

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JUNE 14, 1883.

The Fishery Award.

In his election card, in 1882, Mr. L. H. Davies said:—

"I believe we have a just claim to a share of the Fishery Award, but I am not surprised at Sir John McDonald's Government rejecting it, when I remember that your late representatives never submitted the claim to the consideration and vote of the House of Commons. Had they done so, possibly the result would have been different. Our claim was not one in common with the other Maritime Provinces which was submitted and rejected, but entirely distinct and apart from that, and while, doubtless, the inexcusable delay in submitting the Island's claim to the consideration of the House has seriously prejudiced our case, still, if elected, I shall do all in my power to obtain a recognition of our rights and I cannot believe that a claim, which is so universally recognized in this Island as a just one, will be ignored in the Dominion House of Commons if properly presented for its consideration."

Now, we ask, what did all this mean? Did it mean that a great question, on which Mr. Davies claimed to be a great authority, and which had already been "seriously prejudiced" by "inexcusable delay" should be dealt with at that gentleman's pleasure any time within his Parliamentary term of five years? No honest man will claim anything of the kind. Mr. Davies' card meant immediate action on the question. If a denunciation of the "inexcusable delay" which had "seriously prejudiced our case" meant, that a further delay would be beneficial to it, then Mr. Davies stands acquitted of the charge of promise breaking.

The Patriot of yesterday, professing to quote Mr. Davies said in his election card with respect to the Fishery Award, only gives the words which we have placed in italics, taking good care not to quote the charge of inexcusable delay against our late representatives, nor the conviction that that delay had seriously prejudiced our case!

Comment is needless.

But it is not in his election card alone that Mr. Davies expressed his impatience to serve the country with respect to the Fishery Award, and his contempt for our late representatives for not submitting that question to the Commons in the way in which he claimed it should have been presented. In the EXAMINER on the 12th of April, 1880, he said:—

"We are represented in the House of Commons by six members, five of whom are as docile and obedient followers as Sir John could desire. They all loudly maintained, when elected, that our claim was a good one; they still, with bated breath, say that their opinions are unchanged, yet, not one of them has had the courage of his opinions sufficiently to move a resolution asking the House to affirm its belief in our rights."

When Mr. Davies wrote this letter he knew that the resolution of the Commons passed in 1880, declaring that the Award "constitutionally and of right belonged to the Dominion of Canada," was an emphatic rejection of the separate claim of Prince Edward Island, and that to bring the question up again would be looked upon, by all parties, as trifling with the time of House; yet he denounced one late Representative for not having the "courage" to bring forward another motion on the subject.

THE EXAMINER told Mr. Davies when he wrote these letters that he was acting most unjustly to our late representatives, and deceiving the people by promising to do what he could not do and never intended to do. The results are now before us. Mr. Davies returns from Ottawa with his finger in his mouth, pleading a variety of childish excuses for not doing what he promised to do. The Patriot comes to his relief by saying that "the Dominion is large" and that it is "very unpleasant" to press too many special claims in one Session. Surely it is not necessary to make a trip to Ottawa to ascertain the extent of the Dominion! But a sojourn at the capital in a representative capacity, has occasionally the effect of convincing even the most conceited village politician, that he is not the greatest man in the world.

Mr. L. H. Davies is not the first Island politician who reached Ottawa by loud-mouthed denunciation of better and abler men than himself, and was there forced to find his proper level; and in the words of the Anti-Corn Law ditty,—

"Came quietly back across the seas, And silent was as mice in cheese."

We learn with pleasure that the Railway is this year obtaining more traffic than ever before, and that it is not improbable that next year the Railway account will come out square. The long trains of freight, consisting of from ten to fifteen cars, which go careering through the country every day, and the passenger cars two and three times every day, surmise, somewhat, the anti-railway old gentlemen.

Editors who have the courage to make their journals a terror to evil doers, have their anxiety told there as well as here. Thus we are told that the editor of the Celestial journal published in New York has had a fellow countryman arrested for attempting to assassinate him at the instance of gambling Chinamen whose operations he had exposed.

A sharp controversy is raging in England as to whether ladies shall be allowed to be present at public dinners. The Duke of Cambridge recently refused to preside at one where ladies were present, and another gentleman had to be secured.

The "Heather Belle."

