

The Daily Examiner.

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

TERMS—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1883

VOL 12.—NO. 80.

THE DAILY EXAMINER
IS ISSUED EVERY EVENING,
BY THE EXAMINER PUBLISHING COMPANY,
FROM THEIR OFFICE, CORNER OF WATER
AND GREAT GEORGE STREETS,
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

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Three Months, 1 25
One Month, 0 50

Advertising at most moderate rates.
Contracts may be made for monthly,
quarterly, half-yearly or yearly advertise-
ments, on application.

ALMANAC FOR FEBRUARY, 1883.

MOON'S CHANGES.
New Moon 7th day, 1h. 57m. a. m.
First Quarter, 14th day, 5h. 42m. p. m.
Full Moon, 24th day, 5h. 6m. p. m.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Moon	High	Days
	sets	rises	water	low
Thursday	7 30	4 59	1 47	4 58
Friday	29 5	1 2	4 46	6 16
Saturday	28 1	3 44	7 30	9 59
Sunday	26 5	4 37	8 31	
Monday	25 6	5 25	9 21	
Tuesday	23 7	6 10	7	
Wednesday	21 9	6 45	10 48	
Thursday	19 11	7 19	11 28	
Friday	17 12	7 51	morn	
Saturday	15 14	8 22	0 8	10 17
Sunday	14 16	8 53	0 48	
Monday	12 17	9 27	1 31	
Tuesday	11 18	10 4	2 27	
Wednesday	9 20	10 46	3 18	
Thursday	7 21	11 35	4 36	
Friday	5 23	12 29	6 2	
Saturday	3 24	1 27	7 20	10 36
Sunday	1 26	2 28	8 20	
Monday	6 59	27 3	3 11	9 7
Tuesday	58	25 4 43	9 48	
Wednesday	56	20 5 35	10 24	
Thursday	54	31 6 36	10 56	
Friday	52	27 7 37	11 27	
Saturday	51	24 8 36	11 58	10 57
Sunday	49	36 9 36	12 30	
Monday	47	38 10 36	1 2	
Tuesday	45	39 11 35	1 39	
Wednesday	44	40 morn	2 20	

McLEOD & MORSON
Barristers & Attorneys-at-Law,
SOLICITORS, NOTARIES PUBLIC, ETC.

OFFICES:
Reform Club Committee Rooms, Opposite Post
Office, Charlottetown, P. E. Island,
Merchants' Bank of Halifax Building, Sum-
merside, P. E. Island.

MONEY TO LOAN, on good security, at
moderate interest.
NELL McLEOD, W. A. O. MORSON.
Nov. 24, '82—pres her

DR. WARBURTON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
(EDINBURGH.)

Office in Old City Hotel, corner of Great
George and Dorchester Streets, opposite the
Catholic Chapel. Entrance on Great George
Street—night bell.
Ch'town, Nov. 14, '82—3m

FOR SALE.
Lea's Sash and Door Factory,
SAWING & PLANING MILL,
Is now offered for sale.

THE above property will be sold to suit
purchasers, as it now stands, or buildings
and land will be sold separate from machin-
ery.

Also, that COMFORTABLE DWELLING
HOUSE, situated on Cumberland Street, near
Grafton.

For further particulars apply to the owner
on the premises,
PAUL LEA.
Ch'town, Jan. 5, 1883.

NOTICE.
BEING about to make a change in my
business, it is necessary that all amounts
due me be paid on or before the twentieth
January, 1883. All amounts not paid will be
sued for then, without further notice.
PAUL LEA.
Sash and Door Factory, Ch'town, Jan. 5, '83.

NOW OPENED
NEW
Dining and Coffee Rooms,
North Side of Queen Square,
OPPOSITE THE LAW COURTS.
D. MAY.
Ch'town, Dec. 12, 1882.—3m

LORNE HIGHLAND WHISKY
AN ANALYTICAL SANITARY INSTITUTION
54, Holborn-viaduct, E. C., London, Aug. 8, '79
REPORT on the LORNE HIGHLAND WHISKY:
"We have visited the bottling stores of
Greenlees Brothers, and have selected
from the vats, samples of their Lorne
Highland Whisky, and have subjected
them to careful examination and analysis.
The samples were very fragrant, mellow,
and of pleasant flavor, and possessed all
the characteristics of pure and well-
matured Scotch Whisky of the first
quality."
ARTHUR HILL, HASSALL, M. D.
OTTO HENNER, F. C. S., F. I. C.
Agent:—
OWEN CONNOLLY
Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Feb. 24, 1882.

