

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1884.

VOL. 14.—NO. 75.

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.

ALMANAC FOR FEBRUARY, 1884.

Table with 7 columns: DAY OF WEEK, Sun rises, Moon rises, High water, Days between, Days in month. Rows for 1st Friday to 29th Friday.

MONCTON

Sash and Door Factory.

MR. 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

Messes. B. Williams & Co. Lumber and Coal Dealers, Pownall Wharf, Charlottetown, our agents, who will keep constantly on hand a full supply of Mouldings, 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

LIFE INSURANCE.

United States Life Insurance Co., OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

ORGANIZED 1850.

New Features, Incontestable Policies, Prompt Settlement of Claims Guaranteed.

Apply at residence, Weymouth Street, from 8 to 10 a. m., and 4 to 6 p. m.

A. H. McPHERSON, Agent.

Sept. 25, 1883.—2aw

STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

At the 57th Annual General Meeting of the Standard Life Assurance Company, held at Edinburgh on Tuesday, the 24th of April, 1883, the following results for the year ended 15th November, 1883, were reported:—

Table with 3 columns: Description of proposal/assurances, Amount, Date. Includes 3,038 proposals received, total existing assurances, and annual revenue.

JOHN LONGWORTH, Agent for Charlottetown.

THOMAS KERR, Inspector of Agencies. Ch'town, August 3, 1883.

SULLIVAN & MACNEILL, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. Solicitors in Chancery, NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c. OFFICES—O'Halloran's Building, Great George Street, Charlottetown.

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.

Mouldings, in great variety, Cornice, Base Panel, Door and Window Finish, Spouting, Conductor and Handrail, Newel Posts, Balusters and every description of Turning.

Albert Duchemin. Ch'town, Jan. 2, 1884.—wky 6i.

JOSEPH COLLOTT'S STEEL PENS. GOLD MEDAL, PARIS 1873.

JUST RECEIVED, ALL SIZES ENGLISH

Iron Bedsteads and Cribs, MARKED LOW.

Largest and best assortment of PICTURE Moulding in the city, selling by the foot or made up very cheap.

500 LOOKING GLASSES, every variety and price, from 6x8 to 24x60. New Plates for old frames.

FANCY GOODS, in every variety, viz.—Brackets, Music Stands, Easels, and Canterbury, Fire Screens and Tables (combined), Flower Stands and Light Stands, Folding Chairs and Rocking Chairs, Chess Table and Ladies' Work Table (something new), Smokers' Stands, Parlor Easels, etc., etc.

Two very fine BAGETELLE BOARDS. FRAMED CHROMOS. MANTLE MIRRORS (new patterns).

Upholstering Department, Under the management of MR. DREW, a veteran in the trade.

We have just received our Fall and Winter Stock of Goods, comprising forty-five different pieces of Furniture Coverings, Gimp and Buttons to match, Hession's Tickings, Hair Cloth, imitation of Leather, etc., etc.

HAIR MATTRESSES, FLOCK do., EXCELSIOR do., STRAW do., FEATHER BEDS.

Every variety of Spring Beds, Dominion Wire Mattresses, best in the market, every bed warranted, price \$8.00.

We have now on hand (and are manufacturing daily) a large and varied stock of Household Furniture, comprising many new and beautiful designs. Particular attention given to ordered work.

KILN-DRIED STOCK and BEST WORKMANSHIP, every time.

Venetian Blinds, Inside and Outside Shutters, School and Church Furniture.

Machine Jobbing, Wood Turning, etc., etc. Prices low.

Factory, Office and Showrooms, King Square.

Branch Show Rooms, 83, Queen Street.

MARK WRIGHT & CO. Ch'town, Nov. 1883.—3aw

SIGN OF THE ELEPHANT. W. R. BOREHAM has now on hand the LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF BOOTS, SHOES, SLIPPERS, OVERSHOES & RUBBERS,

ever shown by him. His motto is a good article at a moderate price.

LADIES' AND GENTS' FINE GOODS, a specialty. A nice lot of LADIES' AND GENTS' FANCY SLIPPERS for the Holidays.

Try BOREHAM for a pair of GOOD BOOTS.

W. R. BOREHAM, North Side Queen Square.

D. A. BRUCE, MERCHANT TAILOR, IS OVER-STOCKED with the following GOODS, and offers them at a REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER CENT.

Gents' Woollen Underwear, Flannel Shirts, Fur Caps, Kid Mitsu, Sleigh Robes.

