

The Daily Examiner.

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NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, MAY 12, 1884.

VOL. 14.--NO. 147.

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. 55.1m., a. m.
Full Moon, 9th day, 11h. 55.2m., p. m.
Last Quarter, 16th day, 6h. 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	Moon	High	Days
M	risen	sets	water	len
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 aft 45	5 4	18
4 Sunday	47	7 1 51	6 17	20
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 25	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 28	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 21	5
22 Thursday	25	28 2 51	8 56	3
23 Friday	24	29 3 29	9 46	5
24 Saturday	23	30 4 14	10 34	7
25 Sunday	22	31 5 7	11 19	9
26 Monday	21	32 6 7	12 0	11
27 Tuesday	20	33 7 12	0 5	13
28 Wednesday	20	34 8 21	0 49	14
29 Thursday	19	35 9 30	1 35	16
30 Friday	18	36 10 35	2 23	18
31 Saturday	18	37 11 43	3 15	19

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

Correspondence and Consignments solicited. Returns promptly made.
March 23, 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—Holliston's Building, Great George Street, Charlottetown.

Money to Loan.

W. W. SULLIVAN, Q. C. | CHRISTIE 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.

Ch'town, March 8.

LATEST! NEWEST! LATEST!

—AT—

Perkins & Sterns'

WE have just received our first instalment of this season's Stock, and, during the next ten days, will open the balance of Mr. Sterns' recent purchases in Great Britain and United States. As usual, our stock is bought in the very best markets; and, on inspection, will be found to comprise, in addition to STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, all the novelties of the season, at lowest prices.

OUR STOCK OF MILLINERY AND LADIES' HATS is large, and consists of the latest Paris, London and New York styles.

An immense Stock of FEATHERS AND FLOWERS.

Dress, Mantle and other TRIMMINGS, in all the latest novelties.

Silks, Satins, Velvets, Dress Goods, Prints, Sateens, Gingham, etc., etc.

PERKINS & STERNS.

Ch'town, April 29, 1884.

MONEY WANTED.

IN consequence of my loss by the fire of 120th February last, I feel compelled to ask for an immediate settlement of all overdue accounts, whether by notes of hand or otherwise.

All accounts not settled by the first of June next will be placed in the hands of my attorney, without further notice.

Balance of Furniture saved from the fire selling off at great bargains.

JOHN NEWSON.

Ch'town, May 1, 1884—1m

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.—wkly 6i.

COLD MEDAL-PARIS 1878

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S

STEEL PENS

SOLD BY ALL

STATIONERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD



Cures
Rheumatism,
Diphtheria,
Neuralgia,
Erysipelas
Croup,
Hoarseness,
Removes
Dandruff,
And restores
Hair on Bald
Heads, and
Cures all
aches & pains.

April 23, 1884.

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.—cod wkly

INSURANCE.

UNDOUBTED SECURITY.

THE undersigned represents the following FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES, and is prepared to cover property of every description at LOWEST RATES:

English Fire Companies.

Northern Assurance Company, of London and Aberdeen,
CAPITAL, FIFTEEN MILLION DOLLARS.

The Fire Insurance Association, of London,
CAPITAL, FIVE MILLION DOLLARS.

The Glasgow and London Fire Insurance Company,
CAPITAL, TWO AND A HALF MILLION DOLLARS

MARINE.

The Great Western Marine Insurance Co., of New York,
Assets 1st January, 1884, \$990,892.74. Sterling certificates issued payable in England or on the Continent of Europe. Cargoes and freights covered without reference to head office.

The Nova Scotia Marine Insurance Association, of Halifax
Hulls, Cargoes, and Freights covered at lowest rates.

LIFE.

The London and Lancashire Life Insurance Company.
The North American Life Insurance Company.

Rates lower than the majority of offices.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN.

Charlottetown, Feb. 2, 1884.—ow sat 8m. pat.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MAY 12, 1884.

Resignation of Sir Charles Tupper.

THE Opposition journals, both in the Upper and Lower Provinces, have been for years abusing Sir Charles Tupper, in season and out of season. Their latest and most moderate clamor was for his resignation. "Resign! Resign!" was the burden of their song. Well, Sir Charles has resigned, and the Grits are happy. Now is "the winter of their discontent made glorious summer." The would-be political warriors—members of Her Majesty's loyal Opposition—who have often covered beneath his withering sarcasm, his invincible political logic, and his cutting wit—will breathe freer. There was no member of the House of Commons who was more feared by his opponents than Sir Charles Tupper.

