

THE DAILY EXAMINER

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W. L. COTTON, J. W. MITCHELL,
Manager. Office/Supt

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MAY 5, 1880.

The Telegraph Monopoly.

We are in receipt of a pamphlet, published at the *Citizen* office in Ottawa, entitled "The Telegraph Submarine Cable Question." It contains two articles on the question, which are thus introduced:—

"We have much pleasure in reprinting our leaders of the 12th and 21st inst., at the request of the Hon. Senator Carvell, of Prince Edward Island, who took the initiative in directing public attention to the law under which his Province was suffering from existing cable and telegraph monopolies."

Shortly after the elevation of Mr. Carvell to the Senate, we ventured to express the opinion that, given the opportunity to do this Province real service, it would be found that he would not let any opportunity pass by unimproved. And if the attention he has—in the nick of time, it appears—directed to the Telegraph monopoly of this Province by the Anglo-American Company result in breaking it up, our prediction shall have received at least one very notable verification. This monopoly has been so complete, has become so firmly rooted, that we have looked upon it almost as a matter of course, and have endured in silence. There seemed to be no getting out of it. As well expect to see flowing streams amid the sands of Sahara, as free and cheap telegraphy in Prince Edward Island. But a perusal of this pamphlet will show that we need not yet abandon hope.

The first article (that in the *Citizen* of the 12th April) gives a historical resume of the many ingenious stratagems and manoeuvres by which the monopoly was secured. The second article is devoted more particularly to the consideration of "the telegraphic situation," and to the remedy for the evils existing in this regard. We quote from the latter to-day, leaving the exposure of the tactics of the monopolists for a future issue of *THE EXAMINER*. It is now only necessary to state that, in order to secure the monopoly in perpetuity, it was necessary to "engineer" the passage of an Act through the Dominion Parliament. No less than five different Bills, all with the same great end in view, were introduced by the monopolists—the idea being that if one miscarried the other might get safely through. All five were progressing unimpeded, until Senator Carvell detected their bearing and effect—particularly upon this Province; and directed the attention of Senators and other influential men to them. It is now almost certain that this "finishing stroke" is foiled; and, if the proper steps be taken, the monopoly may yet be removed. The *Citizen* says:—

"As the Marine Telegraph Law of 1875 now stands, we have power to demand that the Anglo-American combination shall remove their submarine cable connections with Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, or forego exclusive monopoly rights over the shores of Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, said rights having already been proved by practical science to be of little and fast diminishing commercial value. Such power, we maintain, is at our command, and if a strictly legal course was pursued, we can compel the relinquishment of such exclusive rights and privileges, for, be it remembered that the Anglo-American combination cannot land their cables elsewhere, in consequence of the enactment which prevented the second French company landing their cable upon the shores of Massachusetts until they signed an express proviso in union with our own Act of 1875. To such an assumption of power we have hitherto been met with the threat that the whole civilized community would denounce an arbitrary proceeding, which might, for a time at least, deprive the world of all trans-atlantic communication; and moreover, that it would be an act of injustice thus to interfere with vested privileges acquired by the risk of large capital and by indomitable enterprise—privileges which have, moreover, been enjoyed for a long period under the assumption that (in so far as the shores of Nova Scotia are concerned) the Western Union Telegraph Company had the power to confer landing privileges. We admit the force of such arguments, and state at once that we do not propose that our Government should cancel such time-honored privileges; but we do maintain that we have a perfect right, with law and justice on our side, to say to the Direct Cable Company, and to all other

cable companies: "You must annul your pooling and amalgamation arrangements with the Anglo-American Combination, or remove your cables from our shores." Such an order will be immediately effective, as already proved, for the Company cannot land in any other country without becoming amenable to a statute similar to our own. What, then, would be the situation under such a changed aspect of affairs? First, we have the Anglo-American combination, with a capital of about £7,000,000 sterling, representing three totally extinct cables and three (one being the acquired first French cable) in working order, the late break in the 1873 cable being now repaired. Secondly we have the Direct Cable Company, with a capital of about £1,000,000 and one first-class cable. And thirdly, there is the New French Cable Company, with a similar capital and with the best cable hitherto manufactured. The acquisition, therefore, of the Direct Cable by the Anglo-American combination, with an augmented capital of about £3,000,000, places the monopolists in possession of four working cables, representing a wealthy constituency, with large reserve funds, who can thus "sit upon" the new French or any future company until forced into their association for self-preservation. Presuming, however, that we deprive, as we can do, the Anglo-American Alliance of the Direct Cable influence, and forever destroy the power of absorption now so unscrupulously exercised by the Anglo-American combination with such dire effect upon all cable enterprises, the manifest result must be that we shall have the Anglo-American combination, with their three cables and £7,000,000 of representative capital, brought into competition with the two cables of the Direct and New French Cable Company, with a representative capital of about £2,000,000 only. And with what result? Either the Anglo-American combination must reduce the tariff, rate to 50 cents per word, as originally pledged to the world by the Direct and both French Companies, or the Anglo-American, in order to hold fast its pooling arrangements with the First French and Direct Cable Companies, and also to enable them to maintain their powers of coercion over the Second French and all future cable enterprises must abandon their monopoly rights in Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, and thus enable both the Imperial and Dominion Governments to exercise their legitimate rights within British possessions. Seeing that Newfoundland is not the key to the continent of America for telegraph purposes, we have little doubt as to the choice of the Anglo-American combination; but in either case, if our rulers do their duty, the public will be the gainers, either by a material reduction in tariff rates, or by free telegraphy; and we demand, therefore, the strict maintenance of our laws and a just and prompt settlement of the vexed question at issue."

