

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

DECEMBER 16, 1881.

POINTS

Made by Sir Leonard Tilley.

See his Speeches at East Northumberland.

Then, as to the credit of the country, in 1878 he (Sir Leonard) had to go to England to negotiate a loan to carry on the public works of fifteen million dollars. Sir Richard Cartwright intended to go, but he thought he would wait until after the elections were over. He waited and he didn't go. (Laughter.) He (Sir Leonard) had to go. Sir Richard had been there twice before on a similar errand, and he had sold four per cent. at ninety pounds for every hundred. When he (Sir Leonard) went immediately after in 1878 he could not do any better, but he had to go over again in 1879 to float another loan. That was just after the adoption of a protective policy, and when we had shown to the capitalists that there would be no more deficits, but that we were going to pay our debts, and what was the result? He sold them bonds at six hundred thousand dollars more than Sir Richard had obtained for the same amount. (Cheers.) But some one says, "Money was cheaper then than before." True, it was somewhat cheaper, but the policy of the Government had something to do with increasing the value, because previous to 1878 the debentures of New South Wales were worth five per cent. more than ours, and stood next to British consols, while to-day ours are selling at one per cent. more than those of New South Wales—(cheers)—showing that our position had risen, and that our securities stood now second only to British consols. (Loud cheers.)

It was marvellous how some Reformers in alluding to the United States like to play upon two strings. First they compare us to the United States to show that the United States are so much more prosperous. As Mr. Ross and Dr. Waters had said, they pay off a hundred million dollars a year of their debt, such was their prosperity. Then they blame the Conservatives because last year they were able to wipe off one million four hundred thousand of ours. (Cheers.)

If they took the revenue of Mr. McKenzie's Government from Custom, Excise, and stamp duties, and added the deficits they had accumulated during their time, and then took the revenue collected from the same sources during the past two or three years, and deducted the surpluses of the same period, they would find that the Mackenzie Government had taken from the people of the Dominion 26 cents per head more than the present Government took from them.

With reference to the National Policy, he asked the people what they would think of a Town Council that taxed them only three-fourths of their expenditure and borrowed money to make it up. They would soon find their credit going down; they would not be able to borrow on such low terms, and the people would turn out the Council and put in men who would impose sufficient taxes to meet the expenditure. Suppose the members of the old Council went to them, and made it a grievance that the new Council were taxing them more than they did, what would they think of them? That was exactly the position of the Government and the position of Mr. Ross. (Cheers and laughter.)

Communication with the Mainland.

The Steamers of the P. E. Island Steam Navigation Company, which have lately been making daily trips between Charlottetown and Pictou, are not running to-day; and unless the weather again takes a favorable turn, it is not likely that they will run again this season.

The volume of business done by the steamers during the past season is, we are pleased to learn decidedly larger than that of the previous year; and we think the chief officers of each of them deserve great credit for the regularity with which they have performed their trips. Though excellent boats for fine weather and smooth water, it is quite evident that neither the Princess of Wales nor the St. Lawrence can or should be trusted to maintain uninterrupted daily communication over the Straits—especially in the fall of the year. They are not suited to the work now required of them; and we hope they will, ere long, be replaced by good strong screw boats, so that the P. E. Island Steam Navigation Company (to which, notwithstanding its shortcomings, we are all greatly indebted) may be abreast of the times and in a position to secure the next contract.

How the British Farmer is Taxed.

UNDER FREE Trade, the British farmer does not escape taxation—as will be seen by the following letter recently published in the London Times:—

To the Editor of the Times.

SIR,—The following amount of taxes paid upon a farm of 104 acres from the commencement of the year to the present date, may be interesting during these times of agricultural ruination:

January 10—Schedule A and B,	£9 12 7
Schedule D,	1 0 0
Land tax,	4 13 3
House duty,	1 17 6
February 3—Poor rate,	5 14 10 1/2
April 8—Vicarial tithe,	5 5 0
May 30—Poor rate,	5 14 10 1/2
Rectorial tithe,	23 11 5
June 17—Special church rate,	9 11 5
September 13—Poor rate,	5 14 10 1/2
Vicarial tithe,	5 5 0
Total,	£74 5 8 1/2

I have only further to remark that this taxation is £45s. 8d. more than the total rent offered for the farm. I am your obedient servant,  
C. S.