OVERCOATINGS, WHICH YOU CAN HAVE MADE TO YOUR MEASURE

Cheaper Than Imported Ready Made. D. A. BRUCE, 72 Queen Street, Charlottetown

Dec. 20, 1883.—ood wky

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, & 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, Underclothing, 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 wky pres pat

THE EXAMINER JOB PRINTING OFFICE

HAS LATELY BEEN REPLENISHED WITH A Large Supply of Printing Types and Material

OF THE LATEST INVENTION and BEST DESCRIPTION, AND WE ARE NOW PREPARED,

Under the Careful and Skilful Supervision of Mr. J. W. Mitchell,

TO PRINT BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, RECEIPTS, POSTERS, NOTES OF HAND, HAND BILLS, DODGERS, &c., &c.

On Short Notice, in Good Style, at Cheap Prices.

FOUL PLAY. By Charles Reade. CHAPTER LIII.

In that curious compound the human heart, a respectable motive is sometimes connected with a criminal act. And it was so with Joseph Wylie he had formed an attachment to Nancy Rouse, and her price was three thousand pounds.

This Nancy Rouse was a character. She was General Rolleston's servant for many years, her place was the kitchen, but she was a woman of such restless activity, and wanting in the proper pride of a servant, that she would help a housemaid, or a lady's maid, or do anything almost, except be idle to use her own words, she was one as couldn't abide to sit munched. That fatal foe to domestic industry, the London Journal, fluttered in vain down her area, for she could not read. She supported a sick mother out of her wages, aided by a few presents of money and clothes from Helen Rolleston, who had a great regard for her, and knew what a hard fight she had to keep a sick woman out of her twenty pounds a year.

In love Nancy was unfortunate, her buxom looks and sterling virtues were balanced by a provoking sagacity, and an irritating habit of speaking her mind. She humbled her lovers' vanity, one after another, and they fled. Her heart smarted more than once.

Nancy was ambitious, and her first rise in life took place as follows: When the Rollestons went to Australia, she had a good cry at parting with Helen, but there was no help for it, she could not leave her mother. However, she told Helen she could not stomach any other service, and since she must be parted, resolved to better herself. This phrase is sometimes drolly applied by servants, because they throw independence into the scale. In Nancy's case it meant setting up as a washerwoman. Helen opened her hazel eyes with astonishment at this, the first round in the ladder of Nancy's ambition. However, she gave her ten pounds and thirty introduced her, twenty-five of which missed fire, and with the odd five Nancy set up her tub in the suburbs, and by her industry, geniality and frugality, got on tolerably well. In due course she rented a small house, backed by a small green, and advertised for a gentleman lodger. She soon got one and soon got rid of him. However, she was never long without one.

Nancy met Joseph Wylie in company; and as sailors are brisk woocers, he soon became her acknowledged suitor, and made some inroad into her heart, though she kept on the defensive, warned by past experience.

Wylie's love-making had a droll feature about it; it was most carried on in the presence of three washerwomen, because Nancy had no time to spare from her work, and Wylie had no time to spare in his wooing, being on shore for a limited period. And this absence of superfluous delicacy on his part gave him an unfair advantage over the tallow-chandler's foreman, his only rival at present. Many a sly thrust, and many a hearty laugh from his female auditors, greeted his amorous eloquence, but, for all that, they sided with him, and Nancy felt her importance, and brightened along with her mates at the sailor's approach, which was generally announced by a cheerful hail. He was good company, to use Nancy's own phrase, and she accepted him as a sweetheart on probation. But, when Mr. Wylie urged her to marry him, she demurred, and gave a string of reasons, all of which the sailor and his allies, the subordinate washerwomen, combated in full conclave.

Then she spoke out: 'My lad, the wash-tub is a saddle as won't carry double. I've seen poetry enough in my mother's house; it shan't come in at my door to drive love out of window. Two comes together with just enough for two; next year instead of two they are three, and one of the three can't work and wants a servant extra, and by and by there is half a dozen, and the money coming in at the spigot and going out at the bughole.'

One day in the middle of his wooing, she laid down her iron, and said: 'You come along with me. And I wonder how much work will be done whilst my back is turned, for you three gabbling and wondering whatever I'm going to do with this here sailor.'

She took Wylie a few yards down the street, and showed him a large house with most of the windows broken. 'There,' said she, 'there's a sight for a sea-farming man. That's in Chancery.'

'Well, it's better to be there than in H—,' said Wylie, meaning to be sharper.

'Wait till you've tried 'em both,' said Nancy.

Then she took him to the back of the house and showed him a large garden attached to it.

