

The Daily Examiner.

TERMS—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

"This is true Liberty, when Free-born Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free."—EUCLID.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, AUGUST 11, 1884.

VOL. 15.—NO. 69.

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ments, on application.

ALMANAC FOR AUGUST, 1884.

MOON'S CHANGES.
Full Moon, 6th day, 6h. 54 m., p. m.
Last Quarter 13th day, 10h. 55 m., p. m.
New Moon 20th day, 5a. 41 m., p. m.
First Quarter, 28th day, 11h. 29 m., a. m.

| DAY OF WEEK | Sun | Mon | Tues | Wed | Thurs | Fri | Sat | Sun |
|--------------|------|------|---------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 Friday | 4 47 | 7 25 | 3 18 | 6 3 | 14 38 | | | |
| 2 Saturday | 4 | 23 | 4 9 | 7 12 | 35 | | | |
| 3 Sunday | 49 | 22 | 4 57 | 8 9 | 33 | | | |
| 4 Monday | 51 | 21 | 5 40 | 8 26 | 30 | | | |
| 5 Tuesday | 52 | 19 | 6 19 | 9 38 | 27 | | | |
| 6 Wednesday | 53 | 18 | 6 54 | 10 17 | 24 | | | |
| 7 Thursday | 54 | 16 | 7 27 | 10 53 | 22 | | | |
| 8 Friday | 55 | 15 | 7 59 | 11 28 | 19 | | | |
| 9 Saturday | 57 | 14 | 8 28 | 12 0 | 17 | | | |
| 10 Sunday | 58 | 12 | 8 57 | 12 40 | 14 | | | |
| 11 Monday | 5 | 0 | 9 29 | 1 29 | 11 | | | |
| 12 Tuesday | 1 | 10 | 10 4 | 2 3 | 9 | | | |
| 13 Wednesday | 2 | 8 | 10 43 | 2 55 | 6 | | | |
| 14 Thursday | 3 | 6 | 11 39 | 4 5 | 3 | | | |
| 15 Friday | 4 | 4 | 12 0 | 5 32 | 0 | | | |
| 16 Saturday | 5 | 2 | 0 21 | 7 13 | 57 | | | |
| 17 Sunday | 7 | 1 | 1 21 | 8 13 | 54 | | | |
| 18 Monday | 8 | 6 | 59 2 28 | 9 7 | 51 | | | |
| 19 Tuesday | 9 | 5 | 7 36 | 9 54 | 48 | | | |
| 20 Wednesday | 11 | 56 | 4 45 | 10 35 | 45 | | | |
| 21 Thursday | 12 | 54 | 5 53 | 11 12 | 42 | | | |
| 22 Friday | 13 | 52 | 7 2 | 11 48 | 39 | | | |
| 23 Saturday | 14 | 50 | 8 8 | 12 24 | 36 | | | |
| 24 Sunday | 15 | 48 | 9 12 | 0 22 | 33 | | | |
| 25 Monday | 17 | 47 | 10 14 | 0 57 | 30 | | | |
| 26 Tuesday | 18 | 45 | 11 14 | 1 34 | 27 | | | |
| 27 Wednesday | 19 | 43 | 12 12 | 2 14 | 24 | | | |
| 28 Thursday | 21 | 42 | 1 8 | 3 0 | 21 | | | |
| 29 Friday | 22 | 40 | 2 0 | 4 0 | 18 | | | |
| 30 Saturday | 23 | 38 | 2 40 | 5 10 | 15 | | | |
| 31 Sunday | 24 | 36 | 3 34 | 6 25 | 12 | | | |

THE RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

(Charlottetown Time.)

