

The Daily Examiner.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, APRIL 29, 1884.

VOL. 14.—NO. 136.

THE DAILY EXAMINER
is issued every evening by
The Examiner Publishing Co.
From their office, corner of Water and
Great George Streets, Charlottetown,
Prince Edward Island.
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Six Months, \$2 50
Three Months, 1 25
One Month, 0 50
Advertising at most moderate rates.
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W. WHEATLEY,
(Of WHEATLEY & SONS, CHARLOTTETOWN,
P. E. ISLAND)
Commission Merchant,
269 BARRINGTON STREET,
HALIFAX, N. S.
Special attention given to the sale of
P. E. Island produce.
April 24, 1884.

N. J. CAMPBELL,
(Successor to Campbell & Rayden)
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,
SHIP BROKER,
AND INSURANCE AGENT,
COR. OF QUEEN AND WATER STS.,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

**Importer and Jobber of Choice
Groceries and Spices**
General Agent for P. E. Island of the
British Empire Mutual Life Assurance
Company, of London, England.
Special attention given to Auction Sales of
Lumber, Coal, Fish, Apples and other Fruit,
Real Estate, Household Furniture, Bankrupt
and other Stocks, and all kinds of Merchandise.
Correspondence and Consignments solicited.
Returns promptly made.
March 28, 1884.

McLeod, Morson & McQuarrie,
BARRISTERS

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Office in Old Bank.
(UP STAIRS).
Ch'town, Feb. 21, 1884.

SULLIVAN & MACNEILL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Solicitors in Chancery,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.
OFFICES—O'Halloran's Building, Great
George Street, Charlottetown.
Money to Loan.
W. W. SULLIVAN, Q. C. | CHESTER B. MACNEILL
Jan. 16, '83.

JAS. E. GRANT,
Sole Agent for P. E. Island for

THOS. CONNOR & SONS,
Rope Manufacturers,

ST. JOHN, N. B.
Orders from the trade respectfully
solicited.
Ch'town, Feb. 29, 1884.—1m

DRESS MAKING.
MISS TAYLOR and MISS FARROW
are now prepared to attend to DRESS
MAKING, in every department, at Lord's
Hotel, Souris East. Ladies giving orders will
meet with prompt attention.
Souris, April 4, 1884.—1m

MONCTON
Sash and Door Factory.

M. P. LEA, in returning thanks to the
public for the liberal patronage extended
to him while in business in Charlottetown,
begs leave to inform his old customers and
the public generally, that he, in company
with Mr. William Rogers, has appointed

Messrs. B. Williams & Co.
Lumber and Coal Dealers, Pownall Wharf,
Charlottetown, our agents, who will keep
constantly on hand a full supply of Mould-
ings, Window Sashes, Doors, etc., at

LOWEST CASH PRICES.
All orders entrusted to them will receive
prompt attention.

LEA & ROGERS,
Moncton, N. B.
Sept. 5, 1883.—2aw wly

J. A. CHIPMAN & CO.
Are Offering ex Warehouse,
400 brls. Medium and High Grade Patents
(American and Canadian),
125 brls. Low Grade Bakers.
To arrive via Picton, 500 barrels choice
Supe for Extra, for early boats.
OFFICE OPPOSITE RANKIN HOUSE.
N. B.—Owing to the interior quality of
most Canada Superior this year, we have con-
cluded to make a specialty of the two follow-
ing brands—Evangeline, 1st grade; Superior
Extra, Nova Scotia Mills, 2nd Grade. We
guarantee these brands to give satisfaction.
J. F. SHATFORD,
Agent
Ch'town, April 9.

**SHIP AND HOUSE
BUILDERS,**
Will find every requisite for the trade at

**DUCHEMIN'S
STEAM FACTORY,
Beer's Wharf.**
Always on hand, a complete stock of
**Ship's Blocks,
Deadeyes,
Steering Wheels,**
—ALSO—

Mouldings, in great variety, Cornice, Base
Panel, Door and Window Finish, Spouting,
Conductor and Handrail, Newel Posts, Balusters
and every description of Turning.
Fret, Circular and Jig Sawing, Planing and
Moulding turned out neatly and with des-
patch.
Satisfaction guaranteed.
Don't forget the place, Beer's Wharf near
McMillan's Coal Depot.

Albert Duchemin.
Ch'town, Jan. 2, 1884.—wly 6l.

**MINARD'S
LINIMENT**
Cures
Rheumatism,
Diphtheria,
Neuralgia,
Erysipelas
Croup,
Hoarseness,
Removes
Dandruff,
And restores
Hair on Bald
Heads, and
Cures all
aches & pains.



