

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

FEBRUARY 23, 1882.

Public Works.

From the report of the Minister of Public Works (Sir H. L. Langevin, K. C. M. G., C. B.) we collate the following regarding the Public Works in this Island:—

At St. JOHN'S BAY, the work of raising and strengthening a portion of the Breakwater was completed in May last.

At St. PETER'S BAY, the contract for raising the Breakwater and constructing a brick protection of piles, brush and stone, 800 feet in length, was completed at the close of the year.

At WOOD ISLANDS, the vote of last session has been expended in extending the Breakwater 124 feet, and the work was finally completed in September last.

At FOWAL, the work done by the steam dredge "Prince Edward" consisted in opening a passage 1260 feet in length and 56 feet wide, from the end of the public wharf towards the main channel, and a basin on the eastern side of the wharf, 90 feet wide and 250 feet in length, the whole having 9 feet of water at low tide.

In the HILLSBOROUGH RIVER, the passage to Mount Stewart was obstructed by a shoal of Carr's Point, on which the "Prince Edward" worked between the 11th October and 16th November, removing 12,165 cubic yards of sand and silt.

At NINE MILE CREEK, between the 21st August and the 11th October, 1880, the "Prince Edward" was engaged in opening a passage from deep water in the Bay to the public wharf, to admit the approach of vessels at low tide.

At CRAFUD the channel carrying deep water up to the leading wharves at the village was commenced during the fiscal year 1874-75, and on the 23rd May last the "Prince Edward" again resumed work, in completing it to the wharves, and was so engaged at the end of the fiscal year.

At MALPEQUE the outer end of the breakwater, for a length of a hundred feet, has been strengthened by sheet piling; and a breastwork of piles, brush and stone has been constructed across a low part of the Reilly sands, to prevent the sea from breaking through between the main land and the breakwater.

At TIONISH—the southern breakwater has been repaired, and its outer end, and the block at the seaward end of the northern breakwater have been sheet piled.

At MIMINGASH the breakwater on the northern side of the "Run" was damaged during a storm. It has been thoroughly repaired—and the more exposed part sheet piled.

The Signal Service.

In his report, Mr. F. N. Gisborne, Superintendent of the Telegraph and Signal Service, gives some interesting particulars.

During the Parliamentary Session of 1879, a grant of \$15,000 per annum was voted for the purpose of establishing telegraphic connection with the Island of Anticosti and the Magdalen Islands and Bird Rock. This grant was, however, found to be insufficient to induce any company to undertake to lay, construct and maintain the submarine cables and land lines necessary for the service; but during the session of 1880, the above grant was capitalized by a vote of \$200,000, for construction only. A contract was then entered into with the "India Rubber, Gutta Percha and Telegraph Works Company, Limited," of London, England, to furnish and lay the cables, between the coast of Gaspe and Anticosti, between Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, and the Magdalen Islands and between Grosse Ile and the Bird Rock, Magdalen Islands. These cables were duly laid under the superintendence of Mr. F. N. Gisborne, during October, 1880, and the land lines were completed under a contract entered into with Messrs. Bertrand & Kennedy, Province of Quebec, during October, 1881. The total cost of the above service, including the unanticipated construction of a land line through Cape Breton, at an expense of \$14,465, and also including the cost of fitting up the S. S. "Newfield" with tanks and cable-laying machinery, at a cost of \$20,000, plus \$15,000 paid to the Department of Marine and Fisheries for the use of said vessel, and about \$5,000 for general expenses, is \$196,875.

The submarine cables between Grand Manan and Campbell, and between the latter Island and Eastport, State of Maine, were also charged to the aforesaid grant of \$200,000. Their cost, including the land line connections, being \$12,925. These cables were laid by Mr. F. N. Gisborne, during November, 1880. Mr. T. M. Robinson, of St. John, N. B., being the contractor for the land lines.

The "Anglo American Cable Company," which owns exclusive privileges for landing cables on Prince Edward Island, having refused to permit the landing of the Magdalen Island Cable on Prince Edward Island, unless the Government would acknowledge their monopoly, it necessitated the adoption of the Cape Breton route. This land line was, therefore, erected for the Government at cost price, by the Dominion Telegraph Company, and was completed during January, 1881, at an outlay of \$13,915.

