

# The Daily Examiner.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1885.

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ALMANAC FOR APRIL, 1885.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Last Quarter 7th day, 10h. 30m., a. m.  
New Moon 15th day, 1h. 39m., p. m.  
First Quarter 21st day, 7h. 8m., p. m.  
Full Moon 29th day, 2h. 2m., a. m.

Day of Week	Sun	Moon	High	Days
	rises	sets	water	length
1 Wednesday	5 44	6 23	8 49	11 41
2 Thursday	42	24	9 52	10 43
3 Friday	40	26	10 48	0 52
4 Saturday	38	27	11 38	1 31
5 Sunday	37	29	12 00	2 14
6 Monday	35	30	0 06	3 1
7 Tuesday	33	32	1 10	4 2
8 Wednesday	31	33	1 49	5 13
9 Thursday	29	34	2 24	6 24
10 Friday	27	35	2 57	7 28
11 Saturday	25	37	3 27	8 22
12 Sunday	23	38	3 56	9 6
13 Monday	22	39	4 28	9 47
14 Tuesday	20	40	4 57	10 26
15 Wednesday	18	42	5 30	11 4
16 Thursday	16	43	6 7	11 45
17 Friday	15	45	6 50	12 30
18 Saturday	13	46	7 40	0 27
19 Sunday	11	47	8 37	1 11
20 Monday	9	48	9 41	2 1
21 Tuesday	8	50	10 47	2 59
22 Wednesday	6	51	11 57	4 11
23 Thursday	4	53	12 10	5 37
24 Friday	2	54	2 15	6 56
25 Saturday	0	55	3 27	7 59
26 Sunday	4	58	4 28	8 47
27 Monday	5	57	5 33	9 29
28 Tuesday	6	56	6 35	10 8
29 Wednesday	5	54	7 37	10 43
30 Thursday	4	52	8 38	11 18

## THE RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

(Charlottetown Time.)

Going West	A. M.	P. M.
Charlottetown	8 02	3 02
Royal Junction	8 25	3 25
North Wiltshire	9 17	4 17
Hunter River	9 52	4 52
Bradabans	10 10	5 09
County Line	10 19	5 19
Freetown	10 35	5 34
Kensington	10 57	5 57
Summerside	11 32	6 23
Summerside	depart	1 47
Misouche	2 09	
Wellington	2 37	
Port Hill	3 22	
O'Leary	4 42	
Alcerson	5 47	
Tignish	6 47	
Front West	A. M.	
Tignish	6 47	
Alcerson	7 47	
O'Leary	9 02	
Port Hill	10 22	
Wellington	11 07	
Misouche	11 34	
Summerside	arrive	11 57
Summerside	depart	2 02
Kensington	2 37	8 07
Freetown	3 00	8 30
County Line	3 17	8 45
Bradabans	3 27	8 55
Hunter River	4 02	9 32
North Wiltshire	4 17	9 47
Royal Junction	5 09	10 39
Charlottetown	5 32	11 02
Going East	P. M.	
Charlottetown	3 17	
Royal Junction	3 40	
Bedford	4 17	
Mount Stewart	4 52	
Mount Stewart	arrive	4 57
Cardigan	5 42	
Georgetown	6 42	
Mount Stewart	6 57	
Morell	7 37	
St. Peter's	8 08	
Bear River	8 57	
Souris	7 42	
From East	A. M.	
Souris	6 52	
Bear River	7 37	
St. Peter's	8 26	
Morell	8 57	
Mount Stewart	9 37	
Georgetown	7 47	
Cardigan	8 12	
Mount Stewart	arrive	9 32
Bedford	depart	9 42
Royal Junction	10 54	
Charlottetown	11 17	

## WE SELL

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

Best Prices for all Shipments. Write fully  
for Quotations.

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General Commission Merchants,  
22 Central Wharf, Boston.  
Members of Board of Trade (Corn and  
Mechanic Exchange).  
Ch'town, Nov. 19, 1884.



**HATS,**  
The Largest, Cheapest & Best  
Assortment on P. E. Island.  
**L. E. PROWSE,**  
Sign of the BIG HAT, 74 Queen Street.  
Ch'town, March 17, 1885—wcky

## MARCH!

## CLOSING OUT SALE

This Month we are Selling our  
Goods so Fine that we would  
like to Give One and  
All a Chance!

CALL! SEE  
WHAT A CLEAN DOLLAR WILL  
PURCHASE.

Remember this Month Closes our  
GREAT SALE!  
**C. ROBERTSON.**  
Ch'town, Feb. 6th, 1885

## 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,**  
Charlottetown, Jan 1885

## DO NOT

Throw your money away in buying Shoddy Boots. Come!  
come at once and buy a Good Solid Leather pair of Boots or  
Shoes for Spring, at a Low Price

We want to keep all the money we can on the Island, so  
we are bound to give better value in our make than can be had  
in any imported Boot. Therefore, buy from us.

