

THE DAILY EXAMINER. JULY 23, 1884.

The Fisherman's Bounty.

The Patriot rushes to the defence of Dr. McIntyre, though Dr. McIntyre has not been attacked.

A few days ago, in answer to the enquiries of several correspondents as to the cause of the delay in paying our fishermen their bounty money, THE EXAMINER stated that it was due to the fact that some dishonest claims had been preferred in the previous year; and that Dr. McIntyre had made a statement in Parliament which was calculated to strengthen the suspicious thus aroused.

The Patriot, referring to this explanation, says THE EXAMINER is "callous to the truth" and enlarges on the "utter falsity" of THE EXAMINER statement.

Now here are the very words used in Parliament by Dr. McIntyre:

"I know some cases myself of men having been induced to send in reports in order to get the bounty when they had really no right to receive it, not having taken the full quantity of fish required."

It is, of course, unnecessary to defend THE EXAMINER from the charge of untruthfulness; and few will dare to say that the words of Dr. McIntyre here quoted, are not calculated to "strengthen suspicion."

But is Dr. McIntyre to be blamed for having called the attention of the Government to the fact that certain swindlers were trying to cheat the country out of certain amounts of money. The Patriot by defending him—or attacking us—on the presumption that he is to be blamed, only gives evidence of its own moral obliquity. Dr. McIntyre is not to be blamed for this. If he really knew that men were trying to get the bounty who had no right to it, he would have failed in his duty to the country had he not called the attention of the Government to the fact. But he would have shown better judgment and more consideration for his constituents and for the Province, had he, instead of proclaiming on the floor of Parliament his knowledge of dishonest practices in some cases, gone to the Minister of Fisheries or the Minister of Finance—both of whom are very courteous gentlemen—and opened the whole matter to them. Had he done this, and given the Minister specific information as to the men whom he knew to be guilty, it is possible that those men—the great majority—who are innocent would long ere this have received their money. In a word, Dr. McIntyre did right in directing attention to the fact that men who "really had no right to receive it" were applying for the bounty—but wrong in the way he adopted of doing so. This is one of many instances which show how very careful people should be in the selection of their representatives. There is a right and a wrong way to do everything; and we should not elect men who do not know enough to take the right way.

Mr. Blaine's Acceptance.

MR. BLAINE'S "letter of acceptance" has been issued. Mr. Blaine strives to make the issue of Protection versus Free Trade the main issue of the election. This fact is very significant. It shows that, in the opinion of one of the keenest and most deeply interested observers, Protection is, after twenty years of trial, still the most popular cry to raise.

Mr. Blaine says that "after 1860 the business of the country was encouraged and developed by a Protective Tariff. At the end of twenty years the total property of the United States, as returned by the Census of 1880, amounted to the enormous aggregate of forty-four thousand million dollars (44,000,000,000). This great result was attained, notwithstanding the fact that countless millions had in the interval been wasted in the progress of a bloody war. It thus appears that while our population between 1860 and 1880 increased sixty per cent., the aggregate property of the country increased two hundred and fourteen per cent. Showing a vastly enhanced wealth per capita among the people. Thirty thousand million dollars (\$30,000,000,000) had been added during these twenty years to the permanent wealth of the Nation. These results are regarded by the older nations of the world as phenomenal. That our country should surmount the peril and the cost of a gigantic war and for an entire period of twenty years, make an average gain to its wealth of one hundred and twenty-five million dollars per month surpasses the experiences of all other nations, ancient or modern. Even the opponents of the present system do not pretend that in the whole history of civilization any parallel can be found to the material progress of the United States, since the accession of the Republican party to power.

As to the Public Domain, Mr. Blaine says the strength of the Republic is increased by the multiplication of landholders. "Our laws should look to the judicious encouragement of actual settlers on the Public Domain, which should henceforth be held as a sacred trust for the benefit of those seeking homes. The tendency to consolidate large tracts of land in the ownership of individuals or corporations should, with proper regard to vested rights, be discouraged. One hundred thousand acres of land in the hands of one man is far less profitable to the nation in every way than when its ownership is divided among one thousand men. The evil of permitting large tracts of the public domain to be consoli-

dated and controlled by the few against the many is enhanced when the persons controlling it are aliens. It is but fair that the public land should be disposed of only to actual settlers and to those who are citizens of the Republic, or willing to become so."

