

The Daily Examiner

MAY 8, 1886

Secession in Nova Scotia.

Is several years past, efforts have been made to raise an agitation for the separation of Nova Scotia from the Dominion.

At first we were inclined to doubt the authenticity of the report that Mr. Fielding had given notice of a resolution looking to the withdrawal of Nova Scotia from the Union; for we deemed it highly improbable that, whatever her hot-house politicians and retrogressionists might say, a responsible minister of the Crown would seriously consider a proposal to dismember our young and rising nation before the most strenuous efforts had repeatedly been made to procure redress of the grievances of the Province.

That previous to the union of the provinces, the province of Nova Scotia was in a most healthy financial condition. That by the terms of union the chief sources of revenue were transferred to the Federal Government.

That strong objections were taken at the time of union to the financial terms thereof, relating to the province of Nova Scotia, as being wholly inadequate to meet the requirements of the various services left under the management of the Provincial Legislature.

That an appeal was made to the Imperial Government for a repeal of the Union, as far as it related to this Province.

That while they refused to assent to such a repeal until a further union was effected with the Imperial Government in the Colonial Secretary's despatch of the 10th of June, 1883, to Lord Monck, requested that the Government and Parliament of Canada would modify any arrangement respecting taxation, or respecting the regulation of trade and fisheries which might prejudice the interests of Nova Scotia.

That on the 6th day of October, 1885, Right Honorable Sir John A. Macdonald, in a letter to the Honorable Joseph Howe, referring to the above despatch, stated as follows: "The Canadian Government are not only ready but anxious to enter upon a frank and full discussion of these points, and are prepared, in case the pressure of taxation should be shown to be unequal or unjust to Nova Scotia, to relieve that pressure by every means in their power. They are also ready to discuss any financial or commercial questions that may be raised by the Nova Scotia Government or yourself and representatives of Nova Scotia in the Parliament of the Dominion."

That after nineteen years under the Union, successive governments have found that the objections which were urged against the Terms of Union at first, are still as fully operative now as in the first year of the Union, and the feeling of discontent with regard to the financial arrangement is now believed, by this House, to be more general and more deeply fixed than ever before.

That Nova Scotia, previous to the Union, had the lowest tariff in the Dominion, and the best financial condition of any of the Provinces entering the Union.

That the commercial as well as the financial condition of Nova Scotia is in an unsatisfactory as well as a depressed condition.

That it seems evident that the terms of the "British North America Act," combined with the high tariff and fiscal laws of the Dominion, are largely the cause of this unsatisfactory state of the finances and of Nova Scotia.

That there is at present no prospect that while the Province remains upon the existing terms of union a member of the Canadian Federation, any satisfactory improvement in the foregoing respects is at all probable.

That previous to 1867, negotiations were in progress for a union of the Maritime Provinces, but were interrupted by the negotiations for the larger union.

That it now appears, as it did then, that the interests of the people of the several Maritime Provinces now incorporated with Canada are in all respects identical.

That the members of this branch of the Legislature of Nova Scotia are of opinion, and do hereby declare their belief, that the financial and commercial interests of the people of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and P. E. Island would be advanced by these Provinces withdrawing from the Canadian Federation and uniting under one Government.

That if it be found impossible that, after negotiations for that purpose, to secure the co-operation of the respective governments of the sister provinces in withdrawing from Confederation and entering instead into a maritime union, then this Legislature deems it absolutely necessary that Nova Scotia, in order that its railways and other public works and services may be extended and maintained, as the requirements of the people need them, its industries properly fostered, its commerce invigorated and expanded, and its financial interests placed upon a sound basis such as was the case, previous to Confederation, should ask permission from the Imperial Government to withdraw from the Union with Canada to return to the status of a province of Great Britain, with full control over its laws and tariff regulations within the province, such as prevailed previous to 1867.

