THE EXAMINER
AND ISLAND ARGUS.

New Series. Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Friday, March 25, 1881. [Vol. 4. No. 18

The Weekly Examiner
AND ISLAND ARGUS,
Is Published every Friday
OFFICE:
INGS' BUILDING, CORNER OF WATER AND GREAT GEORGE STREETS,
Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Subscription price, postage prepaid, $1.00 per year, in advance.

Rates of advertising, in the Weekly Examiner, will be as follows:
First insertion, per inch, $0 50
Each continuation, " 0 12

Contracts may be made for quarterly, half yearly, and yearly advertisements on application at the office.

W. L. COTTON, Manager. | J. W. MITCHELL, Office Sup't

ALMANAC FOR MARCH, 1881.

MOON'S CHANGES.

First Quarter, 7th day, 4h. 50m. p. m., S. E.
Full Moon, 15th day, 6h. 24m. p. m., E.
Last Quarter, 22nd day, 11h. 17m. p. m., N. E. (below horizon.)
New Moon, 29th day, 6h. 20m. p. m., W.

D M	DAY OF WEEK	Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon rises	High wat'r	Days len.
		h. m	h. m	morn	aft'n	h. m.
1	Tuesday	5 43	5 42	6 39	11 35	10 59
2	Wednesday	41	43	7 3	morn	11 2
3	Thursday	40	45	7 30	0 11	5
4	Friday	38	46	8 10	0 47	8
5	Saturday,	36	47	8 36	1 26	11
6	Sunday	34	49	9 17	2 13	15
7	Monday,	32	50	10 4	3 2	18
8	Tuesday	30	52	11 00	4 9	22
9	Wednesday	28	54	11 56	5 24	26
10	Thursday	26	55	aft 47	6 44	29
11	Friday	24	56	1 59	7 42	32
12	Saturday	23	57	3 3	8 24	34
13	Sunday	21	58	4 2	9 10	37
14	Monday	19	6 0	5 12	9 47	41
15	Tuesday	17	1	6 18	10 22	44
16	Wednesday	15	3	7 26	10 54	48
17	Thursday	13	4	8 34	11 28	51
18	Friday	11	5	9 45	aft 3	54
19	Saturday	9	7	10 54	0 41	58
20	Sunday	7	8	morn	1 23	12 1
21	Monday	5	9	0 2	2 14	4
22	Tuesday	3	11	1 2	3 16	8
23	Wednesday	1	12	1 54	4 35	11
24	Thursday	5 59	13	2 38	6 7	14
25	Friday	57	15	3 15	7 26	18
26	Saturday	55	16	3 45	8 26	21
27	Sunday	53	17	4 12	9 14	24
28	Monday	51	19	4 38	9 56	25
29	Tuesday	49	20	5 3	10 33	31
30	Wednesday	48	21	5 31	11 9	33
31	Thursday	5 46	6 22	5 59	11 48	12 36

Prince Edward Island RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 15.

Winter Arrangement.

To take effect on the 6th Dec., 1880

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	MIXED.	MIXED.
Georgetown	Dp 8.15 a.m.	
Cardigan	" 8.40 "	
Mount Stewart	Ar 10.00 "	
Souris	Dp 7.00 a.m.	
Bear River	" 7.49 "	
St. Peter's	" 8.44 "	
Morell	" 9.16 "	
Mt. Stewart	Ar 10.00 "	
Mt. Stewart	Dp 10.05 a.m.	
Bedford	" 10.43 "	
York	" 11.06 "	
Royalty Junction	" 11.22 "	
Charlottetown	Ar 11.45 "	
Charlottetown	Dp 8.15 a.m.	Dp 3.00 p.m.
Royalty Junction	" 8.38 "	" 3.23 "
North Wiltshire	" 9.30 "	" 4.15 "
Hunter River	" 9.45 "	" 4.30 "
Bradalbane	" 10.21 "	" 5.07 "
County Line	" 10.32 "	" 5.18 "
Kensington	" 11.10 "	" 5.56 "
Summerside	Ar 11.45 "	Ar 6.50 "
	Dp 1.45 p.m.	
Wellington	" 2.34 "	
Port Hill	" 3.15 "	
O'Leary	" 4.32 "	
Alberton	" 5.32 "	
Tignish	Ar 6.25 "	

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	MIXED.	MIXED.
Tignish	Dp 6.45 a.m.	
Alberton	" 7.38 "	
O'Leary	" 8.40 "	
Port Hill	" 9.56 "	
Wellington	" 10.36 "	
Summerside	Ar 11.25 "	
	Dp 2.00 p.m.	Dp 7.45 a.m.
Kensington	" 2.35 "	" 8.20 "
County Line	" 3.13 "	" 8.58 "
Bradalbane	" 3.23 "	" 9.08 "
Hunter River	" 3.59 "	" 9.45 "
North Wiltshire	" 4.15 "	" 10.01 "
Royalty Junction	" 5.07 "	" 10.52 "
Charlottetown	Ar 5.30 "	Ar 11.15 "
Charlottetown	Dp 2.30 p.m.	
Royalty Junction	" 2.53 "	
York	" 3.09 "	
Bedford	" 3.31 "	
Mt. Stewart	Ar 4.10 "	
Mt. Stewart	Dp 4.15 p.m.	
Morell	" 5.00 "	
St. Peter's	" 5.31 "	
Bear River	" 6.28 "	
Souris	Ar 7.15 "	
Mt. Stewart	Dp 4.15 p.m.	
Cardigan	" 5.33 "	
Georgetown	Ar 6.00 "	

L. B. ARCHIBALD,
Superintendent.
Railway Office, Charlottetown, Dec 3, 1880

S. S. "Northern Light."

AGENCY OF DEPT. OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND,
4th March 1881.

