

The Daily Examiner

JANUARY 10, 1885.

Party Organization.

The more thorough and complete organization of the Liberal-Conservative Party in Queen's County is a gratifying circumstance...

City Taxes.

We hear a good deal of talk about this subject just now. Many persons seem to be desirous that the system of taxing this city should be revised and modified...

It will readily be admitted that the owners of houses and lots in the town have some cause for their complaint. The man who has a vacant lot of land or a vacant house yielding no rent whatever finds it hard to be obliged to pay a tax just as heavy as that of his neighbor...

It seems to us, however, that the amount obtained by the levy on real estate might well be supplemented from a greater number of sources than it is at present. In many other cities the young men who are not burdened with property and families pay a contribution of four or five dollars each year.

"The Times"—1785-1885.

On the 1st of January the Times, of London, entered upon the hundredth year of its existence. It is true that the great journal, at the time of its birth, was not known by its present title, yet the paper is the direct descendant of The Daily Universal Register, started by the enterprising printer, John Walter...

The Times possesses so vast a power, even in our day, that it may with justice be called the "Monarch of the Press," and there are few instances in the history of printing which call for so much admiration as the interest which clings to that journal.

by all who can find the opportunity. Its steadiness of purpose and indomitable perseverance combine to lend their aid in imparting to it a surprising power. Its freedom from the contradictions so often met with in other journals makes the harmony of the matter it contains an object of wonder.

John Walter, the originator of the journal, was a practical printer, and for years the office which he controlled, published the reports of the Board of Customs. These official publications would appear as bulky and uninteresting to most readers of that age, as blue books are to ourselves, and their production involved an amount of labor, quite out of proportion to their utility.

On the 13th of January, 1788, it adopted the title of The Times, and John Walter, in the issue of that date explains his reason for altering the name of his journal. He tells his readers how the name Universal Register has been injurious to his newspaper—as injurious indeed as Tristram was to Mr. Shandy's son—how it has suffered from universal casualities like Tristram, "arising from its name, which on its introduction, was immediately curtailed of its fair proportion by all who called for it—the word Universal being universally omitted, and the word Register being only retained."

The political "head of the Times, like that of James the Roman Deity, is double-faced, with one countenance it will smile continually on the friends of Old England, and with the others, will frown incessantly on her enemies." How patriotic he is and what spirit he displays. Of his concluding remarks, no body who knows anything of journalism, will gainsay the justice, for in the province of Parliamentary reporting the Times is facile princeps. His words are—"On the Parliamentary head every communication that ability and industry can produce may be expected. To this great national object, the Times will be most sedulously attentive, most accurately correct, and strictly impartial in its reports."

The journal can also lay claim to being the first ever printed by machinery worked by steam, and of this fact it is not a little proud, and in its issue of the 29th July, 1847, a full account of the event is given, detailing the difficulties and disappointments encountered by its founder in bringing about this important change. Indeed, the presence of mind of Walter, and those of his colleagues who were in his confidence only pre-

served them from bodily injury when his project got wind. But, on the 29th November, 1814, the innovation was made successfully, and the first leading article of that date tells how 1,100 sheets were being turned off per hour by a machine invented by a Saxon named König. For many years the system was at work, but Walter kept improving on the original, and with the assistance of Mr. Applegarth and Mr. Cowper, the Times came to be printed at the rate of 8,000 copies per hour. About thirty years ago or perhaps more, Robert Hoe (who died last September) entered into negotiations with the authorities of Printing House Square, and the result was the adoption of three of his presses which worked off 7,000 copies per hour, printed on both sides. The present Mr. Walter, with the aid of his able manager, Mr. Macdonald recently devised presses, at a cost of £50,000, which can beat this, and are capable of turning off 24,000 copies an hour. They are the "Walter" presses at present in use in the Times office.

