

THE DAILY EXAMINER

JANUARY 19, 1883.

Cape Traverse Meeting.

HIRAM TREEMAN, Esq., scored a good point in his reference to the proposal to make the canals free. Millions of public money have been expended upon the canals; the tolls at present levied go to make up the interest of this public money; abolish the tolls and you and I, and everyone of us, have every year to assist in making up the whole amount of the interest; but we, living here out of the way, receive no direct advantage whatever from the canals; a corresponding advantage should, therefore, in justice, be given to us; and our representatives should not consent to freeing the canals until the improved communications which we require are guaranteed or secured.

—Senator Howland made a convincing speech. As a stump orator, he is as vigorous and persuasive as ever; and he evidently made a decided impression on the meeting.

—Mr Brecken showed clearly how difficult it was to hasten the undertaking which the Government have taken in hand; and what an important point had been gained for Cape Traverse in the recognition of the Canals route by Parliament, and the vote of \$189,000 to construct the branch railway. That is, indeed, the great point. That point settled, we may rest assured that practical improvement is not far distant. Once the branch railways are secured the harbors must be made, the steamer must be put on, the facilities for winter crossing must be improved; and it is possible that the railway ferry scheme, proposed by Mr. Coombs, and advocated by Dr. Jenkins, may one day be feasible, or the tunnel even, may be among the possibilities of the future. In obtaining the authorization of Parliament to the construction of the branch railway, Mr. Brecken and his colleagues have done a most important, and a most difficult, public service.

—Dr. Jenkins brought to the notice of the meeting the railway ferry scheme. It is a pretty scheme. But some years must necessarily pass away before it can be perfected; and the practical men about Cape Traverse, and other men with whom we have conversed, seem to think that we had better now confine our attention to what is practicable now. We think it would be a mistake to allow ourselves to be diverted from the pressing work immediately before us by schemes and theories, however fine.

—Little fault could be found with the speech of Mr. Davies, M. P. That he would make every point that could possibly be made against the present Administration was to be expected; and we rather admired the smooth way in which he contrived to do so, while protesting his complete agreement with the rule that party politics should, in this important matter, be eschewed. Of course Mr. Davies forgot to say that if the Opposition had their way, the Cape Traverse Branch Railway would not have been recognized by Parliament at all. By the mouth of their exponent in this matter (Mr. Mackenzie) the Opposition entered a protest against the Cape Traverse Branch Railway; as the following quotations from the Parliamentary reports will show:

Mr. Mackenzie—"I differ wholly from my hon. friend beside me. I think the Government should build no branches if they can get other people to build them. It was the policy of the late Government to get rid of all the branches as soon as possible."

Mr. Mackenzie—"I think we have done very well by the Island, and we have carried out the terms of Union to the utmost possible extent."

While we agree with Mr. Davies, that Party Politics should not be dragged into this discussion, the fact apparent in the above quotation should not be forgotten—least by the people of Cape Traverse. The present Government may, perhaps, delay the Cape Traverse Branch Railway; the men who compose the present Opposition would not have it built by Government at all. That's the difference between the two Parties.

—A rude attempt was made to censure the Hon. Wm. Campbell. It wasn't successful. The resolution embodying the censure was thrown out by an unanimous vote.

Management of Our Meat-Making Animals.

The object to be obtained is early maturity, at such cost as will leave a margin for profit. No young animal intended for meat-making should ever be allowed to lose the fat produced by its mother's milk, except in cases of young cattle to be fed upon the poor natural grasses, only suitable for feeding store stock; and therefore it is not only essential that artificial food should be liberally given, but also that a succession of green crops should be so arranged that no check to a continuous progress should be risked, as all practical men are aware of the difficulty of replacing the loss consequent upon even a temporary falling away in condition. After the process of weaning, which is usually accomplished during a flush of luxuriance after-maths, the feeder's skill must be fully exercised to ensure that early maturity so much desired. No doubt the change of pasture is very conducive to the health and progress of sheep in all ages, but a change during the months of September and October, a period during which, under ordinary management, more meat is not unfrequently lost than is gained during the two succeeding months.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