THE S. S. "NORTHERN LIGHT" will resume her trips between Georgetown and Pictou, Nova Scotia, on MONDAY, the 7th inst., or as soon after as the Gulf ice will permit.

ARTEMAS LORD,
[ma 4 tf, wkly 3i] Agent.

FOR SALE.

THE SCHR. "OSELLE," 21 tons Register, laying at Summerside, carries 40 tons Coal, or 250 barrels Mackerel. Apply to

A. KENNEDY & CO.,
Charlottetown.
Or to JOHN M. GALLANT,
Egmont Bay.
March 11, '81—f tu&f 3i wkly pd, pat 3i

BILLS OF LADING
—FOR SALE—
AT THE EXAMINER OFFICE.

The Weekly Examiner
AND ISLAND ARGUS.
MARCH 25, 1881.

THE FISHERY AWARD.

THE following despatches on the above subject were tabled by Hon. Mr. Sullivan, last Friday evening:—

T. Heath Haviland, Lieutenant Governor:

The Lieutenant Governor transmits to the House of Assembly the accompanying copy of a despatch from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, in reply to the joint address of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly to the Queen, praying for a share of the sum awarded by the Halifax Commission, under the Treaty of Washington, for the use of the Fisheries of Prince Edward Island by citizens of the United States.

And also a copy of an approved report of the Dominion Privy Council, referred to in the said despatch.

Government House, 18th March, 1881.

DOWNING STREET, 18th Dec., 1880.

CANADA, No. 233.

MY LORD,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's despatch, No. 288, of the 9th of October last, enclosing together with an approved Report of the Dominion Privy Council thereon, an address to the Queen from the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of Prince Edward Island, praying for compensation for the use of the Island Fisheries by citizens of the United States, from the 24th of July, 1871, to the 1st of July, 1873, and for payment out of the Halifax Fisheries Commissioners' award of a sum of one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the use of the Island Fisheries by the United States' citizens for the period of twelve years from the date when the fisheries articles of the Treaty of Washington came into operation.

2. The papers submitted in your despatch have received the careful consideration of Her Majesty's Government, and I have now the honor to request that you will communicate the following observations to the Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island for the information of the Provincial Government and Legislature.

3. The Halifax Fishery Commission in making its award took no account of admission of American Citizens to the Colonial Fisheries in anticipation of the Fishery clauses of the Treaty taking effect, but the Award was based exclusively on the advantages derived by the United States during the treaty term of twelve years dating from the 1st of July 1873. This being so and Prince Edward Island having been included in the Dominion during the whole of the period, in respect of which the compensation was awarded, and the control over, and expense of regulating and protecting the fisheries, for the use of which the compensation was awarded, having been by the term of Union vested in and laid upon the Dominion Government, it seems to follow that the compensation (except so much as was due to the separate colony of Newfoundland) has been properly treated as belonging to the Dominion.

It was on that view that it was paid over by Her Majesty's Government to the Government of the Dominion, and Her Majesty's Government could not now interpose and require the Dominion Government to apportion it among the different Provinces.

4 I request that the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of Prince Edward Island may be informed that their Address has been laid before the Queen, but that in the circumstances referred to I have been unable to advise Her Majesty to give any directions in accordance with the prayer of it.

I have, etc.,
(Signed), KIMBERLEY.

Governor General,
The Right Honorable,
The Marquis of Lorne,
K. T. G., C. M. G.

Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 5th October, 1880:—

On a Report dated 3rd July, 1880, from the hon. the Acting Minister of Justice, to whom was referred the Address to Her Majesty from the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of Prince Edward Island, praying for compensation for the use of the Island fisheries by citizens of the United States from the 24th of July, 1871, to the 1st July, 1873; and for the payment out of the sum awarded by the Commission under the treaty of Washington, and remaining in the hands of the Dominion Government, of the sum of $1,250,000, which the Island considers itself justly entitled to for the use of the fisheries by citizens of the United States for the period of twelve years from the date of the Treaty coming into operation.

The Minister of Justice reports that on the 6th day of December, 1879, a sub-Committee of the Privy Council, of which sub-Committee he was a member, made a report upon similar claims made by the Prince Edward Island Government upon the Government of Canada, and on the 10th December, 1879, an Order in Council was passed approving of such report; that on the 7th April, 1880, the following proceedings took place in the House of Commons of Canada, namely:—

The House resumed the adjourned Debate on Mr. MacDonnell's (Inverness) proposed motion, that it be:—

1. *Resolved*—That the sum of $5,500,000 paid by the Government of the United States to the Government of the United Kingdom, under the Fishery Award, was the ascertained amount of the excess in value of the privileges accorded under Articles eighteen and thirty-two of the Washington Treaty to the Citizens of the United States, over and above the privileges accorded by Articles nineteen and twenty-one of said Treaty, to the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty.

