

Local and Other Items.

No mails crossing to-day. The Toboggan Slide will be open to-morrow. REMEMBER the BAZAR in the Market Hall to-morrow.

The public meeting respecting the Capes Route, will be held on Friday evening next at 7.30 o'clock.

No skating at the Rink Thursday night on account of the Bazar. Band at the Rink Friday night.

There is great excitement at the Capes, over Mr. Jarley's stupendous collection of waxworks, which are waiting to be carried over to Saturday or Monday next.

I. O. O. F.—Fort la Joie Encampment holds its monthly regular session at Oddfellows' Hall, South side Queen's Square, this evening at 8 o'clock. Business—Conferring degrees.

W. E. DAWSON, Esq., Chairman of the Board of City School Trustees, will read a paper before the Educational Institute, on Friday evening next. Subject—"Free Education."

THE Hon. William Campbell's lengthy criticism of Mr. L. H. Davies' address to the Junior Liberal Club is crowded out of to-day's issue. Several other communications are crowded out.

"WHAT become of men who steal?" asked an American Sunday school teacher of a sharp little boy. "They go to Canada." "No, little boy, that is not the right answer. They ultimately go to the wicked place." "Oh, Chicago?"

A "TRAVELLER" writes to say that "The ice on Savage Harbor is pushed in a most scandalous manner. Most of the bushes, which are little jumpers about eighteen inches high, have fallen down, and are covered with snow. The road goes over marshes, and is as crooked as it will can be. The Supervisor is greatly to blame if he does not see that the harbor be better bushed. Some of it, of course, is quite passable; but the greater part is in a condition so bad, as to render travelling on a stormy night quite dangerous."

DEATH OF AN ISLANDER IN CALIFORNIA.—The following obituary notice is taken from a California paper. The deceased was a young man of much promise and a general favorite with the community. He was the youngest brother of Mrs. J. D. Reid, to whom we extend our warmest sympathies in the event of such unexpected bereavement: "Dr. Franklin Ernest Weatherbe, who died at the Colusa House 16th January, 1885, was a native of Charlottetown, P. E. I. He was a brother of Judge R. L. Weatherbe, of the Supreme Court at Halifax, N. S., and was in his 28th year. He has five brothers and six sisters living in the United States and provinces of Canada. He came to Colusa in September last, and during his brief stay won many warm friends by his genial and courteous manners. He was a gentleman of fine personal appearance and splendid physique, and his death will probably be a painful surprise to many who remember him as he appeared a few days ago, the type of physical health and strength. Dr. Weatherbe was a surgeon dentist of great skill and had secured a fine practice here. He had been having two days before being taken sick, fell into the water and became thoroughly soaked and while in this condition rode five miles in a cold north wind, in consequence of which he contracted acute rheumatic fever, resulting in interseption of the bowels. The funeral sermon over remains of deceased was delivered by Rev. T. H. B. Anderson, D. D., at Trinity Methodist Church, when they were conveyed to their last resting place, followed by a concourse of friends. Although a stranger, comparatively, in our midst, he had a host of sympathizing friends."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Reply to Mr. Peters

SIR,—In reply to Mr. Peters' letter in yesterday's EXAMINER permit me, as one of the Counsel engaged for the plaintiff, to say that your report of the suits brought by James Stewart against Alexander McGregor and others, was quite correct. In that report you gave a verbatim copy of the agreement of settlement signed by the parties with the approval of their Attorneys. That agreement is now on file in the Prothonotary's Office, and by reference to it there any person can see that it was correctly published by you. The report of these cases in yesterday's Patriot being almost a transcript of Mr. Peters' letter above referred to, gives a garbled account of the actual settlement made. I would suggest that if the Patriot yet desires to give its readers a true statement of the case it should publish the agreement of settlement which has appeared in your columns. I may also state that in order to facilitate the settlement, the plaintiff paid Mr. Peters \$85 on account of all costs, each party paying his own costs outside of this amount. I may add that the plaintiff was not non-suited in the courts for slander in the first action as Mr. Peters states, and that leave was reserved by the judge to move that the non-suit in the second action should be set aside, the plaintiff's counsel being of opinion that the judge's decision in the non-suit was erroneous.

I am, Your obedient servant, H. JAMES PALMER, February 11, 1885.

BIRTH. On Tuesday, February 3rd, the wife of Capt. Alexander Cameron, Point Prim, of a son.

