

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

APRIL 23, 1888.

Death of Hon. T. White.

A VETERAN journalist, one of the best informed and most pleasing of public speakers in all Canada, a careful, energetic and popular politician and administrator, a man who was constantly rising in the estimation of the public, the Hon. Thomas White has suddenly and unexpectedly passed away. Canada has sustained a severe loss.

The Cumulative Vote.

A PUBLIC meeting of citizens will be held in the Market Hall, at four o'clock to-morrow afternoon, for the purpose of discussing the question whether or not members of the City Council shall be elected by the taxpayers of the city at large, instead of by Wards. The hour is, unavoidably, somewhat inconvenient; but it is hoped that the meeting will be a large one, and that the question will be discussed and decided on its merits.

The City Health Bill.

THE Patriot labors to bring odium upon Messrs. McLeod and Blake—our capable and judicious representatives—because the City Health Bill was buried in the House of Assembly. The ground taken by the House was that the city authorities have full power under the law to make every sanitary regulation required, that the matter was beyond its province; and that action on its part is not required. Men of both parties took this view, and voted for the motions by which the bill was defeated. It was not regarded as a party matter. Consequently the Patriot's attack upon Messrs. McLeod and Blake must fail.

We trust that the City Council and Board of Health will shirk their duty no longer. They have to deal with pig-styes, slaughter-houses, etc. Let us see how they will do so.

A Grievance—to be Removed.

PERSONS receiving, through the post, parcels from the United States, have lately been at a great loss to understand why they were so long delayed. The parcels did not come to hand, in some cases, for a week after the advice note had been received. Complaints have consequently arisen, and explanations sought. We learn that the delays are due to the fact that the exchange office for this Province is at St. John and not at Charlottetown. For instance, parcels mailed in New York for Charlottetown or any other point in Prince Edward Island, must pass through the exchange office at St. John, where they have to be referred to the Customs Department. Those that are dutiable are bonded, and careless officials sometimes bond these which are not dutiable. Delays of four or five days or a week result; and disappointment, and loss and annoyance are the consequence. If Charlottetown were made an exchange office all this would be avoided. We call the attention of the Postmaster-General to this important matter, and trust that the grievance will be speedily removed.

Editorial Notes.

—Hon. Mr. Foster has announced that it is the intention of the Government to supersede the Northern Light by a new vessel, and arrangements are now being made with that end in view.

—Many Colonial dignitaries of the Church of England will shortly arrive in London to take part in the Pan-Anglican Synod. It is understood that the condition of the Church in the Colonies will be proposed as one of the subjects for discussion.

—The St. John Sun says that the lesson of the late elections in Ontario "teaches that the only way to save the Scott Act is to use it. A too confiding trust in machinery, and a want of persistency in standing by the engine, are characteristics of many moral reform agitators."

—It is stated that the proceeds of the \$15,000 land bonds which the Canada Pacific Railway company will issue on a government guarantee for fifty years, will be applied as follows:

- 1. \$5,000,000 for the purpose of rolling stock and equipments.
2. \$5,000,000 for general improvements, including the erection of elevators and granaries on the main line.
3. \$5,000,000 to be applied to liquidating the floating debt of the company.

A Magnificent Gift.

SOME years ago Sir Donald Smith donated \$120,000, for the purpose of endowing a fund for the higher education of women. It is now rumored that the generous donor proposes to supplement his former gift by the magnificent sum of a quarter of a million dollars and it is probable that an act to incorporate the college will be asked for this session under the title of the Royal Victoria College. The college will be located in Montreal, but the special object of the late addition to the endowment fund is reported to be for the establishment of a preparatory school in Winnipeg and at some other point or points in Manitoba and the Northwest territories.

ROLAND.—The Summer's Journal calls attention of THE EXAMINER to several good old standard stories in the hope that they may appear in its columns. The Journal itself would be greatly improved if it became a medium for disseminating such good literature. We suggest that the "Swiss Family Robinson" is one which would be eminently pleasing to the class of persons who can afford time to read the Journal.

A Scott Act Waterloo.

(Moncton Times.)

