

The Daily Examiner.

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NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1884.

VOL. 15.—NO. 12.

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ALMANAC FOR JUNE, 1884.

MOON'S CHANGES.

First Quarter, 8th day, 3h. 56.7m., p. m.
Full Moon, 16th day, 10h. 21.9m., a. m.
Last quarter, 23rd day, 1h. 20.6m., a. m.
New Moon, 30th day, 2h. 32.3m., p. m.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Sun	Moon	High	Days
	rises	sets	rises	water	length
1 Sunday	4 18 7	38 0	46 4	19	15 20
2 Monday	5 17 39	1 43 5	29 22		
3 Tuesday	6 16 39	2 48 6	37 23		
4 Wednesday	7 15 40	3 48 7	33 25		
5 Thursday	8 15 41	4 47 8	25 26		
6 Friday	9 15 42	5 44 9	7 27		
7 Saturday	10 15 43	6 39 9	23 28		
8 Sunday	11 14 43	7 32 10	9 29		
9 Monday	12 14 44	8 19 10	59 30		
10 Tuesday	13 14 45	9 3 11	33 31		
11 Wednesday	14 14 46	9 42 11	9 32		
12 Thursday	15 14 47	10 17 11	0 44 32		
13 Friday	16 14 47	10 49 12	21 33		
14 Saturday	17 14 47	11 19 12	3 33		
15 Sunday	18 14 48	11 48 1	2 43 34		
16 Monday	19 14 48	morn 3	46 34		
17 Tuesday	20 13 48	0 18 4	58 35		
18 Wednesday	21 13 48	0 50 6	20 35		
19 Thursday	22 13 48	1 24 7	35 35		
20 Friday	23 13 49	2 4 8	37 36		
21 Saturday	24 13 49	2 55 9	35 36		
22 Sunday	25 14 50	3 46 10	22 36		
23 Monday	26 14 49	4 49 11	7 35		
24 Tuesday	27 14 49	5 58 11	50 35		
25 Wednesday	28 14 49	7 8 morn 34			
26 Thursday	29 14 49	8 19 0	32 34		
27 Friday	30 15 49	9 26 1	14 34		
28 Saturday	31 15 48	10 33 1	56 33		
29 Sunday	1 15 48	11 37 2	40 33		
30 Monday	2 16 48	12 39 3	32 32		

F. D. WALKER, M. D., C. M.,
(Graduate of McGill University),
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Cardigan Bridge,
May 19—wkly 4i

W. WHEATLEY,
(OF WHEATLEY & SONS, CHARLOTTETOWN,
P. E. ISLAND)
Commission Merchant,
269 BARRINGTON STREET,
HALIFAX, N. S.

Special attention given to the sale of P. E. Island produce.
April 24, 1884.
N. J. CAMPBELL,
(Successor to Campbell & Rayden)
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,
SHIP BROKER,
AND INSURANCE AGENT,
COR. OF QUEEN AND WATER STS.,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

Importer and Jobber of Choice Groceries and Spices
General Agent for P. E. Island of the British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, of London, England
Special attention given to Auction Sales of Lumber, Coal, Fish, Apples and other Fruit, Real Estate, Household Furniture, Bankrupt and other Stocks, and all kinds of Merchandise.
Correspondence and Consignments solicited. Returns promptly made.
March 28, 1884.
McLeod, Merson & McQuarrie,
BARRISTERS
—AND—
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Office in Old Bank,
(UP STAIRS).
Ch'town, Feb. 21, 1884.

SULLIVAN & MACNEILL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Solicitors in Chancery,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.
OFFICES—O'Halloran's Building, Great George Street, Charlottetown.
\$25 Money to Loan.
W. W. SULLIVAN, Q. C. | GUSTAV B. MACNEILL
Jan. 18, '83.

STOVE-PIPE STONES,
CHIMNEY TOPS,
DRAIN PIPES,
STRAWBERRY VINE PROTECTORS
And other articles made to order at the P. E. ISLAND POTTERY.
BEER & GOFF
AGENTS
Ch'town, May 27, 1884.

