

The Daily Examiner.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1884.

VOL. 14.—NO. 148.

THE DAILY EXAMINER

is issued every evening by

The Examiner Publishing Co.

From their office, corner of Water and Great George Streets, Charlottetown, Prince Edward 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 advertisements, on application.

ALMANAC FOR MAY, 1884.

MOON'S CHANGES.

First Quarter, 2nd day, 1h. 55m., a. m.
Full Moon, 9th day, 11h. 55m., p. m.
Last quarter 15th day, 0h. 41.9m., a. m.
New Moon 24th day, 6h. 24.1m., p. m.
First Quarter, 31st day, 0h. 43.9m., p. m.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1 Thursday	4 51	7 3	10 37	2 45	14 12		
2 Friday	49	4 11	44	3 50	15		
3 Saturday	46	6	45	5 4	18		
4 Sunday	47	7	1 51	6 17	21		
5 Monday	45	8	2 53	7 22	23		
6 Tuesday	44	9	3 55	8 15	25		
7 Wednesday	42	10	4 56	9 56	27		
8 Thursday	40	11	5 55	9 35	30		
9 Friday	39	13	6 53	10 11	33		
10 Saturday	38	14	7 50	10 44	36		
11 Sunday	37	16	8 44	11 19	39		
12 Monday	36	17	9 41	11 54	42		
13 Tuesday	34	18	10 21	12 29	44		
14 Wednesday	32	19	11 2	1 5	47		
15 Thursday	31	20	11 40	1 44	49		
16 Friday	30	21	12 08	2 28	51		
17 Saturday	29	22	0 14	3 20	53		
18 Sunday	28	23	0 46	4 27	55		
19 Monday	27	24	1 16	5 42	57		
20 Tuesday	26	25	1 46	6 57	59		
21 Wednesday	25	27	2 17	8 2	61		
22 Thursday	23	28	2 51	9 36	63		
23 Friday	24	29	3 29	10 46	65		
24 Saturday	23	30	4 14	10 24	67		
25 Sunday	22	31	5 7	11 19	69		
26 Monday	21	32	6 7	12 08	71		
27 Tuesday	20	33	7 12	0 5	73		
28 Wednesday	20	34	8 21	0 49	75		
29 Thursday	19	35	9 30	1 35	77		
30 Friday	18	36	10 35	2 28	79		
31 Saturday	18	37	11 43	3 15	81		

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, Harkrupt and other Stocks, and all kinds of Merchandise.

Correspondence and Consignments solicited. Returns promptly made.

March 28, 1884.

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. | CHRISTOPHER B. MACNEILL

Jan. 16, '83.

BARGAINS.

I AM selling the balance of my Furniture saved from the fire of the 20th ult., at J. D. McLeod's corner, Queen Street, at a reduction of from twenty-five to fifty per cent. below usual prices.

JOHN NEWSON.

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 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 wky

Imported Shire Stallion

OAK'S HEART.

OAK'S HEART will stand for this season at Whitty's Stables, behind the Glasgow House, on Grafton Street, Charlottetown, and at the Ten Mile House, Lot 50.

The first trip to the Ten Mile House will be on Wednesday, the 14th day of May next, and he will stay there until Thursday night following. This will be continued every fortnight during the season.

\$50 will be given in prizes at the Provincial Exhibition, in Charlottetown, 1885, for the three best colts by this horse, viz.: \$25 to 1st, \$15 to 2nd, and \$10 to 3rd.

TERMS—For the season, \$10, cash, at time of first service; or \$12, on approved paper, payable on 15th of October next.

For further particulars apply to the owner, GEORGE TWEEDY, Charlottetown

April 24 1884—61 eod wky 1m

HOME INDUSTRIES.

P. E. ISLAND SOAP WORKS.

FULL LINES in Maple Leaf, Acme, Spruce Bud, Mottled, Island Bouquet. Value fully equal to imported Soaps.

BEER & SONS, Proprietors.

Ch'town, April 21, 1884—1m eod

MONUMENTS.

PARTIES wishing neat and elegant monuments 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 Street.

Ch'town, April 9—2aw wky 2m

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.—wky 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, Pownall 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 wky

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

NOTICE!

W. & A. BROWN & CO.

—HAVE—

REMOVED TO DESBRISAY'S BUILDING,

Next Door to Beer & Goff's Grocery Store.

BIG CLEARANCE SALE CONTINUED.

During the next few months we will positively clear out the big stock saved from the fire, together with about thirty-six cases and bales of

New and Fashionable Spring Goods,

direct from the London markets, the first shipment of which is being opened to-day.

W. & A. BROWN & CO.

Ch'town, May 1, 1884.—dy wky

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

Charlottetown Boot and Shoe Factory.

