

Our Representatives and the Fishery Award.

We have, from time to time, published the various speeches which have been delivered by our representatives at Ottawa, on this question. Few, we think, will deny that our case has been presented ably and well. It is, under any circumstances, a rather hard matter to bring a Provincial grievance before Parliament. Members from the other Provinces are apt to look upon such grievances as sectional matters; and to give those who bring them forward the cold shoulder. But in face of hostile members in front of them, behind them, and around them,—in the face of the opposition of the leaders and the followers of both parties, our Representatives manfully, though unsuccessfully, did their duty.

It has been said that they should have had nothing whatever to do with the claims of the other Maritime Provinces. It has been argued that our case should have been placed before Parliament "upon its own bottom." The adoption of such a course would probably have resulted, on division, in a minority in our favor, not of thirty, but of six. The motion of Mr. MacDonell was on ill-advised one. It was probably made to create party dissensions, rather than to secure a favorable decision respecting the distribution of the Award. But, having been made, our representatives did well to unite with the members of the other Maritime Provinces—though our claim is, confessedly, much stronger than theirs. The "go-it-alone" policy was the right policy to pursue when our case was being urged before the Government. But, in Parliament, a representative who is trying to gain a point for his Province, or his district, does well to avail himself of all the assistance he can obtain.

Canada's Trade with the United States.

According to the report of the United States Bureau of Statistics for the first quarter of the fiscal year 1879-80, the value of domestic merchandise exported from that country to Canada, was, for the years named, as under, in the first column. The valuations are classified as "gold nominal"—the year ending with June:—

Year	U. S. Exp. to Can.	Can. Imports.
1874	\$38,883,921	\$54,283,072
1875	32,238,965	59,805,820
1876	31,526,415	46,070,033
1877	36,676,169	51,312,669
1878	34,929,672	43,628,189
1879	28,381,569	43,739,219

The *Monetary Times* remarks that the Canadian official figures differ from these very materially, as may be seen from the second column. A decline of \$10,592,362, or say 27 per cent. compared with 1874, is apparent from the American figures, while the Canadian figures show a decline of almost 20 per cent. From the circumstance that incoming products are more likely to be strictly recorded than those exported, we infer that the Canadian figures above are the nearest mark.

Summerside Notes.

(From the Journal)

Farmers are sowing their wheat in dry sections of the country.

The weather for the past few days has been fine.

J. H. Henry has purchased thirteen horses and about fifty sheep for the American market.

The Bonded Warehouse was broken into on Sunday night and several pounds of tobacco were stolen therefrom.

Large quantities of potatoes have been coming into town this week. R. T. Holman, Esq., is the principal buyer. We understand that Mr. Holman daily expects the arrival at this port of a large steamer, which he intends to load with potatoes for the old country.

The steamer *Princess of Wales* took from this port on Wednesday last, the following freight: 20 boxes eggs, 44 head cattle, 15 horses, 63 sheep, 50 bush oats, 1 set fanners. Value, \$3,599.00.

The *Progress* has changed hands. Ronald McDonald, Esq., Liquor Merchant, Water Street, is now proprietor of it. We wish him every success in his new undertaking.

Messrs. W. A. Robbins and family, Joseph McEwen, Caleb Schurman, Douglass Coles, Wm. Crabb, and about twenty others, left here yesterday morning to seek their future homes in the United States. We sincerely wish them all prosperity in their new field of labor. And we but express the common sentiment of this community when we say that, morally and socially, it will be hard to fill the gap that has been made in our social circles by their departure from among us.

A Good Account.

"To sum it up, six long years of bed-ridden sickness and suffering, costing \$200 per year, total \$1,200—all which was stopped by three bottles of Hop Bitters taken by my wife, who has done her own housework for a year since, without the loss of a day, and I want everybody to know it for their benefit."

"JOHN WEEKS, Butler, N. Y."

Correspondence.

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

Joseph Cook on Immortality.

LETTER FROM AN ISLANDER ABROAD.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—I had the pleasure recently of hearing a lecture delivered by Joseph Cook, of Boston, and will, with your permission, give a brief description of the lecturer and lecture.

