THE DAILY EXAMINER.

APRIL 20, 1888.

Editorial Notes.

—There are too good and sufficient reasons why our Local Legislature should not take up the question of Unrestricted Reciprocity: (1) The question is not in the province of local politics; (2) the States are not yet ready to reciprocate, and, therefore, Legislative action on our part cannot, practically, be of any avail. Nevertheless, both the Upper House and the Lower Houseare threatened with resolutions in favor of it.

—We publish to-day the rejoinder of Hon. Mr. Prowse to the slanderous attack made upon him by the *Patriot*. The words of Mr. Prowse's speech were hot and strong; but the provocation Mr. Prowse received was so great, the charges of the *Patriot* so malicious and false, that they could not be described and repelled in any language but that of indignation. In justice to Mr. Prowse and the public the *Patriot* should publish the rejoinder and offer an humble apology. We shall see whether or not it will do so.

—Our despatches report the rejection of the Scott Act, by decisive majorities, in every County of Ontario in which it has been contested. The following is the list of counties and the majorities given on the acceptance of the Act:

Bruce	1,312
Dufferin	795
Dundas, Stormont and Glengarry	1,706
Huron	1,653
Norfolk	1,037
Renfrew	720
Simcoe	1,183

And the following is a statement of the majorities given on the rejection of the Act:

Bruce	1,400
Dufferin	795
Dundas, Stormont and Glengarry	706
Huron	1,623
Norfolk	1,037
Renfrew	730
Simcoe	1,183

—The *Patriot* says "THE EXAMINER ought to apologize" because it omitted the usual marks to show that something was left out of a quotation which THE EXAMINER made from the latest speech of Sir Charles Tupper. We are indebted to the *Patriot* for calling attention to the omission, and also for its suggestion; and we now hereby tender our apology to all concerned. The omission, we may be permitted to explain, was merely typographical, the marks having been written on the "copy" with editorial distinctness. Moreover, the full text of the passage, as it appeared in the *Empire*, was published in a previous issue of THE EXAMINER, so that the injury to the public was not great. Perhaps the *Patriot* will now apoligize for having grossly misrepresented Sir Charles Tupper as one of the few who favor the adoption of Sir Richard Cartwright's views concerning Unrestricted Reciprocity. We have, in this paragraph, given an example which the *Patriot* will do well to imitate.

—The cashier of the Farmers' Bank of Rustico made the following statement on the 3rd April, inst.:

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 8,211 86
Bill in Circulation	11,452 00
Due on Dividends	154 48
Total amount due from Bank	$19,818 34

RESOURCES.

Gold and Silver	$ 945 56
Dominion and other Bank Notes	1,557 00
Amount due to the Bank	17,606 85
Amount of the resources ot Bank	$20,109 41
	19,818 34
Amount in favor of Bank	$ 291 07

A dividend was declared for the half year ending the 15th day of February, A. D., 1888, at the rate of six dollars per centum per annum.

"What is the price of potatoes in your country now?" asked an Island farmer of an American potato buyer.

"About 80 cents a bushel for good ones," was the reply.

"If you Americans," continued the farmer, "would only take off the duty you have on our potatoes going into your country, it would be better for your people who buy our potatoes and better for us, too, who sell them, as everyone knows here to his cost."

"We grow lots of potatoes ourselves, my friend," replied the American, "only last year we had a short crop, which may not occur again for years. We believe in keeping our own market for ourselves, and therefore protect our farmers from outside competition."

This talk between a farmer and potato buyer is not imaginary. It actually took place the other day, as related. Some persons would have us believe that all we have to do to get Reiprocity with the United States is to ask for it; but it is well known that nine tenths of American farmers are, like the potato buyer in the above conversation,—opposed to taking the duty off our potatoes, horses, etc, and are for shutting out all competitors on this side of the border.

—The *American Rural Home* summarizes the present condition of crops in the country as follows:

"A large deficiency of rain exists in the Lake region, Upper Mississippi valley and the Pacific Coast. The Gulf States, Ohio Valley and Tennessee have a slight excess. As a whole, the spring is very backward. Very little spring wheat has yet been seeded. Minnesota and Dakota are preparing for a more diversified farming, and will largely substitute oats barley and flax. Oats are going into the ground very slowly, although the acreage will ultimately be large. Winter wheat does not show very marked improvement, and the situation presents nothing to warrant a yield in excess of last year. In Texas wheat is in a splendid condition and growing rapidly. Tennessee promises a good crop. In Kentucky much of the crop is winter killed. Kansas has a good show for a large crop, although her acreage is less than usual. These are the only States where the crop is at all forward, and only three of them promise a full yield. In Missouri the crop is spotted. In Indiana and Illinois no particularly encouraging features are presented. Iowa is far behind last year's record, while California cannot be called more than good. Corn has been planted in Texas and is going to ground in Tennessee and Kentucky. Ploughing has commenced in Kansas. North of the Ohio river little spring work has been done."

