

The Daily Examiner.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1884.

VOL 15.--NO. 70.

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Advertising at most moderate rates.
Contracts may be made for monthly,
quarterly, half-yearly or yearly advertise-
ments, on application.

ALMANAC FOR AUGUST, 1884.

MOON'S CHANGES.
Full Moon, 6th day, 6h. 54 m., p. m.
Last Quarter 13th day, 10a. 55.6m., p. m.
New Moon 20th day, 5a. 41.6m., p. m.
First Quarter, 28th day, 11h. 29.4m., a. m.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Moon	High	Days
M	rises	sets	(water)	len
	h m	h m	ft n	morn
1 Friday	4 47	7 25	3 18	6 3
2 Saturday	4 4	7 23	3 18	6 3
3 Sunday	4 4	7 23	3 18	6 3
4 Monday	5 1	7 21	3 18	6 3
5 Tuesday	5 2	7 19	3 18	6 3
6 Wednesday	5 3	7 17	3 18	6 3
7 Thursday	5 4	7 15	3 18	6 3
8 Friday	5 5	7 13	3 18	6 3
9 Saturday	5 6	7 11	3 18	6 3
10 Sunday	5 7	7 9	3 18	6 3
11 Monday	5 8	7 7	3 18	6 3
12 Tuesday	5 9	7 5	3 18	6 3
13 Wednesday	5 10	7 3	3 18	6 3
14 Thursday	5 11	7 1	3 18	6 3
15 Friday	5 12	6 59	3 18	6 3
16 Saturday	5 13	6 57	3 18	6 3
17 Sunday	5 14	6 55	3 18	6 3
18 Monday	5 15	6 53	3 18	6 3
19 Tuesday	5 16	6 51	3 18	6 3
20 Wednesday	5 17	6 49	3 18	6 3
21 Thursday	5 18	6 47	3 18	6 3
22 Friday	5 19	6 45	3 18	6 3
23 Saturday	5 20	6 43	3 18	6 3
24 Sunday	5 21	6 41	3 18	6 3
25 Monday	5 22	6 39	3 18	6 3
26 Tuesday	5 23	6 37	3 18	6 3
27 Wednesday	5 24	6 35	3 18	6 3
28 Thursday	5 25	6 33	3 18	6 3
29 Friday	5 26	6 31	3 18	6 3
30 Saturday	5 27	6 29	3 18	6 3
31 Sunday	5 28	6 27	3 18	6 3

THE RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

(Charlottetown Time.)

GOING WEST.	A. M.	P. M.	P. K.
Charlottetown	6 47	9 12	4 27
Hunter River	7 47	10 55	5 47
Kensington	8 42	12 22	7 05
Summerside, { arrive	9 07	12 57	7 37
Summerside, { depart	9 27	2 32	
Port Hill	10 30	4 15	
Alberton	12 05	6 57	
Tignish	12 42	7 47	
FROM WEST. <th>P. M.</th> <th>A. M.</th> <th>A. M.</th>	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Tignish	2 02	6 47	
Albion	2 40	7 25	
Port Hill	4 15	10 55	
Summerside, { arrive	5 17	12 07	
Summerside, { depart	5 42	1 22	6 57
Kensington	6 07	2 09	7 30
Hunter River	7 02	3 25	8 47
Charlottetown	8 02	5 07	10 07
GOING EAST. <th>P. M.</th> <th>A. M.</th> <th>A. M.</th>	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Charlottetown	4 17	7 02	
Mount Stewart, { arrive	5 22	8 37	
Mount Stewart, { depart	5 27	9 02	
St. Peter's	6 17	10 02	
Souris	7 22	12 02	
Mount Stewart	8 32	9 07	
Cardigan	9 29	10 22	
Georgetown	10 47	11 47	
FROM EAST. <th>A. M.</th> <th>P. M.</th> <th>P. M.</th>	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Souris	6 47	2 17	
St. Peter's	7 52	4 00	
Mount Stewart, { arrive	8 42	5 17	
Mount Stewart, { depart	8 47	5 42	
Charlottetown	9 52	7 27	
Georgetown	11 27	9 32	
Cardigan	12 45	10 57	
Mount Stewart	1 42	12 12	

LOBSTERS

LUD. WURZBURG,
P. O. BOX 543, HALIFAX, N. S.
(OFFICE—PICKFORD & BLACK'S WHARF)

Exporter of Lobsters
Samples and quotations solicited.
Cash advanced on consignments.
June 23—tl ang 31 pd

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 Com-
pany, 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 Merchand-
ise.
Correspondence and Consignments solicited.
Returns promptly made.
March 23, 1884.

