

# 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.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1884.

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

ALMANAC FOR JUNE, 1884.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Full Moon, 8th day, 3h. 56.7m., p. m.  
Last Quarter 16th day, 10h. 21.9m., a. m.  
New Moon 23rd day, 1h. 20.6m., a. m.  
First Quarter, 30th day, 2h. 32.3m., a. m.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	Moon sets	High water	Days len.
1 Sunday	4 18 7 38	0 46 4 19	15 20			
2 Monday	17 39	1 43 5 29	22			
3 Tuesday	16 29	2 48 6 37	23			
4 Wednesday	15 40	3 48 7 39	25			
5 Thursday	15 41	4 47 8 25	26			
6 Friday	15 42	5 44 9 7	27			
7 Saturday	15 43	6 39 9 46	28			
8 Sunday	14 43	7 32 10 23	29			
9 Monday	14 44	8 19 10 59	30			
10 Tuesday	14 45	9 3 11 33	31			
11 Wednesday	14 46	9 42 11 32	32			
12 Thursday	14 46	10 17 0 44	33			
13 Friday	14 47	10 49 1 21	33			
14 Saturday	14 47	11 19 2 3	33			
15 Sunday	14 48	11 48 2 48	34			
16 Monday	14 48	morn 3 46	34			
17 Tuesday	13 48	0 18 4 58	35			
18 Wednesday	13 48	0 50 6 20	35			
19 Thursday	13 48	1 24 7 35	35			
20 Friday	13 49	2 4 8 37	36			
21 Saturday	13 49	2 55 9 35	36			
22 Sunday	14 50	3 46 10 22	36			
23 Monday	14 49	4 49 11 7	35			
24 Tuesday	14 49	5 58 11 50	35			
25 Wednesday	14 49	7 8 morn	34			
26 Thursday	14 49	8 19 0 32	34			
27 Friday	15 49	9 26 1 14	34			
28 Saturday	15 48	10 33 1 56	33			
29 Sunday	15 48	11 37 2 40	33			
30 Monday	16 48	12 43 3 32	32			

## THE RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

(Charlottetown Time.)

GOING WEST.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Charlottetown	6 47	9 12	4 27
Hunter River	7 47	10 55	5 47
	P. M.		
Kensington	8 42	12 22	7 05
Summerside	9 07	12 57	7 37
Port Hill	9 27	2 32	
Alberton	10 30	4 15	
Albion	12 05	6 57	
Tignish	12 42	7 47	
	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
FROM WEST.			
Tignish	2 02	6 47	
Alberton	2 40	7 57	
Port Hill	4 15	10 25	
Summerside	5 17	12 07	
Kensington	5 42	1 22	6 57
Hunter River	6 07	2 09	7 30
Charlottetown	7 02	3 25	8 47
	P. M.		
GOING EAST.			
Charlottetown	4 17	7 02	
Mount Stewart	5 22	8 37	
Georgetown	5 27	9 02	
St. Peter's	6 17	10 20	
	P. M.		
Souris	7 22	12 02	
Mount Stewart	8 32	9 07	
Cardigan	6 29	10 22	
Georgetown	6 47	10 47	
	A. M.	P. M.	
FROM EAST.			
Souris	6 47	2 17	
St. Peter's	7 52	4 00	
Mount Stewart	8 47	5 17	
Georgetown	9 52	6 42	
Charlottetown	9 52	7 27	
Cardigan	7 27	3 32	
Georgetown	7 45	3 57	
Mount Stewart	8 42	5 12	

## SHIP AND HOUSE BUILDERS,

Will find every requisite for the trade at  
**DUCHESMIN'S**  
**STEAM FACTORY,**  
Beer's Wharf.  
Always on hand, a complete stock of  
**SHIP'S BLOCKS,**  
**Beadeyes,**  
**Steering Wheels,**  
—ALSO—  
Mouldings, in great variety, Cornice, Base  
Panel, Door and Window Finish, Spouting,  
Conductor and Handrail, Newel Posts, Balu-  
sters and every description of Turning.  
Fret, Circular and Jig Sawing, Planing and  
Moulding turned out neatly and with des-  
patch.  
Satisfaction guaranteed.  
Don't forget the place, Beer's Wharf near  
McMillan's Coal Depot.  
**Albert Duchesmin.**  
Ch'town, Jan. 2, 1884.—wly 6l.

