

THE DAILY EXAMINER. NOVEMBER 19, 1881.

CORRECTION.

In reference to the statement in the Herald yesterday morning that it has been resolved to dissolve the Parliament of Canada immediately after the next session, we have the highest authority for saying that so far from such decision having been arrived at, the Government have not even considered it. The story is simply the offspring of the fears of the Opposition, who, with all their boasted fuiness, dread nothing so much as an appeal to the people.—Montreal Gazette.

Revaluation of English Lands.

It is announced that the Duke of Bedford has ordered a revaluation of all the farms on his great estates. This is a wise move. There can be no doubt that the rents of English farm lands will have to be reduced, for the simple reason that farmers cannot pay them, and live and keep pace with the requirements of the times, in free competition with the freeholders of America. It is better that the reduction should be voluntary than forced; and the English landlords do well to yield decorously to the inevitable.

Debts to the Public.

At a meeting of the Stock Farm Commissioners, held on Friday morning a resolution was adopted to the effect that all sums due the farm be sued for without distinction of persons. This is right, and we hope the Commissioners will carry out their resolution without fear, favor or affection. The report of the Commissioners for 1880 showed that the large sum of \$1817.17 was owing the farm at the close of that year. We hope that this amount will be promptly collected, and that as far as possible the cash system will hereafter be adopted. Debts to the public should be promptly discharged.

Mr. Gladstone and the Leadership.

The Mail's London correspondent writes: "It must be owned, however, that we have all been struck during the past week by the daring originality of one party who has circulated the story that Mr. Gladstone has made up his mind to resign the premiership. The tale is particularly circumstantial. It is said that Mrs. and Miss Gladstone are horribly alarmed over the threats that have been made of assassinating the Premier, and have implored Mr. Gladstone to retire into private life. I have ascertained that there is not an atom of truth in the story. The Premier himself will not contradict it. He has an irritating habit of listening attentively to wild and improbable rumors, and gravely remarking, 'Well, time will show,' or making some similarly instructive observation. But we know well that he has formed a determination, which nothing will shake, that he will 'see this Irish question through.'

Gambetta's Ministry.

Gambetta has announced his policy to be one which will 'advance gradually and wisely towards reform.' He proposes 'a reform of the judicial system, perfect national education, and complete military legislation.' He wishes, by means of treaties, to extend the commercial relations of France, to maintain peace at home and abroad, to strengthen the Republic and to surround it with Democratic institutions, to relieve the financial burdens upon agriculture, to give an impulse to the means of production, transport and exchange, and the promotion of social thrift. M. Gambetta says he has 'no other programme than what France herself has demanded, namely, a constitution and a united government exempt from all paltry conditions imposed by discussion and weakness, ever ready to render to the representatives of the nation an account of its acts, and capable of imposing on all degrees of public officials respect, obedience, and work.'

Winter Communication.

During the past week several contributions have been made to the literature of this subject, which show that the people of the Island are fully awake to its great importance, and are rapidly becoming of one mind as to the means by which the required improvement is to be effected. The Hon. Mr. Prowse makes some objections to the plan proposed; but he does not offer a better one in its stead. The force of his contention that the Dominion Government should be held to the fulfillment of 'the bond,' no one will dispute. Yet, while keeping 'the bond' steadily in view until it is fully redeemed, we shall lose nothing and may gain much, by making, and pressing upon their attention, suggestions upon which the Dominion Government may act. Under the plan, which we propose, we shall gain:— 1. A steamer to carry freight and passengers between the Eastern end of the Island and the mainland, in the early spring and late fall months. 2. Branch railways to the Capes.

By the carrying out of the plan these two additional facilities for trade and traffic will be obtained, and we shall have laid the foundation for further effort, in case the steam launches—on the idea of which Mr. Prowse seems disposed to throw unnecessary ridicule—should fail.

Editorial Jottings.

