

# 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, TUESDAY, JUNE 13, 1882

VOL. 11.—NO. 19.

## THE DAILY EXAMINER

IS ISSUED EVERY EVENING,  
BY THE EXAMINER PUBLISHING COMPANY,  
FROM THEIR OFFICE, CORNER OF WATER  
AND GREAT GEORGE STREETS,  
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.  
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:  
Six Months, \$2 50  
Three Months, 1 25  
One Month, 0 50  
Advertising at most moderate rates.  
Contracts may be made for monthly,  
quarterly, half-yearly or yearly advertise-  
ments, on application.

1882. Point du Chene House, 1882.

CEO. L. HANINGTON, PROPRIETOR,  
(FORMERLY P. SCHURMAN).  
Our Regular Summer Tourists and the travel-  
ling public will find the above Hotel one  
of the best in New Brunswick.

Dinner on the table on arrival of the  
P. E. Island steamboats.  
Trains leave the platform (opposite the  
Hotel), at 2.45 o'clock, giving passengers  
ample time to dine. (5 5 1)

EDWARD T. RUSSELL & CO.,  
Commission Merchants,  
213 STATE STREET  
BOSTON, MASS.  
May 19, 1882—6m

## PROFESSIONAL CARD.

**PALMER & MULLALLY**  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,  
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.

OFFICE—O'Halloran's Building, Great  
George Street, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.  
H. V. PALMER. JAS. W. MULLALLY.  
April 10, 1882.

## St. Lawrence Hotel.

THE above Hotel is now RE-OPENED,  
having been thoroughly repainted and  
refurnished in the best style. Being centrally  
situated and within three minutes walk of  
the Railway Depot and Steamboats, it offers  
inducements to the travelling public.  
Permanent and Transient Boarders accom-  
modation unsurpassed by any other Hotel in  
the city.  
WM. E. HICKEY, Proprietor  
Ch'town, Dec. 21, '81.

## INSURANCE OFFICE.

Queen Insurance Company,  
OF ENGLAND.  
CAPITAL, TEN MILLION DOLLARS.  
City of London Fire Insur-  
ance Company.  
CAPITAL, TEN MILLION DOLLARS.  
Insurance effected on all kinds of property  
at current rates. Losses settled promptly  
and equitably.  
F. KENNEDY, General Agent.  
Office—South Side Queen Square.  
Ch'town, Feb. 3, 1882.

## W. C. BISHOP,

SHIPPING  
—AND—  
FORWARDING AGENT,  
Marine Insurance Broker,

## General Commission Agent,

BEDFORD ROW,  
P. O. BOX 1 HALIFAX, N. S.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION given to the  
Shipment of Lobsters and other Canned  
Goods, and collection of Custom Drawbacks  
thereon.  
Hulls, Cargoes, and Freights insured in  
first-class offices at most favorable rates.  
Consignments of Produce solicited, and  
prompt returns guaranteed.  
Correspondence solicited and answered  
promptly.  
Nov. 14, 1881—lyr

## Tickets to all Points

WEST AND NORTH WEST,  
Over the Intercolonial and  
Grand Trunk Railways.

For sale at Post Office at Pictou Landing by  
D. A. McLEOD.  
May 2, 1882.

## NOTICE.

THE business heretofore carried on by Mr.  
Robert Bridges will, from date, be car-  
ried on by the undersigned, under the name  
and style of A. L. BRIDGES & Co  
A. L. BRIDGES.  
March 1, 1882—lf

Ex Phœnician and Alsatia from London.

## CARPETS. CARPETS. CARPETS.

A splendid range, from the best Brussels to the Cheapest  
Hemp, new designs and low prices.  
J. B. MACDONALD'S.

## Ladies' Straw Hats and Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers,

Parasols, Umbrellas, Silks, Satins, Laces, Fringes, Bugle Trimmings.  
NONE CHEAPER.  
J. B. MACDONALD'S.

## Prints. Prints. Prints.

An immense variety of the newest and most desirable patterns.  
J. B. MACDONALD'S.

