

The Daily Examiner.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1884.

VOL. 15.—NO. 77.

THE DAILY EXAMINER

is issued every evening, by
The Examiner Publishing Co.
From their office, corner of Water and
Great George Streets, Charlottetown,
Prince Edward 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.

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, 27th day, 11h. 29m., a. m.					
DAY OF WEEK	SUN RISES	(Sun) MOON RISES	(Moon) HIGH TIDES	(High) WATER	Days
M	h m	h m	h m	h m	len'h.
1 Friday	4 47	7 25	3 18	6 3	14 38
2 Saturday	4 4	23 4	9 7	12 33	
3 Sunday	4 0	22 4	5 7	8 9	33
4 Monday	5 1	21 5	4 0	8 56	30
5 Tuesday	5 2	19 6	19 9	9 38	27
6 Wednesday	5 3	18 6	5 4	10 17	24
7 Thursday	5 4	16 7	2 10	5 3	22
8 Friday	5 6	15 7	5 11	28 19	19
9 Saturday	5 7	14 8	28	11 17	17
10 Sunday	5 8	12 8	5 7	0 40	14
11 Monday	5 0	11 9	29	1 29	11
12 Tuesday	1 10	10 4	2 3	9	9
13 Wednesday	2 8	10 43	2 55	6	6
14 Thursday	3 6	11 30	4 5	3	3
15 Friday	4 4	12 0	5 32	0	0
16 Saturday	5 2	0 21	7 13	57	57
17 Sunday	7 1	1 21	8 13	54	54
18 Monday	8 6	5 9	2 28	9 7	51
19 Tuesday	9 5	7 37	3 26	9 54	48
20 Wednesday	11 56	4 45	10 35	45	45
21 Thursday	12 54	5 55	11 42	42	42
22 Friday	13 52	7 11	12 48	39	39
23 Saturday	14 50	8 30	14 0	36	36
24 Sunday	15 48	9 52	15 22	33	33
25 Monday	17 47	10 14	0 57	30	30
26 Tuesday	18 45	11 14	1 34	27	27
27 Wednesday	19 43	12 12	2 14	24	24
28 Thursday	21 42	1 8	3 0	21	21
29 Friday	22 40	2 0	4 0	18	18
30 Saturday	23 38	2 49	5 10	15	15
31 Sunday	24 36	3 34	6 25	12	12

THE RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

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

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

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.

OAKLAND HOUSE

(Formerly Queen's Hotel)
KING STREET, WEST.

HAVING engaged the premises formerly
known as the "Queen's Hotel," on King
Street, the Subscriber has had the same thor-
oughly renovated and painted, and is now
prepared to accommodate permanent and
transient Boarders at reasonable rates.
Good stabling in connection.

A. CLARK.
Ch'town, Aug 7—5i wklly 5i

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.

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 tf

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 wp

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, etc., at

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

All orders entrusted to them will receive
prompt attention.

LEA & ROGERS,
Moncton, N. B.

Sept. 5, 1883.—2aw wly

AUGUST! L. E. PROWSE

IS SELLING THE FOLLOWING LINES OF

GOODS, VERY CHEAP:

Table Linen, Towelling,
Towels, Sheetings,
Grey and White Cottons,
Tickings, Dress Goods,
Black Cashmeres,
Hats, Readymade Clothing,
Teas, etc.

All those who want the best value for their money should call.

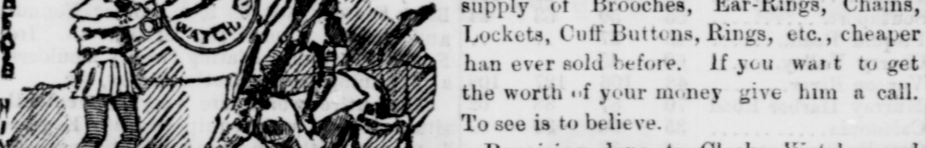
L. E. PROWSE,

Sign of the Big Hat, 74 Queen Street.

Ch'town, Aug 6, 1884.—ood wklly

G. G. JURY

Is selling Waltham, Cylinder and Detached
Lever WATCHES, at a small advance on
cost prices. Eight-day and Thirty-hour
CLOCKS, good, and very cheap. A large
supply of Brooches, Ear-Rings, Chains,
Lockets, Cuff Buttons, Rings, etc., cheaper
than ever sold before. If you want to get
the worth of your money give him a call.
To see is to believe.



Repairing done to Clocks, Watches and
Jewelry.

North Side Queen Square,
(Opposite Post Office Ruins).

Ch'town, June 18, 1884.—we sa 1m 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., Charlot-
tewtown 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

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, \$70.66.
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.

DESBRISSAY & ANGUS,
General Agents for P. E. Island.

Ch'town, May 7, 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.

Death of Mrs Edison.

THE CELEBRATED INVENTOR'S BRIEF COURT-
SHIP AND HAPPY MARRIED LIFE.

Mrs. Mary Stillwell Edison, wife of the
inventor, Thomas Alva Edison, died sud-
denly, at her late residence at Meulo Park,
N. J., a few days ago. She was 29 years
of age, and leave surviving her three chil-
ren. The story of her marriage to Mr.
Edison is a singularly strange and romantic
one. When he first formed her acquaint-
ance he was about 25 years of age. He
had just invented the chemical telegraph,
by means of which could be transmitted, he
claimed, on a single wire 3,000 words a
minute. The telegraph, notwithstanding
this, however, became subservient to the
Morse system. While working on the
chemical telegraph, he employed several
young women to punch the holes in the
paper. Among them was Miss Mary Still-
well. One day he was standing behind her
chair examining a telegraphic instrument.

