

THE DAILY EXAMINER
FEBRUARY 22, 1883.

Editorial Notes.

It seems that that the \$1,524 drawn from the public treasury by the Hon. David Laird for expenses in coming from Battleford to P. E. Island included the expenses of his family as well. Mr. Laird says he did not explain the matter before because he had not the blue book at hand; and for the same reason, THE EXAMINER did not present it in exactly the right light. But, in any light, the charge looks quite "steep" enough.

The total liabilities of Canada on the 30th June last were \$205,365,251.97. Of this sum \$112,319,200.24 were incurred since Confederation in 1867. On the other hand, \$99,054,822.53 were, since Confederation, expended in the building of public works, etc., and the balance of \$13,264,377.71 is more than half accounted for by Mr. Cartwright's deficits which aggregated about \$7,500,000. The debts of Manitoba and this Island were, in the meantime, assumed by the Dominion; and looking over the whole period it does not appear that the debt has been unduly enlarged.

We are informed that the reason why the Directors of the Union Bank—acting upon the advice of their attorneys—have refused further advances to the City Corporation is that the Corporation have already exceeded their borrowing powers. The Act of Incorporation allows the Council to issue debentures to only five times the amount of the previous years assessment actually collected. We understand that the legal opinion is that the \$9,000 levied for school purposes should be deducted from the amount collected which leaves only \$16,000 for city purposes proper. Of course this would only admit of an issue of debentures to the amount of \$80,000. But at the present time, the city has a debenture debt of \$94,000, which, according to the opinion on which the Union Bank have refused further advances, is \$14,000 over the amount allowed by the law. We assume that the difficulty will soon be overcome.

Railway operations in Newfoundland have been suspended and will not be resumed until spring. Meanwhile the anti-railway party and their organ, the Telegram, are making it hot for the promoters of the enterprise, and the Government who have initiated the undertaking. A letter to the Montreal Gazette says: "The Telegram, which is backed up by the anti-railway party, assails the railway company, the Government and every supporter of the railway with the vilest ribaldry and abuse. No one here pays the slightest attention to its utterances. It has forfeited all claims to veracity, and deals mainly in the lowest scurrilous personalities. Quite recently it charged the leader of the Government with receiving bribes. In other places a criminal prosecution would have followed, but it is looked upon as beneath contempt, and its wildest charges are left unnoticed. Political and personal animosity are known to be at the bottom of this disgraceful "rowdy journalism."

The Geological Survey of Newfoundland is likely to be discontinued for the present, owing to the director of the Survey, Alexander Murray, C. M. G., F. G. S., being incapacitated for the work, by reason of infirm health. Mr. Murray has been engaged on the Survey for over seventeen years, and the value of the work he has performed can hardly be overestimated. He has explored the Island in all directions. Recently he published a report showing that its agricultural capabilities, its mineral resources, and its forest wealth are enormous, and that they only await enterprise and capital for development. Mr. Murray has shown that in the principal valleys of Newfoundland there are three millions of acres of excellent land admirably adapted for settlement, while large areas are covered with splendid pine forests. The serpentine formation in which such large deposits of copper ore have been found, has a spread of over five thousand square miles. These are its mineral lands, and already Newfoundland is sixth among the copper producing countries of the world. The evidence given by him regarding the valuable natural resources of the country is incontrovertible, and it is but a question of time when they will be utilized. The railway will shortly span the country, and this, together with the great progress already made in the development of the mines, gives assurance that the settlement of the fertile lands of the interior is in the near future. Mr. Murray's retirement from the work is much regretted in Newfoundland. He was a fellow laborer with Sir Wm. Logan in the Geological Survey of Canada.

