

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

AUGUST 18, 1883.

The Unemployed in England.

The London Standard recently published an interesting and important correspondence relative to the working classes of England, more particularly enlarging on the condition of those having the misfortune to be unemployed. The correspondence, was opened by some one who signed himself "Observer," and who claims to have taken no little pains, during the past few years, to make himself acquainted with some of the events in the social life of English working classes,—events which only the poor are able to realize. "Observer" who is evidently a careful and intelligent observer, repudiates the idea that the mass of the unemployed are so, because of their own dissolute habits, but on the contrary he advances a more humane theory and probably a more correct one, viz: that there are thousands of steady, industrious and honest workmen on the streets owing to circumstances over which they have no control. Thousands of workmen with wives and families who have no alternative left them but to beg or starve. How they exist none but themselves can tell.

This condition of the unemployed classes in England and more particularly in the large cities of England is most deplorable. Is it not possible that something be done to remedy it to some extent. Lately the question of emigration has forced itself upon the attention of the authorities, and apparently it is the most practical way to relieve an overburdened country of a portion of its surplus population.

Another gentleman who has devoted much of his attention to this subject and who sees the necessity of instantaneous action on the matter, writes as follows:—

"When, as at present, large numbers of men are existing without the proper sustenance for the body, the quality, if I may use that word, of our wealth is deteriorating. Unless help is forthcoming, and effectual steps taken to assist our working population, this destruction of reproductive capital embodied in our working population will surely re-act, and most disastrously upon the whole nation. I know of no place better suited for the absorption of our surplus labor than the regions of the Northwest of Canada. If a few energetic gentlemen should respond to this appeal, immense numbers could be forwarded during the next two months. I am perfectly aware the winter is severe, but it is dry, bracing, and most healthy, with plenty of good food."

Canada with its millions of acres of rich lands in the Northwest would be right glad to receive them. Our population at present is small, our fertile lands are lying waste for the want of people to cultivate them, while every possible inducement is offered to emigrants to come and settle down in this new country. There is no danger here of starvation, at least for many years to come, but on the other hand there is a golden opportunity offered to the industrious to become comparatively wealthy. It is to be hoped that something practical will come of this emigration movement which will be as advantageous to Canada as it will be beneficial to England in ridding that country of her surplus population.

Our Advertisers.

Carvell Bros. received this week, rice, brooms, spices, kerosene oil. Also 500 barrels flour expected on Wednesday next. Persons desiring anything in the above line should give them a call.

Donald Farquharson advertises that the congregation and Sabbath school of Zion Church intend having an excursion to West River, on Wednesday next.

The Union House opened, to-day, one case of imported Havana cigars. Also pipes and smokers' articles, which will be sold cheap.

Investiture of the Pallium on Archbishop O'Brien.

The Halifax papers contain elaborate descriptions of the ceremony of the Investiture of the Pallium on Archbishop O'Brien, which was performed on Wednesday. At the appointed hour the pallium was laid upon the altar from which consecratory Very Rev. Dr. McIntyre took it and placed it upon the shoulders of the Archbishop with the following words, his Grace kneeling:—

"To the honor of Almighty God, of blessed Mary ever a Virgin, of the Holy Apostles Peter and Paul, of our Lord Pope Leo XIII., of the holy Roman Church and of the Church of Halifax committed to their charge, we bestow upon thee the pallium, taken from the body of the blessed Peter in whom is the fulness of the pontifical office with the designation of the archiepiscopal names, that thou mayest use it in the church on certain days which are expressed in the privilege granted by the Apostolic See, in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen."

THE EMBLEM, ITS ORIGIN AND IMPORTANCE
Every new Archbishop is obliged to apply to the Pope, in person or by proxy, for the pallium within three months of his consecration, and it would not be held to be lawful for him to exercise any act of what is properly archiepiscopal jurisdiction, until he shall have received it. The pallium cannot be transferred from one Archbishop to another, as it is required that it shall be received direct from the Pope; on the death of one of these ecclesiastics the pallium is buried with him. In use it is supposed to symbolize the office of "Good Shepherd" bearing the lost sheep upon his shoulders. It is said by Roman Catholics to have descended from a very early period. It is worn by the Pope at all times, but can only

be worn by Archbishops during the solemn service of the great church festivals, and on the occasion of the ordination of Bishops and Priests. It is a narrow annular band of a white woolen web, about three inches wide, upon which black crosses are embroidered, which encircle the neck of the Archbishop, and from which two narrow bands of the same material depend, one falling over the breast, the other over the back of the wearer. The pallium is made wholly or in part from the wool of two lambs, which are blessed annually on the festival and in the church of St. Agnes. During the night of the vigil of the feast of St. Peter and St. Paul the pallium made of this wool are placed on the altar above the tomb of these apostles, and on the feast of St. Peter and St. Paul are delivered by the Pope to the sub-deacon, whose duty it is to keep them in charge. In the mediæval church the granting of the pallium to Archbishops was one of the chief occasions of the tribute which was paid by the national church to the support of the great central office of the dignity of the Papacy. In some cases, as, for instance, those of the great prince Bishops of the Rhine, the tribute was as much as 20,000 florins. Roman Catholics, however, maintain that this tribute was not a payment for the pallium, but an offering to the Holy See made on the occasion of the grant of that emblem of jurisdiction.

