THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MARCH 28, 1887.

Steam Communication with the West Indies.

Notwithstanding the Hon. A. G. Jones' celebrated petition to the Admiralty, urging them to discontinue the subsidy to the Cunard steamers plying between Bermuda and the West Indies, we are pleased to notice that the Dominion Government contemplate assisting, and have called for tenders, for a line of steamers to ply between ports in the Dominion, Bermuda, Jamaica and the Spanish West Indies.

Such a line would be of great advantage to the other Maritime Provinces and to this Island, and would tend to open up a new market for our fish, potatoes, poultry, live stock, pork, hams and other produce, much of which being of a perishable nature cannot be transported with sufficient despatch and safety by sailing vessels.

The difference between Mr. Jones' policy and that of the Government is striking. The former wants to restrict our foreign trade and to make it if possible a monopoly in the hands of a few vessel owners in Halifax, who have controlled the trade for years past. The latter desire to facilitate our exports and imports, and place the West India markets within easy reach, so that all classes may participate in the trade and benefits to be derived therefrom.

The argument that steamers are driving out sailing vessels has been made the most of by Mr. Jones and his party. In the interest of shipbuilding and shipowners, the decadence of sailing vessels is to be regretted; but as trade is everywhere diverting to steamers it is unreasonable, in this progressive age, to expect our people to be satisfied with the old, slow, and uncertain means of communication, while our neighbors in the United States are gradually driving us out of those markets with their provisions, flour, and manufactured goods, by means of their constantly-increasing and direct connection. Large quantities of fish and potatoes now go by steamer to New York for transhipment from there. Why should this be allowed to continue, if we can develope direct trade?

What would become of our egg and fish trade with Boston, if the steamers which have been the means of developing the trade should be taken off the route? Would our shippers and business men be able to pursue the trade by schooners? No, in the present day of rapid transit, such a thing would be impossible.

We hope the forethought and enterprise displayed by the Government will be crowned with success. Once such a line is established under good auspices, we are satisfied there is a bright future before it. There is sufficient enterprise among the business men of Canada to develope the trade to large proportions. P. E. Island can contribute her share of freight, and we feel sure our merchants and farmers will be ready to avail themselves of the advantages of direct communication as soon as established.

Editorial Notes.

— We shall await with some interest the result of the swearing in of the Local Legislators. Will Mr. J. H. Bell dare to take his oath that his qualification is good?

—The Quebec *Chronicle* says:—

Mr. Taillon is developing excellent qualities as leader of the Opposition, and his friends say he is likely to do much better in his present capacity than he did as Premier. Mr. Taillon has one fault which he should check. He loses his temper too easily, and when he loses his temper his usefulness is gone.

There are some others, leading and led, whose usefulness is gone when they lose their tempers.

— It appears that in the past five years Ontario exported per acre $8.66 in value; Quebec, $16.11; Nova Scotia, $3.87; New Brunswick, $1.91; and P. E. Island, $7.80. The large export shown by Quebec is due to the fact that Ontario ships much of her produce at Montreal. If the Island produce sent to the other provinces and shipped at other ports were taken into account the figures would be about double what they are.

— Regarding the forthcoming Colonial Conference, Sir Alexander Campbell has stated that the meeting has been called by the Imperial Government, and that the measure is distinctively consultative, the object being to get at a correct estimate of the available fighting force of the empire, to discover weak points where defences are needed, and to learn all important information as to the number of men that each colony could supply in case of war. The Secretary of State for the Colonies will preside over the deliberations of the Conference. Sir Alexander says that the Conference will not have power over the colonies. It is a merely deliberative assembly, and political significance must not in any way be ascribed to it.

THE Chicago *News* states that Commissioner Sparks of the General Land Office at Washington, has been attempting to form a combination with Governor Hill of New York, to defeat the nomination of President Cleveland, and furnish the Democratic party with a ticket in 1888, reading "Hill and Sparks."

CAPTAIN JOHN U. ROSS died yesterday in the 88th year of his age. He was one of our best known old time sea captains, largely engaged in the Brazilian trade from this port over half a century ago. The father of Captain Ross was captain of the vessel in which the parents of Hon. Edward Blake came to this country. Forty years or so ago, the deceased was appointed to a position in the customs, and finally rose to the surveyorship of the port, from which position he was superannuated, when he was 77 years of age.—*Hx. Herald.*

Seventy-five Years Ago.

A PREDECESSOR OF CANADA'S FIRST CARDINAL VISITS CHARLOTTETOWN — WHAT HE SAID OF THE CITY AND HIS VISIT.

