# THE EXAMINER

## AND ISLAND ARGUS.

New Series. Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Friday, March 4, 1881. [Vol. 4. No. 15



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W. L. COTTON, Manager. | J. W. MITCHELL, Office Sup't


### ALMANAC FOR MARCH, 1881.

MOON'S CHANGES.

First Quarter, 7th day, 4h. 50m. p. m., S. E.
Full Moon, 15th day, 6h. 24m. p. m., E.
Last Quarter, 22nd day, 11h. 17m. p. m., N. E (below horizon.)
New Moon, 29th day, 6h. 20m. p. m., W.

| D M | DAY OF WEEK | Sun rises | Sun sets. | Moon rises | High wat'r | Days len. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | h. m | h. m | morn | aft'n | h. m. |
| 1 | Tuesday | 5 43 | 5 42 | 6 39 | 11 35 | 10 59 |
| 2 | Wednesday | 41 | 43 | 7 3 | morn | 11 2 |
| 3 | Thursday | 40 | 45 | 7 30 | 0 11 | 5 |
| 4 | Friday | 38 | 46 | 8 10 | 0 47 | 8 |
| 5 | Saturday, | 36 | 47 | 8 36 | 1 26 | 11 |
| 6 | Sunday | 34 | 49 | 9 17 | 2 13 | 15 |
| 7 | Monday, | 32 | 50 | 10 4 | 3 2 | 18 |
| 8 | Tuesday | 30 | 52 | 11 00 | 4 9 | 22 |
| 9 | Wednesday | 28 | 54 | 11 56 | 5 24 | 26 |
| 10 | Thursday | 26 | 55 | aft 47 | 6 44 | 29 |
| 11 | Friday | 24 | 56 | 1 59 | 7 42 | 32 |
| 12 | Saturday | 23 | 57 | 3 3 | 8 24 | 34 |
| 13 | Sunday | 21 | 58 | 4 2 | 9 10 | 37 |
| 14 | Monday | 19 | 6 0 | 5 12 | 9 47 | 41 |
| 15 | Tuesday | 17 | 1 | 6 13 | 10 22 | 44 |
| 16 | Wednesday | 15 | 3 | 7 26 | 10 54 | 48 |
| 17 | Thursday | 13 | 4 | 8 34 | 11 28 | 51 |
| 18 | Friday | 11 | 5 | 9 45 | aft 3 | 54 |
| 19 | Saturday | 9 | 7 | 10 54 | 0 41 | 58 |
| 20 | Sunday | 7 | 8 | morn | 1 23 | 12 1 |
| 21 | Monday | 5 | 9 | 0 2 | 2 14 | 4 |
| 22 | Tuesday | 3 | 11 | 1 2 | 3 16 | 8 |
| 23 | Wednesday | 1 | 12 | 1 54 | 4 35 | 11 |
| 24 | Thursday | 5 59 | 13 | 2 38 | 6 7 | 14 |
| 25 | Friday | 57 | 15 | 3 15 | 7 26 | 18 |
| 26 | Saturday | 55 | 16 | 3 45 | 8 26 | 21 |
| 27 | Sunday | 53 | 17 | 4 12 | 9 14 | 24 |
| 28 | Monday | 51 | 19 | 4 38 | 9 56 | 28 |
| 29 | Tuesday | 49 | 20 | 5 3 | 10 33 | 31 |
| 30 | Wednesday | 48 | 21 | 5 31 | 11 9 | 33 |
| 31 | Thursday | 5 46 | 6 22 | 5 59 | 11 48 | 12 36 |


## Prince Edward Island RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 15.

Winter Arrangement.

To take effect on the 6th Dec., 1880.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

| STATIONS. | MIXED. | MIXED. |
|---|---|---|
| Georgetown | Dp 8.15 a.m. | |
| Cardigan | " 8.40 " | |
| Mount Stewart | Ar 10.00 " | |
| Souris | Dp 7.00 a.m. | |
| Bear River | " 7.49 " | |
| St. Peter's | " 8.44 " | |
| Morell | " 9.16 " | |
| Mt. Stewart | Ar 10.00 | |
| Mt. Stewart | Dp 10.05 a.m. | |
| Bedford | " 10.43 | |
| York | " 11.06 | |
| Royalty Junction | " 11.22 | |
| Charlottetown | Ar 11.45 | |
| Charlottetown | Dp 8.15 a.m. | Dp 3 00 p.m. |
| Royalty Junction | " 8.38 " | " 3.23 " |
| North Wiltshire | " 9.30 " | " 4.15 " |
| Hunter River | " 9.45 " | " 4.30 " |
| Bradalbane | " 10.21 " | " 5.07 " |
| County Line | " 10.32 " | " 5.18 " |
| Kensington | " 11.10 " | " 5.56 " |
| Summerside | Ar 11.45 " | Ar 6.30 " |
| | Dp 1 45 p.m. | |
| Wellington | " 2.34 " | |
| Port Hill | " 3.15 " | |
| O'Leary | " 4.32 " | |
| Alberton | " 5.32 " | |
| Tignish | Ar 6 25 " | |

TRAINS GOING EAST.

