

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JUNE 11, 1883.

Mr. Davies on his Defence.

MR. L. H. DAVIES has a letter in Friday's Patriot defending himself against the charges of THE EXAMINER in regard to the Fishery Award and the proposed refund of duties to Island Merchants on Fish and Fish oil exported to the United States in 1871. We will deal with the latter subject to-day.

In THE EXAMINER, of the 28th of May, we said: "When the item (\$30,086 to P. E. I. merchants) came up for consideration, Mr. L. H. Davies raised an objection to it, and when the Minister found a representative of Prince Edward Island calling it in question, he withdrew the motion."

We have carefully compared the above with the Commons Hansard of May 22nd and find our words borne out to the fullest possible extent; and we find, at the same time, much of Mr. Davies' version not at all corroborated by the official report.

Mr. Davies' first objection was that the names of the merchants who were to receive the money were not given; his second objection was that the name of the man (Mr. Hall) who has the largest claim was omitted from the list. Sir Leonard Tilley replied that if Mr. Hall was an American citizen he should look to the United States Government (which did the wrong) for redress. Mr. Davies still persisted in this objection, referring to all that Messrs. Hall and Myrick had done to develop the Fisheries, and declaring that it would be "manifest injustice to pay some of the claimants and not the others." Mr. Davies having started the ball, Mr. Blake spoke strongly against the vote, as he has spoken against everything like justice and generosity to Prince Edward Island. Here is a part of Mr. Blake's speech:

"I think it would be better to send it to Parliament at a subsequent session, if, on further enquiry, it be deemed fitting to present it to Parliament at all; but with data which would enable us to vote it intelligently. Why was not this claim brought forward before? Why was it not submitted for consideration earlier? If it was to be done at all, surely it ought not to be done in a corner at the last hour of the session and without any explanation. If it is a claim at all, it is a claim to the fair consideration of another Power, the United States, on the part of certain inhabitants of Prince Edward Island, by virtue of certain arrangements made between the Island and the United States before ever the Island joined the Confederation. If there was a claim against the Island Government itself it might be said, 'Oh, yes! charge that to the Island; we are bound to pay all the obligations of the Island.' But it is not pretended this is any obligation against the Island. It is said it was not advisable in the public interests to press the claim before the United States Government, therefore we are bound to put these parties in as good a position as if we had pressed it. Now that statement is entirely without foundation; for it is clear there can be no new claim under the Halifax Commission and the Washington Treaty."

Mr. Davies' statements that he did not oppose the vote, and that he merely "moved a postponement until the following day" are entirely discredited by the official report. It is true that after the Minister had announced his intention of withdrawing the votes in consequence of Mr. Davies' objections, Mr. Blake desired to take on himself the entire responsibility of burking it. This freak of generosity is easily understood.

The insinuation made by Mr. Davies, that it might be the intention of the Government to pay claimants who were their supporters and refuse their opponents, is just what might be expected from him. When he made the insinuation he must have known who were to be paid, or otherwise how could he have known that Mr. Hall was not included? Mr. A. C. McDonald afterwards pointed out that a list of the names of claimants was handed to Mr. Davies at the time of the Halifax Commission.

It is very evident from Hansard that Mr. Davies started the objection to the refusal because the claim of Messrs. Hall and Myrick was not included. To include the claims of Americans is too ridiculous a proposal to be seriously considered. It would be simply indemnifying them against an act of reparation by their own Government; and yet Mr. Davies, arrogating to himself so much knowledge on this question, impelled the claim of our own people by pressing the claims of American citizens!

The facts remain that the Government came down to Parliament with the proposal that \$30,086 should be paid to Prince Edward Island merchants as a refund of duties paid by them in 1871. Legally the Canadian Government may not have been bound to pay this money; but having retained the Fishery Award, it is right that they should indemnify sufferers from blunders in the official negotiations between Britain and the United States relative to the fisheries. This would have been done if Mr. Davies had not interfered. His objection had unusual weight because he was Counsel before the Halifax Commission and claimed to understand the subject better than other members. With a thin House, at the close of the Session, and with the Ontario members roused in opposition to the vote by Messrs. Davies and Blake, the Ministers had no course open to them but to withdraw it.