FOR MAN & BEAST.
Price 25¢ PER BOTTLE.
W. Nelson & Co.
BRIDGEWATER, N.S.

April 23, 1884.
TO LOBSTER PACKERS.

FOR SALE—1,000 cases FLAT CANS
(warranted). Apply to
LONGWORTH & CO.,
Water Street,
Ch'town, April 9—2aw 3w

TO LET,
THE RAILWAY HOUSE, situated on
Richmond Street, near London House.
Also a shop adjoining, 16x30 feet. Apply to
THOMAS CAMPBELL.
Ch'town, Feb. 23, 1884.—1f

BARGAINS.
I AM selling the balance of my Furniture
I saved from the fire of the 20th ult., at J.
D. McLeod's corner, Queen Street, at a
reduction of from twenty-five to fifty per
cent. below usual prices.
JOHN NEWSON.
Ch'town, March 8.

GOLD MEDAL-PARIS 1878-
**JOSEPH GILBERT'S
STEEL PENS**
—SOLD BY ALL—
STATIONERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

**WHITE RUSSIAN
SEED WHEAT.**
THE best producer yet tried on the Island
Call and examine and see testimonial
at my Furniture Store, J. D. McLeod's
corner.
JOHN NEWSON.
Ch'town, March 8.

ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE CO.
FIRE.
CAPITAL, \$2,000,000
HEAD OFFICE - Montreal.
HALIFAX BRANCH - J. Scott Mitchell, Agent.

Risks Taken on Most Favorable Terms.
AGENT FOR PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND:
F. H. ARNAUD,
Merchants Bank of Halifax
Ch'town, Feb. 27, 1884.

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!
AT SIGN OF THE LION.
WE OFFER
CHOICE TEAS AT LOW PRICES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
W. A. WEEKS & CO.,
April 4, 1884—wly **QUEEN STREET.**

FIRE INSURANCE.
HORACE HASZARD,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,
—REPRESENTING—

Western Fire Assurance Company, Toronto, Ontario,
CAPITAL, \$800,000.00.

Commercial Union Assurance Company, London, Eng.
CAPITAL, \$12,166,666.00.

British American Marine Insurance Company, Toronto,
CAPITAL, \$500,000.00.

Risks taken on all descriptions of insurable property.
OFFICES—Corner of Queen and Lower Water Streets.
Ch'town, March 17, 1884.—1m eod

**THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF ENGLAND.**
ESTABLISHED A. D. 1836.

Invested Funds, \$30,632,000; of which ONE MILLION
DOLLARS is invested in Canada.

**General Reserve and Fire Re-Insurance Fund, SEVEN
MILLION TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND
DOLLARS.**

This Company will now do a general business in the City and
Province. Risks taken daily by

R. R. FITZGERALD,
AGENT.

**GRAND SALE OF
DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING.**

JOHN MACPHEE & CO. will, during the HOLIDAY SEASON, give
special bargains in
Dress Goods, Knit Wool Goods, Mantles, Shawls, Flannels, Hosiery, Gloves, &c

CLOTHING. CLOTHING.

Men's Overcoats, \$3.90, \$5.00, \$6.50, \$7.50, up.
Men's Ulsters, \$4.95, \$6.25, \$7.00, up.
Men's Reefers, \$2.95, \$3, \$3.50, \$5, \$4.50, \$5.50 up.

Fur Caps, Kid Mitts and Gloves, Cardigan Jackets, Worsted Tweeds, Under-
clothing, Buffalo Robes, Horse Rugs, Small Wares, etc.

PARKS' WARP, CHEAP.
Cash Buyers can depend on getting REAL BARGAINS in every
Department.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
JOHN MACPHEE & CO.,
ROBERT ORR'S OLD STAND.
Ch'town, Dec. 12, 1883.—2aw wly pres pat

Lansdowne on Canada.
THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AT THE ST. JAMES
CLUB DINNER.

