

# The Daily Examiner.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

"This is true Liberty, when Free-born Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free."—EUCLIPIDES.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1884.

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Advertising at most moderate rates.  
Contracts may be made for monthly,  
quarterly, half-yearly or yearly advertise-  
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ALMANAC FOR APRIL, 1884.

MOON'S CHANGES.  
First Quarter, 2nd day, 5h. 45m., p. m.  
Full Moon, 10th day, 7h. 31m., a. m.  
Last quarter 18th day, 11h. 42m., a. m.  
New Moon 25th day, 10h. 45m., a. m.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	Moon sets	High water	Days len. h.
1 Tuesday	5 45	6 22	9 36	2 4	12 39	
2 Wednesday	42	24 19	37	3 2	43	
3 Thursday	46	26 11	41	4 15	46	
4 Friday	38	27 47	46	5 39	49	
5 Saturday	37	29 11	51	6 57	52	
6 Sunday	35	30 2 56	57	7 59	55	
7 Monday	32	31 3 59	64	8 46	59	
8 Tuesday	34	33 5 0	7 27	13 2		
9 Wednesday	29	34 6 2	10 2	5		
10 Thursday	27	35 7 3	10 36	8		
11 Friday	24	36 8 11	11 8	12		
12 Saturday	23	38 9 0	11 4	15		
13 Sunday	22	39 9 56	11 15	18		
14 Monday	20	40 10 50	0 15	21		
15 Tuesday	18	42 11 38	1 27	24		
16 Wednesday	16	43 12 20	2 10	27		
17 Thursday	14	44 0 22	2 57	30		
18 Friday	12	45 1 4	4 0	33		
19 Saturday	11	47 1 40	5 10	36		
20 Sunday	9	48 2 13	6 28	39		
21 Monday	8	50 2 46	7 39	42		
22 Tuesday	5	51 3 17	8 31	46		
23 Wednesday	3	53 3 48	9 19	49		
24 Thursday	2	54 4 22	10 5	52		
25 Friday	0	55 4 59	10 47	55		
26 Saturday	4 59	57 5 47	11 33	58		
27 Sunday	58	58 6 59	morn	14	1	
28 Monday	56	59 7 23	0 16	4		
29 Tuesday	54 7	0 8 25	1 1	6		
30 Wednesday	53 7	0 9 32	1 52	9		

**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 Com-  
pany, 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 Merchan-  
dise.  
Correspondence and Consignments solicited.  
Returns promptly made.  
March 28, 1884.

**JAS. E. GRANT,**  
Sole Agent for P. E. Island for  
**THOS. CONNOR & SONS,**  
Rope Manufacturers,  
**ST. JOHN, N. B.**  
Orders from the trade respectfully  
solicited.  
Ch'town, Feb. 29, 1884.—1m

**McLeod, Morson & 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.  
Money to Loan,  
W. W. SULLIVAN, Q. C. | CHESTER B. MACNEILL  
Jan. 16, '83.

**Piano Tuning.**  
D. M. REID announces that he is prepared  
to tune and repair Pianos of all kinds.  
Broken or defective wires replaced. Pianos  
tuned by the year. Orders may be left at  
the store of Miller Bros., Queen Street, or at his  
own residence, Kent Street.  
Feb. 18, 1884.—Hy 41 wly 21 pd

## SALT! SALT!

FOR SALE ex WAREHOUSE,  
5 000 bags Liverpool Salt,  
1 200 bags Coarse Fishery Salt.  
PFAKE BROS. & CO.  
Ch'town Feb. 14, 1884.—tf

## Ground Bones.

THE undersigned will be prepared to sup-  
ply pure ground bones, of all sizes, and  
in large or small quantities, to farmers and  
others about 1st April.

Highest Cash Price paid for  
Old Bones.  
J. W. MCGILL.  
Ch'town, March 14—cod 2m pat cod 2m of 2m

**COLD MEDAL-PARIS 1878**  
**OSBORN'S**  
**STEEPLENS**  
—SOLD BY ALL—  
STATIONERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

## 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, Balu-  
sters and every description of Turning.  
Fret, Circular and Jig Sawing, Planing and  
Moulding turned out neatly and with des-  
patch.  
Satisfaction guaranteed.  
Don't forget the place, Beer's Wharf near  
McMillan's Coal Depot.

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

## R. N. 66.

Endorsed by the French Academy of Med-  
icine for **Inflammation of the Urinary  
Organs**, caused by Indiscretion or Exposure.  
Hotel Dieu Hospital, Paris, Treatment. Posi-  
tive cure in one to three days. Local Treat-  
ment only required. No nauseous doses of  
Capeos or Copaiba.

