

The Daily Examiner.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1883.

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THE DAILY EXAMINER
IS ISSUED EVERY EVENING,
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AND GREAT GEORGE STREETS,
P. E. ISLAND.
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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
	ris	sets	water	len ^h
Thursday	7 30 4 59	1 47 4 58		
Friday	29 5 1	2 46 6 16		
Saturday	28 3 3 44	7 30 7 30		9 59
Sunday	26 5 4 27	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 31	9 7		
Tuesday	58 28 4 48	9 48		
Wednesday	56 30 5 35	10 24		
Thursday	54 31 6 36	10 56		
Friday	52 33 7 37	11 27		
Saturday	51 34 8 36	11 58		10 57
Sunday	49 35 9 36	12 30		
Monday	47 35 10 36	1 2		
Tuesday	45 35 11 35	1 39		
Wednesday	44 40 12 35	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.
NEIL 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
THE PERFECTION OF WHISKY UNRIVALLED FOR STODDY.
SOLE PROPRIETORS GREENLEES & BROTHERS
15, COMMERCE STREET, LONDON.
DISTILLERS, ARGYLSHIRE.
LORNE HIGHLAND WHISKY
ANALYTICAL SANITARY INSTITUTION
64, HOLBORN-VIA-DUCT, 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 HEINER, 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 HICKY & STEW-
ART, Tobacco Manufacturers, will be con-
tinued by the subscriber under the same
style.
MICHAEL HICKY.
Ch'town, July 4, 1882.—pat tf

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 nauseous doses or cubes, copabs, or
oil of sandalwood, that are certain to pro-
duce 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
1872.—1tr

SUBSCRIBE for the WEEKLY EXAMINER,
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 person 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 everywhere, 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.
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
invaluable. 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.

BEDSTEDS, 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.—tf

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.

