ministers—Sir Hector Langevin, Sir Adolphe Caron, Mr. Costigan, Mr. Chapleau and Mr. Thompson. Mr. Thompson is a man in whom every Irishman finds a friend—a man against whom even his unscrupulous enemies have naught to say. Mr. Costigan has served us well and prudently, never running the risk of doing the Irish cause any injury by bringing it up at a time or under circumstances calculated to secure for it an adverse consideration. For this prudence he has been condemned by the unthinking. He has never struck his colors where Irish interests were at stake. The Pilot praises prudence as a virtue in Parnell. Every man of sense says "aye," but what is a virtue in Parnell is unfairly looked upon, I regret to say, as a vice in honest Irish John Costigan. However, he stands still in the first rank as an Irish Canadian, and long may he continue to represent us in the Cabinet. For the French-Canadian ministers I need not say a word. Compare them with those seeking their places and strike the balance for yourself. Laurier and Langellier will bear purgation and exclusion from the sweets of office till May, '92. At all events, we the Catholics of Canada rejoice (not in Tooley-Street-tailor fashion) that the Government has been returned to power, and are strong in the belief that Sir John has come to stay as long as he may be spared in the flesh.

No doubt the "No-Popery" cry of Ontario has been fastened on to the Conservatives by the Catholics of the United States. Nothing is further from the truth. The Mail has gone over to the enemy; has been thundering in the interest of Alexander Mackenzie, and exciting the Dominion over, the Orange element against Sir John. Here in Prince Edward Island even has the Orange lodge been called into active requisition. The Catholics in general voted Conservative, the bigots went straight against Sir John because he has five men of our creed in his Cabinet and has given Catholics their fair share of the Government favors here. Our Catholic Governor, the first since Confederation, is to them a sore grievance. Every fair-minded man should take the words of Bishop Cleary who bravely bore his part in the thickest of the "No-Popery" election fight of a few months ago, and, if he has thus far blamed the Government at Ottawa for such a crusade against our religion, honestly make the amende honorable.

The interests of Canada and the United States are not in conflict. We esteem and even lean towards our clever neighbors. We are well disposed to them in every respect. We acknowledge their splendid qualities and admit them to be ahead of us in bargain-making. But although they have been having the best of it of late years, we are not disposed to let them walk over us without remorse. We have rights, although we are as five compared to fifty. The Pilot is to generous to disregard these rights. Give us our rights, then; we want nothing more.

We would like to have the good will and opinion of the United States also. The press of that great country is, as a whole, friendly to us. It goes hard to count the Pilot an enemy, especially on account of the high place we have given it in our affections. We don't want to see the Pilot arrayed against us, and consequently would like to make friends on fair terms. No matter how well we are disposed to any person or people, we are, after having dealt out powder and bombshell to their enemies, inclined to follow on in the path we have made. Facilis est decessus averno, sed revocare gradum. His labor hoc opus est.

Asking a thousand pardons for writing to such length and warning you against accepting a New York alderman, resident at Ottawa, for your Canadian correspondent, I remain, etc.

AN IRISH-CANADIAN.

THOMAS HERBERT, Police Magistrate at Perth, N. B., is dead.

GREAT Print Cotton Sale

COMMENCES

To-morrow, Thursday, March 17th.

1000 yards 10c Print Cotton for 6cts a yard.

1500 yards 12c Print Cotton for 8cts a yard.

8000 yards 14c Print Cotton for 10cts a yard.

3500 yards 16c Print Cotton for 12cts a yard.

2000 yards Grettonnes, worth from 20cts up, now for 15cts.

This is a Genuine Sale—See these Goods.

Also—Great Bargains in Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Tickings, Gray and White Cottons.

JAS PATON & CO., MARKET SQUARE.

March 16, 1887.

Card of Thanks.

THE Superiores of the Charlottetown Hospital takes this method of returning her heart-felt thanks to the lady collectors for their perseverance in collecting funds for the Hospital, and also wishes to express her gratitude to all the kind friends who contributed so generously.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next ensuing session thereof, for an Act to amend an Act of the Legislature of the Province of Nova Scotia, Chap. 42, Vict. 12, entitled an Act for the regulation of Benefit Building Societies, for the purpose of enabling the Trustees of the Nova Scotia Permanent Benefit Building Society and Savings Fund, formed and established under said Act, to transact business as a Building Society throughout the Provinces of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, as well as the Province of Nova Scotia, and for other purposes.

Dated at Halifax, 5th March, 1887.

