

THE DAILY EXAMINER. FEBRUARY 5, 1884.

PARLIAMENTARY CORRESPONDENCE.

The Liberal-Conservative Victories.

The Canada Pacific Railway and What it has Done.

Our Indians and the Measure for Their Advancement.

OTTAWA, JAN. 30.

THE RECENT VICTORIES.

This is a day of rejoicing on the part of the Government and their supporters, and of ill-concealed despondency on the part of the Opposition; for both sides are now possessed of proof that the tide has not turned, that a wave of reaction is not pouring over the country, that the people both east and west, are contented with the Government and its policy.

THE CANADA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

The most important question to be considered by Parliament during the present session is the question arising out of the unsatisfactory financial position occupied by the Canada Pacific Railway Company.

AN HISTORICAL SKETCH.

In the meantime we may, with profit, recall the most prominent points in the history of the gigantic national work which the Company have undertaken, and in which the honor, and the credit, and to some extent, the prosperity of this country are bound up.

PARTICULARS OF THE AGREEMENT.

The particulars of the agreement were, in brief,—that the Government should complete the construction of the section of the line between Port Arthur on the western shore of Lake Superior and Winnipeg—428 1/2 miles; and also of the section of the line between Savona Ferry, at the foot of the Lake Kaminloos, and Fort Moody in British Columbia—215 miles; while the Company were to perform the work to be done on the section extending from Winnipeg to Savona's Ferry—1,250 miles.

and on the eastern section, from Callander station to Port Arthur, 167 miles, or altogether no less than 1,121 miles.

WHAT THE COMPANY HAVE RECEIVED.

On account of the work already done, the Company have drawn from the Government \$12,280,211 in cash, and they have received lands to the extent of 11,004,611 acres.

BRANCHES BUILT AND PURCHASED AND UNDER CONSTRUCTION BY THE COMPANY.

In addition to the work the Company have done on the Main Trunk Line they have built the Selkirk Branch; twenty-two miles in length; and it is now under traffic.

They have also under construction 164 miles of the South Western Branch of which 102 1/2 miles from Winnipeg to Manitoba City are complete and in operation.

They have also the Algoma Branch (93 miles) which is well advanced, and will probably be ready for traffic in May next.

They have, also, the Emerson Branch (15 miles) extending from Pembina Mountain junction to the town of Emerson.

They have, also, the Greta Branch (14 miles) extending from Pembina Mountain Junction to Greta on the International Boundary.

EXTENSIONS OF THE MAIN TRUNK LINE.

In addition to all these branch lines, the Company have, by the purchase of existing lines, extended the Main Trunk Line (east) from Callander Station to Pembroke—120 miles; from Pembroke to Ottawa, 165 miles; and from Ottawa to Montreal, 120 miles.

So that the Main Trunk Line, instead of being 2,543 miles, with its eastern terminus at Callander Station in (approximately) 2,888 1/2 miles with the eastern terminus in the City of Montreal.

THE COMPANY'S ROLLING STOCK.

The rolling stock owned by the Company consists of,—

- 236 Locomotive engines.
43 First-class passenger cars.
49 Dining, sleeping and palace cars.
4286 Platform cars.
1735 Box cars.
126 Caboose.
6 Derrick and coal cars.
17 Snow plows.

Having in three and a half years performed the most marvellous feat of modern times, and having exhausted themselves in the gigantic effort, the Company now seek aid and refreshment from the Government.

OUR INDIANS.

The report on Indian Affairs, submitted by Sir John Macdonald, shows the expenditure of the year on account of our Indians to have been,—

- In Manitoba and the Northwest. \$1,027,216
In New Brunswick. 4,627
In Nova Scotia. 4,017
In British Columbia. 43,721
In P. E. Island. 1,768

The lands sold during the year for the benefit of the Indians, were 32,412 acres, realizing \$31,557.

The Indians of Canada number 131,137; those resident on the Reserves number 86,270. The quantity of land they cultivate is 64,051 acres. They possess 11,584 houses or huts, and 3,391 barns and stables. Their productions last year are reported to be as follows:—

- Corn. 55,663 bush.
Wheat. 90,774 "
Oats. 95,922 "
Peas. 28,151 "
Barley. 56,550 "
Rye. 2,151 "
Potatoes. 237,624 "
Hay. 18,539 tons.

The fish they caught are valued at \$1,336,047; the furs they secured at \$300,601; and other products at \$329,000.

THE INDIAN ADVANCEMENT ACT.