Results of Conservative Admin-
istration.
From the Montreal Gazette.
Looking into the future of the Dominion
from the experience of the past two years,
it is indeed difficult to avoid the language
of exaggeration in speaking of its possi-
bilities, whether in respect to the increase of
population, the development of native
resources, the extension of trade, the
flourishing condition of the finances, the
credit of the country abroad, and the in-
terest which has been excited in its future
throughout Europe, and even in the
United States, where the business of build-
ing up their own nationality so completely
engages the attention of the people, or in
respect to the progress of the great national
undertakings which form the cope stone of
Confederation, the future sheds a lustre of
promise and hope upon the present, difficult
to adequately realize. Contrast, for in-
stance, with the immediate past, the pro-
gress in material prosperity and develop-
ment in 1882. While the immigration into
the United States remained stationary,
Canada received an addition to her popu-
lation of 113,000 souls, more than double
the number that arrived in the country in
1881, and nearly five times the number of
those who entered it from abroad in 1876, and
this large increment of population last year
was obtained at a cost per capita of only \$3,
while in 1876 it had cost us \$19 per head to
obtain our immigration. Intimately con-
nected with this subject is that of the de-
velopment of the Northwest. In its re-
lation to the public treasury, we find that
the proceeds of land sales in that portion
of the Dominion, in 1882, reached ten
millions of dollars, of which a million and a
quarter have already been collected, and
all of which will be paid into the treasury
within four years, supplying in itself the
means of discharging nearly one-
half of the cash subsidy granted to the
Pacific Railway Company. When that
company undertook the construction of the
great national highway, 637 miles of rail-
way had been placed under construction
by the Government, as a result of nine
years' effort to push forward the work,
while in two years the Company has com-
pleted 646 miles of the main line, 113 miles
of branch lines, and has actually in opera-
tion nearly thirteen hundred miles of the
main line. To complete the picture it is
necessary to add that the year upon which
we have lately entered will witness the
completion of the line to the Rocky
Mountains, the vigorous prosecution of the
section north of Lake Superior, and, by the
completion of the road to Algoma Mills,
and the establishment of a line of steamers
between that Point and Prince Arthur's
Landing, give to Canada, during six months
in the year, a continuous line of communi-
cation from the Atlantic to the heart of the
Northwest, six hundred miles west of
Winnipeg, through Canadian territory.
As an evidence of the improved condition
of the working classes of the popu-
lation, we have an increase in the
savings bank deposits last year of \$6,000,
000; as the evidence of the enlargement of
trade, an increase of \$49,000,000 in the ex-
ports and imports of the Dominion. Turn-
ing to special departments of commerce,
the evidence of progress and prosperity is
not less marked. The value of the product
of the fisheries in the Provinces of Nova
Scotia and New Brunswick was \$1,250,000
more in 1882 than in the preceding year;
the output of coal in Nova Scotia was
500,000 tons greater in 1882 than in 1879;
the Intercolonial Railway, whose operation
four years ago resulted in a deficit of nearly
seven hundred thousand dollars, last year
produced a surplus revenue of \$90,000.
And when we come to examine into the
causes of this splendid result, we are met
with further illustrations of the growth
of home and foreign commerce.
Four years ago, when the National
Policy had not breathed life into the
latent industries of the country, only
2,000 tons of sugar were transported over the
Intercolonial Railway; last year 29,000
tons of sugar were carried by this channel;
in 1878 the traffic was made up of 19,600
tons of iron and steel, while in 1882, 32,000
tons of these goods were so included. The
national finances are in a state of prosperity
far beyond all parallel in our past history.
The revenue last year reached \$33,000,000,
the surplus \$6,300,000, and if to the latter
is added the proceeds of the land sales in
the Northwest, we have as a result of finan-
cial operations of the year the large sum of
\$7,750,000, applicable to the redemption of
the debt and the payment of public works,
which ordinarily constitute a charge
against capital. The subsidy earned by
the Canadian Pacific Railway last year has
been entirely provided out of the current
revenues, and, in addition, taking into
account the sinking fund, a net reduction
in the public debt of \$1,750,000 has been
effected. That is a result simply marvel-
lous, far exceeding the most sanguine anti-
cipations of those who predicted a restora-
tion of vitality and prosperity to industry
and commerce and to the public finances
from the change in the fiscal and railway
policy of the country made by the present
Government. The surplus has been con-
tributed by the people with so much ease
that its collection has proceeded without
knowledge on their part, and not only does
the reception of a large revenue at a period
in which the population is also able to con-
tribute it without difficulty, out of their abun-
dant, enable the Government to proceed
rapidly with great public undertakings,
fruitful of new material progress, without
increasing the permanent obligations of the
country, but the credit of Canada is thus
placed so high in the foreign money market
that the burden of the debt can be immedi-
ately reduced. In 1885 Dominion 5 per
cent. debentures to the amount of \$30,000,
000 mature, and these are to be replaced
by 4 per cent. bonds, which at present com-
mand a premium of 5 per cent. in the Lon-
don market, thus effecting an annual saving
to the people from this operation of \$3,000,
000. Had the old policy, under which
stagnation settled on the trade of

Canada, been continued, this favour-
able and advantageous arrangement
could not have been made. In January,
1879, before the National Policy was intro-
duced, before the finances had been restored
to a healthy condition, the 4 per cent.
bonds were quoted in London at 91 and
93; to-day they are worth 104 and 105,
wholly as a consequence of the change in
the fiscal policy. Looked at in the light of
these facts, which speak so eloquently of
the future of the Dominion, he must be a
sceptic indeed who refuses to recognize that
the administration of the Government has
brought prosperity and progress and the
promise of a great future to the country—
such as it has never enjoyed before.

