

The Steam Navigation Company's Steamers.

The steamer Princess of Wales, now ready for sea, is elegantly fitted up with every convenience necessary for the comfort of passengers.

This steamer has undergone thorough and substantial repairs during the past winter, and competent judges inform us that the Princess of Wales, to-day, is a better boat, in many respects, than when she was first launched.

The post office room is very conveniently arranged, and the postal clerk will have no difficulty in assorting his mail matter ready for delivery, on arrival at the Post Office Department.

The machinery department has also undergone a complete renovation. Two new steel boilers, copper pipes, and, in fact, every appliance necessary to ensure safety, power and speed has been provided, showing that no expense has been spared in the thorough equipment of the Princess of Wales for her important service.

The very heavy expenditure of money incurred by the P. E. Island Steam Navigation Company in fitting up their steamers during the past six months, giving employment to a large number of mechanics and laborers, shows the advantages derivable from the investment of capital in home enterprise, which should always command the respect and support of a generous public.

We learn that Messrs. Coker and Smith inspected the steamers and expressed themselves well pleased with the manner in which the work was performed.

The Princess of Wales will be tested on the river to-morrow. Therefore she will not go to Picton until Monday.

The Egyptian Question.

A London cable despatch says: The Khedive has caused the British Government to be informed that because of the indecisive nature of the English policy in Egypt his position, which has long become one of intolerable annoyance, now becomes absolutely dangerous. It is stated that Tewfik Pasha has, ever since the advent of Clifford Lloyd as under-secretary of the Interior for Egyptian affairs, been treated even in public with a sort of popular contempt. The natives have exaggerated notions concerning Lloyd. They know he was appointed to Egypt because of his success in bringing to punishment the "Irish Rebels," while he was resident British magistrate in Ireland, and they assume that he has been transferred to Egypt for the purpose of accomplishing obliteration of the Egyptian nationality. The Egyptians have made up their minds that England really means to stay in Egypt permanently and thoroughly Anglicize the country, and they believe that Lloyd has been selected as the chief British instrument for bringing this about. Tewfik has come to be regarded as a traitor to his country, who has absolutely sold out the Egyptian people to the English Government, and is biding his time for a final retreat from Egypt upon wealth given him as a bribe. Recently the Khedive received many threatening messages and he now complains that he is in daily receipt of letters ordering him to abdicate and leave the country, under penalty of assassination. Yesterday he received a letter in which he was denounced as "a traitor to Egypt," as "a tool of the infidels," and in which a threat is made that unless he quitted the Egyptian throne and left the country immediately, he would be poisoned by persons in his closest confidence. He has fallen into a sort of chronic melancholy, and conducts himself as one partially demented.

The New York Tribune's cablegram says: Nubar's resignation is again reported to be imminent. Nubar, like General Gordon, is appealing from everybody in the Ministry to the English people, and announcing through the Times that he must be allowed to administer in his own way in the country, which is rapidly falling into anarchy, or else he must resign.

Ministerial statements respecting General Gordon leave the public in a condition of complete mystification. Mr. Gladstone announced on Monday that Khartoum was hemmed in by hostile tribes but not surrounded. On Thursday he declared that there was no military or other danger threatening Khartoum, yet he admitted that the Government were under obligations to provide for Gordon's safety. Lord Edmond Fitzmaurice, in the meantime, described the power of the consular agent at Khartoum as being in great peril. When asked, he declined to say what peril besets that power from which General Gordon is free. Mr. Gladstone admits that Berber is in danger, but believes that the fall of Berber will cause no essential change at Khartoum, although there are 2,000 refugees from Khartoum in Berber. Mr. Gladstone, answering a question after two days' notice and two previous Cabinet Councils, makes a statement in reference to the relief of Berber, from which directly contrary inferences are drawn by the Times and the Standard. The papers throughout the Kingdom are equally puzzled, some of them applauding the supposed sanction given to a mixed Anglo-Egyptian expedition and others protesting against the refusal.

Attempted Suicide.