This is the title of the measure, promissed in the Governor General's Speech from the Throne, and submitted by Sir John Macdonald yesterday. Under the provisions of the Bill, the Indian Reserves are divided into sections. There are to be not more than six sections in each reserve. Each of these sections shall elect the members of a Council. The qualifications of each member of the Council is to consist in residence in a house owned on the reserve. The Councilors are to be held annually. The Councilors are to elect a Chief Councilor, and are to make bye-laws, subject to the approval of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, in respect to the religious denomination of which the teacher of the school on the reserve shall belong, the care of public health, appointment of constables to preserve order at elections and meetings, repression of intemperance and profligacy, subdivision of land in the reserve among members of the band, cattle regulations, construction of school houses and other buildings, roads and bridges, water mains, ditches, fences, repression of noxious weeds, preservation of wood on reserves, punishment of trespassers on reserves, appointment of treasurer and raising money for these purposes. The Council may, also, levy annually a tax which is not to exceed one half of one per cent. on the Assessment. Any Councilor, who proved to be living in immorality or to have accepted a bribe, is to be disqualified and tuncated.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

A Special Committee to enquire into the best means of encouraging and developing the agricultural industries of Canada was appointed to-day Mr. Gignault (in French) and Mr. Foster (in English) enlarged upon the importance of agriculture, and the necessity of exerting ourselves in order that we may compete successfully with the farmers of the United States whose interests are in every possible way promoted by the General Government.

Notes.

A telegram from Charlottetown was received here yesterday, which was six days on the way. There has evidently been stormy weather down East.

A correspondent of the London Electrician gives the following as an instantaneous remedy for toothache:—With a small piece of zinc and a bit of silver (any silver coin will do), the zinc placed on one side of the afflicted gum and the silver on the other, by bringing the edges together, the small current of electricity generated immediately and painlessly stops the toothache.

THE Patriot denies the truth of our statement to the effect that Mr. Duncan M. McMillan changed his politics because the Government did not accept his tender to run his schooner as a packet between Charlottetown, Wood Islands and Belle Creek. We may say, in reply, that we received our information from what we consider undoubted authority, and it will require more than the ipsi dixit of Mr. Laird to convince us to the contrary. Mr. Duncan M. McMillan's name may not appear to the tender for the packet service; but that does not amount to anything. There is often, in these matters, 'a wheel within a wheel.' It is an undeniable fact, however, that it was the failure of this vessel to secure the contract for the packet service which caused the defection of Mr. Duncan M. McMillan from the Liberal-Conservative ranks. As the vessel was notoriously ill-adapted to the service, we can scarcely imagine how Mr. McMillan could leave a party which he supported through 'evil and good report' unless he had a personal interest in the matter. It would be unreasonable to suppose anything else.

Dominion Government vs. Bank of Montreal.

In the Exchequer Court, Ottawa, 29th Jan., before Mr. Justice Strong, the argument was heard in the case of the Government of Canada vs. Bank of Montreal. The action is brought to recover \$30,000, the amount of a cheque drawn upon the Bank of Prince Edward Island, where there was an account with the Receiver-General, on November 10th, 1881. This cheque was accepted by the Ottawa agency of the Bank of Montreal and sent forward for collection, the amount being credited to the Government in the books of the bank. About that time the Bank of Prince Edward Island failed and the cheque has never been paid. The Government claim that the Bank of Montreal must look to the Bank of Prince Edward Island for payment of the cheque, the latter institution having accepted the cheque and charged the amount against the Receiver-General's account. The Bank of Montreal contend that they merely acted as collecting agents of the Government and that they were entitled to charge back and debit the amount of the dishonoured cheque. The Government claim \$30,000 with interest and costs. The evidence taken before a commission in Prince Edward Island and also the evidence of the Ottawa manager of the Bank of Montreal were read over, and Mr. J. M. Courtney, Deputy Minister of Finance, was examined on behalf of the Government. Messrs. O'Connor & Hogg and Mr. Ferguson appeared for the Government, and Mr. W. W. Robertson, Q. C., and Mr. Gormully for the Bank of Montreal.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Why Import Coal?