| GOING WEST. | A. M. | A. M. | P. M. | P. M. |
|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Charlottetown | 9 12 | 4 27 | | |
| Haute River | 7 47 | 10 55 | 5 47 | |
| Summerside | 8 42 | 12 22 | 7 05 | |
| Port Hill | 9 07 | 12 57 | 7 37 | |
| Alberton | 10 30 | 4 32 | | |
| Tignish | 12 05 | 6 57 | | |
| Summerside | 5 17 | 12 07 | | |
| Port Hill | 5 42 | 1 22 | 6 57 | |
| Kensington | 6 07 | 2 09 | 7 30 | |
| Haute River | 7 02 | 3 25 | 8 47 | |
| Charlottetown | 8 02 | 5 07 | 10 07 | |
| GOING EAST. | P. M. | A. M. | A. M. | P. M. |
| Charlottetown | 4 17 | 7 02 | | |
| Mount Stewart | 5 22 | 8 37 | | |
| St. Peter's | 5 27 | 9 02 | | |
| Souris | 6 17 | 10 02 | | |
| Mount Stewart | 7 22 | 12 02 | | |
| Cardigan | 8 32 | 1 17 | | |
| Georgetown | 9 47 | 2 32 | | |
| FROM EAST. | A. M. | P. M. | P. M. | A. M. |
| Charlottetown | 4 17 | 7 02 | | |
| Mount Stewart | 5 22 | 8 37 | | |
| St. Peter's | 5 27 | 9 02 | | |
| Summerside | 6 17 | 10 02 | | |
| Souris | 7 22 | 12 02 | | |
| Cardigan | 8 32 | 1 17 | | |
| Georgetown | 9 47 | 2 32 | | |
| Charlottetown | 10 57 | 3 42 | | |
| Cardigan | 12 07 | 4 57 | | |
| Mount Stewart | 1 17 | 6 12 | | |

LOBSTERS

LUD. WURZBURG,
P. O. BOX 543, HALIFAX, N. S.
(OFFICE—PICKFORD & BLACK'S WHARF)

Exporter of Lobsters
Samples and quotations solicited.
Cash advanced on consignments.
June 23—tl aug 31 pd

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.

Messrs. B. Williams & Co.
Lumber and Coal Dealers, Pownal 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

WEST & RENDELL,
Commission Merchants,
St. John's, Newfoundland.
Consignments solicited. Liberal advances
made.
July 25, 1884.



LIVERY STABLES
Good, Reliable & Comfortable
Teams,
GRAFTON STREET.
JOHN F. POWERS,
Proprietor.
Ch'town, July 11, '84.

L. ARTHUR & CO.,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
121 ATLANTIC AVENUE,
(ROSS MARKET)
BOSTON, MASS.

Eggs and Produce a Specialty.
May 15, 1884 wklly if

McLeod, Morson & McQuarrie,
BARRISTERS
—AND—
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

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

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.

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. 18, '83.

CAIRNS' MARBLE WORKS.
MR. CHARLES CAIRNS, in returning
thanks to the public for the liberal
patronage extended to him, begs leave to in-
form his old customers and the public gener-
ally, that he has taken into partnership Mr.
Malcolm McLean, and that hereafter the
business will be carried on under the title of

CAIRNS & CO.,
Marble & Stone Cutters.
They have on hand a fine stock of Monu-
ments, Tablets and Headstones, in Italian and
American Marble. They are of the latest de-
signs, and at prices to suit all.
C. CAIRNS,
M. McLEAN.
Ch'town, June 30, 1884—pres n e pat s j w p

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

Messrs. B. Williams & Co.
Lumber and Coal Dealers, Pownal 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

OAKLAND HOUSE
(Formerly Queen's Hotel)
KING STREET, WEST.

HAVING engaged the premises formerly
known as the "Queen's Hotel," on King
Street, the Subscriber has had the same thor-
oughly renovated and painted, and is now
prepared to accommodate permanent and
transient Boarders at reasonable rates.
Good stabling in connection.
A. CLARK.
Ch'town, Aug 7—5i wklly 5i

APPLES, APPLES, APPLES.
CHARLES DONALD & CO.,
79 Queen St. London. E. C.
Will be glad to correspond with Apple Grow-
ers, Merchants and Shippers, with a
view to Autumn and Spring
business.
They will also give the usual facilities to
customers requiring advances. augl

Mount Allison College,
Sackville, N. B.,
J. R. INCH, M. A., LL. D.,
PRESIDENT.
THE first term of the Collegiate year 1884-5
will begin on Thursday, Sept. 11th.
Matriculation examinations begin on Friday,
Sept. 12th, at 10 o'clock, a. m. Two prizes of
the value of Thirty and Twenty Dollars
respectively will be offered for competition at
these examinations.
For calendar containing full particulars as
to courses of study, expenses, etc., address
the President of the College.
Sackville, July 28, 1884. augl—4w mwf