## Dress Goods, Every Quality and Price, from 8 Cents up.

Hosiery, Gloves and Small Wares in Great Variety.  
J. B. MACDONALD'S.

## CLOTHING. CLOTHING. CLOTHING.

In Men's, Youths' and Boys'. The largest stock and lowest  
prices I have yet offered. You can save money by buying your  
Clothing at  
J. B. MACDONALD'S.

Brennan's Old Stand, Queen Street, May 26, 1882—wklv pat pres

## D. A. BRUCE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Is now offering Cash Buyers the BEST VALUE that  
can be had in the market, in

## Broadcloth, Worsted, Scotch and Canadian

Tweed Suits.  
A magnificent range of

## GENTS' FURNISHINGS,

AMERICAN WHITE & COLORED SHIRTS,  
Collars, Ties, Underclothing, English and American Hats.

Our Readymade Clothing is Manufactured on the Premises,  
fashionably cut, well sewed, and having good trimmings,  
Will be sold as Cheap as Imported.

We invite you to inspect our Goods.

D. A. BRUCE,  
Charlottetown, May 22, '82. 72 Queen Street.

## MARINE, FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE!

The Great Western Marine Insurance Company of New York.

ASSETS 1st JANUARY, 1882, - \$939,523.92.

Hulls, Cargoes and Freights insured at lowest rates. Certificates issued  
here payable in England, on the Continent of Europe, or New York.

## The Fire Insurance Association (Limited) of London, Eng.

CAPITAL, \$5,000,000.

Every description of Property covered at lowest rates. Policies issued  
by the undersigned.

## The Northern Fire Insurance Company of London and Aberdeen

CAPITAL \$15,000,000.

Every description of Property covered at the lowest rates.

## The North American Life Insurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO.

Issues Policies on the Tontine system. Also ordinary Life and Indus-  
trial Plans.

## The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.

All rates lower than the majority of Offices.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN,  
Charlottetown, April 10, 1882—abd pat

## A Few Plain Directions to Voters.

THE following are the forms of ballots to  
be used in the election for King's Prince  
and Queen's Counties:

Election for the Electoral District of King's  
County, June 20th, 1882.

McDONALD,  
I. Austin C., Montague,  
County of King's,  
Merchant. X

McINTYRE,  
II. Peter A., Souris East,  
County of King's,  
Physician.

MUTTART,  
III. Ephraim B., Souris East,  
County of King's,  
Physician. X

ROBERTSON,  
IV. James, Montague,  
County of King's,  
Physician.

Election for the Electoral District of Prince  
County, June 20th, 1882.

HACKETT,  
I. Edward, Tignish,  
County of Prince,  
Merchant. X

PERRY,  
II. Stanislaus F., Tignish,  
County of Prince,  
Yeoman.

ROGERS,  
III. David, Summerside,  
County of Prince,  
Merchant. X

YEO,  
IV. James, Port Hill,  
County of Prince,  
Merchant and Shipbuilder.

Election for the Electoral District of Queen's  
County, June 20th, 1882.

BRECKEN,  
I. Frederick D. St. Croix,  
of Charlottetown,  
County of Queen's,  
Barrister-at-Law. X

DAVIES,  
II. Lewis H.,  
of Charlottetown,  
County of Queen's,  
Barrister, etc.

JENKINS,  
III. John T.,  
of Charlottetown,  
County of Queen's,  
Physician. X

LAIRD,  
IV. David,  
of Charlottetown,  
County of Queen's,  
Gentleman.

