

The Daily Examiner.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1885.

VOL. 16.—NO. 143.

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 advertise-
ments, on application.

ALMANAC FOR MAY, 1885.

MOON'S CHANGES.
Last Quarter 7th day, 4h. 31m., a. m.
New Moon 14th day, 11h. 5m., a. m.
First Quarter, 21st day, 1h. 53m., a. m.
Full Moon, 28th day, 4h. 15m., p. m.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Moon	High	Days
	rises	sets	water	length
1 Friday	6 50	7 30	9 30	11 54
2 Saturday	49	4 10	20	15
3 Sunday	48	6 11	6 11	51
4 Monday	47	7 11	52	1 43
5 Tuesday	45	8	morn	2 35
6 Wednesday	44	9	0 23	3 17
7 Thursday	43	10	1	4 19
8 Friday	41	12	1 27	5 30
9 Saturday	39	13	1 56	6 38
10 Sunday	38	14	2 25	7 43
11 Monday	37	16	2 54	8 46
12 Tuesday	35	17	3 25	9 21
13 Wednesday	34	18	4 0	5 44
14 Thursday	33	19	4 49	10 47
15 Friday	32	19	5 29	11 31
16 Saturday	31	21	6 24	morn
17 Sunday	30	22	7 27	0 15
18 Monday	29	24	8 36	1 1
19 Tuesday	28	25	9 46	1 51
20 Wednesday	26	26	10 57	2 44
21 Thursday	25	28	12 7	3 49
22 Friday	24	29	1 14	5 4
23 Saturday	23	30	2 20	6 21
24 Sunday	22	31	3 25	7 27
25 Monday	22	31	4 27	8 21
26 Tuesday	21	32	5 29	9 4
27 Wednesday	20	33	6 22	9 44
28 Thursday	20	34	7 24	10 23
29 Friday	19	35	8 16	10 57
30 Saturday	18	36	9 11	33
31 Sunday	4 18	7 37	9 46	8 15

THE RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

(Charlottetown Time.)

GOING WEST.	A. M.	P. M.
Charlottetown	8 02	3 02
Royal Junction	8 25	3 25
North Wiltshire	9 17	4 17
Hunter River	9 32	4 32
Redalbane	10 10	5 09
County Line	10 35	5 34
Freetown	10 57	5 57
Kensington	11 32	6 23
Summerside	arrive	11 57
depart	1 47	
Misouche	2 09	
Wellington	2 37	
Port Hill	3 22	
O'Leary	4 42	
Alberton	5 47	
Tignish	6 47	
FROM WEST.	A. M.	P. M.
Tignish	6 47	
Alberton	7 47	
O'Leary	9 02	
Port Hill	10 22	
Wellington	11 07	
Misouche	11 34	
arrive	11 57	
depart	2 02	7 32
Kensington	2 37	8 07
Freetown	3 00	8 30
County Line	3 17	8 45
Redalbane	3 27	8 55
Hunter River	4 02	9 32
North Wiltshire	4 17	9 47
Royal Junction	5 09	10 39
Charlottetown	5 32	11 02
GOING EAST.	A. M.	P. M.
Charlottetown	3 17	
Royal Junction	3 40	
Bedford	4 10	
Mount Stewart	4 52	
depart	4 57	
Cardigan	5 17	
Georgetown	6 42	
Mount Stewart	4 57	
Bedford	5 37	
St. Peter's	6 08	
Bear River	6 57	
Souris	7 42	
FROM EAST.	A. M.	P. M.
Souris	6 52	
Bear River	7 37	
St. Peter's	8 26	
Bedford	8 57	
Mount Stewart	9 37	
Georgetown	7 47	
Cardigan	8 12	
Mount Stewart	9 32	
depart	9 42	
Bedford	10 17	
Royal Junction	10 54	
Charlottetown	11 17	

WE SELL
Potatoes,
Spilling, Bark,
R. R. Ties,
Lumber,
Laths, Canned Lobsters, Mac-
kerel, Berries, Eggs,
Fish Etc.
Best Prices for all Shipments. Write fully
for Quotations,
HATHEWAY & CO.
General Commission Merchants,
22 Central Wharf, Boston.
Members of Board of Trade Corn and
Mechanics Exchange.
Ch'town, Nov. 19, 1884.

NEW HATS—NEW HATS

NOW open, Ten cases English and Canadian hard and soft felt HATS. The Newest Styles and at the Lowest Prices ever offered in this City. Do not fail to see them before buying elsewhere.

J. B. MACDONALD'S.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

NEW STOCK of Ready-made CLOTHING for Men and Boys, very Cheap at

J. B. MACDONALD'S,

Queen Street.
Ch'town, April 30, 1885.



MEN'S FELT HATS.

4750 NEW HATS

JUST OPENED AT
L. E. PROWSE'S,
Including all the Leading Styles in
English, American and Canadian.