MOUNT ALLISON
WESLEYAN ACADEMY,
Sackville, N. B.
THIS well known institution imparts a thor-
ough English and Commercial education,
and prepares students for college matriculation
and for the civil service examinations. Stu-
dents have the privilege of attending any
classes and lectures in the College for which
they may be prepared, without having passed
the matriculation examinations. The Aca-
demy building is new, commodious, and pro-
vided with all the accessories of a pleasant
home. The next term begins on Thursday,
Aug. 28th. For a calendar containing full in-
formation as to expenses, etc., apply to
THOMPSON L. DAVIS, B. A.,
Head Master.
Sackville, July 28, 1884. augl—4w nwf



THE Subscriber announces that he is com-
pleting a
NEW & FIRST-CLASS HEARSE
for the streets; and having ordered a set
of Ostrich Plumes from London
will have a turnout

Second to None in the City.
REMEMBER THE PLACE:
Opposite Dr. Taylor's, Grafton Street.
ISAAC W. WADMAN.
Ch'town, July 24—law wklly

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 re-
ported:—
3,038 new proposals for life assurance
were received the year for \$ 9,754,055 38
2,561 proposals were accepted, 7,239,048 13
The total existing assurances in
force at 15th November, 1882, amounted to
\$6,936,302 91
(Of which \$7,753,031.15 was
reassured with other offices)
The claims by death which
arose during the year amount-
ed, including bonus addi-
tions, to 2,462,226 59
The annual revenue amounted
at 15th November, 1882, to 4,267,546 00
The invested funds at same
date amounted to 29,603,416 00
Being an increase during the
year of 1,062,648 35
JOHN LONGWORTH,
Agent for Charlottetown.
THOMAS KERR,
Inspector of Agencies.
Ch'town, August 3, 1883

BARGAINS.
I AM selling the balance of my Furniture
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.

ELEVEN REASONS
Why the Liberal-Conservative Can-
didate Should be Elected.

1. Because no interest can be pro-
moted by the election of an opponent of
the Government.
2. Because no interest in the County
demands a contest at this juncture but
that of Mr. L. H. Davies; and electors
should show Mr. Davies and all other
factious politicians, that they do not care
to be put to the expense and loss of time
involved in an election when there is no
necessity for it, and no public good to be
promoted or gained.
3. Because there is in Mr. Welsh's
"Independent candidature," at the
instance of "red hot Grits," an attempt
to play fast and loose with the County
which should be punished.
4. Because the Liberal-Conservative
Government, led by Sir John A. Mac-
donald, have acted in a more friendly
spirit towards the Island than their
opponents have acted.
5. Because the Liberal-Conservative
Government gave us the Cape Traverse
Railway in spite of the protests of Mr.
McKenzie that the Dominion had "done
very well for the Island" and had
"carried out the Terms of Union to the
utmost possible extent."
6. Because, notwithstanding the false
statement of Mr. Blake that the Domi-
nion is losing millions of dollars by the
Island, the Government continue to
make liberal grants for the maintenance
of our Railway, etc.
7. Because the general policy and ad-
ministration of the Government are
admirable, and have been followed by
results which, when compared with the
"fly-on-the-wheel" policy and adminis-
tration of the Grits, are truly splendid.
8. Because the honor of the country
has been saved, and our Great Lone
Land opened up for British settlers,
without loss to the tax-payers, by the
construction of the Canadian Pacific
Railway—a gigantic task, successfully
undertaken by the Government, though
their predecessors had repeatedly failed
in it.
9. Because we are more likely to ob-
tain Reciprocity by supporting the pre-
sent policy of the Government than by
throwing our markets open to the
Americans free gratis for nothing, and
going down on our knees to beseech
them to give us fair trade in return.
10. Because the country is prosperous
under the Liberal-Conservatives, and
does not need "Independent-Grits" to
assist in its Government.
11. And because, while trade has
been expanding, and while the wages of
the people have been increasing, the prices
of most of the commodities of life have
been lowering, and "goods" are now
"cheaper than ever."

Provincial Rifle Association.
THE Prize Meeting of the above Associa-
tion for 1884 will be held on Kensington
Range, commencing WEDNESDAY, 20th
August, at 9 a. m. By order,
G. L. DOGHERTY, MAJOR,
Secretary.
jy31—law dy tl 20 h

P. E. Island Pottery.
STONE-PIPE STONES,
CHIMNEY TOPS,
DRAIN PIPES,
STRAWBERRY VINE PROTECTORS
And other articles made to order at the P
E. ISLAND POTTERY.
BEER & GOFF
AGENTS
Ch'town, May 27, 1884

Prince Edward Island Hospital.
MEDICAL BOARD:
Dr. Hobkirk, Consulting Physician.
Dr. Johnson, Dr. Taylor,
Dr. Beer, Dr. Dawson
Dr. Warburton, Dr. MacKay.
Matron—Mrs. Hannah Robinson.