His political career is interwoven with the history of the country during the past thirty years. There is not a measure of vital importance on our statute books with which his name is not connected. Years before Confederation became a living issue, he had fought the battles of the people in the Parliament of Nova Scotia, side by side with Johnston, Archibald, Young, Ritchie, McCully, Henry, and others whose names are famous. He will always be remembered in that province as the prime mover of the Education Act of 1884. His name is intimately connected with the Confederation of the Provinces. He supported that measure against almost overwhelming opposition; and when, in 1867, the Union was consummated, Dr. Tupper was the only Unionist returned to the House of Commons from Nova Scotia. He has ever since represented the County which was true to him in that trying time. Before many years passed, he had the proud satisfaction of seeing nearly all the political leaders who had so bitterly opposed him waver to his views, and acknowledging by words and actions that he was right and they wrong. He has lived down the foundationless slanders then heaped upon him, and has successfully met every venomous charge hurled at him in Parliament by men who would fervently thank Providence were they endowed with one-half his talents, eloquence and administrative ability.

The prosperity of Canada at the present time, the vast increase in her manufacturing, mining, and agricultural interests, giving employment to her own people, are owing to the National Policy, in the inaugurating and perfecting of which Sir Charles has taken a prominent part, and which he foresaw must become the prominent fiscal policy of the Conservative party. The increased majority that after six years' trial, upholds it, is a convincing testimony to the political wisdom of those who framed that measure.

As Minister of Railways, Sir Charles took the Intercolonial in hand, and, from being a sinking institution, he has worked it up to be more than self-sustaining. His name will be always closely identified with the great Canadian Pacific Railway, that will soon link the Atlantic and Pacific with a band of steel, through Canadian territory, opening up millions of acres of fertile prairie land to thousands of hardy and industrious settlers, who will make the great West bloom like the valley of Sharon. Already the large population, splendid towns, and magnificent farming districts of Manitoba and her sister provinces, attest the magnitude and value of the work; and when, in the years to come, the broad reaches of this new country shall be the prosperous dwelling places of the multitude for whom her soil is now waiting, the statesman who foresaw it all, and shaped the policy of his government in accordance therewith, is not likely to be forgotten.

Sir Charles will be missed from our Parliament, both by friend and foe; but it is fortunately a time when he can be spared. All the great measures with which he has been associated have been brought to a successful termination. Canada has become a nation under whose flag no man need be ashamed to live. She is governed by the concentrated wisdom and ability of her numerous provinces, supported by an increasing majority, and Sir Charles can now rest from the turmoil of active political life, knowing that the future of the Dominion, over whose early years he carefully watched, is firmly established.

But he will not be idle. In the exalted position of High Commissioner for Canada—a position which he has already filled with credit to the Dominion and honour to himself—he will simply be perfecting the work of the past, by aiding the tide of emigration, and directing it into proper channels, and in many ways strengthening the existing relations between the two countries. Politically and socially inferior to no man in Canada, a better choice could not have been made. Recognized in England as a man of extraordinary ability, with a brilliant political record—his genius, his eloquence, his social prestige, and his innumerable triumphs, will crystallize themselves into a gem that shall reflect honor on the land of his birth.

S. M. B.

The New York State Legislature has rejected the prohibitory amendment to the constitution by sixty-three to sixty. It was rejected by a small majority a fortnight ago in the Massachusetts State Legislature. The vote will be taken in Maine next September. Maine has long had a prohibitory law, but it is no part of the State constitution. Should the constitutional amendment pass, the prohibitory law could not be repealed without an appeal to the people.

