# THE EXAMINER
## AND ISLAND ARGUS.

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AND ISLAND ARGUS,
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W. L. COTTON, Manager. | J. W. MITCHELL, Office Sup't


### ALMANAC FOR MAY, 1881.

MOON'S CHANGES.

First Quarter, 6th day, 6h. 32m. a. m., N. below horizon.
Full Moon, 13th day, 6h. 11m. p. m., E. below horizon.
Last Quarter, 20th day, 11h. 56m. a. m., E., (below horizon.)
New Moon, 27th day, 7h. 23m. p. m., W.

| D M | DAY OF WEEK | Sun rises | Sun sets. | Moon rises | High wat'r | Days. len. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | h. m | h. m | morn | morn | h. m |
| 1 | Sunday | 4 51 | 7 03 | 6 39 | 0 5 | 14 12 |
| 2 | Monday, | 49 | 5 | 7 33 | 0 42 | 16 |
| 3 | Tuesday | 48 | 6 | 8 33 | 1 22 | 18 |
| 4 | Wednesday | 46 | 7 | 9 34 | 2 4 | 21 |
| 5 | Thursday | 45 | 8 | 10 37 | 2 49 | 23 |
| 6 | Friday | 43 | 10 | 11 39 | 3 42 | 27 |
| 7 | Saturday | 42 | 11 | aft 43 | 4 44 | 29 |
| 8 | Sunday | 41 | 12 | 1 46 | 5 52 | 31 |
| 9 | Monday | 39 | 13 | 2 51 | 6 57 | 34 |
| 10 | Tuesday | 38 | 15 | 3 59 | 8 1 | 37 |
| 11 | Wednesday | 37 | 16 | 5 9 | 8 40 | 41 |
| 12 | Thursday | 35 | 17 | 6 22 | 9 20 | 42 |
| 13 | Friday | 34 | 18 | 7 33 | 10 8 | 44 |
| 14 | Saturday | 33 | 19 | 8 42 | 10 51 | 46 |
| 15 | Sunday | 32 | 21 | 9 43 | 11 36 | 49 |
| 16 | Monday | 31 | 22 | 10 34 | aft 21 | 51 |
| 17 | Tuesday | 30 | 23 | 11 16 | 1 7 | 53 |
| 18 | Wednesday | 29 | 24 | 11 45 | 1 57 | 55 |
| 19 | Thursday | 27 | 25 | morn | 2 50 | 55 |
| 20 | Friday | 26 | 26 | 0 19 | 3 53 | 15 0 |
| 21 | Saturday | 25 | 27 | 0 47 | 5 8 | 2 |
| 22 | Sunday | 24 | 28 | 1 11 | 6 23 | 4 |
| 23 | Monday | 24 | 30 | 1 35 | 7 30 | 6 |
| 24 | Tuesday | 23 | 31 | 2 0 | 8 23 | 8 |
| 25 | Wednesday | 22 | 32 | 2 30 | 9 9 | 10 |
| 26 | Thursday | 4 21 | 33 | 3 04 | 9 52 | 12 |
| 27 | Friday | 20 | 34 | 3 44 | 10 32 | 14 |
| 28 | Saturday | 19 | 35 | 4 31 | 11 8 | 16 |
| 29 | Sunday | 18 | 36 | 5 26 | 11 46 | 18 |
| 30 | Monday | 18 | 37 | 6 21 | morn | 19 |
| 31 | Tuesday | 4 17 | 7 38 | 7 23 | 0 21 | 15 21 |


## Prince Edward Island RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 15.

Winter Arrangement.

To take effect on the 6th Dec., 1880

TRAINS GOING WEST.

| STATIONS. | MIXED. | MIXED. |
|---|---|---|
| Georgetown | Dp 8.15 a.m. | |
| Cardigan | " 8.40 " | |
| Mount Stewart | Ar 10.00 " | |
| Souris | Dp 7.00 a.m. | |
| Bear River | " 7.49 " | |
| St. Peter's | " 8.44 " | |
| Morell | " 9.16 " | |
| Mt. Stewart | Ar 10.00 " | |
| Mt. Stewart | Dp 10.05 a.m. | |
| Bedford | " 10.43 " | |
| York | " 11.06 " | |
| Royalty Junction | " 11.22 " | |
| Charlottetown | Ar 11.45 " | |
| Charlottetown | Dp 8.15 a.m. | Dp 3 00 p.m. |
| Royalty Junction | " 8.38 " | " 3.23 " |
| North Wiltshire | " 9.30 " | " 4.15 " |
| Hunter River | " 9.45 " | " 4.30 " |
| Bradalbane | " 10.21 " | " 5.07 " |
| County Line | " 10.32 " | " 5.18 " |
| Kensington | " 11.10 " | " 5.56 " |
| Summerside | Ar 11.45 " | Ar 6.30 " |
| Summerside | Dp 1.45 p.m. | |
| Wellington | " 2.34 " | |
| Port Hill | " 3.15 " | |
| O Leary | " 4.32 " | |
| Alberton | " 5.32 " | |
| Tignish | Ar 6.25 " | |

TRAINS GOING EAST.

