

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MARCH 22, 1883.

King's County Election Case.

This case is receiving a great deal of attention throughout Canada. What gave rise to it is not, perhaps, generally understood. The root of the whole matter lies in a deliberate attempt, on the part of Dr. Robertson, to over-ride the law. It seems that the unworthy doctor was to some extent a believer in the doctrines of Daniel O'Connell. The Great Liberator is reported to have said that he could drive a coach and six through any Act of Parliament; and Dr. Robertson actually tried to trample upon and to drive his donkey cart over the well known law which enacts that no member of a Provincial Legislature can be a member of the Dominion House of Commons. But the Liberator's doctrine was either not sound or the doctor lacked skill; for the doctor's cart now lies on the wayside pretty badly wrecked, and the doctor is himself in a rather hard "fix."

A. C. McDonald received the next highest number of votes—the Returning Officer in King's County, acted strictly in accordance with the highest English precedents and authorities. He exercised judicial functions only in so far as to decide that he would make a return of the extraordinary facts of the case. Had he decided, in the face of the protest formally entered to return Dr. Robertson, he would have exercised his judicial functions to return a disqualified person who could not take his seat, and to render himself liable to a penalty of \$500, besides damages and costs. Had he, in the exercise of his judicial functions, returned Mr. McDonald who was the qualified candidate having a majority of votes, he would not unreasonably have laid himself open to censure. But in making a double return of the candidates and of all the facts, and leaving the case to be decided finally by the highest tribunal in the land, the Returning Officer acted with judicial and prudent regard for law and precedent, and for himself.

Reporting the Debates.

BECAUSE "official reporters" have not been appointed by the House of Assembly, the Patriot charges the Government with trying to keep "the country in the dark." None know better than the Patriot the falsity of this charge. The true reason reporters were not appointed, is that while under the old system a considerable sum of money was expended, the country got no light—or only a dim glimmer some months after it should have appeared. The light the country has heretofore received has proceeded chiefly from The Patriot and THE EXAMINER newspapers, which gave, at their own expense lengthy reports of the principal speeches of their respective partisans, and a short summary of the proceedings as they transpired. While the newspapers got no assistance from the House, and the country no light, the reporters were inadequately paid, and the Parliamentary Reporter which was issued was of value only to a few of the more bellicose politicians who tried by its means to trip their opponents up. In fact the system gave no satisfaction, and involved a considerable expense.

We understand that a scheme under which a good readable summary report, in which the "points" of the debates will be brought out and presented to the country without delay, is now being considered.

King's County Election Case.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

(Montreal Gazette)

The statement of the Herald as to the facts in relation to the King's County election case will serve to remove any doubt which may have arisen in some minds as to the wisdom of the reference of the case to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. Our contemporary very properly observes that "at the last general election Dr. Robertson was nominated as a Reform candidate for King's County, P. E. I. Dr. Robertson was a member of the Local Legislature at the time, and therefore could not legally hold a seat in the House of Commons if elected." That is a correct statement of the facts, and in the light of them, it will be readily seen how improper was Mr. Cameron's motion to confirm Dr. Robertson in the seat, a gentleman who, as the Herald candidly points out, could not possibly hold it legally. The course of the Opposition was indeed an attempt to induce Parliament to stultify itself, to over-ride its laws, and in defiance of them to award a seat to one who could not legally occupy it. The Herald, however, falls into error in supposing that the question of Dr. Robertson's qualification is one with which the returning officer had nothing whatever to do. So far from that being the case, the Election Act, as we pointed out on Wednesday, imposes a penalty of \$500 and all costs of suit on the returning officer if he neglects or refuses to return the candidate entitled to the seat, in this case Mr. McDonald. Nor is our contemporary accurate in stating the returning officer refused to return Dr. Robertson. What he did do was to return both candidates, setting forth that the one had received the majority of votes cast, and that the other had received the majority of the votes lawfully given, the law permitting no other legal course than this. Both gentlemen signed the roll, and both took the oath of members of Parliament, leaving the final adjudication of the seat to the House. It was thus the matter stood when the case came up for discussion, and the House viewing all the circumstances, having regard to the fact upon which the Herald lays stress, that Dr. Robertson, being a member of the Local Legislature at the time of his nomination, could not legally hold a seat in the House of Commons if elected, to the fact that the time for filing a petition against his return if the seat were given him had expired, and to the fact that the returning officer had strictly followed the instructions of the law, very properly referred the whole subject to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Murray Harbor South.

