

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MAY 14, 1892.

The Reserved Bill.

The reserved bill is now in the hands of the Governor-General. We shall soon, probably, hear news concerning its fate. Further discussion of the constitutional question which has been raised in connection with it, is, therefore, not necessary. If a bill which constitutes a Legislature the like of which does not exist in any part of the British Empire is not at all subject to the "discretion" of the Lieutenant-Governor; if a bill which is as evidently designed to perpetuate the power of the Grit party of this Province in defiance of the well-understood wishes of a majority of the people as loaded dice are to favor the dishonest and unscrupulous gamster, may pass unchallenged by the Crown; if a bill which conflicts with the provisions of the British North America Act, or any other kind of a bill which has passed the popular branch of the Legislature by a majority of one, must necessarily be assented to by the Lieutenant-Governor for and on behalf of Her Majesty, then the Lieutenant-Governor is in the wrong. We shall not further argue the matter. But there are one or two points which seem to demand attention on the part of THE EXAMINER and the public.

The Patriot—which, by the way, is a great stickler for Provincial autonomy—characterizes as absurd THE EXAMINER'S remark that "as a member of the Dominion Parliament, Mr. Davies has nothing whatever to do with our Provincial Legislature." But the British North America Act expressly states that "in each Province the Legislature may exclusively make laws in relation to matters" coming within certain classes of subjects. Consequently THE EXAMINER'S remark is not absurd. That as a member of Parliament Mr. Davies may question Ministers of the Crown touching acts of the Crown in relation to the Provinces, THE EXAMINER has not denied. But we do say and maintain that Mr. Davies displayed indecent haste, as well as a plentiful lack of discretion, when he, on receipt of a telegram from the Attorney-General, rushed into Parliament and made the statements which are reported in Hansard.

In the course of these remarks, Mr. Davies said, speaking of the reserved bill—see Hansard—that "the Legislature passed it by a good majority"—a majority of one!

"The Lieutenant-Governor was advised by them—members of the Government—to assent to the Bill. He would not assent to it, but reserved it for the consideration of the Governor-General."

Afterwards, Mr. Davies said,— "My information is a telegram received from the Attorney-General, himself."

Now, the members of a Government are bound by an oath, not to divulge to anyone "information" such as Mr. Davies declared was imparted to him by the Attorney-General. It follows that either Mr. Davies drew upon his imagination when he made his statement to Parliament, or that Mr. Peters forgot his oath when he intimated his telegram. This is a point which either one or both of the gentlemen concerned should have cleared up.

There is another point to note. The members of the Government stand responsible to the people for every official act of the Lieutenant-Governor. So long as they remain in office it must be assumed that they advised the Lieutenant-Governor to reserve the bill. Yet they promoted the bill, and with their bare majority of one, forced its passage through the Legislature. Thus they are at once responsible for its passage and for its reservation. They stand before the Province and before the world as double-dyed hypocrites. After nearly a fortnight in which to put their house in order, they still prefer to cling to office, though the fact that they do so is proof that they are playing fast and loose with the public confidence. They know that an appeal to the people respecting their infamous disfranchising, gerrymander, mortgage-preferred, two-thirds-vote provisions of the reserved bill, would result in their defeat by an overwhelming majority. So they prefer to remain in a position which honorable men, guiltless of grave political offences and rightly appreciating the situation, would not occupy for an hour.

The Presidency of Cornell.

A DISPATCH from Ithaca, New York, reports that "the special trustee meeting of Cornell University, called for the 18th inst., to accept the tendered resignation of the President, is expected to appoint a committee upon the successorship to report at the regular annual meeting of all the trustees in June. Meanwhile no significance attaches in informed quarters here to the mention of any name in this connection other than that of Prof. J. C. Schurman, dean of the Susan Linn Sage school of philosophy. He is the pronounced preference of the university circles." Professor Schurman and his relatives here are to be congratulated on the success which has attended him so far on his career. When the Americans discover a man of genuine ability, they make use of him.