On the voter entering the polling place,  
the presiding officer asks him his name,  
occupation, residence, etc., and his answers  
are entered by the clerk. If no objection  
is offered, the voter is given a ballot of  
which the above is a fac-simile, except that  
the cross will not be on it. The presiding  
officer has previously initialed the ballot  
and numbered the counterfoil attached, the  
voter is then directed to enter a compart-  
ment provided, where he will find a pencil.  
If he desires to vote for the Liberal-  
Conservative candidates he will make a  
cross X to the right of the name as we  
have marked above. After marking it he  
will fold it up and return it to the presi-  
ding officer, who will look at the counterfoil  
to identify the ballot by it. After tearing  
off the counterfoil and destroying it, the  
presiding officer puts the ballot paper in  
the box. Should the voter be unable to  
read, he must take an oath to that effect.  
Then he will be accompanied by the presi-  
ding officer to the compartment, and in  
the presence of the candidates' represen-  
tatives (who are sworn to secrecy) the  
officer makes the cross alongside the  
names of the candidates for whom the  
elector desires to vote.

## ALL RIGHT

WILL stand at "The North American  
Hotel" on May 11th, 12th, 25th and  
26th, June 8th, 9th, 22nd and 23rd, and July  
6th, 7th, 20th and 21st. This will be con-  
tinued throughout the season, health and  
weather permitting. For further particulars  
see posters.

April 22, 1882—lf  
NEWTON LEE.

## MACK'S MAGNETIC MEDICINE.

NERVE FOOD

Is a Sure, Prompt and Effectual Remedy for Ner-  
vousness in ALL its stages, Weak Memory, Loss of  
Power, Sexual Prostration, Night Sweats,  
Supremacy, Sensual Weakness, and General  
Loss of Power. It repairs Nervous Waste, Rejuven-  
ates the Jaded Intellect, Strengthens the Enfeebled  
Tons and Restores Surprising Tone and Vigor to the  
Exhausted Generative Organs. The experience of  
thousands proves it an UNVALUABLE REMEDY. The  
Medicine is pleasant to the taste, and each box con-  
tains sufficient for two weeks' medication, and is the  
cheapest and best. 25¢ Full particulars in our  
pamphlet, which we desire to mail free to any address.  
Mack's Magnetic Medicine is sold by Drug-  
gists at 25¢ per box, or 12 boxes for \$2, or will  
be mailed free of postage, on receipt of the money, by  
addressing

MACK'S MAGNETIC MEDICINE CO.,  
Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Sold in Charlottetown by Apothecaries' Hall Co.,  
Agents for Prince Edward Island, and by all Druggists  
everywhere.

## The Poor Man's Catechism.

(Published by Authority.)

Question—Who put the duty on Tea and  
Coffee?

Answer—The Grit Party, supported by Mc-  
Intyre, Laird, Yeo and Perry.

Q. Who lowered the duty on Tobacco,  
Molasses and Kerosene Oil?

A. The Conservative Party, supported by  
McDonald, Mutart, Brecken and Hackett.

Q. Who took the duty off Tea, Coffee, Tin  
and other articles, and put them on the Free  
List?

A. The Conservative Party, supported by  
McDonald, Mutart, Brecken and Hackett.

Q. Who abolished the obnoxious Stamp  
Act, and the Postage upon Newspapers?

A. The Conservative Party, supported by  
McDonald, Mutart, Brecken and Hackett.

Q. Who deprived the Island of a Seat in  
the Cabinet?

A. The Grit members from the Island—  
Laird, McIntyre, Yeo and Perry.

Q. Who attempted to disfranchise the  
young men of this Province?

A. McIntyre, Laird and Perry.

Q. Who sat for five years in the House of  
Commons as a servile follower of McKenzie  
& Co?

A. Dr. McIntyre.

Q. Who voted against the innocent and  
noble-hearted O'Donnell?

A. McIntyre, Laird, Yeo and Perry.

Q. Who tried to deceive and insult the  
intelligent electors of this Province, by telling  
them lies about the tariff?

A. The Grit Candidates generally, and  
McIntyre and Robertson particularly.

Q. Who secured a BOUNTY of \$150,000 to  
the FISHERMEN of the Lower Provinces?

A. The Liberal Conservatives—McDonald,  
Mutart, Brecken and Hackett.

Q. Who should the electors vote for on  
the 20th of June?

A. THE CONSERVATIVE CANDIDATES,  
—McDonald and Mutart. —Brecken and  
Jenkins. —Hackett and Rogers.

## FREE TRADE is, as I have re-

peatedly explained, FOR US IM-

POSSIBLE.—Edward Blake's Manifesto.

