

The Daily Examiner

JANUARY 16 1886.

Communication with the Mainland.

SENATOR HOWLAN must have been very much gratified with the banquet given in his honor. It was what is popularly called "a great success." The attendance was unusually large, though everyone present paid for his ticket, and among those who comprised it were the leading men of both political parties. The occasion was certainly a handsome tribute to Senator Howlan.

But it has a wider, a much more important, significance than this. It proves beyond a doubt that public opinion in this Province has at last been unified on the question of communication with the mainland. If it were a mere mark of personal respect, or only an expression of satisfaction with Senator Howlan's efforts in behalf of the proposed Subway, it would not have been so largely attended by men so widely diverse.

It is notable, too, that in the speeches delivered at the banquet by the leaders and exponents of public opinion, there was not a discordant note. Some were weak and some were strong. But all the speakers were agreed on the main point; and it is evident that a united people are prepared to demand that no reasonable effort shall be spared by the Dominion Government to fulfil the Terms of Union with Prince Edward Island.

Some of the objections to the expenditure of a large amount of money for this purpose were very ably met. If it be possible the Dominion Government should, of course, carry out this engagement, cost what it will. But, as a mere matter of economy, it is questionable if the Government would not be justified in expending several millions of dollars upon a work by which the large amount expended upon the Northern Light and the Capes Service would be saved, and the deficit of the P. E. Island railway would, in all probability, be met.

It has been said that the Island does not return to Canada the amount she draws every year from its Exchequer. The Hon. Mr. Ferguson, in the course of his speech, exposed completely the fallacy of this objection. He showed that before Confederation the duties collected on the Island under a low tariff had reached nearly \$275,000 a year; and it is folly to suppose, as many persons do—who ought to know better—that under the present high tariff we pay no more than the \$170,863 shown in the Customs returns of last year. He showed that in the twelve years preceding Confederation the imports of the Province had more than doubled; and he argued that if, in the twelve years which have elapsed since Confederation, our imports have expanded in like measure, we are now, directly and indirectly paying into the Dominion Treasury about \$800,000.00 a year—a sum largely in excess of the amount annually obtained by the Province. Mr. Ferguson applied several other tests, resulting in a similar way, and proving that so far from being a drain upon the revenue of Canada, the Island Province aids it materially.

An excuse for the enaction of the Dominion Government has been found in the fact that their attention has been engrossed by the Canadian Pacific Railway. This ground for inaction exists no longer. Having completed their contract with British Columbia, the Dominion Government are now at leisure to complete the much smaller contract with this province.

Seeing, then, that the people of the Province are united on this question, that the Dominion Government is clearly bound to fulfil its contract, that there is nothing in the objections which have been urged, that the time is propitious, that a scheme pronounced by engineers to be feasible has been proposed,—the Dominion Government should certainly yield to the suggestion that a survey be made during the coming summer, and if the report be favorable, should authorize the commencement of the work without delay. We trust that the Local Government will bring to bear upon the Dominion authorities all the pressure, direct and indirect, they can possibly exert. They have already invoked the interposition of the British Government; and, should it be necessary so to do, we hope they will exert themselves still more to secure for the question the favorable consideration of the Home authorities.

"A New Danger to Liberalism."

The Galloway cattle lately purchased by the Hon. D. Ferguson from the wreck of the steamer Brooklyn are having a hard time of it. After being tossed on the bosom of the broad Atlantic, they were wrecked on the coast of Anticosti, and swam ashore. A company of salvors from Halifax hired a steamer, and secured, amongst other things, as many of the animals as had survived the tempest and the sea. They were brought to Halifax, and, after some weeks' delay, sold for the benefit of all concerned; and three of them imported to the Island by Mr. Ferguson. One would have supposed that their troubles would now end. Far from it. Beneath the curly coats of these brutes, the champions of Liberalism who stand on the watch towers of the Patriot, have detected Toryism lurking in its vilest form. Ever faithful to sound political principles, what remains for the Hon. David Laird and his vigilant correspondents but to attack and de-

molish these shaggy emissaries of misgovernment and corruption? The battle is going on "bravely" as they say in Scotland, and if the Galloways go to the wall the Patriot will be able to claim "another great Liberal victory."

