

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

APRIL 14, 1884.

Editorial Notes.

A return brought down to the House of Commons on the 10th inst., shows the revenue for eight months and twenty days ending March 20th 1883, to be \$22,682,119, against \$25,263,260 for the same period last year; and the expenditure to be \$20,585,969, against \$18,665,249 during previous period.

Charles Reade, novelist, author of the popular story, "Foul Play," published in THE EXAMINER a short time ago, died at London on the morning of the 11th inst. He was born in 1814, educated at Magdalen College, Oxford, where he graduated 1836 and was called to the bar in 1843. To the law it appears he never devoted himself to any extent, for only a few years later he became known as an author, his "Peg Woffington" attracting immediate attention, not only in England but in America, where it was published in various editions, and Mr. Reade was at once recognized as one of the most brilliant of the living writers of fiction. Peg Woffington sells to-day to a not much smaller extent than some of the works of Dickens and Thackeray. Christie Johnstone followed in 1854; It is Never too Late to Mend, in 1857; Love Me Little, Love Me Long, in 1859; Hard Cash, in 1863; Griffith Gaunt, in 1866. Put Yourself in His Place was issued in 1870, and A Terrible Temptation in 1871. In all his works, Mr. Reade displayed an intimate acquaintance with the human heart, and their interest is such that until the present channels of thought are radically changed, they will continue to be read and admired.

It appears a slight alteration was made in the item for the refund on Prince Edward Island duties on fish and oil. Originally the item read: "To make good to those merchants of Prince Edward Island, who were British subjects, the amount of duties paid by them to the United States Customs on fish and fish oil in the year 1871, under the arrangements entered into in advance of the legislation necessary to bring the Treaty of Washington into force, by which arrangement United States fishermen were granted liberty to fish in the territorial waters of Prince Edward Island on the understanding that the President of the United States would ask Congress to refund these duties, which arrangement the President subsequently declined to carry out on the ground that the proposal contemplated the united actions of all the British North American colonies, which was not had, and that it would not be practicable to separate the colonies or carry into effect for one what the President was willing to effect for all, it not having been deemed advisable in the general interest of the British case to put forward and press the claim of those merchants before the Halifax Commission." The Island members thought the refund should be paid to the fishermen instead of the merchants. Therefore the House agreed to strike out the word "merchants" and substitute "persons."

The Guelph Herald, after polishing off the Toronto World for finding fault with Sir Leonard Tilley's motion to have the payment of the Provincial subsidies dated back to the time at which each Province entered the Confederation, turns its attention to Mr. Blake in the following incisive manner:—"We once heard an honest Grit remark that the only objectionable feature of the C. P. R. was that it would be a source of immense strength to Sir John Macdonald's Government. If Mr. Blake or any of his friends are not satisfied with the proposed settlement of the subsidy question, they have no other room for argument, and must of a necessity take up the same role. The malcontents have been raising the hue and cry about taking so much money out of the pockets of the people. Surely they have no fault to find with the Government for relieving their pockets of as much as they can of the excessive cost of the local legislatures. Mr. Blake's mouth is closed by his own action. When he succeeded in ousting the Sandfield administration by treachery and conspiracy, his first act was to scatter a portion of the Glangary statesman's savings broadcast among the municipalities. If he was so liberal with a surplus he had no hand in heaping up, how can he consistently find fault with Sir John Macdonald for distributing the savings of his own policy? Mr. Blake is perhaps best known for his lack of consistency. He holds himself no more responsible for his own acts and utterances than for the subterfuges of the Globe. But the great irresponsible may well be afraid to tackle this subject. As to the World's cheap rubbish about Ontario not standing in need of assistance, and its advice to the province to resist the proposed arrangement, it simply out-Herods Herod. No Grit in the land could invent a less reasonable proposal than that the Mowat Government should reject an arrangement proposed by themselves and for the discovery of which Mr. Ross, the Provincial Treasurer, received such plentiful applause three or four weeks ago. Ontario is in need of help, and the new Treasurer knows it. Weeks before Sir Leonard Tilley brought down his motion, Mr. Ross credited this Province with arrears of the subsidy back to 1867, and also the interest on same. Whether the proposals are good, bad or indifferent Sir

Leonard Tilley has the entire Grit faction on the hip. Probably Blake's attempt to buy up Quebec with Sir Leonard's surplus induced him to distribute his own savings."

PARLIAMENTARY CORRESPONDENCE.

OTTAWA, April 4.

The Island and its affairs received a fair share of attention during the past week. Rather unadvisedly, your correspondent thinks Mr. Davies brought up in Parliament the question of

THE CONDUCTOR'S PAY.

