

THE DAILY EXAMINER. JANUARY 24, 1882.

Winter Communication.

WITH the idea of Confederation was very closely joined the idea of improved means of communication between the several Provinces. The British North America Act had scarcely been passed when the Government of Canada made application to the Government of Great Britain for a guarantee of a loan of £3,000,000 sterling for the building of the Intercolonial Railway; last year the Parliament of Canada voted money and land to the amount of some \$80,000,000 towards building and maintaining the Canadian Pacific Railway; and, year after year, enormous sums have been expended in the extension of a magnificent system of Canals.

Ever since the Union, the Government of Canada have been making extraordinary efforts to provide the various sections of the country with the best facilities of intercommunication. With the sweeping away of all the barriers of local Customs tariff, it was the grand object of the founders of the Confederation to give the people of the whole country the great additional advantage of means for the freest possible intercourse—social, political, and commercial.

When the Island united with Canada, this grand object was kept in view. The disadvantage of insularity was, as far as possible, to be overcome. Under the terms of Union, the Island was, winter and summer, by means of an efficient steam service, to be placed "in continuous communication with the Intercolonial Railway and the Railway system of the Dominion."

Now, the means hitherto employed for this purpose have proved insufficient. Even in summer the continuity of communication has been broken by long delays at Pictou Landing; while in winter we are subjected to "ev-er-tier-da" arrangements and long lapses of weeks and fortnights together.

Nearly eight years have passed away. Protests have, in the meantime, been entered by the Press, resolutions have been passed at public meetings, and Addresses have been voted by the Legislature. Still no decidedly reasonable, practicable, and energetic efforts—such as were made with respect to the Intercolonial Railway, the Canadian Pacific Railway, and the great Canals—have yet been made to fulfil this part of the agreement under which the Island was united with Canada.

We are a long suffering and easy going people. Were this not the fact, we should long ago have united in demanding the accommodation which is our due and in pointing out to the Dominion Government the way by which it can be afforded. The meeting Friday is, however, though late, to the purpose.

Fusion of the Races.

THE Rev. Robert Campbell, in the Canadian Monthly for January says that "there was an admixture of peoples going on for centuries to produce the Scots of to-day. We have in them a blending of the Anglo-Saxon, the Norseman, the Gael, the Teuton, the Fleming, and the Welshman. Our countrymen have derived something from each of the elements which have gone to compose the nation as we know it. The Scotch people are composite, not homogeneous, and this fact accounts for many of their peculiarities. They unite the fervour of the Welshman with the sturdy independence of the Dane; the poetic sensibility of the Celt with the common sense of the Anglo-Saxon—the loyalty of the Highlander with the love of freedom that characterized the Briton. These component elements, hidden in the organization of the Scot, sometimes discover themselves in the most astonishing ways. Hence the singular phenomena of a ploughman poet, a shoemaker botanist, a stonemason geologist and journalist, and a weaver philosopher, and each of them among the first of his age. The several elements named were thrown into the cauldron of time together, and the product has been the Scotchman who resembles no one of the parent stocks more than the others, but is a new type of man. The process was a fusing, not a forging one. The miscigenation has been complete. Different races cast into the mint of Scotland have come out of it with a stamp that is distinct from that of any other people. The typical Scotchman has not only physical features by which he is easily known, but he has also mental and moral qualities that mark him clearly out from other nations. He is a stalwart man in every sense of the word. Possessed of physical energy, he is equally active in mind and in body, joining to an intense love of freedom a high moral feeling. * * * A right reading of the history of Scotland ought to teach us to desire and promote the fusion of races already found in Canada, or that may hereafter be attracted to our shores. The remarkable product of the commingling of peoples in Auld Scotia, to which attention has just been drawn, may well encourage us to look forward to the time when Englishmen, Irishmen, Frenchmen, Germans and Scotchmen shall be merged into a new Canadian race, a people combining in themselves the excellencies of these several nationalities, but from whom all their failings will be eliminated."