It is announced that fresh competition in telegraphic communication with America and India may be looked for from a new company next month.

There was an increase of imports at Montreal in November last of \$700,000 over the corresponding month of 1880. During the eleven months expired of the present year the increase of imports exceeds five millions and a quarter.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions or statements of our correspondents.

The McDonald-O'Farrel Case.

To the Editor of the Patriot.

SIR,—Your latest contribution to the literature of the McDonald-O'Farrel case only requires a passing notice from me. A few weeks ago you denounced me as being a person who could not be believed because I said that the sales to McDonald and O'Farrel were made before I became Commissioner of Public Lands. The injustice of your denunciations were abundantly apparent at the time; but your article of yesterday is an amusing comment upon them. You now say:

"O'Farrel, while Mr. Joseph Pope was Commissioner, purchased 112 acres of land near this 143." "When the dispute arose about McDonald's purchase it was found that the O'Farrel's were in possession of all the land they had bought." You go on to say: "So far all appears clear."

The italics in the above quotations are mine. Your article is an illustration of the wise man's sagacity when he prayed that his enemy might write a book.

I am glad to notice that you now admit the fact that the sales to both McDonald and O'Farrel were made before I became Commissioner of Public Lands.

There are other facts in the case with which you are equally conversant, although you have not publicly admitted them. Among these I may mention:

1st, That as soon as I entered the office, as I became aware that O'Farrel claimed to hold a portion of the land sold to McDonald, I sent for both parties, and, after hearing both sides, urged McDonald to give up the contention, offering to refund him the money which he had paid the Land Office. You are also aware that Mr. Strong, acting under instructions from me, wrote McDonald to the same effect.

2nd, That I persisted in refusing a deed to McDonald until I had received a notice from his attorneys, Messrs. Longworth & Hazard, of their intention to apply to the Supreme Court to compel me to grant the deed; and, further, that on receipt of this notice, I at once placed the case in the hands of the Attorney General, under whose instructions the deed was given.

These facts were known to you before your article of yesterday appeared. The fairness of your attack on me may be judged from this circumstance. The following is the notice from Messrs. Longworth & Hazard above referred to:

(COPY.)  
CHARLOTTETOWN, April 20, 1881.

To the Commissioner of Public Lands, &c., &c., &c.

SIR,—Take notice that, under instructions this day received from Donald McDonald, we will, at the next session of the Supreme Court, to be held on the 3rd May next, make application on behalf of Mr. McDonald to compel you to grant a Deed of 112 acres of land, sold by you and purchased by him, on Lot 16, under agreement bearing date the 17th day of October, A. D. 1879; and take further notice that, in the event of such application being made, it is our intention to apply for costs against you, in consequence of your refusal to grant a Deed pursuant to the terms of your contract with him (upon which he has paid and you have accepted the sum of \$31.98 on account).

Yours truly,  
(Signed), LONGWORTH & HAZARD,  
Solicitors, &c.

I wish you joy of your attempt to create sympathy for McDonald. He bought the land conditionally on no title being produced by any other person before the following April. Before he had spent a dollar in improvements, he was strongly advised by me to give up the contention. He then employed legal gentlemen who commenced proceedings to compel me to give him a deed and afterwards to defend him in the action for trespass which O'Farrel had brought against him. When a man with his eyes open takes advantage of what he thinks are his strictly legal rights, and without any regard to the equities of the case, rushes into law suits, he deserves to suffer the consequences.

Your attempt to charge the Government with "fraud" in selling land that had been already sold, is simply annihilated by your emphatic declaration in the same column where you say:—

"By the records of the Land Office, O'Farrel has a right to 143 acres and no more, and this 143 acres does not interfere with the land purchased and in part paid for by McDonald."