Mr. Netter, aged seventy-four, made several desperate attempts to commit suicide on the 25th inst., on Tonawanda, Ont. He first hung himself, and was cut down by his son and rescued. About an hour later he threw himself into the canal, but was fished out in time to save him. Soon after he threw himself in front of a train, but a policeman dragged him off the track and locked him up. He then tried, ineffectually, to choke himself dead by running a large tobacco pipe down his throat but was discovered when black in the face and again brought to life. He was greatly disgusted at his failures. He had been thinking hard for several days and it is thought was demented. He will be closely watched as it is feared he will try to make away with himself again.

The first appearance of Mainselle, the youthful prima donna, of St. Paul's Chorus.

British and European Markets.

CANADIAN SECURITIES.—Canadian Government 5 per cent. bonds of 1880 are now quoted at 103, a rise on the week of 1, and the 4 per cent. bonds of 1874-9, 106, a rise of 1; City of London 5 per cent. bonds of 1879, 108, a rise of 1; Canada Pacific shares, 63, a fall of 2; Chicago and Grand Trunk first mortgage bonds, 107, a rise of 1; Grand Trunk ordinary stock, 12, a fall of 2; do. first preference, 96, a rise of 1; do. second preference, 75, a fall of 1; do. third preference, 30, a fall of 1; do. Great Western shares, 13, without change.—Canadian Gazette, April 10.

THE SQUEEZE IN WHEAT.—The excitement in the wheat market a few days ago was great at the seaboard, where the English "short" received a severe chastisement by a sharp rise of 3/8c per bushel. No. 2 red winter in New York closing strong at \$1.10 1/2 May, \$1.12 1/2 June. It is generally admitted by parties on this side that English firms realized immense sums by selling "short," and following the market down 15c to 20c per bushel. One large English firm, it is known, realized £30,000 on the decline. There was quite a number, however, who were less fortunate by selling wheat short when it was at bed-rock, and our American friends are therefore getting part of their money back again.—Montreal Gazette, April 26.

BETTER SUGAR.—According to latest mail advices from Europe the beet sugar industry has suffered severely from over-production, and heavy losses have been incurred by German manufacturers, the sugar pension being announced of two important factories—one in Prague and the other in Saxony—and grave fears are entertained that others will follow, unless a considerable advance in the price of sugar occurs soon, of which, however, at the moment there is no likelihood. The over-production of beet sugar in Europe has, no doubt, been one of the leading factors affecting the recent decline in the price of cane sugar, which is the lowest known for many years.

OATS.—London advices state:—"The country markets have shown no change in oats, but in London, from the stocks coming out very short, an advance of 6d to 9d has been obtained, especially upon the inferior qualities. But very few oats are now on passage, or likely soon to be shipped; so that with the large consumption that has been going on for some time a further reduction will take place, but the spring shipments from the Northern Baltic will soon be made, though of them large quantities have been bought for the Continent. Beans and peas are unchanged."

LOSSES IN BUTTER AND BACON.—The severe shrinkage in the price of medium butter in England during the past two or three months has entailed heavy losses upon Canadian and American shippers, goods costing 95s to 105s having lately been sold at 60s to 65s per cwt., showing a loss of 7c to 8c per lb. One round lot of Canadian butter costing 95s laid down in Liverpool was disposed of recently at 61s, and was well sold, considering the shabby condition of the market for that class of butter. The time appears to have gone by for the shipment of second grades to the English market, as they cannot begin to compete with fresh continental butter, which beats our off-grade butter hollow, both as regards price and flavor. The export question, therefore, so far as Canada is concerned, resolves itself simply to this: that unless we can ship first-class goods, the exportation of butter to England will have to be discontinued. The only outlet which can be calculated upon in future for off grades is the demand for the Canadian and Newfoundland fisheries and the home trade, as England does not want them except at ruinously low prices. Some steep losses have also occurred in England upon shipments of American bacon, which have been sold at considerably under first cost.—Montreal Gazette, April 20.

DULL TRADE.—Latest advices report from the Continental trade as follows:—"In France the trade has also been very dull, and most of the country markets quote a decline. Farmers, however, do not offer freely, but the demand is of the most restricted character, as the manufacture of flour is unremunerative. In the ports foreign wheat is also quoted lower, and is difficult to sell. A further decline has also been experienced in Belgium. In Germany, with favorable weather for the crops, the trade has been very dull, and in buyers' favor."

Devastating Winds.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE IN OHIO.

