

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

Proceedings in Montreal.

MONTREAL, NOV. 30.

About ten o'clock the Windsor began to assume an air of great bustle from the rapid arrival of deputations from various Societies and institutions to present addresses to His Excellency. The deputations were ushered into the drawing room one after another, and received by His Excellency, who was in his Governor General's full uniform. The first address was from the Synod of the Presbyterian Church in connection with the Church of Scotland, and it was presented by Moderator, Very Rev. John Davidson, Rev. Gavin Lang, Sir Hugh Allan, and a large number of other prominent members of that church. The Rev. Gavin Lang read the address. His Excellency then shook hands most cordially with Rev. Mr. Lang, who introduced each member of the deputation, with whom he shook hands.

After the reception of the Consular Corps a deputation of the Natural History Society waited on him. The address of their Society concluded :-

We respectfully solicit that your Excellency will accept the position of patron to our society, an office which is rendered vacant by the removal of your illustrious predecessor the Earl of Dufferin.

His Excellency very gratefully accepted the position offered him, and paid a high tribute to the value of the society as a body and its work.

An address from the Bar followed that of the National History Society.

The deputation of the Ladies' Educational Association presented the next address, which was read by Mrs. Molson,

TO H. R. H. PRINCESS LOUISE,

requesting the privilege of permitting the Association to enroll H. R. H. as patroness of the Association.

Her Royal Highness very graciously acknowledged the address presented her and replied in the following pleasing terms :-

"The Ladies' Educational Association of Montreal:

"I am much flattered by your kind expressions, and also by your wish to number me among your patronesses. I have read your last report with much interest and satisfaction. Education is one of the greatest objects of the age and most important, not only because it is the noblest in itself, but because it is the means of the complete development of our common nature and a due discharge of the duties of life in their bearing on the future destiny of the race. The fruits of education are so attractive that we are often tempted to force them prematurely without sufficient tillage, and thus lose sight of the true object of education, which consists much more in the development of the intellect than in the mere putting in of superficial knowledge and of cramming. Hence our necessity of grounding in the rudiments of knowledge, and thoroughness in all that is done. Knowledge thus got never dies; knowledge got otherwise never lives.

"Again it has struck me whether there is not a fear of our making—through our very facilities for teaching—the acquisition of knowledge too easy for the pupils. For it is from the meeting and mastering of difficulties that intellectual strength grows and increases, just as physical exercise develops physical strength. May I venture to suggest the importance of giving special attention to the subject of domestic economy, which properly lies at the root of the highest life of every true woman.

(Signed,) LOUISE."

Addresses were also presented by

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND,

Very Rev. Dean Bond, Bishop elect, reading the address. After His Excellency had replied he shook hands with the delegation, specially honoring the Dean with an introduction to a private interview with H. K. H. Princess Louise, which took place later in the Vice-Regal sitting-room. In the afternoon His Excellency and Her Royal Highness drove out to Monklands, to Villa Maria Convent. The place was beautifully decorated, the reception eclipsing anything hitherto tendered any visitor to the Convent. The Vice-Regal party was received by Bishop Fabre and the Lady Superioress. The programme consisted of music, presentation of flowers, addresses of welcome in French and English, the latter in verse. His Excellency replying said: "Lord Dufferin had often spoken of the institution, but what he saw surpassed all his expectations." After more music several addresses in verse were read, which were replied to by His Excellency. The Montreal troop of cavalry acted as escort to the party and arches were erected at various stages along the road. McGill College was then visited, where an address was presented, Chancellor Day reading it and the Marquis replying, also addressing a few words to the students. A bouquet in a silver-holder with an inscription was presented to H. R. Highness, which she graciously accepted. The museum was also visited, in which the Vice Regal party evinced great interest. The Princess' Drawing Room in the evening was a most brilliant affair. At the whole series of entertainments between 1,000 and 2,000 persons were presented. His Excellency wore the Windsor uniform and Her Royal Highness Princess Louise wore a black velvet overskirt, pale cream satin underskirt, tiara of diamonds and a cluster of the same on her shoulders. On Sunday the Vice-Regal party attended divine service at the English Cathedral. Admission was by ticket. The Very Rev. Dean Bond, Bishop elect, preached. The Marquis attended St. Andrew's Church in the afternoon

MONTREAL, Dec. 1.