While I am quite willing to allow the public to judge as to whether I have committed any mistake in the O'Farrel case, I suppose it is my duty to admit that the eminent business qualifications, which you are known to possess, and which are well illustrated in your article, fully entitle you to describe the actions of ordinary men like myself as "imbecility," "stupidity," "blundering," "bungling," "mismanagement," "confusion," &c.

I am, Yours, &c.,  
DONALD FERGUSON.

Fire Insurance at Crapaud.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—Last fall, a year ago, and during the past summer, Fire Insurance business experienced quite a boom in this vicinity, and Mr. Cameron (Geo. W., I think,) of your city took a great many risks for the Canada Fire & Marine and the Citizens' Fire, of Montreal. One of his strongest canvasses, that "his companies always paid losses promptly and without any vexatious haggling over little technicalities," has had the bottom knocked out of it. The fire insurance generally and the above mentioned companies—their Agent particularly—are at a low ebb here just at present. The immediate cause of this trouble is the tardiness of the Canada Fire & Marine in paying the loss of Mr. J. W. Sturdy, \$1,400, and Mr. T. H. Trowsdale, \$1,000, which they experienced through the fire of the 9th of October last, at Victoria, the origin of which, though somewhat shrouded in uncertainty, is not believed by any sane person to have been incendiary. The fire was discovered in Mr. Sturdy's property. Insurance is undoubtedly necessary; and the people who have something to lose are fully alive to the fact, and anxious to avail themselves of its benefits. But the above difficulty, together with other

actions of Mr. Cameron that I might mention, and for which I expect to hear of him through the Court records, has had the effect of breaking public confidence in an institution which, to be a benefit instead of a curse to the people, needs more honesty than has hitherto been brought to the management of it, in these parts at least.

A question of considerable public interest here, and one for which I take the liberty of requesting an answer, either from yourself or any reliable insurance man, is: "What constitutes a survey on application for a policy of fire insurance?" Many of us fear that our policies would be of little benefit to us in case of fire owing to incorrect survey. We are simple country folks, not learned in insurance or adjusting; but as we view it, our case seems to stand about like this: Mr. Cameron comes to our doors, and induces us to insure in the companies he represents, and takes our money. In case of a fire, comes a Mr. Corey an adjuster, and an attempt is made to rake up technical points so as, if possible, to relieve the companies of legal liability to pay their losses, or to use a common term "find a hole to sneak out of." Thus we hardly know if we are insured or not. This is, of course, only as the case appears to us; and, as I said before, we are unsophisticated, so much so in fact that the most astute of us are unable to settle in our minds who gets the best pay, the agent who gets the business or the adjuster who "finds the hole," &c. I shall not trouble you with anything more at present, except to thank you on behalf of this community for the space, and to remark that, as I am discussing a question which very materially affects our public, I prefer that my name should remain out of sight, and I therefore subscribe myself.

Yours truly,  
A VICTIM.

Bad Gas.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—During the past few evenings sulphurous fumes have been emitted, to a great extent, from the lighted gas burners, and which quickly produce headache, and must be injurious to health.

As the attention of the gas manager has probably only to be called to the matter to secure a remedy, would you kindly give this insertion in your next issue.

Yours &c., \*\*

MARRIED.

On the 14th instant, by Rev. Wm. Tippett, George Ledwick, of Jersey, Great Britain, to Miss Eliza Murley, of Charlottetown.

DIED.

In this city, on 15th inst., John Macgowan, aged 81 years.

Funeral will leave his late residence tomorrow (17th) for Railway Station at 2 15 p. m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

In this city, on the 16th of November, Elizabeth Sentiner, wife of the late William John Sentiner, aged 59 years.

SHIP NEWS.

Port Mulgrave, Dec 13—Ar last night, schr Velocity, Boncette, St Johns, Nfld, for Rustico (lost and split her sails, was twice to Cape North and was driven back one hundred and fifty miles south of Newfoundland, and sailed this morning for P. E. I.)

Fortress Munro, 10—Ar Brig Nyanza, Finlayson, from Charlottetown, ordered to Baltimore.

New York, 11—Ar Georgina, Griffin, Charlottetown; Florence B Parr, Hines, do; Lizzie Lee, Peterson, do; Elizabeth Ann, DeCoste, Cardigan; R Leach, Brown, Souris, P. E. I; Arthur, Corkum, Craupaud.

