THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MAY 31, 1883.

P. E. Island Railway.

MR. COLEMAN, Superintendent, has completed his inspection of the Island Railway. We are pleased to learn that he found the road in excellent condition. Both eastern and western sections are in splendid order for the season, a fact which reflects great credit on Trackmasters McPherson and Houle. The rolling stock, too, under the superintendence of Mr. Unsworth, was found in a high state of efficiency. On the whole, Mr. Coleman believes the road, as regards its present equipment, to be inferior to few on the continent.

Civic Taxation.

THE City Fathers of Toronto having seen fit to increase the Civic expenditure what seems to the trifling sum of 1⅜ mills on the dollar, for the ensuing year, The *Globe* of that city takes a very serious view of the situation. Referring to this fact the *Globe* says:—

"It is true that times are pretty good now, but no capital business man in this city would think of increasing his expenditure just now. We do not wish to take an alarmist view of the situation. But if we go on increasing our expenditure now, we shall certainly be carving out heavy punishment for ourselves."

Ever since 1878 the rate of taxation in Toronto has been on the downward grade, and at present only amounts to 16⅞ mills on the dollar, or a little over 1½ per cent. When we recollect that Toronto is the second city in the Dominion, that it boasts a population of about 80,000 people, or eight times as many as Charlottetown, that it maintains a very expensive system of water works, has magnificent parks, has a great many streets and sidewalks to keep in repair, and by *repair* proper condition is meant, besides having a very large police force and numerous Civic officers, it does seem strange and somewhat surprising to us, that it should require a tax of 1½ per cent. to meet the expenditures connected with our own little city. Nor would we be inclined to grumble if we saw, that any possible good was being derived from it. But at present, as every citizen knows right well, our sidewalks are in a disgraceful state of repair, while none, or hardly any effort is made to keep the streets in a cleanly condition. Such being the case, we feel that before long a complete and thorough change must be made in the management of the Corporation. In the larger cities of the Dominion, the very best business men that can be had are chosen to control civic affairs. Why Charlottetown should be an exception to this rule, and prefer to elect as Councillors, inferior instead of her best and most experienced, is something we cannot understand. But we trust that before long the citizens will wake up to the fact that in comparison with other cities we are taxed too much by far, whilst little or no corresponding benefit is derived from this taxation.

Summerside Exports.

SUMMERSIDE, 30th, 1883.

Shipped by steamer "Princess of Wales," Cameron, master:—

205 bags Potatoes	$ 147.00
2 bbls. Lobsters	6.00
9 Horse	950.00
188 cases Eggs	786.00
14 Cattle	560.00
1000 lbs. Leather	400.00
35 bush. Oats	16.00
	$2865.00

The London *Times* analyzes the House Commons' vote on the Affirmation bill, and brings out some exceptional facts. The vote stood ayes, 289; noes, 292; total, 581. The House may have 658 members, but practically never has. At the time of the affiirmation vote it had 640 members. Of these 59 are to be accounted for, or, after deducting the Speaker and the four tellers, 54. Of these latter, 32 were Liberals, 16 Home Rulers, and but six Conservatives. Of these six, two were abroad, two were ill, one was paired, and the Hn. P. Wyndham was simply absent. The non-voters were mostly Irish Liberals or Home Rulers and English Whigs. Among the former was the Attorney General for Ireland, and among the non-voting Whigs was the Marquis of Stafford. The 289 who supported Mr. Gladstone were Liberals to a man. The 292 who voted against him, included, beside the Conservatives, 46 Home Rulers and 9 Liberals, among them Sir E. Watkin, and the only Roman Catholic who sits for an English constituency. On March 11th, 1873, Mr Gladstone was beaten by a similar vote—287 to 384—and left office, the point then in issue being a Cabinet question. On the closure resolution, 612 members out of 637 voted, and in 1859 Lord Derby was displaced when 633 members out of 652 voted.

Alexandra Princess of Wales, and Dagmar Empress of Russia are sisters. The former being the older of the two. They are both very beautiful women, and they are both fill high position. How different their lot in some respects. Alexandra is the joy and pride of the British people, moves freely among them in city and country, welcome everywhere. Poor Dagmar has, since her husband's accession to the throne, been immured with her little family for the most part in a sort of palace-prison, living in constant dread of assassination. She has at last been crowned with her husband; but the probabilities are that she will still live in daily terror of assassination. She pays dear for the splendor by which she is surrounded.

