

The Daily Examiner.

TERMS: FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, APRIL 30, 1883.

VOL. 12.—NO. 135.

NEW SERIES.

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

L. ARTHUR & CO.,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
121 ATLANTIC AVENUE,
(ROSS MARKET)
BOSTON, MASS.

Eggs and Produce a Specialty.
April 26, 1883.—wkly tf

MOEN & COYLE,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS.

Whitening, Tinting, Paper Hanging, Grain-
ing, Glazing, etc.
All orders promptly attended to.
SHOP—WEST END DORCHESTER STREET.
Ch'town, April 19—1m pd

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.

McLEOD & MORSON
Barristers & Attorneys-at-Law,
SOLICITORS, NOTARIES PUBLIC, ETC.

OFFICES:
Reform Club Committee Rooms, Opposite Post
Office, Charlottetown, P. E. Island,
Merchants' Bank of Halifax Building, Sum-
merside, P. E. Island.

MONEY TO LOAN, on good security, at
moderate interest.

W. A. O. MORSON.
Nov. 24, '82.—pres her

JOHN MAGEACHERN,
(Late of Italian Warehouse)

AGENT FOR
Royal Fire Insurance Company, of
England,

London & Lancashire Fire Insurance
Company, of England,

City of London Fire Insurance Co.
of England,

HAS REMOVED
His Office to his New Building,
Over Queen and King Sts.—Up Stairs.
Ch'town, Dec. 7, '82.

INSURANCE OFFICE.

Queen Insurance Company,
OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, TEN MILLION DOLLARS.

Lancashire Insurance Company
CAPITAL, FIFTEEN MILLION DOLLARS

Insurance effected on all kinds of property
at current rates. Losses settled promptly
and equitably.

DESBRISAY & ANGUS,
General Agents.
Office—South Side Queen Square.
Ch'town, Sept. 15, 1882.

Bank of Nova Scotia.
ESTABLISHED 1832.

Paid up Capital . . . \$1,000,000
Reserve Fund . . . 325,000

An Agency of this Bank will be opened on
Monday next, 19th inst., in the building
lately occupied by the Bank of Prince Edward
Island, under the management of the under-
signed.

Deposits will be received on interest, and
on current account.
Drafts granted on the various Agencies and
correspondents of the Bank.
Meeting and other Exchange bought and
sold, and general banking business transacted.

D. C. CHALMERS,
Agent.
Ch'town, June 17, 1882.—tf

TENDERS.

MAY 1'S OFFICE,
CITY OF CHARLOTTETOWN,
April 18, 1883.
SEALED TENDERS will be received at the
Mayor's Office, until noon of Wednesday,
the 2nd of May, proximo, from parties will-
ing to supply the City with
20,000 feet three-inch Merchantable
Hemlock Plank,
to be delivered on Pownall Wharf, in Char-
lottetown,
On or before the 25th day
of May next.

The Council do not bind themselves to
accept the lowest or any Tender.
By order,
A. H. MACPHERSON,
City Clerk.
April 19.

Flour, Sugar, Raisins.

DAILY EXPORTS to Boston, Pictou
and other ports, via
3 carloads "Kent Mills" Patent FLOUR,
Choice Superior, Superior Extra,
and Choice Extra, good and well-known
brands, direct from the mills in Ontario

—ALSO—
GRANULATED,
CONFECTIONERS' A,
STANDARD A,
BRIGHT REFINED,
SUGARS.

direct from the Refinery.
125 boxes VALENCIA RAISINS, choice
quality.

For sale low, wholesale. Orders solicited.
CAMPBELL & RAYDEN,
Corner Queen and Water Street,
Ch'town, P. E. I., April 20, '83.

Boats For Sale.

One Sloop Sail Boat,
One Ship's Boat,
One Small Sail Boat,
One Fishing Boat,
One Double Scull Boat,
One Long Single Scull Boat,
One Short Single Scull Boat.