In company with some fellow-students, I drove sixteen miles from this place to the city of Wheeling, where Joseph Cook was announced to lecture. The largest hall in the city was crowded before the time announced for the lecture to begin. We were fortunate enough to obtain seats near the platform, where we could hear distinctly, and see the lecturer as he is.

Shortly after the hour announced, the lecturer walked upon the stage through a side door. He was introduced, in a few words, by the Chairman, and arose to his feet. As he stands there for a few moments, amid the deep hush of the audience, let me try to picture his appearance for the benefit of those of your readers who have never seen him.

Imagine, then, a man apparently fifty-five years of age; perhaps five feet ten or eleven inches in height, rather corpulent, plainly almost shabbily dressed; with a massive head and high, intellectual forehead; dark hair and whiskers, a rather large, firmly moulded mouth, large, very large bright eyes, awkward carriage, unpolished boots, and you have Joseph Cook as he stands there before his waiting auditory. His head and noble forehead at once strike you as belonging to no ordinary man.

He speaks in a loud, rather husky tone. His first words are calculated to rivet the attention of his hearers. "Geo. Washington's body lies mouldering beneath the clove of Mt. Vernon. Does his spirit never hover above the green hilltops of the mother of Presidents?—Virginia. Can we say that nowhere in God's wide Domain a Washington or Prince Albert exists?" Having briefly touched on the importance of his subject, viz.: "Does Death end All?" he enters into his lecture proper.

Many have accused Joseph Cook of substituting a natural or scientific theology for the doctrine of the Bible. Nothing could be more unjust. In this lecture he declared himself incapable of proving the immortality of the soul independently of the Bible. But said he, "if on the field chosen and tenaciously held by the skeptic, I defeat him, and show that he is wrong from a scientific standpoint, if, in a word, I introduce him into the vestibule through the medium of science, I trust that I can induce him to enter the great Temple of Truth by means of the living Oracles.

His lecture embraced two leading thoughts. The first was, that there is in the universe a something more than mere matter, not subject to physical laws, consequently, not necessarily destroyed by death. That there is something in the world besides matter is shown by considering the properties of mere matter. "One of the properties, and that most universally acknowledged by all scientists, is inertia, or, as the lecturer put it, "mere matter stays put." But there is in the world a something which we call growth, and as matter is inert, ergo, there is something in the world besides matter. The scar received in childhood still remains on the hand, although all the particles of the body have been changed many times. But the cleft made in the snow bank is filled by succeeding snows, and no scar is visible. Why the difference? It is that in that hand there is something besides dead matter.

The second thought was that termed by the lecturer the "prophetic instinct." The swan, warned by the approaching cold, instinctively feels that there is a warmer climate, and desires to migrate thither. What now if there is so sunny south corresponding to this instinct? Has not the Creator, who gave the bird the instinct, broken His word with the creature of His hand? Certainly He has. There is nothing superfluous in all God's creation. Has the fish a fin? There is water in which the fish can swim, and with reference to which the fin was formed. Has the swan a desire for a warmer climate? God has provided the sunny South. And since God keeps his word with the birds, will He not with man? Has this restless longing of the human heart for a better life—this instinct in our breasts that through all the night of time has whispered to us that beyond the boundary of mortal life there is a land where we shall live and act—has this no corresponding reality? To believe it is to believe that the Omnipotent One has broken His word with us.

To say that this belief is the result of education, is absurd. As well say that the desire of the babe for its natural food, the desire of the thirsty traveller for water, or the instinct that tells the bird of a warmer climate has no corresponding reality that it is the effect of education. All these, as well as the hope of immortality, are inherent, not acquired.

One point especially worthy of note is this, and I beg any sceptical gentleman to think upon it. As matter does not grow of itself, but is the result of the living principle in the cells of the body, and as every cause precedes its effect, it follows, that life existed before matter, that is, that the dissolution of the body does not imply the extinction of the life, but as it existed before this frame which it has woven, so it may exist after the frame has decayed, and weave for itself another more glorious body.

One word with respect to the meanness of all modern infidels, and I am done. Said Mr. Cook, in speaking of Ingersoll's stolen plumes, "There is a man who puts his hand into the last year's nest of Thomas Paine, and takes therefrom not eggs but eggshells, all of them malodorous, and he pawns them off on some people for food,

which makes them wish for some wholesome diet." Of course, such a man as Joseph Cook would not stoop to the level of Ingersoll's low ribaldry.