| STATIONS. | MIXED. | MIXED. |
|---|---|---|
| Tignish | Dp 6.45 a.m. | |
| Alberton | " 7.38 " | |
| O'Leary | " 8.40 " | |
| Port Hill | " 9.56 " | |
| Wellington | " 10.36 " | |
| Summerside | Ar 11.25 " | |
| Summerside | Dp 2.00 p.m. | Dp 7.45 a.m. |
| Kensington | " 2.35 " | " 8.20 " |
| County Line | " 3 13 " | " 8.58 " |
| Bradalbane | " 3.23 " | " 9.08 " |
| Hunter River | " 3.59 " | " 9.45 " |
| North Wiltshire | " 4.15 " | " 10.01 " |
| Royalty Junction | " 5.07 " | " 10.52 " |
| Charlottetown | Ar 5.30 " | Ar 11.15 " |
| Charlottetown | Dp 2.30 p.m. | |
| Royalty Junction | " 2.53 " | |
| York | " 3 09 " | |
| Bedford | " 3.31 " | |
| Mt. Stewart | Ar 4.10 " | |
| Mt. Stewart | Dp 4.15 p.m. | |
| Morell | " 5.00 " | |
| St. Peter's | " 5 31 " | |
| Bear River | " 6.28 " | |
| Souris | Ar 7.15 " | |
| Mt. Stewart | Dp 4.15 p.m. | |
| Cardigan | " 5.33 " | |
| Georgetown | Ar 6.00 " | |

L. B. ARCHIBALD,
Superintendent.
Railway Office, Charlottetown, Dec. 3, 1880.

## WHEAT. WHEAT.

20 BAGS (2 bushels each) of the
CELEBRATED
Canadian Golden Drop Wheat.
For sale (don't miss getting some) at
BEER & GOFF'S.

BENJ. F. GRAFTON, STORY B. LADD
HALBERT E. PAINE.
*Late Commissioner of Patents.*

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The Weekly Examiner
AND ISLAND ARGUS.

MAY 6, 1881.


### The Dominion Exhibition.

THE people of this Province will be glad to know that that the Dominion Exhibition for the year 1881 is to be held at Halifax, N. S. Tenders for printing the prize list have been called for, and it seems that the time fixed for holding the exhibition is the last week in September.

This is altogether too early in the season for our Province. Last year our people labored under very great disadvantages because the Dominion Exhibition at Montreal was held in September. A great portion of our roots and vegetables will not be ripe at that early part of the autumn.

Judging from the appointment of committees, honorary and executive, we must say that in our opinion the management of the exhibition does not assume that general character which it should. Surely the other two Maritime Provinces, as well as Nova Scotia should have a representation at the Board.

### Arrival of Stock Farm Stock.

ON the arrival of the "Prince Edward" Saturday a large crowd went on board to see the stock selected and purchased by Mr. C. C. Gardner for the Stock Farm Commissioners. After inspection, the unanimous verdict seems to be: "The best lot ever brought to Prince Edward Island." They were cared for on the voyage by Mr. John Gilchrist, of Kirkcubrightshire; and the splendid condition they are in is the best evidence of the attention they have received.

One of the sheep died the second day after the ship left Liverpool.

We have already given some account of the stock, and shall give further particulars in a future number.

### The Bedeque Ferry.

THE Summerside *Pioneer* finds great fault with the Government for what it is pleased to call their "laziness," "stupidity" and "bungling," in calling for tenders for the Bedeque Ferry. The *Pioneer* says:—"Instead of tenders being called in time for the boat to begin running as soon as the river was clear of ice (say 20th inst.), it will be about the 18th of May before the ferry boat can be put on the route, thus losing three weeks, when the ferry would be of the greatest advantage to the country."

It would not be at all surprising if the above had appeared in the *Journal*, for it would be something in keeping with that paper's story about the "seven resolutions," which it said Sir John Macdonald proposed in the House of Commons on the Fishery question. But the extract we have given is entirely out of place in the *Pioneer*, which is generally well conducted.

The Ferries Bill became law on the 5th of April. The first "Royal Gazette" afterwards, (that of the 9th April) contained an advertisement from the Public Works Department, soliciting tenders for the service. The time given for tendering was until the 7th of May, *or less than four weeks*. We ask, could the Government do better than this? The *Pioneer* will, we are confident, on looking into the facts, place the matter fairly before its readers. The only way in which the accommodation could have been had earlier, was by shortening the time for tenders to come in, and such a course would be open to grave objection.

It may not be amiss for our contemporary to note that the Opposition in the Legislative Council strongly opposed the grant of $1,500 for Bedeque Ferry, and that the Hon. Alexander Laird gave "aid and comfort" to the opponents of the measure, and only supported it at the last moment, because he found it would be carried without his vote. The people of Bedeque and Summerside have received justice from the Government, in spite of the Opposition.

A correspondent in the *Patriot* last evening censures the Government for not providing that the boat should go further up the River than Hurd's Point. A look at the advertisement will show the writer that he is "fighting a shadow." The steamer is to go to Hurd's Point, Bedeque and Summerside.

### Vain Efforts.

THE Summerside *Pioneer* has at least one claim to distinction. It has for one correspondent "A Sneaker," and for another a sneak.

The latter writes about members of the Local Legislature. True to his instincts, he commends some members of the Government party in order that he may gain a character for moderation and fairness, and stab the leaders with greater effect. Probably he imagines that by adopting these tactics, people will believe him when he calls the Hon. Donald Ferguson "a hydra headed monster." He is mistaken. Than Mr. Ferguson, no public man in this Province has grown more steadily and surely in the estimation of the people. Like all men possessing sterling worth of character, the more he is tried the more he is respected and trusted. The unscrupulous attacks of envious and malicious opponents have but brought out into greater prominence the integrity and ability, with which Mr. Ferguson serves the public.