The Government having determined to connect Quebec with the entrance to the Straits of Belle Isle, finally entered into a contract with the Montreal Telegraph Company to extend their lines eastward from Murray Bay, (with a branch between Bay St. Paul and Chicoutimi) to Millie Vaches, during the year 1881, with a view to its gradual prolongation eastward as hereafter determined upon by Parliament. The foregoing section was completed by the submergence of a submarine cable armored with phosphor bronze wires, (the first so constructed) by Mr. F. N. Gisborne, 24th Nov. 1881, the total cost to date being \$25,130.

By a cash payment of \$16,000, to the Dominion Telegraph Company, they constructed and agreed to maintain, a shore route telegraph line 208 miles in length between Casco and Halifax. This line was erected in connection with the signal stations to be established upon the adjacent Islands, and upon which light-houses have been erected by the Department of Marine and Fisheries. The Montreal Telegraph Company received a similar sum for erecting the coast telegraph lines of Gaspe in connection with the signal service.

A short line of telegraph has been erected, five miles in length, between the signal station at Low Point and Langan, Cape Breton, at a cost of \$562; and another short line (fourteen miles) between the lighthouse and signal station at Cape Ray and Port-au-Basque, Newfoundland, is to be erected by the Anglo-American Cable Company, to whom the Government are to pay \$250 per annum in compensation for construction and maintenance.

Signal stations have been established at the light-houses on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, Anticosti and the Magdalen Islands, Province of Quebec, and Cape Breton, Province of Nova Scotia, at a cost of about \$3,000; and Semaphores, the invention of Mr. Gisborne, have been erected at Riviere de Loup and the Brandy Pots Island, at a cost of about \$1,800. These signals being clearly visible at ten miles distance renders it easy, and at small cost, to place the light-house signal stations upon outlying Islands, in communication with the telegraph offices already established upon the coast of Canada.

The signal service has been extended to Manitoba, and the North West Territories, and to British Columbia.

THE MINISTER OF MARINE.

The following is the Mail's report of Mr. Blake's reference to the health of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries:—

Mr. Blake—The Premier in his statement did not allude to one subject to which he should have alluded, that was to the condition of the Minister of Marine. The House was led to believe that that gentleman was unfortunately ill. He would like to know whether the hon. gentleman would resume his seat this session, and whether it was intended that an office to which he did not attend should be left in his care for any length of time.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD—With respect to the Minister of Marine, I regret to state that his health, which broke down very painfully last summer has not materially improved. His physical health has increased, but the nervous weakness and debility which were evident before he returned to his own home have not been removed, and we can only hope it will be removed. (Hear, hear.) We think it is but fair that a chance and opportunity should be given for the recuperative powers of Nature, and with the hope that this power will be exercised in his favour, both physically and mentally, we leave matters for the present as they are. In the meantime, however, the public service loss nothing, because the President of the Council, whose ability is beyond all praise, is performing the duties of the Minister of Fisheries. He comes from the Maritime Provinces, and is intimately acquainted with the shipping interests of the river, gulf and sea, and I have no doubt that the public service has not suffered in any way whatever from Mr. McLellan performing the duties which had been fulfilled by Mr. Pope. (Cheers.)

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Postal.

The Postmaster-General reports that the number of post-offices on first of Nov. last was:—Ontario 2,493, Quebec 1,147, Nova Scotia 1,037, New Brunswick 802, Prince Edward Island 237, British Columbia 57, Manitoba 145, Keewatin 5, North-West Territories 10, total 5,935. The estimated number of letters carried in 1881 is 48,170,000, post cards, 9,640,000, registered letters 2,253,000, free letters, 1,898,000. Considerably more than half the letters, over two-thirds of the post cards, and nearly two-thirds of the registered letters were posted in Ontario. As compared with last year there is an increase of 2,370,000 letters, 1,840,000 post cards, and \$119,045 in revenue. In Manitoba and the North-West 500 miles of the new post routes have been established, with an increased travel of mail carriers amounting to 190,000 miles. The correspondence carried has increased fully fifty per cent. The number of post offices in Manitoba and the North-West has increased from 66 in 1878, 119 in 1879, 147 in 1880, to 160 in 1881.

