

**The Daily Examiner**  
DECEMBER 15, 1884.

**Editorial Notes.**

—Senator Bayard, the American statesman, had an interview with Cleveland lately, and says that the President-elect "seemed to him to be a square, solid, honest, plain American, whose most earnest desire was to be such a President as would justify the action of the best men of both parties whose votes had made him President. His wish seemed to be to take hold of his work, carry it on faithfully for four years and go home. He would not be a holiday President."

—Says the *Montreal Gazette*:—"In no line of business is there anything more than a moderate December movement, which is not surprising as active markets are never looked for during the closing weeks of the year. General trade is, therefore, dull and slow, and there is no reason to expect any improvement until well on into the new year. The total value of goods entered for consumption at this port continues to decrease, being \$2,561,820 for November, against \$2,658,570 for November, 1883."

—They have the idea in England that Saving Bank deposits are a gauge to the financial condition of the people; and a statement of Lord Dufferin, that the amount of Saving Bank deposits to the credit of the working classes has decreased in Great Britain since 1875, is hotly contradicted. "The Savings Banks accounts," says Prof. Levi, "show a marvellous progress. In 1863 they had £44,727,000 of deposits, or at the rate of £110s. per head of the population. In 1883 they had £86,758,000, or in the proportion of £2 8s 8d. per head—indicating an increase of 60 per cent. It is true that of this amount on hand in 1883, probably not more than one-third may have belonged to the working classes; but that third constitutes a very large amount."

—Lord Wemyss writes to the *Times*, repeating and urging his suggestion, made at the conference on Imperial Federation, that the agents-general of the different colonies should obtain the sanction of their respective governments to their enrolment on the general council of the federation league. He points out that this step taken would indicate that the principle of Imperial Federation had been accepted, and the presence of the agents-general at the meetings of the council would be an invaluable aid to its deliberations. It is just this fact—that their association with the league as members of the general council would commit their governments to the recognition of the advisability of the federation scheme—which would make those governments that had not yet declared in its favor hesitate to give their assent to such association. Lord Wemyss had previously proposed that an Imperial council of mutual defence should be formed, to consist of the chancellor of the exchequer, the colonial secretary, the secretaries of India, for war, for foreign affairs, and the first lord of the admiralty, with the agents-general. By that means, he argued, Downing street and Victoria street would be brought into close communication with each other on all matters in which both mother country and colonies were alike concerned.

**St. Vincent de Paul Society.**

The annual public meeting of St. Vincent de Paul Society, was held yesterday evening in St. Patrick's Hall. The official report shows the receipts for the past year to have been \$445.02, and the disbursements \$443.33, leaving a balance of \$1.69.

From the Treasurer's statement, we learn that the receipts were derived from the following sources:

St. Dunstan's Cathedral, poor boxes	\$130.45
Contributions from active members	94.24
Collection in Cathedral on St. Patrick's Day	87.24
St. Vincent's Nursery, per J. G.	26.00
Eekstadt, Esq.	89.04
Donations, etc.	18.02
Balance from last year	1.69

The disbursements consisted of \$192.14 in cash; provisions to the value of \$148.66, and coal to the value of \$102.53. In addition, the society distributed 75 tons coal, and a great number of blankets donated by Owen Connolly, Esq., and various articles of clothing given by other friends. The President, in the course of his remarks, said that the conference would be most grateful for donations of old clothes and the like, and that the members would be most happy to call upon any persons for donations, who would give their address to any of the officers. This society now enters on its sixth year. During five years its members have been quietly carrying on a noble work in our midst; and in that time they have brought comfort and help to many a poor sufferer. They would no doubt have done more had they the wherewithal. The only object of St. Vincent de Paul Society is attendance on the poor, and we hope its members will be assisted in the good work by those who have to spare of this world's goods.

The following are the officers:  
President—John Caven, Esq. (re-elected).  
1st Vice-President—R. E. Gaul, Esq. (re-elected).  
2nd Vice-President—J. G. Eekstadt, Esq. (re-elected).  
Treasurer—The Lieut. Governor, (re-elected).  
Assistant-Treasurer—Mr. Peter McIntyre.  
Secretary—Mr. H. Fitzgerald, (re-elected).  
Assistant-Secretary—Mr. A. McEachern.

A son of the Bishop of Rochester, England, has become a Roman Catholic.

