

The Daily Examiner.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1882.

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THE DAILY EXAMINER
IS ISSUED EVERY EVENING,
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AND GREAT GEORGE STREETS,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.
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One Month, 0 50
Advertising at most moderate rates.
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EDWARD T. RUSSELL & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
213 STATE STREET
BOSTON, MASS.
May 19, 1882—6m

L. ARTHUR & CO.,
General Commission Merchants
Particular attention given to the sale
of Island produce.
121 Atlantic Avenue & 20 Essex Avenue,
BOSTON, MASS.
May 17, 1882—wkly

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.

**To shippers of Produce to
Newfoundland.**
BOWN & WOODS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
ST. JOHN'S, N. F.,
Give particular attention to Shipments from
Prince Edward Island. Consignments
Solicited.

REFERENCES—
The Manager Union Bank, St. John's, N.F.
Messrs. C. F. Bennett & Co.,
Messrs. Ayro & Marshall,
John H. Cathrae, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
April 24, '82—pat 2m cod w 2m

St. Lawrence Hotel.
THE above Hotel is now RE OPENED,
having been thoroughly repaired 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,
—AND—
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 Freight 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

SUBSCRIBE for the DAILY EXAMINER
the Cheapest and most Newsy Paper
Published in P. E. Island.

SPRING GOODS, 1882.

I Have Just Completed
A Very Large Stock of New Goods,
FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

Buyers will find no better value in the city.
A Fine Stock of Men's Felt Hats and Clothing,
Suits Made to Order from Scotch Tweeds and English
Worsted Cloths.
TRUNKS AND VALISES IN GOOD VALUE.

Charlottetown, May 31, 1882.
L. E. PROWSE.

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.

"CITY STEAM BAKERY."
THE proprietor of this Establishment, owing to the increased
demand for his Goods, has added new facilities to his
Bakery, consisting of the latest and most improved machinery,
etc., and is now prepared to supply the trade with
Hard Bread, Plain and Fancy Biscuits, &c.,
AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

1000 lbs. CHOICE CONFECTIONERY
To arrive per Steamship "Miramichi," from Montreal.
Orders by mail promptly executed.
J. QUIRK,
Prince Street, Charlottetown, P. E. Island
May 4, 1882.

For Scotch and English Tweeds or Worsted Suits
For Canadian Tweed Suits,
For Overcoats of all Descriptions,
—GO TO—
JOHN MACLEOD & CO'S,
UPPER QUEEN STREET,
TWO DOORS ABOVE APOTHECARIES HALL CORNER
There you will find the largest and best assortment of Cloths in the
Island. Prices very moderate. The best workmanship and a perfect fit
guaranteed.
—ALSO—
A complete line of Gents' Furnishings and Felt Hats, cheap, &c. &c.
Remember the address, two doors above Apothecaries Hall Corner,
Charlottetown, Oct. 11, 1881.

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, Ty. ish, 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 presiding
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 pre-
siding officer to the compartment, and in
the presence of the candidates' repre-
sentatives (who are sworn to secrecy) the
officer makes the cross alongside the
names of the candidates for whom the
elector desires to vote.

LAWN TENNIS.
LAWN TENNIS RACKETS,
LAWN TENNIS NETS,
LAWN TENNIS BALLS,
LAWN TENNIS SHOES,
LAWN TENNIS HATS,
LAWN TENNIS JERSEYS,
—AT THE—
LONDON HOUSE.
May 27, 1882—1m

EGGS.
500,000 DOZEN WANTED THIS
SEASON, for which we
are prepared to pay
\$75,000 IN CASH.
A splendid chance for Egg Buyers to
make money by selling to us. We guarantee
to pay highest prices.
ARTHUR & TOOMBS.
May 19, 1882.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the
opinions or statements of our correspondents.

Another Letter from Dr. O'Brien.

