

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, SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1883.

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One Month, 0 50
Advertising at most moderate rates.
Contracts may be made for monthly,
quarterly, half-yearly or yearly advertise-
ments, on application.

ALMANAC FOR JUNE, 1883.
MOON'S CHANGES.
New Moon 4th day, midnight.
First Quarter, 12th day, 10h. 29m. a. m.
Full Moon, 20th day, 0h. 19m. p. m.
Last quarter 27th day, 3h. 25m. a. m.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	Moon sets	High water	Days length
1 Friday	4 17	7 38	1 43	7 42		15 39
2 Saturday	5 17	8 39	2 18	8 41		
3 Sunday	6 16	9 40	3 11	9 32		
4 Monday	7 16	10 41	3 46	10 19		
5 Tuesday	8 15	11 42	4 39	11 4		
6 Wednesday	9 14	12 42	5 39	11 46		
7 Thursday	10 14	1 43	6 44	morn		
8 Friday	11 14	2 44	7 50	0 28		
9 Saturday	12 14	3 44	8 55	1 7		15 47
10 Sunday	1 14	4 45	10 0	1 48		
11 Monday	2 13	5 45	11 2	2 30		
12 Tuesday	3 13	6 46	12 2	3 18		
13 Wednesday	4 13	7 46	1 3	4 15		
14 Thursday	5 13	8 47	1 58	5 20		
15 Friday	6 13	9 47	3 2	6 27		
16 Saturday	7 13	10 48	4 2	7 28		15 51
17 Sunday	8 13	11 48	5 1	8 20		
18 Monday	9 13	12 49	5 59	9 5		
19 Tuesday	10 13	1 49	6 54	9 47		
20 Wednesday	11 13	2 49	7 41	10 27		
21 Thursday	12 13	3 49	8 29	11 4		
22 Friday	1 14	4 50	9 11	11 44		
23 Saturday	2 14	5 50	9 45	12 22		15 52
24 Sunday	3 15	6 50	10 17	1 0		
25 Monday	4 15	7 50	10 47	1 43		
26 Tuesday	5 15	8 50	11 15	2 28		
27 Wednesday	6 16	9 50	11 46	3 24		
28 Thursday	7 16	10 50	morn	4 36		
29 Friday	8 17	11 50	0 23	5 58		
30 Saturday	9 17	12 50	0 56	7 21		

ARCHIBALD McNEIL & FORBES
SHIPPING AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
44 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK.
Cash advanced on consignments of Island
produce. Agency for canned goods solicited
for New York. Apply to
C. H. McNEILL,
AGENT.
Ch'town, April 28, 1883.

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. CHESTER B. MACNEILL.
Jan. 16, '83.

McLEOD & MORSON
Barristers & Attorneys-at-Law,
SOLICITORS, NOTARIES PUBLIC, ETC.
OFFICES:
Reform Club Committee Rooms, Opposite Post
Office, Charlottetown, P. E. Island,
Merchants' Bank of Halifax Building, Sum-
merside, P. E. Island.
MONEY TO LOAN, on good security, at
moderate interest.
NAIL McLEOD. W. A. O. MORSON.
Nov. 24, '82.—pres her

JOHN MAGEACHERN,
(Late of Italian Warehouse)
AGENT FOR
Royal Fire Insurance Company, of
England,
London & Lancashire Fire Insurance
Company, of England,
City of London Fire Insurance Co.,
of England,
HAS REMOVED
His Office to his New Building,
Cor. Queen and King Sts.—Up Stairs.
Ch'town, Dec. 7, '82.

