

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

APRIL 12, 1884.

Legislative Council Bunting.

That the Legislative Council is annually becoming a detriment to the Province instead of a protection to the property-holders, is plain to the few who take an interest in the movement of that unimportant branch of our Island Legislature.

A few days ago a Bill to incorporate the "Charlottetown Waterworks Company" was passed by the House of Assembly. Among the petitioners for the Bill were Wm. Murphy, Daniel Davies, P. R. Fitzgerald, John Iugs, W. E. Dawson, Alex. McKinnon, J. D. McLeod, Donald McKinnon, William Dodd, James Byrne, Thomas Handrahan, S. W. Crabbe, Benjamin Rogers, David Laird, Horace Haszard, F. W. Hales, E. C. Owen, Owen Connolly, Wm. Weeks, L. L. Beer, Geo. Peake, Fred'k Perkins, F. P. Taylor, J. B. Macdonald, W. A. Weeks, H. J. Callbeck, G. W. DeBlois, Geo. Davies, Chas. Palmer, J. Longworth, S. W. Dodd, J. T. Jenkins. It was a strictly private Act, for the formation of a company with a capital stock of \$150,000, at \$25 a share, having for its object the supplying of water to the city.

To show the absurdity of the amendments made by the Lords, we may state that the Bill, as submitted to them, provides that each share shall represent a vote. The amendment by the Legislative Council provides that each share shall represent a vote; but no shareholder shall hold more than twenty-five votes. The effect of the amendment, were it agreed to by the Assembly, would be: Thirty stockholders, each holding a single share, totally valued at \$750, could out-vote one man holding the balance of the capital stock. To be more explicit: If a foreigner came in to construct the waterworks, and purchased stock to the value of \$149,925, thirty individuals holding one share each totally valued at \$750 could at a meeting of the company out-vote him on any motion. This is an apt illustration of the wisdom of the Lords who occupy the Upper Chamber.

Again they added a further amendment to the Act providing that it shall not go into operation until it is submitted to the citizens, and that a majority of the City Council elected on the issue shall decide pro or con at a meeting held for that special purpose. It is difficult to believe that a legislative body could become so oblivious as to stultify themselves by passing a sophisticated amendment like the above. If this amendment were passed it would give the City Council control of a company in which its members would not, perhaps, be interested to the extent of one cent. And it is just what the Legislative Council attempted to do. It is just the way the Lords encourage enterprise. It is another sample of great benefits that august body is bestowing on the Province for the insignificant sum of \$4,472.28 per annum. We believe the House of Assembly will pay no attention to the amendments made by the Council, it will send the Bill back as it was originally passed. The action of the Council in respect to it will, in the meanwhile, be anxiously looked forward to.

In the House of Assembly, on Wednesday, Mr. D. McKay asked the Leader of the Government, what action has been taken with regard to the purchase of the estate of Mrs. W. S. Smith, on Lot 24 and 33, also of portions of the Douce Estate on Lot 31, and whether the Government intend dealing with those estates at an early day. Hon. Mr. Sullivan replied that the Government are prepared to purchase these estates as soon as terms with the proprietors could be agreed upon.

By the supplementary estimates it will be seen that the sum of \$30,000 has been set down by the Dominion Government for rebuilding the Post Office in this city. We are informed that it is the intention of the Government to allow the old walls to stand, as an examination shows that they have sustained no injuries except about two feet at the top, which will be removed. The sum of \$30,000, therefore, is a very good beginning.

Reports of forest fires in North Carolina continue to be received. In Johnston County, a fresh fire has broken out destroying great quantities of timber and many dwellings. People are fighting the flames night and day along the line of the Carolina Central Railway. The woods are burning for sixty miles; a number of persons have been rendered homeless. In some sections nearly all the saw mills have been burned as well as churches and dwellings. Turpentine orchards, containing from 5,000 to 10,000 trees, have been burned, almost ruining the owners. The fire is a heavy blow to the timber industry of the State.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Another Letter from Hon. G. W. DeBlois.

SIR.—With your permission I will now, for the information of any of your readers who may wish it, give, as concisely as possible, my reasons for doubting the policy of removing from our Statute Books the Assessment Law passed by the Davies Coalition Government.

1st. Then, I considered the law a just and fair one, or I would not have assisted in passing it.

2nd. The feeling of the people against the law,—a feeling everywhere strong when a new tax is imposed,—had so far subsided, even when the four Conservative members left the Coalition Government, that I, at least, who, from being Provincial Secretary and Treasurer, had good opportunity of judging, would have had no fear of a defeat of the Government, so far as that law was concerned; and I am convinced, when the Act was repealed two years ago, there was no outside pressure demanding its repeal.