Gloucester, Mass, 12—Ar sch Isabella, Poole, from P. E. I, for Providence.

Boston, 12—Ar Moonbeam, Maxner, Montague.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, at Miminogash, Lot 2, on THURSDAY, 5th January, 1882, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the property of E. G. Fuller and Frank M. Fuller, comprising Dwelling House, Fish Houses, Stables, Horse, Truck Wagon, Harness, Six Boats (rigged), ten Mackerel Nets and Herring Nets, Twelve sets Trawls (complete), about 6,000 fathoms Rope, 36 Anchors, 1000 lbs. Cork Wood, and a variety of other articles, completing a fisherman's outfit on a large scale.

Also, at Souris, on Thursday, 22nd December, at 12 o'clock, noon, at lot on Main Street, 70x200 feet, with a House 54x28, two stories high, fitted up for a double tenement, with barn and Coach House. This House has been lately occupied by Mr. Fuller, and known as the Fuller House.

Terms made known at sale.

JOHN McLEAN, Assignee.

Nov. 23. '81—41, wkly 31

Prince Edward Island Railway

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE A Passenger Train for Georgetown, to connect with steamer "Northern Light," will leave Charlottetown at 4.50 p. m. daily, Sundays excepted.

A Passenger Train will also leave Georgetown for Charlottetown daily, Sunday's excepted, on arrival of the "Northern Light."

L. B. ARCHIBALD, Supt.

Railway Offices, Ch'town, Dec. 15, 1881—1f

NOTICE.

MAILS FOR ABROAD, including Supplementary English Mail, will close at 4 o'clock this p. m., to be forwarded by special train to "Northern Light" at Georgetown. Mails will be closed for this route hereafter daily at same hour.

A. A. MACDONALD, Postmaster.  
Charlottetown Post Office, Dec. 15, 1881.

TO LET.

A GOOD HOUSE on Hillsborough Street. Ready banked, winter's coal in; eight rooms, with third story unfinished. Rent easy. Apply to  
D. G. MACDONALD.  
Nov. 24. '81.

THE place to get your Printing done is at THE EXAMINER PRINTING ROOMS.

THIS IS A GRAND TIME TO PURCHASE ALL KINDS OF GOODS FOR THE SEASON,

—AT THE—

LONDON HOUSE,

as we are offering special inducements to

CASH BUYERS,

and can meet the wants and means of all in

Town and Country.

WE HAVE AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS,

Special Values, at 9, 10, 12, 16, 20 and 25 cents per yard.

—:—

BLACK & MOURNING GOODS, ALL PRICES.

A large lot of Ladies' Felt, Cloth and Knitted Skirts, from 50 cts. up.

Ladies' Sacques and Fur Lined Circulars.

A lot of Colored Table Cloths, many of them at Half Price, to clear.

Wool Tweeds for Men's and Boy's wear, at 50 cents per yard, up.

Mantle and Ulster Cloths, double width, 50 cts. per yd. up.

Grey Union Flannels for 16 cents, up.

All Wool Flannels, in all prices.

A LARGE STOCK OF

Ladies' Wool Squares.

Bales of Buffalo and Wolf Robes.

Coon and Buffalo Coats.

Waterproof Tweed and Rubber Coats,

JUST OPENED.

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF OVERCOATS & ULSTERS,

\$5.00 UP.

Reefing Jackets, \$3 up.

A GOOD LINE OF BOYS' CLOTHING,

SUITS FROM \$1.50 UP.

Boys' Ulsters and Storm Coats.

Men's Wincey and Flannel Shirts 50 cents up.

Men's Woolen UNDERCLOTHING and CARDIGAN JACKETS.

A Good Selection of Ladies' and Men's Fur Caps.

A VALUABLE STOCK OF BLANKETS,

IN WHITE AND GREY.

BACHELORS' QUILTS, \$1.10 UP.

HORSE RUGS, \$1.25 UP.

Excellent Value in Grey and White Cottons, Tickings, and all Staple Goods.

