

The Daily Examiner.

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NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, FRIDAY, APRIL 4, 1884.

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ALMANAC FOR APRIL, 1884.

MOON'S CHANGES.

First Quarter, 2nd day, 5h. 4.5m., p. m.
Full Moon, 10th day, 7h. 31.6m., a. m.
Last quarter, 18th day, 1h. 42.2m., a. m.
New Moon, 25th day, 10a. 45.1m., a. m.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Moon	High	Days
	rises	sets	rises	water
1 Tuesday	5 45	6 22	9 36	2 4 12 39
2 Wednesday	42	24 10	37 3	2 43
3 Thursday	40	26 11	41 4	15 46
4 Friday	38	27 12	46 5	39 49
5 Saturday	37	29 1	51 6	57 52
6 Sunday	35	30 2	56 7	59 55
7 Monday	32	31 3	59 8	46 58
8 Tuesday	34	33 4	0 9	27 13 2
9 Wednesday	29	34 5	2 10	2 5
10 Thursday	27	35 6	7 10	36 8
11 Friday	24	36 7	11 11	8 12
12 Saturday	23	38 8	0 11	41 15
13 Sunday	22	39 9	5 12	15 18
14 Monday	20	40 10	10 13	21 21
15 Tuesday	18	42 11	3 13	27 24
16 Wednesday	16	43 12	8 14	20 27
17 Thursday	14	44 0	22 15	27 30
18 Friday	12	45 1	4 16	0 33
19 Saturday	11	47 1	4 16	36 36
20 Sunday	9	48 2	13 17	28 39
21 Monday	8	50 2	4 17	36 42
22 Tuesday	5	51 3	17 18	31 45
23 Wednesday	3	53 3	4 19	49 48
24 Thursday	2	54 4	22 19	5 52
25 Friday	0	55 4	59 20	47 55
26 Saturday	4	59 5	5 21	11 58
27 Sunday	5	58 6	59 21	14 1
28 Monday	5	56 7	23 21	4 4
29 Tuesday	5	47 8	2 21	1 6
30 Wednesday	5	37 9	2 22	1 52 9

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 25, 1884.

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

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'Hailoran's Building, Great George Street, Charlottetown.
Money to Loan.
W. W. SULLIVAN, Q. C. | CHESTER B. MACNEILL
Jan. 16, '83.

Piano Tuning.

D. M. REID announces that he is prepared to tune and repair Pianos of all kinds. Broken or defective wires replaced. Pianos tuned by the year. Orders may be left at the store of Miller Bros., Queen Street, or at his own residence, Kent Street.
Feb. 18, 1884—dy 4i wky 21 pd

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 cod

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.

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 wky

D. A. BRUCE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

IS OVER-STOCKED with the following GOODS, and offers them at a

REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER CENT.

Gents' Woolen Underwear, Flannel Shirts, Fur Caps, Kid Mitts, 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.—cod wky

WEST INDIA WAREHOUSE.

Sugar.
Porto Rico Sugar, Ten hhds, fifty brls., Granulated " Fifty brls., Confectioners A " Twenty brls., Yellow " One hundred brls.

FOR SALE BY
HORACE HASZARD.

Molasses.
Demerara and Trinidad Fifty puns.,
FOR SALE BY
HORACE HASZARD.

China and India Teas.
Choice Congou, One hundred brl's, Do. Fifty caddies, India Teas (Souchong), Twenty cases, Do. (Orange Pekoe), Twenty cases, Do. (Pekoe), Ten cases.

FOR SALE BY
HORACE HASZARD.

Fish.
Choice Codfish, 100 quintals, No. 2 do., 25 do., Choice Hake, 100 do., Herring, 60 barrels.

FOR SALE BY
HORACE HASZARD.

Feed.
Cracked Corn, Two tons, Cracked Grain, Two tons, Wheat Shorts, Five tons, Wheat Bran, Five tons.

FOR SALE BY
HORACE HASZARD.

Flour, &c.
Forest City Queen (Sup. Extra), 100 brls., Crystal, do., 100 brls., Cornmeal (Am. kiln dried), 50 brls.

FOR SALE BY
HORACE HASZARD.

Manilla Marline, One ton, Do. Ropes, Fifty coils.

FOR SALE BY
HORACE HASZARD.

Turks' Island Salt, 1,200 bushels, Liverpool Salt, 200 bags.

FOR SALE BY
HORACE HASZARD.

Paints, Oils, &c.
English White Lead, 100 kegs, English Colored Paints, 50 kegs, English Patent Driers, 20 kegs, Boiled and Raw Oils, 10 casks, Turpentine, 10 casks, Pitch, Rosin, Putty, Brown Lacquer.

FOR SALE BY
HORACE HASZARD.
Ch'town, March 17, 1884.—1m cod

G. H. HASZARD

HAS, since the fire, opened his Stationery Store in

Mr. James DesBrisay's Old Stand,
where you will get the very best of

STATIONERY,
in small and large lots, at

Greatly Reduced Prices.

School Books, Marked Very Low.

