

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MARCH 27, 1884.

The Pier Correspondence.

THE correspondence and other papers relating to the maintenance of our public piers, and the refund to the Provincial Government of expenditure thereon since 1873, were laid on the table of the House this afternoon. From these documents, it appears that the Chief Engineer in a report to the Minister of Public Works, dated the 16th of February last, described thirty-two of the piers to be of "Federal Importance."

The following is a list of the above works, with the amounts to be expended upon them during the present year:—

Table with 2 columns: Name of Wharf, Cost of Repair. Lists various wharves like Riers' Shore Pier, South Rustico Pier, etc., with their respective repair costs.

The following are works which the Chief Engineer has reported as of federal importance, but which are not included in the above list:—

Table with 2 columns: Name of Wharf, Cost of Repair. Lists wharves like Clifton, Bay View, Chapel Point, etc., with their respective repair costs.

It is a subject of congratulation that our Government has succeeded in obtaining from the Government of Canada an admission of their liability to maintain piers in this Province. The sum which they have already agreed to pay this Province will be a great relief to our taxpayers, while the amounts to be expended for repairs this season will, we trust, put a large number of our piers in thorough repair.

One of the papers submitted is a very able and exhaustive minute of our Executive Council, passed on the 19th of March, pointing out the just claims of the Province to a further refund, and the duty of the Dominion Government to take over and maintain other piers of undoubted federal importance.

It is set forth in this minute that the omission of some of those piers declared by the Chief Engineer as of federal importance, must be through inadvertence, no cause being given for leaving them out. The extraordinary conclusion arrived at in regard to Cape Traverse wharf, a work already taken by the Federal Government, is shown to be indefensible; and facts relating to the trade of the Province and the just obligation of the Dominion to maintain all our piers, are stated in a clear and business like manner.

A Low Sheet.

THE disgraceful misrepresentation of the remarks of members in the Assembly, contained in the Patriot newspaper, was the subject of some discussion in the House yesterday evening, as well as on Saturday last. We do not think it would be possible to find in the whole Dominion another newspaper which has sunk so low, in this respect, as the Patriot. While a newspaper justly claims considerable latitude in commenting on the actions of public men, it is only, as Mr. Ferguson remarked last night, a political black-leg, who will, in what purports to be a report of a member's speech, deliberately and wilfully attribute to him language the very reverse of what he uttered. This the Patriot

has done repeatedly during the present Session. Here are illustrations.

"Mr. Ferguson stated, in connection with the discussion bearing on the squatters of Princetown being thieves and Frenchmen, that his visit to Tignish last year reminded him of the passage in Scripture, wherein the traveller from Jerusalem to Jericho had fallen among thieves. In his (Mr. Ferguson's) case the gang were headed by the elder of a Christian Church."

Again, after Mr. Perry had spoken.—"Mr. Ferguson endorsed all Mr. Perry had said in reference to the French people. His comparison was intended for a place in Tignish district, called DeBlois."

Every person who heard Mr. Ferguson speak on the occasion referred to knows the greater part of the above to be as false as it is possible for language to be. Mr. Ferguson made no reference to the French people in connection with his visit to Prince County last year, but the allusion was explicitly applied to a gang headed by an elder of the "Holy Willie" stamp, with whom the French people have as little in common as they have with Zulus or Hottentots. The father of lies could not invent anything more false than that Mr. Ferguson said his "comparison" was intended for a place in Tignish called DeBlois."

"Sham Book-keeping."

UNDER the above heading the Patriot has the following:—

"The merchant, shipbuilder, or farmer who would take stock on any particular day, and sum up his assets and liabilities, without taking account of the wages he owed his employees up to that date, would make up a false balance sheet. He might just as well leave a bale of goods, a ship, or a horse out of his inventory. So with the Government. If they omit large sums from their statement, which is justly due by the Province, their balance is a fraud."

It looks as if some wag not very strong in the Grit faith had managed to secure the insertion of the article in the Patriot. Nothing could better describe the manner in which the Davies Government at the close of 1878, manipulated the Public Accounts. They only charged three quarters' salary to teachers in the accounts of the year 1878. They paid interest to Asylum contractors for amounts due them. They opened a suspense account, and thereby carried large payments made in 1878 to 1879. This was indeed "Sham Bookkeeping," and the balance is well characterized as "a fraud."

The Reply of the Sheikhs.

