

The Daily Examiner.

FRONT—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, JUNE 3, 1884.

VOL. 15.—NO. 11.

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quarterly, half-yearly or yearly advertise-
ments, on application.

ALMANAC FOR JUNE, 1884.

MOON'S CHANGES.

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

DAY OF WEEK	SUN	MOON	High	Days
M	ris	sets	tide	in h.
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 35	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 12 3	32		
12 Thursday	14 46 10 17 0 44	32		
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 12 15 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 12 34	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 39 3 32	32		

F. D. WALKER, M. D., C. M.,
(Graduate of McGill University),
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Cardigan Bridge.
May 19—wkly 4i

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 25, 1884.

McLeod, Merson & 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. 16, '83.

Prince Edward Island Hospital.
MEDICAL BOARD:
Dr. Hobkirk, Consulting Physician.
Dr. Johnson, Dr. Taylor,
Dr. Beer, Dr. Dawson,
Dr. Warburton, Dr. MacKay.
Matron—Mrs. Hannah Robinson.
Applications for admission may be made
to the Visiting Physician or Matron, at the
Hospital, daily (Sundays excepted), between
ten and eleven, a. m., or by correspondence
with any member of the medical Board, or the
Matron.
The friends of patients will be admitted
from two to four, p. m., every day (except
Sunday).
The general visiting day for persons wish-
ing to see the institution is Thursday of
each week, from two to four o'clock, p. m.
D. R. MACLENNAN,
Secretary of Trustees.
April 24—eod wkly

**SHIP AND HOUSE
BUILDERS,**
Will find every requisite for the trade at
**DUCHEMIN'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 Duchemin.
Ch'town, Jan. 2, 1884.—wkly 6i.

**MONCTON
Sash and Door Factory.**
MR. P. LEA, in returning thanks to the
public for the liberal patronage extended
to him while in business in Charlottetown,
begs leave to inform his old customers and
the public generally, that he, in company
with Mr. William Rogers, has appointed
Messrs. B. Williams & Co.
Lumber and Coal Dealers, Pownal Wharf,
Charlottetown, our agents, who will keep
constantly on hand a full supply of Mould-
ings, Window Sashes, Doors, &c., at
LOWEST CASH PRICES.
All orders entrusted to them will receive
prompt attention.
LEA & ROGERS,
Moncton, N. B.
Sept. 5, 1883.—2aw wly

**STANDARD
LIFE ASSURANCE CO.**
AT the 57th Annual General Meeting of
the Standard Life Assurance Company,
held at Edinburgh on Tuesday, the 24th of
April, 1883, the following results for the
year ended 15th November, 1883, were re-
ported:—
3,038 new proposals for life as-
surance were received the
year for \$ 9,754,086 38
2,561 proposals were accepted,
assuring 7,239,048 13
The total existing assurances in
force at 15th November,
1882, amounted to \$6,935,302 91
(Of which \$7,753,081.15 was
reassured with other offices)
The claims by death which
arose during the year amount-
ed, including bonus addi-
tions, to 2,462,226 59
The annual revenue amounted
at 15th November, 1882, to 4,267,546 00
The invested funds at same
date amounted to 29,503,416 00
Being an increase during the
year of 1,062,648 35
JOHN LONGWORTH,
Agent for Charlottetown.
THOMAS KERR,
Inspector of Agencies.
Ch'town, August 3, 1883.

P. E. Island Pottery.
STONE-PIPE STONES,
CHIMNEY TOPS,
DRAIN PIPES,
STRAWBERRY VINE PROTECTORS
And other articles made to order at the P.
E. ISLAND POTTERY.
BEER & GOFF
AGENTS
Ch'town, May 27, 1884.