BREVITY.

We have to ask our correspondents to make their favors "short and to the point" during the summer months. No long communication can be entertained. Short articles for a small paper.

Another Riot in Quebec.

GREAT EXCITEMENT—ONE MAN KILLED.

Some time ago the members of the union Canadienne Ship Laborers Association, declared that they would work a ship on half and half principles; that is, the labor should be done by half Frenchmen and half old country people. This was the beginning of the storm which culminated to-day. Little wranglings between the two nationalities continued until the afternoon of the 3rd inst., when open revolt showed itself. The Dominion line steamer was already to discharge cargo, and Mr. McPherson, the Agent, had licensed his gang of workmen who happened to be French Canadians. While at work on the steamer they were attacked by a gang of old country laborers, who assaulted them with stones and missiles to such an extent that the men were forced to leave the vessel. The steamer then put off into the middle of the stream. Later in the day about 600 men assemble in Little Champlain Street, some went into a store when a general row broke out among them, in which sticks and stones and other missiles were freely used. The men in the store including the Secretary of the Union Canadienne, Mr. Wiseman, found themselves in a trap and were forced to fly. In the melee which ensued several shots were fired. There were few policemen on the ground, but Detectives Steffington and Martin were early there. One man was shot, it is feared fatally. Up to a late hour he has not been found and some fear he has been thrown into the river. His name is reported as La Place. Three men, all French Canadians were rescued from the howling and angry mob with great difficulty. They were badly beaten about the head with an iron bar. They were conveyed to the police station and had their wounds dressed by Dr. Colin Sewall, who was in attendance on them for some time. Several arrests were made, including Wiseman, who is chiefly held as a witness.

Remedy for Hard Times.

Stop spending so much on fine clothes, rich food and style. Buy good, healthy food, cheaper and better clothing; get more real and substantial things of life every way, and especially stop the foolish habit of running after expensive and quack doctors or using so much of the vile humbug medicine that does you only harm, and makes the proprietors rich, but put your trust in the greatest of all simple pure remedies, Hop Bitters that cures always at a trifling cost, and you will see better times and good health. Try it once. Read of it in another column.

JUST ARRIVED.—New Tweeds and Worsteds, in great variety, at BRUCE & MCKENZIE'S.—ap23

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED.
May 4.—Brigt. Hildred, Liverpool, salt, to Peake Bros. & Co.
May 5.—S. S. Prince Edward, Fraser, Liverpool, general mdse.; schr. Cetician, St. John's, Nfld, ballast; brigt. Erema, Bordeaux, France, ballast; S. S. Worcester, Boston, mdse.; St. Margaret's Packet, Richmond, ballast; Peerless, Nants, ballast; Lady Milton, Cardiff, ballast.
Georgetown, May 4.—Arrived schr. Maggie, Bridgewater, N. S., boards, sailings, &c.; Jewel, Lunenburg, lumber.
30th ult.—Cleared Emerald, Arichat, 1,000 bushels potatoes.
Grand River, May 1st—Arrived brigt. Magic, St. John's, Nfld, ballast; cleared schr. E. Brown, Sydney, C. B., 1,400 bushels potatoes.
Canse, May 3.—Arrived schr. Lottie, from Charlottetown for Halifax.
Port Mulgrave, April 30—Arrived schs. Minnie J. L., for St. John's Newfoundland, C. W. Lyle, Harbor Grace. Passed north, 30th, brig Laura, brigts. Magic, Joseph, and Sirius.
St. John's Nfld., April 12th—old. Chas. Me Isaac, P. E. I., Cetician, do., Mary, Souria, Laodamia, Charlottetown, Kitty Clyde, do., Royal Arck, do. Annie Jane, Souris.
Spoken, April 22, lat. 48.68, long. 28.38, brigt. Shamrock, for Charlottetown.

NEW STORE.