That, this House thus declares its opinion and belief in order that candidates for the suffrages of the people at approaching elections may be enabled to place this vital and important question of separation from Canada before them, for decision at the polls.

With reference to the statement made in yesterday's Patriot that "it is a disgrace to the Government that Pownall Wharf cannot be used by Market people landing there," owing to its being "so blocked up," we have only to say that the "block" is occasioned by outward freight for the steamer Carroll, consisting principally of eggs, potatoes and produce; and that the steamer is at the wharf only about one day in the week; and that, so far from feeling injured in the matter, our country people have the good sense to feel pleased to see so much of their produce being moved off and their circumstances improved thereby.

The Canada Pacific statement of earnings and expenses in the first quarter of the year is as follows: March, 1885, gross earnings, \$65,764.03; working expenses, \$507,560.22; net profit, \$34,204.81. January 1st to March 31st, 1885, gross earnings, \$1,021,781.96; working expenses, \$1,371,278.30; net profit, \$250,503.67. In March, 1885, the net profit was \$128,357.22. From January 1st to March 31st, 1885, the profits were \$280,379.32. The gain in the March profits over the same month last year is \$5,087.38; from January 1st to March 31st, compared with last year, a decrease of \$90,076.35. The gross earnings for March include nothing for carriage of construction material, as against \$8,711.63 during the same period last year.

ARBOR DAY!

Young Hopefuls on the Move.

A PLEASING SIGHT

Music Adds its Charm and Eloquence its Aid.

Lieut. Governor Macdonald tells what he Thinks about the Matter.

THE TREE PLANTING!

The forenoon was exceedingly fine, though the wind was a little raw, and large numbers of citizens were early on our streets to see

THE SCHOOLS IN PROCESSION.

At half-past nine o'clock the children of the Public Schools were massed on Queen Square; and, shortly after, the rising young hope of the city, marshalled by their teachers, filed past in procession. The boys of Queen Square School took the lead, headed by the Band of the 82nd Battalion; then followed the girls and boys of Upper Prince Street School, with flags flying; then came St. Peter's Boys School Band, the centre of attraction, and last, but not least, the boys and girls of West Kent Street School. It was one of the finest sights ever seen in Charlottetown—giving pleasure to the citizens present, and inspiring an assured hope for the future.

The procession was not so large as it might have been, owing to the fact that from motives of morbid delicacy or pride some of the larger pupils failed to appear, and preferred to view the scene from the balcony and other points of vantage. But it is pleasing to know that the recalcitrant ones were in a very small minority. Nearly a thousand scholars, of ages varying from master five to sixteen or seventeen years were there, marching and taking their part in the interesting occasion with spirit and enthusiasm.

After marching through the principal streets, the bands playing alternately, the schools were again massed on Queen Square; and from the balcony of the Provincial Building His Honor the Lieutenant Governor delivered the following address:—

THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS.

As this season opened so much earlier than the preceding ones, the Arbor Day Committee named the 8th May for Arbor Day instead of the 24th as formerly and I believe they have chosen the very best time for tree planting, although I regret that it will deprive us of some foreign contributions we expected to receive at the later date. I may mention that a gentleman who is a native of the Island, but who has resided for upwards of thirty years past at San Francisco, wrote to me during the winter to ascertain when we had our Arbor Day, as he wished to send us some trees from the Pacific coast to be planted here on the occasion, to show that he had not forgotten the "tight little Island" of his birth. I informed him that it would be on the 24th of May. When the day was afterwards changed, I sent him the paper with the announcement, but it would then be too late for him to forward them here, so that they could reach us by this time. If, however, they should come to hand this season, the Committee will have a supplementary planting when they arrive. I am pleased to see such a number of the

PUPILS OF THE CITY SCHOOLS

here on this occasion to take part in the duties of the day. It speaks well for them and for their teachers that on a day that is not a regular school-day, they should attend in such numbers and in such a very orderly manner, looking so bright and healthy. On the first occasion on which we turned our attention to tree planting in this city, two years ago, several of the young generation planted trees now growing up even more rapidly than their owners and I hope that many more of them will now mark the day by planting a tree that they can point to with pleasure in future years, and which may still remain a flourishing memento of their young labors after they have passed away, but which their children can point to as the identical tree planted by that parent who has gone to eternal rest.