W. & A. BROWN & CO.
HAVE NOW OPENED ABOUT
40 CASES AND BALES DRY GOODS
DIRECT FROM THE BRITISH MARKETS.
These new Goods, together with the large Stock saved from the fire, will be sold
very cheap during the season.
The following lots are being closed out at specially low prices:
**100 pieces Lace Curtains,
Lace Curtain Nets,
Carpets,
Damasks,
Sheetings,
Pillow Cottons,
Print Cottons,
Dress Goods,
Scotch Tweeds,
Worsted Coatings,
Fancy Suitings,
Merino Shirts,
Merino Drawers,
Merino Socks,
Ties and Scarfs,
Colored Socks,**

ALSO
500 Colored and White Shirts, at a Big Reduction.
W. & A. BROWN & CO.
Ch'town, May 23, 1884.—dy wkly

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, \$70.06.
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.

New Goods!
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S SILK UMBRELLAS,
PARASOLS, SUNSHADES, etc.
NEW LACES, newest and most popular Goods.
EMBROIDERIES, very handsome.
TRIMMINGS, Fringes, Buttons, in endless variety.
Ladies' Silk Handkerchiefs, Ties, Scarfs, India Muslins.
KID AND JERSEY GLOVES, Corsets, Hats, Feathers and
Millinery Goods.
Splendid value in Cashmeres, Dress Goods, Prints, etc.

New Goods to follow by every Steamer.
W. A. WEEKS & CO.
Ch'town, May 6, 1884.

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.

Hats. Hats.
REASONS why L. E. PROWSE sells the CHEAPEST HATS
in the city:—
1st. Because he does not believe one man should pay double
because another does not pay ANYTHING.
2nd. He buys in the best makers' best styles, buys for cash,
and sells for cash.
3rd. He does not believe in the old rule—ask large profits
and want to get rich too fast—but is satisfied with a SMALL
ADVANCE ON COST.
4th. He buys carefully, has no dead stock, keeps the LATEST
STYLES always on hand, and at the right time.
Come all, and be convinced that money can be saved
by purchasing your Hats from