NOTICE.
THE business heretofore carried on by the
undersigned and the late A. B. Stewart
under the style and firm of HICKEY & STEW-
ART, Tobacco Manufacturers, will be con-
tinued by the subscriber under the same
style.
MICHAEL HICKY.
Ch'town, July 4, 1882—pat if

A POSITIVE CURE
Without Medicines.
ALLAN'S SOLUBLE MEDICATED
BOUGIES.
Patented October 16th, 1876. One box
No. 1 will cure any case in four days or
less.
No. 2 will cure the most obstinate case, no
matter of how long standing.
No nausea, doses or cunbels, copails, or
oil of sandalwood, or any other certain to
produce dyspepsia by destroying the coatings of
the stomach.
Price \$1.50. Sold by all druggists, or
mailed on receipt of price. For further par-
ticulars send for circular. P. O. Box 1,533.
J. J. ALLAN CO., 83 John street,
New York
e 1 '82—1vr

SUBSCRIBE for the WEEKLY EXAMI-
NER, the Cheapest and Best Newspaper
published on P. E. Island. Only \$1 per year

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS
MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD.
And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any per-
son who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound
health, if such a thing be possible. For curing Female Complaints these Pills have no
equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold every where, or sent by mail for
eight letter-stamps. Send for circular. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

DIPHTHERIA
CROUP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.
JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will instan-
taneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively
cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save
many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment.
Prevention is better than cure.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (For Internal and Ex-
ternal Use). CURES
Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Diarrhoea, Chronic Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough,
Spine and Lane Back. Sold every where. Send for pamphlet to I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist,
now traveling in this country, says that most
of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here
are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's
Condition Powders are absolutely pure and
immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, 1 teaspn-
ful to 1 pint food. Sold every where, or sent by mail for 8 letter-stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE,
AT COST.
Opposite Post Office, Charlottetown.

BEDSTEADS, Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Sofas, Lounges, Parlor, and Drawing Room
Bedroom Suits, Looking Glasses and Mirrors, Window Furniture, Picture Frames and
Picture Mouldings.
JOHN NEWSON.
Charlottetown, Jan. 2, 1883.—1y

CHEAPEST, SAFEST, SIMPLEST
LIFE INSURANCE
IN THE WORLD.

The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association
OF ST. JOHN, N. B.
\$50,000 Deposit with the Dominion Government. Working
under Government License.
An Assessment Company with a Safety Fund. Life Insurance
at its actual cost.
Good Canvassers Wanted.
LEONARD MORRIS,
General Agent for P. E. Island.
Summerside, Oct. 28, 1882.—1y

TO LET,
The Business Premises Known as
"83 Queen Street,"
Lately in the Occupation of R. W. Tremaine.
The Stock on hand is now selling at COST and GHARGES,
will be cleared off at AUCTION about the middle of January,
of which due notice will be given.
JAS. DESBRISAY.
Charlottetown, Dec. 29, 1882.—1f

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,
BLANK CHEQUES, RECEIPTS,
NOTES OF HAND, POSTERS,
HAND BILLS, DODGERS, &c., &c.,
On Short Notice, in Good Style, at Cheap Prices.

Ministerial Changes.
SPEECH BY SIR JOHN.

