

The Daily Examiner

JUNE 17, 1885.

Monument to Hon. J. C. Pope.

It is very pleasing to learn that steps are being taken towards the erection of a suitable monument over the grave of the late Hon. James C. Pope...

Sir John's Indian Policy.

SPEAKING in the House of Commons on the 10th inst., Sir John Macdonald said:—

"My hon. friend from Northumberland (Mr. Mitchell) says the Government has come down with an Indian policy. We have no new Indian policy at all. The policy that existed at the time the hon. gentleman says to colleague exists now. It is simply this: To observe good faith towards the Indians, to treat them kindly, and to treat them firmly. If there has been a fault at all in the administration— I do not speak of the present administration but of all administrations—it is that we have been rather over-indulgent to the Indians. But what can we do? We cannot, as Christians, and as men with hearts in our bosoms, allow the vagabond Indian, the pauper Indian, to die before us. Some of those Indians—and it is a peculiarity of their nature—will hang around the stations and will actually allow themselves to die, in the hope that just before the breath leaves their body they will receive some sustenance from the public stores. That sustenance has been given. It has been given very parsimoniously. Men have brought themselves down to the starvation point, believing that we would not allow them to die. Well, what are we to do with those Indians? The reserves they now hold are given them by treaty. They are their property; we cannot deprive them of those reserves without another treaty. If it has happened that after these reserves had been established near a railway, or another railway comes near them, or a white settlement comes inconveniently near them, why, the railway complains, of course, that the Indians haunt the stations. We cannot help that. They live on their own property, they are free men, and we cannot help that. We cannot drive them back at the point of the bayonet. If a white settlement comes near an Indian reserve the Indians immediately complain. They will not do as the whites do. The whites have a whole continent before them, and if they choose to go near an Indian reservation it is their business. If they find that an Indian passes at an inconvenient hour of the night and walks off with some of their fowls or property, we cannot help that, we cannot drive the Indian away. We are going to pursue the same policy that has been pursued upon these questions so successfully under the auspices of the British Government, and which has been continued ever since, of giving them a portion of the country. That same policy must be carried out. There is no new policy. We cannot drive the Indians to the north of the Saskatchewan. Why, they are too far north now. If they had been down along the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway we would not have had so much trouble as we have had. I quite agree with the hon. member for North Norfolk (Mr. Charlton) that the forcible driving of the Indians to the north could not be accomplished without bloodshed, without breach of promise to the Indians. And what would be the consequence? We would collect an immense army, a nation of hostile Indians to the north of the Saskatchewan, continually threatening our settlements and requiring something like a Chinese wall to keep out the barbarians. There is only one way—patience, patience, patience. We see what patience has done in the older provinces. Look at the Province of Ontario. The Indian is still an Indian. His color is the same, but he is law-abiding, he is a peaceful man. There is no more danger of leaving property in the vicinity of an Indian settlement than there is in any white settlement in the Province of Ontario. In the course of ages—it is a slow process—they will be absorbed in the country. We must treat them, and our great-grandchildren, must treat them in the same way, until, in the course of ages, they are absorbed in the general population."

These words of Sir John ought to be read, marked and inwardly digested by the leading men of Canada. To treat the Indians, as a people, harshly on account of the recent disturbances and depredations in the Northwest, would undoubtedly be a capital blunder—the more culpable because we know the unfortunate results in the loss of men and money—of a harsh policy in the United States. Let a few of the chief offenders be taken and punished, but let the main body of the misguided redmen be treated in a generous and Christian spirit; and if the Indians have just grounds for complaint let redress be speedy and complete.

—Our worthy Senators complain loudly that the air in the Parliament Building is bad.

Editorial Notes.

—Scott Act "Amendment" by the Senate will be discussed to-morrow.

—The Northwest Mounted Police Force is to be increased to a thousand men and horses.

—The correspondent of the Times near Herat writes that the delay in the delimitation of the Afghan frontier is causing excitement and suspicion among the Afghans and Turcomans. The former still continue to prepare for war. The boundary commission is proceeding with its explorations and are meeting with good will and civility everywhere.

