

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MARCH 17, 1882.

A Direct Untruth.

The Patriot of yesterday in an article headed "That Surplus," says that if the present Government have placed the amount collected from the Land Office among the receipts of the year, the statement in the Governor's Speech that there is a surplus, is "a direct untruth."

"I am rejoiced to be able to assure you that the receipts for the past year have not only met the expenditure, but have left a small surplus."

If Mr. Alexander Laird is honest, in the opinion he now expresses as regards the proper use to be made of monies received for Lands, he must have acted a most dishonest part in 1877, when he used no less than \$78,000 of Land money for current purposes. He was also dishonest in not levying a direct tax for at least fifty thousand in addition to the heavy tax course, which he imposed in that year.

Beaten on every other point, the opposition endeavor to deprive the Government of the credit due them for their successful management of the public finances, by crying out that it is improper to use the monies from the Land Office for current purposes. Admitting, for argument's sake, that the Opposition are right in what they now say, as to the proper use of this money, it is still undeniable that the Province is in a much better position than heretofore, as the late Government left an enormous debt, although they used the land money just as it is now being used.

But the Opposition are not right in their contention. The \$800,000 was placed to the credit of this Province, in order that the Local Government might be placed in the same position as the other Provinces in regard to Revenues from Public Lands. Ontario received over \$800,000 last year from its lands. Quebec received over \$600,000 from the same sources, all of which was applied to current purposes. New Brunswick and Nova Scotia have also received considerable sums from lands which they have used in the same way. The Public Lands in the other Provinces any more than those of Prince Edward Island will not last forever; but nobody is silly enough to demand that land money should be funded, and direct taxation resorted to to supply the deficiency.

If the land money were funded it would probably yield an interest of four per cent., and there might be some risk of loss. At the same time it would cost fifteen per cent. this year, to collect under the Assessment Act money to put in the place of what was funded. It would be no misnomer to call this a "sinking fund."

Going it Blind.

GOING IT BLIND!—says the Patriot; and so it is. Last evening, several hours after the reports had been duly tabulated, the Patriot came out with the statement that they had not been submitted to the public; then it lauds the Davis Government because under it the Departmental Reports were submitted to the House early in the session. The Patriot is evidently very much "in the dark" respecting the breach of rule in propriety which Mr. Davies committed in submitting to the Legislature, in the name of the Lieutenant-Governor, the reports of the Public Departments before the Legislature had presented the address in reply to His Honor's speech, or it would never have again adverted to the fact.

It is a well known rule of procedure that the Lieutenant-Governor shall not hold official communications with the Legislature, until the Legislature, both branches, has replied to the Speech, with which the session has been opened. Now the Legislative Council replied to the Speech on Wednesday afternoon; and the reports were all submitted on Thursday afternoon. So there was not much delay after all; and it is not probable that the public interests suffered, though it must be confessed that the Legislative Council were rather dilatory. If there were no Legislative Council the Public Accounts would have been before the Legislature and the people several days ago.

Parliamentary Notes.

NORTH WEST RANGES.

Sir John McDonald on the 13th inst., laid on the table a return of some 1,200 pages of manuscript giving the total number of applications for leases of pasturage lands in the Northwest territories and the total number of acres applied for with the number granted and agreed to, etc. There are in all 78 applications for 4,253,371 acres; of these 24 applications for 1,619,571 acres were received previous to the 25th May, 1881; 12 applications for 560,800 acres were received under the regulations of 25th May, 1881, and forty-two applications for 2,073,000 acres were received under the regulations of the 23rd December, 1881. Of the entire number of applications only eight have been granted, and these were under the regulations previous to 25th May, 1881. The applications granted are all for twenty-one years, at the rate of \$10 per 1,000 acres, as follows:—

Table with 2 columns: Name and Acres. Includes Cochrane Rancho Co. (100,000), D. Ford, Jones, M.P. (100,000), Allan Patrick (34,171), F. S. Stinson & Co. (100,000), Capt. T. D. Millburn (100,000), J. E. Chipman & Co. (100,000), Gibbs & Morgan (100,000), J. P. Wiser, M.P. (100,000). Total: 734,171.

POSTAL.

