

"RECIPROCITY" seems to be now a "live question" in the United States. Telegrams from Washington, 2nd inst., says:—

"The House Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day heard arguments in advocacy of Representative Moses' resolution providing for the appointment of a Commission to investigate and report as to the expediency of negotiating a treaty of Reciprocity with Canada. T. C. Hersey, of Portland, one of the Vice Presidents of the National Board of Trade, presented resolutions to that body, and also resolutions of the Boston, Portland and Buffalo Boards of Trade, the Produce Exchange of New York city, and the Corn Exchange of Baltimore, all in favor of the proposition and urging immediate and decisive action upon it.

Reciprocity was not heard of in the United States before the N. P. was applied.

The British Election.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

The Saturday Review, in its summary of the situation, says: "The constituencies could not have given a much more decided answer to Lord Beaconsfield's appeal, but why they have given it is something nobody can exactly say. Probably many electors are tired of the Government merely because it has been six years in office; but there are some things the elections have placed beyond contest. They show that the publicans have not exercised the influence it was expected they would; that the Liberals were not divided by crotchets; that their party organization is much improved; and that the moderates have, as a rule neither abstained nor gone over, but have voted with their party."

The Standard says, "It is useless to ignore the fact, no longer open to question, that the Liberals will be in possession of a majority when Parliament meets." The Standard then says: "There is no ground for supposing that there will be a Liberal majority, independent of the Home Rule vote." The Times says "The first question is the composition of the new Cabinet. Lord Hartington's speech, to some degree, opens the question of who will lead the Liberals. But it is for Lord Beaconsfield to advise the Queen who is to be the chief parliamentary leader of the Liberals. Lord Granville, who, on the ground of past services, rank and ability has a claim upon the position. Lord Hartington will hold an important position in the Cabinet and lead the party in the Commons." All the papers discuss the policy Lord Beaconsfield will likely adopt.

Discussing the situation, the Times, of the 4th, in a telling article, says: "After Mr. Gladstone's defeat in 1874, he not only resigned the leadership of the Liberals, but declared his intention of withdrawing, as far as possible, from active political life; and the logical consequence of this resolution would be that he would not take office in the coming administration. But this resolution has already been in spirit, very conspicuously infringed upon, and it cannot be doubted that a very strong pressure will be brought to bear upon him in order to induce him to abandon it. Nobody, however, can doubt that Mr. Gladstone is a most potent force on the Liberal side, but for him there is no sign that the policy of the Government would have been so vehemently challenged. It is Mr. Gladstone who has led and inspired the assault which has now been so conspicuously successful, and he must be regarded as representing the views of that class of voters to whom the Liberal majority is due." The same article points to a remark of Mr. Gladstone, in a speech at West Calder on the 3rd, to the effect that he neither directly nor indirectly insinuated to any one that he had come there as the chief of the party, or that a return to office at his time of life was his desire. The Times continues: "This is a very different thing from refusing to accept the responsibility naturally attaching to the course he has recently pursued, and it is therefore scarcely conceivable that Mr. Gladstone, while remaining in public life, will not form a member of the new Cabinet."

The Times says:—The Tories insist that the Liberal victory produces delight in Russia and alarm elsewhere on the Continent. St. Petersburg telegrams say that Russia understands she has nothing to expect from a change, except relief from suspicion, and freedom to devote her attention to internal reforms. Berlin, Vienna, and Paris papers agree that England is likely to pursue a less meddling policy. Each paper regretting or applauding, with some reference to the interests of its own party or country. Lord Hartington's declaration is explicit, that the Liberal party mean a change in the methods used, but will maintain English influence unimpaired. The correspondent of the Times, at Berlin says, he has good reason for stating that in the highest official circles, the prospect of a Liberal victory in the Parliamentary elections in England, is regarded with no small fear and trembling. The universal belief in Germany is that the peace of Europe would be more assured under a Tory than a Whig Government.

On Friday evening two desperadoes, David Rudaugh and John Allen, entered the jail, Lasargos, New Mexico, and fatally wounded the jailer while attempting to rescue Webb, a prisoner under death sentence for murder. The rescuers were scared off before accomplishing their purpose.

The Egyptian troops have been defeated in Soudan, Berberah. The King of Abyssinia is marching with a large army against King Menelik, of Shoa.