Prince Edward Island Hospital.

MEDICAL BOARD:

Dr. Hobbs, Consulting Physician.
Dr. Johnson, Dr. Taylor.
Dr. Beer, Dr. Dawson.
Dr. Werburton, Dr. MacKay.

Matron—Mrs. Hannah Robinson.

Applications for admission may be made to the Visiting Physician or Matron, at the Hospital, daily (Sundays excepted), between ten and eleven, a. m., or by correspondence with any member of the medical Board, or the Matron.

The friends of patients will be admitted from two to four, p. m., every day (except Sunday).

The general visiting day for persons wishing to see the institution is Thursday of each week, from two to four o'clock, p. m.

D. R. MACLENNAN,
Secretary of Trustees.

April 24—eod wkly

SHIP AND HOUSE BUILDERS,
Will find every requisite for the trade at

DUCHEMIN'S
STEAM FACTORY,
Beer's Wharf.

Always on hand, a complete stock of

Ship's Blocks,
Deadeyes,
Steering Wheels,
—ALSO—

Mouldings, in great variety, Cornice, Base Panel, Door and Window Finish, Spouting, Conductor and Handrail, Newel Posts, Balusters and every description of Turning.
Fret, Circular and Jig Sawing, Planing and Moulding turned out neatly and with despatch.
Satisfaction guaranteed.
Don't forget the place, Beer's Wharf near McMillan's Coal Depot.

Albert Duchemin.
Ch'town, Jan. 2, 1884.—wkly 6i

MONCTON
Sash and Door Factory.

MR. P. LEA, in returning thanks to the public for the liberal patronage extended to him while in business in Charlottetown, begs leave to inform his old customers and the public generally, that he, in company with Mr. William Rogers, has appointed

Messrs. B. Williams & Co,
Lumber and Coal Dealers, Powarf Wharf, Charlottetown, our agents, who will keep constantly on hand a full supply of Mouldings, Window Sashes, Doors, etc., at

LOWEST CASH PRICES.
All orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention.

LEA & ROGERS,
Moncton, N. B.
Sept. 5, 1883.—2aw wly

STANDARD
LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

At the 57th Annual General Meeting of the Standard Life Assurance Company, held at Edinburgh on Tuesday, the 24th of April, 1883, the following results for the year ended 15th November, 1883, were reported:—
3,038 new proposals for life assurance were received the year for \$ 9,754,085 38
2,561 proposals were accepted, 7,239,048 13
The total existing assurances in force at 15th November, 1882, amounted to \$ 6,938,302 91
(Of which \$7,753,031 15 was reassured with other offices)
The claims by death which arose during the year amounted, including bonus additions, to 2,462,226 59
The annual revenue amounted at 15th November, 1882, to 4,267,546 00
The invested funds at same date amounted to 29,503,416 00
Being an increase during the year of 1,062,645 35
JOHN LONGWORTH,
Agent for Charlottetown.

THOMAS KERR,
Inspector of Agencies.
Ch'town, August 5, 1882

P. E. Island Pottery.

STOVE-PIPE STONES,
CHIMNEY TOPS,
DRAIN PIPES,
STRAWBERRY VINE PROTECTORS
And other articles made to order at the P. E. ISLAND POTTERY.

BEER & GOFF
AGENTS
Ch'town, May 27, 1884.

Attention Ye Who Are In Doubt.

Let Experience be Judge,—Comparison and Purses the Jury.

MARK WRIGHT & CO.,

Because of the excellent facilities they possess, have been able to reduce the price of all goods manufactured by them, and by buying their raw material in the best markets, for cash, are prepared to give the purchasing public

THE BEST VALUE IN THE PROVINCE.

They are selling from thirty to fifty per cent. below prices asked some time ago in the same establishment.