Applications for admission may be made
to the Visiting Physician or Matron, at the
Hospital, daily (Sundays excepted), between
ten and eleven, a. m., or by correspondence
with any member of the medical Board, or the
Matron.
The friends of patients will be admitted
from two to four, p. m. every day (except
Sunday).
The general visiting day for persons wish-
ing to see the institution is Thursday of
each week, from two to four o'clock, p. m.

D. B. MACLENNAN,
Secretary of Trustees.
April 24—wed wklly

**The Cow, Her Care and Manage-
ment, and her Products.**
CONCLUSION OF REV. MR. MACDONALD'S
PAPER.

It is demonstrated that the cow cannot
yield any return to us until her own wants
are supplied. A cow whose gross weight is
1,000 pounds, will require 20 pounds of
Timothy, or its equivalent, in a day for her
own wants, every pound after this is pro-
vided, other things being equal, will give
us 2 1/2 lbs. of milk. It therefore follows
that as we increase the ration above her
absolute wants, the cow must return the
increase yield in that proportion. The
feeding should be regular and three times a
day is better than more frequently. The
cow having more than one stomach must
have plenty of time for mastication and
digestion. The water supply should be
abundant and of the purest quality. Be-
fore passing on to describe her products,
let me make one or two general remarks.
Her changed character and condition
from the wild state, in which no more was
required of her than to supply food for
her progeny during "its little day," to
her present high vantage ground, as
being indispensably necessary for supplying
our increasing demands, in necessities and
luxuries, exhibits at once how much we are
indebted to this noble animal, and that she
is therefore deserving of the best and kindest
treatment at our hands. She is not
destitute of intelligence, and repays gentle-
ness tenfold. Never allow her to be wor-
ried by dogs, and let not the cruel man
within a ten acre field of her. Make her a
pet and she will, as a living, active machine
make ample provision for your wants.
It is time to discuss the question of her
products. Milk, as shown by chemical
analysis, is composed of ash, casein and
sugar, besides water in a much larger pro-
portion. It contains, therefore, all the
element requisite to support life. It is the
most common food of the human family,
and it is almost bewildering to read the
figures which represent the supplies of this
fluid to such cities as London and New
York. The adulteration of her products,
throughout the world, is something scanda-
lous, not to say barbarous. May I not assume
that one object of this association shall be
the punishment of such as may offend in
this direction?
Taking the number of our farmers, as
shown by the last census, as 52,000, and
allowing four cows to each, the herd of our
Province is about 208,000. We have
already seen that each cow should yield
2,000 quarts per season. The manipulation
of this aggregate yield is, without doubt,
attended with a most formidable waste.
The keen sensitiveness of dairy products,
enveloped in foul odors, as well as the
impure gases in milk fresh drawn, demands
such attention to cleanliness as to make the
task of no common magnitude.
The fat of milk rises in globules through
the body of the fluid, with more or less
rapidity, and greater or less proportions,
according to a number of conditions. The
matter of temperature, first, last and
always, is most important. A falling tem-
perature is the best for setting milk for
cream. The shallow and the deep setting
have each its advocates. When abun-
dant of pure water is available the
deep setting produces the most
satisfactory results. In brief, the
operation of butter making is an interesting
one, requiring proper appliances to make a
good article while avoiding loss. Mr.
Lynch, the distinguished author of the
butter making manual, tells us that the
stopping of the churn at the proper moment
(viz, when the butter is in a granulated
form) would add enough value to the butter
product to stop the National Debt, or pro-
vide a sinking fund to pay for it. When
the granular form is once lost it is no
longer butter, but grease, and further
manipulation, tending to deteriorate its
quality, determines whether it becomes fit-
ter for cart wheels than for human food.
The construction of the churn is an impor-
tant question, the great desideratum being
the separation of the globules from the milk
by concussion and never by friction. The
introduction of the Centrifugal process in
England has given much satisfaction in that
country but for private duties here, it will
be found too expensive.
In order to get good butter, then, it is
manifest that it must be produced from
good cream, its ripeness, its temperature,
and its consistency, being essential points.
The temperature of cream when the churn
begins to revolve, should be about 60° and
a simple and inexpensive thermometer
would save the dairyman a world of trou-
ble, and help him to make a mint of
money. The next operation of the churning
is a particular one, the separation of the
casein and all foreign matter from the
butter, which must be done by successive
washings, the last one being better in
brine. If the entire foreign particles could
be separated from the butter, no salting
would be required to keep it, and it might
be supplied at table to suit the taste of
the consumer, as butter being a fat has no
affinity for salt. This, however, cannot be
done, but we must constantly aim at it.
The best and purest salt should
be employed at the rate of three-quarters to
a pound of butter. The general appear-
ance, in neat and suitable packages, will
make it ready for market, which for a
superior article is large at home and un-
limited abroad. Uniform in make, the
taking color for the eye, manufactured so
that it will keep in any climate to any in-
definite age, it is an article that never becomes
a drug but may be sold at \$1.00 per lb.,
ten and eleven, a. m., or by correspondence
with any member of the medical Board, or the
Matron.

