

# The Daily Examiner.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1882.

VOL. 10.—NO. 128.

## 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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Three Months, 1 25  
One Month, 50  
Advertising at most moderate rates.  
Contracts may be made for monthly,  
quarterly, half yearly or yearly advertise-  
ments, on application.

### ALMANAC FOR APRIL, 1882.

#### MOON'S CHANGES.

Full Moon 3rd day, 1h. 34m. p. m., N. (below horizon.)  
Third Quarter 11th day, 2h. 17m., a. m., E.  
New Moon 17th day, 4h. 26m., p. m., E.  
First Quarter, 25th day, 2h. 43m. a. m., S. E.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water	Days len'h.
1 Saturday	5 44	6 24	4 49	9 18	12 40
2 Sunday	42	24	5 50	9 52	
3 Monday	40	27	6 53	10 25	
4 Tuesday	38	28	7 56	10 58	
5 Wednesday	36	29	9 01	11 32	
6 Thursday	34	30	10 04	12 07	
7 Friday	33	32	11 10	12 45	
8 Saturday	30	33	11 56	1 27	13 09
9 Sunday	28	35	morn	2 15	
10 Monday	27	36	0 44	3 13	
11 Tuesday	25	37	1 26	4 28	
12 Wednesday	23	38	2 3	5 53	
13 Thursday	21	40	2 35	7 12	
14 Friday	19	41	3 5	8 15	
15 Saturday	17	42	3 33	9 5	13 32
16 Sunday	16	44	4 4	9 51	
17 Monday	14	45	4 35	10 33	
18 Tuesday	12	46	5 12	11 14	
19 Wednesday	10	48	5 52	11 55	
20 Thursday	9	49	6 40	morn	
21 Friday	7	50	7 52	0 36	
22 Saturday	5	52	8 32	1 19	13 51
23 Sunday	4	53	9 33	2 5	
24 Monday	2	54	10 34	2 54	
25 Tuesday	0	55	11 39	3 52	
26 Wednesday	4 59	57	aft 37	4 57	
27 Thursday	57	58	1 38	6 7	
28 Friday	55	59	2 42	7 8	
29 Saturday	54	7	3 39	7 59	14 10
30 Sunday	4 52	2	4 42	8 42	

### PROFESSIONAL CARD.

**PALMER & MULLALLY**  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,  
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.  
OFFICE—O'Halloran's Building, Great  
George Street, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.  
H. V. PALMER. JAS. W. MULLALLY.  
April 10, 1882.

### INSURANCE OFFICE.

**Queen Insurance Company,**  
OF ENGLAND.  
CAPITAL, TEN MILLION DOLLARS.  
**City of London Fire Insurance Company,**  
CAPITAL, TEN MILLION DOLLARS.  
Insurance effected on all kinds of property  
at current rates. Losses settled promptly  
and equitably.  
F. KENNEDY,  
General Agent.  
Office—South Side Queen Square.  
Ch'town, Feb. 3, 1882.

### St. Lawrence Hotel.

THE above Hotel is now RE-OPENED,  
having been thoroughly repainted and  
refurnished in the best style. Being centrally  
situated and within three minutes walk of  
the Railway Depot and Steamboats, it offers  
inducements to the travelling public.  
Permanent and Transient Boarders accom-  
modation unsurpassed by any other Hotel in  
the city.  
WM. E. HICKEY,  
Proprietor  
Ch'town, Dec. 21, '81.

### W. C. BISHOP, SHIPPING

—AND—  
**FORWARDING AGENT,**  
Marine Insurance Broker,  
—AND—  
**General Commission Agent,**  
BEDFORD ROW.

P. O. BOX 1. HALIFAX, N. S.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION given to the  
Shipment of Lobsters and other Canned  
Goods, and collection of Custom Drawbacks  
thereon.