The literary staff of the Times has not been composed of men eminent as authors in any other sense than that they write for that journal, and for it alone. They were not, as a rule, men whose works had been distinguished in the world of letters outside the Times. They were men whose fame rests simply on the fact that they wrote only for the Times. There was Dr. Stoddart, who, in the days before the peace of 1815, had used his pen with such stinging effect against the great Napoleon whom he styled "the Corsican monster," that his services had at last to be discontinued for fear of the Emperor gaining some loophole in English law, whereby, although a foreigner, he might succeed in prosecuting the journal for slander. Then there came Alexander Barnes. Next there followed Colonel Sterling, "the thunderer," an any but enclaring diminutive applied originally to himself alone for the measured tone of his articles, but since applied to the Times itself. He was succeeded by Mr. Delane, the most accomplished gentleman and successful editor of them all. His unaffected humility and the love of retirement, are proverbial in Printing House Square. "Pray let me remain at home in the shabby little house I have occupied for the last thirty years, and where my anxious desire has always been to avoid becoming a celebrity," are the words he writes to Edmund Yates from Sergeant's Inn, in a letter declining an invitation to be "interviewed" for the purpose of being made the subject of an article in the World. "Leave me in my obscurity, dear Mr. Yates, and I shall ever be your debtor."

Mr. Thomas Chener, the Oriental Scholar, was the next editor. He was a man of large scholarly attainments, and had been connected with the Times in one capacity or another for twenty years prior to his assuming the reins of command. He died on the 11th of last February, and the present writer had the privilege of following his remains to their last resting place in Brompton Cemetery. The funeral procession, although not announced in any extraordinary manner—was certainly one of the largest that ever passed through London's busy streets, and the numerous carriages that joined it on the route testified to the respect that followed one of the leaders of the Fourth Estate, to the silent grave.

Mr. Buckle, the present editor, is the youngest man that has ever set in the chair. In talent and ability he is, in no wise inferior to his predecessors, and under his guidance there seems no reason to doubt that the Times will continue to hold its unique position among the many journals of the United Kingdom.

The Times, as has been said, deserves well in many respects—but there is one in which no praise can be too much, and that is the steadiness of purpose it has ever evinced in its efforts at removing what it considers an evil, or in seeking to anticipate the effects of dangers which its sagacity has espied. There is, indeed, no means of estimating the good it has rendered in this particular, and it would be hard to say how much benefit the Bank of England alone has derived from its outspoken counsels at times when the action of the Directors of that institution would, unless yanked, have involved serious consequences to themselves and to the country itself. This is an evidence of its power, which speaks volumes for its fearlessness of purpose, its integrity, and its courage. The marble tablet which may be seen over the principal door of the offices in Printing House Square, is but the record of one instance of its sagacious foresight and impartial dealing.

As a property the Times may be considered very lucrative, its value being estimated at over £300,000, and its annual profits not less than £60,000. The proprietorship consists of sixteen shareholders, of which Mr. Walter holds nine shares. It is said that over 200 persons are employed on the premises, and of these over 80 are compositors. The Times is printed on the finest paper, made at its own mills at Taverham, in Norfolk, and it may be conjectured, without much fear of contradiction, that the proprietors have some interest in Messrs. Wrigley & Sons' mills, as they had in former years in a concern of which Mr. Delane was manager, for frequently they use paper made by that firm when their own runs short. The general size of the Times is 16 pages, but it often reaches 20, when an extra half sheet is given. Its price is 3d., and on the 1st

of January of this year it reached its 31,332nd number.

It may not be out of place to mention that with the year that has just closed, there passed away a familiar figure, whose being was a part of the Times' office. Mr. Charles Ross, whose age coincided with the number of years in the century, died on the 6th of last December. For sixty-three years he was on the parliamentary staff of the Times reporters. He took his place in the gallery of the old House of Commons, on a Sunday, the day on which George III died in 1820, when a session was held on that day. He retired from the position as chief of the reporting staff in December 1883, having become grey in the service of the Walters: A great stickler at propriety of expression in reporting, and without a tender love for the good old times, Mr. Ross was nevertheless a gentleman, who did not close his eyes to the progress of the hour, and especially in the department over which he had control. Though new men and new modes, it was his fate to encounter in the declining years of his laborious life. Mr. Ross became an object of veneration by all his colleagues, who were respectfully attentive to his commands. He was, indeed, a link with the past, and the respect which the past demands from the present was always generously extended to him. His memory will always be held in the Times office, and not the less so because he was so vehement a landator temporis acti.

