

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

DECEMBER 17, 1883.

Editorial Notes.

At one of their meetings, held in the midst of the recent contest in West Middlesex, a worthy Grit farmer advised his fellow Grits assembled, to work for Mr. Ross—to work hard, to work honestly—"as they never worked before."

The Toronto Globe is evidently unaware that the (Tory) Government of Prince Edward Island conducts its business without resort to taxation, and that the Island is, in this respect, so much better off than Ontario that, except in the towns, there is no municipal taxation.

THE EXAMINER likes to give expression to public opinion; but declines to publish any more correspondence relating to the management of the last concert in Y. M. C. A. Hall. We have singers in the town of whom we are proud—of whom a larger town might well be proud; they sing freely for the entertainment of the public, and deserve the best thanks of the public, rather than small criticism calculated only to make them feel uncomfortable and not to encourage and improve them.

Acts speak louder than words. The pure Liberal leaders, including the spotless Blake, are now reported to be on terms of the most cordial political friendship with Mayor Walker, of whom Judge Wynne, when he passed sentence of disqualification on him, said:

"We can as readily believe the respondent (Walker) to have been immersed in the lake and to have been taken out dry, as that the acts of bribery which the evidence discloses to have been committed in his behalf, almost under his eyes, in his daily path, with means of corruption proceeding from his own headquarters, and from the hands of his confidential agent, could have been committed otherwise than with his knowledge and consent. He was aware, as he could not but be, upon rational principles, that corruption and wickedness upon a most extensive scale were practised around him on his behalf and in his sole interest."

The Rev. Robert Wilson has been lecturing in England on his ain country. The Ilfracombe (Devonshire) Gazette of the 24th ult., devotes nearly three columns to a report of the rev. gentleman's lecture on "Canada, and the Position and Prospects of Methodism." It reports him as saying that "He was very pleased to be able to say without exaggeration that Canada was a very rich agricultural country. Little Prince Edward Island had been well described as the garden of North America, having scarcely a poor acre of land from one end to the other. Let anyone visit that large and flourishing settlement, or the rich and beautiful valley of Annapolis, the fertile fields of Westmorland and along the magnificent St. John, the many really productive sections of Quebec, the wealthy and progressive Province of Ontario, and the vast and wide-spreading prairies of the Red River, and the Saskatchewan, and he would be convinced that they could almost feed the world. New Brunswick had a large extent of territory admirably fitted for sheep pasture, and if they passed over the country from Nova Scotia to New Brunswick they would see the richest piece of land on the Continent; it had the richest grass every year without any cultivation whatever. Quebec contained some of the most excellent land and Ontario was the richest Province in the Dominion. The Northwest was a region to which all eyes were directed. In 1871 the town of Fort Garry had a population of 250 persons, but to-day, under the new name of Winnipeg, it had a population of 30,000, and there were few places whose progress was equal to it. Flour made from Manitoba wheat, was worth two dollars per barrel more than that which was made from wheat grown in the States lying south. Wheat grown in Manitoba produced on an average from 35 to 40 bushels per acre; oats, 350 bushels an acre; potatoes, 300 to 400 bushels an acre; turnips, 700 to 1,000 bushels per acre. (Applause.) Millions and millions of acres of that kind of territory yet remained untouched by the hand of man, unutilized by anyone, the home, at present, of the Buffalo, and roamed over by the Indian tribes of the west. Since he had been in this country, whilst travelling through horrible London, as English people had been pleased to call it, and other large places, he had thought what a pity it was that some means could not be devised for the thousands of wretched and suffering creatures to be taken over there where the Government were prepared to give 10,000 of them a free farm if they would only accept it as a gift. (Applause.)"

Our Advertisers.

W. F. Carter informs the public that Santa Claus arrived at his confectionery the other evening, bringing with him a load of good things suitable for holiday presents.

Mark Wright & Co. are offering for sale useful and durable Christmas presents. The different articles are enumerated in the advertisement published elsewhere.

A McNeill will hold an auction sale of valuable stock in front of the Market House next Friday at two o'clock.