It is suggested that Mr. Davies' indecent haste and persistent effort respecting the reserved bill, is due to his anxiety to have the railway men disfranchised!

Arboriculture.

ONE of the pupils of Miss McNeill's department of Upper Prince Street School, reciting yesterday, in the course of the Arbor Day exercises, quoted the statement of Whittier that "the wealth, beauty, fertility and healthfulness of the country largely depends upon the conservation of our forests and the planting of trees." Another repeated the words of Sir Walter Scott, "I advise all young men to plant trees." Still another cited the saying of Oliver Wendell Holmes, "When we plant a tree, we are doing what we can to make our planet a more wholesome and happier dwelling-place for those who come after us, if not for ourselves." These opinions may well be commended to the people of Prince Edward Island. We have here a country which is not possessed of any very striking natural features, but which is possessed of broad, undulating landscapes capable of great improvement by means of trees and hedges. The children of the city schools have given an example to be followed by the children of the schools throughout the Province, and by many children of a larger growth. It is our duty to add as much as possible to the beauty and healthfulness of our country. The easiest way to perform this duty is to judiciously plant trees and hedges, and attend to them after they are planted. By the way, some of the trees growing upon the streets and squares of Charlottetown ought to be pruned and cared for. Who will attend to this matter?

Trees.

[An essay read on Arbor Day, 1892, by Miss Margaret James, of Upper Prince Street School.]

Of all the beautiful features of nature, that of a noble forest, is perhaps the most affecting and lovely. It is beautiful in the day, when the sun gilds the boughs, beautiful in the night when glittering between the tree-tops can be seen the myriad stars, the "thoughts of God in the heavens," and wonderfully beautiful when the flashes of light burst from the darkened sky with a thundering roar and the earth trembles. It is beautiful, when, in the spring the trees burst forth into new life, beautiful in the summer when the light green leaves, flutter in the gentle breeze, beautiful, too, in the autumn with its rich scarlet and gold, but not less beautiful in the winter, when the snow on its tiers of branches glitters like diamonds in the sunlight. It is beautiful in a calm, when the graceful tree tops scarce bend, but far more beautiful in a storm, when the wind whistles and roars through the branches, like the breaker dashing upon a rock-bound shore.

Noticing the structures of trees we may observe a great variety, together with a perfect adaptation to the purpose each tree is to serve, and the position which it holds in the natural world. The primitive form of all trees is conical, that being the form in which there is the most strength. In the oak and many other trees, however, this form is departed from with growth, and as they get older and larger, the branches extend more horizontally. But the pine, often growing upon the bleak mountain side, exposed to the cold winds, retains this form. It is also a curious and notable fact that the bark of the pine is always thicker and rougher on the sides where it is most exposed to storms, and that the northern side, where it encounters the biting north winds, is invariably covered with gray lichens. The leaves, too, of the pine are small, narrow, and tough, so that the wind can blow among them, without injuring them. This narrowness and smallness of the leaves is, however, amply compensated for by their immense number and persistency. They cling to the tree summer and winter, and each branch bears the growth of five or six summers. By means of these leaves nourishment is drawn from the light, dew and air, and thus the pine thrives much more rapidly than any other tree.

Trees have an especial interest to us as being the only living links between us and remote antiquity. Solid rocks have been dissolved and carried away by rivers to be deposited upon the bed of the ocean; continents have been submerged and raised again by volcanic shocks or other powerful agencies; innumerable coral insects have built the rocky islands now inhabited by man; yet, through all this time, trees have lived, and we burn in our household fires to-day the relics of the pine, the cedar and many others, whose plumes waved in the wind long before the earth was inhabited by man.

Our own Island affords ample scope for the study of trees, producing, as it does, a variety both useful and ornamental. Chief among them may be mentioned, on the uplands and barrens, the noble beech, largely used both for lumber and fuel; the white and yellow birches, with their graceful foliage; the maple, the glory of our autumn woods, whose leaf has been adopted as the emblem of Canada; the pine, spreading its tasselled arms above the summit of the forest; the evergreen spruce, the moss-grown fir, the sturdy poplar and quivering aspen; in the swamps the sparse foliaged larch and the durable cedar, while on the river banks and among the larger trees is to be found a rich and varied undergrowth of smaller varieties. No pursuit has a more elevating tendency than arboriculture, and it is now generally recognized that no better means can be adopted to increase the beauty and promote the health of our cities than the judicious planting of trees.