His peroration was very fine. I see him yet, holding the Bible in one hand, with his noble face turned heavenward, and I hear yet ringing in my ears, his joyous, hopeful words, as he bids his hearers press with resonant courage and unflinching trust, with all the truly learned, the way marked out by the Book of Books, whose best recommendation is that it can be lived by.

Very truly yours,  
H. A. McDONALD,  
Bethany College, April 27th, 1880.

Tailoring Department.

KING SQUARE HOUSE,

MAY 7th.

OPENING THIS DAY,

Black and Blue Worsted Coatings.

Black and Blue Superfine Cloths.

Venetians, Doeskins,

West of England Tweeds,

SCOTCH CHEVIOTS, SAXONYS,

Comprising a choice collection for Spring and Summer Wear, and which we are now making up to order with dispatch.

BEER & SONS.

Ch'town, May 7, 1880—2w

AUCTION.

WE will sell at 11 o'clock SATURDAY MORNING, the 8th inst.,—

- 10 boxes ORANGES,
- 5 bbls. BEANS,
- 3 boxes LEMONS,
- 5 crates ONIONS,
- 4 bags PEANUTS,
- 2 bags COCOANUTS,
- 1 case FIGS,
- 1 bbl. CRANBERRIES,
- 25 bbls. APPLES.

CARVELL BROS.

May 7, 1880—1i

MARKET HALL.

TO-NIGHT,

H. M. S. Pinafore.

Matinee To-morrow at 2—Pinafore.

EVENING AT 8,

CHILD OF THE SEA.

Plans Open. Last Performances.

May 7, 1880.

Lacrosse. Lacrosse.

A MEETING of the members of the Charlottetown Lacrosse Club will be held in the Office of Dr. Conroy, Great George Street, on SATURDAY evening next, at 7 o'clock. Members and parties wishing to join the Club are requested to attend.

E. R. BROW, Sec'y.

Ch'town, May 7, '80—1i

To Let.

THE SHOP in Upper Queen Street, lately occupied by Simon W. Crabbe. Possession given 1st June.

ARCH'D WHITE.

Ch'town, May 7, '80—pat pres ne her lin

The Hull Fire Disaster.

VOLUNTARY SUBSCRIPTIONS.

SEVERAL THOUSAND PEOPLE ARE HOMELESS in consequence of one-half the City of Hull, P. Q., having been reduced to ashes. What the sufferers need is assistance to re-construct their buildings. It is proposed that a voluntary subscription of not less than \$1 should be asked from those willing to give, and for this purpose lists will be found and subscriptions received at each of the Banks in the City, and at the office of the City Clerk.

W. E. DAWSON,

Mayor.

May 6, '80—pat ne her ar prea 2i

TO ARRIVE!

Per Steamers

FROM BOSTON

Every Week,

Oranges, Lemons, And Other Fruits in Season,

Which we will Sell to Dealers here as low as can be imported.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

W. E. DAWSON & CO.

May 5, 1880.

83.

QUEEN STREET,

Opposite Bell Tower.

NEW

French, English,

Canadian

AND

AMERICAN

GOODS,

Per "Northern Light."

GREAT PART of our Spring Stock has just come to hand per "Northern Light." We congratulate our customers on being able to place before them, perhaps, the CHEAPEST stock of GENERAL DRY GOODS ever presented in this Province. We have exercised all the care and taste we could command in the selection of this Stock, which we were fortunate enough to secure just as the various markets reached the lowest point. We open to-day nearly 200 PIECES DRESS MATERIALS, chiefly *Cashmeres, Merinos, Lustres and Cords; Black and Colored Lustres a specialty; Black Cashmeres and Crapes VERY CHEAP.*

Our Stock of LADIES' and CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS is replete with the latest novelties in Style and Color; Silks, Satins, Feathers and Flowers, and every requisite to be found in a good Millinery Establishment. We have great satisfaction in having a stock of Flowers such as is seldom seen, and which for Quality, Style and Price cannot fail to please.

We have also added to our already good Stock of Carpets, LACE CURTAINS, NEW EMBROIDERIES AND LACES, &c., and shall have great pleasure in showing our Goods to any one who may be disposed to favor us with their custom.