St JOHN COTTON MILL.—This mill is now turning out 55,000 yards of grey cotton per week. Between 150 and 200 hands are employed working on full time. The order book contains contracts for several months' work ahead, and the goods turned out are meeting with increasing favor in the Maritime Provinces. The company are also shipping quite extensively in the West.—New.

One Hundred Years Ago.

There are a few incidents or historical points (which may interest our readers) connected with the Treaty mentioned in Saturday's issue of THE EXAMINER, and the evacuation of New York by the British troops, Nov. 25, 1783. The one hundredth anniversary of the evacuation was observed in New York City a few weeks since.

The preliminary Treaty of peace between Great Britain and the revolted Colonies, since known as the United States of America, was signed at Paris, on the 30th November, 1782, but was not to be operative until a Treaty of Peace was ratified between Britain and France. This took place, as we have shown, Feb. 3, 1783; but a final Treaty was signed at Paris September 3rd, between all the nations that had been at war. Ambassadors of Holland, Spain, England, France and the United States, signed the articles of a permanent peace.

To give our readers an idea of the scope of the document we copy the Treaty of Peace between England and America in another part of to-day's paper. The prosperity of the Anglo-Saxon race on this Continent is greatly the result of the good effects arising from that Treaty.

In speaking of the evacuation of New York, Redpath's History of the United States says:

"Early in August, 1783, Sir Guy Carleton received instructions to evacuate New York city. Three months were spent in making the arrangements for this important event. Finally on the 25th of November following, everything was in readiness; the British army was embarked on board the fleet; the sails were spread; the ships stood out to sea; they dwindled to white specks on the horizon; disappeared. The Briton was gone."

While this statement is substantially correct, it is misleading, historically speaking. The account would lead to the idea that the embarkation, the departure of the ships, and their disappearance all took place in one day, Nov. 25th, while the Yankees entered the city and lined the banks of the rivers and the shores, watching the disappearing sails of the fleet, and saying through their noses: "Guess them 'arnal Britishers won't come back in a hurry!" The real facts are that, for several weeks after the evacuation, the British ships remained at the ship-yards, and Governor's Island was occupied by British troops and others, for some three months before the final departure took place.

Previous to the evacuation the Americans complained that the British were slow in carrying out the terms of the treaty; but the British officers had their hands full in preparing to evacuate the city. About 30,000 loyalists, men, women and children, were sent away to New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Quebec, and the Bahamas. These were the "refugees" of which so much has been written, and who in many cases suffered great trials in settling upon the uncultivated wilds and inhospitable shores of these Provinces. Many of these refugees unfortunately had made themselves obnoxious to the "patriots," as they were termed, and when on the 8th of April, 1783, the treaty of peace was read from the City Hall steps at New York, the news was sad indeed to the thousands of Loyalists from the surrounding country who had sought refuge in the city. One account says:

"When the news of peace was known, the City of New York presented a scene of distress not easily described; adherents to the Crown, who were in the army, took the lappets from their coats, and stamped them under their feet, and exclaimed that they were ruined; others cried out that they had sacrificed everything to prove their loyalty, and were now left to shift for themselves without the friendship of King or country."

The bitter feelings of the Americans towards the Loyalists at the close of the revolution is shown by the following extract from Collins (N. J.) Gazette of that day:

"We deem it an act of humanity, and therefore an indispensable duty, in order to prevent the effusion of blood, to caution all persons within the British lines, who have taken an active part or in any manner distinguished themselves in the cause of Britain, not to return or remain among the citizens of America. They may rely upon it that nothing can save them from retaliation for the many cruelties wantonly exercised in the course of the war upon our citizens, such as murders, burnings, plunderings, and starving on board loathsome ships and in horrid dungeons."

On the other hand, the Loyalists harbored equally bitter feelings against the Americans. The struggle which continued for eight years developed sanguinary passions on both sides. But all these feelings between the two peoples—the descendants of the antagonists of the American Revolution, have been swept away, and even the writer of this, a descendant of one of the 80,000 refugees who embarked at New York, on the memorable occasion referred to, is willing to allow all the Yankees who please to come down here and buy as many of our potatoes and mackerel as they have money or "truck" to pay for; and marry as many of our pretty girls as they can persuade to fall in love with them. We harbor no ill-feelings against the Yankees for the unseemly conduct of their ancestors during the "Revolution;" nor for their terrible abuse of the British Lion for years after their Fourth-of-July orations. We wish they would only open their markets freely to our potatoes, butter, cheese, starch, etc.