An Ottawa rumor says that the retirement of the Marquis of Lorne will be made the occasion for the conferring, by command of Her Majesty, of some new mark of royal favor upon Sir John Macdonald.

The End of A Long War.

(*From the St John Sun.*)

Late cable advices report that a treaty of peace has been signed by Chili and Peru, thus terminating the war waged between the two countries since 1879—a war notable for its disastrous consequences to Peru, which has been compelled to cede a large portion of its territory to the victors. The terms of the treaty include the cession to Chili for ten years of the cities of Arica and Tacuna, provision been made that, on the expiration of that term, the question to whom shall the territory thereupon belong, shall be submitted to a popular vote of the people of the territory. The country to whom the territory is voted should pay to the other $10,000,000 before acquiring final possession. The treaty provides for the occupation by Chili of the ceded territory during the ten years covered by the terms of cession, and, in all probability, the Chilian army of occupation, now in Lima, will remain there till the Peruvian Government is fully organized and order entirely restored. The Province of Tarapaca, with all its guano and nitrate wealth, is ceded to Chili—Chili to assume the arrangement of the foreign debt for which these deposits were mortgaged. It is believed that this Province will soon repay Chili for the expenses incurred in the long and costly campaign, upon which she entered for the express purpose of obtaining possession of this very territory.

The war begun by Chili in 1878, when a pretext being readily found for a quarrel with Bolivia, she seized the chief Bolivian ports and invaded the interior. Peru thereupon offered her services as a mediator, under treaty obligations with Bolivia, and Chili in return demanded the abrogation of the alliance. This not being complied with, Chili still bent upon the annexation of the nitrate district, early in 1879, having completed her preparations, declared war upon Peru. Victory on sea and on land everywhere crowned the Chilian attack, the only reverse being the sinking of the Chilian corvette "Esmerelda" early in the war by the ram "Huascar," with the loss of 150 lives but five months later the "Huascar" was compelled to surrender after a gallant fight with the entire Chilian navy, and Peru was thus left without a ship to defend her 1,400 miles of sea coast. Then followed the wholesale invasion of Peruvian soil. Tarapaca, Callao and finally Lima, the capital, fell in succession, and from early in 1881 to the close of the war, Peru was ravaged with fire and sword. The losses on both sides were enormous, the combatants actually losing more than the total number of troops they had under arms at the opening of hostilities. Chili's peace establishment in 1878 consisted of 3,573 men. She lost 3,276 killed, 5,610 wounded, without counting 390 prisoners. Bolivia possessed a small force of 2,000 men. Nine hundred and twenty Bolivians were killed, 1,210 wounded and 300 taken prisoners. The losses of the Peruvians were the most serious. At the end of 1878 Peru possessed a force of 13,200 men of all arms. At the close of the fighting she had to deplore the loss of 9,672 killed, 4,431 wounded, while 2,000 had been taken prisoners.

The Quebec *Chronicle* says:—"The Governor-General and Princess leave Ottawa on the 31st of May for Toronto. They will formally open the exhibition of the Royal Academy of Arts in that city, though the pictures have been on view to the public since the 21st. Our Toronto contemporaries speak in the highest terms of the exhibition, and award great praise to some notable bits of canvas in oil and in water-color. This year the studies are unusually fine and suggestive. On the 15th of June the Vice-regal party is expected to arrive in Quebec. Their Excellencies, after a brief stay here, will proceed to their fishing grounds on the Grand Cascapedia for a few days' sport, and will return to the Citadel and spend some weeks in our city."

The first sea-serpent story of the season comes from Los Angelos. The monster—it is always a monster, no matter in what latitude it is seen or in what language it is described—lay along the water in great coils. Then, to quote the graphic words of the lookers-on, "he lifted a huge head, large as a hogshead, high above the waves and shot like lightning through them, lashing the sea into foam a hundred feet behind where his head glided through the air. The serpent was at least 80 feet long, and as large as a barrel." This is very good to start on, as it will take a fertile imagination to improve on this mythical denizen of the deep.

DECIDEDLY COOL.—A man whose name is unknown, went into the grocery store of Messrs. J. Tait & Co,. Yonge street, Toronto, a few days ago, in the absence of the clerks, and at once set to work filling his pockets with eggs, and at the same time keeping a strict watch on the back entrance. Before he had taken many, to his great surprise, he saw one of the firm watching him from the front door. He at once emptied his pockets and coolly passed out of the store, saying, "I have made a mistake; it is the wrong store." He was allowed to go away.