The new steamer "Heather Belle," built for the Inland Steam Navigation Company, by Mr. James W. Mount Stewart, under the inspection of Richard Stoggett, Esq., Lloyds' Surveyor, arrived at the city this morning. She is moored at the Steam Navigation Company's Wharf, and is profusely decked with bunting. She sits buoyantly on the water, and is a genuine attraction for her beauty of model and solidity of construction. In dimensions, she is one hundred and twenty feet long, twenty feet beam, and eight feet in depth of hold. Her width over her guards is thirty-four feet, and her length on deck, over all, is one hundred and twenty-four feet. She is built of the very best material. Her frame is of juniper, and her planking is hardwood. She has spruce topsides, pitchpine cluips, and her frame is well strengthened by diagonal iron straps, and with one main cabin, will be supplied with the best accommodation for passenger's and will have capacity for carrying five hundred people.

The boiler of the "Heather Belle" was made by Messrs. Fleming & Son, of St. John's, N. B., under the special inspection of Capt. Wm. Smith, Dominion Steamboat Inspector. It is thirteen feet long, seven feet six inches in diameter, and has one hundred and seven three-inch pipes, ten feet six inches long. Her shafts, paddles-centres, and other machinery were made by Messrs. Matheson & Co., New Glasgow, N. S., and the brasses and new facing for the cylinder were manufactured by Messrs. A. White & Son, of this city. With new and improved machinery and a seventy-five horse-power engine, it is calculated the new "Heather Belle" will attain a speed of thirteen knots per hour. She will be commanded by Capt. Hugh McLean, of the old "Heather Belle," with Mr. Tardvin as engineer, and will be managed by Messrs. Hughes Bros.

Judging from the beautiful appearance of her hull, the plans of her cabin arrangement, etc., we feel safe in saying that the "Heather Belle" will be, when finished, one of the finest steamers of her size ever constructed in the Dominion. We congratulate the Inland Steam Navigation Company on their success so far.

Military Engineering.

We were present last night at the Drill Shed while the Charlottetown Corps of Engineers were at work. While we were there, they constructed a bridge to cover a chasm thirty feet in width. It was a model bridge of 1/2 size, and is termed in military parlance a "Single Lock Bridge." The mode of constructing it, struck us as remarkably simple indeed. Two working parties, one on each side of the river or chasm set to work to construct frames. The necessary lumber was laid out, and, though we expected saws, hammers, axes, and other tools requisite in the building of ordinary bridges, none of these were used, in short, no mechanical instrument could be seen, save an ordinary measuring tape; still when the frames were completed and launched, they locked perfectly together. The bridge was completed in less than one hour from the time it was commenced, and, considering that the work was altogether new to the men, they did it admirably. The strength of the bridge was then tested by the men crowding together upon it as closely as possible, and there is no need to add that it stood the test well. Under the able instructions of Lieut. Ewen McDougall who attended a three months course at the Royal Military College and School of Gunnery, and who succeeded in obtaining a first-class certificate from that institution for practical engineering, we have no doubt but that before long the Charlottetown Engineers will become one of the most proficient corps in the whole Dominion.

The Power of the Nihilists.

The following interesting paragraph is taken from the Springfield Republican, which, through a Russian exile now living in Westfield, has been frequently able to give "inside news from Russia": "When the Czar entered the first evening into his chamber in Moscow, before the coronation, he congratulated himself upon his escape from all danger. Just then his eye fell upon a large sheet of paper, upon which he found the following lines: 'Think not, son of your father, that you are out of the reach of all harm, or that the power of the revolutionists is broken. We promise you that nothing will befall you during the festivals at Moscow; but in our power you are as fully now as formerly. Should you doubt our words of warning, then send your police to eighty-one and eighty-two Twerskaia street, and let them report what they shall find. This was done, and the report was that the two houses were undermined in their rear and charged with dynamite, but no fuse was laid. Had an explosion taken place at the right moment, the houses would have fallen upon the Czar and all the grand dukes and visitors; not one could have escaped, as the line of march was in front of the houses.'

Sir A. T. Galt's Departure.

The London correspondent of the Toronto Mail referring to the departure of Sir A. T. Galt, High Commissioner of Canada in England, says:—The departure of Sir Alexander Galt, G. C. M. G., Canadian High Commissioner for England, has been signalized by a very general burst of regret. Papers of all shades of opinion have agreed not only that he was a gentleman of great, high, and most varied accomplishments, but that on all points he took a wise, statesmanlike view of Canada's needs and Canada's possibilities. The high respect in which he is held was marked, at the close of his stay, by a variety of incidents. There was first of all the politeness shown your High Commissioner at the Fisheries Exhibition, the almost affectionate way in which the heir apparent alluded to him at the Fishmongers' banquet, and the position he held at the private luncheon.

Speaking before the Royal Institution of Great Britain, Prof. Huxley said he did not want to spoil their appreciation of the oyster, but every time they swallowed one of these delicate morsels they were appropriating to themselves a piece of mechanism which was vastly more delicate and more complicated than the best repeater watch turned out of modern manufactories.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.]