Our farmers are beginning to feel that in Mr. Ferguson, (himself a farmer,) they have a true and powerful repretentative of their interests; and the efforts of "A SPY" to create a prejudice in their minds against against him, will, like the efforts of the viper biting the file, be vain.

### Improved Accommodation.

WE are pleased to learn that the Government have made arrangements whereby the public steam accommodation on our rivers and coasts will be greatly increased. The steamer "Heather Belle" will for this season, make three trips to Orwell weekly, instead of two as on former years; and she will run up to Vernon River Bridge as often as practicable. She will also make two trips a week to Crapaud for the season. The steamer "Southport" will take the place of the "Heather Belle" on the East River, and will also, in addition to the usual trips on the West River, run on Sundays to Rocky Point. These facilities, taken in connection with the establishment of efficient steam ferries between Summerside and Bedeque, and between Georgetown and Lower Cardigan, will be of great advantage to the people of these important sections of the country effected by them.

Mr. Mackenzie is said to have spoken well at the Blake banquet in Toronto, and to have shown no chagrin at his late humiliating deposition from the party leadership. In our judgment, Mr. Mackenzie has behaved well in the trying circumstances in which he has been placed. How would Mr. Blake have borne such a humiliation? Judging from his erratic course during the Mackenzie *regime*, we should say, badly, very badly, indeed.

### Cost of the Pacific Railway

INSTEAD of the figures contained in the letter of our esteemed correspondent "Senex," we publish the following from the Toronto *Mail*, received on Saturday Morning:—

"Mr. Blake insists on putting the price of the land granted to the company at $2 per acre. We say nothing, at present, as to the honesty of this—except that it is not honest at all, the rebate on cultivation and the cost of immigration making the price certainly not more than a dollar per acre to the company. But let us suppose the land is worth two dollars per acre; and then let us make a comparison of the following schemes presented to the country:

*Sir Hugh Allan's Charter, 1873.*

| | |
|---|---|
| 54,500,000 acres land, at $2 | $109,000,000 |
| Cash subsidy from Government | 30,000,000 |
| Total | $139.000.000 |

*Mr. Mackenzie's Offer of 1877, under Act of 1874.*

| | |
|---|---|
| 55.940,000 acres of land at $2 | $111,880,000 |
| Cash subsidy $10 000 per mile | 29,770,000 |
| Guarantee of interest at 4 per cent. for 28 years on, say, $7,500 per mile, a very low estimate—not less than | 20,000,000 |
| | $161,650,000 |

*The Present Contract.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Work done by Government, say, | $28,000,000 |
| Cash subsidy to company | 25,000,000 |
| Twenty-five million acres land at $2 per acre | 50,000,000 |
| | $103.000,000 |

Thus, without further consideration, the present contract is $36,000,000 better than the Allan scheme, $58,650,000 better than the Makenzie scheme."

Our correspondent remarks:—

"It is absurd to imagine that the Syndicate will neglect the settlement of their lands, and thereby give up the local traffic, which is the most profitable to a Railway. But if they should commit suicide, there are the Government lots, and the lands belonging to Manitoba, to be taken up by private speculators; and the vast North-West to fall back on. Besides there is the competition (no slight one) of the adjoining States, all eager for settlers, and anxiously setting forth their peculiar advantages. All fear of a monopoly may, therefore, be abandoned."

### The Nihilists.

This is the way Mr. Morley, of the *Pall Mall Gazette* writes of Russian Nihilism:—

"Socialism, a great German political writer has observed, means suffering. Nihilism admits of the same definition. The desolating influence of wars, the constant additions to the oppressive burden of an intolerable taxation; the concentration of power within the limits of a narrow official circle, the absence of representative legislation, the violent localisation of wealth, the appalling contrasts between squalor and luxury, the impunity and license given to extortion, and cruelty of all kinds; these furnish the real explanation of Russian Nihilism. General Melikoff had rather driven Nihilism inwards than eradicated it. There is no stamping out such deeply rooted evils as those. The root of these horrible diseases, which undermine empires, is to be found in the *misery* and the disaffection of a people.

"Greatly to his credit the late Czar emancipated the serfs. It was a step which redeemed millions from miserable and grinding servitude, but it did not make them heirs of political liberty. The Czar's environment was hostile to such a step. Generals, diplomatists, the whole aggregate of the Russian privileged classes, were violently against the step. The serfs received but an ostensible promise of a happier age which was never destined to be fulfilled; the sudden flash of light which enabled the captive to see the terror of his dungeon, but which illuminated for him no kindly way of escape. Of course the most drastic measures will at once be taken to repress Nihilism; but this cannot be done so long as men are found willing to risk any kind of death, and become martyrs, if they can only become instrumental in destroying this hated system."

Our readers will see from this that there are some men of eminence who are inclined to take a calm philosophic view of one of the most troublous questions of the day.