It sometimes makes a great difference whether a spade is called a spade, or an agricultural implement. For instance, Prof. Huxley recently wrote to advocate, in connection with the teaching of social economy, the "idea of developing the conception of social duty from a foundation which is not shaken by the battles of the theologians." If the Professor had merely urged the separation of religious from social studies, he would have said exactly the same thing; but would not have said it in so picturesque a way.

Thirty-one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five persons have signed the pledge and donned the blue ribbon in Belfast during a fortnight's mission, which has just been concluded by the Irish Temperance League. Over fourteen thousand signed in shops and offices. It is computed that in Belfast out of a population of two hundred and twenty thousand there are sixty-two thousand personal abstainers, and forty-six thousand wearing ribbon.—*Irish Times.*

A meeting under the auspices of the Mayor was held in Cork on the 25th to support the Parnell testimonial. Subscriptions amounting to £350 were received, and a resolution adopted approving of Mr. Parnell's action and thanking the convention for supporting him.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

MR. EDITOR,—I have personally to express to you my acknowledgments for the publication of my letter in your issue of yesterday, as also, in my capacity as a member of the community, for the moral lecture upon trust, integrity and confidence to which you treat your readers, in the form of a comment upon my communication. The tone of this lecture is unexceptionable—its morality is in accordance with the strictest code—and, so long as you confined yourself to a hypothetical case, its application was perfectly in order; but when you undertook to address it to me, you fell into several errors, which I purpose briefly to correct. You say "Mr. Chappelle sent for publication certain letters, in his own handwriting, and led the Editor of THE EXAMINER to believe that he was their author." The contrary is the fact. I informed your representative in the editorial chair that I was not the author, but rather the medium through which they were to be handed to you. You also say that "in the second place, he sent for publication a letter over his own signature in which he denied that he was at all interested in these letters." My answer to this charge is included in the foregoing. You further remark that "he thus deceived the Editor and made THE EXAMINER the medium by which he conveyed to the public a false impression." I have shown that your premises are incorrect; your conclusion that I have deceived you has, therefore, no foundation. I conveyed neither to you nor the public any false impression; and your dissertation, apart from the fact that it is very ambiguous and exceedingly incoherent, falls flat so far as I am concerned. You wish it to be understood, that I went over the town prating about the letters and proclaiming my authorship, and you complain that your integrity and reputation were thus compromised. Your insinuation is cowardly and false, for you know I did nothing of the kind.

There are, doubtless, duties which correspondents owe to editors and the public; but there are no less obligations which editors owe to correspondents. I, yesterday, handed you a letter from the *real* author of "One Per Cent.," explaining the reasons why they were not delivered in his own handwriting; and requesting you to do me justice before the public. This you promised me you would do; but you have chosen, however, to forget this obligation, and suppress all mention of it. "Let the public judge whether you did right or wrong," and, if I am receiving justice at your hands or not.

Yours,
THEO. L. CHAPPELLE.

Ch'town., May 31, 1883.

[The statements in the above letter may be taken for what they are worth. The letter of "Citizen" is withheld. We prefer to let Mr. Chappelle drop as easily as possible.—EDITOR EXAMINER.]

LINES

TO THE MEMORY OF MY DEAREST FRIEND, HALEY M. DOULL.

Into the silence of the morning's splendor
She has passed like a golden dream;
Kissed by sunshine to divine surrender,
Blooms a snowy lily in the stream.
Soft south winds the hidden Mayflowers woo;
And between the tangled leaves in view—
Hush! I see the sunlight,
Sunlight,
Sunlight floating through.

Drops in rose-leaf cradles softly shaken,
Rocked in the moonlight by the breeze;
Loitering on their perfumed pillows, waken
To the murmured transport of the trees.
Night's lament is told in tears of dew;
Willow bloom is bathed to crystal hue—
Hush! I see the sunlight,
Sunlight,
Sunlight flashing through.

Climbs the sun with ecstacy of shining,
From the blush of rising into gold;
And the river's heart, with close defining,
Tells the same sweet story it is told.
All is veiled in tender mists anew;
But from the skies unshadowed blue—
Hush! I see the sunlight,
Sunlight,
Sunlight flooding through.

Some years ago Walter H. Smith, manager of the Merchants' Bank in Sarnia, absconded with thirty-two thousand dollars which the Citizens' Guarantee Company, of Montreal, had to pay. The defaulter settled in Nebraska and prospered there. He died two years ago, leaving considerable wealth behind, which the Guarantee Company has made a claim on and is now suing for in the American courts. A commission to take evidence was held in Montreal last week.