Hulls, Cargoes, and Freights insured in  
first-class offices at most favorable rates.  
Consignments of Produce solicited, and  
prompt returns guaranteed.  
Correspondence solicited and answered  
promptly.  
Nov. 14, 1881—1yr

### For Sale or to Let.

THAT Freehold Property, with a front of  
eighty feet on Pownall Street and eighty-  
four feet on Sydney Street, the House con-  
taining 16 large rooms and two Kitchens.  
Can be turned into one Dwelling by unlock-  
ing a door. Apply on the premises to  
MRS. BOSWALL.  
March 12, 1881—4f

## BRITISH WAREHOUSE, QUEEN SQUARE.

### W. & A. BROWN & CO.

Keep in Every Department of their Establishment a full assortment of  
**STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,**  
of superior quality and texture, which cannot be surpassed either for price or quality,  
as they import direct from the best British and Foreign markets.  
INSPECT THEIR STOCK IF YOU WANT GOOD VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY.

## AT COST!

**Readymade Clothing, Tweeds and Heavy Cloths,**  
AS I WANT TO CLOSE OUT MY STOCK IN THIS LINE.

Some Expensive Ladies' Cloth Mantles and Dolmans, and  
Fur Lined Cloaks, Sealettes and Colored Dress Goods.

AT A LARGE REDUCTION.

JUST OPENED AND MARKED LOW,

A Select Assortment of Flowers, Feathers, Velveteens, Ladies' Sacques, &c., &c.

### R. W. TREMAINE,

83 QUEEN STREET

Nov. 1, 1881.

## SELLING OFF

—A T—

## W. A. HUTCHESON'S.

I shall Sell off my Stock of Groceries at  
**COST.**

Parties wishing to get their **GROCERIES** Cheap should call at once and leave their orders.

GOOD TEA, 25, 30 and 33 cents; CRACKERS, 4 to 14 cents; MOLASSES, 47 cents;  
RAISINS, 10 cents; CURRANTS, 8 cents. SUGAR, 8 cents.

A large lot of CONFECTIONERY from 15 to 20 cents; lot CHRISTMAS GOODS, very  
cheap; and sundry other articles too numerous to mention—all at cost for Cash only.

### W. A. HUTCHESON,

109 UPPER QUEEN STREET

Dec. 16, 1881—3m cod, wkly

### CHARLOTTETOWN BUSINESS COLLEGE,

(ESTABLISHED 1873.)

Welsh & Owen's Brick Building, Corner of  
King and Queen Streets, Char-  
lottetown, P. E. I.

**BEAGH & MILLER, - - Proprietors.**  
Designed to Educate Young Men  
for Business.

OUR SYSTEM is conducted on Actual  
Business and Scientific Principles, and  
embraces all subjects necessary for a thorough  
COMMERCIAL Education. Our facilities for  
teaching these are the most complete that have  
ever been devised. Theory and practice are  
combined, and the whole course rendered so  
interesting and practical that the dull student  
cannot fail to be largely benefited. The  
course of Study is short, practical, useful and  
reasonable; it is just what every MAN needs  
and will use, no matter what his calling or  
profession is to be.

The youth commencing a business life with  
only industry and integrity as his capital, the  
clerk engaged during business hours, but  
desires by evening study to repair the  
defects in his education, each have the advan-  
tage offered by our sessions occupying DAY  
AND EVENING. Morning Session, 9.30 to  
12, and 2 to 4 p. m. Evening Session, 7.30  
to 9.30.

Diplomas granted to such as pass satisfac-  
tory examinations. Students may enter at  
any time. No entrance examination required.  
Business men and others are cordially invited  
to call and examine our system.

Teach your sons what they will practice  
when they become men.  
Full particulars concerning Terms, Tuition,  
Scholarships, &c., &c., on application to  
L. B. MILLER, Principal.  
Jan. 7, '81—e o d.

### Herring. Herring.

100 bbls. Extra Fat No. 1, equal to Yarmouth  
Blotters.  
100 quintals Codfish,  
100 do. Hake,  
12 casks Cod Oil,  
300 Mackerel Barrels (good stock),  
1000 bushels Fishing Salt.  
On hand, a full supply of Cotton Duck  
Bolt Rope, Hemp and Manila Cordage, Lines  
and Twines, Paints and Oils.  
DAVID SMALL,  
Queen's Wharf, Sept. 10, 1881.

