

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MAY 11, 1882.

The Young Men.

The young men see what's wanted; and are, it is pleasing to learn, about organizing themselves into a Young Men's Liberal-Conservative Association.

One of the most pleasing facts of the late election was the large number of young men who came forward and, either as candidates' canvassers or electors, showed that they are alive to the political interests of this country.

Organized under good officials, their influence will be an element in the Liberal-Conservative Party not to be overlooked. The young men are the hope of the country; and it is well to see them taking an active part in public affairs.

The Northwest.

The Dominion Government, on the 8th inst., passed an Order in Council, dividing the great Northwest into four new provinces, viz:—Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Athabaska. Assiniboia, containing about 95,000 square miles, is bounded on the south by the International boundary; on the east by the Western boundary of Manitoba; on the north by 49th and on the west by the line dividing the 10th and 11th ranges Townships numbered from the fourth initial meridian of the Dominion lands system. Saskatchewan, containing 114,000 square miles is bounded on the south by Assiniboia and Manitoba; on the east by Lake Winnipeg and Nelson River; on the north by the 55th correction line, survey system, and on the west by the continuation of the northwestern boundary of Assiniboia. Alberta, containing about 100,000 square miles is bounded on the south by the International boundary; east by Assiniboia and Saskatchewan; on the west by British Columbia, and on the north by the 55th correction line, near the 55th parallel. Athabaska, containing about 122,000 square miles is bounded on the south by Alberta; on the west by British Columbia, on the east by the line between 10th and 11th ranges of townships already mentioned until that intersects Athabaska River, then by that river and Athabaska Lake and Slave Lake to the 52nd correction line which forms within the boundary of the district, and is near the 60th parallel. The Saskatchewan district includes nearly the whole of the main Saskatchewan and part of South Saskatchewan and contains such well known places as Battleford, Carleton, Prince Albert. The Forks of the Saskatchewan, where the Peace Colonization Co. is located, is almost exactly in the heart of the district and would afford a magnificent site for the capital of the new district. Assiniboia include Qu'Appelle, South Saskatchewan and Souris Rivers, and contains Fort Pelly, Fort Ellice, Touchwood Hills, etc. Alberta includes the Battle Bow and Belly Rivers countries, and Athabaska takes in the celebrated Peace River District.

At it Again.

The Patriot is taking advantage of an evident misunderstanding to blacken the private character of the Hon. Donald Ferguson. It appears that Mr. Ferguson canvassed the vote of Mr. George Bryenton. Mr. Bryenton is, it appears, a supporter of the taxionists and Mr. Beer; and Mr. Ferguson wanted his second vote. For this the Patriot charges him for being a traitor to Mr. Egan. The absurdity of the charge is sufficiently apparent!

Now, look at the result. Mr. Ferguson polled 711 votes; Mr. Egan polled 684 votes; or within twenty-seven of his colleague! On the other hand Mr. Beer polled 727 votes, and Mr. McDonald 616 votes; or 111 less than his colleague.

Judged by this result, whether was Ferguson or Beer truest to his colleague? Take another point of view. Mr. Ferguson, before he won his spurs, was defeated in the district because of the Opposition offered by his neighbors. But, in the present election, Mr. Ferguson led the poll in his native district by a large majority. This is the verdict of time.

The Assassination Handbill.

The Patriot denies the charge that the publication of the "Assassination Handbill"—as it is termed—was an election dodge. But it does not do so with the calmness of conscious innocence. Its article fairly glitters with rhetorical daggers, howe-knives and bludgeons, such as "fool," "knave," "lying," "deceit," "treachery," etc. These weapons, it will be admitted, are wielded with considerable force. But they have, by constant use, lost their edge; and while they are harmless in attack, they are useless in defence.