EMPLOYMENT is given to a large number of workmen at Brandon, Manitoba, and the vicinity. Carpenters receive \$3 a day; plasterers, from \$4 to \$5; brick-layers, from \$5 to \$7; painters, from \$3 to \$4; day laborers, from \$2 to \$3. Several fine residences are now in process of construction, and several more are to be commenced in the spring.

WHEN the Scotch express train arrived at Darlington in England, the other morning at 2.30, two boys, brothers, aged ten and fourteen respectively, were found hanging on by the brake under one of the carriages. They had got on the train at Edinburgh, and intended to have come on to London. The distance from Edinburgh to Darlington is 260 miles.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

Civic Election.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—I would like to know the reason that the Mayor is appointing outsiders as returning officers for Wards 1 and 5, when Councillors Koughan and McLean are the proper officers by law. The Mayor sent for me this morning to act as returning officer for Ward 5. I told him that I did not think that I could act, when McLean was the proper officer. So on those grounds I refused to act, and stated that I had to run my own election, as the proclamation demands a poll to be opened on that day for Ward 5 for a Mayor and one Councillor. So the Mayor said he would let the Ward go by default. Afterwards when I went back to tell him that I could not act he denied saying that he would let the Ward go by default; and said I lied through a two inch board.

A GROWL.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—Once more citizens are debating who they shall elect as city rulers for the current year; and judging from the fuss made great improvements, must flow. But for the past ten years reform has been the watch-word of the aspirants to civic honors; and disappointment the feeling of the voters. I care not which side elect their men. As in the past, so in the future, Charlottetown will continue to be a dirty and unhealthy place to live in. That cess-pool, Governor's pond, will continue to poison the health of citizens. The dirty streams near the gas house, Palmer's Lane and west bay, will breed and generate fevers as usual. The rats and other filth will gather in the public wells as in the past. It will cost something to secure the safety of the wells, and really we cannot afford to mend or clean them. The City will continue to lay plank drains and side walks of rotten plank, which by its decay will still further hasten the exit of the sickly citizen. The corner school of vice will still continue in full blast, and continue to recruit as in the past, the ranks of the openly criminal class. Little boys, after taking lessons on the street, will occasionally be sent to jail, there to graduate as finished scoundrels because its costs time and trouble to start a Reformatory. Insane people will likely be sent to jail while red tape, as usual, takes time to consider, and the sick and poor will, as of old, languish and suffer through, and for want of, a Public Hospital. Log-rolling, of the water-works kind, may be expected to flourish. There's money in it; and, of course, we are a Christian people and don't bew down to idols, and we are all republicans and only take office for the public good. But the good we do, judging by the city improvements effected, is miserably small. The candidates are pretty much all old stagers; and, if we judge the future by the past, the streets and squares will, as usual, be reeking with filth, and the public will support a lot of lazy loafers in jail, instead of compelling them to pay for their grub by labor on the streets. Mr. Editor, my life is only lightly insured. I shall stop just here.

Yours truly,

GRUMBLEE.