2. *Resolved*—That the privileges so accorded to the Citizens of the United States consist in the "liberty to them in common with the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty to take fish of every kind, except shell fish, on the sea coast and shores, and in the bays, harbors and creeks of the Provinces of Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, and of the several islands thereunto adjacent, without being restricted to any distance from the shore, with permission to land upon the said coasts and shores and islands and also upon the Magdalen Islands, for the purpose of drying their nets and curing their fish, provided that in so doing they do not interfere with the rights of private property, or with British Fishermen, in the peaceable enjoyment of any part of the sea coast, in their occupancy for the same purpose." It being understood by the High Contracting parties that the said liberty applies solely to the sea-fishery.

3 *Resolved*—That the said privileges accorded to the Citizens of the United States, were territorial rights belonging to the different Provinces to which the fisheries in which they were granted are adjacent respectively.

4 *Resolved*—That the disadvantages and injury suffered by reason of the granting of said privileges to the Citizens of the United States are of a local nature, and are suffered by the inhabitants of the several Provinces upon whose coasts the said privileges are enjoyed.

5 *Resolved*—That the Government of the United Kingdom have apportioned and paid to the said Province of Newfoundland the sum of $1,000,000 as the estimated portion of the amount of said award to which the said Province was entitled, for such of the said privileges granted to the inhabitants of the United States, as are enjoyed by them on the coasts and sea shores of Newfoundland.

6 *Resolved*—That the balance of the amount of the said award, viz, $4,490,882.94 has been handed over by the Government of the United Kingdom to the Government of Canada.

7.—*Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this House that the said other Provinces of Quebec Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, notwithstanding that they form a part of the Confederation of Canada, have each claims and rights to distributive shares of the said amount of said award, according to the extent to which the said privileges were enjoyed on their respective sea coasts and shores, on the same principles on which the claims and rights of Newfoundland were recognized—and that the said claims of the said other Provinces have not been impaired by the fact that they form a portion of said Confederation.

Mr Richey moved in amendment thereto, that the Resolutions be amended as follows:—

In the third Resolution all the words after "That" be expunged, and the following inserted instead thereof:—"the privileges so accorded to the Citizens of the United States are in derogation of the rights of British subjects, which enured to the benefit of the people of the different Provinces to which the fisheries in which they were granted are adjacent, respectively."

In the seventh Resolution all after the word "That" be expunged, and the following inserted instead thereof:—"in the opinion of this House the Provinces of Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island are entitled to an appropriation of the award, in such a manner as to afford to the inhabitants of the said several Provinces the full benefit of the same in proportion to the value of the privileges conceded upon the coasts and in the waters of those Provinces, respectively."

Sir John A. Macdonald moved in amendment to the main motion, that all the words after "That" be expunged, as also, the proposed amendment thereto, and the following inserted instead thereof:—"by the British North America Act, 1867, the sea coast and inland fisheries in the Dominion and the control, regulation and protection thereof were vested in the Government and Parliament of Canada.

That the responsibility and duty of regulating and protecting such fisheries were from 1st July, 1867, undertaken by the Federal Government and Legislature.

That great expense was thereby cast upon and defrayed from the Dominion Treasury.

That such responsibility cannot constitutionally be surrendered or transferred to any of the Provinces, and if it were possible to do so the transfer would be injurious to the best interests of the Provinces more immediately concerned in the development of the fisheries, as they would be alike legally and pecuniarily unable to bear the burthen and afford the necessary protection.

That the duty of fostering and protecting the fisheries is certain to entail great expense on the Dominion in the future.

That such expenditure and the public advantage to be derived therefrom are correlative, and that the portion of the fishery award paid over to Canada constitutionally and of right, belongs to the Dominion of Canada."

And a Debate arising thereupon;

And the House having continued to sit until 12 o'clock, midnight;

THURSDAY, 8th April, 1880.

And the Debate continuing;—Mr. Weldon moved, that the Debate be adjourned:—which was negatived.

And the question being put on the said proposed amendment; it was agreed to on the following division:—

YEAS—Messieurs Angers, Arkell, Baby, Baker, Bannerman, Barnard, Beauchesne, Benoit, Bergeron, Bolduc, Boultbee, Fortin, Fulton, Gault, Gigault, Gillies, Girouard (Jacques Cartier), Girouard (Kent), Grandbois, Gunn, Haggart, Hay, Methot, Montplaisir, Mousseau, O'Connor, Oliver, Olivier, Orton, Ouimet, Patterson (Brant), Patterson (Essex), Perrault, Bourbeau, Bowell, Brooks, Brown, Bunster, Burnham, Cameron (Victoria), Carling, Caron, Casey, Casgrain, Cimon, Colby, Connell, Hesson, Hilliard, Hooper, Houde, Hurteau, Ives, Jones, Keeler, Kilvert, Kranz, Landry, Lane, Langevin, LaRue, Pinsonneault, Platt, Plumb Pope (Compton), Poupore, Rinfret, Ross (Middlesex), Rouleau, Routhier, Royal, Ryan (Marquette), Ryan (Montreal), Rykert, Skinner, Costigan, Coughlin, Coupal, Coursol, Currier, Cuthbert, Daoust, Dawson, Desaulniers, Desjardins, Domville, Drew, Dugas, Elliott, Little, Macdonald, (Victoria, B. C), McDonald, (Pictou), Macdonell, (Lanark), Mackenzie, MacMillan, McCallum, McCuaig, McDougall, McGreevy, McInnes, McLennan, McQuade, McRory, Sproule, Strange, Tasse, Tellier, Thompson, (Carriboo), Tilley, Tupper, Vallee, Vanasse, Wade, Wallace, (Norfolk), Wallace, (York), White, (Cardwell), White, (Renfrew), Ferguson, Fitzsimmons, Fleming, Malouin, Massue, Merner, Williams, Wiser and Wright.—126.