IN 1812 Mgr. Joseph Octave Plessis,* Bishop of the Metropolitan See of Quebec, which at that time held jurisdiction over all these provinces, visited Isle St. Jean. Mgr. Plessis has left a journal of this pastoral visit which comprehended the maritime parts of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, the Magdalen Islands and Prince Edward Island. The good Bishop was the first prelate to visit these shores, at least, since their conquest by the English. His voyage was a most exacting one, since it had to be made on schoonerboard and without any of the conveniences which the voyager now enjoys. The entire part of Mgr. Plessis' recital which has reference to this Province, is of great interest, especially to the student of Island history. We subjoin for the present the account of his arrival and reception at Charlottetown.

One cannot help remarking and feeling pleased at the kindly relations which, in the early days, existed between Catholics and Protestants. When Mgr. Plessis arrived on our shores men of all creeds vied with each other in doing honor to the illustrious prelate, whose episcopacy is one of the brightest pages in Canadian ecclesiastical history. The good Bishop does not fail to note this pleasing fact, nor to bestow his praises on the worthy gentlemen who, although differing from him in religious belief, so gracefully and considerately assisted him in carrying out the object of his visit to Charlottetown.

From the following recital a question often asked may be answered. How came the Catholics of Charlottetown, then as now an almost exclusively Irish parish, to dedicate their church to an English Saint when the Irish calendar presents so many and such illustrious names? Mgr. Plessis, as far back as 1812, selected St. Dunstan of Canterbury as the titular Saint of the future parish church, and commissioned Father McEachern, (afterwards the first Bishop of Charlottetown) to begin the work and dedicate the edifice as he had determined. Since 1812 the parish has continued under St. Dunstan's titularship.

With the importance and prospects of Charlottetown in 1812 His Lordship seems to have been greatly impressed. As she then appeared her future greatness seemed to him assured. We have not made the marked progress Mgr. Plessis predicted. True we have advanced. His Lordship would not recognize the Charlottetown of seventy-five years ago in the city of to-day. But if we have increased in wealth and importance the other great cities of Canada have made proportionate strides. The development of the latent resources of the then straggling provinces, now linked and bound together in a great confederation, has created many new industries, and given such an impetus to the trade and commerce of the country as to increase many hundredfold its population and expand the boundaries of the cities of his time, until now their size and importance has outgrown the boldest expectations. The changes of seventy-five years have been great all around; the changes which the next seventy-five must usher in will be even more astounding. Canada will then have outgrown her girlhood and taken her place among the nations, the fairest and the proudest, let us hope, of them all.

Mgr. Plessis landed first at Malpec, and thence visited Rustico and St. Andrew's (the place of residence of Father McEachern.) From St. Andrew's he came down the river to Charlottetown in a boat. Rejoining his vessel here he visited Rollo Bay, then a flourishing Acadian parish, and dedicated a church there to St. Alexis. Leaving Rollo Bay he continued his visitation in the Province of Nova Scotia. We translate freely from his *Notes de Voyage*:

"It was only on Tuesday morning that we landed at Charlottetown, where the Bishop, knowing that he was awaited by the Lieut.-Governor and General Fanning, decided to appear in episcopal garb, foreseeing that both himself and his companions would be respected, and that the Protestant part of the population, being struck by his extraordinary costume, it would be to them a matter of curiosity without provoking insult. The event justified the conjecture.