On the 15th inst., Professor Fletcher, of Charlottetown, delivered his popular lecture on "Common Sense," in the Presbyterian Church—kindly lent for the occasion. A very good attendance, and the lecture was well appreciated.

The temperance people of this neighborhood are rejoicing over the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of McDonald and Lane, although it may be against the custom of King's County.

On the 27th inst., it is intended to hold a Temperance Convention at Georgetown, to meet at 2 o'clock. All temperance workers are in the County are invited.

Come with the children to-morrow. No trouble to Photograph the little ones by our new process.—Cook & Co. [mar22]

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

NOTES OF THE SESSION.

THE CREDIT FONCIER CHARTER.

A discussion of the Credit Foncier Amendment Bill took place a few days ago. In amendment to Mr. Desjardins' motion for a third reading, Mr. Anger moved the six month's hoist. In his speech on the resolution he repeated his objections of yesterday, viz., that the bill repealed all the former Federal legislation giving the Government control over the company. This company had certain statutes separately by Acts passed by the Provincial Legislatures and the constitutions. Difficulties were raised also as to the rate of interest to be charged, and Dr. Orton moved an amendment, of which he had given notice, to go back to the Committee to limit interest to 7 per cent. Mr. Davies raised a point which he deemed of special importance to Prince Edward Island, but which he thought might apply to other Provinces. The company had lent money at six per cent. on stringent conditions the violation of any of which might lead to foreclosure of mortgage at any moment. If the company were allowed to charge eight per cent. they would want to get their money back so as to put out at a higher rate, and many people would suffer in consequence. A long discussion took place on the motion and the amendments, and finally Dr. Orton's amendment was put and lost. The division was taken on the question resulting in eighteen years against 144 nays. Mr. Anger's amendment for six months' hoist was also lost. The motion to refer the bill back to the committee generally to make amendments proposed in the course of the discussion was carried, and the House went into a committee on the bill, Mr. Rykert in the chair. The first amendment proposed was deemed so important as to make it inadvisable to go on without having notice, so the committee reported progress, leaving the bill to be proceeded with on Friday. The House adjourned at 9.30.

PENITENTIARIES.

The official report shows that the total number in King's County penitentiary 30th June, 1882, 601; St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary, 317; Dorchester penitentiary, 101; Manitoba, 573; British Columbia, 72. In all the penitentiaries of the Dominion 30th June, 1882, 1,128; in all penitentiaries of the Dominion 30th June, 1881, 1,218. Total decrease, 490. The report of the Inspector says, in two years there has been a falling off in the total convict population of Canada of 151.

THE LICENSE LAW.

The Opposition are determined to fortify the ground for a stubborn fight over the license law if possible to embarrass the Government. Mr. Blake and his supporters can be equally happy with either charter (temperance parties or licensed victuallers) when other dear charmer's sway. They have assailed the Government by anticipation, having determined to accept no measure that may be brought down. The selection of a committee from all the provinces was for the purpose of hearing their experience and discussing conflicting interests and opinions.

IMMIGRATION.

Mr. Lowe, before the Immigration Committee, gave evidence concerning the operations of the Department of Agriculture during the year ended December 31st, 1882, in respect to immigration. It appears from his statements that the total number of persons coming into the Dominion to settle during 1882 was 112,458. The figures for previous years are in round numbers:— 1881.....48,000 1880.....38,000 1879.....40,000 1878.....29,000 1877.....27,000

It will thus be seen that the past year has been the best Canada has ever had in the way of securing population from abroad. The vigor with which the department has prosecuted its work merits the success obtained. The total publications issued or circulated by the department during the year were 1,957,575, including the Governor-General's speech, and over eight hundred thousand map leaflets and maps. The total cost of these publications was \$56,000, an average of two and three-quarter cents apiece. These publications were issued in the English, French, Flemish and German languages. The settlers in Canada during 1882 brought in as per Custom-house returns \$925,612 worth of property, and as per the agencies statements, \$2,226,889, making a total value of \$3,171,500 as the value of property brought into the country by the immigrants coming in to settle.