THE place to get your Printing done is at  
THE EXAMINER PRINTING OFFICE

For Scotch and English Tweeds or Worsted Suits

For Canadian Tweed Suits,

For Overcoats of all Descriptions,

—GO TO—

### JOHN MACLEOD & CO'S,

UPPER QUEEN STREET,

TWO DOORS ABOVE APOTHECARIES HALL CORNER

There you will find the largest and best assortment of Cloths in the  
Island. Prices very moderate. The best workmanship and a perfect fit  
guaranteed.

—ALSO—  
A complete line of Gents' Furnishings and Felt Hats, cheap, &c. &c.  
Remember the address, two doors above Ap thecaries Hall Corner  
Charlottetown, Oct. 11, 1881.

## THE EXAMINER

### JOB PRINTING OFFICE

HAS LATELY BEEN REPLENISHED WITH

A Large Supply of Printing Types and Material,  
OF THE LATEST INVENTION AND BEST DESCRIPTION,

AND WE ARE NOW PREPARED,

Under the Careful and Skillful Supervision of Mr. J. W. Mitchell,

TO PRINT

BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS,  
BLANK CHEQUES, RECEIPTS,  
NOTES OF HAND, POSTERS,  
HAND BILLS, DODGERS, &c., &c.,

On Short Notice, in Good Style, at Cheap Prices.

## THE DAILY EXAMINER.

APRIL 22, 1882.

### The Oppositonists Meeting.

ANOTHER REPORT.

THAT there was a large meeting in the  
Market Hall, Thursday night, is undeniable,  
that it was composed exclusively of Grits  
is far from being correct. The Chairman,  
Mr. Thomas Dodd, in opening the meeting,  
announced that the Reform Club, of which  
he had the proud honor to be President,  
had selected Mr. Frederick Peters and Mr.  
Thomas Morris as their Candidates for the  
City of Charlottetown. After eulogizing the  
sterling qualities of both these gentle-  
men, a few moments, not by any means an  
inexhaustible task, for want of information  
and ideas he was obliged to resume his  
seat. Mr. Morris, on being nominated,  
addressed the meeting. He is not an able  
speaker, nor yet is he an able thinker,  
consequently his speech cannot be called  
an able effort. To hear this gentleman  
rehearse his wonderful services as City  
Councillor, one would imagine that the  
citizens owed him no little gratitude. He  
had been instrumental in doing this and in  
doing that, and it was surprising how little  
the people knew about them. At the last  
General Election he also paraded these  
same services before the public. Being  
unable to see what prodigious advantages  
were derived from them, the citizens had  
the good sense to return him at the wrong  
end of the Poll. Mr. Morris refrained,  
perhaps wisely, from saying anything of a  
political nature at all. He did not even  
attempt to make a point against the  
Government, such a task would be too  
much for him. He contented himself  
however by saying that the City wanted as  
its representatives smart men, pushing  
men, energetic men, good men, and on  
these considerations he presented himself  
for election. Less than ten minutes sufficed  
for his little speech, and it is no ex-  
aggeration to say that any man of ordinary  
ability would have spoken it in five. An  
opportunity will be afforded the electors  
to study it when printed, but by way of  
caution they should be advised not to read  
it all at once, as very serious results  
might follow therefrom. Notwithstanding  
the endeavours of the Committee to arouse  
it, there was no enthusiasm when he gave  
way for Mr. Peters. Naturally enough  
after all that has been said and written  
about the wonderful ability and eloquence  
of this youthful prodigy since he placed  
himself in the hands of the Reform Club,  
it was expected that he, at least, would  
make some kind of a case against the  
Government. He who is to be the ornament  
of the next Legislature, who, whether he  
adorns the Treasury Benches or reclines in  
the cool shades of Opposition, is to make  
his voice heard and felt; who is, in short,  
to be a power in the land, even he was  
silent on the policy of the Government.  
A pause he was no doubt. Mr. Sullivan  
and Mr. Ferguson were called numerous  
nick-names, all of which elicited a guffaw  
or a smile from the editor of the Patriot.  
But Mr. Peters has to learn that the qual-  
ifications to represent the city are not to  
be abusive and insulting. No platform  
had he, but he considered he was a smarter  
man than Mr. Neil McLeod, and  
thought that sufficient reason why  
he should be elected. In the course  
of his remarks he touched on the  
expenditure and estimates for this year  
and attempted to show that instead of  
making two ends meet, as the Government  
proposed doing, they will have instead a  
deficit of \$17,000. This startling discovery  
was received with vociferous cheering from  
the Committee, but the audience were  
unable to see it. It is amusing to notice  
how those gentlemen have persuaded  
themselves of the enormous deficit  
which there will be at the end  
of the year. Last year the country was  
to be \$50,000 in debt; but instead of that  
we find a surplus of \$14,000. This year  
the prognostications have dwindled down  
to a deficit of \$17,000, which give data for  
the following problem. If a prophesied  
deficit of \$50,000 gives a surplus of \$14,000,  
what will be the surplus arising from a pro-  
phesied deficit of \$17,000. If the speech of  
Mr. Peters is to be regarded as an index of  
of that ability which is so much needed in  
the House, the standard is a very inferior  
one.

