

THE DAILY EXAMINER. JANUARY 15, 1884.

Editorial Notes.

The cattle commission appointed by the United States Government laid its report before the House of Representatives on the 9th inst. The commissioners recommend that the Government shall prevent the shipment northward out of the area infected with Texas fever of all cattle whatsoever, excepting from the first November to the first March; also that the Secretary of the Treasury be empowered to order the slaughter and safe disposal of imported herds that may be found to be infected on arrival in the United States, and that an appropriation of a million and a half be made to defray the expenses of preventing the further spread of lung plague among cattle in the United States.

In the Bothwell election re-count, Mr. Justice Galt gave a number of important decisions in regard to the marking of ballots. The following, among others, were allowed: Ballots marked with two or three crosses; marked with a cross in the margin above or below the marking of the compartment where the cross should be placed; crosses with the points crossed resembling a printed capital X; a cross for the candidate with a cross for the other candidate struck out as if the voter had made a mistake; cross on the left side of the name; ballots with a small piece torn off the right end. Among the ballots disallowed were those having names or initials written anywhere on the ballot; those having a number placed upon them by the returning officer according with the voters' list and the poll book, by which the voter could be identified.

Admiral Hay, a British M. P., suggests the appointment of Colonial life Peers. In writing recently to the London Times, he says it seems to him that Canada and the Cape, and each of the great Australasian colonies, might have the opportunity of making their wants known in the House of Lords, by the bestowal of a life peerage on an accredited representative from each of these colonies, if they so desired. "The Colonial Prime Minister through the Governor," he says, "would recommend the individual. The colony would provide a becoming salary to enable its representative to fulfil his duties here. By this arrangement an additional bond of union would be formed between the mother country and the colonies, and public attention being thus directed to the wants of its component parts, the sympathy of the whole Empire would be interested and its maintenance secured."

Admiral Hay no doubt takes a great interest in the Colonies, but it is believed that his suggestion regarding Colonial Peers is impracticable, as it would be easier to impress a policy on the Home Government through the Colonial office than by speeches in the House of Lords.

Sir Samuel W. Baker gives the following account of the annexation of the Sudan to Egypt: "The Sudan was annexed by Mehmet Ali Pasha. The Equatorial Provinces were annexed by His Highness Ismail Pasha, the Khedive, whom I served for nearly five years to suppress the slave trade, he having risked a revolution in the Sudan by crushing that hateful institution in respect for British sentiment. General Gordon Pasha followed my footsteps and encountered every species of difficulty for the same object during nearly six years. These efforts must have been distasteful to the British government, as they were regarded in passive silence, and neither the Khedive nor his agents received the acknowledgment of thanks for the risks of an enterprise in the cause of common humanity." After referring to the defeat of Hicks Pasha and the destruction of Consul Moncrieff, he says: "If ignorant and cowardly pessimists suggests the abandonment of the Sudan because we have suffered a reverse, they would destroy the entire fabric which was instituted by His Highness Ismail Pasha, and would darken the first gleam of advancing civilization. Let England declare a policy in Egypt, instead of weakening her own prestige and paralyzing the authority of the Khedive by interference without substantial aid. Orientals cannot comprehend a policy of stereotyped morality when they witness the retreat of the battalions."

Austria and Rome.

The Emperor Francis Joseph will, it is officially announced, shortly visit Pope Leo XIII. During his stay in Rome the Emperor will be the guest of King Humbert. The programme for this imperial visit is so similar to that which was made for the recent official visit of the German Crown Prince as to impress Italians with the conviction that its inspiration also originated at Friedrichshagen. The Roman officials of the Italian temporal power have, however, made haste to deny publicly that they entertain any fears as to the possible political effects of Francis Joseph's visit. The Irredentists, on the other hand, have called meetings to arrange for hostile demonstrations against the Austrian Emperor because of the persecution and execution of Oberdan. The most astute of the Italian politicians do not hesitate to declare their belief that it will be unwise, and possibly perilous, for the managers of the imperial journey to carry out that part of the announced programme which arranges for demonstration in Turin and Milan in honor of the Austrian Emperor. The Turinese and Milanese are excited over the proposed visit, and in a mood to resent it as an insult to Italian unity. The editors of Turin and Milan

have already inaugurated a hostile agitation by reminding the people of the bitterness of the unforfeited struggle between the Northern Italian States and Austria, and it would surprise no one who well knows the people of Northern Italy if they should in their treatment of Francis Joseph greatly outdo the Parisians who insulted Alfonso.