THE EXAMINER, Mr. Brecken, and other representatives of the Island had previously urged the rights of the Dominion officials who do duty in the Island in a far more effective way; and, by forcing Sir Charles Tupper to defend his policy, Mr. Davies rather retarded than advanced the movement which has been started. A very large majority on both sides of the House are naturally and properly opposed to increased taxation or additional debt; and when Sir Charles stated, in his forcible style, that the Island Railway was a losing concern, that the pay he gave was sufficiently high to secure first-class men to perform the work, and that he could not think of paying more until the difference between expenditure and revenue had been greatly reduced or eliminated, as in the case of the Intercolonial, he touched a sympathetic chord, and hon. members, on both sides of the House, said, "Sir Charles is right; what he says is unanswerable." The force of the plea of Mr. Davies—that no distinction should be made because, we are all Canadians—was unfeeling; and hon. members had their prejudices more firmly rooted than ever.

Yet there is that in the plea which is well worthy of attentive consideration. We are all Canadians. But we have not long been so, and hardly yet has the idea taken full possession of the minds of all that we are all one people. It should, therefore, be the policy, as we are sure it is the desire, of the general Government to strengthen, by every possible means, the tie which binds us together.

Now one of the means, immediately under the control of the Government, is the public service. A man who enters that service is called "a Dominion official;" and that counts for something; for, though Shakespeare, in his time, had some doubts about it, there is, now-a-days, a great deal in a name. How much more would there be in it, if that man could know if the public could see, that his promotion was hindered by no sectional or provincial bias—that by dint of his efficiency alone he could rise, as a Canadian, to even the highest positions in the service which the wide Dominion affords? And what a wholesome strengthening influence this actual seeing and knowing would have on the national sentiment! Men, generally, must have outward and visible signs of political facts as well as of spiritual truths. It is a political fact that we are all one people; but it will be difficult to make Prince Edward Islanders feel that this is so, unless more palpable measures are adopted to that end. We see "Dominion officials" work year after year at the low salaries which fall to the lot of those who are placed in situations where the volume of business is necessarily small, while the duties required of them are heavy, and we see some of them give evidence of talents which might well be employed, at remunerative prices, in large cities and on great railways. But the instances of their promotion are rare, indeed—so rare that to recall them is a very severe task for the memory. This should not be. It should be the policy of the Government to promote not only an inter-provincial trade, but an inter-provincial exchange of officials—showing, by that fact, that from Vancouver Island to Cape Breton, this is all one country. We should, in short, have a development of the National Policy. As the fact of our union with the Mother Country is continually being impressed upon the minds of the people by the presence here of the Governor-General, so would the fact of the essential oneness of the Provinces comprised in the Canadian Federation be brought more closely home to the hearts and minds of the Canadian people, by constant interchange of "Dominion officials." There should be an exchange of Civil Service officials and also of Governors, Judges, and all the higher officials of the country. By the way, is there any good reason why railway conductors and all higher railway officials should not be made members of the Canadian Civil Service?

THE FISHERY AWARD.

Contrary to the expectations of your correspondent, the claim of the Island to a share of the Fishery Award was brought to the notice of Parliament on Wednesday last—but not to a vote! Mr. Davies in submitting his resolution delivered a good speech. Had the same arguments been addressed to the Halifax Commission, the Island would in all probability, have had its share of the Award long ago. But the Dominion Government cannot see their way clear to a division of the Award without recognizing, also, the claims of the other Provinces. They prefer to distribute the yearly interest of the Award among those actually engaged in the occupation of fishing in all the Maritime Provinces, and they are fully borne out by Parliament—the only difference between the two parties being that the Opposition would not grant the County! The motion was supported by Messrs. Brecken and Hackett—who could not, however, refrain from expressing the regret, which must be felt by all Islanders, that the distinctive claim of the Island was not represented to the Halifax Commission. In bringing the matter up Mr. Davies displayed a good deal of moral courage. It is not every member of Opposition who would dare to face his Leader and comrades as he has done—though it must be remembered that motion was not brought to a vote, and that the Island's claim be a share of the Fishery Award has not yet been itself tested in Parliament. If it had Mr. Davies would have felt and the people of the Island would have seen exemplified the force of the proverb that "nothing is to be gained by hitting your head against a stone wall."

THE INDEMNITY.

The vote of thirty thousand odd dollars, to indemnify Island merchants for the loss they sustained on account of the breach of faith of the United States Government

was passed on Thursday—Mr. Davies and Mr. Blake still protesting. The fact that United States merchants, residing on the Island, do not share in the indemnity is their misfortune—not the Government's fault.

