

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.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, MAY 21, 1883.

VOL 13.--NO. 1.

THE DAILY EXAMINER
IS ISSUED EVERY EVENING,
BY THE EXAMINER PUBLISHING COMPANY,
THEIR OFFICE, CORNER OF WATER
AND GREAT GEORGE STREETS,
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:
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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-
ment, on application.

ALMANAC FOR MAY, 1883.

MOON'S CHANGES.
Moon 6th day, 5h. 45m. p. m.
Quarter, 13th day, 6h. 41m. p. m.
Full Moon, 21st day, 11h. 59m. p. m.
Quarter, 29th day, 10h. 10m. a. m.

Day of week	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Sun	High	Low	Days
of month	ris	sets	ris	sets	ris	sets	ris	sets	water	len	h.
Monday	4 51	7 3	1 39	5 43							
Tuesday	49	51	2 6	7 1							
Wednesday	46	7 3	12 8	7							
Thursday	45	8 3	14 8	59							
Friday	45	8 3	16 9	45	14 28						
Saturday	43	10 4	25 10	25							
Sunday	42	11 5	9 11	17							
Monday	41	12 5	59	morn							
Tuesday	39	13 6	57	0 1							
Wednesday	38	15 7	54	0 44							
Thursday	37	16 9	3	1 30							
Friday	35	17 10	8	2 17	14 44						
Saturday	34	18 11	21	3 7							
Sunday	33	19	13	4 3	7						
Monday	32	21	1 14	5 16							
Tuesday	31	22	2 14	6 31							
Wednesday	30	23	3 13	7 21							
Thursday	28	24	4 13	8 12							
Friday	27	25	5 12	8 53	14 59						
Saturday	26	26	6 12	9 32							
Sunday	25	27	7 11	10 9							
Monday	24	28	8 10	10 46							
Tuesday	24	30	8 59	11 29							
Wednesday	23	31	9 49	11 59							
Thursday	22	32	10 30	12 28							
Friday	21	33	11 8	1 17	15 12						
Saturday	20	34	11 41	2 1							
Sunday	19	35	morn	2 51							
Monday	18	36	0 12	3 52							
Tuesday	18	37	0 42	5 7							
Wednesday	17	38	1 12	6 28							

MOEN & COYLE,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS.
Painting, Tinting, Paper Hanging, Graining, etc.
All orders promptly attended to.
107 WEST END DORCHESTER STREET.
Ch'town, April 19—1m pd

MCLEOD & MORSON
Barristers & Attorneys-at-Law,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, ETC.
OFFICES:
Law Club Committee Rooms, Opposite Post
Office, Charlottetown, P. E. Island,
Bank of Halifax Building, Sum-
merside, P. E. Island.
KEY TO LOAN, on good security, at
moderate interest.
W. A. O. MORSON.
Dec. 24, '82—pres her

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,
GLASS REMOVED
His Office to his New Building,
Queen and King Sts.—Up Stairs.
Charlottetown, Dec. 7, '82.

INSURANCE OFFICE.
Green 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.
DESBIRNAY & ANGUS,
General Agents.
107—South Side Queen Square.
Charlottetown, Sept. 15, 1882.

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
occupied by the Bank of Prince Edward
Island, under the management of the under-
signed.
Deposits will be received on interest, and
current account.
Advances granted on the various Agencies and
branches of the Bank.
Exchange and other Exchange bought and
sold, and general banking business transacted.
D. C. CHALMERS,
Agent.
Charlottetown, June 17, 1882—cl

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

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. | CHESTER B. MACNEILL
Jan. 16, '83.

ARCHIBALD McNEIL & FORBES
SHIPPING AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
44 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK.
Cash advanced on consignments of Island
produce. Agency for canned goods solicited
for New York. Apply to
C. H. McNEILL,
AGENT.
Ch'town, April 28, 1883.

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 Char-
lottetown, connecting at Shediac with
Trains for each of the above named places;
and at St. John, with steamers of the Inter-
national 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.