"Uncrowned Heroism."

The lecture, "Uncrowned Heroism," delivered in Zion Church last evening by James H. Fletcher, Esq., was a success. The audience was large, attentive, and highly intellectual, composed of representatives of every religious sect in the city. The lecturer opened by defining what he meant by heroism. A man may be brave, yet not a hero. The essential element of heroism was the sacrifice of one's self for the good of others. Brave men may be bad, heroic men never can. Napoleon I., and Peter the Great were instances of brave men. They sacrificed others to themselves, not themselves to others. No man can be a hero, said the lecturer, "who will lay upon the altar of selfish aggrandizement one life fashioned into man and made the image of God." Greater heroes than Napoleon and Peter are rising up every day in the log cabin and in the windowless hut, of whom the world may never hear. These were the "uncrowned heroes" and this was the class that the lecturer held up before his audience for about the space of one hour and a half. Some touching and beautiful instances of heroism were given in proof of the lecturer's position when he went on to show that there was a heroism in the home, heroism in the battlefield, heroism in disaster, heroism in progress, heroism in resisting innovation, heroism in labor, and heroism in humble life. Under this last heading Mr. Fletcher made his strongest and best points. Some of his illustrations, scenes he had witnessed himself in several of the large cities of the United States, were beautifully pathetic and touching, and his description of the heroism manifested in humble life, were eloquent and thrilling, interspersed as they were by flashes of humor and sallies of wit, which won the applause of his audience.

The lecture was concluded by giving a description of the battle of Gettysburg, as shown in a magnificent Panorama, now to be seen in Chicago, in which General Hancock figures as the hero of the day. The lecturer, though an admirer of Hancock, gives the most credit to the uncrowned heroes who stood like walls at a given point, mowed down as they were in thousands by the confederate artillery, yet finally checked the onward march of the rebel army, some 100,000 strong.

At the close of the lecture, James M. Sutherland, Esq., who occupied the chair, made a few appropriate remarks in commendation of the lecture, after which the thanks of the audience, proposed by D. Farquharson, Esq., M. P., seconded by A. McKinnon, Esq., and supported by A. McNeill, Esq., were conveyed to Mr. Fletcher for his very excellent and instructive lecture.

Petition from Kingsboro'.

On the 11th of last month, at Kingsboro', pursuant to public notice, a meeting of the inhabitants of West River and vicinity was held in the schoolhouse, in order to take steps to secure a road and bridge leading to the shore.

Mr. William McLean was appointed to the chair, and Mr. J. G. McLeod acted as Secretary.

It was moved, seconded and resolved that the said road and bridge is a necessity, without which it is impossible to prosecute the Fisheries off this shore, to that extent that we otherwise would, seeing that we have nothing in the shape of a harbor, where fish might be shipped, or a road on which the same might be hauled in order to reach market; besides the great hardship suffered by our fishermen in getting supplies to the fishing grounds for want of said convenience.

Therefore it was unanimously resolved "that the road be opened some-where between the end of Theophilus McDonald's road and James Robinson's east line, exact location subject to the approval of the powers that be; and resolved further that a petition be presented to the Government for a sum sufficient for the opening of the same."

In accordance with the above resolutions, the following petition is being signed. The prayer of the petition is only reasonable, and should meet with the earnest consideration and practical acquiescence of the Government:

To His Honor THOMAS HEATH HAVILAND, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor of P. E. Island, in C. J. C. The petition of the inhabitants of West River, Lot 47, and vicinity, humbly sheweth: That your petitioners labor under a most serious disadvantage in not having harbor accommodation, Souris being their nearest place of shipping, to reach which they are obliged to travel over eight or nine miles of the hilliest road in the Province. That West River, besides being a thickly settled agricultural district or settlement, is also very largely interested in the fishing business.