OAKLAND HOUSE

(Formerly Queen's Hotel)
KING STREET, WEST.

HAVING engaged the premises formerly
known as the "Queen's Hotel," on King
Street, the subscriber has had the same thor-
oughly renovated and painted, and is now
prepared to accommodate permanent and
transient Boarders at reasonable rates.
Good stabling in connection.

A. CLARK.
Ch'town, Aug 7—5i wklly 5i

WEST & RENDELL,

Commission Merchants,
St. John's, Newfoundland.

Consignments solicited. Liberal advances
made.
July 25, 1884.

W. WHEATLEY,

(OF WHEATLEY & SONS, CHARLOTTETOWN,
P. E. ISLAND)

Commission Merchant,
269 BARRINGTON STREET,
HALIFAX, N. S.

Special attention given to the sale of
April 24, 1884.

CAIRNS' MARBLE WORKS.

MR. CHARLES CAIRNS, in returning
thanks to the public for the liberal
patronage extended to him, begs leave to in-
form his old customers and the public gener-
ally, that he has taken into partnership Mr.
Malcolm McLean, and that hereafter the
business will be carried on under the title of

CAIRNS & CO.,

Marble & Stone Cutters.

They have on hand a fine stock of Monu-
ments, Tablets and Headstones, in Italian and
American Marble. They are of the latest de-
signs, and at prices to suit all.

C. CAIRNS,
M. McLEAN.
Ch'town, June 30, 1884—pres n e pat s j wp

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.

McLeod, Morson & McQuarrie,

BARRISTERS

—AND—
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Office in Old Bank,
(UP STAIRS).
Ch'town, Feb. 21, 1884.

L. ARTHUR & CO.,

GENERAL
Commission Merchants,

121 ATLANTIC AVENUE,
(ROSS MARKET)

BOSTON, MASS.

Eggs and Produce a Specialty.
May 15, 1884 wklly tf

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, Pownal Wharf,
Charlottetown, our agents, who will keep
constantly on hand a full supply of Mould-
ings, 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 wly

APPLES, APPLES, APPLES.

CHARLES DONALD & CO.,
79 Queen St., London, E. C.

Will be glad to correspond with Apple Crow-
ers, Merchants and Shippers, with a
view to Autumn and Spring
business.
They will also give the usual facilities to
customers requiring advances. aug1

FLOUR. FLOUR.

IN STORE:
250 bbls High Grade Patent,
750 bbls Medium and Low Grade,
250 bbls Choice Superior Extra,
125 bbls Choice Fancy.

TO ARRIVE:
500 bbls Choice Superior Extra (brands—
Atlas and Evangeline).

FOR SALE LOW

—BY—
J. A. CHIPMAN & CO.
J. F. SHATFORD,
Agent, opposite Rankin House,
Ch'town, June 16.

TO SHIPPERS

—OF—
Lobsters, Canned Goods, &c.

WE will place at the disposal of shippers
a portion of our Warehouse on No. 2
Wharf, for the express purpose of Goods for
shipment, and will grant warehouse receipts
for said Goods.

This Warehouse is a fine three-story build-
ing, almost surrounded by water and offers
every inducement to shippers as insurance can
easily be effected.

PEAKE BROS. & Co.
Ch'town, June 18—tf

HOUSE TO LET.

THE Subscriber offers to let a most desir-
able two-story House, on Fitzroy Street
nearly opposite the residence of William
Brown, Esq. It contains twelve rooms, be-
sides kitchen, and has been papered anew
and painted inside and outside this summer.
There is also a Stable, Coach-house and
Garden attached.

DONALD FERGUSON.
July 7, 1884.

P. E. Island Pottery.

STOVE-PIPE STONES,
CHIMNEY TOPS,
DRAIN PIPES,
STRAWBERRY VINE PROTECTORS

And other articles made to order at the P
E. ISLAND POTTERY.

BEER & GOFF
AGENTS
Ch'town, May 27, 1884

COAL. COAL.

THE Subscriber is now prepared to receive
orders for the following Coal, which will
be sold at the lowest cash price, viz:

Acadia Mine, Round and Nut,
Intercolonial Mine, Round and Nut,
Vale do, do,
Albion do, do,
Gowrie do, do,
Sydney Old do, do.