The Sandwich Islands are advancing on the march of progress with astonishing rapidity, leaving even regenerated Greece, with its long line of petrified celebrities from Jupiter down to the glorified assassin Aristogiton, in the background. King Kalakaua, in his royal palace of Honolulu, finding himself possessed of a Chamberlain and a Royal Order of Merit, has employed the one to present the other to Madame Patti. This great artiste has accepted the rather startling honor, and can now boast of the Companion of the Royal Order of Kapioani, and can "exercise and enjoy all the rights, pre-eminences, and privileges appertaining thereunto." As all the aforesaid rights, pre-eminences, and privileges begin and end with the wearing of a star and a red and white sash, she will wear her blushing honors with fortitude and ease.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

NOTES OF THE SESSION.

WHENCE THE IMPORTS.

Table showing import statistics for the past fiscal year, listing countries like Great Britain, United States, France, Germany, Spain, Holland, Belgium, Brazil, British West Indies, Spanish West Indies, French West Indies, China, Japan, and Newfoundland with their respective values.

The balance being distributed among thirty other countries.

WHITHER THE EXPORTS.

Table showing export statistics, listing countries like Great Britain, United States, France, Germany, B. W. Indies, S. W. Indies, French W. Indies, and Other countries with their respective values.

Table showing the distribution of products from the mine, fisheries, forest, animals, agriculture, manufactures, and miscellaneous goods.

TRADE EXTENSIONS.

While our trade with England and the United States has retained about the same ratios as they assumed after the readjustment in 1879, there has been a vast expansion in some very satisfactory quarters. Thus our trade with the West Indies has increased from \$1,272,429 in 1879 to \$4,023,384 in 1882, which undoubtedly is a direct result of the revival of industry in this country. This trade went from \$2,807,733 in 1874 to \$1,032,830 in 1878, under the efficient and liberal Government of the Grits! As a very apt illustration of the wisdom of the tariff and its magnificent triumphs, we would mention the fact that our trade with France has developed nearly \$1,000,000, while that with Brazil has increased from the purchase of \$8 worth of oranges in 1879, to \$1,328,316 in 1882. It will be remembered that the Government subsidized a line of steamers to run regularly between the two countries and Canada.

BANKING AMENDMENTS.

It is announced that the Banking Act will be amended so as to prevent the advancing of the funds of the banks through the intermediary of either a loan company or of the directors, instances of both of which modes of evading the present law have occurred during the past year. This the Minister of Finance purposes to effect by means of a penalty for violation of the law. Another amendment, it is said, will be in the nature of a penalty for the increase of circulation beyond the amount of paid up capital. The Finance Minister proposes that the penalty for such a violation of the law shall be fixed on the sliding scale principle, that is less for a small excess than for a large one. Another amendment is in the direction of prohibiting private banks and of compelling banks to make monthly returns promptly to the Government.

According to a recent statement published in the Journal Official, there are at present more than a million foreigners resident in France—an increase of 200,000 since the census of 1876. This is an exceedingly large proportion and rate of increase, especially when it is considered that the population of France showed an augmentation of only half a million in the five years between 1876 and 1881. There is no other country in Europe that is patronized by so many strangers. The Nord and the Seine are the departments which are marked by the greatest influx of foreigners—the former numbering 278,000 and the latter 193,000. In the Bouches du Rhone the number is 76,000; in the Alpes Maritimes, 44,000; in the Ardennes, 35,000; in Meurthe et Moselle, 25,000; in Pas de Calois, 20,000; in Rhone and Basses Pyrenees, 17,000 each. Spaniards and Italians are numerous in Marseilles, which also harbours Greeks and Levantines. The Germans, Swiss and Belgians abound in Paris, and the Spaniards and Portuguese in Bordeaux. The English and Americans visit France mostly for pleasure or health. The Belgians and Italians are generally miners, navvies, porters and factory hands, though some of them are also found in higher departments of labor. The Swiss and Germans are, in a considerable proportion, merchants, book-keepers, clerks, &c. The foreigners form 3 per cent. of the entire population, but, in some parts of France they rise 7 or 8 per cent. In 1881 the population was 37,405,000. In Germany, with 45,000,000, there are only 270,000 foreigners; in England, with 27,000,000, there are only 140,000 if no account be taken of the Scotch and Irish, who number 215,000 and 565,000, respectively. The latter, however, cannot be reckoned as foreigners, as they form part of the United Kingdom. M. Simonin, commenting on this influx, says that it has its advantages as well as disadvantages.

