

The Daily Examiner.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1883.

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THE DAILY EXAMINER
IS ISSUED EVERY EVENING,
BY THE EXAMINER PUBLISHING COMPANY,
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AND GREAT GEORGE STREETS,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.
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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 JUNE, 1883.
MOON'S CHANGES.
New Moon 4th day, midnight.
First Quarter, 12th day, 10a. 25m. a. m.
Full Moon, 20th day, 9h. 19m. p. m.
Last quarter 27th day, 3h. 25m. a. m.

DAY OF WEEK	SUB	SUN	MOON	HIGH	LOW	DAYS
	ris	sets	ris	ris	sets	len
Friday	4 17	38	1 43	7 47		
Saturday	17	39	2 18	8 41	15 39	
Sunday	16	40	3 1	9 32		
Monday	16	41	3 46	10 19		
Tuesday	15	42	4 29	11 4		
Wednesday	15	42	5 39	11 46		
Thursday	14	43	6 44	morn		
Friday	14	44	7 50	0 28		
Saturday	14	44	8 55	1 7	15 47	
Sunday	14	45	10 1	1 48		
Monday	13	45	11 2	2 30		
Tuesday	13	46	12 3	3 18		
Wednesday	13	46	1 3	4 15		
Thursday	13	47	1 58	5 20		
Friday	13	47	3 2	6 27		
Saturday	13	48	4 1	7 28	15 51	
Sunday	13	48	5 1	8 20		
Monday	13	49	5 59	9 5		
Tuesday	13	49	6 54	9 47		
Wednesday	14	49	7 41	10 27		
Thursday	14	49	8 29	11 4		
Friday	14	50	9 9	11 44		
Saturday	14	50	9 45	12 22	15 52	
Sunday	15	50	10 17	1 0		
Monday	15	50	10 47	1 43		
Tuesday	15	50	11 15	2 28		
Wednesday	16	50	11 46	3 24		
Thursday	16	50	morn	4 36		
Friday	17	50	0 23	5 58		
Saturday	17	50	0 56	7 21		

ARCHIBALD McNEIL & FORBES
SHIPPING AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
44 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK.
Cash advanced on consignments of Island
produce. Agency for canned goods solicited
in New York. Apply to

C. H. McNEILL,
AGENT.
Ch'town, April 25, 1883.

SULLIVAN & MACNEILL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Solicitors in Chancery,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.
OFFICES—O'Halloran's Building, Great
George Street, Charlottetown.
Money to Loan.

McLEOD & MORSON
Barristers & Attorneys-at-Law,
SOLICITORS, NOTARIES PUBLIC, ETC.

JOHN MACEACHERN,
(Late of Italian Warehouse)
AGENT FOR
Royal Fire Insurance Company, of
England,
London & Lancashire Fire Insurance
Company, of England,
City of London Fire Insurance Co.,
of England,
HAS REMOVED
His Office to his New Building,
Cor. Queen and King Sts.—Up Stairs.
Ch'town, Dec. 7, '82.

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
correspondents of the Bank.
Selling and other Exchange bought and
sold, and general banking business transacted.
D. C. CHALMERS,
Agent.
Ch'town, June 17, 1882.—1f

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

INSURANCE OFFICE.
Queen Insurance Company,
OF ENGLAND.
CAPITAL, TEN MILLION DOLLARS.
Lancashire Insurance Company
CAPITAL, FIFTEEN MILLION DOLLARS
Insurance effected on all kinds of property
at current rates. Losses settled promptly
and equitably.
DESBRISSAY & ANGUS,
General Agents.
Office—South Side Queen Square.
Ch'town, Sept. 15, 1882.

BOSTON STEAMERS.
STEAMERS:
Carroll, 879 tons, Capt. Brown,
Worcester, 865 tons, Capt. Blankenship

ONE of the above FIRST-CLASS STEAM-
ERS will leave
Charlottetown for Boston
EVERY
THURSDAY AFTERNOON, AT 5 P. M.
PASSENGERS will find this the Cheapest
and most pleasant trip to Boston. Accommoda-
tions on both steamers are splendid.

P. E. ISLAND
Steam Navigation Co'y.
STEAMERS ST. LAWRENCE AND
PRINCESS OF WALES.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT,
Commencing Wednesday, 16th May, 1883.

NOVA SCOTIA.
Leave Charlottetown for Pictou Landing
every Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and
Saturday mornings, at 7 o'clock, connecting
there with the Train for Halifax. Returning to
Charlottetown on Monday, Wednesday Friday
and Saturday, about 2 p. m., on arrival of
Train from Halifax.
Leave Pictou Landing for Georgetown on
Thursday, on arrival of train at 2 p. m.
Leave Georgetown for Pictou Landing
every Friday morning, at 5 a. m.

**NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA AND THE
UNITED STATES.**
Leave Summerside every day (Sunday
excepted) on arrival of Train from Charlot-
tewtown, connecting at Shediac with
Trains for each of the above named places;
and at St. John, with steamers of the International
Company and Railway for Portland and
Boston. Also leave Charlottetown for Sum-
merside every Monday morning at 1 o'clock.
Returning, leave Shediac every day (Sundays
excepted) on arrival of day train from St.
John, for Summerside, connecting there with
Train for Charlottetown. Also leave Sum-
merside for Charlottetown every Saturday
evening, about 5 o'clock.
By order,
F. W. HALES,
Charlottetown, May 15, 1883. Secretary.

R. No. 66.
Endorsed by the French Academy of Medi-
cine for Inflammation of the Urinary
Organs, caused by Indiscretion or Exposure.
Hotel Dieu Hospital, Paris, Treatment. Posi-
tive cure in one to three days. Local Treat-
ment only required. No nauseous doses of
Cupels or Copaha.
INFALLIBLE, HYGIENIC, CURATIVE, PREVEN-
TIVE. Price \$1.50, including Bulbe Syringe.
Sold by all Druggists, or sent free by mail
securely sealed, on receipt of price. Descrip-
tive Treatise free on application. AMERICAN
AGENCY "66" MEDICINE CO., Detroit,
Mich., and Windsor, Ont.
Sold in Charlottetown by
APOTHECARIES HALL CO.
May 16.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS
MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD.
And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any per-
son 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 practices, sold everywhere, or sent by mail for
eight letter-stamps. Send for circular. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.
DIPHTHERIA CROUP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.
JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will instan-
taneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively
cure when given out of time. Information that will save
many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment.
Prevention is better than cure.
An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist,
now traveling in this country, says that most
of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here
are worthless trash, the only reliable
Condition Powders are absolutely pure and
immensely valuable. No horse on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, 1 teaspn-
ful to 1 pint food. Sold every where, or sent by mail for 8 letter-stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

MAKE HENS LAY
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.
J. B. MACDONALD

IS now showing a magnificent stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Millinery and
Clothing, bought in the English, American and Canadian markets, on the very best terms.
I am in a position to give my customers and all who favor me with their patronage the very
best value to be had in the city.
Special attention is directed to the splendid range of Worsted Cloths for gentlemen's
suits and ladies' mantles. Ready-made Clothing Department is well stocked, and at cheaper
prices than ever.
Suits made to order in the latest style and good fits guaranteed and at prices that cannot
be beaten. Also
250 Half-Chests Fine Congou Tea,
warranted extra quality, sold low. Wholesale and Retail.

J. B. MACDONALD.
Ch'town, May 10, 1883.—wklly pat pres ne
BRITISH EMPIRE
Mutual Life Assurance Company,
OF LONDON, ENGLAND.
ESTABLISHED 1847.

ASSETS, nearly \$4,500,000.00
INCOME, over 750,000.00
Deposit with Dominion Government, for the sole benefit of Policy-
holders in Canada, 100,000.00
Invested in Canadian Securities, nearly 400,000.00
Paid in Bonuses, over 2,200,000.00
Paid in Claims, over 6,000,000.00
This Company has now on hand 38 1/2 per cent of all premiums received. Its cash bonuses
are very liberal, and are declared every three years.
CANVASSERS WANTED, for Queen's, Prince and King's Counties.
Liberal contracts made. Apply to

CAMPBELL & RAYDEN,
General Agents for P. E. Island.
Charlottetown, April 30, 1883.—cod wklly

**FURNITURE, FURNITURE,
AT COST.**
Opposite Post Office, Charlottetown.

JOHN NEWSON.
Charlottetown, Jan. 2, 1883.—1y
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

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.
Letter from William Murphy,
Esq., C. C.