In this connection it is to be hoped that the institution of Arbor Day will be observed with increasing interest from year throughout our Island. To the pupils in our schools, it will be a day to which they can look back with satisfaction when the cares of life have gathered round them. It is who who makes two blades of grass grow where but one grew before by a public benefactor, surely she who plants a tree whose crest pointing heavenward rises the thoughts from earth, and whose spreading branches and rich foliage afford a grateful shade, is worthy to be held in lasting remembrance. By the exercises of Arbor Day, trees will become connected with some of the happiest memories of school life, and in the future we shall find

deeper beauty and tenderness in Longfellow's word:

"The green trees whispered low and mild; It was a sound of joy! They were my playmates when a child, And rocked me in their arms so wild! Still they looked at me and smiled, As if I were a child;

And ever whispered mild and low, Come to a child once more! And waved their long arms to and fro And beckoned solemnly and slow; Oh! I could not choose but go, Into the woodlands hoar."

Obituary.

On Friday, 6th inst., at Mt. View, Lot 50, Mary Ann, the beloved wife of Mr. Angus McKenzie, departed this life in the 37th year of her age. Deceased was daughter of D. A. and Isabella McDonald, of Glenfinnan, and sister of Rev. J. J. McDonald, of Kinkora. She was sken ill of pneumonia on the Saturday previous to her death, and notwithstanding the efforts of her attending physicians to stay the progress of her malady, she gradually declined, until death came to her relief on the date above-mentioned. Her genial disposition made her a general favorite, and the many beautiful qualities that a loved her character as a wife and a mother live in the memory of her bereaved husband and five children to increase the sorrow with which the thought of their privation weighs them down. But she was a model of piety during life, and they may remember in their affection that in death she is called to a closer union with Him whom she loved to honor and obey. The cloud of gloom that hung over that once happy household, grew darker on the morning of the 8th, when death paid a second visit and claimed as a victim, Mrs. James McKenzie, mother-in-law of the deceased, who on the Wednesday previous was taken ill of heart trouble. She was in her 81st year.

On Monday, the 9th, a very large funeral cortege followed the two hearse to St. Joachim's Church, where Pontifical Mass was celebrated by His Lordship Bishop Macdonald, assisted by Rev. James Phelan, of Montague West, as arch-priest, Rev. M. J. McMillan, of St. Teresa's, as deacon, and Rev. J. J. McDonald, of Kinkora, as sub-deacon. Rev. A. McAulay, of the Cathedral, conducted the ceremonies, while the choir was ably assisted by the pastor—Rev. Dr. Doyle, and Rev. A. J. McDonald, of Fort Augustus. The high altar and bishop's throne were suitably draped, and beautiful bouquets of natural flowers were laid on the caskets by sympathizing friends. Great sympathy is felt for Mr. McKenzie and his family, while for the departed ones the prayer of the community—may they rest in peace.

King's County Exhibition Association.

A meeting of the managing committee of the above Association was held in Georgetown, on Tuesday, 10th inst.

After some routine work and a discussion of the treasurer's accounts as submitted for the year ending the 1st of May, it was resolved that the finance committee be authorized to prepare the annual report for the shareholders.

It was also resolved that a grand gala day be held on the Driveway Park at Georgetown on Thursday, the 7th July next, at which sports and games of all kinds would form the programme for the early part of the day, and a well-arranged series of trotting races, for liberal purses, would take place in the afternoon.

Committees were nominated as follows, viz.:

For Games and Field Sports—Archibald J. Macdonald, R. W. Sprague, and Dr. Stewart.

For Trotting Races—D. A. McKinnon, James Clov, and George F. Owen.

