

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

SEPTEMBER 1, 1887.

Questionable Evidence.

The Patriot has published the statement of the Governor General's warrants, on which Mr. L. H. Davies based his charge that Sir John Macdonald had stolen \$2,000,000 out of the Dominion Treasury for the purpose of bribery and corruption at the last election.

One of the sums to which Mr. Davies referred was \$118,239.17 to pay the award of the Imperial Privy Council in the Windsor & Annapolis Railway case; and another \$403,791 to Mr. H. McD. Henry for services as attorney in the case.

Upwards of \$16,000 were paid to make good promises in Prince Edward Island, the amount of duties paid to the United States Customs on fish and fish oil in 1871—lapsed balances of votes of 1884 and 1885-6.

Another warrant was for \$100,000 to pay for printing, etc., in connection with the Franchise Act. Not a dollar of this was expended in electoral bribery and corruption.

Another was for \$25,000 refund of fees paid under the Liquor License Act; another \$70,000 to cover expenditure in connection with the Colonial and Indian Exhibition; another \$39,256.41 as compensation to owners of cattle killed to prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia.

Moreover, a large proportion of the warrants were issued after the date of the election, viz: 22nd February. Of such are:

Table listing various warrants with amounts, such as March 3—Do—Halifax Extension, \$3,000; Dartmouth Branch, \$7,000; Dalhousie Branch, \$2,000; Riviere de Loup Town Branch, \$3,000; Pictou Town Branch, \$223,000; Indian Town Branch, \$17,000; Air Breaks, \$2,000; Sleeping Cars, \$10,000; in all, \$204,000.00.

Mr. George Claves, in a letter to the Montreal Gazette, to correct a report of his speech at the Shafford picnic, writes:—

"In illustration of the condition of the Lower Provinces I said: 'My friend Capt. Welsh had built stores in Charlottetown costing \$70,000, but they were tenanted; his shipping trade had brought him \$30,000 per year, but since the National Policy had come he had lost \$30,000, and now his steamers were ocean tramps searching the world over for freight. Without reciprocity there was no hope and the people would go for annexation.'

So the private business of Captain Welsh M. P. is being heralded throughout Canada in illustration of the terrible state of affairs in the Maritime Provinces and the absolute necessity for Commercial Union or annexation. The Commercial Unionists are certainly hard up for facts.

Canadian Notes.

"Dix" writes for the Montreal Star: "If you ever want to hear anything evil said of Montreal ask it of a Montrealer. Who ever heard a Toronto man revile Toronto, or a Hamilton man discredit Hamilton, or a St. John man belittle St. John? Don't let us imagine that this self depreciation arises from any lofty motive. Most frequently it is envy of our immediate neighbors. Our besetting sin is a deep-rooted uncharitableness which we gloss over with the name of candor. There is no patriotism in deprecating one's own town, in slandering one's own fellow citizens, in grudging them any eminence or honors they may attain, in always going abroad for anything good. In doing so we like to feel that we ourselves who criticize are superior to our surroundings. It is a moral twist akin to Pharisism."

Mr. Norquay, Premier of Manitoba, made an exceedingly clear and fair statement of the disallowance question from his point of view to a representative of the New York Herald. He scouted the idea of rebellion in that province and characterized the talk about it as the "purest rot." It will be said, not only not occur but not be necessary. "The whole matter is one to be settled in the courts, and it is there that I look for a fight. If necessary, of course, we shall appeal to the Imperial Government." The interview bears internal evidence of being a genuine one, and the tone of Mr. Norquay's remarks on the matters in dispute between his province and the general government is exceedingly creditable to him as a public man.

The warships Bellerophon, Canada and Tourmaline are expected to arrive at Quebec (to-day) September 1st. They proceeded thence on the 11th for St. John's, Nfld., where they are expected to arrive on the 16th, and will sail from St. John's for Halifax on the 29th.

Commendable Enterprise.

The factory of Messrs. Mark Wright & Company was destroyed by fire on the 5th of March last; and now work is being carried on in full blast in the new factory, built on the old site.

The factory is a substantial brick building, 40 feet wide by 86 feet long, and three stories high. The furnace and boiler are in an arched vault, (fire proof) apart from the main building, and the engine, under the main building, is twenty-five horse power, furnished with a patent automatic governor. Fifteen new machines of latest invention are in running order on the first floor, where the sawing, planing, morticing, etc., are done. The cabinet makers work on the second floor, and the upholsterers and painters on the third. Twenty-five workmen are now employed in the factory, which is admirably arranged.