Princess Louise received a cablegram today from the Queen, dated Windsor Castle, Dec. 1st, expressing her great delight at the reception given the Vice-Regal party at Halifax and other places in Canada, and

desiring Her Royal Highness to make the cablegram public.

The Princess sent the following cablegram on the occasion of her birthday to the Princess of Wales, Sandringham, England:

"Many happy returns and much love from

"LOUISE, Montreal."

MONTREAL, Dec. 2—3.30 a. m.

His Excellency, accompanied by his A. D. C., proceeded on foot to St. Andrew's Church, the Princess not being with them. Rev. Gavin Lang preached an able discourse. The Vice-Regal party leave by special train for Ottawa at 10 o'clock on Monday morning.

Manitoba and the Northwest.

LECTURE OF REV. LACHLIN TAYLOR, D. D.

DR. TAYLOR delivered a grand and eloquent lecture in the Y. M. C. Association Hall, last evening. The Doctor's style of lecturing is good, he is active on his feet, tall, wiry, lithe; he settles down to his work like one who takes delight and finds amusement in delivering his lecture, and not as though he found it a task. We give an outline of the lecture, which by no means does justice to the lecturer. He said, that farsighted statesman, Talleyrand, saw that the secret of England's greatness laid in her great colonial system, and that her future greatness and solidity would depend upon her acquisitions in every part of the globe. Napoleon the First saw and admitted the fact. The truth of the prediction is apparent to everyone who gives the matter thought. We find that out of every seven acres of land upon the surface of the earth, Great Britain possesses one; out of every five inhabitants of the globe, one owes allegiance to Her Majesty Queen Victoria. In Europe the most enlightened portion of its population submit to the sway of her sceptre; in Asia the most civilized portions delight to acknowledge her sovereignty; and the most happy and industrious tribes of Africa are constituents of the Great Empire. Of all the dependencies of Great Britain, none hold a more prominent place than this Canada of ours. The Dr. here gave figures, and showed that the country of which we are part contains 89,000 square miles more territory than the United States. He said a great portion of it is now a trackless waste, and the number of inhabitants but four millions, and it might not be much to boast of our great unpeopled Provinces. True grandeur and greatness consist in ruling and governing the minds of men, influencing their judgments and controlling their actions. The Great Empire of which we are a part contains millions of people—all governed by the laws which have emanated from her statesmen. But I must come now to my subject—Manitoba and the North-West. Having obtained the required horses, buckboards and carts, the party with which I travelled set out on its long journey. We travelled from five o'clock in the morning till seven at night, resting three times during the day to refresh ourselves with food. Out on the trackless prairie, where not a sod had been turned nor a line marked by the surveyor, we travelled at the rate of five or six miles to the hour. The Flora of the prairies is one of the most magnificent sights I have ever beheld. Flowers of every shape and of variegated colors dot the surface as far as the eye can reach; the luxuriant growth of grass and herbs seems to invite the beast of burden to partake of its nutritious qualities, and every thing seems ready and waiting for the only being that is absent—man. The climate of Manitoba is something like that of Quebec, but very much dryer. There are none of the cold east winds which pierce through one—as you perhaps have experienced—which is so common in this part of the Dominion. In the winter season considerable snow falls, but the wind does not drive it into huge banks as is the case with us. The air is so dry and pure that consumptives from Ontario have recovered their health and become strong. Passing away from Manitoba we entered upon the great Lone Land. For days we had travelled without seeing a single man but our companions—the land, which I can only compare to the trackless ocean in vastness, stretched away on either hand with all the grandeur of monotony, but still with varying in surface that relieved the eye and prevented weariness. There is one stretch of country in that far North-West that covers one thousand miles in length by three to four hundred in width, every yard of which can be cultivated. The resources of that vast country, called the North-West Territory, are unbounded. Wheat in many places has been known to reach seventy-five bushels to the acre, while the average crop is forty, and that, too, from land that has been cropped twenty years in succession without the application of manure. The Dr. next spoke of the great rivers which flow for hundreds of miles, and gave a beautiful description of two rivers that take their rise at the base of the Rocky Mountains and flow on through 600 miles of territory till they unite and settle down to business for another stretch of 700 miles till Lake Winnipeg is reached. In many sections horses have been known to remain out all winter and to have been in good condition in the spring. The Dr. seems to have no doubt that our great North-West will be peopled with millions. The vast deposits of coal and the unrivalled richness of the soil seem to await the hand of man. Two specimens of coal, taken from the surface by himself, had been subjected to a chemical test. One was pronounced equal to the best Pennsylvania coal, and the other to the best Nova Scotia coal. The railroad, he thinks, will be the forerunner of development, and when that great undertaking shall be completed, thousands will pour in to occupy the land. The Canadian route will be the grand highway of the nations. Yokohama will be 1,000 miles nearer Great Britain than by any other route; the voyage to Australia made ten days shorter, and the travelling distance between Chicago and Yokohama 600 miles shorter than by San