Bank of Nova Scotia.
ESTABLISHED 1832.
Paid up Capital . . . \$1,000,000
Reserve Fund . . . 325,000
An Agency of this Bank will be opened on
Monday next, 19th inst., in the building
lately occupied by the Bank of Prince Edward
Island, under the management of the under-
signed.
Deposits will be received on interest, and
on current account.
Drafts granted on the various Agencies and
correspondents of the Bank.
Sterling and other Exchange bought and
sold, and general banking business transacted.
D. C. CHALMERS,
Ch'town, June 17, 1882.—tf

L. ARTHUR & CO.,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
121 ATLANTIC AVENUE,
(ROSS MARKET)
BOSTON, MASS.
Eggs and Produce a Specialty.
April 26, 1883.—wkly tf

INSURANCE OFFICE.
Queen Insurance Company,
OF ENGLAND.
CAPITAL, TEN MILLION DOLLARS.
Lancashire Insurance Company
CAPITAL, FIFTEEN MILLION DOLLARS
Insurance effected on all kinds of property
at current rates. Losses settled promptly
and equitably.
DESBRIAS & ANGUS,
General Agents.
Office—South Side Queen Square,
Ch'town, Sept. 15, 1882.

BOSTON STEAMERS.
EVERY
THURSDAY AFTERNOON, AT 5 P. M.
PASSENGERS will find this the Cheapest
and most pleasant trip to Boston. Accommo-
dations on both steamers are splendid.
Carroll, 879 tons, Capt. Brown,
Worcester, 865 tons, Capt. Blankenship

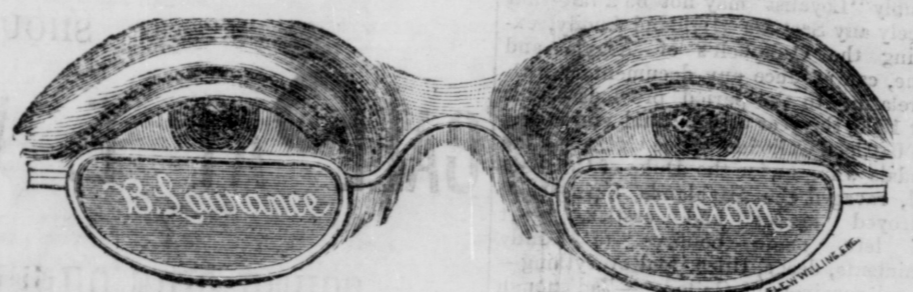
**ONE of the above FIRST-CLASS STEAM-
ERS will leave**
Charlottetown for Boston
EVERY
THURSDAY AFTERNOON, AT 5 P. M.
PASSENGERS will find this the Cheapest
and most pleasant trip to Boston. Accommo-
dations on both steamers are splendid.

CARVELL BROS.,
AGENTS.
Ch'town, May 17, 1883.—pat her sj
P. E. ISLAND
Steam Navigation Co'y.

**STEAMERS ST. LAWRENCE AND
PRINCESS OF WALES.**
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT,
Commencing Wednesday, 16th May, 1883.
NOVA SCOTIA.
Leave Charlottetown for Pictou Landing
every Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and
Saturday mornings, at 7 o'clock, connecting
there with the Train for Halifax. Returning to
Charlottetown on Monday, Wednesday Friday
and Saturday, about 2 p. m., on arrival of
Train from Halifax.
Leave Pictou Landing for Georgetown on
Thursday, on arrival of train at 2 p. m.
Leave Georgetown for Pictou Landing
every Friday morning, at 5 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
Summerside every Monday morning at 1 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. Also leave Sum-
merside for Charlottetown every Saturday
evening, about 5 o'clock.
By order,
F. W. HALES,
Charlottetown, May 15, 1883. Secretary.

R. No. 66.
Endorsed by the French Academy of Medi-
cine for Inflammation of the Urinary
Organs, caused by Indiscretion or Exposure.
Hotel Dieu Hospital, Paris, Treatment. Posi-
tive cure in one to three days. Local Treat-
ment only required. No nauseous doses of
Cupres or Copaba.
INFALLIBLE, HYGIENIC, CURATIVE, PREVEN-
TIVE. Price \$1.50, including Bulbe Syringe.
Sold by all Druggists, or sent free by mail
securely sealed, on receipt of price. Descrip-
tive Treatise free on application. AMERICAN
AGENCY "66" MEDICINE CO., Detroit,
Mich., and Windsor, Ont.
Sold in Charlottetown by
APOTHECARIES HALL CO.
May 16.



