

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MAY 23, 1883.

Party Spirit.

"If we see ourselves coming to the edge of a precipice, had we better not guard against it? The fact is, party spirit runs too high in this Province for the good of the country; it is running the Government into the ground. The end will be that this Province will have to be ruled by men who do not rule it at present."—Extract from speech of Peter Sinclair, Esq., in the House of Assembly.

FROM the opinion contained in the above extract, in regard to the pernicious effects of Party Spirit, we do not dissent. On the contrary, we believe that party feeling is carried entirely too far in Prince Edward Island. But we think that a man of Mr. Sinclair's years and experience would do more good by setting an example of moderation to younger politicians than by merely pointing the road which he does not travel himself. The speech the above is taken from is itself an illustration of the blindness of Party Spirit, while other speeches made by Mr. Sinclair during last Session, show how unreasonable and unjust he is, when referring to his political opponents.

A delegation recently went to Ottawa to urge the Federal Government to maintain the public piers of Prince Edward Island in the same manner as it maintains those of the other Provinces, and to claim a refund to the Local of the money spent on these works since Confederation. A satisfactory settlement of this question is of great importance to this Province. It means that for some years to come the people of this Island shall be protected from direct taxation, and that for all time, a burden of at least ten or fifteen thousand dollars shall be removed from the shoulders of the taxpayers of this Province. The delegates report that the claim has been favorably entertained by the Dominion Government, and that an enquiry is at once to be instituted, with a view to determine what amount shall be paid to the Province. It might be supposed that, in view of the common good to be gained by the satisfactory settlement of this question, all parties would join in forwarding it, or at least, throw no obstacles in the way. Is this the way the Opposition has acted? Has Mr. Sinclair shewn any disposition, in dealing with this subject, to rise above the "party spirit" which he professes to deprecate? Has he practised, to even the slightest degree, the moderation he preaches? We answer unhesitatingly that he has not.

A satisfactory settlement of this question will be a great advantage to this Province, as a whole. But it is also very plain that it will be a great credit to the Government which has raised the question, and brought it to a favorable conclusion. It is equally plain that many people will lose confidence in the men who represented us in the Federal Parliament during the first years of Confederation, but who, during that period, made no attempt to secure that consideration for the Island which was given to other Provinces. Mr. Peter Sinclair, like another great patriot, Mr. David Laird, sees all this very well, and determines that he shall take the course which will best serve his own interests and the interests of his party, no matter how the interests of the Province may suffer in consequence. He therefore disparages our claim in every way he can.

The speech before us contains the following declaration which we have no hesitation in terming extraordinary, coming from one of our representatives in the House of Commons from 1873 to 1878:—

"Even assuming that these works are the property of the Dominion, and come under these provisions of the Confederation Act, have we a legal claim to compensation from the Dominion Government for moneys which we have expended upon them since Confederation? They way tell us they did not ask us to make repairs to the wharves and piers, and consequently we have no legal claim upon the Dominion for these expenditures—that we expended the money as we pleased without their leave or liberty, and that they do not consider the Dominion Government liable to refund the expenditure."

Are we not justified in describing this as a most extraordinary declaration coming from Mr. Peter Sinclair. It just amounts to this, "I, Peter Sinclair, in conjunction with the other representatives of this Province, neglected my duty in 1873, which neglect has caused to the people of this Island a loss of \$125,000, expended by them on Dominion works. But, so far am I from desiring to rectify the wrong then done, that I now wish the Dominion to take heed that they are not legally bound to return the money to the Island." What would be thought of the clerk who, by his negligence or incapacity, allowed a large sum of his master's money to be used for the benefit of another party, but who, when the error was discovered, would say to the party who obtained the use of the money, "remember, you are not legally bound to return it?" This is just what Mr. Peter Sinclair has done and is now doing. But, in the same breath, he talks about "party spirit running too high in this Province."