| STATIONS. | MIXED. | MIXED. |
|---|---|---|
| Tignish | Dp 6.45 a.m. | |
| Alberton | " 7.38 " | |
| O'Leary | " 8.40 " | |
| Port Hill | " 9.56 " | |
| Wellington | " 10.36 " | |
| Summerside | Ar 11.25 " | |
| | Dp 2.00 p.m. | Dp 7.45 a.m. |
| Kensington | " 2.35 " | " 8.20 " |
| County Line | " 3 13 " | " 8.58 " |
| Bradalbane | " 3.23 " | " 9 08 " |
| Hunter River | " 3.59 " | " 9 45 " |
| North Wiltshire | " 4.15 " | " 10 01 " |
| Royalty Junction | " 5 07 " | " 10 52 " |
| Charlottetown | Ar 5.30 " | Ar 11.15 " |
| Charlottetown | Dp 2.30 p.m. | |
| Royalty Junction | " 2 53 " | |
| York | " 3 09 " | |
| Bedford | " 3 31 " | |
| Mt. Stewart | Ar 4 10 " | |
| Mt. Stewart | Dp 4.15 p.m. | |
| Morell | " 5.00 " | |
| St. Peter's | " 5 31 " | |
| Bear River | " 6.28 " | |
| Souris | Ar 7.15 " | |
| Mt. Stewart | Dp 4 15 p.m. | |
| Cardigan | " 5.33 " | |
| Georgetown | Ar 6.00 " | |

L. B. ARCHIBALD,
Superintendent.
Railway Office, Charlottetown, Dec 3, 1880

## NOTICE.

ALL PARTIES indebted to the Estate of the late Flora Johnstone are hereby notified to pay the amounts due by them to the undersigned; and all parties having claims against the said Estate, are hereby notified to furnish their accounts, duly proved, to me.

NEIL McLEOD,
Administrator *cum testamento Annexo.*
Charlottetown, 24th June, 1880—rg 3m [j25

BENJ. F. GRAFTON, STORY B. LADD
HALBERT E. PAINE.
*Late Commissioner of Patents.*

## PATENTS.

PAINE, GRAFTON & LADD,
*Attorneys-at-Law and Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents,*
412 FIFTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C.

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**The Weekly Examiner**
AND ISLAND ARGUS.
MARCH 4, 1881.

## NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Feb. 21st, 1881.

THE BUDGET SPEECH,

and the reply of Sir Richard concluded last week's work.

The statement of the Finance Minister was looked forward to with considerable interest; and now that it has been made, the friends of the Government have the gratification of knowing that instead of the ruin and decay predicted by their opponents as sure to result from the present fiscal policy of the Dominion, there is abundant evidence of increased and increasing prosperity on every hand.

By friend and foe, Sir Leonard Tilley is admitted to be one of the ablest and most effective speakers in Canada. As a venerable Grit member once said, "There is no use in denying the fact, Mr. Tilley is a tower of strength to the Government of the day."

On the subject of Finance, he is undoubtedly the foremost man in the Dominion. His Budget speech this year, which, no doubt, your readers have already had an opportunity of seeing, is clear, concise and comprehensive, touching, as it does, every branch of industry in the country. With an overflowing treasury, with trade reviving and confidence restored since the inauguration of the National Policy, the Minister of Finance points with confidence to the still brighter outlook of the future. Whatever difference of opinion may exist as to the question of Protection, the increased financial prosperity of the country under the present fiscal policy is now an established fact—a fact that is more convincing to practical men, at least, than the thousand and one arguments of one sided Free Trade theorists and politicians.

The estimated revenue of the current year is $27,586,000. The estimated expenditure is $25 573 394, leaving for the current fiscal year ending 30th June 1881, a surplus of over $2,000,000. To have the deficits of the late Government changed to surpluses under the present administration is a matter which the country will not be slow to recognize and appreciate. While the present tariff has proved successful as a revenue tariff, it has also encouraged home industries which give employment to our own people. There is an increase of about 20 0 persons employed in the cotton trade alone. 340,000 tons of coal, about two-thirds of which was Nova Scotia coal, more than ever was consumed in a single year before, shows how the coal industry is developing. In eighteen months there has been an increase of $2,000,000 in the produce of woollen goods, and an increase of $307,297 in hides, the value of which, including labor, is estimated at over a million and a half of dollars. There is also an increase of $1,000,000 in iron.

ESTIMATES.

Referring to the estimates, the Finance Minister stated there would be an increase this year of expenditure on public buildings of $127,772. For ocean and river service there is an increase of $56,240. The French Government had promised $100,000 to aid a line of steamers between Quebec and France; and this may be taken as a guarantee that she desires to establish cordial trade relations with this country. He referred to the difficulties felt in the Maritime Provinces in the shipment of cattle to the old country, the shippers having to depend largely upon Quebec, thereby suffering loss and great inconvenience. For the purpose of helping to remove this great difficulty $25,000 had been set apart for fortnightly steamers between St. John and Halifax, which would serve P. E. Island also.

STIMULATING HOME INDUSTRIES.

In connection with this head he stated the sugar industry alone this year would produce $750,000 in value, and next year probably a million of dollars. The furniture factories showed a large increase; also agricultural implements. In boots and shoes there had been an increase of 25 per cent. In earthenware and hardware there was also marked improvement. Two large silk factories in Montreal were doing a good business, and one of them was beginning the manufacture of ribbons. Lock works, brass works and shelf hardware, formerly not made in the Dominion, had been established and enlarged. A corset manufactory now employed 600 hands. In ready-made clothing one factory employed 900 hands.