In reply to the British proclamation to the tribes, twenty-one sheikhs have sent the following communication to General Graham and Admiral Hewett:

In the name of the most merciful God. The Lord be praised, etc. From the whole of the tribes and their sheikhs who have received your writings, and those who did not receive writings, to the commandant of the English soldiers, whom God help to Islam. Amen. Then your letters have arrived with us, and what you have informed us in them—to come in. Then know that the gracious God has sent His Mahdi suddenly, who was expected, and looked for messenger for the religious, and against the infidels, so as to show the religion of God, through Him and by Him, to kill those who hate Him—which has happened. You have seen who have gone to Him from the people and soldiers, who are countless. God killed them, so look at the multitudes. (Here follow verses of Koran.) You, who never know religion till after death, hate God from the beginning. Then we are sure that God, and only God, sent the Mahdi, so as to take away your property. And you know this since the time of our Lord Mahomet's coming. Pray to God and be converted. There is nothing between us but the sword, especially as the Mahdi has come to kill you and destroy you, unless God wishes you to Islam. The Mahdi's sword be on your necks wherever you may escape, and God's iron be round your necks wherever you may go. Do not think you are enough for us; and the Turks are only a little better than you. We will not leave your heads unless you become Mussulmans and listen to the Prophet and laws of God. And God said, in His dear book, those who believe Him fight for Him, and those who do not believe in Him shall be killed. (Here follow many verses from the Koran referring to permission to kill infidels.) Therefore God has waited for you for a long time, and you have thought that He would always go on waiting for you. But God said he would wait for you, as you were bad people. But know that during the time of the Mahdi He will not accept bribes from you, and also will not leave you in your infidelity. So there is nothing for you but the sword, so that there will not remain one of you on the face of the earth. Therefore, Islam. (Sealed by sheikhs of 21 tribes.)"

The twenty-one sheikhs who signed the above letter of defiance, represent tribes capable of putting 10,000 men into the field. It is not considered probable, the special correspondent of the Standard says, "that so large a force as this will be collected, but we may have to meet any number from two to seven thousand. On this occasion they will no doubt revert to their original tactics, and will trust solely to sword and spear. A fresh proof has been given of the untrustworthy nature of the information brought in by the spies, in the fact that the sheikh of the Amarah tribes whom we are told had quarrelled with Osman Digma, and had withdrawn altogether with his followers, is one of the twenty-one signatories of the defiance. The savage fanaticism shown in every sentence of their letter, and their expressed intention to slaughter us all if they can do so, has modified the general feeling respecting the enemy. Since the battle of El Teb, the prevailing sentiment has been respect for their bravery, and a hope that it would not be necessary to meet them in battle again; but the tone of this letter and the savage threats breathed against us have much changed that feeling, and the sentiment now is, if they will have it, they must."

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

WEDNESDAY, March 26.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. LEFURGY the Bill to Incorporate the Prince Edward Lodge, No. 22, of the Independent Order of Oddfellows, Summerside, was committed to a Committee of the Whole House, and agreed to.

The Bill respecting Liquor Licences was considered in Committee of the Whole House, and reported agreed to. This Bill provides that the tax or duty payable on licenses issued to parties residing in the City of Charlottetown or in any incorporated town of this Province, shall be paid into the funds of the said city or incorporated town, and that the tax or duty payable on licenses issued to parties residing outside of said city or town limits, shall be paid into the Treasury of this Province.

The annual tax or duty to be paid on every wholesale license under the Liquor License Act 1883, shall be two hundred dollars, when said license is granted to parties carrying on business within the city or town limits. Licenses issued outside of such limits \$150. Licenses issued under the "Canada Temperance Act 1878" shall be subject to an annual tax or duty of \$50. When issued to Vendors doing business in the City of Charlottetown or any incorporated town of this Province, outside of such limits the annual tax or duty shall be \$40 on every license issued to Vendors under the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act 1878.

What the Queen Left Out.

The Pall Mall Gazette, in a sarcastic article on Queen Victoria's Diary, says: As the Queen's literary appreciation is so keen that she felt it presumptuous to sign her name in the journal of Sir Walter Scott, it is doubtless in her power to attain something higher than the very commonplace level of the "Journal in the Highlands." Almost all these better passages, however, appear to have been suppressed. In the same way, the journal suggests an entirely mistaken impression by the prominence that is given to John Brown. It is no doubt natural enough that as Prince Albert was the hero of the first series of leaves from the royal journal, so

JOHN BROWN SHOULD BE THE HERO

of the second, for both series relate solely to the days spent by the Queen in her Highland retreat. But judging only from this book the casual reader would imagine that of all her subjects no statesman, scholar, poet, divine, or man of letters held such a high place in the Queen's estimation as the Highland gillie. There is of course a royal journal in which John Brown is not the central figure, but that, for reasons of state, cannot see the light, which is somewhat unfortunate. There is another great omission from the Queen's new book. Everyone knows how keenly Her Majesty sympathizes with all the sorrows of her subjects. There is no railway collision, no mining accident, that does not call forth ready expressions of womanly sympathy. Her public spirited patriotism is no less notorious. Yet if we were to judge from this journal alone we might almost imagine that

