

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

APRIL 23, 1884.

More Light.

THERE has been something like a "tempest in a teapot" among the little Grit clique in this city over the publication by THE EXAMINER of a letter in which was what purported to be a telegram sent by the said clique, to Mr. Davies at Ottawa on the day preceding the Belfast election. It was easy to understand why our correspondent's version of the telegram should cause so much excitement. The Patriot of yesterday gives the clearest possible explanation. If our contemporary can be believed the following is a copy of the telegram actually sent:

"CHARLOTTETOWN, February 2nd, 1884.

L. H. DAVIES, Ottawa. "Sullivan telegraphs piers money granted. Send particulars immediately. Election tomorrow."

Now, it does not require much reading between the lines to make the above correspond with our correspondent's version of it, which reads as follows:—

"CHARLOTTETOWN, Feb. 19, 1884.

To L. H. DAVIES, House of Commons, Ottawa.

"Must do something desperate or lose Belfast. Send telegram on piers. Make it strong. Don't be too particular about facts. We are praying for Blucher or night."

The answer received from Mr. Davies shows most conclusively that he understood what was wanted. Here it is:—

"OTTAWA, Feb. 20, 1884.

"No money for piers voted or proposed. Ministers refuse to say whether any will be Engineers' not reported."

"L. H. DAVIES."

It will be seen by this that Mr. Davies read the telegram as it was intended that he should read it. "Election tomorrow" was as good as a volume. Something desperate had to be done, and it would not do to be too particular about facts. Our correspondents great offence, in the eyes of the Grits, has been that he has hit the nail too fairly on the head.

A Protest.

WHEN it was announced, with some ostentation, that "the Honorable David Laird" had taken the editorial chair of the Patriot, the public anticipated that the tone of the paper would be raised; for Mr. Laird always was a man of great professions as to religion and morality; and it had been his good fortune to occupy positions in which courtesy and the nameless little amenities which pass between civilized man and civilized man, necessarily prevail. He had, as a Minister of the Crown, had close connections with the courtly Lord Dufferin, and he had himself as Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest Territories, set the glasses of fashion, conduct and deportment for the admiring savages of the Great Canadian Plains.

With an editor fresh from such high training schools as these, it was supposed that the Patriot would deal with public questions and public men in a masterly way and in a high-toned style; and no one ever dreamed that it would become, so long as he controlled it, a sink for scurrilous personal abuse, libel, lies, defamation, blasphemy, and worse than all such puerilities as those of which the following is a small specimen:—

"The Unsond is suffering from the effects of the food which he partook of last Tuesday evening. He is delirious."

This, which is worthy of a maker of mud pies, will, no doubt, be repudiated or some outsider; and, if we should attribute it to the Honorable David Laird, member of the Privy Council, etc., etc., we shall of course be told that we are "beating the air." It is now useless to hold any one in particular responsible for the utterances of the Patriot; and it, certainly, is not necessary to defend the Hon. Donald Ferguson, who is known and recognized as one of the most intelligent farmers, one of the ablest and most active politicians, and one of the most promising public men in this Province, from the nonsensical attacks of which he is the subject. But such journalism is degrading to public life and reflects disgrace upon the Province; and therefore we protest against it.

Legislative Jurisdiction.

UNDER this heading the Monetary Times has the following:—

"The tendency to increased power in the Federal Government has, throughout the history of the American Republic been marked. At first, the local feeling was strongest; patriotism, as generally interpreted, in the early days of the Republic, had a local tinge. Nothing but the necessities of the war of independence could have brought the United States to form any kind of union, even of the loosest description. When independence had been gained, as the crown of common effort, the tendencies to dissolution had not been wholly counteracted. Requisitions by Congress for men and money were not always answered by the several states in the crisis of the nascent nation's fate. And after independence had been achieved, Congress was grudgingly entrusted with the power of the purse and the sword. At a later period, South Carolina claimed the right to nullify the laws of Congress. A divided interest on the tariff question, threatened, at one time, to snap the bonds of union. The question of slavery produced a conflict of sectional interests and led to the civil war, out of which the central authority came stronger than ever. The president, who had constitutionally no power over slavery, did, by a proclamation, declare the freedom of

all the slaves in the country, and the peculiar local institution was strangled by the exercise of the central power. This was a war measure; but it was the conflict of authority that had caused the civil war.