One of the evils of "party spirit" is that men under its influence will listen to arguments, which if their minds were unbiased, they would treat as insulting to their intelligence. Mr. Peter Sinclair while deprecating "party spirit," makes statements which nothing but the most extreme partisanship would tolerate. In the speech before us he tries to alarm the people by directing attention to the

wharfage which they may have to pay in case the piers pass from the control of the Local Government. One cent a bushel on three and a half million bushels of produce is, he says, \$35,000, and so on with other articles of import and export. "In three years," he says, the Province "will lose more than the amount it will receive for those wharves and piers." When Mr. Peter Sinclair said this he knew that our Local Government had for years leased our piers to private persons or Companies, who were allowed to charge the rate mentioned by him per bushel for grain, and, therefore, he knew the people of the Island would not lose one cent by such an arrangement. Yet he professes to deprecate that "party spirit" in which he evidently lives, moves, and has his being.

Before taking leave, for the present, of Mr. Peter Sinclair, we will make one reference to another speech of his as published in the official report. Speaking of the Land Office, he says:—

"It costs about \$8,000 a year or 18 per cent of the amount of the year's collections." This statement is simply untrue. The cost of the Land Office is only about one-half of the amount stated by Mr. Peter Sinclair, or an average of about 9 per cent on the collections of the last three years. Mr. Sinclair had the figures before him when he spoke, but we presume he wanted to give an evidence of how he abhorred "party spirit"!!

Speculations.

WITHIN a short time we have had quite a number of announcements as to who shall be the successor of Lord Lorae. Sir John McDonald and Prince Leopold, Mr. Foster and Lord Dalhousie, and lately the Marquis of Lansdowne, have all been named in connection with this office. The present age is not content to wait till something definite is known; so it eases off its restlessness with surmises. A guess is as good as an item of news as a fact—indeed better, for it is newer. We fear that the telegraph will lose character. It is becoming the instrument of sensationalists. Of course, if facts are sufficiently startling, we are treated to a few of these; but, in the absence of facts, refuge is taken in rumors and probabilities. We read recently of a parent who was a lawyer, giving his son as a marriage portion, a number of cases to conduct. In about a month he called on his father with the intelligence that he had settled them all to his own profit and his client's satisfaction. The old man looked at him with supreme pity, and remarked that he had made a living out of these cases for years, and he had hoped that his son would be no less wise. As it was, the whole source of revenue was exhausted. In somewhat of the same spirit is the Czar attending to his coronation. While he is uncrowned—the news-hunters can imagine and enquire, and suspect, and surmise; and then, like Dr. Cummings when the world basely refused to come to an end, notwithstanding that he said it would, they are put to it to account for the non-fulfilment of their predictions, and begin to predict again. The Governor-Generalship of Canada is another topic of lasting speculation. We shall probably have a whole host of nominees announced before the selection is made; and when it is made, the prospective fitness of the man for the position will afford a species of reading-matter that takes far better with the shallow, gossiping folk than the real details of administration.

Immigration.

EVERY day the Canadian papers are filled with reports of the immense tide of immigration which is sweeping into Canada at the present time. From all parts of Europe, England, Ireland, France, Germany, etc., people are leaving their homes and swarming into this country, with one grand object in view, viz., to settle down and make themselves a good honest living. And Canada royally welcomes them. She has a country now fast populating, which, for agricultural and manufacturing purposes, can nowhere be excelled. Had it not been for the liberal railway policy of the Conservatives—which policy has, all along, been condemned by the Grit party—this vast country would never have been opened up for the benefits of civilization. Canada wants, more than anything else, a good population; and we are pleased to find that the great inducements offered by the Canadian Government and the Railway Syndicate, have been instrumental in bringing such large numbers of immigrants to our Canadian heritage.

St. Vincent de Paul Society.

SUMMERSIDE BRANCH.

At the last meeting of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, in Summerside, the following gentlemen were appointed officers for the ensuing year:—

Charles Murray, President.  
James McNeill, First Vice-President.  
William Dungan, Second Vice-President.  
John Harrington, Treasurer.  
John B. Strong, Secretary.  
John T. McNally, Cor. Secretary.

The Toronto Globe's London, England, correspondent cables that Sir Alexander Galt on Thursday, on behalf of the Nova Scotia militia, presented General Laurie with a sword of honor and address in recognition of his services to the volunteers of the Province. The ceremony took place at Saddle's Hall, London, in the presence of the Lord Mayor and a large number of Canadians.

The Precious Metal.