Several other gentlemen addressed the  
electors, among whom was ex-Governor  
Laird. His speech, as his speeches have  
ever been characterized, was remarkable for  
its exceeding flatness. The exaggerated  
chiefman must have felt very uncomfort-  
able when he saw how fast the audience  
were leaving the Hall, and how sleepy  
looked those who remained. The applause  
which greeted him when he began, was  
forgotten when he ended, so dreary and  
uninteresting was it.  
It would take too much space to notice  
all the speakers; but it was left to that  
unfortunate politician, Mr. Donald Farqu-  
harson, to announce the platform of the  
Opposition.  
Taxation, Extravagance, and Reckless-  
ness are its principal features.  
New York merchants have been as active  
in petitioning Congress not to interfere with  
Chinese immigration as San Francisco mer-  
chants have been in protesting against the  
action of the President in vetoing the bill  
lately passed by Congress. A despatch  
states that the 4,000 signatures obtained in  
New York include the names of the presi-  
dents of the clearing houses and banks and  
the heads of the leading dry goods and cot-  
ton firms. On the other hand, it is stated  
that the prominent Republicans of Wash-  
ington are strongly in favor of supporting  
another anti-Chinese bill.

The Colonial Secretary of Bermuda has  
been absent from the Island since Febru-  
ary 15th on ten days' leave of absence.  
His accounts are said to be mixed up.

Meeting Mr. H. G. Koffer, treasurer of the  
Cleveland Herald, recently, a repre-  
sentative of the Cleveland (O.) Penny  
Press, inquired of that gentleman, after  
stating his mission, if he personally knew  
anything about the Great German Remedy,  
St. Jacobs Oil. A smile played across Mr.  
Koffer's expressive face and his eyes  
twinkled merrily as he replied in the  
affirmative. I will not refuse to state my  
experience with it, and you may use it as  
you think best. Four years ago I sprained  
one of my ankles, an accident which, as  
you are aware, entails much suffering and  
sometimes leaves the limb in a condition to  
remain one frequently of the old hurt.  
Unfortunately this result ensued. When-  
ever the weather became damp or my  
system absorbed the slightest cold, my  
ankles pained me. This went on at inter-  
vals for over three years, and I could not  
obtain relief. Last winter I applied the  
St. Jacobs Oil and it completely cured me.  
I have not since felt a return of the pain.

