

The Daily Examiner.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1884.

VOL. 14.—NO. 134.

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Advertising at most moderate rates.
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ments, on application.

ALMANAC FOR APRIL, 1884.

MOON'S CHANGES.

First Quarter, 2nd day, 5h. 45m., p. m.
Full Moon, 10th day, 7h. 31m., a. m.
Last quarter 18th day, 11h. 42m., a. m.
New Moon 23rd day, 10h. 45m., a. m.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
	rises	sets	rises	sets	rises	sets	rises	sets	rises	sets	rises	sets	rises	sets	rises
1 Tuesday	5 45	6 22	9 36	2 4	12 39										
2 Wednesday	4 42	2 10	37	3 2	43										
3 Thursday	4 01	26 11	41	4 15	46										
4 Friday	3 35	27 46	46	5 39	49										
5 Saturday	3 27	29 11	51	6 57	52										
6 Sunday	3 20	30 25	56	7 59	55										
7 Monday	3 13	31 39	59	8 46	59										
8 Tuesday	3 06	32 53	0 9	27 13	2										
9 Wednesday	2 59	34 6	2 10	2 5	5										
10 Thursday	2 52	35 7	3 10	36	8										
11 Friday	2 45	36 8	4 11	41	12										
12 Saturday	2 38	37 9	5 11	41	15										
13 Sunday	2 31	38 9	6 11	41	18										
14 Monday	2 24	39 9	7 11	41	21										
15 Tuesday	2 17	40 10	8 11	41	24										
16 Wednesday	2 10	41 10	9 11	41	27										
17 Thursday	2 03	42 11	10 11	41	30										
18 Friday	1 56	43 11	11 11	41	33										
19 Saturday	1 49	44 11	12 11	41	36										
20 Sunday	1 42	45 11	1 11	41	39										
21 Monday	1 35	46 11	2 11	41	42										
22 Tuesday	1 28	47 11	3 11	41	45										
23 Wednesday	1 21	48 11	4 11	41	48										
24 Thursday	1 14	49 11	5 11	41	51										
25 Friday	1 07	50 11	6 11	41	54										
26 Saturday	1 00	51 11	7 11	41	57										
27 Sunday	0 53	52 11	8 11	41	60										
28 Monday	0 46	53 11	9 11	41	63										
29 Tuesday	0 39	54 11	10 11	41	66										
30 Wednesday	0 32	55 11	11 11	41	69										

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 25, 1884.

DRESS MAKING.

MISS TAYLOR and MISS FARROW
are now prepared to attend to DRESS MAKING, in every department, at Lord's Hotel, Souris East. Ladies giving orders will meet with prompt attention.
Souris, April 4, 1884.—1m

JAS. E. GRANT,
Sole Agent for P. E. Island for

THOS. CONNOR & SONS,
Rope Manufacturers,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

Orders from the trade respectfully solicited.
Ch'town, Feb. 29, 1884.—1m

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—O'Halloran's Building, Great George Street, Charlottetown.
Money to Loan.
W. W. SULLIVAN, Q. C. | CHRISTOPHER B. MACNEILL
Jan. 19, 1884.

J. A. CHIPMAN & CO.

Are Offering ex Warehouse,
400 brls. Medium and High Grade Patents
(American and Canadian),
175 brls Low Grade Bakers.
To arrive via Picton, 500 barrels choice Superior Extra, for early boats.

OFFICE OPPOSITE RANKIN HOUSE.
N B—Owing to the inferior quality of most Canada Superior this year, we have concluded to make a specialty of the two following brands—Evangeline, 1st grade; Superior Extra, Nova Scotia Mills, 2nd Grade. We guarantee these brands to give satisfaction.
J. F. SHAFFORD,
Agent
Ch'town, April 9.

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 Mouldings, 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, Navel 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.—wly 6i.

TO LET,
THE RAILWAY HOUSE, situated on Richmond Street, near London House. Also a shop adjoining, 16x30 feet. Apply to
THOMAS CAMPBELL.
Ch'town, Feb. 23, 1884.—1f

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 GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS
—SOLD BY ALL STATIONERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

WHITE RUSSIAN SEED WHEAT.
THE best producer yet tried on the Island. Call and examine and see testimonial at my Furniture Store, J. D. McLeod's corner.
JOHN NEWSON.
Ch'town, March 8.

JOB PRINTING of every description executed with neatness and despatch at the EXAMINER JOB PRINTING ROOMS, over Water and Great George Street.
Ch'town, March 10, 1884.—cod

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, Feb. 27, 1884.

DESBRISAY & ANGUS,
AGENTS OF THE

QUEEN AND AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANIES,

WHILE thanking the Citizens of Charlottetown for their past patronage, and assistance during the late fire, have to announce that they have taken the office in

Stevenson's Building,
CORNER QUEEN AND SYDNEY STREETS,
Where they are prepared to do business.
Ch'town, Feb. 22, 1884.

GRAND SALE OF DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING.

