

The Daily Examiner.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1882.

VOL. 10.—NO. 127.

BRITISH WAREHOUSE, QUEEN SQUARE.

W. & A. BROWN & CO.

Keep in Every Department of their Establishment a full assortment of **STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS**, of superior quality and texture, which cannot be surpassed either for price or quality, as they import direct from the best British and Foreign markets.

AT COST!
Readymade Clothing, Tweeds and Heavy Cloths,
AS I WANT TO CLOSE OUT MY STOCK IN THIS LINE.

Some Expensive Ladies' Cloth Mantles and Dolmans, and Fur Lined Cloaks, Sealettes and Colored Dress Goods.
AT A LARGE REDUCTION.
JUST OPENED AND MARKED LOW.

A Select Assortment of Flowers, Feathers, Velveteens, Ladies' Sacques, &c., &c.
R. W. TREMAINE,
83 QUEEN STREET
Nov. 1, 1881.

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—AT—
W. A. HUTCHESON'S.
I shall Sell off my Stock of Groceries at **COST.**

Parties wishing to get their **GROCERIES** Cheap should call at once and leave their orders.

GOOD TEA, 25, 30 and 33 cents;	CRACKERS, 4 to 14 cents;	MOLASSES, 47 cents;
RAISINS, 10 cents;	CURRENTS, 8 cents.	SUGAR, 8 cents.

A large lot of **CONFECTIONERY** from 15 to 20 cents; lot **CHRISTMAS GOODS**, very cheap; and sundry other articles too numerous to mention—all at cost for Cash only.

W. A. HUTCHESON,
109 UPPER QUEEN STREET
Dec. 16, 1881—3m eod, wly

CHARLOTTETOWN BUSINESS COLLEGE,

(ESTABLISHED 1873.)

Welsh & Owen's Brick Building, Corner of King and Queen Streets, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

BEAGH & MILLER, - - Proprietors.
Designed to Educate Young Men for Business.

OUR SYSTEM is conducted on Actual Business and Scientific Principles, and embraces all subjects necessary for a thorough Commercial Education. Our facilities for teaching these are the most complete that have ever been devised. Theory and practice are combined, and the whole course rendered so interesting and practical that the dull student cannot fail to be largely benefited. The course of Study is short, practical, useful and reasonable; it is just what every MAN needs and will use, no matter what his calling or profession is to be.

The youth commencing a business life with only industry and integrity as his capital, the clerk engaged during business hours, but desirous by evening study to repair the defects in his education, each have the advantage offered by our sessions occupying **DAY AND EVENING**. Morning Session, 9.30 to 12, and 2 to 4 p. m. Evening Session, 7.30 to 9.30.

Diplomas granted to such as pass satisfactory examinations. Students may enter at any time. No entrance examination required. Business men and others are cordially invited to call and examine our system.

Teach your sons what they will practice when they become men.

Full particulars concerning Terms, Tuition, Scholarships, &c., &c., on application to

L. B. MILLER,
Principal.

Jan. 7, '81—e o d.

Herring. Herring.

100 bbls. Extra Fat No. 1, equal to Yarmouth Bloaters,
100 quintals Codfish,
100 do, Hake,
12 casks Cod Oil,
300 Mackerel Barrels (good stock),
1000 bushels Fishing Salt.

On hand, a full supply of Cotton Duck Bolt Rope, Hemp and Manila Cordage, Lins and Twines, Paints and Oils.

DAVID SMALL,
Queen's Wharf, Sept. 10, 1881.

THE place to get your Printing done is at the **EXAMINER PRINTING HOUSE.**

For Scotch and English Tweeds or Worsted Suits
For Canadian Tweed Suits,
For Overcoats of all Descriptions,

—GO TO—
JOHN MACLEOD & CO'S,
UPPER QUEEN STREET,
TWO DOORS ABOVE APOTHECARIES HALL CORNER

There you will find the largest and best assortment of Cloths in the Island. Prices very moderate. The best workmanship and a perfect fit guaranteed.

—ALSO—
A complete line of Gents' Furnishings and Felt Hats, cheap, &c. &c.
Remember the address, two doors above Apothecaries Hall Corner
Charlottetown, Oct. 11, 1881.