—:O:—

OUR MAKE OF

BOOTS AND SHOES ARE MADE OF SOLID LEATHER,

And give great satisfaction throughout the Island.

The Best merchants sell them, and when buying be sure and ask for our make.

DORSEY, GOFF & CO.

Ch'town, April 12, 1884.—eod wky

ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE CO.

—:O:—

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

Items from Souris.

The weather is more like "inclement Fall," than "genial spring." Ice is floating around in large masses, impeding navigation, and casting a shade of gloom all around.

Large catches of herring have been made during the week, and "fresh fish" well fried added to the list of table dainties.

Commercial travellers have begun to put in an appearance, and spring orders are reported good. Both Canada and the States are well represented.

The celebrated horse "Romulus" arrived here the other evening and took comfortable quarters in McKinnon & Baysner's stables. He is a credit to the importer, Mr. Benjamin Hertz, and quite an addition to Island stock. He is Norman-Percheron; came from France, cost nearly \$3,000, and weighs 1,700 lbs. The private enterprise which brought such an animal to our Island is worthy of every appreciation. The horse is certainly a fine-looking animal, well built, with good points, excellent form, and gentle as a lamb. Good judges say that he is just the horse the Island wants, and favorable comments all around are quite in order.

The educational question is having a breeze out this way. Recent letters and comments in the EXAMINER cause much expression of opinion. The weight of opinion is against the spending of so much public money upon classical education. The cost is altogether out of proportion, compared with general education, and the benefits derived not of general importance. We have met with "classical" scholars before now, who could hardly tell *habes corpus* from a bull frog, and they might have been useful members of society, had they contented themselves with a good general English education. This Island is essentially an agricultural Province, and the Government would do well in the devoting of public money for the purposes of science and agriculture. Those who want to become doctors, parsons, and lawyers should pay for their Latin and Greek out of their own pockets. The Government could then spend a few thousand dollars in a way more needed; results would be more satisfactory, and the public interests of our Province advanced in a direction all important; *ratione soli*.

On Wednesday evening, the 14th instant, the temperance campaign opens here for the summer. Gentlemen from a distance are invited to address the meeting, and some of them have promised attendance. The meeting will be held in the Agricultural Hall, Chapel Street. Our last meeting held on the 12th of March, was one of the best temperance meetings ever held in Souris. The audience was of a thoroughly representative character, the hall was well filled, and the front seats were occupied by a goodly number of ladies, who are ever welcome as auxiliaries in temperance work. The general public would do well to bear in mind that the meetings of the Temperance Alliance here are always public—except when mere matters of business have to be considered—that our invitation is "Come one, come all," and that nothing pleases the Committee of the Alliance better than seeing the ladies put in an appearance in full force. It is a work intensely blessed by their influence; something in which the heart of a noble woman can engage with all her soul. Woman's influence has been the very life-blood of the temperance cause; and without her it would have been dead and buried long ago. The history of the movement proves, beyond contradiction, that wherever woman's influence has been exercised the most, there the cause has been most triumphant. When Eternity unrolls the list of times doings, then, and only then, can we fully know woman's work—the work of our mothers and sisters and friends—in the redemption of man, and the saving of the drunkard. There is "poison in the cup," and often, very often, the only successful antidote is the influence exercised by some "queen of hearts."

New York despatches tell us that Cardinal McCloskey is in favor of, and strongly recommends, the congregational singing of hymns. This is a step, and a lofty step; heavenwards—"praise is heavens employ." There is nothing much grander in public worship than the joining of a whole congregation in hymns of praise. This outpouring of the heart in singing, where the whole heart sings, and the spirit wakes to inspirations of glory, is like the music of angels kissing human lips, causing them to breathe forth the golden tones of Paradise. Let us have more of congregational singing; 'tis then the harps of heaven sound loudest, and heaven itself draws nearer.

Souris, May 12, 1884.

LANCASTER.

Tragedies of Niagara.

MEMORIES RECALLED BY THE VEDDER-PEARSON HORROR.

