

his hands, and he promised to use all diligence in laying the views of the meeting before the Government, and so far as his efforts could further the cause there would be nothing left undone.

A unanimous vote of thanks was tendered to Dr. Jenkins for his presence, and also to the chairman for his able and impartial conduct in the chair.

A committee was appointed to draft a petition in accordance with the resolutions, after which the meeting adjourned sine die.

WILLIAM H. HOGAN,
Secretary.

THREATENING OUR TRADE.

WHAT MAY FOLLOW THE FEDERATION, OF THE BRITISH COLONIES—PROTECTIVE CUSTOMS UNION—WHY CANADA DOES NOT ASK FOR RECIPROCIITY.

(N. Y. Herald.)

A well known Canadian who has recently returned from England, and who is in a position to know all the facts, explained this apparent apathy on the part of Canada (as to Reciprocity) to a representative of this paper in a way which makes it very clear, and which will probably cause some of our business men to open their eyes.

RECIPROCIITY.

"Reciprocity" said he, laughing, when the subject was broached. "Canada does not want Reciprocity—at least not such a treaty as we would be likely to get from the United States. We would be willing to have a free exchange of natural products, agricultural produce and raw material, but not of manufactured goods; and the United States would not be likely to consent to a treaty which would not admit their manufactures free into Canada. But we don't want a Reciprocity treaty anyway. We have a much bigger scheme in view."

"What is that?"

"Why, Imperial Federation. What do you suppose took Sir John to England last October but to talk over this scheme with public men in England and prepare for the new political movement? Sir John is an old man and does not make winter voyages across the Atlantic for amusement."

POLITICIANS' WANTS.

"But there is no demand in Canada for Imperial Federation?"

"No, and there was none for confederation twenty years ago; but when the politicians made up their minds that it had to come it came, and the same thing will happen now. In England there is a cry for some action on the part of the Government for the restoration of commercial prosperity. In the present frame of mind of the English people no Government would dare to go to the country and say that it was doing nothing to remove the existing depression. Already the Tories have taken up the cry for 'fair trade,' and with that they mean to force the hand of the Government or to oust them. In either case Imperial Federation is sure to come."

"But what good will Imperial Federation do to the depressed British tradesman?"

"At this the Canadian, who is one of the most polite of men, almost whistled, but rapidly recovering his dignity he continued: 'Imperial Federation means a customs union of the mother country and all the colonies of the Empire, and the imposition of a tariff on the products of all nations which place a duty on British and colonial goods. At present most of the nations of Europe have protective tariffs which greatly restrict British trade. England buys from them but cannot sell to them, and but for the new markets she is constantly opening up among half-civilized nations would be ruined. England buys nearly three times as much from France as she sells to that country, and the same is rapidly becoming true of Germany.'

TRADE WITH AMERICA.

"With the United States matter is still worse. In 1881 your country sent more than \$500,000,000 worth of goods to Great Britain and Ireland, and purchased from the latter less than \$150,000,000 worth. It is very clear that this kind of trading cannot last much longer without ruining some one, and the English people have nearly made up their minds that it is time it should be stopped. They say if the United States will not buy from us we will not buy from them, but we will form a customs league with our colonies and keep the trade within the Empire."

"But do the colonies produce everything that England needs?"

"Everything; they embrace more than seven and a half million square miles, and have a population of about three hundred million souls. They include territory in every climate, and in each of the great continents. There is not an article that England requires that cannot be produced as cheaply in her colonies as in any foreign country. Look at the list of British imports. The six principal articles are flour and grain, raw cotton, wool, sugar, wood and timber and tea. To these should be added other food products, such as live animals, nests, eggs and fish. As for flour and grain India, Australia, New Zealand, Canada and Egypt, which is virtually a British colony, will supply England with all she needs. Speaking as a Canadian, I may say that our exports of grain to the United Kingdom could be increased threefold in a couple of years. The average wheat in Manitoba for export is three million bushels, and in three years it will be six million if the scheme of Imperial Federation is carried out, as it will be. I expect to see the day, and not a very distant one either, when not one bushel of grain will go from the United States to England."

AMERICAN COTTON.

"But can England do without American cotton?"