To a spectator these Galloways certainly appear a foredoomed lot. The "viper" is crawling upon them and "though they have escaped the sea, yet vengeance suffereth not to live."

Travelling.

The idea of travelling seems to possess a universal charm. To some, it means a realization of long-cherished hopes; while for the learned, and those who desire to become learned, it is one of the best means to acquire more knowledge. At the present day it is much easier to travel than it was one hundred years ago. This is but a truism. Our great-grandfathers would have marvelled at the speed and facility with which our journeys are now accomplished—thanks to the assistance of railways, steamboats, etc. Indeed, so convenient and accommodating are our various modes of going from one place to another, that a lengthy voyage is by no means as unusual an occurrence as in the past. Now, a young person's education is scarcely deemed complete until he has visited the Continent.

But while such a trip has become quite an ordinary undertaking, it loses nothing of its excitement. There are the hurry and bustle of its preparation; the bright anticipations formed, it may be, months in advance; and then the journey itself with the innumerable little incidents which occur while it lasts, and which form not the least interesting portion of our recital upon our return home.

Amongst the favorite resorts of Canadian tourists, the Continent of Europe is the most popular. But it may not be out of place here to remark that it is best to know something of the scenery and wonders of one's own country, before seeking those of other lands. An instance is recorded of two tourists meeting in the Alps—one an American, and the other a European. Both were contemplating the magnificent view which lay before them, when the latter remarked: "This is, indeed, a wild and picturesque spot, this foaming cataract leaping frantically over the mountain, and then hiding itself from our sight; but, doubtless, it cannot be compared to your Niagara." "Is it possible?" answered his companion; "I was not aware my country possessed anything that could equal this." Here was the American, going abroad in search of sublime scenery, never thinking that at home he could find much that was far superior. There are, it is well known, hundreds dwelling in the great city of London who have resided there all their lives, and yet have never visited the Tower, Westminster, or any of the other objects or places of interest in the world's great metropolis; while many Americans cross the Atlantic for the sole purpose of beholding these monuments.

Among the places which the traveller will find attracting him while on the Continent, it is difficult to decide which will offer the greatest inducements. For the student of history, the classic scenes of Athens and Rome will prove most inviting; for the pleasure seeker, Paris, London and Vienna; while, for the artist, Munich, Florence, Milan and Naples will furnish more abundant charms,—in all of them, something worthy of admiration would be found. So much for Europe; and, no doubt, were the other continents sufficiently known and as easy of access, Australia, Asia and Africa, not to speak of our own wonderful and fascinating Dominion, would enlarge the panorama so temptingly extended before the pathway of those whose good fortune it is to indulge in the advantages of travelling.

In conclusion, we would suggest "method" in travelling. It is a bad plan to go about from one country to another, and in the end know little of any of them. We would recommend the wise practice of Herodotus, who never left any place until he had exhausted every source of information which it contained.

Editorial Notes.

—It is stated that the Quebec Government intend to pass a law at the next session of the Quebec Legislature to apply the Federal Franchise Act to provincial elections.

—It may throw a little more excitement into the contest over the Mayoralty to have it known that there is a strong probability that the incoming Mayor will be knighted, as it is a current rumor in usually well informed quarters that it is the intention of Her Majesty the Queen to bestow the honor of knighthood upon Mayors of cities throughout the British realm to mark Her Majesty's golden jubilee.

—It is noted as a somewhat remarkable thing that the late cold wave was much more severe south of the boundary line than north of it. The thermometer only fell to twelve degrees below zero at Owen Sound; at Sarnia it was two above zero, at London three, and at Goderich four below zero. Even in the hyperborean regions of Ottawa, Pembroke and Quebec, thirty degrees below zero is the greatest cold reported. Throughout the State of New York, the thermometer is quoted at thirty to forty below, and readings in the west and far south are given, which make Canadians feel chilly.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Capes' Service.