The above boats belong to Mr. John C.
Phillips, late of Charlottetown, and will be
sold cheap for cash. Apply to
PETER CLERKIN,
Steam Navigation Co. Warehouse,
Ch'town, April 13.—tl may 1 pd

TENDERS!

NOTICE is hereby given that Sealed
Tenders will be received by the under-
signed, Assignee of the

Estate of Robert B. Huestis,
OF THIS CITY,
HARDWARE MERCHANT,
UP TO

Thursday, the 3rd day of May, next,
1883, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon,
from persons willing to purchase all his
Stock in Trade, consisting of Paints, Oils,
Cutlery, General Hardware, etc., and also all
his Shop and Office Furniture, consisting of
an Iron Safe, Show Cases, Sets Scales, etc.

The Stock Book, containing a complete
inventory, in detail, of the stock, can be seen
at the office of Messrs. Davies, Sutherland &
Weeks, Solicitors; and the stock can, at any
time, be inspected, by applying to the under-
signed.

TERMS—Fifty per cent. cash, on delivery
of the stock, and the balance to be payable
in three months, and to be secured by an ap-
proved joint promissory note.

The undersigned does not bind himself to
accept the highest or any tender.

Tenders must be on forms which may be
had on application at the office of Messrs.
Davies, Sutherland & Weeks, otherwise they
will not be received.

R. T. WEEKS,
Assignee.
Ch'town, April 12, 1883.—tl may 3

FOR SALE OR TO BE LET,

THE FARM, with buildings thereon, lately
in the occupation of William Irwin, situ-
ate on the east side of the Mount Edward
Road, containing about 38 acres, and only two
miles from the city. Terms easy. Apply to

H. J. CUNDALL,
Ch'town, April 7.—law 3i

FREEHOLD FARMS FOR SALE.

I HAVE received instructions to sell
several valuable FARMS, situated in dif-
ferent sections of the country containing

From 100 to 300 Acres each.

For particulars apply at
My Auction Room, Queen St.

Application by mail will receive prompt
attention.

A. McNEILL,
Auctioneer,
Ch'town, Feb. 13, 1883.—tf

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

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (For Internal and Ex-
ternal Use). CURES
Neuralgia, Influenza, Sore Throat, Bleeding at the Lungs, Chronic Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough,
Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Diarrhoea, Chronic Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, Diseases of the
Spine and Lamæ Back. Sold everywhere. Send for pamphlet to I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

MAKE HENS LAY

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 cheap, or sent by mail for 8 letter-stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

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.—ly

FURNITURE, FURNITURE, AT COST.

Opposite Post Office, Charlottetown.

BEDSTEDS, Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Sofas, Lounges, Parlor, and Drawing Room
Bedroom Suits, Looking Glasses and Mirrors, Window Furniture, Picture Frames and
Picture Mouldings.

JOHN NEWSON,
Charlottetown, Jan. 2, 1883.—ly

TO LET,

The Business Premises Known as
"83 Queen Street,"

Lately in the Occupation of R. W. Tremaine.

JAS. DESBRISAY.
Charlottetown, Dec. 29, 1882.—tl

1847. Canada Life Assurance Company. 1882.

Capital and Funds over 5,000,000 Dollars.
Annual Income over 1,000,000 Dollars.

HEAD OFFICE, HAMILTON, ONT.

Managing Director and Pres't: Secretary: Superintendent:
A. G. RAMSAY. R. HILLS. ALEX. RAMSAY.

Abstract of 35th Annual Report to 30th April, 1882:

1. Assets 30th April, 1882. \$5,064,206.65
2. Income for the year. 1,008,164.31
3. Income from interest (included in above). 271,292.02
4. Claims by death and matured endowments. 212,041.86
5. Div. as estimated by the Company's tables and provided for. 862,508.09
6. Difference in Company's favor between actual and estimated death rate. 150,816.14
7. Excess of interest revenue over disbursements. 50,199.76

NEW BUSINESS is nearly a FORTY PER CENT. of the returns of 1881 of the 24 Licensed Companies.
TOTAL of the Company's Books EXCEEDS A FOURTH of the entire amount in force in Canada.
BONUS ADDITIONS to Life Policies for the past five years have added \$375 to each \$1,000 of Assurance,
CASH PROFITS for same period have been from 25 to 29 per cent. of all premiums paid according to age
at entry.