Though Canada has fortunately no such elements of danger, experience is beginning to show that disputes over the interpretation of the constitution are not always carried on in the most amicable mood. We cannot avoid honest difference of opinion, on the subject; and these differences should be expressed in a frank and loyal spirit. Occasions of difference should not be sought on either side, but rather avoided whenever they can be avoided without a sacrifice of interest or a dereliction of duty; for if difference be inflamed by hostile feelings, the complications may assume a form which there will be reason to regret. The desire to preserve the autonomy of the provinces is irresistible, and the local powers, where their boundaries are not doubtful, should be allowed full play. In no province is local feeling so strong as in Quebec; yet in its expression there is but little animosity. This is a good sign. Manitoba is not to be held accountable for the hasty expression of individual opinions. It is quite legitimate to object to a high tariff on agricultural implements; but tariff nullification is not within the competence of a province. Any province that says it must have "better terms" or it will quit the union, will sooner or later manifest a desire to go. The talk of going out with a frivolity unworthy of so serious an alternative. Nova Scotia, in the early days of Confederation, asked in a constitutional way to be allowed to withdraw, but her request could not be granted, nor would any similar request from any Province now. But in a truce brought by increased subsidies little faith can be placed; and the garment of Confederation hangs more loosely over some Provinces than is desirable. If the history of the United States federation is to be repeated in Canada, less the disagreeable incidents, time will bring a cure for a state of things which is not just now altogether reassuring."

Some Census Returns.

THE second volume of the Census lately issued shows that there are in Canada between the ages of seventy and eighty, 42,000 men and 38,000 women; between the ages of eighty and ninety, 12,400 men and 11,400 women; between ninety and a hundred, 1,400 men and 1,800 women; over a hundred, 99 men and 110 women. The number of married people, out of a total population of 4,351,000, is given at 1,380,081, and of these 690,544 are returned as men, and 689,537 as women.

The occupations of the people are given in detail, the following being a comparative statement of the occupations most generally followed:—

Table with 2 columns: Occupation and Number. Includes Advocates, Bakers, Bankers and brokers, Blacksmiths, Bricklayers, Builders, Butchers, Cabmen and carters, Cabinet makers, Carpenters, Carriage-makers, Chemists and druggists, Clergymen, Commercial clerks, Commercial travellers, Coopers, Dealers and traders, Dressmakers and milliners, Engineers and machinists, Farmers, Fishermen, Foundrymen, Gardeners, Gentlemen of private means, Government employes, Grocers, Hotel keepers, Hunters, Laborers, Lumbersmen, Manufacturers, Mariners, Mechanics, Merchants, Millers, Miners, Painters, Physicians, Plasterers, Printers, Railway employes, Saddlers, Seamstresses, Servants, Shipbuilders, Shopkeepers, Shoemakers, Stonemasons, Tailors, Tanners, Teachers, Weavers.

Islanders Abroad.

MANY of the older residents of this city will readily remember the name of their old townsman, Mr. William McKay, plasterer. We have so-day seen a very neatly printed address, which was presented to him on the tenth of March. The following is a copy:

Complimentary Address to Mr. WILLIAM MCKAY by the Ladies of Wesley Church, Victoria, on the completion of his 70th birthday, and also the presentation of a handsome Easy Chair, Monday evening, March 10th, 1884.

DEAR Mr. MCKAY,—We meet you as friends to-night to congratulate you on having reached the age usually supposed to be allotted to man, and especially to meet you under such favorable circumstances, for like Moses your strength seems not to have abated, neither is your eye dim, and we may hope that many years will be added to your life. We meet not merely as friends but as fellow-laborers in our Lord's vineyard, and we rejoice in your having had the high honor of assisting in the establishment of Methodism in this city; one of the few who from the beginning have watched its growth, guarded its purity, rejoiced in its successes, and stood by it in its difficulties. And we are assured that we can wish you no higher joy than that you, in the remaining years of your life, may witness an extension and deepening of vital Godliness in our midst.

We beg you to accept from us, as a slight token of our friendship and love, this Chair betokening that after a life of labor in the world and in the Church rest, is well earned, and we earnestly hope that you may live long

to enjoy it, gladdening our hearts and blessing the Church by your wise counsel. We wish you a long and happy and useful old age.

We congratulate Mr. McKay on the well earned favor and esteem which he has achieved in his adopted and far off home, and with the good people of British Columbia, we wish him a long and happy and useful old age.

Sons of Temperance.

The quarterly session of the Grand Division Sons of Temperance, was held at Kensington, on Thursday, 17th inst.

In spite of the almost impassable state of the roads, there was quite a large attendance of representatives present from various parts of the Island.