The Rifle

The annual shooting of No. 5 Company, 82nd Battalion, took place on the 19th inst., on Sergeant Thomas Oxenham's Range. The shooting lasted from 9 a. m. till 7 p. m. Besides the Gold Medal presented to the Company last year by Donald Farquharson, M. P., there were several other prizes to be competed for, but all the crack shots had an eye on this valuable prize, while the possibility of its being won the second time by Sergt. McLeod rendered the competition still more interesting. Several of the competitors' prospects were equally good, even at the last firing at the 500 yards range, when nerve and optic were strained to their utmost tension, Sergt. Murdoch McLeod leading by 2 points. The shooting in general was very good, several of the recruits doing remarkably well. The following are the names of the prize winners in order of merit:—

Sergt. M. McLeod, 49 points—D. Farquharson's Gold Medal, Capt. McLeod's Pipe, N. J. Campbell's prize of \$1.00, J. N. Campbell's prize of \$2.00 for best at 400 yards range.

Private J. Meikles, 47 points—Lieut. Col. Beer's Lamp.

Corpl. E. Campbell, 45 points—Col. Freeland's prize of \$1.00.

2nd Lieut. A. Beaton, 45 points—John McLeod's prize of \$1.00.

Private W. Darke, 42 points—Donald Farquharson's prize of \$1.00.

Sergt. T. Oxenham, 40 points—A Friend's prize of \$1.00.

Private W. McKinnon, 38 points—S. Crabbe's Lamp.

Private R. Waye, 37 points—Sergt. Carter's Butter Cooler.

1st Lieut. D. Bertram, 36 points—George Carter's Lamp.

Private K. McDuff, 34 points—Lieut. Horne's Case of Toilet Soap.

The officers in behalf of No. 5 Company take this opportunity of thanking the citizens of Charlottetown and others who so very generously contributed towards the prize list.

The Manhattan for August.

It will be a person hard to suit who cannot find something to interest him in the August Manhattan, for its contents present a wide variety of topics. The leading article is on the Yellowstone National Park, by Ashley W. Cole, who has evidently thoroughly explored the park, and writes about it graphically. The illustrations are profuse and excellent. Another illustrated paper is "Paul Delaroché and His Pupils," by Ernest Knauft, with some beautiful reproductions of Delaroché's famous painting, "The Hemicycle," now in the Walters' Gallery at Baltimore. The New Produce Exchange in New York is critically treated by Montgomery Schuyler, who finds the building distinctly inferior to the old Produce Exchange, still standing, and erected twenty-five years ago. Among the illustrations of this article is a large engraving depicting the Exchange as it looks from the harbor. In "Women Artists of the Olden Time," J. Leonard Corning, with the aid of illustrations, shows that women achieved in painting and sculpture down to the eighteenth century. "Knickerbocker Eyes in Mexico" is by Frances A. Burdett von Gulmer, the heroine of Stedman's "Diamond Wedding," who resides in Mexico, but is just now making a brief visit to New York. Lewis Rosenthal has an interesting article pointing out that the popularity of "Poe in Paris" owes its impetus to Baudelaire, the French poet and Julian Hawthorne has a masterly paper on "Emerson as an American," which paper he will read at the July session of the Concord School of Philosophy. The entertaining "Retrospections of the American Stage" are continued, as well as "Trajan," the novel, which has been going on since May, and constantly growing in interest and strength. A very original short story is "An Incident in the Life of Dr. Jane Temple," by Clara Lanza, the daughter of Dr. Hammond, and a more amusing negro sketch than "Tilly Bones," by E. W. Bellamy, of Mobile, has not been printed in a long while. The first part of Kate Field's vivacious "Diary in London" is capital summer reading. The book notices are able and abundant. There is not much poetry, but what there is is good, and the entire number is readable and entertaining, as a magazine ought to be at mid-summer.