The fame of our Island Editors has been sounded abroad. They have been credited with great activity. The bad side of the picture we, for our part, entirely disclaim. The Grit press is wholly answerable for that. We give the extract from Mr. Rae's articles to the London Times:—

'The conductors of newspapers are less disposed than other Prince Edward Islanders to take life easily and quietly. They display much energy and fidelity in personal attack and recrimination. The newspapers often contain specimens of the style typified by the Eatonville Gazette.'

—Accuracy of assertion is of absolute importance in the writings of correspondents. The reply of the Postmaster to the letter of a correspondent in our daily contemporary shows how necessary it is to keep to the truth. Correspondents, too often, allow unreasoning antipathy to deaden their moral principles, and circulate false intelligence which is sometimes likely to lead to bad results. Some readers have a child-like faith in the sanctity of print, and unhesitatingly believe in what has passed the Editor's eye. For this reason correspondents should be careful. The knowing ones, as a rule, see through the monstrous inventions in a very short time, and treat them with the ridicule they deserve.

—In addition to what we have already written regarding the accuracy of correspondents, there is an inelegance very noticeable in their writings, viz: discourses. Such euphonious terms as 'A first-class idiot,' 'Greenhorn' and 'Jackass' may cause a smile to pass over the faces of the unreasonable and ill-informed; but the majority of readers will be disgusted at these empty vaporings and exhibitions of painfully intense ignorance and bad breeding.

—We are sorry to notice that the effort to supply the public with cheap standard literature is likely to fail, through want of sufficient support. The publishers say that novels seem to be the only remunerative speculation in cheap reprints. It is sad to see the light literature of the day banishing almost every substantial work from the hands of readers. The effect of this will be a collapse of good healthful thinking. There is no doubt that the mind receives much injury from constant novel reading, because the reception of pleasure without exertion of thought dwarfs our thinking powers and reduces us to intellectual torpor. No book is worth reading that does not induce attention and thought. Attention and thought are laborious efforts—efforts which the habitual novel reader is anxious to avoid. But no actual progress ever was made, or ever can be made, in strong and nourishing knowledge without cultivating the habit of attention. In fact, the power of applying the mind steadily to a single object, may be taken as a sure sign of superior ability.

—For recreation, few things are more profitable than a good novel. Readers who have been charmed by Hawthorne's 'Scarlet Letter,' will remember that the author found a veritable Puritan scarlet letter in the upper room of the public building in which he labored. He was urged by the ghost, who had written an account of the badge and the wearer, to make the account public. The narration is so natural, that many people will suppose this to be the origin of the tale. But none of Hawthorne's friends ever heard him mention the finding of an actual letter. A year after the publication of the novel, a strange coincidence came to light. A communication from Leutze, the painter, appeared in the Art Union Bulletin, containing the following extraordinary incident:—

'I was struck when, some years ago, in the Schwarzwald (in an old castle), with one picture in the portrait gallery; it has haunted me ever since. It was not the beauty or finish that charmed me; it was something strange in the figures, the immense contrast between the child and what was supposed to be her governess, in the garb of some foreign land. No sooner had I read 'The Scarlet Letter' than it burst clearly upon me that the picture could represent no one else than Hester Prynne and little Pearl. I hurried to see it again, and found my suppositions corroborated, for the formerly inexplicable embroidery on the breast of the woman, which I supposed was the token of her order, assumed the form of the letter; and, though partially hidden by the locks of the girl and the flowers in her hair, I set to work upon it at once, and made as close a study of it, with all its quaintness as was possible to me, which I shall send you soon. How Hester Prynne ever came to be painted, I can't imagine; it must certainly have been a freak of little Pearl. Strange enough, the castle is named Perlenburg, the Castle of Pearls, or Pearl Castle, as you please.'

This romance of Hawthorne's is well worth the time spent in reading it. Those interested may be glad to know that there is documentary evidence for the particular punishment mentioned in the novel. One of the laws of Plymouth Colony, enacted in 1658, ordered the whipping 'two several times'; and also, that the particular offenders should 'wear two Capital letters sewed on their vpermost garments on their arms or backs.'