The suffragan bishops of the archdiocese of Halifax are:—1. Rt. Rev. Dr. Sweeney, Bishop of diocese of St. John, consecrated by Archbishop Connolly, April 15, 1860. 2. Rt. Rev. P. McIntyre, D. D., Bishop of Charlottetown, consecrated by Archbishop Connolly, August 16, 1860. 3. Rt. Rev. James Rogers, D. D., first Bishop of the diocese of Chatham, consecrated by Archbishop Connolly, August 15, 1860. 4. Rt. Rev. J. Cameron, D. D., third Bishop of Arichat, consecrated at Rome, in 1870, coadjutor to Dr. McKinnon, as titular Bishop of Titopolis.

Cardinal Manning on Ireland.

Cardinal Manning has been interviewed on the Irish question, and spoke very freely. His views of the present condition and future prospects of that country possess great interest, as he is in probably as good a position as any one to arrive at a correct estimate. He said:—

"I am very hopeful indeed of Ireland—very hopeful. The Land Act has done a great deal of good. Its effect has been immense and wide-spreading. Disputes about rent are no longer questions to be fought out by landlord and tenant and settled in arbitrary fashion. They are matters in which landlord and tenant both are compelled to bow to the judgment of an impartial Court. Justice has taken the place of injustice. A large number of cases have already, as you know, been brought before the Land Court for investigation."

"Much remains to be done, however. Government having done what it has for the tenant farmer. I should like to see it next approach the question of the Irish laborer. I suppose there are eight hundred thousand or a million laborers in Ireland whose condition at this moment cries aloud for improvement. It is only right that their material comfort should be attended to. Hunger and thirst and cold are not things likely to promote peace and stop discontent in Ireland. The laborers should have the means of decent livelihood given them; they cannot be allowed to starve if we are to see an end of agitation and disorder."

"As the material prosperity of the country grows so will the difficulty of ruling Ireland diminish. There may yet be a bright future for Ireland, but this can only be on two conditions. The influence of the Continental secret societies in Ireland must be checked somehow—that is one condition; and the American dynamite conspirators must no longer be tolerated. Paris and New York—between them—if allowed their way, would break up any established order."

In reference to home rule he said:—

"I think a very large measure of administrative liberty ought to be given to Ireland. I should like to see her as free to administer her own affairs as our own great cities—as Manchester, for instance. Manchester does many most wonderful things, quite independently, and so might Ireland. If you ask me, however, whether I am in favor of a separation between Ireland and England, or of a dual system of government such as we see in Austro-Hungary, I reply I am not. It appears to me that the union of England, Ireland and Scotland is essential to the complete prosperity of each, while to Ireland it is a vital necessity. England might possibly stand and thrive, even after a separation from Ireland; but Ireland could not thrive if she were severed from England."

Telegraph Notes.

A British Jew, provided with a proper British passport, has been expelled from Russia by order of the authorities.

Count Talstoi, Russian Minister of the Interior, has ordered the enforcement of the decree forbidding Jewish manufacturers employing Christian workmen.

The flag on the Italian consulate at Tangier that was hauled down on the 16th, has again been hoisted and the panic among the people owing to fears that the Italian squadron would bombard the town, is subsiding.

The Standard's despatch from Dublin reports that there has been two days battle between the followers of O'Connell and those of Usibefu, with great slaughter on both sides. Usibefu is said to have been defeated and to have fled.

A meeting of delegates from Limerick, Clare and Tipperary counties, Ireland, was held in Limerick on the 16th, for the purpose of establishing branches of the National League. Four hundred persons were present. A resolution was passed declaring the judicial rents are rack rents and that the meeting was convinced a couple of successive bad harvests must lead to a general strike against judicial rents. A priest presided over the meeting.

There are in Boston sixty-nine women taxed for \$100,000, five over \$500,000, and two over \$1,000,000, and it has occurred to an enterprising individual that a directory of single ladies possessed of fortunes would be a valuable guide to men in search of a partner. Certainly the idea is a good one, and a similar directory would not be amiss elsewhere, as there are a great many men looking round in search of a "visible means of support."

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.]

Hanlan Again a Winner.