The postal treaty between Canada and the United States has been amended by striking out the second article and substituting for it the following: "When newspapers, periodicals and other printed matter published or originating in the United States, or purporting to be pub-

lished in the United States, or circulated on behalf of a person or firm doing business in the United States, are posed in Canada, or destinations in the United States, apparently to evade the postage laws or regulations applicable to such matter in the United States, the Canada post office may require prepayment of the same to be made at a rate equal to the domestic postage chargeable thereon by the laws of the United States." The present article takes effect immediately.

IRVINE'S DEBUT.

The Ottawa Citizen says in its Gallery Notes: "It is customary to compliment a new member on his maiden speech, but it is impossible to extend the usual courtesies to Mr. Irvine, the new member for Carleton, N. B. Such a compound of rubbish, a sufficiency and vulgarity is seldom heard on the floor of the House of Commons, and though the gentleman intimated at the close of his windy harangue that he might not speak again, there is little chance of such relief being afforded, for he possesses all component parts of a bore of the first rank. Some of his allusions were so coarse that his own friends disapproved of them, but the man himself appears to be lacking in perception."

The Emory Contract.

(Toronto Mail.)

Our Opposition contemporaries are making a sad mess of their various stories about the awarding of the last Pacific Railway contract. They make what they consider a strong point when they give the letter amending the cheque of Macdonald & Charlebois to make it good full paid. The point they avoid is, that when the report went to Council, the cheque was a worthless piece of paper which the bank manager at Ottawa had refused to cash as it was certified "for two days only," and the two days had then expired.

The particulars which we publish in our Ottawa despatches this morning, show clearly the scandalous nature of the Opposition agitation in regard to this matter. It will be seen that the Minister of Railways was advised by the engineer-in-charge that the cheque accompanying the tender of Macdonald & Charlebois was worthless; that Mr. Drummond declared it worthless; that the facts show it was worthless; and that the Cabinet to which the report was presented acted properly in giving the contract to Mr. Onderdonk. It remains to be seen if Mr. Blake or Mr. Mackenzie will take up his latest Globe scandal, or desist as they have desisted all its other fabrications.

If Messrs. McDonald & Charlebois had their cheque marked "Good for two days only" by their own express instructions, then they suffer owing to their own wrong doing. If it was marked "Good for two days only" by mistake in the bank, then their complaint must be against the bank, not against Sir Charles Tupper. Whether it was so marked intentionally at the request of Messrs. Macdonald & Charlebois, or whether it was so marked by a mistake on the part of the bank, Sir Charles Tupper has nothing to do with the affair. He did not have it marked good for "two days only." He did not arrange that the date of the cheque should be 24th January, so that on the 1st of February it would be a worthless piece of paper. It is a matter between the bank and Messrs. Macdonald & Charlebois, and only the most unscrupulous partizan can for an instant entertain the idea that Sir Charles Tupper has acted unfairly or wrongfully. The correspondence shows that he took all the pains possible to obtain a right understanding of the case before he acted at all.

The Recent War Rumors.

A London despatch of the 9th inst. says the Czar refused to accept General Ignatieff's resignation, because he feared to offend the Pan Slavist party, who are the sole supporters of the Government. The Berlin "Bourse Gazette" feels inclined to interpret this as an indication that the Russian war party is in the ascendant.

There has been a sudden fall in the prices of nearly all the European securities dealt in at the London Stock Exchange. The admitted cause of the decline is the prevalence of the belief that Russia has plainly refused to render to Germany a satisfactory answer in relation to General Skobloff's affair.

It is feared in Constantinople official circles that war between Russia and Austria is inevitable. The question of calling out the reserves is seriously discussed, and it has at least been decided that some preparatory measures should be taken. The exaggerated apprehensions of the palace party cause them to look favourably on a rapprochement with Austria.

Reuter's Berlin telegram, reporting the Czar's rebuke to Gen. Skobloff for his recent utterances, says: "The Czar said even Turkey raises her head and refuses to sign a convention for the payment of the war expenses because she hopes that war will soon break out between Russia and Germany and Austria. You desired to be useful to the Slavs, but having irritated Germany, you have destroyed even that neutrality which alone was possible under present circumstances. Germany as a neutral power in the Slav question, if not in the Eastern question, was thinking of proposing to act as mediator. She now firmly refuses to aid the Slavs of the Peninsula; thus, thanks to you, Russia feels herself derided, humiliated, and completely isolated in Europe."