The bicycle and tricycle are constantly making friends and adherents. The latest thing in England is "the Sociable," a sort of double bicycle on which two persons can ride at once, each doing his share of propelling. At a moderate estimate there are at the present time some thirty thousand cyclists in Great Britain, and it is believed that the aggregate capital invested in the manufacture of bicycles and tricycles is no less than £2,500,000, finding profitable employment for 6,000 to 10,000 men. This important industry has not sprung into maturity at one bound; its growth has been gradual but steady, and much patient ingenuity and mechanical skill have been expended in bringing the manufacture of these popular implements of locomotion to their present pitch of perfection. Coventry is acknowledged to be one of the chief seats of the cycle manufacture, and the introduction of this trade into the "ancient city of spires" came most opportunely to rescue the place from the threatened decay arising from the long-continued drooping condition of the ribbon trade, which for years was regarded as the staple industry. In Coventry there is one of the largest factories in the United Kingdom.

New York elected her first Mayor in 1834, and since that date Tammany Hall has named the Mayor for thirty-four years, and for seven of the remaining years New York elected Democratic Mayors closely identified with Tammany. Thus, for the past fifty years only nine anti-Tammany Mayors have held office in New York, and even when Tammany had not its representative in the Mayor's chair it usually had control of enough of the city and county offices to keep in its hands a large share of power. Municipally speaking, the whether is frigid when Tammany fails to keep well up with the procession.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Mr. Earle's Letter.

SIR.—There are times, Mr. Editor, when a one is compelled to write or speak of himself. In answer to "Fair Play to All," I claim the right to do so, hoping you and those interested in musical matters will pardon my doing so. When I came to this Island, I was a young man, twenty years of age, and not a boy. I came from St. John's, Newfoundland, bringing with me first-class recommendations from the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, and influential gentlemen of the city, &c. Rev. Dr. FitzGerald and others here. I had excellent advantages of hearing good music, and of receiving first class instruction, having studied piano, for nine years in succession under a good teacher from New York, and also three years on the organ, under the Rev. Frederick Charles Jagg, then organist of the Episcopal Cathedral, now of London, G. B., where as "Fair Play to All" insinuates music is not properly rendered. Shad's of Beethoven, Handel, Mozart, Spohr, look down upon me! Through the kindness of the Right Rev. Dr. Mullock, Roman Catholic Bishop of Newfoundland, and his brother, T. Mullock, Esq., said to be then one of the best organists on the Continent, I am very much indebted, having received a large amount of instruction. When a little boy of eleven years of age, I played most of the Messiah and Creation, at an organ recital given by them, on the well-known three-banked-keyed organ in the Cathedral, in the presence of fifty or sixty persons. Through the kindness of the Right Rev. Dr. Field, I had, at times, access to the large organ in his Cathedral, and was instructed on the one in the Rectory. I have heard the Messiah, Creation, Stabat Mater, and other works performed by one hundred voices, and well rendered; and, as for hearing the music of other classical writers, I, during my early years, from childhood to manhood, have forgot more than your Bangor correspondent ever knew. I have written the above, "Fair Play to All" states when he says "I am satisfied Mr. Earle cannot play such music, from the fact that he has never heard it." On the other hand, it does not require any one, if possessed of a real natural gift to hear music played, more especially if he has brains, to be able to interpret music; no two artists ever play or sing the same. I do not say that we cannot pick up new ideas by travelling, but to tell we cannot play music because we never heard it is absurd. The ladies of the Convent, St. Dunstan's Choir, Mr. Vinicoumbe, and myself and others will now have to run away to Cape Ann or somewhere else to hear any new thing played before we can play it here. The lawyers also will have to start off and hear a case pleaded before they attempt to do so here. The old composers did not travel about to beg, borrow, steal, imitate or mutilate music. Had they gone to the States, no doubt they would have been very much benefited. I can tell your correspondent there are many in this city, capable to pass judgment on classical music; people who have travelled more and heard more good music than he has, and whose opinion would be taken in preference any moment. Where is the improvement in vocal music in this city? The musicians and those capable of judging have not heard any late improvements. To the improvements of the last ten or twelve years the ladies of the Convent and myself take the credit; no one will deny this. If I can obtain the kind consent of the Vestry, I intend giving some more classical organ recitals, and piano recitals also, next musical season, and to strive as far as lay in my power to continue to elevate a taste for good music, and not as "Visitor" has put it, trash, in our midst. With regard to the Choir, I beg to say that I give as much time to the Choir demand of me, and also when the Choir muster in full force on pastoral days and sing music specially selected they are far and far ahead of those who, fair to all, has admitted sings trash.