—The Montreal Gazette says: The Finance Minister has suffered severely in the past few months from his ailment, but there is reason to believe that the cause of the trouble has been removed and that he will now enjoy vigorous health for some time to come. The prospect of Sir Leonard Tilley continuing in office is a source of no ordinary satisfaction, since, next to the Premier himself, he conspicuously possesses the qualifications of a capable administrator, and is esteemed not less by his political opponents than by his party friends.

—Referring to Gen. Middleton's action in dropping further pursuit of Big Bear, the Philadelphia Times rises to remark: "As far as any results are concerned, the United States forces might as well do the same in their campaign against the murdering Apaches, for the latter continue to kill and steal, easily avoiding the soldiers. The only case in which they have come in contact with any of the letter, was that of a small detachment of the Fourth Cavalry under Capt. Lawton, in which they killed five of the soldiers and captured the supply train. It is very humiliating to be compelled to admit that a handful of these murderous redskins are more than a match for the entire United States army, but up to date they seem to have had the war all their own way."

METHODIST CHURCH.

N. B. and P. E. Island Conference

OPENING.

THE Conference assembled at 9 o'clock, under the presidency of Dr. Carman, Senior General Superintendent. On the platform were Revs. J. Read, President, R. Wilson, Secretary, and S. H. Rice, Journal Secretary. Dr. Carman read Psalm 119 from 89 to 104 verses, and Acts 15 chapter from the 6 to 29 verses. After singing of hymn, commencing, "Let him to whom we now belong," Rev. Henry Daniel, the oldest member of the Conference led in prayer. At the conclusion the benediction repeated the Lord's prayer, led by Dr. Carman.

Then the Conference Prayer Meeting commenced, conducted by the President; the following ministers leading in prayer: Revs. Dr. Pickard, Fred. Smallwood, Dr. Stewart, and Robert Duncan. Several members of the congregation were present during the morning.

Dr. Carman then addressed the Conference: "Venerable fathers and venerated brethren—before we call the roll of the Conference, I may be allowed a precious brotherly word of greeting in the name of Our Lord Jesus Christ I come among you in the service of the Gospel borne hither in the tides of Divine Providence and grace, the most unworthy of Christ's followers, the way this morning with marvel at the strike I am led. I am here in the sacrifice and service of your faith, that we may go forth more earnestly in the great work to which we are called. Stange events have passed over us—events that could not be controlled by us, and thanks be to God the same spirit is causing us to feel the one towards the other as brethren. We thank God for the great blessings shown unto the Church. With unspeakable gladness I speak of an abounding revival during the year. By the joy we have in this salvation, and the power of the Holy Ghost, we bear testimony that God is leading us on from faith to faith, from height to height, of Christian enjoyment. The churches in the western section of the work, as you have seen and learned with gratitude to God, have been greatly quickened with a wonderful outpouring of the spirit. With fifty districts yet to bear from, an increase of over 10,000 members is reported. The old-time power has not departed. The baptism of the former days has not forsaken the sons of the noble fathers of olden times. But the same power from Heaven comes down upon the accumulating wickedness of the people; when there are greater battles to fight, when there is something more dreadful than the wilderness, more terrific than the storm, even the machinations of the devil in building up his kingdom among the increasing wealth that abounds. When God the Father and the Son and the Holy Ghost come down, who can have sufficient gratitude? And you have been blessed brethren. Since I came into these Provinces I have felt the same holy thrill. But there is a broad, dreary waste between here and Ontario. But there is the same spirit here as in the West. Thanks be to God for the success in the East and the West.

We meet in this Conference, and none of us can stand in a Methodist Conference without gratitude to God. How the little one has become a thousand! Surely it was a handful of corn in the earth on the mountains, and now, glory be to God! the fruit shaketh like Lebanon. In the West we pray for the Eastern Conference. Thus we are bound together the world over. We have doctrines of faith and of experience. The Doctor then enumerated the doctrines of experience. There are doctrines peculiar to us even to this day. We have received blessings from other people. God has rendered other people indebted to us. He referred particularly to the witness of the spirit and the doctrine of entire sanctification.

Dr. Carman proceeded then to speak of the Educational Institutions. He commended the missionary operations of the late M. C. Church, but said that its educational work was out of all proportion to the grandeur of its missionary operations.