MARRIED. At Hamilton, Ontario, on the 20th Nov. 1884, by the Rev. Mr. Kerfoot, Methodist minister of Bathurst, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Hooper, of Hamilton, Mr. Alexander Roney, son of Mr. Joseph Roney, of Hibbert, Ontario, to Miss Levlina Larter, late of P. E. Island.

DEED. At his residence, Charlottetown, on Tuesday the 10th inst., universally beloved and regretted, Henry Walsey Bayfield, Admiral, R. N., aged 90 years.

[Funeral will leave his late residence, Upper Queen Street, at 2.30 p.m., on Friday, the 13th inst., for St. Paul's Church, thence by train to Sherwood Cemetery.]

At Point Prim, on Tuesday, February 10th, after a short illness, Georgina, the beloved wife of Captain Alexander Cameron, and daughter of the late Edward Robertson, Esq., of Newton, Belfast.

[Funeral will leave her late residence on Thursday, at 11 o'clock, a. m.]

SIR JOHN MACDONALD.

His Views on Leading Topics.

(From his Speech on the Address in reply to the Governor-General's Speech.)

THE PROSPERITY OF THE COUNTRY.

SIR JOHN MACDONALD.—I say that this country at this moment is substantially prosperous. It is a prosperous country, and when the hon. gentleman or any other hon. gentleman says there is anything like real poverty, in the European sense—aye, or in the American sense—aye, by which a man cannot get bread for himself and family, I deny it. I say he is libelling this country; he is making an untruthful statement regarding the condition of the people of this country. I say that, looking at the country as a whole, from one end to the other, any industrious man can earn a fair day's wages for a fair day's work. To be sure, the hon. gentleman says, "Look at the factories; look at Cornwall and Kingston, and several other places where the cotton trade was suffering, where there was depression." Well, we all know, and we said at the time the Tariff was introduced—my hon. friend the Minister of Finance said it, and I in my place said, when we were told that the consequence of introducing the National Policy would be that there would be a great number of cotton lords having a monopoly of the trade, that they would build up enormous fortunes at the expense of oppressing the people, that there was an absence of free competition—we said no, there will be home competition; the natural competition which will arise when our manufacturers find that when they are protected from the free influx of foreign goods, the struggle, the competition between man and man, between capitalist and capitalist, will bring down the price. Is not that so? Are not prices lower than ever before? Is not the price of cotton lower than it has ever been? Is not nearly every article which is produced by industries introduced into Canada at less than the normal price? The consequence of that competition has been that in the cotton industry, for instance, there was an undue rush into it; there was a speculative spirit arose, and more money was invested in that particular industry than the restricted market required. That was prophesied, but it is all for the benefit of the consumer; the bleated aristocrats are the sufferers, and the people of the country are the gainers. This condition of things will remedy itself, and we see how it is being remedied. The manufacturers meet; they say we make too many grey cottons, for instance; we will diminish the quantity so as to suit our market; we hope the Government and Parliament will get us foreign markets, but in the meantime we will diversify our industries; we will go into prints or other cottons; we will use our machinery for other purposes than those for which it was originally established. That kind of thing regulates the supply until there is such a diminution of the supply as to bring it to an equality with the demand; and meantime the country has been the gainer.

THE OPINION OF THE COUNTRY.

The hon. gentleman (Mr. Blake) contemplates a return to that happy state of affairs when our factories shall be closed, when all the vigor and energy and constructive skill and enterprise of those who are not fitted or inclined to follow agricultural pursuits must go to the United States. The hon. gentleman would be glad to return to that state of things, but he does not express the opinion of the country; he does not express the opinion of the representatives of the people in this House. And I tell the hon. gentleman if he goes to the country as the leader of his party, as the exponent of free trade, and I go to the country as the exponent and supporter of the National Policy, we will beat him at almost every poll.

MR. COCKBURN—Try it to-morrow.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD.—We have been trying it, and out of the nine members who were introduced to you, Mr. Speaker, seven went to the polls as advocates and supporters of the National Policy—as advocates and supporters of the Government which introduced and maintained the National Policy, and two, I believe, occupy seats on the opposite benches. We are quite satisfied with the opinion of the country. We have the declaration of the majority of the country, and I believe that as seven is to two, so is the majority in the whole country in favor of the National Policy. My hon. friend was merry over all this kind of thing. He is not usually playful, but today he was excessively merry, and, like Mark Tapley, he wished to show that he was jolly under adverse circumstances, and certainly the portentous sight of seven gentlemen walking in one after the other, declaring continued confidence in the Government and their policy, was enough to arouse all his energies, and make him as happy and as smiling as Mark Tapley himself, even at the Garden of Eden. The hon. gentleman says he knows that he and his party have been charged with belittling the country and undervaluing its position, but he says I must tell the truth and shame the—Tories. Well, I do not know that the Tories will accept the comparison drawn by the hon. gentleman. But certainly it will occur to him in that case that the Tories have played the very devil with him and his party.