Now, what are the facts? The contest was at its height; the candidates were "neck and neck;" work was stopped at the printing offices, and the printers were about the town, having their part in the general excitement; suddenly the assassination arrived; news of the Patriot was seized with a fit of extraordinary enterprise; the foreman was not in the office, for the work of the day had been done; no matter, some one must get the news out; a "hand" (must have been a "pretence hand") was set to work; the handbill was issued; never before did a newspaper issue an extra in handbill type; the handbill was circulated; a gentleman—one of the most sensible members of the Liberal Party in the Province—was heard at the time to make a remark to the effect that "Had this news been circulated at 10 o'clock, instead of at 4 o'clock, Blake would have lost a hundred votes; one elector at least who had voted for Blake declared that had he known the news sooner he would not have done so; late as it was, several votes are believed to have been lost to Blake on account of it; and it is certain that the crowd generally, and the supporters of Mr. Blake, in particular, felt sure that the handbill was issued as an election dodge."

But, the Patriot says, they were "fools" or "ignorant" who thought so; and says The Examiner was also advised by Mr. James to issue an extra. We readily acquit Mr. James of any ulterior motive of the kind charged against the Patriot; and we candidly confess that one of the chief causes which decided The Examiner against taking the advice of Mr. James, was an instant fear lest, taking into consideration the strong prejudices of some electors, and the great excitement of the hour, the news might unjustly tend to weaken the support of Mr. Blake.

It is, of course, impossible for ordinary mortals to judge adequately the motives which actuate their fellow men; but we venture the assertion that if the police of Dublin should capture four men, and should produce a chain of evidence that they murdered Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke—so circumstantial in every way that which has been adduced to prove that the Assassination hand-bill was an "election dodge"—they would receive their £10,000 reward, and the men would be hung as high as Haman.

We have no desire whatever to dwell further upon this subject; and we may say, once for all, that we accept the Patriot's denial—for what it is worth.

The P. E. Island Elections.

AN OUTSIDE OPINION.

The Halifax Herald says:—The fact of the matter is that the Government brought the elections on without making any preparation for them, and consequently found their supporters unorganized and utterly unprepared. The local government of P. E. Island had a splendid record,—had been honest, economical and wise in their administration, and relying on their good character, and the somewhat notorious character of their opponents, thought that all they had to do was to appeal to the country and success was certain. The result of Monday's voting will teach them—and perhaps others—wisdom in such matters. A splendid record and a wise policy are doubtless very essential and very important things in an election contest, but their possession will justify no party in dispensing with other requisitions, such as effective organization, popular able and active candidates, and reliable facilities for getting their views and claims promptly before the people. These last-named matters the Local Government of P. E. Island very largely neglected, and, notwithstanding having the strongest claims to public support of any government in that province for many years, they have narrowly escaped defeat. Their success however will, narrow though it be, secure Prince Edward Island several years more of good government, while their narrow escape from defeat will doubtless teach the young gentlemen who compose the government a very useful political lesson.

Liability of Railway Companies.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS AND OWNERS OF CATTLE.

In a suit recently tried before His Honor Judge Hughes, of St. Thomas, Ont., in which one N. Misner sued the G. W. R. Company for the value of a cow killed on the company's track, His Honor entered a verdict for the defendants. The evidence showed that the animal had strolled on to the track in consequence of the gate leading into the pasture of the plaintiff having been carelessly left open, and the Judge held that if a railway provide against ordinary casualties they are free from responsibility, for they are not supposed to be obliged to have a man stationed at every farm crossing, to see that the gate is shut after every cow that may pass over their railway, nor can they be expected to provide against the acts of every careless person or trespasser who may pass over or across their lands and leave farm crossing gates open. The verdict concludes as follows: "I think there was a disposition to fasten the loss of the cow unjustly upon the defendants, and the plaintiff's leaving the cow needlessly writhing in her pain, without putting an end to her sufferings, showed on the part of the plaintiff an abandonment and cool calculation and determination to get all he could out of the defendants, and not even by killing and skinning her to give the benefit of the carcass and hide. Few men could endure to see a domestic animal such as a cow lying there as this one was found and shown to be suffering, and not put her out of her misery, but considerations of the dollars that were to come from the Great Western Railway Company appeared to outweigh all merciful considerations in this case."

