

The Daily Examiner.

Five Dollars a Year.

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

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NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1883.

VOL. 12.—NO. 139.

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.
Orders may be made for monthly,
half-yearly or yearly advertise-
ment, on application.

ALMANAC FOR MAY, 1883.

MOON'S CHANGES.
New Moon 6th day, 5h. 45m. p. m.
First Quarter, 13th day, 6h. 41m. p. m.
Full Moon, 21st day, 11h. 59m. p. m.
Last Quarter, 27th day, 10h. 10m. a. m.

Day of Week	h	m	rise	set	High	Low
Monday	4	51	7	3	1	39
Tuesday	4	49	8	2	6	7
Wednesday	4	46	9	2	4	8
Thursday	4	45	8	3	4	9
Friday	4	43	10	4	2	5
Saturday	4	42	11	5	9	11
Sunday	4	41	12	5	5	10
Monday	3	39	13	6	3	7
Tuesday	3	38	15	7	3	0
Wednesday	3	37	16	9	3	1
Thursday	3	35	17	10	2	1
Friday	3	34	18	11	2	1
Saturday	3	33	19	11	1	4
Sunday	3	32	21	11	1	4
Monday	3	31	22	12	1	6
Tuesday	3	30	23	13	1	7
Wednesday	3	28	24	14	1	8
Thursday	3	27	25	15	1	8
Friday	3	26	26	16	1	9
Saturday	3	25	27	17	1	9
Sunday	3	24	28	18	1	10
Monday	3	23	31	19	1	11
Tuesday	2	22	32	20	1	12
Wednesday	2	21	33	21	1	12
Thursday	2	20	34	22	1	11
Friday	2	19	35	23	1	9
Saturday	2	18	36	24	1	7
Sunday	2	17	37	25	1	5
Monday	2	16	38	26	1	3
Tuesday	2	15	39	27	1	1
Wednesday	2	14	40	28	1	0
Thursday	2	13	41	29	1	0
Friday	2	12	42	30	1	0
Saturday	2	11	43	31	1	0
Sunday	2	10	44	32	1	0

ARCHIBALD McNEIL & FORBES
SHIPPING AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
44 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK.
Cash advanced on consignments of Island produce. Agency for canned goods solicited for New York. Apply to
C. H. McNEILL,
AGENT.
Ch'town, April 28, 1883.

L. ARTHUR & CO.,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
121 ATLANTIC AVENUE,
(ROSS MARKET)
BOSTON, MASS.
Eggs and Produce a Specialty.
April 26, 1883.—wky tf

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.

THE
INTERCOLONIAL
RAILWAY.
THE ONLY CANADIAN
ALL RAIL ROUTE
BETWEEN THE
East and West of the Dominion
INDIVIDUALS OR FAMILIES
GOING TO
MANITOBA
And Canadian North-West,
OR TO
Western & North-Western United States,
WILL FIND
"The Intercolonial" the Best and
Most Desirable Route by which to
Travel.

The advantages they secure are: Less change
of Cars, better Train Accommodation, Cheaper
Passage, and Quicker Time.
This is the only route by which baggage
can be checked through to Winnipeg, and
other points on Canadian Pacific Railway.
THROUGH TICKETS and all information
as to Passenger, Baggage and Freight Rates,
can be had on application to the undersigned,
namely: C. A. Sharp, Charlottetown; T. B.
Greely, Summerside; J. H. Byrne, George-
town; H. C. Brownell, Souris; H. McEwen,
Mount Stewart; D. McKinnon, Hunter River;
A. E. Clarke, Kensington; and D. Montgo-
mery, Alberton.
D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.
A. BUBBY,
General Passenger Agent, Moncton.
April 20, 1883—6i tu fr. her pres 2i

Lorne Highland Whisky
THE PERFECTION
OF WHISKY
UNRIVALLED FOR
TODDY.
SOLE PROPRIETORS
GREENLEES & BROTHERS
BLENDED SCOTCH WHISKY
DISTILLERS, ARGYL STREET,
GLASGOW.