MILL VIEW STORE.
I take the present opportunity of thanking
the many customers of the MILL VIEW
STORE for the very liberal patronage they
have extended to the same during my absence,
and to inform them that I have sold my
business in Charlottetown to Messrs. Norton
Bros., and will now devote my personal at-
tention to the business at Mill View, and
trust by careful attention to merit the con-
tinuance of same.
A well-selected Stock of
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES
Hardware, Boots & Shoes, etc.,
kept constantly on hand and sold at bottom
prices, for Cash or Approved Credit.
Please call and be convinced.
J. R. BOURKE, JR.
Mill View, May 10, 1883.
da 31 cod wk 41—wk pat her

THE NEW GAS LIGHT.
THIS LIGHT is a Burner and Fixture com-
bined, and the Patentee claims that it
gives twice the amount of light from a given
quantity of gas that can be produced by any
other known appliance.
These Burners are constructed to give a
light from 50 candle to 50,000 candle power.
They are particularly suited for Shops, Shop-
windows, Churches and Public Halls, where a
Brilliant light is required at half the usual
cost.
These Burners are for sale at the Gas
Works, where any information as to the cost,
etc., can be obtained.
N. B. The above light can be seen every
night at the Diamond Book Store and at Mr.
P. Monaghan's, New Fruit and Grocery Store,
Ch'town, May 14, 1883—lm wkd.

GAS COOKING STOVES.
WE have made arrangements with the
best makers of Gas Stoves in the
United States, which we will be able to sup-
ply the public, at the lowest possible price.
We have also agreed with the Gas Com-
pany (for the purpose of introducing these
Stoves), to sell the first fifteen (15) for
which we may receive orders,
At their Net Cost,
LANDED HERE.

TESTIMONIALS.
The following are a few testimonials from a
list of several hundred:—
The capacity of the Stove is surprising.
With a No. 8 Stove we cooked for a party of
seven, giving them broiled oysters, steak,
lamb chops, and baked biscuit, in 45 minutes,
at a cost for gas of 4½ cents. On another
occasion we gave a dinner in courses of twenty
men, the bill of fare as follows: Broiled shad,
beef steak, roast quarter of lamb, baked biscuit
and coffee; heating the water for washing the
dishes four times, re-setting the table three
times. All was accomplished in one hour and
forty minutes, at an expense for gas of eleven
cents. This work was all done on one No. 8
stove. All were enthusiastic over the manner
in which the oysters, fish and meats were
cooked; none had experienced any so tender,
juicy, and of such full flavor before. We
consider the stove a great success, and most
complete in all its parts and arrangements.
A. C. Wood, Supt.

I bought one of your No. 12 Gas Cooking
Stoves last September, for use in my restau-
rant, and have used it ever since for baking,
broiling and stewing.
I can say for it that it is always ready and
does its work rapidly; that there is no dust, no
dirt, no surplus heat, as we are using only
that portion that we need, and as soon as the
article is cooked the gas is extinguished and
there is no waste. I think it will do the
same amount of work at less cost than coal,
even at the high price of gas. It takes much
less room than a coal range that would do
the same work. I am perfectly satisfied with it
and would not be without one for double the
price.
J. T. HARKER.

The Gas Stove you sent me, I am glad to
say has proved an entire success.
If my testimony is of any value to you, you
are at liberty to use it. The decrease in the
coal bill more than offsets the increase in the
gas ditto. The cooking is excellent and uni-
form in its operation.
No dirt or dust irritates the careful house-
wife, and Mrs. S. describes it as a "real
treasure."
In my humble opinion, any man who really
wants to add to the number of allotted days
of his better-half, had better invest in a Gas
Stove and save her worry, and himself ex-
pense.
W. H. SEYMOUR.

We are perfectly delighted with our Gas
Stove. It gives entire satisfaction in every
respect.
MRS. M. PENNINGTON, 2103 Vine St.
Your favor of the 1st inst. was duly received
asking my opinion of the Gas Cooking Stove
bought last May, and in reply, would state
that the satisfaction rendered by the stove
was far beyond my expectations, and the
work it will accomplish is marvelous, together
with the small expense and comfort attending
the same.
EDWIN A. GARETT.
Having used one of your No. 7 Gas Cooking
Stoves for a considerable time past, it is with
pleasure that I bear testimony to its genuine
merits.
It boils, bakes, broils, roasts, and in fact,
does everything that a first class stove or range
can do, and with a saving of time and labor,
that can only be appreciated by those who
use them.
It has given us the most entire satisfaction,
and to use my wife's words, "I would not be
without it for ten times the cost."
From statements of our gas meter taken,
we find it more economical than coal.
MERCER E. GIBSON, 4029 Powelton Ave.
Ch'town, April 21—cod 2w

MOORE'S FARINA
SUPERIOR to Corn Starch or any prepa-
ration of a similar kind. Sold
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
AT THE
LONDON HOUSE.
Ch'town, May 7th, 1883—tf

Garden and Field Seeds.
A Fresh Lot Just Received,
—AT OUR—
AGRICULTURAL STORE,
53 QUEEN STREET.