The Reports of the Grand Division officers show the Order to be in a very flourishing condition at the present time. During the quarter ending 31st March, there were four new Divisions organized, viz:—

Perseverance, No. 139—Brac, Lot 9. Western Star, No. 140—West Point. Star of Peace, No. 141—Eldon, Belfast. Kingston Star, No. 142—Kingston. Enterprise, No. 134—Rose Valley, was also re-organized.

There are now thirty-four Divisions in active operation.

A membership of 1448 is reported by 30 Divisions.

The number of members admitted into the Order during the quarter was 440. Before closing a vote of thanks was passed to the members of Shamrock Division, for the very kind manner in which they had entertained the members of Grand Division, and other visitors.

A public temperance meeting was held in the evening. E. Proctor, Esq., occupied the chair, and, in a few appropriate introductory remarks, introduced the several speakers.

The programme consisted of speeches and vocal music.

P. G. W. P., G. W. Bentley, Esq., M. P. P., gave an address of welcome to the Grand Division.

John R. Edwards, Esq., G. W. P., responded on behalf of the G. Division, and was followed by Rev. J. A. Dafee, Rev. Geo. Steel, Wm. McNeill Simpson, and James Carruthers, Esqs. At the close a vote of thanks was given to the choir for the excellent music furnished, both mover and seconder expressing themselves in very complimentary terms.

The speeches were exceptionally good, and were listened to by the large number of people present with the best of attention and appreciation, as manifested by the applause which greeted the speakers.—Com.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Waterworks Question.

SIR,—The petition against the incorporation of the Waterworks Company, like its author, displays its antipathy to water (applied outwardly.)

The first paragraph sets forth that the Act of Incorporation is in the interests of a company already incorporated to enable them to utilize the excavations made by the Water Company for the purpose of re-laying their pipes. Any person at all acquainted with the Water Act knows that a clause in it that Act provides that no gas pipe shall be laid nearer the water pipes than four feet.

Article 3 complains that the powers conferred on the shareholders would create a monopoly in the management of the company. I think the expenditure of \$150,000 of foreign capital in this community, the present season, would be a monopoly our citizens would like to see often repeated.

Article 4 states that the introduction of a large quantity of water into the city, without sewerage to carry it off, would seriously affect the health of the citizens. This is a disputed point; in fact, many of our best medical men are opposed to sewers, believing that a copious supply of clean water on the streets of Charlottetown would be a benefit, and would help to carry off a lot of refuse at present left to decompose on our streets and squares by our City Fathers.

Had the promoters of the Water Act been aware that His Worship the Mayor, and a majority of the Council were prepared to offer opposition to a private Act, by having petitions around the city for signature, a counter petition could have been easily obtained which would have largely outnumbered the petition presented to the Legislative Council by the obstructionists in the present City Council.

Yours, WATER.

April 22, 1884.

Enigma.

BY A PORT AUGUSTUS BOY.

Ere man or beast were ever formed, On earth I did abound; But now in some retired spot, I only can be found.

The court and camp I always shun— You will not find me there; The church I likewise do avoid, On Sunday during prayer.

But on the dark and rainy night, In it I may be found; Or in the grave-yard where the dead Are sleeping all around.

There night by night I do attend, Though I cannot be seen, Yet strange (but true) I have been in The bed-room of the Queen.

But should her maids attend her cell, I then do take my leave, And hasten to some lonely dell, Or to some hermit's cave.

And his companion oft remain, Through the long winter day; But instantly I leave his cell, When he begins to pray.

From courts of law and faction fights, I always do keep clear; Though in the first the Marshal oft Calls on me to appear.

I'm sometimes in the drawing room, But there I do not stay, When ladies in the evening call, To chat and sip their tea.

Yet to the fair I am a friend— Their failings I conceal; Should they by chance commit a fault, I never it reveal.

What am I? [Answer and names of those who answered in a fortnight.]

APPLS.—A few barrels choice apples at A. McNeill's Auction Room. [ap 22]

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.]

GREAT FRESHET.

Dams Washed Away--Trains Stopped.

SACKVILLE, N. B., April 23.

The greatest freshet known in this locality for twenty-five years is the result of the late rains. Six mill dams within a few miles of here, are reported broken, two of them being dams that were thought capable of withstanding any freshet we might have here. When reports from the surrounding country get in, it is expected much damage will be reported. Though the rain has ceased, the water is still all over the marshes and low lands. The railway track between here and Memramcook is in a very bad state. About three miles from here a large stone culvert is gone; near Dochester over half mile of track is carried away; near Memramcook there is a bad wash out. The trains of yesterday afternoon are held at Amherst and Memramcook. It is not expected the track can be repaired so that trains can proceed to-day. The trains that were here last evening were moved back to Amherst, and the marsh being completely submerged no train is expected here to-day. A gentleman on the Nova Scotia train yesterday afternoon reported that the rails in many places along the line had to be blocked up with sleepers to allow the express to get over.