THE Subscriber has JUST OPENED a new Store,
ON QUEEN STREET,
Next door to Mr. P. G. FRASER'S Drug Store, comprising the following lines:—

Men's, Boys' and Youths' Hats and Caps, Men's and Boys' White and Colored Shirts and Collars, Underclothing, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, Ties and Braces; Men's, Boys' and Youths' Boots and Shoes. Ladies' Boots and Shoes, in Split, Buff, Pebble, Prunella, Calif, Glove and Glaze Kid, Congress, Button and Balmoral Boots; also a large assortment of Walking Slippers in every variety and style.

Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes in great variety.

C. I. MORRISON.

Ch'town, May 5, 1880—In'cod

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.

Lobster Packer's Supplies

PER STR. "PRINCE EDWARD,"

Ingot's Refined Tin,
Boxes Grain Tin,
Boxes Coke Tin Plate,
Pigs Lead,

Bars Copper,

For sale by

HORACE HASZARD.

C'town, May 5, 1880—3i eod

SADDLES!

Ladies' and Gentlemen's.

A FEW Ladies and Gentlemen's Saddles and Bridles, from the renowned House of Ashford's, Regent Street, London, landing ex "Prince Edward" this day. For sale low by

JOHN STUMBLE.

Great George Street, May 5, '80—4i

MARKET HALL.

Lindley Opera and Comedy Co.

THIS WEDNESDAY EVENING,

Grimaldi, or the Life of an Actress,

—AND—

Lindley's Grocery Store.

Friday Only Performance of
"H. M. S. Pinafore."

Tickets at Drug Stores.

May 5, 1880.

THE WEEKLY EXAMINER.—Per sons having relatives or friends abroad, and desiring to keep them informed concerning P. E. Island, cannot do so in a better or cheaper way than by subscribing to *THE WEEKLY EXAMINER*. Sent, postpaid, to any address in Great Britain, the United States, or the Dominion, on receipt of One Dollar.

NEW GOODS.

We have Just Received our first instalment of

NEW Spring Goods

Ex S. S. "Californian," from London,
" " "Nestorian," from Glasgow,
" " "Polynesian," from Liverpool,

and in a few days, on arrival of other Steamers via Halifax, and

'Prince Edward' Direct to this Port, will have the Balance of our New Stock of

Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS.

As our Buyer purchased our Stock at OLD PRICES and in anticipation of large advances in the price of all kinds of DRY GOODS, bought a much larger Stock than usual. Therefore, we are in a position to give our customers the benefit of

CHEAP GOODS

DURING THIS SEASON.

With our extended premises giving us greater facilities for doing business, and our very large Stock well bought in the best

English, American and Canadian markets,

we expect to add to our present large number of customers.

It is only necessary to give us a call, examine our Goods, and you will be satisfied they are right in

Price, Quality and Style.

We give patterns of every kind of Goods, and take pleasure in showing them whether you purchase or not.

Perkins & Sterns.

April 27, 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 speciality, on cash principles.

HENRY FLAIGER,
JOHN BELL.

Charlottetown, May 5, 1880.

Maple Syrup.

25 CTS. A 1/2 PINT BOTTLE,

—AT—

BEER & GOFF'S,

May 4, 1880.

HAMS!

Very Choice Smoked,

—AT—

BEER & GOFF'S.

May 4, 1880.

MAPLE SYRUP!

25 cts. a 1/2 Pint Bottle,

—AT—

BEER & GOFF'S.

May 4, 1880.

Flour. Flour.

AT AUCTION, on THURSDAY NEXT, A 6th inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, on the Steam Navigation Company's Wharf,—

75 Bbls. Choice Extra Flour,

Ordered for positive sale.

WM. DODD, Auct'r.

May 4, 1880.

O I C

W. A. NORTON, practical House Painter. er. Whitening, Tinting, and Paper Hanging done with despatch and at moderate charges. Residence and Shop, Fitzroy street, opposite Peter Halloran's.
Ch'town, April 29, 1880—1m

Wants, Lost, Found, &c.

WANTED—A GIRL about 15 years of age, as NURSE. Apply at this Office. [ms 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 tf]

SITUATION WANTED—By a young S man, as general Servant, Gardner, or Cook. Enquire at this Office. [m 3]

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 [ms 3 Box 124, Post Office.

WANTED—A Servant Girl to do general work in a family where there are no children. Wages no object, if highly recommended. One from the country preferred. Apply at this office. [m 1]

WANTED—A Carriage Blacksmith. Only first-class workman need apply. —HEWSON, McDOUGALD & 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—An elderly woman to nurse two children. Apply at the EXAMINER office. [ap 28, 4i]

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, tf]

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 apartment, 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. [a15tf]

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. EARLE.—ap. 12.