**The Skye Crofters.**  
BY MRS. A. D. MACLEOD.

TIME was when the school teacher and the clergy ruled popular education, and swayed the minds of the masses. Now, education soon goes beyond both of those instructors, and the public mind is, almost unknown to itself, instructed, and also biased, for most part, through the agency of the press. It is, therefore, the bounden duty of the conductor of a newspaper to give the utmost consideration to every important question with which he proposes to deal, before presenting his opinion thereupon in the editorial column.

What has given rise to these reflections is the perusal of an article in the *Scottish American Journal* of the 4th inst., which, to our surprise, in commenting upon the subject of the Highland Crofters, expresses itself in a most one-sided manner. In no form of government beneath that of Theocracy is perfection to be found; and it must either be blind enthusiasm, or ignorant prejudice which yields approval of the actions of any party or government when said actions clash with the interests of the subject and the laws of the Governor Supreme. Our editor miscalculates if he fancies that the recent action of the Government in marking out the descendants of the brave soldiers of Skye as targets for bullets will call forth a grateful response from their brethren on this side of the Atlantic. It is quite apparent that the British Government has been most ignobly fooled by a cowardly, because guilty, set of landlords, into treating with harsh measures an uprising which a few trifling concessions upon their part might have prevented. The Commissioners in the late enquiry as to the condition of the crofters are represented as having acquitted the landlords, and put the blame of all the wretchedness upon the people themselves. How does this tally with the report now before Parliament, wherein it is stated that "the crofter of the present time has, through past evictions, been confined within narrow limits, sometimes on inferior and exhausted soil. He is subject to arbitrary augmentation of money rent, he is without security of tenure, and has only recently received the concession of compensation for improvements." This is very moderate language, and conveys but slight idea of facts; nevertheless, if well weighed, it can easily be seen that the landlord possesses unlimited power for the thwarting of justice. And that in many cases he avails himself of this license is amply demonstrated. Major Fraser's treatment of his inferiors upon the estate of Kilmuir, which he purchased some twenty-eight years ago, is about the worst on record. The whole district was in a flourishing state when he settled there; but after he succeeded in getting the people to sign some document which it appears, empowered him to act, he commenced his eviction process. First he took all the best of the land from the crofters, then denied them pasture for their cattle, and to crown his excessive meanness and cruelty, raised their rent at three different times; thus driving them to extremities, giving him the opportunity to eject them for non-payment, and then the choice betwixt emigration or actual starvation.

Our editor advises "patience to wait." In all conscience the people have waited—waited till the flesh is shrivelled on what ought to be the stalwart arm, and the prematurely aged countenance is wrinkled deep with the furrows of want; waited to behold the agony of forced separation, or the distressing union in one common bond of misery; waited to see the living respected less than the brutes, and the dead unhallowed by quiet rest. The Franchise Bill is referred to, and we shall hail its advent as the first stepping stone towards assistance for those needy; doubtless, thereafter, will some remedy be devised for the crofters' wrongs. As to "those who fatten off the crofters,"—if the landlord does not fatten off them, no one else possibly can: for, save God's blessed gift of pure air and sunshine, they have little else to share with the stranger. We are not aware that Professor Blackie fattens off them, yet he says, "If the law is broken, who caused it to be broken? The law-makers are more to blame than the law-breakers." Another member of the English bar, says, "No country in Christendom, and no time since the establishment of Christianity can be named, where and when the system of primitive socialism was broken up by more ruthless robbery than in our Scottish Highlands, in this our nineteenth century. Yet, as a matter of fact, this ruthless robbery has been effected not so much in consequence of a law, as of a lie, or what is more euphoniously called a legal fiction." This can be better understood when we reflect that Highland crofters have never been considered "tenants at will." The forefathers of these crofters possessed the lands through allotment of their respective chiefs; very often as a reward for some special service, such as serving under him in the army; and the people have not till lately been accustomed to pay rent, save in the light of a tax or feu-duty, to their superiors. It betrays little of consideration upon the part of the editor who condemns, hap hazard, the friends of the oppressed, and attributes to them the basest of motives. It may not suit the privileged idlers at the top of society to find that the dauntless spirit which arose amid the wild moun-

tains of Kerry, still exists in the Irish patriot; and they may also find it convenient to forget that when England's Queen looked round in anguish, upon hearing of the massacre of her subjects by the treacherous Hindoo, and exclaimed, "Who shall go? and when?" the Highlander made answer, "I will go! To-morrow!"