Sir,—Mr. Wm. Marks of Lot 20, New London, does not burn coal. Mr. Marks need not burn coal. Mr. Marks need never burn coal, so long at least as he shall remain where he is. He has better than coal. He has better than wood. He has turf. He has peat. Turf is peat. Mr. Marks has a small patch of it within a stone's throw of his door step. It is three feet deep, a square yard covers a cubic yard; a cubic yard is a cart-full. Mr. Marks' turf patch is a life-long supply. Mr. Matthew White of Kerrytown, Lot 20, farmer, has several acres of it. It is worth more than a coal mine. At the Black Bank, Lot 11, at the mouth of Cacumpee Bay there is an abundance of it. West and East in this Island there are thousands of acres of turf. In almost every district it is likely to be had in some quantity. Mr. Marks for the last past five years has cut, dried and burnt it. He cuts it in summer with a spade. He dries it on flake. He burns it like coal. It is or it was moss—moss grown upon the ground in moist places—grown over and hidden and buried up deeper and deeper, year after year, by successive years' growth of soil and become more compressed and solid and soft-like and digested without rotting. It is snuff color. Mr. Mark's turf or peat is not like the Scotch or Irish sort. It is not so well digested. It is not so clay-like and plastic. This, perhaps, is because it is not so old nor so deep—because in its native bed it is not beyond reach of winter frost and summer heat. Were it ten, twenty, or thirty feet deep, as it doubtless is in some other places on the Island, the under portion would likely be more like the Scotch and Irish article, and so much better. It would not be quite so brittle and crumbly. But as it is better than wood, it is better than coal. It makes a quicker fire. It makes a hotter fire. It makes a stove as red as a cherry. It certainly would not burn out a stove as quickly as coal does. It leaves no cinder. It emits a pleasant balmy odor as it burns. At the lobster factory at French River it was tried and found to be just the thing for heating the sold-ring irons. It heats them quicker. They come out of the fire clean and in best and readiest condition for use. Mr. Marks sold the factory man a quantity. It was used exclusively for the purpose. A party at the Black Bank, Lot 11, one day in summer was desirous of a fire. For want of wood they tried turf taken from the top. They never boiled a kettle quicker. Wood fuel is going, going, and in some places on our Island gone. Many Island farmers already find coal cheaper and more easily obtained. Year by year this will be true of more and more of them. Year by year more and more coal must be brought to the Island. Year by year more and more money must be sent off in payment thereof. This or a home substitute must be had. P. E. Island coal is a query—an apocrypha—an enigma. For the present we must give it up. Shall P. E. Island fuel of the near future be Nova Scotia coal or P. E. Island peat? That is the question. In some districts in Massachusetts peat is being burnt as domestic fuel; why not in some districts in P. E. Island?—why not and money saved?

Yours truly,

H.

January, 1884.

Annual Sale

BEFORE STOCK-TAKING,

— AT THE —

LONDON HOUSE.

WE SHALL CLEAR OUT

ALL REMNANTS

— IN —

Every Department,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, Jan. 21, 1884.

Our Store Closes Every Evening at Six o'clock (Saturday Excepted).

1884. For the Winter Months. 1884.

W. & A. BROWN & CO. are selling the following lines of Dry Goods, at very low prices, to clear before stock-taking 1st April:

Jackets, Dolmans and Ulsters, Promenade Scarfs, Wool Jackets and Ulsters, Mantle and Ulster Cloths, Overcoatings, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Colored and White Shirts.

Also a special line of Dress Goods, of excellent value, and suitable for the season, reduced to twenty-two cents.

A large stock of Carpets, Oilcloths, Hearth Rugs, Mats, White and Grey Cottons, Sheetings, Pillow Cottons and Linens, Fancy Shirtings, etc., bought very low, and now opened, ready for the early Spring Trade.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

W. & A. BROWN & CO.

Ch'town, Jan. 5, 1884.—dy wklly

GRAND SALE OF

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING.

JOHN MACPHEE & CO. will, during the HOLIDAY SEASON, give special bargains in

Dress Goods, Knit Wool Goods, Mantles, Shawls, Flannels, Hosiery, Gloves, &

CLOTHING. CLOTHING.

- Men's Overcoats, \$3.90, \$5.00, \$6.50, \$7.50, up.
Men's Ulsters, \$4.95, \$6.25, \$7.00, up.
Men's Reefers, \$2.95, \$3.50, \$5, \$4.50, \$5.50 up.

Fur Caps, Kid Mits and Gloves, Cardigan Jackets, Worsted Tweeds, Underclothing, Buffalo Robes, Horse Rugs, Small Wares, etc.

PARKS' WARP, CHEAP.

Cash Buyers can depend on getting REAL BARGAINS in every Department.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

JOHN MACPHEE & CO,

ROBERT ORR'S OLD STAND.

Ch'town, Dec. 12, 1883.—2aw wklly pres pat.

SIGN OF THE ELEPHANT.