Live stock statistics for the chief producing countries of the world have been collected and compared by an English newspaper, from which it appears that the United States stands first with the two most important of flesh food—cattle and hogs—and that she is second in horses and fourth in sheep, but that, with regard to the latter two items, she is making rapid strides to a higher position. These statistics credit the United States with 38,000,000 cattle, India with 30,000,000, and Russia with 20,000,000. Further, it is shown that Russia has 20,000,000 horses, the United States 10,500,000, and Austria 3,500,000. Australia possesses 80,000,000 sheep, the Argentine Republic 68,000,000, and Russia 63,000,000. The United States—fourth in this list—has 36,000,000, but in the matter of swine she heads the world, having 48,000,000. Of goats, India is credited with no less than 20,000,000, Africa with 15,000,000, and Mexico with 6,000,000.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.]

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Minor Matters.

OTTAWA, Feb. 22.

The Session of Parliament yesterday was occupied in the disposal of minor matters.

Stumping Ontario.

The Ontario members have mostly vacated their seats, and are busily engaged in stumping the constituencies for the Local Election which takes place next week.

The Governor-General's Successor.

Mr. Hession yesterday moved for all correspondence in reference to the successor of the Marquis of Lorne as Governor-General of Canada. In his remarks on the motion, he mentioned a rumor connecting Sir John MacDonald with the high office.

Sir John replied briefly. He disavowed any desire to occupy the dignified position, and eulogized the present system of appointing the Governor-Generals by the Home Government.

Mr. Hackett, M.P.

Mr. Hackett, M.P., for Prince County, has been elected Chairman of the Committee on Expiring laws.

Piers and Wharves.

Hon. Messrs. Sullivan, Ferguson and Prowse had an interview with Sir Hector Langevin, yesterday, in reference to the maintenance of the piers and wharves of P. E. Island.

Queen's County Election Case.

The Queen's County Election Case of Brecken vs. Jenkins, came up yesterday. Previous to adjournment in the evening, Dr. Jenkins had gained one ballot. The case will be continued to-day.

Irish Evictions the Cause of Irish Crime.

LONDON, Feb. 22.

In the House of Commons yesterday, Mr. O'Brien the Editor of United Ireland, denounced the evictions in Ireland, and said they were the cause of all the Irish crimes.

Weather Bulletin.

Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the Maritime Provinces.

TORONTO, Feb. 22—10 a. m.

Fresh to strong southerly to southwesterly winds, cloudy to fair weather, with snow in some localities, slightly higher temperature.

The mother of a young Baltimore merchant of great wealth, married to a beautiful wife, had her mind much disturbed at the moment of her great elation over the birth of a red-haired, handsome, dimpled grandson by the receipt of the following letter: "Your son's wife is a nigger. He married a nigger. I am her grandmother, and am what they call a mulatto. You would think she was white like you folks, but she ain't. I send my address." She proceeded to investigate the case, and found the statements true. Confronting the wife with the proofs, the wife confessed to her husband that there was a slight drop of African blood in her veins. Her grandmother was a mulatto; her grandfather white; so was her father. The grandmother was addicted to gambling, and had, under threat of exposing her, obtained large sums from the young wife, which were spent in low dives and policy shops. Harassed by the reproaches of her husband for spending so much more money than she could account for, the granddaughter refused to furnish the old woman with any more funds. Her revenge was the letter written to the husband's mother, who had originally opposed the husband's choice, as the girl was employed in a fashionable glove establishment, and was of unknown antecedents. The husband is inclined to stand by his wife, but his mother insists upon his beginning a suit for divorce. The marriage, however, is legal.