Francisco. British Columbia will be able to yield timber for the North-West for 1,000 years to come, and which will be conveyed to all points along the line. The Doctor said the Northwest had its drawbacks; the mosquitoes are very troublesome, summer frosts are known, both of which, he believed, would disappear as the country is settled. The method by which he proposed to make this country great is to take the Englishman, Irishman, Scotchman, Frenchman, German, and Scandinavian, give them our laws and the word, and by this means build a great nation with British-Canadian institutions. The Doctor concluded with an eloquent peroration, which we dare not touch without his manuscript. But the sentiment clothed in beautiful diction, expressed his extreme loyalty to the throne of Her Majesty the Queen.

Caledonian Club.

ANNUAL DINNER—LIST OF TOASTS, ETC.

THE Annual Dinner of the Caledonian Club was held last evening at the Revere House. To enable guests to attend Dr. Taylor's lecture, the chair was not taken until nearly ten o'clock.

By that hour a large assemblage was in attendance. Among the invited guests were James Reddin, Esq., President of the Benevolent Irish Society, and several gentlemen of the Press. The Hon. A. A. McDonald presided, and the Vice President, Robert Shaw, Esq., acted as croupier.

The dinner was an appropriate complement of the rare intellectual feast of the earlier part of the evening. The viands provided by Mrs. McNeill would have been relished by Englishmen, and the justice done fat turkeys and plum puddings by the Sons of the Heather was very remarkable. So also was the absence of haggis—which, we are taught to believe, is "chief of Scotia's board."

The toasts which followed the substantial part of the repast were enthusiastically drunk, and, in some cases, eloquently responded to :-

TOASTS.

1. THE QUEEN—God bless her.
2. The Prince and Princess of Wales.
3. The Princess Louise and the Governor General—responded to by Colonel McGill.
4. The President of the United States—responded to by William Kennedy, Esq.
5. The Parliament of Canada—responded to by W. L. Cotton.
6. The Army and Navy and Volunteers—responded to by J. D. Irving, Esq.
7. The Lieutenant-Governor and the Provincial Legislature—responded to by A. McNeill, Esq.
8. The Clergy, the Bench and the Bar—Robert Shaw, Esq., responded for the Bench and Bar, and J. W. Morrison, Esq., for the Clergy.
9. The Sister Societies—responded to by James Reddin, Esq. and John A. McDonald, Esq.
10. The Press—J. Caven, P. R. Bowers, J. Lawson and W. L. Cotton.
11. The Fair Daughters of the Dominion—Mr. Robt. J. Campbell.
12. Commerce and Agriculture—A. McNeill, Esq.
- 13.—The Land of the Heather—John Caven, Esq.
14. The Land we Live in—Wm. McKechnie, Esq.
- 15.—Absent Friends—With all the honors—And Lang Syne.
16. Our Hostess—A. McNeill, Esq.

A volunteer toast—the health of the President of the Club—Hon. A. A. McDonald—was enthusiastically drunk.

All the toasts were honored in cold water.

Professor Caven sang several songs with great applause; and Messrs. Ross and McArthur each sang a song which materially added to the entertainment of the occasion.

Too Many Addresses.