The Attack on Hon. Mr. Prowse.

INDIGNANTLY REPELLED.

YESTERDAY, in the House of Assembly, Hon. Mr. Prowse, on a question of privilege, called the attention of Mr. Speaker to an attack made upon him by the *Patriot* newspaper in a scurrilous article in the issue of that paper of the 18th inst. He hoped, for the credit of hon. gentlemen opposite, that none of them were so far lost to all sense of decency and fair play as to have either directly or indirectly inspired that malignant and lying article. He would read the article so that hon. members might fully understand the unwarrantable manner in which the hon. senior member for Georgetown and himself had been traduced and villified. The article is as follows:

"IT'S AN ILL BIRD," ETC.

"Yesterday in the Local Legislature Mr. D. Farquharson, in the course of his remarks, referred to the macadamising done by the Davies Government, and appealing to Mr. Prowse, asked if that expenditure was not an honest one. Mr. Prowse replied 'No,' adding, 'because it was unauthorized.'

"It will surprise nobody who knows the member from Gasperaux," when we state that Mr. Prowse was actually at the Council Board, together with Mr. Gordon, when the Davies Government ordered that macadamizing to be done."

This he (Mr. Prowse) did not hesitate to assert was an unmitigated falsehood, as he would show before he resumed his seat. The article continued:

"Further, it was done at the request of a number of petitions from Royalty and Lot 34, which were presented to the Davies Government by no less a personage than Hon. D. Ferguson, the present Provincial Secretary. How the latter gentlemen must have laughed up his sleeve at Prowse going back on his own acts for the sake of a little party spite!"

He (Mr. Prowse) did not think that an article could be written evidencing more mean contemptible "party spite" than this lying and brutal attack, and he considered that the privileges of this House would protect any honorable gentleman from being belied in this manner. In 1879 the question of the expenditure for macadamizing had come up in the House of Astembly, and at page 99 of the Parliamentary Reports of that year, he had stated as follows:—

"He had been surprised on reading the report of the late Commissioner of Public Works that the names af certain gentlemen were there introduced, which should not have been alluded to in connection with the macadamizing of public roads. He did not wish to reveal any of the secrets of the late Government, neither would he do so; but there were no instructions given the late Commissioner of Public Works to expend that money for macadamizing. No record referring to it could be found in the Minutes of the Executive Council. No instructions respecting it could be found in the Public Works Department. If that official received any instructions with reference to it, he must have received them from the Leader of the late Government, and from him alone."

This was all the more likely to be the case, for he had ascertained the fact that bills that had been repeatedly rejected by the Executive Council, when the hon. senior member for Georgetown and himself had sat at that Board, had afterwards been paid, and not only that, but an entry had been fraudulently entered on the Minutes of the Executive Council that they had been present when these bills had been agreed to. The man who was guilty of doing so dastardly an action, and but one person was in a position to have had it done, was a *black-hearted traitor* to the men who had trusted him, and had perjured himself in the eyes of heaven by endeavoring, by what was no better than forgery, to make them all as guilty as himself. In order to show that this serious charge was one not now brought forward for the first time, he (Mr. P.) would read a short extract from his remarks in 1879, as found at page 25 of the Reports of that year. He had then said:

"But the carpet was not the only thing purchased without authority. The purchase of the register grates was never authorized by the Government, and glass and hardware had been procured the same way. No bill from Dodd & Rogers ever came before the Government while he sat at the Council Board. While he (Mr. Prowse) was a member of the late Government; several bills had come before the Executive which had been rejected, put he was credibly informed that they had since been paid. These things prove that he did not resign from the late Government one hour too soon."