JOHN MACPHEE & CO. will, during the HOLIDAY SEASON, give special bargains in
Dress Goods, Knit Wool Goods, Mantles, Shawls, Flannels, Hosiery, Gloves, &c

CLOTHING. CLOTHING.
Men's Overcoats, \$3.90, \$5.00, \$6.50, \$7.50, up.
Men's Ulsters, \$4.95, \$6.25, \$7.00, up.
Men's Reefers, \$2.95, \$3, \$3.50, \$5, \$4.50, \$5.50, up.
Fur Caps, Kid Mitts and Gloves, Cardigan Jackets, Worsted Tweeds, Under-clothing, Buffalo Robes, Horse Rugs, Small Wares, etc.

PARKS' WARP, CHEAP.
Cash Buyers can depend on getting REAL BARGAINS in every Department.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
JOHN MACPHEE & CO,
ROBERT ORR'S OLD STAND.
Ch'town, Dec. 12, 1883.—2aw wly pres pat.

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 entrusted 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

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,
AGENT.
Ch'town, March 10, 1884.—cod

Farewell Address.

Previous to his departure from Miscouche Mr. Boudreau, Station Agent at that place, was waited upon by a number of the inhabitants and presented with the following

ADDRESS:
To P. C. BOUDREAU, Esq.
RESPECTED SIR,—It is with feelings of sincere regret we learn of your intention to remove to a neighboring province of the Dominion, and we take this opportunity of assuring you that you have given entire satisfaction to us and the public generally by the faithful and courteous discharge of your duties as Station Agent.

To most of us you have been known as a friend and companion for the past few years, and your sober deportment, amiable and obliging manner, and unaffected kindness have endeared our relations, and will ever keep your memory dear to us.
We trust that, wherever your lot may be cast, your conduct may be—as it has been in the past—creditable to yourself, acceptable to the public, and satisfactory to your employes.

With best wishes for your future welfare and happiness,
We are respectfully yours,
Gilbert DesRoches, John Gillis, J. P. Dames Poirrier, Honore V. DesRoches, Daniel B. Malone, Felix Gaudet, John Woods, Archibald F. Gillis, Thomas Woods, A. J. McDougall, Joseph L. DesRoches, Ouesime Gaudet, J. P. John DesRoches, Prosper DesRoches, John S. Gaudet, Joseph Poirrier, J. T. McNally, J. P. Francis DesRoches, Leon J. Gaudet, Patrick McCarville, And fifty others.

REPLY.
To MESSRS. GILBERT DESROCHES, JOHN GILLIS, ESQ., DAMASE POIRRIER, HONORE V. DESROCHES, D. B. MALONE, FELIX GAUDET, JOHN WOODS, ARCHIBALD GILLIS, THOMAS WOODS, A. J. MCDUGALL, OUESIME GAUDET, PROSPER DESROCHES, FRANCIS DESROCHES, and others.

GENTLEMEN,—I thank you for your kind address. It affords me very great pleasure to hear from you that I have given satisfaction in the discharge of my duties, as a public official in this place. I have always endeavored to perform conscientiously my duty towards my employers and the public, and I feel proud that in your opinion I have succeeded in doing so to the satisfaction of all. Rest assured, gentlemen, that wherever I go, I will not soon forget the many and kind friends to whom I now say farewell, and whose memory will ever hold a warm place in my heart.

I thank you, gentlemen, I thank all the good people of Miscouche, for the many kindnesses shown me during my residence in this place. Thanking you for your kind wishes and friendly advice, which I will endeavor to follow always,
I remain Gentlemen,
Yours &c.,
P. C. BOUDREAU.
Miscouche, April 23rd, 1884.

The Confederation Life Association
In its comments on the annual report of this Association, of which Messrs. Des-Brissay & Angus are agents in this city, the Toronto Mail says: It is one of a class of documents in which, as publicists, we take an unusual interest. As the savings banks deposits are the measure of public thrift, so the life assurance returns are the measure of public prudence. The man in steady employment who has no account in the savings bank has some reason to reproach himself. The man who has an income reasonably well secured, and whose life is not insured, has much reason to think himself unwise and reckless. The perusal of the details of the Confederation Life Association report will be gratifying to all who are interested specially, and encouraging to all who wish to see our own institutions of this kind doing the business of our own country, having their base of operations in Canada, their investments made in Canada, and their officials at once under Government control and under the eyes of our own people.

The company has had a most successful year, and substantial progress has been made in the judicious accumulation of sound business. From the President's report we learn that during the year 1,756 applications for assurance, amounting to \$2,776,163, were received and considered; 1,659 for \$2,540,163 were approved, and 127 for \$236,000 were declined or withdrawn. Including 13 revived cases, 1,672 policies for \$2,558,163 of assurance were written, and the year closed with 7,292 policies, insuring the sum of \$11,204,534 on the register. The death claims for the year were 41, calling for \$73,712.75 under 42 policies. Bonus additions had accrued under three policies, making a total of \$73,914.75.