The remarkable types of Nihilist women are well known. Vera Sassulitch, whose shot inaugurated terror, was the most modest of her sex. In the court-room she blushed when she perceived any one staring at her. Lady Figner, a charming lady and an accomplished singer, got her eight years in the Siberian mines by sitting in the parlour and playing the piano for weary hours, trying to drown the noise made by the secret printing press in the next room. Anna Lebedeff, a priest's daughter, in the disguise of the wife of a switchman, lived in a watch-house on the railroad, and was found on a box filled with dynamite, chatting with the switchman. Sophy Perouskaya, the daughter of a general and Senator, who declined the dignity of Maid of Honour, to the Emperor and entered the Nihilist fraternity, dug the Moscow mine and directed the late Czar's assassination. Sophy Bardin, who was welcomed as a shining star in the literary horizon, wrote a few poems which, though gems of Russian literature, were treasonable, and the signing of them a state crime.

The offended individual who, says the Norwich, Conn., Bulletin, made a wild ride to the freight depot of the Norwich and Worcester Railroad, Wednesday last, to get his best pantaloons, which were being taken away by an eloping wife with the household goods, called yesterday to say: "Let the goods go forward. The pantaloons are of no consequence. The other fellow has bought me a whole suit of new clothes to settle it." And last night the goods were forwarded to Worcester.

The hooting of the ex-Empress Eugenie, as graphically described by the Herald special, turns out to be what an imported reporter of the same paper declared was the report that there was a Fenian privateer in the bay—a "Cunard." We are glad of it. Were it a fact, the French might as well relinquish their boastful claim to be the politest nation of the earth.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Sir,—The editor of the Patriot denies that he published the flaming handbill about the horrible outrage in Dublin for the purpose of influencing the election in the city. Perhaps he did not, and indeed I hope he did not, but I do know that they were used by Grit agents to frighten Protestants from voting for a Catholic candidate. One of them was thrust into my own face, and I was asked how I could support a party who committed such horrible crimes.

Yours, etc., ELECTOR.

Ch'town, May 11, 1882.

One of the greatest charms of Her Majesty has always been her voice. To the initiated the voice is always the clearest and most unfeigned index of character. In contemporary literature we have repeated notes of admiration for this pure and peerless voice. "Lady de Dunstanville was in the House of Peers when the Queen first appeared. It was a most imposing sight. Her voice was full, clear, and sweet, and most distinctly heard." Passages of this kind might be multiplied. Miss Fox gives some very pleasing incidents of the early days. "Uncle Charles dined with us. He was delighted and dazzled by the display on the Queen's day, and mentioned a right merry quibble, perpetrated by my Lord Alhermarle, who, on Her Majesty saying, 'I wonder if my good people of London are as glad to see me as I am to see them?' pointed out as their immediate cockney answer: to the quibble 'V. R.' She relates the touching incident that when the Queen drove one day to the Park, just after a dastardly attempt, in fear of assassination she 'forbade her ladies to attend her and expose themselves to danger from which she would not shrink.'

Colonel Pollock, in "Sports in British Burma," gives the following particulars about the elephant which will be new to most readers:—Elephants when asleep snore a good deal, and I have often seen them use a foot for a pillow on which to rest their head. They are very human-like in many ways. They get a piece of wood and use it as a toothpick. They will plug a wound with clay. They scratch themselves with the tip of their trunk, and if they cannot reach the part they take up a small branch and use that. As a rule they are frightened at fire; but an elephant of the battery of Assam used to help put out fires, and she would do what I never saw any other animal of her kind do, and that was, after a fallen buffalo's throat had been cut through all but the vertebra, when told to do so she would put her foot on the neck, twist her trunk round the horn, and hand it up. Some few of them will hand up birds after being shot, but they usually don't like touching dead bodies.

STRAWBERRIES!

NOW IS THE TIME TO PLANT.

UP to the close of this month I will deliver fine, healthy and strong plants to any part of the city or any place on the island, the following Standard Varieties of Strawberry Plants:—

- CRESCENT SEEDLING, DOWNING PROLIFIC, GLOVDALE, WILSON, NICOROR. Price per one hundred, \$1.20; per doz. 40 cents. Cash must in all cases accompany order. Address G. H. HAZARD, Lock Box 91, Charlottetown. May 11, '82—41 cod, wkly 11

TRADE SALE.