THE EXAMINER JOB PRINTING OFFICE

HAS LATELY BEEN REPLENISHED WITH
A Large Supply of Printing Types and Material,
OF THE LATEST INVENTION AND BEST DESCRIPTION,
AND WE ARE NOW PREPARED,
Under the Careful and Skilful Supervision of Mr. J. W. Mitchell,
TO PRINT
BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS,
BLANK CHEQUES, RECEIPTS,
NOTES OF HAND, POSTERS,
HAND BILLS, DODGERS, &c., &c.,
On Short Notice, in Good Style, at Cheap Prices.

TO ARMS!

For Economical Government,
For Prudent Legislation,
For the Reduction of the Legislature,
For the importation of Improved Stock,
For the Repeal of the Unfair and Obnoxious Poll Tax,
For the Repeal of the Assessment Act,
For Peace and Quiet in the place of Turmoil and Indignation Meetings,
For Careful Administrators and Honest Men,—

AGAINST a Party of ill-considered measures and extravagant acts,
AGAINST a Party whose Legislation, as a whole, was hasty, crude, and unsuited to the country,
AGAINST a Party of deficits and mysterious suspense accounts,
AGAINST a Party which misled the country with false Departmental Reports,
AGAINST a Party of illegal contracts and corrupt jobs,
AGAINST a Party which passed the Assessment Act and inflicted the Poll Tax,

the people of Prince Edward Island are called to the contest of a general election.

The notice is short. But the issue is clear,—touching the pocket of every taxpayer, and the peace and comfort of every home.

Let not time be lost by those who are for economy and practical thrift in the administration of our public affairs.

The election will take place just after the rigors of winter are over and just before the work of spring begins. While the notice is short, the time is propitious for the fight.

THE CITY'S CANDIDATES.

HON. NEIL McLEOD
—AND—
PATRICK BLAKE, ESQUIRE.

INSURANCE OFFICE.

Queen Insurance Company, OF ENGLAND.
CAPITAL, TEN MILLION DOLLARS.

English.....	17,058	13,609
Scotch.....	3,176	3,222
Irish.....	2,290	3,935
Total of British origin.....	22,524	20,766
Foreigners.....	10,685	8,436
Total.....	33,209	29,202

City of London Fire Insurance Company,
CAPITAL, TEN MILLION DOLLARS.

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

F. KENNEDY,
General Agent,
Office—South Side Queen Square,
Ch'town, Feb. 3, 1882.

St. Lawrence Hotel.

THE above Hotel is now RE OPENED, having been thoroughly repaired and refurnished in the best style. Being centrally situated and within three minutes walk of the Railway Depot and Steamboats, it offers inducements to the travelling public.

Permanent and Transient Boarders accommodation unsurpassed by any other Hotel in the city.

WM. E. HICKEY,
Proprietor
Ch'town, Dec. 21, '81.

W. C. BISHOP, SHIPPING FORWARDING AGENT,

Marine Insurance Broker,
—AND—
General Commission Agent,
BEDFORD ROW.

P. O. BOX 1 HALIFAX, N. S.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION given to the Shipment of Lobsters and other Canned Goods, and collection of Custom Drawbacks thereon.

Hulls, Cargoes, and Freights insured in first-class offices at most favorable rates. Consignments of Produce solicited, and prompt returns guaranteed.

Correspondence solicited and answered promptly.

Nov. 14, 1881—lyr

For Sale or to Let.

THAT Freehold Property, with a front of eighty feet on Pownall Street and eighty-four feet on Sydney Street, the House containing 16 large rooms and two Kitchens. Can be turned into one Dwelling by unlocking a door. Apply on the premises to MRS. BOSWALL.
March 12, 1881—tf

Death of Archbishop Hannan.

