

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

FEBRUARY 14, 1884.

Sensational and Untrue.

THE Patriot of yesterday contains an article headed in the most imposing manner, with the following words:

"MISSMANAGEMENT OF THE SULLIVAN GOVERNMENT."

"PROBABLE FLOATING DEBT OF THE PROVINCE \$95,000."

When it is remembered that the writer of the article in question has drawn on his imagination for his figures, the public accounts of last year not being published, it will be understood how thoroughly unreliable all his calculations are. The dishonesty of publishing a statement of this kind with sensational headings, and on the eve of the Belfast election must be apparent to everyone. The members of the Government are prevented by their official oath from discussing the details of the financial operations of the Government for the past year. A simple denial of the general accuracy of the statements made is all that they can do, and this we are authorized to make. The statement that there is a floating or any other kind of Provincial debt, amounting to \$95,000 is as false as anything which has ever appeared in the Patriot, and that is saying a great deal.

It will be remembered that about four years ago the Patriot had an article just like the one now before us with this difference that the debt was then set down at \$118,000. The headings were just as sensational, and the statements made with just as much appearance of confidence as in the present instance. When the Public Accounts of 1879 came to be published, it was found that the deficit was only \$15,000. Every year since that time the same mania for guessing or prophesying, has taken possession of the organ at the close of each financial year. The Grits have been political Vennors for the first two months of every year, but they have on the publication of the Public Accounts subsided into ordinary mortals for the rest of the year.

The publication of a flaming statement of this kind just on the eve of the election, is of itself calculated to give rise to grave suspicion. There have been queer "yarns" in circulation in Belfast ever since the campaign began. The biggest "yarn" has been reserved for the last, when there is the least chance of its being fully discredited before the day of election. We dare say there will be many other "yarns" used in the furtherance of the Grit cause which would be too despicable to even for the columns of the Patriot. Let the electors of Belfast beware of these "yarns." The Simon Acorn burial, the potato and flannel story, the \$95,000 debt and similar "yarns," should convince every elector that it is altogether unsafe to take the word of a Grit politician for anything on the eve of an election, without some good corroborative evidence.

The Grit Party and the Temperance Question.

MANY men—clergymen and others—throughout the Island, earnestly desirous for the promotion of temperance, have been led by artful Grit misrepresentations to believe that the Liberal-Conservative party, Local and Dominion, is in sympathy with the liquor interest. The absurdity of the impression is easily seen by the action of the majority of the liquor dealers of Charlottetown at the last elections. There is quite as much temperance sentiment among the supporters and members of the Government as with the Opposition. A pretty good illustration of the sincerity of certain Grit professions on the temperance question was given at the Montague West Meeting on Monday evening last. The representative of the Patriot at the meeting, the mouthpiece of Hon. David Laird, denounced the Secretary of the Dominion Alliance as a "contemptible informer." The Rev. Mr. Hodgson in carrying forward prosecutions under the Scott Act, as Secretary of the Alliance, is not acting for himself alone, but in an official position. Every member of the Alliance is included in this course and mean attack. The language was particularly insulting to the highly esteemed pastor of the people among whom it was uttered. Among all the advocates of the cause of temperance in this Province, no one has taken a more uncompromising stand than the Reverend William Phelan. He has for years stood forth as the unflinching opponent of the liquor traffic, and has cordially worked with clergymen of other denominations in advancing the temperance cause. The Secretary of the Alliance is merely the right hand of such men as the Reverend Messrs. Frame, Gillis, Phelan and others, and when he is branded as "a contemptible informer," the odium is equally intended for them. The man who made this foul and sweeping attack, went direct to the meeting from the office of the Patriot and spoke as the exponent of the Grit party!! Further comment is unnecessary.

At a microscopic exhibition in Boston lately, the sting of a honey bee was thrown upon the screen, the point of which was so sharp as to be hardly distinguishable. At the same time the finest of fine needles was shown under the same power of the microscope, and the end of the needle measured five inches across. Said the exhibitor, "God can make a fine point, but man cannot."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Scott Act.