We congratulate Messrs. Mark Wright & Co. on the energy and promptitude they have shown in supplying their great loss by a new and greatly improved factory, and we trust they will go on to good fortune.

Death of Angus Davies, Esq.

It is with regret that we record the death of Mr. Angus Davies, M. T. Thom, Pictou, which sad event took place on the 19th inst—the day of the 41st anniversary of his marriage. Few men were better known in this part of the country than the deceased, who was 73 years of age and highly esteemed by all. He was Government Inspector on the W. and A. Railway, and the I. C. R. from Truro to Pictou during its construction. He was elected Municipal Councillor for polling section No. 9 for a term of two years. By his death the Salt Springs congregation loses a good friend, and the Conservative party a strong supporter. Mr. Davies had a family of nine sons and one daughter, all of whom are living with the exception of a son who died some years ago. Six of the sons were present at the funeral, which was one of the largest ever seen in the county. To the bereaved widow, relatives and friends we tender our heartfelt sympathy.—Pictou Standard.

[The Mr. Davies above referred to was the father of Mr. John J. Davies, of the Rankin House.]

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Scott Act Campaign.

SIR,—Your remarks anent the Law and Order League in yesterday's issue are, I fear, calculated not only to mislead the electors but also to do an injustice to the Dominion Alliance of this Island and its late Secretary, the Rev. Geo. W. Hodgson. I have to ask that you will kindly publish the circular to the electors which I now enclose, containing the promise in question, and then show wherein the Alliance have failed in their duty. I have no hesitation in asserting that whoever else is to blame because the Act has not been better enforced, the Dominion Alliance have faithfully carried out the promise made through their President and Secretary to the electors of Charlottetown in 1884. Let the blame rest on the right shoulders.

A MEMBER.

TO THE ELECTORS OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

FELLOW ELECTORS.—On Thursday next you will have the opportunity of marking your ballots for or against the Petition to repeal the "Canada Temperance Act, 1878," in this city.

The following suggestions are respectfully submitted for your most serious consideration:— If the Scott Act is at the present time repealed, the Liquor Traffic will be absolutely uncontrolled, at least for some months, until one or the other of the two License Laws is declared constitutional.

And if the Canadian Liquor License Law is declared constitutional, liquor can be legally sold to all minors over 16 years of age, and to children of any age from the country when they come into town. (See 36 Vic., chap. 30, Sec. 74.)

And if our Provincial law is declared constitutional there will be utter confusion, from the fact that probably there is now no Licensing Board and can be none until September, 1885.

These elections are now being held all over Canada to test the feelings of the country on the question of complete Prohibition.

Every place rejecting or repealing the Scott Act will be put down as against Prohibition. Do you wish Charlottetown to be put down as being against Prohibition?

The power originating and pressing on the petition is the liquor interest. Why are they so anxious for the repeal of the Scott Act?

Do you believe they want Prohibition? Licensed Taverns and Saloons have in the past made many, many drunkards, and have been an injury to the community.

They will be in the future as they have ever been in the past.

If we vote for the Petition, we vote for Licensing Taverns and Saloons; and we certainly shall make ourselves responsible for what these Taverns, licensed by our help, must do.

Is it not better to leave the responsibility for the consequences of the sale of liquor where it now is, borne almost altogether by those who break the law?

And make no change until we can put upon law-breakers the whole responsibility, as by complete Prohibition we intend soon to do.

The Dominion Alliance intend this winter to send to Parliament a petition, signed, we hope, by an immense majority of our population, asking for complete Prohibition.

We want to be able, in that petition, to say that our whole Province keeps to the Scott Act for the measure of Prohibition it contains, while asking for a larger measure of Prohibition.

Do you wish Charlottetown to be the first place in Canada to repeal the Scott Act? Do you wish Charlottetown to be the only place in Prince Edward Island where liquor can be legally sold?

In the past three years, notwithstanding the many well-known hindrances and difficulties, \$4,500 in fines have been collected from about 40 persons in Charlottetown.

Many of these persons have given up selling. At a late meeting the Alliance pledged itself, in event of a victory on Thursday, to do all in its power to assist in the enforcement of the law.

On the 16th, Stormont, Dundas, Glengarry and Charlottetown will vote on the Scott Act. Do you wish on that day there shall be congratulations in every liquor shop on the fact that Charlottetown has gone against the Act?