The Post-laureate's latest effusion, wherein he designates the advocates of freedom.

"Men loud against all forms of power, Expecting all things in an hour,"

It would admirably satisfy our editor. It may constitute fine poetry to recall from the shadows the "Freedom" which existed in pagan Rome; but, had His Lordship depicted Freedom as it now exists in the landlord system, he would have displayed, if not as much of poetry, at least some amount of humanity. We would rather list the manly tone of

"Freedom's battle once begun, Brought by bleeding sire to son Though baffled oft, is ever won."

These may be no silvery words, grooved out in faultless measure, but they have the honest, independent ring which re-echoes through every patriot heart.

No misty-headed, hard-hearted adviser of the public, will ever succeed in stemming the tide of sympathy which surrounds the oppressed. We have met with, and been politely treated by many of those delinquent landlords, from Major Fraser downwards, but no representation upon their part could close our eyes to the appalling misery which we witnessed; nor educate us into the belief that the disgraceful system of landlordism can be palliated upon the grounds that all landlords do not take advantage of the license for evil which that system affords.

The Duke of Argyll's crofters, and those on the mainland do not come immediately under our heading; however, we observe in passing, that the days are gone by, when the white slaves are expected to worship "their Lord—His Grace, the Duke."

Emigration we dealt with previously; but we beg to propose a certain scheme for the special consideration of those lofty ones who entertain such exalted ideas of the same. It is not only a reasonable, but a very feasible one. Let them parcel out amongst the thousands of discontented cottars and crofters all the lands now occupied by the deer; and come themselves, fetching their precious deer along with them, to our great Northwest. There they would find ample space to indulge in sport, and would discommode no one; and, the shooting season being short, it would merely be a pleasant autumn trip for them to cross the Atlantic. The crofters, or rather their families, might eventually benefit by resorting to emigration, but naturally they are averse to change. After life's battle, the martyrs undoubtedly rejoiced in the security of an ever-blessed dwelling place; but that does not argue that they preferred summary ejection from life's scenes, nor does it justify the persecutors who aimed the bullet, or lighted the fagot which hurried them into heaven.

We hope that that "righteousness which exalteth a nation," may prove the direct- or of those whose part it is to dispense justice between landlord and crofter, and thus deliver our beloved fatherland from the disgraceful attempt of Toryism, only another name for glorification of the rich and grinding annihilation of the poor; and, as that season approaches, when the soul reaches forth in special consideration for the living, and in tender memories of the dead, may the dawn of a brighter future light up the hearts of the long enduring, and much suffering Scottish Highlanders, and may the message of "Peace and Goodwill" so impress the hearts of their dispossessors, as to enable them, before it is too late, to evade the curse of the widow and the fatherless, and to earn the commendation of the One Righteous Lawgiver—"Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of the least of these My brethren, ye did it unto Me."

**Death of Mr. John Jury.**

"We are such stuff as dreams are made of, And our little life is rounded with a sleep."

Yesterday morning, while Mr. John Jury, Watchmaker of this city, was going to church, he was taken with a violent pain in the region of the heart, and soon after being removed to his home his spirit passed away. Mr. Jury was one of our most respected citizens, and this announcement of his sudden death will be a surprise to many. He was ever willing to take part in good works—not for his own gratification but for the benefit of his fellow men, and was ever striving to make the world better. A prominent member of the Methodist Church, and a local preacher of that body, he was always found at his post. He was also an active temperance worker, for many years a true Son of Temperance, and a member of the National Division of North America. Mr. Jury was about seventy years of age, and a native of Charlottetown.

**Our Advertisers.**

The ladies of St. Peter's Church return thanks to all who in any way contributed towards making their recent Bazaar a success.

James Shand announces that all goods on sale at his store will be cleared off at prices that cannot be legitimately competed with.

M. F. Ellis has just received a supply of Books, Christmas and Birthday Cards, etc., which will be sold low.

Nathan Davies publishes an advertisement of special interest to persons selling or shipping hides.

Joseph Mahar has a lot of hardwood and softwood, longed, etc., for which he solicits purchasers.