The well known stallion "Piedmont" has been purchased in Chicago by Ex-Governor Stanford, of California, for \$30,000. The Chicago Tribune says: "Mr. Stanford saw Piedmont last Tuesday for the first time, and after a short ride behind him closed the trade, paying \$30,000 for the animal. Piedmont is by Almont, and in 1875 won a four-year-old stake, getting a record of 2:30. He did not trot again until 1879, when he was defeated in two races. The following spring he was handled by Peter V. Johnson, and since then has trotted seventeen races, winning fourteen, taking second in two and third in one. In 1880 he won the stake for 2:30 stallions here, time 2:21; and last year he captured the free-for-all stallion race, trotting the fourth heat in 2:17. Santa Claus is the only stallion that ever beat Piedmont at race, and Piedmont beat him here last July."

A word to the ladies! Do not exchange your old sewing Machine for a new one; but fetch it to me and I will repair it and make it as good as new or no charge made.—WILLIAM BROWN, Shop on corner of Prince and Queen Streets, Charlottetown, P. E. I. nov 17 of '81

The Herzegovinians.

PARTICULARS AS TO THE INSURRECTION AND ITS STRENGTH.—THE LEADERS CHOSEN.

LONDON, March 6.—The Manchester Guardian publishes the following letter from Mr. Arthur Evans, the correspondent whom the Austrian Government has ordered to leave Ragusa:—

"The hopes of the Austrian Government that the insurrections in Herzegovina might be suppressed by a coup de main are rapidly sinking below zero. Not only has the insurrectionary movement embraced a far more extensive area than was ever anticipated by the authorities, but it has shown unexpected signs of organization and strategic skill. The fact is that the Herzegovinians have a genius for guerilla warfare. They know their mountains and forests as no stranger can ever hope to know them, and the long struggle against and again renewed against the Turks has supplied the warlike population with experiences by which they are now profiting in their struggle against the Swabian. Moreover, in all previous uprisings, owing to the traditional feuds of Mohammedan and Christian the guerilla strength of the mountaineers has been turned against itself. During the last insurrection against the Turks the insurgent bands had a far more wholesome dread of the irregular bands of native Mohammedans, the Bushi-Bazouk allies of the Turkish forces, who fought the Christian highlanders with their own weapons, and were equally acquainted with the mountain paths along which they moved, than of the regulars themselves. But three years of Austrian dominion has worked wonders in this regard. Turk and Christian have formed a brotherhood of arms. By far the most striking features in the present movement is the extraordinary way in which the native Mohammedan and native Christian, at least of the orthodox Servian confession, have fraternized, and are at this moment fraternizing. At the head of the insurrection stand two chiefs, or vojvodas, representing the two elements, Mohammedan and orthodox, of which the insurgent forces are composed. The Mohammedan head is Salkofora Bey, who, during the insurrection of 1875, distinguished himself as the most redoubtable of the Turkish irregular chieftains then ranged against the Christian rebels. The Christian or orthodox Servian head is the celebrated Stojan Kovachevich, the stormy petrel of the East Adriatic shores, whose appearance on the scene has never failed to indicate, as it did in 1875, and the insurrection of Vukalovich, the approach of serious disturbances in Eastern Europe."

THE LEADERS.

The Herzegovinians, taught by the experience of the last insurrection, which was crippled from the beginning by the semi-independent position assumed by more than one of the leaders, have on this occasion fully recognized the value of strict discipline and subordination, and though there are several chiefs in the national camps who might rival Stojan's claims on Herzegovinian allegiance, notably Stimonich and Vukalovich, they have all agreed to accept, for the present at least, a strictly subordinate position, and to faithfully execute the behests of the *Dumavitate*. The relations between the two heads, Salkofora Bey and Stojan Kovachevich are of the most friendly kind. The Servian and the Mohammedan leaders have indeed entered into that most sacred of all relationships among the Southern Slavs. They have pledged each other in the Servian "loving cup," in which a drop of the blood of each had first been spilt, and by this symbolic rite entered into the state of sworn brotherhood or "Pobratimstvo," by which according to popular notion they become more than "Brothers," and each is bound if need be to sacrifice his life for the other.