L. E. PROWSE,
Sign of the Big Hat, 74 Queen Street.
Ch'town, April 13, 1884.—eod wkly

**Prehistoric Man in Egypt and
Syria.**

A Gala meeting was held by the Victoria
Philosophical Institute of London in the
second week in May, at which its members
gave a worthy welcome to Vice-Chancellor
Dawson, C. M. G., of McGill University,
Montreal, at whose instance the British
Association visits Canada this year. The
Society of Arts kindly lent its premises for
the occasion, and its great theatre was
crowded in every part long before the hour
of meeting. The chair was taken by Sir
H. Barkly, G. C. M. G., K. C. C., F. R. S.,
who—after the new members had been
announced by Captain F. Petrie, the secre-
tary—welcomed Dr. Dawson amid loud
applause, and asked him to deliver his
address: It was on "Prehistoric Man in
Egypt and Syria," and was illustrated by
large diagrams, also flint implements and
bones collected by Dr. Dawson himself on
the spot during his winter tour in the East.
Professor Boyd-Dawkins, F. R. S., kindly
assisted in the classification of the bones.
In dealing with his subject, Dr. Dawson
remarked that, great interest attaches to
any remains which, in countries historically
so old, may indicate the residence of man
before the dawn of history. In Egypt,
Eocene flint are very abundant in the
Nubian limestones, and, where these have
been washed away, remain on the surface.
In many places there is good evidence that
the flint thus to be found everywhere has
been, and still is, used for the manufacture
of flukes, knives and other implements.
These, as is well known, were used for
many purposes by the ancient Egyptians,
and in modern times gun-flints and strike-
lights still continue to be made. The
debris of worked flints found on the surface
is of little value as an indication of any
flint-works preceding the old Egyptians.
It would be otherwise if flint implements
could be found in the older gravels of the
country. Some of these are of Pleistocene
age, and belong to a period of partial sub-
mergence of the Nile Valley. Flint im-
plements had been alleged to be found in
these gravels, but there seemed to be no
good evidence to prove that they are other
than the chips broken by mechanical vio-
lence in the removal of the gravel by ter-
restrial action. In the Lebanon, numerous
caverns exist. These were divided into
two classes, with reference to their origin:
some being water-caves or tunnels of
subterranean rivers, others sea-caves,
excavated by the waves when the country
was at a lower level than at present. Both
kinds have been occupied by man, and
some of them undoubtedly at a time an-
terior to the Phœnician occupation of the
country, and even at a time when the
animal inhabitants and geographical
features of the region were different from
those of the present day. They were thus
of various ages, ranging from the post-
Glacial or Antediluvian period to the time
of the Phœnician occupation. Dr. Dawson
then remarked that many geologists in
these days had an aversion to using the
word "Antediluvian," on account of the
nature of the work which, in years now
gone by, unlearned people had attributed
to the Flood described in Scripture, but as
the aversion to the use of that word was,
he thought, not called for in these days, he
hoped it would pass away. Speaking as a
geologist from a purely geological point of
view, and from a thorough examination of
the country around, there was no doubt but
what there was conclusive evidence that
between the time of the first occupation of
these caves by men—and they were men of
a splendid physique—and the appearance
of the early Phœnician inhabitants
of the land, there had been a
vast submergence of land, and
a great catastrophe, aye a stupendous one,
in which even the Mediterranean had been
altered from a small sea to its present size.
In illustration of this, the caverns at the
Pass of Nahr-el-Kelb and at Ant Elias
were described in some detail, and also, in
connection with these, the occurrence of
flint implements on the surface of modern
sandstones at the Cape or Ras near Bey-
rout; these last were probably of much less
antiquity. A discussion ensued which was
taken part in by a number of distinguished
fellows of the Royal Society, including Sir
H. Barkly, F. R. S., Professor Wiltshire,
F. R. S., Farrington Smyth, F. R. S.,
Rupert Jones, F. R. S., Colonel Herschel,
F. R. S., the talented son of the late Sir
John Herschel; Dr. Rae, F. R. S., the
Arctic explorer; Dr. Dawson, F. R. S.; Mr.
D. Howard, the vice-president of the
Chemical Institute, and other geologists.
The meeting afterwards adjourned to the
Museum, where refreshments were served.

Items from Edmonton, N. W. T.
(From the Bulletin.)
Lacrosse and cricket practice is commen-
ced.
J. Wilson, who arrived here a week ago
has taken a claim on the north side of the
Sturgeon.
D. B. Wilson, of Sturgeon river settle-
ment, had wheat four inches high on Mon-
day last. It was sown March 31st.
Word has been received authorizing the
building of telegraph lines from Edmonton to
St. Albert and Ft. Saskatchewan.
Clover City is to have a post office, and
will probably be on the route from Edmon-
ton to Ft. Saskatchewan. H. F. Ross,
postmaster.
The ferry scow at Clover city, was got in
running order on Thursday. Good grades
have been cut in the river banks on both
sides.
It is possible that the present telegraph
line will be abandoned and replaced by a
line from Battleford to Pitt, Victoria and
Edmonton along the river.
Sturgeon on the way to their spawning
grounds, from down the river are due here
from the 4th of May. Owing to the low
water a good catch may be expected.
M. McLeod, of Little Mountain, has fall
wheat which looks remarkably well. This
is the third season in which Mr. McLeod
has had fall wheat without damage.
Garden seeds are in good demand, and
many enquiries are being made for flower
seeds, showing that refinement is being
added to civilization on this far corner of
the Northwest.
A specimen of what appears to be the un-
initiated to be a very rich specimen of silver
bearing quartz has been left at this office.
It has been identified as a specimen of
felspar containing mica.
Ad. McPherson and Fred Ross left for
Calgary on Wednesday, for four horse team,
Mr. Ross is bound for Winnipeg and Tor-
onto to purchase goods in the stove and
tinware line.
Now that minerals are all the rage, it
might not be out of place to remark that
an excellent grindstone quarry exists on
the bank of a creek on the Pigeon Lake
trail, not more than twenty miles from
Edmonton.
Extensive building operations will be
proceeded with at Clover City at once, if
lumber can be procured. The buildings
will include a church, telegraph office, land
office, a large stable for thoroughbred stock,
and the buildings now under way will be
completed.