**JAMES SHAND,**

STEVENSON'S BUILDING, QUEEN ST., IS OFFERING:

Men's Lined Kid Gloves, 75cts; do Fur Trimmed, \$1; do with Gauntlets, 75cts; Men's Buckskin Lined do, 80cts; Men's Cloth Ringwood, &c.

Ladies' Lined Kid Mitts, 50cts; do Long Cloth Gloves, 32cts; do Long Thread do, 28cts. Men's White Cambric Handkerchiefs from 5cts, Men's Colored Cashmere Handkerchiefs in great variety, Ladies' White Cambric Handkerchiefs from 5cts, Ladies' Linen do from 10cts, Ladies' Embroidered and Lace-edge Handkerchiefs, Ladies' Silk Handkerchiefs from 15 to 60cts.

Ladies' Fancy Embroidered Ties, Bands, Brushes, Combs, Toilet Pins, Belts Buttons in great variety; Laces, Edgings, Insertions, Swiss Embroidery, a large stock. Book, Cross-barred and Jaconet Muslin, Lace Curtains, Black and White Figured Nets,

**BLACK AND COLORED VELVETEENS.**

A Large Stock Canadian Shirts and Drawers from 40 Cents.

Remember the place: Stevenson's Building, Queen Street, where all goods kept by us are sold at prices which cannot be legitimately competed with.

Charlottetown, Dec. 15th, 1884.

**XMAS. XMAS**

**NEW GOODS! NEW PATTERNS!**

In Gold, Gold-plated, Silver and Fancy JEWELRY, suitable for presents, at G. H. Taylor's.

**Low Prices. Good Quality.**

WATCHES, SILVERWARE, &C., &C North Side of Market Square, Charlottetown.

Ch'town, Dec. 12, 1884—6i eod wklly 2i

**HORACE HASZARD**

Has Just Received the Following Goods:

- SUGAR—300 Barrels, different grades,
- TEA—200 Chests and half-chests, choice,
- MOLASSES—40 Puns, bright retailing,
- FLOUR, CORNMEAL, OATMEAL, BRAN & SHORTS,
- TIN PLATES—1,000 Boxes, 14x20,
- INGOT TIN, LEAD, COPPER,
- CODFISH, HAKE, HERRING, BONELESS COD,
- TURKS ISLAND SALT—500 Bushels.

Intending, as I do, to move my place of business to the new Cameron Block, South Side Queen Square, early in January next, I offer the above Goods at Lowest Wholesale Prices to clear. Samples sent upon application to

**HORACE HASZARD,**

Lower Queen Street.

Ch'town, Dec. 10th, 1884.

**FANCY SALE XMAS**

—AND—

**Sunday School Tea.**

A FANCY SALE, in connection with the Annual Sunday School Tea, will be held in St. Paul's School-room, Tuesday, 16th December.

Fancy articles will be sold, suitable for Christmas presents; a variety of children's Clothing, Toys, &c., Christmas Cakes, Tea and Refreshments during the evening. Sunday School Tea at 4:30; Visitors' Tea at 5:30 o'clock.

Admission, 10 Cents; Sunday School children free. Ch'town, Dec. 10, 1884—4i

**INDIAN BLEND TEA.**

INDIAN TEAS are rapidly attaining great favor in the English market, on account of their peculiar FINE FLAVOR, not found in other Teas, and their Excellent strength. In order to supply our customers with this

**NEW TEA,**

We have imported a quantity of a Very Fine Quality.

Direct from London, which, in introducing, we will sell at the low price of 50 cents per pound, or \$4.75 for 10-pound caddy.

BEER & GOFF.

Ch'town, Dec. 8, 1884.

**DANUBE FLOUR**

RECOMMENDED as the best Patent Process Flour made in Canada for Pastry, Biscuits and Bread.

1 Car (125 Barrels) Received

And for Sale very cheap (warranted satisfactory) at BEER & GOFF'S. Ch'town, Dec. 8, 1884.

ON account of the tremendous variety of

**Fancy Goods, Toys, &c., &c.**

AT THE

**Diamond Book-Store,**

It is impossible to particularize.

The prices are lower than ever.

The assortment is greater than ever.

The display is larger than ever.

THEO. L. CHAPPELLE.

Ch'town, Dec. 1884.

**New Watches,**

New Clocks,

New Barometers,

New Thermometers,

New Spectacles.

Just Received and Offered Cheap.

Old Stock Cheaper than ever, to Clear.