NAYS—Messieurs Allison Anglin, Bill, Bourassa, Brecken, Burpee, (Sunbury), Daly, Doull, Dumont, Fiset, Flynn, Geoffrion, Gillmor, Hackett, Haddow, Kaulbach, Killam, King, Longley, Macdonald, (Kings), McDonald, (Victoria, N. S.), McIsaac, McLeod, Muttart, Ogden, Pickard, Richey, Robertson, (Shelbourne), Rogers and Weldon.—30.

The main motion, as amended, was then agreed to.

The House then adjourned at 25 minvtes past 1 o'clock, a. m.

That Prince Edward Island entered the Dominion of Canada on the 1st July, 1873.

The Minister states that he is of opinion that any claim that the Island may consider itself entitled to assert with reference to the use of its fisheries before that date, under the circumstances referred to in the address, is a claim which cannot properly be made upon the Government of Canada.

He recommends that the Address to Her Majesty above referred to be transmitted by Your Excellency to the Colonial Secretary together with a copy of the report of the Sub Committee of the 6th December, 1879, of the Order in Council of the 10th December, 1879, above referred to and of his report.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation, and submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified,
(S'd) J. O. COTE,
Cl'k P. C.

The Supplementary Estimates.

AMONG the items in the Dominion Supplementary estimates, in which the Island is specially interested, we have already noted that of $3,000 for steam communication from Halifax to Murray Harbor and Charlottetown, alternately, and the item of $1,500 a voyage for five voyages of steamers from Prince Edward Island to Great Britain and back. Besides these, there is an item of $5,000 for the Souris Breakwater. The Government propose to place a large quantity of brush and stone on the outside of this work for the purpose of protecting it against southerly gales. Under the last contract on this work a large quantity of loose stone was thrown over on the sea side, but last Fall's heavy gales proved that Island stone is of little or no use unless some means is adopted to keep it in its place. From past experience in building on a sandy foundation, it is found that there is nothing equal to brush and stone in resisting the action of the sea.

When our readers sum up the several amounts that have been granted this year by the Dominion Government for Island Public Works, we have no doubt but our representatives at Ottawa will receive the credit to which they are justly entitled.

Mr Cimon, one of the Candidates in Charlevoix, is very ill in Murray Bay, with inflammation of the brain, and it is feared he cannot recover.

The Reduction of the Legislature

FOR pure, unadulterated selfishness, the conduct of some of the members of the Legislative Council of Prince Edward Island must be admitted to bear the palm. It is now as plain as anything can be that the opposition in the Council to the measures proposed by the people's Government, to reduce the cost of Legislation, is dictated by considerations which no member dare to express. Frothy declamation, on the part of Mr. Alexander Laird and his associates, about the rights of property holders, will no longer deceive any person. These slippery gentlemen have changed their policy every year for the last three sessions. Proposing in 1878 to abolish the Council absolutely, giving a dual vote to the Legislative Council electors, in 1879 they supported the Amalgamation Bill, and in 1880 they proposed reducing both Houses to one-half—now, when the Government have gone more than half way to meet them, they show their hypocrisy by opposition and obstruction. Mr. Alexander Laird's coarseness and vituperation will not divert the attention of the people from the merits of a question so vitally affecting them as taxpayers. In the Legislative Council, on Saturday last, this gentleman spoke of the members of the House of Assembly as the "Servile representatives of non-property holders, paupers, beggars and wharf rats." We are sure it is not too much to say that a majority of the members of the House of Assembly are superior to Mr. Alexander Laird in ability and education as well as in the value of their public services. Who is the man who speaks so reproachfully of the members of the Assembly? He is the same person who, when sitting in that House, disgraced himself by characterising the British flag as a "blood stained banner." The people of the Bedeque District embraced the first opportunity of relieving him of the duty of representing them, and having never since been able to secure a seat in the Assembly, he derives consolation from crying "sour grapes."

What has Mr. Alexander Laird or any of his name or family done for this Province to entitle him to speak in this insulting manner of the manhood of Prince Edward Island? We have one Laird enjoying a salary of thousands of dollars from the taxpayers of the Dominion, obtained by a betrayal of the trust reposed in him, and after making a treacherous attempt to disfranchise all the young men of the Province. We have now another, under the pretence of protecting the rights of property, endeavoring to take away from the manhood of the Province the noble political privileges which were won for them by George Coles and Edward Whelan; or, failing in this, struggling to maintain in existence the useless and effete Legislative Council at an expense of six or seven thousand dollars a year. The people of this Province are indeed long-suffering; but they will deal with Mr. Alex. Laird in due time and according to his deeds. We subjoin a list of the votes polled for and against the abolition of the Council in the year 1878, by which it will be seen that only 1623 of the property holders of the Province voted for retaining the Council, while 2162 voted for its abolition. All those who remained at home, may be assumed to be in favor of abolition, that being the sole question before the electors.