His Excellency the Governor General
was entertained at dinner on the evening of
the 17th by the members of the St. James'
Club. In reply to Sir Alexander Galt, who
proposed his health, he made an eloquent
and interesting speech. After referring at
considerable length to the great advantages
Canada possesses as compared with the
Mother Country owing to the more equal
diffusion of wealth, the excellence of our
municipal, provincial and federal system
of government, and our splendid school
system, he spoke as follows:—If we want
TO REALIZE THE TASK

which we have set ourselves we have only
to look at the map of the Department and
to consider the distances with which we
have to deal, and the extent of the
territory over which our five millions
of inhabitants are scattered. Lay
your rule upon the scale and
see how far it is westwards from
Ottawa to Winnipeg, and again from Win-
nipeg to Victoria, or eastwards from Otta-
wa to Halifax or Prince Edward Island;
look at the physical barriers which we have
to overcome—mountain ranges loftier and
wider than any in the world—lakes and
wildernesses vast enough to separate
empires. Will the heart of the national
capital be strong enough to pump a stream
of national life into the extremities on either
ocean? Will the collective aspirations of
your people be strong enough not only to
overcome these physical difficulties, but to
efface differences of race, differences of
 creed, differences of material interests more
formidable perhaps than mountain chains
and inhospitable deserts. If we wish to
 gauge the magnitude of the problem
let us ask ourselves what are the influences
which in history have given solidity and
unity to the

NATIONS OF THE WORLD.

There are, I think, three—geographical
propinquity of the parts, the fear of
foreign invasion, and identity of interest.
Well, gentlemen, as to geographical propin-
quity, I am afraid we must admit that
in spite of all that railways and telegraphs
can do for us, we can never, geographically
speaking, hope to be a compact nation.
Then, sir, there is the fear of invasion.
What invasion have we to fear? Our
kinsmen on the other side of the line hold
relations with us, which will, I trust, never
be less friendly than they are to-day. If a
difficulty arises between us it is promptly
and cordially adjusted. An occasional
suggestion from within or from without in
favor of a voluntary alteration of our
nationality seems to fall so flatly that we
cannot depend upon these as a means of
keeping our national enthusiasm at boiling
point. But, gentlemen, I am forgetting that
we are threatened with an invasion,
and the invaders have been kind enough
to give us ample notice of their intentions,
of the plan of the campaign, of the num-
bers in which they will enter our territory,
and of the names of their commanders,
who appear to be almost as numerous as the
rank and file. (Great Laughter.) Let us
not judge these self-declared foes too
hastily. Their demonstration is perhaps,
after all, not without its usefulness. I am
convinced that if

A PASSING BREEZE

of impatience should flutter in the North-
west, if the great province of Manitoba
experiences a little perhaps not unnatural
anxiety to emerge post haste from her
minority, in which I believe no one de-
sires to retain her an hour longer than is
necessary, no surer means of counteracting
that passing disaffection could be found
than the threat of disloyal interference from
without, an interference which I have no
doubt whatever her sturdy settlers would
be the first to resent and resist. (Loud
cheers.) Well, gentlemen, if we are not to
count on geographical proximity or on the
fear of invasion to counteract any centrif-
ugal tendencies which many manifest
themselves, can we count upon identity of
interest? I trust that we can, but even
here we must admit that only experience
can solve the problem and that it is neces-
sary to look cautiously ahead. The wise
regulation to the different provinces of the
widest measure of independence with
regard to the management of their local
affairs will, I should hope, go far to remove
any causes of apprehension from this
source. He would, however, be a

COURAGEOUS PROPHET

who would predict that occasions would
never arise when there might be a diver-
gence of local and federal interests. A
great English novelist once complained of
the custom of never prolonging the story of
a three volume novel beyond the marriage
of the hero and the heroine, and he pub-
lished a most humorous prolongation of
one of Walter Scott's most famous novels,
introducing his readers to Ivanhoe and
Rowena as a married couple, no longer sur-
rounded by the glamor of romance, but face
to face with the humdrum of domestic ex-
istence. The story went on to show that
Ivanhoe as a husband was not conspicuous
for domestic virtues (laughter), and that
Rowena as a wife parted company with
those amiable qualities which had rendered
her so lovable as a maiden. (Renewed
laughter.) I am not sure at what moment
it will become possible to the Dominion as
emerging from this

ROSEMOON OF FEDERATION,

but when it does the trial to which it will
be exposed, will not be diminished by the
fact that in this case Ivanhoe will have half
a dozen Rowenas to reckon with. (Loud
laughter.) It is quite impossible to say
what may not happen, if fifty years hence
one of them should insist on "boosing," the
whole establishment (roars of laughter); if
another should carry on a flirtation with a
cousin across the road; if a third should be
always asking for more pin money, and a
fourth should openly allege incompatibility
of temperament and threaten proceedings
in the Divorce Court. (Laughter.) Whether

these things will happen or not must
depend upon the temper and wisdom and
patience of the people of this country.

He concluded by hoping that we would
adhere to the determination to make Can-
ada a great colonial power and said if diffi-
culties or dangers should ever beset your
path may you feel that your common
allegiance to the old country, which has
always regarded a strong and united Can-
ada as the brightest ornament of the
empire, is a source of strength and solidity
to yourselves. (Great applause.)