The most attractive and cheapest Christmas Cards are now sent at Youso's.

Local and Other Items.

BUY your kid mitts at Youso's.

THE opening of the Skating Rink has been postponed until further notice.

THE best value in Winseys is at Youso's.

HENRY CLARKE, Esq., Manager of Duck River Salmon Hatchery is in the city.

HEADQUARTERS for ladies' corsets, YOUNG'S.

SNOWSHOES, Toboggans, Moccasins at the LONDON HOUSE. [dec17 3in.]

MR. EAKER is working hard to make his concert the best ever given in the city.

SEE the cheap cottons and prints at YOUNG'S.

READ in another column the advertisement for Christmas presents and goods at W. R. WATSON'S.

DON'T let this brush of snow keep anyone at home to-night. Go to the Y. M. C. Hall and hear the Rev. Mr. Brecken.

NUMBER ONE Astrachan saques, muffa and caps, at YOUNG'S.

LADY SMITH (wife of the late Sir Albert Smith) has gone to New York to spend the winter for the benefit of her health.

FOR throat and lung difficulties, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, when seasonably taken, is a certain specific. [dec17 1w wkly.]

A FEW hand-painted Cards have been left for sale at W. B. WATSON'S. See them before you complete your selection for Xmas.

SPECIAL COMMUNICATION of King Solomon Lodge, A. F. & A. M., this Monday evening at 8 o'clock sharp. A full attendance is requested.

REMEMBER the lecture on "Glimpses of Gay Paris," by the Rev. Ralph Brecken, this evening, in the Y. M. C. Hall. Admission only 10 cents.

THE "Northern Light" left for Pictou at the usual time this morning. If the weather moderates she will return to this port tomorrow. If not she will go to Georgetown.

THE cold snap of yesterday made a great deal of ice in the harbor. However, the channel remains open and the "Southport" is plying between the city and Southport with difficulty.

SANTA CLAUS has arrived and he may have made the Diamond Bookstore his headquarters for toys; but for Candy, Fruit, Nuts, Pastry and Cake his headquarters is still at W. F. CARTER'S.

THE "Sommerside" attempted a trip to Pictou at three o'clock this morning, but was unable to get out of the harbor. If the harbor keeps open she will probably continue her trip to-morrow.

REV. FATHER CARROLL, the new Parish Priest of St. Dunstan's, yesterday delivered his first sermon in the Cathedral. It was on the Gospel of the day, was well delivered, and well received by the congregation.

By telegraph to Hon. L. C. Owen we learn that the schooner "Tilly E." arrived at St. John's, Nfld., to-day, and the schooner "Cammella," from Georgetown, arrived on the 14th inst. Both vessels were loaded with produce.

MESSRS. BATT BROS. have removed one of the oldest landmarks of the city from Water Street—a house said to be over ninety years old. It is situated between THE EXAMINER Office and the "Osborne House," and was until quite recently occupied by a tenant.

YESTERDAY was the coldest day of the season. Early in the morning the thermometer registered four below zero. During the day and last night it moderated considerably, and we are now enjoying a soft snow storm. Navigation is still open in Charlottetown harbor.

THE ice is now making rapidly. It is, therefore, time that all impediments should be removed from the different landing places. We notice that a spar or two is lying across the important landing at Richmond Street East. Similar obstructions should be removed from various other landing places. Let the City Surveyor give the matter immediate attention.

CHEAP and GOOD.—For 50 cents you can purchase from any reliable druggist, a box of Mack's Magnetic Medicine, which contains forty-five doses; this is cheaper than any other similar medicine sold, and while it is cheap our druggists say it is the best, and gives satisfaction in all cases. Sold in Charlottetown by Apothecaries Hall Co. Read the advertisement in another column. [dec17 1w wkly.]