World's Standard Library Series, Poets, and other Standard Books,

SELLING AT COST.

Now is the time to get valuable BOOKS at a GREAT BARGAIN.
Ch'town, March 6—1m cod

SALT! SALT!

FOR SALE ex WAREHOUSE,
5,000 bags Liverpool Salt,
1,200 bags Coarse Fishery Salt.

PFAKE BROS. & CO.
Ch'town Feb. 14, 1884.—1f

P. E. Island Pottery.

WE are Agents for the P. E. Island Pottery. Orders sent to us will receive prompt attention. Jars, Jugs, Bean Pots, Mugs, Flower Pots, Spitoons, Stove Stones, etc., etc., in stock.
BEER & GOFF
AGENTS
Ch'town, Oct. 26, '83.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

DEAR SIR,—In your paper of yesterday, April 2nd, I find the following paragraph:—

"The younger sons of Peers are described in the Eton School List as 'Mr.' while the names of other boys are put down without any prefix. Snobbery is rampant at Eton."

I am not an Etonian; but, I may now, in more ways than one, claim the title of "an old Harrow fellow,—an Harrovian, that being the denomination of men educated at Harrow-on-the-Hill, a great public school of quite as high standing as Eton. The eldest sons of Peers are legally and strictly "Honorable Mr." so and so; but in courtesy are known by their father's second title, for instance; the eldest son of Earl Delawarr, my schoolfellow and intimate friend, was known as Lord Cantilupe; his younger brother, with him at Harrow, as Mr. West. The eldest son of the Earl of Venulam was "Lord Grimston;" the younger son Mr. Robert Grimston. The eldest son of the Earl of Radnor was "Lord Folkestone;" the younger son was "Mr. Bouverie."

These matters are clearly understood in civilized society. In your paper of April 1st, I find a paragraph, a transcript, stating as "very dreadful intelligence from Ottawa, that Lady Lansdowne sometimes pokes the fire, and brushes up the hearth, in the presence of her guests." I believe that the writer of that Transcript said it, or wrote it, in joke. The only snobbery that I can see in these two paragraphs is the objection to young gentlemen bearing the names to which they are legally, or by courtesy, entitled; and in blaming the Marchioness of Lansdowne for doing that which any real lady, not a "Snobocrat" nor "codfish aristocrat," (vide your paragraph,) would do, without a moment's hesitation, probably for her own amusement. The ladies and gentlemen, and the nobility of England and Scotland, will not like to be robbed of their occupation and amusement as I have been, what would your correspondent, or Transcript writer, say to the Duchess of Bedford, the daughter of the Duke of Gordon, when in the Highlands of Scotland, sitting by the fire-side, twisting or twiddling a string so as to roast a fowl Highland cookery consisting almost entirely of boiling or stewing. The Duchess sat basting the said fowl from a bowl of broth, (saurwich) at her Ducal feet. This fact I know. I have known gentlemen of very high standing in England, who kept a cupboard of dry wood in their library, and lit their own fire, rather than ring the bell for a servant to do it. I read with pleasure that Mr. Gladstone has appointed, or will appoint, a new member of the Government to superintend the affairs of Scotland, so that Scotland is once more Scotland, and not merely a part of Britain. Once more the Scotch Greys and the noble 42nd regiment, the old Highland Black Watch, may unite, as they did at Waterloo, in the cry of SCOTLAND FOR EVER!!!

I remain, Dear Sir,
Your constant reader,
VICH. DROMMUIE NAN ORB.

April 3, 1884.

SIR,—A letter signed "Layman," which appeared in last Saturday's EXAMINER, contains a statement, or rather a suggestion, which is intended for a statement, that the legal profession have formed themselves into a society "to veto or obstruct any legislation" they may disapprove of.

The statement is not true. At a meeting of the Bar Society, called to discuss certain matters proposed by Dalhousie College relative to their Law School, the legal measures now before the Legislature were discussed and approved of, with the exception of one proposed "reform." This measure was intended to give to fraudulent and dishonest debtors the power to do business with their ill-gotten gains in their wives' names.

The law unfortunately cannot prevent unprincipled people from swindling their creditors; it cannot always prevent them from placing their spoils out of the reach of the arm of law. But it does not permit them to take their plunder and trade in their wives' names, and bid defiance to the men they have swindled and wronged.

It was the failure to accomplish this purpose which makes "Layman" so very angry, and I am sure if "Layman" will sign his true name, the accuracy of my statement and the object of his motives will be evident.

A JUNIOR BARRISTER.

The Washington Treaty and Reciprocity.

(Parliamentary Correspondence of the Montreal Gazette.)