—AND—
Anthracite (Egg and Chestnut Sizes).
CAPT. JOHN HUGHES,
Water Street.
Ch'town, May 15, 1884—3m tu th sa

MRS. ROSS'S

"Magic Healer" Salve,
(Warranted to Cleanse and Heal.)

BURNS, Scalds, Chapped Hands, Cuts,
Boils, Frost Bites, and Skin Sores of
every description.
It is said by those who have tested the
"Magic Healer" for Burns, that it is the
best and quickest remedy for extracting heat
they have ever used.
For Chapped Hands or Cold Sores, it is
unparalleled for its speedy and effective
results, making the skin soft and pliable.
For Fishermen and persons employed in
handling wet or rough articles, it is invaluable
for giving the hands a smooth texture
and healthy tone.
Its cleansing and healing properties are
remarkable where the skin is broken by ex-
ternal means, while its rapid action in re-
moving all offensive matter from Boils or
Old Wounds, and forming a new skin is truly
wonderful.
Price, 25 cents per box.
Sold at the Drug Stores of W. B. Watson,
Apotecnaries' Hall and Fraser & Bettin, and
by the manufacturer.
Address, P. O. Box 179.
MRS. JEAN A. ROSS,
Upper Great George St
Ch'town, June 5—tu th sa wklly 10i

ELEVEN REASONS

Why the Liberal-Conservative Can-
didate Should be Elected.

1. Because no interest can be pro-
moted by the election of an opponent of
the Government.

2. Because no interest in the County
demands a contest at this juncture but
that of Mr. L. H. Davies; and electors
should show Mr. Davies and all other
factious politicians, that they do not care
to be put to the expense and loss of time
involved in an election when there is no
necessity for it, and no public good to be
promoted or gained.

3. Because there is in Mr. Welsh's
"Independent candidature," at the
instance of "red hot Grits," an attempt
to play fast and loose with the County
which should be punished.

4. Because the Liberal-Conservative
Government, led by Sir John A. Macdonald,
have acted in a more friendly
spirit towards the Island than their
opponents have acted.

5. Because the Liberal-Conservative
Government gave us the Cape Traverse
Railway in spite of the protests of Mr.
McKenzie that the Dominion had "done
very well for the Island" and "had
"carried out the Terms of Union to the
utmost possible extent."

6. Because, notwithstanding the false
statement of Mr. Blake that the Domin-
ion is losing millions of dollars by the
Island, the Government continue to
make liberal grants for the maintenance
of our Railway, etc.

7. Because the general policy and ad-
ministration of the Government are
admirable, and have been followed by
results which, when compared with the
"fly-on-the-wheel" policy and adminis-
tration of the Grits, are truly splendid.

8. Because the honor of the country
has been saved, and our Great Lone
Land opened up for British settlers,
without loss to the tax-payers, by the
construction of the Canadian Pacific
Railway—a gigantic task, successfully
underaken by the Government, though
their predecessors had repeatedly failed
in it.

9. Because we are more likely to ob-
tain Reciprocity by supporting the pre-
sent policy of the Government than by
throwing our markets open to the
Americans free gratis for nothing, and
going down on our knees to beseech
them to give us fair trade in return.

10. Because the country is prosperous
under the Liberal-Conservatives, and
does not need "Independent—Grits" to
assist in its Government.

11. And because, while trade has
been expanding, and while the wages of
the people have been increasing, the prices
of most of the commodities of life have
been lowering, and "goods" are now
"cheaper than ever."

CURRENT NOTES.

Hay water is a great sweetener of tin,
wooden, and iron ware. In Irish dairies
everything used for milk is scalded with
hay water. Boil a handful of sweet hay in
water and put in the vessel when hot.

Henry E. Abbey lost from \$5,000 to
\$10,000 a week during his season at the
Metropolitan Opera House, New York,
and above \$10,000 with Lawrence Barrett
in London. But he gained \$60,000 with
Mary Anderson in the same city, and
\$80,000 with Henry Irving in America.

Great excitement was caused in Hamil-
ton, Bermuda, by the attempt to burn St.
Edward's Church (R. C.) at that place, on
Wednesday morning last, at three o'clock.
The fire was discovered in time, and a few
buckets of water extinguished it. The
floors and doors were found to be saturated
with kerosene. There being large quanti-
ties of spirits from New York stored in
Hamilton, great anxiety is felt for the
safety of the town.