That along its coast lies a valuable fishing ground as is to be met with anywhere in the Dominion, as can be readily shown by reference to the fishing returns.

That for want of suitable access to the shore, fishermen, in getting their supplies to the fishing grounds, suffer great inconvenience and loss.

That they are also frequently compelled to cart their dried fish around by the Basin Head, in order to reach the public highway.

That a large quantity of valuable fish offal, which might otherwise be utilized for agricultural purposes, is allowed to go to waste, owing to the want of a road on which to convey it to the farms.

That a public road and bridge leading to the shore, would prove of immense value to fishermen and farmers alike—said road and bridge to be located somewhere between Theophilus McDonald's road and James Robinson's east line.

For these and various other reasons that might be stated, your petitioners humbly ask that a sum sufficient for the purpose be placed in the estimates at the next session of Parliament, and your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray.

L. Jan. 14th, 1884.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. Imitations and counterfeits have again appeared. Be sure that the word "Horsford's" is on the wrapper. None genuine without it.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Letter from Vich Dhonnul Nan Ord.

MY DEAR SIR,—A few days ago your correspondent "Master Mariner" was pleased to speak of me as being "learned," for which courtesy I beg to thank him. He says that some of his acquaintances were laughing at my "doggerel" verses. They were indeed doggerel, and were intended to be such. One of the cleverest books in the English language, "Hudibras," was and is doggerel. I only wish that my abilities were equal to those of Samuel Butler, whether in doggerel or otherwise. Next, your correspondent speaks of what is printed "oxegenarian," a name applied to "another correspondent," who is said to write "Love Ditties." I take from Sir Walter Scott's Poem of "Marmion," canto I, verse 7, wherein we read that Lord Marmion's two Squires, Blount and Fitz-Eustace could,—

"Frame Love Ditties, passing rare,
And sing them to a Lady fair."

The word "oxegenarian" puzzled me. On referring to my copy of Schrevel's Lexicon, I find that oxus (you have no Greek type, so I must use English letters to spell Greek words) means sour or acid, and genus means a species or sort; thus it would seem that the epithet "oxegenarian" means "a sour sort," and this would scarcely apply to a writer of "love ditties." But I venture to think that your type-setters mistook the word, and that it means octogenarian; this word does not apply to me by ten years deficiency; and further, during my whole life, I have written but one love ditty, and that was at the special request of a musical friend of mine, who had written on staves and Ledger lines, a Soudan, for which he wished to obtain words which should fit the rhythm or cadences of the dir. If you care for love ditties I will send you that of mine, as an unique specimen of my skill in that line. I have read, in a recent number of your paper, a poem by "A Passenger" on the "Northern Light," very far superior to my doggerel; it does indeed bear a resemblance to the well-known "Charge of the Light Brigade," by the Laureate Tennyson, Lord D'Eyncourt, or whatever may now be his proper cognomen. If I had read the "Charge" after reading "Passenger's" production, I should pronounce the charge to be a very clumsy and inferior imitation of "Passenger;" but then I never admired Tennyson; the only thing I ever liked among his poems, is "The Brook," to which music was composed by Dolores; this music, at the first time of hearing it, enchanted me; the second time, (by another Vocalist, I must in fairness say) disenchanting me. It is a mere trick, a very clever certainly, all in triplets, to imitate or rather to indicate, the rippling of a brook.

"Come and trip it, as you go,
On the light fantastic toe!"

To return to the word "Octogenarian." I remember that the Baron of Bradwardine spoke of himself as a Sexagenarian, on the eve of the battle of Prestonpans, when he ran short of cash to pay his troop of cavalry and complained that he found money harder to come by than flesh, blood or bones. Fergus MacIvor exclaimed: "What! Got ye none of the Louis D'or out of the 'Doutelle,' to help you?" (The "Doutelle" was a French man-of-war, which had brought money for His Royal Highness Prince Charles Edward). "No, Glennaquich, cleverer fellows have been before me!" "That's a scandal," said the young Highlander.—Vide Waverley, Chapter 42. Having ventured to depreciate Tennyson, I would ask you to subjoin a short poem which I think vastly superior to the Charge of the Light Brigade, or the Voyage of a Passenger:

SIR RICHARD GRENVILLE.

