

# The Daily Examiner.

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### ALMANAC FOR MAY, 1882.

MOON'S CHANGES. Full Moon 2nd day, 2h. 18m. a. m., N. W. (below horizon.)

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

PROFESSIONAL CARD. PALMER & MULLALLY ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, NOTARIES PUBLIC &c.

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

St. Lawrence Hotel. THE above Hotel is now RE OPENED, having been thoroughly repainted and refurnished in the best style.

Freehold Farms. FOR SALE—Several valuable Farms in different parts of the country. For particulars apply to A. McNEILL, Auctioneer.

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

FRESH GARDEN & FARM SEEDS. Just Received! F. LePAGE & CO., PER NORTHERN LIGHT. Catalogues on application. Glasgow House, 51 QUEEN STREET. April 21, 1882.

TO SHOEMAKERS! Boot Uppers, AND Leg Fronts. A nice assortment of the above for sale. C. I. MORRISON. Ch'town, April 14, 1882.

FURNITURE. The Largest and Best Selected ON THE ISLAND, AT Greatly Reduced Prices. CALL AND GET BARGAINS. Parlor and Drawing Room Suits! TO SUIT ALL CHAMBER SUITS, CHAIRS, A Splendid Assortment, cheap. Bedsteads, Beds, Mattresses, &c., &c. LOOKING GLASSES AND MIRRORS. Picture Moulding & Frames. IRON BEDSTEADS. Window Blinds, Rollers, Poles, Cornices, Venetian Blinds, &c., all of which will be sold below cost for cash. All kinds of orders promptly attended to at moderate charges. JOHN NEWSON. April 8, 1882—3m

Estate of Late W. B. Allin. THE Trustees being anxious to sell, will receive offers up to May next, for a two story Dwelling Cottage, with nearly half an acre of land, opposite Mr. Gay's property, M. Ipeque Road; also for a Warehouse four stories high, and a good cellar, opposite the police station. Enquire of J. W. PICKARD, JOS. KNIGHT. April 18, 1882.

CHRISTYS HATS. Christys' Paris Silk Hats, Christys' Hard Fur " Christys' Soft " Christys' Hard Felt " Christys' Soft " Christys' Hats for Men, Christys' " " Boys, Christys' " " Ladies. TOGETHER WITH A Large Stock of Canadian and American Felt Hats! CHEAP FOR CASH! G. DAVIES & CO., LONDON HOUSE. Charlottetown, April 8, 1882.

THE NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE Fire and Life Insurance Company, OF EDINBURGH AND LONDON, ESTABLISHED IN 1809. Subscribed Capital \$ 9,733,332.00 Paid Up Capital 1,216,666.00 TRANSACTS EVERY DESCRIPTION OF FIRE, LIFE AND ANNUITY BUSINESS ON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS. Losses Settled With Promptitude and Liberality. FIRE DEPARTMENT. Reserved Funds (Irrespective of Paid up Capital) over \$5,000,000.00 Insurances effected at the Lowest Current Rates. LIFE DEPARTMENT. Accumulated Funds (irrespective of Paid up Capital) over \$12,000,000.00 Nine-tenths of the whole Profits of the Life Branch belong to the Assured. Profits of previous Quinquennium divided among Policy Holders, \$1,158,500.00 New and Reduced Premiums for the Dominion of Canada. Copies of the Annual Report, Prospectuses, and every information, may be obtained at the PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND BRANCH, No. 35 Water Street, Charlottetown. GEORGE W. DEBLOIS, GENERAL AGENT

What a Farmer Says. Here is a good thing, worthy of attention, clipped from the Pioneer—"I am now well advanced on the journey of life, being over three score and five years. For half a century I have been a tiller of the soil and during two score years I have plowed and reaped the same fields, and watered my cattle from the same brook. Some consider me wealthy, and I will not occupy time in disputing their statements—suffice to say that I have all I need, and do not owe one dollar. I have given my children a good education, and when I am removed from them, I shall leave enough to keep the wolf from their doors. But the object of putting these few lines together was to state that during my comparatively long life, my experience has taught me that— (1) One acre of land well manured and cultivated produces more than two acres which receives only the same amount of labor that should be used on one. (2) One good horse, cow, sheep or hog, well-fed and well-cared for, is more profitable than two of inferior breed, and kept on the same amount of food necessary to keep one well. (3) One acre of clover or grass on land well-manured is worth more than three of natural grass, where no clover or grass seed is sown. (4) No person who buys flour, oats, potatoes, fodder and hay as a rule for ten years need expect to keep the sheriff away from the door. (5) The farmer who takes no paper, sneers at book-farming and improvements, always has a leaky roof, poor stock, broken-down fences and is forever complaining of bad seasons. (6) The farmer who is above his business and entrusts the management to another will before long have no business to look after. (7) The farmer who gives the public house a wide berth is healthier, wealthier and wiser than the man who does not refuse to drink and wastes time in talking politics that should be applied to better purpose. MARGATOBIAN. Lot 19.