Communication with the Mainland

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Sir,—In my last issue improved steam communication with the Mainland, I proposed in this letter to point out some of the advantages of continuous communication via the Cape route. The shipper of—say a carload of potatoes, at for instance Hunter River could put up a carload, say 300 bushels in bulk, saving cost of bags and labor, 120 bags at 12 cts., \$14.40, filling and sewing the same, \$1.80, total \$16.20. Starting this car on the morning train it would reach the Capes at 9 a.m., allow an hour for crossing, and an hour for discharging at Tormentine, this car at 11 p.m., could be attached to the train steaming off for St. John, where it would be due same night. With ordinary dispatch, it would be on the road to Boston via the St. John River Railroad Bridge, a tunnel, the following morning; where it would be due the next morning, or in just two days from the Island. Having had no rough usage on the road, the tubers could, and would, arrive in good order. It is not generally known that quite a large proportion of the shipments of Island potatoes after passing through the hands of several middle men, are shipped both over the Eastern and outer railroads to points nearer this Island than Boston, and there is nothing to prevent (if we had continuous rail connection) our shipping direct to the small towns from Portland to Boston; say, for instance, Lynn, Gloucester, Salem, and other manufacturing and fishing centres. The prices are generally higher than in Boston, often to the extent of ten to twenty cents per bushel. The same rule applies to shipments by rail to Providence, Fall River, New Bedford and to New York. For shipments of perishable produce, when at all practicable, railroad transit is by odds the safest course. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been lost to this Island through adhering to the old and risky course of shipping potatoes by sailing vessels. I hold, and have held for years, that by rail or steamer, is the only safe way to ship. I omitted any reference to the advantages of the Capes route for passenger traffic. In fact they are so apparent that argument is unnecessary.

The markets of Montreal and Ottawa are supplied with fresh fish from Portland. With continuous communication via the Capes, it would be comparatively easy for our Island fishermen to supply these cities with fresh fish. I have seen large quantities of fresh fish in the summer time shipped from Boston to Western cities. It was told that fresh fish was sent as far west as Chicago, with ice and refrigerator cars. There is nothing to prevent our supplying the fresh fish required as far west as Toronto. Apologising for trespassing so far on your space, I remain,

Yours respectfully,
HENRY COOMBS.

The Dog Tax.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Sir,—In your last issue I am called on by a person signing himself "One of the Forty-Eight," to state why the Dog Tax has not been generally collected last year. If the writer will favor me with his name and address, I will send him a copy of the Bye Law on the subject, by which he will find that I am not personally the Public Prosecutor, and if he reflects he will doubtless also perceive that the duties of Clerk of the Court and that of a Public Prosecutor are incompatible. However, for the information of the public as well as for that of the before mentioned writer I may state that the chief reason why the amount of Tax collected for the past year has fallen off, as the general unwillingness to pay double the amount of the tax imposed in former years, and which is to be enforced by a fine of not less than four dollars and costs. Many people have either destroyed their dogs or sent them away, not being able to afford to pay the increased tax (myself among the number being the worst paid official in this Province). It has also been found that a large number of prosecutions invariably result in very few convictions, the ownership of dogs being generally disputed and difficult to prove. Many people meet me on the street and ask me why I do not prosecute certain of their neighbors for non-payment of the tax. I reply, certainly, if you will provide the necessary evidence to convict such persons, invariably decline the honor.

In conclusion I may also observe that when some of the makers of the law neglect to comply with its provisions, other people are likely to do the same.

Your obedient servant,
ALFRED FRASER TOMLINS,
Clerk of the City Courts,
Charlottetown, Jan. 19th, 1883.

Civic Taxation.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Sir,—It has been pretty generally reported, and is now believed, that Mr. Douse and others, if elected, will vote in favor of an income tax, and also take the real estate tax off the landlord and place it on the tenant, and will also impose the personal property tax, which, as the law now stands, includes goods of all kinds, household furniture; also stocks or shares in joint stock companies, as well as ships, money in the banks on deposit, notes of hand; in fact everything that is included under the term personal property.

As there are two sides to every question, I would like to know what Mr. Murphy's views are on this mode of taxation.

I also think that Mr. Murphy has as much right to answer these questions as Mr. Douse or Mr. Tanton.