Correspondence.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the statements or opinions of our correspondents.

Colorado.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—From different sources I learn there is likely to be an exodus from P. E. Island to Colorado in the spring. Farmers, mechanics, clerks, merchants, &c., all making up their minds to start in a few months. They appear to look upon Colorado as an El Dorado, a later Canaan, flowing with milk and honey, mountains full of silver and gold, streaming down like lava, ready-made employment to suit the applicants of all classes. These seem to be the prevailing ideas formed in P. E. Island of this land out west. Well, if they start in haste they will certainly have ample time to repent at leisure. A letter appeared in a late number of the Patriot, written from Leadville, which puts the matter in a fair light. Colorado is not the place it has been represented to be. This epidemic is not confined to my native place. It is raging with intensity in all parts of the United States. The mining fever also has smitten large numbers "down east." Without a doubt, from all appearances this year will be the greatest mining year Colorado, or perhaps any State in the Union, will or may ever witness again. Thousands are even now and will, in a very short time, be flocking in to try their luck at the mines. About one in five hundred will strike it, and the country will shortly be filled to overflowing with poor prospectors. Pat Malloy style—they will go "home again as poor as they began," sadder but wiser men. Men with plenty of money and brains may follow on the heel of a mining camp, speculate and make in some instances huge fortunes. Even they miss it sometimes. Emigrants coming here without a fair supply of the "ready" will probably be half starved and without work half their time. To those who have little money and without a good trade, (a skilled mechanic at that,) to such I would say, it would be utter folly and madness to attempt this place. A smart, active mechanic, without the incumbrances of a wife (for a time at all events) might do well here, as mining is the rage in Denver also, and a large number of the mechanics will in all probability start off for the Gunnison, Sencompahque and Dolores districts seeking the precious in the spring, and vacancies will be created by their departure. It is a risk. It is a comparatively easy matter to reach Colorado, but it is another thing to get back again. There are at present a large number of Islanders in Colorado, and I think quite sufficient for the prospects held out. Of course, some men will do well anywhere, and as a rule P. E. Islanders can hold their own against all competition. Colorado is not by any means an agricultural country. Stock raising, it is true, is carried on to a considerable extent, but all the ranches have been taken up, and it requires capital as well as pluck and endurance. A clever, steady book-keeper might eventually get employment and a good salary, but he would have to wait a long time for it. So with a skilled mechanic, but they must be prepared to bring sufficient money to keep them, till they could obtain employment. They can live comfortably for \$7 or \$8 per week. Denver is now overstocked, but perhaps after the "rush" to the mines things may find their level and employment offered too, and found by those only whom I have described. To all others, without capital, combined with pluck and indomitable "go" in them, who are intending to start for Colorado soon, I would extend the same advice Punch gave his young friend who asked his advice on his intended marriage, "Don't."

H. H.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR.—The agitation in favor of Civic reform going on at present, it is to be hoped, will end in a good result. There is one matter in connection with the City Government which I am surprised has not caused more attention. One of the great causes of our present financial condition may be traced to the apathy shown by the citizens at the yearly elections. Whatever opinions a large number of the electors may entertain of the qualifications of candidates they do not like to vote openly against personal friends. In local or Dominion politics party spirit influences men to go to the polls and vote against the nearest personal friends. Party spirit does not exist to any extent among the citizens, and the citizens as a general rule vote for personal friends, or remain at home. It is not an easy thing for a man to go and vote in opposition to his landlord or any other man to whom he may be indebted. If we had vote by ballot, the citizens could vote as they choose, without being in fear of Bank Directors or others. The new constitution, I hope, will contain a clause providing for vote by ballot. Yours, etc.,

CITIZEN.

THE PRODIGAL'S RETURN.—The Keswick Ridge sensation, chronicled in a late number of the Frederickton, N. B., Star, has assumed a very romantic proportion. About three weeks ago "the bow-legged, unprincipled slough," Burdon Crouse, decamped for parts unknown with the spouse of Mr. Lemuel Russel. Mr. R. followed the pair as far as Bangor, where the trail was lost. After futile endeavors to ascertain their whereabouts, the unhappy husband returned home. A few days ago, the faithless partner of his bosom, deserted in a town in Massachusetts by Crouse, returned to Keswick. Throughout a long winter's night, ashamed to meet the man she had treated so heartlessly, she wandered from door to door endeavoring to obtain lodging for the night. Cast out in the stormy night, like a guilty thing, she was at last fain to seek the house she had deserted. Her husband greeted her with open arms, and said he never had anything against her, but if he ever "laid hands on Crouse" he'd fix him.