JOB PRINTING of every description  
executed with neatness and despatch  
at the EXAMINER JOB PRINTING  
ROOMS, cor. Water and Great George Streets.

**McLeod, Morison & McQuarrie,**  
**BARRISTERS**  
—AND—  
**ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.**  
Office in Old Bank,  
(UP STAIRS).  
Ch'town, Feb. 21, 1884.

**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. | CHRISTOPHER B. MACNEILL  
Jan. 18, '83.

**W. WHEATLEY,**  
(OF WHEATLEY & SONS, CHARLOTTETOWN,  
P. E. ISLAND)  
**Commission Merchant,**  
269 BARRINGTON STREET,  
**HALIFAX, N. S.**  
Special attention given to the sale of  
P. E. Island produce.  
April 24, 1884.

**N. J. CAMPBELL,**  
(Successor to Campbell & Rayden)  
**Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,**  
**SHIP BROKER,**  
**AND INSURANCE AGENT,**  
COR. OF QUEEN AND WATER STS.,  
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

**Importer and Jobber of Choice**  
**Groceries and Spices.**  
General Agent for P. E. Island of the  
British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Com-  
pany, of London, England  
Special attention given to Auction Sales of  
Lumber, Coal, Fish, Apples and other Fruit,  
Real Estate, Household Furniture, Bankrupt  
and other Stocks, and all kinds of Merchan-  
dise.  
Correspondence and Consignments solicited.  
Returns promptly made.  
March 28, 1884.

**BOSTON**  
**STEAMERS.**  
**CARROLL—Capt. Brown.**  
**WORCESTER—Capt. Blankenship.**  
**LEAVE CH'TOWN, THURSDAYS, 5, P. M.**  
**LEAVE BOSTON, SATURDAYS, 12, NOON**  
Passenger accommodation excellent.  
Freight carried at lowest rates.  
Egg cases handled with greatest care.  
**CARVELL BROS.**  
Ch'town, May 31—pat jour pio 3m

**P. E. ISLAND**  
**Steam Navigation Co'y.**  
  
**STEAMERS ST. LAWRENCE AND**  
**PRINCESS OF WALES.**

**SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.**  
**NOVA SCOTIA.**  
Leave Charlottetown for Pictou Landing  
every Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and  
Saturday mornings, at seven o'clock, connect-  
ing there with the Train for Halifax. Re-  
turning to Charlottetown on Monday, Wed-  
nesday, Friday and Saturday, about two p.  
m., on arrival of train from Halifax.  
Leave Pictou Landing for Georgetown on  
Thursday, on arrival of train at two p. m.  
Leave Georgetown for Pictou Landing  
every Friday morning, at five 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 one  
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 every  
Saturday evening, about five o'clock.  
By order,  
**F. W. HALES,**  
Secretary.  
Charlottetown, June 11, 1884.

## LONDON HOUSE.

### TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

JUST OPENED, a splendid assortment  
of Scotch, English and Canadian  
**Tweeds and Doeskins,**  
**Worsted Coatings, Broadcloths & Trimmings.**  
**Suits and Single Garments**  
**MADE TO ORDER**  
**AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.**  
**GEO. DAVIES & CO.**  
Ch'town, May 19—wly

**Attention Ye Who Are In Doubt.**  
Let Experience be Judge.—Comparison and Purse the Jury.  
**MARK WRIGHT & CO.,**  
Because of the excellent facilities they possess, have been able  
to reduce the price of all goods manufactured by them, and by  
buying their raw material in the best markets, for cash, are  
prepared to give the purchasing public

**THE BEST VALUE IN THE PROVINCE.**  
They are selling from thirty to fifty per cent. below prices  
asked some time ago in the same establishment.  
**Factory, Office and Showroom—King Square, Kent Street.**  
Charlottetown, May 27, 1884—2aw wly