Abstract of Life Insurance in Canada for the Year 1881:
(Condensed from the Superintendent's Annual Report for 1881.)

Company	Premiums for year.	Amount of Policies New.	Number of Policies in force at date.	Net Amount in force at date.
Canada Life	\$668,111	\$3,914,780	13,998	\$24,904,171
Citizens	211,168	1,158,700	697	1,032,254
Confederation	214,738	1,917,214	5,378	8,093,279
S. M.	37,307	420,000	1,263	1,571,308
North American	34,333	1,410,384	1,816	1,137,212
Life	148,564	1,671,708	3,047	4,990,157
Etna	408,507	1,821,302	9,087	11,370,008
Equitable	230,365	1,076,000	2,665	8,449,617
Life	94,804	475,000	1,970	2,388,028
Titanium Mutual	194,724	1,072,000	3,289	6,870,074
Standard				

Intending Insurers can judge from the foregoing as to where they can place their patronage with the
greatest SAFETY and ADVANTAGE.

MARITIME PROVINCE BRANCH—109 Hollis Street, Halifax, N. S.
P. McLAREN, General Agent for N. S., P. E. I., and N. F. D. H. MacGARVEY, Secretary.
Honorary Directors for P. E. Island—Chas. Palmer, Esq.; W. E. Dawson, Esq.; Hon. W. W. Sullivan; Geo.
R. Beer, Esq.; Hon. J. S. Carvell; R. R. Hodgson, Esq.
Local Advertiser—Charlottetown—F. P. Beer, Esq.; M. D. W. H. McKir, Esq.; M. D.

With Agencies in Summerside, Souris, Georgetown, Crapaud, and Montague.
WM. McLEAN,
Agent for Charlottetown,
Nov. 4, 1882.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the
opinions or statements of our correspondents.

Communication with the Mainland.
To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—Having read in the *Presbyterian*,
of the 6th instant, a short article, written
over the signature of "P.," and dated from
Stanley, New London, concerning the
Winter Communication between the Island
and the Mainland, in which the writer
gives it as his opinion that the only means
of fulfilling the Terms of Confederation
would be by having a tunnel under the
Straits; and, certainly, if the meaning of
continuous communication by steamer
means with the same regularity in winter as
in summer, I feel very much inclined to
agree with "P.": for it is a certainty that
it is a matter of impossibility to run a
steamer regularly in winter as in summer.
I might have added that the large amount
of money now paid for the mail service,
during the whole year, and every year in-
creasing, would go a long way towards
paying the interest of the amount required
to make the tunnel, when plenty of money
can be got at five per cent., or perhaps
less; and another item in favor of tunnel-
ing is that the distance is much shorter
than nine miles, as it is commonly called,
it being from Charlottetown head to the nearest
point of the Jourmain Islands, about six
miles.

But in the meantime there can surely be
a great deal done to make the crossing at
present, a much more certain and regular
business. I am sure that the "Northern
Light" is running on the best and safest
route that can be found, as that track is
known by sea-faring people to keep open in
the early part of the winter long after the
Straits are full of ice, and Pictou Island
situated as it is, is a great means of scatter-
ing the ice and making openings for the
Steamer to pass through, if there could be
any improvement, it would be from Murray
Harbor, as it would shorten the distance
considerably, but there is much in favor of
Georgetown harbor.

The "Northern Light," notwithstanding
all that has been said against her, has done
good work, considering that she is the first
steamer that has been built for that service,
and we may say she is only an experiment
to try what can be done, and she has on an
average taken from three to four months off
the ice-boat's work, and I think, ran one
winter through, all to about five weeks.