"Mr. Edison," remarked Miss Stillwell,
suddenly turning round, "I can always tell
when you are behind or near me."
"How do you account for that?" me-
chanically asked Mr. Edison, still absorbed in
his work.

"I don't know, I am sure," she quietly
answered; "but I seem to feel when you are
near me."
"Miss Stillwell," said Mr. Edison, turn-
ing round now in his turn and looking at
his interlocutor in the face, "I've been
thinking considerably of you of late, and if
you are willing to have me, I'd like to
marry you."

"You astonish me," exclaimed Miss
Stillwell. "I—I never—"
"I know you never thought I would be
your wooer," interrupted Mr. Edison, but
think over my proposal, Miss Stillwell, and
talk it over with your mother." Then he
added in the same off-hand, business-like
way, as though he might be experimenting
upon a new mode of courtship: "Let me
know as early as possible, as if you consent
to marry me, and your mother is willing,
we can be married by next Tuesday."

This was the extent of Mr. Edison's
courtship. It is hardly necessary to add
that the highly favored lady laid the abrupt
proposal before her mother.

"Ma has consented," she told Mr. Edison
the next day.

"That's all right," said Mr. Edison in
reply. "We will be married a week from
to-day."

And so it was. The two were married in
a week and a day from the beginning of
Edison's novel and precipitate courtship.
In connection with his marriage, however,
a story is told quite as singular, but fully
in keeping with the one already given
touching his courtship. It is said that
directly after the marriage he entered his
laboratory in his wedding suit, and hastily
throwing his coat on a bench began work.

"Why, surely you are not going to work
on your wedding night?" remonstrated his
chief assistant.

"Suppose it is!" he quickly answered,
setting to work with renewed zeal; "the
Gold & Stock Company don't care for that.
They want their instruments to-morrow,
and they've got to have them, marriage or
no marriage; so here goes."

The wedding trip of Mr. Edison ran into
the mysteries of inventions. His wedded
life, however, is said to have been a
singularly happy one.

Muscle and Intellect.

The enormous earnings of pugilists and
pedestrians of late tend to give muscle a
standing that it had not before. But these
do not monopolize all the honor or all the
prizes bestowed upon muscle. The base
ball player is coming to the front, from a
financial point of view, with an amazing
rapidity. If he be a good pitcher, he can
command from \$2,000 to \$4,000 a year. A
good catcher will command \$3,000 a year.
An infielder who is master of his business
can get the same salary. Poor outfielders
are seldom paid less than \$2,000 a year.
These figures will bring jealousy to the
hearts of the thousands of professional men
who are trying to think that life is worth
living on an income half as large as that of
the base ball player. If they find consolation
at all, it is in the belief that brains,
in these days, are at a discount. This
belief is based upon a false assumption.
It is assumed that the men who distinguish
themselves as pugilists, pedestrians and base
ball players have no intellect, that the poor
half-starved professional men are all intel-
lect. Probably it is true that the majority
of men noted for muscle have not spent much
time in study. Perhaps they do not possess
the better instincts. But the fact that they
are successful in their profession is proof of
their patience, perseverance and industry.
Success never attends indolence and inbecility.
On the other hand, the poor, half-starved
professional man is not always made up of
pure intellect. Frequently he is not a
master of his profession; he is not per-
sistent or industrious. When this is the
case it is not necessary to attribute his
failure in life to the want of appreciation of
brains on the part of the public. His poverty
is the reward that nature bestows upon
inactivity.

The Sugar Trade in Scotland.

At a meeting of the Greenock, Scotland,
sugar refiners, lately held, it was deter-
mined that a reduction of the output was
an absolute necessity. It was therefore
agreed that a diminution of 700 tons per
week should be made. The London re-
finers have been for weeks going on the
short output system. The Liverpool re-
finers have also been decreasing the pro-
duct of their refineries. The trouble is
that Free Trade allows the sugar supported
by foreign bounties to come in without
duty. The native refineries are thereby
obliged to sell at a loss or curtail their
product, or both.

CURRENT NOTES.

In Paris it is thought Patti will be suc-
cessful in her suit for divorce.

New barley has made its appearance on
the Guelph market. Three loads, each fair
samples, brought 60 a bushel.

The New Brunswick cotton factory, it is
expected, will resume work in a few weeks.
A meeting of the directors, has been called
for the 23rd.

Leigh Smith, the English Arctic explorer,
says that if men under him were reduced
to such straits as were the Greely party, he
would not interfere with their eating the
bodies of their dead comrades.

Lieut. Greely has written to the father of
Sergt. Gardiner, assuring him that there
was no truth in the story of cannibalism set
afoot; this statement, however, seems only
to be meant to apply to the one case in
point.

Blaine, in his "Farewell address," sug-
gests that all our present prosperity in
this country is to be attributed to the pro-
tective tariff. From this time forth we
must dispense with singing the good old
hymn commencing: "Praise God from
Whom All Blessings Flow."—*Eastern
Argus.*

A plot to depose President Gonzales of
Mexico has been discovered and a number
of arrests made. The conspirators pro-
posed to make Iglesias president, to assassi-
nate General Diaz, and effect a revolution.
The conspiracy is said to be widespread
and embraces a number of ex-ministers,
judges and prominent officials.

A New York despatch says that a re-
markable feature of European travel at
that port is the exodus of a large number
of Italians, the majority of whom have
been but a short time in the country. The
Scotia, one day last week, took 600, and a
steamer following will take as many. The
exodus is attributable to the fact that rail-
way building is almost at a standstill.