"To think that I should have left Niagara Falls twenty years ago, after having been a witness of two terrible tragedies of the falls, and then upon my first visit to them in that time, be there in the midst of the excitement of the Vedder-Pearson horror!" The speaker was an old man who said his name was Andrew Dalrymple of Camden. He was a passenger on an Erie railway train, returning from a visit to Niagara Falls where he said he was a luckless and guide for ten years. "I was greatly surprised to see the old tree trunk still rising in the American rapids, between the small islands off Goat Island and the American shore. I guess no one remembers when that tree lodged there, but I remember it for thirty years, and it never entered my mind that it could be there yet. But there it was, and as I stood on the Goat Island bridge last week and looked on the gnarled trunk, the thought of that early summer morning over twenty years ago, when I was one of the first people at the falls to discover a man clinging to the log, came back to me with a vividness that made me shudder. No one ever knew how he came there or who he was, but it was supposed that he had been rowing across the river somewhere above during the night before, and losing control of his boat had been swept down into the rapids, and the boat striking the tree trunk, he had, by some miracle gained a foothold upon it. News never spread so rapidly as that of the discovery of this man in his perilous situation. Word was telegraphed at once to Buffalo, and a party of life-savers came on a special train to try and rescue the man. Before 10 o'clock thousands of people were gathered at every available spot where a sight of the unfortunate man and the efforts to save him could be obtained. All the railroads ran special trains, and people came in conveyances of all kinds from the surrounding country. No one seemed to know at first how to go to work, but the man clung to the tree, watching every movement that was made. Of course it was impossible to make him hear or give him any direction. Finally, a life-boat was attached to a cable and let down from the bridge toward him. It was drawn toward the log by ropes attached to it and handled by men on the island. The boat was making directly for the spot, and hope that the poor man would soon be safely drawn ashore began to be felt by the assembled multitude. Suddenly, however, it was caught in a swirl of the rapids, the cable parted like a kite string, and the boat shot past the man like a flash within two feet of him, and was carried over the falls.

"After this the life-savers were all at sea again. Several plans were suggested and one was adopted, which took until late in the afternoon to get in readiness. In all these long hours of suspense I don't believe one of the spectators ever moved from his tracks. Everything else about Niagara Falls was forgotten except the terrible scene of a fellow-being hanging on the verge of death and patiently awaiting the success or failure of the efforts that were being made to rescue him.

"The plan adopted was to fasten a strong cable securely to the American shore, attach a staunch raft to it, carry the loose end of the cable over to the island, and let it belly down with the raft to the tree trunk. By this means it was hoped that the raft could be drawn steadily to the small island between the man and Goat Island, from which no trouble was anticipated in taking him. Some food and a glass of brandy were placed on the raft, and ropes were fastened to it by which the man was to be himself fast. The raft moved down, and reached the man in safety. As he stepped upon it, lashed himself fast, and then eagerly seized the refreshments, such a shout as was heard from the thousands of people that had watched the proceedings with beating hearts and bated breath was never heard before. It could be heard above Niagara. The raft was moved toward the island. Everything seemed to be working to a charm. The tension that was put upon the feelings of the spectators was so great that many fainted away. I was a strong man but I know I wept like a child. Suddenly the raft stopped. The cable, drawn as it was beneath the water, caught on some obstruction. All efforts to loosen it were unavailing. One groan of agony arose from the great crowd. Finally the man sprang to his feet, undid the fastenings that held him secure on the raft, and kneeling for a moment as if in prayer, sprang into the raging water and pulled bravely for the island, but a few feet away. At first he gained visibly, and the thought that he would be saved found utterance in another joyful shout from the spectators. But when he was almost within reach of the shore his strength began to fail, and steadily the distance between him and the shore increased. Then everyone knew that all hope was gone. He made a few more desperate strokes, but the wild waters seized him, and pitching and tossing and whirling him, hurried him over the great cataract. As he reached the edge of the falls he was thrown upward from the water until his whole length came in view standing upright, and he disappeared as if he had made a voluntary leap over the brink. As he was dashed to and over the falls, not a sound was made by one of the vast crowd, and terrible as was the scene, not an eye was turned away as he was carried along to his destruction. As he disappeared in the face of the cataract one heart-rending shriek went up from the crowd. The poor fellow's body was never found, nor his identity ever established.

"The other agonizing scene that I was doomed to witness, was the carrying over the falls of young Charles Addington and little Eva De Forest. That happened five or six years before the incident I have just related. The Addingtons and De Forests were prominent families in Buffalo in those days, and young Charles was engaged to be married to Ada De Forest. Miss De Forest's mother and her little sister Eva, accompanied by young Addington and herself, came to the falls one day in the summer to spend the day. While they were on Goat Island, little Eva went away by herself, and Mrs. De Forest sent the young man after her. He found her standing near the shore. He thoughtlessly stole up behind her and grasping her under the arms, held her out over the water. She suddenly threw up her hands and slipped through his arms into the water. He instantly sprang in after her and reached her before the swifter rapids had caught her. He succeeded in getting her back near enough to the shore to throw her on the bank, but she had not strength sufficient to hold on until her mother could grasp her, and fell back into the water. They were both carried over the falls in sight of their beloved ones. For years afterwards Addington's father visited the falls once a week, and would sit for hours gazing at the waters where they were lost. He finally ceased coming, and we learned that he had died grieving for his only child."—*New York Times*.