

The Daily Examiner.

TERMS—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, MAY 4, 1885.

VOL. 16.—NO. 139.

The Daily Examiner

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ALMANAC FOR MAY, 1885.

Table with columns for Day of Week, Sun (Sun rises), Moon (Moon rises), High (High water), and Days (Days in month). Rows list days from Friday to Sunday.

THE RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Table with columns for Station, A.M., and P.M. Rows list stations like Charlottetown, North Wiltshire, and various directions.

WE SELL

Potatoes, Spilling, Bark, R. R. Ties, Lumber, Laths, Canned Lobsters, Mac-keral, Berries, Eggs, Fish Etc.

HATHEWAY & CO.,

General Commission Merchants, 22 Central Wharf, Boston. Members of Board of Trade Corn and Mechanics Exchange.

BAYVILLE HOUSE,

Station Permanent and Transient Boarders comfortably accommodated.

JOHN A. McLAINE, St. Peter's Bay, April 29 - 86 wkyli

SPRUCE FLOORING AND SHEATHING, &c.

HAVING been appointed by Messrs. Primrose Brothers, of Picton, agent for the sale of their well known Grooved and Tongued SPRUCE FLOORING and SHEATHING, I HAVE NOW, and will continue to have on hand a stock of the same, WELL DRIED and SEASONED, which I have no hesitation in recommending as the best in the market.

THOMAS ALLEY, April 11, 1885 - 2aw 3m&wky

JOHN HIGGINS,

AUCTIONEER,

Commission Merchant,

—AND—

GENERAL AGENT.

Consignments respectfully solicited. Prompt Returns Guaranteed. Particular attention given to Auction Sales of Household Furniture, Real Estate, &c. Country Sales of Stock, Crops, Farming Utensils, &c., promptly attended to.

Ch'town, April 10, 1885 - eod&wky

The Charlottetown Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

THIS Company is now organized and prepared to accept good Fire Risks at Moderate rates.

Hon. Thomas W. Dodd, President.

DIRECTORS: Geo. R. Beer, Esq., D. Farquharson, Esq., Fredk Perkins Esq., Alex. McKinnon, Esq., Benj. Heartz, Esq., Benj. Hooper, Esq.

JAMES M. SUTHERLAND, Sec'y and Treas., April 7, 1885 - 12i 2aw

WARBURTON & CONROY,

BARRISTERS & ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Notaries Public, &c.

Office in Cameron's Block, up stairs; entrance next door to Taylor's Jewelry Store.

March 23, 1885 - wky3m

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, January 16, 1885.

McLeod, Morson & McQuarrie,

BARRISTERS

—AND—

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Office in Brown's Block, Queen Square

(UP STAIRS)

Ch'town, Feb. 12, 1885.

THE VIOLIN.

MR. VINNICOMBE is now prepared to take a limited number of pupils for Violin Instruction by "Danclas" conservatory method, which is so complete that each pupil is enabled to form a part of one harmonized body, thereby making the tuition a pleasure instead of the old class drudgery.

Pupils preferred from 12 to 16 years of age. For terms apply at his residence, Water Street.

JOHN NEWSON, Ch'town, March 9, 1885. - 2m

GOLD MEDAL-PARIS 1878

JOSEPH GILBERT'S STEEL PENS

SOLD BY ALL STATIONERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

SEED WHEAT.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

THE best variety of "White Russian" Seed Wheat, a splendid yielder, good flour, stiff straw; best for our soil and climate.

JOHN NEWSON, Ch'town, March 9, 1885. - 2m

NEW HATS-NEW HATS

Now open, Ten cases English and Canadian hard and soft felt HATS. The Newest Styles and at the Lowest Prices ever offered in this City. Do not fail to see them before buying elsewhere.

J. B. MACDONALD'S.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

NEW STOCK of Ready-made CLOTHING for Men and Boys, very Cheap at

J. B. MACDONALD'S,

Queen Street.

Ch'town, April 30, 1885.

MEN'S FELT HATS.

4750 NEW HATS

JUST OPENED AT

L. E. PROWSE'S,

Including all the Leading Styles in

English, American and Canadian.

This is the Largest Stock ever imported to P. E. Island and

MUST BE SOLD,

so BIG BARGAINS will be given, both Wholesale and Retail.

L. E. PROWSE,

Sign of the BIG HAT, 74 Queen Street.

Ch'town, April 28, 1885.

UNTIL ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS

I OFFER THE FOLLOWING GOODS AT A

DISCOUNT OF 15 TO 25 PER CENT.