The Sun has a telegraphic summary of the Census (1881) returns laid on the table of the House of Commons, from which it appears that the total population of Canada is 4,324,840, as follows:—

Table with 2 columns: Province/Territory and Population. Includes British Columbia (49,459), North West Territories (56,446), Manitoba (65,954), Prince Edward Island (108,891), New Brunswick (321,233), Nova Scotia (440,572), Quebec (1,359,227), Ontario (1,923,228), Total (4,324,810).

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In Brief.

Dull people are not made sharper by being ground down.

Napoleon Bonaparte, was made King of Italy, March 31st, 1805.

The Mussulman Messiah is expected by the Mahomedans to appear in Africa about this time.

A good climber can only ascend 7,000 in nine hours; that is, raise his own weight 1,000 feet an hour.

The first successful attempt at preserving meat by packing in air tight jars, was made by M. Appart, in France, in 1811.

"There will be a family jargon when this is discovered," as the boy said when he knocked the preserves off the closet shelf.

We are told that "cock-fighting originated with the Athenians," but we are inclined to think that it originated with the cocks themselves.

There is a weekly sale in Paris of toads, which are brought in casks filled with damp moss. One hundred good toads are worth from sixty to seventy shillings. These are [not] bought for gardens.

According to the latest official information, vaccination is steadily advancing in favor with the people of India. During 1879-80 the operation was performed in Bengal in something like half a million more than in the previous year.

Among the best conductors of sound are iron and glass. Through them sound is transmitted at the rate of 16,800 feet, or over three miles per second. But in air sound travels only 1,142 feet, or about one quarter of a mile per second.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions or statements of our correspondents

Scratch Match at the Rink.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—A "scratch match" at the Rink last night created quite a little excitement for a short time. The distance was twenty (20) laps, and there were five competitors, namely, Wm. Weeks, C. Moore, T. Doyle, C. Swabey and H. Clements. The first place was won easily by Weeks, who, by a splendid spurt, gained a lap on the third round, and came in two laps to the good. Clements made a very good second, with one lap to spare. Doyle and Moore had a hard fight for third place, and came in a dead tie. They finished up by trying to go feet foremost through the side of the Rink. Swabey had a bad fall on the second lap, and retired from the contest. Dr. Robins acted as starter, and Wm. McGowan as timekeeper. Weeks made the twenty laps (a mile and one-ninth) in five minutes and eight seconds, which, considering the condition of the ice, was very fair work. The whole affair afforded considerable amusement to the spectators, and the originators of the scheme are to be congratulated on the success which attended their efforts in getting up an impromptu match. By giving this space, you will oblige Yours truly, SPECTATOR.

Ch'town, Feb. 23, 1882.

More Pluck Wanted.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—In glancing over your issue of the 17th inst., I noticed under the head of "Montague Notes," how that Mr. James Campbell, mail driver between Cardigan and Montague, endeavored to take the mails, on the arrival of the train, to Montague on a stormy night, but not succeeding on that night he, with indomitable perseverance, started from the place he had taken refuge in the previous night in the morning, while the roads were still blocked, and delivered his charge in Montague after a hard struggle. He thus showed that he was anxious to do his duty, and that he had, as some would put it, a good share of pluck. Now, if it were possible, the people of Murray Harbor and vicinity would be very thankful if he would lend, or give, a little of that necessary quality (for one in his position) to the courier who sometimes brings the mails to Murray Harbor, as there was no mail arrived here from Friday, the 10th, to Thursday, the 16th instants, thus causing delay to a very important telegram and numerous letters, which were waiting to be taken to Montague, leaving out the letters and papers (conspicuous and important among them THE EXAMINER) which were lying in Montague when they should be here. Yours truly, LETTER WRITER. Murray Harbor, Feb. 20, 1882.

The Skating Rink.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—Along with numerous ticket-holders, I am glad to see some of your correspondents drawing attention to the mismanagement of the skating rink. Something should be done, as it is evident that the object of the Managing Directors is—not the pleasure and comfort of the ticket-holders by any means—but the pocketing of an unaccountable dividend. Your obedient servant, SKATER. Ch'town, Feb. 22, 1882.