E. W. TAYLOR,

NEXT TO WATSONS.

Mrs. R. YOUNG'S

MILLINERY ROOMS, up-stairs at W. M. & A. Brown & Co.'s. Trimmed Hats and Bonnets always on hand, oct23—eod wklly

**XMAS BOOKS. BOOKS.**

Just Received at the Depository:

Sunday at Home, Leisure Hour, 1884; Quiver, Canadian Pictures, drawn by Marquis of Lorne; Little Wide Awake, Chatterbox, Boys' Own, Girls' Own, Story Land, and a variety of other Magazines and Books. Also, Xmas, New Years, Birthday and Sunday School Cards, Texts and Mottoes—all cheaper than can be purchased elsewhere. Pulpit, Family and School Bibles and Testaments. You can purchase a New Testament at the Depository for 3 cents, and Bibles at 12 cents each.

M. F. ELLIS, Corner Queen and Fitzroy Street. Ch'town, Dec. 15, 1884—eod

**NOTICE.**

CHARL'OTTETOWN, Dec. 15, 1884.

ON and after this date the Inspector's Certificate must be accompanied with all hides weighing six pounds and upwards, shipped from any of the ports on this Island. Parties having hides for sale or shipment will notify the Inspector.

Attention is called to the 96th Section of the Act.

NATHAN DAVIES, Inspector. Ch'town, Dec. 15, 1884—3i pl.

**FOR SALE.**

200 Cords of HARDWOOD, 200 Cords of SOFTWOOD, 2000 LONGERS, cut and piled adjoining Stock Farm, 3 Acres of BRUSH and about 200 loads MANURE. Apply to

JOSEPH MAHAR, Cumberland Street. Ch'town, Dec. 15—1w

**CARD.**

THE ladies of St. Peter's Church Sewing Society tender hearty thanks to the members of Worth's Band for their kind gratuitous services at the Fancy Sale last Wednesday; and also to all who in way helped to insure its success. Ch'town, Dec. 15, 1884—1i

**Sleighs, Robes, &c.**

I AM instructed by P. C. Connolly, Esq., to sell by Auction, in front of his premises, on Grafton Street, on Tuesday next, 16th inst., at 2 o'clock, p. m., 1 McKinlay Mare and Colt, by "Orphan Boy," single and double driving Sleighs, 1 bronche Sleigh, Robes, Riding Saddles, 1 Side Saddle and other articles, including a lot of empty Punch-cous, Casks, &c. Terms: Cash.

N. J. CAMPBELL,

Auctioneer.

Ch'town, Dec. 13, 1884—2i

**Y. M. C. A.**

THE Annual Meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held in the Parlor of the Y. M. C. A. Building, on the evening of Monday, the 22nd inst., at 8 o'clock, for the election of officers, &c. By order,

L. L. BEER, President, HENRY SMITH, Secretary.

Ch'town, Dec. 13th—pst mws

**PAMPAS PLUMES,**

FOR DECORATION,

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,**

—AT—

**G. H. HASZARD'S**

New Store, Brown's Block.

Ch'town, Dec. 12, 1884—6i eod

**PHOTOS**

For the Holiday Season!

LEWIS' Photographs are now known as the most Grand and Artistic productions in the Province.

Landscape and Portrait Work are known by men who have real practical utility and made by men in their respective lines. The public never regret calling on LEWIS, Grafton street, Ch'town, P. E. Island.

dec10—3w wklly3mos

**NOTICE.**

THE Subscriber would most respectfully inform those indebted to him that until the 1st January, prox., he will be happy to receive the several amounts due him at his store on Great George Street. Additional expense will be incurred for collection after that date.

E. MACDOUGALL.

Ch'town, Dec. 1, 1884—2 aw wklly

**NOTICE.**

THE Subscriber, being about to leave the Province for the winter, requests all persons indebted to him to pay their several amounts to Jas. DesBrisay, at the office of DesBrisay & Angus, in my premises, Queen Street, whose receipts will be a sufficient discharge, and who will also attend to the disposal of any Bank Stock or Real Estate for me during my absence.

WILLIAM DODD.

Ch'town, Dec. 3, 1884.—2mo 2aw wklly2mo

**GRAIN BAGS.**

20,000 BAGS (assorted sizes) FOR SALE BY

HORACE HASZARD.

Ch'town, Nov. 22, 1884.