The London News publishes a letter from the Secretary of the American Legation conveying Mrs. Garfield's heartfelt thanks for the resolutions, addresses, letters, and poems transmitted to her from corporations, societies, and individuals in Great Britain and Ireland on the occasion of the death of her husband, and expressing regret that owing to their large number she is unable to acknowledge them separately.

Address to Sir Charles.

The following is the Address to Sir Charles Tupper, presented on behalf of the people of Souris, by High Sheriff McCormack:—

To the HONORABLE SIR CHARLES TUPPER, C. B., K. C. M. G., Minister of Railways.

SIR,—We, the people of Souris, have much pleasure in tendering you a cordial welcome on this, the occasion of your first visit to this section of our Province.

It is, we assure you, Sir, a source of much gratification to us to find that we have not been overlooked in your extended tour of Railway inspection. But a few days ago a loyal and grateful people gave you a hearty welcome on the distant shores of the Pacific; and now, to-day, on the borders of the Atlantic, we heartily join them in their just appreciation of one of Canada's foremost sons.

In your long and active career as a Canadian statesman, there is much, Sir, to congratulate you upon; but your progressive and patriotic services towards the construction of Canada's great Railway achievement—of uniting the most distant provinces of this Dominion by a line of Railway from Atlantic to Pacific—would alone, we believe, entitle you to live in the grateful memory of your countrymen for all time to come.

We congratulate you, Sir, upon your efficient management of Government Railways, as evidenced by increased traffic, extended accommodation, and augmented receipts.

Owing to the increased and growing trade of the country, the rolling stock of our Island railway is found inadequate to meet the demands of the public; but the present condition of the roadbed, we are happy to state, is excellent, while the general management of the line gives universal satisfaction.

We also congratulate the Government (of which you are a distinguished member) upon the success of the truly National Policy, whose beneficent influence is so unmistakably felt throughout every section of Canada.

Although Prince Edward Island, owing to its comparatively isolated position, has not, as yet, reaped the benefit of that policy, in its fullest extent, yet we confidently hope that, with improved winter steam communication with the Mainland, this Province may ere long rank among the manufacturing centres of the Dominion.

We hope, Sir, that you may be long spared to aid, by your eloquence and wisdom, in guiding and shaping the future destinies of Canada.

Signed on behalf of the people of Souris. MICHAEL MCCORMACK, Sheriff of King's Co.

Honors to Canadians.

An English correspondent, commenting upon the knighthood of the present Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, says:— 'It is generally felt that, without cheapening honours, much more of this sort of thing could be done by the court. Why, for instance, should a seat in the House of Lords here be solely reserved for a rich British bootmaker or a retired bootmaker? Why should not the men who make our colonial empire abroad, the able hands and still abler brains which sustain the burden of our vast dependencies' well-being—the statesmen and merchant princes, in fact, of the Greater Britain Beyond the Seas—why should not these men, it is often asked, be allowed to wear something a little less ordinary than a Knighthood, or a G. C. M., or a G. C. B.? Twenty baronies, a few earldoms, and a dukedom or two, given purely and solely to men of colonial mark, would do more to broaden and strengthen the House of Lords, and more, too, to knit the colonies to us, than a cycle of governor-generalships and despatches from the Colonial Office sent out by the ten.'

An Atrocious Outrage.

DUBLIN, Nov. 15.—The following are the particulars of the attack on Farmer Galvin, at Castle Island, county Kerry, on Saturday night:—Shortly after eight o'clock five disguised men entered the victim's house and found Galvin, his mother, his wife, and two servants at home. The visitors were armed with muzzle-loading guns, and had white handkerchiefs tied across their faces to conceal their features. One of the parties, a tall fellow, advanced into the room and asked Galvin if he had paid his rent. Galvin replied in the affirmative, adding that all his neighbors had done the same. The leader then asked him coolly would he prefer to have his ears cut off or be shot. Galvin replied that he had only one life, and would prefer death to mutilation. The unfortunate man was then directed to kneel on the floor; the leader cried out, 'Take aim! Fire! Shoot him about the legs!' Five shots were then fired, and three bullets lodged in Galvin's thigh. He fell on his face, and several of the attacking party began beating him with the butt ends of their guns. The terror-stricken mother threw herself upon her son to save him. She states that one of the guns was broken by the heavy blows administered. The party then left the house.