There is great reason to fear that the opportunity to get the money is lost. Is this a specimen of the good results which the Island was promised by sending Mr. Davies to Ottawa?

An Ice-breaking Vessel.

The problem of breaking the ice of their harbor in winter has been occupying the attention of the people of the good city of Gothenburg in Sweden. They have had an ice-breaker built which has been quite successful. The vessel was built by the "Lindholmen Mekanska Verksstad," whose establishment is near Gothenburg. Her construction deserves special mention. Her dimensions are: length over all, 135 feet; greatest width, 35 feet; depth in the hold, under deck, 19 feet; while she draws aft, when loaded and with coals, for twenty-four hours, 11 1/2 feet of water; Her keel, stem, rudder and rudderpart are of the best Swedish iron; spants and knees are of Bessemer steel, containing 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of carbon; all made at Motala. At her trial, the vessel attained a continuous speed of six knots per hour, and broke with the greatest ease ice from 5 to 6 inches in thickness, and in firm ice from 8 to 9 inches thick, in many places having accumulated in layers up to 15 inches. The vessel is provided with a series of iron tanks, which may be filled and emptied as required, in order to give her the trim and draught demanded by the various thickness of the ice. She has steering apparatus both for steam and hand. The cost of the vessel is £25,000.

Miracles.

Rev. J. Burwash took up and treated, last evening, the subject of Miracles. He did not do so from the point of view which assumes miracles as unquestioned facts, and therefore denounces as wilfully perverse all who hesitate to accept them. He did not stake their reality on the evidence in their support; but, while admitting their improbability in one sense, he really based them, on a fuller view of the matter, on their reasonableness or probability. Mr. Burwash did not give any formal definition of what a miracle was, but seemed to regard it as a departure from ordinary manifestations of law.

Our age, he said, was sceptical of miracles. This scepticism he found in science, in philosophy, in literature; and even Christian men were often seen trying to explain away, on a naturalistic basis, the recorded miracles of the Bible. For himself, he said, that if in any one case the supernatural had to be admitted, he did not see what objection could be taken to a general acceptance of all cases where the language most naturally implied the Divine interposition.

Miracles in the sense of a contradiction of law, or of a departure from law, are impossible apart from a Personality above law. If this universe went on unchangingly from age to age, one might not be able to resist the conclusion that there was after all no controlling power except an invariable sequence; an unfeeling series of repetitions, out of which we who feel had been evolved. But if there are such departures from cases of ordinary observance, they are proof of a guiding Will behind these occurrences, and therefore behind all occurrences. Thus the belief in miracles is bound up with a belief in God; the two stand or fall together.

Miracles were special acts, done at special times, by special persons, for special ends. The time for working them has gone by inasmuch as the occasion has gone by. They were to furnish evidence of the divineness of Christ's mission in the establishment of the Church. Now that the Church is established, they are not to be looked for—the more excellent grace of charity still remaining to attest its origin, and extend its influence. At the present time, he did not see that men had any more right to expect the cure of disease by miraculous means than they had to expect a shower of barrels of meat or of flour. The ordinary obligations of husbandry were not suspended by the possibility of the feeding of a multitude in an exceptional instance, nor were the uses of medical and surgical science to be disregarded, because gifts of healing had once a place in the church. In reality, the conditions from which we would seek relief, by the exertion of miraculous power in our behalf, were a needed discipline for the soul, and would remain until at last this mortal was ready to put on immortality.

Lawn Tennis.