"Oh, yes; I know that there is an impression to the contrary, but it is not correct. Long staple cotton can now be produced better in the Southern States than elsewhere, but that is no reason why this should always be so. India now produces a great deal of cotton for the English market, and could produce much more. Cotton is now grown in Queensland with success, and the whole of Northern Australia is a cotton growing region. Cotton is also grown in the Fiji Islands, in Natal, and largely in Egypt, which sends annually about \$30,000,000 worth to England. The production in all these countries could be increased to meet the demands of England's cotton mills. As for the other articles which England imports you will hardly need my assurance that all the wool, sugar, meats and timber that England needs can be produced in the

British colonies. Tea is now grown with great success in India, the export to England being upward of \$16,000,000, and the area of production could be increased to almost any extent. So you see that all that England needs is to be found within the bounds of the British empire."

INDUCEMENT TO CANADA.

"But what inducement is there for Canada to enter such a customs union as you speak of?"

"Why, every inducement! Take the single article of lumber. England annually imports about \$870,000,000 worth of which less than \$20,000,000 goes from Canada. Under Imperial federation all, or nearly all, would go from Canada. Under the proposed scheme, the exports of Canada would increase three-fold in lumber, grain, animals and their products, minerals and fish, for in connection with the other British colonies she would take the trade that is now possessed by the United States. England and her colonies are now your best customers. Three-fourths of the exports of the United States now go to them, but all this will cease under Imperial Federation, and you will have to find a market elsewhere. I see your Government is making great efforts to obtain more trade with Spain, South America and St. Domingo. The trade will be but a poor return for the loss of the trade of Canada. Perhaps you think that these ideas are impracticable; you will know better presently. Some of the ablest and best minds in England are enlisted in this movement, which is destined to produce a greater commercial revolution than anything that has happened since the repeal of the corn laws. After all, England, in adopting this policy, will only be using the weapons of her rivals, but in a larger field and with more deadly effect."

Exports for December.

We are indebted to E. L. Lydiard, Esq., for the following statements of exports from Queen's and King's Counties for the month of December:—

OATS.		
Colonial.....	68,563 bushels,	\$21,256
Foreign.....	266,792 "	92,214
		\$114,470
POTATOES.		
Colonial.....	38,745 bushels,	\$11,694
Foreign.....		3,329
		\$14,953
PORK.		
Colonial.....	184 barrels,	\$7,700
Fresh Pork and Beef,		5,671
Foreign.....		3,498
		\$11,929
FISH.		
Mackerel—Colonial—150 barrels,		\$1,200
Dry Cod, etc.,		2,733
Do., Foreign,		142
		\$4,075
LOBSTERS.		
Colonial.....	50 cases,	\$1,375
HIDES AND FELTS.		
Colonial.....		\$1,557
Foreign.....		23
		\$1,580
WOOL.		
Colonial.....		\$550
EGGS.		
Foreign.....	18,703 dozen,	\$4,152
SHIPS.		
Foreign.....	1—50 tons,	\$2,400
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Colonial.....		\$ 885
Foreign.....		3,247
		\$4,132
Total.....		\$159,616

Mr. Lydiard says that during 1883, 65,834 cases of lobsters were shipped from Queen's and King's Counties, against 72,875 cases in the year 1884. The shipment in 1883 was valued at \$328,335, and that of 1884, \$419,106, showing an increase \$90,721 in favor of the year just closed.

Our Advertisers.

D. M. Reid solicits orders for Piano Tuning. He also desires a few additional pupils to complete his Voice Training Class.

R. R. Fitzgerald is the agent in this city for the Liverpool, London and Globe Fire and Life Insurance Company.

Artemas Lord publishes some information of importance to Island merchants and others.

NEW YEARS CHEER.—We always take delight in chronicling a good deed, well done, and in a proper spirit, so it is with much pleasure we inform our readers of the handsome and welcome New Years gift, consisting of grapes and grape juice, figs, apples, oranges, lemons, dates, and all kinds of confectionery, presented to the clerks of the Registry Office by the Hon. Mr. Justice Young, LL.D., His Lordship's commendation of his fellow officials in the Civil Service, is especially so at this festive season. We learn that His Lordship has in this way, for many years, lightened the hearts of his friends in the Registry Office; but, through a modest desire "not to let his right hand know what his left hand doeth," he has always restrained any public expression of thanks, and consequently his kind deeds did not come to our notice. For the reason stated at the first of this paragraph we draw aside the veil of modesty which has hitherto concealed His Lordship's acts. Mr. Crabb, the amanuensis of the Registry Office, suitably acknowledged the receipt of Mr. Justice Young's annual donation.