Lord Dufferin's Prediction Verified.

The N. Y. Sun contains the following: 'Lord Dufferin's prediction of 'multiplying harvests and expanding pastures' for Manitoba is already verified. The returns from fifty-nine settlements, many of which are still sparsely peopled, and all of recent origin—There are 350,000 acres under cultivation, and of this area more than 150,000 acres are in wheat. The wheat crop has been upwards of twenty five bushels per acre, and only in a few instances has this yield been so low as twenty bushels. In many the return has been from twenty-five to thirty per acre, and even such figures as thirty-two and thirty-five are quoted. The district of Portage la Prairie, lying sixty miles due west of Winnipeg, the capital, and which has been settled for some time, returns an average of thirty-five bushels per acre over a total area of 12,055 acres. The highest yield, however, is from a settlement lying midway between Winnipeg and the international boundary, where wheat averages fifteen to twenty bushels for one sown, or thirty-five to forty bushels per acre.'

An exchange says: 'The Fenians do not appear to have formed by any means such hard opinions of Messrs. Gladstone and Forster as their brethren of the Land League. Mr. O'Leary, a member of the Fenian triumvirate, writes from Paris deprecating the maligning of Englishmen, and declaring that Mr. Gladstone has given Ireland a Land Act such as nobody could have hoped for a few years ago, and that Mr. Forster is very much better than most Secretaries of State for Ireland.'

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN. ENTERED. Nov. 19.—Schr. Three Sisters, Walpole, Pictou, coal; brig Nyanza, Finlayson, Cas-camp, produce; New Dominion, Mullins, Pictou, coal.

CLEARED. Nov. 19.—Schr. New Dominion, Mullins, Orwell Bay, salt; Three Sisters, Walpole, Pictou, ballast; Margaret Jane, Melbon, aid, Pictou, ballast; E. Hodgson, Lario-Pictou, sundry articles; I Dare, Fitzpatrick, Craignand, oats; Snow Queen, Young, Halifax, produce; Sphinx, Gillis, Buctouche, ballast; Fleety, Lohaus, New York, produce; brig Nyanza, Finlayson, New York, produce; Corsica, Kruser, New Haven, produce.

DIED.

In this city, on the 11th inst., William Benjamin Barret, son of Mr. James Jenkin, in the 19th year of his age.

WINTER APPLES

CHOICE FRUIT.

TO ARRIVE by this night's boat from Pictou—

barrels choice Annapolis Apples, specially selected and packed for winter keep. All the best kinds, a superior lot, and will be sold at auction, at my Sale Room, Queen Square, on MONDAY, 21st inst., at 10.30 o'clock.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

CHOICE WINTER APPLES.

I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON

MONDAY, 21st inst.,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, IN FRONT OF THE

Queen Street Auction Rooms,

100 barrels choice Winter Apples, in Eldwines, Russets, Flushing, Spitzbergen, Rhode Island Greenings, Bishop's Pippins, and a few barrels choice Gravestains.

W. D. STEWART, Auctioneer.

SANTA CLAUS!

THE Ladies of the Aid Society of the Methodist Brick Church purpose holding

A TEA

MARKET HALL,

Wednesday, Dec. 14th.

There will also be a

CHRISTMAS TREE,

and the veritable Santa Claus will distribute the gifts.

Nov. 19, 1881.

STR. BAHAMA,

Due here Monday or Tuesday, will take Freight for New York.

Carvell Bros.