The increase of raw material used in a year showed an increase of $6,000,000 while the increase of the number of operatives amounted to 14,000, giving support to 40,000 people.

In 1878 Canadian securities had sold at 95c or 96c. They are now worth $1.04 or $1.05.

The shipping and lumber interests were next referred to, showing increased trade in both branches.

General prosperity he said was apparent all over the Dominion. He contended that although the National Policy could not be taken as the only cause, it was a very important factor. As evidence of the return of better times he instanced the value of

BANK STOCKS.

On 1st February, 1880, the capital stock of the thirteen leading banks was $38,911,000 and on February 1st, 1881 the same stock was worth $53 237,000 Deposits in

SAVINGS BANKS

had increased $12,000,000 and in Government savings bank $5,500,000. He contended that the N. P. had given increased confidence and that business was on a surer and safer basis than it had been for years.

TAXATION.

He stated that there had been no increase of taxation, and that taking the census of 1881 as a basis and adding the national increase for each year, the rate would be: 1873-4 $5 01 per head, in 1874-5, $5.07; in 1875-6, $5.22, in 1876-7, $4.82; in 1877-8, $4 71; in 1878-9, $5.52; in 1879-80, $4.80; in 1880-81 $4 92.

The speech was two and a-half hours long. He concluded by introducing a series of Resolutions making a few trifling alterations in the tariff. After recess

SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT

rose to reply, and was cheered by the Opposition. He made a long loud speech, concluding by warning honorable gentlemen on the Treasury Benches that the prosperity of the country could not continue for ever, and a reverse would surely lead to their defeat.

Mr. Plumb moved the adjournment of the debate, and will speak this afternoon in reply to Sir Richard.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER.

The public will regret to learn that Sir Charles Tupper is still suffering from a severe attack of acute bronchitis. His friends were pleased to learn of his being somewhat better on Saturday; but this morning he is said to be not quite so well.

[Later advices by telegraph report Sir Charles much better.]

THE RACES.

Exciting trotting races came off on Saturday last, on the ice on Ottawa river, in front of Rideau Hall. The trotting course half a mile round, was enclosed by a high board fence. The crowd was not more orderly than is usual on such occasions. Being outside the city limits, liquor saloons and gambling booths were plentiful within the enclosure. Some fighting was thrown in every few minutes by way of adding variety and amusement to the other accompaniments.

THE PROGRAMME

commenced by a five-mile heat, for which there were entered "Lola Montez," "Geo. Kemp," "Bristol," "Blue Bird," and "Lady Moose." The prize for the race—$125, was won by "Lola," a little white pony, which, if judged by her looks, would not bring $30 The time in which this five mile dash was made, was 15.45½.

The next race was a free to all. Four entries were made—"Valley Chief," "Tariff," "Phyllis" and "City Boy." After the fifth heat, owing to darkness, the race was postponed until this afternoon, when it will come off, no doubt, as the day is fine and the track favorable.

BACHELORS' BALL.

To-morrow evening, a heavy swell bachelors' ball, under the patronage Lady McDonald, Lady Tilley, Mrs. Caron, &c., comes off at the Geological Museum, Sussex street. One hundred bachelors at $10 a ticket, will give you an idea of the extent of the enterprise. Complimentary invitations have been freely distributed within the last few days. Several of the best looking, fancy, dancy M P.'s are on the list of invited. It would be folly to attempt to anticipate the magnificence and luxuriance of this coming and becoming event. Just fancy hundreds of young and old bachelors, none of them "o'er young to marry"—though some of them may display considerable silver threads among the gold—let loose on such an occasion as this. If brides-cake and wedding cards don't follow, Bachelors' Balls are not what they are cracked up to be. That's all.

## Cod Fishing.

A SHORT time since we reviewed the Boston Fish Bureau Report for 1880. We directed attention to that part of the Report which described the new system of cod fishing introduced into the United States by the Fishery Commission under Prof. Spencer F. Baird. The new system is of Norwegian origin. It is the art of taking codfish by gill-nets or seines, and the Report shows that the first experiments were attended by great success.

Recent American papers give an account of the return of a schooner with a fare of 35,000 lbs of codfish, or some 3,120 quintals. This had been an experimental trip with seines. The trip was short, and the catch large for the time she was absent. One morning the catch was 8000 lbs. The experiment has been so successful that others are fitting out in the same manner.

All reports show that this gill net or seining system is greatly superior to trawling or other methods of catching codfish; and one important feature of the new system is dwelt upon with much complacency by Prof. Baird. It is the great fact that no bait is needed. He thinks that the Yankee fishermen will soon become independent of the Provincialists in the matter of bait, and therefore need not visit our waters. Of course there will then be no more chance for "Newfoundland Outrages."

Our hardy fishermen should look well into this "gill net system" of cod-fishing. The consumption of codfish is rapidly increasing, even in our Island. As the supply of good herring seems to be annually decreasing, whatever will cheapen the catching of codfish should be resorted to; and the new system—doing without bait as it does—and increasing the catch, must be most economical.