At the invitation of His Honor the Lieut. Governor, the return match between the Micmac and Fitzroy lawn tennis clubs took place on Government House Grounds, last Saturday afternoon. The previous match had been sufficiently well contested to justify the expectations that the Micmac Club would, upon the present occasion, turn the tables on their opponents; and certainly the play on both sides was remarkably good and even. The weather was lovely, and there was a large number of spectator's present. One of the most marked features of the match was the great improvement shown on both sides by those who had hitherto been considered the least experienced players. This was particularly manifested in sets Nos. 2, 4, 6 and 7. The final result of the match left the Fitzroys once more winners, by 6 sets to 4. The victory was only achieved after the most exciting contest we ever witnessed. Appended is the score:—

Fitzroys won sets Nos. 1, 4, 7, 8 and 9. Micmacs won sets Nos. 2, 3, 5 and 6. The players were,—

Bremner Bros. have just opened a large stock of school books, stationery, etc. Persons in want of anything in their line would do well to give the Messrs. Bremner a call.

Our Advertisers.

Thomas Flynn, City Marshal, gives notice that in future all cattle found at large in the streets or squares will be impounded and their owners prosecuted.

The Shediac Tragedy.

Evidence at the Inquest.

A Verdict Agreed Upon by the Coroner's Jury.

The evidence of Irvine Deacon, (sworn): I came up to Shediac on the afternoon train. Hammell, McGinley, Harney, deceased and myself, then went across the depot yard to the main road. We went down the main road as far as Simpson's house. We got footing in front of Simpson's. Harney made McGinley's nose bleed. I went into the house and got a pitcher of water; he was washing his face when Dinnie Boudreau came along, and we all got in his wagon and went down towards Sarah Smith's house. As soon as the wagon stopped Sarah came to the door. She told Dinnie Boudreau to drive us on, as she did not want us there, or words to that effect. We got out of the wagon. McGinley and Hammell were sitting in the back of the wagon. We carried Hammell out and laid him on the opposite side of the road. McGinley and witness carried him over. Sarah then commenced talking. I reside at Point Du Chene. Am a brakeman between St. John and Point Du Chene on the same train as deceased. Harney and Sarah commenced talking. She was inside and he out. The door was shut. They talked for some time. I was sitting on the platform. Harney was leaning against the window. The platform is about a foot and a half from the ground and very narrow. The gable end of the house faces the road. I was sitting between the door and window. Harney was standing out on the green in front of the shop. Deceased was watching quietly in front of the house. He was not near the door at that time. I asked the boys for a match to light my pipe; they had none. I then went to the door and asked Sarah for one. She said she would not give me one. I was speaking through the window. I was then standing between the casing of the door and window. I looked around and faced up the road. At that time there were four persons in front of the house. Deceased on the knob of the door, or the casing, I cannot say which. He was very quiet all the time; don't think he spoke. Mrs. Taylor then opened the door and fired. Deceased then fell on me, and I carried him to the corner of the house and laid him down. I could not realize he was shot. I went over and sat on the platform. Harney and Sarah kept talking. McGinley came over and sat down alongside of me. I then went over to where deceased was, and pulled up his shirt to see where the wound was. The door then opened again; this time I saw something thrown out of the house into Harney's face; think it was pepper and vinegar. He was wiping it off his face when the door opened a third time, when I heard the report of a pistol. I was still sitting in the same position all the while. After the report of the last pistol Hammell got up and came across the road to where deceased was. He sat down and looked at deceased. McGinley went over to him and called me, saying deceased was shot. I looked at him and saw the color leaving his face, and had the appearance of being dead. Hammell took off his coat and laid it under deceased's head. Harney and I started for Shediac; could not find Dr. Harrison; found Dr. Legere at his office. He would not give any satisfaction. We then went to Farrell's house; found him up over the post office. He took his horse and carriage and went down with us to where deceased was. We brought him up and put him in the freight shed. I stayed with him until the coroner came. Deceased and I roomed together. I got up that morning about 10 or 11 o'clock; ate dinner at the usual hour. Deceased was not in to dinner that day. Don't know where he was. Deceased and I did not have anything to drink before dinner that day. We were not working that day. Could not say if the four who were with me were drinking that morning or not. I did not have a bottle at that time. I saw deceased talking to a passenger. Hammell was so drunk we had to carry him out of the wagon. Could not notice liquor on deceased at this time. I was sober. McGinley also.

