

The Daily Examiner.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1884.

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quarterly, half-yearly or yearly advertise-
ments, on application.

ALMANAC FOR MAY, 1884.

MOON'S CHANGES.
First Quarter, 2nd day, 1h. 55.1m. a. m.
Full Moon, 9th day, 11h. 55.9m. p. m.
Last Quarter, 18th day, 0h. 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	rises	sets	water	low
1 Thursday	4 51 7	3 10 27	2 45	14 12
2 Friday	49 4	4 11 44	3 50	15
3 Saturday	46 6	4 48 5	4	16
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 8	56	27
8 Thursday	40 11	5 55 9	35	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 11	29	44
14 Wednesday	32 19	11 2 11	5	47
15 Thursday	31 20	11 40 11	44	49
16 Friday	30 21	12 14 11	28	51
17 Saturday	29 22	0 14 12	20	53
18 Sunday	28 23	0 46 12	27	55
19 Monday	27 24	1 16 12	54	57
20 Tuesday	26 25	1 46 12	57	59
21 Wednesday	25 26	2 17 12	15	1
22 Thursday	25 28	2 51 12	5	3
23 Friday	24 29	3 29 12	9	5
24 Saturday	23 30	4 14 10	34	7
25 Sunday	22 31	5 11 19	9	9
26 Monday	21 32	6 7 19	11	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 39 2	28	18
31 Saturday	18 37	11 43 3	15	19

JAS. E. GRANT,

Sole Agent for P. E. Island for
TROS. CONNOR & SONS,
Rope Manufacturers,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
Orders from the trade respectfully
solicited.
Ch'town, Feb. 29, 1884—1m

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

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, Naval Posts, Balusters
and every description of Turning.
Free, Circular and Jig Sawing, Planing and
Moulding turned out neatly and with des-
patch.
Satisfaction guaranteed.
Don't forget the place, Beer's Wharf near
McMillan's Coal Depot.

Albert Duchemin.

Ch'town, Jan. 2, 1884.—wly 6i.

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.

GOLD MEDAL-PARIS 1878

JOSEPH CROTON'S

STEELEPENS

SOLD BY ALL
STATIONERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

WHITE RUSSIAN

SEED WHEAT.

THE best producer yet tried on the Island.
Call and examine and see testimonials
at my Furniture Store, J. D. McLeod's
corner.

JOHN NEWSON.

Ch'town, March 10, 1884.—wly

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:
Ch'town, Feb. 27, 1884.

F. H. ARNAUD,

Merchants Bank of Halifax

NEW SPRING GOODS.

J. B. MACDONALD

IS now showing an extensive range of NEW PRINTS, bought
before the advance in duty, consisting of,—

650 pieces, in all the Newest Designs,
20 bales (800 pieces) Grey Cottons,
White Cottons, in the Different Makes,
Sheetings and Pillow Cottons,
Towelings and Stair Linens.

—ALSO—
A Large Variety of Carpets, in Brussels, Tapes, ry, Scotch
and Dutch Carpets, Stair Carpets, Hearth Rugs,
and Door Mats.

SOLD AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

J. B. MACDONALD.

Ch'town, Feb. 28, 1884.—2aw wly.

FURNITURE. FURNITURE.

We have on hand a full line of PARLOR AND BEDROOM
SUITS, latest styles and well made, that we will sell cheap to
make room for new patterns.

We are prepared to do all kinds of Upholstering, Cabinet
Work, Polishing, etc., for house-cleaning time, in a thorough
manner.

HAIR MATTRESSES Re-made, Re-picked and Cleaned, which
make them as good as new. CHAIRS Reseated with Birch,
Veneer, Perforated Seats, and Cane.

First-class work guaranteed in every branch. All orders en-
trusted to us in this month will be promptly executed, and
cheaper than after the spring rush commences.

Better value in every department than ever before offered in
Charlottetown.

MARK WRIGHT & CO.,

Kent Street, and 83 Queen Street.
Charlottetown, March 17, 1884.—2aw wly

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!

AT SIGN OF THE LION.

WE OFFER

CHOICE TEAS AT LOW PRICES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

W. A. WEEKS & CO.,

QUEEN STREET.
April 4, 1884—wly

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF ENGLAND.

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1836.

Invested Funds, \$30,632,000; of which ONE MILLION
DOLLARS is invested in Canada.

General Reserve and Fire Re-insurance Fund, SEVEN MILLION TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

This Company will now do a general business in the City and
Province. —Risks taken daily by

R. R. FITZGERALD,

AGENTS.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

"Auld Brig," Hampton.

