

The Daily Examiner.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, FRIDAY, AUGUST 1, 1884.

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

ALMANAC FOR AUGUST, 1884.

MOON'S CHANGES.
Full Moon, 6th day, 6h. 54m., p. m.
Last Quarter 13th day, 10h. 55m., p. m.
New Moon 20th day, 5h. 41m., p. m.
First Quarter, 28th day, 11h. 29m., a. m.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	Moon sets	High water	Days length
1 Friday	4 47	7 25	3 18	6 3	14 38	14 38
2 Saturday	4 48	7 23	4 19	7 12	14 35	14 35
3 Sunday	4 49	7 22	5 17	8 9	14 33	14 33
4 Monday	4 51	7 21	6 15	8 56	14 30	14 30
5 Tuesday	4 52	7 20	7 11	9 38	14 27	14 27
6 Wednesday	4 53	7 19	8 6	10 17	14 24	14 24
7 Thursday	4 54	7 18	8 59	10 53	14 22	14 22
8 Friday	4 55	7 17	9 51	11 28	14 19	14 19
9 Saturday	4 57	7 16	10 42	12 5	14 17	14 17
10 Sunday	4 58	7 15	11 32	1 40	14 14	14 14
11 Monday	5 0	7 14	12 21	2 29	14 11	14 11
12 Tuesday	5 0	7 13	1 10	3 2	14 9	14 9
13 Wednesday	5 1	7 12	2 0	4 2	14 6	14 6
14 Thursday	5 1	7 11	3 0	5 3	14 3	14 3
15 Friday	5 2	7 10	4 0	6 3	14 0	14 0
16 Saturday	5 2	7 9	5 0	7 3	13 57	13 57
17 Sunday	5 3	7 8	6 0	8 3	13 54	13 54
18 Monday	5 3	7 7	7 0	9 4	13 51	13 51
19 Tuesday	5 4	7 6	8 0	10 5	13 48	13 48
20 Wednesday	5 4	7 5	9 0	11 10	13 45	13 45
21 Thursday	5 5	7 4	10 0	12 12	13 42	13 42
22 Friday	5 5	7 3	11 0	13 11	13 39	13 39
23 Saturday	5 6	7 2	12 0	14 8	13 36	13 36
24 Sunday	5 6	7 1	1 0	15 2	13 33	13 33
25 Monday	5 7	7 0	2 0	16 5	13 30	13 30
26 Tuesday	5 7	6 59	3 0	17 10	13 27	13 27
27 Wednesday	5 8	6 58	4 0	18 14	13 24	13 24
28 Thursday	5 8	6 57	5 0	19 18	13 21	13 21
29 Friday	5 9	6 56	6 0	20 20	13 18	13 18
30 Saturday	5 9	6 55	7 0	21 15	13 15	13 15
31 Sunday	5 10	6 54	8 0	22 13	13 12	13 12

THE RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

(Charlottetown Time.)

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

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 Merchandise.
Correspondence and Consignments solicited.
Returns promptly made.
March 28, 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. J. SULLIVAN, G. O. O'NEILL, B. MACNEILL,
Jan. 18, '83.

WEST & RENDELL,
Commission Merchants,
St. John's, Newfoundland.

Consignments solicited. Liberal advances
made.
July 25, 1884.

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.

L. ARTHUR & CO.,

GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
121 ATLANTIC AVENUE,
(ROSS MARKET)
BOSTON, MASS.

Eggs and Produce a Specialty.
May 15, 1884 wklly

LOBSTERS

LUD. WURZBURG,
P. O. BOX 543, HALIFAX, N. S.

OFFICE—PICKFORD & BLACK'S WHARF

Exporter of Lobsters
Samples and quotations solicited.
Cash advanced on consignments.
June 23—tl aug 31 pd

McLeod, Morson & McQuarrie,

BARRISTERS
AND
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Office in Old Bank,
(UP STAIRS).
Ch'town, Feb. 21, 1884.

CAIRNS' MARBLE WORKS.

MR. CHARLES CAIRNS, in returning
thanks to the public for the liberal
patronage extended to him, begs leave to in-
form his old customers and the public generally,
that he has taken into partnership Mr.
Malcolm McLean, and that hereafter the
business will be carried on under the title of

CAIRNS & CO.,
Marble & Stone Cutters.