"Of the three projected towns in St. John's Island two—Princetown, at Malpec and Georgetown on the Three Rivers—are still in the green sward. The latter, however, is situated most advantageously and all hope that in the near future it will be peopled by merchants, hotel-keepers and artisans. In the meantime, Charlottetown is the town of importance. Her elevated position, beautiful view, the width of the streets (of which the largest appear 100 feet and the smallest 60 feet), the elegance of many of the private residences and of the few public ones so far constructed—all announce that she will hold a high rank among the prettiest towns of North America. Already she cedes to none, except that she has not the air of opulence which throws Montreal in such striking relief. There is here an Anglican Church, a Court House, new and so elegant as to leave nothing to be desired, a barracks for soldiers and the officers of the garrison, separated the one from the other by a spacious court yard. The garrison consists of 100 men, being a part of the Colonial Regiment, known as the Royal New Brunswick, commanded by Capt. Short, who has just come through a court-martial with great honor to himself and the greatest confusion to his enemies. Near the barracks, on the bank of the river is a battery of from 6 to 7 guns, and a mile from here on the extremity of a point which guards the entrance to the harbor is a block-house with several pieces of artillery. These two batteries are the whole protection of the town for the present. At the first news of the declaration of war, the Lieutenant-Governor (DesBarres) wrote to Halifax for ammunition, which has since arrived. This veteran, 85 years of age, but certainly as active as a man of 60, was occupied with a military review of 300 men, when the bishop landing and being received by Commissary-General Holland, asked to be admitted to do him homage. The Governor left him the choice either to go at once to the parade ground or meet him at Government House in the evening. The bishop preferred the latter, and in the meantime, took up his retreat in a very respectable hotel kept by a Methodist family named Bagnall. It was here that he received the visits of General Fanning, ex-Governor of the Island, of Chief Justice Colclough, and of the chief personages of the town, who showered compliments and kind offices upon him. The Chief Justice was so considerate as to offer him the Court House (which he had cleaned up for the occasion) for divine service next day. It was here the Catholics of the town assembled on Thursday. . . . . In a short exhortation in very bad English, the bishop did not forget to insist upon the necessity of constructing a chapel which should be dedicated to St. Dunstan, of Canterbury. He hoped that by the zeal and activity of Father McEachern this church would be erected next spring, on the piece of ground so generously donated by Mrs. Callbeck, a Protestant widow, to whom the bishop paid a visit to encourage her in her laudable design.

The bishop and his party having rendered every possible service to the Catholics of the town, and having responded to an invitation from the Governor on Wednesday and General Fanning on Thursday, excused himself to the Chief Justice, who wished to retain him for the next day, and eagerly boarded his vessel to continue the Master's work. The Widow McDonald, of Tracadie, who had come down the river with us, kindly put provisions enough on board for our voyage—a mutton, butter and cheese being provided. Madame McPhee, a Catholic inn-keeper, added to this some bread and pastry, while the Chief Justice forced upon us two bottles of his best French *eau-de-vie*. A guard from the garrison escorted us to the vessel, when we weighed anchor and sailed gayly out the harbor."

* Mgr. Plessis was the eleventh Bishop of Quebec. Born at Montreal on the 3rd of March, 1763, he was consecrated Bishop on the 25th of January, 1801, elevated to the dignity of Archbishop of Quebec in 1819, and died on the 4th of December, 1825. Since Archbishop Plessis Quebec has had five Archbishops.

The Athletic Association.

THE meeting to consider the advisability of organizing an Athletic Association was held as announced in the Caledonian Hall on Saturday evening. The room was crowded. Major Irving was appointed Chairman and B. D. Higgs Secretary. After some preliminary remarks from the Chairman, Mr. Æneas Macdonald, secretary of the committee, submitted and read the following report:—

At a meeting held some two or three months ago in the office of Messrs. Davies & Sutherland, called by the Abegweit Foot Ball Club, for the purpose of forming an association for athletic sports, a committee of five was appointed to make enquiries as to the cost of procuring suitable grounds with high fence and stand for spectators, having a running and bicycle track, football grounds, etc., and also to enquire as to the willingness of others to join in the formation of such a club. The committee having made these enquiries have to report that the most suitable place to be procured is the field usually occupied by the Caledonian Club, belonging to the estate of the late John Longworth. That it can be secured for a term of years for $200 per annum.

The cost of an 8½ foot fence around the entire field will be	$200
The grand stand and club house,	200
Fixing grounds, including the laying down of a quarter-mile 8-foot track, etc.,	250
Making a total cost of	$650

The running expenses of the club will be as nearly as can be estimated:—

Rent of ground,	$200
Caretaker and cost of keeping ground in order,	75
	$275

This is roughly the entire cost and running expenses.

Two modes suggested themselves to the committee to meet this seemingly large outlay of money. The first was the forming of a club of sufficient numbers to make the entrance or membership fee within the reach of all, say $5 per annum. If a sufficient number become members the first year to start a club without any debt upon it, then this mode will commend itself to the committee.

The other plan which suggests itself is the formation of a small company to be incorporated at the next session of the Local Legislature, empowered to raise $1000 by the issue of 100 shares at $10 per share. This sum would fix the grounds up in splendid condition. Tickets would be issued to members at the lowest possible price, admitting them to all the privileges afforded by the expenditure of this $1000.

The committee having considered the many difficulties that stand in the way of the formation of a club on the first plan, are strongly in favor of the second.