While on this subject of cod catching, we must say that it speaks little for Prince Edward Island, and Charlottetown in particular, that not one first-class fishing vessel is owned here. Charlottetown alone ought to send dozens of such vessels out. Any number of schooners adapted for the business might be built here, and could be manned by the hundreds of Islanders who find berths annually on American fishing vessels New England is not better situated for the business than is our Island. We have the same markets open to us that the New Englanders have; yet, from their way ports they send out hundreds of vessels, not only for cod but other fish, and we send none. Only last season, Calais, Me., built and fitted out four vessels for the codfisheries, and their success was such that the owners will continue the business, and the prospect is that others will follow their example Calais is a comparative inland town, has no fishing population, and the owners of the vessels had no immediate knowledge of the business; yet they have been successful This matter should be written up and talked up by our fishermen and those interested in our Island's progress.

## OUR DEBT.

WE agree with the *Monetary Times* that it is very satisfactory to reflect that the debt of Canada does not represent an unproductive expenditure such as that in devastating wars, the source of so many European debts.

According to Sir A. T. Galt, the net debt of this country is now £30,000,000 ($180,000,000) or about £7.10 per head, the average rate of interest paid being 4.51 per cent.

The capital to obtain which the debt was incurred has been spent on the following objects:

| | |
|---|---|
| On Canals | £ 7,500 000 |
| On Railways | 12,500,000 |
| On Lighthouses and Navigation | 1,000,000 |
| On the acquisition and development of the Great North West | 4,000,000 |
| Government Buildings and Miscellaneous | 2,000,000 |
| Assumption of Provincial Debts | 4,000,000 |
| | £31,000,000 |

Sir S. L. Tilley, in his Budget Speech—a full report of which was received yesterday—compares the debt per head of Canada with that of each of the Australian Colonies, as follows:—

Debts per head of the population of the following countries, June 30, 1878-79, and taxes per head for the same year:—

| | Debt £ | s. | d. | Taxation £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New South Wales | 20 | 6 | 10½ | 1 | 15 | 7¾ |
| Victoria | 22 | 5 | 10 | 1 | 19 | 4½ |
| South Australia | 25 | 9 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Queensland | 46 | 16 | nil | 2 | 43 | 11¼ |
| Western Australia | 12 | 11 | 10 | 3 | 1 | 7½ |
| Tasmania | 15 | 17 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 6 |
| New Zealand | 51 | 13 | 3½ | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Canada, gross debt | 9 | 7 | 2 | 1 | nil | 7½ |
| Debit net debt | 6 | 14 | 1½ | nil | | |

The Finance Minister declares that even if the engagements in connection with the Pacific Railway could mature during the current fiscal year, the revenue of the year would be found sufficient to pay the interest on the debt, including these liabilities and all other charges upon the consolidated revenues, and the net debt of the Dominion would not exceed £9 9s. 4d. per head of the present population, and the taxation for the year would not exceed £1 2s. 2d., or less than half the average taxation of the Australian colonies.

This shows, he says, that our taxation will only be half, when the gigantic work is completed, what it is in those Australian colonies! Under these circumstances, with our country in its present prosperous condition, and with a certainty of a continuance of that prosperity, Sir Leonard declares that we need have no fear of the future.

## A Competition in Oatmeal.

THE Montreal *Gazette* calls the attention of the oatmeal millers of Canada and the Western States, and also the shippers of oats, to the fact that New Zealand, from all appearances, threatens to rival us in the production of oats and the manufacture of meal, and these of better quality than are at present exported from here. The oats she is shipping are of magnificent quality and weigh 45 @ 49 lbs per imperial bushel, and realize in Liverpool 3s 8d @ 3s 9d per 45 lbs, against 2s 8d @ 2s 9d per 45 lbs for Canadian. Several cargoes are now on passage to the United Kingdom. The oatmeal is reported to be fully equal to the best home-made Scotch, and several parcels have been sold, delivered in the United Kingdom, at £10 stg per 2,240 lbs., which is fully 1s 6d per 240 lbs lower than Canada meal can be exported for.

The Montreal *Gazette* declares that if we wish to maintain our past position in the U. K. markets for these articles, we must set about improving the quality of our oats, especially in Lower Canada, by a change of seed; and millers and dealers should insist upon farmers thoroughly cleaning their oats before they buy them.

## Improvement of Cascumpec Harbor.

WE are glad to note that Mr. Hackett has again called attention to the advisability of improving Cascumpec Harbor and to hear from Mr. Langevin that the matter is under the consideration of the Government.

## A Notable Admission

SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT, in his reply to the Finance Minister, said:—

"It is beyond all doubt that the condition of Canada is more prosperous than it was two, three, or four years back."

Remembering the many prophecies of ruin and distress which Sir Richard and his followers declared certain to accompany the National Policy, the admission is very remarkable.

## Cooking.

WE have been reminded that many of the ills and troubles to which human flesh is heir may be traced to bad cooking; and it is said that some oven of the Fair of Charlottetown might, with advantage to the important little world which they adorn, take lessons in this great art.

It has been suggested that we should through THE EXAMINER give some hints. We shall be most happy to insert the correspondence of adepts in cooking whether ladies or gentlemen. Only let the letters be short and to the point.