Advices from Dayton, O., of the 28th April, state that, shortly before five o'clock on the previous afternoon, the most destructive cyclone ever known in that part of the country, passed over the southern part of Montgomery and Greene Counties, devastating everything in its course. The authentic statement is that the cyclone was formed by the union of two light storm clouds from the south and northwest, which immediately assumed the form of a waterspout, rising and descending like waves of the sea, and destroying everything in its path. It was fully an eighth of a mile wide. The storm moved over the country like an immense cloud of smoke, while everywhere in its course the air was filled with trees and ruins of houses. The forests were mowed down like weeds, and fences destroyed for miles. The loss of life must have been heavy. In the neighborhood of Miamisburg the damage is heavy; in Dayton there was a heavy rain, accompanied by hail, but there was little wind. One freak of the cyclone was that in Dayton and five miles south of the city, there was rain and no hail, and in some sections of the country devastated there was neither rain nor hail. At Bellbrook, Green Co., fifteen houses were more or less damaged, but the occupants generally escaped by taking refuge in the cellars. From Carrollton the cyclone took a direct easterly course, and its force was not in the least spent when it reached Jamestown, a village of 600 inhabitants, which, it is reported, was entirely destroyed. The meagre telegraph reports received state that six persons are known to have been killed, while twenty were more or less injured.

RETTENBERG in full bloom were picked near Battledore, U. S., a week ago.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Scientific Education.

Sir,—In an excellent article of yesterday's issue, you suggest the time may soon arrive when the people must consider the question of taxation for educational purposes. As the "higher education" afforded the youth of this Province is of a very impractical nature, I fear any attempt to tax the people for its continuance will not meet with approval. In Colleges in the other Provinces of the Dominion more attention is being paid to the sciences every year, while the study of the classics is falling into disrepute. In our Province the reverse is the case, and perhaps the reason of this can be best explained by quoting from the Schools Report for 1883, page 22. There are in this Province sixteen schools in which a sufficient knowledge of the classics can be acquired to enable pupils to matriculate at a University; but even in these sciences has been tardily acknowledged. The chief difficulty in this connection arises from the fact that we have no science master in our Provincial College and Normal School. It is true that the elements of some of the sciences are taught in that Institution, but it requires the enthusiasm and devotion of a specialist to awaken throughout the Province, and from the Normal School as a centre, a sufficient degree of interest in this department of school work. If the city schools were permitted to do the work of the Prince of Wales College, and if the pupils of the College were required to attend the city schools while preparing for matriculation at the University, the annual cost of the Prince of Wales College could be devoted to the support of an agricultural school. Farmers in the country districts would not object to being taxed for the support of a school or college in which their sons would be taught the science of agriculture.

Yours, etc. TRUTH.

Dogs.

Sir,—I have heard and read of many anecdotes relative to the extraordinary sagacity of dogs, of their attachment to their masters, of their fidelity, and of their usefulness to man; but I do not remember an instance of their fondness for each other in distress, as exemplified a short time ago by some of the race, towards a poor fellow that some malignant rascal abused shamefully.

Gip is the name of the dog that was lost, from a certain public institution not far hence—a fox-hound, high in pedigree. The dog was missed from home some time ago. Day after day passed by without his return. Poor Gip was given up for lost. It was thought the poor fellow had got in a spring hole returning from town, and had met his fate in that way; but one morning at sunrise, about three weeks after being missed, one of the attendants heard a commotion outside and opened the back door to see the cause of it. There to his surprise stood poor Gip, meek and lowly, and sad; cast down he looked—although attended in distress by seven companions. Poor Gip, poor Gip! said the kind keeper patting him on the head, how glad I am to see you. The poor dog was the mere shadow of himself, merely skin and bone, shot in the head through the shoulder, and through the ham of one of his hind legs. When his attendants understood how kindly poor Gip was received, they set up a wailing of delight wagging their tails, and then with a bow-wow! wailed round the building, headed by their leader, Mr. Unsworth's beautiful greyhound, and then made straight for Charlottetown at a gallop. I am pleased to say Gip is recovering fast and can trot about his home.

Yours very truly, A SUBSCRIBER.

The Ontario Conspirators.