Both plans suggested were discussed, the feeling of the meeting being largely in favor of the second one. On motion a committee of five, viz., W. A. Weeks, D. J. Macdonald, A. A. Bartlett, Æneas Macdonald and Williston Brown were appointed to solicit subscribers to the stock list. This list is divided into two hundred shares, at $5 per share, and no person can hold more than ten shares. After some discussion it was decided that the organization should be known as "The Charlottetown Athletic Association." At the close of the meeting the stock list was opened and in a short time seventy-five shares representing $375 were subscribed, and it is expected the balance will be taken up to-night.

ALL ABOUT A FIFTY DOLLAR BILL.—A few days ago a merchant in town bought some potatoes at the market from a French Acadian, giving him, as he supposed, a $5 bill in payment. The bill, however, happened to be a $50 one, and the merchant soon discovered his loss, but did not know the name of the party from whom he bought the potatoes. It turns out that the Frenchman did not notice that the bill was a $50 one until he went home, and his wife called his attention to the fact, and he in turn did not know from whom he got it. He came to town to-day and was recognized by the merchant. Mutual explanations followed, the merchant got back his $50, and the Frenchman got a substantial reward for his honesty.—*Moncton Transcript, 24th.*

R. K. BRACE has received a very handsome medal and diploma from the Colonial Exhibition, London, England, for the first prize tub of butter made by Jacob Bain, Esq., North River, with the celebrated Air Pipe Rotary Churn, sent to London last fall from our Exhibition. The medal has on one side the bust and inscription of His Royal Highness, Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, and on the other side, enclosed in a wreath is printed, Colonial & Indian Exhibition, London, 1886.

To ladies suffering from functional derangements or any of the painful disorders or weaknesses incident to their sex, Dr Pierce's treatise, illustrated with wood cuts and colored plates (160 pages), suggests sure means of complete self cure. Sent for 10 cents in stamps. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N Y. t a w

FROM Lieut. John Osborn, firm of Evans, Webster & Co., Boston: "Two bottles of Adamson's Botanic Balsam effected a cure in my family that four skilled physicians failed to do." Sold by druggists at 35 cents. Trial bottles 10 cents. dy wy

THE Dundas Dramatic Club gave a concert and entertainment in Souris Agricultural Hall, on the 23rd, which is highly spoken of by those who were present.

March.

THE following pretty verses from the gifted pen of Mrs. Mary E. Blake, one of Boston's cleverest women of letters, we clip from a late number of the Boston *Pilot*. The spirit of this inconstant month has been so cleverly and naturally taken up in these verses that we cannot praise them too much:—

Hie! with your blustering!
Ho! with your flustering!
Fie on you, thinking of frighting us, March!
Scowl if you dare now,
Little we care now,
Whether you're loving or slighting us, March!
Sure when your brow is all dark with the frown
Sullen and black, and the tears dropping down,
—Knowing you well now,
Faith we can tell now
There's little cause to be grieving us, March.
Undher your whining
Your blue eyes are shining—
You thief of the world for deceiving us, March!

Bolder an' bolder now,
Turn the cold shoulder now,
Snowing and blowing—O shame on you, March!
But it's your nature,
You obstinate crayture,
I'll not be throwing the blame on you, March!
Sometimes, in spite of the wrath in your eye,
The smile on your lip gives bad temper the lie:
An' shaming the growl in your voice when you speak,
The dimples of merriment dance in your cheek.—
O but you're cute now,
Hiding the truth now,
Cutting your capers and grieving us, March,
Scolding and pleasing,
Warming and freezing,
You thief of the world for deceiving us, March!

Up from their narrow beds,
Raising their purty heads,
Though your wet blankets you throw on them March!
See the small posies now,
Lifting their noses now,
Sniffing the sunbeams aglow on them, March.
Mighty an' proud as the king on his throne,
There's a sweet coaxin' way that you have of your own,
Like a play actor taking the winter's dark part,
With the smile of the summer asleep in his heart;—
So you may blow now,
Rain, hail, an' snow now,
Little your tricks will be grieving us, March;
We know your way now,
Sure it's all play now,
You thief of the world for deceiving us, March!

ST. JAMES' HALL.

Lecture Course, 1886-7.

REV. JAS. CARRUTHERS

will deliver the last Lecture of his course, on TUESDAY EVENING, the 29th inst., at 8 o'clock, in ST. JAMES' HALL.

SUBJECT—The World Gone Mad.

Admission, 15 cents.

ALBERT E. MORRISON, Secretary.