W. R. BOREHAM has now on hand the LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF

BOOTS, SHOES, SLIPPERS, OVERSHOES & RUBBERS,

ever shown by him. His motto is a good article at a moderate price.

LADIES' AND GENTS' FINE GOODS, a specialty.

A nice lot of LADIES' AND GENTS' FANCY SLIPPERS for the Holidays.

Try BOREHAM for a pair of GOOD BOOTS.

W. R. BOREHAM,

North Side Queen Square.

Ch'town, Dec 10, 1883.—mo we fr 2m

Diocesan Church Society.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Diocesan Church Society will be held in St. Paul's Schoolroom, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th inst, at 7 30 o'clock, p. m.

D. FITZGERALD, Secretary. Ch'town, Feb. 5, 1884.

PROGRAMME

Mr. Reid's Benefit Concert,

TO BE HELD IN THE MARKET HALL,

Wednesday, Feb. 6th.

Grand Chorus from Robert Le Diable. Meys. b r

Glee Club.

Vocal Solo—The Sailor's Toast. Jude

Lieut. Haslowe. d.

Piano Solo—Cornelius March. Mendelssohn

L. W. Watson.

Vocal Solo—Barbury Cross. Milton Wellings

Mrs. Strickland

Cornet Solo—Rockaway. G. F. Knight

C. P. Fletcher.

Chorus—From Guy Mannering. Bishop

Glee Club

Vocal Solo—Go where Glory waits thee. Moore

Mrs. Gaul.

Vocal Duett—A Voice from the Waves. Glee

Messrs. Reid and Blam hard.

Vocal Solo—Carmelia and Rose. Gantley

Mrs. M. McLeod.

Solo and Quartet—When my Rover comes

Again. Solo by Miss Crabbe.

Vocal Solo—The Midshipmite. Adams

Capt. Maxwell.

Piano Solo—Banks and Braces of Bonnie Doone

and Bonnie Dundee, with variations

Miss B. B. B.

Vocal Solo—The Waiting Heart. Larry

Mrs. Byrne.

Vocal Solo—Committed to the Deep. White

Mr. Reid.

Chorus—Goodnight Beloved. Finlay

Glee Club.

Tickets 25 cents; to be had at Fraser &

Reddin's, Apothecaries Hall, C. D. Rankin's,

and at the door.

Doors open at 7 30 o'clock. Performance

to commence at 8 o'clock.

Ch'town, Feb. 4, 1884.—3i.

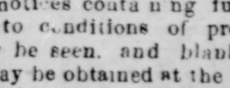
Teacher Wanted.

A TEACHER is wanted for the Pleasant Grove School. Apply at once to

F. TURNER,

S. C. Trustee.

Pleasant Grove, Feb. 4, '84.—a kly 2 pd.



MAIL CONTRACT

TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 22nd day of February for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on proposed contracts for four years, from the first day of April next, over each of the following routes, viz.,

Bedford and Charlottetown; Bonshaw and Nice Mile Creeks; Albany and Tyrton; Hazel Green and Peavee's Station.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contracts may be seen, and blank forms of Tender, may be obtained at the Post Offices, at which the services will commence and terminate, or at the office of the subscriber.

A. A. MACDONALD,

Lower Canada Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office, } Apt. P. O. Inspector.

Charlottetown, Jan. 15, 1884. } [Feb. 7, 1884.—3i]

CITIZENS' SKATING RINK.

20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

THE above discount will be given to all purchasers of tickets from this date.

Tickets for sale at the Apothecaries Hall.

Ch'town, Feb. 1, 1884.—5i

TO LET.

THE room on South Side Queen Square, lately occupied as a private billiard room. Apply to

HORACE HASZARD.

Ch'town, Jan. 14, 1884.

FIRE INSURANCE.

RISKS taken on all classes of insurable property at reasonable rates.

HORACE HASZARD.

Lower Queen Street.

Ch'town, Jan. 12, '84.—2w eod.

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

WANTED.—A Situation as child nurse by a respectable woman, or would do any light work or plain sewing. Please address: "MRS. T." EXAMINER OFFICE. [Jan 30 eod pd.

WANTED.—A Cook and Housemaid in a small family. References required. [Jan 28.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A good Cook. Reference required. Apply at the Revere House. [Jan 22

WANTED.—A Man for general work. References required. Apply at the Revere House. [Jan 22

BOARDERS.—Mrs. Robert Rodd, has removed to the house of Mr. C. Hearty, Easton Street, where she can accommodate number of Boarders, on reasonable terms. [Jan 22