An hundred men, for fifteen hours,
Best back ten thousand: more shall see
One barque defying fifty-three,
And, shattered, foiling all their powers.
Warily distant in a ring,
Spain's great Armadas befall die:
Like dogs, far-watching till he die,
Around the dying foreign King,
And, with a glad and quiet mind,
Here die I, Richard Grenville, who
Have done what I was bound to do,
Leaving a soldier's fame behind.
A soldier's fame! what else, while life
Must battle momentarily with wrong?
Gird on thy sword, be true and strong!
And God absolve thee from the strife!

I cordially, and with good reason, sympathize with the Baron of Bradwardine, "clever fellow" having been before both him and me in the division of the spoil. I am, my Dear Sir,
Your constant reader,
VICH DHONNUL NAN ORD.

Civic Affairs.

Sir,—The regular monthly meeting of the City Council was held last evening. The Mayor, Recorder, and nine Councillors being present.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. Several bills that had been paid by His Worship were also approved.

C. Davy then submitted the market regulations and moved their adoption. The tender of Robert Taylor for the erection of a small breastwork near the Gas House being the lowest was accepted.

The Mayor then submitted his report. Said that owing to the exertions of the finance committee the financial position of the city was good. Council adjourned.

A caucus of the party was then held. His Worship—I feel better now I have got through with the report. What will we do about a chairman at the meeting on Tuesday night. You know I cannot take the chair. Questions might be asked that I would be unable to answer.

A voice—Put Mr. Beer in the chair.

A Councillor—The Scott Act fund has done us good service. Fines are now coming in. One dealer has five summonses against him, but I am sorry to say one of this august body is summoned as a witness.

Ward Four—Let us proceed to the appointment of an informer, as I understand the last one appointed has gone back on us. You know the more money we can take out of the rum sellers the better for the city.

Ward One—How would it do to appoint one of our own members, as I understand he has already been in that business.

Ward Five—No personalities, gentlemen, I move we adjourn.

SPLENDOR.

1884. JANUARY. 1884. Annual Clearance Sale At J. B. MACDONALD'S.

I AM now having my Annual Clearance Sale, and will CLEAR OUT Wool Goods in

Scarfs, Clouds, Wool Squares, Heavy Winter Cloths, Winter Dress Stuffs, Ladies' Fur Caps and Muffs, Ladies' Fur Tippets, Men's Fur and Cloth Caps, Men's and Boys' Ulsters, Overcoats and Reefing Jackets, All or Remnants in Cloths, Remnants in Dress Stuffs, Remnants in Prints, and Remnants in Canton Flannel.

These goods must be cleared out and Bargains Extraordinary will be given.

J. B. MACDONALD'S,

Queen Street, Ch'town, Jan. 12, 1884.—2aw w'kly.

Our Store Closes Every Evening at Six o'clock (Saturday Excepted). 1884. For the Winter Months. 1884.

W. & A. BROWN & CO. are selling the following lines of Dry Goods, at very low prices, to clear before stock-taking 1st April:

Jackets, Dolmans and Ulsters, Promenade Scarfs, Wool Jackets and Ulsters, Mantle and Ulster Cloths, Overcoatings, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Colored and White Shirts.

Also a special line of Dress Goods, of excellent value, and suitable for the season, reduced to twenty-two cents.

A large stock of Carpets, Oilcloths, Hearth Rugs, Mats, White and Grey Cottons, Sheetings, Pillow Cottons and Linens, Fancy Shirtings, etc., bought very low, and now opened, ready for the early Spring Trade.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL. W. & A. BROWN & CO.

Ch'town, Jan. 5, 1884.—dy w'kly

THE CHARLOTTETOWN FLOUR, FEED AND PROVISION, STORE, South Side Queen Square, near Queen Street,

HAVE to announce that they have on hand the following goods, which they are prepared to sell at reasonable prices and in quantities to suit purchasers:

Flour (Superior Extra, Strong Bakers' and Patent) OATMEAL, CORNMEAL, BRAN, SHORTS, OATS,

CRUSHED FEED, either Oats and Barley or Oats, Barley and Corn. APPLES, which will be sold by the barrel or by the pound, at rates very little over barrel prices.