The Assassination of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke. Mr. Gladstone has written to the Mayor of Cork, acknowledging the resolutions passed at a meeting of citizens on Sunday last. In his letter he says: "It is my firm belief that there will be but one common sentiment throughout the three kingdoms concerning this terrible assassination, and that Ireland, particularly throughout her length and breadth, will demonstrate how far she is from the slightest touch of moral complicity in so black a deed." At a public meeting in Cork to-day nearly £900 was subscribed for the apprehension of the murderers. The entire subscriptions will probably reach over £1,000. Referring to the brutal ravings of O'Donovan Rossa, the Standard asks very seriously whether there is not a duty resting on the Executive of the United States and a corresponding one in the British Government with respect to the future. It says the American police can hardly be so ingenious as they are credited, if unable at very short notice to arrest in America the ringleaders of the plots against the Queen's peace.

Mr. Trevelyan, having accepted the Chief Secretaryship for Ireland, a new writ has been ordered for the election of a member of the House of Commons for Hawick for the seat held by him. The Globe states that Mr. Hamilton, permanent Secretary to the Admiralty, has sailed for Ireland to take Burke's place for six months. The appointment of George Otto Trevelyan, as Chief Secretary for Ireland is favorably received by the Irish party. Trevelyan holds advanced opinions. It is believed that he sympathizes with the popular party in Ireland. The opinion gains ground that no resident Irishman is connected with the murder, but that O'Donovan-Rossa's agents were the guilty ones. A large number of tourists who landed at Queenstown Monday and Tuesday from America, were so shocked by the murder that they took flight to England and the continent, though they intended to visit Ireland to view its scenery. The Cavendishes were Revolutionary Whigs in 1698, friends of Pitt in 1750, supporters of Catholic emancipation in 1829 and of reform in 1832, and have supported Gladstone's reform measures. The late Lord Frederick Cavendish, it may be added, was a consistent member of the Church of England, of pronounced High Church proclivities. He was an indelible Sunday School teacher, a constant visitor among the poor and ignorant, and not infrequently acted as a lay reader. His wife, Lady Frederick, a daughter of the late and a sister of the present Lord Lytton, of Hagley, is a woman worthy of her husband and father, a "Lady Bountiful" without any affectation of patronage, a hard worker in the cause of religion and philanthropy. Mr. Burke, who succeeded Sir Thomas Lescan as Under Secretary for Ireland some twenty years ago, was born on May 29, 1829, and was a son of the late Wm. Burke, of Knocknagar, County Galway. He was heir-presumptive to Sir John Lionel Burke, Bart. One of his brothers, the Rev. W. Burke, now heir-presumptive to the title, is a priest of the Roman Church. Another, Theobald Herbert, is a Major in the 18th Foot, and served with distinction in the Crimea and the Indian Mutiny. The family of Burke settled in Ireland under Strongbow, and formerly possessed princely estates in Mayo, Galway, Roscommon, Tipperary and Limerick. Mr. Burke was Under Secretary for Ireland during the regime of the Marquis of Hartington, eldest brother of the late Chief Secretary. What is remarkable about the Irish assassination, as about all crimes of this kind, is the ease with which it was accomplished. The swiftness with which the pebbles on the beach were

murder was done was appalling; and the man who did it were no novice in the art of using the knife. This latter fact may strengthen the suspicion that the murderers came from the United States. The knife is always an uncertain weapon in such cases, the vital part being as often missed as hit; but these men made sure work of it, and their victims have left no record, not a whisper, not a sigh, not a sign. Miss Anna Parnell says she doubts the Government's policy of conciliation when families in care whom Mr. Forster turned out are living in hovels, and six hundred people in one county alone are liable to death by cold, it being illegal to help them. She remarks, if any persons are surprised the assassin's arm is not idle, they must not forget there is such a thing as human nature among Irishmen. A Dublin despatch says it is rumored that after the crime was committed, the car driver who took the assassins to the park, and drove them away afterwards, was also murdered to prevent discovery.