Factory, Office and Showroom—King Square, Kent Street
Charlottetown, May 27, 1884—2aw wkly

W. & A. BROWN & CO.

HAVE NOW OPENED ABOUT

40 CASES AND BALES DRY GOODS

DIRECT FROM THE BRITISH MARKETS.

These new Goods, together with the large Stock saved from the fire, will be sold very cheap during the season.

The following lots are being closed out at specially low prices:

100 pieces Lace Curtains, Scotch Tweeds,
Lace Curtain Nets, Worsted Coatings,
Carpets, Fancy Suitings,
Dama-ks, Merino Shirts,
Sheetings, Merino Drawers,
Pillow Cottons, Merino Socks,
Print Cottons, Ties and Scarfs,
Dress Goods, Colored Socks,

ALSO

500 Colored and White Shirts, at a Big Reduction.

W. & A. BROWN & CO.

Ch'town, May 23, 1884.—dy wkly

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

The SECURITY offered to policy-holders is UNSURPASSED by any Company doing business in the Dominion.

Its PROGRESS HAS BEEN UNEXAMPLED in the history of Insurance in Canada.

Its Policies are INDISPUTABLE after three years and NON-FORFEITABLE after two years.

The CASH PROFIT results paid to policy-holders have not been equalled by any Company in Canada.

The following are examples of ACTUAL REDUCTION OF PREMIUMS by application of profits:—

Robert Taylor, Halifax, insured for \$10,000 in 1872, premium \$317.70; in 1880, \$160.10.
John Willis, Halifax, insured for \$1,000 in 1871, premium \$31.77; in 1882, \$14.20.
John S. McLean, Halifax, insured for \$4,000 in 1872, premium \$137.76; in 1882, \$70.06.
Mayor Jones, St. John, insured for \$5,000 in 1871, premium \$172.20; in 1882, \$77.20.

The fullest information will be given on application.

DESBRISSAY & ANGUS,
General Agents for P. E. Island.

Ch'town, May 7, 1884.

ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE CO.

FIRE.

CAPITAL, - - - - - \$2,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—Montreal.

HALIFAX BRANCH—J. Scott Mitchell, Agent.

Risks Taken on Most Favorable Terms.

AGENT FOR PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND:

F. H. ARNAUD,
Merchants Bank of Halifax.

Ch'town, Feb. 27, 1884.

Hats. Hats.

REASONS why L. E. PROWSE sells the CHEAPEST HATS in the city:—

1st. Because he does not believe one man should pay double because another does not pay ANYTHING.

2nd. He buys in the best makers' best styles, buys for cash, and sells for cash.

3rd. He does not believe in the old rule—ask large profits and want to get rich too fast—but is satisfied with a SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

4th. He buys carefully, has no dead stock, keeps the LATEST STYLES always on hand, and at the right time.

Come all, and be convinced that money can be saved by purchasing your Hats from

L. E. PROWSE,
Sign of the Big Hat, 74 Queen Street.

Ch'town, April 15, 1884.—eod wkly

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Steeple Cleydon.

SIR,—The genus irritable who appears in your columns as "Steeple Cleydon," is certainly a curious specimen of humanity. One would imagine from his productions that he alone is fit to judge as to "the Island and its Ways." "Islanders always dislike strangers," he informs us, and little wonder if he is a true specimen of all the others who visit us. He must have been born grumbling, and kept it up until he has become so cynical and misanthropical that he imagines all humanity is something inferior to himself.

Let us dissect the creature. What his real name may be is not of much consequence; and who he may be is equally uninteresting. It is only with the thing called "Steeple Cleydon" we have to do, and decent society can only be interested in him on sanitary principles—he is a nuisance.

There is so much positiveness in his style that it is quite evident he is a claimant to infallibility. He is so poised on his own notions and thoughts, that he imagines himself on all things the most intellectual of mankind. He is so lost in a spirit of self conceit, that he cannot for the life of him "see himself as others see him," in the character of an arrogant crank, who may possibly some day become a resident of Falconwood. He is so utterly mistaken in ideas, so wide of the truth in his expressions, so indifferent to all fineness of feeling and sentiment in his language, and withal so very vulgar and impudent in his intonations, that he cannot possibly be a gentleman. Pity there may be for a raving lunatic, whom all the world may see is mad, but for this malignant "butcher," the only sympathy should be castigation—and it is not a Prince Edward Islander who writes thus, but in all probability one who hails from the very same country which has had the misfortune to give "Steeple Cleydon" birth.