This is the Largest Stock ever imported to
P. E. Island and
MUST BE SOLD,
so BIG BARGAINS will be given, both
Wholesale and Retail.

L. E. PROWSE,

Sign of the BIG HAT, 74 Queen Street.
Ch'town, April 28, 1885.

UNTIL ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS

I OFFER THE FOLLOWING GOODS AT A
DISCOUNT OF 15 TO 25 PER CENT.

BELOW OUR FORMER PRICES:
65 Doz. FELT HATS,
76 Doz. White and Colored SHIRTS,
\$1,700 worth of Ready-made CLOTHING, superior quality
(our own make),
80 pieces WORSTED,
172 pieces TWEED, which I offer to make to order, or sell
by the yard, at prices that no one can afford to undersell.

I have secured the services of
Mr. James McLeod,
Formerly of the firm of C. E. ROBERTSON, who is so favor-
ably known for many years as a Master Cutter.

Your Patronage is Respectfully Solicited.

D. A. BRUCE

MERCHANT TAILOR,
72 Queen Street.
Ch'town, April 16, 1885—3mos eod&wkly

ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE CO.

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, Jan. 1885.

ADAM BEDM.

CHAPTER XLVIII.
(Continued.)

Arthur was silent some moments. In spite of other feelings, dominant in him this evening, his pride waned under Adam's mode of treating him. Wasn't he himself suffering? Was not he, too, obliged to renounce his most cherished hopes? It was now as it had been eight months ago—Adam was forcing Arthur to feel more intensely the irrevocableness of his own wrong-doing; he was presenting the sort of resistance that was the most irritating to Arthur's eager, ardent nature. But his anger was subdued by the same influence that had subdued Adam's when they first confronted each other—by the marks of suffering in a long-familiar face. The momentary struggle ended in the feeling that he could bear a great deal from Adam, to whom he had been the occasion of bearing so much; but there was a touch of pleading, boyish vexation in his tone as he said,

'But people may make injuries worse by unreasonable conduct—by giving way to anger, and satisfying that for the moment, instead of thinking what will be the effect in the future.'

'If I were going to stay here and act as landlord,—he added presently, with still more earnestness—'if I were careless about what I've done—what I've been the cause of, you would have some excuse, Adam, for going away and encouraging others to go. You would have some excuse then for trying to make the evil worse. But when I tell you I am going away for years—when you know what that means for me, how it cuts off every plan of happiness I've ever formed—it is impossible for a sensible man like you to believe that there is any real ground for the Poysers refusing to remain. I know their feeling about disgrace—Mr. Irwine has told me all; but he is of opinion that they might be persuaded out of this idea, that they are disgraced in the eyes of their neighbors, and that they can't remain on my estate, if you would join him in his efforts—if you would stay yourself, and go on managing the old woods.'

Arthur paused a moment, and then added, pleadingly, 'You know that's a work to do for the sake of other people, besides the owner; and you don't know but that they may have a better owner soon, whom you will like to work for. If I die, my cousin Tradgett will have the estate and take my name. He is a good fellow.'

Adam could not help being moved; it was impossible for him not to feel that this was the voice of the honest, warm-hearted Arthur whom he had loved and been proud of in his old days; but nester memories would not be thrust away. He was silent; yet Arthur saw an answer in his face that induced him to go on with increasing earnestness.

'And then if you would talk to the Poysers—if you would talk the matter over with Mr. Irwine—he means to see you to-morrow—and then if you would join your arguments to his to prevail on them not to go—I know of course that they would not accept any favor from me—I mean nothing of the kind; but I'm sure they would suffer less in the end. Irwine thinks so too; and Mr. Irwine is to have the chief authority on the estate—he has consented to undertake that. They will really be under no man but one whom they respect and like. It would be the same with you, Adam; and it could be nothing but a desire to give me worse pain that could incline you to go.'

Arthur was silent again for a little while, and then said, with some agitation in his voice, 'I wouldn't act so toward you, I know. If you were in my place and I in yours, I should try to help you to do the best.'

Adam made a hasty movement on his chair, and looked on the ground. Arthur went on, 'Perhaps you've never done anything you've had bitterly to repent of in your life, Adam; if you had you would be more generous. You would know then that it's worse for me than for you.'

'Arthur rose from his seat with the last words, and went to one of the windows, looking out and turning his back on Adam, as he continued passionately, 'Haven't I loved her, too? Didn't I see her yesterday? Shan't I carry the thought of her about with me as much as you will? And don't you think you would suffer more, if you'd been in fault?'