THE IMMIGRATION FROM EUROPE

into Canada increased 50 per cent. in 1882 over 1881, and 90 per cent. over 1880. During the year 1882 the immigration from Europe in the United States showed an increase over the previous year of only 3 1/2 per cent. Taking the province of Manitoba and the North-West separate from the rest of the Dominion, it appears that 70,500 persons entered that region in 1882, as against 28,000 in 1881. Of these there was from Europe 11,326, from the United States 13,325, from the provinces of Canada 44,681. Still further analyzing the figures from the provinces, it seems that of the 44,681 Ontario supplied 38,327, Quebec 2,496, Nova Scotia, 1,997, New Brunswick 1,485, and P. E. Island 376. The department has arrived at the conclusion that about 17 per cent. represents what may be termed the tourist element, those going in simply to look at the country and purposing to go out again. Deducting this percentage, the result shows the total of actual settlers in Manitoba and the North-West as 58,787 for 1882, against 22,000 for the previous year. As regards the movement of population between the United States and the Dominion, Mr. Lowe was able to make a statement that must be gratifying to every patriotic Canadian, viz., that practically there is now no emigration from Canada to the United States. He showed that instead of the movement being outward from Canada to the United States, it was now inward from the United States. There is, in respect to the movement of population between the two countries, a considerable difficulty in obtaining statistics absolutely correct. To a certain extent the figures must be estimated. But there is one way of obtaining figures which are absolutely correct. That is from the records of Customs houses of Canada as to settlers' effects. These being matter of record, name by name, are absolutely

correct. From the Customs entries of settlers' effects it is found that 20,857 Canadians came from the United States into Canada during the year 1882 with the intention of settling in Canada. Of these 12,320 settled in the Province of Quebec, and 7,597 in the Province of Ontario. There were also 3,411 citizens of the United States whose names were taken by the Customs house officers as coming into the country to settle. These figures are absolutely correct. Besides these thousands more entered Canada of whom the agencies take note, but the exact number of whom cannot be so accurately ascertained. The number can only be calculated by studying the outflowing and the incoming stream of population. The statistics and the statements of Mr. Lowe afford

MOST GRATIFYING REFLECTIONS.

In the first place, Canada is securing a larger quantity than ever before in its history of the populations leaving the European continent. In the second place, the Canadians who during the past under the former fiscal policy streamed out of the country into the United States are now returning by thousands, no less than twenty thousand having entered their effects in Customs houses in the year 1882. In the third place, taking the North-West and Manitoba into account, not less than 16,000 persons, citizens of the United States, entered Canada last year with the intention of settling. Some of these may have been originally Canadians, who had taken the oath of allegiance to the United States, but beyond question a very large proportion were citizens of the United States not born in Canada.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

WEDNESDAY, March 12.

PRELIMINARY.

Hon. Mr. McLEOD from the Committee on Standing Rules and Orders presented a report which was received and adopted.

Hon. Mr. FERGUSON from the Committee on tenders for printing and publishing the Journal of the House presented a report recommending that the tender of Rev. Stephen G. Lawson be accepted. The report was adopted.

REPORTS OF DEBATES.

Hon. Mr. SULLIVAN moved that a special Committee of seven members be appointed to devise means for reporting and publishing for the information of the people, the debates of the House.

THURSDAY, March 22.

DRAFT ADDRESS.

DR. GILIS, from the Committee to prepare a Draft Address, submitted a report which was made the order of the day for Monday.

INCORPORATION.

Hon. Mr. SULLIVAN presented a bill to incorporate the Sisters of Charity. The bill was read a first time.

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

FOR SALE—A suit of COTTON DUCK SAILS—17 feet hoist, 20 feet boom—suitable for fishing boat. Apply to WILLIAM DILLOX, Sailmaker, Peake's Wharf, No. 1. [mar22 wky]

TO LET—"Marine Villa." Possession 1st May. Apply to B. DAVIES. [mar22 3i]

TO LET—Dwelling House, Outbuildings and Garden, Grafton Street (west). A suitable tenant will find it to his advantage to make an early application to Jno. Wm. MOREISON. [mar22 4f]

FOR SALE—A Heavy Go. se Gun, ten gauge, snap action. Apply at this office [mar22 3i]

LOST—On Friday, 16th inst. a small sum of money. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at THE EXAMINER OFFICE. [mar21]

WANTED—A COOK. Good references required. Apply at EXAMINER OFFICE. [mar21]

FOR SALE—A good MILCH COW (lately calved), to be sold with or without calf. Apply at this office. [mar21]

WANTED—A SAFE. Address, naming lowest price, P. D. S., EXAMINER OFFICE. [mar20 3i eod]