WE were shown to-day, by Mr. Hughes, a button of gold weighing one and a-half pennyweights, and a button of silver weighing an eighth of an ounce. Both were actually extracted from two hundred and fifty pounds of conglomerate taken from Mr. Hughes' property at Cape Wolfe. This test shows the value of the ore, per ton, to be \$13.60. The precious metal is remarkably rich in color, and from appearance will compare with the gold or silver of any country in the world. John Hughes and Frederick Peters, Esqrs., leave for Boston on Friday morning to be present during the process of extracting the mineral from one and a-half tons of ore recently shipped to that city. On their return full information will be published regarding the test. We wish them every success.

Dominion Exhibition, 1883.

The Prize List for the Dominion and Centennial Exhibition, 1883, to be held at St. John, N. B., next autumn, opening on Tuesday, the 2nd day of October, has just been issued. The Dominion Government, the Provincial Government of New Brunswick, and the City of St. John have voted large grants of money, in order that agriculture, manufactures and arts may be fairly represented at this grand Exhibition of the industries of our new nationality. The secretary of the Exhibition, Julius L. Inches, Esq., in his introduction to the Prize List, states that another Crystal Palace, larger than the present one, and three stories in height, is being erected, and that the two palaces will be connected by an art gallery. The Drill Shed will be used as a machinery hall, and another building, upwards of 300 feet long, will be erected between the present Palace, and the main entrance to the Drill Shed, for a poultry house and agricultural hall. All these structures will afford total length of over one thousand feet. Ample accommodation for horses, cattle, sheep and swine is also promised. A Railway Station will be close to the new palace, where passengers and freight will be landed. The deep water terminus of the Intercolonial Railway adjoins the Exhibition Grounds. The facilities thus afforded cannot be excelled. A cut on the cover of the Prize List, gives a bird's eye view of the Exhibition Buildings and surroundings, showing the excellent situation of the Exhibition.

Summerside Exports.

SUMMERSIDE, 22nd May, 1883.  
Outwards, in steamer "St. Lawrence," Evans, master:—

250 lbs. Beef	\$ 21.00
50 lbs. Hides	3.00
8 Cattle	480.00
3,460 lbs. Hams	346.00
64 cases Eggs	268.00
19 brls. Oysters	25.00
2 brls. Brant	30.00
518 bags Potatoes	363.00
630 bush. Oats	284.00
10 brls. Pork	200.00
	\$2,024.00

Deaths at the Front.

TWO PROMISING YOUNG MEN SUCCUMB FROM THE EFFECTS OF COLD AND MALARIA.

Winnipeg Free Press, May 12.

During the last week or so, there has been considerable sickness prevalent among the men employed at the end of the C. P. R. track, pneumonia and malarial fever being the principal diseases, and since the first of the month two young men, Mr. Thomas D. DesBrisay and Mr. C. S. Millard have succumbed from the above causes.

Mr. DesBrisay was taken sick with typhoid fever about ten days ago, and was sent to the hospital car, where he received the best of attendance, and was getting better until Sunday, when he took a relapse. The surgeon in charge then recommended his removal to the Winnipeg hospital, and Mr. Barclay immediately placed his official car at the disposal of the sick man, and next day started to accompany him to the city. But he was too far gone, however, and died when they had only got ten miles on their way. The body was taken to Brandon, and buried there. Mr. DesBrisay was from the Maritime Provinces, and has a brother in Chatham, N. B.

Souris Notes.

The str. "Relief" has recommenced operations for floating the "Phoenix."

Owing to the recent heavy rains, farmers are not as far advanced in planting as they formerly anticipated.

Schr. "Syntax," Capt. McDonald, owned by Mr. Carlton, arrived here on Tuesday, with 300 barrels herring, from the Magdalen Islands.

The herring fishery this season is attended by very favorable results. Some of our fishermen have taken upwards of fifty barrels already. The codfish have not yet arrived in full force, although an odd one has been netted.

The stables of Messrs. Matthew, McLean & Co. were the scene of a great rush on Friday. Mr. Hoar's new horse has a host of admirers in Souris. Without doubt he is a handsome animal.

The sale of intoxicating liquors has received a great check of late in this place. Scarcely a drop is obtainable now except through back-door sources. We are glad to see clergy and laity so strongly united for the utter extinction of man's greatest enemy.