The Scott Act suffered a serious defeat in Ontario yesterday. Petitions for repeal were voted upon in seven counties, and the majority was for repeal in every case. The Act was adopted in these counties three years ago by overwhelming majorities and after a full vote had been polled. The change in public sentiment is certainly very great, and explanations will be awaited with considerable interest. The following comparison will show the majorities by which the Act was adopted three years ago, and the majorities by which it was repealed yesterday:—

Table with 2 columns: County, Repealed, Adopted. Rows include Bruce (1312/1400), Dufferin (795/167), Dundas, Stormont and Glen (1706/2500), Huron (1653/800), Norfolk (1037/700), Renfrew (730/766), Simcoe (1183/900).

The counties in which the Act was repealed yesterday are among the largest and most intelligent agricultural counties in Ontario. Together they return fifteen members to the House of Commons at Ottawa, and their united population is nearly four hundred thousand, as follows:—

Table with 2 columns: County, Population. Rows include Bruce (3 ridings) 65,318, Dufferin 20,598, Dundas 23,198, Stormont 22,221, Glangarry 66,504, Huron (3 ridings) 39,952, Norfolk (3 ridings) 40,125, Simcoe (3 ridings) 76,026.

These counties are not only among the largest and most important in Ontario but their united population, which exceeds that of the whole province of New Brunswick, is almost exclusively English speaking and overwhelmingly Protestant. We say Protestant, because in the county of Westmorland, during the last repeal campaign, the electors were told that the opposition to the act came almost exclusively from the adherents of the Roman Catholic religion, and this canvass, no doubt, had a very material effect on the result of the vote.

Prohibition.

In the House of Commons a few days ago, Mr. Jameson moved that, in the opinion of this House it is expedient to prohibit the manufacture, importation and sale of intoxicating liquors, except for sacramental, medicinal, scientific and mechanical purposes and said:—

"I am not sure that it is merely the duty of the representatives of the people to deal with questions of trade and commerce alone, or what may be called purely secular questions. I believe it is the duty of the Parliament of this and every other country, to deal with questions affecting the morals of the people. I know of no traffic which, to the same extent, affects the moral condition of the people as the liquor traffic. In discussing this question, I am prepared to concede that it has a very important bearing upon some interests in the country which are regarded as of very great importance. I am quite aware that those engaged in the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors would be severely materially affected, were a prohibitory measure passed by this House, but in my judgment it is the duty of Parliament to pass every law which it deems to be right, and to have that law enforced in the interests of the people. I am not now going to discuss the question as to whether it would be right or not to grant compensation to those engaged in the traffic, but will simply give expression to my own opinion on that point, and that is that if the option were given to me at the present moment of securing the prohibition of the liquor traffic and doing away with the great evils which flow from that traffic, I for one would be prepared to put my hand in my pocket, as a ratepayer of this Dominion, and contribute my share in compensating these parties. However, I am not prepared to admit that those engaged in the traffic are entitled to compensation. Notice after notice, intimation after intimation, has been given to those parties, from time to time, that the traffic in intoxicating liquors was considered by the people as inimical to their interests. The passage of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878 was a notice to those parties that the people and Parliament of this country considered that the traffic was inimical to the best interests of the country. Consequently, if parties, since the passage of those Acts, have gone into the manufacture or into the traffic, or have taken up the selling of intoxicating liquors in any way, they have done so with the notice to them on the Statute Book of this country. Now, I trust that this resolution will receive very careful consideration at the hands of the representatives of the people. I know that those who are endeavoring to rid the country of this great evil are not looked upon with favor in certain quarters. I know they are regarded, and sometimes spoken of, as cranks, and as parties who wanted to destroy the peace of the country, and we are told that we are endeavoring to trench upon the liberty of the subject by prescribing what men shall eat and drink. I know that very serious objections are urged in certain quarters to the passage of what are called summary laws. But I believe that those who are advocating the prohibition and abolition of the liquor traffic are acting, not only within their rights as citizens, but in the best interests of the country. It may be true that men have an abstract right to eat and drink what they please and as they please, but when men who drink intoxicating liquors not only injure themselves but injure those who are dependent on them—and it is not alone those who drink that suffer, but every interest in the community suffers—I believe it to be the duty of Parliament to step in and prohibit this traffic. I believe that the pathway of this traffic is strewn with the ruined lives and wrecked hopes of thousands and tens of thousands of the best citizens of this and every other country. It may be that Parliament is not yet prepared to give its sanction to a prohibitory liquor law, it may be possible that even the people of this country are not yet prepared to carry out the law, if it were placed on the Statute-book. But I expect to live to see the day, and I believe many other members of the House will live to see the day when we shall have on the Statute-book a law prohibiting the traffic in intoxicating liquors; that the people of this country, in consequence of the great evils flowing from this traffic, will revolt from it and will put the ban of the law upon it."