LORNE HIGHLAND WHISKY
ANALYTICAL SANITARY INSTITUTION
54, Holborn Viaduct, E. C., London, Aug. 8, '79
REPORT ON THE LORNE HIGHLAND WHISKY:
"We have visited the bottling stores of
Greenlees Brothers, and have selected
from the vats, samples of their Lorne
Highland Whisky, and have subjected
them to careful examination and analysis.
The samples were very fragrant, mellow,
and of pleasant flavor, and possessed all
the characteristics of pure and well-
matured Scotch Whisky of the first
quality."
"ARTHUR HILL, HASSALL, M. D.
"OTTO HENSEL, F. C. S., F. I. C."
Agent:—
OWEN CONNOLLY
Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Feb. 24, 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
formerly occupied by the Bank of Prince Edward
Island, under the management of the under-
signed.
Deposits will be received on interest, and
current account.
Drafts granted on the various Agencies and
representatives of the Bank.
Shipping and other Exchange bought and
sold, and general banking business transacted.
D. C. CHALMERS,
Agent.
June 17, 1882—4f

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS
MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,
And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person 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. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

DIPHTHERIA
JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will instan-
taneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively
cure acute cases out of ten. Information that will save
many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment.
Prevention is better than cure. (For Internal and Ex-
ternal Use.) CURES
Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sore Throat, 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 L. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

MAKE HENS LAY
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.—1y

FURNITURE, FURNITURE,
AT COST.
Opposite Post Office, Charlottetown.
BEDSTADS, Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Sofas, Lounges, Parlor, and Drawing Room
Bedsroom Suits, Looking Glasses and Mirrors, Window Furniture, Picture Frames and
Picture Mouldings.
JOHN NEWSON.
Charlottetown, Jan. 2, 1883.—1y

TO LET,
The Business Premises Known as
83 Queen Street,
Lately in the Occupation of R. W. Tremaine.
JAS. DESBRISAY.
Charlottetown, Dec. 29, 1882.—4f

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: A. G. RAMSAY. Secretary: R. HILLS. Superintendent: 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.....	1,068,164.31
3. Income from interest (included in above).....	212,232.62
4. Claims by death and matured endowments.....	22,041.86
5. Div. as estimated by the Company's tables and provided for.....	362,858.00
6. Difference in Company's favor between actual and estimated death rate.....	150,816.14
7. Excess of interest revenue over d. a. claims.....	59,191.70

NEW BUSINESS is nearly a FORTY PER CENT. of the returns of 1881 of the 24 Licensed Companies.
TOTAL on the Company's Books EXCEEDS A FORTY PER CENT. of the entire amount in force in Canada.
BONUS ADDITION to Life Policies for the last fifteen years have added \$75 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)

Premiums for year.	Amount of Policies	Number of Policies	Net Amount in force at date.
Canada Life.....	\$608,111	13,068	\$24,001,171
Citizens.....	211,165	697	1,032,254
Confederation.....	214,738	5,378	8,608,279
North American.....	37,367	1,263	1,571,568
Life.....	34,353	1,816	1,137,212
Equitable.....	128,584	3,047	4,999,157
Union Mutual.....	403,597	9,067	11,370,968
Standard.....	220,265	2,665	6,449,617
Other.....	94,894	1,928	2,888,628
Total.....	1,917,734	5,350	6,870,014

* Including Industrial Business.

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. MACGARRY, Secretary.
Honorary Directors for P. E. I.—Chas. Fain, Esq.; W. E. Dawson, Esq.; Hon. W. W. Sullivan; Geo. R. Beer, Esq.; Hon. J. S. Carvell; R. R. Hodgson, Esq.
Hon. J. S. Carvell; R. R. Hodgson, Esq.; W. E. Dawson, Esq.; Hon. W. W. Sullivan; Geo. R. Beer, Esq.; Hon. J. S. Carvell; R. R. Hodgson, Esq.
With Agencies in Summerside, Souris, Georgetown, Crapaud, and Montague.
W. H. McLEAN.
Agent for Charlottetown.
Nov. 4, 1882.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Letter from "Vox Populi."

