

The Daily Examiner

MAY 8, 1885.

The "Patriot" and the Indian Question.

A few years ago, as we proved yesterday, the Hon. David Laird professed that he was in favor of granting enfranchisement to "intelligent and well behaved Indians."

There is now before Parliament a Bill which gives "intelligent and well behaved Indians" who possess property the right to vote.

Sir John McDonald has explained that "The Bill can in no way apply to the savage nomads of the Northwest. It is only designed to give a vote to those Indians who have the ostensible evidences of property which the white man can show—have houses, furniture and civilized appliances of a certain value."

But, the Patriot, of last evening, says: "The proposition to give such men votes is monstrous."

Why, monstrous? Because, says the Patriot:

"Their lands and interest moneys are managed by the Indian Department; and to all intents and purposes they are minors in the eyes of the law."

That they are as minors, in a state of tutelage, is a fact; and what Mr. Laird professed to desire, and what Sir John McDonald proposes to do, is to encourage them to lift themselves out of this condition, and (see Mr. Laird's report) "assume the privileges and responsibilities of full citizenship."

But what does this management by the Indian Department amount to? We give the answer in the words of Sir John McDonald:

"With regard to what has been said by the hon. member for West Durham, he knows perfectly well how these Indian affairs are managed, and that as a matter of fact these duties are performed through subordinate officers and that the Indians are just as little dependent upon or interfered with by the Superintendent General as any trustee of a trust estate interferes with those who are the subjects of that estate. The Superintendent General represents the chief trustee—the Sovereign—but it is that any reason why those who are the inhabitants of this country, who own property, who live and raise families and die in this country, if they are otherwise qualified, should not have votes?"

Certainly not. Yet the Patriot pretends that this is an objection so strong that the Indians should not exercise the privileges of the franchise, and never be enabled to reach the position to which the Hon. David Laird had said he was "fully persuaded" the true interests of the State and the Indians alike, require viz: the position in which they can assume the privileges and responsibility of full citizenship?"

It is quite clear that the Hon. David Laird is, like Mr. L. H. Davies, a blatant radical in profession, but one of the highest and narrowest of Tories in deed!

With respect to the character and present position of the Indians to whom the Bill will apply, we have the testimony of Mr. Patterson, (given yesterday) and we now submit that of Mr. Dawson, the member for Algoma—one of the most respectable men in the Commons. Mr. Dawson says:—

"The Indians, I may say, would be far from voting uniformly in any particular way; for they are guided, like other people, by their opinions and predilections; they do not change their opinions readily. I think it is a very illiberal and unsound provision to exclude Indians for no better reason than drawing moneys from the Government for lands which they have ceded—moneys which continue to be paid to them by all Governments, and of which (no Government of the day can deprive them. It is surely ungenerous to call them paupers, dependent on the Government. In the district I represent there are many Indians who have property, and pay their taxes, who are educated, and who have been elected as members of the municipal councils. One was reeve of a municipality, and many of them are well off. Yet, because these men draw money from the Government on account of the lands they ceded, they are deprived of votes. That, I think, is unfair."

I can assure him that many of these educated Indians in my constituency—men of intelligence and property—have commented to me on the strangeness of the fact that the white servants whom they employed could record their votes while they were deprived of that privilege. There are many different classes of Indians; there are the half-breeds of Manitoba, whom we found there at the time of the first Indian troubles, who are educated and intelligent men, and who, by exercising the franchise and holding meetings among themselves, were enabled to throw off a large quantity of superstitious steam—if I may use the expression. I believe that if the half-breeds at Qu'Appelle and other places had a Parliament of their own it would divert their thoughts, and that by allowing them to say something in the direction of their own affairs, it would have a good effect. I believe that the whole Indian race, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, should have some sort of special representation by those who know what their wants and feelings are. The Indians of the class which I have been referring to, of the class belonging to the Six Nations, which the hon. gentleman has mentioned in connection with the meeting they held on the reserve, should have the franchise—but no one proposes to give it to the wild Indians of the forest, or to the Indians upon their reserves."

The prohibitory law of Kansas permits druggists to sell liquor on physicians' prescriptions only. These prescriptions, showing what the disease treated is, must be filed monthly.

An Australian naturalist has discovered the nervous system of the sponge.

The Legislative Council Election.

The non-resident candidate of the high taxation party may possibly slip in—if electors do not go to the polls. It is, we admit, hard to have to go out to vote because an out-sider, who has nothing else to do, chooses to inflict himself upon the district. But better get rid of him at once than later. Let every property owner vote. Property owners, above all others should exercise their franchise privileges—especially in such a case as this.