RECIPROCIITY.

They (the United States Government) knew that upon our Statute Book there is a provision that in case the Americans at any time choose to enter into negotiations with us, the Government are empowered by the Parliament of Canada, without a new Act, without any legislation whatever, to reduce the tariff, or to wipe away the duties altogether, on condition that the Americans reciprocate. And, Sir, what more do they want? It is not by going down on our knees that we shall get reciprocity, or, by doing what these people at St. John did the other day. Because there has been a treaty entered into between the United States and Spain, giving the United States exclusively the trade with the Spanish Antilles, they said, "We must have annexation with the United States—anything in order to get this trade as well."

SIR LEONARD TILLEY.—Not many said that.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD.—I am very glad to hear from the Minister of Finance

that very few said that. Yet they were men who held out to the United States the proposition that we must have annexation if we do not trade with the Spanish Antilles. Why, Mr. Speaker, the consequence was, as happened before, and has happened again and again with the United States statesmen—they desire to enlarge the boundaries of the country. They would like to add Canada to the United States. They said, let us hold on a little longer; let us refuse them reciprocity, and Canada will fall like a ripe plum into our mouths. What was the result? It turns out now during the present sitting of Congress that there is not the slightest chance of this same Spanish treaty being ratified at Washington.

THE LICENSE QUESTION.

He (Mr. Blake) brought up the License Bill. Mr. Speaker, we have the decision of Russell versus the Queen; we have the decision of the Queen and Hodge. Unfortunately, in the reference to the Supreme Court here, it was presented to them in such a way that we have not the reasons given by the judges for their decision. They have not decided according to Russell and the Queen—that is quite clear. They have not decided according to the case of the Queen versus Hodge—that is quite clear. The only way in which we can judge of the reasons which induced the Supreme Court to decide or give an opinion as they have done is from the remarks of the judges during the course of the argument. During the course of that argument it was said by more than one of the judges that the two decisions in the Queen and Russell, and the Queen and Hodge were antagonistic; that they were contradictory; that one opposed the other, and so apparently the court has split the difference; it has declared that all the wholesale licenses belong to the Dominion, and all the retail and tavern licenses belong to the Provincial Legislature. Now, Mr. Speaker, I think it is of very great importance that we should get such questions settled. After that decision not one of the Provincial Governments can issue licenses or receive a dollar for any wholesale licenses or for licenses on any vessel; and it is strange that the words "wholesale" and "retail" have different significations in the different Provinces. In one of the Provinces, a wholesale license covers five gallons and upwards. We must get the questions settled, and it is, I consider, of the very greatest importance that, so early in the history of Confederation, while we are yet just laying the basis of the Dominion under our present constitution, all possible questions of conflict of jurisdiction should be settled. You see what the consequences of all-wing the contrary practice to obtain were in the United States. They culminate in a great war. Now we are, one after the other, settling these questions, and I hope this question will be settled in the same way, finally, and forever. The hon. gentleman says we should have no more legislation about it. How can we help ourselves, Mr. Speaker? Who is to decide what "wholesale" and what "retail" means? If the Provincial Governments, for a matter of revenue, wish to tax all sellers of spirits and wines, they are cut off from a great branch of the trade. They cannot charge a license fee so any wholesale dealer in wines or spirituous liquors. That must be settled in some way, and can only be settled by the final tribunal.

TEA AND BAZAAR

WILL BE HELD

In Aid of the P. E. Island Hospital,

—ON—

Thursday, February 12, 1885.

