

The Daily Examiner.

TERMS—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, JUNE 2, 1884.

VOL. 15.—NO. 10.

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Advertising at most moderate rates.
Contracts may be made for monthly,
quarterly, half-yearly or yearly advertise-
ments, on application.

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

McLeod, Morson & McQuarrie,
BARRISTERS

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Office in Old Bank,
(UP STAIRS).
Ch'town, Feb. 21, 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 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 25, 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.; CHRISTOPHER B. MACNEILL.
Jan. 16, '83.

Prince Edward Island Hospital.

MEDICAL BOARD:

Dr. Hobbs, Consulting Physician.
Dr. Johnson, Dr. Taylor,
Dr. Beer, Dr. Dawson,
Dr. Warburton, 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 wish-
ing 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 wky

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 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.
Free 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.—wky 6i.

MONCTON

Sash and Door Factory.

M. R. 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, Pownal Wharf,
Charlottetown, our agents, who will keep
constantly on hand a full supply of Mould-
ings, 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 re-
ported:—

3,038 new proposals for life as- surance were received	\$ 9,754,053 38
2,561 proposals were accepted, assuring	7,239,048 13
The total existing assurances in force at 15th November, 1882, amounted to	56,936,302 91
(Of which \$7,753,031 15 was reassured with other offices)	
The claims by death which arose during the year amount- ed, including bonus addi- tions, to	2,462,226 59
The annual revenues 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	1,062,648 35

JOHN LONGWORTH,
Agent for Charlottetown.

THOMAS KERR,
Inspector of Agencies.
Ch'town, August 3, 1883

MONUMENTS.

PARTIES wishing neat and elegant monu-
ments for their departed friends are
invited to examine the choice assortment of
Italian, White and Colored American Marble
Monuments, Tablets and Headstones, in
subscriber's saleroom, made from the most
approved modern designs, at prices that
cannot fail to give satisfaction.

JAMES PHILLIPS,
Kent St. cet.
Ch'town, April 9—2aw wly 2m

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,
Lace Curtain Acts,
Carpets,
Bannocks,
Sheetings,
Pillow Cottons,
Print Cottons,
Dress Goods,
Scotch Tweeds,
Worsted Coatings,
Fancy Suitings,
Merino Shirts,
Merino Drawers,
Merino Socks,
Ties and Scarfs,
Colored Socks,

ALSO

500 Colored and White Shirts, at a Big Reduction.

W. & A. BROWN & CO.

Ch'town, May 23, 1884.—dy wky

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.
Major 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.

New Goods!

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S SILK UMBRELLAS,
PARASOLS, SUNSHADES, etc.

NEW LACES, newest and most popular Goods.

EMBROIDERIES, very handsome.

TRIMMINGS, Fringes, Buttons, in endless variety.

Ladies' Silk Handkerchiefs, Ties, Scarfs, India Muslins.

KID AND JERSEY GLOVES, Corsets, Hats, Feathers and
Millinery Goods.

Splendid value in Cashmeres, Dress Goods, Prints, etc.

New Goods to follow by every Steamer.

W. A. WEEKS & CO.

Ch'town, May 6, 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 wky

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, May 27, 1884.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

A Disappointed Reader.

Sir,—I was grievously disappointed this
evening when I saw nothing more from
"Steeple Cleydon." "Quiz," in yester-
day's DAILY asks: "Where in the world did
you pick up such a crank?" Wherever
you picked him up, by all means, Dear Sir,
hold him fast. Don't let him slip through
your fingers. No one else has given us
such amusement since Patrick Trainor,
Esquire, lectured us from the hostings on
politics and politicians, and on candidates
for judicial and gubernatorial offices.

ADMIRER.

Ch'town, May 31, 1884.

Justice for King's County.

Sir,—Will you, through your paper,
inform the temperance people of King's
County what John McKinnon, (Chief
Inspector of Licenses) has done since he
was appointed. More than three months
has passed away and we have heard of
nothing being done by him. Surely he will
never ask for his salary; and if the Govern-
ment pays him it will be unjust. The
temperance friends want to see the law
carried out, especially when they pay a
man \$600 a year for seeing to it; and if J.
McKinnon cannot attend to it, let him be
honest enough to give up the position to
some one that will discharge the duty
faithfully.