IN MANY EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

forest trees are planted and the forests are preserved by the governments; and, within recent years, in some of these countries, have become a valuable source of revenue. In New Zealand and some of the Australian Colonies, a system of forest conservancy has been established by government, and a systematic planting of forest trees has begun even in these new countries; but Arbor day, as we know it, is a very modern institution, and was first observed in the United States of America, where it has not yet reached its third decade of years, although it is very generally observed there and has legal recognition in eleven States of the Union. In the Dominion it is still in its first stage, but the number of places in which it is observed is annually increasing. In the Province of Quebec the subject of adopting a Provincial Arbor day was recently mooted in the Legislature, but owing to the extent of the Province and consequent diversity of the season for tree-planting within its borders, it was found that the same day would not suit all localities, and so it has been left to the municipal authorities to select their own time; but the object was deemed of sufficient importance to obtain the assistance of a small appropriation of public funds. In this Province the lands have been so recently reclaimed from the primeval forest that we are only now realizing the want of

TREES ABOUT THE CITY

for shade ornamentation. It is not yet three years since the first movement for an Arbor day was made here; but the success which has attended the efforts of the citizens since then, should encourage all classes to take part in the good work, for it is essentially a good work and one that will be a blessing to future generations. As we pass through this Province, which but a few years ago was covered with a magnificent growth of timber, we may see whole

districts without a plantation or indeed a shade tree of any kind about the homestead, and many of the school sites are equally bleak and exposed. I am pleased to see that the Superintendent of Education has called upon the teachers of the four hundred and thirty schools under his control to observe this day by

IMPROVING THE SCHOOL GROUNDS,

thus giving the pupils an excellent practical lesson in Arboriculture and Horticulture, and interesting their young minds in the study of the vegetable kingdom. They will be seen to turn this knowledge to practical account in later years, and when they acquire homesteads of their own, they will surround them with trees for shade from the scorching suns of summer and shelter from the cold blasts of winter. The school ground, with trees and shrubbery artistically arranged for its environment, will soon become one of the most pleasing features of the rural landscape, and it will be a model for imitation by the surrounding country.

If Arbor day is now well observed by the country districts, and if public approval warrants it, we should next year make it a general Provincial holiday, and every individual who is able to do so, should devote the day to tree-planting, so that at every homestead in the land the rising generation may be able to rest in the shade of their own arbors and bless those who planted them.

CHEERS.

At the close of the Address, His Honor the Recorder called for three cheers each for the Queen, the Lieutenant Governor, and the teachers who assisted in the procession—which were enthusiastically given by the boys of the schools. The schools, with the bands in attendance, then marched from the Square.

THE TREE PLANTING.

The planting of the trees was then begun and continued throughout the day. Great George St., was lined with elms, from Dorchester St., to Queen Square. About fifty trees were planted in Hillsboro Park, a number in the grounds of Upper Prince Street School and elsewhere throughout the City. His Honor, the Recorder, the Clerk of the House of Assembly and other officials, besides many prominent citizens took an active part in the work of the day. Some who planted trees on former Arbor Days were missed, but the trees live after them and help now to keep their memories green.

McGill College Examinations.

HOW THE ISLAND STUDENTS STAND.