Meeting of Presbytery.

The Presbytery of P. E. Island met in Summerside on the 6th inst. There was a full attendance of members present. Notices were read from several Presbyteries intimating their intention to ask leave of the next General Assembly to receive as ministers of the Presbyterian Church in Canada the Rev. Robert Brown, Rev. John Brown and Rev. R. H. Craig of the Congregational Church; the Rev. David Lanthorn and Rev. John Robbins, of the Methodist Church; Rev. Wm. Hamilton, D. D. of the American Presbyterian Church, and Rev. T. J. McLellan and Rev. J. W. Cathcart, of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

The Convener of the Augmentation Committee reported that of the \$1350 asked by the Synod from this Presbytery for that fund, over \$1200 had already been paid, and expressed the hope that the balance would yet be collected. The Presbytery received the report and agreed to record their gratitude to God, and their grateful acknowledgements to the members and adherents of the church, for the liberal response given to the claims of the Augmentation Scheme, and the hope that the administration of said fund may confer upon the church the great benefit which we expect to arise from it.

Rev. Mr. Fisher reported that he, together with the members of the committee, had visited Miminigash and organized a preaching station in connection with the Presbyterian Church in Canada; and had purchased one of the Methodist Churches not required by that body after the union, and that \$187 are still required to free said church of debt. The people in that place having contributed liberally towards payment for the church, the committee recommended that a collection be taken in each of our congregations to pay off the remaining debt. The report was received, the diligence of the committee approved, the recommendation adopted, and Rev. A. B. McLeod appointed Treasurer to receive contributions for the above named object.

The Presbytery then entered upon the consideration of the second finding of the Assembly's committee, ancient marriage with a deceased wife's sister. The first finding having been adopted at the last quarterly meeting, it was moved by Rev. Alexander Sterling, and seconded by Rev. Wm. Grant, that this Presbytery reject the recommendations of the Assembly's committee and adhere to the teaching of the Westminster Assembly's Cofession in this subject. It was moved in amendment by Rev. Neil McKay, and seconded by Rev. A. W. Mahon "That this Presbytery approve of the second finding of the Assembly's committee; viz: That the statement that a man may not marry any of his wife's kindred nearer in blood than of his own is, in the opinion of the committee, not fully sustained by the authority of scripture." On a vote being taken, there appeared for the amendment thirteen, and for the original motion eight. The Presbytery also approved of the recommendation that "discipline shall not be exercised in regard to marriage with a deceased wife's sister, aunt, or niece." Against the above findings of Presbytery, Rev. Messrs. Grant, Sterling, and McLeod of Strathalbyn, recorded their dissent.

Approval was also expressed of the recommendation of the Western Finance Committee regarding reduction of expense in printing.

Mr. McRae, Catechist, was appointed to preach in Bloomfield and Miminigash during the ensuing summer, and Mr. J. R. Coffin to preach alternately in Mount Stewart and Western St. Peter's until the last of June, commencing on Sabbath, 10th May, in the old Church, East St. Peter's, at 11 o'clock, a.m.; and in the Church on the North Side of the Bay at 3 o'clock, p. m., same day; and on the following Sabbath at Mount Stewart at 11 o'clock, and in the Western Church at 3 o'clock, p. m. Rev. A. F. Carr was appointed to preach and dispense the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at Mount Stewart on the last Sabbath of June, and Rev. Geo. A. Fisher to preach in Richmond Bay West on the last Sabbath of May.

Rev. George McMillan submitted the report on the state of religion. Rev. Wm. P. Archibald, the report on Sabbath Schools; Rev. N. McKay, the report on Temperance; and the Clerk, the Financial and Statistical Report. The report on the state of religion recommended that pastors, sessions and the heads of families be enjoined to use all diligence to promote the religious life of the families under their care, and that sessions and members be enjoined to deal personally with baptized youths with the view of leading them to exercise and profess faith in the Lord Jesus Christ. The report on temperance recommended that ministers be requested to preach sermons on this subject, showing the duty of acknowledging and enforcing the present temperance law; and also that the Presbytery address a memorial to the several Boards of License Commissioners and their Inspectors. The foregoing reports which were all very full, highly encouraging, and showing marked progress in every department of the Church's work, were received, approved, their recommendations adopted, and were ordered to be transmitted to the Convener of the Assembly's Committees on their several subjects.