**DORSEY, GOFF & CO.**  
Ch'town, March 25, 1885.

44 QUEEN STREET.

## W.A. BRENNAN,

Book, Job and Ornamental Printer,  
Book-Binder, Paper Ruler,  
—AND—  
BLANK-BOOK MANUFACTURER.

The Printing and Binding machinery and  
Plant in this Office is that of the late

**Bremner Brothers.**

and is well known as one of the most com-  
plete printing and binding concerns in the  
Lower Provinces. With such facilities it is  
no trouble to do the best work at moderate  
rates.

44 Queen Street,  
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.  
March 17th, 1885.

## 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. (Queen's Bench)  
February 10, 1885

## McLeod, Morson & McQuarrie, BARRISTERS

—AND—  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Office in Brown's Block, Queen Square  
(UP STAIRS).  
Ch'town, Feb. 12, 1885.

## AYER'S Hair Vigor

restores, with the gloss and freshness of  
youth, faded or gray hair to a natural, rich  
brown color, or deep black, as may be desired.  
By its use light or red hair may be darkened,  
thin hair thickened, and baldness often,  
though not always, cured.

It checks falling of the hair, and stimu-  
lates a weak and sickly growth to vigor. It  
prevents and cures scurf and dandruff, and  
heals nearly every disease peculiar to the  
scalp. As a Ladies' Hair Dressing, AYER'S  
Hair Vigor is unequalled; it contains neither oil  
nor dye, renders the hair soft, glossy, and  
silken in appearance, and imparts a delicate,  
agreeable, and lasting perfume.

MR. C. P. BRIGGS writes from Kirby, O.,  
July 3, 1882: "Last fall my hair commenced  
falling out, and in a short time I became  
nearly bald. I used part of a bottle of  
AYER'S Hair Vigor, which stopped the fall-  
ing of the hair, and started a new growth. I  
have now a full head of hair growing vigor-  
ously, and am convinced that, but for the  
use of your preparation I should have been  
entirely bald."

J. W. BOWEN, proprietor of the McArthur  
(Ohio) Enquirer, says: "AYER'S HAIR VIGOR  
is a most excellent preparation for the hair.  
I speak of it from my own experience. Its  
use promotes the growth of new hair, and  
makes it glossy and soft. The Vigor is also  
a sure cure for dandruff. Not within my  
knowledge has the preparation ever failed  
to give entire satisfaction."

MR. ANGELO FAIRBANKS, leader of the  
celebrated "Fairbairn Family" of Scotch  
Vocalists, writes from Boston, Mass., Feb. 6,  
1880: "Ever since my hair began to give  
evidence of the change which befalls  
time, I have used AYER'S HAIR VIGOR,  
and so have been able to maintain  
an appearance of youthfulness—a matter of  
considerable consequence to ministers, or-  
tors, actors, and in fact every one who lives  
in the eyes of the public."

MRS. O. A. FERRIS, writing from 18 Elm  
St., Charlottetown, Mass., April 14, 1882, says:  
"Two years ago about two-thirds of my hair  
came off. It thinned very rapidly, and I was  
fast growing bald. On using AYER'S HAIR  
VIGOR the falling stopped and a new growth  
was completely covered with short hair. It  
has continued to grow, and is now as good as  
before it fell. I regularly used but one bottle  
of the Vigor, but now use it occasionally as  
a dressing."

We have hundreds of similar testimonials  
to the efficacy of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR. It  
needs but a trial to convince the most skepti-  
cal of its value.

PREPARED BY  
**Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.**  
Sold by all Druggists.

## THE VIOLIN.

MR. VINNICOMBE is now prepared to  
take a limited number of pupils for  
Violin Instruction by "Danclax's" 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,  
Ch'town, Feb. 14, 1885

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY EXAMI-  
NER, if you want to reach the most  
people for the least money.

## ADAM BEDE. THE RUSSIAN WAR.

CHAPTER XXXIX.  
(Continued.)

'She can't ha' done it,' he said, without  
moving his eyes, as if he were only talking  
to himself; 'it was fear made her hide it.....  
I forgive her, Hetty—she was deceived too.....it's  
gone hard w' thee, my poor Hetty.....but  
they'll never make me believe it.'

He was silent again for a few moments,  
and then he said with fierce abruptness,  
'I'll go to him—I'll bring him back—I'll  
make him go and look at her in her misery  
—he shall look at her till he can't forget it—  
it shall follow him—he shan't escape w' lies  
this time—I'll fetch him, I'll drag him  
myself.'