SOBER TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE.—It was announced yesterday from all the pulpits in Souris that the Rev. G. W. Hodgson, of Charlottetown, would address a temperance meeting in the large hall in Chapel Street, on next Friday evening, at half past seven o'clock. Since hearing of the Rev. gentleman's intended visit, some of the residents of Souris have expressed a hope that he will reach there on Thursday night and hold a Church of England service on Friday. We are sure that Mr. Hodgson will do all he possibly can to accommodate his Souris friends.—Com.

ASTONISHING CASE.—One of the most remarkable cases of fasting on record has just come to light. A girl named Kate Maloney, was hired at Doherty's Millvale, N. B., who seemed very melancholy, and was reported insane at times. After remaining there only a week or so, she left early one morning and wandered into the woods where she remained for twenty-one days without food of any kind except the gum she ate from the trees. A search was made for two days but it was reported she was seen walking about town, so no further search was made, supposing she had left town and was living on the river. When found her feet were badly frozen and she was almost a skeleton.—Advertiser.

A ROMANTIC marriage is reported from East Cleveland, Ohio. Mrs. Eliza Merrill, age sixty now, was in early life married to Henry Goodman. After three years they were divorced, the wife receiving \$30,000. She was again married, this time to Mr. Nathaniel Merrill, a rich farmer of Euclid, who had a grown-up family. Again Mrs. Merrill obtained a divorce, but added to her wealth at the same time. She had been living in elegant style. Bendix Rasmussen, age twenty, a Swede who has only been in this country a few years, was "bred" by Mrs. Merrill's next-door neighbor's house. She fell in love with him; and the wealthy widow, who is a grandmother, is now the wife of the young Swede, whose grandparents are both living.

XMAS PRESENTS.

More Useful and Durable than Xmas Cards and other Fancy Goods of same class.

NOW ON SALE A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Music Rack Stands, Canterbury's, Etc., etc., Music Stands, Work Tables, Chess Tables, Flower Stands, Light Stands, Fire Screens,

Card Tables, Parlor Easels, Pallets, Japanese Brackets, Clock Shelves, Comb Brackets, Wall Pockets,

Fancy Looking Glasses Framed Chromos, Fancy Chairs, Children's Chairs,

Smokers' Tables, Mantle Mirrors, Fancy Inlaid Whatnots, Leather Work, &c.

OUR STOCK OF ABOVE GOODS IS THE Largest and Most Varied Ever Offered in the City.

All marked at Holiday Prices. Call and inspect. No charge for showing them.

MARK WRIGHT & CO. Ch'town, Dec. 17, 1883.

FROM NOW—TILL—

XMAS AND NEW YEAR.

WE WILL OFFER

BISCUITS, CRACKERS, CAKE, CONFECTIONERY, &c.

AT LOWER PRICES THAN EVER. Biscuits from eight cents per lb. upwards, Retail.

A great variety in CONFECTIONERY, comprising Panorama Eggs, Crystal Hats, Return Balls, Flower Pots, Beautiful Hearts, all made of PURE CONFECTIONERY. Also the finest lot of Cossagues and Cornucopias ever shown in the city.

Try our Mixed Crackers in 5-lb. packages, very cheap. Thousands and Nonpareils, for Cake decorating; Extract of Lemon, Citron and Lemon Peel, Currants, Raisins, etc.

Choice Preserves, in 1 and 6-lb. packages. Special Prices to Wholesale Buyers.

J. QUIRK, City Steam Bakery, Prince Street. Ch'town, Dec. 11, 1883.—3w

WINTER GOODS

SELLING VERY CHEAP FOR CASH, AT THE LONDON HOUSE.

- Men's Gloves, Mitts & Scarfs. Men's Top Coats, Men's Ulsters, Men's Fur Overcoats, Men's Reefing Jackets, Men's Wool Underclothing, Men's Flannel Shirts, Men's Cardigan Jackets, Men's Fur Caps, Ladies' Cloth Sacques, Ladies' Cloth Ulsters, Ladies' Fur-lined Circulars, Ladies' Astrachan Jacket, Ladies' Fur Caps and Muffs, Buffalo Robes, Japanese Wolf Robes, Blankets, Horse Rugs, Railway Wrappers, etc

GEO. DAVIES & CO. Ch'town, Nov. 18, 1883.