BELOW OUR FORMER PRICES:

65 Doz. FELT HATS,

76 Doz. White and Colored SHIRTS,

\$1,700 worth of Ready-made CLOTHING, superior quality (our own make),

80 pieces WORSTED,

172 pieces TWEED, which I offer to make to order, or sell by the yard, at prices that no one can afford to undersell.

I have secured the services of

Mr. James McLeod,

Formerly of the firm of C. E. ROBERTSON, who is so favorably known for many years as a Master Cutter,

Your Patronage is Respectfully Solicited.

D. A. BRUCE

MERCHANT TAILOR,

72 Queen Street.

Ch'town, April 16, 1885 - 3mos eod&wky

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, Jan. 1885

ADAM BEDE.

CHAPTER XLVI.

(Continued.)

They could neither of them say any more just yet, but stood before each other in silence; and Bartle Massey, too, who had put on his spectacles, seemed transfixed examining Dinah's face. But he recovered himself first, and said: 'Sit down, young woman, sit down,' placing the chair for her, and retiring to his old seat on the bed.

'Thank you, friend, I won't sit down, said Dinah, 'for I must hasten back; what entreated me not to stay long away. What I came for, Adam Bede, was to pray you to go and see the poor sinner, and bid her farewell. She desires to ask your forgiveness, and it is meet you should see her to-day rather than in the early morning when the time will be short.'

Adam stood trembling, and at last sat down on his chair again.

'It won't be,' he said, 'I'll put it off—there'll perhaps come a pardon. Mr. Irwine said there was hope: he said I needn't give it up.'

'That's a blessed thought to me,' said Dinah, her eyes filling with tears. 'It's a fearful thing, hurrying her soul away so fast.'

'But let what will be,' she added, presently, 'you will surely come, and let her speak the words that are in her heart. Although her poor soul is very dark, and discerns little beyond the things of the flesh, she is no longer hard; she is contrite—she has confessed all to me. The pride of her heart has given way, and she leans on me for help and desires to be taught. This fills me with trust, for I can not but think that the brethren sometimes err in measuring the Divine love by the sinner's knowledge. She is going to write a letter to the friends at the Hall Farm for me to give them when she is gone; and when I told her you was here, she said, 'I can't say goodbye while there's any hope. I'm listening, and listening—I can't think of nothing but that. It can't be as she'll die that shameful death—I can't bring my mind to it.'

He got up from his chair again, and looked away out of the window, while Dinah stood with compassionate patience. In a minute or two he turned round and said:

'I will come, Dinah, to-morrow morning, if it must be. I may have more strength to bear it, if I know it must be. Tell her I forgive her; tell her—I will come at the very last.'

'I will not urge you against the voice of your own heart,' said Dinah. 'I must hasten back to her, for it is wonderful how she clings now, and was not willing to let me out of her sight. She used never to make any return to my affection before, but now tribulation has opened her heart. Farewell, Adam; our heavenly Father comfort you, and strengthen you to bear all things.' Dinah put out her hand, and pressed it in silence.

Bartle Massey was getting up to lift the stiff latch of the door for her, but, before he could reach it, she had said, gently, 'Farewell, friend,' and was gone, with her light step, down the stairs.

'Well,' said Bartle, taking of his spectacles, and putting them into his pocket, 'if there must be women to make trouble in the world, it's but fair there should be woman comforters under it; and she's one—she's one. It's a pity she's a Methodist; but there's no getting a woman without some foolishness or other.'

Adam never went to bed that night; the excitement of suspense, heightening with every hour that brought him nearer to the fatal moment, was too great; and, in spite of his entreaties, in spite of his promises that he would be perfectly quiet, the school-master watched too.

'What does it matter to me lad?' Bartle said; 'a night's sleep more or less. I shall sleep long enough by-and-by, under the ground. Let me keep thee in company while I can.'

It was a long and dreary night in that small chamber. Adam would sometimes get up, and tread back and forward along the short space from wall to wall; then he would sit down and hide his face, and no sound would be heard but the ticking of the watch on the table, or the falling of a cinder from the fire which the school-master carefully tended. Sometimes he would burst out into vehement speech.

'If I could ha' done anything to save her—if my bearing any thing would ha' done any good—but I have to have to sit still, and know it, and do nothing—but I'd hard for a man to bear—and to think of what might ha' been now, if it hadn't been for him—O God it's the very day we should ha' been married.'

'Aye, my lad,' said Bartle, tenderly, 'it's heavy; it's heavy. But you must remember this: when you thought of marrying her, you'd a notion she'd got another sort of a nature inside her. You didn't think she could have got hardened in that little while to do what she has done.'