From the "Northern Light."

MR. D. D. RYAN, Purser of the "Northern Light," who arrived here on Saturday night, informs us that he, with the balance of the passengers—twenty-eight in number—left the steamer with two boats at seven o'clock on Saturday morning, and at eleven o'clock in the forenoon reached Wood Islands. With the assistance of Mr. McMillan of High Bank they secured teams and proceeded to their respective destinations. Twelve came to Charlottetown and the balance went east.

The "Northern Light" is situated about five miles off Wood Islands. There is no prospect of her being released until a strong southwest wind blows. Open water cannot be seen in any direction from the steamer's mast head. Following is a list of the passengers:—

H. A. Sparrow, Boston; M. O. Davies, Montreal; J. D. Bagnall, San Francisco; J. B. Neiland, Halifax; A. Hurley, Toronto; Miss Clark, Candlish; Miss Toront; Campbellton; L. Gordon, New Perth; D. Sigsworth, Cardigan; F. Cummings, Cardigan; M. Beck, Murray Harbor; J. Ryan, Morli; A. McLeod, Montague; James Keefe, Kollo Bay; Richard Burdett, Dunlask; John Buchanan, Pinette; M. McDonald, Grand River; Capt. Trainer, Charlottetown; H. V. Palmer, do.; A. Patterson, Montreal; J. B. Ellis, Charlottetown; W. Wheatley, do.; Dr. McLellan, Summerside; W. McRae, Murray Harbor; J. Rice, Sturgeon; J. McDonald, Grand River; H. McLean, Cardigan; W. McLeod, St. Peter's.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

A Defence of the Davies Telegram.

Sir,—You have been somewhat severe in your censures on Mr. Davies for sending the false telegram during the Belfast election. Perhaps, if all the facts in connection with that telegram was known, he would not be as liable to censure as is generally supposed. I have seen what purports to be a copy of a telegram sent from Charlottetown to Mr. Davies on that occasion, which read as follows:—

CHARLOTTETOWN, Feb. 19, 1884.

To L. H. DAVIES, House of Commons, Ottawa.

Must do something desperate or lose Belfast. Send telegram on pers. Make it strong. Don't be too particular about facts. We are praying for Blucher or night.

D. FAUCHEAUX, A. B. WARBURTON, J. F. ROBERTSON, D. C. MARTIN, JOHN WHEAT, A. B. MCKENZIE, BENJ. ROGERS, D. MCRAE.

Now, Sir, I submit that, if such a telegram was sent to Mr. Davies, the answer he sent back was what was asked for by every influential man in the party, and that they, at least, should take their share of blame. Moreover, this is not the first time Mr. Davies has been the innocent victim of a false telegram. Your readers will recollect that, during the Pope and Welsh election in 1876, Mr. Davies received a telegram from Mr. Mackenzie, the then Premier of the Dominion. He went to meetings in the country, and innocently read the document. At such meeting places as he could not attend himself it was read by his partners, Messrs. Warburton and Sutherland, who swore that they had copied the original. A few months afterwards, before the thousands assembled in front of the Colonial Building, Mr. Mackenzie basely denied sending any such telegram. Mr. Editor, I protest against that great and good man, Mr. Davies, being held responsible for any telegram, he is mixed up with in the future. The vile and corrupt Tories will have to try some other dodge.

Yours, etc.,

FAIR PLAY. Ch'town, April 12, 1884.

Our Advertisers.

John Darrach solicits information concerning the whereabouts of a dark-red cow.

F. W. Hyndman wants to sell or let his residence at Brighton. Possession next month.

The well-known stallion "Barrister" will be at the old stand, Flannigan's forge, during the incoming season.

Mrs. Robert Young is desirous of selling a dwelling house, containing six rooms and attic, situate on Weymouth Street.

AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS IN 1884.—From the edition of Messrs. Geo. P. Rowell & Co.'s American Newspaper Directory, now in press, it appears that the newspapers and periodicals of all kinds at present issued in the United States and Canada reach a grand total of 13,462. This is a net gain of 1,600 during the last twelve months, and exhibits an increase of 5,618 over the total number published just ten years since. The increase in 1874 over the total for 1873 was 493. During the past year the dailies have increased from 1,138 to 1,254; the weeklies from 9,062 to 10,028; and the monthlies from 1,091 to 1,499. The greatest increase is in the Western States. Illinois, for instance, now shows 1,009 papers in place of last year's total of 904, while Missouri issues 604 instead of the 523 reported in 1883. Other leading Western States also exhibit a great percentage of increase. The total number of papers in New York State is 1,523, against 1,399 in 1883. Canada has shared in the general increase.