It was also decided that the King's County Exhibition for 1892 would be held on the grounds of the Association at Georgetown, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 4th and 5th October next. Further arrangements will be made at the annual meeting of the Association, that takes place on the first Tuesday in June, at Georgetown.

The Canadian Fisheries.

(Daily Bulletin.)

HALIFAX, May 13.

Quebec—Herring reported good to-day at Paspébiac, and fair at Percé, Grand River and Newport Point. Lobsters very plentiful at Grand River, good at Newport Point and fair at Percé.

New Brunswick—Herring very plentiful and lobsters good at Caraquet.

P. E. Island—Good catches of herring and lobsters are being made at Munningsh, North Cape, from Pond and Waterford, and fair at Alberton and Kildare. At Malpeque herring are good, and at Georgetown good catches of lobsters and a few herring are being taken.

Magdalen Islands—Herring struck in off Beauséjour and Pleasant Bay. Lobsters good at Grandtous.

Cape Breton—Herring are plentiful at Bras d'Or Lake, good at St. Ann's, and a few at Cheticamp and Meat Cove. Lobsters are fair at Arichat, and a few at Cheticamp, St. Peter's and West Arichat, and are fair at Cheticamp and St. Peter's, but poor at Arichat.

Nova Scotia—Lobsters are good at Port Medway, fair at East Pabnois, but poor at Port Latour. A few haddock are being taken at Port Latour and Digby, as well as fair catches of halibut and a few herring and lobsters at latter place.

Bait—Herring bait by fishermen's nets at St. Ann's and Judique, C. B., and bait in traps obtainable at Grandtous, M. I. Ice procurable at Pabnois, N. S.

Religious Services.

St. Paul's Church.—Morning Prayer and Sermon at 11 o'clock; Sunday School at 2:30; Evening Prayer, Sermon and Holy Communion at 7 o'clock.

St. Peter's Cathedral.—Services to-morrow (Fourth Sunday after Easter); Holy Communion at 8 a. m.; Matins at 10:15; Choral Celebration of the Holy Eucharist and Sermon at 11 o'clock; Evensong and Sermon at 7 o'clock.

Zion church.—Services will be conducted on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Morning prayer meeting at 10:15.

Sabbath School and Bible classes will meet at 2:30. Pastor's Bible class at 3 p. m. The Rev. D. Sutherland, pastor, will conduct the services. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock.

Gospel Meeting.—Remember the Gospel Meeting Sunday afternoon in McLeod's Hall, at 4 o'clock, conducted by the Rev. Mr. Strangers always welcome. Lesson: 1 Cor. 19—"God is faithful."

Rev. Geo. B. McLeod, of Covehead, will conduct service at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m., in St. James' church to-morrow.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

House of Commons.

The Obstructionists Reconsider

Railway Estimates.

Passage-at-Arms

Mr. Davies Insinuates What He Dare Not Charge.

OTTAWA, May 14.

The Grits held another caucus yesterday, at which the redistribution of bills was again considered. In view of a feeling said to prevail among the ministers in favor of radical amendments to the bill, it was deemed unwise to unduly prolong the discussion on the measure, so that Parliament may now finish its labors by the beginning of June.

The joint committee on the criminal law bill considered the point involved by Mr. Mowat's assumption of the right to confer jurisdiction in the criminal courts. Certain Ontario judges have declined to try criminals under Mr. Mowat's act on the ground that they might render themselves liable for damages for false imprisonment. The committee will take up this matter again when Sir John Thompson is present.

The Committee on Col. Amoy's bill to render voting compulsory decided to report the measure, but exempted from its provisions those who have religious scruples against voting.

The whole afternoon in the House was taken up with a discussion on the vote of \$121,000 for station accommodation for the Intercolonial in St. John. Mr. L. H. Davies made a statement that in a certain lawsuit in St. John between the Halifax Banking Company and the Harris Company it came out in evidence that the property which the Government purchased for \$200,000 was worth only \$93,000. It was assessed at \$60,000. He intimated that some of the money was used for political purposes.