Yours,
WARD 2.

Ch'town, Jan. 19, 1883.

The Winnipeg Sun publishes a statement showing the wealth of the churches of that city. The Roman Catholic property is valued at \$10,000,000; Church of England, \$575,000; Presbyterian, \$206,000; Methodist, \$456,000; Congregational, \$45,000; Baptist, \$35,000. The congregation of Grace Methodist Church is about to erect a \$100,000 edifice, and to endow a Methodist College. Holy Trinity (Anglican) congregation will build this year a \$100,000 church; and the congregation of Christ Church will erect a \$50,000 edifice.

CURRENT NOTES.

Lord Kimberley's policy in South Africa causes great anxiety. It is possible that Lord Derby may considerably modify his predecessor's plans.

"I sprained my ankle sometime ago, and suffered seriously from the pain and swelling," writes Mr. George Stevens, Peabody, Mass., "as a last resort I used St. Jacobs Oil. Three applications cured me entirely."

"I say, old chappie," said a city man to a henpecked friend of his, "what a shocking bad hat you have on. Isn't it about time you bought a new one?" "Not yet; my wife told me the other day she would not go out with me till I had got a new hat, and I am going to enjoy myself."

The seeds of disease are sown widely by carelessness, and the opportunity for a vast deal of severe suffering is created by neglect to attend to the premonitory symptoms of rheumatism and finish the cause by using St. Jacobs Oil, the great preventive remedy of the times and the stand-by of the people.

A special cable letter to the Sun, from London, says that among the first transactions in the new Royal Courts of Justice, was the rendering of a decision in the case of Mr. Bradlaugh against the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Commons for ejecting him. It was, as usual, against Mr. Bradlaugh and is important in given additional definition to the relations of Parliament to the Law Courts.

A severe accident lately to a star performer had a far happier termination than was expected. The wife of W. H. Stowe, Esq., manager of Dan Rice's Great Show, was terribly injured by being thrown from her horse while performing at Cadiz, Ohio. St. Jacobs Oil alone was used and cured her in four days.

Recently they had an "Eisteddfod" in Chickering Hall, New York, at which one man read an "Englynion" and another recited an "Awdi," and another the "Cwydd Farn Fawr," and then the whole crowd stood up and sang "Hen wlad fy uladhau." And then the man who had got in by mistake, rose up and said, "For Heaven's sake let me out!"—Boston Post.

Old farmer S. had a green hand, who would always get the front endgate in the back part of the wagon, and vice versa. The old man showed him again and again how he should put them in, but without effect, and at last, having lost all patience, he pointed a big "B" on each of the aforementioned endgates, and calling the hired man, said: "Now then, you blasted idiot, here is 'B' for behind and 'B' for before, and if you don't get 'em right after this, I'll turn you off so help me Jeremiah!"

Tom Thumb celebrated his 36th birthday on Jan. 4th, in Chicago. He said that when first exhibited by Barnum he was only five years old, and so light that a strong man could hold him on the palm of his hand. A fashionable overcoat of those days was like the ulster of the present, and had large side pockets with flaps over them. "Barnum wore one of these," Tom relates, "and I could get in one of the pockets, and by doubling myself up snugly the flap would conceal me. It was a favorite trick of Barnum's to put me in his pocket, and appear in the hall about time for opening our entertainment. He would call for me, affecting to be surprised that I was not on the platform, and then I would respond, 'Here I am, sir,' emerging from the pocket. 'Alas! how I have grown, since then.'"

Bishop Ireland, of Minnesota, is an ardent temperance reformer, but not of a kind to find favor with most total abstinence advocates. He is making earnest efforts on the platform, but condemns all laws which aim to regulate men's habits as to drink. He enjoins temperance because of its own great benefits, not only to individuals, but also to communities and the State. "Temperance is a religious obligation, from all persons; also, a social and moral obligation, from which no man can escape without injury to himself and others." As for total abstinence, which he personally practices, he recommends it as a safeguard for those who adhere to it and as a good example to those who do not. The Bishop is a notably eloquent speaker, and is drawing crowded audiences in the West.