Weather Bulletin.

Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the Maritime Provinces.

TORONTO, April 23—10 a. m.

Maritime moderate winds; fair weather; stationary or higher temperature.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, Charlottetown, 23rd April, 1884.

Highest temperature yesterday... 51.3 Lowest temperature (read at midnight)... 40.2 Lowest temperature this morning... 36.8 Temperature this morning, at 8 o'clock... 38.4 Temperature this afternoon, at 1 o'clock... 47.0

East Point Notes.

A very sad and distressing accident occurred at this place, on Sunday evening, 13th inst. As Mr. William Granahan, of Elmira, accompanied by his housekeeper, were returning from a visit to some of their friends, a young and spirited animal which they were driving took fright in crossing a deep trench in the road, caused by the recent heavy rains, upsetting their sleigh and throwing them both violently to the ground. Mr. Granahan escaped unhurt, but his companion had a shoulder bone dislocated, and sustained other severe bodily injuries. The horse having escaped from them during the accident, the lady suffered intense pain before reaching a neighbor's house, where, we are glad to learn, she is doing well under the skilful treatment of Dr. Bond.

Mr. Donald Stewart, South Lake, has been appointed Road Supervisor for Lots 46 and 47, in the place of Mr. A. Mooney. The appointment was a very judicious one, and appears to give general satisfaction. It is to be hoped that he will discharge his duties to the public more faithfully than did his predecessor.

The new Baptist Church at South Lake is drawing near to completion, and will, when finished, be one of the prettiest churches in this County. Its architecture is of the most modern and improved style, and reflects the greatest credit on the builder, Mr. W. R. Dingwell, of Souris.

The weather for the last few days has been very spring like. Both farmers and fishermen are energetically preparing for carrying out of their respective vocations for the ensuing season. The coast is still full of packed ice, which is rather discouraging for the latter class.

The new bridge at North River will soon be passable, and the travelling public will be greatly inconvenienced thereby.—Com. East Point, April 22, 1884.

DIED.

At Brooklyn, Lot 61, on Sunday the 6th inst., of diphtheria, Maggie, daughter of Annie and John Matheson, aged two years and nine months.

To Builders & Architects.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS given for this season for

BRITISH PLATE GLASS.

Windows and whole store fronts, all in one piece, at the "City Hardware Store."

NORTON BROS.

April 21—1w

AUCTION SALES

By A. McNeill, Auctioneer.

FURNITURE, &c., April 25th, at two o'clock, p. m.

UNCLAIMED GOODS, at Railway Freight House, April 26th, at ten o'clock a. m., (Eastern Standard Time).

SCHOONER "MARY CHARLES," at Peate's Wharf, No. 1, April 28th, at twelve o'clock, noon.

ROYALTY LOTS, on St. Peter's Road (near the city), May 1st, at twelve o'clock, noon.

MRS. COOMBS' HOUSE AND PREMISES, Great George Street, May 5th, at twelve o'clock, noon.

YACHT "CLARIBEL," at Peate's Wharf No. 3, May 6th, at twelve o'clock, noon.

A. McNEILL, Auctioneer.

Ch'town, April 21, 1884.—1f

IMPORTED STALLION!

BY AUCTION, on the arrival of the first boat from Pitt-on, a very fine dark bay Entire Horse, from Ontario. This Horse has taken first prizes and diplomas at Toronto, Hamilton, and other exhibitions. Particulars on arrival of horse at Charlottetown.

A. McNEILL, Auctioneer.

HOME INDUSTRIES.

P. E. ISLAND SOAP WORKS.

FULL LINES in Maple Leaf, Acme, Spruce Bud, Mottled, Island Bouquet. Value fully equal to imported Soaps.

BEER & SONS, Proprietors.

Ch'town, April 21, 1884.—1m eod

Schooner Mary Charles.

BY AUCTION, MONDAY, APRIL 28th at 12 o'clock, noon, at Peate's Wharf No. 1, the schooner Mary Charles, with Sails, Anchors, Chains, etc.

A. McNEILL, Auctioneer.

Ch'town, April 19, 1883.—4f eod wklly 11

Valuable Business Stand.