Hemorrhages of the stomach, salt rheum, and all blood disorders, are radically cured by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. [w12 1w wkly.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

SIR,—In a former article I called the attention of your thoughtful readers to the importance of a just understanding of the Holy Scriptures and the purity of the church as being the basis and assurance of true happiness and the highest prosperity. Let me add that speculative views, or merely intellectual conceptions of the truths and doctrines of the Holy Scriptures, are of no avail toward producing a practical effect on the moral or spiritual powers of men which we call purity, except as truth or doctrines are in themselves instruments. This is evident from the Scriptures themselves—"Sanctify them through Thy truth, Thy word is truth." "For the word of God is quick and powerful, and sharper than any two-edged sword, piercing even to the dividing asunder of soul and spirit, and of the joints and marrow and is a discerner of the thoughts and intents of the heart." "Is not my word like a fire? saith the Lord, and like a hammer that breaketh the rock in pieces?" "Thy word is a lamp unto my feet and a light unto my path." "For the commandment is a lamp and the law is a light, and reproofs of instruction are the way of life." The sword, the fire, the hammer, the lamp are instruments, types of the word of God, and the various uses made of it by the hand of the Holy Spirit, who alone is competent and qualified to use it to accomplish the ends for which the word of God came.

The Holy Spirit is one of the divine persons of the Godhead. The Church is His temple, where He dwells, where and in which He does His peculiar work with His "two-edged sword." His "fire and hammer." His "lamp," His "light." But the Holy Ghost is a spirit and has not flesh and bones. The Church is the body of Christ, "of His flesh and of His bones." In the Church, as the body of Christ, His Spirit, who is the Holy Ghost, dwells, and by the various members as organs He uses His instrument, the word of God. Every member of the Church is an organ for manifestation of the will and power of the Spirit of Christ to discern and judge the "thoughts and intents of the heart," to "break the hard heart into godly repentance, to shed a pure, steady light on the path of the willing and obedient. The Church is the candlestick of the Lord.—Rev. 1-20, Zech. 4-2. It is therefore from the Church alone, as an organized body, each of the organs of which has its own special function, that the true light of God's word can shine. Our Lord says to His disciples: "Ye are the light of the world," and that the real and only object or end for which the Church is filled with the light of God's word, as of "lighting a candle," is that it may give light to all in the house or world. Every member of the Church of God must be filled with the light or knowledge of God's word, that is, the Holy Scriptures shed abroad in him or her by the Holy Ghost. This will make the Church not only the true candlestick of the Lord, but it will enable God to enlighten the world by His word. No one under the power and light of the Holy Scriptures can be guided wholly or mainly by selfish, censorious, snarling passions or corrupt lusts. Hence the practical importance of the Holy Scriptures, the true relation and duty of the Church and of every member of it. Let every member of the Church ask the question for himself and herself, minister and layman, how is my conduct and attitude related to the present condition of morals and character, as the producing or aiding cause.

G. W. CONNITT.

Ch'town, May 10, 1884.

Grand River Bridge.

SIR,—The Commissioner of Public Works paid us a visit last week to inspect the new draw bridge, and, I understand, highly endorsed the general opinion that its construction reflects great credit on the contractor and builder, Mr. H. L. McDonald, of Cardigan, who has certainly done his work in first-class, workmanlike style. Not only this, but his uniform courtesy in affording passing accommodation to pedestrians during the period of his operations, deserves our gratified acknowledgment, as also the fact of his having pushed on the work so as to give us the bridge nearly a month in advance of the time mentioned in his contract—no small boon, as, since the failure of the ice bridge, the only other crossing for teams would entail a circuit of three or four miles. Some of those who tendered for the work—from the immediate vicinity—were much disappointed at not securing the contract; but, while we sympathize with them, we cannot help feeling that a contractor who pays in cash for all his material and labor, as Mr. McDonald did, is more to be desired than one who would pay in trade. One poor fellow in particular was terribly put out because Mr. McDonald got the contract (which he did simply owing to his being the lowest tender), and must needs vent his spleen in vilification. Need we say that he is one of the disappointed ones! With the exception, however, of one or two cast in the same clay mould, the people of the district feel very grateful to the Government for giving them a new substantial bridge, and not a tinkered up affair, as was advocated by the disappointed party above referred to.

RESIDENT.

Dundas, May 9th, 1884.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

AS A BRAIN FOOD.

Dr. S. F. Newcomer, Greenfield, O., says: "In cases of general debility, and torpor of mind and body, it does exceedingly well."

An Irish employer went to where some of his men were at work out of sight in an excavation, and called out, "How many of ye are down there?" "Three," was the reply. "Then half of ye come up!" "All right, sir."