JNO. W. PAYZANT, Solicitor of Applicant.

March 16, 1887—2nos

Canned Salmon

TWENTY cases Canned Salmon, "Cairns" brand, packed at Antigonish, N. S., fine large meat and far superior in quality and flavour to the British Columbia salmon, sold by grocers. For sale by

HORACE HASZARD, Ch'town, March 16, 1887—4 cod pd

CORNWALL CHEESE FACTORY FOR SALE.

I AM instructed, by the Riverside Creamery Company, to offer for sale the Cornwall Cheese Factory and Plant, situated at Cornwall, 6 1/2 miles from Charlottetown. The Building and Plant are in good repair and can be put in operation as soon as required.

Further particulars on application. A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Real Estate Agent.

March 16—& why if

THE Benevolent Irish Society of Prince Edward Island

1825. 1887.

WE will hold their Sixty-second Annual Celebration, in Charlottetown.

On Thursday, March 17th,

when they will march in procession from their Hall, at 9.15 a.m., to St. Dunstan's Cathedral. The day's proceedings will conclude with a

Grand Orchestral Concert, IN THE LYCEUM, PRINCE STREET.

Mr. Vinicombe, Conductor.

VOCALISTS—Mrs. Strickland, Miss Newbery, Miss Hickey, Mr. C. F. A. Strong, and Mr. Maynard. Miss LEWIS, Accompanist.

PROGRAMME.

- 1. Medley—"Merry Tunes of Ireland" D'Albert Orchestra.
2. Solo Vocal—"When 'tis Moonlight" White Miss Newbery.
3. Violin Duet—"String Study No. 2" Wolfshart Miss M. McDonald & Master Hyndman.
4. Waltz—"Solitude" Waldteufel Orchestra.
5. Solo Vocal—"Good-bye, Mavourneen" T. P. Westendorf Mr. Strong.
6. Address A. B. Warburton, Esq.
7. Romance—"From Der Freischutz" V. Weber Orchestra.
8. Solo Vocal Mrs. Strickland.
9. Clarinet Solo (with String accompaniment)—"Killarney" Balfe Mr. Vinicombe.
10. Solo Vocal—"Beautiful Isle of the Sea" Thomas Miss Hickey.
11. Cornet Solo—"Irish Airs" Moore Mr. Fletcher.
12. Comic Song Mr. Maynard.
13. "O Fair Dove, O Fond Dove" Schlegelgrell Orchestra.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.
March 15, 1887.

LONDON HOUSE.

House-keeping Goods, New White and Gray Cotton, New Printed Cottons, Bleached Sheetings, Unbleached Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Table Linens, Towels, Toweling.

THESE goods have just been opened for Spring Sale, and having been bought before the recent advance in Cottons, will be found extra value.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

Brussels, Tapestries, Hems, Floor Cloths, Matting, Hearth Rugs, Door Mats, Lace Curtains.

Tailoring Department.

A lot of Spring Tweeds just opened.

HARRIS & STEWART,

SUCCESSORS TO

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

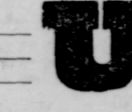
Ch'town, March 7, 1887.—wky

AT COST!

FOR 30 days I will SELL AT COST, an immense lot of

HARD & SOFT HATS,

ALSO, 300 WHITE AND FANCY SHIRTS, some of which are slightly soiled, at half price. This is the cheapest lot of Hats and Shirts ever offered in the city.



can buy Remnants and Ends at your own figures. A special bargain in MEN'S UNDERWEAR. Shirts of every description, Scotch Tweeds and Worsted Suits made in latest style, and at bottom figures.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

D. A. BRUCE.

Ch'town, March 12, 1887—cod & wky

Carpets, Oilcloths,

—AND—

HOUSE-FURNISHINGS.

WE offer the Largest Assortment in the City in these goods, and at prices very low during March.

28 BALES ROOM PAPER NOW READY.

See our Sample Books before buying elsewhere.

Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Tickings, Table Linens, Towels, Gray Cottons, White Cottons, Prints, Gingham,

SERSUCKERS.

A very large assortment of LADIES' CORSETS, at extremely low prices.

JAMES PATON & CO., MARKET SQUARE.

Ch'town, March 12, 1887.—dy wky



WE are offering very fine value in Black and Colored Cashmeres and Merinos, also in White and Gray Cottons, Prints and Gingham. In Ladies' Corsets we have exceptional value. We are also offering Carpets and General House-furnishings at very low prices. Good value will also be found in all other departments.

BEER BROS.

Ch'town, March 2, 1887.