DRY GOODS, PERKINS & STERNS

Readymade Clothing, Room Paper, Tea, Molasses, Safe, Apples, &c.

I WILL SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, AT THE Queen Street Auction Rooms,

—ON— Thursday, 8th inst.,

at 11 o'clock, a. m.,

An Assortment of DRY GOODS of various kinds, a line of Readymade Clothing,

40 Packages TEA (broken)

20 Puns. MOLASSES.

50 Bbls. APPLES (American Baldwins),

1 SAFE (owned by St. Lawrence Marine Insurance Company.)

250 pairs RUBBERS,

1000 Rolls ROOM PAPER,

Lamp Chimneys, Sewing Machine (Wheeler & Wilson), 200 large sacks, suitable for packing Goods in case of fire—numbered.

TERMS AS USUAL.

W. D. STEWART,

April 7, 1880. Auctioneer.

BONE DUST. DRY GOODS.

FARMERS and GARDNERS requiring the above valuable fertilizer should send their orders in at once, as but a limited quantity will be ground this season—and it is now selling fast—\$2 per 100 pounds.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN.

April 7, '80—3aw, wkly, pat 2i

SPRING. SPRING. New Tweeds, New Suitings.

Latest Patterns, a large Choice, this day received.

BEER & SONS.

April 6, 1880.

Wholesale Supplies.

REMAINING IN STOCK AND ON CONSIGNMENT,—

42 puns Choice Barbadoes

12 tierces Good Trinidad

10 puns. MOLASSES.

5 tierces

13 hhls. bright PORTO RICO SUGAR.

Bbls. bright Barbadoes SUGAR.

Chests and Caddies Prime Congou TEA.

Crates assorted EARTHENWARE.

Cases and half-cases MATCHES.

100 sides No. 1 and Extra No. 1 SOLE LEATHER.

Caddies Smoking & Chewing TOBACCO,

And a large assortment of Soap, Candles, Spices, Chocolate, Cocoa, Broma, Vinegar, Paper Bags, Wrapping Paper, &c., &c.

At lowest market prices.

FENTON T. NEWBERRY.

Ch'town, April 6, '80—4, pat 4t, ar her 2i

New Seeds. New Seeds.

JUST RECEIVED AT

RANKIN'S DRUG STORE,

All Varieties of Well-known Flower and Garden Seeds,

including some very new and choice kinds. Having been imported from one of the most reliable houses in the trade, the subscriber warrants them to give satisfaction.

C. D. RANKIN.

Ch'town, March 20, '80 12i



Canadian Pacific Railway.

Tenders for Rolling Stock.

TENDERS are invited for furnishing the Rolling Stock required to be delivered on the Canadian Pacific Railway, within the next four years, comprising the delivery in each year of about the following, viz:—

20 Locomotive Engines.

16 First-class Cars (a proportion being sleepers)

20 Second-class Cars, do.

3 Express and Baggage Cars.

3 Postal and Smoking Cars.

240 Box Freight Cars.

100 Flat Cars

2 Wing Ploughs.

2 Snow Ploughs.

2 Flangers.

40 Hand Cars.

THE WHOLE TO BE MANUFACTURED IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA and delivered on the Canadian Pacific Railway, at Fort William, or in the Province of Manitoba.

Drawings, specifications and other information may be had on application at the office of the Engineer-in-Chief, at Ottawa, on and after the 15th day of MARCH next.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon of THURSDAY, the 15th day of JULY next.

By Order, F. BRAUN,

Secretary.

DEPT. OF RAILWAYS & CANALS, } [to 16, oaw

Ottawa, 7th February, 1880. } till June 30

THE place to get your Printing done is at

THE EXAMINER PRINTING ROOMS.

PERKINS & STERNS

CONTINUE TO OFFER EXTRA GOOD VALUE

IN ALL KINDS OF Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS.