TREMAINE & METCALF,

83 QUEEN STREET.

Ch'town, April 22, 1880.

LOOK HERE!

WE take this opportunity to inform the public that we have rented from JAMES BEALES, the Shop on the corner of Grafton and Great George Streets, where we are prepared to carry on the *Boot and Shoe Business* in all its branches. Custom work a specialty, on cash principles.

HENRY FLAIGER,

JOHN BELL.

Charlottetown, May 5, 1880.

Maple Syrup.

25 CTS. A 1 1/2 PINT BOTTLE,

BEER & GOFF'S.

May 4, 1880.

HAMS!

Very Choice Smoked,

BEER & GOFF'S.

May 4, 1880.

MAPLE SYRUP!

25 cts. a 1 1/2 Pint Bottle,

BEER & GOFF'S.

May 4, 1880.

BRICKS.

ON SALE, ABOUT

50,000 BRICKS!

Apply to

TREMAINE & METCALF.

April 12, 1870.—1m

For Sale or to Let.

THAT Freehold Property, with a front of eighty feet on Pownal Street and ninety-four feet on Sydney Street, the House containing 16 large rooms and two Kitchens. Can be turned into one Dwelling by unlocking a door. Apply on the premises to

MRS. BOSWALL.

April 26, 1880—4f

Wants, Lost, Found, &c.

TO LET—That comfortable and convenient COTTAGE (9 rooms), with stable and coach house, situate on Dorchester Street, adjoining the premises of the undersigned. Possession given immediately. Apply to H. J. CUNDALL. [ma 7 ed

WANTED—Six men (with outfit) to peddle Tinware. Apply to C. F. HARRIS, City Tin Store, Queen St. [ma 7 ff

STRAYED—On Tuesday last, a dark red COW. Information respecting her whereabouts will be thankfully received at the "ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL." [ma 7 li

WANTED—A GIRL about 15 years of age, as NURSE. Apply at this Office. [ma 5

SERVANT WANTED.—Wanted a girl as general servant in a small family; wages \$5.00 per month—must be well recommended. Apply at this office. [m 4 2i

WANTED—Three Good MEN COAT MAKERS. Best wages given. Apply to L. J. WILLIAMS, South Side Queen Square. [m 3 4f

BABY CARRIAGES—CHEAP. Call and get Bargains at JOHN NEWSON'S. [m 3 2w

TO LET—A large HOUSE on King's Square, with Stables, &c. Apply Glass Box 124, Post Office. [m 3

WANTED—A Carriage Blacksmith. Only first-class workman need apply. —HEWSON, McDUGGALD & SEAMAN. [ap 30

TO LET—A nearly new HOUSE on Euston Street, containing 9 rooms. Apply to CHARLES MCGREGOR, Esq., or E. W. TAYLOR. [ap 30

TWO HOUSES TO LET—One containing 6 rooms, the other 5 rooms; situated on Spring Park Road and Long Street. Rent moderate. Apply on the premises to JAMES MCLEOD. [ap 30

BOARDERS—The subscriber having good accommodations, will be glad to have a few permanent Gentlemen boarders. Please apply on the premises, Upper Hillsborough St.—MRS. RICH'D. WEEKS. [ap 29

WANTED—A situation in a mercantile establishment; has experience in the Grocery line. Salary not so much an object as employment. Temperance man. Address A. B., Charlottetown Post Office. [ap 27, 2f

WANTED—A MAN with Team to buy Eggs. Must have good recommendations.—R. K. BRACE. [ap 24

MERCHANTS AND TRADESMEN wishing accounts adjusted can avail themselves of the services of an experienced Accountant, by addressing "ACCOUNTANT," this office. [ap 21

TO LET—Good Pasturage for seven Cows, within a convenient distance of the city. Apply at this office. [a 9

HOUSE TO LET—A large and commodious Dwelling of 13 apartments, suitable for Hotel accommodation, centrally located on Hillsborough Street, within a few minutes walk of Railway Depot, Market House, and Post Office. Possession given 1st May proximo. Apply to ROBT. BRIDGES. [al 5f

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The House at present occupied by the subscriber, on West Street, opposite the residence of James Peake, Esq., apply to SAMUEL N. FARLE.—ap. 12.