SIR,—I noticed a communication in the
Patriot of the 17th inst., signed "Auld
Brig Hampton," in reference to the Victo-
ria Bridge, and also some allusions to
the Hon. Commissioner of Public Works.

I would, of course, have sent this reply to
"Auld Brig," to the Patriot for publication,
but I notice, of late, that the Reform sheet
has refused to open its columns to anything
that is favorable to the Government of
this Province.

Now, Sir, it is quite evident that "Auld
Brig" had little or nothing to do at the
present time, or he would not make him-
self a laughing stock in the community in
which he lives.

He also endeavors to ridicule the Hon.
Commissioner of Public Works, could
"Auld Brig" possess half the brains or ever
gain half the popularity of the Hon. Wm.
Campbell, why, Sir, he would not only air
his eloquence, but he would go about the
streets like a roaring lion seeking whom he
might devour. But we fear, Mr. Editor,
this individual does not possess any brains;
and we also fear he will never gain any
notoriety, because we are informed upon
good authority that a Rev. Gentleman had
to call this individual to task for using
brush sticks on his pupils instead of using
knif words.

I might here say for the information of
"Auld Brig," or this learned gentleman,
that this patching, as he calls it, was let
by private contract, or sold by public
auction, as the case may be, because the
public demands it. If a hole is required
to be filled in a Bridge, would it be just
to the farmers of this or any other com-
munity to wait, perhaps four or six weeks,
for the Department of Public Works to
call for tenders to fill this hole? I say no.

The farmers are obliged to market their
produce when an opportunity offers, and
when there is only one right-of-way for a
large section of the country to the shipping
point, the Government have a right, and it
is their duty to see that the right-of-way is
passable for the convenience of the farmers
and the public generally.

I might here say that the Hon. Com-
missioner of Public Works deserves the
esteem of all right thinking men in this
Island for the way he has managed the
Department of which he has control,
without the assistance of an engineer; and
the Government of which the Commissioner
of Public Works is an Hon. member,
deserve credit in the management of the
finances of this country. And when the
present Government appeal to the electors
of this Island, this notorious "Auld Brig"
will then have an opportunity of witness-
ing another defeat of the Grit Party in this
Island.

Yours truly,
Crapaud April 19th, 1884.

Right and Left Hands.

The first difference noted in hands is that
they are right and left and that they are
not (except in the hands of some infants
and idiots) counterparts one of the other.
It is well known that no two faces are
alike, that no single face is so perfectly
balanced that one side is an exact dupli-
cate of the other side. It is just as true that
no two persons have hands alike, and just as
certain that no pair of hands are exact du-
plicates. The differences to be found in
that pair of hands which are much alike,
are either few or doubtful. It requires no
expert to detect the variations. Any pair
of hands will exhibit marked differences,
which will, when pointed out, be readily
recognized by one of ordinary perception.

Usually the hands differ in size—fre-
quently differing in length and thickness,
and in firmness and color. The fingers are
often—generally—of different comparative
lengths, and exhibit also other divergent
peculiarities, which will be readily noticed
by any one who reads and remembers what
we shall have to say about fingers further
on.

A very slight examination of any pair of
hands will show that the principal lines
even are not exactly alike in the right and
left hands. A careful examination will
usually show that no single line in one
hand is exactly like its fellow in the other
hand.

I have frequently found two persons in
whom the right hand of one was almost
like the right hand of the other, and whose
left hands were much alike; but never a
person whose right and left hands were
counterparts.

This difference between the hands must
be carefully noted, and the extent and
meaning of the variation kept constantly in
mind while reading the personal peculiarities.

The left hand indexes the person's natural
emotions, intellectual peculiarities and phys-
ical status.

The right hand points out the direction
in which the individual is developing, and
the progress made in the modification of
the original possibilities into actual charac-
ter.

In the case of "left-handed" people this
rule is reversed. In short, the passive hand
exhibits the inherited capital of affection,
thought and action, while the active
hand indexes the character as developed.

The Astral palmists tell us that if the
lines are alike fair in both hands, they show
that the person resembles the father as to
physical form, and is like the mother in
mental and moral endowments. The right
hand being the clearer and fairer, shows
that the individual resembles the father in
physique, temper and mind; this resem-
blance increases as the right hand is fairer
and clearer than the left. The left hand
exhibiting the fairer lines declares the per-
son is to be like the mother physically,
mentally and morally, the more so as the
left hand is manifestly clearer than the
right.—*See also Chap. VIII, on the Astral Hand.*

The Mysterious Box Opened.