The friends of patients will be admitted
from two to four, p. m. every day (except
Sunday).
The general visiting day for persons wish-
ing to see the institution is Thursday of
each week, from two to four o'clock, p. m.

D. B. MACLENNAN,
Secretary of Trustees.
April 24—wed wklly

BEER & GOFF
AGENTS
Ch'town, May 27, 1884

Prince Edward Island Hospital.
MEDICAL BOARD:
Dr. Hobkirk, Consulting Physician.
Dr. Johnson, Dr. Taylor,
Dr. Beer, Dr. Dawson
Dr. Warburton, Dr. MacKay.
Matron—Mrs. Hannah Robinson.

Applications for admission may be made
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BEER & GOFF
AGENTS
Ch'town, May 27, 1884

to none, in a healthy climate, sweet
and abundant grasses, clear, flowing streams
traversing every section, close proximity to
the markets of Europe, and almost complete
immunity from cattle disease! What else
do we require? Let this Convention supply
the answer, which shall re-echo from Cape
North to Sable. Let this Convention re-
solve into an Association which will meet
periodically to discuss such important
questions as I have been able to skim (only
on the surface. We want co-operation and we
require sympathy, and if we are in earnest,
we shall receive both. If we wish to make
this association a representative institution
we shall continue to be "of the people" and
"by the people" and "for the people."
The coming together in such assemblies as
this has been, from time immemorial, one of
the most potent means through which public
sentiment has been expressed, giving
men a definite understanding of the best
means of promoting the various industries
of the people.

Our object must be, and you will agree
with me as to its prime necessity, to rise
higher and still higher in the scale of our
profession; to create a public sentiment and
crystallize it among agriculturists. We wish
to send abroad, through the Press, and
each of us acting as missionaries. The
facts and figures which have been and are
constantly being demonstrated in practice
as illustrative of the improvements in this
industry.

Intelligent efforts will confer a compe-
tency, which is better than being rich, and
also enable us to employ the means at our
disposal for spreading the rich blessings of
God among our fellows, which rebound in
a manifold measure upon ourselves.

A Bootless Body.

THE EGYPTIAN CONFERENCE DISSOLVES WITH-
OUT RESULT.
MR. Gladstone's formal announcement of
the resultless dissolution of the Egyptian
conference in the House of Commons
on the 2nd inst., created the greatest in-
terest and excitement. It is true that this
outcome of the conference had been long
considered inevitable by careful observers,
and had thus been discounted to a certain
extent. Still there were many Liberals
and peace-at-any-price Radicals who clung
to hopes of some effective result of the
conference, and they did not hesitate to express
a feeling of profound disappointment. Mr.
Gladstone's actions during the anxious
hours of this most trying day have been a
surprise and mystery to even his friends.
He was early at his office at Downing
street and was in constant communication
with the conference during its final session,
which occupied an hour and a half, when it
adjourned sine die. Mr. Gladstone im-
mediately summoned his colleagues in the
ministry to a cabinet council, which was in
session for three hours, and is said to have
been very stormy. It is reported that Lord
Hartington and several other ministers
urged Mr. Gladstone to indicate to Parlia-
ment some sort of policy in regard to
Egypt to be pursued by the Government.
Mr. Gladstone, it is understood, firmly
declined to formulate any policy, reasoning
that, whatever policy might be announced,
it would be assailed by the Conservatives,
and that the angry debates that would
ensue would occupy the remaining days
of the session, to the exclusion of
much important legislation which remained
to be enacted. The cabinet