From returns supplied by the Department of Agriculture, it appears that the arrivals of passengers in Canada during the month of March were 11,237, against 8,598 in March of last year. The total arrivals for the three months of this year were 22,848, against 20,646 in the same period last year. Of the arrivals in Canada during last month, 4,719 were passengers going to the United States against 3,500 in March of last year. For three months of the present year, 9,453 went to the United States; showing that 13,389 persons have settled in the Dominion during the first three months of the present year. The number settling in the corresponding period of last year was 11,090.

A YOUNG MAN INSTANTLY KILLED.—On Friday last a young man called P. Farewell, aged about thirty, was crossing the Grand Trunk Railway track, about one and a half miles east from Ottawa Station. There were two gates at the farm crossing, both of which were closed. It is presumed that the young man opened the first north gate and drove his team through, and waited, with the team unhitched, to shut the gate. There were some loose empty barrels in the wagon box at the time. It is not known if the jolting of these barrels or a train in the distance frightened the horses, but it is inferred that the horses started on a run across the track, for they broke down the other gate, and it is thought the young man jumped into the wagon and tried to make his way forward to the reins. The horses ran some twenty rods down a lane, beside which some logs for firewood had been left to be cut with a sawing machine. A wheel of the wagon struck one of these logs and doubtless threw Farewell out. He was found where he had fallen, with the upper part of his head completely cut off and his brains oozing out upon the ground. Mr. Farewell was much respected and about to commence farming on his own account.

The District Coroner, Dr. Belleau, Quebec, held an inquest on Saturday last on the body of the infant child of Antoine Langlais, of St. Sauveur, reported to have died suddenly on Thursday last. After hearing the evidence of several witnesses, including that of Dr. Michel Faet, the jury returned a verdict of manslaughter against Delina Audet, wife of Antoine Langlais. The accused was at once conducted to the gaol to take her trial at the Assizes, which will open this week. The evidence tends to show that the child's death was caused by wilful negligence on the part of the mother, who is a woman of thirty-five years of age.

DIED.

Suddenly at North River, April 12th, of inflammation of the lungs, John B. Scott, eldest son of the late Alexander Scott, aged 64 years.

Again the cruel hand of death,

Our brother called away;

Our hearts aches with grief are torn,

But, God's will we must obey.

[Funeral from his late brother's residence Tuesday, 15th April, at 2 o'clock, p. m., to Wiltshire Cemetery.]

On the 13th April, after ten days severe suffering from spinal meningitis, Alberta Bessie, aged 5 years and 6 months, youngest daughter of Sarah A. and Henry Morpeth McLeod, of St. Peter's Road. "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

STRAYED,

FROM my premises, on Pownal Street, Charlottetown, on the 9th instant, a MILCH COW (dark red, with short crooked horns). Whoever will give information where she may be found, will be rewarded for his trouble.

JOHN DARRACH.

April 14, 1884.

TO BE SOLD OR LET.

THE undersigned offers for sale or to let, his residence, at Brighton. Possession 15th May.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN.

April 14, 1884.—eod 2w

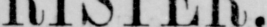
FOR SALE,

A DWELLING HOUSE, situated on Weymouth Street, between Grafton and Richmond Streets, containing six rooms and attic. Apply at once to

MRS. ROBERT YOUNG.

Hillsborough Square, April 14—tf

"BARRISTER."



BARRISTER will stand for the season at his old stables, in the rear of Flannigan's Forge.

TERMS, FOR THE SEASON—\$10 cash, at time of first service, or on approved note for \$12.50, payable 1st November next.

For further information enquire at stable of

CHAS. MITCHELL, Groom.

F. L. HAZARD, } Owners.

S. W. DODD, }

April 14, 1884.—wy wy pa dy pa sj li

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY.

Sale of Unclaimed Goods.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Freight and Baggage unclaimed by consignees up to November 15, 1883, will (if not previously claimed and all expenses paid) be sold by Public Auction, at the Freight House, Charlottetown, on SATURDAY, APRIL 20, instant, at ten o'clock, a. m. (Eastern Standard Time), in accordance with clause 76 of the Consolidated Railway Act, 1881. A list of such articles, showing names of consignees, can be seen at all booking stations, on and after 16th instant.

JAMES COLEMAN,

Superintendent.

Railway Office, Ch'town, April 12, 1884

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TO LOBSTER PACKERS.

FOR SALE—1,000 cases FLAT CANS (warranted) Apply to

LONGWORTH & CO.,

Water Street.

Ch'town, April 9—2aw 3w

SALT! SALT!