To the Editor of the Examiner.
DEAR SIR,—Just a few words. Mr. Osborne asks: "Why did he commence it?" (a religious controversy). I began no religious controversy. I corrected mis-statements. I took exception to such statements as the following: "His absence of conscience was brought about by the machinery of Popery. The best evidence of religion to a Roman Priest was that the people ceased to think, and let him do the thinking, and that they paid his salary and held their tongue." If that is speaking "quietly and telling the solid truth," what sort of garb must rash speaking and talking untruths wear?
I showed, as an historic fact, that no power of persecution could overcome the Catholic conscience. Instead of "Popery" having crushed it out, its ("Popery's" "machinery") seemed to have made it wonderfully vigorous.
If it be true that "Popery" crushes out conscience, it must follow that those who, by us, are called the best Catholics are, in reality, the worst citizens; and that those nominal Catholics, who disregard the teachings of their Church, and neglect its practices of devotion, are more honourable, more honest, more chaste, more conscientious than the "strict" Catholics. Who will dare assert that this is the case? Mr. Osborne, to be logical, should maintain it. He, wisely, however, gave up this point, and contents himself with uttering, after the manner of an enthused Sibyl, dark hints, and dreadful warnings of what he could do, assisted, no doubt, by cursing and hissing Spaniards, the gentle Colporteurs, and, save the mark! M. Paul Bert. Doubtless it would be a dreadful shock to the Catholic Church to face the full force of this concentrated onslaught. Why not take in Simon M'gus, Dioscorus, Arius, Nestorius, Nero and a host of other celebrities who tilted against the Church and—were crushed to powder?
He asks: "Does he think me ignorant of Romanism?" No; I am sure he is ignorant of it; that is, of what it really teaches, for I do not want to think him malicious. When he accused it of causing an absence of conscience, he must have been one or the other.
Again, when he speaks about the oppression of the Jesuits by Clement XIV, he proves himself to be one, or the other, regarding our belief in the nature of the Pope's infallibility. It is only when deciding, *ex cathedra*, in matters of faith or morals, that the prerogative of infallibility is held to be verified. In matters of Church discipline the Pope may be deceived by false representations, as he was in the case of suppressing the Jesuits, or he may wilfully do wrong in his private acts. As Mr. Osborne is honest and conscientious, he had better first learn our real belief; then, perchance, he will not feel the necessity of assailing it.
Does Mr. Osborne know what Paul Bert really is? The *Times* Paris correspondent writing on Dec 6th, 1881, speaks of him as "a man who less than three months ago declared that religion declined as morality advanced, and who ridiculed the belief of the immense majority of France." And not long since an action for creating a nuisance: by the cries of animals undergoing vivisection in M. Bert's laboratory, was up in Court. Witnesses came forward to prove that the howlings of dogs under and during the intervals of vivisection, day and night, were a constant nuisance to the inhabitants of the neighborhood. This is the man to give evidence against the Jesuits! We warn Mr. Osborne, in all good will, that he need not look for respectable witnesses against the Religious Order. He will never find any. The great Duke of Wellington who knew Portugal and Spain seventy-five years ago, and who was as competent as Paul Bert to give an opinion, said: "The expulsion of the Jesuits was an evil for Spain and Portugal. It ruined the education of the upper orders." The stern old Duke knew and recognized worth when he met it.
I have shown that the Catholic Church strengthens its conscience; that Spain is not sitting in darkness; that, therefore, Mr. Osborne's speech at the A. B. S. Meeting was unjust, unintentionally I suppose, and filled with misrepresentations. Even to collect funds for a Bible Society, or to make a "smart" speech, it is not allowable to revile what you know not, or to misrepresent what you do know. My task is done.
I shall not trouble you any more on this point. I thank you, Mr. Editor, for your courtesy.
C. O'BRIEN.

The Bonshaw Meeting.
To the Editor of the Examiner.
DEAR SIR,—A meeting attended by the four candidates was held last night at Bonshaw with a Grit Chairman and Reporter, so in order that you may have a correct account I take pen in hand. It was nine o'clock before the meeting was organized, and the Candidates being tired, agreed to occupy one hour each only, and provided to make the best they could of the allotted time. Mr Brecken spoke without notes, and was allowed on all hands to have done well. He was followed by Mr. Davies who in his usual clear and forcible manner, took up the various matters treated of by Mr. Brecken and some more besides, but failed, I believe, to make any converts. Dr. Jenkins then took the stand, and delivered a plain, sensible speech, which took very well. Ex-Governor Laird then produced his testimonials, and the general impression was that he wants to be a Governor again; but the people do not appear to be willing to give him another chance. The four candidates were then eliminated

in pairs, but no division was taken, and after the usual vote of thanks to the chair, the meeting broke up, with cheers for the four candidates and the Queen.
ELECTOR.
Bonshaw, June 9, 1882.
The Steamer "Beaver."