3rd. I believe that the true interests of the present Government would have been better served by not repealing the Act, as in my opinion the country at large had become reconciled to it from believing its provisions just, and I think with a few amendments—and amendments are commonly required to make thoroughly workable most new Acts—it might have been made as acceptable as any law that could be formed for the purpose of direct taxation; and, particularly so, after the Sullivan Government had shown the country that by a proper economy it need not be made of annual use.

4th. I wished, if possible, to prevent in future the excitement and ill-feeling that is sure to arise against any Government that is forced, for the purposes of revenue, to enact a new law for direct taxation. The law repealed was the work of a Coalition Government, consequently, any odium that might attach to it could only be laid at the doors of that Government and of the two political parties which, to a greater or less degree, participated in the Government's formation.

Here ends all the reasons I shall trouble you, Sir, and your readers, with on that head. But now it may be asked: why did "Mr. DeBlois," the ex member for the City, etc., etc., vote with the majority of the Assembly for the repeal of the act in question?

The first reason was because the Government of the day seemed fully convinced that direct taxation would not be longer needed.

2nd. Because, as it truly averred, the time for a revolution of the whole Real Estate of the Province had, under the Act, arrived, which if carried out then, when the use of the Act was not needed, would have entailed a very heavy charge upon the country.

3rd. Because the Government seemed prepared, if need be, to assume the responsibility of an act of its own.

Under such circumstances then I ask would a representative of the people be justified in voting to keep any Tax Act, how good and even it might be, on our Statute Books? I thought not, and voted accordingly.

I am, Sir, Your obedient servant, G. W. DeBlois.

April 9, 1884.

Representative Fishes.

SIR.—Your Ottawa correspondent, under the heading of "Representative Fishes," (in your weekly issue of 4th inst.) mentions that the non-perishable specimens of the Canadian exhibit, returned from the Great International Fisheries Exposition, are being exhibited at Ottawa, and favorably received by the public, under the name of "the new museum," it being intended to make the collection the foundation of a National Museum of the Natural History of Canada. Sea-fishes and sea-birds are an especially rare sight to the Ottawagians.

Such a museum will be rapidly filled from the other Provinces. It would be a pity were Prince Edward Island unrepresented.

This Province is rich in Natural History. We are a colony of sportsmen, although not, perhaps, very erudite in science. It should be no difficult matter to collect, by voluntary contribution from our sportsmen and others, a full exhibit of the birds of the Island, especially sea-birds, as also of quadrupeds, the more conspicuous insects, reptilia and fishes. Every year I hear of strange, or rare, fish being caught, which, for want of preservation, perish. And, although not natural history, farmers occasionally dig up Indian implements of the stone age. Elk-horns have been found, also bones of extinct aquatic species, a fine sea-cow skull in perfect preservation having been recently sent me by Mr. Wm. McDonald, the efficient lighthouse keeper at West Point. All such findings should be preserved and contributed to the museum in the names of the donors.

The birds of the Island, on the basis of Stewart's account of P. E. I., 1806, enlarged are: bald eagle, fishhawk, wildgoose, brant, loon (two there, as Indians tell me, two varieties, loon and king-loon) gannet, shag or cormorant, sea duck, grey duck, black duck (query, peculiar to King's County?) mackerel gull, white gull, grey gull, sea-eag or fishing gull, murre and probably other gulls, dipper, widgeon, sea pigeon, blue-winged teal, shell drake pied and red-bellied, curlew large speckled and grey, beach-bird, sand-piper, killdeer, plover pied and black-breasted, crane or bittern, blue or grey heron (?), egret, kingfisher, more than one species (?) snipe, two species (?)—brown eagle (very rare), owls arctic (rare), white speckled and (doubtful) barn; large brown, pigeon, hen and bird or sparrow hawk, night hawk, crow, crow black bird, blue jay; great red-crested, red-headed, white-backed and speckled woodpeckers, partridge or grouse, two species; robin, snowbird, martin, swallow, bob o' lincoln, yellow bird, yellow crow, blue bird, winter sparrow, spring bird, cat bird, wren, tomtit and blue titmouse, whip-poor-will, humming bird. There may be others omitted from the list. Penguin or little auk, and wild pigeon, are probably not new to be found. About seventy in all. It is said that within a few years past several new migrating birds have been observed.

