

THE WEEKLY EXAMINER.

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New Series.

The Weekly Examiner

Is Published every Friday

OFFICE:

15 BUILDING, CORNER OF WATER

AND GREAT GEORGE STREETS,

Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Subscription price, postage prepaid, \$1.00

per year, in advance.

Rates of advertising in the Weekly

Examiner, will be as follows:

First insertion, per inch, \$0.50

Each continuation, " " 0.12

Orders may be made for quarterly, half

yearly, and yearly advertisements on

application at the office.

Cotton

Manager: J. W. MITCHELL,

Office Stp't

ALMANAC FOR JANUARY, 1881.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Quarter, 7th day, 3h. 57m. a. m., N. W.

low, 15th day, 7h. 21m. a. m., N. W.

full, 21st day, 4h. 35m. a. m., S. E.

low, 27th day, 5h. 36m. p. m., W.

new horizon.

of WEEK

Jan Sun Mon Tues Wed Thurs Fri Sat

Day

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

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Parliamentary.

Parliament has had its holidays, and is

now at work again. If we may believe

private letters, the newspapers, and the

statements of members of Parliament, the

agitation against the Syndicate has fallen

utterly in the Upper Provinces. Members

of the Government and their supporters

have consequently returned to their seats

in the House, flushed with success—strong

in the knowledge that the country is, in the

main, in sympathy with them, and that

the more the terms of the contract are

discussed and the better they are understood

the more fully they are sanctioned by the

intelligent opinion of the people.

Mr. Cameron, of Huron, reopened the

debate on the part of the Opposition. He

did not say anything new. Mr. Pinnab

followed and made two distinct points

against Mr. Blake. He said (two quotes

from *the Herald's* report: "Mr. Blake has

spoken altogether seventeen hours on this

question, the sum and substance of the

whole being that if the Government would

only build the Salt branch through Amer-

ica territory, all his objections would

cease. (Lord Chief Justice, who up to this

time had been saying his head on his

neck, apparently asleep, suddenly start-

ed up and shouted out: "That's not so!"

Mr. Cameron, continuing, reiterated, and

made the same statement. The whole

gist of the Opposition's argument, as

stated by the Salt branch to connect with

the American Railway system, and we, the

Grits of Canada, will be perfectly satisfied."

It showed that it was impossible for the

Syndicate to become the monopoly that had

been talked about, because the Syndi-

cate had to populate the country and

thus carry freight at such rates as

would make it possible for the producers

to compete with their American neighbors.

Otherwise, the road will not get freight,

nor will the land be populated. By mono-

poly the Syndicate would put the Amer-

ican monopolists in the United States

not in keeping with the Grit arguments.

Look at Vanderbilt's railways. He was

the greatest monopolist in the world, and

yet he had cut down rates of freight to an

incredibly low figure. The success of

these monopolists consisted in their obtain-

ing immense quantities of carrying freight

at the lowest living rates. The talk of

higher rates and monopolies reminded him

of the old postal system. When the post-

age was eighteen pence on a letter, the

Post Office did not insist on the post-

age of the world under penny postage.

Was it likely this Syndicate

could charge ruinous rates and transact

business, or coin money by law rates?"

(Hear, hear.)

Mr. Charlton, one of the big guns of the

Opposition was to continue the debate, and

Mr. Hackett to follow Charlton. It is

pleasing to note that the representatives of

this Province are taking part in the discus-

sion of great national questions; and we

hope to hear that Mr. Hackett has ac-

quired himself to raise himself and his

Province in the estimation of the repre-

sentatives of the nation. That he was chosen

to reply to so strong a man as Mr. Charlton

is proof that his practical common sense

has commended itself to his leader.

Sir Charles Tupper has brought down

resolutions which show that the estimated

cost of the sections of railway to be built by

the Government, lying between Prince Ar-

thur, Selkirk, and Emerson, and

between Kamloops and Port Moody, is \$27,

965,000, as against the estimate of April

last of \$32,712,000.

Parliamentary.

Mr. Mitchell positively refused to give; not

because the bills were inaccurate but, as

he expressed it to one of the poor men, "he

would not be blighted."

Mr. Mitchell thought that by compelling

these people to return him without their

money, he would, in some way, spite Mr.

Lord; and so, in his stupidity and boorish-

ness, he refused to perform an act of simple

justice. The men were in consequence,

knowing what caused the delay. They were

not surprised at Mr. Mitchell's conduct, for

they had experienced too much of it for

some years past. It is conduct such as

this which has made Mitchell's dismissal

from office a subject of such profound con-

gratulation to all the employees of the De-

partment in this Province.

and a grand skating and toboggan party came

off on the 3rd inst.