Some interesting figures of age and public service of English Ministers, past and present are given in a recent number of the Pall Mall Gazette. They show most clearly that English statesmen of the first rank are a long lived race, and that they enter Parliament at early ages. Pitt entered Parliament at 22, Lord Liverpool at 20, Lord Castlereagh at 21, Lord Palmerston at 23, Lord Russell at 21, Peel at 21, Gladstone at 22, Lord Granville at 21, and the Duke of Argyll at 24. Lord Beaconsfield, when he left office, was 76, Lord Russell 74, Lord Eldon 76, Lord Palmerston 81. Mr. Gladstone is now only 73. Of years in the Cabinet, the following are among the figures: Lord Russell 24, Lord Liverpool 25, Lord Eldon 26, and Lord Palmerston 28. Mr. Gladstone has been only 19 years in the Cabinet. While his Premiership has lasted nearly 8 years, Lord Liverpool's lasted 9 years and 4 months, Lord Beaconsfield's nearly 15 years, and Mr. Pitt's 18 years. From these comparisons it is argued that Mr. Gladstone's should at least out-last the duration of the present Parliament.

Rather a good thing occurred at a carnival in one of the city rinks the other evening. Prizes were to be awarded for excellence in skating. Just before the carnival ended one of the managers approached a skater in costume and said: "If you will step up stairs you will find a handsome pair of silver-plated skates waiting for you as the best young lady skater in the rink." "Thank you," said the person addressed, somewhat flabbergasted, "but there is one difficulty in the way of accepting your award." "What difficulty can there be? I am satisfied you are the best and most graceful skater here this evening." "But still," replied the individual, "I cannot accept." You are too modest, Miss, may I ask why you cannot?" "Because— I am not a young lady," blurted out the youth, for such it was, "I am a boy." The official almost wilted, but recovering himself said, "Well, before I award another prize I will satisfy myself that all the girls are not boys."—Toronto World.

\$40,000!
FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING,
TO BE SOLD AT
J. B. MACDONALD'S, Queen Street.

Having completed Stock Taking, I find I have an unusually large Stock on hand; and in order to make a speedy reduction, will sell all Winter Goods at Cost, viz: Knit Wool Goods, Heavy Cloths, Blankets, Quilts, Woollen Hosiery, Gloves, Scarfs, Squares, Overcoats, Reefing Jackets, Buffalo Robes, Goat Robes, Fur Caps, Cloth Caps.

J. B. MACDONALD,
Ch'town., Feb. 22, 1883—w'kly pat, pres ne QUEEN STREET.

W. & A. BROWN & CO.

WILL close out (during the month of January and February) the balance of their large Stock of

WOOLLEN GOODS,

Including Shawls, Squares, Clouds, Scarfs, Children's Hoods, Ulsters and Underwear, Ladies' Vests, Mitts, Cuffs, Hosiery, Gents' Cardigan Jackets, Gloves, etc.

Fur Goods, Dolmans, Mantles, Ulsters, and Millinery Goods.

Also, the remainder of their Choice Stock of Scotch, Brussels, and Tapestry Carpets and Hearth Rugs,

AT A LARGE DISCOUNT.

GREAT BARGAINS MAY BE EXPECTED.

Ch'town, Jan. 18, 1883.

L. E. PROWSE

Will, for the next Two Weeks, give SPECIAL BARGAINS,

Men's Overcoats, Reefers & Ulsters, MEN'S FUR CAPS,

Tweeds, Winceys, Wool Squares, Scarfs, Sacques, &c.

Everyone should call and see those Goods, as Great Bargains will be given.

L. E. PROWSE,
Ch'town, Dec. 19, 1882. 74 Queen Street.

WINTER WEAR.

D. A. BRUCE, MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS JUST OPENED

100 FUR CAPS, 200 CLOTH CAPS.

FROM THE FINEST TO THE CHEAPEST QUALITIES, AND IN THE LATEST STYLES.

—ALSO—

FUR COATS IN COON AND ASTRACHAN,

These Goods must be sold, and are offered at the lowest prices. Call and see for yourselves.