The pleasures of freezing are set forth by a Canadian physician, who lately enjoyed them. His tongue and then his arms became stiff, sharp chills run down his back, and finally it seemed as though his whole body had been congealed, causing an almost entire cessation of the heart's action. This condition of suffering speedily gave place to a grateful warmth which seemed to suffuse the system and cause an exhilarating glow. He was driving and by this time had reached a house, but he went on, thinking that nothing was now to be feared. The sleigh appeared to him to glide through the air with great swiftness, and the horses flew like birds. A sense of exaltation filled him, and he urged the beasts to greater speed. The woods on each side of the road were passed so quickly that they became indistinguishable black lines. Then the jingle of the bells sounded further and further away until they passed out of hearing in the distance. He fell gradually into a delicious slumber, which came near being the sleep of death.

Great excitement was caused in St. Louis last week by the disappearance of Zerelda Garrison, aged seventeen, one of the belles of the city. Last Saturday she left the residence of her uncle, accompanied by her sister, and went to the corner of Fifth and Oliver streets, where she took the street cars for Wind Hunter's terminus of the car line in the extreme southern part of the city. She asked to be directed to the Convent of the Sacred Heart, half a dozen blocks away, since when she had not been heard of till a letter was received at the Garrisons' mansion, informed that the girl was held for moneys and the writer would be glad to make an appointment and treat for delivery. Miss Garrison is now at the house of her uncle. He does not think she suffered any violence at the hands of abductors other than being chloroformed when the ruffians obtained possession of her person. The young lady was returned this evening by one of the ruffians, who probably became alarmed at the great excitement of the public, and the probability of punishment. The lady is suffering from chloroform, shock and confinement but not seriously. Two of the ruffians were arrested. They belong to a notorious gang of Carondelet hoodlums.

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, Cloths, 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.

JANUARY.

ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE, BEFORE STOCK TAKING.

J. B. MACDONALD will, during this month, clear out lots of Goods in every Department:

- A Lot of Ladies' Dress Goods,
A Lot of Cloths and Scarfs,
A Lot of Men's Scarfs,
A Lot of Tweeds and Heavy Cloths,
A Lot of Mantle and Ulster Cloths,
A Lot of Fur Caps Mitts and Gloves,
A Lot of Men's and Boys' Ulsters,
A Lot of Winceys and Flannels.]

J. B. MACDONALD.

Also, 100 Chests of Fine Congou Tea, very cheap, by the Chest or Package.

J. B. MACDONALD,

Ch'town, Jan. 10, 1883—wky pat, press

QUEEN STREET.

WEST INDIA WAREHOUSE! WINTER 1883 STOCK

- 50 Bbls. GRANULATED SUGAR,
50 do. CONFECTIONER'S A SUGAR,
25 do. VACUUM PAN do.,
150 do. YELLOW SUGARS (Assorted),
10 Hhds. WEST INDIA SUGAR,
2 do. VACUUM PAN do.,
50 Puns. CHOICE MOLASSES,
10 Tierces GOLDEN SYRUP,
100 Bbls. PASTRY FLOUR (Hexel),
300 do. PATENT PROCESS FLOUR,
1000 do. SUP. EXTRA MARITIME ROSE,
100 Half-Chests CONGOU TEAS,
30 do. INDIA TEA,
50 Caddies TOBACCO,

AT LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES.

HORACE HASZARD.

- 100 Quintals LARGE CODFISH,
50 do. No. 2 do.,
100 do. No. 1 HAKE,
20 do. No. 1 HADDOCK,
50 Bbls. No. 1 HERRING,
50 do. No. 2 do.,
25 Half-Barrels No. 2 HERRING,
10 Cases PRESERVED SALMON,

FOR SALE BY

HORACE HASZARD.

- TIN PLATES INGOT TIN, etc.,
750 Cases TIN PLATES, 14 x 20,
250 do. do. 10 x 14,
80 Iagots REFINED TIN,
50 Pigs SOFT LEAD,
5 Bars SQUARE COPPER, 1 1/2 and 1 1/4 in.,
1000 Cases TALL (1 lb.) CANS,

FOR SALE BY

HORACE HASZARD.

- 2 Tons WHEAT SHORTS,
2 do. do. BRAN,
1 do. CHOPPED FEED,

FOR SALE BY

HORACE HASZARD.