Do you not wish to add the name of your city to the long list of Temperance victories? Will you not, when you vote next Thursday, mark your ballots against the Petition?

On behalf of the Alliance, F. W. HALES, President, GEORGE W. HODGSON, Secretary, P. E. I. Branch of Alliance.

The Mother Country.

THREE GREAT EVILS.

Mr. Graham, just returned from England, had an interesting interview with a reporter of the Montreal Gazette as to the impression he formed while in the Mother Country.

"Have they a good harvest in England?" he was asked.

"I found," replied Mr. Graham, "that the present harvest is the best they have had in England and Scotland for twenty years, with the exception of the root crops, which, owing to the drought, are somewhat dwarfed. I may also say," he added, "in connection with the land question, that the amount of land offered for sale is remarkable, and that considerable portions of land are being bought up, but not as much by the farming community as would be desirable, owing to the fact that farmers have an idea that the price of land will still be reduced. This is especially true in Scotland, where several large estates are offered for sale, but no purchasers can be found. The price of the land is estimated on the basis of twenty-one years rent, to be paid in yearly instalments."

"Do the farmers appear to be contented?"

"The farmers of Scotland, as a class, appear to be contented, but that is not true of the crofters (who cultivate from one to ten acres, those cultivating fifteen acres and upwards being called farmers), who seem to be uneasy and appear to feel that they are paying too high rents, even at the reduced rates, which are at least 50 per cent. lower than they were two or three years ago. These crofters refuse to buy the land for the same reason that is given by large farmers, viz: that they expect the price of land will be very much reduced in another year or two."

"Is any of the land lying idle?"

"Yes. In England portions of large estates are lying in waste for want of tenants, no one being willing to take the land even for the taxes." Speaking of the pauper population, Mr. Graham said: "The question of providing, in some way, that the products of pauper labor will not come into competition with the general market is exercising the English mind to-day. It is thought that this can only be done by giving the paupers employment on some of the unproductive land, compelling them to produce and make everything that they are in need of, and requiring short hours of labor, thus allowing them a certain number of hours per day to devise means to improve their condition. This is one of the great problems to be solved in England to-day, as one-fifth of her population are in the poorhouse."

"What do you think of the poor laws?"

"While in England I investigated the poor laws and visited a number of the poor houses, and I consider that England's poor laws are one of her greatest curses. The present system of doles to the poor has had a tendency to educate the idle to be more idle. When a man once gets into the poor house it is almost impossible for him to reform and get into a position afterwards, as they are compelled to do useless labor only. The three great evils troubling England to-day are, first, those resulting from her entail laws and preventing the land from being held by small owners; secondly, her poor laws, the tendency of which instead of reclaiming the idle and giving them habits of industry, have the opposite effect; and, thirdly, the beer drinking, which seems to have reached a point where the people cannot do without it, and it is a question whether the habit is not so formed that it will be impossible to reclaim England from this curse. Merchants in Liverpool and London will defend the beer drinking by the men, on the ground that the women drink more than the men, and that it is useless for the men to try and reform the women from the habit. The law at present compels these drinking houses to close during certain hours on Sunday, and some time before the opening hour arrives the streets in front of these places are lined with men and women eager to get the first drink. While the general business of England to-day is fairly prosperous, the best paying business is her eating-houses and saloons and it is looked upon as the surest and quickest road to wealth. As an instance of this I may mention that when a joint stock company on the co-operative plan was being organized to supply Manchester with beer, the capital was placed at somewhere about £1,000,000, in shares of £1 each, and so good was the investment thought to be that it is said the stock was subscribed for twenty times over."

"Did you find a growing feeling in favor of protection in England?"

"There are two great questions now agitating the thoughtful mind of England; first, what shall we do with Ireland, and secondly, shall we save our people from the results of foreign competition, and there is a strong feeling to-day that England will be compelled to protect her industries in some way. For instance, there is no doubt but that the sugar refining industry will be closed up unless some provision is made in the shape of a bounty to protect the home manufacturers, who cannot compete with the French sugar on account of the bounties. Again, a number of merchants with whom I came in contact, including some of the largest merchants in London, advocate that American grain should be allowed to come in free, but that a prohibitory duty should be placed on flour, having in view that this would give employment to machinery and mill builders, and also to a great many people in the grinding."

Boston Markets.