A letter was read from Archbishop O'Brien, of Halifax, expressing approval of the actions of this Presbytery in the law on the crime of seduction, and promising his hearty concurrence with them in their efforts to secure an amendment of said law.

The next quarterly meeting was appointed to be held in St. James' Hall, Charlottetown, on 4th August, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

The Presbytery met on the following evening in St. James' Church, Charlottetown, for the induction of Rev. James Carruthers. After sermon by Rev. George A. Fisher, the moderator narrated the

steps previously taken, asked the usual formula of questions, led in prayer, and in the name of the Presbytery and by authority of the Head of the Church, inducted Mr. Carruthers into the pastoral charge of the congregation of St. James. The congregation present having given Mr. Carruthers the right hand of fellowship and welcomed him as a co-partner, and the moderator addressed him and the clerk of the congregation on their respective duties and responsibilities. Mr. Carruthers name was then added to the roll, and he took his seat as a member of the presbytery. The evening was fine, and the spacious church was well filled, and the services were interesting throughout, and we trust that the blessing of God may rest upon, and that great good may result from the union formed between Mr. Carruthers and the congregation of St. James.

The Rev. Messrs. McKay, Cameron, Grant, and the Clerk, were appointed a Committee to visit and confer with the session of Valleyfield, on Tuesday, 19th inst., at 11 o'clock, a. m.

J. M. MacLEOD, Pbt. Clerk.

"Pinafore."

THE OPERA REPEATED IN AID OF THE HALIFAX PATRIOTIC FUND.

The Opera of "Pinafore" was last night performed for the benefit of the families of the Volunteers now in the Northwest. The performance was under the patronage of His Honor, the Lieutenant-Governor, and the Market Hall was crowded even to discomfort. Volunteers and Firemen were there in their uniforms, giving a pleasing diversity to the sombre-clad crowds of citizens. The assemblage was at once a grateful tribute to the national feeling, and to the native talent that performed "Pinafore," and both were worthy the tribute. The performance of "Pinafore" has been already noticed in our columns. Last night, however, the effects of experience, and the ease and self-possession which practice lends, made the performance far and away the best of the performances that have been given. Every thing went smoothly, and with great precision. The choruses were especially well rendered. A feature, by the way, which seldom marks the performance of opera, save in cities where the opera season comes with as much regularity as the months of the year. Every chorus was sung, with the feeling intended by the composer—the parts being well balanced, well in tune, and well in time. The tenors did occasionally assume an undue prominence, but tenors have always been privileged in that way.

In weighing the merits of the leading performers, we by no means set up a professional standard—we remember they are amateurs—kind-hearted, and willing to employ what talents they possess for the amusement of their fellow citizens. We know also what difficulties they had to encounter—and what discipline had to be undergone before public representation was possible, and we also know that when the long labors of rehearsal were over, and matters ripe for exhibition, a hall had to be cleaned, and seated—a stage had to be equipped, and the countless minutiae which go under the name of properties provided. In fact, our amateurs had to learn an opera, and equip a theatre for its performance, and pay for the privilege. We said in our notice of the first performance, that it surpassed our expectations, and gave us a higher idea of the musical talent of our young people than we ever before entertained. We adhere to those sentiments now, and think they are well sustained by the sacred concert which was given during the winter, and the performance of the opera of Pinafore.

The character of Dick Deadeys is, perhaps the most exacting one of the whole cast. He has difficult music to perform, and he has at the same time to indulge in eccentricities, which disturb the repose necessary for the performance of severe music—yet the character was admirably filled by one who never saw the opera performed. Capt. Corcoran looked, acted and sang his part as if to the manner born, and in his song "My Gallant Crew," he introduced some lines referring to the rebellion, and our brave Volunteers, which brought down the house. Josephine's music was all well rendered. Her first song, "Sorry Her Lot," left little to be desired. We could have wished, however, to see more fire displayed in the duet—"Refrain Audacious Tar." The grand scena however "The Hours Creep on" received ample justice at her hand. Ralph was too much of the woe-begone Lover, and too little of the Tar. He lacked dash—yet he sang his difficult music well. He pleased us most in the Nightingale's song, and did he cultivate a little more the upper notes of his compass, he would be freed from that timidity which marred his rendering of some of the higher set passages in the music allotted to him. Little Buttercup is a favourite character with the public, and the representative of that "Mystic Lady" has to sing and act carefully. The young lady who came forward last night to act the part excellently maintained the character with all its endearments. She sang the music most carefully, and acted with a grace so natural that it scarcely appeared acting. Sir Joseph Porter was too stiff and formal, even for the idea he entertained of his own official importance. The Boatswain was every inch a sailor, and Hebe, and the sisters and the cousins and the aunts, although not reckoned by dozens, were yet useful and efficient.