INFALLIBLE, HYGIENIC, CURATIVE, PREVEN-  
TIVE. Price \$1.50, including Balbe Syringe.  
Sold by all Druggists, or sent free by mail  
securely sealed, on receipt of price. Descrip-  
tive Treatise free on application. AMERICAN  
AGENCY "66" MEDICINE CO., Detroit,  
Mich., and Windsor, Ont.  
Sold in Charlottetown by

APOTHECARIES HALL CO.  
May 16.

## MORTGAGE SALE.

TO be sold by Public Auction, at the Court  
House, in Charlottetown, in Queen's  
County, in Prince Edward Island, on  
Wednesday, the fourteenth day of May  
next, A. D. 1884, at the hour of twelve  
o'clock, noon.

ALL that tract, piece and parcel of land,  
hereditaments and premises, situate,  
lying and being in the City of Charlottetown,  
in the said Island, being part and parcel of  
Town Lot Number (92) ninety-two, in the  
fourth hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown,  
aforesaid, having a front of forty-six  
feet on Chamberland Street, and being eighty-  
four feet (84 feet) in depth back from said  
street, and bounded on the southeast by  
Joseph Mahar's land, formerly James Han-  
cock's, and on the northwest by the lands  
now in possession of Widow Brothers, and  
extending back from said street by parallel  
lines at right angles with said street.

The above sale is made pursuant to a  
Power of Sale, contained in an Indenture of  
Mortgage, bearing date the twenty-first day  
of November, A. D. 1877, made between  
Michael Welsh and Elizabeth, his wife, of the  
one part, and Barbara O'Halloran, of the  
other part, which Mortgage has been duly  
assigned to the undersigned.

For further particulars apply to Mr. Edward  
J. Hodgson, Solicitor, Charlottetown.  
Dated this fourteenth day of March, A. D.  
1884.

**RICHARD HEARTZ,**  
Assignee of Mortgage.  
March 14—2aw 11 sale

## 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.

## INSURANCE.

## UNDOUBTED SECURITY.

THE undersigned represents the following FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES  
and is prepared to cover property of every description at LOWEST  
RATES:

**English Fire Companies.**  
Northern Assurance Company, of London and Aberdeen.  
CAPITAL, FIFTEEN MILLION DOLLARS.

**The Fire Insurance Association, of London,**  
CAPITAL, FIVE MILLION DOLLARS.

**The Glasgow and London Fire Insurance Company,**  
CAPITAL, TWO AND A HALF MILLION DOLLARS.

## MARINE.

**The Great Western Marine Insurance Co., of New York,**  
Assets 1st January, 1884, \$990,892.74. Sterling certificates issued payable in  
England or on the Continent of Europe. Cargoes and freights  
covered without reference to head office.

**The Nova Scotia Marine Insurance Association, of Halifax**  
Hulls, Cargoes, and Freights covered at lowest rates.

## LIFE.

**The London and Lancashire Life Insurance Company.**  
**The North American Life Insurance Company.**

Rates lower than the majority of offices.

**FRED. W. HYNDMAN.**  
Charlottetown, Feb. 2, 1884.—ow sat 3m. pat.

## DESBRISAY & ANGUS,

AGENTS OF THE  
**QUEEN AND AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANIES,**

WHILE thanking the Citizens of Charlottetown for their  
past patronage, and assistance during the late fire, have to  
announce that they have taken the office in

**Stevenson's Building,**  
**CORNER QUEEN AND SYDNEY STREETS,**

Where they are prepared to do business.  
Ch'town, Feb. 22, 1884.

## FURNITURE. FURNITURE.

We have on hand a full line of **PARLOR AND BEDROOM  
SUITS**, latest styles and well made, that we will sell cheap to  
make room for new patterns.

We are prepared to do all kinds of Upholstering, Cabinet  
Work, Polishing, etc., for house-cleaning time, in a thorough  
manner.

**HAIR MATRESSES** Re-made, Re-picked and Cleaned, which  
make them as good as new. **CHAIRS** Reseated with Birch,  
Veneer, Perforated Seats, and Cane.

First-class work guaranteed in every branch. All orders en-  
trusted to us in this month will be promptly executed, and  
cheaper than after the spring rush commences.

Better value in every department than ever before offered in  
Charlottetown.