Our Stock of the following Goods is complete, and marked at the very lowest prices:

White Cottons, Grey Cottons, Printed Cottons, Fleecy Cottons, Cotton Battings.

NEW SPRING TWEEDS.

We have just opened our New Spring Tweeds, and can say we have the Very Best Value in the City.

—AND AN— Immense Variety of Patterns to Choose from.

ROOM PAPER,

—OF— English and Canadian Manufacture, A large variety of Patterns, and very Cheap.

Our Carpet and Oil Cloths

GOOD VALUE.

Perkins & Sterns.

March 2, 1880.

Notice of Partnership.

W. & A. BROWN have this day admitted into Partnership Mr. J. G. H. Brown. The Firm hereafter will be conducted under the name of

W. & A. BROWN & CO.

Dated this first day of April, 1880—2w

THE 'BUDA' FLOUR,

AND OTHER Choice Brands, FOR SALE AT BEER & GOFFS'.

Jan. 12, 1880.

GENTS' FELT HATS

JUST OPENED.— TWO CASES OF LONDON FELT HATS,

—AT—

CEO. E. FULL'S.

Queen Street, March 2, 1880—5i oaw

BUTTER!

JUST RECEIVED,—

17 TUBS

Very Choice Bedeque Butter.

For sale by the Tub and by the pound.

BEER & GOFF.

March 31, 1880.

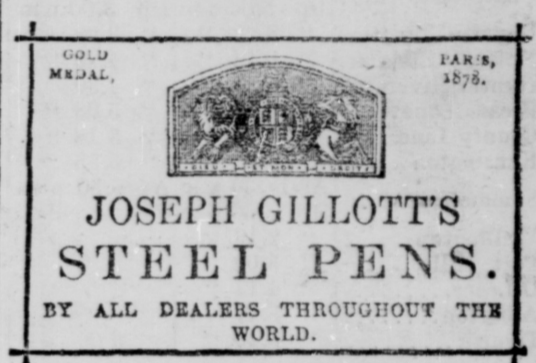
FOR SALE

ON the premises of the Subscriber, a large quantity of English Hawthorn Quicks, of the best quality, suitable either for Ground Hedges or Dykes.

JAMES B. MCKENNA.

Spring Park Cottage, Malpeque Road.

March 22, 1880—2w



JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.

BY ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

Canadian Pacific Railway.

Tenders for Tanks and Pumping Machinery.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to noon on FRIDAY, the 15th MAY next, for furnishing and erecting in place at the several watering stations along the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway under construction, Frost-proof Tanks with Pumps and Pumping Power of either wind or steam, as may be found most suitable to the locality.

Drawings can be seen and specifications and other particulars obtained at the office of the Engineer-in-Chief, Ottawa, on and after the 15th April.

By order, F. BRAUN,

Secretary.

DEPT. OF RAILWAYS & CANALS, } ap 5, taw 1i

Ottawa, 1st April, 1880. } 15th May

Wants, Lost, Found, &c.

WANTED—A GIRL to do general housework. Apply at this office. [ap 7

COOK WANTED—For the "Franklin House." Apply to HENRY COOMBS. [a7 3i

TO LET—Half of the Double Dwelling two doors north of the Athenaeum, Prince Street. For further particulars apply upon the premises to MRS. E. REILLY. [a6 1w

LOST—On March 28th a Gentleman's heavy Gold Ring (two hearts joined) set in Jet. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same with W. N. RIGGS. [ap 4, 3i pd

WANTED—A Woman to take the management of an infant and two children under nine years of age. Must have references as to character and qualifications. Apply at EXAMINER office. [m 30, tf

TO LET—On or about the first April, the House now occupied by Mr. Benjamin Davies, junr., fronting on Water Street. For information apply to W. W. CLARKE [m 18 tf

TO LET—To let, the first of May next, that new House now occupied by Mr. Bailey, nearly opposite the residence of E. J. Hodgson, Esq., Weymouth Street, near Hillsborough Square. Apply at the office of SULLIVAN & MORSON. [m 11

TO LET—On the ninth of April, the HOUSE now occupied by R. Young, Esq. W. J. BOSWALL. [fe 2i

TO LET—TWO HOUSES—One containing 8 rooms, the other 6 rooms. Apply to JOHN STENTIFORD. [m 27, oaw tf