The Civic Election.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—In your issue of Saturday last there appeared a letter over the signature of "Citizen," and certainly I must give "Citizen" credit for the manly, spirited and candid manner in which he gives his views on the public conduct of Mayor Dawson. As a fellow citizen I must say I endorse his opinion to the letter (with this proviso), that I think he might have made out a much stronger case against that gentleman. At the last public meeting held in the Market Hall, Mr. Dawson read over the accounts of City expenditure for the past year, and it was pointedly asked him whether the statement he had then submitted contained the whole expenditure for the past year, and he distinctly led the audience to understand that it did. Now, Sir, I am informed from a reliable source that they have kept back about one hundred dollars of city indebtedness, which they intend to leave as a legacy to test the financial ability of their successors. Sir, the artful dodging of the presiding party at that public meeting was something wonderful. Messrs. Dawson, Murphy and Blake, seeming determined to monopolize the entire time—each one running over and recapitulating the same accounts that the previous speaker had just gone through, turning leaf after leaf, backward and forward—being particularly careful to agree in one point; namely, that owing to their fatherly care and prudence in managing the city funds, we were financially nearly two thousand dollars better off than we were this time last year. Now, I ask my fellow citizens to mark the deceit attempted to be palmed off upon them by these interested gentlemen. Is it not as plain as a pike staff? Had the Corporation paid the above nineteen hundred dollars of claims against the city, their boasted surplus of two thousand dollars would be a figment—a vision light as air. But, Mr. Editor, the queerest thing of all is the way the editor of the Patriot has, as a forlorn hope, sprung into the breach, his contention being, that as there was no opposition, the public are bound to receive the statements of Messrs. Dawson, Murphy and Blake, as the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. Before we can believe them they must satisfactorily explain to a wide-awake and waiting public the nature of the public account they have so artfully kept back, and that to the tune of nineteen hundred dollars as I have already charged against them. It was only by prompt and skilful manoeuvring that Messrs. Heartz and Tanton managed to get a hearing. But the editor of the Patriot says the speeches of these gentlemen were not at all to the point—merely to get up to please a portion of the people. Very good Mr. Lawson. What then did your speech amount to at the indignation meeting, some six months ago, in the Market Hall. You then denounced their public conduct as unmanly in the extreme, and said their behaviour on that occasion turned you against them. And audaciously gave expression to your indignation at the contemptible manner in which the public had been treated by the majority in the City Council; alas for frail human nature were your sentiments—all bosh. What is the matter, Mr. Lawson? Have they been spreading a double portion of city pap on your bread? Have they buttered your bread on both sides for you? Or, have you only begun fishing for it? Isn't it a pity that a little pap has such an effect on respectable men, making them veer and whirl round like weathercocks? Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for your time and space, I remain yours,

A TAX-PAYER.

Grand Division Meeting.

THE quarterly session, held at New Glasgow, on Monday morning, was largely attended. The following officers were present:—G. W. Patriarch, G. W. Bentley, Esq., M. P. P.; G. W. Associate, Jesse Burns; G. Scribe, J. J. Chappell; G. Treasurer, D. W. Henderson; G. Chaplain, John Jury; G. Conductor, Wm Turner; P. G. W. P., David Rogers. Five new members were admitted. The Reports presented showed a decided improvement over the previous quarter. A resolution re-affirming faith in the Canada Temperance Act, and calling upon all good, law-abiding citizens to aid in its enforcement, was passed. The public meeting was largely attended. The G. W. P. occupied the chair. Plain and forcible addresses were given by the Rev. J. A. DeFoe, Wm. Laird, H. H. Pollard, D. Rogers and other delegates, and at a late hour the meeting was brought to a close, all seemingly well pleased with the proceedings. The very able report of the G. W. P. will appear to-morrow.

Irish National Land League.

The Land League held its usual meeting in St. Patrick's Hall last evening, the President in the Chair. Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed. Some new members were initiated.

A letter was read from the relatives of the late Col. McGill, returning their thanks for the resolution of sympathy adopted by this League, and at a late hour the meeting was brought to a close, all seemingly well pleased with the proceedings. The very able report of the G. W. P. will appear to-morrow.

A letter was read from the Secretary, reporting the formation, on the 19th inst., in Vernon River Parish, of the "Fanny Parnell Branch" of the Land League. George O'Neill, Esq., President of this Branch, being present, was called upon, and stated that the "Fanny Parnell Branch" was ushered into existence with good prospects of doing its part for the success of Ireland's cause. Mr. O'Neill said that, as other Branches in selecting a name honored the imprisoned leader of the Irish people, the members of the "Fanny Parnell Branch" considered it not ungalant to pay the same tribute of respect to the patriotic sister of the illustrious Irish statesman.

The Collecting Committees appointed at last meeting made a partial report, which was, indeed, very encouraging. A full report will be submitted at next meeting. Messrs. A. J. Murphy and P. C. Kelly were added to the Collecting Committee in Ward 5.