SIR,—The extraordinary action of the City Council last Monday evening, calls for most serious consideration on the part of the citizens.

It will, I think, be generally acknowledged, that one of the chief duties of the police of any city is to enforce municipal regulations. The Canada Temperance Act is a law which empowers municipalities to adopt certain regulations therein contained. When adopted, these regulations become municipal ones, and therefore should be enforced by the police; although, even if they were not so, the police would still have their duty towards them.

For some reason or other the police have shrunk from their obvious duty in this matter. A resolution was introduced into the City Council, asking the Stipendiary Magistrate to direct the police, with reference to this matter, to "do their duty"—they are the very words of the resolution.

Five Councillors and the Mayor voted against it, thereby, plainly and clearly, saying that they did not wish the police to "do their duty."

Hitherto many persons have blamed the police for negligence in this matter. Such blame henceforth will be undeserved. The police must be guided by the expressed wishes of their paymasters.

But there are other facts which show the vote in a still worse light.

If the Supreme Court accedes to a request now before it, half the fines from the Canada Temperance Act will be lost to the city.

Even if the Supreme Court should not direct this, the Canada Liquor License Act, 1883, will in all cases when the prosecution shall have been brought by an officer appointed under that Act, divert two-thirds of these fines to a fund from which the Commissioners, Inspectors, and prosecution expenses of the whole county are to be paid.

Whatever question there may be as to the power of the Dominion Parliament to legislate about granting licenses, there can be no question about its power to make such a provision as the foregoing.

A petition was sent to the City Council pointing out these facts, and asking them to save these fines to the city by providing as much money as might be necessary for that purpose, and by directing the police to do their duty.

A counter-petition was got up. Its history adds another to the many proofs of the carelessness with which men will sign a petition. It objected to the "appropriation of funds asked for in the other petition."

There are names to that petition which it is difficult to believe would have been there if the gentlemen had taken the trouble to look and see what the other petition was. They would have seen that its purport was to keep fines which have been going to the city from going to the County License Fund.

But the Mayor and five Councillors whose duty it is to inform themselves thoroughly of all the facts of the case, have agreed to let these large sums go away from the City Treasury.

The prosecutions under the Canada Temperance Act will go on as vigorously as ever, but, in a very little while, two-thirds of the fines will be lost to the City Funds.

What then, the Mayor and five Councillors deliberately, and with a full knowledge of the facts, have done, is: they refused to ask that the police be directed to "do their duty."

They have diverted a handsome sum from the City Treasury to the County License Fund.

The interesting question for their constituents now is, "Why have they so acted?"

A CITIZEN.

Mr. Earle Explains.

SIR,—In reply to your correspondent "Shylock" in the issue of the 4th inst., I beg to explain that some time previous to his concert, I had the pleasure of an interview with my friend, Mr. Vinnicombe, and at his request promised him whatever assistance I could render him personally, and also in connection with the Glee Club, to make his concert a success. I felt that Mr. V's kindness, both to the public generally and myself, deserved that his assistance so generously given on many occasions should be recognized. It has been my aim for some time past to combine the musical talent of the city, and in this object Mr. V. willingly assisted me, and I (who shouldn't) might here state that Mr. V. and myself have for years endeavored to advance the musical taste of our city by presenting to our audiences many selections of music from our best modern composers, and also from the old masters. Isolated as we are for so many months in the year, and dependent upon our own local talent for amusement, such a union as referred to above is very desirable. I regret that there exists amongst us a certain element, who (through jealousy and fear) have thwarted our efforts to effect the much to be desired union. I regret that the above named element should have had enough influence with the club to deprive the audience of the pleasure of listening to the much appreciated music of the Glee Club, and of the personal assistance of myself as well.

Yours, etc., S. N. EARLE.

Notes and Suggestions.

INTERCHANGE OF SEED.