THE STRENGTH OF THE INSURRECTION lies at present in the mountainous country of which Scargorie may be taken as the centre, lying between the course on the Upper Narenta, the Upper Bosnia, and the Upper Drina. Strategically this region, of which Kovachevich's camp at Ulog, near the source of the Narenta, may be looked upon as the central stronghold, could not have been better chosen. The mountains rise from 4,000 to 7,000 feet in height, and, unlike the ranges of more southern Herzegovina, are covered for the most part with beech, and in the higher regions with pine forest. From this Alpine headquarters the insurgents are able to turn their offensive operations at pleasure against the main arteries of the country. One day they threaten the communications between the Bosnian and Herzegovinian capitals by the Narenta Valley road, and actually succeeded in obtaining a momentary hold on Konjica, the key to those communications. Next they surprise an escort in the Zelgouzita Valley, capture the trains and a military chest containing, at the lowest estimate, many thousand florins, and pursue the Austrian troops to the very borders of the plain on which Serajevo stands. Now we hear of them more to the east in the neighborhood of Plova, the chief strategic centre of the Upper Drina, capturing the fortified place Plova and the still stronger position on Uskubina, almost annihilating an Austrian battalion and carrying off two cannon as trophies of their success. At present moment Fecha is entirely surrounded by the insurgent bands.

Special Notices.

You can get good bargains this week with Bank of Prince Edward Island Notes, at W. E. DAWSON & CO'S. [mar 14 31] H. COOMBS wants to exchange goods for Old Bank paper, at face value. [m16] THE Bank of Prince Edward Island paper, taken for goods at W. E. DAWSON & CO'S. [mar 14 31] H. COOMBS wants to exchange goods for Old Bank paper, at face value. [m16] SEND your orders to G. H. HAZARD for a Bird's eye view of Winnipeg, and see the great city before going West. [mar 10 31] CRANBERRIES, 10 cents; cheese, 16 and 18 cents, digby herring, 8 cents; at the Family Grocery.—F. K. BRACE. NOW STOPS at Morris' Book Store, Sumner-st. P. E. I. Gentlemen's \$4 00; Ladies' \$3 00; Children's \$2 00. Sent by train, freight paid, upon receipt of the price. L. F. PROWSE has just received a very large stock of Christy's, London, hats & r stockings. [7] THE only place on P. E. Island, where you can get every part of a Gun made, at Women's Shop, corner of Prince and Queen Streets, Charlottetown, P. E. I. nov 17 of '81

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

The Budget Debate.

The Temporalities Bill.

WOMEN'S IMMIGRATION SCHEME!

Special to the Examiner.

OTTAWA, March 17.

An exciting discussion took place yesterday, in Committee over the Presbyterian Temporalities Act. The Reverend Mr. D. M. Lang; and Messrs. McManis and Morris, lawyers, spoke, and Principal Grant, of Queen's College, delivered a ringing speech on the subject. Many think that the Kirk should get its proportionate share in perpetuity.

Mr. Rykert resumed the Debate on the Budget. He referred to the increased interprovincial trade, and showed that farmers are benefited by holding the home market and shutting out American farm products from the Canadian market.

Mr. Thomas White, M. P., Cardwell, followed Mr. Patterson in one of the most powerful speeches of the session. The House sat all night, and finished the Budget Debate on Patrick's Day in the morning.

Mr. Baker, Postmaster of Ottawa, died yesterday. Flags are at half-mast on the Post Office.

A woman's deputation, headed by Lady Balfour and other prominent ladies, interviewed the Premier and Minister of Agriculture yesterday, with reference to the female immigration scheme.

GENERAL NEWS.

Special Dispatch to the Examiner.

OTTAWA, March 16.

Mr. Alonzo Wright, M. P., was presented with his portrait and a complimentary address at the Speaker's Chambers this afternoon.

Senator Boyd reappeared in the Senate this afternoon, for the first time since his serious illness. He was warmly congratulated by his friends.

NEW YORK, March 16.

A London despatch says that a report was received there that at a reception of General Skobloff, at Russian Officers' Club in St. Petersburg, last night, he was warmly received.