CURRENT NOTES.
Editors like brevity, but a man recently
hanged in Indiana suited them too well.
He made no remarks about heaven, but
nodded to the preacher and said, "I'll see
you later," as the trap fell.
On their last trip from Liverpool to New
York, which is said not to have been a
race, the Auraria completed the journey in
7 days 10 hours and 17 minutes; the
Arizona in 7 days 14 hours 54 minutes; and
the Austral in 7 days 16 hours 20 minutes.
If you notice a young man walk with a
young lady their relationship can be deter-
mined as follows: If his hands are both
jammed into his pant's pockets, she's his
sister; but if his arms assume the picture of
the position of the handles on a sugar bowl,
she's some other young man's sister.
Milk in the manufacture of ice-cream is
first boiled and afterwards partially con-
gealed. In the boiling a lactical acid of
bacteria is set free; that, uniting with a
hypo-sulphide of buteric oxide, again solidi-
fies as a bi-sulphide of stumakake in the
congealing. This, when taken into the
system, produces peritonitis cramps, fre-
quently ending fatally. (Show this to your
girl.)
A Fargo, Dakota, despatch says:—A
number of heavy wheat growers assembled
yesterday to witness an experiment in steam
plowing. A traction engine drew eight
plows turning the sod four inches thick as
well as could be done by horsepower, and
at the rate of twenty-five acres a day. This
will mark a new era in wheat growing, as
it will enable farmers to plow at a cost of
one dollar an acre.
The ingenious Dr. Farr calculates that
the march of 1,000,000 children through
life will be about thus: Nearly 150,000
will die the first year, 53,000 the next,
28,000 the third, and so on to less than
4,000 in the 13th year. There will be
500,000 alive at the end of 45 years, 270,000
at 60, 90,000 at 80, 38,000 at 85, 2,100 at
95, 223 at 100, and at 108 there will be just
one survivor to tell the tale.
Wood has properties that are not only
productive of music, but of the different
qualities of music. Were it not for wood
some of the noblest of instruments would
be unknown, there would be no violin, the
only instrument that fitly portrays the
emotions of the musician; no guitars, which
have twanged so often to the sentiments of
love; no organs, which swell the chorus of
devotion; no pianos, which, next to the
violin, stand at the head of all musical in-
struments.
A curious case will soon be tried in a
Cincinnati Court. Among those who per-
ished when the steamer Asia went down on
Lake Huron, in September, 1882, were
Wm. H. Woods and his wife. It is not
known which of the two died first, and
the determination of this question depends
on the disposition of a large sum of money.
There were only two survivors of that dis-
aster, and neither of them can throw any
light on this subject. It will therefore be
determined by the probabilities, based on
age, sex, physical qualities, state of health,
ability to swim, etc. It will be decided by
a jury on the evidence submitted.

British-Canadian Trade.
The value of imports from Canada into
Great Britain in April was £124,821,
against £34,606 in the corresponding period
last year, the increase applying to all
articles. For the four months the imports
have been as follows:
1883. 1884.
Animals.....£12,213 £38,410
Wheat and Flour..... 28,588 13,331
Fish..... 169,538 144,057
Lumber..... 140,472 117,535
Ore..... 140 140
Total..... £350,811 £808,437
The tonnage of vessels entered and cleared
from Great Britain with cargoes for
Canada was as follows:—
April. Four months.
Entered Cleared Entered Cleared
1884.....16,558 118,913 44,146 164,975
1883..... 6,944 142,202 49,344 202,297

Horsford's Acid Phosphate
ASSISTS MENTAL LABOR.
Prof. Adolph Ott, New York, says of the
Acid Phosphate: "I have been enabled to
devote myself to hard mental labor, from
shortly after breakfast till a late hour in the
evening without experiencing the slightest
relaxation; and I would not now at any rate
dispense with it."