In concluding a notice of the Times, it may be repeated that it is still the great journal of the world—not only in size but in thought. It is the paper which represents the opinion of the best classes of Great Britain, and hence it is the most responsible journal of our Mother Country. It is the most splendid record of what passes in the world around us, and in it we should have to seek for the history of the period in which we have our being. It is at once a triumph of the press, and a thing of beauty. Ad multos annos.

Liberal-Conservative Convention.

A large and influential meeting of Liberal-Conservatives from all parts of Queen's County was held at 2.30 o'clock, p. m., yesterday.

Abram Gill, Esq., presided. The constitution of the Liberal-Conservative Association for Queen's County was read clause by clause and adopted.

After the election of officers, the Chairman retired. Vice-President Blake took the chair. The following officers were elected.

President—Hon. George W. DeBlois. Vice-Presidents were appointed for each Electoral District as follows:—

Charlottetown—Patrick Blake, Esq., M. P. P. First District—Hon. William Campbell. Second District—Donald McKay, Esq., M. P. P.

Third District—Hon. D. Ferguson. Fourth District—Alex. Martin, Esq., M. P. P.

Treasurer—Geo. Peake, Esq. Secretary—A. A. McLean. Corresponding Secretaries—Chas. Lyons, Esq., John S. McDonald, Esq.

The following resolution was moved by Dr. Jenkins, M. P., and seconded by Hon. Neil McLeod, M. P. P., and carried unanimously and enthusiastically:—

Resolved, That this, the first resolution, passed by the Queen's County (Prince Edward Island) Liberal-Conservative Association be one of congratulation to the Right Honorable Sir John A. Macdonald, G. C. B. & C., on the signal mark of approbation of his public conduct lately bestowed on him by our Gracious Sovereign, in conferring upon him the order of the Grand Cross of the Bath.

The Association feels the most sincere gratification at this honor to their revered chief, and begs to offer him its most hearty congratulations thereon; and further

Resolved, That this Association also congratulate Sir John A. Macdonald, upon entering the fortieth year of his political life, a life devoted to the best interests of his country, and marked by measures, whose momentous results entitle him to a high place amongst the most sagacious, liberal minded, and progressive statesmen of the age; and further

Resolved, That this Association hail with heartfelt satisfaction the fact that Sir John A. Macdonald enters upon his seventy-first year in a state of renewed health and vigor, which promises to his country and to his party a continuance of the benefits heretofore derived from his constructive political tact and foresight and proved administrative ability. That he may have many happy returns of his natal day is the cordial wish of this Association.

Astronomical.

Last evening at a well-attended meeting of the Literary and Scientific Society, in the Y. M. C. A. Lower Parlor, Mr. William A. Weeks read his paper on "The Relation of the Planets," especially the influence of the Moon and Sun on the tides. The paper was short, concise, and pointed, well written, and well read. Mr. Weeks is a clear-headed, and sharp-witted, and we may be permitted to observe that he bids fair to make his mark, and not only an ornament to, but a leading figure in the profession for which he is now studying. His explanations by diagrams on the black-board, and his replies to sharp criticism and questions, showed that he clearly comprehended his subject, and the accepted theory of astronomers. Mr. John Newson disputed many of the premises laid down in a clear, and cogent manner, and urged some of his own ideas explanatory of phenomena which militated against parts of the theories most generally accepted. Mr. J. A. Lawson, T. A. Leppage, T. A. McLean, Robert Smallwood, S. A. Peterson, Jas. McDonald, and H. S. McDonald, Sec. of the Society, took part in the long and animated discussion. The President hoped that astronomical subjects might form the topic for further papers. In all the range of scientific studies, the noblest, grandest of all is astronomy. In none other is the immensity and power of the Great Creator so fully demonstrated to man, who becomes lost in wonder and admiration at the vastness of the universe, and the untold worlds

rolling therein, are opened up to study and contemplation. Mr. Jas. McDonald, of the Customs Department, purposes reading a paper on Friday evening next on "Water and Water Supplies." We have reason to believe that the sanitary condition of Charlottetown will receive much attention in the paper and as the subject of cleanliness and health effects every citizen a full meeting will no doubt take place, and the subject of sanitary reform in our city be thoroughly discussed.

Another Sneer at Halifax.