General Skobloff made a speech in which he said he had meant every word he had uttered in his speech to the students. He had, he said, had conference with the Czar since his return, and the Czar endorsed the speech every word of it, and he never hinted that any word of it should be left unsaid.

COPENHAGEN, March 18.

It is stated that the Czar has received convincing proofs that the Nihilists are determined to abandon their policy of assassination. Imperial clemency will consequently be extended to political prisoners, and executions will be reduced to the utmost possible limit.

LONDON, March 7.

The News' correspondent at Berlin learns, from the best sources, that Austria has finally determined to annex Bosnia and Herzegovina for good and all. That during his recent visit, Count von Walckenaer made overtures to Prince Bismarck, concerning the question, and Prince Bismarck favored such annexation, and is using considerable pressure to induce the Porte to acquiesce.

DUBLIN, March 16.

Bruce Killen has been released from imprisonment.

LONDON, March 16.

Queen Victoria and the Princess Beatrice arrived at Mentone this afternoon.

Weather Bulletin.

Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the Maritime Provinces.

TORONTO, March 17—10 a. m.

Moderate to fresh north-west to north-east winds, fine weather, not much change in temperature.

Honey Wash for the Eyes.

Honey is a most excellent remedy for inflammation of the eyes. In the summer and fall of 1878, I was sorely afflicted with inflammation of the right eye, which finally became very painful. At that time, Mr. C. O. Perrine, of Chicago, paid me a visit, and, noticing my trouble, told me to use honey to cure my eye. His method was to put a few drops of pure liquid honey into a teaspoonful of lukewarm water, and stir with the finger till thoroughly dissolved, then lie down and drop three or four drops of the honey and water into the eye, lying still a few minutes, then wiping the face and eyelids, but not washing out the eye. Repeat this four or five times a day, and the last thing before going to bed. I followed directions faithfully, and got immediate relief; and in a few days the inflammation was entirely gone. In the course of a week or so it became inflamed again, and I fed (I) it honey till relieved. This was repeated several times before the eye was finally cured. Lately I have been troubled again in a different way, the eye becoming filmy and blurring the sight. One application of the honey cured it. Whether it will cure other diseases of the eye, chronic sore eyes, etc., I know not, but to those afflicted, it will do no harm to try it, as it cannot possibly do them any injury.

MARRIED.

At Pownal Parsonage, on the 27th of Feb., by the Rev. Geo. M. Campbell, Mr. David L. Ross, of Vernon River, to Mary Ann, daughter of Mr. David Young, of Gallas Point. Let So.

At Clifton, New London, on the 3rd March, after a painful illness of five weeks, Hugh John, the beloved son of John and Elizabeth Dunin, aged ten years and three months.

At Middleton, on the 22nd ult., of diphtheria, Annie, aged seven years, and on the 26th, Nettie, aged four years, children of Jesse and Anna Wright.

At his residence, Lower Cardigan, on Saturday, the 11th inst., of inflammation of the lungs, Peter Dalton, in the 70th year of his age.

SPRING GOODS.

PERKINS & STERNS,

Queen Square,

—ARE SHOWING—

SPRING GOODS

GREAT VARIETY.

Their Stock is Always Purchased

—IN THE—

BEST MARKETS.

And You Can Rely Upon Getting as Good Value as can be found on P. E. Island.

Large Stock Grey Cottons,

Large Stock White Cottons,

Large Stock Pink Cottons,

Parks & Sons Knitting Cotton

(IN EVERY COLOR.)

New Spring Tweeds.

A NICE VARIETY OF

DRESS GOODS!

A Complete Stock of

MOURNING GOODS.

Table Linens, Table Napkins,

Towels, Sheetings,

PILLOW COVERS, COUNTERPANES,

TOILET COVERS, &c., &c.,

VERY CHEAP

Carpet, Oil Cloths, Matting

Rugs and Mats.

ROOM PAPER.

Perkins & Sterns.

Feb. 10, 1882.

St. Patrick's Day



THE ANNIVERSARY OF IRELAND'S PATRON SAINT

Will be celebrated in Charlottetown

Friday Next, the 17th inst.,

By a Procession from St. Patrick's Hall to St. Dunstan's Cathedral, at 9 A.M.

when Solemn High Mass will be celebrated, and a sermon suitable to the occasion will be delivered by the Rev. ALEXANDER McGRATH.