They have on hand a fine stock of Monu-
ments, Tablets and Headstones, in Italian and
American Marble. They are of the latest de-
signs, and at prices to suit all.

C. CAIRNS,
M. McLEAN.
Ch'town, June 30, 1884—pres n e pat s j w p

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
Sundays).
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. B. MACLENNAN,
Secretary of Trustees.
April 24—eod wklly

Valuable Property FOR SALE.
THE undersigned offers for sale the busi-
ness premises known as "83" QUEEN
STREET. The building is large and com-
modious, running back from Queen Street
eighty-three feet; and the stand is unsur-
passed. Terms easy.
JAS. DESBRIAY,
Ch'town, March 6—eod if

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—wklly

BEAUTIFUL SUMMER RESORT

THE SEASIDE HOTEL,
Rustico Beach, P. E. I.

This well-known WATERING PLACE will open for
the season on July 1st.
The Proprietors will spare no pains to make this the most
desirable summer resort in the Provinces. The House is too
well known to need any commendation.
TERMS—\$2.00 to \$2.50 per day; \$10.50 per week; \$8.50
per week for months.

Coach will leave Charlottetown every Wednesday and Saturday evening, calling for
guests; returning every Thursday and Monday morning, at 9 o'clock, a. m., Charlottetown
time.

Trains leave Charlottetown for Hunter River at 6 a. m., 8 25 a. m., and 3 40 p. m.
Hunter River for Charlottetown 8 a. m., 2 38 p. m., and 6 15 p. m.
Hunter River for Summerside 7 a. m., 10 08 a. m., and 5 p. m.
Summerside for Hunter River 6 10 a. m., 12 35 p. m., and 4 55 p. m.

Trains are run on Eastern Standard Time, which is 47 minutes and 20 seconds
slower than Charlottetown time.
Mr. Bagnall will meet Trains from all points at Hunter River, to convey passengers
to Seaside.
Ch'town, June 18, 1884.—2m

JULY, 1884.

THE FOLLOWING

New Goods

HAVE BEEN OPENED BY
W. & A. BROWN & CO.

DURING THE LAST TEN DAYS:
Assorted Corsets, from 70c. to \$2.68.
Hoop Skirts and Dress Improvers.
Cream and White Laces.
Towel and Table Linens.
White and Grey Cottons.
Black French Merinos.
Colored French Merinos.
Colored and Black Nun's Veilings.
Waterproof Capes, from \$1.62 to \$7.20.
Grey and Colored Flannels.
Black Velveteens.
Grey Shirts and Drawers.
Men's Rubber Coats.

W. & A. BROWN & CO.
Ch'town, July 9, 1884.—dy wklly

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—Eaw wklly

An Arrogant Chamber.

MR. BRIGHT'S CRITICISM OF THE HOUSE OF
LORDS AT A LIBERAL MEETING.

Forty thousand persons were present, in-
cluding many members of the House of
Commons and prominent Liberals, at the
Liberal demonstration at Manchester, Eng-
land, on the 29th ult. Mr. Gladstone sent
a letter apologizing for his absence. The
Marquis of Hartington, in supporting a
resolution of confidence in Mr. Gladstone's
policy, charged the Conservative with in-
sincerity in their professed desire to en-
large the franchise. Their fears that the Gov-
ernment's redistribution scheme would
favor the Liberal majority were under-
ground. He said the confidence of the
House of Lords was needless to the exist-
ence of the Government. He believed it
would be imprudent to attempt to reform
the House of Lords now, as the Govern-
ment had sufficient work on hand already.
Mr. Bright, in his speech, said he believed
the conquest by the people would be com-
plete, as it had been before. They had
met with the object of compelling a house
representing nobody directly to accept a
bill passed by a house representing millions
of people. The Cabinet had the right to
decide the question whether there should
be one or two bills. A majority of the
House of Lords refused to accept a new
principal which Mr. Gladstone introduced
both in this and the former Parliament—
namely, a desire to give perfect justice to
the Irish people. The sudden affection of
the Conservatives for the Franchise bill was
stimulated in order to insure the passage
of the bill in the autumn. Unless the
English people were a fraud and a sham,
which he doubted, they would know how to
deal with a titled hereditary Chamber, whose
arrogance and class selfishness had long been
at enmity with all the higher interests and
instincts of the nation. (Cheers.) If the
Franchise Bill was rejected in the autumn
he believed they would be entitled to ask
the Ministers to give a definite statement
of their views in the case. They were
unable to anticipate that statement, but the
view of the English people would be that
as their forefathers had had the power to
curb a despotic monarchy, they of the pre-
sent day had an equal power to curb an
arrogant Chamber, and he thought, speak-
ing of a majority of the Peers, an unpa-
triotic oligarchy. Mr. Bright's speech was
greeted with loud and prolonged cheering.
Resolutions favoring the passage of the
Franchise Bill were adopted unanimously.
The Marquis of Hartington addressed an
overflowing meeting outside of the hall in
which Mr. Bright spoke.