A LOVER OF JUSTICE.

Latin and Greek in the Schools.

Sir,—Much can be said against the study
of Latin and Greek in public schools. The
time wasted over these languages is, in
itself, a very serious consideration. A
study of other and more useful subjects is
often neglected that pupils may have a
smattering of Latin and Greek. It would
take five or six years close study to enable
one to read any of the ancient authors with
ease and clearness. How foolish, then, it
must be to require a student to spend two
or three years over a book that he can
never peruse with profit after he leaves
school? There are some who think a study
of Latin and Greek words a good mental
exercise. It is fortunate that those who
hold this opinion are becoming less numer-
ous every day. What limited ideas must
they have had of the minds of our youth.
Did it never occur to them that the study
of words is a small business; that it tends
to contract, rather than expand the mind, be-
sides it affords an exercise to one of the facul-
ties only—the memory. The world would
have made but little progress if people had
been content with the old-fashioned studies
of the school-room. It is the study of things
which has brought society to its
present state of civilization. Science
should be the chief study of every youth.
Who will say that the study of physiology
is not of more importance than the study
of Latin words? Is it not better to know
about the structure of one's body, how to
obtain health and how best to preserve it,
than it is to be able to read of the super-
stitions of a people who lived many years
ago. I see by the curriculum of the
Normal School, which you published a few
days ago, that twenty-four hours per week
are devoted to the study of Latin and
Greek, and one hour only to the study of
Agricultural Chemistry. The science of
Physiology has been dropped from the
curriculum. Even the English language is
of so little importance with our Normal
School masters, that three or four hours per
week only are devoted to its study. Mr.
A. Anderson in his last report gave every
one to understand that the subject Physi-
ology was taught in the Normal School.
However, the truth will out; and having
discovered the truth it is necessary for
every one to agree upon our Normal School
masters the necessity of dropping Latin
and Greek from the Normal School cur-
riculum, and in place adding the science of
Agricultural Physiology, the Philology of
the English language, etc.

Yours,

ELECTOR.

Murray Harbor South Notes.

Prowse & Sons have commenced building
their Starch Factory, a number of men
being employed.

The Lobster Factories have not done
much yet, on account of so much ice in the
Straits.

The last few fine days the farmers have
been very busy; but they are not very
forward with their work yet.

The Ottawa daily Sun, Mr. Carrol Ryan's
lively newspaper, remarks:—"Some of the
Toronto newspaper men are either exceed-
ingly bad counters or greatly given to
stretching. One valued contemporary
claims to have the largest circulation of any
paper published in Canada. Another says
that it has a bona fide circulation larger by
many thousands than that of any other
Canadian journal. While a third says that
its city readers outnumber the local cir-
culation of all others. These statements do
not appear to dovetail together as well as
they might; but, as such good, pure journal-
ists could not possibly play Ananias, it
can only be assumed that somebody has
made a mis-count!"

BUY WEEKS & Co's Tea. [May 23 1w wky 2i

Near Seneca City, S. C., there lives one
of the largest families in the United States.
Joel Vaughn has been married four times.
His last three wives were widows, all of
whom had children by previous husbands,
respectively eight, seven and four, a total
of nineteen. These four wives bore Mr.
Vaughn twenty-seven children, which, ad-
ded to the step-children, gave Mr. Vaughn
control of forty-six children. There are
thus seven different sets of children. The
old man is now 89 years of age, and his
youngest child is an infant.

BUY WEEKS & Co's Tea. [May 23 1w wky 2i

The Winnipeg Sun is authority for the
statement that a San Francisco firm has
just invested \$1,250,000 in a salmon-canning
enterprise in British Columbia. The waters
of that province contain the most prolific
salmon fisheries in the world, and this firm
intends to ship direct to Eastern Canada,
the Eastern States and Europe, over the
Canadian Pacific. They estimate that they
will require three cars a day. This would
represent about 50 train-loads or 10,000
tons of salmon a year—a big industry.