—:—

A FULL LINE OF GROCERIES

Superior Teas, in Chests, Half-chests and Boxes.

—:—

Our House has long been popular for the quality of its Goods and the Cheap rate at which it has supplied its customers, and with greatly increased facilities for trade, we intend that its reputation in this respect shall be fully sustained in time to come.

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Charlottetown, Nov. 21, 1881.

GOOD THINGS

FOR

XMAS

—AND—

NEW YEAR'S

—AT—

THE CITY STEAM BAKERY.

The only place on Prince Edward Island to get BISCUITS and CRACKERS that ARE FRESH, as we manufacture them daily.

A choice lot of CONFECTIONERY just received. Selling at prices to suit wholesale and retail buyers.

Extract of Lemon for Baking purposes; Citron and Lemon Peel, Valencia and Layer Raisins, New Currants, Nuts, &c.

Canned Lobsters and Mackerel, Morton's Pickles, Pure Gold Baking Powder, an excellent article.

GOOD FAMILY FLOUR

A SPECIALTY. Don't forget the place, "CITY STEAM BAKERY," PRINCE STREET.

J. QUIRK, Prop.

Ch'town, Dec. 15, '81.

Bank of P. E. Island.

NOTES of the above Bank taken at their face for goods or Book debts.

HORACE HAZARD, Lower Queen Street.

Ch'town, Dec. 7, '81.

NOTICE.

IT having been brought to the notice of the Directors of the Gas Light Company that there were persons desirous of consuming gas, who were occupying stores and dwellings unprovided with the requisite fittings, the Board have resolved that in such cases the Company will bear the first expense of putting in the necessary pipes &c.

Persons desirous of becoming consumers of gas can employ any fitter they choose, and having certified the bill as correct, the Company will pay the same; the consumers reimbursing the Company by twelve equal instalments, payable monthly.

That all consumers may participate in the great advantage of using Bray's Patent Burners, which, with the same consumption of gas, will give twenty per cent. more light than other Burners, the Company will supply them at the nominal sum of ten cents each.

Ch'town, Dec. 7, 1881—1m eod

N. B.—A few of the above burners, to consume 10 feet of gas each per hour, have been imported, and will be loaned and fixed on free of charge for those consumers who may wish to have a good and attractive light in their shop windows during the Xmas and New Year's season.

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

WANTED—One of the good old-fashioned Franklin Stoves, with open fire place. Address Lock Box 27, P. O. Charlottetown. [de 15]

COOK WANTED—A good plain Cook wanted. Apply with references to Mrs. B. R. Fitzgerald, Kwookrou. [de 16]

STRAYED from the premises of W. D. Stewart, a dark red Cow with white stripe down her back. [de 15 tf]

HORSES FOR SALE—Two fine driving Horses, aged seven and five. Will be sold cheap. Apply at the EXAMINER OFFICE. [de 15 31]

FOR SALE—A stylish Carriage Horse, color dark chestnut. Will be sold at a bargain.—D. REDDEN, jr. [de 15 1w]

TO LET—The office in the Union Bank Building lately occupied by Edward Bayfield, Esq. The use of a cellar, in which there are now two tons of coal, to go with same. Terms reasonable. Apply at this office. [de 13 pat 2w]

WANTED—An experienced Clerk. Must be well recommended. Apply, in writing to SULLIVAN & MORSON, Charlottetown. [de 12]

STRAYED from the Rev. House, on Thursday night, a large red Cow, with large horns and the top of tight ear cut, and lower end of tail white. Information regarding her whereabouts will be gladly received and rewarded by Mrs. McNeill. [de 12]

GENERAL SERVANT wanted in a small family. Good wages. Apply at this office. [de 6]

TO LET—A valuable Business stand in Souris East, consisting of a Shop, Dwelling House, Warehouse and Stable. Possession given immediately, if required. For terms apply to R. BURNETT, Bridgetown, P. E. I. [de 24 1m]

TO LET—That desirable Dwelling House on the north side of King's Square, containing nine rooms and a convenient frost proof cellar and good stable. Rent very low. Possession given in about one month from