A large Stock of the GENUINE HAZARD'S
IMPROVED
TURNIP SEED,
that gave such general satisfaction to our cus-
tomers the last three years, to arrive in a few
days.
DAWSON & LEPAGE,
May 6. Jy & wky

SIGN OF THE LION.
MAY, 1883.

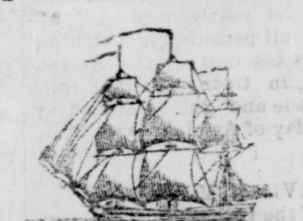
**DRY
GOODS**

WE are now offering NEW IMPORTA-
TIONS for the season.
The Stock has been personally selected in
the English and Scotch markets by Mr. Paton.
Buying for cash, we are able to give
the public every inducement to deal with us, and
invite an inspection before buying elsewhere.

300 HALF-CHESTS NEW TEAS
of undoubted strength and quality,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
W. A. WEEKS & CO.
Ch'town, May 7, 1883, cod wk.

CITY HARDWARE STORE
THE undersigned beg to announce to the
public that they have this day purchased
the above old established and well known
business, and will in future conduct the same
under the style and name of
NORTON BROS.,
and will be pleased to meet all the old custom-
ers and as many new ones as will favor us with
a call at the old stand.
The City Hardware Store.
The present Stock will be cleaned off at
greatly reduced prices to make room for new.
Intending purchasers of Hardware will have
the benefit of the long experience of Mr.
R. B. Norton, who has been in this employ for
seven years, and for the last year has been re-
presenting large manufacturing houses in
Western Canada.
**R. B. NORTON,
E. H. NORTON.**
Ch'town, May 1st, 1883.
May 8—law tf her

Referring to the above, I beg to say that I
have sold out to R. B. & E. H. Norton, the
business formerly owned by the late firm of
Bourke Son & Co., and continued by me for
the last year, with my good will and interest,
and while thanking you for the very liberal
patronage bestowed upon me, would bespeak
the same for my successors.
J. R. BOURKE, JR.
Ch'town, May 1st, 1883.
May 8 taw & wk tf her

Liverpool to Charlottetown.

THE CLIPPER BARQUE
"WILLIAM OWEN,"
Angus Brown, Master,
600 tons register, classed A1, 9 years, will be
on the berth at Liverpool,
ABOUT THE 10TH JUNE.
Receive Cargo for Charlottetown.
For Freight or passage apply, in Liverpool,
to Pittsain Bros., or here to
L. C. OWEN.
Ch'town, May 2.—3w mo we fr
TO LET.
A DESIRABLE DWELLING HOUSE
three-story, brick, with good stable ac-
commodation, on Prince Street, opposite St.
Paul's Church. Possession given May 1st.
JOHN QUIRK.
April 27.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.
BRITISH COLUMBIA.
Great Resources and Splendid
Prospects—Its Fine Churches.
LETTER FROM AN ISLANDER OUT WEST.

I propose to state briefly a few facts for
the information of intending immigrants,
and for the benefit of the many young men
who instead of stepping out into the world,
are stopping around their fathers fireside
content to wade through snow and slush
for seven or eight months in the year. I say
to such wake up and travel. The climate
of British Columbia is
UNDOUBTEDLY THE FINEST
than can be found anywhere in British
North America. The Province, however,
has a large area (nearly three times the size
of Great Britain and Ireland) and its climate
varies according to the elevation and dis-
tance from the coast. Along the coast, and
throughout a great part of the interior, the
thermometer rarely ever reaches zero, and
the greatest summer heat is about 75 to 90
degrees. There are no blizzards anywhere
in the country, and no sudden changes
from heat to cold. Storms of any kind are
very rare, except on Vancouver's Island, and
there they are nothing compared with those
experienced on the continent and on P. E. I.
In the vicinity of Westminister City,
B. C., the coldest days of winter are about
eight or ten above zero, but such a low
temperature does not usually occur
more than a few days in the year.
Some parts of the country are sub-
ject to extensive rainfalls, others in the
interior, are more than usually dry. The
quantity of rain on the coast is from 45 to
75 inches, and from ten to twenty in the
interior. As an illustration of the character
of the climate, with reference to out-door
work, I am informed by one of the railway
contractors that his entire force last season,
working out-side, averaged 23½ days per
month per man, for a consecutive period of
six months. Every person from the East
who visits this Province is surprised and
delighted at the climate. The resources are
very great and varied. Much of the
country is mountainous, but there are thou-
sands of acres of arable land, and most of
it is exceedingly fertile. Hon. J. W.
Trutch, Dominion Government Agent, has
estimated the quantity of fertile land west
of the Rocky Mountains at
140,000,000 ACRES.