A prize fight between two Boston pugilists was arranged to take place in Halifax last week, but was prevented by the authorities. Dilating on the affair, the Herald says, "Boston sluggers must not build too much on the insinuation that Halifax is a wicked city." Well, if such a report has reached Boston, it is a gross libel on Halifax. It is not a wicked city by a large majority, and no person who has ever spent a week there would make such an impeachment. The fact is, however, it is too slow to be wicked, it is too slow to be anything but what it is—an interesting, sleepy old town, one hundred year behind the age. There is, probably no city in America that has had finer natural advantages, not to mention the fact of its being a naval station and strongly garrisoned town. But what does it amount to—why the west is full of towns with less than half the population and not one-tenth the capital, where there is double the business push, life, energy and enterprise. Half the people of Halifax would not know they existed but that they are reminded of the fact two or three times a day by the cannon booming on the citadel, and it is therefore a matter of supreme wonder how the authorities become awake to their duty until a week or two after the fight had occurred. The Herald concludes by saying that, unlike Boston, the 'e' a' e' men would not go themselves and, like the dog in the manger, would not allow others to go. Well, in this instance they are probably to be commended, but as this is the principle Halifax men follow in everything else, it is little wonder the city is what it is. C. O'fall, the celebrated newspaper correspondent, hit it about right when he wrote: "Halifax is a city with a great future—behind it."—Canadian-American.

Death of the Bishop of London.

The Right Rev. John Jackson, D. D., bishop of London, Eng., died suddenly on the 6th. John Jackson was a son of Henry Jackson, a merchant of London. He was born on February 22, 1811, and was educated at Reading School under Dr. Valpy, whence he proceeded to Penbrke College, Oxford, whence he graduated in 1833, taking first-class honors, and gained the Denyer theological prize. From 1836 till 1846 he was head master of the Proprietary school at Islington, and during part of that time incumbent of St. James', Nurswell Hill, in the parish of Houney. He was appointed rector of St. James', Piccadilly, in 1846, chaplain to the Queen, in 1847, and canon of Bristol, in 1852; was a select preacher before the University of Oxford in 1845, 1850, 1862 and 1866, preached the Byle lectures in London, in 1853, and on the death of Dr. Kaye, in that year, was made Bishop of Lincoln. On January 4, 1869, he was translated to the see of London, in succession to Dr. Tait, who had been raised to the primacy. Dr. Jackson was the author of some sermons and charges, and of a popular pamphlet entitled "The Sinfulness of Little Sins."

Chicago's Armed Socialists.

The number of armed Socialists in Chicago is placed at 2,000. "There are three warlike sections among the Socialists of that city," said one of the leaders on the 6th inst. "These are the Lehr and Wehr Verein, the Bohemian Sharpshooters and the Jaeger Verein. When the law of 1879 went into effect prohibiting them from parading in closed ranks with rifles, the Lehr and Wehr Verein had about 1,000 active members, besides 500 reserves. Since then the organization has been kept up, but secretly. They drill now in halls, the location of which is frequently changed. The Bohemian Sharpshooters are a splendidly drilled and armed body, and the same is true of the Jaeger Verein. If things go on in the way they have been going for some time, the threatened outbreak will be far off. You may be sure of one thing—we'll not stand idly by and see the workmen shot down in the streets like wild beasts, as was done once."

Flogging Students.

There is great excitement in Moscow over what appears to have been a very high-handed proceeding by the metropolitan Joannikins. The Archbishop of the diocese had seen symptoms of rebellion on the part of the younger priests and students of the Moscow Theological Seminary against certain harsh rules, which has just been established. The Archbishop was requested to come to the seminary and enforce obedience. He says that when he arrived on the scene he perceived nihilistic tendencies. He promptly arrested twenty-three of the young men and had them locked up in their own rooms. Then he requested and obtained the loan of a detachment of soldiers from the garrison; had the prisoners brought separately into his presence and had them all soundly flogged by the soldiers. The friends of the victims are clamouring to have the Archbishop obliged to account for his conduct.