P. E. Island imports much seed wheat from the Upper Provinces, and to mutual advantage—greatly to P. E. Island's advantage. Why not reciprocate? Why do not our seed wheat importers forward specimens of Island grown wheat to parties from whom they get the imported article, and solicit orders therefor in reciprocal exchange? Why not in fact pay for Ontario seed wheat with P. E. Island seed wheat? Is it not reasonable to suppose that Island grown wheat from Island grown or Ontario grown seed would do as well there as seed from there does here?

THE "MANHATTAN."

Mr. W. G. Taylor, of North Bedeque, has shown me, raw and boiled, a new and excellent variety of potatoes, of which he raised six hundred bushels last season; the proceeds of this year's planting of three potatoes, and of their first and second years' product. It is to be hoped that this variety may be widely distributed as seed over the Island. One bushel was the first

crop from the three. Mr. Taylor took, with the "Manhattan," the first prize at the Charlottetown Exhibition last fall, offered for half-bushel of the best new sort. He entered them as "New York Seedlings," but has since learned that "Manhattan" is the true name. In shape they are nearly round; skin, dark purple occasionally blotched with white; flesh very solid, fine grain; cooks through evenly, either in baking or boiling; dry and mealy and of excellent flavor; weighs considerably over sixty pounds to the bushel; is an excellent keeper; neither early nor late in maturing. A gentleman resident of Charlottetown Royalty obtained three potatoes of the sort from a New York seed house a few years ago, paying \$1.50 therefor; Mr. Taylor's three presumably came from them.

MR. BELL'S ROOT CELLAR.

Mr. George Bell, a 250-acre farmer of Stanley, New London, has a root cellar and boiler house, a description of which may be of service to some people. The cellar is 30x15 feet; in depth it is seven feet clear of the beams. It is not walled below the surface; it is walled two feet high above ground. The house above is flat roofed—a lean to another building. There are joists enough over the cellar to make the floor above it strong enough for carting on. This floor is boarded below the beams with inch boards and the space between them filled with "millseeds" (oat shells). On the upper side of the joists there is first a covering of boards (inch); next a covering of roofing paper coal-tarred, and finally a covering of inch boards. Through this floor there are two batch-ways through which to dump the cartloads of roots into the cellar. It is Mr. Bell's intention to make the house frost-proof as well as the cellar, by means of ceiling and stuffing the walls, and to make a boiler house of it. At present the work of ceiling is but partly done, and yet the cellar hatches must be kept open in the coldest weather to allow of the escape of steam from the roots below. The rafters are covered with two layers of inch boards with tarred roofing paper between them and with roofing pitch over all, as yet without gravel.

H.

Western Items.

(From the Summerside Journal.)

Mr. W. C. DesBrisay has consented to take charge of the choir in St. Mary's Church in this town. He was for seven years organist of St. Peter's Church, Charlottetown.

Hon. John Yeo and James W. Richards, Esq., M.P.P.s., who are at present in England, will leave that country for home in a day or two via Halifax. We wish them a quick and pleasant passage.

We learn that a concert will shortly be given in Summerside in aid of a fund for the repairs of St. Eleanor's parsonage. The outhouses and fences are very much decayed, and the dwelling itself is greatly in need of repair.

We had often puzzled ourselves to find a reason why the houses of Summerside, with few exceptions, front gable end on the street, but the other day going to the post office, when a half ton of snow fell from one of the exceptions and smashed in a "love of a bonnet" just after we passed the spot, we made up our mind.

The remains of Mr. Joseph Perry, son of Hon. S. F. Perry, who was accidentally killed in the lumber woods of Maine, were brought home by his brother on Monday, the 4th inst. They were enclosed in a beautiful casket, and were met at the depot by a large number of persons who deeply sympathize with his family in their bereavement. On Tuesday the funeral took place and was the largest ever seen in Tignish. He was a fine young man, 25 years of age, and was much esteemed by his acquaintances.