	For Abolition.	*Against Abolition.*
KING'S COUNTY.		
1st Dis.	Kickham, 279.	Dingwell, 111.
	Beaton, 226.	
2nd Dis.	Annear, 248.	McDonald, 181.
PRINCE COUNTY.		
1st Dis.	Barclay, 348.	
	McCarthy, 115.	Rogers, 403.
2nd Dis.	Burns, 226.	Strong, 157.
QUEEN'S COUNTY.		
1st Dis.	McNeill, 219.	
	Spence, 18.	McKenzie, 314.
2nd Dis.	McMillan, 253.	Leitch, 206.
CHARLOTTETOWN.		
	Longworth, 230.	Dodd, 251.
Total	2,162	1,623

The Estimates.

THE Leader of the Government laid on the table of the House, on the evening of the 17th, the following estimates of expenditure for the year ending Dec. 31, 1881:

Administration of Justice	$21,290 00
Coroner's Inquests	300 00
Executive Council	850 00
Elections	50 00
Education	95,430 00
Exhibitions, Prince Co.	600 00
" King's Co.	600 00
General Exhibition, whole Province	1,000 00
Hospital for Insane	16,000 00
Legislation	12,590 00
Legislative Library	430 00
Lieut. Gov. Office	550 00
Licenses for sale of spirituous liquors, Inspector's salary	600 00
Institution for deaf and dumb, Halifax	300 00
" for blind, Halifax,	200 00
Fire Department, Charlottetown	650 00
" " Summerside	150 00
" " Alberton	100 00
Mrs. Mary Whelan	300 00
Keeper Market House, Geo'town	16 22
Unforeseen	1,000 00
Maintenance Poor House	3,300 00
Paupers	3,500 00
Postage	430 00
Provincial Secretary, Treasurer and Com. Public Land, expense of office salaries of Clerks, Printing, &c.	7,122 00
Provincial Auditor's office	1,350 00
Public Works Department, including salaries, travelling expenses, &c.	4,400 00
Ferries—Charlottetown	1,861 25
" Georgetown & Montague	2,800 00
" Summerside & Bedeque	1,000 00
" China Point	60 00
" Cranberry (Hillsborough River)	45 00
" Murray Harbor	100 00
" Hickey's, Hillsborough River,	40 00
" Rocky Point,	324 00
" Ellis River, Lot 14,	95 00
" Welshtown,	120 00
" Grand River, King's Co.,	100 00
" Elliot River,	50 00
" Cardigan,	100 00
Rights of Way and New Roads,	4000 00
Public Buildings—Repairs	2700 00
Wharves—Repairs &c.,	7000 00
Bridges, do do	16000 00
Roads, Culverts and small Bridges	15500 00
Salaries and Commission to Supervisors,	2000 00
Macadamizing &c.,	1390 00
Miscellaneous and Unforseen,	1000 00
Packet Service, Charlottetown to Grand River	100 00
do do Charlottetown to Wood Islands	150 00
do do Charlottetown to Murray Harbor	100 00
do do Charlottetown to Rustico and New London	500 00
Coast and River steam service	2,500 00
Provincial Building, salary of keeper, messenger, etc.	2,225 00
Printing folio and sessional laws	250 00
Registry Office	3,350 00
For encouragement of agriculture	12,000 00
Total,	$250.456 69

The great military review which was to have been held at St. John, N. B., on the Queen's birthday, has been postponed until Dominion day. It is altogether probable that H. R. H. the Princess Louise will be back in time to be present.

Provincial Exhibition Commissioners' Report.

SUGGESTIONS SUBMITTED.

THE Commissioners appointed to manage the Provincial Exhibition of 1880, judging from the number and excellence of the entries to the Live Stock and Implement departments, and of the other exhibits usually placed in and about the Drill Shed, consider that the Exhibition was, at least, equal to any of its predecessors. In some important classes they state that the Live Stock showed a marked improvement. Many excellent specimens of Short-horn cattle were exhibited, and the Commissioners deem it a subject of congratulation to the public that the Province possesses a strain of Short-horns, from whose descendants animals may be reared, possessing in a high degree those valuable qualities of that breed, which specially adapt them to the European market

The Commissioners consider that an effort should be made to place these Exhibitions on a broader and more popular basis, and submit the following suggestions with a view to obviate certain difficulties which have been found to interfere with the usefulness and success of these institutions in the past:

1st.—Larger appropriations should be made for their use. At present many important branches of domestic manufacture are passed over, while for others, as well as for Live Stock, and many descriptions of farm produce, the prizes the Commissioners have been able to offer were quite out of proportion to the value and importance of the exhibits. The appropriation for the Provincial Exhibition in 1880 was only $1,000, and it was found no easy matter to draw up a prize list, not exceeding that amount, leaving the contingencies of the Exhibition, and the payment of the Secretary, to be provided for by entrance fees on Live Stock, and money taken at the doors. Fortunately at the late Exhibition the weather on both days was all that could be desired; but the Commissioners could not avoid feeling that, had it proved unfavorable, not only would a debt of several hundred dollars have been incurred, but the Exhibition would have been a failure.

2nd. The Commissioners, therefore, suggest that a piece of land in the immediate vicinity of Charlottetown should be acquired and devoted to Exhibition purposes. Upon it should be erected, as time and means admit, buildings of a permanent character. At present the most pressing need is felt for buildings to accommodate live stock. It is believed that the number of animals sent for competition would be greatly increased, if the Commissioners were able to offer food, shelter and water, for animals from all parts of the Island; while it would no longer be necessary to open and close the Exhibition on the same day; nor would its success or failure depend, as at present, on the state of the weather.