THE SLAUGHTER OF WHOLE REGIMENTS of her own subjects in the Zulu campaign moved her less deeply than the fate of the young French adventurer who was speared in a quarrel in which he had no concern. In like manner, the royal interest in the success of the campaign in Egypt seems to be overshadowed by the mother's concern in the safety of the Duke of Connaught. All this is natural enough, and when it is remembered that these entries are but fragments representing the personal and domestic side of the Queen's life, they do no harm. But everyone will not make that allowance, and the impression made by these entries will not be good. Most unfortunate of all the omissions, however, is the almost entire absence of any reference to the interest which Her Majesty is known to take in the amelioration of the condition of the poor. In her drives about a county where thousands of the poorest crofters live in wretched kennels, hardly fit for cattle, Her Majesty carefully refrains from allowing a

SINGLE OUTBURST OF SHAME

and indignation at the misery and degradation which such lodging involves to appear in her published diary. This might not have attracted so much attention if it had not been that her majesty has printed two passages in which she does make some reference to the very wretched little huts in which she found her subjects living. But in these instances, although declaring that she can hardly believe that the cottages were meant for human habitation, she seems to treat them rather from the artistic point of view as biots on the landscape, than as plague spots calling aloud for the attention of the social reformer. Of course the Queen must have felt a strong desire to see the condition of these people improved. Unfortunately the entries expressing that anxiety are omitted from the published diary, although to have spared some pages of the royal itinerary, or even the description of the upholstery of the bedrooms in Dunrobin Castle. On the whole, therefore, although it shows a gracious disposition on the part of Her Majesty to take her people into her confidence so far, we are inclined to believe that, unless she could have taken still further, it would have been more judicious not to have published a diary from which all the most important entries had been left out.

In view of the heavy decrease lately in the tariff receipts in the Grand Trunk Railway the management are contemplating a general reduction in the salaries of employees. The general manager is understood to be holding conferences with the representatives of the various divisions of the road. It is stated that on behalf of the drivers a delegation has submitted to a reduction in wages of ten per cent. for three months, but that the train men and conductors refused to entertain the proposition to reduce the wages of first-class men ten per cent., second class eight per cent., and third-class six per cent., and the question remains in abeyance. It is rumored that the conductors are bent on a strike if the proposed reduction is carried into effect.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.]

The Mahdi's People Becoming Restless.

LONDON, March 26. El Mahdi's people are becoming restless. They will not consider him the true prophet until he attacks Khartoum.

Egypt's Burning Sun

SUAKIN, March 26. English troops marched eleven miles yesterday under intense heat. Twenty-five per cent. of the men fell out of the ranks and many were sunstruck.

Gladstone Will Not Resign.

LONDON, March 26. The daily News says the report that Mr. Gladstone thinks of resigning this year is absolutely unfounded.

Free Navigation of the Dardanelles.

LONDON, March 26. It is reported that the Russian Government will shortly propose the freedom of navigation on the Dardanelles, Bosphorus and Black Sea.

Kansas Floods.

KANSAS CITY, March 26. The water has reached the highest point ever known here at this period of the year, and is rising an inch per hour.

Severe Storm

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 26. Severe rain and hail storm this morning destroyed fences and trees in the southwestern portion of this city, and flooded low lands so that many persons were compelled to abandon their houses.

Fatal Fire.

NASHVILLE, TENN., March 26. A negro tenement house caught fire last night, and two negro infants were burned to a crisp.

Hanging a Prince.

LONDON, March 26. The latest report from Tonquin states that a prince of the royal family of Annam had been convicted of promoting the massacre of Christians, and had been hanged.

The Turf.

LONDON, March 26. This was the last day of the Lincoln spring meeting. The principal event of the meeting—the race for the Lincolnshire handicap, 1,000 sovereigns—took place today, and was won by Smith's "Tonans." Seotland's "Toastmaster" was second. There were twenty-nine starters.

A Heavy Earthquake in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26. Shortly before five o'clock this morning the city was visited by the heaviest earthquake known here since 1868. It lasted fully twenty seconds. The Chinese were very much alarmed.

Murder and Suicide.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, March 26. This morning a woman living with Owen Farrell as his wife, shot her son and daughter and then killed herself. The woman, a year ago, was adjudged insane.

No Business!

OTTAWA, March 26. Nothing of general interest transpired in the House to-day.