Presbyterian General Assembly.

MONTREAL, June 14. Rev. Dr. King, of Toronto, has been elected Moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly.

Another Parnellite Elected.

DUBLIN, June 14. Mr. Small, Parnellite, has been elected member of Parliament for Wexford.

Starving Sealers.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., June 14. Fifteen Newfoundland sealing vessels have been caught in the ice north of the Straits of Bellisle. Their crews are reported starving.

The Montmorris Murder.

QUEENSTOWN, June 14. A man was arrested in this city, to-day, for the murder of Lord Montmorris, in the year 1880.

Clerical Threats.

BERLIN, June 14. The clerical party in the Reichstag threatens to defeat the Church Bill, unless the Government accepts their amendments.

Romania's Relations Severed.

LONDON, June 14. The British Government has severed its diplomatic relations with Romania, on the grounds that the Government of that country has acted without its advice or authority.

Telegraph Notes.

The entire command with the prisoners is now encamped on Silver Creek about 60 miles south of Tombstone. Not one of Gen. Crook's command was lost during the campaign.

Intelligence has been received of the existence of famine in the Kurdish districts of Asia Minor. Many persons have died from starvation. Grain is selling at six times the usual price.

Mr. Gladstone accepted a resolution proposed by Lord Claude Hamilton, and supported by Conservatives and Parnellites, in favor of an early revision of purchase clauses of the Land Act, for the purpose of giving fuller effect to the intentions of Parliament.

The trial began at Paris, on the 12th, of Marshal DeKays and seventeen others, charged with manslaughter in despatching four old sailing vessels to the island of Port Breton, in Oceania, with emigrants, most of whom died on the passage there or after arrival, from hunger and disease.

The scientific expedition sent out by the United States Government in March last to observe the total eclipse of the sun at Carolina Island, in the South Pacific, has returned to San Francisco. The weather was perfect for observing, and the result is a great success. Several good photographs of corona and spectrum were obtained. The supposed planet Vulcan could not be found.

In the Commons, on the 12th inst., Mr. Trevelyan, Chief Secretary for Ireland, stated that the body of Jury, the Dublin hotel keeper, whose death, it was reported, was caused by poison administered by Invincibles, has been exhumed, and that no trace of poison was discovered. (Mr. Trevelyan also stated that Peter Tyrnan (No. 1) had boasted, after the death of Jury, that he had poisoned him, and no doubt this was generally believed among the Invincibles.)

A wind storm occurred last night, 12 miles north of Abilene, Kansas, and did great damage. Along the lines of Dickinson and Clay counties, thirteen houses and barns and stables were blown down, several persons injured and one child killed. The small village of Industry, in Clay county, was almost totally destroyed, all but two houses being blown down. It is also reported that Wakefield, Clay county, suffered severely. The storm was accompanied by rain and hail.

A Berlin despatch, of the 12th instant, says that, after witnessing the trial trip of the "Chen Yuen," the new Chinese iron-clad just built at Stettin, the Marquis Tseng, on the part of China, had an audience with Count Von Hatzfeldt, Minister of Foreign Affairs. The latter had just previously received Baron Von Brandt, German Minister to China, on his return from Peking. It is stated that Von Brandt has proceeded to Paris. The whole affair is the subject of much comment here. Prince Von Hohenlohe, German ambassador at Paris, is expected to arrive here shortly. The Paris Temps maintains that if a contest occurs between France and China before the "Chen Yuen" is ready for sea, the vessel must be detained by her German builders until hostilities have ceased. It is the intention to take the "Chen Yuen" to China under a German flag and manned by a German crew.

Interesting details of Gen. Crook's Indian expedition, are received. Leaving the American soil on May 3rd, after a fourteen days march over an indescribably rough trail, the Indian camps of Chato and Bonito were discovered in the heart of the Sierra Madre Mountains. The Apaches did not dream of an attack in their strongholds and many of the warriors were absent on a raid under Jub, only 37 bucks with women and children being in camp. The scouts surrounded them and commencing firing, created a perfect panic. Seven were found dead in the camp, and five Mexican women and a little girl were re-captured. Everything in the camp was burned or carried off by the scouts. Among the property captured were 100 ponies and mules, forty being loaded with plunder—saddles, girdles, clothes, gold and silver, and greenbacks, showing that they had been very successful in their raid. Altogether 383 prisoners were taken. The chiefs captured were Chato, Bonito, Geronimo and Nachio.

Supreme Court—Prince Co.

The Grand Jury find a True Bill against Howell.

ARRAIGNMENT OF THE PRISONER.

Trial to come off on Monday.