Mr. P. Cosgrove addressed the meeting at some length. He referred to the fact that since Ireland's manhood was confined in British dungeons, the duty of defending Ireland's nationality devolved now on the women of Ireland; and looking on the history of the past, he felt assured they would, in her present crisis, prove as patriotic and zealous as they did when they stood shoulder to shoulder to fill the breach in the walls of Limerick, when defended by the gallant Sarsfield.

Mr. James Hughes gave a recitation which, both as to matter and elocution, was all that could be desired. After a short discussion on matters to be brought before next meeting, a motion of adjournment was carried.

RICHARD WALSH, Secretary.

Jan. 24, 1882.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Special Dispatch to the Examiner.

OTTAWA, Jan. 23.

The Governor-General and party arrived by special train on the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway, at noon to-day. Owing to the intense cold, twenty-five below zero, with a northwest wind, and the uncertainty of the exact time of his arrival there were few persons present. Among those in attendance were Sir John A. McDonald, Sir Leonard Tilley, Sir Charles Tupper, Sir Hector Langevin, Sir Alexander Campbell, Hon. Mr. Aikens, Lieut. Governor Dewdney, General Liard, Messrs. Bowell, Monissen and Caron, Colonel Stewart, Powell, Monnell, Ross, and White. There was no guard of honor, but the Ottawa Field Battery fired a salute from Nepean Point. His Excellency who was well protected by a wolfskin coat, and large fur cap drawn down over his ears, shook hands cordially with the Ministers, and members of the press and entering a sleigh was rapidly driven to Rideau Hall. His Excellency looks well after his boisterous Atlantic trip and long journey.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.

Ex-Judge Porter began the closing argument for the prosecution in the Guiteau case this morning. After sketching the circumstances which lead to the crime, Mr. Porter, in scathing terms, portraying the past life of the prisoner, characterizing him as a hypocrite, swindler, and a lawyer who never won a case, because no one would trust him. The claims of the prisoner to be a praying man were considered, and their shallowness dwelt upon. The prisoner says he prayed for six weeks. "Why if he had made up his mind unalterably to murder the President on the 1st of June," said Judge Porter, "did he still continue to pray down to the very act of the murder." Guiteau—I prayed to see if the Lord would let me off from killing him. "What was the praying for?" continued Mr. Porter; "the man claimed to have received Divine inspiration himself prepares his defence in advance for an act to do which he was divinely inspired. A believer in inspiration, he would himself utter the inspired book, and substitute for it a book of his own. That he did not shoot the President on the first occasion said Porter was due to his coward heart. Had he done it on that occasion, he would have been torn to pieces, and he knew it." Garfield's visit to Blaine's house,

dogged by the assassin was vividly portrayed. It was night "said the speaker." Dark as that night when the devil first whispered this crime in an alley—why? He lay hiding in an alley—why? With the inspired command of God resting upon him to kill the President, and with the pressure that would make him do it if he died next minute or at any time after June 1st. Why did he not kill him then? "Because," he says it was too hot and he thought he would do it some other time, because the politician thought he could become the ideal of the Stalwarts and of the Republican party. Because he thought he had so carefully laid the foundation for his defence against the crime, and for protection from mob violence, that he might safely commit the act in the light of day." Mr. Porter continued at length, making a masterly argument, until compelled, from exhaustion, to ask for adjournment.

LONDON, Jan. 23.

The Times' Calcutta correspondent telegraphs: "It seems certain that the Amir of Afghanistan has executed Mahomed Jan and several other State prisoners." The plan of the recently discovered plot against the Government in Nepal, was to throw a bomb into the room where the ministers were assembled, and shoot down those attempting to escape. The Times Constantinople correspondent says Bismarck replied to the Turkish note relative to joint action of England and France in Egypt; that the Porte will do well to await the explanation, it has asked from those powers before taking further action. The Times Vienna correspondent says England and France have arrived at a complete understanding in regard to their collective action, and will so inform the Porte in their joint answer to its note.

