

The Daily Examiner.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1883

VOL 12.—NO. 44.

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.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Six Months, \$2 50
Three Months, 1 25
One Month, 0 50

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ments, on application.

ALMANAC FOR JANUARY, 1883.

MOON'S CHANGES.
Third Quarter 1st day, 3h. 37m. a. m.
New Moon 8th day, 1h. 46m. a. m.
First Quarter 15th day, 3h. 35m. p. m.
Full Moon 23rd day, 3h. 3m. a. m.
Third Quarter 31st day, 6h. 14m. a. m.


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

NOW OPENED

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


DR. McLEAN,
SOURIS EAST.
Office—"Royal Oak Hotel."
Dec. 11, 1882.—1m Saw wly 3m

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

BAGNALL & ROBINS,
Surgeon Dentists,

Opposite St. Dunstan's Cathedral,
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.
Dec. 21, 1882.—law

1883
JUST ISSUED,
CHAPPELLE'S
Prince Edward Island
ALMANAC,
FOR 1883.
Equalled by Few, Surpassed by None,
The rapid sale which was given the past
year's issue, will prompt all to immediately
procure a copy of this valuable work.
Price 15 Cents.
THEO. L. CHAPPELLE,
Diamond Backstore.
Ch'town, Dec. 29, 1882.
dy pat 3i eod. all wkly pa 3i

**TEA, FLOUR
AND COFFEE.**
50 Chests
120 Half-Chests { Super-r Congou TEA,
250 Barrels FAMILY FLOUR,
5 Cases FRENCH COFFEE,
All just received and now on sale.
WILLIAM DODD,
Nov. 28, '82.—3w 2aw Auctioneer.

**JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
STEEL PENS.**
BY ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE
WORLD.


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We continue to act as Solicitors for Patents
Inventions, Trade Marks, Copyrights, etc., of
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other countries. Thirty-six years practice.
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circulation, and is the most influential news-
paper of its kind published in the world. The
advantages of such a notice every patentee
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This large and splendidly illustrated news-
paper is published weekly at \$3.20 a year,
and is admitted to be the best paper devoted to
science, mechanics, inventions, engineering
works, and other departments of industrial
progress published in any country. Single
copies by mail, 10 cents. Sold by all news-
dealers.
Address: Munn & Co., publishers of Sci-
entific American, 261 Broadway, New York.
Handbook about patents mailed free.
Nov 2, 1882.

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 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
immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay
like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, 1 teaspoon-
ful to 1 pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter-stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

1882. 1882.

BRITISH WAREHOUSE,
QUEEN SQUARE.
To the Wholesale and Retail Trade:
W. & A. BROWN & CO., are showing a general assortment of British
and Foreign Dry Goods and Fancy Ware (suitable for the Xmas season),
at very close prices. The very latest NOVELTIES shown in every Depart-
ment.
Fancy Woollens, Dress Goods, Fur Goods, a speciality.
A general assortment of Brussels, Tapestry and Scotch Carpets, of new
designs, of extra value. Also Twine Matings, Hemp Carpets, Oilcloths,
Paper Hangings, etc., in variety, all of which are being disposed of at our
usual low prices.
Establishment closes every evening (Saturday's excepted) at 6 p. m.
Ch'town, Dec. 15, 1882.

W. & A. BROWN & CO.
Ch'town, Dec. 15, 1882.
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

INSURANCE!
The Undersigned represents the following First class Marine, Fire, and Life Insurance
Companies, and is prepared to effect insurance at the lowest rate:—
The Great Western Marine Insurance Com'y of New York.
ASSETS 1st JANUARY, 1882, \$930,523.92.
The Nova Scotia Marine Insurance Company of Halifax.
The Pieton Mutual Marine Insurance Company of Pieton.
The Fire Insurance Association of London, England,
CAPITAL, \$5,000,000.
The Northern Insurance Company of London and Aberdeen,
CAPITAL, \$15,000,000.
The North American Life Insurance Company.
The London and Lancashire Life Insurance Company

FRED. W. HYNDMAN,
AGENT.
Oct. 23, '82.—2aw

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JANUARY 12, 1883.