Were we to point out all that pleased us in this performance, we would exceed the space we allow for this matter. The amateurs may however rest satisfied that their labors have been appreciated by the public, and Mr. Earle, on whom heavy toil has fallen, may also be sure that the public will look for something better even than "Pinafore" from him and his talented club, when the season for such things comes around again.

STRAYED CATTLE.

THREE red and white Oxen escaped from Steam Navigation Co.'s Wharf. Head and feet tied with rope and cards, addressed to T. H. Pope, Pictou, on horse.

Any one bringing same to wharf will be rewarded.

F. W. HALES. Ch'town, May 8, 1885.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY EXAMINER the best advertising medium on the Island.

NEW TEAS! NEW TEAS 735 CHESTS Now Landing Direct from London.

Country Dealers will find it First-Class Quality. BUY FROM US as Direct Importers and Save Commissions.

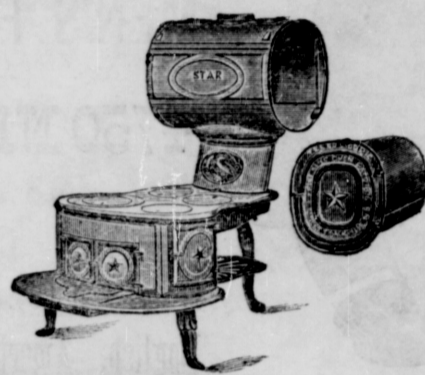
W. A. WEEKS & CO., MARKET SQUARE AND QUEEN STREET.

Ch'town, April 29, 1885

Convenience and Economy vs. Inconvenience and Expense.

THE PATENT TELESCOPIC OVEN

This Oven represents the "Star" Cooking Stove, with oven and end-lining drawn out, as in the act of cleaning, or replacing a new lining.



IS STILL AHEAD OF ALL COMPETITORS.

THIS Patent Oven is put on all my Elevated Oven Cooking Stoves, such as the Star Niagara, Waterloo, &c. Is Easily Cleaned, by simply drawing the end and lining from the oven, brushing out the soot and replacing them again—thoroughly cleaning or inserting a new lining in five minutes time.

The thousands using this Oven admit it to be worth at least Ten Dollars more than Stoves with the ordinary oven. At the same time please keep in view the fact that it costs the trade or retail purchaser no more than the same stove without this valuable improvement.

When buying, ask for FAWCETT'S PATENT TELESCOPIC OVEN. If your dealer has none on hand, have him send, or send your order direct to the Sackville Foundry. No other Foundry in the Dominion of Canada is able to offer this undoubted advantage, as I am the Inventor, Sole Manufacturer and Patentee.

I am adding several New and Handsome Patterns this season which, with my former variety of one hundred different styles and sizes of Cooking, Parlor, Office and Hall Stoves. Also—Farmers' Boilers, Hollow-ware, Ploughs, &c., comprises the largest and best assortment made in the Maritime Provinces.

Customers will find my Terms Liberal and, regarding prices, I will not be undersold.

CHARLES FAWCETT.

SACKVILLE FOUNDRY,

SACKVILLE, N. B.

April 25th, 1885—6mos

LONDON HOUSE Custom Tailoring Department!

A SPLENDID RANGE OF CLOTHS IN

Broadcloths,

Worsted,

Meltons,

Suitings &

Light Overcoatings.

Work done with Promptness and in the

Best Styles, at the Lowest Prices.

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, Feb. 5, 1885—2 wks wkly

M. S. BROWN & CO.,

ESTABLISHED, A. D., 1840.

128 Granville Street - - - - - Halifax, N. S.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS.

AGENTS FOR THE

NEW HAVEN CLOCK CO.,

NEW HAVEN, CONN.,

AND THE ONLY RECOGNIZED

JOBBERS FOR WALTHAM WATCHES

FOR THE MARITIME PROVINCES,

NOTIFY the Jewellery Trade that they carry a full stock of goods as above, and are prepared to supply them at shortest notice.

Attention is also called to our unequalled line of

Watchmakers' Tools and Materials, Jewellers' Tools Findings, &c.

Our lines of Gold-Plated JEWELLERY and Swiss WATCHES will be found specially full and attractive.