Excitement has been intense to-day (6th inst.) The cream of the New London horses met on the ice to test their capabilities. In the first race, Fitzsimmons took a \$4 prize, Morris \$2.50 and Reid \$1.50. The second race was between two 2-year old colts, Stewart's and Harrington's, in which the latter took the \$2 prize. Mr. Pound then staked \$5 against Fitzsimmons' horse, which he won, and this ended the racing. There were many good horses present, among which Mr. Pickering's "General Frank" stalked like Gulliver among the Lilliputians.

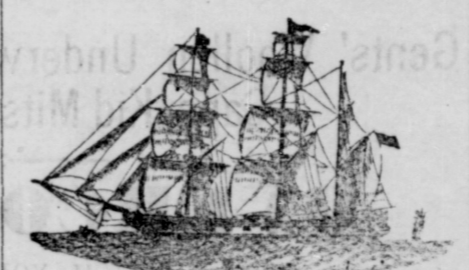
Messrs. Clark, Robblee & Clark have started a lobster can factory in the old Progress building, where they propose putting up a large quantity of cans for their own use and for sale. They have all the new and improved machinery for doing the business in the most rapid and efficient manner, and we have no doubt but that they will do a very large trade this season. This enterprising firm have just received a handsome silver medal for canned goods from the International Fisheries Exhibition, lately held in London, England, which speaks very highly for the quality of fish put up by them.

Mr. Starling, the Government Architect, was here on Tuesday last inspecting the stone, brick and other materials now on the site of the new Post Office building. He approved of the stock provided, and expressed himself as highly pleased with the vigorous manner in which preparations were being made for commencing the work as soon as the weather will permit in the spring. Mr. P. Doyle, the contractor, has given employment lately to quite a number of men and teams hauling above mentioned materials, and he has also quite a number of carpenters at his shop making doors, windows, etc., for the new building.

A correspondent writes: St. Patrick's Church, Grand River West, was the scene of an interesting ceremony on Tuesday morning, 5th inst., when the pastor of that Church performed the marriage rite between John Copage, of Richibucto, and the "Indian Princess," Maggie Francis, of Lennox Island, a relative of the late Martin Francis, the first Indian teacher of this Province. The dresses of both bride and groom were neat and appropriate. After the marriage the happy couple, with about a dozen others, drove homeward, passing through Tyne Valley, where they halted for a while. By the kindness of Michael Francis, the bride's brother, we were invited to the wedding to take place that night. The drive to Lennox Island was very pleasant, the sky being beautifully clear, and the pale moonbeams shedding their light upon our way. As the travelling was good on the ice, we went by way of

Trout River. Nowhere is a drive more beautiful than upon such a night, over a narrow winding river. But pleasure-seekers, such as we, have seldom a taste for either art or poetry, and so we passed almost unnoticed the "shaggy wood" which here and there hid the snow covered banks from our sight. In less than an hour, however, we reached the scene of amusement. The first sound that fell upon our ear was the soft strains of the violin, which was answered by the agile feet of the mirthful dancers. We were cordially received and kindly treated. Old and young were alike intent on social enjoyment; the cares of the past and the fears of the future seemed not to enter their minds, so absorbing was their interest in the festivity. Seeing their kindly dispositions to each other, their anxiety that all should enjoy themselves, and watching their simplicity of manner, and their apparently unselfish desire for the shining baubles of life, a spectator of another race would naturally revert in thought to the time when the original inhabitants of this "Canada of Ours" held similar festivals, long before Cartier or Champlain had trod American soil.

London and Liverpool.



REGULAR TRADERS

THE CLIPPER BARK

"MOSELLE,"

500 tons Register, classed ten years

At English Lloyds,

Alex. McLeod, Commander,

WILL

Sail from Liverpool for

Charlottetown,

ABOUT THE 25th MARCH.

Followed by the well-known fast-sailing

barkentine

"ETHEL BLANCHE,"

400 tons Register, classed ten years

At Lloyd's,

John Graham, Commander,

(NOW ON THE BERTH)

Sailing about the 1st April.