The commonly known fishes of the Province are mackerel, cod, hake, haddock, herring, gasperaux, black fish, horse mackerel (so-called), flat fish (in variety), halibut, American tarbot, skate and other varieties of ray, frost fish or tom cod, capelin, cuttlefish or squid, shark (rare), dogfish, sturgeon (rare), gurnard (?), chub

and beam, white and sea perch, striped bass, sculpin, eel, sand-eel or launce (ammodontes), minnow, stickleback, etc., salmon (average weight for the whole Province 10 lbs.), sea trout (greatest authenticated weight: 4 lbs.), bull trout (Pisquid Lake), brook trout, smelt, minnow, stickleback, as well as porpoises and seals. About forty in number, of which stuffed specimens might be collected. Of shellfish we have but few, and beyond lobsters, clams, mussels, razorfish, crabs and oysters, mostly unknown to the public. Sometimes clusters of young oysters are found growing in the strangest shapes, that would make quaint specimens for the museum. The young of lobsters from half an inch in length are rarely met with, and I would be glad to receive such. "B," a correspondent of THE EXAMINER, is understood to be an authority on shells.

The mammalia of the Island are few: bear, wildcat, fox in different varieties of color, weasel, marten, ermine, (rare), hare or rabbit, tree, ground and flying squirrels, the last named not common, mole, otter nearly extinct, mink, musquash, four or five varieties of field mouse, rat, to which may be added the bat, total about twenty. Of snakes I am informed there are six varieties, and of toads, frogs and lizards six. An extensive and beautiful collection might be made of insects, especially of butterflies and moths.

The botany of the Province is of a sub-boreal type, presenting nothing extraordinary, yet an interesting hortus sicca might readily be made. The ladies might be trusted to contribute that collection of pressed leaves and flowers. I have heard that a valuable botanical collection is in possession of a family in Charlottetown. Professor McCoun, of Ottawa, made a collection of our seaweeds, in a visit to the Island last year for that special purpose. In view of the attention that is springing up in regard to forestry, I must not forget to mention that specimen panels of the woods of our Island would, no doubt, be a neat and acceptable contribution,—a slab with the bark on, a panel planed, and a corresponding one "french-polished." Our forests could supply about thirty kinds. Let any one who doubts our woods are so varied cypher them up on his fingers.

It will be seen that the number of specimens to make a fair representation from the Province would not be many,—say 200. Surely 200 observers, sportsmen, fishermen and others of the intelligent public, might contribute at least one specimen each from the above list—and the thing is done.

The following rough directions may help amateurs in preserving skins to be afterwards stuffed and mounted. Quadrupeds.—Plug the mouth, nostrils and wounds to prevent blood stains. In skinning, leave the skull, tail and bones of the legs from the shoulder joint; remove the eyes, brain and superfluous flesh; turn it inside out; rub the inside with arsenical soap (poison), which can be purchased from any druggist, and send it as soon as possible to a professional taxidermist. Birds.—Immediately plug the throat and nostrils to prevent blood stains; make an incision from the point of the breast-bone to the vent; carefully press the skin back and extract the body, leaving the skull, tail, and wings from the shoulder joint, remove the brain and eyes, rub the skin with arsenical soap or spirits of turpentine, and send, without delay, to the bird stuffer. Fish.—The stuffing of fish is a difficult business. As soon as the fish is caught wrap it in tissue paper, or even an old newspaper which will stick to the slime and preserve the scales. Then roll in a damp cloth and send at once to a professional stuffer. Salt must not touch the fish. If the amateur tries to remove the skin; cut the gills with scissors and plug with tow; then, with scissors, cut along the abdominal lateral line from the bottom of the tail fin to near the snout; divide the spine at head and tail, and take out the body; rub the inside dry; anoint with arsenical soap; stuff with tow or cotton, and be careful not to bulge the skin out of shape. It is better, however, to send the fish fresh and whole to the stuffer. It may be mentioned that the birds and quadrupeds stuffed for the London Exposition, by Prof. S. Earle, of Charlottetown, met with the approval of an eminent scientist sent by Government from Ottawa; and Mr. Francis Stanley, Fishery Warden, Charlottetown, is competent to stuff fish and would probably do so on reasonable terms.

Although not specially delegated in the matter, I am willing to take charge of any suitable specimens sent to my address, Alberton, or left with Mr. Francis Stanley, Fishery Warden, Charlottetown.

JOHN HUNTER DUVAL, Hernewood, Alberton, April 7th.

The Supplementary Estimates.