To Mr. Emerson—I saw Sarah Smith fire the pistol shot, by which the deceased was killed. Other witnesses also testified to the firing of the pistol by the accused Sarah Smith. The Jury after a deliberation of 45 minutes brought in the following verdict:—

"We find, after serious deliberation, that Thomas A. Morrison, a brakeman on the Intercolonial Railway, came to his death, at Shediac, on Tuesday, the 5th day of June, 1883, from a wound made by a bullet discharged from a revolver in the hands of woman formerly known as Sarah Smith, but now known as Mrs. Taylor."

Summerside Exports.

Table with columns for item, quantity, and price. Includes items like Eggs, Hams, Cattle, Sheep, etc.

"Twenty-four years' experience," says an eminent physician, convinces me that the only way to cure nervous exhaustion, and weakness of the sexual organs, is to repair the waste by giving brain and nerve foods, and of all the remedies compounded, Mack's Magnetic Medicine is the best. Sold in Charlottetown at Apothecaries Hall. See advertisement in another column. [June 11 w kly]

Memorial Service.

A memorial service was held in the Basement of the Prince Street Methodist Church, yesterday afternoon, for the members of the Sunday School who had died during the year. The large room was crowded with an attentive audience, including the children of the school. The service was under the management of the Superintendent, William Brown, Esq., who has, for many years, been an enthusiastic Sunday School worker; and addresses were given by William Heard, Esq., and Revs. F. Smallwood and F. W. Moore, interspersed with the singing of suitable hymns. Touching allusion was made to those who, in the course of the year had been removed by death, and tributes of respect offered to their memory. Seldom, if ever, has the school suffered so heavy a loss as within the last year, no less than five having been called away—Miss Mary Love, Mrs. E. R. Brown, Mr. Wm. Shepherd, Mrs. Dr. Bagnall, and Mr. W. S. McGowan, all of whom have left behind them the most blessed and comforting testimonies. The service throughout was of the most solemn and impressive character, and its lessons will not soon be forgotten.

St. Vincent de Paul Society, Charlottetown Conference, June 11, 1883.

J. G. ECKSTADT, Esq., St. Vincent's Nursery. DEAR SIR,—I have been directed to thank you for the aid which this Conference of the St. Vincent de Paul Society has derived from the Nursery superintended by you. The amount up to date is about \$48.00, a sum which has been most useful to the Conference and which our members look upon as a guarantee of still greater benefits to accrue, when the costs of establishment have been met and the full profits will be at our disposal for charitable purposes. I am, Dear Sir, Yours, very truly, J. A. McKENNA, Secretary.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED. June 9—Schs L. H. Davies, Taylor, Picton, coal; Enterprise, Halliday, Finette, bal; Laura C. Pollard, Newport, lumber; Florence May, Finley, West Point, 900 cases lobsters; str Princess of Wales, Cameron, mails, passengers and merchandise. 11—schs E. Brown, Richards, St. Peter's, C. B.; limestone; Peter Mitchell, Forester, Bucotouche, boards; P. L. G. Jones Anderson; Picton, coal.

CLEARED. June 9—Schs Three Sisters, Walpole, Picton, bal; Gazelle, Robinson, Picton, oats; L. H. Davies, Taylor, Vernon River, flour. 11—E. Brown, Richards, Canso, bal; Minnie Scott, Harpell, Wallace, pro; P. L. G. Jones Anderson, Picton, bal.

OUTPORTS.