A POLITICAL PERJURER.—At the assizes court, Chatham, a few days ago, Judge McLaughlin sentenced William Thornton to two months' imprisonment for perjury. This was a case growing out of the trial of the West Kent election petition, when Thornton swore he received money for his vote from the Conservative candidate, Henry Smyth.

British Columbia, the Bull's-Eye of Emigration.

So many firm intentions exist in the Eastern Provinces of following the late Horace Greeley's advice of "Go West, young man," and so much hesitation is commonly felt about the selection of a suitable location, that a few sentences of information at once reliable and localized, may serve a good purpose, and relieve somewhat the difficulties of enquiry. What I have to say, I know of my own knowledge, having, soon after the completion of the C. P. R. travelled thitherward, on a visit to friends and relatives, long settled there, and having resided for some weeks on the estate I propose to describe. THE EXAMINER published my letters thence, at the time, but those were generalised statements of what I found out, so I am going now to say a few words having special reference to one particular locality, in the belief that the information will be acceptable to the agricultural mind of this Province.

I received a letter recently, (in answer to one of enquiry) from my folks over there, and in it I learned that one of the owners of an estate of fourteen hundred and fifty-five acres, on Galiano Island, in the Gulf of Georgia, and which is the subject of my present writing, had been offered an appointment that would place his half interest in the market, as he could not attend to both. Whereupon I wrote for the newest particulars of the situation, which I now proceed to put before the readers of THE EXAMINER, some of whom are on the lookout for opportunities of learning what may be relevant to farming, on the west side as compared with the east of the Dominion. This property is in the south-eastern end of the large island, known as Galiano Island, and is within about equal distances (say forty miles) from the great markets of Victoria, New Westminster, Vancouver City and Nanaimo, celebrated for its splendid coal mines.

It borders on Active Pass (commonly called Plummer pass) which separates it from Mayne Island, to which, to or from, one or another of these cities, steamers pass daily. There is a public wharf directly opposite on Mayne Island, which can be reached by boat or scow at any time, the Pass being perfectly secure from any storm from any quarter.

The cleared portion of the farm consists of about 100 acres of the richest alder bottom land, mostly under cultivation and well fenced. Its drainage is by a large ditch right through the centre, the land on each side sloping to it. Into the upper end flows a never failing stream of spring water, affording every convenience for stock. There is a fairly comfortable house of seven rooms, part frame, (nearly new) and part log with wood shed, etc., from which position every field can be seen. A good-sized nearly new cedar-log dairy, also two good sized barns with sheds, etc., a small bearing orchard, besides about fifty young trees. This land will raise as much grain or roots to the acre as any in the world, it is asserted, and from what I saw I have no doubt that the estimate is not overdrawn. In answer to my enquiry about produce prices at the present time, I obtained the statement that (2,000 lbs to the ton):

Table with 2 columns: Commodity, Price. Rows include Oats and Barley sold from \$23 to \$30 per ton, Wheat \$30 to \$35, Potatoes \$20 to \$25, Pigs (alive) 6 cents per lb, Beef cattle, 6 cents per lb, Chickens, \$4 to \$7 per dozen according to size, Eggs, 25 to 50 cents per doz, Timothy hay, \$20 to \$25 per 2,000 lbs.