SIR,—I did not intend to reply to Mr. Tanton's letter; but as some of my friends wish me to do so, I will be as brief as possible. In the first place I must say that I am surprised that Mr. Tanton should refer to so small a matter as a few tons of coal, more so, as I believe that it was explained at the Council, that a larger supply of coal than usual had been laid in, but that owing to the severe winter a greater quantity was used. With respect to the unpaid and disputed accounts, I believe that it is not unusual for the city or men of business to have at the end of most years, some such accounts, and I shall be surprised if the present Council do not leave some for their successors. The increase of the city debt is a much more serious matter, and I will endeavor to show that the insinuations and assertions that I and those who vote with me at the City Council are the sole cause of the increase, are altogether untrue. In the beginning of the civic year of 1877, I left the City Council, and the total debt then was under \$50,000, and for which the city had most of its present fire apparatus, including steam engines, etc., also the Market House, Spring Park, and other property. The city at that time had been incorporated over twenty years. During no part of the civic years 1877 and 1878, was I a member of the City Council; but Messrs. Morris, Horne and Davy were, and the debt of the City was increased by deficits, etc., during those two years, over \$42,000. In 1879 I was a member of the Council, but was then in the Opposition. Messrs. Morris, Horne and Davy were, as now, members of the majority, Councillor Davy being on the Finance Committee, and the debt this year, by deficits, etc., was again increased over \$12,000. In 1880 I was in the Council for a few months at the latter part of the year. The increase of the debt was about \$2,000, making a total increase of debt from deficits, etc., in four years of over \$56,000; and I leave the citizens to say if it is or is not Messrs. Morris, Horne and Davy, more than I or any one else in the Council, who are responsible for that increase of debt, and for which there is little or nothing to show.

During the years 1881 and 1882, I was Chairman of the Finance Committee, and it is well known that, in place of "deficits," I and my friends had a surplus for the two years of \$2,308 77.
I am, Sir, yours respectfully,
Wm. MURPHY.
Ch'town, May 31, 1883.
British Columbia Again.

SIR,—Lately I have received a great number of letters from parties residing in P. E. Island asking for information about this part of the Dominion, and I take the liberty of answering all through the medium of your valuable paper, and in doing so copy from *The Resources of British Columbia*, a paper published in the Province, and whose article I heartily endorse.
"British Columbia is entering upon an era of great prosperity. Fully \$3,000,000 are expended upon public works annually. Thousands are employed on the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway. A railway along the Eastern Coast of Vancouver Island, is almost certain to be under construction soon. A large graving dock is being made at Esquimaux. The provincial industries are flourishing. Trade is sound, and exports are annually increasing. The climate is the America—serene and invigorating—its varieties ranging from the climate of the south of England to that of a large portion of France.
Soils are fertile. Crops do not fail. The wheat, barley, oats and hops of British Columbia beat those of California. The crops of British Columbia cannot be surpassed in any country.
Gold mining keeps its place and is capable of great extension. Fields of coal and mountains of iron lie side by side, and rich silver lodes abound. Other valuable minerals exist in great variety.
The fisheries are boundless, and, although comparatively untouched, already yield about \$2,000,000 a year for export alone. Food fish can be had almost anywhere for the taking.
British Columbia has the most extensive and valuable forests in North America, and, although this industry is yet in its infancy, the annual product of manufactured lumber is about 30,000,000 feet.
A free public school is placed within the reach of every child in the province, and high schools and colleges are to be found in the centres of population. No State Church, no tithes, but a fair supply of churches throughout the country, including the Anglican, Roman Catholic, Presbyterian and Methodist.
The political system is as free as man can desire, full self-government and citizenship easy of attainment by aliens. Any settlement of not less than thirty house-holders may form themselves into a municipality and manage their own local affairs.
Law and order prevail in a high degree and justice is firmly and fairly administered. Petit jurors are paid from \$1.50 to \$2.00 a day for every day they attend, and witnesses are well paid.
British Columbia possesses one of the most liberal land systems in the world. Crown lands can be pre-empted or purchased at one dollar an acre on easy terms of payment, and the settler can have his homestead to the value of \$2,500, and personal property to the value of \$500, registered and thereby effectually secured against all creditors.
The railway works and many of the provincial industries are hampered by want of labor. Every man and woman, able and willing to work, can find employment. Domestic servants are wanted. Wages are high."
Yours, &c.,
E. BELL.
Clinton, B. C. May 12, 1883.

The Markets.

POTATOES AND EGGS.—Our Boston circular, 24th May, says:—"Since last writing receipts of potatoes have been quite large, and our market is in a bad way. Warm weather causes much of the stock to sprout quickly, and they cannot be held without serious risk. Chenangoes are heavy at 60 cents, with some cargo sales at 50 cents. Prolicies, 62 cents, tendency is to lower figures, although it is ruinous to shippers. Eggs, 18 cents, with good prospects for coming receipts of fresh stock.
New York, May 29.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, \$1.23 1/2 asked for July, \$1.27 1/2 for August, \$1.28 1/2 for September, \$1.40 1/2 for October.
CORN.—67 1/2 asked for June, 66 1/2 for July, 67 1/2 for August, 68 1/2 for Sept.