Weather Bulletin.

Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the Maritime Provinces.

TORONTO, March 27—10 a. m.

Maritime northeasterly shifting to westerly winds, cloudy weather with rain; not much change in temperature.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, Charlottetown, 27th March, 1884.

Highest temperature yesterday, 44.4
Lowest temperature (read at midnight), 21.6
Lowest temperature this morning, 20.6
Temperature this morning, at 8 o'clock, 34.1
Temperature this afternoon, at 1 o'clock, 34.7

Women Admitted to Oxford.

It is often said that Oxford is the more famous of the two universities for movements and Cambridge for men, but the fact is that in most of the great movements for liberalizing the universities Cambridge has taken the lead and Oxford has reluctantly followed. The "university extension" movement—the progress of which Mr. Goschen presented a very satisfactory report to the London society a short time ago—is one conspicuous instance, and another was afforded by the debate in congregation at Oxford on the proposal to open some of the university examinations to women. At Cambridge the women students have now, for some years, enjoyed this privilege to the full, and although the principle was carried at Oxford a few days ago by a large majority (100 to 46), its application was limited to a capricious selection of subjects, and was hampered by sundry restrictions. We are glad, however, to learn from the warden of Morton's speech that the promoters will not be content until they have won "complete academic equality" for women.—Pall Mall Gazette.

AYER'S PILLS are purely vegetable, perfectly safe, do not grip, and are a splendid tonic. [mar 24 1w kly]

The Pathways to Fame.

J. C. FLEMING, ESQ., Editor of the J. Charlottetown Herald, will deliver a LECTURE, on the above subject, under the auspices of the Catholic Literary Union, in ST. PATRICK'S HALL, Wednesday Evening, 2nd April.

Admission, 10 cents; Reserved Seats, 15 cents. Tickets for sale at Fraser & Reddin's Drug Store and at Apothecaries' Hall. Doors open at 7:30; Lecture to commence at eight p. m.

T. CURRAN, Secretary.

FOR SALE,

A SPLENDID SUIT of Drawing Room Furniture, little used, will be sold for half-price. Rare chance. Apply at this office. Ch'town, March 21.

SEED WHEAT.

CHOICE White Russian Wheat (imported) for sale by F. L. MACNUTT. Water Street, March 21—6 o'clock wky 21

MOLASSES.

50 PUN. CHOICE MOLASSES, on consignment, for sale at a bargain.

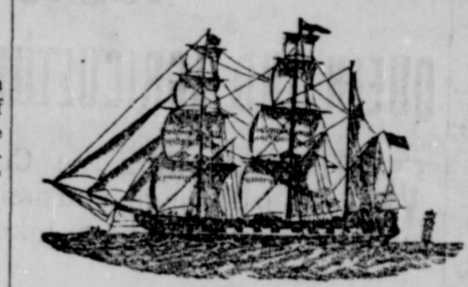
A. H. B. MACCOWAN, AGENT. Ch'town, March 12, 1884.—cod 2w

Ground Bones.

THE undersigned will be prepared to supply pure ground bones, of all sizes, and in large or small quantities, to farmers and others about 1st April.

Highest Cash Price paid for Old Bones. J. W. MCGILL. Ch'town, March 14—cod 2m pat cod 2m sj 2m

London and Liverpool.



REGULAR TRADERS

THE CLIPPER BARK "MOSELLE," 500 tons Register, classed ten years A1 at English Lloyds, Alex. McLeod, Commander, WILL

Sail from Liverpool for Charlottetown, ABOUT THE 25th MARCH.

Followed by the well-known fast-sailing barkentine "ETHEL BLANCHE," 400 tons Register, classed ten years A1 at Lloyds, John Graham, Commander, (NOW ON THE BERTH)

Sailing about the 1st April. Also, the clipper Barkentine "EREMA," 300 tons Register, classed nine years A1 at Lloyds, R. RENDLE Commander, (NOW ON THE BERTH)

Will Sail from London for Charlottetown ABOUT THE 1st APRIL.

The above vessels will carry Freight at through rates to Pictou, Georgetown, Souris, Summerside and Shediac.

For Freight or Passage apply in London to John Pitcairn & Sons, 16 Great Winchester Street; in Liverpool to Pitcairn Brothers, 51 South John Street, or here to the owners, PEAKE BROS. & CO. Ch'town, Feb. 14, 1884.—cod

NOTICE.

THE Office of the Board of License Commissioners, and of the Chief Inspector of Licenses for Queen's County, is in the Building occupied by Messrs. Warburton & Conroy and Messrs. McLean & Martin, as law offices, opposite the Post Office.