Donations will be thankfully received by the undersigned ladies:

- Mrs. C. Palmer, President. Aitken, Mrs. W. H. Kennedy, Mrs. W. Anderson, Mrs. Prof. Laird, Mrs. W. Barwash, Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. Bartlett, Mrs. Matheson, Mrs. J. A. Blandford, Mrs. Dr. McSween, Mrs. Ball, Mrs. McLeod, Mrs. G. Beer, Mrs. F. McNeill, Mrs. D. Brown, Mrs. J. McLeod, Mrs. G. Brown, Miss G. McKinlay, Mrs. J. Beales, Mrs. McGowan, Mrs. John Mitchell, Mrs. F. W. Moore, Mrs. F. W. Cooke, Mrs. G. McEwen, Mrs. F. Cundall, Miss P. Miller, Mrs. W. Coffin, Mrs. Nicholson, Mrs. D. Davies, Mrs. B. Palmer, Miss Ethel Perkins, Mrs. F. Distin, Mrs. Poole, Mrs. Dodd, Mrs. Pope, Mrs. P. Fitzgerald, Mrs. Rice, Mrs. Findley, Mrs. Rankin, Mrs. Gray, Mrs. Col. Sterling, Mrs. Hensley, Mrs. Snaddon, Miss Hensley, Miss Unsworth, Mrs. Haviland, Mrs. Whitman, Mrs. Ings, Miss Weeks, Mrs. R. Johnson, Mrs. R. Worthy, Mrs. R.

Doors open at 2 p. m. Admission 10 cents; tea 25 cents. Hot oysters and soup served at 9 o'clock. Galbraith's new brass band will be in attendance.

MILLIE BEER, Secretary.

July 16, 1884.—Jan

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c

FOR SALE.—One very fine Berkshire Boar Pig. 12 months old. feb 11 tf

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A good Nurse; one who has had some experience preferred. Apply to Mrs. George Macleod feb 10 1w pd

LOST.—On Friday evening, Jan. 30th, between Upper Prince Street School and Scott's Hall, a small silver Watch. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at this office. feb 9 3i eod pd

TO LET.—Shop and Cellar on Great George Street, occupied by E. H. Schurman; possession April 1st, 1885.—John Stumbles. 2w eod

WANTED.—A young man of good reputation desires a situation as Clerk in a store, office, or otherwise; good penman. Apply at this office. feb 7

TO LET.—A Cottage on Pleasant street, containing eight rooms, with stable and coachhouse attached. Apply to John Kelly, gov't 7aw

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For the next 30 days we offer the balance of our Dry Goods at a

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Don't Fail to Call Early if You Want Bargains.

We require a Prompt Settlement of all Accounts due up to date.

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Ch'town, Feb. 6, 1885 8i wkly 4i

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COMPLETE PREMISES. - LARGE STOCK. - CHEAP GOODS.

Previous to Stock-taking they will Sell the balance of their

Fur-lined CLOAKS at a big reduction, MANTLES and JACKETS at a big reduction, Ladies' ULSTERS at a big reduction, Men's Fur CAPS at a big reduction, Wool Scarfs & Squares at a big reduction, Knitted Wool JACKETS at a big reduction.

Always Cheap and prices Reliable, without doubt this is the place to buy your Blankets, Comforts, Counterpanes, Flannels, Wincey, Cloths, Linens, &c., &c.

TIP-TOP VALUES IN DRESS GOODS & VELVETEENS.

Gents' GLOVES and MITTS, Ladies' GLOVES and MITTS, Silk HANDKERCHIEFS, Fur CAPS and MUFFS, SCARFS and TIES, Real Lace SCARFS, COLLARS and CUFFS, HOSIERY and CORSETS, Gents' UNDERCLOTHING, Newest CORSETS.

SLIPPER PATTERNS, CUSHION PATTERNS, BRACKET PATTERNS.

Cotton Goods of Every Description we Guarantee to be as Cheap as any to be found.

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Ch'town, Dec. 17, 1884.

KING'S COUNTY Liberal Conservative Association.

A MEETING of the supporters of the Liberal Conservative Party, for the purpose of organizing a Liberal Conservative Association for King's County, will be held in the Town Hall, Georgetown, on Tuesday, the 24th February inst., at the hour of 3 o'clock, p. m.

Delegates from each polling division in the county are respectfully invited to attend.

D. GORDON, M. P. P., Georgetown. ARCH'D J. McDONALD, M. P. P., Georgetown. JOHN McLEAN, M. P. P., 1st District, King's Co. L. KICKHAM, M. L. C., 1st District, King's Co. TH. MAS ANNEAR, M. L. C., 2nd District, King's Co. JOHN McDOUGALL, M. P. P., 3rd District, King's Co. King's County, Feb. 10, 1885—2i her pres

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY EXAMINER the best advertising medium in the Province.

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