This was strongly resented by Hon. Mr. Bowell, who informed Mr. Davies that he had either to make a charge or retract the insinuation.

Mr. McLeod, of St. John, explained away many of the statements made by Mr. Davies, and stated that competent men had considered that the estimate was a low one.

A passage-at-arms took place between Messrs. Davies and Hazen, the latter saying that any one who had charged that any of the money was used in his election was a foul-mouthed slanderer too cowardly to make his charge like a man and in a manner in which it could be properly answered.

During the evening sitting, Mr. Adams opposed the vote and said that the price was in his opinion too high; therefore he would vote against it.

The item of \$121,000 for St. John station finally passed. This closed the railway estimates.

THE FATAL WATERSPOOT.

Loss of Life and Property.

PESHU, May 14.

An immense waterspout burst in this vicinity yesterday. The collision at Fenkitchene in consequence is flooded. There is great loss of life.

Away West.

QUEBEC, May 14.

It is very plain that the Roman Catholic bishops are about to make a desperate effort to turn the tide of French Canadian emigration from the United States to the Canadian Northwest. A large episcopal party including the Bishop or his representative from every diocese in the Province will leave Montreal on Monday evening, when the whole Northwest will be thoroughly examined by those reverend visitors.

Not So Bad!

MONTREAL, May 14.

The Bank of Montreal's statement shows a profit of \$1,325,887 for the past year.

General Telegraphic News.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 12.—Thirty thousand men have been on strike at Loda, Poland, since May day and have been engaged in riotous demonstrations, during which they made violent attacks on the Jewish residents. The Jews, expecting the attack, made all preparations for defence of their homes and themselves. A great number were slain on both sides. The government was finally compelled to invoke the aid of the military in quelling the disturbances.

BUENOS AYRES, May 12.—A large skating rink in course of construction here collapsed yesterday. Thirty persons were killed.

QUEBEC, May 12.—Argument in the Mercier conspiracy case was concluded to-day. Judge Chabouvet taking *en dehors* and setting the case against Ernest Pacaud and Chas. Langellier for Monday next. Some of the knowing ones pretend that his Honor will hold that as the contract was illegal and the government not responsible, Mercier cannot be committed for conspiring to defraud the Province but that the bank will have a strong case against the trio.

LETHBRIDGE, May 12.—The storm of last week was the hardest on stock of any since 1887-7 and the loss will not be fully known until after the spring round-up. Reports from Macleod and Pincher Creek state that a large number of cattle were snowed under, having got under outbanks, and the snow drifted over them, in some cases completely covering them. The cowboys were busy last week pulling out all those which were still alive, but they state that a great number had

succumbed. On the north side of the river they drifted over cutbanks and we understand numbers of them lie dead at the bottom while numbers of calves are running on the prairie without mothers. The storm was nearly as bad on horses as on cattle and in the immediate vicinity of Lethbridge quite a number of horses succumbed to it. Mr. N. Walworth is out about 30 head, a number of which have been dead. Mr. A. J. Whitley found six of his dead in one bunch and the rest he has not seen yet, while several of the freighters have lost one and two each. Altogether the loss will amount to thousands of dollars, as we understand the storm extended over the whole range country.

Weather Bulletin.

TORONTO, May 14—10 a. m. Light to moderate wind; fine and moderately warm.

Boston Steamers.

THE STEAMER WORCESTER

—WILL LEAVE—

Charlottetown for Boston

—ON—

Thursday, 19th instant, at 6 p. m.

PASSENGERS will find the Steamer in excellent order for the season's work.

EGGS and all other freight handled with the greatest care and at reasonable rates.

CARVELL BROS., may14-4 guar Agents.

AUCTION.

FURNITURE, CROCKERYWARE, TINWARE and other articles, at My Sales Room, 116 Queen Street, on TUESDAY, 17th instant, at 2 p. m.

AUCTION.

AT My Sales Room, 116 Queen Street, on TUESDAY, 17th instant, at 2 p. m.—Furniture, Crockeryware, Tinware, Mattresses and other articles.