A true bill has been found against Weeks, Wilkinson, Kirkland and Bunting, charged with bribing members of the Ontario Legislature. Fifteen of the twenty-one jurymen were Liberal Conservatives, which shows that there is no disposition in that party to shrink the fullest investigation or to avoid punishing any who have been guilty of wrong. The pity is that the members of the Legislature who played so discreditable a part cannot also be got at.

THE Bank of Montreal, on the 25th inst., declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent. added \$250,000 to the rest, bringing it up to \$6,000,000, and carried forward \$75,000 to the contingent fund. On the announcement of these figures the stock fell one per cent. According to the last annual statement of 31st May, 1884, the bank had a rest of \$5,750,000 and a contingent account of \$324,194, showing that the net earnings for the year, after liberally providing for bad and doubtful debts, amounted to \$1,403,000 or 11 1/2 per cent. The earnings for the first half of the year, from June to November, were \$692,668, and for the second half, from November to May, \$711,000. It is expected that now the rest has been made up to the long coveted figure of \$6,000,000 and a handsome surplus over that of about \$300,000, the shareholders may reasonably expect an increase in dividend or a bonus next fall. This, by some brokers, is thought the best statement the bank has ever made; by others it is considered a poor one, the latter arguing that the rest has been brought up to its present figures by reducing the contingent fund.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN. CLEARED May 2—Rising Dawn, Arichat, Boudroit, cats and potatoes.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

REVERE HOUSE. May 2—H Fairbrother, Montreal; D Anderson Toronto; W Ross, Montreal; G W Moore Boston; J P Lea, Montreal; F B Robb, Amherst; E A Smith, Montreal; F S Kirkpatrick, St. John; D Scherman, Summerside.

DIED.

At Dundas, on Tuesday, 29th ult., Catherine, relict of the late Leuchlin McKinnon, aged 86 years. She died expressing full confidence in the merits of the Redeemer.

JOB PRINTING of every description executed with neatness and despatch at the EXAMINER JOB PRINTING ROOMS, over Water and Great George Streets.

NOTICE! W. & A. BROWN & CO.

REMOVED TO DESBRISAY'S BUILDING, Next Door to Beer & Goff's Grocery Store.

BIG CLEARANCE SALE CONTINUED.

During the next few months we will positively clear out the big stock saved from the fire, together with about thirty-six cases and bales of

New and Fashionable Spring Goods, direct from the London markets, the first shipment of which is being opened to-day W. & A. BROWN & CO. Ch'town, May 1, 1884.—dy wkly

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.

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.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

J. B. MACDONALD

Is now showing an extensive range of NEW PRINTS, bought before the advance in duty, consisting of,

- 650 pieces, in all the Newest Designs, 20 bales (800 pieces) Grey Cottons, White Cottons, in the Different Makes, Sheetings and Pillow Cottons, Towellings and Stair Linens.

—ALSO—

A Large Variety of Carpets, in Brussels, Tapestry, Scotch and Dutch Carpets, Stair Carpets, Hearth Rugs, and Door Mats.

SOLD AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

J. B. MACDONALD. Ch'town, Feb. 28, 1884.—2aw wkly.

FURNITURE. FURNITURE.

We have on hand a full line of PARLOR AND BEDROOM SUITS, latest styles and well made, that we will sell cheap to make room for new patterns.

We are prepared to do all kinds of Upholstering, Cabinet Work, Polishing, etc., for house-cleaning time, in a thorough manner.

HAIR MATTRESSES Re-made, Re-picked and Cleaned, which make them as good as new. CHAIRS Reseated with Birch, Veneer, Perforated Seats, and Cane.

First-class work guaranteed in every branch. All orders entrusted to us in this month will be promptly executed, and cheaper than after the spring rush commences.

Better value in every department than ever before offered in Charlottetown.

MARK WRIGHT & CO.,

Kent Street, and 83 Queen Street. Charlottetown, March 17, 1884.—2aw wkly

ENTERTAINMENT!

THE children of St. Paul's Sunday School will give an Entertainment, consisting of Choruses, Dialogues, Lectures, Instrumental and Vocal Solos, on

Friday Evening Next, 2nd May, at eight o'clock, in

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL ROOM.

Admission, 15 cents. April 30, 1884

MONEY WANTED.