### Some Facts and Figures.

The Toronto *Mail* remarks that in his letter, recently published, Senator McPherson showed that while $12,823,837 were collected from the Customs in 1875-6, the cost was $721,008; whilst in 1879-80 $14,071,343 were collected, at a cost of only $716,126, or fifty-four cents less upon every $100 duty received. Only the other day the Government was accused of running the Intercolonial railway at an increased expense. How stand the figures? Both the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island railways were only managed under the present system in 1880; and what was the result? In one year the earnings increased $200,193, and the working expenses decreased $465,426, so that in one year the Dominion was a gainer to the extent of over six hundred and sixty-four thousand dollars by the change of Government.

The Senator further shows that during the Mackenzie *regime* the increase in the public debt was no less than forty-four millions two hundred thousand odd dollars. Sir Richard Cartwright actually sunk in England no less a sum than one million and a half, no part of which ever reached Canada, and his "disastrous loan" of 1876 cost the country altogether no less than $2,558,353. What else was to be expected of a party which was so perversely cosmopolitan that for fear of protecting native industries it refused to impose even an adequate revenue tariff? or of a Finance Minister who left office without making the slightest provision for obligations he knew were on the point of falling due?

### Scribner's Monthly.

THE May number of this periodical is out. The illustrations it contains are, as usual, of a very high order. A splendid head of Carlyle, with the autograph of the sage, forms the frontispiece; and a beautiful life like picture of the famous singer, "Jenny Lind," is among the many fine cuts which adorn the body of the periodical. The literary part is made up of a racy account of the wild sheep of the Sierra, an interesting article entitled "In and out of London with Charles Dickens," a well written sketch of "Artemus Ward, his Home and Family;" a history of the Pitcairn Islanders—the mutineers of the Bounty, written by Rosalind Young, one of the descendants of a mutineer of that name, and a native of Pitcairn Island—a woman, who, the editor says, has never worn a shoe in her life, and swims like a fish, four miles at a stretch, an article on "The Sanitary Condition of New York," another on "Impressions of Carlyle in 1843," followed by a fine essay on "The Literary Work of Thomas Carlyle." There are also a pleasing sketch of "Jenny Lind," and several short pieces of interest to the general reader.

### Climate of the Northwest.

REPLYING to some statement lacking in the essential element, that small but lively sheet, the *Edmonton Bulletin*, says:—

"We would like to ask the editor of that journal if he knows what he writes about this part of the Dominion? Does he know that horses, and sometimes oxen and cows, roam about all winter, and are fat in the spring? That the same horses, after foraging for themselves all winter in this pitiless wind, are hitched up in carts loaded with 700 lbs. each, and make a journey to this place and back from Winnipeg? Does he know that not one in every two hundred horses in this country is ever put into a stable during winter? He again tells the unlucky correspondent that firewood, timber and lumber are only bought at a heavy cost, consequently shelter for man and cattle is necessarily insufficient for comfort. In Manitoba this will apply in many cases, but not in the Territory along the Saskatchewan valley and in other parts. To a man brought up in the wooden Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, the absence of timber in Manitoba will appear a great drawback, but when he comes to live there he will find he can get nearly all he wants. The disadvantage of being short of timber is more than counterbalanced by the many other advantages it possesses over the Eastern Provinces."

### Mr. Blake on the Tariff Question.

IN the course of his speech at Toronto Mr. Blake is reported to have said:—

"No Finance Minister has ever been found for Canada who was able to propose even an approximate application of the English system of finance as regards customs, that of raising your revenue by levying customs duties on two or three articles. (Hear, hear.) I see no way to the adoption of any such proposition, circumstanced as we are. I say it will be absolutely necessary to continue in the future as in the past to lay the burden of the tariff upon a very considerable number of articles, in order to raise a revenue at all, and that amongst these will necessarily be a large number of articles which are capable of production within the limits of our own country. (Hear, hear.) What next? Of course it follows, and we know it, that when we do lay a tariff upon an article capable of being produced in the country, a protection is given to the manufacturer. That has been our experience ever since there was a tariff in Canada at all; it has been so increasingly, and it will no doubt continue to be the case. *In any readjustment of the tariff which it may be the duty of any political party to undertake, regard must be had to the situation of the country, and to the operation of the tariff which, in 1878, the people of this country determined they would try for themselves*, and which for two years to come they are going to have the benefit of. (Hear hear.) I think no political party would be justified in taking any other attitude in regard to that question than an attitude of candid inquiry, of careful inspection and examination, and of full and exhaustive discussion as to the mutual bearing and practical operation of the tariff upon the industries of the country."

### Ladies' Industrial Aid Society.

THE annual meeting of the Ladies' Industrial Aid Society was held in St. Paul's School-room on Thursday, the 2nd inst. As the Society appears to be doing a good work, it may be of interest to the community to know the lines on which it works. There is a managing committee of twelve, and a working committee of over sixty. A subscription of 25 cents is asked from all interested, and also donations of cast-off clothing. Meetings are held every second Tuesday, when a certain number of ladies attend to meet the poor who ask for aid. At these meetings the poor sew, and some lady reads to them. They end a pleasant afternoon with a cup of tea and a bun. On December 14th last, the women were given a tea, with a little music, and some pleasant readings. Another feature was the Savings' Bank—each woman received her savings with something added. A successful concert was given in December, which assisted the finances. Besides a number of garments, the sum of $120.36 was received in money. The money was expended in buying materials which which were made up into garments and sold at half price. Thirty five poor women attended the meetings—21 Church of England, 6 Methodists, 2 Baptists, 2 Kirk, 1 Roman Catholic and 3—no denomination stated. The idea the ladies are trying to work out is: help those who try to help themselves. The meetings are pleasant; poor and rich meet together and learn to know each other.