## Our Manufactures.

REFERRING to the "new departure" contemplated in this Province, the Toronto *Mail* says:—

"Ontario will heartily wish the people of the Island Province good fortune in their contemplated new departure, the sneers of a few factionists at manufacturers and manufactories notwithstanding. There is no good reason why the Islanders should not share in the profits of the prosperous era inaugurated under the N. P. The gods help those who help themselves, and the rule applies to provinces and nations as well as to individuals. As a result of the changed aspect of affairs, a cloth factory is to be established in the vicinity of Charlottetown."

This paragraph has the right ring about it.

## Death of Mr. Power, Ex M. P.

THE death of Mr. Patrick Power, of Halifax is announced in the papers received lately. Mr. Power was a Justice of the Peace more than thirty years ago, when a seat on the bench of magistrates was a position of importance, a Director of the People's Bank, a Commissioner of the Poors Asylum, a Commissioner of the Hospital, an Alderman, and a School Commissioner. In 1870 he was created a Knight of the Order of St. Gregory by the Pope. Mr. Power was elected to the House of Commons in 1867, was defeated in 1872, re elected in 1874, and defeated in 1878 He was a supporter of Mr. Mackenzie, but voted with Sir John Macdonald on the Treaty of Washington and one or two other important matters.

## A Considerate Decision.

AN application for an injunction to restrain Messrs Bradbury, the proprietors of *Punch* from working their engines in Bowerie Street was made last week to the Master of the Rolls, on behalf of a firm of Solicitors who are lessees of Chambers in Sergeant's Inn, Fleet Street. The plaintiff's complained of the noise and vibration caused by the defendant's printing works which, it appeared, had been carried on for twenty years—and of the slamming of a door on the defendant's premises, and the noise caused by throwing papers into the vans. The Master of the Rolls said he would not grant an interlocutory injunction which would have a serious effect on the defendant's business, but he should require the defendant to abate the nuisance caused by the slamming of the door, and throwing the papers in the vans.—*Pall Mall Gazette, Feb. 4.* Comment is not necessary!

## A Reformer's Opinion.

MR. W. CLENDINNING, of Montreal,—formerly a supporter of Mr. Mackenzie—has written a letter to the press, in which he says: "Sir Richard Cartwright has a perfect right to his opinion; but until he learns to appreciate facts I greatly fear that statements made by him will not have much influence with public opinion, save in the direction of making people look upon him as a mere misanthropical theorist or dreamy sleeper. Everybody knows, sees and feels that times are better since the National Palicy was inaugurated. The most extreme free-traders admit it, but they contend that the change in the tariff has nothing to do with it. In common with most people, I say under the old tariff the country pined and suffered; under the new it prospers. If the tariff has nothing to do with it, it is passing strange that the change of time should occur at the same time as the change of tariff."

WE are glad to notice that Mr. Donald Beaton, of Cardigan, has succeeded in getting first-class mills into operation at his old stand. It will be remembered that his whole mill property was destroyed by fire about a year ago. Not disheartened—although under such circumstances many would surrender—he went steadily and prudently to work, and replaced the burnt mills by degrees and before long was in readiness to give good satisfaction to his numerous customers. Latterly he had added one of the best Grist Mills he could find to his establishment, and is now in a position to give the best satisfaction in every department.—*Advertiser.*

## Local and Other Items.

SENATOR HOWLAN will spend his honeymoon in Washington and New York.

ST. JOHN, N. B., produce dealers are shipping potatoes to the United States.

DR. JAMES McLEOD has returned to the Island after a cruise to the Old Country.

THE exports of three Lunenburg West India men during the past year amounted to $500,000.

W. J. MULHOLLAND, who was in custody in St. John for manslaughter, was discharged on the 23rd.

THE P. I. L. L. that England cannot swallow is nothing else than the Parnell Irish Land League.

DESPATCHES from Cape Coast say that King Coffee has an enormous army and is ready to attack the British.

TRAINS in the Upper Provinces have recently been detained and have kept passengers waiting two or three days.

REV. RALPH BRECKEN delivered an interesting lecture in Halifax on Wednesday last, on "Old Myths with New Faces."

NORDHEIMER HALL, Montreal, was destroyed by fire on the 23rd. The loss is estimated at $30,000, covered by insurance.

CHARTER.—The barque "Governor," of P. E. Island, from Antwerp, has been chartered to load deals at Halifax, at 55s. for Queenstown.

A CORK despatch says: A private powder magazine here has been forcibly entered, and a large quantity of guns and blasting powder stolen.

PERSONAL.—Letters from Archbishop Hannan, who is still in Rome, assure his friends that his health is excellent. He will remain there for some time.—*Hx. Herald.*

A VERY CORRECT engraving of the *Northern Light* as she appeared icebound on her last trip, appears in the last number of the *Canadian Illustrated News.* For sale at the Diamond Bookstore.

A PAPER-KNIFE, made by Mr. Eli Hyde, of the firm of Harper & Hyde, is an admirable piece of workmanship with the scroll saw. It is inlaid with mahogany and silver, and the scrolls are artistically done.

HON. JAMES SHANNON MORSE died at Amherst, N. S., on Friday last, in the 95th year of his age. He was a native of Amherst, and was one of the oldest members of the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Bar.

THE coal mine at Montague Bridge turns out to be another New London mine affair. The coal found in the well evidently came from a cellar near by. The contemplated Syndicate, therefore, falls to the ground.

REV. W. A. MASON, a native of East River, St. Mary's, N. S., has accepted a call to the congregation of New London North and Summerfield, P. E. I., and has been ordained to the pastoral charge of that congregation.