MR. THEO. L. CHAPPELLE
HAS ACCEPTED THE AGENCY FOR
Mr. B. Laurance's Celebrated Spectacles,
and has a full stock, consisting of every
CONVEX AND CONCAVE SIGHT,
—IN—
Pebbles and Fine Lenses,
—IN—
SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES,
will always be found at the
DIAMOND BOOKSTORE,
And refers with pleasure to the following local testimonials, as to the value and comfort
experienced by the wearers of B. Laurance's Spectacles.

Mr. B. Laurance will be at Mr. Chappelle's Store
FOR THE ENTIRE WEEK
From Monday, the 4th, to Saturday, the 9th.
READ TESTIMONIALS:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, 1st June 1883.
DEAR SIR,—The eye-glasses and spectacles purchased from you in December last have
given me comfort and satisfaction, and I never experience any strain upon my eyes
using them.
I remain, Dear Sir, your obedient servant,
T. HEATH HAVILAND,
Lieutenant Governor.
MR. B. LAURANCE.
I have been wearing a pair of eye-glasses purchased of Mr. Laurance four months since,
and I can remark with truth that I see perfectly the smallest print, with ease and comfort,
by artificial light.
DAVID STERLING.
I purchased, in December last, a pair of Mr. B. Laurance's eye-glasses, and have much
pleasure in stating that I have never had glasses that suited my eyes so well—in reading the
smallest print without any strain on the eye.
W. E. DAWSON.
This is to certify that I have purchased from Mr. B. Laurance two pairs of eye-glasses,
one for my wife and the other for myself, and we are both very much pleased with our
purchase.
Charlottetown, May 31, 1883.
June 4, 1883.
OWEN CONNOLLY.

**FURNITURE, FURNITURE,
AT COST.**
Opposite Post Office, Charlottetown.

JOHN NEWSON.
Charlottetown, Jan. 2, 1883.—ly

**CHEAPEST, SAFEST, SIMPLEST
LIFE INSURANCE
IN THE WORLD.**
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association
OF ST. JOHN, N. B.
\$50,000 Deposit with the Dominion Government. Working
under Government License.
An Assessment Company with a Safety Fund. Life Insurance
at its actual cost.
Good Canvassers Wanted.
LEONARD MORRIS,
General Agent for P. E. Island.
Summerside, Oct. 25, 1882.—ly

Canadian Agricultural Progress.

If a practical farmer is asked how he estimates the prosperity of his agricultural brethren, he immediately answers that he forms his opinions from the crops he sees on their farms. Whatever deception there may be in forming a conclusion from other data, it is seldom indeed that he errs in the estimate he forms in this way. If the crops raised by a single farmer are the surest proofs of his prosperity, the crops raised in the Dominion may in the same way be taken as a measure of the general progress. From the figures published in the census which refer to the provinces of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, it cannot be inferred that any marvellous progress has been made. In 1871 the number of acres under crop was 11,820,358; in 1881 the number was 14,300,938. The crops raised in the provinces name, given in bushels were as follows:

	1871.	1881.
Spring Wheat	10,255,911	10,253,438
Fall Wheat	6,367,961	20,253,438
Barley	11,496,038	16,341,311
Oats	42,489,453	65,370,681
Rye	1,064,358	2,094,948
Peas and Beans	10,121,364	13,685,669
Corn	3,802,330	9,016,686
Potatoes	47,330,157	48,166,686
Hay, in tons	3,818,641	4,662,540

There can be no doubt that the agricultural advancement of the four provinces above referred to has been interfered with by the overwhelming attractions of Manitoba and the Northwest. In late years not only has an immense number of the older province farmers flocked to the Northwest on account of the vast superior facilities and advantages of farming on the open prairie, but immigration into the older provinces has almost ceased.