Summerside June 8—Entered schrs Lodi, Green, Picton, coal; Kate, Walsh, Sydney, coal; Mary Eden, Hurst, Bayfield, N. S., bal; Petite Revere, Trenholm, Picton, coal; Lily, McKay, Vernon River, bal; str Miramichi, Montreal, general cargo. Old Jeanne D'Arc, Irving, Richibucto, bal; Lily, McKay, Chatham, bal; str Miramichi, Baquet, Ch'town, misc. June 9—old sch Annie Florence, Bernard, Picton, bal.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

RANKIN HOUSE. June 8—Fred S. White, St. John, N. B.; Mrs. D. A. McInnis, Rollo Bay; Hon. D. McKay, Rustico; R. J. Armstrong, Montreal; J. C. Redmond, do; Jas. B. Hegan, St. John, N. B.; C. H. Carpenter, Montreal; Morgan Bros, Massachusetts. 9th—F. C. Hinds, Boston; G. A. McKinnon, Toronto; James Walker, Boston; W. J. Campbell, Toronto; James A. Russell, Picton; James F. McLennan, do; Mrs. P. T. Newberry, Ch'town; Master F. S. Newberry, do; John P. McGrath, Montreal; J. B. Leclerc, do.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

SURENNE'S French-English and English-French Dictionaries. Hall's First French Course. Brachet's Elementary French Grammar. Chamber's Plane Geometry. Lawson's Physical Geography. Angus' Hand-Book of English Language. Health—Edward Smith. Harris' Trigonometry, Copy Books. Manual of Penmanship. Freehand Drawing. And a lot of other Books and Stationery, just opened, at

BREMNER BROS. June 9, 1883.—3i

Cattle at Large.

I AM instructed by the Stipendiary Magistrate strictly to enforce the by-law against the running at large of horses and cattle on the streets and squares of the city. Hereafter all such cattle, so found at large, will be impounded and the owners rigorously prosecuted.

THOMAS FLYNN, City Marshal. Ch'town, June 11.—3i

Bran and Shorts.

JUST RECEIVED, Two tons Bran and Shorts, IN SACKS. FENTON T. NEWBERRY. Ch'town, June 9.—2i

TURNIP SEED!

TURNIP SEED! BEST VARIETIES, HARVIE'S BOOKSTORE. Ch'town, June 8.—1i

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

J. B. MACDONALD IS now showing a magnificent stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Millinery and Clothing, bought in the English, American and Canadian markets, on the very best terms. I am in a position to give my customers and all who favor me with their patronage the very best value to be had in the city. Special attention is directed to the splendid range of Worsted Cloths for gentlemen's suits and ladies' mantles. Ready-made Clothing Department is well stocked, and at cheaper prices than ever.

CUSTOM TAILORING.

Suits made to order in the latest style and good fits guaranteed and at prices that cannot be beaten. Also 250 Half-Chests Fine Congou Tea, warranted extra quality, sold low. Wholesale and Retail. J. B. MACDONALD. Ch'town, May 10, 1883.—w kly pat pres no

JUNE, 1883. THE NEW GAS LIGHT.

THIS LIGHT is a Luminous and Extraordinary, and the Patentee claims that it gives quantity of gas that can be produced by any other known appliance. These Burners are constructed to give a light from 50 candle to 50,000 candle power. They are particularly suited for Shops, Show-windows, Churches and Public Halls, where a brilliant light is required at half the usual cost. These Burners are for sale at the Gas Works, where any information as to the cost, etc., can be obtained. N. B.—The above light can be seen every night at the Diamond Book Store and at Mr. P. Monaghan's, New Fruit and Grocery Store. Ch'town, May 10, 1883.—1m ed.

W. A. Weeks & Co. NEW CORSETS. NEW CORSETS. NEW CORSETS.

LACE CURTAINS. LACE CURTAINS. LACE CURTAINS.