**MARK WRIGHT & CO.,**  
Kent Street, and 83 Queen Street,  
Charlottetown, March 17, 1884.—2aw wly

## The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher on Canada.

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher recently  
delivered an interesting lecture in the  
Academy of Music, Brooklyn, in which he  
described his recent extended tour over the  
American continent, when he travelled  
18,600 miles and was absent 122 days. In  
all this period he encountered but a single  
rainy day, and only once found the sky  
overcast. In the course of his lecture the  
rev. gentleman said:—"It has been sup-  
posed, even up to a very recent period, that  
the northwestern portion of our continent  
must be given up to winter and desolation.  
We have very few American towns that can  
surpass Winnipeg, whether you view its  
business houses or the residences of its  
wealthy citizens. I recognized hardly any-  
where else in the West such magnificent  
houses and homes as are seen in that  
new city in the wilderness, scarcely  
ten years old. The Hudson Bay  
Company's store surpasses Stewart's  
store in New York, and they were on the  
point of doubling its capacity when I was  
there. All that I saw, all that I learned,  
filled me with surprise as well as gratifica-  
tion. One of the revelations made to me  
was the fact that, instead of this  
Northwestern territory being a howling  
wilderness and a desolation, it is  
the very paradise of wheat on this  
globe; and nowhere else in our own  
land, and nowhere else abroad is there any  
such wheat field as that which includes  
the territory on the north and on the south  
of the Great Northern Pacific Railroad. It  
is destined to be occupied by probably ten  
millions of people before the end of this  
century. The summer is from four to five  
months in duration. The winter there is  
winter. It is considered a warm day when  
the thermometer is 10 deg. above zero. It  
is a wholesome and refreshing time when  
the thermometer goes down from 40 deg.  
to 60 deg. below zero. That would seem  
to stand in the way of population, but I am  
informed by those living there who have  
come from New York that they do not  
suffer in their winter half as much as they  
used to do in New York city. That was  
also the testimony of Minnesota, Dakota,  
and Montana. On account of the great  
dryness of the atmosphere at 40 deg. below  
zero, they do not feel so cold as they used  
to in New York city when the mercury  
was a little below freezing-point. The  
population of this British possession is  
mainly Scotch and English, with a scatter-  
ing of Scandinavian people, and is destined  
to carry English civilization with it on our  
great Northern border. Shut up, as they  
are, for nearly eight months by winter,  
what must result! More or less social  
relaxation and home life; entertainments  
and amusements that do not turn on mere  
roaming and passions. The best civiliza-  
tions on the globe are those in which the  
populations are shut up up for a consid-  
erable period of the year, and are obliged  
to find their enjoyments in domestic  
relations and domestic life. I have been  
accustomed to say, thinking of California,  
that no people would, through a period of  
several generations, fail to run out more or  
less in a climate where they had no cellars  
to dig and no barns to build; that is to say,  
where nature is so provident that man is  
not obliged to look forward and make pro-  
visions for the future. The British posses-  
sions are, in the near future, going to de-  
velop a very noble type of civilization after  
the method of our ideas, for the Govern-  
ment of the Dominion is substantially  
republican. Nominally, it is a colony of  
Great Britain, but in the management of  
its own affairs it is almost absolute. Great  
Britain has learned how to manage her  
colonies—namely, to pay them very large  
sums of money for their internal improve-  
ments and then leave them alone. If that  
policy had been pursued toward these  
colonies of ours before we learned our  
trade, I know not but what we should still  
be under the Crown. If we had to be  
under a crown, I do not know of any that  
I should prefer to that which is won by the  
illustrious Queen of Great Britain."

## Fenian Murders.

A leader of the Irish Republican Brother-  
hood has written to the *Pall Mall Budget*  
on "The Truth about the Fenian Murders."  
He frankly admits that "a certain number  
of assassinations committed in Ireland and  
elsewhere have been indirectly traceable to  
the Fenian organization." Previous to  
1863, he says, the Fenian body never ad-  
mitted the theory of the assassination, and  
its leaders spurned the stiletto of the  
assassin as they would the assassin himself.  
Before the starting of Fenianism "Ribbon-  
ism was predominant almost everywhere  
throughout the land," but Fenianism broke  
up the Ribbon lodges and made them  
into I. R. B. circles. As a consequence the  
*Budget* writer claims that agrarian crime  
almost disappeared from the country. In  
1865 an "Inner Circle" was formed, having  
for its object the "doing away" with spies  
and informers. "It was composed of des-  
perate men, who had taken an oath to be  
loyal to one another in the extreme pro-  
jects they contemplated carrying out."