In the Evening a Grand Musical and Literary Entertainment will be given in the Market Hall, which, judging from the success of Entertainments hitherto given by the Benevolent Irish Society, will warrant the patronage of an appreciative public.

Doors opened at 7:30; entertainment to commence at sharp 8. Admission 25 cents; Reserved Seats 50 cents. Tickets to be had at the Drug Store of Dr. Dodd, Mrs. W. R. Watson, C. D. Rankin, Fraser & Reidin, and at the Diamond Bookstore.

M. J. MORAN, Secy.

March 15, '82—91

GRAND CONCERT

The Choir of the R. C. Church, assisted by some of the ablest talent in the city, will give the Concert of the Season in the

HALL OF THE Y. M. C. A.,

—ON—

Wednesday, 29th of March.

Proceeds in aid of the Church Fund. Programme will be published in a few days. Tickets 25 cents, to be had at the door. March 16, 1882.

OLD BANK PAPER

TAKEN AT FACE for Furniture, Side Boards, Bedsteads, Sofas in H. C. Lounges in Rep, Parlor Sets, Stoves, Winches, Windows Doors and Sashes, 200 Mackerel Barrels, 50 Pork Barrels; Carriages, Wagons, Harness, Sleighs, Horses, Cows; 10 boxes Honey Soap, Axes, Dyes, Copras, Cheese, Beans, quarter ton Birch Rings at half price, Cockey Creamery, Children's Carriages, Carts, Trolleys, Drab Apparel, Podlar's Wagons; 1 American Bull Barouch, a 4d by Judges to be one of the best on the Island; Covered Sleigh, just the thing for an invalid, or for stormy weather, at

H. COOMBS.

March 16, '82—31

Marine Insurance Co'y,

OF P. E. ISLAND.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above named Company will be held in their office, corner of Great George and Lower Water Street, on THURSDAY, the 30th day of March inst., at eleven o'clock of the forenoon. A full attendance is particularly requested. By order of the Directors, F. W. HALES, Secretary.

Charlottetown, March 14, 1882.

NOTICE.

THE business heretofore carried on by Mr. Robert Bridges, will, from date, be carried on by the undersigned, under the name and style of A. L. BRIDGES & Co

A. L. BRIDGES, [m13] March 1, 1882—14

Hake and Codfish.

FOR SALE,—

100 quintals good HAKE, 20 quintals CODFISH.

DOYLE & McBRIDE. Scurry, March 2, 1882—14 eod.

SHIPBOILER FOR SALE.

I NOW OFFER the Clipper Schooner CITY POINT, 50 tons, at private sale, as she now lies at Queen's Wharf, Charlottetown. Apply to A. Kennedy & Co., for particulars, or to the owner at Bay View, New London, Feb. 28, 1882. ROBERT D. McLEOD.

Beer & Goff.

Jam and Marmalade, in Crock.

Jam and Marmalade, in Bulk.

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

FOR SALE—17 Goose Decoy, in perfect order Apply to S. DAVIS, West Street, mh17—6i eod

A Second-Hand Piano and Organ for sale cheap. Apply at this office. [mar 11 of]

WANTED—A good plain Cook in a small family. No washing. Liberal wages. Apply at this office. [mar 11 of]

TO LET—A house containing eight or eleven rooms, situate on Kent Street, half of the subscribers premises. Rent moderate. Apply to Francis Sibley. [mar 7 of eod]

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, an experienced Nurse Good certificate required. Apply to Mrs. Freelan Britton, or at Admiral Bayfield's, Queen Street. [ma 3 of]

FOR SALE—The complete edition (2 vols.) of Pictureque America, new, handsomely bound, cost \$18 per vol., will be sold at a bargain. Apply at this office. [mh 2 of]

TO LET—The second story of the Brick Building, on Queen Street, lately occupied as the Orange Hall. It is conveniently situated and well adapted for a lawyer's office. Apply to Mrs. Orvan, Queen Street. [fe 14 of '82]

FOR SALE—A Breech Loading Gun, 10 gauge, rebounding lock, snap action. Apply at this office. [mh 2 of]