CHAS. I. MORRISON, Auctioneer.

Housekeepers, Attention.

WHEN ordering Molasses from your Grocer, ask for BARBADOS and take no other. Don't allow the common grades of Molasses to be substituted for Barbados. 31 pd-may11

IN STOCK AND TO ARRIVE.

5,000 JUTE BAGS, assorted sizes, for sale low to the trade.

W. J. BOSWALL, Charlottetown, May 14, 1892—1w eod

COMING! COMING!

ARLINGTON'S

New United Minsirels,

AT THE LYCEUM, Monday and Tuesday, May 18 and 17.

A MINSTREL SHOW OF THE TIMES, composed of the pick of the profession. Superb Band and Orchestra.

Don't forget the day and date, and remember this is positively the best Company that will visit Charlottetown this season. Reserved Seats, 50 cents. On sale at Reddy's Drug Store, Grand Street Parade at 12 o'clock. Doors open at 7. Performance at 8.

may18-2i GEO. ARLINGTON, Manager.

ST. GEORGE PHARMACY,

FISHING TACKLE.

—HEADQUARTERS FOR—

Flies, Rods, Reels, Lines, Casts, Hooks (with and without Gut), Landing Nets, etc.

WE HAVE NO FIVE-YEAR-OLD STOCK at a 33 per cent discount, nor do we intend to sell our stock at that discount, but on ask a fair and honest profit on a new and exceptionally good stock.

Our RODS are very fine, and worth the price asked for them.

F. DE C. DAVIES, may13

WANTS, LOST, FOUND &

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A cook. Apply to Mrs. ARNAUD, Lower Water Street, may14-3i pd

TO LET—Dwelling House north side of Hillsborough Park, lately occupied by Mrs. Hunsford. For particulars apply to LEMUEL PHILLIPS, cod 15-may14

NOTICE—I am prepared to attend as monthly nurse. Have spent three years in a hospital in Sweden, and have certificate of competency. Two-and-a-half years' experience.—Miss CHARLES JOHNSON, head of Queen Street, may13-2w eod

LOST—On the evening of May 11th, between the Post Office and Three Mile Run, either on the Malpeque or Lower Malpeque Road, a small brown leather bicycle tool bag, with oil can, screw driver and wrench enclosed. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at Hazards & Moore's. may12

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Good wages paid. Apply to Miss GEORGE CARTER, Pownall Street, may10

WANTED—A servant girl. Apply at this office. if-may2

Do you want your DRESS GOODS and HATS pretty but not extravagant? If so, we can suit YOU. Do you want your JACKETS, CAPES and BOLMANS stylish and becoming? If so, we can suit YOU. By buying your Dress Goods, Mantles and Millinery from us you will be dressed fashionably and save money at the same time. BEER BROS.

U R invited to call and see our beautiful assortment of Neckwear, Underwear, Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Hosiery, etc. We are over-tocked with Hats, in English and American, and have decided to sell them at greatly reduced prices. You can save from 10 to 20 per cent at D. A. BRUCE'S, Charlottetown, May 13, 1892—eod & why

FISHING FILLS FISHING TACKLE. Rods, Tips, Fly Books, Baskets, Lines, Reels, etc. AT WATSON'S NEW CENTRAL DRUG STORE, Three Doors Below London House—One Door Above Bazaar Store, Charlottetown, May 9, 1892.

Stationers, Printers, Bookbinders. FOR BEST QUALITY GOODS, FIRST QUALITY WORKMANSHIP, LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES, TRY HAZARD & MOORE, BROWN'S BLOCK, OPPOSITE MARKET

Talk About Booming! I AM ONLY THREE WEEKS STARTED, and am working overtime. All my old customers are rallying around me again, and many NEW ONES. When I say I am going to lead, I mean that if low prices and superior workmanship will do it I am to the front. Orders left with me will be done promptly. Orders by mail promptly attended to. JAMES D. TAYLOR, Sign of the Big Book, J. D. McLeod's Corner.