The Supplementary Estimates for 1884 were brought down to the House of Commons on the 8th instant. The total amount is \$2,000,000. Among the items are extra cost of debates because of the increase of the salaries of Hansard staff, \$16,000. To reimburse New Brunswick Government for expenditure on Railway between Painsac and United States border, \$150,000. Additional coal cars, \$250,000. Bridging the St. John between Grand Falls and St. Francis (United States Government contributing the same) \$10,000. Equipment gravelling dock, \$665,000. Cape Tormentine harbor, \$150,000. Halifax, Dominion buildings, repairs, \$9,000. South Sydney post office, 5,000. Charlottetown, Dominion building, \$30,000. Moncton, post office, \$3,000. Harbors and rivers.—Petite Riviere, \$5,000. Five Islands, \$2,500. Ogilvie Wharf, \$3,000. Tusket Wedge, \$850. Mabou, \$1,500. Digby Pier, \$1,500. Port Greville, \$4,000. Tracadie, \$2,750. Margareville, \$1,500. To pay for services performed by persons in the Customs and Marine and Fisheries Departments and other expenses in connection with the distributions of the fishing bounty, \$4,000. Gratuity to the family of the late Henry Gray, lost in the Princess Louise, \$200. Hudson's Bay expedition, \$70,000.

JOHN HUNTER DUVAL, Hernewood, Alberton, April 7th.

Our Advertisers.

Dorsey, Goff & Co. advertise their make of boots and shoes.

A sale of unclaimed goods will be held at the Railway Station in this city on the 26th inst.

VITALITY, exhausted by overwork or disease, is surely restored by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. [7 1w wklly]

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.]

A Strike Inded.

CINCINNATI, April 11. Two men were arrested last night, one on charge of contempt of court, and the other for obstructing the United States mails. Both are strikers on the Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway. The strikers hearing this held a meeting and agreed to return to work if the men were released. Late at night, the officers of the road gave a bond for the release of the prisoners, and the strike was declared ended. The men will resume work to-day.

Menacing Rebels.

CAIRO, April 11. Berber despatches of the 9th indicate affairs there is daily assuming a more menacing position. The tribes between Berber and Shendy are in a state of insurrection. They have seized a boat laden with provisions proceeding to Shendy. The rebels are besieging Shendy and a portion of the Berber troops have gone to that city's relief. Had such action been taken it is feared that the rebels would have besieged Berber also and intercepted the route to Koroska.

More Arabs Killed.

LONDON, April 10. A despatch from Khartoum says: "In the engagement on March 24th, the rebel camp was shelled, and 116 rebels were killed and wounded. A crowd of Arabs picked up a shell and tried to discover its mechanism, when it exploded, killing sixteen and wounding many others."

Political Crisis at Peking.

LONDON, April 11. The latest from Shanghai reports a serious political crisis at Peking. The Empress publicly degraded Prince Kung, and four members of the Privy Council. They were stripped of all their honors because of the dilatory manner in which they dealt with Tonquin affairs.

Nubar Pasha and Clifford Lloyd.

CAIRO, April 10. The difference between Nubar Pasha and Clifford Lloyd have been arranged, and both will retain office. Mr. Lloyd's duties will henceforth be limited to the functions of Under-Secretary of the Interior, and he will be purely an Egyptian official.

Assistance Wanted.

LONDON, April 10. The Governor of Kassala is asking daily for assistance. He reports many Bashi Bazoaks have joined the rebels and that the garrison is in a panicky state.

Hewitt on the Move.

LONDON, April 10. A despatch from Massowah reports that Admiral Hewitt has started for Abyssinia, taking with him 250 mules and camels laden with presents for King John.

Ayoub Khan to be Subsidized.

LONDON, April 10. The English Government will subsidize Ayoub Khan, who, with his followers, is detained at Meshed by the Persian Government.

Notes from Ottawa.

OTTAWA, April 11. To-morrow's Canada Gazette will contain a despatch from England to the effect that after the present competition no Gilchrist Scholarship will be offered in Canada, as it has not proved satisfactory.

An order in council has been passed disallowing the act recently passed in British Columbia against Chinese emigration.

New regulations have been issued respecting excise bonding warehouses.

Notice is given that the out port of Maitland has been detached from the survey of Rockville, and attached to that of Prescott.

Notice is given of the annual meeting of the Canada Pacific Railway Company on the 14th May, which will be made specially to consider the lease of the Manitoba and Southern Railway.

Notice is given of application for letters patent by parties in Montreal and Magog, under the name of the Telegraph Co. of Canada.

Weather Bulletin.

Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the Maritime Provinces.

TORONTO, April 12—10 a. m. Light to moderate north-west to south-west winds, fine weather, higher temperature.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, Charlottetown, 12th April, 1884. Highest temperature yesterday, 32.5. Lowest temperature (read at midnight), 14.1. Lowest temperature this morning, 14.0. Temperature this morning, at 8 o'clock, 25.2. Temp. at this afternoon, at 1 o'clock, 37.0.

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY.