In the act of going toward the door,  
Adam passed automatically and looked  
about for his hat, quite unconscious where  
he was, or who was present with him. Mr.  
Irvine had followed him, and now took  
him by the arm, saying in a quiet, but de-  
cided tone—

'No, Adam, no; I'm sure you will wish  
to stay and see what good can be done for  
her, instead of going on a useless errand of  
vengeance. The punishment will surely  
fall without your aid. Besides, he is no  
longer in Ireland; he must be on his way  
home—or would be long before you ar-  
rived; for his grandfather, I know, wrote  
for him to come at least ten days ago. I  
want you now to go with me to Stoniton.  
I have ordered a horse for you to ride with  
us, as soon as you can compose yourself.'

While Mr. Irvine was speaking, Adam  
recovered his consciousness of the actual  
scene; he rubbed the hair off his forehead  
and listened.

'Remember,' Mr. Irvine went on, 'there  
are others to think of, and act for, besides  
yourself, Adam; there are Hetty's friends,  
the good Poyzers, on whom this stroke will  
fall more heavily than I can bear to think.  
I expect it from your strength of mind,  
Adam—from your sense of duty to God  
and man—that you will try to act as long  
as action can be of any use.'

In reality, Mr. Irvine proposed this  
journey to Stoniton for Adam's own sake.  
Movement, with some object before him,  
was the best means of counteracting the  
violence of suffering in these first hours.

'You will go with me to Stoniton, Adam?'  
he said again, after a moment's pause.  
'We have to see if it is really Hetty who  
is there, you know.'

'Yes, sir,' said Adam, 'I'll do what you  
think right. But the folks at th' Hall  
Farm?'

'I wish them not to know till I return to  
tell them myself. I shall have ascertained  
things then which I am uncertain about  
now, and I shall return as soon as possible.  
Come now, the horses are ready.'

## CHAPTER XL.

THE BITTER WATERS SPREAD.

MR. IRVINE returned from Stoniton in a  
post-chaise that night, and the first words  
Carrol said to him, as he entered the  
house were, that Squire Donnithorne was  
dead—found dead in his bed at ten o'clock  
that morning—and that Mrs. Irvine de-  
sired him to say she should be awake when  
Mr. Irvine came home, and she begged him  
not to go to bed without seeing her.

'Well, Dauphin,' Mrs. Irvine said, as  
her son entered her room, 'you're come at  
last. So the old gentleman's fidgetiness  
and low spirits, which made him send for  
Arthur in that sudden way, really meant  
something. I suppose that Carrol has told  
you that Donnithorne was found dead in  
his bed this morning. You will believe my  
prognostications another time, though I  
dare say I shan't live to prognosticate any  
thing but my own death.'

'What have they done about Arthur?'

'I've sent a messenger to  
await him at Liverpool?'

'Yes, Ralph was gone before the news  
was brought to us. Dear Arthur, I shall  
live now to see him master at the Chase,  
and making good times on the estate, like  
a generous-hearted fellow as he is. He'll  
be as happy as a king now.'

Mr. Irvine could not help giving a slight  
groan; he was worn with anxiety and ex-  
ertion, and his mother's light words were  
almost intolerable.

'What are you so dismal about, Dau-  
phin? Is there any bad news? Or are  
you thinking of the danger for Arthur in  
crossing that frightful Irish Channel at this  
time of year?'

'No, mother, I'm not thinking of that;  
but I'm not prepared to rejoice just now.'  
'You've been worried by this law busi-  
ness that you've been to Stoniton about.  
What in the world is it, that you can't tell  
me?'

'You will know by-and-by, mother. It  
would not be right for me to tell you at  
present. Good-night; you'll sleep now  
you have no longer any thing to listen for.'  
Mr. Irvine gave up his intention of send-  
ing a letter to meet Arthur, since it would  
not now hasten his return: the news of his  
grandfather's death would bring him as  
soon as he could possibly come. He could  
go to bed and get some needful rest, before  
the time came for the morning's heavy duty  
of carrying his sickening news to the Hall  
Farm and to Adam's home.

Adam himself was not come back from  
Stoniton, for though he shrank from seeing  
Hetty, he could not bear to go to a dis-  
tance from her again.