Certainly, if another steamer is built, she
can be made to do better work by improving
her model, knowing now by the "Northern
Light" where she is deficient. I should say
she ought to be of much greater carrying
capacity, greater width of beam, and much
lighter draft of water, say, varying from
nine to twelve feet, according to cargo and
trim, and the propeller should have four
blades, and be of much less diameter,
which would cause it to be not near so
liable to injury by contact with the ice, and
I think a much nicer bow could be made,
not exactly an Aberdeen bow, but one that
would enable her to walk right ahead
through ice a foot thick.

And as regards the iceboat crossing up at
the Capes there can surely be a great deal
done to make it much more regular and
efficient. I would suggest to having two
small strong built steamers, one for each
side, and my reason for having the two, is
that supposing the wind should be off this
shore, say N. E., and continue for some
days as it generally does, it will drive the
ice on the other side, after making from
three to five miles of water, and when
blowing heavy with a rough sea on, it is
impossible for any open boat to put out,
and at other times this space will fill up
with what they call lolly, which makes it
utterly impossible for the boats to work
through, and this state of affairs often
continues for several days at a time, com-
pletely putting a stop to the crossing.

Whereas the little steamer could be travel-
ling through it without trouble, and the
boats could come out on the field-ice and
meet her and exchange mails and passen-
gers, and both return back to their own
sides, and vice versa when the wind is
off the opposite shore. The other steamer
would be there to perform her work the
same, and the boats go out on the ice to
meet her and exchange mails, and both
return to their own sides. It will be seen
by this plan, that the steamer which would
be on the lee side would be always locked
in her dock by the ice, and the one on the
weather side would always have her dock
in the board ice clear to come out and
enter again, as she would only have clear
water or lolly, and thin ice to encounter.

I feel certain that if this plan for the
winter mail service were properly carried
out, there would be little or no cause left
for growling, by passengers, or any other
parties concerned.

Yours truly,
Pilot.
Wood Island Coast, April 17, 1883.

Grit Tactics in King's County.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—Sometime ago I noticed a lengthy
effusion in the *Patriot*, signed "Fireside,"
purporting to give a historical account of
"Conservative Tactics in King's County."

As the writer has promised to give the
readers of the *Patriot* a second and third
volume, I thought that it would be well to
call his attention to the desirability of his
also giving an account of Liberal or Grit
Tactics, as in order to have the public attach
importance to his statements he must en-
deavor to impress on their minds the fact
that he is a strictly impartial historian, and
views the matters on which he treats from
that elevated and impartial standpoint that
such historians as H. Hall, Buckle, Taine
and others invariably take, when writing on
the actions of the past.

He also should remember that Macaulay
considered incorrectness in regard to dates
as an unpardonable offense in a historian,

and should not ask the generations of the
future to believe that the great Dominion
election of 1882 was held on the 23rd of
June, instead of the 20th, a fact known by
every school boy of the present age.

For fear that some of the incidents and
transactions of the tactics of the Liberal
Party in King's County should have escaped
the recollection of our historian, I will,
with his permission, humbly beg to suggest
that he should not fail to give us, in that
Johnsonian style of which he is so great a
master, a full and particular account of
the good attention which the Liberals of
St. Peter's, at the meeting held there pre-
viously to the Election, gave to the explana-
tions of their late representatives; and also
of the gentlemanly manner by which those
of Souris intimated to Mr. Stems, that
their regard for him was so great that they
would not allow him to over exert his vocal
powers, if they could help it.

Another chapter that would be most in-
teresting would be that describing the cam-
paign of Captain McLean and his "black
ducks," assisted by his indefatigable Lieut-
enants—Keefe and Whelan—in which they
so efficiently demonstrated the truth of the
old saying: "That custom is greater than
law." The vanity of human hopes might
be well illustrated by an account of the
poor man who came to Souris, the morning
after the Election, thinking that because
Dr. McIntyre was elected, that he would
immediately be put in charge of the Light-
house at that place, and a portrait of his
disappointed looks, upon learning the way
he had been deceived, would be well
worthy the pen of a Hogarth or Cruik-
shanks.