POTATOES—Nova Scotia and New Brunswick potatoes are quoted at \$2 per bbl. New Hampshire roses at 70 cts. per bushel. EGGS—There is a steady demand and a firm market for choice fresh stock of all kinds. P. E. Island firsts at 18 cts.

F. W. KINSMAN & Co.—Gentlemen: "It gives me pleasure to tell my story of Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam. It cured me, my wife and child of severe colds to which we were subject during the winter months. I think it has no equal as a cough mixture and I recommend it to my friends as worthy of confidence. Yours truly, A. C. Gibson." Trial size 10 cts.

APPLICATIONS for admission to the National Conservatory of America (128 E. 17th St., N. Y.) will be received up to noon of Sept. 10th. After that date no further applications can be entertained before January 1st. The session extends to 1st of June. Tuition free, on certain conditions. aug13

MARRIED.

At the Methodist Parsonage, Montague Bridge, by the Rev. John Goldsmith, on August 31, Mr. W. H. Creed, of Sturgeon, to Miss Mary J. Turner, of Dundas.

DIED.

At North Wiltshire, Lot 31, on the 28th ult., of cancer, John Fenwick, aged 77 years. At Rice Point, on the 27th July, Margaret McEachern, the beloved wife of Neil Campbell, in the 33rd year of her age, leaving two young children and an affectionate husband to mourn their loss.

At Morell, on the 18th of August, at the residence of her brother, Edward Jardine, Margaret, eldest daughter of the late Hon. J. Jardine. On 1st Sept., William Williams, infant son of Wm. and Ellen Williams, aged 1 month and 16 days.

ST. JOSEPH'S BAZAAR, (UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE.)

THE Ladies of St. Joseph's Society intend holding another

Grand Bazaar!

this year, in aid of St. Joseph's School, in the Convent Building, Pownal St.

—DURING—

Exhibition Week, October 3rd-6th, by the Rev. John Goldsmith, on August 31, Mr. W. H. Creed, of Sturgeon, to Miss Mary J. Turner, of Dundas.

No pains will be spared to make this Bazaar excel all previous ones. Music and Amusements provided. Admission 10 cents. Ch'town, Sept. 1, 1887.

Mortgage Sale

To be Sold by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the third day of November, A. D. 1887, at Twelve o'clock, noon, at the Court House, in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, under a Power of Sale, contained in an Indenture of Mortgage, dated the third day of July, A. D. 1877, and made between Thomas Henry Keating, of the one part, and Henry Skefington Poole, of the other part.

All that piece of land, in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in Prince Edward Island, being part of Town Lot number forty-two (42), in the first hundred of Town Lots, in Charlottetown, commencing on the westward side of Queen Street, at the southeast angle of the property of William H. Watson, thence by a line at right angles to said street westwardly on or about eighty feet, until it meets the division line between Town Lot number forty-one and said Town Lot forty-two in said hundred, thence along said division line southwardly seventy-two feet, or until it meets the northward edge of King Street, thence along King Street east twenty-two feet, or until it meets the west boundary of the property of the Bank of Prince Edward Island, thence following the course of the same southwardly on a line parallel with Queen Street forty-four feet, or to the northern boundary of said Bank property, thence following said northward boundary eastwardly for the distance of sixty-four feet, or until it strikes the westward edge of Queen Street, thence following Queen Street northwardly for the distance of twenty-eight feet, more or less, to the place of commencement.

For further particulars apply to Edward J. Hodgson, Solicitor, Charlottetown. Dated this 31st August, 1887. EDWARD J. HODGSON, Assignee of Mortgage.

MORTGAGE SALE.

To be sold by Public Auction, on Monday, the Third day of October, A. D. 1887, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at the Court House in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, under a Power of Sale, contained in an Indenture of Mortgage, dated the Third day of June, A. D. 1878, and made between John Quirk and Sarah Elizabeth Quirk, his wife, of the one part, and Edward Jarvis Hodgson and John Ball, Trustees under the last will and testament of Daniel Stewart Rennie, deceased, of the other part.

All that tract, piece, and parcel of land, situated, lying and being in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing on the east side of Prince Street, at the southern boundary of the Widow Vickers's possession, at the division of forty feet southwardly from Grifton Street, thence by a right angle line with Prince Street eastwardly one hundred and sixty-eight feet, thence by a right angle line southwardly sixty-nine feet, thence by a right angle line westwardly one hundred and sixty-eight feet to said Prince Street, thence following the course of the same northwardly sixty-nine feet to the place of commencement, being part and parcels of Town Lots numbers ninety-three and ninety-four, in the second hundred of Town Lots in the City of Charlottetown aforesaid.