CALEDONIAN CLUB LITERARY SOCIETY.—The first meeting of this Association will be held at the Caledonian Club Rooms on Monday evening, the 5th inst., at 8 o'clock. Select readings and songs will enliven the evening and a subject for next meetings details will be announced. All members of the Club are expected to attend.—**EXAS A. MACDONALD, Secretary.** Jan 3

The British American Book and Tract Society acknowledges with thanks the sum of \$330.50 per Mr. A. B. Fletcher, Travelling Agent, from P. E. Island, also \$3 from Rev. W. A. Mason.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.]

A Contagious Sheep Disease.

MONTREAL, Jan. 3. Contagious disease in the form of a scab has broken out among sheep in the Province of Quebec, which will probably lead to the importation of Canadian sheep into Great Britain being prevented for the present. Sir Charles Tupper, Canada's High Commissioner in London, cabled that a cargo of sheep, just landed at Liverpool from Montreal was badly affected with disease. The Dominion Government to date issued orders that all diseased sheep be at once slaughtered; and the Government to allow the owners two-thirds value of the amount.

Two Men Ground to Pulp.

BUTTE, Mont., Jan. 4. In Magna Charta mine, at Walkersville, yesterday, James Tippert and William Bray, miners, became dizzy while ascending the shaft, and, falling out of the cage, were ground to pulp against the timbers. The remains dropped to the bottom of the shaft, nearly 600 feet below. John Bray, the only other occupant of the cage, arrived at the landing suffocated, and holding the bar in a death clutch.

All Going Well.

LONDON, Jan. 4. Gen. Wolseley telegraphs that the Staffordshire regiment has been rowed over the Gerendid cataract, and encamped at Hawdab. He will soon have a force at that point ready for the advance on the Monassei country. He says every thing is going well.

U. S. Trade with West Indies.

LONDON, Dec. 4. One section of the Cabinet opposes the advice of Earl Derby, Colonial Secretary, to accept the offer of America to admit raw sugar from the British West Indies, on condition that differential duties of fifty per cent. be allowed in favor of American goods imported into British West Indies.

Irish Election.

DUBLIN, Jan. 4. A Convention of Nationalists at Tipperary to-day, Mr. O'Ryan was selected as a candidate for member of Parliament in preference to O'Connor, who was Archbishop Croake's and Parnell's nominee.

A Heavy Fire.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., Jan. 4. The Plymouth Cordage Works were burned to-day; loss \$400,000; insured for \$50,000.

Weather Bulletin.

Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the Maritime Provinces.

TORONTO, Jan. 5—10 a. m. Southerly to southerly westerly winds, fair, mild weather.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE.
Charlottetown January 5, 1885.

Highest Temperature Saturday.....	11.2
Lowest Temperature Saturday.....	14.1
Highest Temperature yesterday.....	22.6
Lowest Temperature (read at midnight).....	11.7
Lowest Temperature this morning.....	11.5
Temperature this morning, at 8 o'clock.....	25.5
Temperature this afternoon at 1 o'clock.....	33.3

BIRTH.

On the 2nd inst., the wife of T. Walter Hazard, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

At the Manso, Wood Islands, Jan. 1st, by the Rev. M. Campbell, Hector McNeill, to Miss Rebecca McKenzie, both of Little Sands, P. E. I.

DIED.

At Toronto, Murray Harbor, on Oct. 31st, 1884, Daniel Perrell Bull, aged 11 months and 24 days, son of David and Charlotte Bull.

SHIP NEWS.

Arrived at Port Hawkesbury, Dec. 31—Schr. Laig, Campbell, Grand River, P. E. I., for St. John's, N. F. (and was in port Jan. 2)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

IN consequence of goods being held at Pictou Landing, for expenses, Prince Edward Island importers will please send to Messrs. Noonan and Davis, of Pictou, N. S., the following order and guarantee:—

"You will please ship per Northern Light any goods at Pictou or Pictou Landing, consigned to us, we holding ourselves accountable to you for all charges thereon, steamer lost or not lost."

