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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1885.

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ALMANAC FOR MARCH, 1885.

MOON'S CHANGES.
 Last Quarter 8th day, 2h. 42m., p. m.
 New Moon 16th day, 1h. 24m., p. m.
 First Quarter 23rd day, 1h. 11m., p. m.
 Full Moon, 30th day, 0h. 28m., p. m.

Day of Week	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Sun	High	Low	Days
h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m
1 Sunday	6 43	5 41	6 45	10 53	10 18						
2 Monday	4	43	7 53	11 30	11	4					
3 Tuesday	40	44	8 50	12 1	11	11					
4 Wednesday	38	46	10 2	0 42	8						
5 Thursday	36	47	11 4	1 19	11						
6 Friday	34	48	12 2	0 42	14						
7 Saturday	32	50	1 2	2 45	18						
8 Sunday	30	51	0 57	3 41	21						
9 Monday	29	53	1 47	4 59	24						
10 Tuesday	27	54	2 23	6 5	27						
11 Wednesday	25	56	3 15	7 13	31						
12 Thursday	22	57	3 52	8 10	35						
13 Friday	19	58	4 28	8 55	38						
14 Saturday	17	59	4 58	9 33	40						
15 Sunday	15	6	5 58	10 14	44						
16 Monday	13	6	6 27	11 25	50						
17 Tuesday	11	5	6 59	12 54	54						
18 Wednesday	9	6	7 37	0 1	57						
19 Thursday	7	7	8 11	0 41	12	0					
20 Friday	6	9	8 55	1 22	3						
21 Saturday	3	10	9 45	2 10	7						
22 Sunday	2	12	10 44	3 10	10						
23 Monday	5 19	13	11 35	4 28	14						
24 Tuesday	57	14	12 06	5 57	17						
25 Wednesday	56	16	2 6	7 19	20						
26 Thursday	54	17	3 16	8 21	23						
27 Friday	52	19	4 23	9 12	26						
28 Saturday	50	21	5 24	9 53	29						
29 Sunday	48	23	6 40	10 31	33						
30 Monday	46	25	7 46	11 6	36						
31 Tuesday	44	27	8 46	11 6	36						

THE RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

(Charlottetown Time.)

	A. M.	P. M.
GOING WEST.		
Charlottetown	8 02	3 02
Royal Junction	8 25	3 25
North Wiltshire	9 17	4 17
Hunter River	9 32	4 32
Brakelane	10 10	5 09
County Line	10 19	5 19
Freetown	10 35	5 34
Kennington	10 57	5 57
Kennington (arrive)	11 32	6 23
Summerside (depart)	1 47	
Misouche	2 09	
Wellington	2 37	
Port Hill	3 22	
Q'Leary	4 42	
Albion	5 47	
Tignish	6 47	
FROM WEST.		
Tignish	6 47	
Albion	7 47	
Q'Leary	8 02	
Port Hill	10 02	
Wellington	11 07	
Misouche	11 34	
Summerside (arrive)	11 57	A. M.
Kennington (depart)	2 02	7 32
Brakelane	2 37	8 07
Freetown	3 00	8 30
County Line	3 17	8 45
Brakelane	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.		
Charlottetown	3 17	
Royal Junction	3 40	
Belford	4 17	
Mount Stewart (depart)	4 52	
Carleton Place	5 17	
Georgetown	6 42	
Mount Stewart	6 57	
Morell	7 57	
St. Peter's	8 08	
Bear River	8 57	
Souris	7 42	
FROM EAST.		
Souris	6 52	
Bear River	7 37	
St. Peter's	8 26	
Morell	8 57	
Mount Stewart	9 37	
Georgetown	7 47	
Carleton Place	8 12	
Mount Stewart (depart)	9 42	
Belford	10 17	
Royal Junction	10 54	
Charlottetown	11 17	

DON'T STOP

TO EXAMINE THIS AD. UNLESS YOU ARE PREPARED TO BE CONVINCED THAT

MARK WRIGHT & CO.

WANT YOUR TRADE.

And, to prove they mean what they say, call and ENQUIRE THE PRICE OF THEIR GOODS. For the next sixty days they will give special attention to Repairing and Re-upholstering Furniture. Large stock of Furniture Covering on hand. Remember, their facilities are First-class, and they sell, without doubt, the CHEAPEST on P. E. Island. Ch'town, March 14, 1885.

MORE CHEAP GOODS!

PEOPLE Looking for Bargains ought to go first to Weeks & Co.'s Cheap Store, where goods are sold all the year round at abut the same rates as many shops call their "selling off" prices.