## Spirit of the Campaign.

THE GRIT "SITUATION" EXPOSED BY THE  
"TORONTO MAIL."

"Will some one tell me whether I am a  
Free Trader or a Protectionist to-day?"—E.  
Blake.

"If you come to Hamilton you are decid-  
edly a Protectionist."—E. Irving.

"But down here in Prince Edward Island,  
remember, you are an out and out Free  
Trader."—David Laird.

"In Toronto you want the duty taken off  
iron."—Merrett Edgar.

"And in North Hastings you are strongly  
in favor of Protection to the iron interests."  
—William Cos (Grit candidate, North Hast-  
ings).

"Bear in mind that when down here you  
must think that the duty on breadstuffs in-  
creases the cost to us consumers."—A. Jones,  
Halifax.

"And don't forget that when up here you  
must be of the opinion that the duty causes  
the farmer to get less for his wheat."—John  
Charlton.

"Gentlemen, I entertain an opinion to suit  
each locality. I'm not a hide bound partizan  
—by a large majority."—E. Blake.

Who said: "I think we have done  
very well by the Island, and we  
have carried out the Terms of  
Union to the utmost possible ex-  
tent?"—Alexander Mackenzie.

The Grits of Ontario have given up  
arguing against the National Policy, and  
endeavor to convert the wicked N. P. men,  
by singing the following rhyme at their  
public meetings. We understand it raises  
a great deal of enthusiasm among the  
faithful:

Who fills the butchers' shops with flies,  
At picnics sends us cloudy skies,  
And makes the tradesmen tell such lies?  
Sir John.

Who mixes alum with the flour,  
And makes the milk so thin and sour,  
And lets the parsons preach an hour?  
Sir John.

The spring so late and cold who makes,  
At four a. m. the baby wakes,  
Our "paper" from the doorstep takes?  
Sir John.

Who kills the peaches and fall wheat,  
Who tears the pavements from the street,  
And lets too small boots pinch our feet?  
Sir John.

Who is it instigates "spring cleans,"  
And washing day with all its scenes,  
And dines us on cold meat and beans?  
Sir John.

Who makes the holes come in our socks,  
Rips off our buttons, stops the clocks,  
Who causes falls in all the stocks?  
Sir John.

Who makes the summer dust and heat,  
In winter has the cold and sleet,  
In every street car fills each seat?  
Sir John.

With aches and ills, who pains so bad,  
In summer lets the dogs go mad,  
In short, who's altogether bad?  
Sir John.

The deepest mine in the world, accord-  
ing to Prof. H. Hofer of the Academic  
Imperiale des Mines, is the Priband silver  
mine in Bohemia. The lowest depth is  
nearly 3,300 feet below the surface. At  
this depth the temperature of the rocks is  
only 75.90° F.; and the temperature of the  
air, according to the same authority, is  
76.3° F.; so that up to the present only  
natural ventilation has been required.

## Public Opinion.

MEMBERS ON THE QUESTION OF THE DAY.

Mr. A. T. McCord, of East York, said:

"That every elector should vote for the  
N. P., as the policy most conducive to the  
interests of the country. He had been  
associated with the Reform party all his  
life, and claimed that he was as good a  
reformer at the present time as ever he  
was. He, however, maintained that the  
true Reform party of to-day was the Liberal-  
Conservative party, and the supporters of  
the N. P. He had left the grit party,  
which had called itself by the name of  
Reform, because he had been convinced  
that the policy or want of policy of that  
party was destructive to the best interest  
of the whole community.

Mr. Thomas Wilson, proprietor of the  
leading industrial establishment of Dundas,  
Ont., at a recent public meeting said he  
had been voting in Dundas for the past thirty  
years, and had never yet cast a Conserva-  
tive vote, but he had made up his mind  
that the National Policy was the best policy  
for this country, and he was compelled to  
cast in his lot with those who supported that  
policy. (Great cheering.)