Dr. Koch's Career.

(From the Pall Mall Gazette.)

An interesting sketch of the life of Robert
Koch, the discoverer of the cholera
germ, the man whose name is at present in
everybody's mouth, appears in a recent
number of the *Gartenlaube*. Dr. Koch,
who is now 41 years old, is a son of the
Hartz Mountain. In 1866 he took his M.
D. degree. For the next six years he slowly
and laboriously worked his way upward
as assistant physician in his out-of-the-way
hospital. Fortune did not smooth his
road, and when in 1872 he got an appoint-
ment at Wollstein the struggle for existence
had again to be fought for seven years.
Under circumstances so unfavorable for
scientific research he prosecuted his studies
with a success which secured a world-wide
recognition of his genius. His first dis-
tinction was won by the publication of the
results of his quiet labor on the methods of
the artificial dyeing of microscopic objects,
especially of bacteria. By the general public
his discovery could not be appreciated, but
those who understood the value of these
researches in the prosecution of the study
of bacteria knew that with it a new era had
dawned for science. This conviction has
been brilliantly confirmed. During the
last five years he has succeeded in identify-
ing the germs of cattle disease, of infection
and of cholera. These discoveries are
not incidental strokes of good luck, but the
natural fruits of his own system of research.
The significance of these discoveries is felt
even by those who have no knowledge of
medicine. Experiments in vaccination
with the poisonous matter, experiments in
disinfection in laboratories, wholesale ex-
periments in the disappearance of epidemics—
all these are but links in the chain,
the last link of which, the destruction of the
germ of the disease, is no more unat-
tainable, but has become even prob-
able. Honors have been conferred on
Dr. Koch and his colleagues on coming
home from India, the breeding place of
cholera. They have received titles and or-
ders, to which, in honor of the personal
danger of the voyage of discovery, were
added such distinctions as otherwise are
only conferred on soldiers. By addresses
and banquets colleagues have honored them,
and it is said that the new Professorship of
Hygiene, at Berlin, will be given to Dr.
Koch. In short, outward acknowledg-
ments have been plentifully made to the
modest, quiet scholar. Although the Ger-
mans call him theirs with pride, he will
always remain what he is, universal, and he
deserves to the full the honorable title of
"benefactor of humanity."

PIGEON FLYING.

The counter marks of
the fifth return in the journey made this
year for public record from over 700 miles
were reported last Saturday to the head
quarters of the sport in New York city.
The return of the ten-months-old red
checker Blair Athol, owned by Samuel
Hunt, of Fall River, Mass. The journey
was from Jonesboro, Tenn., 715 miles. The
start was of four birds early on the morn-
ing of July 5. The first return was Glad-
ateur, on the morning of the 19th, beating
the best previous record by nearly a day.
A pigeon of A. P. Baldwin, of Newark, Ill.,
over 700 miles distant, was found in
Chicago Saturday morning in good condi-
tion.

CURRENT NOTES.

The fear of cholera grows greater in Mon-
troual.
A war in passenger rates has been in-
augurated between New York and Niagara
Falls.

Give your enemy's boy cigarettes enough
to smoke. He will soon become weak and
imbecile.

Reports of damage by the recent hurri-
cane throughout Iowa and Minnesota con-
tinue to come in.

Portugal is endeavoring to reopen nego-
tiations with France and England regarding
the Congo river.

United States commercial reports indi-
cate a slight improvement in merchandise
and good crop prospects.

It is thought in London that a crisis is
near at hand in the Egyptian conference
owing to the opposing views of England
and France.