In reply to some remarks of the Hon. Edward Blake, Sir John McDonald said:—
I have no objection to discuss the question
in reply to the hon. gentleman, and, if
possible, in the same kindly spirit. The
hon. gentleman is mistaken when he says
that in the formation of the first Adminis-
tration in 1876-7 we laid down a cast iron
rule. On the contrary, if the hon. gentle-
man will go far honor me as to look back
to the debates, he will find that that prin-
ciple could not have been laid down, and
could not have been carried out. The
object of uniting the provinces was to have
one great Dominion under which the
sectional system could not be carried out.
I said, however, that we were forming a
new Confederation, that the provinces were
strangers to each other, that the members
from each province were anxious as to the
position their province would occupy in the
Confederation, and that we thought in
forming the first Government we should
recognize every province, and so distribute
the offices in the Cabinet as to give each
province representation, and we did so. We
gave Ontario five ministers; Quebec four
and the other two provinces two each—
(hear, hear)—but I took also the pre-
caution of stating that that kind of
thing could not be expected to go on for-
ever; that it was requisite in order to start
fairly that every province should feel that
it was represented in the Cabinet, but that
in the future that could not be the case, and
that we would be obliged as provinces were
added to adopt the system which obtains in
the United States, where they have only
seven Cabinet ministers, one of whom is
selected from the New England States,
another from the Western States, another
from the Southern States, the States being
divided into groups, and each group having
a representative in the Ministry. We have
now a good many provinces, and we will
have a good many more in the lifetime of
the leader of the Opposition, and with the
changed circumstances of the country,
with the formation of new provinces, and
the pressure of new interests upon the
legislature of the country, there must be
continual changes in the Executive to meet
the varying developments of this great
country. That was the principle I
laid down, and I have never aban-
doned it. My hon. friend says that
Ontario has an undue preponderance
or something of that kind in the
Cabinet, or in the offices in the gift of the
Government. Well, as far as that is con-
cerned, I may say the Speaker of the Upper
House (Mr. Macpherson) receives no salary
for acting as a member of the Government.
The amount of business thrown upon the
Government in consequence of the wonder-
ful development of the Northwest was so
enormous that I was only too glad to
accept the able assistance of that hon.
gentleman in the performance of my duties as
Minister of the Interior. He assists me as
my personal friend, as a gentleman having
full confidence in me, and as a gentleman
in whom I have full confidence. He has
done yeoman's service for me and for his
country, bringing a practical business mind
and unwearied exertions and great ability
to the performance of the enormous task of
attending to the various questions which
arise with respect to the Northwest,
so that Mr. Macpherson has really come to
my aid and has given the country the
benefit of his gratuitous services as a
member of the Cabinet. (Applause.) The
hon. gentleman also spoke about Mr. Smith
entering the Cabinet, and says regarding his
presence there without portfolio, that either
I was wrong when I objected to the hon.
gentleman's (Mr. Blake's) presence in the
Cabinet without portfolio, or I am wrong
now. I am not wrong in either instance.
Mr. Frank Smith has been summoned to
the Cabinet without portfolio, and I am
very glad to get his assistance and advice.
But he stands in quite a different position
to my hon. friend opposite. The hon.
gentleman opposite was the power behind
the throne. He was the king. He was
like the centurion—(laughter)—he was the
man in authority. (Hear, hear.) He said
to one man, "Go, and be goeth; and to
another, come and be cometh." He was
really the Prime Minister, but without
responsibility of any kind, just as he was
Prime Minister in Ontario, without a
portfolio and without responsibility, hav-
ing the power and the authority and the
main direction which his great ability and
his intellectual superiority, since acknowl-
edged by his selection to the important
position he now holds, entitle him to.
He was really governing the party, and he
ought to have taken the position of trust.
He ought to have assumed the respon-
sibility for his deeds, and he should not
have placed himself in a position to say—
as we have heard him say with respect to
certain measures—Oh, that was not my
measure, I was not a responsible Minister at
the time it was passed. (Hear, hear.) It
was a repetition of the old story of the
Shepherd and Tricolour, where the Shepherd
says—"You shall be king, and I will be
viceroy over thee." (Laughter.) The hon.
gentleman was the viceroy, but in the
position he occupied he violated the con-
stitutional principles, that power and re-
sponsibility go together. Hon. Frank Smith
is an admirable business man, an excellent
member of the Cabinet, and a repre-
sentative man too. He represents the Irish
Roman Catholics, and, mind you, he draws
no salary. He is not fattening at the public
crib any more than my hon. friend was.
My hon. friend (Mr. Blake) whatever his
political faults may be, is not the man to
throw himself into a public office for the
sake of any emolument which may arise
from it—(Opposition cheers)—and it is
only just that I should say so of my hon.
friend; but strange to say the hon. gentle-
man has actually gone out of his way to
vindicate me in the eyes of Ontario by
his attack upon me on this ground. As
he insinuates that Ontario has more
than its fair share of representation in
the Cabinet, he has positively