The lion will tell of his approach with a roar, and we may know of the coming of a serpent by his rattle and hiss, but this fellow steals before the public mid a cloud of base trash, which is only noticeable on the same footing as a man would notice a worthless cur who became possessed of hydrophobia.

It is a fine thing to honor one's country, and I am not aware that there is anything about Prince Edward Island, which should make a man or woman ashamed to own it as a birthplace. It is "a native land" of which any one may be honestly proud. Men who have gained wealth as the result of their own energy and industry, have as much right to "pride" themselves upon it here, as men of any other country have; and there is certainly nothing about Island "intellect," to cause any Islander to hang his head. College records, both at home and abroad, are no disgrace to this tight little gem of the sea. Positions which "unsuccessful Islanders" have filled and now occupy, the wide world over, speak to their superior intelligence. On the platform, in the pulpit, at the bar, and in the Senate they rank second to none, and however much poor "Steeple" may feel that he was "let down with a jerk in coming here," depend upon it, judging by the "intellect" displayed in his precious productions, they would not feel themselves much elevated by being jerked into his level.

As to the "society" of this Island, the less "Steeple Cleydon" says about it the better for his own sake. It is a deliberate falsehood to insinuate that Islanders look upon themselves as superior to all the rest of creation. In the name of common sense, what sort of society must this scribber have mingled in, if he cannot find men and women here, fit to rank among the most refined and best people of any country. The people of the Island are celebrated for the spirit of kindness and hospitality which they ever display—none the less so, if they cannot appreciate such virtues as the detractor against whom I write. Island girls, too, need not be ashamed of their personal charms; they may not have the painted beauty of that high-toned society which Steeple so longs for; they do not shock public morals with the outrageous scandals which are ever cropping out from among the "most refined" people as home. The average Island girl displays a beautiful innocence in every word and action—heaven's gift to true women—which would add lustre to the highest circles of any land; a lustre which, alas! is often sadly wanting in the very society which your cranky correspondent would have us emulate. Place the population of this Island at one hundred thousand, take them just as they are, and strange as it may seem, although the largest elements of that population are English, Scotch and Irish, I defy "Steeple Cleydon," or any other man, to find in England, Ireland and Scotland, another hundred thousand which will compare with our Islanders in general excellence—I mean to "take them just as they come."

It makes one blood boil to see a whole people called a "nuisance." "Wherever they obtain a footing, they make themselves a nuisance," says he, and he drags us into Canadian politics. He should understand that this Island asks nothing from the Parliament of Canada but our just rights, and until those rights are granted, we will make our voices heard. Ottawa may listen to us "with something between a yawn and a sneer," and evidently "Steeple Cleydon" thinks it is what we fully deserve, and should only expect. Steeple should make Ottawa his permanent residence, and graduate as a yawner and sneerer. He is already an apt pupil, as is quite plainly shown by the species of refinement he possesses. Judging him alone from his correspondence in your columns, if this man is a sample of foreign intelligence, manners, refinement, society and general excellence, then we devoutly pray, from all such "Good Lord deliver us." These Islanders are fortunate indeed, who

"have no idea of what the world is abroad," if that individual is a sample of the foreign manhood most abounding in other lands.
JUNIAS JUNIOR.

June 2, 1884.

"What do the Irish Read?"