To the Editor of the Examiner.
DEAR SIR,—Having had occasion to visit the Madgalene Islands in the steamer "Beaver," Captain Lemaitre, and after a pleasant run of eight hours we arrived there; and when there, I could not observe how well satisfied the people, especially the mercantile class, are with the "Beaver" having been put on that route, and well they may, as she is the only practical boat for the trade that has been on yet. She is an iron screw steamer of 180 tons burthen, with carrying capacity for 2,000 barrels bulk, and a commodious, comfortable, well furnished cabin, and as far as the culinary department is concerned, it is hard to beat, and the tables all of the very best quality, and everything kept scrupulously clean and neat. Capt. Lemaitre, a young man proud of his profession, has seen a good deal of service, is zealous and careful to a dot in the performance of his duties, and wishes to accommodate everyone, in fact one of nature's gentlemen. His officers and crew are also very attentive and obliging, and for a person that is not apt to be sea sick, a trip in the "Beaver" to the picturesque and sandy Madgalene Islands and back is a pleasure not soon to be forgotten.
It is intended to fit up a saloon on the lower deck for the better accommodation of more passengers if required. Her sea-going qualities may be judged from the fact that she has been latterly employed late in the fall to perform the arduous and dangerous service of keeping up communication with the Island of Anticosti and the North Shore.
Her obliging agent here, Mr. F. White, does all he can to facilitate passengers and shipments.
That the captain, his crew and ship may always escape the perils of the deep, is the sincere wish of
Yours respectfully,
A PASSENGER.
Souris West, June 9, 1882.

The Sale of Lands in the North-
West—Stephen, Crystal City
and Cartwright.
The accompanying letters explain them-
selves:—
A communication having appeared in the *Daily Sun* that Cartwright and Crystal City were paper towns, a gentleman interested wrote to the Registrar of the County of Hamilton, to whom Messrs. Manville & Beach referred for corroboration of what they stated and received the following letter. We append also letter of Mr. Greenwood:
MOUNTAIN CITY, May 30, 1882.
DEAR SIR,—Your letter of May 20, asking for information regarding Stephen, Crystal City and Cartwright, just at hand. I am pleased to state that all Messrs. Manville & Beach have said in their sale circulars in reference to these towns is correct. The C. P. R. is already graded through Stephen, and it is the intention of the Syndicate to have it railed and tied to carry out this year's crop. Stephen will certainly be the centre of the finest tract of farming land in Manitoba, and must be a place of importance; at least, it has every advantage to become a large town. Crystal City and Cartwright are good locations for towns, being good centres for trade (having a fine agricultural country on all sides), and both towns have a good start. Crystal City is the county seat for Rock Lake. It has the registry office already established there, a large grist mill, and a number of stores and other buildings which centre trade there.
Cartwright also has a number of buildings and is centrally located for doing a large country business and should, no doubt, before a year expires. Both these last towns will have railway communication. So far as I know and can judge from present indications, I can corroborate the statements of Manville & Beach in their circular. Any further information, if required, shall be pleased to give.
Yours very truly,
F. LANE, Registrar,
County of Hamilton.

SIR,—A great deal has been said of late in regard to Manitoba and some of the new towns springing up there. I was in that district last year. I passed through Cartwright, also Nelsonville. I am convinced, from what I saw and heard, that these towns, in the near future, will be good business centres. Nelsonville is already quite a settled flourishing town. I have seen a letter, read to me to-day, from Mr. F. Lane, registrar of the county of Hamilton, Mountain City; from what I know personally I can endorse every word of it. I think it would pay anyone thinking of settling to go up and prospect and see facts for themselves. All the places will have railway accommodation and when the lines get fully running they will all be places of considerable importance.
Yours respectfully,
W. E. GREENWOOD.

FROM HAMILTON.—A gentleman writes: "I have suffered for over four years with night losses and general weakness caused by abuse. I had tried all the advertised medicines, and a number of eminent doctors, and found no relief or benefit. I have used twelve boxes of Mack's Magnetic Medicine, and am entirely restored. See advertisement in another column. Sold in Charlottetown by Apothecaries Hall Company. [ma 20 2w wky 21

THE Government immigration sheds, recently burned at Quebec, are being rapidly rebuilt, and will be completed in about ten days. Meanwhile, some sheds belonging to the Grand Trunk are being utilized and no inconvenience is suffered. 750 immigrants arrived there on the 8th and 550 on the 9th inst.