SIR,—A correspondent, signing himself "Fair Play," takes exception to the editorial remarks in Friday's EXAMINER, on the subject of the Capes' Service. "Fair Play," who I believe is Capt. McElhinney himself, or some one very close to him, discusses this question in a very feeble way and from a very narrow standpoint.

The point at issue is not any little difference between Captains Irving and McElhinney as to hiring or striking, but whether a most important and most perilous service, one in which many human lives must be endangered and on which we are solely dependent for our intercourse with the rest of the world, during many weeks, shall be placed under the management of a man of life-long experience in the work, or under one who knows rather less of the service than most Montreal bummers, whose only qualification for the work is the fact that he is a cousin-in-law to the late Minister. Who is this "certain Capt. McElhinney," and what is his record? Is it not a fact that it is one of repeated failure? and he had to be pitchforked into the Marine Department to make room for a man who has been a failure in other departments? Is not the sending such a man to take charge of our iceboat service a most unjustifiable outrage and an insult to the people of this Island? Now, who is Captain Irving, that this man talks of hiring at \$65 a month? Is he not well known as a gentleman born, descended from one of our best families, and more than that—a gentleman at heart, whose courteous bearing to those under him has so endeared him to them, that they obey his every wish, not from fear, but because they honor and esteem him, and have confidence in his skill and experience to direct them aright.

These hardy, daring, but somewhat turbulent spirits are not easily controlled, and I know of no one fit to undertake the duty but Capt. Arthur Irving. If any other has command of the service, it does not require a prophet to predict failure and disaster.

Yours, &c.,

BOAT-HOOK.

CURRENT NOTES.

The Colima volcano in Mexico is in a state of eruption.

Australia is now preparing to export her surplus harvest of wheat, amounting to 90,000 tons.

The work of improvements on the citadel in Quebec are now going on. Laborers are being paid \$1 per day.

Pensford, Southall & Co's. woollen ware business in London has failed, with liabilities of \$300,000.

The prefect of the department of the Eure was assassinated in a railway carriage and his body thrown from the train. The supposed motive was robbery.

France has 2,000,000 single men, who have the means to marry, who ought to marry, but do not. Even Leap-year fails to even up the average.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's earnings for the week ending January 7th, were \$117,000; in the same week last year, \$91,000; miles in operation, 3,827.

Inoculation for yellow fever has been successfully performed in Rio Janeiro. The physicians of that place have every faith in the efficacy of this new discovery.

The King of Bavaria has forbidden the cabinet to interfere with his exchequer. The members of the cabinet will therefore all resign. The debts of the King amount to 15,000,000 marks.

President Grevy has issued a decree granting amnesty to persons convicted of political offences since 1870 and reducing the sentences of many offenders against common law.

It is estimated that Montreal has lost in trade, owing to smallpox, upwards of \$6,000,000. Vaccination may have its drawbacks, but compared with smallpox, its direct effect is trifling.

The Pall Mall Gazette warns Mr. Chamberlain that he is deluded if he thinks he can overthrow Mr. Gladstone and form a Radical party from the ruins of the Liberal party.

Great Britain has accepted the Russian proposal for an enforced disarmament of Greece, Serbia and Bulgaria, and these countries have been called on to resume a peace footing.

British capitalists have invested in foreign railways, government bonds, and other securities, upwards of \$10,000,000,000, upon which they annually realize, in the form of dividends, interest, etc., \$265,000,000.

No fewer than 15 steamers are at present lying idle in Leith Docks, owing to unremunerative freights. The steamers represent an aggregate of 12,627 registered tons, and an approximate money value of £300,000.

Russia has asked the Vatican to re-open negotiations for a closer relationship between that country and the Vatican. It is believed that Russia wishes to counteract the intimate relations at present existing between the Vatican and Prussia.

Gen. Wolsley, at a recent public dinner in London, stated that the British navy, army, and auxiliary forces numbered in all 1,000,000 fighting men, made up of the best material that the country could afford; such a force, he declared, was sufficient to hold in check upon land and sea the most powerful nation upon the continent.