MONTAGUE BRIDGE has grown more during the past two years than any other village on the Island. Some fine buildings have recently been erected there, and the "bridge" begins to assume a substantial appearance.

SMALL-POX has broken out in Charlesbourg, four miles north of Quebec. A dozen of families are affected. It is reported also that it has broken out at St. Alexis de Grande Baie, midway between Murray Bay and Lake St. John, Que.

THE house of Morris Arsenault, a man living on Mr. Stavert's farm, was entered on Sunday last and robbed of eight dollars, every cent, we understand, that the poor man had in the world. The thief has not been caught yet.—*Journal.*

THERE is great excitement in the political circles of Paris over the publication of Corbett's letters, revealing the fact that the French Government promised last August to sell 40,000 rifles to Greece. The press very generally demands explanation from Gambetta.

THE Moncton *Times* reports that the Intercolonial Railway receipts for the month of January, 1881, were $117,695 of which $38,310 was from passengers, and $79,385 from freight. For January, 1880, the receipts amounted to $113,856.

THE CURLING CHAMPIONSHIP.—The Bluenose Club of New Glasgow and the Caledonia Club of Toronto, stone playing clubs, competed for the prize offered for competition between the granite clubs of the Dominion, at Ottawa on the 25th. The Bluenoses won by 19 points, and will, therefore, 'take the cake,' or whatever the prize consists of.

THE death of the wife of D. R. M. Hooper, Esq., the announcement of which appears in another column, will be mourned by many relatives and friends. At the time of her death Mrs. Hooper was seventy years of age: and it is a remarkable fact that her mother is still alive and well. Mrs. Hooper leaves several brothers and sisters who are older than she was.

IT appears that Charlottetown is not the only town whose people misbehave themselves in Church during the celebration of the marriage ceremony. It is reported that the seats in St. Mary's cathedral at Kingston have been damaged to the extent of $150 by persons standing up on them during Senator Howlan's wedding on Tuesday. This is very disgraceful.

THE Summerside *Journal* correspondent at Kensington writes that, "Our friend, W. D. McKay, late manager of the Mill Valley Woollen Mills, has purchased the Spring Park Woollen Factory, Charlottetown. He intends to have it running in full blast by the first of June. As he fully understands the business we have no doubt but he will meet with success." Mr. Wm. Gordon, of this city is a principal partner in this business.

THE *Pioneer* tells the following story how some wag hoaxed the Summerside *Journal*:—A Mr. Alex. Smith has a mill near Margate; and some time last fall the boys in the neighborhood drew, with chalk, several pictures of horses on the end of the water-wheel. On the wheel being put in motion, the boys considered they had a fine representation of a horse race; and the week following under the heading of "Margate Notes," the *Journal* gravely informed its readers that Mr. Alex. Smith had recently opened a trotting park. Of course the boys had their fun while the 'editor and proprietor' footed the bill.

THE members of St. Andrew's T. A. Union met in St. Andrew's Chapel on Sunday, 20th inst., and the following officers were appointed for the ensuing year, viz: Rev. James McDonald, P. P., Patron; Æneas McDonald, President; Felix Feehan, 1st Vice-President; James McInnis, 2nd Vice-President; Daniel McDonald, Recording Secretary; Angus McDonald, Financial Secretary; John J. McDonald, Treasurer; and a managing committee of three members. The above staff of officers anticipate an encouraging revival in the temperance cause this year, and they are determined, if possible, to carry their bright hopes to a successful issue.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.—A Frenchman named Goodine met with a horrible accident early Friday morning last. He was employed by Mr. Charles Smith, lumber operator, in the woods near Coldbrook, Miramichi, and was, in company with some of the rest of the camp, in the act of tree chopping. While a heavy "monarch of the forest" was being felled, he and one or two of his comrades were standing at a short distance. The tree, in descending struck the top of a tall stump hard by, one of the men crying instantly, "Run, boys, run!" Mr. Goodine was hindmost man, and he, in the act of fleeing was struck by the stump below the back of his neck. The blow separated his head from his body, killing him instantly. The camp was thrown into the greatest consternation by the sad accident, and the body of the deceased was immediately conveyed to this city, where it arrived last night.—*Fred. Capital, Saturday.*

## The Mercantile Marine of Canada.

INCREASE IN OUR STEAM FLEET—PILOTAGE AT MARITIME PORTS—THE LOSSES OF LIFE AND PROPERTY DURING THE YEAR.—THE CARE OF SICK MARINERS.

MONEY EXPENDED.

The Report of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries shows that the total amount expended in the various branches of the public service administered by the department, including salaries of establishment staff during the fiscal year ended 30th June last, was $809,492, while the total amount voted was 890,043, which last named amount includes departmental salaries.

PERSONS ENGAGED.

The whole number of persons engaged in outside service of the department at the close of the calender year, was 1,794.

LIGHTS, ETC.

The total number of light stations in the Dominion on 31st December last, was 452, and of lights shown, 551; number of steam fog whistles and automatic fog horns, 29; and of light keepers, engineers of fog whistles, and other assistants, with crews of lightships, was 606.

STEAMERS.