DEAR SIR,—The second letter from "V. D. N. O.," in answer to my last, with a warning that another is to follow, induces me to ask your insertion of this, with the proviso that it is the last upon my side. I heartily concur in his desire that the discussion may now end; congratulating myself as the medium by which my aristocratic opponent has descended from the lofty pinnacle of contempt for "public opinion" expressed in his first production, to the depths of humility contained in his last, wherein he solicits "public opinion" to be our "judge."
"V. D. N. O." intends giving his recollections regarding the cases which I brought forward in support of my theory. I presume an enlightened public are already versed in all that pertains to lives so conspicuous as those of the Bonaparte family, and need not that he or I should recall their history. I made no mention of Louis Napoleon, but of Napoleon II., son of Marie Louise of Austria. Having been in England during the period of the "Mordaunt Divorce Case," I gave the facts, in abridged form, as then represented and believed; but, if "V. D. N. O." can prove that the Court labored under some hallucination, and that ocular illusion interpreted the public prints, I am prepared to withdraw my statement. As for the Crimean war, whatever his inference, "public opinion" believed that England, in responding to Turkey's request for assistance, was protecting her own interests, and the Queen, in opening Parliament, January, 1854, expressed regret that "the endeavors made by her, in conjunction with the French Emperor, had failed in procuring an amicable settlement of the differences which had arisen between Russia and Turkey."
It might be profitable for "V. D. N. O." to study the etiquette of controversy. Instead of "dying in harness" he, leaving his own fortress undefended, has crept out at the loopholes, to waste his ammunition in random firing.
A lengthened residence in this colony may have caused him to overlook the march of modern improvement in Great Britain. It may comfort him to learn that the subserviency of feudal times survives in some districts. With shame have I beheld the old woman, bending low under a heavy evel, cursey still lower as my proprietor kinsman and I rode past; and with disgust have I read of the magnates of a certain city, who ordered all the poor to keep indoors, during a visit of the Queen. "Auld Scotland cried, 'Hide them, oh, hide! And let them nae licht on her een; Wi' their bairnies bare, it would grieve her sair!'
For a mither's heart moves in our Queen."
Though not advertising myself "aristocrat to the back-bone" and though not "the daughter of a hundred earls," yet (for V. D. N. O.'s special information) your humble servant is honorably related to not a few of the English nobility. We are well aware that caricatures of aristocracy abound in our midst; nevertheless, "V. D. N. O." may find some "good seed" with whom to associate in his exile. As for me,
"Kind hearts are more than Coronets;
And simple faith than Norman blood."
Wealth and its concomitants are valuable; but, after all,—
"Lords and knights are but the breath of kings;
An honest man's the noblest work of God."
I have done. With thanks for your courtesy,
I am, dear sir,
yours,
Vox Populi.
Charlottetown, April 13, 1883.

P. S.—A slight error in punctuation obscured the sense in last paragraph of my first letter; and a very slight misprint in my last may cause misconception. Napoleon 3rd, ought to have been Napoleon 2nd.

The Power of Public Opinion.
MY DEAR SIR,—In continuation of my reply to "Vox Populi," I beg to draw your attention to his allusion to the Prince of Wales, and the unhappy Lady Mordaunt. "V. P." states that "a nobleman in England applied for divorce from his wife, Prince of Wales defendant, petition not granted." "A second application, substitute of lower defendant, divorce accomplished." The style of this quotation is somewhat *staccato*, hopping, or, as Horace would say, "in medias res." I have but a general recollection of the affair above referred to. I have asked two legal friends of mine, in this town, to give me information, but all they can tell me is that no action was taken against the Prince of Wales, and consequently, that he could not be "defendant." I believe that the Prince urged and demanded that he should be permitted to declare upon oath that he was guiltless in the matter. Such oath would have been extra-judicial, and in consequence, His Royal Highness was not permitted to take it. The Earl of Cardigan was incalculably "public opinion" (of which V. P. thinks so highly) in one respect, insanity. I think his Lordship resembled Lady Mordaunt, he made a fierce verbal attack upon a friend of mine, Major Morse Cooper, who was father of the mess of a regiment, whereof I believe the Earl of Cardigan was Colonel. The Earl strongly objected to the presence of black bottles on the mess table, and insisted upon having sparkling champagne deanted. I think that all gentlemen acquainted with that noblest and best of all wines, will attribute insanity to him who would wish to deant it. As to "V. P.'s" assertion that Mary Queen of Scots committed suicide, it is simply absurd. As well might it be said that her illegitimate half brother, a very Abimelech as he was, committed suicide by the neck or hargues of Hamilton, of B. thwell's-h. who shot that "ablest Governor of Scotland,"

in very natural vengeance for his infamous treatment of Bothwell's wife. That same "ablest Governor" is well known to have conspired with other parties to murder Henry Stewart, Lord Darnley, on his way from London to Edinburgh, to marry the Queen of Scots. If that attempt had been successful, however guilty Murray would have been (and was in intention) he would certainly have done a good service to his unhappy sister if the intended murder had been successfully accomplished. Abimelech would have saved Queen Mary from marrying a man even more utterly vile and contemptible than was the ruffian James Hepburn, of Bothwell. As to "the Russian War," the reason which I stated for the Crimean War is not "a novel one" as "V. P." asserts it to be. The fact which I have stated was perfectly well known to every person who read, heard, or knew anything of public matters in Great Britain at the time. The arrangement proposed by the Emperor of Russia, and acquiesced in by the British Government, (who afterwards ignored it) was that Russia should possess Turkey in Europe, and that England should possess Egypt, and so should have a way open to India.