Ch'town, Nov. 19, '81—11

BEDEQUE MAILS

WILL leave the Livery Stable of the undersigned, on Queen square, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY MORNINGS, at 7 o'clock, returning to this City every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 2 o'clock, p.m.

Passengers for Bedeque or intermediate points will register their names at the Livery Stable the evening previous.

All parcels must be prepaid.

Nov. 19, '81—11

GO TO PICKARD'S BAKERY

FOR GOOD BREAD, BUTTER, CHEESE, TEA, AND OTHER

GROCERIES.

CHEAPEST and BEST OILS & LAMPS.

B. PICKARD,

Upper Great George St.

Nov. 18, 1881—41 2aw

Vessel Wanted.

I WANT TO CHARTER A VESSEL of about 60 to 70 tons, to load for a port in Newfoundland. Will have quick despatch. Apply to

H. COOMBS.

Nov. 18, '81—21

TO RENT.

THE workshop and premises formerly occupied by Brooks & Travers, and more recently by Bonnell Bros, Cabinet Makers. The premises consist of two flats, 30x30, with a loft for storing lumber, situated corner of Great George and E. St. Street. Possession can be given 1st December.

HENRY COOMBS.

Nov. 18—pat 31

London House.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

OUR Fall and Winter

DRY GOODS

JUST RECEIVED

BY S. S. PRINCE EDWARD

FROM LIVERPOOL,

and Anchor and Allan Line Steamers,

NOW OPEN!

—COMPRISING—

A Large Assortment of

PLAIN and FANCY DRESS GOODS, Black Cashmeres, Lustres, Meltons, Serges, best value.

WINCEYS—Plain and Twilled, all Colors and Qualities.

COTTONS—White, Grey and Printed, in English, Canadian and American makes.

MANTLE CLOTHS, Beavers, Pilots, Worsted Coatings, Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds, a fine assortment.

MILLINERY—Ladies' Plush, Beaver and Straw Hats, Feathers, Flowers and Ornaments.

SKIRTS, SHAWLS, GLOVES, Hosiery, Thompson's Glove-fitting Corsets.

MEN'S and BOYS' HATS and CAPS, Fur and Cloth.

FLANNELS, Sheetings, Towels, Napkins, Table Linens.

CANVAS, Silesias, Casbains, Linings.

CANADIAN AND SCOTCH Wool Shirts and Drawers, Wool Scarfs, Blankets and Quilts, Small Wares, Brace, Braids, Buttons, Threads, Needles.

CASH BUYERS

will find this Stock complete, and very best value.

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

September 20, 1881.

IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE.

600 bbls. Choice Superior Extra FLOUR, 100 bbls. Kila Dried CO-N-MEAL, 75 puns. choice MOLAS-ES, 25 hhd. Porto Rico SUGAR, 15 bbls. do., SUGAR, 75 bbls. Bright REFINED, CONFECTION-ERS' A and GRANULATED SUGAR, 75 bbls. American KEROSENE OIL, 50 cases Pratt's Astral KEROSENE OIL, 250 boxes New Crop Valencia, Layers, and London Layers RAISINS, Cases and Boxes Classes MATCHES, Boxes T. D. PIPES, Boxes SOAPS (Mott's manufacture), Boxes Wax and Tallow CANDLES, Bags and half-bags RICE, 1/2 chests and caddies Congou TEA, BROOMS.

Wholesale at lowest prices.

FENTON T. NEWBERRY.

Ch'town, Nov. 19, '81—61, wly 31, s; 41

VALUABLE Farm Stock & Crop, Farming Implements, &c.,

AT RIVERSIDE.