During March a number of excellent Bargains will be offered to all cash customers alike:—7000 yds. Bed Tickings at 5 to 7c per yard under usual prices; 200 white fringed Counterpanes only \$1.10, worth \$1.75; 2000 yds. Roller Towellings at 5c, 6c, and 7c; 1500 yds. Table Linen, beginning at 15c. very cheap; 4000 yds. Cotton Flannels, 4c. to 6c. under prices; All Grass Cloths and Prints, Cretonnes, &c., at reduced prices; about 9000 yds. choice Cotton Shirtings from 7c. per yard; black and colored Cashmeres and other Dress Goods at a bargain, about 5000 yards to go cheap, ask to see them; also, special lines in Ladies' Corsets, at low prices. Now is the time to buy Cottons, as they are going up in price. We have about 75,000 yards bleached and grey Cottons and Sheetings to offer at the lowest prices ever seen.

Call and see the goods, even if you don't want to buy.

W. A. WEEKS & CO.

Ch'town, March 5, 1885.

LONDON HOUSE

Custom Tailoring Department!

A SPLENDID RANGE OF CLOTHS IN

Broadcloths,
Worstedes,
Meltons,
Suitings &
Light Overcoatings.

Work done with Promptness and in the Best Styles, at the Lowest Prices.

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, Feb. 5, 1885—2 aw wky

GIFTS!

CHILDREN'S FANCY CHAIRS, CRADLES, COTTS, SLEIGHS, &c., CHEAPEST.

Mirrors & Looking Glasses, English and German, very Low.

Our stock of Gilt and Walnut Picture-frame Mouldings is the largest in the Lower Provinces, unrivalled in quality and variety, and made to suit all kind of pictures—the Cheapest in the city.

PARLOR & CHAMBER SUITS.

Examine our Magnificent Parlor and Chamber Suits, which we are Selling at Cost.

CHAIRS—Parlor, Chamber, Office, Children's and Kitchen Chairs, cheap. All kinds of Upholstering Work, Painting, Varnishing and Gilding.

BEDDING AND MATTRESS—Feather, Hair, Flock, Fibre, Excelsior, Wool, Straw—Cheapest in the city.

Bedsteads, Lounges, Tables, Sideboards, Bookcases, Scheffioneers, Washstands, &c.—Cheapest.

JOHN NEWSON.

Ch'town, Dec. 19, 1884—3mos

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.

HATHEWAY & CO.

General Commission Merchants,
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 Members of Board of Trade Corn and
 Merchants Exchange.
 Ch'town, Nov. 19, 1884.

ADAM BEDE.

CHAPTER XXXIV.
 (Continued.)

There was a change in Hetty's face, certainly not produced by any agreeable impression from this news. In fact, she felt a momentary annoyance and alarm; for she had so often heard it hinted by her uncle that Adam might have Mary Burge and a share in the business any day if he liked, that she associated the two objects now, and the thought immediately occurred that perhaps Adam had given her up because of what had happened lately, and had turned toward Mary Burge. With that thought, and before she had time to remember any reasons why it could not be true, came a new sense of forsakenness and disappointment; the one thing—the one person—her mind had rested on in its dull weariness had slipped away from her, and peevish misery had filled her eyes with tears. She was looking on the ground, but Adam saw her face, saw her tears, and before he had finished saying, 'Hetty, dear Hetty, what are you crying for?' his eager, rapid thought had flown through all the causes conceivable to him, and had at last alighted on half the true one. Hetty thought he was going to marry Burge—she didn't like him to marry—perhaps she didn't like him to marry any one but herself? All caution was swept away—all reason for it was gone, and Adam could feel nothing but trembling joy. He leaped toward her and took her hand, as he said, 'I could afford to be married now, Hetty—I could make a wife comfortable; but I shall never want to be married if you won't have me.'

Hetty looked up at him and smiled through her tears, as she had done to Arthur that first evening in the wood, when she had thought he was not coming, and yet he came. It was a feebleness, a feebleness she felt now, but the great dark eyes and the sweet lips were as beautiful as ever, perhaps more beautiful, for there was a more luxuriant womanliness about Hetty of late. Adam could hardly believe in the happiness of that moment. His right hand held her left, and he pressed her arm close against his heart as he leaped down toward her.

'Do you really love me, Hetty? Will you be my own wife to love and take care of as long as I live?'

Hetty did not speak, but Adam's face was very close to hers, and she put up her round cheek against his, like a kitten. She wanted to be caressed—she wanted to feel as if Arthur were with her again.

Adam cared for no words after that, and they hardly spoke through the rest of the walk. He only said, 'I may tell your uncle and aunt, mayn't I, Hetty?' and she said 'Yes.'