He (Mr. Prowse) had a reputation in this House and *outside of it* which he hoped would, at least, compare favorably with that of the hon. junior member for New London, and he had not only his own declaration, but had also the statement of the hon. senior member for Summerside (Mr. Lefurgey), who said at page 100 of the same reports:—

"He as one member of the late Government, had not voted in favor of giving the late Commissionr of Public Works any authority to expend $14,000 in macadamizing any portions of the roads on this Island last year. The reason was that they had no money to expend for such a purpose. Was it to be supposed that he would, as a member of the late Government, have allowed the expenditure of that large sum of money, in Queen's County without asking a reasonable sum for the other two Counties? Not very likely, indeed. The petition alluded to, only asked for a small expenditure on the St. Peter's Road, and made no allusion to Montague, Mount Stewart or the approaches to Summerside. The late Commissioner of Public Works had no right to undertake such works without a vote of the House granting money for that purpose. No Government had a right to make such an expenditure without a vote of Parliament."

MR. FARQUHARSON—There was a petition then.

HON. MR. PROWSE.—There was no petition before the Executive Council; but he had since heard that such a petition was received in the Public Works Department. He hoped the paper that had published this unmanly attack would give place in its columns for the denial now given it.

MR. SUTHERLAND denied having any knowledge of the article alluded to until he had read it in the *Patriot* last evening. Anything he had to say to hon. members opposite he was not afraid to say to their face. He had a good reason for asking the question placed by him on the order book. He had been desired to do so by a gentleman who ought to know the truth of the matter, who was not now a member of the House; and he had no hesitation in asserting that he had nothing to do with the article referred to.

HON. MR. PROWSE said he would accept the denial of the hon. member; but he concluded, from seeing the question placed on the order book by the hon. member, that the article he referred to had been written or inspired by him.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Our Dominion Scenery.

SIR,—In common with your numerous readers, I have read the letters of the Rev. Fred. E. J. Lloyd, published in your issues of Friday and Saturday last, with very great pleasure. Having selected for his subject the Bay of Chaleur and the scenery of the surrounding country, particularly that of Bonaventure County and the famous Metapedia Valley, I at once became intensely interested in his unrivalled description of these localities, for I had spent my vacation twenty-one summers ago, among the mountains and on the shores of Bonaventure County, and have, since then, on more than one occasion, threaded my way on the Quebec Express, through that Yosemite of Canada—the Metapedia Valley. By any person who has been over these grounds and who is capable of appreciating the charms of violet-tinted mountains, from one to two thousand feet high, "limned against an opalescent sky," Mr. Lloyd's letters must have been received with more than ordinary interest. I shall never forget, sir, the pleasurable surprise with which I gazed upon these giant hills. You instinctively look from Nature to Nature's God and seem to realize, more than ever before, the comprehensiveness of Isaiah's bold measure: "Who hath measured the waters in the hollow of his hand, and meted out heaven with the span, and comprehended the dust of the earth in a measure, and weighed the mountains in scales, and the hills in a balance."

In the summer of 1883 our city and Province received a visit from that distinguished tourist and writer, S. G. W. Benjamin, ex-American Consul to Constantinople, &c., who had come hither with a party of friends to make a tour round the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the adjacent waters. From the following February to July, Mr. Benjamin, in that world-renowned magazine, *The Century*, delighted its readers with his brilliant description of the scenery in the Gulf, particularly describing many of the places referred to by Mr. Lloyd. Until Mr. Benjamin's publication of "The Cruise of the Alice May," the outside world had a very imperfect idea "of the variety and beauty of the attractions it offers to the tourist and the artist."

Mr. Lloyd has once more laid the Bay of Chaleur under tribute, but my object in taking up my pen at present is not in anywise to supplement his unique letters, to attempt which would be like trying to paint the lilies, but to suggest something practical regarding the facts represented therein.

The scenery pervading our Island home, is certainly, in many places, beautiful. At Crapaud, Bedeque, Malpeque, Clifton, Park Corner, Stanley, Hope River, Cavendish, New Glasgow, Rustico, &c., it is literally enchanting, being much more picturesque than it is generally found elsewhere. Nevertheless, our Island scenery is, for the most part, of a quiet, pastoral kind. An Islander who remains at home knows nothing about mountains or mountain scenery. With such an Alpine country lying at our very door, there is nothing to prevent our young men who have leisure, our clerks and teachers who have vacations, and others, from organizing parties and spending a week or so visiting those beautiful resorts of our Gulf. From the north side of our Island vessels are continually sailing to Port Daniel; or, if the party should consist of gentlemen only, a large sail boat, equipped with a canvas tent, and a few cooking utensils, would serve the purpose admirably at a very trifling cost. If they should prefer, however, going by rail, the following are the distances and cost of a return ticket from Point du Chene:

	Miles.	Ret. Ticket.
To Campbelton	204	$ 9.20
To Metapedia	217	9.75
To Assametquaghan	238	10.70
To Causapsical	252	11.35
To Cedar Hall	273	12.30
To Sayabec	280	12.60
To St. Octave	304	13.70

From the "Sugar Loaf" at Campbelton, a peak 1000 high to St. Octave Station you traverse a valley 100 miles long, containing the most sublime scenery. The tourist can leave Charlottetown at 7 o'clock a. m., and breakfast at Campbelton at 8 o'clock the next morning, having slept in the meantime at Moncton till 2 a. m.

Our people are second to none in this Dominion as regards their loyalty. I believe in patriotism—love of country; but how are we going to love a country which we have not seen? Our patriotism must, as a consequence, be circumscribed. The more of Canadian territory we see, the more will we love her and rejoice in her. Have you ever thought, Sir, that mountains and patriotism seem to stand allied. Where do we find greater patriots than in rugged Norway, or where do we find more dauntless lovers of the old fatherland than are to be found among the Alpine districts of Switzerland; or whose country is more dear to his heart than the heather clad hills of our canny Scot? Mountains have always been significant of protection and shelter. Has not the Psalmist said:—"The mountains shall bring peace to the people, and the little hills, by righteousness." No man can gaze upon those stupendous hills, in the month of October, clothed with autumn leaves from base to summit, without feeling an intense pride that such unrivalled scenery belongs to his own country. Sir, an Islander has never seen autumn leaves. I thought I had until I saw those rainbow-tinted mountains of Matapedia. They possess a mellowness of tint, compared with which ours are frost-bitten and sere. I gazed upon them in admiration, and turning to my friend I said: "It was here men learned to paint chromos."

Yours truly,

S. F. H.

April 17th, 1888.

A Contrast.

SIR,—The Honorable James Warburton's letter in the *Patriot* of yesterday appears to be intended to contrast his own conduct, when in public life, with that of Messrs. Sullivan and Ferguson. It appears that on one occasion he was the bearer of despatches to the British Minister at Washington, but that on reaching Boston he was informed that his despatches were not wanted, and he returned home, receiving for expenses, the sum of £30, and charging nothing for his time. One would think the less said about it the better. *One hundred dollars paid for carrying despatches which were not wanted!!* Were there no mails in these days? Instead of getting credit for not charging for his time, it appears to us as most extraordinary that he should have been allowed his expenses, particularly so large an amount, for such a service. The other service named by Mr. Warburton is of the same character. He went to Halifax to buy exchange for some £2000, and his expenses were £6. Both these trips were merely carrying messages, and bear no comparison to the most important and arduous undertakings of members of the present Government.

CANDOR.

Ch'town, April 17, 1888.

ANOTHER lot of boneless codfish just received at Beer & Goff's.

G. M. HARRIS sells 30 shares Merchants' Bank of P. E. Island stock to-morrow at 12 o'clock

NEW Island Maple Sugar just received at Beer & Goff's.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS, &c., BY AUCTION.

THE AUCTION SALE OF

Gents' Furnishings, &c.,

Will be continued at the Store of D. A. BRUCE,

TO-MORROW NIGHT,

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

G. M. HARRIS,
Auctioneer.

ap20—1i

FOR SALE.

THE "FRANKLIN HOUSE," pleasantly situated a short distance from the head of Queen Street, just outside the City limits. The House is finished first-class throughout, and contains thirty-two Rooms. It was built for a Summer Hotel, but can be used as a two-tenement Dwelling. It stands on one-half an acre of high land, and there are large well-built Stables on the premises. Price low. Apply to owner,

W. W. WELLNER.

Ch'town, April 20, '88—dy 20, 23, 98, wky 27

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOLROOM.

LITERARY AND MUSICAL

ENTERTAINMENT

—ON—

FRIDAY, THE 20th INST.

PROGRAMME.

Boys' Chorus

Reading.....Rev. S. Weston-Jones

Instrumental Solo—"Negro Dance"...Gottschalk
Miss Mary Palmer.

Vocal Solo—"Bonnie Sweet Bessie, the Maid of Dundee".....J. L. Gilbert
Mrs. Roome.