He warmly and eloquently expatiated on the wisdom of the Fathers in establishing the schools at Sackville. Athens had been called the light of Greece, and Sackville might properly be called the light of the Province. He then eloquently urged the Conference to stand by the Sackville Institutions. His words were beautifully suggestive on the necessity of a soundly religious education. After referring to the General Conference Fund and other matters, he took his seat. The address was able and delivered with much vigour. The limits of the Conference were next settled.

ELECTION OF PRESIDENT.

Voting for President resulted on the third vote in electing Rev. Job Shenton in the Chair. The other Ministers receiving a number of votes were Revs. R. Wilson, Dr. Stewart and H. P. Cowperthwaite, A. M., Mr. Shenton, the President-elect is at present stationed on the Queen Square, St. John Circuit. As he is expected to be pastor of the Brick Church after Conference, our island readers will have abundant opportunities of becoming acquainted with him. Mr. Shenton thanked the Conference for the honor, but declined making any further remarks.

Rev. Robert Wilson was elected Secretary on the first vote.

A second vote resulted in electing Rev. S. H. Rice as Journal Secretary.

Revs. I. N. Parker and W. H. Stevens were elected Assistant Secretaries, and Rev. B. Chappell, B. A., Assistant Journal Secretary.

Rev. D. D. Moore, A. B., was elected Conference Reporter to the Wesleyan and the Guardian.

Conference hours were fixed to be from 9 a. m. to 12.30 p. m., and from 2.30 to 5.30 p. m.

P. E. ISLAND DISTRICT.

(Under Correction.)

Charlottetown (Prince Street)—Job Shenton; J. V. Jost and Fredk. Smallwood, Supernumeraries.

Charlottetown (Upper Prince Street)—S. H. Rice.

Cornwall—George Harrison. Little York—J. S. Phinney.

Winslow—W. H. Spargo. Pownal—John S. Allen.

Vernon River—George Steel. Montague—Thomas Pierce.

Murray Harbor—W. E. Reynolds. Bedeque—Joseph Pascoe.

Tryon—H. P. Cowperthwaite, A. M. Margate—H. R. Baker, M. A.

Summerside—Benjamin Chappelle, M. A. Bideford—E. C. Turner.

Souris—Edward Bell. Mount Stewart—To be supplied.

Alberton—M. R. Knight, M. A. West Cape—William Wass.

Supreme Court, Summerside.

SUMMERSIDE, June 16, 1885.

The first of the criminal cases on the docket for this term was tried here this morning. Jane Duggan, the prisoner, was charged with having, on the 23rd November last, set fire to the residence of Neil McKelvie, Esq. She pleaded not guilty, and was defended at her trial by Mr. Bell, of Summerside. The prisoner was a servant at Mr. McKelvie's at the time of the fire.

The evidence given by the principal witnesses is given shortly below.

John McLeod (examined by the Attorney General)—I stayed at Mr. McKelvie's; have been there about a year; am about 14 years of age. On the evening of the fire we had tea about five o'clock. Jane Duggan went out about six, and Mr. and Mrs. McKelvie went out shortly afterwards. Mrs. McKelvie locked the kitchen door. I was in the dining-room with the children and Miss Sharp, who was sewing there. About half-past six, I heard some body at the kitchen door. I went out and let in the prisoner. She was angry at the door being locked. I went back to the dining-room, and about ten minutes after I went out to the porch for a drink of water. Annie McKelvie came immediately after me. I smelled smoke; I thought from burning paper. Annie McKelvie said she also smelled smoke. We asked the prisoner, who was then in the kitchen if she had been burning paper about the kitchen? She said she had not and did not smell smoke. I then went outside and looked around the porch. I saw a light which I thought came from the kitchen, through a hole in the wall. I soon discovered that it was a fire and took water and put out the fire. The hole was about two and a half inches square, and was the outlet from an uncess sink in the kitchen. I then went and brought Mr. McKelvie. He afterwards enlarged the hole and took therefrom charred coals and pieces of burnt paper. The girl did not help to put out the fire.