S. NOSWORTHY EARLE.

Illegitimate Means.

SIR.—The Montague correspondent of the Patriot informs the public that great excitement was created in that locality, some time ago, by a report "that a person (blackmailer) who has a case in the Supreme Court, was enticed to a house at Murray Road, and offered certain money to sign his name to a prepared document."

Nothing better is expected from him, so lying and mis-reporting is his forte in trade, and there is no need of stating that his report was false, wicked, and malicious (and well he knew it) but it will not have the evil effect which its originators intended. It may not be out of place to let the public know that the real cause of the "some-time ago" excitement was occasioned by a report that a certain person with an unbridled passion for practising illegitimate drugs and medicines about the roads and jungles of Gaspareaux, had wantonly and unblushingly used abortive means to effect a cure, thus showing the public how dangerous it is to have any intercourse with such loose characters. The public should be on the alert, and give such quacks a wide berth, and it would be more in keeping for the Montague bo-constructor, assisted by his club footed coadjutor to employ themselves in some other way, than by indirectly and sneakily trying to slander—for political purposes—men who are as high above them as the heavens are above the earth. If they find themselves short of employment they can steal another march to Gaspareaux and amuse themselves by whistling "Yankee Doodle" to the tune of "Robinson Crusoe."

COM.

It is a strange somersault to find the Irish World declaring for Mr. Blaine, and such papers as the New York Times and the Democratic candidate. At one time the whole Puritan element of the people was Republican. If you found a man an advocate of religion, temperance and morality, you might without fear assume his adhesion to that party, while a bar-room idler or a Fenian might as certainly be counted on as a Democrat. At the recent conventions the Democratic party has thrown off Tammany and the Fenian vote like an incubus and the Republican party has apparently successfully wooed and won it.

Butler seems to be a disturbing element in United States politics at present. Neither side knows what he intends to do, and both sides are watching his every movement. The following from the New York World (Democrat) is the latest Butler bulletin, and it comes from Washington—"General Butler was at the White House to-day and had a long consultation with Arthur. It is reported that the subject of the interview was New York politics, and it is also said that Butler indicated in his talk with the President that he desired to see Cleveland defeated, and to this end gave the President advice as to how he and the party might make such a deal with John K. Lyas would aid in procuring this result. The President, as the story goes, is going to New York and to the Catskills, and will take a hand in the political management of the state, and expects to drive some bargain with the Tammany people."

The following is a list of the guns now in course of construction for Spain:—In England, 14 Armstrongs and 18 Nordenfelta; in Germany, 16 Krupps; in France, 39 steel guns, principally of 10 centimetres, and in the Spanish national manufactory eight of 16 centimetres. More artillery is being contracted for abroad.

TO ADVERTISERS.

PARTIES wishing to advertise in the Prize List for the P. E. Island Exhibition, 1884, now in the hands of the printer, will please send their advertisements immediately to John Coombs, Printer, or to

A. McNEILL, Secretary.

July 23—4i

CATTLE SALE!

To be sold in Summerside, on Saturday Next, 26th July, instant,

at the hour of eleven o'clock, a. m., a valuable stock of cattle, consisting of

9 Cows, 9 Calves, 4 two-year-old Heifers, 1 two-year-old Steers, 3 one-year-old Heifers, 6 one-year-old Steers, 3 Horses, and a lot of Farming Implements

For further particulars apply to BRECKEN & FITZGERALD, Solicitors.

July 22—3i

TRADE SALE!

THE Subscriber will sell by Auction, at his Salesroom, on

Thursday Next, 24th instant,

53 brls. Flour (Superior Extra), 10 doz. Brooms, 10 boxes Miller's Blacking.