Reading.....Mr. George Peake

Vocal Solo—"Hearest Thou".....Tito Mattei
Miss Agnes Longworth.

Vocal Duet—"Spring Hope!".....
.....Misses Wade and Crabbe

INTERMISSION.

Boys' Chorus

Violin Solo—"Home, Sweet Home".....Dubois
Mr. Vinnicombe.

Vocal Solo—"The Little Hero".....Watson
Mr. H. J. Palmer.

Reading.....Mr. M. J. Fitzgerald

Chorus—"See our Oars with Feathered Spray"
.....Stevenson

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Doors open at 7.30. Commence at 8 o'clock. Admission, 15 cents. Children, 10 cents.

ap19—2i

AUCTION SALE.

am instructed by MR. HENRY FERGUSON, who is about to give up Farming, to sell BY AUCTION,

On Thursday, April 26th,

At 11 o'clock, on the Premises:

His valuable FREEHOLD FARM of 75 Acres, 52 of which are in a high state of cultivation, the balance well covered with Hardwood, Scantling, Rails, &c. The Suffolk Railway Station, Churches, Schools, Mills, &c., are in close proximity.

—ALSO—

Immediately after sale of Farm,

The Stock, Farm Implements, &c.,

—CONSISTING OF—

1 Horse, 1 Mare in foal,
1 Percheron Colt, one year old,
3 Milch Cows (in calf),
2 Heifers, 2 years old,
1 " 1 "
And all the Farm Implements.

SALE POSITIVE.

Part of the purchase money can remain on interest at six per cent. per annum.

A. McNEILL,
Auctioneer.

ap19—dy 4i wky 1i

Bank Stock.

I will sell by Auction, at my Salesroom, on SATURDAY, 21st inst., at 12 o'clock:—30 Shares Merchants' Bank of P. E. Island Stock.

G. M. HARRIS,
Auctioneer.

ap16—ti sle

STALLION BY AUCTION.

I am instructed by MESSRS. AULD BROS. to sell by Auction,

ON THE MARKET SQUARE,

—ON—

Tuesday Next, 24th Inst.,

AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

A very promising young Hernando Stallion, 4 Years Old,

Dam sired by "Sporter," he by "Saladin." This beautiful young horse is bay in color, and is almost an exact counterpart of his sire.

Terms easy and made known at sale.

For further particulars apply to Auld Bros., or to

G. M. HARRIS,
Auctioneer.

ap18—dy ti sle

NOW OFFERING

—AT—

BEER BROS.,

MANY LINES OF GOODS,

At Largely Reduced Prices

To make Room for Large Importations of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

EXPECTED DAILY.

It Pays to buy your Dry Goods and Millinery at

BEER BROS.

Charlottetown, Apr 18, 1888.—eod & w

Paper Hangings for this Season.

Our Immense Stock of Room Paper is now ready for sale.

WE HAVE OVER 30,000 ROLLS ON HAND,

Bought in England, Scotland, United States and Canada,

Newest Patterns and Lowest Prices.

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods, Carpets & Oil Cloths
VERY CHEAP

PERKINS & STERNS'.

Charlottetown, March 12, 1888.

April Sale.

JAMES PATON & CO.,

Market Square.

Dress Goods,

Silks,

Laces, and

Embroideries,

Kid Gloves,

Hosiery,

&c., &c.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, &c.,

Carpets and Oil Cloths,

CURTAINS, IN SILK AND TAPESTRY,

Curtain Poles and Fittings Complete,

LINEN SHADES & SPRING ROLLERS,

Room Paper in Every Quality,

From Four Cents a Roll upward.

GILRAY'S PATENT CURTAIN STRETCHER.

Every Housekeeper should have a Set.

JAMES PATON & CO.,

April 4, 1888—dy & wky BROWN'S BLOCK.

HATS, CLOTHING & TRUNKS.

J. B. MACDONALD

—IS SHOWING A FINE STOCK OF—

Mens' and Boys' Felt Hats,

Imported late last Fall, selling at Low Prices.

CLOTHING.

250 MENS' SUITS (Worsted and Tweeds), and a lot of separate COATS, PANTS and VESTS, selling at Great Bargains to clear.

TRUNKS.

Five Hundred and Fifty Trunks, all sizes, from Fifty Cents to Six Dollars, best assortment in Town. Don't buy until you see this Stock.

J. B. McDONALD,

Ch'town, April 5, 1888—dy & wky QUEEN STREET.