Emperor William opened the Prussian Diet on Thursday. In his speech His Majesty said: "I am grateful for the love and fidelity of my people, and for the benevolent sympathy which has been extended to me from foreign countries. Our foreign relations are friendly, and support fully our belief that the peace of Europe is sure to continue."

The Duchess of Argyll, who is reported to be dying, is the second wife of the Duke. The marriage, which attracted considerable attention at the time, took place four years ago. She is the eldest daughter of Doctor Claughton; Bishop of St. Albans, and was the widow of Augustus H. A. Anson. The Duke's first wife, who died in 1878, was the eldest daughter of the second Duke of Sutherland.

JAMES PATON & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

W. A. WEEKS & CO.,

BEG to announce that the business lately carried on in the Bold store, Queen Street, under the name of W. A. WEEKS & CO., has been removed to their new establishment, Frown's Block, Market Square (a few doors from Stamper's Corner), where they hope to meet all their old customers and many new ones.

In the name of the old firm we tender the public our best thanks for past favors and support; and, on behalf of our present establishment, beg to assure you that our earnest endeavors shall be used on all occasions to serve you well.

JAMES PATON & CO.,
MARKET SQUARE.

Ch'town, Jan. 7, 1886.

Special Sale.

Closing-out of the Entire Stock of GENERAL DRY GOODS at the

LONDON HOUSE!

GEO. DAVIES & CO., intending to make a change in their present business, offer the whole of their MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF MERCHANDISE at prices that cannot fail to make a clearance.

This is a BONA FIDE SALE, as the stock must be disposed of during the next few months, and will present a Grand Opportunity to all buyers for Cash.

Our Wholesale Customers will be supplied on the usual Terms.

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, Dec. 9, 1885.

GREAT DISCOUNT SALE

A CHANGE AND A CHANGE.

Extraordinary Inducements to Purchasers of Dry Goods.

It is our intention to make a change in our business early in the New Year, and we shall for a time offer our whole stock of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY at immense reductions in price, commencing MONDAY, the 14th inst.

Our stock of Goods is so large it is impossible for us to enumerate it, but in every department our prices will be

REDUCED 20 to 30 PER CENT

and a lot of Odds and Remnants will be closed out at HALF PRICE. Our Goods are always marked in plain figures and customers will see that the discounts are made bona fide.

Orders by letter will receive careful and prompt attention.

We will also prepay freight to the country on all purchases exceeding ten dollars.

The above discounts are for Cash only, but for purchases exceeding fifty dollars we will allow three months' credit.

This is our first Big Discount Sale, and we intend to fulfill all the promises of our advertisement.

W. W. BEER.

Ch'town, Dec. 10, '85—dy wy 2mos

MAGNET SOAP

Warranted Pure.

THIS SOAP is made from the BEST MATERIALS, and is Superior to any similar article manufactured. For general household and family use it SURPASSES all others.

It will be to your interest to try it.

—FOR SALE WHOLESALE BY—

FENTON T. NEWBERY.

July 22, 1885.—6m

New Furniture, &c., &c., at Auction.

AT Rooms, FRIDAY, 22nd inst., at 2 o'clock, p. m.—

- 1 Parlor Set, walnut, velvet and repp.
- 1 do do walnut and haircloth.
- 1 Bedroom Set, ash and walnut.
- 1 do do stained o.m.
- 1 do do painted.
- 1 Centre Table, Dining Table.
- 2 Hat Racks, 2 Whatnots—all new and good.
- 3 Easy Chairs, 3 Feather Beds, 3 pairs Blankets, 1 Office Desk and sundry other articles of Furniture, Stoves, &c.—A first class lot.

A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Auctioneer.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of THE EXAMINER PUBLISHING COMPANY will be held at the office of THE EXAMINER newspaper, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th of January, inst., at the hour of eight o'clock, in the evening.

N. A. MITCHELL,

Secretary.