Ch'town, Dec. 18, 1883.

1883. CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S REQUISITES 1884.

—NOW OPENING AT—

"CHEAPSIDE" LECTURE COURSE.

THE Fifth Lecture of the Winter Course, before the Young Men's Christian Association, will be delivered by

HON. D. FERGUSON, M. P. P. —IN THE— Y. M. C. A. HALL, —OR—

Thursday Ev'ng, January 17th, SUBJECT—"AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION."

Chair to be taken at eight o'clock. Admission ten cents. HENRY SMITH, Secretary.

Ch'town, Jan. 12, 1884.—pat.

Valentine Fair.

THE Members of St. Paul's Church Choir intend holding a Valentine Fair, on Thursday, the 14th February next, in St. Paul's Schoolroom. The Members of the Congregation are asked to send contributions to

Mrs. Sidney Grey, Mrs. James Palmer, Mrs. George Macleod.

The proceeds to go towards paying for the alterations in the Church. Dec. 11, 1883.—law tu

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY EXAMINER Rates moderate.

WANTED, LOST, FOUND, &c.

WANTED.—A servant to do general house work for a family of three. Apply at this Office.

BOARDERS.—Mrs. Robert Rodd, has removed to the house of Mr. C. Harris, Easton Street, where she can accommodate a number of Boarders, on reasonable terms.

HENRY BEER.

Charlotte-town, Dec. 11, 1883.—law and w'kly

Public Meeting of Citizens. A PUBLIC MEETING of the Citizens will be held in the MARKET HALL, —ON—

TUESDAY, 15th inst, AT 7 30 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

when the Accounts of the City for the past year will be submitted. By order of His Worship the Mayor.

A. H. MACPHERSON, City Clerk. Ch'town, Jan. 14, 1884.—2.

GAS STOCK.

TO be sold by Auction on FRIDAY next, 18th inst, at my Sale Room, at 12 o'clock.

90 shares 1st Preference Stock, 20 shares 2nd Preference Stock, 20 shares Common Stock.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer. Ch'town, Jan. 14, 1884.—

TO THE TRADE!

ON Consignment and for sale very low, at my Auction Room, Queen Street,

TEA—50 Half Chests Prime. APPLES—150 barrels No. 1 Choice. HERRING—50 barrels No. 1. CODFISH—15 Quintals. GREY COTTONS—7 bales all prices. WRAPPING PAPER, Paper Bags, etc., very cheap. TERMS CASH.

A. McE. JILL, Auctioneer. Ch'town, Jan. 14, 1884.—w'kly 2.

TO LET.

THE room on South Side Queen Square, lately occupied as a private billiard room. Apply to

HORACE HAZARD, Ch'town, Jan. 14, 1884.

FIRE INSURANCE.

RISKS taken on all classes of insurable property at reasonable rates.

HORACE HAZARD, Lower Queen Street. Ch'town, Jan. 12, '84.—2w eod.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed, "Tenders for Indian Point Light-house Breakwater" will be received up to the 25th inst. for the erection and completion of a Breakwater 180 feet long on the seaward side of Indian Point Light-house, Summers Harbour, according to a plan and specification to be seen at the office of the Agent of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Post Office Building, Charlottetown.

Persons tendering are notified that Tenders will not be considered unless made on the Printed Forms supplied. Such Tender must be accompanied by an accepted Bank cheque, made payable to His Honor the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, equal to five per cent of the amount tendered, which will be forfeited should the party decline to enter into a contract when called upon so to do, or fail to complete the work contracted for. If the Tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ARTEMUS LORD, Agent Dept. Marine and Fisheries. Ch'town, Jan. 14, 1884.—2in.

V. M. C. A. LECTURE COURSE.

THE Fifth Lecture of the Winter Course, before the Young Men's Christian Association, will be delivered by

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