This would have been a very fair and advantageous settlement, or compromise, of all outstanding difficulties. It is shame and disgrace to civilized and Christian Europe to permit the Turks to remain in Europe. They came thither by the sword alone; if they would not depart by fair means, they ought to have been expelled by the sword long ago. I have stated my opinion of the conduct of King Charles the First in signing the warrant for the judicial murder of the Earl of Straford at the instigation of his traitorous and rebellious Parliament; but "V. P." considers that Oliver Cromwell "tightened the reins of an over-lax government." He did more than this; he cut off the head of the Government, veins and all.

I remain, my dear sir,
Your constant reader,
VICH DROMUL NAN ORD.

P. S.—His defeat at Sebastopol caused the death of the Emperor Nicholas by grief and mortification at the loss of Russian prestige, and led (with the emancipation of the serfs, and the robbery of their master's estates) to the present awful and horrible condition of Russia. As to the treaty made subsequently with England it was broken by Russia on the first opportunity, as a matter of course. Would the "public opinion" of England submit, (if England could help it), to be excluded from the German Ocean, and the Straits of Dover? As to the statement, by "Vox Populi," of the illegitimacy of the late Emperor Louis Napoleon, the only shadow of foundation for it is in the memoirs of Joseph Fouché, the most execrable scoundrel in even French history. The first born son of Horace Beaumarnais might be, as Fouché insinuates, the son of Napoleon, the Corsican ruler of France; there are some grounds for that suspicion; but they do not affect the legitimacy of the late Emperor Louis Napoleon.
V. D. N. O.

"The scoundrel son of a noble Father,
Earl Adam Hepburn, he who died
On Ffoden, at his Sovereign's side,
A noble race, until the name
Of hated Bothwell stained their blood."
—SCOTT.

A Whist Story.

The New York Tribune of April 29th has the following, which is of unusual interest to Maritime Province readers:—

"The growing popularity of the royal game of whist as a social amusement serves to recall the saying of Charles James Fox, that there was but one greater pleasure in life than losing at whist; and that was—winning; and recalls also the keener wit of a Canadian lover of whist and everything English. Colonel Ormond, a retired officer in the English army, had long been noted for a peculiarly robust and penetrating profanity, and also for the ratiocinatory tenacity with which he contended in whist for the odd trick. After playing his favorite game sixty years for about eight nights in the week, it is not strange that he died. 'Colonel Ormond is dead,' said Mr. Wetmore, the morning after the gallant Briton's demise. 'Ah!' said Mr. Almon. 'Yes,' said Mr. Wetmore, 'he'll not be troubled any more about the odd trick.' 'No,' said Almon, 'but he'll have more trouble about the last trump.'"

From the report of the Minister of Agriculture, we find the following statistics taken from advance sheets of the census reports:—
Capital invested in Canadian industries:—
1871. 1881. in p. c.
Nova Scotia.....\$ 6,041,966 \$10,183,060 68.5
New Brunswick 5,976,176 8,425,282 40.9
Quebec.....29,971,809 59,215,992 116.9
Ontario.....37,874,110 80,950,847 113.7
Total.....77,863,020 156,690,411 100.0
Besides this there is an investment of \$4,440,666 in the new provinces in the West, from which there were no previous returns, and \$7,085,776 in Prince Edward Island from which no returns for 1871 is given. The value of products has increased at the following rate:—
Rate of Increase
1871. 1881.
Nova Scotia.....\$19,338,765 \$18,575,327 50.5
New Brunswick 14,375,887 18,512,588 65.5
Quebec.....77,205,182 104,662,258 35.5
Ontario.....114,766,799 157,989,870 37.7
Total.....221,617,773 226,440,112 34.2

The Great French Remedy, Dr. LeDuc's Periodical Pills.

For the cure of Leucorrhoea or White's Excessive of painful Menstruation, Green Sticks, Falling of the Womb, Catarrh of the Uterus or Vagina, Byster-Pain in the Back, or Piles, or for the purpose of vigorating and giving tone to the Generative Organs, two pills should be taken twice daily, or in special conditions, one pill three times a day. In cases of chronic cases it will be necessary the use of the remedy for some months. The trial will create sufficient confidence to insure its being taken until a permanent cure is effected.
STARR KIRBY PAD CO.,
TORONTO, All Druggists.