There was silence for several minutes, for the struggle in Adam's mind was not easily decided. Facile natures, whose emotions have little permanence, can hardly understand how much inward resistance he overcame before he rose from his seat and turned toward Arthur. Arthur heard the movement, and turning round, met the sad and softened look with which Adam said,

'It's true what you say, sir; I'm hard—it's in my nature. I was too hard with my father for doing wrong. I've been a bit hard to everybody but her. I felt as if nobody pitied her enough—her suffering cut into me so; and when I thought the folks at the Farm were too hard with her, I said I'd never be hard to anybody myself again. But feeling overmuch about her has perhaps made me unfair to you. I've known what it is in my life to repent and feel it's too late; I felt I'd been too harsh with my father when he was gone from me—I feel it now when I think of him. I've no right to be hard toward them as have done wrong and repent.'

Adam spoke these words with the firm distinctness of a man who is resolved to leave nothing unsaid that he is bound to say; but he went on with more hesitation. 'I wouldn't shake hands with you once, sir, when you asked me—but if you're willing to do it now, for all I refused then—'

Arthur's white hand was in Adam's large grasp in an instant, and with that action there was a strong rush, on both sides, of that old, boyish affection.

(To be continued.)

THE RIEL REBELLION

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

THE FIGHT AT POUNDMAKER'S RESERVE.

The following account of the fight at Poundmaker's reserve has been received: Col. Otter, with three hundred men, consisting of the mounted police, a galling gun, two seven pounders, the Battleford Rifles, the Queen's Own and the Ottawa Guards, left Battleford at three o'clock Friday afternoon, for Poundmaker's, thirty-four miles up Battle river. The force reached its destination at daybreak on Saturday. Nineteen head of cattle were seen on the hills out at 'Cut Knife Creek,' and we started for them. The scouts were leading, followed by the guns. We at once came upon the tepees, and the Indians opened fire. The Indians had laid a trap for us and we were scattered all around, with half breeds among them. At the outset they charged and attempted to capture the guns. They came within twenty yards, and were driven back by the mounted police, while 'B' Battery and the Gatling opened fire, mowing the enemy down and kept it up for half an hour. The battle raged fiercely, then wavered as the Indians drew off only to return to attack again in stronger force, we were now completely surrounded, but the troops acted nobly. The Battleford rifles saved the tepees stuck in the creek while crossing, and cleared the bush and left our rear open. The fight lasted seven hours. Col. Otter intended advancing on the tepees, but the gun carriages broke down and he withdrew in order, taking the wagons with him and killed and wounded. Battleford was reached at ten on Saturday night. We fired the prairie, preventing the Indians following us. The enemy numbered upwards of six hundred, and their loss is not less than a hundred. Twenty-six dead Indians were counted in one part of the field. The prairie and woods were all ablaze.

We buried our dead on Monday. The wounded are doing well. It is believed Big Bear was with Poundmaker during the battle. Chief Little Poplar's horse was captured.

A scout just in says Poundmaker has moved his camp further among the bluffs to a position even better than the last. The Indians nearly expended all their ammunition in Saturday's engagement.

DISAFFECTED INDIANS.
Major Walsh has just returned from a visit to the disaffected Indians in Qu'Appelle district says a Winnipeg despatch of the 6th inst. He says the Indians he visited are very much excited. Saturday's fight with Poundmaker the Major thinks, makes a general Indian war all too probable. Crowfoot, the great chief of the Blackfeet, is a natural brother of Poundmaker, and Crowfoot is at present none too well disposed towards the Government, and sympathy with his defeated kinsman may induce him to get his Blackfoot braves on the war trail. Major Walsh fears that the baffled Crees will not massacre their captives. He does not put the fighting strength of the Indians of the Saskatchewan at more than 600.

A GENERAL RISING FEARED.
The Rocky Mountain Rangers of MacLeod, under command of Major Stewart, arrived at Medicine Hat on the 6th, and camped just outside of the town. They are a fine looking body of men, well mounted and well armed and likely to be of great service if occasion demands. A well authenticated report has just reached Medicine Hat that the half-breeds had risen at Red Deer Forks, committing depredations. The settlers have fled. The Indians hereabouts still remain quiet, notwithstanding that half-breeds spies are amongst them trying to stir them to rebellion. If the report is true that the rebels are leaving north and making across the country for the southern boundary via this point, it will be hard to predict what effect this movement may have on the Indians. Those who seem to know best think it will be only a matter of opportunity before all the Indians break out.

THE INDIAN STRENGTH.
Poundmaker's reserve is about 35 miles from Battleford, on the south side of Battle River and nearly due west. He has about 300 fighting men alone, not to mention the forces of Red Pheasant, Strike-Him-on-the-Back, Mosquito, Lucky Man, and Little Pine in the same locality. Their combined strength would easily reach 600 or 700 men. They are armed with every conceivable style of weapons, from the war club and bowie knife to the rifle. The probability is that they occupied every vantage point in the bluffs, and fought in real Indian style. Nearly all the looted stock and plunder from Battleford was stored on Poundmaker's reserve.