If an address might be looked upon as of the nature of a protest, disavowing disloyal feelings and affirming loyal sentiment—and it is something of that kind—our new Governor General might by this time be disposed to say of the Canadians, "Methinks they protest too much!" It is just possible that the Princess, sympathizing with her husband, might be disposed to join in the new sentiment. It is no doubt difficult to draw the line. Still the representative character of a city ought to be more fully considered than it usually is. Cannot the Corporation of a city answer for the various denominations within its bounds, and for the several national, philanthropic, and other societies? The Governor General had to receive and reply to something like sixteen addresses, if we mistake not, soon after his arrival. They had all to be reported and printed and read. It is possible that in Montreal and Ottawa, the work of presenting addresses will be carried on, on the same scale. We hope it will not be so when the Marquis and the Princess come to St. John. The citizens should be warned that the addresses presented must be "like angel visits, few and far between," and also short and sweet. The people should not impose on good nature. They should rather seek to impart ideas of their moderation and good sense than of their exuberant loyalty.—St. John Telegraph.

Goldwin Smith, who seldom says a kind or just thing about the Irish, lately declared that they are not, at all events, tuft hunters or funkies; while of the Britons he asserted that "the Briton, with all his political advantages, and with all his political qualities, is apt to be about the greatest flunkey in the world."

Walks Around Jerusalem,

—WITH NOTICES OF—

RECENT EXCAVATIONS.

—BY THE—

REV. LACHLIN TAYLOR, D. D.,

—IN THE—

LECTURE ROOM

—OF THE—

METHODIST CHURCH,

—ON—

Wednesday Evening, Dec. 4th.

Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock. Admission, 15 cents—paid at the door.

Dec. 3, 1878—

SODA WATER FOUNTAIN!

A SUPERIOR 8-syphon Fountain for Sale, almost new and in good order, will be sold low, and on liberal terms.

CARVELL BROS.

Ch'town, Dec. 3—

Insolvent Act of 1875, and Amending Acts.

In the matter of ARCHIBALD HOLMES, an Insolvent.

A WRIT of Attachment has been issued in this cause, and the Creditors are notified to meet at my office, in Charlottetown, Queen's County, Province of Prince Edward Island, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of December next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to receive statements of his affairs, and to appoint an Assignee, if they see fit.

B. WILSON HIGGS,

Official Assignee.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island, }
Nov. 29, 1878. } Dec. 3—11

Bank of P. E. Island.

A DIVIDEND, at the rate of Ten Per Cent. Per Annum, has this day been declared for the past half year upon the Capital Stock of this Bank, payable at its Banking House, on demand.

J. R. BRECKEN, Cashier.

Ch'town, Dec. 2, 1878—61 pat 21 a ne pres rg li

Union Bank of P. E. Island.

Dividend No. 28.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Five Per Cent. for the past half year, being at the rate of Ten Per Cent. Per Annum, has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Bank, payable at its Head Office and Branches on and after this date.

GEO. MACLEOD, Cashier.

Charlottetown, 2nd Dec., 1878—1w

Schooner "Katie."

SCHOONER "KATIE," 99 Tons, will take Charter to New York, Philadelphia, Norfolk or Baltimore. Apply to

A. KENNEDY,

Queen Street.

Ch'town, Dec. 2, 1878—4i

Education Office,

November 30th, 1878.

THE Semi-Annual Examination of the Normal School will commence on MONDAY, December 16, at 9 o'clock, a. m.

Teachers who require new Registers will signify the fact when sending in the School Returns on December 31st.

School Trustees who wish to engage Teachers would do well to notify the Education Offices, taking care to state the supplement offered. And in districts where Schools have been closed in consequence of epidemics, the returns should state how many school days the schools have been closed from this cause.

EDWARD MANNING,

Supt. of Education.

Ch'town, Dec. 2—1w

FAREWELL LECTURES.

MATTIE G. SMITH,

The Distinguished and Eloquent Tourist of the North West,

WILL LECTURE

—ON—

WHAT CAN WOMEN DO?

Thursday, Dec. 5 - Crapaud

Friday, " 6 - Bonshaw

Saturday, " 7 - Cornwall

Monday, " 9 - Pownal

(Lodge Room of Blooming Hope Division.)