Wholesale Supplies

BEER & GOFF'S.

WE have much pleasure in calling the attention of the TRADE to our LARGE STOCK, purchased for Fall and Winter Trade. In part, as follows: 1000 Bbls. FLOUR (Choice Brands), 200 Half-Chests TEA (Excellent Quality), 125 Bbls. REFINED SUGAR, 350 Boxes and Half-Boxes CHOICE RAISINS, 400 Bbls. APPLES, 400 Boxes FIGS, 50 Boxes CHEESE, 30 Puns. MOLASSES, 40 Kegs and Half-Kegs GRAPES, 20 Cases ORANGES, 25 Bbls. ONIONS, Large Assortment Confectionery, Nuts, Spices, Coffee, etc., etc.

For Sale at Usual Low Cash Prices.

SPLENDID VALUE IN TEA BEER & GOFF.

Ch'town, Dec. 1, 1882. 2av

Merchants Bank of P. E. I. The Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors of this Bank will be held at the House, in Charlottetown, on the 1st day of March next, at 10 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and the action of such other business as may come before them. Proxies for voting must be left with the Cashier at least one day previous to the meeting.

Wm. McLean, Cashier.

Charlottetown, Feb. 21, 1883—Ed. M.

LONDON HOUSE

Our Buyer Having Gone to Europe TO PURCHASE OUR SPRING GOODS

In order to make room for them we will sell CHEAP FOR CASH

Our surplus of Stock in hand, we wish to carry over to another season.

Household Goods OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

—IN— Carpets, Oil Cloths, Damask and Linens, Table Linen, Towels, etc., etc.

Large Stock of Grey and White Sheetings and Shirtings, Best quality English and leading Dominion Linens.

Black Cashmeres, Cords, Lustrous, Capes, etc., etc.

And, at this Stock-taking time, remaining All Departments, at tempting prices.

A large and unexceptional Stock of English and Canadian, with Trimmings, at the lowest price.

Suits and Single Garments made to order on the premises, in the best style.

A Choice Assortment OF—

GROCERIES

Teas, in five, ten and fifteen pound packages giving general satisfaction to customers.

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Charlottetown, Feb. 20, 1883.

Citizen's Skating Rink

A DISCOUNT of 25 per cent. will be on Bank Tickets from this date.

W. C. HOPKINS

Ch'town, Feb. 9, '83.

NOTICE

THE partnership heretofore existing between the late John Beer and W. W. Beer, under the firm name of J. & W. Beer, has been dissolved by the death of the late John Beer, on the 2nd August last, the business will be continued, as hitherto, by W. W. Beer, my own name.

W. W. BEER, Charlottetown, Feb. 19, 1883.

NOTICE

HAVING received from L. W. HARRIS Agency for the celebrated Creamer Can, manufactured by him, in a position, when the spring supply my customers with any quantity required.

D. MACBACHEN & CO. Diamond Grocery, Feb. 5, '83.

WANTS, LOST, FOUND

FOR SALE—Two newly-calved cows. Apply to Wm. Mutch, Hopeton, P. E. I.

WANTED—\$10 DAILY—Charters for Arctic Expedition. 500 pages, 100 illustrations, Sales unprecedented. Copies with 10. Exclusive territory. 50 cents—Buxer P. Co., Providence, R. I.

A LADY will be glad to help young men who are preparing for the entrance examination in the Prince of Wales College, their studies. For particulars apply to the office.

WANTED—A Clerk in a General Store of about sixteen years of age. Reference required. Apply at THE EXAMINER OFFICE.

TO LET—A Dwelling House situated on the corner of Prince Street and Peake Bros. & Co.

TO LET—Immediate possession of a desirable residence, situated on Hillsborough Street, Rent low to a tenant. Apply at the Merchants Bank E. I. to Mr. F. S. Moore.

TO LET—The Brick House on the corner of Irving, Equire. Possession, Apply to Thomas W. Duggan.