BY AUCTION, MONDAY, MAY 5th, at twelve o'clock, noon, that beautifully situated property, on Great George Street (opposite the K. C. Cathedral), known as Mrs. Coombs' House and Premises.

Two-thirds of the purchase money can remain on interest for a term of years. For further particulars apply to Messrs. Palmer & Mc'c'd.

A. McNEILL, Auctioneer.

Ch'town, April 19, 1884.

Machinery For Sale

ONE Buzz Planer, for jointing and squaring up, four feet table. One Power Drill (heavy). These machines are nearly new, all iron, and first-class. One Babcock Fire Extinguisher, nearly new. Also Patent Right of the "King of the West" Fanmill and Seed Separator. Will sell cheap. Address,

JAMES C. STEVENSON.

New Glasgow, April 19, 1884.—pat 4f

Readymade Clothing, in Men's and Boys', selling cheap at the London House.

April 18, 1884.—2w eod wklly

Brick Machine For Sale AT A BARGAIN.

BULLMAN & SHEPHERD'S MAKE Capable of turning out about 10,000 Bricks a day. Apply to

BEER & GOFF.

Ch'town, April 16, 1884.

New Seed Wheat.

DAILY EXPECTED, and will be sold BY AUCTION, on arrival, of "Northern Light," a quantity of New Seed Wheat direct from Collingwood, Ontario.

A. McNEILL, Auctioneer.

April 10, 1884.—1f wklly 2i

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THAT two-story Stone House, situated at Kenwith (the late Mr. Holt's), five miles from Charlottetown. Will sell the stone of the building or let the building, including a few acres of land, orchard and coach-house, for a term of years.

For full particulars apply to

THOMAS PIERCE, Winslow Road, or

ALEXANDER HORNE, Charlottetown.

April 19, 1884.—2w 2aw wklly 2w

CHARLOTTETOWN Woollen Factory Company.

(OLD).

THE affairs of the above Company having been wound up, pursuant to a Resolution passed by the Shareholders at their last meeting, a final dividend of two dollars and ninety cents per share, has been declared, and will be payable at the office of F. L. Hazard, Esq., Solicitor, in Charlottetown, on and after Friday next, the fourth day of April, instant.

Listed at Charlottetown this 1st day of April, A. D. 1884.

By order.

HENRY LONGWORTH, Chairman.

DAVID R. M. HOOPER, Director.

April 1—1m 2aw wklly 1m

Piano Tuning.

D. M. REID announces that he is prepared to tune and repair Pianos of all kinds. Broken or defective wires replaced. Pianos tuned by the year. Orders may be left at the store of Miller Bros., Queen Street, or at his own residence, Kent Street.

Feb. 18, 1884.—dy 4f wklly 2f pd

JOB PRINTING of every description executed with neatness and Despatch at the EXAMINER JOB PRINTING ROOMS, near Water and Great George Street.

Ch'town, April 21, 1884.—1f

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY.

Sale of Unclaimed Goods.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Freight and Baggage unclaimed by consignees up to November 15, 1883, will (if not previously claimed and all expenses paid) be sold by Public Auction, at the Freight House, Charlottetown, on SATURDAY, APRIL 26, instant, at ten o'clock, a. m. (Eastern Standard Time), in accordance with clause 76 of the Consolidated Railway Act, 1881. A list of such articles, showing names of consignees, can be seen at all booking stations, on and after 16th instant.

JAMES COLEMAN, Superintendent.

Railway Office, Ch'town, April 12, 1884.

[ex dy pat eod her prae ne jour pio ti sale]

LORNE HOTEL FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the "Lorne Hotel," situated at Tracadie Beach, with furniture, fixtures, boats, etc., complete, ready to open this spring. If not sold at private sale, it will be offered at Auction, and SOLD on the 30th April.

The building and furniture, as it now stands, cost over \$10,000. It will be sold at a bargain.

C. A. HYNDMAN.

SEALED TENDERS

WILL be received up to April 26th, for the erection of a Brick Building on the South Side Queen Street.

Plans and specification to be seen at the office of Phillips & Chappell, Full's Building, Queen Street.

A large portion of materials will be found by the undersigned.

J. G. HAMILTON BROWN

Ch'town, April 16, 1884.

PATENTS

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CANNED GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED—Canned Tomatoes, Peaches, Pears, Strawberries, Cherries, Pine Apples, etc. Also, Apple Butter. A choice assortment of Jams, Jellies, and Preserves daily expected, at the

CITY STEAM BAKERY,

PRINCE STREET.

Charlottetown, April 7, 1884.

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale the business premises known