Molasses, Brooms, Tea, &c.

I have out consignments before arrival of new Spring Supplies, I will offer at AUCTION, on SATURDAY, the 13th inst., at half-past eleven o'clock, a. m., sharp:— Ten puns, Choice Molasses, Twenty chests and half-chests Tea, Thirty caddies Bright Tobacco, Ten boxes Black Tobacco, Five Casks Washing Soda, One hundred reams Wrapping Paper, Fifty boxes Soap, Twenty boxes Blue and White Starch, Ten cases Baked Beans, One thousand bushels Salt, One hundred dozen Brooms. Terms at sale.

HORACE HAZARD, Lower Queen Street. May 11—21

FOR SALE.

A TOP BUGGY, in first-class condition, to be seen at the Factory of YOUNKER & OFFER. Ch'town, May 11, 1882—41 cod pat

OLD BANK BILLS.

A GOOD PRICE will be given for \$1000 to \$1500 of Bank of P. E. Island bills, on time, in sums of not less than \$100. Apply at EXAMINER office at once. [ma 11 1w

STEAMER HEATHER BELLE

WILL leave Orwell Brush Wharf for Charlottetown every Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday morning at 7 o'clock, calling at China Point and Halliday's Wharves; returning from Charlottetown to Orwell some evening at 3 o'clock; remaining at Brush Wharf Tuesday and Wednesday nights, and Thursday night returning to Charlottetown, arriving about 8.30 o'clock, p. m., and when tide permits on one of these days the steamer will run to Vernon River Bridge. Will leave Charlottetown for Crapaud every Friday and Saturday, according to tide, till first November, and not after; every alternate Friday the steamer will remain at Crapaud Wharf over night. Fare to Orwell and other wharves—Upper Deck and Cabin, 30 cts.; Lower Deck, 20 cts. Fare to Crapaud—Upper Deck and Cabin, 40 cts.; Lower Deck, 30 cts.

JOHN HUGHES, Agent. May 11, 1882—pat 11c pre 31 law

"CITY STEAM BAKERY." An Hour in Scotland.

Y. M. C. A. HALL, Thursday, 11th May.

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE CALIBRONIAN CLUB

MR. S. BAINSFATHER, Of Scotland, will deliver his great Musical Lecture "An Hour in Scotland," in the above Hall, with a choice selection of the Songs of Scotland, pronounced by the Clergy and the Public the best of the kind ever given. It is instructive, amusing and entertaining.

Prof. S. N. Earle will preside at the Piano. For programme see handbills. Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 35 cents.

Doors open at 7.30. Commence at 8 o'clock sharp. Tickets to be had at the principal Stores and at the Hall. [ma 6

Hard Bread, Plain and Fancy Biscuits, &c., AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

1000 lbs. CHOICE CONFECTIONERY

To arrive per Steamship "Miramichi," from Montreal.

Orders by mail promptly executed.

J. QUIRK, Prince Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I. Island.

May 4 81

British Warehouse. W. & A. BROWN & CO. HAVE JUST OPENED

26 Cases of LONDON GOODS, of the Latest Spring Styles.

SELECTED BY ONE OF THEIR PARTNERS.

Manchester and Glasgow Goods, also a large lot Carpets

of New Designs and of Excellent Value, to follow by Steamship "Prince Edward."

RECEIVED EARLY BY "NORTHERN LIGHT,"

28 Bales English Paper Hangings,

3 Bales Grain Bags.

W. & A. BROWN & CO.

April 28, 1882.

APPLES CONCERT!

TO ARRIVE!

WILL sell at AUCTION, on the arrival of the first Steamer from Picton, N. S., 1 Car Load (150 barrels) first-class Nova Scotia Apples.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer. May 10, 1882.

Boston Steamers.

CARROLL leaves Boston on SATURDAY, May 13th. Returning will leave Charlottetown for Boston on THURSDAY, 18th May, at 5 p. m.