'Now, Joseph,' said she, 'I've showed you a lodging house and a drying ground, and I'm a cook and a clear-starcher, and I'm wild to keep lodgers and do for 'em, washing and all. Then, if their foul linen goes out, they follows it the same if they has their meat from the cook shop. Four hundred pounds a year lies there a-waiting for me. I've been at them often to let me them premises, but they says no, we have got no order from the court to let. Which the court would rather see 'em go to rack an' ruin for nothing than let 'em to an honest woman as would pay the rent punctual, and make her penny out of 'em, and nobody none the worse. And to sell them, the price is two thousand pounds, an' if I had it I'd give it this minute, but, where are the likes of you and me to get two thousand pounds? But the lawyer, he says, 'Miss Rouse, from you one thousand down, and the rest on mortgage at 245 the year,' which is it dirt cheap, I say. So now, my man, when that house is mine, I'm yours. I'm putting by for it o' my side. If you means all you say, why not

save a bit o' yours? Once I get that house and garden, you needn't go to sea no more, nor you shan't. If I am to be bothered with a man, let me know where to put my finger on him at all hours, and not lie shivering and shaking at every window as creaks, and him out at sea. And if you are too proud to drive the linen in a light cart, why I could pay a man. In short, she told him plainly she would not marry till she was above the world, and the road to above the world was through the great battered house and seedy garden in Chancery.

Now, it may appear a strange coincidence that Nancy's price to Wylie was three thousand pounds, and Wylie's to Wardlaw was three thousand pounds, but the fact is it was a forced coincidence. Wylie, bargaining with Wardlaw, stood out for three thousand pounds, because that was the price for the house and garden and Nancy.

Now, when Wylie returned to England safe after his crime and his perils, he comforted himself with the reflection that Nancy would have her house and garden, and he should have Nancy.

But young Wardlaw lay on his sick bed, his father was about to return to the office and the gold disguised as copper was ordered up to the cellars in Fenchurch street. There, in all probability, the contents would be examined ere long, the fraud exposed, and other unpleasant consequences might follow over and above the loss of the promised £3,000.

(To be continued.)

The Railway Loan.

The Toronto World—an independent paper with Liberal leanings—says:

'It is not too much to say that a great financial crisis has been averted by the Dominion Government to advance money to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company rather than see the work stopped or materially delayed. Taking the purely business view of the matter, we might say—that would the consequence to the country be were the loan refused? Most disastrous, we may without hesitation reply. Among bankers, merchants and manufacturers it would be felt that a heavy calamity had befallen the Dominion. A gloom like that of the 'earthquake and eclipses' would settle down upon commercial circles. For, be it remembered, already manufacturing investments have been made, and large responsibilities, financial and commercial, undertaken on a scale calculated, not for the old provinces alone, but also the vast new country which the railway is expected to develop. As long as it appears that the work is going forward rapidly to completion, business men feel confident that investments made will soon be justified by our increasing population, and that henceforth our manufactures must 'grow up with the country.' But let it be seen that the building of the railway and the filling up of the country are to be checked, distrust and dismay would be diffused everywhere, from Cape Breton to Vancouver Island. We say that no Canadian Government can afford to hesitate at such a time; the thing must be done, or worse will happen. We refuse to believe that Mr. Blake and his friends, were they in power, would on similar occasion take any course materially different from that which the Government is now taking.'

'In order to float the company's new stock a Government guarantee of three per cent. was tried, but investors to take up the stock could not be found. And the reason why is well known; in fact too well known to be disputed. Grand Trunk influence has been strong enough in London to prevent anything more than a very limited sale of Canadian Pacific Railroad stock there; while in New York the company had to encounter the opposition of probably the most gigantic financial combination ever known in America. What can be done by combinations of railway kings in New York was shown quite recently by the wreck of Villard and his fortunes, and the change to a large extent of the ownership of the Northern Pacific. The same parties would doubtless have been well pleased to have made the Canadian Pacific their next 'gobble,' and who will say that they might not have succeeded were no helping hand to interfere? The surmise may be hazarded that measures for gobbling up the Canadian competitor of the Northern Pacific have been for some time in preparation in New York, and that a knowledge of the fact was what mainly determined the Dominion Government to take action. This is a surmise only, but let no one be surprised should it speedily be justified by facts brought to light. It is quite within the mark to say that a crisis has been averted, and that by the timely action of the Government the country has been saved from a great calamity. For no doubt the measure proposed will be adopted by Parliament, and ere another Dominion Day dawns it will have been very clearly shown that in this matter the boldest course was also the wisest.'

The number of British subjects entitled to wear a ribbon or badge of the Queen's giving is about 2,000 all told. Of the Garter, there are 57; Knights, 31 English and 21 foreign; of the Thistle, 21; of the Order of St. Patrick, 25; of the Bath, 87 Grand Crosses (72 English and 15 foreign); 208 Knights Commanders, and 925 Companions and officers, making a total of 1,223, members of the Order; of the Star of India there were 261 Knights and Companions; of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, 407; the Companions of the Order of the Indian Empire are 177; and last, the Victoria Crosses are 242.

Not within the last twenty years have the salmon fisheries of Scotland proved so successful as during 1883. They yielded to Billingsgate alone 5,195,400 pounds. Ireland sent to London 360,500. The total supply of salmon from all sources received at Billingsgate from January to December 31, 1883, was 7,715,840 pounds. The salmon streams in England only contributed 339,150 pounds of that quantity.