I AM instructed by L. Disney, Esq., to sell AT AUCTION, at his residence, 'Riverside,' North River, on THURSDAY, 24th inst., at 11 o'clock, the following valuable Stock, Crop, &c:—

1 Mare seven years old, and Foal, 1 Entire Colt, two years old, 2 Horses, 7 Milch Cows, 4 Yearlings, 17 Calves, 1 Short Horn Bull, 2 Pigs, 6 Sheep,

500 bush. Black Oats, 188 bush. White Oats, 100 bush. Barley, 500 bush. Turnips, 50 bush. Potatoes, 17 tons hay, Straw, 1 Mower and Reaper, 1 Iron Scuffer, 1 Iron Harrows, 1 Wooden Harrows, 1 Iron Horse Rake, 1 Moulding Plough, 1 Hay Rake, 1 Turnip Cutter, 2 Iron Ploughs, 1 Fannets and Seed Separator, 1 Iron Axle Cart, 1 Truck, 1 Double Wagon, 1 Single Wagon, 1 Double Driving Sleigh, 1 Single Sleigh, 1 Wood Sleigh, Driving and Cart Harness, Churn, Milk Pans, Barrels, Manure, Hall Stove and 8 tons Anthracite coal, Kitchen Range, and other articles.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

Nov. 16, '81—eod

HORSES. HORSES.

I WILL buy or carry on freight a limited number of good Carriage Horses ex brig. 'NATALIE,' to Demerara. Parties wishing to ship Horses had better engage at once.

GEO. COOMBS,

Ch'town, Nov. 9, '81—11 wly 11 Water St.

FISH MARKET,

Grafton Street.

RECEIVED TO DAY, per sch 'Hudson,' from Boston,— 250 bbls choice Family Flour, 150 'do' Cornmeal, 50 boxes Raisins, 40 bbls Kerosene Oil, 15 bbls Cranberries (Cape Cod), 10 bbls Bunker Hill Pickles, in bulk, And a large stock of Groceries to arrive in a few days.

—ALSO—

In addition to the present large stock of Fish: 50 barrels Labrador Herring, 200 boxes Sealed Herring, Barrels Salmon, Trout, Cod Sounds, Finnan Haddies, etc., for sale at lowest cash prices, at the Fish Market, Grafton St.

J. H. MYRICK.

Ch'town, Nov. 1, 1881. eod

For Sale or to Let.

WHAT Freehold Property, with a front of eighty feet on Pownal Street and eighty-four feet on Sydney Street, the House containing 16 large rooms and two Kitchens. Can be turned into one Dwelling by unblocking a door. Apply on the premises to

MRS. BOSWALL.

March 12, 1881—11

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

BOARD WANTED by a man and wife. Private family preferred, or would rent part of furnished house. Apply at once to L. E. A., Box 209. [no 19 21]

FOR SALE—Very large Coal Store, suitable for a Church or School House. Will be sold for \$6. Apply to H. COOMBS. [no 17 21]

TO LET—A House containing seven rooms near King Square. Apply to F. H. BEGS. [no 17 1w]

LOST—Between Lower St. Peter's Road and Wright's Mills, a Carriage Wrapper, colored on inside. Finder will be rewarded by returning it to EXAMINER office. [no 15 31]

COOK WANTED—A good plain Cook wanted. Apply with references to Mrs. R. R. FitzGerald, Knocknorr. [no 14]

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a first-class girl Coat Maker. Apply to JONS ELLI, Tailor and Cutter, Kent Street West. [no 15]

STRAYED from the owner's premises, on Sunday, the 8th inst., a large Newfoundland dog, jet black, with white paws. Any one knowing the whereabouts of said dog will be liberally rewarded by leaving information at the EXAMINER office. [no 14 1f]

TO LET, and immediate possession given, a pleasantly situated Cottage on Bayfield Street. Rent moderate. Apply to Mr. Bruce Stewart on the above-named street, or to Thomas Carter, North River Post Office. [no 8 21 eod, wly 11]

LOST—An American Three-Dollar gold piece with ring attached. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at the store of BRENNER BROS. [no 14 31]

WANTED IMMEDIATELY a girl as Cook and capable of doing Pastry Baking. Apply at the EXAMINER office. [no 8 1f]

WANTED—Hides, Wool and Skins at the Spring Park Wool Shop, for which the highest cash price will be paid by C. F. BRANTFORD. [no 24]