The National Policy, as it Affects
P. E. Island.

The people of Prince Edward Island do not generally consider the National Policy of any great benefit to them, and in fact if the Opposition newspapers and orators are to be believed, it is a positive injury. Nevertheless I think that a calm and intelligent consideration of the matter will show, that if Prince Edward Island is not reaping as much benefit from the National Policy as some other Provinces in the Dominion, that Policy is not to be decried because we are not at present in a position to enjoy its benefits.

The National Policy has only been a little over three years in operation, and already we see that manufactories are starting up in many parts of Canada, and those formerly in operation are enlarging their business. Take the cotton factories for instance. Previous to 1878 there were only seven cotton factories in operation in the Dominion, and those only having a limited trade, and now I believe there are twenty-one factories all doing a largely increased business.

The same may be said of many other branches of manufacturing industry, especially in sugar, woollens, paper, glass, and others too numerous to mention; and as the capitalists of not only Canada but of other countries see that manufacturing in Canada is a paying business, money and brains will soon largely increase our list of home manufactured goods.

And I may here say *en passant* that the most patriotic thing I have seen in the Opposition papers is their reports of the immense fortunes being made by the manufacturers of Canada; for such reports will have a tendency to attract the attention of capitalists, and may possibly encourage some more factories to start.

I think that the National Policy, in encouraging the development of manufacturing, will eventually redound to the interests of Prince Edward Island; for it is a self-evident fact that the nearer the consumer to the producer, the more the producer will receive for his products; and a market for our surplus produce in the Maritime Provinces will pay us better than if we have to give part of our produce to pay freights to foreign lands.

The Maritime Provinces are destined to become the great manufacturing centres of the Dominion, for in them can be found the cheapest raw materials; and as competition between capitalists becomes keener, they will seek out the place where they can buy their coal, iron, wool, sugar, and other raw materials at the lowest rates.

Capitalists will not pay for carrying bulky raw materials to the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, when equal facilities for manufacturing can easily be obtained in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and when the difference in freight between the bulky raw material and the manufactured article will be equal to a fair profit.

The contiguity of Prince Edward Island is another reason why the Maritime provinces will become manufacturing centres, for in hardly any other country can the food for a manufacturing people be more cheaply procured.

This fall has already demonstrated, that the Maritime Provinces will be good customers for us; for while we could not ship oats to England at anything like a paying price, our merchants and farmers found in the markets of St. John and Halifax a fair demand at good prices for that staple, and large quantities have been shipped to them.

And while the National Policy is opening up better markets for us in the Maritime Provinces, it is also helping to bring about that desideratum which our people so anxiously look for, viz., "Reciprocity with the United States," and I believe that ere long we will see the people of the United States willing to trade fair with us. In 1870, when Hon. Geo. Brown was endeavoring to negotiate a treaty with the United States and wished to have the Reciprocity Treaty of 1854 and 1865 re-established, among his strongest opponents were the coal miners of Pennsylvania and the farmers of the Western and North-western States.

by our abrogating the National Policy, I believe that the ultimate interests of this Island would be greatly damaged by doing so; for without some protection to our infant manufactories, we will not see that rapid development which now promises so hopefully. The manufacturers of the United States who have had over twenty years of protection, will, if allowed, overwhelm our industries, and deprive us of our chance of a market near home; but let our factories once get fairly started, and competition will regulate the price, and we will have a double advantage of good prices for our products and cheap goods when we want to buy.

In the meantime our farmers need not be idle. There is plenty of work for them to do preparing for the demand that will surely come. Our farms must be better mowed and more thoroughly cultivated, our cattle must be improved, so that we can produce the best qualities of beef, butter, and cheese; our sheep, that we may have the best qualities of wool and mutton; and our hogs, that we can satisfy the most exacting with lard and pork.