Mr. McKelvie.—I was out at the time of the fire. A strong wind was blowing that night. When I was told of the fire I went right home. I enlarged the sink hole, and McLeod took out pieces of burned coals, and scraps of a newspaper. There was a hollow in the coals as if some had been scooped out with a shovel. There were ashes in the shovel.

Mrs. McKelvie.—I was out when the fire was discovered. One of the children told me after I returned that the prisoner was collecting her clothes as if about to leave the house. I remonstrated with her, but she went away. No stranger could know of the sink hole.

Some witnesses were called for the defence, who proved the previous good character of the girl. Mr. Bell, in a short address to the jury, urged that as no motive was assigned for the deed, and no direct evidence was given of her guilt, that the prisoner should be acquitted. The Attorney General did not urge very strongly against the prisoner, but calmly reviewed the evidence and pointed out to them their duty if they considered the evidence conclusive. Hon. Mr. Justice Hunsley summed up, and directed the jury, if they thought there was any reasonable doubt of the defendant's guilt, to find a verdict of not guilty.

The jury retired at about 4.50 p. m., and returned a verdict of "not guilty."

SHORTS & BRAN

IN STORE: 40 Sacks Bran and Shorts. FENTON T. NEWBERY.

MAY, NEW TEA. 1885.

DIRECT FROM LONDON.

Our Specialty—TEA. Our Aim—TO DOUBLE OUR TRADE. Our Inducements—EXTRA BARGAINS.

WE intend making a Specialty of TEA this season, and aim to double our already large trade in this article. We offer as an inducement Extra Bargains to country merchants, peddlers and consumers.

A Large Stock on Hand.

5-Pound Cans (patent screw tops) Caddies and Half-chests all WARRANTED.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

BEER & GOFF.

Ch'town, May 23, '85—2aw & wkly

CITY SCHOOLS.

THE Midsummer Examinations of the Charlottetown Public Schools will be held as follows, viz:

At Queen Square School. On WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24th.

At West Kent Street School. On THURSDAY, JUNE 25th.

At Prince Street School. On FRIDAY, JUNE 26th.

Commencing each day at 10 o'clock, a. m. At 12 o'clock, noon, the pupils will be convened in the Main Hall, where the Governor General's Medals and Certificates of Proficiency from the School Board will be presented to those entitled to receive them. The parents of the pupils and citizens generally are invited to be present.

ISAAC OXENHAM, Secretary of School Board June 17th, 1885—tl 26th

Flowers, Plants and Hanging Pots.

BY Auction, THURSDAY, June 18th, at 11 o'clock, at the Auction Room, a large and general assortment of Flowers, Plants, &c., from the Acadia Nursery, N. S., comprising:

GERANIUMS—Single, Double, Variegated, Ivyleaf, and Scented. FUCHSIAS—Single, Double, and Variegated. PELARGONIUMS, Calceolarias, Carnations, Verbenas, Heliotrope, Sempervivums, Bedding Plants, including Stocks, Falsams, Astors, F. everley, &c., &c., in variety. Basket Plants, Hanging Pots, Tomatoes, Cabbage, &c., &c.

A. McNEILL, Auctioneer. June 17th—11

MORTGAGE SALE.

TO be Sold by Public Auction, in Charlottetown, in front of the Supreme Court Building, on TUESDAY, the 23rd day of July next, A. D., 1885, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon:—

ALL that tract, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being on Lot or Township number twenty-one, in Queen's County, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing on the east side of the Fountain Road, and at the southwest angle of land conveyed to Robert M. Lamont, now or lately in the occupation of Thomas Biggar, thence east to the rear line of farms fronting on the Stanley River, thence south along the said rear line to the north boundary line of a tract of 68 acres of land conveyed to John McKay, thence west to the Fountain Road aforesaid, and thence northerly along the same to the place of commencement, containing 61 acres of land, a little more or less.

The above sale is made under and by virtue of a Power of Sale, contained in an Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the 21st day of November, A. D., 1883, and made between John Campbell of the one part, and John LeFurgey of the other part.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. McLeod, Morson, & McQuarrie, Charlottetown.