On the motion to go into committee of supply a few evenings ago, Mr. Davies submitted another amendment on behalf of his party, declaring that steps should be taken at once by the Government to secure a renewal of the fishery clauses of the Washington Treaty which expire on July 1st, 1885, and that on the commission to arrange the basis of a new treaty Canada should be represented by a Canadian. His speech was moderate in tone and not unduly prolonged. He dwelt on the importance of the American market to the Canadian fishermen, the advantages that had resulted from the existing treaty, and the desirability, of avoiding international complications that may arise if the old order of things is restored out of the trespasses of American fishermen within the three miles from shore limitation. The amendment of Mr. Davies has served at least one good purpose. It has completely vindicated Sir John Macdonald from the aspersions cast upon him in the past by the Liberal party, as that same party is to day willing to go on benched knees as a suppliant to the United States for a continuance under the Washington Treaty. As Mr. Hackett, who made an admirable reply to Mr. Davies, pointed out, no condemnation was too severe to be

passed upon Sir John by the Liberal party in 1872. In that year Mr. Mackenzie referred to the treaty as a national wrong and degradation. Mr. Mills declared that it would destroy the hopes and blast forever the prospects of this country, and Mr. Anglin was not satisfied to tatter away our fisheries for any such paltry price. Yet these same men, by their acts, proclaimed that they are willing to appeal as supplicants to Washington, to take the risk of national humiliation, in order to obtain an extension of those clauses of the Washington Treaty they so unhesitatingly condemned twelve years ago. It is most unfortunate for many reasons that Mr. Davies should have brought forward his resolution at this time. Nothing can be gained by forcing the Government to take immediate and premature action. The government is known to favor reciprocity of trade with the United States and to desire a renewal of the fishery clause of the Washington Treaty, but it ought to have been left to their discretion to select the time and manner of seeking that consummation through the British Government. At present we can expect nothing but a snub from the United States. There is absolutely no sign to warrant the expectation that the people of that country will look with favor on any advances by Canada towards reciprocity of trade in fish or any other natural product. President Arthur ventured to hint in his last message to Congress that the appointment of a commission to inquire into the expediency of renewing the expiring fishery clauses might be desirable. Yet not a solitary member of Congress has deemed it worth while acting on that suggestion, and the treatment of the Morrison tariff bill has confirmed the impression that no movement looking to reciprocity will be entertained by Congress. The Morrison tariff bill, it will be remembered, provides for the admission, free of duty, from Canada, of iron ores, salt, lumber, and coal. Yet, as Mr. Charlton admitted, there is not the remotest chance of the measure becoming law. Our experience in attempting to secure reciprocity in the past might have deterred Mr. Davies from making his amendment. Every advance on the part of Canada has been repelled by the United States, and in the present state of public opinion in that country it is folly to expect any different result from an application for a renewal of the fishery clauses of the Washington Treaty. There could be no objection to the ventilation of the importance of preserving the American market, but when it comes to a resolution declaring that Canada shall subject herself to another snub from the United States, it is a little too much. There is yet another reason why a resolution calling for immediate action on the part of our Government is injudicious. A presidential election occurs in the United States this year, a change of cabinet will certainly occur, and it is possible that a change in the political character of the Government may be made. In that event Canada might expect the United States to lend a more willing ear to the proposals for a renewal of reciprocity in fisheries, and in any event we ought to wait until the election is over and a new cabinet installed before making overtures. Sir John Macdonald, who made the closing speech on the ministerial side, pointed out that the American authorities are already acquainted with Canada's desire to enter into reciprocity and renew the fishery clauses, and that the adoption of the resolution would simply bring on Canada a rebuff given on more than one occasion in the past. The division was taken shortly before midnight and resulted in the rejection of Mr. Davies amendment by a vote of 60 yeas to 105 nays.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

IN SEASICKNESS.

Prof. Adolph Ott, New York, says: "I used it for seasickness, during an ocean passage. In most of the cases, the violent symptoms which characterize that disease yielded, and gave way to a healthful action of the functions impaired."

It has been decided by the Supreme Court of New York that the money which a widow receives as insurance on her husband's life cannot be taken to satisfy debts incurred before her husband's death. The case in which the decision was rendered was an attempt by the owner of a judgment thirteen years' standing against a deceased hotel man to enjoy the widow from withdrawing the insurance money from a bank in which she had deposited it, and the Court held that an injunction must be denied. "This decision is spoken of as a new one," says the Shipping List, but it is certainly a just and reasonable one; otherwise, the very purpose of insurance for the benefit of a family might easily be defeated.

"A professional man with a good income" writes to an English paper that he has recently apprenticed his son, sixteen years old, to a builder. "Of course," says the father, "he has to work at the bench and go out on jobs, but he is happy and his time well employed. When he is twenty-one he will have become master of his trade, and, being an educated lad and sharp to boot, a very few pounds would start him in one of the colonies on the high road to competency. The silly pride of parents he says, "is the chief drawback to their sons' success in life."

The new water-works of New York city will cost from \$25,000,000 to \$30,000,000. A 250 foot dam in Westchester county, 35 miles from the city, will make a reservoir holding 58,000,000,000 gallons. The city uses 100,000,000 gallons daily.

A NERVE and brain food is needed in all cases of nervous and sexual prostration. Mack's Magnetic Medicine meets this want more effectually than any other preparation, and the price brings it within the reach of all. Sold in Charlottetown at Apothecaries' Hall. Read the advertisement in another column. [mar31 lw wky]