The steamers under control of the department are six in number, and the cost of maintaining them during the year was as follows: *Napoleon,* $25,996; *Druid,* $22,322; *Newfield,* $21,738; *Glendon,* $10,836; *Northern Light,* 14,429; and *Sir James Douglass,* $9,733. Total, $106,056.

The number of steamers on the registry books on the same date was 918, with a gross tonnage of 190,159 tons, and a net tonnage of 120,141 tons. Assuming the average value to be $30 per ton, the value of the registered tonnage of Canada, on 31st December last, would be $39,336,540, or £7,767,308 sterling. The net addition to the list during the calendar year was 29 steamers and 1,326 tons gross tonnage and 910 tons register.

SAILING VESSELS.

The total number of vessels remaining on register books of the Dominion on the 31st December, 1880, including old and new vessels, sailing vessels, steamers and barges, was 7,378, measuring 1,311,218 tons register tonnage, being a decrease of 94 vessels, and 20,876 tons register, as compared with 1879.

CASUALTIES.

During the year the casualties numbered 323, representing a tonnage of 139,042 tons register, and a loss of $3,078,816. In Canadian waters 64 lives were lost, and in other waters 110.

EXPENDITURES ON FISHERIES.

Expenditures under this head amounted to $86,162, the collections to $19,423, and the number of licenses issued to $4,334.

## Cascumpec Harbor.

(*Toronto Mail's Report.*)

Mr. Hackett moved for the engineer's report of the survey made at Cascumpec harbor, Prince Edward Island, during the summer of 1880. He explained that the harbor was situated at the terminus of the Island railway, and owing to its importance it was in the highest degree desirable that the improvements he advocated should be made.

Mr. Pope (Queen's) replied that the importance of the harbor was unquestionable, as it was frequented by numerous fishing vessels, American and Canadian. Owing, however, to a sort of quicksand it was almost useless to change it, the removals being returned by successive storms. If the channels through the sand hills were closed he was satisfied that a scour would keep the passage clear. The best information on the subject he hoped would be obtained by the Minister of Public Works, in order that money might not be uselessly spent.

Mr. Langevin stated that his attention had been frequently drawn to the matter, but everything could not be done in a year, and it was possible that circumstances would compel the postponement of the work until next year. Nevertheless he hoped that this would not be necessary.

The motion was carried.

## Disasters in the Far West.

GREAT LOSS OF CATTLE.

A correspondent sent out to investigate the effects of the hard winter on the cattle in the great grazing regions telegraphs from Kansas City that owing to the vast expanse of the "beef empire" in which the herds roam it is almost impossible to gain reliable news. Intelligence from the ranches of the North Platte river, between the towns on that river and Sydney, Neb., and northward for 150 miles, from the Niobrara ranges, extending 200 miles along the valley of the Niobrara, and running over into Dakota, from the great grazing ground in north-eastern and central Colorado, from north-eastern New Mexico and south-western Kansas, indicates great probable losses, while the gravest fears are entertained that the thickly populated pasture lands of Montana, Idaho and Oregon may be strewn with carcases by the time spring opens. Mr. William Barton, member of the Nebraska Legislature from Omaha, reports that he will lose from five to seven thousand of his 15,000 head on the North Platte, entailing a loss from $100,000 to $125,000, J. N. McShane, another member, anticipates a loss of 30 per cent. in the Creighton herds of 30,000 head. Cattle men no longer try to conceal the fact that at the best the season of 1881 will be disastrous. Cows will be so weakened by exposure and starvation that they will be barren for a year, if not longer. Estimates of the loss on the various ranches run all the way from ten to seventy five per cent.

## Horse-Breeding in Ireland.

After all is said and done, Ireland is *the* place to get our troopers from, equine as well as human. The country is eminently suited for the production of useful animals especially suitable for cavalry purposes. Horse breeding (says *The Irish Sportsman*) is peculiarly congenial to the taste of the Irish people, and it appears to us that the only missing link is a little solid but judicious encouragement, which since the landlords are too short-sighted in their greed to mete out, the Government might find it not only politic but profitable to supply

## The Electric Reporting Machine.

Successful experiments were conducted a few days ago at the Palais Bourbon, Paris, with the electric reporting machine, which it is proposed to introduce into the Chambers. The machine has the appearance of a small piano, and is played by the operator on a keyboard of ten notes. As the orator speaks the operator touches the keyboard and the machine represents the sounds by signs on a strip of paper. Two years are required to learn the use of the instrument, which is the invention of an Italian. This is the latest novelty.

A FURTHER SUPPLY of those extraordinarily low-priced publications, issued by the American Book Exchange, just opened at the Diamond Bookstore.

## Latest News Notes.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has voted to increase its Capital stock to $80,000,000.

According to a recent return, the number of in-door paupers in England and Wales, in 1879 was 175,345, and the amount paid for the relief of the poor in 1878 was $35,000,000.

The Empress of Austria was to have been at Combermere Abbey on the 17th inst. The Imperial stud comprises eight Irish highly trained hunters and two German horses, one by Buccaneer and the other by Cambuscan. Combermere Abbey has been especially fitted up for Her Majesty.

The whole amount of newspaper postage collected in Canada for the year ending June 1880, was $43,611. Of this amount Ontario contributed more than half, $24,104, Quebec has about one third, $14,623, Nova Scotia $1,959, New Brunswick, $1,865, Prince Edward Island, $571, and the Western Provinces $486.