Some account of the manipulation of the
Montague Reform Club by which Mr. Mc-
Fadyen (who had borne the burden and
heat of the day in 1878) was shelved to
make way for Doctor Robertson, would be
another illustration of the gratitude Liber-
als have for men who sacrifice their time
and money in their service; but who may be
unfortunate enough to be unsuccessful.
With the Liberals nothing succeeds like
success, and now that the Doctor has also
been unsuccessful he will, in all probability,
be obliged to give way to some other stand-
ard bearer of the party.

A description of the hopes of office that
were held out and so confidently expected
by many of the supporters of Dr. Mc-
Intyre and Robertson would be a warning
to future electors not to trust the promises
of the Opposition, but rather to believe in
the adage, "That a bird in the hand is
worth two in the bush;" and will cause the
reports of "what Ontario will do" to be re-
ceived with a great deal of suspicion. I
might allude to many more incidents, of
the tactics of the Liberal Party in King's
County, but think it needless to do so,
for I have no doubt but that Fireside will,
after reading these suggestions, do full
justice to the subject.

If I can judge by the style in which he
describes the tactics of the Conservative
Party, he evidently considers it the duty of
the historian to give a full account of every
libel or rumor that can possibly be formu-
lated about a party, and I will leave to him
the task of handing down to posterity an
account of those other tactics of the Liberal
Party in King's County, of which the
evidence is on a par with that of the asser-
tions he makes respecting Conservative
tactics.

In conclusion I would particularly impress
upon the "Fireside" the necessity of eliminat-
ing from his mind all private or sectional
feelings, and hope that he will not allow any
remembrance of "what might have been," had
the N. P. been introduced sooner, or had his
business career begun later, to bias that im-
partial history to the pleasure of perusing
which I and many others will anxiously look
forward.

I am yours truly,
CHIMNEY CORNER.
King's County, April 1883.

P. S.—Will the *Patriot* please copy for
"Fireside's" benefit.
C. C.

Womanly Wisdom.

HOW AN ONTARIO GIRL MADE HER OWN
FORTUNE.

The Fargo, Dak., *Argus* gives a sketch
of the business speculations of Miss Eliza-
beth Lindsay, an Almonte, Ont., young
lady, who made a fortune in Northwest
land speculations. The young lady paid a
visit to her relatives at Almonte this winter,
returning a short time ago to Fargo. The
Argus says: "Miss Elizabeth Lindsay, of
Fargo, Dakota, is worth over \$100,000.
Her father was a poor Canadian farmer,
with a large family. She began earning a
livelihood, as a school teacher, then tried
book keeping, and subsequently undertook
the millinery business, in which she
saved money after seven years' hard work.
Then she visited Winnipeg and Fargo.
While in the latter town she invested \$475
in two lots. Returning to Canada, she
sold out her stock and returned to Fargo
in 1880, and bought sixteen acres for \$6,400
which is now called the "Lindsay addition
to Fargo." Men laughed at her for the
risk she ran. She drew out her plan of
lots and employed Secretary Hunt's son
as surveyor. After paying all expenses
she cleared on the second investment
\$14,000 and in five years had \$10,000 on
the first investment. Last spring she
bought at Grand Forks, Dakota, which
five years ago was only a Hudson's Bay
trading post, 200 acres for \$25,000. She
has since sold less than one third of her
purchase, and cleared all expenses for the
whole tract of land. The rest is worth at
least \$75,000. Miss Lindsay is a young
woman of medium stature, fine head, jet
black hair, and a fine, clear, piercing eye,
remarkably self-possessed and of a delib-
erate judgment, and has surely demonstrated,
by business ability, her right to considera-
tion as a property-holder and taxpayer of
Dakota Territory."

The reported discovery of gold and silver
veins at Nigertown, Pa., has caused a
general abandonment of agriculture by the
farmers in the district in search for the
precious metals.