Emigration from the Clyde. EXCITING SCENES AT MAVISBANK. Perhaps never before was there such a stirring scene witnessed at Mavisbank Quay as that which occurred yesterday at and some time previous to the departure of two of the Allan steamships—the one for Boston, U. S., and the other for Quebec and Montreal. Both vessels carried large numbers of all classes of passengers, and as a consequence the sheds and quays opposite the vessels were crowded for two hours before their sailing with several thousands of friends and onlookers, requiring the utmost vigilance of a large force of constables of the Marine Division to keep them off the quay's edge. In this they were quite successful, not the slightest mishap occurring, the crowd quietly dispersing as soon as the ships got under weigh, and a more than usual display of cheering, singing, farewell greetings and waving of handkerchiefs had been exchanged between those on board and on shore. A party on board the Manitoban struck up "Auld Lang Syne," which was heartily responded to by both male and female voices on the quay shortly before the ship moved off. The Scandinavian, for Boston, was the first to start, throwing off her hawsers at a quarter past 11 forenoon. She carried a large general cargo, and had about 300 passengers on board; but these will be more than doubled at Larna and Galway, where the steamer calls on her way. A good many foreigners were among the emigrants; but there were also many natives of our own country, all well dressed and comfortable-looking. The Manitoban, the first vessel from Glasgow to the St. Lawrence this season, loosed her moorings at 20 minutes before 12 noon and got away from the quay in fine style. She proceeds direct to Quebec and Montreal, and takes out a large and valuable general cargo and about 900 passengers, nearly all of the better class of agriculturists, artisans, &c., from all parts of Scotland. So great was the amount of luggage taken with them that a large steam lighter had to be dispatched with it, and some late-delivered fine goods an hour later. The steamer passengers mostly went to Greenock by rail, and were there taken on board the Manitoban by a tug. Both vessels reached the Tail of the Bank safely in about two hours, no mishap occurring in the river, there being a good ride. The next departure of the line for Boston will be the steamship Canadian, now about loaded at Mavisbank; and for Quebec and Montreal the steamship Buenos Ayres, just about completed, after an extensive overhaul and repair, and nearly ready for cargo. Glasgow North British Daily Mail, April 19.

The Inventor of the Circular Saw. A writer in the Toledo (Ohio) Telegram is authority for the following bit of history:— In a lonely, secluded spot in the north-west corner of the cemetery near the ever-beautiful little village of Richmond, Kalamazoo County, Mich., the reader can find, on a pure white marble slab, nearly concealed from view by a large cluster of lilac bushes, engraved the simple inscription: "Benjamin Cummings, born 1772, died A. D. 1843." And who was Benjamin Cummings? He was the inventor of the circular saw now in use in this country and in Europe. Nearly sixty years ago, at Burtonville, N. Y., and Amsterdam, this man hammered out, at his own blacksmith's anvil, the first circular saw known to mankind. He was a noted pioneer in Richmond; a first cousin to one of the Presidents of the United States; a slave-owner in New York State; a leading Mason in the days of Morgan, at whose table the very elect of the great State of New York feasted and drank freely of his choice liquors and wines; a vessel owner on the North River before the days of steamboats; a captain in the war of 1812, where, after having three horses shot from under him, with one stroke of his sword he brought his superior officer to the ground for insult, and because he was a traitor, and a coward, and, after having been court-martialed, instead of having been shot, he was appointed colonel in his place. And in this lonely grave are the ashes of the man who, nearly seventy years ago, at Albany, N. Y., took up and moved bodily large brick buildings, and, to the wonder and astonishment of the world, constructed a mile and a half of the Erie Canal through a bed of rock, and who also built, on contract, those first low bridges over the same. He also aided in the construction of the first ten miles of railroad built in the United States, and founded both the villages of Esperance and Bostonville, on the old Schoharie, near Amsterdam. The odd and aim of this man's life appeared to be to accomplish that which none other could accomplish, and when the object sought was secured, he passed it as quietly by as he would the pebbles on the beach.