FOLLOWING is a complete list of the honors taken by the Island students at McGill University:—

- Greek, third year, Class I—W. L. Clay, Summerside.
Latin, B. A. Ordinary, Class I—Chas. E. Swabey, Charlottetown.
Moral Philosophy, third year, Class I—W. L. Clay, Summerside.
Rhetoric and English Literature, third year, Class I—J. A. Nicholson, Eldon; W. L. Clay, Summerside.
First Rank Honors and Prize in English Language and Literature—J. A. Nicholson, Eldon.
Mechanics and Hydraulics, third year, Class I—J. A. Nicholson, Eldon.
Natural Science, B. A. Ordinary (Geology and Mineralogy), Class I—Charles E. Swabey, Charlottetown; third year (Zoology), Class I—J. A. Nicholson, Eldon.

GRADUATING CLASS.

Third year, \$25 Mathematical Prize, Prizes in Descriptive Geography, Theory of Structures and Drainage—Robert E. Palmer, Charlottetown.

Passed Civil Engineering (Advanced Course)—Robert E. Palmer, Charlottetown; (Ordinary Course) J. P. Ball, Charlottetown.

STANDING IN SPECIAL SUBJECTS.

- (Reports and Essays prepared in 1885).
Third year, Class I—(Hydrographic Surveying) Robert E. Palmer, Charlottetown; Class II (Survey in the Laurentides), J. P. Ball, do.
Descriptive Geometry, third year, Class I—Robert E. Palmer, Charlottetown; Class III—J. P. Ball, do.
Theory of Structures, third year, Class I—Robert E. Palmer, Charlottetown; Class III—J. P. Ball, do.
Surveying, third year, Class I—Robert E. Palmer, Charlottetown; Class III—J. P. Ball, do.
Mathematical Physics, third year, Class I—Robert E. Palmer, Charlottetown; Class III—J. P. Ball, do.
Experimental Physics (Light and Heat) third year, Class I—Robert E. Palmer, Charlottetown; Class III—J. P. Ball, do.
E. A. Honors in Natural Science, First Rank, Honors and Logan Gold Medal—Charles E. Swabey, Charlottetown.

First Rank Honors and Prize in Mental Philosophy—W. L. Clay, Summerside.

Passed Sessional Examination, third year—J. A. Nicholson, Eldon; W. L. Clay, Summerside.

Harry N. Goff passed intermediate examination taking Second Rank Honors and Prize in Mathematics—J. A. McPhail, also passed.

The Drysdale Scholarship of \$50, is divided among J. A. Nicholson, Eldon; W. L. Clay, Summerside, and W. M. Rochester.

Special Course for Women, Passed in certain classes as part of occasional—Isa Swabey and Lily Swabey, Charlottetown.

Summerside Exports.

By steamer Princess of Wales, Cameron, master, for Point du Chene:—
1244 bags potatoes.....\$ 921 00
218 cases eggs..... 692 00
55 brs oysters..... 110 00
16 brs pork..... 240 00
1401 bushels oats..... 476 00
6 bush barley..... 3 00
1 bush haxley..... 16 00
\$1,458 00

By steamers about on 7th:—
764 bags potatoes.....\$ 413 00
175 cases eggs..... 578 00
45 brs oysters..... 69 00
1386 lbs leather..... 554 00
2 bush wheat..... 2 00
4 bushels oats..... 1 00
\$1,617 00

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites

Possesses the remedial power of these two valuable specifics in their fullest degree. Is prepared in a palatable form, easily tolerated by the stomach, and for delicate, sickly children. Excites consumption and all impoverished conditions of the blood is unequalled by any other remedy.

HAVING added to our staff of milliners, we are better prepared than ever to give immediate attention to special orders.—my 7 dy if

Valuable Real Estate.

AT Auction, on premises, on SATURDAY, 22nd Inst., at 11 o'clock a. m., unless previously disposed of privately, the 12 1/2 Acre Lot, being the southern portion of the late James McGill's farm, bounded on the east by Spring Park Road, on the west by North River Road, to be offered in half-acre lots, suitable for building private residences, being high and beautifully situated. Also—Pasture Lot on North River Road, about two miles from town, containing 14 acres, one-half of which has been heavily manured and seeded down to grass.

For terms, plan and conditions of sale, apply to A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Auctioneer.