SUMMERSIDE, June 13. The Grand Jury, this forenoon, brought in a True Bill against Roderick Howell, charged with the wilful murder of Thomas Wallace.

The Court-room was well filled with spectators, anxious that the trial should take place; and Howell was brought into Court and placed in the dock—the cynosure of all eyes.

An aged man—well nigh seventy years—with patches of fluffy dark grey hair on each side of a large, broad, bald head; heavy, dark eye-brows, and dull, dark eyes; forehead squarred with wrinkles; figure somewhat squat and puffy,—he does not look like a very bad man. Worse looking men are often seen at large on our streets. One would take him for a cranky, cross old man rather than a really vicious old man.

It is said he has long been a kind of butt for the thoughtless boys and more culpable men of the settlement in which he lived; that he has been the object of countless coarse practical jokes, and has long lived a life of exasperation.

Before the Court adjourned for dinner, he was duly arraigned, pleaded "not guilty," and, at the instance of his counsel, the trial was put off until Monday next.

The case of Daniel Quigley vs. James A. Reid occupied the attention of the Court during the greater part of the day. Davies, Q. C., for plaintiff; F. Peters for defendant.

Summerside Exports.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes 338 bushels Oats, 34 bags Potatoes, 130 cases Eggs, etc.

The Last Chance.

WE MEAN TO CLOSE OUR STORE JUNE 30TH,

not to open again until the middle of July, when the balance of our stock will be sold by Auction. Extra inducements are now offered to buyers.

Wholesale and Retail.

A. A. BALDWIN & CO. Ch'town, June 14.—3i sj li

TO LET,

On Hillsborough Square, THE COTTAGE at present occupied by Benj. DesBrisay, Esq. Apply to MRS. E. LOWDEN. Ch'town, June 13.—4i

BRAN. BRAN.

12 Tons Just Received. HORACE HASZARD. Ch'town, June 12.—1w eod

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

WANTED AT ONCE—Four Cabinet Rooms,—Makers, at P. E. I. Furniture Ware-rooms.—MARK WRIGHT & CO. [June 13]

FOR SALE CHEAP—A Pleasure Boat, fifteen feet keel, with sail and oars. Apply to JOSEPH McCAREY, Post Office, Charlottetown. [June 13 3i]

PASTURE TO LET—For two Cows, with water on the spot. Apply at this office. [June 13]

TENEMENT TO LET—Situated near Mr. Benj. Hooper's Shop, Upper Great George Street. Apply on the premises to Mrs. Edward Corbett. [June 12]

WANTED—A First-Class Workman, in a Confectioners' Shop. Address, P. O. Box 118, Charlottetown. [June 9 1f]

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A Boy and a Girl, to assist in Dining Room. Apply at the Revere House. [June 5]

FOR SALE—A nice English Upright Piano, as good as new, will be sold at a bargain. Apply at this office. [June 2]

WANTED—A GIRL to go to Halifax as a general servant, in a small family. Good wages. Apply at this office. [May 31]

BOARD.—Parties desiring Board for the summer months, in a very pleasant locality, in the suburbs of Charlottetown, within ten minutes walk of the city, can be accommodated, on reasonable terms, by addressing M. F. T., Box 85, Charlottetown P. O. [May 30]

TO LET—One-half of that three story Brick House, on Upper Queen Street, containing nine rooms. Possession at once. Apply to ALEXANDER HORNE. [May 28]

TO LET—Furnished Rooms with use of Kitchen and Kitchen Utensils, suitable for a small family. Apply at this office. [May 21]

TO LET—A HOUSE, containing five rooms. Apply to JAMES McLEOD, Spring Park Road. [May 16]

FIRE-PROOF SAFE.—For sale, cheap. Enquire at this Office. [May 16]

BUY ONLY THE BEST

MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS

are acknowledged by the highest musical authorities in the world to be the

Best Reed Organs Ever Made.

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Sold on very easy terms, with large discounts for cash, by

LEONARD MORRIS, SUMMERSIDE, Sole Agent for P. E. Island.

Summerside, June 12, 1883.—1y



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SOUTH SIDE QUEEN SQUARE, CITY.

HAVING had many years experience in fitting and adjusting Glasses, both in England and this country, he is confident there are not many having a deficiency of vision, who, by trying his Glasses, will not find themselves considerably benefited, as many residents of both city and country can testify.

Some persons are already using Glasses to strong for them, thereby injuring the eye. Others are trying the eye too much by not using Spectacles when they really need them.

For Long or Short Sight or Weak Sight,

SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES, WE KEEP A SELECTION OF

Gold, Steel and Unrivalled Celuloid Frames, made by one of the best Optical Manufacturers in the world.

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CHARLOTTETOWN. June 9, 1883. eod

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