LOST—GOLD STUD.—On Saturday evening, at or near Market Hall, a Cuff, with Gold Stud, for which a liberal reward will be paid at EXAMINER OFFICE. [mar 20 3i]

FOR SALE—A Private Residence for a gentleman and family, handsomely and conveniently situated. Terms to suit. Apply at EXAMINER OFFICE. [mar20 2i]

PARTIES desiring Parlor and Bedroom, with Board, apply to Miss STREWART, Great George Street. [mar19 3i eod pd]

COAL FOR SALE—Nut and Slack—cheap for cash. Apply at Lord's Wharf Weighing Scales.—JOSEPH EVANS. [mar16 3w eod]

WANTED to purchase a pair of nice Brass Androns. Apply for six days at the EXAMINER OFFICE. [mar 13]

COAL—A few tons Anthracite Coal for sale at McMillan's Wharf. [mar8]

TO LET—A TENEMENT ON LONG STREET, in first-class repair, containing five Rooms and Kitchen, with Yard. Possession given immediately. Apply to MRS. THORNE, Spring Park Road. [mar7 eod]

WANTED to Rent or Purchase a small house and garden. Apply at this office. [mar6]

TO LET—A two story House, nearly new, at present occupied by Mr. W. B. Morrison, situated on Pleasant Street, near the residence of L. C. Owen, Esq. Possession 16th instant. Apply to William Dodd. [mar5]

TO LET—1st of April, a COTTAGE on the corner of Easton and Cumberland Street, now in possession of R. W. Tremaine, Esq. Apply to Mrs. J. D. Haszard, at the residence of T. J. Harris, Esq. [mar3]

TO LET—Immediate possession given of a desirable residence, situated on Upper Hillsborough Street. Rent low to a good tenant. Apply at the Merchants Bank of P. E. I. to Mr. F. S. Moore. [no17]

THE PUBLIC HAVE BEEN DECEIVED LONG ENOUGH. DOWN, DOWN WITH SHODDY BOOTS. SOLID LEATHER! SOLID LEATHER! BOOTS, BOOTS, BOOTS, FOR OLD AND YOUNG, MADE AT THE Charlottetown Boot and Shoe Factory

Our Boots and Shoes are taking the lead. Customers say they cannot get Boots like them. They give great satisfaction. DORSLEY, GOFF & CO. Ch'town, March 22, 1883.—Zaw w: ly

SEA SIDE SEASIDES: Nadine: the study of a woman, by Mrs. Campbell Peard. Bid me discourse, by Mary Cecil Hay. The Corsican Brothers, by Alex. Dumas. Shandon Bells, by William Black. Loyal unto death. Ingoldby Legends. Satan's Cough, by F. Du Boisgobey. Captain Mansana, by Bjornstjerne Bjornson. Heart and Science, by Wilkie Collins. Serge Panine, by Georges Ohnet. Under the Spell, by F. W. Robertson. Unspotted from the world, by Mrs. G. W. Godfrey. A hero of the pen, by E. Werner. Vice Versa, or a lesson to fathers, by F. Anstey. Carlyon's Year, by James Pavn. The Stone Mason of Saint Point, by A de Lamartine. &c, &c, &c.

THE popular Seaside Library is kept constantly in stock at the Diamond Bookstore, and the very latest numbers are being received daily. Among the newest may be found the following SEASIDES: Nadine: the study of a woman, by Mrs. Campbell Peard. Bid me discourse, by Mary Cecil Hay. The Corsican Brothers, by Alex. Dumas. Shandon Bells, by William Black. Loyal unto death. Ingoldby Legends. Satan's Cough, by F. Du Boisgobey. Captain Mansana, by Bjornstjerne Bjornson. Heart and Science, by Wilkie Collins. Serge Panine, by Georges Ohnet. Under the Spell, by F. W. Robertson. Unspotted from the world, by Mrs. G. W. Godfrey. A hero of the pen, by E. Werner. Vice Versa, or a lesson to fathers, by F. Anstey. Carlyon's Year, by James Pavn. The Stone Mason of Saint Point, by A de Lamartine. &c, &c, &c.

FRANKLIN SQUARE. (LATEST.) James Nasmyth, by Samuel Smiles. James and Philip Van Artevelde, by James Hutton. The wreck of the Grosvenor, by Clark Russell. &c, &c, &c.