Sale of Unclaimed Goods.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Freight and Baggage unclaimed by consignees up to November 15, 1883, will (if not previously claimed and all expenses paid) be sold by Public Auction, at the Freight House, Charlottetown, on SATURDAY, APRIL 26 instant, at ten o'clock, a. m. (Eastern Standard Time), in accordance with clause 76 of the Consolidated Railway Act, 1881. A list of such articles, showing names of consignees, can be seen at all booking stations, on and after 16th instant.

JAMES COLEMAN, Superintendent. Railway Office, Charlottetown, April 12, 1884. [ex dy pat eod her pres ne jour pio tl and]

Charlottetown Boot and Shoe Factory.

OUR MAKE OF BOOTS AND SHOES ARE MADE OF SOLID LEATHER, And give great satisfaction throughout the Island. The Best merchants sell them, and when buying be sure and ask for our make. DORSEY, GOFF & CO. Ch'town, April 12, 1884.—eod wklly

TANTON'S EGG DEPOT.

IN connection with a first-class GROCERY, where excellent TEAS, SUGARS, and choice family supplies are kept constantly on hand. One cent advance on cash prices for EGGS, when taken in exchange for Goods. Corner Kent and Great George Streets. LEWIS P. TANTON. Ch'town, April 9, 1884. 2i we sa wklly 2i

DESBRISAY & ANGUS,

AGENTS OF THE QUEEN AND AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANIES, WHILE thanking the Citizens of Charlottetown for their past patronage, and assistance during the late fire, have to announce that they have taken the office in Stevenson's Building, CORNER QUEEN AND SYDNEY STREETS, Where they are prepared to do business. Ch'town, Feb. 22, 1884.

INSURANCE.

UNDOUBTED SECURITY. THE undersigned represents the following FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES and is prepared to cover property of every description at LOWEST RATES: English Fire Companies. Northern Assurance Company, of London and Aberdeen, CAPITAL, FIFTEEN MILLION DOLLARS. The Fire Insurance Association, of London, CAPITAL, FIVE MILLION DOLLARS. The Glasgow and London Fire Insurance Company, CAPITAL, TWO AND A HALF MILLION DOLLARS. M A R I N E. The Great Western Marine Insurance Co., of New York, Assets 1st January, 1884, \$990,892.74. Sterling certificates issued payable in England or on the Continent of Europe. Cargoes and freights covered without reference to head office. The Nova Scotia Marine Insurance Association, of Halifax, Hulls, Cargoes, and Freights covered at lowest rates. L I F E. The London and Lancashire Life Insurance Company. The North American Life Insurance Company. Rates lower than the majority of offices. FRED. W. HYNDMAN. Charlottetown, Feb. 2, 1884.—ow sat 3m. pat.

J. A. CHIPMAN & CO.

New York to Charlottetown. Are Offering ex Warehouse, 400 bbls. Medium and High Grade Patents (American and Canadian), 125 bbls. Low Grade Bakers. To arrive via Picton, 500 bbls. choice Superior Extra, for early boats. OFFICE OPPOSITE RANKIN HOUSE. N. B.—Owing to the inferior quality of most Canada Superior this year, we have concluded to make a specialty of the two following brands: Evangeline, 1st grade; Superior Extra, Nova Scotia Mills, 2nd Grade. We guarantee these brands to give satisfaction. J. P. SHAFER, Agent. Ch'town, April 9.

Hay Presses by Auction.

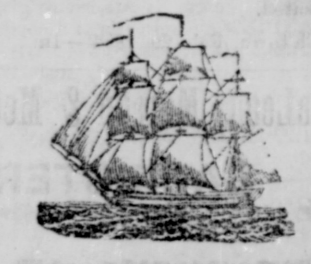
The Subscriber will sell at AUCTION, on TUESDAY, 15th instant, 2 Hay Presses. WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer. Ch'town, April 3, 1884.—ow

TO LET,

The large Brick Store on Queen Street, lately occupied by Mr. W. A. Hutcheson, Apply to A. WHITE, Or W. F. CARTER. March 28, 1884.—tu sat ft

WANTED,

A GOOD STEADY MAN, who understands taking care of horses, and capable of attending to the delivery of Goods, etc., from warehouses. PEAKE BROS. & CO. April 1—ft



THE CLIPPER BRIG "LAURETTA," Classed 9 years A1 at Lloyds, James S. Christie, Master, WILL SAIL FROM New York for Charlottetown ON OR ABOUT 15TH APRIL. For freight apply in New York to Messrs Edmiston & Lunham, 27 and 29 Beaver Street, or here to L. C. OWEN. Ch'town, April 4, 1884.