### An Evidence of Prosperity.

As an evidence of the prosperity now prevailing in the Dominion, the following is interesting:—The directors of the Bank of Montreal are not only paying 6 per cent. for the current half-year, but are enabled to carry some $200,000 forward to the credit of profit and loss account, and to write $50,000 off the estimated value of bank premises, although the value of the property has appreciated rather than diminished during the past year. The net earnings of the bank in 1880 were $1,049,340.97, after deducting losses, whereas this year the net earnings reach something $1,450,000. An exchange exclaims:—"What a contrast this is even to the statement made only twelve months since, when the bank had to appropriate three-quarters of a million dollars for losses sustained in the bad times."

### "Working Together."

IN an eloquent speech in 1865, Mr. D'Arcy McGee, said:

"When I can hear our young men say as proudly 'our federation,' or 'our country,' or 'our kingdom,' as the the young men of other countries do, speaking of their own, then I will have less apprehension for the result of whatever trials the future may have in store for us."

### Murder Will Out.

A few years ago "August Flower" was discovered to be a certain cure for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, a few thin dyspeptics made known to their friends how easily and quickly they had been cured by its use. The great merits of Green's August Flower became heralded through the country by one sufferer to another, until, without advertising, its sale has become immense. Druggists in every town in the United States are selling it. No person suffering with Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Costiveness, palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, low spirits, etc., can take three doses without relief. Go to your Druggist and get a bottle for 75 cents and try it. Sample bottles 10 cents.

Alward, Joubert's Irish Counseller, is described by those who have visited the Boer quarters since the peace, as one of the most amusing and versatile of men. He is one of the most typical Irishmen to be met off the stage, and cannot be better pictured than as *Myles na Coppaleen* just stepped off the boards into real life.


BUY your kerosene oil at George Carter's. He is selling best American at 38 cents per gallon. a 29 4i 2 a w


### Local and Other Items.

THE man who couldn't find his match went to bed in the dark.

IN St. John N. B., lobsters are beginning to come to market in large quantities.

SIR HUGH and Mr. Andrew Allan will be tendered a public dinner at Montreal next month.

AN exchange says that hay is so scarce at some points at Restigouche, N. B., that the cattle are starving.

THE Toronto *World* says the Toronto *Globe's* report of the Blake banquet is a "botched business throughout."

NEVER at any period of the history of costume was inventive genius required as it is at the present day.—*London Society*.

THE English team of cricketers which is going out to Australia in September next, are negotiating for Hanlan to accompany them.

WITH the sole exception of Blake (not our Blake) there has not appeared in our literature so entirely spiritualistic a poet as Shelly.

AT Fort Saskatchewan, Northwest, hay is getting scarce at $12 per ton. There is not enough oats for seeding—worth $1 a bushel. Potatoes are plenty at 75 cents a bushel.

MR. J. G. MOYLAN, Inspector of Penitentiaries, who has just returned from Manitoba, says the rush of immigrants into the Prairie Province is continuous and daily increasing.

WE are pleased to see that at the closing exercises of the Presbyterian College, Pine Hill, Halifax, Mr. A. B. McLeod was awarded second prize in second class for the second year.

THE house of Mr. Harry Binns, at Binnstead, was entered by burglars on the night of the 27th inst. Mr. Binns appeared on the scene in time, and "sonny" disappeared.

The most interesting social event of the season in St. John was the marriage of Mr. J. Bell Carruthers, of Kingston, to Miss Lillie Burpee, daughter of Hon. Isaac Burpee, ex-Minister of Customs.

FROM P. E. ISLAND.—The Halifax "Herald" of the 29th, says the schooner "General Grant, Capt. McDonald, from Souris, P. E. I., arrived yesterday afternoon, being the first vessel from that island this season.

IT is rather unusual for a vessel direct from the China Seas to arrive at Halifax, and consequently the steamer Bengal attracted considerable attention on her arrival on the 28th, with her curious looking crew of native Hindoos. She belongs to the London, China and New York Steamship Company, and arrived this morning for bunker coal, with a cargo of tea, bound to New York.

THE Halifax *Chronicle* says: "A. H. Patterson, who for several years acted as assistant to the late Sheriff Blanchard, as agent of the Halifax Banking Company, Truro, recently disappeared after passing his property over to some of his creditors. Some of the officials from the headquarters of the bank have gone to Truro to investigate and ascertain to what extent, if any, the bank will suffer."

GILMORE & Co., 629 F Street, Washington, D. C., request every soldier or sailor who served in the Union Army during the late war, to send his name and post office address on a postal card. Write plainly name, post office, county and state. In return you will receive a copy of a new paper, "America," containing valuable information.

MR. J. D. MCLEOD is now fitting up his old grocery store, at the corner of Queen and Grafton streets, and will remove into it in a short time. He will build a large warehouse at the west side and will extend his shop into it about twenty feet, which will make his store one of the largest and most conveniently situated grocery stores in the city.