Capt. Lord, Souris West, has just launched a very handsome yacht. Her excellent model and neat workmanship fully sustain the reputation of her experienced and efficient builder. She is owned by Mr. F. Peters, of Charlottetown. May 21, 1883.

The Times correspondent at Paris says the reactionary utterances of the Count de Chambord, which have been heard frequently of late, lead creditably to the rumor that he intends to make the son of Don Carlos heir to his claims as King of France, to the exclusion of the Orleansist Princes.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

City Nuisances.

SIR,—I see by Monday's EXAMINER some person has a desire to act as dictator to certain members of the City Council. It is easy to understand that the defective state of the platforms ought not to be charged against the men who govern the City at present, but to their predecessors, who, for the past two years, took on themselves to cart all kinds of filth from back yards on the streets, under false economy of street improvement, which is worse than useless. There is where the waste of money is. And, again, there is a large amount of plank lying beneath the surface in the shape of box drains, which have been constructed during the last two years, and which are a perfect nuisance. Little or nothing has been done, for the last two years, to keep the platforms in repair; and this present year more than a double portion is required to bring into shape what has been shamefully neglected. Now, Sir, with regard to accidents, there is but one, which happened at Kent Street last summer or fall. In driving towards a gateway and crossing a defective platform, the horse became flighty, the wheels of the vehicle caught the gatepost, and was overturned. The driver was thrown out, and I understand, received an injury from the same. The person who wrote the article in Monday's EXAMINER, no doubt, was a member of the Street Committee at that time, and those on whom an attempt is made to throw the blame were not members of the City Council until January of the present year. The taunt about Davy's Lane might have been spared, as the place was altogether impassable, and the material put into use there would not be put into use in more prominent portions of the City. But, Sir, the Chairman of the former Finance Committee never did and never will vote for one per cent, and it is only but two short years since he used his little best to get one and one-half, and would have succeeded, had not outside pressure put a check to it. How is it, then, Mr. Laidner is brought so prominently before the public? He is only one out of the six, and a junior member at the same. Is it that he is carrying out the desire of the ratepayers who sent him there, and will not barter away their rights? I have been informed, Sir, since writing, that there is not in the City, at present, any article of plank suitable for building good platforms. What is to be had, at present, is only used for patching or repairing, and the Council, having entered into a contract for suitable material, which is daily expected to arrive, there can be no doubt good attention will be the order of the day.

May 23, 1883. AN ELECTOR.

"Let there be Light."

SIR,—I notice in your advertising columns of yesterday, an announcement that the "Partnership heretofore existing between E. R. Brow and John W. Pickard has been dissolved by mutual consent." This notice, Sir, has created a great deal of curiosity amongst many of our citizens, as to the nature of the business transacted by those gentlemen; and in justice to themselves, I think it would be prudent for them to throw a little light on the subject. In these days of dynamite and bombshells, people are very suspicious of mysterious newspaper announcements.

Yours, enquiringly,  
OLD MAN.

May 23, 1883. OLD MAN.

Man Traps.

DEAR SIR,—"One Per Cent." must not suppose that all the "Man Traps" are let down town, or that all claims for damages will come from that quarter. Let the Commissioner of Streets (or whatever he may be called) take a walk some Sunday to St. James' Kirk, hear a good sermon, and in going and returning notice the sidewalk from the pump-corner of Rotchford Square to the corner above the Kirk, and he will find traps set on Sundays as well as week days and nights. It is difficult to pilot through them in daylight, but in the dark—Oh my eyes!

OLD MAN.

Pownal Street, May 22.

Carpenters Wanted

WANTED, by the undersigned, Carpenters, to whom will be given good wages, and employment for the summer, on the new Church at the Head of St. Peter's Bay.

THOMAS RAYMOND, Architect.

Head of St. Peter's Bay, May 23—31 pd

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

MARYFIELD, on the Malpeque Road, lately occupied by Henry Lawson, Esq., and adjoining the residence of Malcolm MacLeod, Esq. This property consists of six acres of Land, with Orchard, and has situated thereon a Dwelling House, containing nine rooms, newly painted and papered, and in first-class repair; Stable and Coach-House, and there is also a Well of Water at the door; the whole suitable for a gentleman's residence or vegetable farm. Apply to

J. G. ECKSTADT, St. Vincent Nursery.

May 23.