CHICAGO, Ill, May 29.
Wheat in Chicago opened weak this morning, and sold down 1c to 1 1/2 below Saturday's closing, but the weakness was very transient, and before noon a steady advance set in, which was maintained to the close under heavy trading, making a gain of 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 upon Saturday's prices, and 2 1/2 to 2 3/4 above the lowest point of the day. No. 2 Spring closing at \$1.14 1/2 for June, \$1.17 1/2 for July, \$1.18 1/2 for August.
Corn, sympathizing with the leading cereal, closed firm and 1/2 to 3/4 higher, at 56 1/2 for June, 57 1/2 for July, 58 1/2 for August.

Oats were strong, closing 1/2 to 3/4 higher at 39 1/2 for June and July, 34 1/2 for August. The trading in oats was very large. Engagements were 56,000 bushels wheat and 225,000 bushels corn, freight on corn to Buffalo being 2c. Sales on last call were 2,060,000 bushels wheat, 615,000 bushels corn, and 2,500,000 bushels oats.
Oats, 39 1/2 for July, 34 1/2 for August.
Pork, \$19.57 1/2 for July.
Lard, \$11.80 for July, \$11.57 1/2 for August.

LONDON, May 29.
Floating cargoes of wheat quiet, steady; maize, none offering. Cargoes of passage wheat and maize quiet, steady.

LIVERPOOL, May 29.
Spot wheat firm; maize easier, half-penny cheaper.
Weather in England is fine.

PARIS, May 29.
Flour and wheat steady.
TORONTO, Ont., May 29.

Market inactive but firm; offerings small. Flour wanted at inside quotations. Wheat steady, with \$1.08 bid for No. 2, fall, and \$1.09 for No. 2, spring. Oats scarce and steady. Barley and peas unchanged. Butter and eggs much as before.
Barley—No. 1, 68c to 70c; No. 2, 65c to 66c; No. 3 extra, 58c to 60c; No. 3, 48c to 50c.
Oats—No. 1, 45c to 47c.
Flour—Superior, \$4.70 to \$4.75; Extra, \$4.60 to \$4.65.
Butter, 12c to 18c per lb.

Commercial Bravery.

There is such a commodity as commercial bravery, just as surely as there is physical and moral bravery, and to the last named the commercial article is very closely allied. As in physical undertakings, so in commercial ones, the term bravery is not always clearly understood, and a worthless counterfeit is too often accepted as the genuine article. The blind reckless man who rushes headlong into physical danger without comprehending what risk he undertakes, cannot truly be called brave, though with that incomprehensible luck which frequently attends recklessness, he may come safely and honorably out of the same. The Duke of Wellington once noticed a colonel of a regiment turn pale, as at the head of his men he obeyed the order to charge in the face of a terrific fire. "There goes a brave soldier," said the Iron Duke. "He sees and understands his danger but dares it." People are too liable to take a different view of bravery in connection with commercial affairs, and look upon the reckless speculator, who "stakes his pot" as gamblers would say, and comes out successful, as a prodigy of commercial courage, when his success is merely the result of recklessness and blundering luck. It is when reverses overtake a man in commercial affairs, that his bravery is tested, and it is then that it is as a rule found wanting in the reckless man. His calculations are all based upon good luck, and when that is reversed he seldom faces matters squarely and battles honestly against difficulties, retreating step by step from prosperity and expected opulence, to rigid retrenchment and perhaps insolvency. His collapse is almost certain to be complete, and seldom free from the taint of trickery and subterfuges.

With the business man whose whole hopes of success are based upon persevering industry, and commercial tact, it is wholly different. Misfortune may overtake such a man, but he seldom fails to face the same with a philosophical determination to fight against it bravely but honestly. Such men do come to insolvency at times, but their affairs present to the inquiring creditor a record of unavoidable misfortune, and not of dishonest subterfuge; and it is seldom that such men fail to rise again in the commercial world.

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

For the cure of Leucorrhoea or White's Excessive of painful Menstruation, Green Sickness, Falling of the Womb, Catarrh of the Uterus or Vagina, Hysteria, pain in the Back or Piles, or for the purpose of ingenerating and giving tone to the Generative Organs, two pills should be taken twice daily, or in very debilitated conditions, one pill three times a day. To effect cures in chronic cases it will be necessary to continue the use of the remedy for some months. A reasonable trial will create sufficient confidence in the remedy to insure its being taken until a permanent cure is effected.
SPARK KIDNEY PAD CO., 81 King Street, West Toronto, All Druggists, Dec. 16.