THE Opposition papers are finding fault with the Hon. J. C. Pope, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, for visiting Baltimore to learn something of the mode of oyster culture followed there, after giving out that he had gone to the States for the good of his health. The truth is that the hon. gentleman did not proceed to Baltimore till he had been resting several days. He did what any man in private business would do, and for the life of us we do not see how it could hurt the hon. gentleman to do as he did.—*Mail*.

THE Rev. Father McGillivray delivered his Lecture on "Intemperance" viewed from a scientific standpoint, in Summerside on Thursday evening. Owing to the inclemency of the weather, many were prevented from attending. Judge Kelly, President of St. Vincent de Paul Society, occupied the chair, and Sheriff Strong, and the Rev. P. Doyle, P. P., were on the platform, and Rev. Father Boudreault, was also present. The lecture was listened to with marked attention, and at the close complimentary speeches were made by Finlay McNeill Esq., and Sheriff Strong. A vote of thanks was tendered to the Rev. lecturer to which he replied in his usual pleasing style.

A FEARFUL accident happened one day last week to a man named Bynon while assisting to saw wood at the premises of Mr. Artemas Laird of Lower Bedeque. In moving round hastily his foot slipped and he fell right on top of the circular, the saw cutting down through his shoulder to the ribs. The cut is said to be eighteen inches in length, and numerous large pieces of bone came out. The unfortunate man lies in a most critical state, but it is thought he may recover, if inflammation does not set in. Dr. Sutherland of Centreville, attended to the case, and we hear him highly spoken of for the skilful manner in which he performed the difficult operation.—*Pioneer*.

A COOL ROBBERY.—Robert White, of Marshfield, and John McDonald, of French Fort, were arraigned before the Stipendiary Magistrate on Saturday charged with the robbery of ten dollars from Mr. Martin Whitty, proprietor of the Glasgow House, Kent street. From the evidence it appears that White was boarding at the Glasgow House, and occupied a room convenient to the proprietor's. Last evening, in a state of intoxication, he entered the hotel in company with the prisoner, McDonald, and they both remained a short time in White's room. White then entered Mr. Whitty's room and took from a trunk a small box and returned to his room, where McDonald was waiting. With a large jack-knife he opened the box and took from it ten dollars and gave McDonald two. They then returned the box and, on leaving the house, White paid Mr. Whitty the amount of his board bill. A short time afterwards they passed the shoe store of Mr. Patrick McKenna, on Great George street. Here McDonald remarked that he owed Mr. McKenna $2.75. They entered the shoe store and White paid Mr. McKenna the amount of McDonald's debt, and also left his measure for a pair of boots and deposited $2 in part payment thereof. By this time the robbery was discovered by Mr. Whitty, who issued a warrant and the prisoners were promptly arrested at the Glasgow House. When asked what they had to say to the charge, White responded that he was drunk and was not conscious of anything he had done from four o'clock in the evening until he woke up in the station last night. McDonald said that when White took the money out of Mr. Whitty's room he said that his brother occupied that room and it was his money he was taking. Hon D. Ferguson and Mr. Walter Robertson were examined regarding the characters of both prisoners. While White heretofore bore an exceptionally good one his companion's was exceptionally bad. White was sentenced to one month's imprisonment with hard labor, and McDonald was sentenced to two month's imprisonment also with hard labor.

### Local and Other Items.

JAMES W. FIELDS, the well known Boston publisher, writer and lecturer, is dead.

THE machinery for the Charlottetown Woollen Factory has arrived in the steamer "Carroll."

WE learn that the firm of Bagnall & Robins, Dentists, intend to open a branch office in Summerside.

MR. ELMS' HORSE, "Old French Tiger," has returned to the Island. His stock are good and have ensured for him an excellent reputation.

DR. HYDE, Dentist, left to-day for Nova Scotia, where he will spend the greater part of the month attending to professional engagements.

A SENSATION was created at Mr. J. D. McLeod's corner last Friday over the reported discovery of a treasure by one of the laborers while excavating in the rear of the store.

MR. G. W. BENSON, of New Bedford, Mass, will arrive this week to purchase a number of cart and driving horses. Parties having horses for sale should enquire at Mr. Robert Crabb's Farmers Arms.

IN our article regarding imported stock, published last Friday we omitted mentioning the name of Mr. Wallace Rodd's stallion, "Harry Morgan," one of the finest stallions in the Dominion.

A COMPANY, with a capital of $200.000, has been formed for the purpose of lighting the city of St. John with the Electric Light. The incorporation consists of Messrs. Simeon Jones, Oliver F. Stone, A. P. Rolph, W. Watson Allan, and Joseph R. Stone.

HARRY BAKER.—This fine trotting stallion, of superior pedigree, arrived in this city from Nova Scotia on Thursday. He was shown by Mr. P. S. Brown, horse trainer, at the market Friday and attracted much attention. For particulars see our advertising columns.

THE pure bred Leicester ram imported from England by Joseph Tweedy, Esq., of Gallas Point, two shearling, was weighed at the city scales Monday, turned the scales at 262 lbs. He has been exhibited in England eight times, and won seven first prizes and one second prize He is, perhaps, the best sheep of the breed ever imported into this Island.

AT a meeting of the Crescent Cricket Club, held last Friday evening, the following were appointed officers for the ensuing year. Patron, Hon. Senator Haythorne; President, George Ings. Sec'y and Treas., George LePage; Executive Committee, Edward Wyatt, William Weeks, Thomas Lepage, Chester McNeill, Harry Carvell.