JOHN LEFURGEY, Mortgagee. Ch'town, June 16, 1885—jun17 oaw wed

Horses Wanted.

THE Subscriber wants before Saturday evening next,

25 HORSES,

between five and twelve years of age, and weighing from ten to fourteen hundred pounds.

W. S. MCKIE, Head Hillsborough Street. June 16, 1885—3 wklly li

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY.

DOMINION DAY.

EXCURSION RETURN TICKETS at one first-class fare will be issued to and from all stations on this Railway by afternoon trains on the 20th June inst., and by all trains on DOMINION DAY, good to return up to and on July 6th, 1885.

JAMES COLEMAN, Superintendent. Railway Office. Ch'town, June 15, 1885.

—dly pat eod tl 30th all wkly papers

The "Noisy Boys."

TO THE TRADE.

THE "Noisy Boys" Cigar; the best Cigar on the market.

Wholesale Only. Sole Agent for Prince Edward Island, JAMES BYRNE. Ch'town, June 12—70ms

MIDSUMMER TRIP, 1885.



The well-known Clipper Bark

"MOSELLE,"

500 Tons Register. Coppered and Class'd 10 years A1 at Lloyd's. R. RENDLE, Commander. WILL SAIL FROM

Liverpool for Charlottetown

About the 25th JUNE next.

For Freight or Passage apply in London to JOHN PITCAIRN & SONS, 16 Great Winchester Street, E. C. In Liverpool to P. P. CAIRN BROTHERS, 51 South John Street; or here to the owners

PEAKE BROS. & CO. Ch'town, June 1, 1885—eod 14

LORNE HOTEL,

Grand Tracadie Beach.

This Favorite Watering Place will

Re-Open on Dominion Day, 1st July, under experienced Managers from the United States.

Visitors will find this place agreeable during the warm weather. 14—June 6

FLOUR.

J. A. CHIPMAN & CO., Millers' and Manufacturers' Agents, HALIFAX, N. S.

CHOICE brands, in Patents, Superior and Extras, offered at Millers' prices in car lots.

A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Agent for P. E. Island. May 30—3ms 2aw wed sat



LIVERY STABLE,

GRAFTON STREET.

FIRST-CLASS TEAMS always on hand and delivered at short notice.

Telephone connection with all the principal hotels. JOHN F. POWERS, Proprietor. Ch'town, May 21, '85.

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

WANTED Four or five Boarders at Philip Poy's, right over R. K. Brock's Store.—Charges moderate. jun17 21 pd

WANTED—A servant for general house-work in a small family. jun17 21

STRAYED—From West Grafton Street, a Light red Cow with brass tips on each horn and a rope attached thereto. Information respecting her will be thankfully received at THE EXAMINER office. jun16

WANTED—A young Man as Clerk in a dry goods store. Apply at this office. jun16—21

LOST—Two Photographs; the finder will confer a favor on the owner by returning to J. P. Ross, Osborne House. jun15

WANTED—A Girl to do general house-work. Apply to Mrs. W. D. McKay, Prince Street. jun13

COOK WANTED.—One who can come well recommended. Good wages given. Apply to Mrs. J. H. Scammell, residence Lancaster, N. B., or office of Scammell Bros, Magee Block, St. John, N. B. 1w—jun12

WANTED—Several steady, active, married men, who can be well recommended by former or present employers; constant employ at good wages. Apply by letter only to S. A. G., office of this paper. jun11 1wk

TAILORS WANTED.—Coat, Pant and Vest Makers wanted immediately by the Subscriber at his Tailoring Establishment, Sidney Street, next door to Brass's Factory. J. A. McDONALD. jun11

WANTED—An experienced Saleswoman for a dry goods store in this city. Address A. R. Post Office, Charlottetown, stating what experience and references. jun5

WANTED At D. A. Bruce's, 4 coat, 3 pant and 2 vest makers. Competent hands will get the highest prices. may 28

TWO GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with room and board in a private family. Pleasant central location. Apply at this Office. jun5 27

NO LET—The Dry Good Store on Queen Street, lately occupied by Mr. James Shand. Apply to M. Stevenson. jun23 14

—Our worthy Senators complain loudly that the air in the Parliament Building is bad.