

The Daily Examiner.

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

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, JUNE 4, 1883.

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Advertising at most moderate rates.
Contracts may be made for monthly,
quarterly, half-yearly or yearly advertisements,
on application.

ALMANAC FOR JUNE, 1883.
MOON'S CHANGES.
New Moon 4th day, midnight.
First Quarter, 12th day, 10h. 20m. a. m.
Full Moon, 20th day, 0h. 19m. p. m.
Last quarter 27th day, 3h. 25m. a. m.

DAY OF WEEK	SUN	SUB	MOON	High	Days
	ris	sets	ris	water	len'h.
1 Friday	4 17	3 38	1 43	7 42	15 39
2 Saturday	16	40	2 18	8 31	
3 Sunday	16	41	3 11	9 32	
4 Monday	15	41	3 46	10 19	
5 Tuesday	15	42	4 39	11 4	
6 Wednesday	15	42	5 39	11 46	
7 Thursday	14	43	6 44	morn	
8 Friday	14	44	7 50	0 28	
9 Saturday	14	44	8 55	1 7	15 47
10 Sunday	14	45	10 0	1 48	
11 Monday	13	45	11 2	2 30	
12 Tuesday	13	46	12 2	3 18	
13 Wednesday	13	46	1 3	4 15	
14 Thursday	13	47	1 58	5 20	
15 Friday	13	47	3 2	6 27	
16 Saturday	13	48	4 2	7 28	15 51
17 Sunday	13	48	5 1	8 20	
18 Monday	13	49	5 59	9 6	
19 Tuesday	14	49	6 54	9 47	
20 Wednesday	14	49	7 41	10 27	
21 Thursday	14	49	8 29	11 4	
22 Friday	14	50	9 11	14 4	
23 Saturday	14	50	9 45	15 52	
24 Sunday	15	50	10 17	1 0	
25 Monday	15	50	10 47	1 43	
26 Tuesday	15	50	11 15	2 28	
27 Wednesday	16	50	11 46	3 24	
28 Thursday	16	50	morn	4 36	
29 Friday	17	50	0 23	5 58	
30 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
for 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'Falloran's Building, Great
George Street, Charlottetown.
Money to Loan.
W. W. SULLIVAN, Q. C. | CHESTER B. MACNEILL.
Jan. 16, '83.

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

JOHN MACEACHERN,
(Late of Italian Warehouse)
AGENT FOR
Royal Fire Insurance Company, of
England,
Lancashire & Yorkshire 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
lately occupied by the Bank of Prince Edward
Island, under the management of the under-
signed.
Deposits will be received on interest, and
on current account.
Drafts granted on the various Agencies and
correspondents of the Bank.
Sterling and other Exchange bought and
sold, and general banking business transacted.
D. C. CHALMERS,
Ch'town, June 17, 1882—Agent.

NEW SEEDS,
JUST RECEIVED, AT
HARVIE'S BOOKSTORE,
Direct from the best Seed House in London.
A splendid collection of
Garden and Field Seeds,
All warranted Fresh and True.
May 3—tf
For Sale or to Let.
A COMFORTABLE HOUSE, with Stable
and one acre of Land, situated near the
Mount Edward Road, at present occupied by
Mrs. Harley. Apply to
WILLIAM DODD.
Ch'town, March 29.

L. ARTHUR & CO.,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
121 ATLANTIC AVENUE,
(ROSS MARKET)
BOSTON, MASS.
Eggs and Produce a Specialty.
April 26, 1883.—wkly 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.
DESBRISAY & 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. Accom-
modations 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 Char-
lottetown, 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.

NEW SEEDS,
JUST RECEIVED, AT
HARVIE'S BOOKSTORE,
Direct from the best Seed House in London.
A splendid collection of
Garden and Field Seeds,
All warranted Fresh and True.
May 3—tf
For Sale or to Let.
A COMFORTABLE HOUSE, with Stable
and one acre of Land, situated near the
Mount Edward Road, at present occupied by
Mrs. Harley. Apply to
WILLIAM DODD.
Ch'town, March 29.

Marine Assurance.
BRITISH AMERICA MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, ONT.
Capital Paid Up in Full, \$ 500,000 00
Assets, 31st December, 1882, 1,190,954 07
Insurance effected at moderate rates. Sterling certificates granted when
required. Policies issued at office here.

HORACE HASZARD,
Agent, P. E. Island.
Ch'town, May 28.—1m eod

LONDON HOUSE.
Spring and Summer Importations.
WE HAVE FINISHED OPENING
165 Cases and Bales English,
60 " " Canadian and American
GOODS,
Bought Carefully from the Best Houses.
Our Stock will be found complete in all Departments, and will be constantly
replenished throughout the summer.
We invite the Inspection of Cash Buyers.
GEO. DAVIES & CO.
Ch'town, May 15, 1883.