Also, the clipper Barkentine

"EREMA,"

300 tons Register, classed nine years

At Lloyd's,

R. RENDLE, Commander,

(NOW ON THE BERTH)

Will Sail from London for

Charlottetown

ABOUT THE 1st APRIL.

The above vessels will carry Freight at through rates to Pictou, Georgetown, Souris, Summerside and Shediac.

For Freight or Passage apply in London to John Pitcairn & Sons, 16 Great Winchester Street; in Liverpool to Pitcairn Brothers, 51 South John Street, or here to the owners,

PEAKE BROS. & CO.

Ch'town, Feb. 14, 1884.—cod

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.—4f

L. O. A. B. A.

THE Annual Meeting of the Provincial

Grand Lodge of P. E. Island, will be held

in Boyne Lodge Room, Charlottetown, on

Tuesday next, 19th instant, at two o'clock,

P. M.

A full attendance is requested.

N. J. CAMPBELL,

Grand Secretary.

Ch'town, Feb. 14, 1884.—3i wky li

Y. M. C. A.

LECTURE COURSE.

THE Sixth Lecture of the Winter Course,

before the Young Men's Christian Associa-

tion, will be delivered by

REV. W. B. KING, B. A.

—IN THE—

Y. M. C. A. HALL

—ON—

Monday Ev'ng, February 18th.

SUBJECT:

"THREE MEMORABLE WOMEN."

Chair to be taken at eight o'clock. Ad-

mission ten cents.

HENRY SMITH,

Secretary.

Ch'town, Feb. 13, 1884.

J. MURRAY McNEIL, LONDON,

ONTARIO, gives written guar-

antee that his MOUSTACHE CROW-

BAR will produce heavy moustache

inside of TEN WEEKS, or money refund-

ed. Price of receipt, \$1. Address Box

264, London, Ont. [1880] 1w

GREAT SALE OF New Cottons.

We have just opened a large Stock of ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PRINTS, NEW SPRING STYLES, Received Before the Advance in Duty.

We have an immense stock of GREY AND WHITE COTTONS, Purchased when the Cotton market was at the lowest point of depression.

Fleecy Cottons, Sheetting Cottons, Pillow Cottons, TABLE LINEN AND NAPKINS, Towels and Towelling, TAPESTRY, SCOTCH AND BRUSSELS CARPETS, And other House Furnishing Goods.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. GEO. DAVIES & CO. Ch'town, Feb. 11, 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 wky

THE CHARLOTTETOWN FLOUR, FEED AND PROVISION, STORE, South Side Queen Square, near Queen Street.

HAVE to announce that they have on hand the following goods, which they are prepared to sell at reasonable prices and in quantities to suit purchasers: Flour (Superior Extra, Strong Bakers' and Patent) OATMEAL, CORNMEAL, BRAN, SHORTS, OATS, CRUSHED FEED, either Oats and Barley or Oats, Barley and Corn. APPLES, which will be sold by the barrel or by the pound, at rates very little over barrel prices. Ch'town, Dec. 18, 1883.

1884. JANUARY. 1884. Annual Clearance Sale At J. B. MACDONALD'S.

I AM now having my Annual Clearance Sale, and will CLEAR OUT Wool Goods in Scarfs, Clouds, Wool Squares, Heavy Winter Cloths, Winter Dress Stuffs, Ladies' Fur Caps and Muffs, Ladies' Fur Tippets, Ladies' Felt and Fur Hats, Men's Fur and Cloth Caps, Men's and Boys' Ulsters, Overcoats and Reefing Jackets, Also Remnants in Cloths, Remnants in Dress Stuffs, Remnants in Prints, and Remnants in Canton Flannels.

These goods must be cleared out and Bargains Extraordinary will be given. J. B. MACDONALD'S, Ch'town, Jan. 12, 1884.—2aw wky, Queen Street.