(Sd.)

ARTEMAS LORD,
Agent Marine Department,
Agency Marine Dept., Jan. 5, 1885,
31 wky 11 her 21

PIANO TUNING.

THE Subscriber begs to state that he will Tune, Regulate, Re-wire, &c., all Pianos with which he may be favored.

Address may be left at the store of Miller Bros., Queen street, or at his own residence, north side King Square.

D. M. REID.
Ch'town, Jan. 5, 1885—121

VOICE TRAINING.

MR. REID wishes four additional pupils to complete his class in the mechanical formation of the voice.

Persons desirous of obtaining a knowledge of the correct method of singing would do well to call at once.

Ch'town, Jan. 5, 1885—61 wky

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY EXAMINER, the best advertising medium in the Province.

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

Assets, 1st Jan., 1884 - - - \$34,794,746.80
Assets in Canada - - - 759,201.72

Risks taken in the city and country. Rates Moderate.

LEONARD MORRIS, R. R. FITZGERALD, Agent, Summerside.
Ch'town, Jan. 5, 1885—1mo

1885. JANUARY 1885.

J. B. MACDONALD,

IN order to make a speedy reduction before Stock-taking will give great bargains in Clothing in Overcoats, Ulsters, Reefing Jackets and Suits.

FUR CAPS! FUR CAPS!

A Big Reduction in price of Men and Boy's Fur Caps to clear. Balance of stock of Ladies Mantles, balance of stock of Shawls, balance of stock of Knitted Woollens, Squares, Scarfs, Vests, Jackets, &c.; Ladies Plush Felt and Velvet, 26 cents (half price). Blankets, in white and grey, very cheap. Buffalo and Goat Robes, Coon and Bear Coats, Ladies Astracax Jackets, Ladies Fur and Plush Caps and Muffs.—Must be cleared.

Come and get Real Bargains to J. B. MACDONALD, Queen Street.

Charlottetown, Jan. 3, 1885—wky her pres

GIFTS!

CHILDREN'S FANCY CHAIRS, CRADLES, COTTS, SLEIGHS, &c., CHEAPEST.

MIRRORS & Looking Glasses, English and German, very Low.

Our stock of Gilt and Walnut Picture-frame Mouldings is the largest in the Lower Provinces, unrivalled in quality and variety, and made to suit all kind of pictures—the Cheapest in the city.

PARLOR & CHAMBER SUITS.

Examine our Magnificent Parlor and Chamber Suits, which we are Selling at Cost.

CHAIRS—Parlor, Chamber, Office, Children's and Kitchen Chairs, cheap. All kinds of Upholstering Work, Painting, Varnishing and Gilding.

BEDDING AND MATTRESS—Feather, Hair, Flock, Fibre, Excelsior, Wool, Straw—Cheapest in the city.

Bedsteads, Lounges, Tables, Sideboards, Bookcases, Scheffioneers, Washstands, &c.—Cheapest.

JOHN NEWSON.

Ch'town, Dec. 19, 1884—3mos

JAMES SHAND,

STEVENSON'S BUILDING, QUEEN ST., IS OFFERING:

Men's Lined Kid Gloves, 75cts; do Fur Trimmed, \$1; do with Gauntlets, 75cts; Men's Buckskin Lined do, 80cts; Men's Cloth Ringwood, &c.

Ladies' Lined Kid Mitts, 50cts; do Long Cloth Gloves, 32cts; do Long Thread do, 28cts. Men's White Cambric Handkerchiefs from 5cts, Men's Colored Cashmere Handkerchiefs in great variety, Ladies' White Cambric Handkerchiefs from 5cts, Ladies' Linen do from 10cts, Ladies' Embroidered and Lace-edge Handkerchiefs, Ladies' Silk Handkerchiefs from 15 to 60cts.

Ladies' Fancy Embroidered Ties, Bands, Brushes, Combs Toilet Pins, Belts. Buttons in great variety; Laces, Edgings, Insertions, Swiss Embroidery, a large stock. Book, Cross-barred and Jaconet Muslin, Lace Curtains, Black and White Figured Nets.