In February, 1866, three or four of its  
members were told off to slay a Fenian  
brother named George Clark, who was  
reasonably suspected of having supplied the  
authorities with information which led to  
the discovery of the Fenian army at Dub-  
lin, and the seizure of arms and ammunition  
which were kept there awaiting the insur-  
rection. The secret emissaries met the  
doomed man on the banks of the Royal  
Canal, Dublin, late at night, and "dealt"  
him several revolver shots, leaving him  
almost lifeless on the roadside. Shortly  
afterwards a policeman arrived on the  
scene, and with the aid of a few bystanders  
Clark was conveyed to the Mater Misericordie  
Hospital, where he expired from the  
effects of the wounds and injuries he had  
received. I remember well the night in  
question. A few of the other leading men  
of the I. R. B. who had not yet been  
arrested were closeted with myself discuss-  
ing the prospects of the coming revolution.  
A rumour was in circulation that Clark was  
to be victimized, as he was  
suspected of being an informer. I  
told the members present that such a  
crime, if carried out, would be as impolitic  
as it was odious—impolitic because it would  
probably bring Ireland under the suspen-  
sion of the Habeas Corpus Act, and fill the  
jails with men whose presence shortly on a  
battlefield was imperatively necessary, and  
odious because the killing of Clark meant  
the execution of a man whose guilt was not  
proven satisfactorily enough to warrant  
such a punishment. At that very moment,  
however, the deed was being done, and in  
a few days afterwards what I anticipated  
had taken place.

It is then related how other "obnoxious"  
men were "removed" by the conspirators,  
whose plains were carried out with the  
certainty and almost the secrecy of the  
carbonari. A description of the manner in  
which S— was murdered concludes:

## A Sign of the Times.

Mr. Chamberlain, the President of the  
Board of Trade in England, who is regarded  
as the most radical member of the Glad-  
stone Ministry, begins a recent article upon  
"Laborers and Artisans' Dwellings" in the  
*Fortnightly Review* with the remark that  
"social reform is in the air," and he pro-  
ceeds to make a statement which shows why  
it is so. Never before," he says, "was  
luxurious living so general and wanton in  
its display, and never before was the  
misery of the poor man so intense, or the  
conditions of their daily life more  
hopeless and more degraded. In the course  
of the last twenty years it is estimated that  
the annual income of the nation has in-  
creased by six hundred millions, but there  
are still nearly a million persons constantly  
in receipt of parish relief, and millions more  
are always on the verge of this necessity." In  
the *Nineteenth Century* an article by  
four writers upon "Common-sense and the  
Dwellings of the Poor" agrees that "things  
are very bad, and something must be  
done."

At the same time it appears from a letter  
from London to the *N. Y. Tribune* that Mr.  
Giffin, President of the Statistical Society,  
states in his inaugural address at the fiftieth  
session of the society that the workman of  
15 day receives from thirty to one hundred  
per cent. more money for twenty per cent.  
less work than he did fifty years ago; that  
he is paid from half as much more to  
double as much for the same work;  
and the purchasing power of his  
money has not diminished, according to  
Mr. Giffin, for prices are much  
the same as they were. Wheat, sugar, and  
clothing are cheaper, and although meat is  
dearer, yet fifty years ago meat was seldom  
seen on working-men's tables. Rents are  
somewhat higher, but Mr. Giffin thinks that  
such increase in one or two articles is in-  
sufficient to neutralize the general advan-  
tage which the working-man has gained.

## Evicting a Dying Man.

A few mornings ago a constable, while on  
duty in Werburgh Street, Dublin, observed  
two men carrying the body of a man out of  
one of the houses there, and placing him  
in a sitting position on the footpath. On  
examining the body the officer found that  
life was extinct, and thereupon he entered  
the house and arrested the occupants, who  
gave their names as Joseph Lynch (farmer),  
James Coleman (plasterer), and Anne  
Robinson, a widow. The body was convey-  
ed to the hospital, where it was identified  
as that of John Frere, aged fifty, a lodger  
in the house. No marks of violence were  
found on it. From later inquiries it  
appeared that the deceased was dying from  
bronchitis, and Robinson, the owner of the  
place, demanded from him some rent he  
owed her. He had no money, so she,  
assisted by the other two prisoners, carried  
him into the street when in the act of  
expiring.—*Irish paper.*

Principal Dawson, C. M. G., is expected  
to return to London by the beginning of  
this month from his tour on the continent  
and in the east. When last heard from he  
was in Palestine, having spent some time  
in Egypt and the Holy Land.