3rd. Until other and more pressing wants are provided for, the Drill Shed might serve nearly the same purposes as at present, as a Hall for general exhibits, in which the opening ceremony might be held.

4th. It is, however, essential that all objects intended for competition should be delivered at least one clear day before that appointed for the opening; sufficient time for arrangement would then be afforded, and the judges would not be hurried in arriving at their decisions and making their reports. So long as articles are brought for competition up to the very hour when the judges commence their duties on the morning of the Exhibition, the awards of prizes must often be anomalous and unsatisfactory; for this reason, as well as to enable the Commissioners to keep the Exhibition open at least one clear day, competitors must be required to send in their exhibits at the time appointed for their reception, leaving them in the custody of the Commissioners until the time appointed for their delivery.

5th. Finally, the Commissioners suggest that the organization of the Board (if that agency is continued) should be completed earlier in the year, in order that prize lists and other details connected with the Exhibition may be published with the least possible delay.

The accounts submitted by the Commissioners show a small balance of $69.97 in their favor, which it is intended to devote to a Grain Show to be held on Tuesday, the 12th April.

The "Patriot" and the Minister of Marine.

THE *Patriot* attempts to ridicule the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, because Sir John McDonald undertook to "engineer" the item of $5,000, set down in the estimates for bringing out the training ship "Charybdis," through the House of Commons. How does the *Patriot* know that Mr. Pope was present at the time to which he refers? We see by our exchanges that Mr. Pope was indisposed about this time, and the fact that he was in the House of Commons in the early part of the day is no assurance that he was present in the evening, when the item to which our contemporary refers, was passed. And if Mr. Pope were in the House at the time, and in the best of health, it would not by any means be an unusual thing to see the Premier take charge of the passing of items belonging to other departments than that over which he himself presided. During the time that this Province was represented in the last Parliament, it was a frequent occurrence to see the Premier coming to the rescue of the gentleman who then filled the position of Minister of the Interior. If Mr. Pope were the incompetent minister that he is represented to be by the *Patriot*, he would have been transferred to one of the less important departments long before this. More than one readjustment of Cabinet seats has taken place, and the very fact that Mr. Pope has not been disturbed at one or other of these adjustments, but has been left at the head of one of the most important departments, is proof positive that he administers the affairs of that department with advantage to the country and to the satisfaction of his colleagues at the Council Board.

Signs of the Times.

WE are glad to see that here, as elsewhere, the beneficial effect of the National Policy is being felt. In proof of this statement we need only refer our readers to the fact that such shrewd business men as W. H. Findley, T. A. McLean, G. A. Hyndman, J. R. Brecken, L. H. Davies, D. Farquharson, and others of this city, are investing in the establishment of factories of different kinds. The employment of labor in connection with these factories, and the manufacture of goods for home consumption, as well as for exportation, cannot fail to be productive of good results to the community at large. That men such as we have named are investing their spare capital in these enterprises is a sure indication of their firm and unshaken confidence in the much-abused National Policy.

STEPS are being taken in St. John, for the formation of a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. Who will move in the matter of establishing such a society in this city?

St. Patrick's Night.

THE Concert in Market Hall under the auspices of the Benevolent Irish Society was quite a successful affair. The hall was uncomfortably filled, and the proceeds reached a handsome figure. At the opening James Reddin, Esq., President of the Society, briefly addressed the audience on the establishment of, and work performed by the Society, and stated that upwards of $200 had been expended during the past year in relief of the poor and burial of the dead. He then introduced His Honor the Stipendiary Magistrate who delivered an eloquent address on "Combination as a means of obtaining for a country its just rights." The vocal and instrumental part of the entertainment was very good and the performers acquitted themselves so creditably that it would be invidious for us to particularize. The following was the programme:

Address, R. R. FitzGerald
Excursion Train Galop, Quintette Club
Song—"Our Good Old Friends," Mrs. Gaffney
Duet, Misses. Cox and Donovan
Italian Song, Mr. Montgomery
Reading—"A Young Hero," Mr. James H. Reddin
Song—"The Minstrel Boy," Dr. Creamer
Song—"Esmeralda," Miss Newbery
Waltz, Quintette Club
Comic Song—"The Wooden Leg," Mr. Benj. Bremner
Song—"Erin's Child in America," Mr. James Dorsey
Song—"Ireland's Freedom," Miss. Cox
Violin Solo, Mr. Vinnicombe
Song—"The Tar's Farewell," Mr. F. H. Beer
Instrumental Quartette, Messrs. Earle, Vinnicombe Worth & Harris
Song—"Am I remembered in Erin," Miss Donovan
Duet—"Larboard Watch," Messrs. Caven and Beer
Song—"Man the Lifeboat," Mr. Hermans
" —"Kitty Tyrell," Mr. Maynard
" —"Meeting of the Waters," Mr. Caven
Selections, Quintette Club
"God Save the Queen."

The Races.