'I know, I know that,' said Adam. 'I thought she was loving and tender-hearted, and wouldn't tell a lie, or act deceitful. How could I think any other way? And if he'd never come near her, and I'd married her, and been loving to her, and took care of her, she might never ha' done anything bad. What would it ha' signified, my having a bit of trouble with her? It'd been nothing to this.'

'There's no knowing, my lad—there's no knowing what might have come. The smart's bad for you to bear now; you must have time—you must have time. But I've that opinion of you, that you'll rise above it all, and be a man again; and there may good come out of this we don't see.'

(To be continued.)

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

"Religion."

SIR,—Your correspondent "Enquirer" in your issue of the 21st inst., wishes to know if the apparent discrepancies in the etymology of the word "religion," as assigned by different writers can be reconciled. Having consulted Worcester's Unabridged Dictionary he found that Cicero referred it to be the Latin verb "relego," to read again, while Lactantius and others preferred the word "religio," to bind back.

Writers on this subject indifferently trace the etymology of the word to relego and religo, according to the idea they wish to bring out most prominently. The word relego, like many other Latin words, has different meanings, the appropriate one to be judged by the nature of the context. Thus it means to go over anew, to gather up again, to travel over again, and finally to go over again by reading, speaking or thinking, in which latter sense we find it frequently employed by Cicero. Put it into its participial form and we have it *religens*, which used adjectively, means studious, attentive, diligent, as opposed to *religens*, careless.

We are created by God and destined by Him for a happy immortality. This necessarily presupposes relations between us and God. Hence all our actions must be ordered according to His divine will. The knowledge of God, of our duties to Him, and the practice thereof, constitute Religion.

With these observations it seems to me we can refer the word Religion, according to its etymology, both to relego and religo. In the one case we have the idea conveyed to us of a person being studious in the pursuit of the knowledge of eternal truth, and attentive or diligent in the practice of his duties to God (*religens*), while in the other case we have the idea plainly set before us of our *bounden obligations* to our Creator. Religion, considered as a virtue, binds the creature back to the Creator, and this is precisely the meaning of the word *religio*—to bind back. Or you may very appropriately understand by religo, to tie, or rather re-tie. Thus we are fully understood when we say that Religion unites us in a supernatural manner to God by re-tieing the bonds that once bound innocent man to Heaven. "Enquirer" will accept this as my

REPLY.

Ch'town, 28th April, 1885.

Temperance Items.

The people of St. Peter's Bay and Mount Stewart have made up their minds that the Scott Act shall be no failure.

The Canada Temperance Act is rigidly enforced in Annapolis, N. S. The magistrate there is neither unwilling nor afraid to do his duty.

The stand taken against the liquor traffic by the Roman Catholic and Lutheran Churches in this Dominion, has been well represented as the beginning of a wave of popular sentiment that shall grind the last saloon in Canada to powder.

Attorney General Garland, of President Cleveland's Cabinet, is an uncompromising enemy of the liquor traffic. President Cleveland's sister is a leading member of the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

Speaking of the powers of Stipendiary Magistrates, a Canadian authority says:— "The larger powers and greater measure of independence Police Magistrates enjoy, as compared with ordinary Justices of the Peace, render it possible for them to do excellent service in the enforcement of the provisions of the Act."

"Saloons," according to the new law of Kansas, are defined as "common nuisances."

The saloons of Chicago take in every day \$25. This money is to support a gang of rum-sellers, who prefer mixing drinks and washing tumblers to honest work.

O'Donovan Rossa was lately sued in New York for a little liquor bill of eight dollars.

The contents and non-contents in the Senate, on the Temperance Vote, is eagerly looked for by the Alliance and other Temperance bodies.

Marshall Andrews, of Portland Maine, says: "There is no longer an open liquor shop or anything approaching it in Portland." And still we are told the Maine Law is a failure.

Col. Hickman is lecturing in Colorado.

THE SITUATION IN AFGHANISTAN.—The Czar—"General Komaroff, why did you attack the Afghans?" General Komaroff—"I crave pardon, sire, but did you ever come suddenly upon a flock of wild geese when you had your gun loaded for lions?" The Czar—"No, General." General Komaroff—"Well, sire, then it would be useless for me to make any explanation." The Czar—"My brave and gallant General! Here, take this medal, and when you get a good chance, hit'em again!"—New York Journal.

Young Men:—Read This.

THE VOLTAIC BELT Co., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young and old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet, free.

Boots! Boots!! Boots!!!—The greatest bargains this spring will be given at Dorsey, Goff & Co's. [ap27]