MANUFACTURING.
The manufactures of Canada can scarcely be said to have more than begun in the older provinces, while in Manitoba they are only beginning now. The total amount of capital invested in industrial enterprises in 1881 was \$165,302,723, distributed as follows: Ontario, \$80,950,847; Quebec, \$59,216,932; Nova Scotia, \$10,183,060; New Brunswick, \$8,425,282; British Columbia, \$2,082,835; Prince Edward Island, \$2,085,000; Manitoba, \$1,583,331; and the Northwest Territories, \$104,000. In the Dominion the products of these industries amounted to \$306,676,008, of which \$3,413,026 were in Manitoba; \$3,400,280 in Prince Edward Island; and \$2,926,784 in British Columbia. The amount of capital invested in 1881 was more than double that invested in 1871; while the increase in products does not on the surface appear to have been quite commensurate, being only about 35 per cent.

Bulgarian Freedom.

(Correspondence Boston Advertiser.)
The Bulgarians are split into factions following various leaders. By far the most powerful of all is the Russian party, consisting of the army and clergy—the Church militant and the Church triumphant being fused in one—the more conservative and backward of the people. Russia is their model. Their chief is General Soboloff. Now they possess absolute power, and deal with matters in the good, old-fashioned, autocratic, Russian way. The Prince is believed to be either the willing ally or the facile tool of his party. So free speech is forbidden, and newspapers are suspended, and schools shut up, and the leaders of the other factions imprisoned or exiled, or condemned to heavy penalties and fines, all for the general good and glory. Opposition to all foreigners and to foreign influence is their main idea. They would exclude everything that does not come from Russia or bear the stamp of the Russian die. Other foreigners fare no better than the Americans, but the following cases may serve as examples:—By the arbitrary order of the authorities almost every school opened by Americans in the province has been suppressed—schools which under the Turkish rule never were annoyed during more than twenty years. Houses occupied by Americans have been broken open by gendarmes, under orders from the magistrates. In the city of Siatova two teachers, themselves Bulgarians, but who had studied in America, and were then in American employ, were seized in an American dwelling, and without a warrant, and thrown into prison. In the city of Loftcha an American gentleman was thru from the house by a mob and beaten like a dog in the street. Meanwhile two Bulgarian priests looked on and laughed and applauded the achievement. Redress for these wrongs it is almost impossible to obtain. Should the Prince order punishment of the offenders, his orders would be disobeyed.

The Queen's Age Contrasted with Preceding Monarchs of England.

The age attained by Queen Victoria the other day—64—has been exceeded by only eleven of the sovereigns of England, dating from the Norman conquest, viz., Henry I, who lived to the age of 67 years; Henry III., 65 years; Edward I., 67 years; Edward III., 65 years; Queen Elizabeth, 69 years; James II., 68 years; George I., 67 years; George II., 77 years; George III., 82 years; George IV., 68 years; and William IV., 72 years. On the 20th of June next her Majesty will have reigned over the United Kingdom for forty-six years, a length of reign which has been exceeded by three of the Kings of England only, viz., Henry III., whose reign extended to fifty-six years; Edward III., whose reign lasted fifty years; and George III., whose reign extended to the long period of nearly sixty years. The Queen has now been a widow for nearly 22 years, the Prince Consort having died on Dec. 14, 1861.

Adapted to Circumstances.

To have attained the ability to adapt yourself to circumstances, is in one sense, as regards man himself, a pre-eminent virtue. It is a prime ingredient in the manufacture of a bright happiness that is contagious. That it is not easy to attain, one must in fairness premise; but it is a habit that, in our own interest alone, we should diligently cultivate. We too much resemble the flock of sheep that, turned into a fold, go ranging and bleating around until they have well nigh spoiled by trampling the sweet bite instead of quietly nibbling in systematic advance from end to end. There is no knowing how far the wave of that man's influence will reach who takes up his lot as it is, and makes the best of it.