THE races on Hillsborough ice, on the 17th., were attended by an immense crowd of spectators. Five horses entered for the gentlemen's driving race, viz: A. N. Large's Nellie, Alex. McMillan's Minnie Clyde, John Rodd's ———, George Thorne's Butcher Boy, and Dr. Creamer's Forest King. It was well contested by Nellie and Minnie Clyde. The first two heats were won by Nellie, who trotted both without a break, closely followed by Minnie Clyde, also trotting in good style, while the others, breaking and trotting and trotting and breaking, seemed to take no part in the race at all. The third heat was equally well contested, but had a different result. Minnie Clyde took the lead, trotted the course without a break, and finished leading Nellie by about thirty yards, with ——— a good third. In the last heat Minnie Clyde also led, with Nellie following close by. They dashed down the homestretch neck and neck. At the distance pole Nellie broke, but caught admirably, spurted up on her opponent, and finished a neck ahead. She was awarded the heat and race. In the "free-for-all" only two horses—Mr. Robert Crabbe's Shylock and Mr. Lemuel Hooper's Zulu—started. It was a sharp contest, and the horses were much admired for style and speed. The first heat was taken by Shylock with apparent ease; but in the second, as they dashed off neck-and-neck, he struck the right fore leg, inflicting a wound upon it. Zulu then went to the front, and maintained a good lead to the close, showing remarkably good trotting on the homestretch. In the third heat Shylock led from the start, but was passed by his opponent about the three quarter pole. As Zulu always trots better homewards, he consequently increased his lead and finished in good style about three lengths ahead. In the last heat Shylock led by about three lengths to the turn, where Zulu took an advantage by cutting off at the corner and shortening the lead. They dashed down the homestretch abreast, in excellent style. Shylock broke near the finish and ran to the winning pole. The heat and race was given to Zulu. We may here state that for a comparative small and unfitted horse, Shylock showed extraordinary speed.

Alexander III's. Manifesto.

The Imperial manifesto, promulgated this morning, is as follows:—

"We, by the grace of God, Alexander III. Emperor and Autocrat of All the Russias, Czar of Poland, Grand Duke of Finland, etc., hereby make known to all our faithful subjects that it pleased the Almighty, in his His inscrutable will, to visit Russia with a heavy blow of fate and call her benefactor, Alexander II. to him self. He fell by the hands of impious murderers who repeatedly sought his precious life, and made their attempts because they saw in him the protector of Russia, the foundation of her greatness and promotion of the welfare of the Russian people. Let us bow to the unfathomable will of the Divine Providence and offer up to the Almighty our prayers for the repose of the pure soul of our beloved father. We ascend to the Throne which we inherit from our forefathers, the Throne of the Russian Empire and the Czardom and Grand Dukedom, inseperably connected with it. We assume the heavy burden which God imposed upon us, with firm reliance upon his Almighty help. May he bless our work for the welfare of our beloved fatherland and guide our strength for the happiness of all our faithful subjects. In repeating before Almighty God the vow made by our father to devote, according to the testament of our forefathers, the whole of our life to care for the welfare and honor of Russia, we call upon all faithful subjects to unite before the altar of the Almighty their praises with ours, and command them to swear fidelity to us and to our successor, His Imperial Highness the hereditary Grand Duke Nicolai Alexandrovitch.

Given at St. Petersburg, Anno Domino, 1881, and the first year of our reign.

THE Alberton correspondent of the *Pioneer* states that during the great gale last November, the schr. "Martha A. Brewer," belonging to Benj. Rogers & Co., of this place, was driven off North Cape and never heard of afterwards. Hope was never lost that she might possibly have gone ashore at the Magdalen Islands, as such a thing had occurred before—a crew turning up in the spring who had been given up for lost Recent news, however, from the Islands has banished that hope—no such vessel being known there. The crew consisted of the captain, a young man named Bell belonging to New London, and three smart active young men belonging to Alberton—Gilbert Champion, son of Mr. Benj. Champion, and Edward and Louis McLeod. Much sympathy is manifested towards their friends in their affliction.

C. Schreiber, Esq., Chief Engineer of Government Railways in operation in the Dominion, concludes his report for the year ending June 30, 1880, as follows: "The returns of the year 1879-80 exhibit a highly satisfactory improvement in the prospects of the railway interests of the Dominion. Of the 59 States and Kingdoms of the World which have railway systems, says Mr. Keefer, Canada ranks as 8th in absolute mileage, and the fifth in number of miles to each inhabitant, and we may look for a speedy advance in the relative position of the Dominion in the ownership of railways."

Local and Other Items.

A BOOT and Shoe Factory is about to be started at Gibson, N. B.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Sailed barque G. H. Gordon, Kibby, for Hull, England.

THE barque "M. J. Foley" passed out of Fortress Munroe for Rio Janeiro on the 16th inst.

IT is rumored that Mr. Walkem, Premier of British Columbia, is to be appointed Lieut.-Governor of that Province.

DONALD CAMERON, ESQ., M. P. P., has returned from Colorado. He took his seat in the Local Legislature last Friday.

ON Wednesday last a lunatic named Coy made a fearful attempt to wreck the Intercolonial Railway train at Brookville.

MONCTON sugar is finding its way west to Toronto and Winnipeg in large quantities; three carloads were sold in Ottawa on the 16th inst.

FIVE thousand cars for the Canada Pacific have been ordered from the Ontario Car Works, London, Ont. They will cost about $100,000.

AN early opening of the Navigation is looked forward to in Nova Scotia. Some of the harbors are already open, and coasting vessels are on the move.

THE "Advertiser" says that, on Saturday last Mr. John Buchanan, New Perth, killed a Yorkshire pig, eight months and four days old, that weighed 301 pounds.

THE Bill to increase the salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court of this Province, passed its third reading in the House of Commons on the 16th inst.