Also, Paper Bags, Wrapping Paper, Nutmegs, Allspice (ground and whole), Pickles, Sauces, and sundry other goods.

Terms at Sale.

N. J. CAMPBELL, Auctioneer.

Ch'town, July 22, 1884.—2i

MONTREAL

TO—Charlottetown, Summerside and Georgetown.

THE steamer Summerside will leave Montreal on or about 30th July, carrying goods to above named places at low rates.

Apply to MESSRS. J. & R. McLEA, Montreal; or to F. W. HALE, Charlottetown.

July 19—3i

STEAM BOILERS

FOR SALE. (SECOND-HAND.)

ONE Horizontal 45-horse power, with 54 3-inch tubes, and in every respect a first-class boiler.

One Upright Tubular, 10-horse power, with fire box attached, suitable for a lobster factory.

Both these boilers are ready for steaming, and will be sold at a bargain.

Apply to CHARLOTTETOWN WOOLLEN CO. July 19—1m wklly 1m

A TEA AND BAZAAR

WILL BE HELD In Aid of the P. E. Island Hospital,

ON—Thursday, 19th February, 1885.

Donations will be thankfully received by the undersigned ladies:

Mrs. C. Palmer, President.

Aitken, Mrs. W. H. Kennedy, Mrs. W. Burwash, Mrs. Laird, Mrs. Bartlett, Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. Blanchard, Mrs. Dr. McSween, Mrs. Beer, Mrs. F. McNeill, Mrs. D. Brown, Miss G. McLeod, Mrs. J. Coleman, Mrs. McKinlay, Mrs. Cooke, Mrs. G. Miller, Mrs. W. Davies, Mrs. B. Palmer, Miss Ethel Perkins, Mrs. F. DesBrisay, Mrs. T. Rice, Mrs. Distin, Mrs. Rankin, Mrs. Dodd, Mrs. Sterling, Mrs. Fitzgerald, Mrs. Snaddon, Mrs. Gray, Mrs. Col. Unsouth, Mrs. Hensley, Miss Ings, Miss Whitman, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. R. Weeks, Mrs. R.

MILLIE BEER, Secretary.

July 16, 1884.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS will be received, addressed to F. H. ENNIS, Secretary of Public Works Department, Ottawa, until Monday, the 28th July, 1884, for taking down the Brick and Stone Walls of the old Post Office Building, Charlottetown, including all iron piping, and removing all materials and clearing away all the rubbish from the site.

For further particulars apply to DAVID STIRLING, Architect.

The Esplanade, Ch'town, July 17, 1884 [per press]

HOUSE and LAND

BY AUCTION.

To be sold by Auction,

On Thursday, the 24th July,

AT 12 O'CLOCK,

the premises on Sydney Street owned by the late Joseph Week, consisting of a

Two-story Dwelling House, Land, Stables, etc.

A good title and immediate possession will be given.

Terms easy and made known at sale.

R. WILSON HIGGS, Auctioneer.

Ch'town, July 18—eod tl sa'e

GRAND TEA PARTY

—AT—SOURIS,

—ON—Wednesday, the 30th July,

In aid of the Catholic Convent at that place.

ARRANGEMENTS will be made with the Railroad for special trains, at very low rates, of which due notice will be given.

The Committee are confident of making this the Tea of the season; all they want is the usual patronage, and they will guarantee a good day's enjoyment.

The usual amusements will be provided.

STEPHEN R. McLEAN, Secretary.

Souris, July 12—2aw wyl 20

LIVERY STABLES

Good, Reliable & Comfortable Teams,

GRAFTON STREET.

JOHN F. POWERS, Proprietor.

Ch'town, July 11, '84.

HOUSE TO LET.

THE Subscriber offers to let a most desirable two-story House, on Fitzroy Street nearly opposite the residence of William Brown, Esq. It contains twelve rooms, besides kitchen, and has been papered anew and painted inside and outside this summer. There is also a Stable, Coach-house and Garden attached.

DONALD FERGUSON.

July 7, 1884.

Handsome Cake Baskets,

PICKLE DISHES,

and a few dozen

Silver-Plated Spoons, Forks & Knives

to sort up, just opened, at

TAYLOR'S,

Queen Street.