Let us not be like the foolish virgins of the scriptures, but be prepared to take advantage of the markets of the Maritime Provinces which will one day be as anxiously watched by the people of Canada as those of Boston and New York now are by the United States.

But methinks I hear some one say, oh! that is all very well; but it will not be in our time. If he is an old man on the verge of three score years and ten, it may not be for him to see the development I speak of; but even if he does not see it himself, he will be cheered by the consciousness that his father or grandfather, labored and denied himself to make a home in the wilderness, the benefits of which he (the son) is now receiving; so in like manner that any extra prices he may have at present to pay or any disadvantages the National Policy may inflict on him, is only the preparation he is making for the benefit of his son who will enjoy the fruits of his forethought.

And also that he is, in common with the rest of his countrymen, building up a great nation that will not only be a source of pride to himself, but will cause the supporters of the National Policy to be mentioned favorably in all future history.

History tells us that only those nations became great who were willing to endure for the common good.

Biography teaches us that only those become eminent who have perseverance and endurance; and I believe that the men of Prince Edward Island will not be less patriotic than those of former days, and that they will keep continually before them the aim of making this Canada of ours not only a great producer of raw materials, but also one of the first manufacturing countries of the world.

King's County, 1st Jan., 1883.

Masonic.
On St. John's Day the Brethren of True Bros. Lodge met together at their Lodge Room, Tryon, for the purpose of transacting usual business and the installation of the officers-elect for the ensuing year.

The following are the officers of True Bros. Lodge, No. 8. A. F. & A. M.—
Kenneth Holmes, W. M.
William Manson, S. W.
Robert McVie, J. W.
Aaron Collet, Treas.
John Muirhead, Sec'y.
O. B. Wadman, Chap.
Charles Donll, S. D.
John Lang, J. D.
James Inman, Marshal.
David Holmes, } Stewards,
Alex. Morrison, }
Bro. Chas. In, Tyler.

After the installation, the Brethren met at Brother Wadman's in Crajand, where they feasted on the good things of the season, and passed a very enjoyable time. Toasts, speeches, and the music of spirited songs, filled up the hours, and the pleasant influence of Christmas time, lent a smile to all the proceedings. The worthy hostess, Mrs. Wadman, found the excellent table laid duly honored, and all were pleased at the manner in which this body added to the attractions and comforts of the evening.

The following toasts, &c., engaged the brethren to the "wee sma' hours":—
The Queen and Royal Family—proposed by Bro. John Lang, responded to by Bro. O. B. Wadman.
The Dominion Legislature—proposed by Bro. Anthony Collet, responded to by Bro. the Hon. Wm. Campbell.
The Local Legislature—proposed by Bro. Robert McVie, resp. ed to by Bro. John Clay, Summerside.
The Grand Master, P. E. I.—proposed by Bro. O. B. Wadman, responded to by Bro. John Muirhead.
The W. M. elect—proposed by Bro. John Lang, responded to by Bro. Wm. Manson.
The Ladies—proposed by Bro. Chas. Donll, responded to by Bro. the Hon. Wm. Campbell, and Bro. Thos. Rogerson.
The Host and Hostess—proposed by Bro. Wm. Manson, and responded to by Bro. O. B. Wadman.
Jas. Johnston, Esq., Victoria, gave excellent songs during the evening.

The Great French Remedy, Dr. LeDuc's Periodical Pills.
For the cure of Leucorrhoea or White's Excessive or painful Menstruation, Green Discharges, Falling of the Womb, Catarrh of the Uterus or Vagina, Hysteria, Pain in the Back, or Piles, or for the purpose of invigorating and giving tone to the Generative Organs, two pills should be taken twice daily, or in very debilitated conditions, once 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 effected.
Sole Agents: KINSEY PAT CO., 31 King Street, West Toronto. All Druggists. [Dec. 16]
SLEIGHTS repaired and printed at the usual low prices, at P. H. TRADKOR'S, Kent Street. [Dec 27]