CHARLES FAWCETT, ESQ., of Sackville, N. B., is now making a business tour of the Province. He is one of the largest manufacturers in New Brunswick and turns out, on an average, seven hundred and fifty tons of stoves per year, as well as a very large number of iron ploughs. His stoves last year at the St. John Exhibition took many prizes, and his exhibit of foundry work was the largest and best on the grounds.

A LARGE number of persons assembled at the Railroad Station on Monday to say goodbye to Messrs. George W. DesBrisay and Brenton F. Longworth, who were leaving for Kansas. Many kind wishes for their future prosperity accompanied these young gentlemen, who were universally esteemed. We trust that their anticipations may be realized, and that wherever their lot may be cast, the "lines may be drawn in pleasant places."

PRESENTATION.—On Friday evening the members of the Charlottetown Engineers Co. waited on Messrs. DesBrisay and Longworth, who are now on their way to Kansas, and presented them with addresses, accompanied by beautiful breast-pins. Mr. DesBrisay, as Sergeant of the Engineers, and Mr. Longworth as Corporal, were highly popular with the members of the Company.

TEMPERANCE BOOM (?)—The brigantine "Shamrock," from Glasgow, arrived here on Sunday morning, with full cargo consigned to Owen Connolly & Co. The cargo is valued at $75,000, the duty on which amounts to $35,600; $25,000 worth consists of liquors, the duty on which is $28,000. Considering that three months hence the Scott Act comes into force in Queen's County, we think it behove Temperance men to "commence the agitation" at once.

MR. W. W. BEER, who has just returned from England, where he has been purchasing goods for the firm of J. & W. Beer, informs us that he found the market very favourable to buyers of Dry Goods, prices being very low, and a great many novelties, and beautiful goods offering. He has taken advantage of these circumstances, and has secured a very large and varied assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, for their Spring and Summer trade, and will sell them at prices much lower than they have ever offered them before. Particular attention has been given to their millinery department, and a magnificent display of their goods may be expected. (a 25, 3i w2i

THE steamer "Carroll" Capt. Wright, arrived from Boston, on Sunday morning, with a cargo consisting of 1,000 bbls. flour and 22 boxes fruit and other merchandise, to Carvell Bros., 1215 bbls. flour and other merchandize to J. T. Crockett, 250 bbls. meal to Gourlie & Co., Summerside; 14 boxes scales and 20 bdls. pails to Dodd & Rogers, 8 cases merchandize to Perkins & Sterns, 18 cases mdze. to O. Connolly & Co., 6 looms, 2 beams and a lot of mdze to the Charlottetown Woollen Factory, and a lot of mdze. to sundry consignees. She had also the following passengers:—Messrs. J. Finley, E. Fennell, J. Hadley, E. Braham, Duncan Matheson,

A BATHURST despatch of the 29th ult., says: "The person who forged the names of several parties in Miramichi to cheques on the Bank of Montreal was arrested this morning on the complaint of David McIntosh, of Chatham. Before Stipendiary Magistrate MacLauchlan the prisoner gave his name as Perry, and said he belongs to Bangor." The despatch, a few days ago, described him from P. E. Island;—and now he belongs to Bangor. We knew as much. Our roll of "successful Islanders abroad" includes only those who have made their mark in honorable pursuits. Our friends in the other Provinces, and across the border, are welcome to characters of such unenviable notoriety as Perry.

THE steamer *Edgar Stuart* Capt. Doane, arrived from Halifax with freight last Friday. The Captain, whom we are pleased to see enjoying the best of health and spirits, reports that he encountered much ice, and experienced a very difficult passage to this port. He arrived at Murray Harbor on Wednesday and landed freight, and we are informed that the *Edgar Stuart* as well as the *M. A. Starr*, will make Murray Harbor, a regular calling port. A correspondent writing from Murray Harbor, on Wednesday says:—"The steamer *Edgar Stuart*, from Halifax, came along shore to-day about 3 p. m., but when off Mr. Cairns' lobster factory, was obliged to turn on account of ice. Doubling Cape Bear she steamed into Murray Harbor, to the great pleasure of our people, seeing that she is the earnest of our steamship service. Henceforth the steamer *M. A. Starr* is to call fortnightly at this port, supplying a much needed want. The *Edgar Stuart* laid for the night at the wharf at Machon's point, and left early in the morning. We were sorry to learn that through an error on the part of the pilot, in choosing the wider instead of the deeper but narrower channel, she touched on the moving sand bar in the harbor, but did not sustain any damage. Those persons who complain so much about the *Northern Light* should spend a few weeks on Guernsey Cove shore. Then they would see some of the difficulties she has to contend with. She makes some wonderful manœuvres in her contests with the ice."

### The G. W. Patriarch's Report.

*To the Officers and Members of the Grand Division, P. E. Island Sons of Temperance:*

WORTHY REPRESENTATIVES,—Just three months have passed since we met in Grand Division quarterly session, and in the order of Providence we are again assembled to discharge the duties devolving upon us, as Sons of Temperance, in advancing the principles of our Order, and the cause of Temperance in general. I am pleased to inform you, at the close of another quarter, that our Order has made considerable progress. There are twenty-seven Divisions on the roll, and I think, without one exception, they are meeting regularly, and the reports I received from my Divisional Deputies are encouraging. One Division has initiated as many as eighteen, and another sixteen, and several others have initiated quite a number during the quarter. I think you will rejoice with me in seeing increased vitality manifested by so many of our Divisions.