"Excuse this bit of sarcasm," said Smith to Jones," "but I must say that you are an infamous liar and scoundrel." "Pardon this bit of irony," said Jones to Smith, as he knocked him over with a poker.

ALL our druggists now heartily endorse the amazing success of Mack's Magnetic Medicine, and recommend it for both sexes in all cases of sexual weakness. Sold in Charlottetown at Apothecaries Hall. See advertisement in another column. [may28 1w wkly

John Bright will be presented with a desert service and his own portrait at a celebration in Birmingham, on June 13, of the fortieth anniversary of his election to Parliament.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

AS A BRAIN FOOD.

DR. S. F. NEWCOMER, M. D., Greenfield, O. says:—"In cases of general debility, and torpor of mind and body, it does exceedingly well.

Anthracite Coal.

BRIGT. "JOSEPH," is now on her way to this port, with 360 tons of Philadelphia Red and White Ash Coal. Also, schooners on their way with Sydney Old Mine and Acadia Nut and Round Coal.

Parties wishing the above or any other Coal can be supplied by leaving written orders with W. W. Clark, at Lord's Weigh Scales, or with the Subscriber.

Terms—Cash.

THOS. CASELEY.

Ch'town, May 28.—wkly 1i

DIED.

In this city, on the 31st instant, Susan Adelia, beloved wife of J. P. Mullin, of the Custom's Department, in the 35th year of her age.

[Funeral will take place from her late residence, at Bayfield Street, at 8.45 o'clock, on Saturday morning.]

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED.

May 30—Morning Star, Power, Shemogue, lumber; N & J, Chipman, Halifax, mdse.
31—Quick Step, Murray, Caledonia, coal; Florence May, Furlong, Crapaud, bal.

HEADQUARTERS

—FOR—

TURNIP SEED.

1,000 LBS. Carter's Imperial, 250 lbs. Champion, besides a quantity of each of the following varieties, viz: Carter's Choice, Hartley's Bronze Top King of Swedes, Laing's Improved, Skirving's Improved, Green Top, Mammoth, Purple Top and Aberdeen Yellow.

SPECIAL MAIL OFFER:

In order to introduce the Carter's Imperial more generally throughout the Island, I will send mail, prepaid, for 30 cents per lb. my retail price from store.

I will supply merchants and dealers at

Lowest Wholesale Rates.

Orders should be sent at once, otherwise I may be sold out of some varieties.

GEORGE CARTER,
Upper Great George Street,
CHARLOTTETOWN.

May 31.—4i law wkly 4i pd

SHINGLES.

BY AUCTION, at POWNAL WHARF, TO-MORROW,

Thursday, 31st inst.,

AT SIX O'CLOCK,

40 M. Split PINE SHINGLES,
45 M. Split CEDAR SHINGLES.

CAMPBELL & RAYDEN,
Auctioneers.

Ch town, May 30.

MARKET HALL,

CHARLOTTETOWN.

Emerson Grand Concert Co.

Mirth, Music, Mimicry. Two great attractions in one, for two nights only.

Friday and Saturday, June 1st and 2nd.

GRAND MATINEE, Saturday, at 2.30 p. m.

Evening Prices, 35 and 50 cents; Matinee Prices, 15 and 25 cents.

Tickets for sale at Dodd's Drug Store.

Doors open at 7.30; Concert at 8.

E. H. STARR,
Manager.
E. H. BARNSTEAD,
Business Agent.

May 29.—tu th fr

SEED OATS.

A FEW HUNDRED BUSHELS choice White Seed Oats. For sale by

HORACE HASZARD.

Ch'town, May 26.—1w eod

GOOD VALUE! GOOD VALUE!

—o—

THE BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY

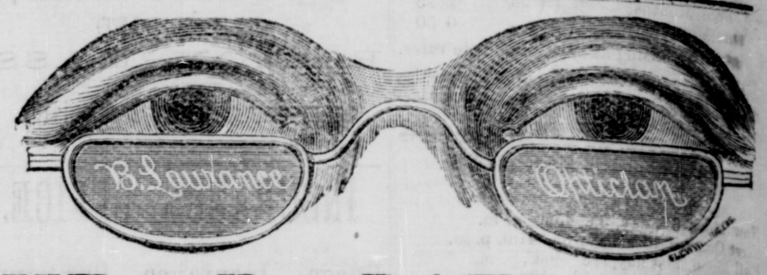
is the place to buy your

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Every Pair of Our Own Make Warranted.