Sir John Pope Hennessy, K. C. M. G., contributes an important article to the June number of the *Nineteenth Century* entitled "What do the Irish read?" The article contains the result of the author's observations of the course of a rambling excursion recently made in various rural districts of Ireland in search of health. He says that he was confronted at every stage of his travels with evidence of the vast influence of the Irish national league reading rooms in the villages, and as the Catholic young men's societies in the towns, in fostering the state for national literature. The results already accomplished in moulding the minds of the people are apparent on every hand. "The Irishmen of to-day have," the writer asserts, "in addition to their national aptness in argument and their love of disputation, a complete equipment of facts, references, and historical example, which makes them very formidable debaters. Their voluntary taste in their choice of literature is shown to be intensely patriotic by the fact that while the libraries contain numberless works of fiction, poetry and travels, these are comparatively neglected, and the books mostly in demand are those which deal with Ireland's wrongs, the history of her relations with England, and the narratives of the schemes and hopes for her independence."

CURRENT NOTES.

The steamer Fannie Sprague of New London arrived at Gloucester, Mass., on the 29th ult. with 90,000 pounds of pollock. This is the largest pollock fard ever received at that port.

BUY WEEKS & Co's Tea

[May 28 1w wky 2i

The *Canada Gazette* contains the Government notice reducing canal tolls on wheat, Indian corn, oats, barley and rice, shipped from Montreal or any other Canadian port east of Montreal, from twenty cents to ten cents a ton, for the present season of navigation only.

The trade between the United States and the Mosquito Coast is increasing. Fruit, coffee, tortoise shells, hides and rubber are the principal exports from the Coast. It is expected that mahogany and cedar wood will also be largely exported. New Orleans is trying to get the lead in this trade.

BUY WEEKS & Co's Tea,

[May 28 1w wky 2i

France, it is reported, intends to gain from China great privileges for French trade instead of the indemnity it had before determined to demand. That is, every advantage is to be secured for French merchants, while the traders of the United States, England and Germany are to remain out in the cold.

Tolls on the Canadian canals are certainly doomed. Free canals in New York State determined the route of a large portion of the grain traffic, and if Canada expects to get any of this she must hold out the inducement of free canals. It is incontrovertible that the cheapest water route is in the end the one most generally used.

BUY WEEKS & Co's Tea,

[May 28 1w wky 2i

One of the leading farmers of Dutchess County, New York, states that the damage in that county alone by the frost will reach nearly \$1,000,000. From counties on the Hudson River reports are nearly alike, and the total damage is enormous. Reports from Ulster County show the damage to fruit and other crops will amount to over \$600,000. Scores of farmers in every county in the Hudson River Valley lose from \$5,000 to \$10,000.

John C. Eno, defaulting president of the Marine National Bank of New York, who has stolen \$4,000,000, was arrested in Quebec on the 31st, on board the Dominion steamship Vancouver, just as that vessel was leaving port for Liverpool. Eno, with a companion who was dressed as a priest, took passage on the Vancouver at Montreal and came down to Quebec on board the ship on Thursday—a most unusual thing for travellers to do—as Quebec is invariably the port of embarkation.

BUY WEEKS & Co's Tea,

[May 28 1w wky 2i

In its last article on the state of trade, the *Montreal Gazette* says: "That the spring season has been and is disappointing is generally conceded, all the markets, without exception, having worn an appearance of quietness, if not of absolute dullness. The distribution of merchandise has been invariably based on the actual requirements, and the disposition still is, and will probably remain so, to stave off purchases until the last possible moment. This cautious method of buying will, in all likelihood, be adhered to until a good harvest has been placed beyond all peradventure. In the meantime the prospects are favorable, although the present cold weather has given rise to some anxiety. The wheat crop in the West, it may be stated, looks in excellent condition, and bears promise of an abundant yield, which it is to be hoped will be realized. As we have said in previous issues the amount of stock carried is generally light, to which there are few exceptions, and any great accession to the demand for goods would have a stimulating effect on prices, a result which would be welcomed by merchants all over the country. While the situation is admittedly characterized by decided quietness, the outlook is viewed with confidence, although it cannot be said to contain many cheering features. Payments, however, continue to be met with a fair degree of promptitude, but in several cases collections are reported difficult to make especially among the smaller dealers."