The death of the Most Rev. Michael Hannan, D.D., Archbishop of Halifax, is a sad surprise. It was announced in the papers of yesterday morning that his Grace was quite ill, and this intelligence was followed by the information that his death took place at 11 o'clock from inflammation, the result of a cold. The archdiocese of Halifax includes the bishoprics of Halifax, St. John, Chatham, Arichat and Charlottetown, and in all these places, as well as in the United States, and other parts of the world, where he was well known, the mild tempered, earnest, devoted archbishop was greatly beloved. Dr. Hannan was the third Archbishop of Halifax, but he comes of a longer line of Nova Scotia Bishops. The Right Rev. Edmund Burke, whose memory still lingers in the recollection of some older people, was consecrated Bishop of Sion and Vicar Apostolic of Nova Scotia, July 5, 1818; he died 12 December, 1820; to him succeeded the Rev. William Frazer, Bishop of Tanes, in 1825, who was transferred to Arichat in 1844, and in the following year 1836, Dr. William Walsh was consecrated Bishop of Halifax, and was raised to the archiepiscopal dignity in 1852; his death occurred Aug. 10, 1858, when Dr. Connolly, then Bishop of St. John, was translated to Halifax. Archbishop Connolly died in 1876; and Dr. Hannan was consecrated his successor on May 20, 1877. Dr. Hannan was a native of Ireland, and came to this country when quite a young man, in 1840, and entered upon the duties of a Professor in St. Mary's College. He entered the ministry in 1845, and from that time until the present has lived the life of a most active, earnest priest, founding benevolent, charitable, religious and temperance societies, schools and other institutions of learning, and laboring to promote piety and godliness among the people. In 1881 his Grace visited Rome and on his return had an interview with the Colonial Secretary at Downing street, by which he secured the right to nominate the Catholic chaplains to the forces, these chaplains having heretofore been independent of local ecclesiastical control. Dr. Hannan will be greatly missed by all classes in Halifax, and particularly by the poor, to whom he was ever kind and considerate.—*St. John's Globe.*

Sir Alexander T. Galt's Report.

The Hon. Sir Alexander T. Galt has addressed a report to the Hon. Minister of Agriculture, which is of very great interest to the people of Canada, inasmuch as it deals principally with the future settlement of this country, and furnishes data concerning immigration. The High Commissioner's paper is dated London, 31st of January, but its contents were only recently made public. Through the courtesy of the British Board of Trade, Sir Alexander has been able to state that the emigration from British to Canadian ports from the 1st of January to the 31st December, 1881, was as follows:—

English.....	17,058	13,609
Scotch.....	3,176	3,222
Irish.....	2,290	3,935
Total of British origin.....	22,524	20,766
Foreigners.....	10,685	8,436
Total.....	33,209	29,202

These figures do not include those settlers who travelled by way of American ports to their destinations. Sir Alexander thinks that as Canada, year after year, becoming better known in Europe, a goodly measure of foreign immigration may occur. Meanwhile the Dominion is only being made known in many sections where there is a large surplus population, and it is thought that very soon a desirable class of people may be induced to cross the ocean and settle here from Germany and Switzerland. A comprehensive scheme to induce this is in course of adoption. In order to show the rate at which the business of the emigration department of the High Commissioner's office is increasing, Sir Alexander states that the number of letters received in 1878, was 2,218; in 1880, 4,048; and in 1881, over 5,000. The personal inquiries have also been very large, but no actual record has been kept of them. Letters have reached the Commissioner from all parts of the world, all written by persons seeking information about Canada as a home for the emigrant, and it is known that persons have left Australia, New Zealand, the Cape, India and Ceylon with the intention of taking up homes in the Dominion. Even letters have been received from Kansas, Iowa, and other parts of America, from settlers who were not satisfied with their prospects in the States, and whose inclinations led them to seek homes in Canada.

Ellerslie Notes.

Intemperance still continues to rage, notwithstanding the Inspector's efforts to suppress it.

During the past summer a station house was built at Ellerslie, which has proved a great benefit to the people here. It is in charge of Mrs. Oliver, a lady who is thoroughly capable of discharging her duty.

Messrs. David Grant and Lemuel Barlow are about entering into the mercantile business. They are daily expecting a supply. They intend to make pipes a specialty. Being young men of strict business principles, they cannot fail to succeed.

We learn that a company is being formed here for the purpose of erecting a Starch Factory, composing of Messrs. Harry Williams, Silas Ford, Charles Robins and William Distant. The business part is to be run by the first-named gentleman and his sons, whose energy and perseverance cannot fail to command success. We wish them God-speed in their enterprise.

Yours, &c.,
A. J.

NEWS NOTES

St. John, N. B., has an old woman who recently slept over one hundred hours.

Arrangements are said to have been made for the emigration of 12,000 Russian Jews to America.

The statement that the King of Wurtemberg has been converted to Roman Catholicism is officially denied.