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.—wkly 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 Bounties, over 2,200,000 00
Paid in Claims, over 6,000,000 00
This Company has now on hand 34 per cent of all premiums received. Its cash bounties
are very liberal, and are declared every three years.
CANVASSERS WANTED, for Queen's, Prince and King's Counties.
Liberal contract made. Apply to
CAMPBELL & RAYDEN,
General Agents for P. E. Island.
Ch'town, April 30, 1883.—wkly

THE BROOKLYN BRIDGE
CATASTROPHE.
SCENES OF AGONY.
SHORT BUT GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION.
(From the Examiner's New York Corres-
pondent.)
NEW YORK, May 30, 1883.
Decoration day, (May 30th,) has become
one of our most popular and generally
absorbed holidays. Thirty thousand troops
were received in the morning by President
Arthur from Madison Square.
After the parade, the new bridge was the
attraction, and thousands, and tens of
thousands flocked to see and cross it.
All went well till a little after 3 p. m.,
when the crowd became so great that its
motion ceased.
Then came a cry of fire! and
A TERRIBLE CATASTROPHE
occurred.
Half a dozen steps lead to the bridge
proper on the New York side, and tens of
hundreds were mangled, torn and crushed
beyond recognition.
One hundred firemen answered an
alarm and soon removed the heap of
helpless humanity.
I followed the ambulances to the
Chamber's Street hospital near by, where
forty-five bodies were taken, thirteen of
whom soon died, or were dead.
I saw several removed and heard their
screams which are
STILL RINGING IN MY EARS.
Men, women and children crowded the
Street trying to gain admission to the
hospital to minister to the wants and
relieve the suffering of their friends and
relations, only to be turned back by the
gruff unfeeling officers on duty.
At this hour, no estimate can be placed
upon the number of killed and wounded.
The former will not likely be less than
thirty.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.
The New York Evening Telegram of the
30th, gives the following account of the
disaster:—At about four o'clock a long line
of people on foot in the centre walk of the
structure going from and coming to this city
thickened, swelled and stopped in its
motion just at the stairs leading up from
the concrete roadway to the bridge proper.
Strong men and feeble women, manhood
and infancy were wedged together in that
jam by the fearful pressure of a crowd
which extended miles, one might say, on
either end of the line.
HELD AS IN A VISE.
It was a remorseless, fearful, stupid force
that held its victims as immovable as the
stone foundation of the bridge itself. The
stoppage lasted nearly an hour, during
which time scores of people fainted. To
relieve the jam the bridge officials removed
some of the iron piling a few feet from the
sidewalk on the New York side when, of
course, those unfortunate enough to be near
the opening, weak and fainting at the death,
as they were, immediately fell helter skelter,
heels over head, down on the jagged,
gravelly road beneath—a mass of bruised,
discolored human flesh. Scores were
trampled upon instantly, and to stumble
was death. Men were dragged out of that
heap of helpless humanity with faces blue
as indigo and the life blood trickling out
of their nostrils. Children and women pale,
dismal and dead.