New York Evening Post, April 23rd.

The headquarters of Chief Mahedy, of
the 2nd Battalion of the Fire Department,
at the corner of Centre and Chambers
streets, was visited this morning by a
number of city officials, officers of the Police
and Fire Departments, newspaper men and
others, anxious to see the infernal machine
discovered among the effects of the suicide
Nathan E. Fish, at the Carleton House, No.
202 William street. Foreman Cusick, of
Engine Company No. 7, accompanied a
reporter of the Evening Post to the cellar
of the building where, in a vault beneath
the sidewalk of Chambers street, the box
taken from Fish's room lay. A fireman
attached to the company opened the box,
which was about eighteen inches long, by
a foot wide, and eight or ten inches deep.
The lid of the box was fixed on hinges.
Within it were twenty-two cartridges, each
eight inches long containing a pound and a
half of giant powder, two small pistols with
wire triggers, a glass front jar, rubber
tubing, etc. In one corner of the box was
the smaller box wrapped in paper, bearing
the card upon which was written: "Sure
death to the one who opens this box."
This box had not been disturbed,
and no one cared to handle it.

About 11 o'clock Chief Mahedy, who had
been engaged all the morning in a search
for a friend of the man Fish, returned to
his headquarters, and at once went to the
cellar of the building and opened this box.
Subsequently in conversation with a re-
porter of the Evening Post he said, "I
simply unwrapped this paper from the box.
It was made of pine, and was about eight
inches square by four or five inches deep.
I pried off the bottom of the box, and
found it filled with fuses and a number of
wires. I suppose that if this box was
intended for use as an infernal machine
so blow up some building or steamer,
the wires would be so arranged
as to strike a blow upon a percussion cap,
igniting the fuses, which would communi-
cate flames to the cartridges containing the
giant powder. There was sufficient ex-
plosive powder in that small box to blow
up this building to atoms, and the effect
would be felt on every building within a
radius of half a mile. The box will be sent
to the Bureau of Combustibles at fire
headquarters, and will then sent to Fort
Lafayette, where it will be placed in the
magazine."

How Archer Wins.

Fred Archer, the famous English jockey,
explains his phenomenal success on the
English turf as follows: "I never throw a
chance away in a race if I can help it, an
always looking out to see how I can steal
a length or two by getting the rails or
anything of that sort, and then
I think I generally manage to get
well away. But what people say,
and what I sometimes read in some
of the papers, about the starter favoring
Archer, and being off a couple of yards
to the good, is not true all the same; in
fact, it's rubbish. Of course, I don't mean
to say that I don't do my best to get away
when the flag falls, but it isn't the getting
away first as how you get away—how you
set your horse going I mean—that makes
all the difference. You can't set a horse
going at once if you have a tight hold of
the head. You often see a jockey at the
post on a five furlong race pulling his horse,
as nervous as he can be, watching the
starter. The flag falls, and he lets go of
the reins, but his horse isn't ready to slip
off the best pace. I've always got my horse
ready to go, but not by pulling at him; and
then when we do start I'm at full speed at
once. If you watch you'll often see that
some jockey is off a couple of lengths before
me, but if his horse isn't just ready, he
doesn't keep his advantage."

Uncle Esek's Wisdom.

A very stubborn man is often wrong,
but seldom dishonest.

A crank is a fool, with more brains than
he knows what to do with.

The man who is always anxious to take
the chances, invariably takes one chance
too many.

Take all the luck there is in the world,
and you couldn't make a half dozen genuine
successes out of it.

There are plenty of people who know how
to make money, and how to waste it, but few
who know how to spend it.

The symptoms of patience and laziness
are so near alike that it would bother many
people to tell which disease they have the
more of.

There is nothing that shows strength of
character more than eccentricity if it is
natural, and nothing that shows weakness
more if it is artificial.

What the country wants the most just
now is less religion and more piety, less
advice and more example, less politics and
more patriotism, and less pedigree and more
pluck.

In Maine every distillery and brewery
has been absolutely closed, and there is not
an open dram shop outside of three or four
cities, where office-holders neglect to do
their duty. In 1882 the official revenue of
the United States showed four cents per
inhabitant in Maine collected on the man-
ufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors,
while 81 40 per inhabitant was the average
collected on the same over the whole Union.
Surely this is a prohibition that prohibits.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

MARKED BENEFIT IN DIGESTION.

Dr. A. L. Hall, Fair Haven, N. Y., says:—
"Have prescribed it with marked benefit to
hundreds of cases of indigestion."