Eighty workmen employed on the cathed-  
ral at Moscow, in which the coronation of  
the Czar takes place, have been arrested in  
consequence of the discovery of a mine  
under the building.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the  
opinions or statements of our correspondents

### Bank of P. E. Island.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—It is certainly gratifying to know  
that a good and energetic committee was  
appointed at the adjourned meeting held  
yesterday. By earnest and prompt work  
great good will be done. It is sincerely to  
be desired that the creditors will face the  
situation fearlessly and choose the least of  
the two evils. As pointed out by num-  
erous correspondents, liquidation means a  
detention of thirteen years before the  
affairs of the Bank would be wound up,  
and during this long period large expenses  
would be incurred, leaving at the termina-  
tion of that time an infinitely small sum to  
be distributed among the unfortunate  
creditors. If a satisfactory compromise  
is made (and I cannot see anything to pre-  
vent it), depositors and others will, with  
the least possible delay, receive the largest  
portion of the amounts due them. The  
homely saying that "a bird in the hand is  
worth two in the bush," is most applicable  
in this instance. Better far "to hear the  
ills we have than to fly to others that we  
know not of." Let the greatest unanimi-  
ty exist among the various creditors, and  
the compromise so very necessary  
accepted, and we shall witness before  
long the revival of trade at this old and  
formerly prosperous institution.

Yours,  
DEPOSITOR.

Ch'town, April 21, 1882.

The manufacture of fabricated wines in  
Switzerland and France is assuming such  
proportions as to be driving the fruit of the  
grape out of the market altogether. Adul-  
terated wines are easily detected, but  
manufactured wines cannot be distinguish-  
ed from the genuine article by any tests,  
inasmuch as they contain precisely the  
same chemical ingredients. In Hamburg,  
for instance, it is said one can taste now-a-  
days, without possibility of detecting any  
difference, two bottles of Johannisberg, the  
one genuine grape juice of the Johannisberg  
vineyards, the other a liquid guaranteed to  
contain no grape juices whatever. So in  
the neighbourhood of Marselles one may  
purchase "claret" which has no single in-  
gredient that has any connection with  
vines. These inventions have been made  
to supply the great demand in  
England for light French wines. The  
ravages of the phylloxera having rendered  
it impossible for some years past to grow  
these wines, the people having taken to  
manufacturing them instead. Henceforth  
the English gentleman who sets before his  
friends the pure French wine, in which  
their souls delight, may have the comfort-  
able consciousness that the chances are ten  
to one that there is not a drop of grape-  
juice in the liquid, but that his money has  
been paid for a fabrication composed of  
ninety per cent. of water, five or six per  
cent. of alcohol, and four or five per cent.  
of tannin. True, if it is chemically the  
same he is in one sense none the loser, but  
it would redound a little more to the credit  
of his shrewdness were he to buy the alcohol  
and tannin for a few pence, seeing that  
there is no such scarcity of water in Eng-  
land as to warrant its importation at so  
high a price.

It is late in the day for anything new to  
be said in philosophy, but Mr. P. F. Fitz-  
gerald, in the essay on the "Philosophy of  
Self-consciousness," which bears the imprint  
of Trubner & Co., London, maintains that  
he has made three discoveries. The first  
concerns the intellectual nature of man, the  
second his affectional nature, and the third  
his moral nature. What Mr. Fitzgerald  
claims to have discovered is that in the  
analysis of the reason the substance or  
hypostasis of thought is being—the being of  
the individual ego being in every case the  
stand-point of rational judgment. The nor-  
mal person or ego, not the isolated being, is  
alone accepted as a stand-point of humanity,  
and the necessary conception of the subjective  
facts of feeling, thought, and will are  
seen to be the a priori grounds of the in-  
ferences or general ideas of the reason—  
rationation being always in the ratio of  
being. His view of the affections or emo-  
tions implies the essential correlative reci-  
procity of their nature. His answer to the  
question: Is life worth living? is found in  
the principle of sufficient reason or the  
ultimate good for being. The author in-  
tends his work as a *valet mecum* for rational  
thinking and for the conduct of life, and  
has written a book which is likely to at-  
tract much attention from students of  
philosophy.

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