Mr. Maurice O'Connor, in a neat speech,  
seconded Mr. Goldie's nomination. He  
said he had been a consistent Reformer all  
his life, but felt that in the present juncture  
it was the duty of every true Canadian to  
give a hearty support to the present Gov-  
ernment, who have shown at once their  
ability to devise a trade policy in the best  
interest of every class of the people, and the  
honesty to carry out the pledges made prior  
to the late elections.

At the People's Convention which nomi-  
nated Mr. Goldie, for Wellington, Mr. J.  
L. Murphy was loudly called for, and an-  
nounced, amid the hearty cheers of the  
audience, that on this occasion he would  
support the Liberal-Conservative candi-  
date. As a young Canadian he believed  
it to be his duty to abandon a party,  
every plank in whose platform was retro-  
gressive and anti-Canadian, and work in  
the ranks of the Liberal-Conservative party,  
which has proved itself to be heartily Cana-  
dian.

Mr. Valentine Burnham, of Salisbury,  
N. B., writes to the *Moncton Times*: "I  
observe in the *Transcript* that at a meeting  
recently held here, I was appointed among  
others, on the Grit committee for this pol-  
ling district. I was not at said meeting  
and know nothing about it, and why such  
unwarrantable use was made of my name I  
do not know. I may say that although I  
have heretofore supported Sir Albert, I am  
now in favor of the N. P., and the  
Party of Progress, and any acts of mine  
will be in the interest of that party."

Mr. Connell, addressing a meeting at  
East York, Toronto, said that the N. P.  
had not only infused new life into the  
country, but had also at the same time  
sounded the death-knell of the Grit party.  
The party, which, when in power, denou-  
nced the N. P., now, when in opposition,  
pretended to make use of it by stating that  
they will not alter it if returned to office.  
Mr. Mackenzie plainly states that it would  
be altered. The best plan is not to trust  
this party, but to conserve the best inter-  
ests of the country by keeping them out of  
power and out of office.

Mr. E. K. Greene says:—I have gone  
over and carefully compared the prices of  
the various lines of caps and felt hats  
manufactured by us in 1878 and 1881, and  
I find as the result of my investigation that  
the average selling price of our goods  
during the past year has been lower than  
in 1878 for the same class of goods. This  
is the case not only in those lines of goods  
on which the advance of duty has been  
slight, but also applies to those coarse  
heavy woolsens on which the duty  
has been considerably increased. These  
results have been attained by an increased  
production of this class of goods, in conse-  
quence of the present tariff, and by a  
natural law of manufactures, whereby a  
larger quantity of a given article  
can be produced and sold to  
the consumer at a less price than  
a smaller quantity of the same article.  
In other words, owing to the enlarged  
market afforded by protection, and the  
keenness of home competition, we are able  
to supply the country generally with coarse  
woollen caps and felt hats at lower prices  
than in 1878, before it went into operation.  
As an importer, manufacturer, and general  
merchant of twenty-five years' experience,  
extending at present from Cape Breton to  
British Columbia, I can safely say that the  
country as a whole, in its solid material  
prosperity and sound financial condition,  
has never been (during the period men-  
tioned) as truly prosperous as at present. I  
believe this statement will be confirmed by  
every leading banker and merchant through-  
out the Dominion.

The first act of Cartwright  
was to astound Parliament  
and the country with a de-  
mand for three millions  
more taxation.—Sir Charles  
Tupper.

Mr. J. W. Manson, of Waverly, Ill., says:  
"The St. Jacobs Oil is the grandest medi-  
cine for neuralgia I ever saw. I have fre-  
quent attacks of this disease, and nothing  
does me good except the Great German  
Remedy. I commenced using it about a  
year ago, and would not be without it for  
anything. I have a brother-in-law, who,  
if it be possible, has greater faith in this  
great curative medicine than myself. It  
cured him of a terrible attack of rheumat-  
ism, and he swears by it."