On this farm there are partially cleared, slashed and ready for burning about 15 acres of equally as good soil as that already cleared, and it is estimated that there are from 250 to 350 acres more of alder bottom all equally rich, and available for clearing, the trees being small, very soft and easy to chop, and the stumps all rot out in from two to four years. A large portion of the balance is mostly rolling, with gravelly soil, well watered and not thickly timbered, but possessing a low underbrush, some of which sheep are very fond of and will thrive on it all winter without any other food. The remainder is rocky, with sufficient large trees for good shelter at the same time they allow a considerable quantity of grass to grow, which starts very early in the spring. All over this highland portion with a few trails made through and around it, one could ride and see that everything was all right. Here is a splendid chance for sheep raising. Lambs sell from \$2.00 to \$3.00 according to size, early lambs will fetch \$3.00 and \$4.00, and are sometimes much higher—wool, unwashed, 8 to 9 cents. I have some amateur photographs of the place, taken while I was visiting, and have no objection to showing them. However, we must pass on to the value of the estate. When I was there they would not sell at all, but a proper valuation was placed at ten thousand dollars—and I suppose they would not ask any more than that, now that they have half of it for disposal, that is if they do not dispose of the whole.

There are on the place now, stock consisting of horses, cows, sheep, pigs, chickens, etc., which would be let go at a low appraisalment, with the implements which consist of first-class tread-power and threshing separators, grinder, fanning-mill, ploughs, harrows, wagons, etc., etc., everything, in fact, to carry on farming in good shape—and growing crops, which would, I suppose, be only charged for at the actual cost of planting them. The property lies so well for cutting up into a number of farms, that were a dozen of our young island farmers to form a co-operative colony there, and each undertake a distinctive share in the work, (till each were independent of the others) there would soon be a settlement on Galiano Island (as a farming community) second to none in British Columbia, or perhaps elsewhere.

C. B. BAGSTER.

Charlottetown. Fact. EXHILARATED CITIZEN.—(Time: Saturday evening 9.30 standard)—8 o'clock Act got b-bad b-b-bad in West other day. ANOTHER CITIZEN.—Yes, pretty bad; how is it working here now? EXHILARATED CITIZEN.—Can't get a d-d—drop; all c-c—jose up. Tried t-t-two or three places t-t-night (hie) all in v-v-vain.

THE TIRE.—The programme of the horse races to be held at Halifax on June 21st, has been published and includes seven races, for cups and purses amounting in value to \$1,050, not including sweepstakes, which depend upon the number of entries.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

IN compliance with the request in writing of MESSRS. McLEOD and BLAKE, the Members of the House of Assembly for Charlottetown and Royalty, I do hereby call a

PUBLIC MEETING

of the Citizens of Charlottetown, TO BE HELD IN THE MARKET HALL, ON—

Tuesday Afternoon, 24th inst., AT FOUR O'CLOCK,

to take into consideration the Amendments of the Legislative Council to the Bill for the consolidation of the Statutes incorporating the City of Charlottetown and providing for the election of citizens to be elected by the whole City instead of by Wards. T. HEATH HAVILAND, Mayor.

ap23-11

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

BY AUCTION.

I am instructed by GEORGE MACLEOD, ESQ., to sell by Auction, at his Residence, East Kent Street, On Thursday, 10th of May, AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.:

ALL HIS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

—CONSISTING OF—

DRAWING ROOM—1 Drawing Room Set, walnut and repp; 1 Piano (Chappell & Co., London), 1 Music Stand, 1 Card Table, 1 Centre Table (marble top), 1 Cheffonier (marble top), 1 Whatnot, 1 large Mirror, 1 French Clock, 1 Brussels Carpet, Oil Paintings, Silk Screens, Cornices, Curtains, Ottomans, &c. DINING ROOM—1 Set in walnut and hair cloth; 1 Organ (Mahbridge Organ Co.), 1 very large walnut Extension Table, 1 Centre Table, 1 Walnut Sideboard, 1 Book Shelf, 1 case Birds, Oil Paintings, Brussels Carpet, Cornices, Curtains, Fire Irons, etc. Also—Dinner and Tea Sets, Trays, Glassware, etc. BREAKFAST ROOM—1 Breakfast Room Set, 1 walnut Book Case and Secretaire, 1 Extension Table, Cornices, Curtains, Fire Irons, etc. BEDROOMS—Ash and Walnut Bedroom Sets, Lounges, Wardrobes, Carpets, Rugs, Chamber Sets, Pictures, Cornices, Curtains, &c. KITCHEN—2 Cook Stoves and all Kitchen Utensils. ALSO—1 Single Wagon, 1 Vis-a-vis, 1 Water Cart, 1 Lawn Mower, Sleighs, &c.