Ch'town, May 8, 1886.

COAL! COAL!

HOURLY expected, cargo ACADIAN NUT COAL.

I am now prepared to receive orders for Round, Nut and Anthracite COAL, at prices to suit the times.

All orders left at office, Water Street, will receive prompt attention.

CAPT. JOHN RUGIES. Ch'town, April 27, 1886—Imo eod

Valuable Building Lots FOR SALE.

Suitable Either for a Site of a Hotel or Private Residences.

THAT desirable property at the head of Hillsborough Street, formerly the residence of the late Thomas DesBrisay, comprising Town Lots 27 and 72, on the 5th 100 in the City.

The undersigned is prepared to treat for the sale of the above lots, either as a whole or in portions, for building purposes. The frontage is about 320 feet on Hillsborough Street, and about 85 each on Fitzroy and Euston Streets. The property is so well known that further description is unnecessary.

A Plan may be seen at the office of JAMES DESBRISAY.

May 3—eod 11

COAL. COAL.

LANDING to-day, a cargo nice ACADIAN NUT.

C. LYONS. Acadian Coal Depot, Peake's No. 2 Wharf.

May 1, 1886—1wk

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders in the Charlottetown Gas Light Company will take place at the Gas Works, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of MAY next, at the hour of Eleven o'clock, in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors and the general transacting of business.

DENNIS MURPHY, Manager.

Ch'town, April 30, 1886.

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

COMMENCING on MONDAY, 3rd MAY next, and continuing until Summer Time Table takes effect, a Special Passenger Train will leave Charlottetown for Summerside at 6 o'clock a. m., daily (Sundays excepted) connecting at that place with leave for Point du Chene; returning will leave for Charlottetown every evening on arrival of steamer at Summerside.

JAMES COLEMAN, Superintendent.

Railway Office, Ch'town, May 1, 1886. my 1 61 eod wky ps 11

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY.

COMMENCING on MONDAY, 3rd MAY next, and continuing until Summer Time Table takes effect, in addition to the existing train arrangements on the Cape Traverse Branch, a train will leave County Line for Cape Traverse every Monday evening, on arrival of evening train from Charlottetown and Summerside; returning will leave Cape Traverse for County Line at usual hour on Tuesday morning. Train for Cape Traver, will connect at County Line with evening train from Charlottetown and Summerside Special from Summerside, on Fridays, Saturdays and Mondays, until change of time.

JAMES COLEMAN, Superintendent.

Railway Office, Ch'town, April 29, 1886. -3 eod dy pat wky ps 11

WHOLESALE SALT.

NEW ARRIVALS.

515 half-chests TEA.
140 boxes Malboro's TOBACCO.
50 gross DIAMOND DYES (assorted).
100 sacks RICE.
25 barrels BRIED APPLIES.

CARVELL BROS.

Ch'town, April 24—1w 2aw pat

Eligible Building Lot, On Queen Street, for Sale.

PLOT on which Messrs. Younker, Offer & Co's Carriage Factory formerly stood—64x84.

Apply to WILLIAM DODD, Ch'town, April 29, 1886—2wks 3aw

TO INVENTORS

I HAVE secured reserved space at the

Indian & Colonial Exhibition, London,

and I propose to personally attend to an Exhibit of Models and Samples of Inventions and Manufactures. I will sell patents or negotiate for capital for those who wish to start manufacturing; and generally act as Agent for those who cannot attend personally.

To parties wishing patents, I can secure patents in England, Canada and foreign countries, at low rates.

H. F. COOMBS, Inventor's & Patent Agent, Indian and Colonial Exhibition, London, England.

NOW OPEN

AND

SELLING FAST

our Large and Well-assorted Stock of New and Fashionable

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, &C.

All the Latest Novelties of the Season.

STANLEY BROS., Brown's Block, Opposite Market House.

Ch'town, May 6, 1886.