Although a sworn foe to the National Policy, the Montreal *Witness* feels constrained to admit that "there can be no doubt that the stimulating effect of the protective policy upon manufactures, and that the impetus given to various industries, has had a great effect." It also says that "it is therefore plain that as a source of revenue the tariff is a success."

C. T. ACT.—Senator Vidal at the suggestion of the Dominion Alliance has introduced a bill in the Senate amending the Canada Temperance Act as far as relates to Nova Scotia, to facilitate bringing it into operation in counties where no licenses are issued. The amendment provides that in Prince Edward Island offences against the law may be tried before County Judges. A third amendment provides that in Manitoba the Act will be voted on in the electoral districts instead of the municipalities.

With a view of ascertaining the practicability of establishing a Steam Ferry on Cardigan River, the Government Engineer was sent out on Thursday last to make surveys where required and report thereon to the Government. Mr. Bailey was accompanied by Hon. D. Ferguson, Hon. William Campbell, C. P. W., D. Gordon, Esq., M. P. P., and A. J. Macdonald, Esq., M. P. P., and from all we can learn the survey was decidedly favorable to the project.—*Advertiser.*

The "Canada Presbyterian" does not approve of the hero worship that has been bestowed upon Carlyle. It says "That he had a wholesome and growing contempt for the shallow, pretentious materialism of the day is very evident. That he had also a large measure of inherent reverence in his nature may go without saying. But that he had any regard for Jesus of Nazareth, except as one of his 'divine men' and 'heroes,' will not be easily shown from anything he has either said or written."

A Paris despatch says: The importation of pork from America has been forbidden because of the prevalence of trichinosis and the impossibility of examining at ports of landing cargoes, which at Havre alone amount to 30,000,000 kilogrammes yearly. Russia, Italy, Austria, Spain, Portugal and Greece have also issued the same orders of prohibition. In view, however, of the considerable consumption of American pork by the lower classes, the French Government will try to devise a less stringent but sufficiently protective method.

Frank Neil, a thriving Ontario farmer, recently cut his throat from ear to ear, and died. He left the following note: "I now take my pen in hand to let you know that I have killed myself, and I leave you all that is in the house." There was no signature to the document, and after the word "you" there was a blank, which it is supposed the misguided young man intended to fill up with his wife's name, but what with nervousness or emotion he failed to accomplish it. In another part of the passbook he refers to the unpleasant relations between himself and his father, who, he seemed to think had been harsh with him.

Paul Boyton, the celebrated swimmer and inventor of the life-preserving suit, is believed to have fallen a victim in the war between Peru and Chili. Last fall he entered into a contract with the Government of Peru to superintend a torpedo service, for which he received a munificent remuneration. Nothing has been heard from him since Christmas, although previous to that time he wrote weekly to an intimate friend in Philadelphia. In his last letter he enclosed his will, and stated that the enemy were advancing, and that he believed he would not survive the impending battle. The long silence has filled his friends with alarm. He is believed to have been killed.

AMONG the probable changes of Methodist Ministers at the next Conference, are the following:—Rev. J. J. Teasdale, now of Yarmouth, to the Grafton Street Church, Halifax; Rev. W. H. Heartz, formerly of Grafton Street will replace Mr. Teasdale, at Yarmouth; Rev. S. B. Dunn, now of Grafton Street, has been invited to Truro, where he will succeed ex-President Temple; Rev. Job Shenton, formerly stationed at Yarmouth, Truro and Liverpool, and for the past three years in St. John's, N. F., will return to Nova Scotia. Rev. Messrs. Brecken, Evans and Robinson will remain in Halifax another year. Rev. Mr. Tyler, of Kaye Street, having served three years, will be transferred to another station—not at present known; Rev. Caleb Parker will remain at Hillsburg, Digby.

LORD BEACONSFIELD, it is said, can be, if he chooses, the best company in England; and he generally chooses to be so at the little dinners of seven or eight in which his heart delights, and at which his lips give forth clever epigrams on Cabinets and individuals. He is particularly fond of reading biographies, memoirs, and diaries, and knows most of the best of those which the English language contains. He likes literary conversation, but the subject must be not so much the merits of particular authors as the general tendency of the modern literary spirit. He hates professional *litterateurs,* and has said more bitter things about them than about any other class of persons, unless indeed it be those whom he calls his "professional parasites." He treats them with scarcely veiled contempt. "Place me," he said not long ago to a distinguished and a charming lady, "next to any one you like, but not a political enthusiast, or a professional parasite. That is the sort of person I only see at lunch."

A PECULIAR SURGICAL OPERATION.—A very interesting operation was performed in the Toronto General Hospital at two o'clock on Saturday afternoon. It consisted in the amputation by means of electricity, of the left leg at the hip. The patient a young man, being reduced very much by the sloughing of an open wound on the outside of the leg, it was desirable that he should lose as little blood as possible. Having placed the patient under the influence of ether, the customary flaps were made, and then a platinum wire, attached to the two poles of a galvanic battery, was encircled round the leg under the flaps. In a moment this wire was brought to a white heat, and began to cut its way through the limb. By the great heat the ends of the arteries were contracted, and only the larger ones required to be tied. Many of the leading surgeons of the city and a large number of the students from both schools were present.—*Toronto Mail.*