A ST. JOHN MAN HEARD FROM.
The following letter from Inspector Howe, of the mounted police, to his father, J. Howe, of St. John, N. B., has been received:—

PRINCE ALBERT, April 20, 1885.
Dear Father,—I am writing this, as in the event of letters getting through you would learn that I am still above ground.

I have been on the broad of my back since the 27th of March. I was wounded at the battle of Duck Lake. I was the only Northwest mounted police officer with Major Crozier's command. We had one troop of mounted police and some settlers, about eighty all told. The rebels numbered about four hundred. We had twelve killed and eight wounded. I do not know the loss of the rebels. Our men fought well. I was shot through the right leg, but hope to be able to get out in about three weeks. I will write again as soon as I can learn if letters get through all right.

Your affectionate son,
J. Howe.
CHASED BY INDIANS.
About forty Indians camped a short dis-

tance from Emerson. On the night of the 6th, as Mr. and Mrs. Hooper, who live across the river, were returning home from a neighbor's they were chased into their house by a party of these Indians. The Indians are of Roslau's band, and are reported to be half starved.

A telegram to the Hudson Bay Co. from Swift Current, on the 6th inst., announces that the water has risen three feet since the 1st inst., and that there will be now little difficulty in floating steamers down the stream and thus transporting supplies and troops to the front.

The Northwest Coal and Navigation Company's steamer Barones arrived at Saskatchewan laden with barges, and they are being loaded with supplies for Gen. Middleton. Steamer Alberta, of the same line, is expected to arrive to-morrow, and these two steamers and barges will be able to convey all supplies to any point on the Saskatchewan.

TEAS.

J. E. MORSE & CO., Halifax, having purchased 1000 packages Tea, previous to advance in prices, a consignment from which will be landed at Charlottetown per first steamer, the subscriber would respectfully solicit inspection of samples and prices, now to be seen at his office, 13 Queen Street.

A. H. B. MACGOWAN,
Agent.
Ch'town, April 18th, 1885. 1mo eod

Halifax Steam Navigation Co's

STEAMERS sailing between Baltimore and Halifax to Halifax, calling at Swansea on the outward passage.
Cheap excursions to England and France.

BALTIMORE TO HALIFAX.
S. S. "OLYMPIA" will sail from Baltimore for Halifax about 6th May. Saloon passage, including provisions, \$ 0; Return, \$30; Steerage, single fare without provisions, \$6.

HALIFAX TO HAVRE.
S. S. "OLYMPIA" will sail from Halifax to Havre direct about Saturday, 9th May. Fare—First-class (single) to Havre, \$40. Return, \$60. To Paris or London, \$50; Return, \$70.

HAVRE AND SWANSEA TO HALIFAX.
The new first class S. S. "DAMARA" will sail from Havre on Saturday, 2nd May, from Swansea Tuesday, 5th May, for Halifax. Will be followed by monthly sailings to and from all the above-named Ports.
Through Bills Ladings issued to Havre, London, Paris, and other places.
Return tickets available to return within three months per steamers "Damara," "Olympia," or "Clifton."
For freight and further particulars apply to EMILE TROUET, Havre; BURGESS & Co., Swansea; ADAMSON & RONALDSON, London; J. R. FORD & Co., Baltimore; JOSEPH WOOD, Halifax; or here to
FENTON T. NEWBERRY,
Agent.
April 28, 1885.

Direct Steam Communication Between Charlottetown and London.

The first-class Iron Steamship
'CLIFTON'

2,500 Tons Gross Register, is intended to leave LONDON immediately for CHARLOTTETOWN via BARROW.
Returning will sail from CHARLOTTE-TOWN FOR LONDON about the 25th of May, and will make regular trips during the season of navigation between London and Liverpool and Miramichi, calling at CHARLOTTETOWN both ways.

Has first-class Passenger Accommodation.
Will carry Cattle and other Live Stock, Cans, Lobsters and other goods at moderate rates. Through Bills Ladings issued to all points on P. E. I. Railway; also to Picton Point du Chene, Moncton, Newcastle and other North shore Ports.

Parties desiring to ship Live Stock will require to secure space at an early date.
For Freight or Passage and other information apply in London to STEWART BROS., 3 Foa Court, Fenchurch Street, or here to
FENTON T. NEWBERRY,
Agent.
Ch'town, April 27, 1885.

JOHN HIGGINS,

AUCTIONEER,
Commission Merchant,
—AND—
GENERAL AGENT.

Consignments respectfully solicited. Prompt Returns Guaranteed.
Particular attention given to Auction Sales of Household Furniture, Real Estate, &c. Country Sales of Stock, Crops, Farming Utensils, &c., promptly attended to.
Ch'town, April 10, 1885—eod&wkly
ADVERTISING IN THE DAILY EXAMINER the best advertising medium on the Island.