The red fire-light on the hearth at the Hall farm shone on joyful faces that evening, when Hetty was gone up stairs and Adam took the opportunity of telling Mr. and Mrs. Poyser and the grandfather that he saw his way to maintaining a wife now, and that Hetty had consented to have him.

'I hope you've no objections against me for her husband,' said Adam; 'I'm am a poor man as yet, but she shall want nothing as I can work.'

'Objections?' said Mr. Poyser, while the grandfather leaned forward and brought out his long 'naw,' 'What objections can we ha' to you, lad? Never mind your being poorish as yet, there's money in your head-piece as there's money in 't' sown field, but it must have time. You'n got enough to begin on, an' we can do a deal tow'r't the bit o' furniture you'll want. Thee's't got feathers and linen—plenty, eh?'

This question was of course addressed to Mrs. Poyser, who was wrapped up in a warm shawl, and was too hoarse to speak with her usual facility. At first she only nodded emphatically, but she was presently unable to resist the temptation to be more explicit.

'It 'ud be a poor tale, if I hadna feathers and linen,' she said hoarsely, 'when I never sell a fowl but what's plucked, an' the wheel's a-going every day o' the week.'

'Come, my weech,' said Mr. Poyser, when Hetty came down, 'come and kiss us, let us wish you luck.'

Hetty went very quietly and kissed the big good-natured man.

'There!' he said, patting her on the back, 'go and kiss your aunt and your grandfather. I'm a wishful 't' have you settled well as if you was my own daughter; and so's your aunt, I'll be bound, for she's done by you this seven year, Hetty, as if you'd been her own. Come, come, now, if you'd been her own. Come, come, now, if you'd been her own, as soon as Hetty had kissed her aunt and the old man, Adam wants a kiss, too, I'll warrant, and he's a right to one now.'

Hetty turned away, smiling, toward her chair.

'Come, A lam, then take one,' persisted Mr. Poyser, 'else y' arena half a man.'

Adam got up, blushing like a small maiden—great, strong fellow as he was—and, putting his arm round Hetty, stooped down and gently kissed her lips.

It was a pretty scene in the red fire-light for there was no candles, why should there be, when the fire was so bright, and he reflected from all the pewter and work on polished oak? No one wanted to work on a Sunday evening. Even Hetty felt something like contentment in the midst of all this love. Adam's attachment to her, Adam's caress, stirred no passion in her; were no longer enough to satisfy her vanity; but they were the best her life offered her now; they promised her some change.

There was a great deal of discussion before Adam went away, about the possibility of his finding a house that would do for him to settle in. No house was empty except the one next to Will Maskey's in the village, and that was too small for Adam now. Mr. Poyser insisted that the best plan would be for Seth and his mother to move, and leave Adam in the old home, which might be enlarged after a while, for there was plenty of space in the wood-

yard and garden; but Adam objected to turn his mother out.

'Well, well,' said Mr. Poyser, at last, 'we needna fix ivery thing to-night. We must take time to consider. You canna think o' getting married afore Easter. I'm not for long courtships, but there must be a bit o' time to make things comfortable.'

'Aye, to be sure,' said Mrs. Poyser in a hoarse whisper; 'Christian folks can't be married like cuckoos, I reckon.'

'I'm a bit daunted though,' said Mr. Poyser, 'when I think as we may have notice to quit, and I believe be forced to take a farm twenty miles off.'

'Eh?' said the old man, staring at the floor, and lifting his hands up and down, while his arms rested on the elbows of the chair, 'it's a poor tale if I mun leave th' old spot, and be buried in a strange parish. An' you'll happen ha' double rates to pay,' he added, looking up at his son.

'Well, thee mustna fret beforehand, father,' said Martin the younger. 'Happen the Captain 'll come home and make our peace w' th' old Squire. I build upo' that, for I know the Captain 'll see folks right if he can.'

(To be continued.)

The Lobster Canning and Starch Making Industries in P. E. I.

(From the Government Industrial Commissioner's Reports.)

THE LOBSTER CANNERIES.

The lobster canning industry is one of the most important in P. E. Island. There are upwards of eighty canneries scattered at various advantageous points along the Island shores. Each cannery costs from \$2,000, to \$3,000, according to size and capacity, and the annual output amounts to from \$7,000 to \$9,000. The canneries are kept running about four months every year, and give employment to a large number of persons—some fourteen fishermen, ten men who are not fishing experts, and 15 females. All hands receive good wages, the fishermen especially.