DORSEY, GOFF & CO.

Ch'town, May 31, 1883.—2aw wkly



MR. B. LAURANCE,

—THE—

Eminent English Oculist's Optician,

will attend personally at the

RANKIN HOUSE, CHARLOTTETOWN,

—ON—

THURSDAY, 31ST MAY, 1883,

And will remain a few days only.

—o:o—

Read the following, out of hundreds of Testimonials:

Lieut. Gen. Sir Patrick McDougall, K. C. M. G., writes: Mr. Laurence has supplied me with a pair of spectacles, which I find to be very satisfactory.

Chief Justice Jas. McDonald, N. S., writes: "I beg to say that I have used the spectacles with which you have fitted me, a sufficient time to test them thoroughly, and I am pleased to say that they have given me the highest satisfaction in every way."

Ex-Chief Justice Sir William Young writes: "I have pleasure in certifying that the two pairs of spectacles I have purchased from Mr. Laurance gives a CLEARER AND PURER LIGHT, especially under gas, than any I have previously obtained, HERE OR ELSEWHERE."

Rev. Dr. Hill, Halifax, writes: "The glasses with which you have supplied me for reading, both by natural and artificial light, have proved themselves to be all that could be desired. I strongly recommend any person wishing to save strain upon their eyes and enjoy comfort while reading, to apply to you to fit them with lenses adapted to their condition of sight."

Hon. W. J. Almon, M. D., writes: "By the aid of the glasses you last fitted me with I was enabled last night, by lamplight, to read with comfort, a thing I had not done for some time previous."

A. J. Blair, Premier of N. B., writes: "I have very great pleasure in certifying to the comfort and assistance I have experienced in the use of the eye-glasses I had from you."

Hon. Judge Wetmore, N. B., writes: "From the flatt ring notice of your eye-glasses and spectacles, I was induced to purchase a pair of each, and I am happy to say they have proved quite equal to your recommendation, and have given entire satisfaction."

Hon. T. F. Gillespie, President of the Executive Council, N. B., writes: "Having purchased eye-glasses and spectacles from you that suit my sight admirably and make it equal to what it was a few years ago, I confidently recommend them to any person whose sight demands improvement."

Hon. Judge Weldon writes: "I have obtained from Mr. Laurance a pair of eye-glasses and spectacles, which are superior to any I have had for the last thirty years—having used glasses for that period."

Dr. Rand, Chief Superintendent of Education, N. B., writes: Dear Sir,—The glasses supplied to me at your shop by Mr. Laurance are very satisfactory. For nearly ten years past I have suffered with pain in my eyes. The glasses have already almost entirely relieved the pain."

Dr. Jennings writes: "Mr. B. Laurance, of London, has shown me a great variety of spectacles, all of which bear close examination. The lenses are well polished, and the mounting beautiful and substantial. I can see more distinctly through his glasses than any others I have tried. I will recommend them to my patients."

Dr. Tobin writes: "I here certify that I have examined several specimens of lenses and spectacles made by Mr. B. Laurance, of London, and have found them well cut and mounted, and thoroughly serviceable articles."

Dr. Slayter writes: "Dear Sir,—I have examined your stock of lenses, and can only say that they are the most perfect set of glasses I have seen in Halifax. I believe you to be well posted in your business and thoroughly well able to correct the various defects of vision in those who may consult you."

Dr. H. C. Herbert, Surgeon Major A. M. D., writes: Mr. Laurance has fitted me with glasses which SUIT ME ADMIRABLY: and I recommend persons whose vision is defective to consult him when lenses are required."

Ch'town, May 30, 1883.—2w

TAILORING

JUST OPENED,

2 Cases Scotch Tweeds,
2 " Canadian "
1 " Worsteds.

NOBBY PATTERNS.

Suits Made at Bottom Prices for Cash.

JOHN McLEOD & CO.,
Two doors above Apothecaries Hall.

Ch'town, May 30, 1883.—4i

SEEDS, SEEDS,

—AT—

BEER & COFF'S.

Fresh Garden Seeds, Fresh Flower Seeds, Timothy and Clover Seed, Turnip Seed—Carter's Imperial, Champion, Laing's Purple Top, Sharp's West. Norfolk, and other choice varieties.

BEER & GOFF.

Ch'town, April 24, 1883.—2aw wkly