## FEELING OF THE BRITISH PEOPLE.

The New York Times correspondent  
writing from London on the 12th inst. says:  
to be slapped violently in the face and then  
to be compelled to wait 17 days in order  
to learn whether the assailant really meant  
it would test severely the most anglic of dis-  
positions. To British people, who never  
were especially rich in traits of seraphim,  
the enforced suspense is literally intolerable.  
The leaders make a mistake in supposing  
that it lies with St. Petersburg to decide  
war or peace, or even that it lies with the  
English ministers. The English people  
have something to say, and before the  
tremendous pressure of great national  
wrath, even a weaker government than  
Gladstone's would be forced to hold itself  
erect. Continental diplomat's have failed  
to realize that in England, in a great crisis,  
the popular intensity of feeling is like a  
tempest which breaks what it cannot bend.  
England will have an abject apology and  
swift withdrawal from the neighborhood of  
Pandjeh to Saraks or blood. What specially  
enrages public temper is the universal  
conviction that England is playing a most  
hopelessly unequal game, so long as the  
sword is undrawn. Russian diplomacy is  
checking British action with palaver, while  
the Russian military forces, entirely  
regardless of what this diplomacy pledges,  
utilizes the time thus gained to seize as  
many points in the impending war game as  
they can. From St. Petersburg and  
Vienna we get all sorts of sinister rumors  
of an Afghan rising against the British; of  
Sir Peter Lumsden and party being killed  
by the Ameer's disgusted troops; of Herat  
being in revolt. All these things are cer-  
tainly guesswork, but they illustrate what  
British imagination pictures as easily hap-  
pening, while the authorities are waiting to  
have St. Petersburg find out why General  
Kamarcoff did not regard certain instruc-  
tions which never were sent him, but the  
national love of doing things in an orderly  
way is satisfied by the understanding that  
it is the proper thing thus to await, but the  
national heart meanwhile gnaws itself in  
impatience. The ministry does all it can  
to relieve the cruel tension by hurrying  
forward immense war and naval prepara-  
tions, and we are likely to hear in a few  
days that not only have the full reserves of  
60,000 men being called out, but that  
orders have been given to Earl Dufferin to  
immediately send an army toward Candahar.

## AFGHAN SITUATION.

A London despatch of the 10th says:—  
Instructions have been telegraphed to Sir  
Peter Lumsden to proceed instantly with  
all the forces at his command to occupy  
Robat Pass, the approaches to which have  
already been fortified by the Afghans under  
the direction of the British Royal Engi-  
neers. Robat Pass is 45 miles north of  
Herat, and through it lies the only practi-  
cable road for a large military force to  
Herat. Sir Peter Lumsden has with him  
about 1,200 British and natives, and the  
Ameer's forces capable of concentration at  
this point number between 10,000 and  
12,000 men. The pass is 900 feet high,  
and the mountains are impracticable for  
even a small force. The country east of  
Robat Pass and south of Penjdeh, lying  
between Herat and Penjdeh, is held by the  
Afghans in considerable force, and is so  
difficult as to be inaccessible by any force  
not holding the fords and passes. Sir  
Peter Lumsden is reported to be now en-  
gaged with a large force of Afghans and  
a body of picked men of the British and  
Indian armies in pushing forward the fortifi-  
cations of Herat. There is a body of  
British Royal Engineers at Penjdeh, and it  
is feared that they cannot escape fighting  
with the victorious Russians. Reinforce-  
ments are being pushed forward toward  
Penjdeh by the Ameer's officers, and it is  
supposed that among these will be a small  
force of British.

## THE TEMPER OF THE RUSSIANS.

The Government has received advices  
from its representative at St. Petersburg,  
stating that the war feeling at that capital  
since the receipt of the news from the  
Afghan frontier has greatly increased, and  
that the Russian officials make little or no  
effort to conceal their gratification at the  
outcome of the fight between the Russians  
and the Afghans on the frontier. Press  
despatches says that the news caused but  
little surprise in official circles, and it is  
evident that such an event has been looked  
for some time. Active preparations are  
still going on in Russia, and it is reported  
that orders for the immediate construction  
of several ironclads have been sent to the  
Russian agents in America.

## WHAT LUMSDEN SAYS.

Late in the evening Mr. Gladstone reply-  
ing to a question asked by Sir Richard  
Cross in the House of Commons, said that  
the Government had received another  
telegram from Sir Peter Lumsden, which  
tended to qualify the statement made by  
him (Mr. Gladstone) in reply to Sir Staf-  
ford Northcote, which was based on Sir  
Peter Lumsden's statement that the  
Afghans had made an advance either before  
or after March 17. "Sir Peter Lumsden  
now says," continued Mr. Gladstone,  
"that when the Russians threatened an at-  
tack on the Afghan position by advancing  
in force on Ak-Tepe the Afghans threw out  
videttes and extended their pickets to  
Pui-i-Khishi, on the left bank of the Kushk  
River, and gradually strengthened this  
position until on Monday, March 30, the  
bulk of their force had been transferred  
across the river. Sir Peter Lumsden is of  
the opinion that the movement does not  
constitute an actual advance on the part  
of the Afghans, but merely the occupation of  
a more advantageous military position."

During Mr. Gladstone's statements regard-  
ing the battle in Afghanistan, his  
manner, even more than his words, em-  
phasized the gravity of the situation. Most  
of the facts which he stated were quoted  
from an official report just received from