The Senate on the 18th inst., passed all the Presbyterian Church bills without amendment or division.

The embargo on *United Ireland* seems to have been removed, as the sale of the journal on the streets of Dublin has been resumed without any official interference.

The imports at Montreal during the first three months of the present year amounted to \$10,217,045, against \$7,577,271 during the same period last year. The increase is at the rate of nearly a million dollars per month.

Sir Charles Tupper, in his speech on Mr. Charlton's amendment on the Government's land policy, said that 2,000 people had gone into Manitoba in January; 3,179 in February; 7,300 in March, and over 6,000 during the first ten days of April.

The associate editor of the *Delaware Co. Republican*, Horace B. Dick, Esq., Chester, Pa., was cured by St. Jacobs Oil of very severe injuries resulting from a fall. His arm appeared to be paralyzed, but the Oil cured him.

The Prince Edward Island local elections will take place May 8th. As the present Local Government is strongly attacked because of its friendship for the Dominion Government, the elections will serve as an index to the result of the Dominion contest, as far as the Island is concerned.—*Moncton Times.*

In the House of Commons a few days ago Mr. Brecken referred to the telegraph monopoly in Prince Edward Island, which exacted a fee of 50 cents on each message sent from the Island to the mainland, a distance of about fifty miles, and hoped the day was not far distant when the Government would take possession of the telegraph lines.

During 1875, 1876, and 1877, three years of pure and economical Grit rule, the average cost of each settler brought to Canada was fifteen dollars and twenty cents (\$15.20.) During 1878, 1880 and 1881, three years of corrupt and extravagant "Tory" rule, the average cost was but six dollars and twenty-two cents (\$6.22). Last year the cost was but \$6.32, against \$19.60 in 1876.

The foreign imports of merchandise into New York during March footed up to within a fraction of \$45,000,000, against about \$41,000,000 the same month last year. The exports during March amounted to \$25,828,893, against 36,290,685, the large decrease being due to the short crops last year, greatly lessening exportations. The enormous importations are an index to the purchasing power of the American people under protection.

A DIFFERENCE.—Two brothers left a neighboring Province, the eldest 18 years and the other about 15 years ago. The former went to Boston, the latter came to Halifax. The one in Boston has worked permanently at his trade, possesses a better education, had more chances, a larger field, and is equally as industrious and frugal as the other, yet with all these superior advantages he is not worth over \$500, while the brother in Halifax is worth \$1500 in cash, owns three dwelling houses and a large tract of land. How is this?—*Halifax Herald.*

A Cleveland, O., despatch of the 17th says:—"The electrical condition which has produced the extraordinary aurora borealis, more or less affected a great many persons here, particularly those troubled with nervous disorders. Rev. O. L. Binkley, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was prostrated in his pulpit, while praying, by what was at first supposed to be paralysis. Ladies fainted in churches during the service, and people who were out of doors as well as in complain generally of strangely oppressive sensations, similar to those attendant upon an earthquake.

A New York despatch of the 15th says: "There is a general chorus of 'I told you so' throughout mercantile New York this morning, following the public announcement of A. T. Stewart & Co.'s collapse. The fact is, however, that the news is a surprise, though the retirement of the firm from business was anticipated in the near future. The unanimity of joy is wonderful, so unpopular had the house become. Its downward course had been watched with great satisfaction, and the final catastrophe is received with positive glee. The notice occupied half a column of display in the advertising columns of each of the morning papers, and is as follows: "A. T. Stewart & Co., having determined to discontinue their dry goods and manufacturing business, offer their stocks of merchandise and mill properties for sale at attractive prices." Dislike for Judge Hilton, the head of the firm, is the reason given for the loss of its business. He lopped off the Jew trade by his famous order excluding Jews from the Stewart hotels. The Christian jobbing and wholesale trade soon began to go, and now comparatively little is left of what Stewart accumulated in the way of prestige and good will.

NERVOUS PROSTRATION, vital weakness, debility from overwork or indiscretion is radically and promptly cured by that great nerve and brain food known as Mack's Magnetic Medicine, which is sold by all responsible druggists. Sold in Charlottetown by Apothecaries Hall Co. See advertisement in another column. Sw wly—ap8

HATS! HATS!—Best styles, best makes, best value to be found in the city, at L. E. Prowse's.