Political Notes.

Mr. Blake's blame of the syndicate for going on with the work of the railway too fast, reminds us of Mr. Mackenzie's blame of Sir Charles Tupper. After claiming credit for himself for his energetic action in regard to the railway, Mr. Mackenzie, in the session of 1880, blamed Sir Charles Tupper for having "too much energy." It is very hard to please these people.—Toronto Mail.

The Montreal "Herald" thinks that Sir John Macdonald is a consummate actor. Well, a wise poet has said that all the world is a stage, and men and women are the players. Certainly Sir John Macdonald has taken a leading part, has played with enormous skill, and has now more than the usual share of applause. Can a man desire more? To have been the guide of men and the interpreter of opinion for more than a quarter of a century is a rare fate for any man.—Toronto Mail.

Sir W. P. Howland is to be the Grit candidate in West York, W. H. Howland in North York, and Hon. A. McKenzie in East York.

The Toronto Globe announces Col. Trywhite's majority at 734, with five places yet to hear from which will probably bring the Liberal Conservative majority at 1,000. This is the chief subject for current conversation in political circles, and is most significant. There are no "bloated manufacturers" in South Simcoe. It is a purely agricultural country. The largest Liberal Conservative majority hitherto rolled up in the county was 609. Since then the Globe has been devoting special attention to the farmers and showing up the enormous burdens under which they groan. The result is, notwithstanding the efforts of these Grit members of the Ontario Legislature and that the Grits put forward their strongest man, the great farming country of South Simcoe has increased its Protectionist majority from 600 to 1000. To say that the Grits are disgusted is to convey but a faint idea of their dejected feelings.—St. John Sun.

Parliamentary Notes.

It is generally understood at Ottawa that there will be no sitting after 11 p. m. this session.

Hon. Dr. Fortin is agitating for the repeal of the duty on molasses. He is getting up a petition to wait on Sir Leonard Tilley in connection with the matter.

At the annual meeting of the Press Gallery in Ottawa, 35 correspondents and reporters were present. Carroll Ryan, who has been in the gallery every year since Confederation, was elected president.

Hawthorn is supposed to be derived from the red fruit called haws, and haw from an Anglo-Saxon word meaning hedge.

NEWS NOTES.

It takes 1920 silk worms to make one pound of silk.

It cost \$9,300,000 to run the City of Philadelphia in 1881.

The fire losses in the United States during 1881 aggregate \$100,000,000.

Henry III. was the first English king who wore spurs with rowels.

In Denver, Col., \$4,140,000 have been expended this year in building.

The Cremation Society of New York has secured half of the \$25,000 necessary to erect a furnace.

A recent cold snap killed two camels, six monkeys and some snakes in a Philadelphia menagerie.

One hundred and forty-four double drays and forty-four single drays have been licensed this year in Winnipeg.

The young Duke of Portland, one of the wealthiest of English noblemen, is said to have an income of about \$950,000 a year.

The Michigan forest fires destroyed property to the amount of \$2,346,000, including eight churches, twenty-eight school-houses, 139 stores, and 1,137 dwelling houses.

The researches of French antiquarians have brought to light the records of ninety two processes against animals tried in their courts from 1120 to 1740, when the last, the trial and execution of a cow, took place.

The standing army of the United States numbers about 20,000 men, and costs \$30,000,000, or \$1,500 per man a year, while France maintains an army of 1,500,000 men, at a cost of \$100,000,000, or about \$67 per head.

The Germans lost over 40,000 men by disease or the casualties of battle during the war of 1870-71. Every one of these was a picked man, in the full vigor of life, and died just when he ought to be adding most to the wealth of the nation.

Tyndall's theory that heat is simply motion in another form must be true. Strike a piece of iron and it becomes hot. Strike a man and he immediately boils over. There is, however, one exception to the rule. Strike a warm friend for a short loan and he at once becomes as cold as an iceberg.

Some British shipowners have begun to man their vessels with negro seamen exclusively, the officers alone being white men. Those who have tried the experiment say that they find the colored men as good sailors as Europeans, and that they are more docile and less inclined to run away.

Ocean Steamship Co.



OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

SPRING TRIP, 1882.