CARVELL BROS., Agents. May 10, '82—pat 31 cod, kca 311

FOR CHARTER.

THE first-class Schooner "Barbara Mitchell," 64 tons cargo. Produce to any port in the United States at a moderate freight. Apply at once to A. McNEILL, Auctioneer. Ch'town, May 9, '82.

VALUABLE AND Handsome Private Residence, ON PRINCE STREET.

I AM instructed by M. P. Hogan, Esq., to sell at Auction, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, 17th inst., at 12 o'clock, His very handsome and valuable property on Prince Street, opposite St. Paul's Church, centrally located in one of the best neighborhoods.

The residence is a 3 story French roof, comfortably and conveniently built for the owner's own use. Contains fourteen rooms, with pantry, good frost-proof cellar, with stable, coach house, and other outbuildings in the rear. The land measures 42 feet on Prince Street, and extends back 169 feet.

TERMS—One half down, balance in two or three years, with interest at six per cent per annum.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer. Ch'town, May 4, 1882.

MILLINERY.

MISS GALLANT begs to inform her friends, and the public generally, that she has commenced business in the above line, at her residence, Upper Queen Street. Having had four years' experience in the establishment of Robert Young, Esq., she feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who may favor her with their patronage. [ma 3 1m

SADDLES & BRIDLES. GREAT BARGAINS.

JUST OPENED,—

1 case English Manufacture. Will be sold low for cash.

JOHN STUMBLES, Great George Street, April 17, '82—cod pa

CARD.

ALL parties indebted to the Estate of the late Wm. R. Watson, Esq., are hereby notified that in order to wind up the affairs of the Estate, all Book accounts remaining unpaid on the 15th May next, will have to be placed in the hands of the Clerk of the Courts for collection.

For the convenience of parties, I will be in attendance at the office of the Estate, at the City Drug Store, Queen Street, between the hours of 3 and 4 o'clock, p. m., daily, where all payments may be made to me.

WILLIAM H. SHANKS, Agent for Estate. April 27, 1882—cod 1f, rg 31

EGGS.

I AM still buying and paying top prices. They must be clean and fresh.

H. COOMBS, May 4, '82—31 cod, wkly 21, wkly pat 31

W. E. DAWSON & CO.

20 Tons White Lead,

5 Tons Colored Paint,

55 Barrels Whiting,

20 " Portland Cement,

12 Casks Linseed Oil.

Selling at usual advance on cost for Cash.

W. E. DAWSON & CO. May 5, 1882—2w 3aw pat

4,000 GRAIN BAGS

AT THE LONDON HOUSE.

May 1, '82—61 cod

Advertisement for Y. M. C. A. Hall, Thursday, 11th May, featuring a musical lecture by Mr. S. Bainsfather and a piano performance by Prof. S. N. Earle.

Advertisement for tickets to all points West and North West, over the Intercolonial and Grand Trunk Railways.

Advertisement for "Short Speculative Essays" by Robert B. Thomas, for sale at the Bookstore of Messrs. Bremner Bros.

Advertisement for "WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c." including a notice for a house on Richmond Street and a carriage for sale.

Advertisement for a situation wanted as a cutter or foreman in a first-class tailoring establishment.

Advertisement for a house on Richmond Street and a carriage for sale.

Advertisement for a valuable and handsome private residence on Prince Street.

Advertisement for a millinery business at Upper Queen Street.

Advertisement for saddles and bridles, great bargains, at John Stumbles.

Advertisement for a card regarding the estate of Wm. R. Watson, Esq.

Advertisement for eggs, with a notice that the advertiser is still buying and paying top prices.

Advertisement for W. E. Dawson & Co. selling 20 tons white lead, 5 tons colored paint, 55 barrels whiting, 20 tons Portland cement, and 12 casks linseed oil.

Advertisement for 4,000 grain bags at the London House.

Advertisement for a house on Richmond Street and a carriage for sale.

Advertisement for a situation wanted as a cutter or foreman in a first-class tailoring establishment.