IN consequence of my loss by the fire of 20th February last, I feel compelled to ask for an immediate settlement of all overdue accounts, whether by notes of hand or otherwise.

All accounts not settled by the first of June next will be placed in the hands of my attorney, without further notice. Balance of Furniture saved from the fire selling off at great bargains.

JOHN NEWSON. Ch'town, May 1, 1884.—1m

SEED BARLEY.

FOR SALE—Eighty bushels of Seed Barley—yields twenty-six bushels from one.

Samples to be seen at Belmont Mills, the market, or Mr. J. D. McLeod's.

Price moderate. B. E. WRIGHT.

April 29, 1884.

Valuable Business Stand.

BY AUCTION, MONDAY, MAY 5th, at twelve o'clock, noon, that beautifully situated property, on Great George Street (opposite the R. C. Cathedral), known as Mrs. Coombs' House and Premises.

Two-thirds of the purchase money can remain on interest for a term of years.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. Palmer & McLeod.

A. McNEILL, Auctioneer. Ch'town, April 19, 1884.

Valuable Property.

BY AUCTION, May 9th, at five o'clock, p. m., that beautiful plot of land, in Southport, the property of Mrs. P. Green.

Terms at sale. HENRY BOYER, Auctioneer.

Southport, April 25.

Schooner R. Munn.

BY AUCTION, SATURDAY, MAY 10th, at two o'clock, p. m., at Piquid Wharf, the schooner R. Munn, with sails, Anchors, Chains, etc.

HENRY BOYER, Auctioneer.

Southport, April 25.

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

FOR SALE—The yacht Wanderer (last rigged) which took first prize at last regatta. Apply to Jas. H. Jackson, Alexandria, Lot 49. [may 2 1w pd]

TO LET—A House on King Street, between Hillborough and Weymouth Sts. Possession immediately. Also a Warehouse on Grafton Street. Apply to WILLIAM DODD. [may 2]

KEY LOST—Lost, between Bee's Square and Steam Navigation Co's. Wharf, a large ringed KEY. The finder will please leave it at THE EXAMINER Office. [may 2 2i]

AYING AND A BOACH—Pa is anxious. Write to any of the principal post offices for your letters. Post card did not give your address—LATVIA. [may 2]

TO LET—A House situated on Pleasant Street, at present occupied by Mrs. Douse, with stable and pump in yard. Possession given immediately. Apply to John Kelly, Esquire, Dorchester St. or to the owner, Edward Kelly. [may 2 6i pd]

FOR SALE—A good COW, with calf one week old.—J. PASSMORE. [may 2 3i]

LOST—A Buckskin Glove. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at the store of E. W. Taylor, Queen Street. [may 1 2i]

WANTED—A SERVANT GIRL, for general housework. Apply at this office. [may 1]

TO LET—A HOUSE AND GARDEN, with land, on Malpeque Road. Possession immediately. Apply to S. W. DODD, Medical Hall. [ap 29 3w to fr]

WANTED—A good, steady MAN, to work on a farm and take charge. Apply at THE EXAMINER OFFICE. [ap 28]

TO LET—A Tenement House, situated on Hillsborough Street, containing seven rooms, with workshop and stable attached. Apply to JAMES A. ALLEY. [ap 28 1w]

TO LET—A Cottage, corner Hillsborough and Richmond Streets. Enquire on the premises. [ap 28]

HORSE FOR SALE—Suitable for farm or trucking. Apply to HENRY BEE, Water Street. [ap 28]

WANTED—A Furnished House, for the summer months. Address, the United States Consul.—[ap 26]

WANTED—A NURSE Good reference required. Apply to Mrs. George Peake, Edgecombe House. [ap 25 if]

A SIDE-SADDLE (English make) will be sold at a bargain. Apply at this office. [ap 24]

TO LET—A House on Corner Euston and Cumberland Streets, at present occupied by Mr. George Walker. Possession given on 1st June.—R. FENNEL. [ap 19 scd]

TO LET—On the St. Peter's Road, half a mile from the city, a neat, well finished Cottage, with half an acre of land attached. Pleasantly situated. Formerly occupied by Mr. Cook. Apply to HENRY McLEOD, St. Peter's Road, East Bay. [mar 27]