There have been two new Divisions organized during the quarter. Bro. J. J. Chappell, acting under Provincial Deputy's commission, writes: "On the 10th March last, in company with the Grand Scribe, I organized Hold Fast Division, No. 123, at Winsloe Road, with twenty-two charter members. We were well pleased with the appearance and prospects of the Division." Bro. Chappell has also visited the following Divisions:—Head Light, No. 122, Prince Edward, No. 1, and Northern Light, No. 103. The reports from these are encouraging.

On the 18th of March last, according to notice previously given, I attended a public temperance meeting at Crapaud Hall, and at the close, assisted by D. McLean, P. G. W. P., and James Carruthers and Jesse Burns, organized Lady Fane Division, No. 124, with twenty-two charter members. This Division added eighteen more to its list of members on the second night of meeting. The prospects here are good. "The fields are white already to harvest."

I visited nine Divisions during the quarter, and was well pleased in seeing so much zeal in the cause of temperance. I also attended three public temperance meetings. These meetings were held under the auspices of our Divisions, having in view the advancement of temperance and the strengthening of our order.

Our Local Legislature has appointed three Inspectors of Licenses—one for each County. I have had conversation with the one appointed for Prince County, and am pleased to be able to inform you that I believe him to be the right man for the work.

Our House of Assembly has passed the following resolution, which was carried by a unanimous vote:—

"*Resolved*, That the Amendment to the Canada Temperance Act proposed by Senator Almon during the recent session of the Dominion Parliament, allowing the unrestricted sale of ale, beer and light wines, would be very prejudicial to the interests of the Province."

The Legislatiive Council passed a similar vote also unanimously. Both branches of the Nova Scotia Legislature, have also passed resolutions to the same effect without a dissenting voice.

I hope this Grand Division will also pass a similar resolution.

Steps are being taken to have the Legality of the Canada Temperance Act, tested for the Town of Summerside. May we all pray that the issue will be on the side of right. I here present a list of Deputies for the following Divisions, which should have appeared in my last report. Prince Edward Division, No. 1, Isaac W. Wadman; Victoria Division No. 4, John Jury; Diamond of the Desert, Division No. 9; W. C. McKeown, Union Division, No. 45, Thos. McKay; Prince William Division, No. 46, G. W. Bentley; Evening Star Division, No. 50, Neil Ramsay; New Glasgow Division, No. 56, James Dickieson; Rising Star Division, No. 61; Wm. Ramsay; Triumph Division, No. 63, Charles Godfrey; Blooming Hope Division, No. 86, William Wood; Crystal Spring Division, No. 88, Norman McLennan; Forest Home, Division No. 93, James M. McLeod; Y. M. C. A. Division, No. 102, William Turner; Northern Light Division, No. 103; James Power, Caledonia Division, No. 105, K. McKenzie; St. Catherine's Division, No. 108, J. C. McKenzie; Star of Hope Division, No 109, D. McLean; Morning Star Division, No. 111, James Stavert; Lorne Division, No. 112, Jesse Burns; Clinton Division, No. 116, James A. Campbell; Champion Division, No. 118, Frederick Moyse; New Argyle Division, No. 119, John McSwain; Braemar Division, No. 120, Albert Morrow; Rising Sun, No. 121, David Arbing; Head Light Division, No. 122, Robert Pellard; Hold-Fast Division, No. 123, W. J. Bryenton; Lady Fane, No. 124, Archibald Shaw. I have also appointed J. J. Chappell, Provincial Deputy G. W. Patriarch, as has been already noticed.

The report of the Grand Scribe will more particularly inform you of the statistics of the Order on the Island.

In closing this report I would urge every Son of Temperance to do his duty and work with untiring zeal in the cause of Temperance. Never be discouraged, for we are engaged in a good work, having right and truth on our side we will ultimately triumph.

Submitted in Love, Purity and Fidelity,
DAVID ROGERS, G. W. P.
Margate, April 27th, 1881.

### North Rustico Notes.

The farmers are very busy, but look anxiously for each week's EXAMINER.

There is an abundance of smelts in our stream at present. Some of our somnolent fishermen may be seen wielding the scoop-net from the setting until the rising of the sun.

Rustico Refreshment Saloon is now open for the season, and no doubt will receive a large share of patronage. The Proprietress must do away with whiskey punch, brandy bitters, &c., if she expects to escape heavy fines.

Our enterprising friend Mr. Sawyer has about completed operations for carrying on an extensive lobster business this summer. He has recently erected a large and commodious building 80 feet long by 40 wide, where he intends to rush things by steam, having purchased and fitted up a first-class engine. We wish Mr. Sawyer every success.

J. B.

April 30th 1881.

### Murray Harbor Notes.

APRIL 28.

The roads here are not yet free from snow, though it is going fast.

House building is the order of the day. We shall soon have a town at the Bridge

Mr. James LeLacheur will start his plow to-morrow, the first here this spring.

Miss Susan Howe left Boston on the evening of the 17th, and was landed at Cape Bear on the evening of the 19th, thanks to the captain of the *Northern Light*.

Ice is in abundance between Cape Bear, Wood Islands and Pictou Island, over to Nova Scotia. Two small vessels are locked in the ice off Pictou Island.