FOR SALE ex WAREHOUSE,

5,000 bags Liverpool Salt,

1,200 bags Coarse Fishery Salt.

PEAKE BROS. & CO.

Ch'town Feb. 14, 1884.—tf

Freehold Farm at Covehead FOR SALE.

VALUABLE FARM of 223 acres of Land, on Township No. 33, Queen's County, now in the occupation of Alexander C. Shaw. The above property will be sold either in parcels to suit purchasers, or en bloc.

Immediate possession given.

For further particulars apply at the office of

BRECKEN & FITZGERALD,

Solicitors,

Ch'town, April 9—3i wkly 3i

New Seed Wheat.

DAILY EXPECTED, and will be sold BY AUCTION, on arrival, via "Northern Light," a quantity of New Seed Wheat, direct from Collingwood, Ontario.

A. McNEILL,

Auctioneer.

April 10, 1884.—tf wkly 2i

CANNED GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED—Canned Tomatoes, J. Peaches, Pears, Strawberries, Cherries, Pine Apples, etc. Also, Apple Butter. A choice assortment of Jams, Jellies, and Preserves daily expected, at the

CITY STEAM BAKERY,

PRINCE STREET.

Charlottetown, April 7, 1884.

Ground Bones.

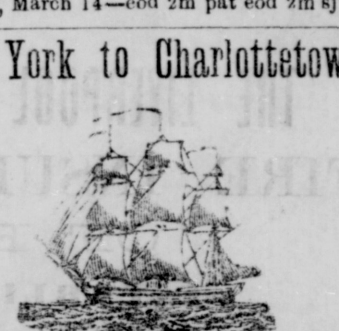
THE undersigned will be prepared to supply pure ground bones, of all sizes, and in large or small quantities, to farmers and others about 1st April.

Highest Cash Price paid for Old Bones.

J. W. MCGILL.

Ch'town, March 14—eod 2m pat eod 2m sj 2m

New York to Charlottetown.



THE CLIPPER BRIG

"LAURETTA,"

Classed 9 years A1 at Lloyds,

WILL SAIL FROM

James S. Christie, Master,

New York for Charlottetown

ON OR ABOUT 15TH APRIL.

For freight apply in New York to Messrs. Edmonst & Lunham, 27 and 29 Beaver Street, or here to

L. C. OWEN.

Ch'town, April 4, 1884.

WHITE RUSSIAN SEED WHEAT.

THE best producer yet tried on the Island. Call and examine and see testimonials at my Furniture Store, J. D. McLeod's corner.

JOHN NEWSON.

Ch'town, March 8.

The Great Sale of Cotton Goods at the London House will be continued for 30 days, for cash, at a still further reduction in prices.

March 7, 1884.

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale the business premises known as "53" QUEEN STREET. The building is large and commodious, running back from Queen Street eighty-three feet; and the stand is unsurpassed. Terms easy.

JAS DESBRISAY.

Ch'town, March 6 eod tf

G. H. HASZARD

HAS, since the fire, opened his Stationery Store in

Mr. James DesBrisay's Old Stand,

where you will get the very best of

STATIONERY,

in small and large lots, at

Greatly Reduced Prices.

School Books, Marked Very Low.

World's Standard Library Series, Poets, and other

Standard Books,

SELLING AT COST.

Now is the time to get valuable BOOKS at a GREAT BARGAIN.

Ch'town, March 6—1m eod

The Methodist Choir

—AND—

ORCHESTRAL CLUB

—WILL GIVE A—

GRAND CONCERT,

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF PROF. FRIESE, IN

Y. M. C. A. HALL,

—ON—

Easter Monday Night, April 14.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

Overture—From Massanello.....Aster

Orchestra.

Chorus—Come ye That Love the Lord.....B. F. Baker

Duet (piano)—Miss Burwash and Miss Findley.....Suppe

Duet (vocal)—Curfew Bells.....Glover

Miss Knight and Miss Findley.

Solo (cornet)—Constancy.....Pontius

Mr. Fletcher.

Obligation—The Lord will Comfort Zion.....Weber

PART II.

Solitude Waltzes.....Waldteufel

Solo and Chorus—Child of Mortality.....Bray

Solo (piano)—From Faust.....Favergé

Miss Lewis.

Solo (vocal)—Queen of Night.....Mrs. Torry

Miss Knight.

Solo (violin)—.....

Mr. Vinnicombe.

Chorus—Guide Me.....L. O. Emerson

Loved One's Waltzes.....Waldteufel

Orchestra.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Tickets, 25 cents; to be had at Apothecaries

Hall and door. Concert to commence at

eight.

April 10, 18 4.