MARRIED.

At St. Dunstan's Cathedral, Charlottetown, on Tuesday, the 23rd inst., by the Rev. Father McMillivray, Mr. Alexander McDonald, to Miss Mary Doiran, both of Charlottetown.

At St. Dunstan's Cathedral, Charlottetown, on Tuesday, the 24th inst., by the Rev. Father McMillivray, Mr. Patrick Grimes to Miss Kate Cullen, both of Charlottetown.

DIED.

In this city, on the 23rd Jan., Mrs. Ellen Collins, aged 62 years. (Funeral to take place from her late residence, Lower Spring Park Road, to-morrow, (Wednesday) morning, at 9 o'clock.)

PROGRAMME OF EARLE'S CONCERT,

TO BE HELD IN THE Y. M. C. A. HALL,

Friday Evening, 27th inst.

- 1. Overture—The Dawn of Day. Webb BAND.
2. Chorus—Victoria, from Fra Diavolo. GLEE CLUB.
3. Vocal Solo—The Land of Rest. Piusini Mrs. W. LONGWORTH.
4. Inst. Duet. Selections from H. Trovatore. Verdi MISS MACLELLAN AND MR. EARLE.
5. Song—The Englishman. Blockley MR. R. J. BEICHER.
6. Solo and Chorus—The Rosy Crown, from Der Freyschütz. Weber GLEE CLUB.
7. Flute Solo—Ah Now Credea. Bellini MR. MITCHELL.
8. Vocal Solo—I'm Bus a Withering Flower. Constant MISS HAYDEN.
9. Lucky Star Waltzes. Round BANO.
10. Glee—Daughter of Error. Bishop
11. Song—The King and the Miller. Keller MR. REAO.
12. Piano Solo—Adagio and Finale—7th Symphony. Healy Mrs. MALCOLM McLEOD & MR. EARLE.
13. Chorus—From Ernani—O Hail us ye Free GLEE CLUB.
14. Piano Duet—Overture in E Flat. Weber MRS. MALCOLM McLEOD & MR. EARLE.
15. Solo and Double Quartette—The Moonlight soft is falling. Keller Solo by Miss KNIGHT.
16. Vocal Solo. DR. CRAIGER.
17. Duet Vocal—Minuta Guit at Sea. Bishop MESSRS. MAYNARD & BERR.
18. Vocal Solo—Twickenham Ferry. Maczals Mrs. MALCOLM McLEOD.
19. Chorus—Hail to thee, Liberty, from Semeramide. Rossini GLEE CLUB.
20. Overture—Golden Sunshine. Webbe BAND.
21. Vocal Solo. PROF. CAVEN.
22. Chorus—Good Night Beloved. Piusini GLEE CLUB.

Positively no encores will be permitted. Tickets 35 cents each, to be had at the Drug Stores of C. D. Rankin and Fraser & Reddis. Concert at 8 sharp. Sleights at 15 to 10. Jan. 24, '81.

20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT

I WILL SELL The Following Lines, At the Above Discount, FOR ONE MONTH, FOR CASH!

VIZ: Men's Heavy Wool Shirts & Drawers, " and Wincey Shirts, " Overcoats, Ulsters and Reefers, " Fur Caps. C. I. MORRISON. Charlottetown, Jan. 24, 1882.

TO CAPITALISTS!

WANTED to borrow Three to Four Thousand Dollars on first class security. Apply at this office. Charlottetown, Jan. 24, 1882.—tf, wky li

PUBLIC MEETING.

To His Worship the Mayor of Charlottetown.

WE, the undersigned, respectfully request that you will call a PUBLIC MEETING, to be held in the MARKET HALL, latter end of this week, for the purpose of discussing the proposed Cape Traverse and Cape Tormentine Branch Railway, and urging upon our Representatives in Parliament, before proceeding to Ottawa, to use their united efforts with the Dominion Government to undertake this important Public Work, and thus place the Island in close connection with the Railway system of the Dominion, as provided and guaranteed to this Province by the terms of Union.