FITCHBURG, Mass., Aug. 18.
The regatta at Waspacum Lake to-day was attended by about 16,000 people. Hanlan won first place, Hosmer second, and Lee third. Ross in turning was run into by Lee and had to stop rowing.

A Charitable Emperor.

BERLIN, Aug. 18.
The Emperor William has contributed 50,000 marks for the relief of sufferers on the Island of Ischia.

Sent to Siberia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 18.
Twenty-two young men, who were students in the University here, connected with a Nihilist journal, have been sent to Siberia.

The Telegraph Strike.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.
The strike of the telegraphers and linemen ended this afternoon, at three o'clock. Master Workman John Campbell sent out a despatch from this city to all the local assemblies of the brotherhood throughout the United States and Canada stating that the executive committee had come to the conclusion that the strike was a failure and authorized all operators to go to work again if they wished.

Another to Follow Webb.

OTTAWA, Aug. 18.
Capt. Rhodes intends trying to swim Niagara whirlpool, on the 23rd, from the Canadian side.

Obituary.

QUEBEC, Aug. 18.
Judge Allyn died suddenly yesterday.

Weather Bulletin.

Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the Maritime Provinces.

TORONTO, August 18—10 a. m.

Moderate west to southwest winds; fine warmer weather.

EXCURSION

—TO—

WEST RIVER.

THE congregation and Sabbath School of Zion Church have arranged for a joint Excursion by steamer to West River, on

Wednesday Next, 22nd inst.

The "Southport" will leave the Ferry Wharf at 9 a. m. and 2 p. m.
Return Tickets, 25 cents; children under 12 years, and not connected with the school, 10 cents.
Tea will be on the table from one o'clock. Tea tickets, 25 cents.

DONALD FARQUHARSON,
Chairman of Committee.

Aug. 18, 1883.

600 boxes Valencia Raisins,

50 bags Rice,

280 doz. Brooms,

70 boxes Spices,

110 casks Kerosene Oil,

RECEIVED THIS WEEK, AND

500 Barrels Flour,

Expected Wednesday next.

CARVELL BROS.

Aug. 18.—pat 21

OPENED TO-DAY,

—AT THE—

UNION HOUSE,

ONE CASE of imported Havana Cigars, the best in the city, and which will be sold very cheap. Parties buying small lots ought to call and see our stock. Also a new lot of

Pipes and Smokers' Materials.

Ch'town, Aug. 18.—1w

PUPILS ATTENTION

ALL the School Books in use may be found at the Diamond Bookstore, including,—

L'Allegro and Il Penseroso (Milton), Greenleaf's Arithmetics (authorized edition), Colenso's Algebra (Part I), Chambers' Plane and Solid Geometry, First Principles of Agriculture (Tanner), Caesar's Gallic War, Sweet's Method of Teaching, Calcott's Musical Grammar, Cicero pro Archia, Bryce's Latin and Greek Readers, Xenophon's Anabasis (Book V.), Arnold's Latin Prose Composition, Walter Smith's Freehand Drawing, Dictionaries, Royal Readers,

AND ALL

SCHOOL SUPPLIES,

Very, Very Cheap.

Don't forget the place—Diamond Bookstore, 29, Queen Street, Queen Street.

THEO. L. CHAPPELLE.

Ch'town, Aug. 17, 1883.

LONDON HOUSE.

WE ARE SHOWING A HEAVY STOCK OF

Grey Cottons,
White Cottons,
Bed Tickings,
Sheetings,
Denims, &c.

Bought since the recent Reduction in Prices, and marked Accordingly.

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, August 17, 1883.

British Warehouse.

To the Wholesale and Retail Trade.

W. & A. BROWN & CO.

HAVE now opened the completion of their large stock of SPRING AND SUMMER

DRY GOODS.

They are offering special inducement to cash buyers.

It will be to your advantage to inspect their stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Establishment closes every evening at 6 o'clock (Saturdays excepted.)

W. & A. BROWN & CO.

Ch'town, June 1, 1882.—wkly

Furniture.

MARK WRIGHT & CO.

ARE SELLING AT THEIR

NEW WAREROOMS, 83 QUEEN ST.

PARLOR SETS, BEDROOM SETS,

Sideboards, Hall Stands, Music Stands, Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Lounges, Looking Glasses, Window Poles (new styles), Cornices, and Furniture generally,

At Rock Bottom Prices.

Woven Wire Mattresses (the best bed in use) very cheap; Mattresses, in Hair, Moss, Fibre, Wool, Flock, Excelsior and Straw.

GIVE US A CALL AS WE MEAN BUSINESS.

Ch'town, Aug. 11, 1883.—2w wkly 1m

CALL AT "CHEAPSIDE"

—FOR—

Croceries, Hardware,

Classware, Earthenware,

Woodenware, &c.