Tuesday, " 10 - Cherry Valley

Wednesday, " 11 - Charlottetown

Y. M. C. A. HALL.

These will positively be her last lectures for many months at least.

Charlottetown, Dec. 2—5i eod

ROBERT HARRIS,

ARTIST,

FULL'S BRICK BUILDING, QUEEN STREET.

—

Portraits Painted from Life, &c., during the next six months.

Nov. 30, 1878—

BUY THE DAILY EXAMINER.

For the latest news—local and telegraphic.

GENUINE NEW YORK SINGER SEWING MACHINES

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.



Buy only the

GENUINE.

Beware of

COUNTERFEITS.

None genuine without our Trade Mark stamped on the arm of the Machine.

THE SINGER MANUF'G CO. SOLD IN 1877

282,812 Machines.

being the largest number of Sewing Machines ever sold by any Company in a single year.

Machines sold on monthly payments. ROBERT YOUNG, Sole Agent of P. E. Island, South Side Queen Square, Charlottetown, Nov. 30, 1878—2aw tf

WHOLESALE SUPPLIES.

500 BBLs. Superior Extra FLOUR,
500 Bbls. Extra " "
400 " Spang Extra " "
100 " Haxall " "
250 Chests TEA (warranted),
25 boxes TOBACCO " "
50 Cads " " McDonald's.
21 Hbds. Choice P. L. SUGAR,
100 Bbls. Yellow C. " "
60 " White Granulated " "
10 " Cut Leaf " "
60 " MOLASSES (extra nice),
40 " " (Trinidad),
40 " " (Demerara),
700 Sides No. 1 LEATHER,
300 " No. 2 " "
60 Bags RICE (1 cwt.),
200 Boxes RAISINS,
30 Bbls. CURRANTS,
100 " T. D. PIPES,
100 Doz. BROOMS,
100 " PAIRS,
50 Boxes CLOTHESPINS,
30 " CANDLES,
150 " SOAP,
25 " CHEESE,
20 Bbls. VINEGAR,
60 Kegs BAKING SODA,
20 Bbls. Washing " "
500 Coils MANILLA (large & small)
150 Bbls. KEROSENE OIL,
50 Boxes GLASS,
50 " PICKLES,
100 Jars CREAMTARTER,
200 Tins PEPPER, GINGER, MUSTARD, &c.
100 Boxes Nixey's BLACK LEAD,
550 Reams WRAPPING PAPER (assorted).

CARVELL BROS.

Ch'town, Nov. 28—ar pat 3i

Picture Frames!

In Store and to Arrive, a Large Stock of

PICTURE MOULDINGS,

which we offer cheap,

Wholesale and Retail.

A. A. BALDWIN & CO.

Nov. 27—4i pat ar 2i

HAY PRESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A HAY PRESS, with apparatus complete. Terms easy. Apply to

LONGWORTH & HASZARD,

Solicitors.

Ch'town, Nov. 23, 1878—

NOTICE.

PERSONS who took THE EXAMINER before the DAILY EXAMINER was issued, and have not yet paid for it, will please send the amounts of their respective accounts without delay, to

W. L. COTTON.

EXAMINER OFFICE, Ch'town, }
Oct. 17, 1878, dy & wkly, }

THE PRINTER
—MUST—
BE PAID.
—
SUBSCRIBERS
—AND—
ADVERTISERS
WILL THEREFORE
PLEASE PAY UP
WITHOUT DELAY.
Nov. 1, 1878.

Wants, Lost, Found, &c

Advertisements under this heading, in space not exceeding half an inch, will be inserted for Ten Cents per day.

LOST—Somewhere between Charlottetown and Kinross, Orwell, a number of NOTES OF HAND in favor of the Subscriber. As these notes are not endorsed, the public are cautioned against purchasing them. The finder will be rewarded by leaving them at the EXAMINER office.—DANIEL McLEAN. Ch'town, Nov. 29—

TO LET—A two-story House, containing 9 rooms, frost-proof Cellar, yard and stables, and a large garden, fronting on Euston Street, near Crabbe's corner. Rent moderate. For information apply to W. W. LORD. Ch'town, Nov. 14, 1878—