THE DEAD AND DYING.
The roadway on either side of the walk
was strewn with dead and dying—a pit-
iable sight, and yet, it is said, no efforts
were made by the bridge officials to stop
people coming on the bridge. Dead and
dying were carried off in wagons, carts, &c.,
improvised on the moment for the service,
and it was a long time before the police
arrived and anything like order restored that
an ambulance appeared. Meanwhile, teams
were rushing both ways at full gallop over
the roadways—why no one could tell—
threatening the limbs and lives of those on
foot who were attempting to assist the un-
fortunate victims.
Police shouting themselves hoarse—
"Clear the way!" wagons rattling over the
rough stones, men and women crying in all
directions—made it a Bedlam indeed. A
party of men in uniform did yeomen's
service at the spot as volunteer police to
check the vulgar and curious.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.
A terrible accident occurred on the
Brooklyn bridge on the 30th. The bridge
was packed to its utmost capacity by people
coming from both ends. In a crush that
occurred, apparently by accident, some
fifteen persons, mostly women and children,
were killed outright or fatally injured.
One theory is that the panic was started
by pickpockets. Between the cables there
had been, only a few minutes before the
panic, one of the blockades common at this
point. This blockade was broken by the
bridge policemen. The stream of pedes-
trians was steady and large, although there
was no extraordinary throng moving in
either direction at the time. There was,
however, an unusual crowd in this partic-
ular section of the bridge, resulting from
the blockade which had just been broken,
and it seems to have been just at the time
that this crowd reached the steps that the
disaster occurred. Some say that a child
was thrown down by a gang of pickpockets;
others say a man fell first and others that
a woman was the first victim. The foot-
path is already worn smooth as glass by the
constant trampling of hundreds of thousands
of feet. It might not have proved a serious
casualty if the rush from above could have
been stopped, but the current from above
was as
RESISTLESS AS NIAGARA.
People coming down knew nothing of what
was happening until they were right upon
the steps; there was no one to stop them.
Stalwart men broke over the restraint that
others sought to impose, and trampled their
way over the upturned faces of those who
were prostrated. The shrieks and moans
and cries of children were terrible. After
the dead and wounded were removed a
large number of pools of blood could be
seen around the steps. As far as learned
there was no one at the scene whose author-
ity was at once recognized, and there is no
telegraph service on the bridge. Detective
Mangan dropped over the fence and rushed
to the New York entrance notified the toll
gatherers that there had been an
accident, and asked them to
STOP FURTHER TRAFFIC.
This they refused to do without orders from
higher authority. On the Brooklyn side
not so much ever was done. Messengers
were sent by the police to the Brooklyn
side with word to the same effect, but no
heed was paid to the message. At last
people at the New York end understood
what was happening, the gates were closed
and word was sent to close the gate in
Brooklyn. One account of the disaster says
a half a dozen roughs hunched themselves
300 feet above stairs, laid their hands on
each other's shoulders and forced them-
selves like wedges into the crowd, shouting
wildly. The crowd seemed to have a hor-
ror of going up the steps, although the
flight is only six feet high. They locked
arms and
PUSHED FURIOUSLY AGAINST THOUSANDS
coming from Brooklyn. In a few minutes
there was a slow yielding to the frightful
pressure, and the front of the crowd was
forced near to the edge. Women and
children were screaming for help and men
were shouting. Umbrellas and canes were
thrown over the rails by people who madly
began to fight their way out of the crush.
At last with a shriek, a young girl lost her
footing, and fell down the lower flight of
steps. She raised herself on her hands and
would have got up, but in a moment she
was
BURIED UNDER THE BODIES OF OTHERS,
who fell over her. A man sprang upon the
rails and waved the crowd back from New
York and Brooklyn, but people continued
to crowd on. The bridge policemen did
not wear uniforms and were not recognized
as officers in the crowd. Those on the
outer edge of the crowd clutched desper-
ately at the railing, but the tremendous
pressure tore them loose and swept them
on with bleeding hands towards the next
truss. Men struck out right and left at
those who pressed against them. Girls
SHRIEKED THEMSELVES INTO HYSTERICS.
One old man plied his cane vigorously on
all sides. A drunken woman scratched
and bit like a frenzied cat at every face and
arm within reach. A little girl, crushed
between two laborers, was by their com-
bined strength lifted and held up senseless
and bleeding at the nose and mouth. From
every throat came frantic shrieks of terror
and agony, which added to the excitement
made the danger worse. Several who at-
tempted to climb upon or cling to the rail-
ing had
ARMS OR LEGS BROKEN.
A woman who got upon the rail fainted,
and would have fallen to the street had not
two men caught her by the ankles and
lowered her to a beam, where they held her
until assistance came. First to be lifted
out of the mass of crushed and bleeding
humanity was a boy ten years of age. His
face had been trampled to pulp. A young
woman almost nude was laid on the drive
and died almost instantly. A man about
35, was next. A young woman with broken
rib protruding through her breast was
carried across the track.
Vigorous efforts were made to resuscitate
those who seemed to be lifeless. Ice
water was brought from the New York
entrance, and the doctors in the crowd
volunteered their services.
It was not until the dead wagons came
into Park Row that the public knew any-
thing of the catastrophe.
Wagons were followed off the Bridge by
WOMEN CRYING
for children, and men crying for wives;
some women were half naked, many in
rags.
There were hundreds of women dishevel-
ed and crying; their faces were white and
they were covered with dust and dirt.
"The two greatest masters of English
eloquence" are, according to the London
News, Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Bright.
"Mr. Gladstone continues to be ready, vigor-
ous, full of resource, and eloquent as
ever. Nor in Mr. Bright's case does it
seem that age has brought any decay to his
faculty of eloquence. Orator as he is, in
some qualities the greatest English orator
of his day, he never appears to have had
any joy in speaking, or even any inclina-
tion or impulse to speak, except when it
was actually necessary that he should plead
a cause. The country is proud of the two
men, and proud especially of the work which
they have done together."

THE OPINION OF ONE OUTSIDE OF THE ACTUAL
fray, who is not excited by the blows of
party warfare, elated by the charge or dis-
pirited by the retreat, is always valuable,
the Boston Advertiser briefly reviews the
session of Parliament just closed. It refers
to the measures passed with approbation,
and concludes by saying "thus the session,
though protected, has been proportionately
fruitful." The Globe and its following, try
to make out that nothing of importance was
done during the recent session, but the
press both of England and America have
again and again referred to the important
legislation introduced and carried to a
successful issue by Sir John Macdonald.
If you want satisfaction go to the Lib and
Soc Pictou.