G. M. HARRIS, Auctioneer.

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"Magic Healer"

The Manufacturers of the

"Magic Healer"

WILL GIVE A FULL BOX of their Celebrated SALVE to any person bringing an empty Salve Box, this advertisement and 20 cents cash at their residence, 276 KING STREET, Charlottetown, before July 1st, 1888.

JOHN ROSS & CO.

ap23-25

"ALL RIGHT."

ALL RIGHT will be in Charlottetown on THURSDAY, the 3rd of May, and will remain until SATURDAY, at Ten o'clock. He will return to Charlottetown EVERY THURSDAY during the season, and remain till Ten o'clock the following Saturday.

NEWTON LEE.

April 23, 1888.

P. E. Island Electric Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the above Company will be held at their Office in Charlottetown, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of May next, A. D. 1888, at the hour of One o'clock, p. m. Dated 23rd day of April, A. D. 1888.

JAMES WADDELL, Superintendent.

Notice to Consignees.

ALL PERSONS who have had goods consigned to themselves or order at Pictou, and who desire to have them sent on to P. E. Island, must send written orders to do so to the Station Agents at Pictou or Pictou Landing. F. W. HALES, Secretary S. N. Co.

Ch'town, April 23, 1888—11

To Sportsmen.

Received by Northern Light, 1 CASE

ENGLISH GUNS, (Breech-Loaders.)

W. E. DAWSON.

April 21, 1888—41

STALLION BY AUCTION.

I am instructed by MESSRS. AULD BROS. to sell by Auction, ON THE MARKET SQUARE, —ON—

Tuesday Next, 24th Inst., AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.

A very promising young Hernando Stallion, 4 years Old,

Dam sired by "Sporter," he by "Saladin." This beautiful young horse is bay in color, and is almost an exact counterpart of his sire. Terms easy and made known at sale. For further particulars apply to Auld Bros., or to G. M. HARRIS, Auctioneer.

ap18-dy t sle

SUCCESS!

Kid Gloves!

FOUR STUD.

Just Opened, 50 Dozen above celebrated brand of Kid Gloves, New Stud Fastening, Colored Stitch Back,

ONLY 80 CENTS A PAIR.

STANLEY BROTHERS,

BROWN'S BLOCK.

Ch'town, April 21, 1888.—cod & wky.

NOW OFFERING

BEER BROS.,

MANY LINES OF GOODS,

At Largely Reduced Prices

To make Room for Large Importations of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

EXPECTED DAILY.

It Pays to buy your Dry Goods and Millinery at

BEER BROS.

Charlottetown, Apr 18, 1888.—cod & w

April Sale. JAMES PATON & CO.,

Market Square.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, &c.,

Carpets and Oil Cloths,

CURTAINS, IN SILK AND TAPESTRY,

Laces, and

Curtain Poles and Fittings Complete,

Embroideries,

LINEN SHADES & SPRING ROLLERS,

Kid Gloves,

Room Paper in Every Quality,

Hosiery,

GILRAY'S PATENT CURTAIN STRETCHER.

Every Housekeeper should have a Set.

JAMES PATON & CO.,

April 4, 1888.—dy & wky BROWN'S BLOCK.

HATS, CLOTHING & TRUNKS.

J. B. MACDONALD

—IS SHOWING A FINE STOCK OF—

Mens' and Boys' Felt Hats,

Imported late last Fall, selling at Low Prices. CLOTHING. 250 MENS' SUITS (Worsted and Tweeds), and a lot of separate COATS, PANTS and VESTS, selling at Great Bargains to clear. TRUNKS. Five Hundred and Fifty Trunks, all sizes, from Fifty Cents to Six Dollars, best assortment in Town. Don't buy until you see this Stock. J. B. McDONALD, Ch'town, April 5, 1888.—dy & wky QUEEN STREET.