The price obtained for canned lobsters, so far this year, indicates quite an advance. A Mr. Crue, extensively engaged in the business, informed the writer that he had been notified by his English agent in October last, that 2s. 6d. per case—the highest price yet quoted, and a large advance upon the ruling figure, last year, had been obtained for his shipment. Mr. Duvar, fishery inspector of Prince Edward Island, in a report on the Island fisheries, places the value of canned lobsters for 1883, at \$435,605. This year, it is clearly evident, both from the extent of the catch and the prices prevailing in the chief lobster markets, that a sum far in advance of last year and ahead of the year preceding, and considerably in excess of half a million dollars, will be realized from the lobster factories through the canneries.

With the exception of those at Canoe Cove, Murray Harbor, Cascumpec, Little Sands and Darnley, the canneries have all been put in operation since 1878. In 1879 the number all over the island was limited to 35, and this year the number is more than 80. The name, location, etc., of most of the canneries in operation have been obtained at much pains, and will be found in the tabular statements.

THE STARCH FACTORIES.

The starch industry of Prince Edward Island, which had been prosecuted quite vigorously, was not, in the early fall, in a very healthy condition; at least this was the opinion expressed in several quarters. Prices ruled low, and there appeared to be considerable difficulty in finding profitable markets for their product. This temporary check to the industry would, it was thought by experienced business men, result in real benefit to the trade, as it would tend to the exercise of greater care in production, and would lead to a diligent search for profitable customers in quarters hitherto untried, and would be less open to disturbance by the trade policy of a country which is ever on the alert to prevent its manufacturers from being over-reached by the energy or enterprise of manufacturers outside its pale. The National Policy is entitled to the credit of having given a stimulus to the starch industry; but it is not responsible for the mistakes of short-sightedness, nor the condition of things which has given to the industry a temporary check. Few of the many engaged in the enterprise appear correctly to gauge the causes which have led to the decline in prices, which there is reason to believe will not long continue. Careful enquiries elicited from the senior member of a firm interested financially in several factories—Messrs. McKinnon & McLean—the following:—

'When the majority of starch factories on the Island were started, the United States imposed a duty of 1 cent and 20 per cent. ad valorem. Under this tariff the Island factories could easily compete in the United States markets, and make the business a paying speculation. The United States Government, wide awake as it always is to the interests of its own producers, soon doctored the tariff to suit the emergency. It threw off the 20 per cent., and added 1 cent per pound which amount, added to the 1 cent imposed under the old arrangement, made the duty 2 cents per pound, which, to all intents and purposes, is a prohibitive duty. This, of course, has operated to the prejudice of Island starch manufacturers. But the secret of the depression does not lie wholly here. There are other directions in which those interested should look. First, there is the depression in the cotton trade in England and Canada; secondly, Germany and Holland, both of which countries are rivals of the Island in the English market, have yielded an immense potato crop, and thirdly, the Western States, have produced a heavy crop of corn. These three causes—powerful they unquestionably are—have contributed in no inconsiderable degree to lower the

price of starch in the island market, and to depress the industry.'

Mr. McKinnon further remarked:—

'There is a market for at least 1,000 tons of starch in Canada per year. The balance goes forward to England and the United States. I am not aware that any has been sold at an actual loss. Starch is an article that age will improve rather than injure. Holding over will, therefore, only result in temporary inconvenience to the producer, and of course, the loss of interest on the value thus locked up.'

TEA WORTH TRYING.

THE BEST
 CHALLENGE BLEND TEA,
 OF THE
 CHOICEST INDIA AND CHINA
 GROWTH.

THE ABOVE VERY CHOICE BLEND OF

INDIA & CHINA TEA

(BLENDED)

For family use, for sale at 50 cents per pound or 10-pound box for \$4.75.

Give it a Trial.

BEER & COFF.

1000 Barrels Flour.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

CHOICE BRANDS!

DANUBE takes the lead.
 MATCHLESS Popular Brands.
 KENT Golden Star
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 GOLDEN AGE Choice Superiors.
 STRATHROY

The above and other

CHOICE BRANDS!

In stock this date.

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COFFEE. COFFEE.

A VOID Adulterated Imported Coffees
 You can buy the
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 —AND—
 Fresh Ground Coffee,
 (Java and other kinds) from
BEER AND COFF.

Apples. Apples.

300 Barrels—WHOLESALE & RETAIL, at
BEER & GOFF'S.

CHEESE. CHEESE.

100 Boxes—WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
BEER & GOFF'S.

COLD MEDAL-PARIS 1878-
JOSEPH GILSON'S
STEEL PENS
 — SOLD BY ALL —
 STATIONERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

McLeod, Morson & McQuarrie,
BARRISTERS
 —AND—
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
 Office in Brown's Block, Queen Square
 (UP STAIRS).
 Ch'town, Feb. 12, 1885.