For further particulars apply at the office of Mr. Edward J. Hodgson, solicitor, Charlottetown. Dated the 1st day of September, A. D. 1887. EDWARD J. HODGSON, JOHN BALL, Trustees under the last will and testament of D. S. Rennie, deceased. Sept 1st, 1887, eod t sale—wky

ST. PETER'S BOYS' SCHOOL

WILL RE-OPEN ON FRIDAY, 2nd SEPTEMBER.

H. GREEN, Principal. August 29th, 1887.

Furniture at Auction.

AT Salesroom, FRIDAY, 2nd Sept., 1887, at 2 o'clock.—Parlour, Dining-room, Bed-room and Kitchen Furniture. Also, 1 single wagon 1 Jaunting Sleigh, Set Harness, Buffalo Robe, &c., &c. A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Auctioneer. Ch'town, August 31, 1887.

COAL! COAL!

JUST arrived, per Schr. "Robbie Godfrey," 300 TONS ANTHRACITE COAL, (JERMYN MINES).

This Coal is the best that has been in the market for some time. A guarantee has been given that it is free from Clinker and Slate. There being no waste, all burns up. Orders left at office will be promptly filled. CAPT. JOHN HUGHES, Water Street. August 31, 1887—1wk pat

Manufactured by Bell & Higgins, St. John, N. B. D. O'M REDDIN, Agent for Charlottetown. Ch'town, May 31, law 3m.

Flannels, Tweeds & Worsteds

Tweeds & Worsteds—4,000 Yards.

Tweeds & Worsteds—4,000 Yards.

12,000 Yards

EXTRA VALUE, Selling Cheap for Cash AT THE LONDON HOUSE.

8,000 Yards Flannel--Scarlet, Gray, White and Navy.

HARRIS & STEWART.

SUCCESSORS TO GEO. DAVIES & Co.

Ch'town, Sept. 1—wky

Great Cash Sale.

150 PIECES FLANNEL.

OUR Third Annual Cheap Flannel Sale commences THURSDAY MORNING, Sept. 1st, when we purpose showing the public thousands of yards of Red, White and Gray Flannels.

This whole lot was bought very cheap, and we intend to give Great Bargains for Cash.

It will be a grand chance to secure your winter flannels at extremely low prices.

Cheap Red Flannels, Cheap White Flannels, Cheap Gray Flannels.

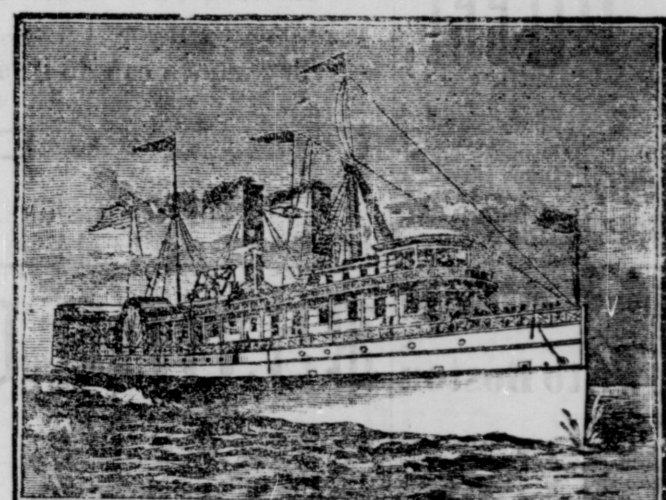
JAMES PATON & CO., MARKET SQUARE.

Ch'town, August 31, 1887.—dy & wky

FOR

B-O-S-T-O-N,

THE POPULAR ROUTE.



PALACE STEAMERS of the East in connection with Intercolonial Railway.

Steamers leave ST. JOHN for PORTLAND & BOSTON, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8 a. m.;

SATURDAYS AT 7.35 P. M.,

BOSTON DIRECT.

All Ticket Agents Sell Through from all Important Stations on the Island.

RATES TO BOSTON:

Table with columns for Class, From, and Rate. Includes routes to Kensington, P. E. I., Misouche, St. John's, Mount Stewart, North Wiltshire, Port Hill, St. Peter's, Souris, Lunenburg, and Wellington.

GEO. A. SHARP,

AGENT AT CHARLOTTETOWN.

Ch'town, August 30, 1887.