THE London *Daily News* says that the Duchess of Connaught has been subpœnaed to give evidence in a libel case which will come on in a fortnight.

THE Newfoundland people are in a high state of excitement on the railroad question. Some of them are frantic in their opposition to the proposed railway across the Island. They think that such a work would clear the track for Confederation.

VEAL EXTRAORDINARY.—There was on exhibition at Messrs. Blake Bros. meat market Friday, the dressed carcass of a Durham calf, weighing 127 lbs. This calf was purchased from Mr. C. J. Haszard, and when killed was only five weeks old.

"ALWAYS WITH YOU."—We are informed that Mr. Gunn, who lives near Carter's Confectionery, on Queen Street, and who had a leg broken a few days ago, is in destitute circumstances. Charitable societies would perform a good work by calling upon him.

ALBERT HAGAR, who represented the County of Prescott, Ont., in the House of Commons, from 1867 to 1878, is the Liberal candidate for the representation of that County in the Ontario Legislature, rendered vacant by the recent sudden death of Dr. Harkin.

THE *Globe's* Ottawa special says: Mr. Blake's tour in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and P. E. Island during the coming summer will occupy about six weeks. According to programme, as at present arranged, he will deliver about twenty addresses at the principal centres of population.

THE enterprising firm of Messrs. Duncan Munn & Sons, Little Sands, is engaged in building a new lobster factory at Belle Creek Point, which will be in full operation when the season opens. The progress of this firm since starting their extensive factory at Little Sands, is enough to guarantee success in their new enterprise.—*Advertiser.*

A BRANCH of St. Vincent de Paul Society was organized in Summerside on Sunday, the 6th inst., and the following officers elected:—Spiritual Director, Rev. P. Doyle; President, Judge Kelly; Vice Pres., Jas. Higgins, 2nd Vice Pres., A. P. McLellan; Sec., Chas. Murphy, Treas., Wm. Wickham.

A YOUNG man by the name of Henry A. W. Morris, Cabinet-maker, in the employ of Mr. John Newson, died quite suddenly yesterday evening, from an attack of inflammation of the bowels. The deceased was only married about six weeks ago. We tender our sympathy to his widow in her sad and sudden bereavement.

AT a regular meeting of the Charlottetown Law Students' Association, held at the Law Library, on Saturday, the 19th inst., the following were elected officers for the ensuing year:—

W. S. Stewart, President.
John A. Longworth, Vice do.
Chas. E. Brown, Sec. Treas.
C. B. McNeill, Jas. H. Reddin, } Ex Committee.

PERSONS desirous of purchasing Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Plants, &c., will do well to reserve their orders for a short time, as W. D. Stewart will sell at Auction, early in May, a large consignment of all the different varieties from the celebrated nurseries of Geo. Leslie & Son, Toronto. Beware of Agents from the United States, who are offering trees, plants, &c., that will not grow here.

PROF J. G. SCHURMAN, of Acadia College, Wolfville, N. S, lectured in the Baptist Vestry, Spring Garden Road, Halifax, on the evening of the 17th inst., on "Carlyle as a Seer." The lecture was listened to with rapt attention, by an audience which included many of the most cultured people of Halifax. Prof. J. G. McGregor, of Dalhousie College, presided on the occasion, and warmly complimented Prof. Schurman on the delivery of what he termed his wonderful lecture. The Halifax *Herald* thus sketches the past career of Prof Schurman, of whom his native Province is justly proud: "Prof. Schurman is a native of P. E. Island. When a very young man he took a Scholarship in Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown. In his second year at Acadia he competed for the Gilchrist Scholarship and won it—£100 a year for five years. Standing 10 among 450 Matriculants of the London University he took another Scholarship of £50. He received the diploma of Doctor of Science at Edinburgh, and the Hebbard Scholarship of £200 for two years to enable him to study in Germany. At Heidelberg he received the Degree of Ph. D. In all he spent two years in London, one in Edinburgh and two in Germany. He was appointed Professor at Acadia College 1st Sept., 1880, and is regarded as one of the most brilliant of the rising men of the day.

A KLEPTOMANIAC.—Mary McGee, a young woman from Lot 49, arrived in this city last Friday. While here she was seized with a fit of kleptomania, and before her arrest was effected she committed three separate robberies. The first was in the house of Mr. Wright, on Hillsborough street, where she seized a basket belonging to Miss Maria G. Wright, containing a cotton sheet, wool, etc. This she carried to the house of Thomas Smith, and deposited it there as her own, for safe keeping. From Mr. Smith's she stole a basket containing groceries, etc., the property of a country woman named Mary Jane Wood. She afterwards removed the groceries to her own basket, and deposited that of Miss Woods on the steps of St. Dunstan's Cathedral. She next visited the store of Mr. J. B. McDonald, on Queen Street, where she captured twenty-six yards of cotton, but the police shortly afterwards captured Miss McGee. She was arraigned before the Stipendiary Magistrate on Saturday, and confessed that she committed the robberies above stated. For the first she was sentenced to two months' imprisonment, with hard labor; for the second, twenty days' imprisonment with hard labor, and for the third, one month's imprisonment with hard labor. Before sentence was passed, she pleaded the Court to be as lenient as possible, as she had two children—ten months' old to rear. The Magistrate therefore ordered that only the second sentence—twenty days—be carried into effect, and that the others be held for her future good conduct.