The accounts of the company as presented are simple and easily understood. The certificate of the auditors, Messrs. Langton and Martin, which follows the financial statement, shows that the accounts are correct and in good order after "a thorough audit." The custom of the company in providing for a much larger liability than that called for by the Government standard is to be commended highly, and must inevitably tend to the interest and benefit of policy-holders. The financial position of the company is excellent. "Our cash premium receipts, for instance," says the president "have increased \$30,835.27; the interest received, \$5,346.61. The surplus has increased \$49,424. The assets have increased \$185,789.59, and have reached the large sum of \$1,125,728.38. The new business also shows a gratifying increase, and the statement before you shows that the insurance in force at the end of the year was \$11,204,534, and increase over the previous year of \$1,295,388."

The compliment paid by the president, and endorsed by the meeting, to Mr. Macdonald, the managing director of the association, was fully deserved. It is on the shoulders of the managing director of every company that the heaviest responsibilities rest. And Mr. Macdonald has borne those responsibilities with great patience and courtesy, with every credit to

himself and with immense benefit to the association. The practical way in which the vote of confidence was backed up is the most striking guarantee of its earnestness.

A Wealthy Explorer—Exploded.
Lammont Dupont, one of the proprietors of the Waverley powder mills, who was recently killed in the United States, is said to have left \$13,000,000. He had a controlling interest in all the high explosives made in Canada and the United States, east of the Rocky Mountains. One of the most daring achievements recorded in the history of the present century, is one of which he was the central figure. During the Crimean war the Russian Government ran short of powder, and the explosive was required to continue the defence of Sebastopol. A cargo was purchased from the Duponts in this country, and was placed in a steamship lying off Belimere. The British had frigates posted in waiting outside the Chesapeake. After feints the watchers were eluded, and a chase began across the Atlantic, through Gibraltar, and up the Mediterranean's sea. With remarkably good fortune the vessel passed through the Bosphorus and into the Black Sea unchecked; but when nearing the place of contention the English war ships hailed the stranger. Young Dupont was at the helm himself, and insisted that the vessel proceed, not heeding the signals from the war ships. Two broadsides were fired into the vessel, but she was able to steam ahead and steer through the rocks, and was beached inside the Russian lines. This daring adventure saved the cargo, for which the Russian Government paid the sum of \$3,000,000.

Henry George in Britain.
Last night a largely attended public meeting was held in Shoreditch Townhall to hear an address from Mr. Henry George, the author of "Progress and Poverty," who is about to depart for America. Mr. W. Saunders presided. Mr. George, who was received with much cheering, said the abuse bestowed upon him by the Duke of Argyll in his article in the current number of the Nineteenth Century was evidence of two things—one was that he (Mr. George) was proposing a real remedy for the present ills of society, and the other was that he and those who thought with him were making way. So far from proposing to take away anything from any one which rightfully belonged to him, they proposed to stop that process; so far from their proposing to break the eighth commandment they proposed to enforce that commandment. Private property in land necessarily involved theft. Since he was last in London he had been from one end of the land to the other, north, south, east and west. No one could travel through this country without seeing that there was plenty of room in it. It was not an over-populated country but there was overcrowding in the town, because the people were driven thither from the agricultural land. In London the parts which were overcrowded were at the east end, and where the slums existed. In Liverpool the overcrowding and slums were quite as bad as in London, and such was the fact in Glasgow. Again, in Edinburgh, in the localities where the poor lived, people were obliged to live in dens, in which a decent man would not sleep a dog. Men who talked about housing the poor better, without hurting the landlords, proposed to effect an impossibility. In the extreme north of Scotland he had found people working now as their forefathers did 100 years ago. Civilization had done nothing whatever for them. They still cultivated the ground with the same rude implements, and the woman yet used the spinning wheel. Why was this? Because they were kept so poor by the high rents they paid for the little piece of land they cultivated that they could not avail themselves of any modern improvements. In going over this country he saw clearly how the landlords got their land—a process which, in their talk about theft and communism, they carefully ignored. How did they get their land? They simply took it. Occasionally, in our landlord Parliament, they went through the pretence of making a law; but in many cases the landlords took the land, and they were taking it to-day. Mr. Chamberlain spoke truly in the House of Commons, the other day, as to the encroachments of landlords. They were still enclosing what was left of the commons, and all they conveniently could of the roads, which they were shutting up in other places. In travelling over Great Britain he had higher respect for the Irish than he ever had before. There was nothing in Irish landlordism that could not be paralleled on this side of the Channel, but the Irish had not submitted to landlord tyranny as Englishmen had. Throughout Scotland, however, he found the people ripe for a movement, the object of which was the utter abolition of landlordism without compensation. Branches of the Land Restoration League had been formed in all the cities and towns, and a fire had been lit which would not go out. The movement must extend to England until the desired result was achieved—the restoration of the land of the country to the people of the country.—London Times, April 7.

RHEUMATISM and Catarrh, caused by poor or corrupted blood, are cured by Ayer's Sarsaparilla.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.