**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, Feb. 27, 1884.

**CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION.**  
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

The SECURITY offered to policy-holders is UNSURPASSED by any Company  
doing business in the Dominion.  
Its PROGRESS HAS BEEN UNEXAMPLED in the history of Insurance in  
Canada.  
Its Policies are INDISPUTABLE after three years and NON-FORFEITABLE  
after two years.  
The CASH PROFIT results paid to policy-holders have not been equalled by any  
Company in Canada.  
The following are examples of ACTUAL REDUCTION OF PREMIUMS by  
application of profits:  
Robert Taylor, Halifax, insured for \$10,000 in 1872, premium \$317.70; in 1880, \$160.10.  
John Willis, Halifax, insured for \$1,000 in 1871, premium \$31.77; in 1882, \$14.20.  
John S. McLean, Halifax, insured for \$4,000 in 1872, premium \$137.76; in 1882, \$70.66.  
Mayor Jones, St. John, insured for \$5,000 in 1871, premium \$172.20; in 1882, \$77.20.  
The fullest information will be given on application.  
**DESBRISAY & ANGUS,**  
General Agents for P. E. Island.  
Ch'town, May 7, 1884.

**EXCURSION FARE!**  
**To Boston and Return,**  
—PER—  
**CARROLL OR WORCESTER,**  
—FOR—  
**\$15.00 FIRST CLASS.**  
**CARVELL BROS.**  
Ch'town, May 31—pat 4w 2aw  
**1,000 LOADS OF CLAY**  
FOR SALE. Apply to  
**JOSEPH MAHAR.**  
Ch'town, May 22—1f

## A Good Princess.

England always loved the second daugh-  
ter of its royal family. It was she who  
helped her mother through the sad hours  
of her father's illness and death, and who  
did—on the anniversary of that death  
some years later—a victim to the disease  
through which she was nursing her chil-  
dren. We all grieved over this sad event.  
The special incident, however, which gives  
us a peep into the royal heart—now cold—  
is told in her own words in a letter to the  
royal mother in England. The Princess  
Alice, always longing to do good works,  
had established in her little German Duchy,  
what she calls the "Heidenreich Founda-  
tion," a society for giving personal help to  
poor women and their infant children. The  
society is not a matter of subscriptions and  
printed reports; whoever joins it is pledged  
to go herself into the poor home to  
carry relief. The rustling silk is put off for  
the day, and the duchess or countess, in  
her plainest dress, carries the parcel of  
linen or the dish of tempting food to the  
poor woman on her list.  
Princess Alice, as a member of the  
society, has a craving to do her part also.  
So she sets out with her gifts, and, coming  
home, writes so simple and interesting an  
account of her doings to her mother, our  
Queen, and I cannot do better than copy  
the letter for my readers. The first sen-  
tence shows the spirit in which she went.  
Not thinking to herself: "See how good I  
am," how humble—visiting my poor sub-  
jects!" No; it is: "Please tell nobody of  
it" (the expedition), "for here nobody, ex-  
cept Louis" (her husband) "and the ladies  
in waiting know of it." She goes on:—  
"I am the Protectress of the Heidenreich  
Foundation, to which you made a hand-  
some present when it was formed. Every  
case is reported to me. Some days ago I  
went *incoignita* with Christa to a poor  
woman in the old town, and what a trouble  
we had to find the house. At last we went  
through a little dirty court, up a dark  
ladder into a small room, where the poor  
woman and her baby were lying in bed.  
There were four other children in the same  
room, the husband, two other beds, and a  
stove. There was no bad smell in the room  
and it was not dirty. I sent Christa down  
stairs with the children, and then I cooked  
something for the poor woman with the  
husband's help, arranged her bed a little,  
took the baby from her, bathed its eyes—  
which were very sore, poor little thing!  
and put everything in order. I went there  
twice. The people did not know me, and  
they were so nice, good-natured, and touch-  
ingly attached to one another, it did one  
good to find such in the midst of such  
poverty. The man had no work, the  
children were still too young to go to school  
and at her confinement, the woman had  
only four kreuzers (less than three half-  
pence) in the house. Imagine this misery  
and affliction.  
"If I once never sees any kind of poverty,  
and always lives among courtiers, the feel-  
ings of the heart must fall into the back  
ground, and I felt the necessity of doing  
the little good that lay in my power. I am  
convinced you will understand me."  
Now, then, after reading this letter, from  
a grand-duchess to a Queen, who will say  
that loving hearts are not hidden under  
royal robes?  
Princess Alice slipped out of the little  
house, you see, without asking for thanks,  
or overwhelming the sick woman by letting  
out that a grand-duchess had been serving  
her. She was just "one of the ladies that  
visit the poor," nothing more to her.  
It is a common idea that to know people  
well is to see their faults more plainly; but  
it often seems to me as if acquaintance  
brought virtues to light too. It certainly  
is so in this case; let us try and think it will  
be in others. Then we shall hear less talk  
of the want of sympathy of the rich with  
the poor. It is often their misfortune not  
their fault, that they are rich, and so  
separated by a wide gulf from the simpler,  
more real ways of life and living.  
You may have heard of the French Queen,  
who, with her ladies dressed as dairymaids,  
set up a toy farm to try and snatch some  
of the delights of the working classes.  
The more we see of the forms and cere-  
monies which surround great people the  
less we shall envy them, and the more we  
shall admire them for the sympathy and  
kindness of heart which break out occa-  
sionally through the crust of their strictly ruled  
lives.