Ch'town, July 5—eod wklly

LONDON HOUSE.

Very Cheap for Cash, \$1.25 Upwards.

400 suits Boys' Clothing, all styles and qualities.

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, June 2, 1884.

SUBSCRIBE for the WEEKLY EXAMINER, the Cheapest and Best Newspaper published on P. E. Island. Only \$1 per year.

The Sparkham Fire-Proof

ROOFING ELEMENT COY.,

MONTREAL.

\$60,000 Capital Paid Up.

ESTABLISHED 1876.

Estimates furnished and contracts taken for the best and cheapest Roof in the world. Roofs laid by our agents guaranteed for ten years.

GEO. T. MILLER,

General Agent for Maritime Provinces, Moncton, N. B.

July 15—1m

DIRECT FOR LONDON.

The New Brigantine Ariadne,

P. Trainor, master, 350 tons, classed 9 years at Lloyds, will sail from Tignish about 15th July; Campbellton, West Point, Summerside, about 20th July; and from Charlottetown about 25th July, direct for London, carrying Lobsters from above ports at lowest rate, and saving expense and damage of transhipping at Charlottetown.

Free storage in Charlottetown, and warehouse receipts granted when required. Also bills of lading given as soon as goods are on board at any of above ports.

Goods will be received at West Point, from New Brunswick, up to 18th July, and at Summerside, to 20th July.

For further particulars apply to

CAPT. TRAINOR,

On board; JOHN A. MATHESON, Campbellton;

LONGWORTH & CO., Charlottetown.

July 7—2w 2aw

McMILLAN'S DEEPT

IS NOW BEING SUPPLIED WITH

COAL,

In all the leading varieties, including

AGADIA, - - - - - Nut and Round,

INTERCOLONIAL, - - - - - do do

VALB, - - - - - do do

SYDNEY, (old mine) Round,

SYDNEY, (reserve) do

CHIMNEY CORNER. do

ALBION & RESERVE SLACK,

All of which will be sold on most reasonable terms.

ALSO TO ARRIVE:

A cargo of (Red Ash) Anthracite Coal from Wales, due here 1st October, and same quality as gave such good satisfaction three years ago. Will be sold low from ship.

R. McMILLAN.

Ch'town, July 3, '84—3m

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

BOARD—A couple of first-class Boarders, Ladies or Gentlemen, may find comfortable accommodation by applying to Mrs. W. Kennedy, Hillsborough Park. [jy23 ti

WANTED—By a competent young man, versed in book-keeping, a situation as clerk in a store. Good references. Salary moderate at first. Apply at this office. [jy23

WANTED—A Lady and Gentlemen want Board and Lodging for two or three months from 1st of September. Will require use of small parlor. Situation, within five minutes walk of Provincial Building. Address, by letter, A. B., this office, stating price and location. [jy22

FOR SALE—A first-class No. 2 Singer Sewing Machine, for shoemaker's work, quite new. Also a Patent Cramping Machine, in good order. The above will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to JAMES McLEOD, Spring Park Road. [jy22

TO LET—With immediate possession, that desirable Dwelling House on Pleasant St. at present occupied by Henry Blatch.—Wm. DODD. [jy17

TO LET—Furnished or Unfurnished, the Dwelling House adjoining the residence of Judge Hensley, Upper Prince Street. Apply to E. R. BROW. [jy16

FOR SALE—The yacht "Orta." For particulars enquire of W. C. HOSKISS. [jy15 ti

TO LET—Two Furnished Rooms, with use of Kitchen, in a private family. Apply at this office. [jy10

BOARDERS—A few Boarders can be accommodated in a pleasant locality by Mrs. E. Doyle, King Street (between Prince and Hillsborough Street). Also a complete foot lathe for sale. [jy8

TO LET—House opposite Railway Station. Apply at this Office. [jy2

NOTICE is hereby given to those persons who were indebted to H. W. Tremaine, at the close of his business in this city, that unless the amounts standing against them are paid, at the office of DesBrisay & Angus, without further delay, they will be handed over to a solicitor for collection.—J. DesBrisay. [2aw wky ti