ROBERT H. CRAWFORD, Chief Inspector. March 21, 1884.—3i wky 1i

TRADE SALE.

THE Subscriber will sell by AUCTION, at his Auction Room, corner of Queen and Water Streets, on

Wednesday, the 2nd April next AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK, A. M.,

Molasses, Sugar, Herring Tea, PAPER BAGS, WRAPPING PAPER, Brooms, Nutmegs, Cloves and General Groceries.

ALSO, BOOTS AND SHOES, DRY GOODS, &c. Terms at Sale.

N. J. CAMPBELL, Auctioneer. Ch'town, March 20, 1884.

Lord's Wharf Property.

THE undersigned will receive SEALED TENDERS, up to the 31st March, inst., from parties desirous of renting the above Wharf, with Warehouses, Coal Shed, Washing Machine and Office, for a term of from one year to five years. Particulars can be obtained from Mr. David Stirling, Architect, etc.

J. HAMILTON GRAY, Trustee. DAVID STIRLING, Ch'town, March 20, 1884.

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

LATE ALLAN McNEILL'S HOME, STEAD, in Royalty, fronting on the Lake Road, containing about eighteen acres, with Dwelling House and Barns. Equine at office of PALMER & McLEOD. Ch'town, March 13—w e d n e 2w

IMPORTED SEED WHEAT

ALREADY RECEIVED, 500 tubs White Russian, and to arrive by "Northern Light," 1,000 bushels White Russian and 400 bushels White and Red Fife. Full particulars and prices are given in my "CULTIVATORS' GUIDE AND SEED CATALOGUE" for 1884 (ready 20th March), which is a book of thirty-two large pages, with forty-five illustrations of the choicest FLOWERS and VEGETABLES, and directions for culture of nearly 250 varieties of FLOWERS, VEGETABLES and AGRICULTURAL SEEDS.

I have the largest and best Stock of Seeds ever offered for sale in Prince Edward Island. My "Cultivators' Guide" tells how to get and grow them. Send on your name and post office address, and I will send you a copy, free.

George Carter, Seedman. Ch'town, March 10.

FOR SALE,

THE Old Baptist Church Property, on Great George Street, next to premises lately occupied by the Bank of P. E. Island. For terms of sale and other particulars apply to F. H. ARNAUD, Agent, Merchants Bank of Halifax. March 1, 1884.

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

THE Subscriber hereby offers for sale or to let his Residence and Model Livery Stables, together with all Furniture and Outfits. P. C. CONLEY. Ch'town, Feb. 23, 1884.—4f

TO LET,

THE RAILWAY HOUSE, situated on Richmond Street, near London House. Also a shop adjoining, 16x30 feet. Apply to THOMAS CAMPBELL. Ch'town, Feb. 23, 1884.—4f

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

ON guaranteed salaries—with Commission—four first-class positions for men of good address.—BRADLEY, GARRERTON & Co., Order Department, St. John, N. B. [mar 27 dy wky 1f]

WANTED—Two Servant Girls—one for general housework, the other for nurse. Liberal wages will be given. Apply at this office. [mar 27]

TO LET—On the St. Peter's Road, half a mile from the city, a neat, well finished Cottage, with half an acre of land attached. Pleasantly situated. Formerly occupied by Mr. Cook. Apply to Hector McLeod, St. Peter's Road, East Royalty. [mar 27]

WANTED—Several Ladies and Gentlemen to study Telegraphy, with a Commercial Training. Term will commence on April 1st. Apply at once to M. B. McLENNIS, Rocklin House. [mar 26]

LOST—A Red and Black WOOLLEN LMIT. The finder will oblige by leaving it at THE EXAMINER OFFICE. [mar 26]

TO LET—A Cottage pleasantly situated on Grafton Street, opposite the Prince of Wales College. Apply to Wm. McLEAS, at Merchants Bank of P. E. Island. [mar 22]

WANTED—A Man, or Boy, who understands the care of horses, to work about a house. Apply at EXAMINER OFFICE. [mar 22]

WANTED—A Cook and a Housemaid, to whom high wages will be paid. Apply at EXAMINER OFFICE. [mar 22]

A COOK WANTED IMMEDIATELY, for a Hotel. Good wages. Apply at this office. [mar 19]

FOR SALE—A large fire-proof SAFE (nearly new). Apply at A. McNEILL'S Auction Room. [mar 14 1f]

OFFICE SAFE—Will be sold at a bargain if applied for at once. Enquire at this office. [mar 14]

THE Parties having in their possession a set of new Driving Harness, taken from the fire of the 20th February, will oblige by returning them to the subscriber without further notice.—John Newsb. [mar 14]