March 28, 1887.—2i

GRAND

Dramatic Entertainment

IN THE

LYCEUM

—ON—

Easter Monday Night, April 11th, '87,

WHEN THE

Benevolent Irish Society Dramatic Club

will produce the thrilling drama

IRELAND OF TO-DAY

founded on events current in Ireland at the present time, depicting the strained relations between landlord and tenant and their cause, to be followed by a laughable farce, entitled,

A PRETTY SURE CURE.

A splendid orchestra will be in attendance.

There will be several local solos between the acts, appropriate to the occasion.

Admission—Reserved seats, 50 cents; Parquette, 35 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.

Doors open at 7.15. Curtain rises at 8, sharp.

March 28—eod & apr 8 9 11

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL.

TO LET

THIS most commodious and well-finished Hotel, centrally situated on Kent Street, containing 27 rooms and shop, with good stable and large yard. Rent moderate.

EDWARD BLACKBURN.

March 23, 1887—2 aw

SEALED TENDERS

WILL be received up to noon of WEDNESDAY, 6th April next, at S. W. Crabbe's store, where plan and specification may be seen, for building a Barn in West Royalty. Names of two good securities to be furnished with each tender.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

R. McPHERSON, Engineer.

Falconwood, March 28, 1887—eod tl date

Bible Society.

THE Annual Meeting of the P. E. I. Auxiliary Bible Society will be held in the Hall of the Y. M. C. A., Charlottetown, on MONDAY, 28th inst. Chair taken at 7.30 p. m.

D. McNEILL, Secretary.

Ch'town, March 26—2i

GUARDIAN

FIRE INSURANCE CO.

CAPITAL - - $10,000,000

CARVELL BROS., AGENTS.

March 26—2i wky 1mo pat

BROOMS.

300 DOZEN.

CARVELL BROS.

March 26—3i eod pat

BAKING SODA

100 KEGS.

CARVELL BROS.

March 26—3i eod pat

MOLASSES.

120 PUNS., very choice.

CARVELL BROS.

March 26—3i eod pat

LONDON HOUSE.

House-keeping Goods, New White and Gray Cotton, New Printed Cottons, Bleached Sheetings, Unbleached Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Table Linens, Towels, Toweling.

THESE goods have just been opened for Spring Sale, and having been bought before the recent advance in Cottons, will be found extra value.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

Brussels, Tapestries, Hemps, Floor Cloths, Matting, Hearth Rugs, Door Mats, Lace Curtains.

Tailoring Department.

A lot of Spring Tweeds just opened.

HARRIS & STEWART,

SUCCESSORS TO

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch town, March 7, 1887.—wky

BEER BROS.

WE are offering very fine value in Black and Colored Cashmeres and Merinos, also in White and Gray Cottons, Prints and Ginghams. In Ladies' Corsets we have exceptional value. We are also offering Carpets and General House-furnishings at very low prices.

Good value will also be found in all other departments.

BEER BROS.

Ch'town, March 2, 1887.

NOTICE.

Intending to move back to my own store first of April, I will sell for the next ten days the remaining stock on hand at a sacrifice.

J. B. McDONALD.

Ch'town, March 21, 1887—dy & wky

Carpets, Oilcloths,

—AND—

HOUSE-FURNISHINGS.

WE offer the Largest Assortment in the City in these goods, and at prices very low during March.

28 BALES ROOM PAPER NOW READY.

See our Sample Books before buying elsewhere.

Sheetings,	Pillow Cottons,	Tickings,
Table Linens,	Towels,	Gray Cottons,
White Cottons,	Prints,	Ginghams,

SEERSUCKERS.

A very large assortment of LADIES' CORSETS, at extremely low prices.

JAMES PATON & CO.,

MARKET SQUARE.

Ch'town, March 12, 1887.—dy wky

CHARLOTTETOWN SASH AND DOOR FACTORY!

Peake's No. 3 Wharf,

R. PALMER & CO., PROPRIETORS.

We are now manufacturing and will sell at the Lowest Cash Prices:

Sashes, Doors, Window and Door Frames, Architraves, Spouting and Conductor Mouldings, Ballusters, Newel Posts, Stair Rails, Twists, &c.

We are prepared to do all kinds of Jobbing, in Planing, Joining, Morticing, Tenoning, Jig and Fret Sawing, Turning, &c.

All kinds of Gothic Windows for Churches made at shortest notice.

With new and first-class Machinery, and the latest appliances, we can insure the utmost satisfaction to all who favor us with their patronage.

Jan. 5, 1887.