When Joseph Cook lectured in Philadel-
phia last week, he spoke of "the rubbish
in the newspapers," and then added, "Beg
pardon, I thought I was in New York.
When he lectures in New York he says,
"Beg pardon, I thought I was in Phila-
delphia."

BUY WEEKS & Co's Tea. [May 23 1w wky 2i

The City Council of Charlottetown would
do credit to the town of Decatur, Georgia,
whose authorities refused the offer of a rail-
way station, and passed a law allowing
animals to run at large, but drew the line
at boys playing marbles, which they for-
bade. Charlottetown was handsomely laid
out with wide and regular streets, which,
however, are in a chronic state of filth and
neglect, and as for the sidewalks, they have
long since become a byword and a re-
proach throughout the Dominion. Years ago
the principal streets were daily sprinkled
to allay the dust which is not only very an-
noying to pedestrians, but positively dam-
aging to dry goods and other wares in the
stores; now, however, the water carts are
broken up, and the citizens have to
sprinkle the streets at their own expense.

In the same way, the hotel keepers who are
in the habit of running coaches to the Rail-
way Station and Steamboat Wharf were
forced, in order to protect their property,
to employ men at their own expense to re-
pair the crossings on Water Street, and yet
the City Council have the coolness to im-
pose a tax upon horses and carriages! As
is well known Charlottetown is largely built
of wood, and has but a trifling protec-
tion against fire. We say trifling, for
although it possesses good steam engines
and willing hands to man them, there is no
water supply, and the appropriations for
the Fire Department are made in a most
niggardly spirit. Neither is there any
water for domestic use, if we except a
solution impregnated with decaying cats,
old shoes, tin cans and rope ends, which
is peddled about the city by licensed vendors
at a cent a bucket. For this state of things
the people are themselves to blame; they
have so lately opposed the introduction of
waterworks, fearing the expense, although
they annually pay far more in purchasing
water by the bucket and in extra insurance
than the water rates would amount to.

The present majority at the City Council
Board reflect the wishes of their constitu-
ents most admirably, some of them going
so far, it is said, as to allow their antipathy
to pure water to affect their personal
habits. After the fire last February the
Insurance Companies raised their rates
twenty per cent., and some of the leading
men again endeavored to effect an improve-
ment in the order of things. Public
meetings were held, and a
committee appointed to report upon
the best mode of procuring an efficient
water supply. They obtained information,
and that no time should be lost, a number
of persons formed a company for the pur-
pose of introducing water, and applied for
an Act of Incorporation. It will scarcely
be believed that this scheme was opposed
by the majority of the City Council, who
personally canvassed against it, and cir-
culated for signature a petition to the Leg-
islative Council against the passage of the
Bill, which, unfortunately, had the desired
effect. Not only this, but the citizens'
committee were hampered at every point,
the use of a room refused them for their
meetings, and when a public meeting was
held last week, when the hour of opening
arrived, the Market Hall was not fit to
meet in. It is worthy of remark also that,
on Arbor Day, when it might be expected
that the authorities would be foremost in
the work of beautifying the city, only one
of their number—Councillor Murphy—took
any interest in the proceedings. All this
is very discreditably to the chief town of
the Garden of British North America.

An analysis of the division in the British
House of Commons on May 14th, on the
vote of censure, shows that six liberals and
thirty-two of the Irish party voted with
the opposition, while thirty-six liberals, eight
conservatives and twelve Parnellites and
Home Rulers were absent. The total vote
was slightly heavier, than on Mr. Chaplin's
vote of censure on Feb. 19th, when the House
numbered 578, or five less than on May
14th. Having regard, however, to the im-
portance of the occasion the recent vote
cannot be considered a full one. The
number has been exceeded during the
present Parliament on the occasion of the
rejection of the Affirmation Bill—292 to
289—when the House numbered 586; and
Mr. Marriott's amendment to the Closure
being defeated—318 to 279—the House
then numbering 602, the largest for many
years.

BUY WEEKS & Co's Tea. [May 23 1w wky 2i

The Winnipeg Sun, of the 21st inst., says
that "heavy rain fell west of Broadway
the night before last, doing thousands of
dollars worth of good to the growing wheat.
Harvest prospects throughout Manitoba and
the Territories could not be brighter."