BROOKSIDE contains Emile Zola's famous French Novels, embracing: Nana: the life of a Parisian. Nemesis, or haunted by the spectre of a murdered man. Pot Bourlie; Life among the middle class of Paris. Renee, the crime of the family. &c, &c, &c. The latest Magazines, Papers, Libraries, etc. Orders sent every mail for any article not in stock.

THEO. L. CHAPPELLE. Diamond Bookstore, 89 Queen Street, Queen Square. Ch'town, P. E. I., March 21, '83.—21 wly li

A RARE CHANGE For a young man to commence business in a fine, thickly settled district.

House, Tannery and one acre of Land, at Belle Creek, (formerly owned by John Eaton, Tanner), FOR SALE.

House, nearly new, 24x22 feet, 1 1/2 stories high. Tannery, nearly new, 3 x24 feet, 2 stories high. Only one-quarter of a mile from Belle Creek Bridge. Plenty of Hides to be bought. An excellent place for business. Will be sold at a bargain. TERMS—One-third down; balance to be paid at time that may be agreed on, at six per cent. interest. J. & T. MORRIS. Ch'town, March 21 '83.—dy pat ne 3i

The Ladies of the Methodist Church; WILL HOLD A BAZAAR AND TEA

MARKET HALL, Wednesday next, 28th instant. Doors open at two p. m.; Tea at five p. m. Tickets for admission, 10 cents; Tickets for admission and Tea, 35 cents. March 21—4i

STEAM DREDGE. To be sold by Auction, on MONDAY, 26th inst., at eleven o'clock, at Pownall Wharf (where she now lies) one Steam Dredge. WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer. Ch'town, March 19, 1883.

What are you going to do GOOD FRIDAY EVENING? COME TO THE CONCERT IN THE B. C. CHURCH, PRINCE STREET, AND HEAR Four Original Compositions

Song (by request)—"Wandering Star Home." Words and music by Mr. E. Tanton. Glee—"The Sleigh Ride." Music by W. Knight. Anthem—"I was Glad." Music by W. Knight. Anthem—"23rd Psalm." Music by W. Knight. "Ring, Ring the Merry Bells" Ch. Grand. "Merciful art Thou, O Lord." Ch. Grand. "Mighty Jehovah." &c. and a choice collection of Glee, Solos, &c. GOOD FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 23. Admission, only 15 cents. Commence at 7 o'clock. [mar 15 eod]

P. E. Island Railway. SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed, "Tender for Steam Coal," will be received until Saturday, April 20, inclusive, for the supply of five thousand five hundred (5,500) tons of the best Freshwater Round Steam Coal, for locomotive use. To be completed on or before the 1st day of October, 1883. Charlottetown.....2,500 tons. Summerside.....200 " Georgetown.....500 " Souris.....500 "

At least one-quarter of the whole quantity required at each of the above mentioned stations, to be delivered on or before the 30th of May next, and delivery of the whole to be completed on or before the 1st day of October, 1883. The first payment will be made in July, at monthly thereafter. Ten (10) per cent will be retained from each payment until final and satisfactory completion of the contract. The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. L. B. ARCHIBALD, Railway Office, Ch'town, March 19, '83. [mar 21]

Pasture and Building Lot AT BRIGHTON, FOR SALE. THE Subscriber offers for sale one Parcel and Building Lot, situated opposite the Victoria Park, and near the residence of F. W. Hyndman, Esq. This Lot embraces one acre of land and will be sold in one or two lots, to suit intending purchasers. Liberal terms will be given. For particulars of title, etc., apply to Messrs. Davies, Sutherland & Weeks, Solicitors. AMELIA PALMER, Amx. cum test. annexo of the Will of the late Henry Palmer, Esq. Ch'town, March 8, '83.—1m, eod

JOSEPH CHALOTT'S STEEL PENS. SOLD BY ALL STATIONERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. GOLD MEDAL PARIS 1876.

NEW TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Cape Egmont Lighthouse," will be received at this Department, at Ottawa, up to the 10th APRIL next, for the construction of a WOODEN LIGHTHOUSE TOWER, with Keeper's Dwelling attached, and Outbuildings, on the extreme point of Cape Egmont, in Prince County, Prince Edward Island. Plans and specifications can be seen and forms of tender procured at this Department, Ottawa, at the Agency of this Department, Charlottetown, and at Egmont Bay, P. E. I. Office. Wm. SMITH, Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Department of Marine & Fisheries, Ottawa, 3rd March, 1883. March 21.—4i