Ch'town, Jan. 15, 1886—wky & dly

Y. M. C. A. LECTURE COURSE.

THE first Lecture of the Winter Course, before the Young Men's Christian Association, will be delivered by the REV. JAMES CARRUTHERS, in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, on MONDAY Evening, 18th inst. Subject: "Building of Our Own Monuments—the Question of the Future." Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock. Admission, 10 Cents.

HENRY SMITH,

Secretary.

Jan. 15, 1886.

Notice to Debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given that all debts due me on account of Advertisements or Subscriptions to the Royal Gazette and New Era newspapers will be handed over to an Attorney for collection. If not paid by the first of February.

P. R. BOWERS.

Ch'town, Jan. 12, 1886—jan13 2aw wk 3t

Valuable Property in the Royalty.

THE Subscriber, owing to ill health, has decided to give up farming; he, therefore, offers his property in the Royalty for private Sale. It is situated on the Malpeque Road, about two miles from the city, comprises about 37 acres of excellent land, and is in a high state of cultivation. There is a good Dwelling House and two Barns, horse and cow Stables and three Bartricks; also, a never-failing Well of water at the door.

For Terms apply to the owner, on the premises, or to William Dodd, in the city.

J. W. HOLMAN,

Royalty.

Ch'town, Jan. 15, '86—3awk 1mo

LONG CLEAR BACON

MESS PORK, Breakfast Bacon, Spiced Rolls, Sugar-cured Hams, Cumberland Bacon, and Lard, in ca-dots or large quantities. Address

J. GRIFFIN,

Port Packer, St. Thomas, Ont. Jan. 15, '86—2aw 3mos

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

ROOM TO LET.—A large front Room, suitable for two gentlemen or ladies, or would be convenient for dressmaker. Apply at this office. jan16 1tpd

WANTED—A good smart Boy to learn the Bookbinding business. Apply to James D. Taylor & Co., Queen St. j15 li

LOST—On Friday last, 8th inst., on Malpeque Road, two Parcels, one containing a pair of pants, and the other a man's lined coat. Finder will be rewarded by leaving them at Peter McGrath's, Hunter River, or at EXAMINER office. jan15 pd

LOST—On Friday last, between Lord's Wharf and Ferry Store, a Purse containing a small sum of money. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at THE EXAMINER office. jan15 li

FINE ARTS.—Miss A. Alley has reopened her classes in Fine Arts, and is prepared to receive a limited number of pupils. The course of study includes Drawing from casts and still life; Painting, in oils and water colors, &c.; Decoration, on silk and satin and plush. Terms made known on application. jan 15 6i eod pl

WANTED—A Cook and Housemaid. Apply to Mrs. John Longworth, St. Peter's Road. Jan. 14 3i wkyli pd

SERVANT WANTED.—For general household work. Good wages to a competent person. Apply to Mrs. R. K. Jost, second house east of the Convent, Sydney Street. jan13 cf

BOARDERS can be comfortably accommodated at Mrs. McLean's, Upper Hillsboro Street, fourth house above Beaton. ja 9 6i eod

WANTED—A good Cook, Apply at THE EXAMINER office. jan 6

FOR SALE—A small Safe. Apply at THE EXAMINER office. jan 4

LOST—On Saturday evening a Lady's Hand-Satchel, with Purse and Letter inside. The finder will oblige by leaving it at THE EXAMINER office. jan4

WANTED—Mr. H. Green can take two young ladies to complete an afternoon class in thorough English education; also, a small class of young men can be taken two evenings weekly for instruction in arithmetic; drawing class as usual—West Kent Street. jan2

WANTED—A Servant for general household work. Apply at this office. de31

WANTED—A Servant Girl. Apply at THE EXAMINER office. de30

WANTED—A Housemaid. Apply to the Matron, P. E. I. Hospital. de29

BOARDERS—Two or three gentlemen or lady Boarders may find comfortable accommodation by applying to Mrs. William Kennedy, Brick House, Hillsborough Park. sept 19 if