—OUR—

FLOUR, MEAL, TEA, SUGAR, MOLASSES AND OTHER GOODS

Are Giving General Satisfaction.

Goods expressed to Steamers, Railroad Depot and other parts of the City FREE OF CHARGE.

HENRY BEER.

Charlottetown, July 28, 1883.—law and wkly.

DOMINION EXHIBITION, 1883.

Opening at St. John, N. B., OCTOBER 1, 1883.

OWNERS of Live Stock in P. E. Island are required to send to my office, not later than Saturday, the 25th day of August, inst. Entries of such animals as they wish to exhibit at the above Exhibition, in order that the same may be submitted for the approval and sanction of a committee appointed by the Advisory Board for that purpose. Animals thus selected will be forwarded to and from St. John free of charge to owners, but at their risk.

Entries of Agricultural Products and other articles must also be made at my office not later than Saturday, the 13th day of September next.

A. McNEILL,

Secretary Advisory Board
Ch'town, Aug. 16, 1883.—dy wkly tt

FAT HERRING.

100 BARRELS of Fat Herring and Quarters, for sale by

D. SMALL,

Ch'town, Aug. 17, 1883.—2w

OLD BONES.

HIGHEST PRICE paid for old bones, in large or small lots, delivered at John Newson's Furniture Factory.

JOHN NEWSON.

Ch'town, Aug. 17, 1883.—2m

TO CABINET MAKERS.

THE Merchants' Bank of Halifax hereby invites Tenders for the Counter and Screen Work of their new Banking Office, at Summerside. Plans and specifications can be seen at the Charlottetown Agency, where Tenders, addressed to the undersigned will be received up to one p. m. on Saturday, 1st September, 1883.

D. H. DUNCAN,

Cashier.

Ch'town, August 17, 1883

5 DOLLARS REWARD.

THE above reward will be paid to any person who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of the person or persons who destroyed a target at the Kensington Rifle Range, on the night of the 11th instant.

GEORGE L. DOGHERTY,

Sec'y Pro. Rifle Association of P. E. I.
Ch'town, Aug. 14, 1883.

JOB PRINTING of every description executed with neatness and dispatch at the EXAMINER JOB PRINTING ROOMS, near Water and Great George Streets.

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

LOST—On Friday, August 17, a GOLD BRACELET. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at THE EXAMINER OFFICE. [aug 18 2i]

WANTED—At the Union House, a first-class Restaurant Cook. To the right party good wages will be paid. [aug 18 1w]

KEGS—KEGS.—25 5-gallon Kegs and 25 10-gallon Kegs—James Byrne, Great George Street. [aug 17 31 pd]

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A man for general work. Also a girl for dining room. Apply at the Revere House. [aug 14]

WANTED—A good general servant Small family. No washing. Apply during forenoon or evening to Mrs. O'Meara, Pleasant St. [aug 14]

TO LET—The Tenement House, on Cumberland Street, lately occupied by W. H. Stewart, Esq., and formerly owned by Mr. R. B. Heustis. Apply at the store of Davison & Co., corner Great George and Kent Streets. [aug 11 6i]

LOST—Saturday night, Aug. 11th, between York Station and McMullan's Hotel, a black overcoat, with velvet collar. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it with Mr. Hayden, York Station, or at the London House, Charlottetown. [aug 14 wkly 1i]

THE CREAMER that I manufacture with iron tap is the "Champion."—HENRY D. WADMAN, 55 Pownall St. [au 10]

WANTED—A GIRL, about eighteen years, to do general housework. One from country preferred. Apply to Mrs. Geo. Tweedy, Spring Park Road. [aug 8 1w wkly 2i]

TO LET—A house containing six rooms. Apply to James McLeod, Spring Park Road. [au 4]

BOARDERS—A few boarders can be accommodated at Mrs. Roda's, opposite Pickard's Bakery. [jly 31]

TO LET—That Dwelling House containing twelve rooms, besides kitchen, on Upper Hillsborough Street, lately occupied by Capt. Michael Fejey. Apply to Henry Blatch. [jy 30 eod if]

RARE OLD CHINA—A few specimens for sale. Apply Box 245, P. O., Ch'town. [aug 2 6i eod]

RARE BOOK—"Hogarth's Analysis of Beauty," for sale. Apply Box 245, P. O., Ch'town. [aug 2 6i eod]

VINEGAR—Just received a supply of French Imperial Triple Vinegar, warranted of best quality. For sale at John Hobbs' Grocery Store. [aug 2 3w 1w]

FOR SALE—Set of Tinsmith's Tools, also a lot Tinware, cheap. Apply to Mrs. Roda, opposite Pickard's Bakery. [jly 31]

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY EXAMINER. Rates moderate.