W. A. Weeks & Co. NEW CASHMERES. NEW CASHMERES. NEW CASHMERES.

NEW KID GLOVES. NEW KID GLOVES. NEW KID GLOVES.

W. A. Weeks & Co. NEW SILK LACES. NEW SILK LACES. NEW SILK LACES.

W. A. Weeks & Co. LADIES' HATS and Millinery.

MANTLES and JACKETS, Made and Fitted.

W. A. WEEKS & CO., SIGN OF THE LION, QUEEN STREET.

Ch'town, June 6, 1883. cod w k.

Hemlock Timber! WANTED.

SOME long, round Hemlock Timber, for S. Piles. Also, lot Flatted Logs. Apply to F. W. HALES, Steam Navigation Co. June 1—1m w kly t

TO LOBSTER PACKERS. For London Direct.

300 tons Register, newly metalled, and classed 9 years A1 English Lloyd's. R. RENDLE, Commander, Now on the berth at Peake's No. 2 Wharf, ready to receive cargo. Will sail for London about the 10th June next. Intending shippers will please make application at once, in order to secure room. No storage will be charged in Charlottetown on shipments by this vessel. For freight apply to the owners. PEAKE BROS. & CO. May 25.—cod t

2000 BUSHELS of Prime Black Cats, for sale by Auction.

FOR SALE—A nice English Upright Piano, as good as new, will be sold at a bargain. Apply at this office. [June 2]

WANTED—A capable and thoroughly reliable YOUNG MAN, to take charge of a general country store, on the line of Railway. References required. Apply at this office. [June 11]

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A Boy and a Girl, to assist in Dining Room. Apply at the Revere House. [June 11]

TO LET—A House, containing ten rooms, pleasantly situated on Hillsborough Square. Stable in rear. Possession given 1st July. [June 11]

FOR SALE—A nice English Upright Piano, as good as new, will be sold at a bargain. Apply at this office. [June 2]

WANTED—A GIRL to go to Halifax as a general servant, in a small family. Good wages. Apply at this office. [May 31]

BOARD.—Parties desiring Board for the summer months, in a very pleasant locality, in the suburbs of Charlottetown, within ten minutes walk of the city, can be accommodated, on reasonable terms, by addressing M. F. T., Box 85, Charlottetown, P. O. [May 29]

TO LET—One-half of that three story Brick House, on Upper Queen Street, containing nine rooms. Possession of good. Apply to ALEXANDER HORNE. [May 29]

TO LET—Furnished Rooms with use of Kitchen and Kitchen Utensils suitable for a small family. Apply at this office. [May 21]

TO LET—(with immediate possession) that handsome and commodious residence in the northern suburbs of the city on St. Peter's Road, lately occupied by L. B. Archibald, Esq. Enquire of LOSNOWSKI & HAZARD, Esq. [May 16, 1883.]

FIRE-PROOF SAFE.—For sale, cheap. Enquire at this office. [May 16]

TO LET—A HOUSE, containing five rooms. Apply to JAMES McLEOD, Spring Park Road. [May 6]

HOUSE TO LET—On Hillsborough Street near King Square, containing eight rooms, with garret and kitchen. Possession 1st May. Apply JOHN BATH. [May 6]

THE fast sailing Barkentine 'EREMA,'

300 tons Register, newly metalled, and classed 9 years A1 English Lloyd's. R. RENDLE, Commander, Now on the berth at Peake's No. 2 Wharf, ready to receive cargo. Will sail for London about the 10th June next. Intending shippers will please make application at once, in order to secure room. No storage will be charged in Charlottetown on shipments by this vessel. For freight apply to the owners. PEAKE BROS. & CO. May 25.—cod t

COAL. COAL.

ON HAND, Picton Round and Nut, and Cow Bay Round Coal. CAPT. J. HUGHES, Water Street. Ch'town, April 30, 1883. [ex mo we fr, pat tu th sa, her 3m]