GRAND SPRING OPENING

—OF—

Fashionable Goods—

BEER BROS.

Dress Goods Department. Millinery Department.

Our stock in this Department is very complete, comprising the new Panama, Canvas and Bonole (cloths, &c., &c., with a very choice lot of Trimmings to match). In Black Goods our values are better than ever before, and, in addition to our usual lines, we have introduced the new Pearl, Panama, Basket and French Satin Cloths. In Print Cottons our showing is very large and values good.

Our Mantle Department is unusually attractive, including the newest French and English Goods, in Dolmans, Paletots, Sacks, &c., in Silk, Cashmere, Soie and Ottoman.

JERSEYS! JERSEYS! JERSEYS! A very large and complete range of Black and Colored Jerseys.

Gloves, House-Furnishings, Hosiery.

GOOD GOODS! LATEST STYLES & LOWEST PRICES AT

BEER BROS., 73 & 75 Queen Street.

Ch'town, April 29, 1886.

TELEGRAPH ORDERS PROMPTLY SHIPPED.

COFFINS and Caskets, all sizes, mounted and furnished at one hour's notice.

LOW-PRICE GOODS and HIGH-PRICE GOODS.

\$15.00 Funeral Outfit, consisting of Imitation Rosewood Casket, silver-plate mountings, outside shell and use of hearse.

Having made special arrangements with the manufacturers of Funeral Goods, we are able to quote the lowest prices on all grades of Funeral Furnishings.

MARK WRIGHT & CO.

TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION.

Ch'town, April 12, '85—2aw & wky

Liverpool to Georgetown TENDERS.

The Barque "G. H. GORDON," Parker, Master, will sail from Liverpool, G. B., on or about 24th inst., for Georgetown. Will have room for 100 tons freight at low rate.

D. GORDON, Georgetown, May 7, '86—71 pd

Children's Carriages.

JUST RECEIVED—Stylish and Cheap. JOHN NEWSON.

May 4—1wk

Sale of Building Lots.

TO be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 13th day of May next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, four of the most eligible Building Lots for private residences in Charlottetown, situated on Upper Prince Street, opposite the residence of T. Heath Haviland, and adjoining the Second Methodist Church. Each Lot has a frontage of 53 feet, or thereabouts, on Upper Prince Street, and extends back therefrom 160 feet or thereabouts.

TERMS—25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and the balance to be secured by mortgage, payable in five years, with interest thereon at six per cent, payable annually.

A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Auctioneer.

April 22—tl sale

1827 - - - 1886. T. & E. KENNY, Dry Goods and Shipping, HALIFAX, CANADA.

T. & E. KENNY, (F. C. MAHON) Ship Owners and Brokers, General Commission Merchants, 161 GRESHAM HOUSE, BISHOPSGATE STREET, LONDON, E. C., England.

Scott's and Vaughan's Codes. March 29, 1886.

STEAMER M. A. STARR

GRANT special rates on freight; on produce, pork, &c., to Halifax; on potatoes to New York, and on canned goods and stables to Great Britain and Continent.

A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Agent. Ch'town, May 1, 1886—51 1 5 8 12 15

TENDERS.

The P. E. I. Pottery Company, being desirous of disposing of their Pottery and Business, will accept tenders for the same until 25th MAY next, at noon.

The Tenders will be in the following form:—

1. A lump sum for the Land, Buildings, and Plant.

2. A per centage on the present selling price list for the whole stock on hand at time of transfer.

The Company has a large stock of excellent ware on hand, a considerable portion of which is already sold, to be delivered this spring; all orders taken but not delivered will be handed the purchaser to fill.

The Kiln and Pottery are in good working order. The Premises and Stock may be examined at any time, and any further information can be had from the undersigned, to whom tenders should be addressed, marked "Tenders for Pottery."

The Company will not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN. April 29, 1886—2w eod

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE WEEKLY EXAMINER.

The latest local and foreign news can always be found therein