MR. BUNSTER, M. C.

"What shall be done with the man the

king delighted to honor?" is the question

now freely discussed. Over sixty mem-

bers have signed a petition requesting that

Mr. Bunster be placed in nomination for

the next Lieutenant-Governor of British Col-

umbia, when that office became vacant in

summer. Mr. Bunster's solemnity of man-

ner—especially on that night when "he

moved the adjournment of the House out

of respect to the memory of his confeder-

ate, Mr. Thompson, more familiarly

known as "Cariboo Thompson" and

with his long, black, flowing beard, em-

phatically fit him for the gubernatorial chair,

or "that of the pirate king in the Panama

tragedy." Since the prospect of becoming

chief magistrate in British Columbia has

been taken up, Mr. B. has put on a

very serious countenance, indicative of the

responsibilities in store for him. As nearly

any one is fit for a Lieut.-Governor, it is

hoped in the interests of "Parliament" that

Mr. B. may be left where he is to confront

Blaker. "Banister" is a common

occurrence on the floor of Parliament.

NEW SEAL.

A new seal has been designed for the

Public Works Department. It is an adieu

to the old seal of the Province, and is

of the shape of a shield, and is surmounted

by a crown. The shield is divided into

four quarters, and contains the following

emblems:—In the upper left quarter, a

sheaf of wheat; in the upper right, a

sheaf of barley; in the lower left, a

sheaf of oats; in the lower right, a

sheaf of rye. The shield is surrounded

by a wreath of oak leaves and acorns.

OTTAWA POLICE FORCE.

For signing an address to Police Con-

stantine McKenna, who was committed by

the Magistrate for contempt of Court, the

whole police force was lately discharged.

The force was re-engaged by explaining

that they did not read the address, and

signed. Some of the old force are left

"out in the cold."

\$200,000 BONDS.

In Ottawa, on the 30th ult., a vote was

taken on \$200,000 bonds by-law of the

Toronto and Ottawa Railway Company,

resulting in favor of that amount being

issued to said company, by a large majority.

This amount is granted in order to bring

the line into Ottawa. People here are

afraid of taxing themselves for the sake of

railway accommodation.

THE SYNDICATE AGAIN.

On re-assembling of Parliament, to-day,

the Syndicate Contract will be again taken

up; and its consideration—to the exclusion

of all other subjects—will take up the

entire time of the House, and the discus-

sion is finally concluded and the topic

ratified. Until then, the only topic

discussed in Parliament will be the Syn-

dicate!

BLAKE ON HIS AMPLIFY PART.

Stuck up in shop windows where this

week's *Grip* is for sale, is an amusing

cartoon of the Hon. Edward Blake. Mr. Blake

with large spectacles on his eyes, and

his feet, has suddenly fallen on his am-

plify part, cracking the ice under him, and

producing a general sensation—to himself.

With feet in the air; with head slightly

raised, bearing a most injured and forlorn

expression of countenance, the Hon. the

Leader of the House is shown to be

endeavoring to take in the situation. This

cartoon is one of Bengough's happiest hits.

DALTON MACCARTHY'S RESOLUTION.

A resolution which contemplates a railway

company, who shall have power to deal

with all disputes between Railways and

their customers, to prevent Railway com-

panies from charging excessive rates, or

dealing in any way unfairly with the public.

The Bill if passed will apply to the Canada

Pacific Railway Company—and all other

railway companies in Canada.

THE EXODUS.

On Wednesday, Mr. Thomas White

brought up the subject of the exodus. Hon.

J. O. Pope said he had investigated the

matter and could state that every man,

woman and child that had passed through

the ports mentioned numbered only 35,-

000. When the returns were brought

down, it would be shown that the exodus

was far greater in 1876 and 1877 than 1880.

Why, among that 53,000 there had been

no less than nine Sir Richard

Wright's. (Laughter.) He knew of an ex-

odus party of 165 people who went

across the border on a day, every one of

them was put down as an immigrant set-

tling in the United States. He read figures

from the auditors of the Grand Trunk Rail-

way showing that the total number of

passengers carried by that line

to the United States, including

immigrants from Europe, European

and Canadian emigrants to Manitoba and

all Canadians settling in the United States

was only 53,627. What would the country

think of that in view of the statements by

the Grits? The Grits had stated that 40,-

000 people had left the country during the

past three months. He quoted the railway

statistics showing that during the last

three months there was not a difference of

600 between the number of people leaving