At Boston, on Friday night, the mass  
meeting called by the independents of Mas-  
sachusetts of all voters opposed to the  
nomination of Blaine and Logan was held,  
but mostly composed of independents, but  
many republicans and democrats were pre-  
sent. Col. Codman, in his speech on tak-  
ing the chair, said: "There are statesmen  
in the democratic party for whom indepen-  
dent republicans may vote without a blush.  
If the democratic party want our  
votes they know how they are to  
be obtained; if they do not we  
know how to withhold them." Col. T. W.  
Higginson presented resolutions, and in a  
speech offering them made an allusion to  
Cleveland that was loudly cheered. The  
resolutions which were adopted set forth  
the conviction that the country would be  
better served by opposing the nomination  
of Blaine and Logan than by supporting  
them, provided for the appointment of an  
executive committee of one hundred, and  
for holding a convention not later than  
August 1st. Another committee of  
twenty-five was appointed to confer with  
the independent Republicans of New York.

Ten years ago neither India, Australia,  
nor the Argentine Republic had sent a  
cargo of wheat to Europe. This year they  
amount of exportable wheat from India is  
estimated at 50,000,000 bushels, from Aus-  
tralia 25,000,000, and from the Argentine  
Republic at 10,000,000 bushels, a total of  
85,000,000 bushels. In each of these coun-  
tries the opening up of the country by rail-  
roads is stimulating wheat production in a  
surprising manner.

Queen Victoria has attained her sixty-  
fifth year, an age which has been exceeded  
by nine only of the sovereigns of England,  
dated from the Norman conquest, viz.:  
Henry I. and Edward I., who both attained  
67 years; Queen Elizabeth, who lived 69  
years; James II., 68 years; George I., 67  
years; George II., 77 years; George III.,  
82 years; George IV., 68 years, and Wil-  
liam IV., 72 years. On June 20 she will  
have reigned over the United Kingdom for  
forty-seven years, a length of time which  
has been exceeded by three Kings of Eng-  
land only, viz.: Henry III., who reigned  
fifty-six years; Edward III., whose reign  
reached fifty years, and George III., whose  
reign lasted nearly sixty years. Victoria is  
also the oldest European monarch, with  
three exceptions—the Emperor of Germany,  
who is 87 years of age; the King of the  
Netherlands, 67; and the King of Den-  
mark, 66.

The German Emperor, during his stay at  
Enns, makes every effort to appear to be in  
substantial health. He walks out fre-  
quently in public, but his stride is appar-  
ently feeble, and his constitution visibly  
impaired. He will remain at Enns twenty  
days. From there the aged Kaiser goes to  
Hainau. There he will have the company  
of his daughter, Louise Marie Elizabeth,  
the Grand Duchess of Baden, and from  
Hainau the two will go to Baden. The  
Emperor will remain in Baden ten  
days, and will go thence to Gastein, in  
Austria. While at this famous watering  
place the arrangements will be completed  
for the coming conference between Em-  
peror William and Emperor Francis Joseph  
of Austria. This interview will take place  
at Ischl, on the Traun, in Upper Austria,  
and the middle of Austria is looked upon as  
the probable date of its occurrence.