BLACK AND COLORED VELVETEENS.

A Large Stock Canadian Shirts and Drawers from 40 Cents.

Remember the place: Stevenson's Building, Queen Street, where all goods kept by us are sold at prices which cannot be legitimately competed with.

Charlottetown, Dec. 15th, 1884.

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
BANKRUPT STOCK.

I AM instructed by Mr. Rennie to sell by Public Auction, commencing on
Wednesday, the 7th Jan. inst.,
A. D., 1885,

At the hour of TWO o'clock in the afternoon, and continuing from day to day, at the store recently occupied by Messrs. Bremner Bros., Queen Street, all their stock in trade, consisting in part of Books, including Bibles and Church Services, Hymn Books and works of standard and other authors, large lot of Letter, Note and Flat Paper, Envelopes, Ink, Mucilage, Pens, Pencils and a general assortment of such articles as are usually sold in a Stationery store; a well-assorted Case of Artist materials, lot of Show cases and Shop Furniture, a first-class Iron Safe with combination lock, &c., &c.

This sale offers a good chance to country and other dealers to obtain their supplies of Stationery, &c.

R. WILSON BIGGS,
Auctioneer.
Ch'town, Jan. 2, 1884.



International and Colonial Exhibitions

ANTWERP IN 1885—LONDON IN 1886.

IT is the intention to have a Canadian representation at the INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION at Antwerp, commencing in May, 1885, and also at the COLONIAL AND INDIAN EXHIBITION in London in 1886.

The Government will defray the cost of freight in conveying Canadian Exhibits to Antwerp, and from Antwerp to London, and also of returning them to Canada in the event of their not being sold.

All Exhibits for Antwerp should be ready for shipment not later than the first week in March next.

These Exhibitions, it is believed, will afford favorable opportunity for making known the natural capabilities, and manufacturing and industrial progress of the Dominion.

Circulars and forms containing more particular information may be obtained by letter (post free) addressed to the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, December 19th, 1884.

GOAL BY TELEPHONE.

THE Subscriber, having appointed Messrs. DesBrisay & Angus his up-town Agents for the sale of his Coal, of which he has a large and varied assortment, wishes to announce to the public that any orders left with them will receive prompt attention. His office has communication to different parts of city by telephone.

OUR NEW STORE

Will not be ready till FEBRUARY, 1885, we will therefore show the

Large and Newly Selected Stock

We imported for the new place at our present stand—next to Watson's Drug Store. The design and finish of our Silver and Plated Goods is superior to last year.

See A Lot of Gold JEWELRY and WATCHES, elegantly cased, for presentation.

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

COMMENCING ON MONDAY, 22nd DECEMBER, inst., a Special Passenger Train will, until further notice, leave Georgetown for Charlottetown, every evening (Sundays excepted) on arrival of Northern Light from Pictou; returning will leave here for Georgetown at 9 15 p. m., except on Saturday evening when Train will not return. Train will leave here for Georgetown at 3 o'clock on Monday mornings.

JAMES COLEMAN,
Superintendent.
Railway Office, Ch'town, Dec. 20, 1884.
Daily papers only

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

WANTED—A Girl to do general household work in a small family. Apply at this office. Jan 3 21

LOST—On the 1st January a Canary Bird; long and slender, brown head and breast. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at this office. Jan 2

LOST—On Tuesday, 30th December, between Kent Street and the Market House, a dark brown silk Umbrella, with bone handle, in form of a ring. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at THE EXAMINER office. Dec 31—1w

TO LET—The premises at present occupied by Horace Haszard, Esq., at the foot of Queen's street. Possession given on the 1st day of January next, A. D., 1885. For further particulars apply to R. R. Fitzgerald. Nov 10

TO LET—A Cottage on Pleasant street, containing eight rooms, with stable and carriage attached. Apply to John Kelly. Nov 10 w

FOR SALE—A Fire-proof SAFE, latest improvement—Cheap. Apply at THE EXAMINER Office. Nov 10 w

JOB PRINTING of every description executed with Neatness and Dispatch at THE EXAMINER JOB PRINTING OFFICE, at Water and Great George Streets.