High Pew Rents

The premiums paid at the annual rental of pews of Plymouth Church aggregated \$15,399. The first choice was knocked down to R. T. Bush at \$800. Mr. Bush's competitor was H. B. Claffin, who retired at \$775. Last year Mr. Claffin paid \$575 for first choice. The rentals, added to the premium, made the amount realized \$27,256. Last year the sum realized was \$34,839. The highest ever realized was in 1875, when the amount was \$68,997. The foremost bidders of last year were heard bidding, and Mr. Beecher frequently cheered at the conclusion of the sale.

Y. M. C. A. CONCERT!

—ON— Thursday Evening, January 15th.

- PROGRAMME: Anthem—Methodist Choir. Inst. Duet—March from "Tannhauser" Wagner. Messrs. Watson and Earle. Solo (vocal)—"Dublin Bay" Captain Maxwell. Reading—Mr. T. A. LePage. Solo (vocal)—"Cleansing Fires" Mrs. Roome. Solo (cornet)—"Angels Ever Bright and Fair" Handel. Mr. Fletcher. Solo (vocal)—Waltz Song. Miss Florence Earle. Vocal Trio—"The Mariners" Bandmaster Messrs. Blanchard, Davison and Earle. Sentences—Methodist Choir. Solo (violin)—Mr. Vinnicombe. Reading—Mr. T. C. James. Concert Waltz-Song—"Murmuring Waves" Blake. Miss K. Knight. Solo (piano)—"Witches Dance" (by request) Paganini. Miss Findley. Cavatina—"The Tower of Lve" Balfe. Miss K. H. Wesley. Glee—"Hunters' Chorus" Scythard. Emerson Glee Club, under direction of Prof. Friese. "God Save the Queen." Doors open at 7.30; Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets, 25 Cents. Ch'town, Jan. 10, 1885.

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY.

A SPECIAL TRAIN will leave Charlottetown for Cape Traverse at 8 o'clock a. m., on Monday, 12th inst., taking freight and passengers and returning to Charlottetown same evening. Freight will be received at Charlottetown Station for Cape Traverse up to 7.30 on morning of 12th, and must be prepaid. JAMES COLEMAN, Superintendent. Railway Office, Ch'town, Jan. 10, 1885—11

FRENCH & GERMAN

M. R. G. EGOR is forming additional Saturday French Classes, beginning with the new year. An opportunity is thus afforded to all who desire to learn correct pronunciation, or to improve themselves in conversation. Private lessons or similar lessons in German if desired. Ch'town, Jan. 10, 1885—31 eod

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

IN consequence of goods being laid at Pictou Landing, for consignees, James Edward Island Importers will please send to Messrs. Noonan and Davis, of Pictou, N. S., the following order and guarantee:—"You will please ship per Northern Light any goods at Pictou of that Landing, consigned to us, we hold ourselves accountable to you for all charges thereon, steamer lost or not lost." (Sd) ARTHUR LORDE, Agent Marine Department. Agency Marine Dept., Jan 5, 1885. 31 weekly paper

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 receipt 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. W. P. LIAM DOOD. Ch'town, Dec. 8, 1884—2mo 2w weekly

GOAL BY TELEPHONE.

THE Subscriber, having appointed Messrs. DesBrisay & Angus his up-town Agents for the sale of his Coal, of which he has a large and varied assortment, wishes to announce to the public that any orders left with them will receive prompt attention. His office has communication to different parts of city by telephone. R. McMILLAN. Ch'town, Dec. 20, 1884—eod weekly

IF you want the latest local and foreign news, buy and read the DAILY EXAMINER.

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

FOUND—On Sunday last, on Brighton Road, a Horse-tag. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges.—David Laidlaw. Jan 7-85

WANTED—A Servant for general household work in a small family. Reference required. Apply at the EXAMINER office.—Jas

THE Underigned wishes to inform her customers that she will find her on Hillsborough Street, second door above B. Bridges, where she is prepared to receive orders for Cloak and Dress Making; also, Cutting and Fitting. Prices moderate.—J. Crandall. Jan 7 85 eod

TO LET—The premises at present occupied by Horace Haazard, Esq., at the foot of Queen's street. Possession given on the 1st day of January next. A. D. 1885. For further particulars apply to R. R. Fitzgerald. nov 7

FOR SALE—A Fire-proof SAFE, latest improvement—Cheap. Apply at The Examiner Office. nov 7