CORRESPONDENCE.
We do not hold ourselves responsible for the
opinions or statements of our correspondents.
To the Editor of the Examiner.
Sir,—Thoughtful people here are sur-
prised, and grieved, at the decision of the
Chief Justice, in the Election case of
Muttart and McIntyre, as it seems to place
a pernicious and demoralizing custom (that
of carrying spirits from house to house in
canvassing, and treating voters), above the
law of the Dominion, which was beginning
to have a salutary effect. This decision
will again open the floodgates of vice and
brutality at our too frequent Elections, to
the disgust of all quiet Christians.
The Grits are crowing the following new
song to the old tune, jubilant and careless
of the mischief that has been done to all
parties by this strange Judgement,—
Assist me, Reformers, bright adepts in guile,
To sing in the praise of this end of our Isle,
Where true hospitality opens the door
To each canvassing Grit, who brings one bottle
more.
Chorus.
One bottle more I arrah, one bottle more,
to each canvassing Grit, etc.
See trusty McLean, our revolving light, Jim;
With his henchman, stout Whelan, that
weather-cock, grim;
Last year they were Tories, they'll be true
evermore,
And they hunt now in couples, with two
bottles more.
Keen, scrupulous, Rolla, goes canvassing
round.
For Reform, and Riel's champion, he travels
the ground.
Every man will get something, he can't promise
more;
But he's sure, in the meantime, of three bottles
more.
Georgetown and Grand River, with spirits of
zeal,
Have revived the old customs we all love so
well;
And post mortem Robbie goes wirepulling o'er
To Cantello's, and whispers, bring four bottles
more.
All hail our Chief Justice, the light of the
town;
The wisest good lawyer that e'er wore a
gown;
The laws of the Canuck are only a bore,
While our custom allows us just six bottles
more.
Then, hurrah for King's County! and a fig
for the Law.
That would war with our customs and canvass-
ers raw;
For with place held in view and good whiskey
galore,
We must win the next time—we'll have twelve
bottles more.
BARLEY BREE AT HOME.
King's County.

Ottawa Notes.
The light at Little Sands wharf, King's
Co., P. E. I., has been discontinued.
The fog alarm at Cape Gaspe and Rosier
will be changed at the opening of naviga-
tion.
Sir Hector Langevin will shortly lay on
the table of the House an interesting sup-
plementary epitome of the operation of
Department of Public Works since Con-
federation.
J. T. Bulmer, Halifax, has been moving
in the matter of having duty removed from
books intended for public libraries, and
has received assurance that the matter will
receive favorable consideration.
A large number of the Ontario members
of Parliament are leaving to mount the
stump in their constituencies. The canv-
ass in the neighborhood of Ottawa is com-
mencing to be more noticeable.
General Luard in his annual report re-
commends three permanent military schools
—one for the Maritime Provinces at a cen-
tral place, say Moncton, as the centre of
converging railways for New Brunswick,
Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia.

In delivering the budget speech in the
Quebec Legislature, Treasurer Wurtels
estimated the revenue for the coming year
at two million nine hundred and fifty-four
thousand; the expenditure at two million
nine hundred and fifty thousand; the esti-
mated surplus, four thousand. The position
is truly critical, as the slightest decrease in
revenue or increase in expenditure would
cause a deficit. He urged that a demand
should be made on the Dominion for in-
creased subsidy.
The Great French Remedy, Dr.
LeDuc's Periodical Pills.
For the cure of Leucorrhoea or White's Excessive or
painful Menstruation, Green Sickness, Falling of the
Womb, Catarrh of the Uterus or Vagina, Hysteria,
Pain in the Back, or Piles, or for the purpose of in-
vigilating and giving tone to the Generative Organs,
two pills should be taken twice daily, or in very en-
feebled conditions, one pill three times a day. To effect
cures in chronic cases it will be necessary to continue
the use of the remedy for some months. A reasonable
trial will create sufficient confidence in the remedy to
insure its being taken until a permanent cure is ef-
fected.
STARK KIDNEY PAD CO., 31 King Street, West
Toronto, All Druggists. Dec. 10