Stock Definitions.

What is a bull?
A bull is a person who talks much of the
prosperity of the country, the vast earning
capacities of the railroads, the big crops out
West; and then eats a ten-cent sandwich
for dinner.

What is a bear?
A bear is a person who talks much of the
depressed condition of the iron trade,
and that everything must go to smash. In
the evening he occupies a front seat in the
crack theater of the town.

What is a broker?
A broker is one who, in consideration of
a certain commission, properly sees to it
that you "go broke."

What is a put?
A put is an instrument in writing which
secures to you the right of putting your
money where you will never see it again.

What is a call?
A call is an instrument of torture be-
nevolently issued by a capitalist. The
profits you thought you would make
generally begin after it has expired.
Brokers sometimes accept them as a
margin.

What is a margin?
A margin is a sum of money put up on your
deal. It has a patent right for always grow-
ing smaller, and is related by marriage to a
stop order.

What is a stop-order?
A stop order is an electric machine used in
firing you out of the market.—Wall Street
News.

According to the statistics of the British
Board of Trade, the United States supplied,
four years ago, seventy-five per cent. of all
the wheat and flour imports into Great
Britain; in 1881 this import decreased to
sixty-nine; in 1882 to fifty-five, and in
1883 to forty-six per cent.; in other words,
the import of 93,000,000 bushels, in 1881,
diminished to 74,000,000 bushels, in 1883.
The decrease is not due to a reduced con-
sumption, for the total import has increased
from 136,000,000 bushels, in 1881, to 160,-
000,000 bushels, in 1883. While we thus
see a constant diminution in Great Britain's
imports from the United States, we find an
increase from other countries, especially
Russia and India. Russia grain shipments
to England have, for instance, increased
from 8,000,000 bushels in 1881 to 27,000,000
bushels in 1883, and the import from India,
which consisted of 15,000,000 in 1881 has
risen to 23,000,000 bushels in 1883. In
addition to this, Australia produced in 1883
not less than 32,000,000 bushels of wheat,
of which a large portion was taken to
England and sold at prices refused by
American speculators.

Writing towards the close of last month,
the *Moniteur Universel* expressed the follow-
ing views as to the settlement on the Ton-
quin question to which China might be
expected to agree: "Let us now see what
would be just and proper to demand of
China, in case that power came to its senses
and showed a desire for conciliation. In
the first place, we should look for a
formal recognition of the arrangements
concluded between France and the King of
Annam. We should also ask for a no
less formal promise not to interfere in
any way with our freedom of action on the
delta of the Red River, whenever, to use
Lord Beaconsfield's term, a scientific fron-
tier has been ascertained. Finally, we
should insist on the opening of the Red
River to the navigation of European ves-
sels through its whole course from the
Gulf of Tonquin to the province of Yunnan.
These claims should be established by
stipulations as precise and absolute as the
previous treaties which sanctioned the
right of European commerce in certain
Chinese ports.

North Weymouth, Mass., has the
boast of sending forth, on Saturday, the
largest schooner ever constructed. It will
be the *Haroldine*, which will be launched
from the shipyard of N. Porter Keen. The
dimensions of the craft are as follows:—
Length on keel, 196 feet 6 inches; on deck,
232 feet; width, 40 feet 10 inches; depth 18
feet 8 inches. She will have four masts,
and will have an engine to work the pumps
and capstan to hoist the sails and
cargo. The rig of a schooner will give
the craft the advantage of economy in
help required, as only ten men will be re-
quired, while twenty would be necessary
for a full-rigged ship. She will ply be-
tween Galveston and Providence carrying
cotton. The name of the vessel will be
Haroldine, after the daughter of Harold
Peck, of Chicago. She is owned by Captain
George B. Hussey and others, of Provi-
dence, R. I., and will be commanded by
Captain Hussey. The carrying capacity
will be 2,200 tons.

The threat of a considerable deficit in the
revenue of Manitoba next year has not
deterred the Government from framing the
estimated of expenditure with a lavish
generosity. In all the departments, the
salaries of the deputy-heads have been
increased from \$1,600 to \$2,000—an
increase of 25 per cent. In the treasury,
the accountant's salary has been raised from
\$1,500 to \$1,800, an increase of 20 per
cent., and the provincial auditor has been
equally favored. In every branch of civil
government, in fact, the salaries have been
advanced. It looks, indeed, as if Mr.
Norquay had set about strengthening his
claim for better terms for the province by
piling up a heavy expenditure not war-
ranted.