It is, at least, certain, that there is plenty
of good land for all who wish it. The pro-
ductiveness of the good lands is wonderful,
and high prices are realized for all farm and
diary produce. Any person who engages,
intelligently, in farming or stockraising in
this country, should realize a competency
in a few years. Every intending settler
may pre-empt 160 acres of land for which
he pays the Government \$1 per acre, in
four annual instalments. In addition to
the agricultural interests, there is an
EXHAUSTIBLE SUPPLY
of fine timber as can be found in the
world. There are a large number of mills
engaged in manufacturing lumber and spars
for export and local demand, and the in-
dustry is capable of indefinite expansion.
The annual lumber production now amounts
to nearly 30,000,000 feet.

THE COAL FIELDS
are vast and rich. The Nanaimo coal area
is nearly 100 square miles, and that of
Comox about 200. Large quantities of
coal are exported to San Francisco and
elsewhere.
THE FISHERIES
are also vast in extent, and continually in-
creasing. In 1882, the value of fish, packed
and cured in the Province was \$1,842,675.
The capital employed is \$631,770, and there
are over 5,000 men engaged during fishing
season.
MINING
is, of course, very largely carried on, for
everybody has heard of the mines of
British Columbia. The gold fields are
very extensive, covering an area estimated
at about 100,000 square miles. There are
also rich silver, copper, lead and iron
mines scattered throughout the country.
The annual yield of gold in Cariboo is now
upwards of \$1,000,000. Vast regions of
the country have never been explored, and
it will doubtless be found that some of the
richest mines have not yet been discovered.
In this country there is a
STEADY AND PRESSING
demand for labor. There is scarcely a
single industry whose operations are not
hampered because of the scarcity of labor.
The farms, the mills, the fisheries, the
logging camps, the public works, the rail-
ways—all demand more help than the
present population can supply. Wages are
higher, I believe, than in any other part
of the continent. For common laborers the
railway contractors are paying from \$2.50
to \$3.00 per day. Wages in other branches
of industry are about equally high. The
logging camps which employ large numbers
of men throughout the year, pay from \$60
to \$75 per month and board. Board, for
day laborers, is from \$4 to \$5 per week. It
will be seen from these figures, how great
are the profits of labor in this province.

THE TOWNS AND SETTLEMENTS
are fairly well supplied with free public
schools, churches, and other institutions
usually found in civilized countries. The
general laws and municipal regulations are
somewhat similar to those of Eastern Can-
ada, and life and property are as safe as
anywhere on the continent. There is the
climate and the natural resources to make
a nation, and what is most wanted is popu-
lation. Since the commencement of rail-
way construction, all branches of industry
have been forced into unusual activity, and
now is the time for immigrants to come. It
will be at least three years before the rail-
way work, now under contract in British
Columbia, will be completed, and long be-
fore the expiration of that period, other