The First-Class Iron Screw Steamship

PRINCE EDWARD,

1364 Tons Register, Classed 100 A1, which is the highest Class at Lloyd's,

ROBERT FRASER, Commander,

Now on the Berth at Liverpool to

Receive Cargo, will Sail from

Liverpool for Charlottetown

ABOUT THE 10th APRIL,

Carrying Freight at through rates from London and Glasgow, deliverable at Charlottetown, Georgetown, Summerside, Alberton, Souris and Pictou.

For Freight, apply in London to John Pitcairn & Sons, 16 Great Winchester Street, E. C.; in Glasgow, to James Kelson, 134 St. Vincent Street; in Liverpool to Pitcairn Brothers, Brockley Buildings, 51 South John Street; in Pictou, N. S., to Noonan & Davies; or here, to

PEAKE BROS & CO., Managers. Feb. 23, '82—5 w 'aw

St. Patrick's Day

CELEBRATION!

THE BENEVOLENT IRISH SOCIETY will celebrate the ANNIVERSARY of IRELAND'S PATRON SAINT by giving a

Grand Concert!

MARKET HALL,

ST. PATRICK'S NIGHT.

Particulars hereafter.

M. J. MORAN, Secretary. Feb. 23, 1882.

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until the 15th day of March next, for the Building of a Church at Strathalbyn, Lot 2.

Plan and specification to be seen on or after the 1st March, with

KENNETH McINNIS, Chairman of Com. Springton, Feb. 24, '82—31 wky pat

MONEY WANTED.

\$5000 WANTED on Mortgage for a term of years, on a first-class city property, yielding a rental of \$600 over and above taxes. For full particulars apply at the office of Messrs. LOCKWOOD & BASEMAN, Solicitors, Charlottetown. Feb 15 1882

SPRING GOODS.

PERKINS & STERNS, Queen Square,

SPRING GOODS GREAT VARIETY.

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

PRINCE EDWARD, New Spring Tweeds.

DRESS GOODS!

MOURNING GOODS. Table Linens, Table Napkins, Towels, Sheetings, PILLOW COTTONS, COUNTERPANES, TOILET COVERS, &c., &c., VERY CHEAP.

Carpet, Oil Cloths, Matting Rugs and Mats. ROOM PAPER.

Perkins & Sterns.

MELODY AND MELODIST. REV. D. D. MOORE, A. B., of Alberton, will deliver a lecture in the BASEMENT of PRINCE STREET METHODIST CHURCH, on

Friday Evening, 24th Feb., at 8 o'clock, p. m.

Subject as above. Proceeds in aid of S. S. Fund. The attendance of all friends of Sabbath Schools is respectfully requested. ADMISSION 10 CENTS. Feb. 20, 1882—31

Bank of P. E. Island.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at their Banking House, Charlottetown, on TUESDAY, 7th March, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may be laid before the meeting.

Proxies for voting must be left with the Asst. Cashier at least one day previous to meeting. LESLIE S. MACNUTT, Asst. Cashier. Charlottetown Feb 18, 1882—till meeting

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

ALL OVERDUE ACCOUNTS NOT PAID BEFORE THE

First Day of March,

will be sued for in the different Courts. Pay at once and save Court expenses.

A. A. BALDWIN & CO. Feb. 18, 1882—41, wky 11

BEER & COFF.

FRESH ROASTED COFFEE

WARRANTED.

BANK STOCK.

I WILL sell AT AUCTION, at my Sale Room, Queen Square, on FRIDAY NEXT, 24th inst., at 12 o'clock,—

120 shares in Merchants Bank P. E. Island, 10 shares in Union Bank

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer. Feb. 17, 1882.

BEER & COFF.

Canned Salmon, Mackerel,

Finner Haddies, Lobsters, &c.

Union Bank of P. E. Island.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at their Banking House, Charlottetown, on WEDNESDAY, 1st March, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may be laid before the meeting.

Proxies for voting must be left with the Cashier at least one day previous to meeting. GEO. MACLEOD, Cashier. Charlottetown Feb. 17, 1882—till meeting

Beer & Coff.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERIES!

Feb. 6, 1882.

WANTED TO BORROW.