Commenting on the cholera, which is
prevailing to a considerable extent in the
south of France, *Nature* says: "Of the
future course of the epidemic it is at this
stage almost impossible to speak with any
authority; but it is very certain that oc-
casional lulls in the number of attacks—oc-
currences which are immediately reported
as indicating a subsidence in the outbreak—
cannot be regarded as having much sig-
nificance in this respect; for it is one of the
essential characteristics of cholera, especial-
ly in the early stage of an epidemic, to ex-
hibit periodic fluctuations both in the number
and in the intensity of attacks."

There is a proposition made in Toronto
to arrange a meeting between John Teemer
and Edward Hanlan on the return of the
latter from Australia in the autumn.
Those who backed Hanlan in future con-
tests are willing to put up any reasonable
amount on the Canadian champion if satis-
factory arrangements can be made with
Teemer's friends. At the Pullman, Ill.,
regatta, it will be remembered, Hanlan
said Teemer pushed him harder than any
man he had ever met, and a contest just
now between them would be likely to prove
of unbounded interest. As Hanlan leaves
for Europe by the way of New York shortly
after his return here, it is thought by many
of his friends that a race might be rowed on
the other side of the line.

Editors have to put up with all manner
of taunts and insults. Not so long ago a
social gathering an Austin lady said to
a young man who is connected with a local
paper:

"You ought to belong to a church
choir."
"But I can't sing. What put the idea of
my belonging to a choir into your head?"
"O nothing, except that I was reading the
other day that a San Francisco church
proposes to introduce harp music into the
choir, and there is not much difference,
you know, between a harp and a lyre, so I
thought I'd make the suggestion"—*Texas*
Siftings.

George Augustus Sala tells an Eastern
story about an Arab Sheikh who, pursuing
on horseback his way to Damascus, gave a
lift to an old ragged woman whom he found
lying, convulsed with pain, at the foot of a
palm tree. The ancient crone told the
Sheikh, incidentally, that she was the wife
of the cholera, and that it was by Allah's will
that she was going to Damascus; but, in
consideration of the kindness which she received
she promised that she would not stay more
than sixty persons there. So on after her
arrival the pestilence broke out, and the
people died like sheep with the rod. The
Sheikh reproached her with her breach of faith.
"Not so," quoth Dame Cholera; "I kept
my word. I only killed sixty. Fear killed
the rest."

A young American, well dressed and
apparently respectable, arrived in Montreal
about a week ago, and registered at St.
Lawrence Hall as Van Allen from Chicago.
The next day an advertisement appeared
in the local papers calling for an agent with
money to push a patent attachment for
sewing machines in the Province of Quebec.
Walter S. Douglass, residing in Montreal,
responded, when Van Allen represented
himself as a member of a great manu-
facturing firm in Chicago, and as
wanting an agent and partner
here. An agreement was entered into
between the parties, the agent to get \$900
per annum and a commission on sale. In
order to manufacture the attachment in
Canada, Douglass agreed to invest \$600,
and handed his employer half the amount
down. The matter was closed, but on
Douglass' going out to verify the reference
given, he found it was a confidence game,
and that he was a victim. A warrant was
immediately taken, out, and before the
swindler had time to decamp he was bagged.

The electric motor in its application to
manufacturing and to transportation is
making rapid strides, and promises before
many years to take its place amongst the
wonders of the century without creating
any wonder to an age already hardened to
the marvelous by the achievements of the
past half century. A year ago electric cars
moved through crowded Paris streets at
nine miles an hour, and even passed over
yards of trackless ground in going
from one route to another. At Vienna a
mile in three minutes was the regular rate
of speed made by a train during the
Electric Exhibition. At Berlin a high level
railway operated by electricity was opened
and in several parts of the world electricity
has been applied to locomotion and manu-
facturing, even the omnibus being propell-
ed on common roads by it. On the Danube
Canal last year an electric boat, carrying
thirty passengers, was plying, and without
smoke, heat, oil, noise, or vibration. The
Cleveland, Ohio, railway is the latest ad-
vance to the list of applications of elec-
tricity. The problem now is not merely how
to apply electricity to locomotion, but how
to do it so as to compete with steam.

CURRENT NOTES.

If only one-half of the present excessive
armies of Europe were disbanded, at least
three millions of vigorous men (from
twenty to thirty-five years of age) would be
saved to the people from annual taxation.
This sum would soon cover the whole con-
tinent with railroads and schools. Oppres-
sive national debts would soon be lessened.
The vice of barracks and camps would be
largely reduced. Far fewer hospitals,
asylums, prisons, orphanages, and peniten-
tiaries would be needed. Peace, the very
object professedly for the preservation of
which all these armies are necessary, would
be far more likely to be maintained, and
"good-will" among nations would have a
better chance of being promoted.