adjoining sections of the road will be com-
menced, which will ensure plenty of railway
work for many years to come. No person
willing to work need be without employ-
ment, at good wages, in British Columbia,
Oregon or California. The fare from P. E. Is-
land to Boston is \$8; from Boston or
Portland to San Francisco, California, is
\$65, by emigrant train. The emigrant
trains are supplied with excellent accommo-
dation, and make the journey in from 11 to
13 days. From San Francisco to Victoria
or New Westminister, British Columbia,
from 3 to 4 days; fare \$12. From the
above facts my friends and correspondents
may come to the conclusion that this is the
country. In any circumstance of life, if
man is destitute of pluck, energy and ambi-
tion, he will never surmount difficulties,
nor make a mark of distinction in any part
of the globe.
S. P. CONROY,
The Dalles, Oregon.
Horrible Self-Torture.
CONVICTS BURNING THEMSELVES WITH MOLT-
EN IRON TO ESCAPE WORK.
Strange as it may seem, it is a common
thing at the penitentiary for convicts to
maim their own bodies for the purpose of
getting rid of work and that they may enjoy
the privileges of the hospital. Many con-
victs deliberately chop off a finger or a few
toes, and when one does it several more
are sure to follow. But the most horrible in-
stances of self-torture ever known in the
prison were revealed by a visit to that in-
stitution this morning. The victims of this
reckless disregard of consequences are
Frank Summers, a four year man from
Stark County, and Wesley Allmann, a life
prisoner from Athens County, received on
March 28th. Summers was received last
July. He was employed in Gill's prison
foundry, and became morose and ugly from
some cause, and threatened to maim him-
self at the first opportunity. His labor
consisted in lading the molten iron. Just
how he accomplished the act is not known,
as no one seems to have witnessed it, but
when discovered, the metal had covered the
lower part of one leg, horribly burning the
flesh from the knee to one foot. Summers
did not deny that the injury was self-inflic-
ted but protested that he did not intend to
make so serious a thing of it. When told
that the leg would probably have to come
off he begged piteously that the physicians
would not take it off. He now reports bit-
terly of the act. As a matter of fact, the
leg is horribly burned, and the question
whether it can be saved is an open one,
with the chances in favor of saving it. One
would suppose that, seeing the serious re-
sult of the horrible experiment in Summers'
case, others would be deterred from repeat-
ing it, but Allmann was not. He is a good
moulder, and became discontented, and
several times broke his pattern. He com-
plained to the guard, who secured him a
new pattern from the contractor. This was
repeated for several days, when the guard
concluded that Allmann was purposely
breaking his patterns, that the business
must stop, etc. Later in the day (yester-
day) the prisoner broke another pattern,
when the guard reported him for infrac-
tion of the rules, and punishment in some
form was the result. Allmann returned
to work in a sulken mood, and threat-
ened to disable himself at the first oppor-
tunity. A watch was kept on him by the
guard, but of a sudden while carrying a
ladle of molten iron, he stepped, pushed
his leg out behind and deliberately poured
the metal upon the leg and foot. The
clothes and shoe were burned off instantly,
and the calf of the leg burned very severely.
It is thought, however, that the limb can
be saved.
Both men now lie upon beds of anguish,
and their sufferings are ten-fold worse than
their imaginary wrongs in the shop. There
are many singular phases of human nature
in the penitentiary, and these cases illustrate
one of the most striking.—Columbia
Despatch.
Winnipeg Notes.
House rent in Winnipeg is still on the de-
cline.
The electric light will be in operation in
Winnipeg this week.
One of the flour mills at Gladstone is likely
to be changed into an oatmeal mill.
There are 300 cars of merchandise at Em-
erson awaiting shipment to Winnipeg.
The end of the Canada Pacific Railway
track is at present 615 miles west of Win-
nipeg.
A sort of influenza that has been epidemic
among horses around Winnipeg during the
winter is disappearing.
Homesteads and pre-emptions to the extent
of 4,000 acres were entered at Brandon in one
day last week.
A new rifle range has been laid out for the
use of the volunteers at Stony mountain. It
is splendidly situated.
About forty settlers arrived at Brandon,
last week, with no less than twenty-five cars
of stock and implements.
The Portage Milling Company contemplate
increasing their mill to twice its present
capacity, which is now 300 barrels per day.
An explanation is offered of the recent
attack on Lady Florence Dixie, which, if
true, saves an Englishwoman's reputation
both for truthfulness and sanity. The
statement is that the Marquis of Queens-
berry and Lady Dixie's cousin were the
two disguised men who scared her for a
joke, and the dog did not bite because he
saw through the joke.
An unfounded rumor prevailed in London
a few days ago, that the steamer "Britannic"
had been blown up with dynamite off the
Irish coast. An attempt to blow up another
ocean steamer, by means of an infernal
machine, on the voyage from Liverpool to
New York, is said to have taken place, but
the story appears to be involved in doubt and
mystery.