- WHITE COTTONS, GREY COTTONS,
PRINT COTTONS, PLAIN WINCEYS,
GREY BLANKETS, WOOL UNDERCLOTHING,

AT LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES.

HORACE HASZARD

Lower Water Street.

L. E. PROWSE

Will, for the next Two Weeks, give

SPECIAL BARGAINS,

—IN—

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.

Communication with the Mainland

PUBLIC MEETING

To H. J. Callbeck, Esquire, High Sheriff, Queen's County.

Sir,—We, the undersigned, have to inform that you will be pleased to call a PUBLIC MEETING of the Electors of this County, to take into consideration the existing means of communication between the Province and the Mainland.

- W. W. Wellner, Henry Coombs,
John Ball, William Hatten,
Fredk. Perkins, J. M. Auld,
A. W. Stearns, H. W. Long,
W. H. Stewart, Geo. J. Wright,
Henry Beer, A. H. McNeill,
Edward Kelly, W. H. Aiken,
F. L. Hazard, John Coombs,
P. R. Bowers, Alexander Hesse,
Wm. Koughan, Lawrence W. W.,
J. C. Sprague, James Hodgson,
J. B. Macdonald, George O. McLean,
Jos. Knight & Son, Duncan McLean,
Benjamin Hooper, Francis Keenan,
John P. Tanton, John McMillan,
John T. Peardon, Patrick Sherry,
A. McKinnon, T. A. McLean,
Simon W. Crabbe, W. A. Weeks,
John Dorsey, J. D. Macleod,
H. A. Harvie.

In compliance with the foregoing resolution, I appoint MONDAY, the 22nd inst., the Market Hall, Charlottetown, at 7 o'clock, as the hour and place for said Meeting.

H. J. CALLBECK,

Sheriff's Office, Queen's County, January 18, 1883.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Holders of THE EXAMINER PUBLISHING COMPANY will be held at the office of the Exam newspaper, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th January, inst., at the hour of eight o'clock in the evening.

ALBERT CARVELL,

Charlottetown, Jan. 18, 1883.—wky

FISHERIES, 1883.

TWINEs, Herring and Mackerel Seines, Pounds and Traps, suited to Island Fisheries, of the highest quality through Manufacturers. Pounds and Traps are becoming popular, as they are profitable.

American Net and Twine Co. BOSTON. Jan. 17, 1883.—6in. wky 6i. pat.

NOTICE

If a sufficient number of young men immediately, I will open a school of instruction in TELEGRAPHY, for 3 months. Terms, etc., on application to CHAS. PRESCOTT, A. A. Tel. Co., Ch'town, Jan. 8, 1883.

SULLIVAN & MAGNELL

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Solicitors in Chancery

NOTARIES PUBLIC,

OFFICES—O'Halloran's Building, George Street, Charlottetown.

Money to Loan.

W. W. SULLIVAN, Q. C. CHESTER B. MAGNELL, E. L. Jan. 16, '83.

A SETTLEMENT

Of all Accounts now due is requested February 1st. After that date no proceedings will be taken to collect accounts. Call with your cash and get bargains in Furniture.

JOHN NEWSON,

Ch'town, Jan. 10, '83.—tl feb 1

IN THE

Y. M. C. A. HALL

ON FRIDAY, 26th INST.

EARLE'S GRAND CONCERT

Tickets, 25 cents; to be had at Rankin's and Fraser & Redditt's Drug Store. Jan. 17, 1883.

WANTS, LOST, FOUND.

LOST—Between James DesBrisay's and Pownall Square, a Silver Lock Chain. The finder will be suitably rewarded. Apply at this office.

A FARMER wanted immediately to Wallace Taylor, Hillside, N.B.

WANTED—A situation in a Dry or Grocery Store, for a young man that can be well recommended. Apply at this office.

WANTED—A Smart Girl to do housework. Apply at this office.

TO LET—A Dwelling House situated on Prince Street. Apply to Peake Bros. & Co.

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

TO LET—The Brick House on Irving Street, at present occupied by Irving's Enquire. Possession, Apply to Thomas W. Deaf.