A good illustration of my meaning is the story of the old Portsmouth cobbler, who, taking pity on the ragged children "whom ministers and magistrates, ladies and gentlemen, were leaving to run wild and go to ruin on their streets," who, "looking for no fame, no recompense from man, single-handed, while earning his daily bread by the sweat of his brow, had, ere he died, rescued from ruin and saved to society no fewer than five hundred children," who when he could succeed no other way, would be seen hunting a ragged urchin down upon the quays, and compelling him to come to school, "not by the power of a policeman," but of a hot potato held under his yielding nose. It was this man's thought that gave Dr. Guthrie the hint he so grandly carried out by the establishment of his "ragged schools."
Only find it out, and you know not what your destiny may be in the way of not only enjoying yourself but of communicating that enjoyment to others. A small Egyptian bean holds with it a power of nutrition that braces the muscles of those whose daily food it is to feats of extraordinary strength and endurance. And the small Eastern secret of keeping an eye to the happiness of others in all you do to make yourself happy, is a gem of superhuman effect.

Personal—Gossip.

Sir Alexander Galt returned to Canada by the "Parisian," and has reached Montreal.
Rev. Henry Ward Beecher is strongly opposed to the union of the cities of New York and Brooklyn.
The Marquis of Lorne thinks that the art galleries of Toronto are ahead of those of New York, Boston, or any other city on the continent.
Four of the prisoners in the Letterfrock murder conspiracy case have been committed for trial on a charge of murder, and five others on charges of treason-felony and conspiracy to murder.

The Pope has sent a protest to the French Government regarding the vexations of the Catholic clergy in France, and threatens to tear up the Concordat if war is to be made upon the Church.
The Secretary of the Ohio State Board of Agriculture has received reports from the principal wheat growing states which indicate that there will be a shortage in the crop of 100,000,000 bushels this year compared with last.

The Ottawa Free Press is authority for the statement that Grit M. P.'s voted against the Orange Incorporation bill because "Reformers are under no obligations to the Orange order." People who have been under the impression that Grit politicians do not expect a quid pro quo for their votes in Parliament will please accept this correction.
The Paris Charivari has attained its fiftieth birthday, and is, if we mistake not, the oldest comic paper in existence. Its London comic contemporary Punch only came into existence in 1841. In its early days the Charivari was especially distinguished for the bitterness of its attacks upon Louis Philippe and his Government. It is pages Albert Clerc wrote his clever "Carillons." And there, also, Cham and Gavarni made themselves famous.

The oldest tree in the world, so far as is known, is the "Bo" tree in the sacred city of Amarapura, Burmah. It was planted in 288 B. C., and is therefore 2,171 years old. Its great age is proved by historic documents, according to Sir Jas. Emerson Tennent, who says: "To it, kings have even dedicated their dominions, in testimony of belief that it is a branch of the identical fig tree under which Buddha reclined at Urumely, when he underwent his apothecosis."
Mr. Beggan, an immigration agent, who has just returned from the old country, in an interview, says: "The emigration from the British Isles to Canada this year is much greater than ever before, and of a superior class. The steamer in which I crossed brought over nearly a thousand good settlers, principally for Ontario and the Northwest Territory." Mr. Beggan predicts a large number of Highland crofters, owing to recent land difficulty in that section of Scotland, will come to this country.

The Boston Daily Advertiser, in referring to the fact that the Lord Lieutenant refused to receive Caffrey, says: "At the same time six dynamite conspirators have been indicted for treason-felony, and will soon undergo a trial both prompt and just. This vindicates the boast of England that within her jurisdiction no crime goes undetected and unpunished. And such a boast is well worthy of a proud government. It must be confessed that criminal justice, as administered in this country, is neither so swift nor so sure. Nearly all our criminal trials of prominence are dragged out unreasonably, and the punishment of many a gross crime is neither certain nor quick. England stand alone in her administration of criminal law."