Dr. J. G. BENNET

IS NOW AT THE

RANKIN HOUSE,

where he will remain

Until Saturday Night, May 25.

May 23, 1883.

LONDON HOUSE.

Spring and Summer Importations.

WE HAVE FINISHED OPENING

165 Cases and Bales English,  
60 " " Canadian and American

GOODS,

Bought Carefully from the Best Houses.

Our Stock will be found complete in all Departments, and will be constantly replenished throughout the summer.

We invite the inspection of Cash Buyers.

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, May 15, 1883.

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

J. B. MACDONALD

IS now showing a magnificent stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Millinery and Clothing, bought in the English, American and Canadian markets, on the very best terms. I am in a position to give my customers and all who favor me with their patronage the very best value to be had in the city.

Special attention is directed to the splendid range of Worsted Cloths for gentlemen's suits and ladies' mantles. Ready-made Clothing Department is well stocked, and at cheaper prices than ever.

CUSTOM TAILORING.

Suits made to order in the latest style and good fits guaranteed and at prices that cannot be beaten. Also

250 Half-Chests Fine Congou Tea,

warranted extra quality, sold low. Wholesale and Retail.

J. B. MACDONALD.

Ch'town, May 10, 1883.—wklly pat pres ne

British Warehouse.

W. & A. BROWN & CO.

HAVE JUST OPENED

45 Cases and Bales of New and Fashionable

SPRING GOODS

From the London and Foreign Markets.

A large lot of BRUSSELS CARPETS (new designs) of excellent value, just to hand.

A lot of cases of GLASGOW AND MANCHESTER GOODS daily expected.

Establishment will close every evening at 6 o'clock.

W. & A. BROWN & CO.

Ch'town, May 4, 1882.

TEA AT POWNAL. BEACONSFIELD.

THE first Tea of the Season will be given by the Methodists of the Pownal Circuit, at Pownal.

On Wednesday, June 6th.

MONDAY NEXT, 28th INST.

AT 12 O'CLOCK,

Should the day prove unfavorable the Tea will take place the day following. The funds to be appropriated to Parsonage and other Church purposes.

At the same time, the Rev. W. W. Colpitts (having been transferred to the Northwest) will offer, at Auction, his Horse, Harness and Carriage, Organ, Carpets, Books, Glassware, Pictures, and such other Household Goods as will be expensive to remove.

Terms easy. Tickets for Tea to be had on grounds at usual prices. Public patronage respectfully solicited.

W. W. COLPITTS, On behalf of Committee.

May 23.

House Painters' English Goods.

Paints, Oils, Putty, Whiting and Colours.

Noble's and Hoare's Varnishes, Kent's best Paint and Varnish Brushes.

CALL AND GET PRICES.

NORTON BROS.,

City Hardware Store.

May 22—pat 3i eod

SEAMEN WANTED.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a Mate, Steward, and four Seamen, for the brig. "New Era," now at Georgetown.

D. GORDON.

Georgetown, May 22, 1883.

that beautiful residence known as "Beaconsfield," situated on West Street, near Government House.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

Ch'town, May 22, 1883.

TENDERS

WILL be received by the undersigned for the following work and materials for a Dwelling House at Glenaladale, Tracadie, viz:—

1. Digging a Cellar about 540 cubic yards.
2. Sound Stone for foundations.
3. Hard Brick.
4. Stone Work and Brick-laying.
5. Well-burnt Lime.
6. Taking down a Brick Building at Tracadie Cross Road, and removing materials to new site.

For plans and further information apply to

H. J. CUNDALL.

Ch'town, May 21.

Merchants Bank of P. E. Island

THE adjourned meeting of the Stockholders of the Merchants Bank of P. E. Island, will be held at their Banking House, in Charlottetown, on Thursday, the 31st day of May, instant, at 12 o'clock, noon, in accordance with a resolution passed at the Annual Meeting of a Resolution passed at the Annual Meeting of Stockholders, held 1st day of March last.

By order.

WILLIAM McLEAN, Cashier.

Charlottetown, May 19, 1883.—ed