## CURRENT NOTES.

There are said to be 16,000 British sub-  
jects on the Isthmus of Panama.  
Mr. Gladstone is reported as saying he  
expected to be out of office in a few weeks.  
Jews have been so persecuted in Limer-  
ick lately that numbers have left that city.  
England has a thousand female doctors.  
Well, it's pleasanter to die by a gentle  
hand.  
The Papal consistory has been postponed  
till November. The Pope will then appoint  
ten cardinals.  
The new mode in Paris of disposing of  
babies not needed, is to take them to church  
and leave them under a seat.  
There is a rumor in England that the  
Salvation Army is about to organize a hall-  
lujah bicycle and tricycle corps.  
The case in regard to the legality of the  
Dominion Liquor License Act to be sub-  
mitted to the Supreme Court has been pre-  
pared.

The historic island of St. Helena is re-  
ported to be in a very bad way; the aban-  
donment of the Cape route since the  
opening of the Suez Canal having taken  
away its trade in refitting and re-equipment.  
Recent statistics give a startling view  
of the decay of farming in England and  
Wales. There were 25,964, or ten per  
cent., fewer farmers in 1881 than in 1871,  
and 18 per cent. more farmers' bailiffs.  
There were also 10 per cent. more farm  
laborers.  
An engineer attached to the Imperial  
German legation at Washington, has been  
examining Canada's railway, canal, tele-  
graphic and light house system, preparatory  
to reporting to the German Government.  
He expresses great satisfaction. He has  
been all over the States on the same errand.  
He inspected Mr. Rogers' fishway, and took  
full drawings of the same.  
The questions to be referred to the  
Supreme Court of Canada on the 26th inst.  
relative to the Dominion License are as  
follows:—(1st) Are the following acts in  
whole or part within the legislative au-  
thority of the Canadian Parliament: Liquor  
License Act, 1883, and act to amend the  
same act. (2nd) If the Court is of opinion  
that part, or parts only, are within such  
authority; and what are those parts.

Conflicts between the Germans and Eng-  
lishmen, in the disputed waters of the  
North Sea, continue to be of daily occur-  
rence, and are causing some irritation at  
Berlin and London. The two Governments  
are parleying regarding the limits within  
which Englishmen may be allowed to fish  
within the North Sea, and three gunboats  
are maintained there—two by the German  
and one by the English—Fish Governments—to  
preserve the peace. The patrolling by the  
vessels is, however, slow and inefficient, and  
between their visits many serious fights  
occur among the opposing fishermen.  
A vast number of clerks and servants  
have been thrown out of employment by  
the failure of the Oriental Bank in London,  
among them a representative of one of the  
original baronets of Nova Scotia, Sir Wm.  
Johnston, the ninth in succession from  
Sir George, who was created by Charles I.  
in 1626. The history of the Johnstons has  
been an eventful one, embracing the ro-  
mantic story of the elopement of Miss  
Wharton in the reign of William III., for  
which the third baron was executed on  
Tower Hill, and the adventures of his suc-  
cessor, who was out with the Earl of Mar  
in the disastrous battle of Sheriffmuir.

The statement of circulation and specie  
for the month of May, in the last Canadian  
*Gazette*, shows the amount outstanding on  
the 31st to have been \$15,686,680.96, being  
\$1,599,968.50 less than on April 30th. The  
amount of specie in the hands of the assist-  
ant receivers-general was \$1,192,780.61;  
additional at Montreal \$696,666.66, and in  
transit from England \$480,666.67, making  
a total of \$2,370,113.94, which, added to  
\$2,920,000 guaranteed debentures, gives a  
total of \$5,290,113.94, or \$1,374,443.70 in  
excess of the amount required to be held  
under Vic. 43, chap. 13. The amount of  
unredeemed debentures held is \$13,500-  
000, making the total excess \$3,109,432.98.

Queen Victoria has attained her sixty-  
fifth year, an age which has been exceeded  
by nine only of the sovereigns of England,  
dated from the Norman conquest, viz.:  
Henry I. and Edward I., who both attained  
67 years; Queen Elizabeth, who lived 69  
years; James II., 68 years; George I., 67  
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82 years; George IV., 68 years, and Wil-  
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