SANTA CLAUS

arrived by Special Train at

W. F. CARTER'S

last night, and you should come and see the load of good things he brought.

It consists of choice

Confectionery, Fruit, Pastry and Cakes,

SUCH AS

Delicious Dessert Creams, Chocolate Cream, Fig Cream, Coconut Cream, Risala Cream, Chocolate Cream Drops, Lawn-dale Creams, and French Creams. Barley Sugar, Tots, Almond Candy, Walnut Candy, Butter Scotch, Molasses Candy and Tally. Vanilla, Walnut, Chocolate, Coconut, Molasses and Strawberry Caramels. Fruit Cake 20, 25, 30 and 40 cents per pound. Plain Cake 32 and 40 cents per pound. Also a large assortment of small cakes. Beautiful Apples, Pears, Oranges, Lemons, Grapes and Figs, and lots of other nice things. All the above are the very best quality. Please call and see for yourselves at

W. F. Carter's Confectionery.

Ch'town, Dec. 17, 1883.—1f

Valuable Stock.

BY AUCTION, in front of the Market House, on Friday, December 21st, at two o'clock,—

- 1 Black Horse 2 1/2 years old, sire Messenger Boy, dam Highland Mary. Is trained to harness; kind, gentle and fast. 1 Red Horse, 2 1/2 years old, sire Abdallah Messenger, dam Saladin mare. Trained to harness, and very fast. 1 Colt, 1 1/2 years old, sire Hury Baker, dam Highland Mary. 1 Horse Foal, sire Royal Hury, dam Highland Mary. Took first prize at Provincial Exhibition, 1882. 1 Black Mare, Highland Mary, sire Flying Frenchman, dam McInnis mare. This fine mare is now in foal by the trotting stallion Hernando. 1 Grade Cow, 5 years old, in calf. 1 Grade Cow, in milk.

TERMS—Six months credit, on approved joint notes. A. MCNEILL, Auctioneer. Ch'town, Dec. 10, 1883.—no tu th

Y. M. C. A.

LECTURE COURSE.

THE Third Lecture of the Winter Course, before the Young Men's Christian Association, will be delivered by the

REV. RALPH BRECKEN, M.A.

—12 TH—

Y. M. C. A. HALL,

Monday Evening, December 17.

SUBJECT—"GLIMPSES OF GAY PARIS."

Chair to be taken at eight o'clock. Admission ten cents. HENRY SMITH, Secretary. Ch'town, Dec 14

CHRISTMAS FRUIT.

200 BOXES Fine Valencia RAISINS, for sale low by the box.

W. A. WEEKS & CO. Dec. 12, '83.—1w eod

Y. M. C. A.

THE Annual Meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held in the Parlor in Y. M. C. A. Building, on the evening of Thursday, 20th instant, at eight o'clock, for the election of officers, etc.

By order, F. S. MOORE, President. Ch'town, Dec. 12, 1883.

OATS.

30,000 BUSHELS WANTED. Highest prices. Cash on delivery.

D. GORDON. Georgetown, Dec. 10, 1883.

FOR SALE.

A TWO-STORY HOUSE, on Great George Street, near the centre of the city. Contains fourteen rooms. Suitable for large family, or boarding house. Will be sold cheap, and terms made to suit. Apply at this office. Ch'town, Dec. 4, 1883.

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

DRIVING HORSE WANTED.—By the Subscriber, must be good style, and suitable for a lady to drive. Apply to JOHN SHEA, Butcher, Great George Street. d17 li

LOST—A COW—red, with a white belly, white legs and white forehead; small, straight horns. Information respecting her whereabouts will be thankfully received by EDWARD BLACKBURN, Prince of Wales Hotel, Charlottetown. [dec15 1w pd]

WANTED—A PRESSMAN in a Tailoring Establishment. Constant employment to a good man. Apply at Revue House. [nov24]

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A Dining Room and Pastry Girl. Must have good references. Apply at Revue House. [nov24]

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. [nov24]