Importations for Spring Trade now complete. Prices the lowest for similar classes of Goods. April 24—41 on a wks wkly

Landing and in Stock:

750 Barrels "Kent" FLOUR, 375 " Superior Extra do, 250 " Choice K. D. CORNMEAL, 75 " Refined Sugar, 100 boxes Valencia, 50 puns. choice MOLASSES, 10 bbls Porto Rico SUGAR, 100 stks SOLE LEATHER, Currants, Rice, White Beans, Split Peas

HOURLY EXPECTED:

75 casks American KEROSENE, 50 cases MATCHES, 100 boxes SOAP, 500 barrels Superior Extra FLOUR, 150 sacks Dairy SALT, 15 gross SHOE BLACKING, 50 doz. BROOMS, —At Lowest Prices, Wholesale.

FENTON T. NEWBERY.

May 8—6i pat 6i wkly pat her jor2i

Flour, Sugar, Molasses.

BY Auction to-morrow (Saturday) May 9th, at 11 o'clock, in front of my Auction Room —

125 barrels FLOUR (Koot Mill) in 1/2 land-d, Ex Steamer (Carroll), 5 Bbls. SUGAR (Porto Rico), 10 Pans. MOLASSES (Barbadoes), 15 Bbls. Granulated SUGAR, 10 do Refined do.

A. McNEILL, Auctioneer.

May 8, 1885.

COLPORTAGE.

THE Committee of the P. E. I. Bible Society, wish to engage a suitable man, with horse and carriage, to labor as Colporteur for the summer months. Application in writing, with certificate of character, and stating salary, may be left at the Bible Depository, on Fitzroy Street, or with the undersigned, on or before the 25th inst.

D. McNEILL, Secretary.

Ch'town, May 8—1i patkly pat pres2i

"Redcliff House,"

The Seaside Residence of the Late Admiral Bayfield, R. N.

I AM instructed to Sell by Auction, on

Thursday, the 21st day of May, next,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

That valuable Seaside House, REDCLIFF, and premises, with about 3 1/2 Acres of Land attached, magnificently situated at Kepchook, at the entrance of Charlottetown Harbor, commanding an extensive sea view, and at the same time within easy reach of the City, being only two miles from the steam ferry, Southport.

The House has a southern aspect, is large and commodious, tastefully built of the best materials. It has a drawing-room and dining-room with folding doors, right cellars, large kitchen and cellar, coach-house, stables, &c., with every convenience for a gentleman's family, and with a small outlay could be suitably arranged for a Summer Hotel. A never-failing spring of pure, cold water within fifteen yards of the house.

For purity of atmosphere, soft and balmy sea breezes, delicious sea bathing, excellent mackerel, trout and lobster fishing, &c., this Seaside Residence cannot be surpassed in any part of Canada.

—ALSO—

Will be sold, at the same time and place, one acre of land adjoining the above, the property of Col. Redcliff.

Terms:—One-half cash, the balance within five years, on Mortgage, bearing interest at 6 per cent. per annum.

Parties wishing to see the House and Premises can have the key at any time before the sale by applying at my office.

A. McNEILL, AUCTIONEER.

Ch'town, April 30, 1885—3i pat sat wk2i

REDDIN'S DRUG STORE.

RECEIVED to day, via Pictou, from English and American markets, the following fresh stock:—

Eno's Fruit Salt, Peers' Soap (all kinds), Citrate of Magnesia (English), Holloway's Pills, Mellin's Food, Weyb's Popcorn, Mother Seigles' Syrup, Hop Bitters, Burdock Bitters, Furniture Polish, Warner's Safe Cure, Essence Vanilla, Tartaric Acid, Cream Tartar, Sponges.

Everything Fresh, of Best Quality and Lowest Possible Prices.

N. B.—10,000 Choice Havana CIGARS.

D. O'M. REDDIN, JR.

Ch'town, May 1—6i

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

TARIFF—The Dominion Tariff for 1885 is now ready, and can be had at Diamond Bookstore, or of the Customs Broker. Price 25 cents. apr28—2wks

TO LET—The Dry Good Store on Queen Street, lately occupied by Mr. James Shand. Apply to M. Stevenson. mar23 if

TO RENT—The Subscriber offers for rent half the Shop, formerly occupied by Messrs. Brown Bros. W. A. Brown. apr17—2wks

TO LET—The large brick Store on Queen Street, next to J. D. Macleod. Possession given first of May. Apply to A. White. apr27—2wks

TO BE LET—A small Pasture Lot, close to the St. Peter's Road, about one mile from the city. Apply to H. J. Cundall. apr30 2wks