Scenes of horror have a wonderful fascina-
tion for some people, even for many who,
in the ordinary walks of life, are not re-
garded as of depraved tastes. No fewer
than 3,000 persons made formal application
for admission to the execution of a negro
murderer in Brooklyn, on Friday, 1st
instant, and the larger number of these
belonged to what is known as the better
class of society. And they witnessed a re-
volting spectacle. The rope caught under
the doomed man's chin; he burst the cords
that pinioned his arms and tore from his
face the black mask, revealing his features
hideously distorted in the agony of strangu-
lation. The crowd had assembled to see
a dreadful sight, but this was an exhibition
that never failed many of them. The ven-
geance of the law ought to be executed in
private.

In a letter from a British officer who was
in the late Egyptian battles, which letter
was published in the *Army and Navy*
Gazette, we have the following curious and
somewhat incongruous, though very sug-
gestive sentences:—"The good God must
have drawn a shield round our gallant
officers. All our officers fought
like devils. N. M., with firm lips
was thirsting for more blood. Young
M., who only joined the day before, was
crying to be at the niggers again; he is a
splendid boy and fought like a devil. The
Arabs are most awfully plucky. I saw one
man, nearly dead, crawling toward us to
kill a white man before he died. I took a
splendid spear and killed a great many
wounded men with it. It went into their
hearts like lightning, and their blood flowed
out on the sand." And this is war! and
honor! and chivalry! and Christianity.

The progress of the Australian colonies
continues steady and rapid. Says an
English exchange:—"The extent of
electric telegraph wire in New South
Wales in actual use during 1882 was
15,901 miles; the number of stations was
345; and the revenue for the year £120,-
265; and the expenditure (exclusive of in-
terest, on cost of construction of lines),
£142,534. In 1883 the extent of electric
telegraph wire in actual use was 17,272
miles; the number of stations, 363; the
revenue £134,643; and the expenditure
(exclusive of interest on cost of construc-
tion of lines), £163,328; 2,107,288 tele-
grams, of the value of £165,276
were transmitted from the colony; and
2,102,044 telegrams, of the value of £159,-
095, were received in the colony. The New
South Wales issued on local and inter-
colonial (exclusive of New Zealand) business
£1,228,81; on New Zealand business
£1,898; and on international business
£3,049, making the total receipts £127,838."

General Codrington died in London on
Friday last. To all who recollect the Crimean
War General Codrington's name will be
familiar enough, for he distinguished
himself both at the Alma and at Inkerman,
commanded the Light Division during a
part of the time Sebastopol was
under siege, and eventually became Com-
mander-in-Chief of the army operating in
the Crimea. He was present from the
moment the army there landed until the
evacuation in 1856. He was
elected to the House of Commons
in 1857 and sat until 1859 when
he was appointed to the command of
Gibraltar. He was returned in 1877.
General Codrington was born in Novem-
ber, 1804, and entered the army in 1821.
He has had several Turkish and French
honors conferred upon him as well as the
Grand Cross of the Bath, a Generalship in
the army, the Colonelcy of the 23rd
Fusiliers, and of the Coldstream Guards,
and in his active life deserved his honors.
His father was Admiral Codrington.

The proposition of the British Govern-
ment to appropriate \$140,000,000 for the
purpose of enabling railroad communica-
tion to be opened up in India, brings to the
front a very interesting question, as to the
wheat producing ability of that country
and the prospects of a paying com-
petition in English markets with the
wheat areas of America. In this con-
nection it is of advantage to note
the increase of Indian wheat exportation
during the few years past. Ten years ago
the quantity brought into the English
market was scarcely noticeable. In 1880-81
7,444,375 cwt. were exported to Great
Britain at a value of over \$16,000,000. In
1881-82 India's wheat reached 19,863,520
cwt., and was valued at \$43,000,000. For
1882 and 1883 these figures have been in-
creased by about fifty per cent.
This remarkable statement speaks for
itself. As to the wheat producing
areas of India they are very large, and the
railway scheme of the Government con-
templates the bringing into easier com-
munication with the seaports of an ad-
ditional vast inland area favorable
to the growth of that cereal.
The introduction of means for the
easy internal carriage of wheat to the
coast, the opening of a market which
can be relied upon, and the cheaper rates
of labor which obtain will render India
every year an increasingly important com-
petitor in the English wheat markets.

The Sparkham Fire-Proof