vindicated me. (Applause.) Why his first
lieutenant, Mr. Mowat, and his second
lieutenant, Mr. Fraser, and his third
lieutenant, Mr. Hardy, have been running
over the country charging that I am sold to
Lower Canada, and that I am under French
domination. At this moment I dare say
his friends of the Ontario administration,
on as many stumps as they can cover with
their two feet—(laughter)—are imploring
the people of Ontario not to support Mr.
Meredith, because he is the slave of John
A., while John A. is the slave of the
Frenchmen to whom Ontario is sold.
(Applause.) Now, Mr. Speaker, I think I
have made my explanations. I think the
country will admit that I have not sacrific-
ed the constitution, that I have not done in-
justice to any province by asking Mr.
Macpherson and Mr. Smith to help me,
without salary. I do not think I have
wounded the *amour propre* of my friends
in Lower Canada, and I may state, as I
have always done, that I shall continue
the endeavor to have at the head of
affairs as good a Government as I
can. I admit, and everybody must
admit, and the hon. gentleman, if to the
misfortune of this country he should take
my place, will be obliged to admit, that to
carry out the policy must be one of having
every great interest represented in the
Cabinet, so that no section, whether it be
in the Maritime Provinces or the North-
West, or on the Pacific coast, shall be
neglected. It is the same in England.
There no Government would last if Ireland
and Scotland had not a certain number of
representatives in the Cabinet. There is
no cast-iron rule there. Still if a Govern-
ment desires to get the support of all
sections, each section must be directly or
indirectly represented in the Cabinet. That
is the principle which my hon. friend will
adopt by-and-by, when he forms a Cabinet
though I am not in a hurry to see that
take place. (Laughter and applause.)

The Canada Pacific.
The prospectus of this great corporation
presents an array of facts calculated to in-
spire confidence in its appeal to the cap-
italists of the world. It stated among other
things,—
1. That in August, 1883, there will be
through communication from Montreal to
Winnipeg, by the Company's own railway
except for the length of Lake Superior,
over which the Company will operate its
own line of steamboats.
2. That the entire line west of Winnipeg
is to be completed in 1885, at which time
there will be through communication from
the city of New York to the Pacific Ocean
over the Canadian Pacific Railway via
Chicago, St. Paul and Winnipeg and from
Montreal to the Pacific Ocean by the Com-
pany's own railway, with its connecting line
of steamboats on Lake Superior.
3. That the entire railway is to be finish-
ed in 1886, so as to make a complete
through rail connection from Montreal to
the Pacific Ocean, within Canadian terri-
tory.
4. That bonds to the amount of \$25,000,
000 have been issued, secured by a mortgage
on the Land Grant only, and constituting
no lien whatever upon the railway or gen-
eral franchises of the Company.
5. That these bonds are receivable in
payment for lands sold by the Company;
\$5,000,000 of them are, and will be, for
ten years after the completion of the main
line held by the Dominion Government as
security for the performance of the con-
tract.
6. That as the sales of 6,452,000 acres
have already been sufficient to provide for
the redemption of all the bonds, not re-
covered by the Government, with the ex-
ception of less than \$2,700,000, the sale of
about 1,300,000 additional acres, even at
much lower rates will be more than sufficient
to extinguish this small balance of unsold
bonds.
7. That after the railway is completed
and equipped there will remain nearly 17,
000,000 acres of excellent land, free from
all incumbrances and subject to sale for the
benefit of the stockholders, and the Com-
pany will also hold \$10,000,000 of its own
unused capital stock for use in and further
improvements or extensions.
The stock and bonds of the Company are
being sold as fast as can reasonably be ex-
pected.
Gurney, the absconding teller of the
Durham Bank, Ontario, was recently inter-
viewed at Louisville by two Canadian
officers, and was induced to disgorge some
\$11,000. The *Mail* says if this had been
Fleming now, he would have seen the men
of law in Halifax first. Presumably in
token of their appreciation of Mr. Gurney's
obliging disposition the detectives "left
him enough to keep him from want till he
could secure a situation." It must have
been a considerable sum. It is only a
wonder that the officers did not give him
a certificate of good character.
The *Winnipeg Sun* says there are at present
in the Canada Pacific yard about sixty
disabled locomotives. About half of them
are being repaired. The fighting through
snow-drifts causes much of the injury.
Many of the disabled engines are the old
Kingston build, but by being properly re-
paired may last a couple of years. On the
Western division there are only 104 engines
altogether, and it must be seen how greatly
traffic is interfered with by over half that
number being disabled.
Mr. Jacob Bradshaw, of Hampton, N. B.,
has presented to an organization formed for
its management, viz., "The New Brun-
swick Baptist Ministers' Life Association,"
\$10,000, to be used under certain condi-
tions, to aid infirm Baptist ministers, their
widows, and children. This makes some
\$35,000 he has recently presented for differ-
ent objects for the benefit of the Baptist
denomination in his native province and
the Telegu mission interest.