Cardinal Manning, Lord Coleridge, and
Mr. George Macdonald have agreed to take
part in a meeting of the Victoria-street
Anti-Vivisection Society, which is shortly
to be held under the Presidency of Lord
Shaftesbury.

Earl Granville, Secretary of State for
foreign affairs, has refused to assent to
Holland's proposal to blockade the whole
African coast, with a view to securing the
release of the crew of the *Nisero*, wrecked
on that coast last autumn.

Le Messager, a French newspaper pub-
lished in Lewiston, Me., has declared for
Cleveland and Hendricks. It is the ac-
credited organ of the French Canadians in
the State and wields a powerful influence.
The Portland "Argus" asserts that there
are 12,000 French voters in Maine.

A correspondent of the *Macon* (Ga.)
"Telegraph" relates the following:—"A
man formerly of Florida, and who has been
a preacher, asked me, not very long since,
'if they had ever got old Grant out yet?'
'Years ago,' said I. 'Well,' said he, 'I
hear he's in such of him that I thought
he was still President.'"

The 100th anniversary of the death of the
celebrated philosopher Diderot was
made the occasion of a celebration and fête
at the Torcedora palace, Paris, on Sunday,
in honor of his memory. M. Spuler, vice-
president of the Chamber of Deputies, pre-
sided over the ceremonies. M. Laite
eulogized the deceased author in an enthu-
siastic speech. The artists belonging to the
Opera, Comedie Francaise and the Odéon
took part in the entertainment. A statue
of Diderot will be unveiled on Thursday
next.

Boston Maid—"No my paternal progen-
itor is not in."
Caller—"I am one of the depositors in
his bank, which I find has suspended pay-
ment. Can you tell me where your father
is?"

"The authorities became cognizant of
considerable rehypothecation on his part,
and conveyed him to a protoplasm."

"A what?"
"What in the name of Webster is that?"
"If you will glance at Worcester you will
find that protoplasm signifies a cell."

THE OFF-REPEATED LAMENT.—Dr. Wil-
son, of the China Interior Mission, speaking
of his visit to an inland district, says:
"We also took some opium medicine with
us, and, even in these out-of-the-way
places, so far from foreigners, we received
the common remark: 'Oh yes, it is all very
fine, for you Jesus religion people to bring
opium to China, and then plead with us to
be good and leave off smoking. We have
had plenty of you there selling your books;
but we want neither you nor your books.'
'I for one,' says Dr. Wilson, 'felt that we
have no occasion to blame a man with his
imperfect knowledge for being a little bitter
at what must seem such hypocrisy.'"

When the explosion connected with the
manufacture of lime light took place under
the boards of the Orrary Lane Theatre, in
London, on the occasion of an afternoon
performance being given by the Haverley
Minstrels, the two old men had the pre-
sence of mind to make some facetious re-
mark about it, which caused the audience
to imagine that it had something to do with
the performance, and thus presented a panic
which might have been attended with
serious consequences. Notwithstanding
the circumstance that two men were se-
riously injured, and had to be removed to
a hospital, the facetious remark, which had
the effect of keeping the audience in their
seats, must be pronounced singularly well-
timed. On the same day, when a curtain
caught fire at one side of the stage in the
theatre at Taunton, a panic was arrested by
the presence of mind of an actress, who im-
plored the audience to sit still, as there was
no cause whatever for alarm.

A modern idea of making sinners com-
fortable when they go to church is advanced
by a New York dealer in church decora-
tions and furnishings. It is to have
single chairs, such as are used in theatres,
substituted for pews in our houses of wor-
ship. They are already in use in the gal-
lery of the Collegiate Reformed Dutch
Church in New York. He says in advocacy
of his plan: "Chair backs are more
agreeable to the eye than the straight lines
of a pew back, they prevent crowding; each
chair has a book rack, a hat-rack,
and a foot-rest, and some have places
for canes, umbrellas and parasols;
they give better cash returns than pews.
Many who do not want whole pews hesitate
about hiring parts of pews. When a church
is seated with chairs each member of a
family hire seats. As a matter of actual
experience, churches that have substituted
chairs for pews have obtained permanent
increase of income from the sittings of from
sixty to eighty per cent. That means, of
course, greatly increased attendance. Peo-
ple who desire to be very exclusive hire an
entire row of seats."