Senators and Members of the Dominion Parliament, Members of the Local Government and Opposition are invited to attend. Featon T. Newbery, Wm. Heard, J. B. McDonald, Frederick Peters, Geo. E. Full, John Newson, A. McKinnon, W. H. Stewart, John Beer, F. H. B. er, James DesBrisay, B. Wilson Higgs, Benjamin Rogers, James McLeod, M. McLeod, Richard C. Goff, W. A. Weeke, James M. Sutherland, Henry Beer, Wm. Brown, Simon W. Dodd, Geo. MacLeod, T. J. Harris, Frederick Perkins, Lewis Goff, William Dodd, Though DesBrisay, J. D. McLeod, Joseph Knight, Alex. Horne.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, 23rd January, 1882.

In compliance with the above requisition, I hereby call a meeting, to be held in the Market Hall, on Friday, the 27th instant, at 7.30 o'clock in the evening.

W. E. DAWSON, Mayor.

THE CONCERT

FOR THE Benefit of the Hospital,

WILL TAKE PLACE IN THE Y. M. C. A. HALL,

Wednesday, 8th of February, January 20, 1882.

GRAND Fancy Dress Carnival

THE Directors of the Citizen's Skating Rink have pleasure in announcing their Annual Skating Carnival,

TO TAKE PLACE AT THE RINK,

Wednesday, 1st of February, AT 8 O'CLOCK, P. M.

REGULATIONS.

All parties intending to take part must enter their names with the Committee not later than Saturday, the 28th inst. Each person in costume must be provided with a legible card bearing name and "character," such card to be handed to the person in waiting, upon entering the Dressing Room. No impersonation of clergymen, volunteers or firemen allowed. The Committee reserve the right to reject any objectionable character. Admission—Ticket-holders in costume free; non-ticket holders in costume 50 cents. Sweaters to promenade 35 cents; children 25 cents. Tickets to be had at Apothecaries Hall, Jan. 21, 1882. W. C. HOBEKIRK, Secretary.

BREADALBANE.

TO BE SOLD—The Warehouse situated alongside the Railway track at Breadalbane Station, together with a piece of land 90 feet by 20 feet, situated in Breadalbane Valley. For further particulars apply to ROBERT F. IRVING. Jan. 13, '82—cod pres 4i

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

WANTED—Immediately a Peddler with outfit to peddle Tinware. Boxes found. Apply to JAMES HOUSTON, Great George Street, Charlottetown [Jan 24 4i

LOST—Between Sydney Street, Charlottetown, and Seven Mile House, Malpique Road, a Buffalo Robe. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at the EXAMINER Office. [Jan 21 2i

WANTED—A situation as Manager of a Lobster Factory by one who thoroughly understands the business in all its branches. Address T. L. C. Manager, 122 Barrington Street, Halifax, N. S. [Jan 18

WANTED, in a small family, a general servant. Good wages. Apply at 14's office. [Jan 17

WANTED—A competent Dry Goods Clerk Well recommended; to engage now or on the 1st May.—J. & W. BERR. [Jan 18 2w 2wk, wky 1i

WANTED, a boy from 14 to 16 years of age to serve as clerk in a store. Address Lock Box No. 27, Charlottetown Post Office. [Jan 16

TO LET—That desirable Dwelling House on the north side of King's Square, containing nine rooms and a convenient front porch and good stable. Rent very low. Possession given in about one month from this date. Apply to MARK BREWSTER. [Jan 8 1i

TO LET—The office in the Union Bank Building lately occupied by Edward Bayfield, Esq. The use of a cellar, in which there are now two tons of coal, to go with same. Terms reasonable. Apply at this office. [Jan 18 2w 2wk

PERKINS & STEARNS REQUEST AN IMMEDIATE SETTLEMENT OF ALL ACCOUNTS DUE THEM.