

The Daily Examiner.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, MARCH 13, 1883

VOL 12.—NO. 95.

THE DAILY EXAMINER

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BY THE EXAMINER PUBLISHING COMPANY,
THEIR OFFICE, CORNER OF WATER
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CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. Island.

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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 MARCH, 1883.

MOON'S CHANGES.

1st Quarter	2nd day, 1h. 13m., a. m.
Full Moon	9th day, 0h. 15m., a. m.
1st Quarter	15th day, 4h. 18m., p. m.
Full Moon	22nd day, 1h. 52m., p. m.
1st Quarter	28th day, 4h. 8m., p. m.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	High	Days
	sets	sets	sets	sets	sets	sets	sets	water <td>len</td>	len
Monday	6 43	5 42	0 34	3 10					
Tuesday	41	43	1 29	4 15					
Wednesday	40	45	2 24	5 37	11				
Thursday	38	46	3 13	6 57					
Friday	36	47	3 58	8 6					
Saturday	34	49	4 37	8 58					
Sunday	32	50	5 13	9 41					
Monday	30	52	5 46	10 29					
Tuesday	28	54	6 18	11 8					
Wednesday	26	55	6 50	11 59	11 15				
Thursday	24	56	7 24	morn					
Friday	23	57	8 2	0 31					
Saturday	21	58	8 44	1 15					
Sunday	19	6	9 32	2 15					
Monday	17	10	25	3 0					
Tuesday	15	3	11 22	4 11					
Wednesday	13	4	11 23	5 34	12 02				
Thursday	11	5	1 25	6 53					
Friday	9	7	2 26	7 54					
Saturday	7	8	3 28	9 2					
Sunday	5	9	4 28	9 21					
Monday	3	11	5 29	9 57					
Tuesday	1	12	6 28	10 29					
Wednesday	5	13	7 20	11 0	12 26				
Thursday	5	15	8 28	11 32					
Friday	5	16	9 27	12 3					
Saturday	5	17	10 26	0 37					
Sunday	5	19	11 22	1 14					
Monday	5	20	morn	1 54					
Tuesday	4	21	0 17	2 41					
Wednesday	4	22	1 5	3 42					

DR. MACLEOD

Removed his Office
TO HIS RESIDENCE,
NEXT DOOR TO ZION CHURCH,

South Side Queen Square.
Ch'town, March 6, 1883.—Im and wky

INSURANCE OFFICE.

Queen Insurance Company,
OF ENGLAND.

Lancashire Insurance Company
CAPITAL, FIFTEEN MILLION DOLLARS

Insurance effected on all kinds of property
at current rates. Losses settled promptly
and equitably.

DESBRISAY & ANGUS,
General Agents,
Office—South Side Queen Square,
Ch'town, Sept. 15, 1882.

NOW OPENED
NEW

Dining and Coffee Rooms,
North Side of Queen Square,

OPPOSITE THE LAW COURTS.
D. MAY,
Ch'town, Dec. 12, 1882.—3m

THE STARR
KIDNEY PAD.

Indubitable Evidence,
(Condensed)

From Doctors, Druggists, Merchants
Farmers.

Some of the additional home testimony re-
ceived since publication of last pamphlet.
GIVING ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

Pictou, April 20.
Gentlemen,—I find that your Pads are giv-
ing entire satisfaction, and wish you increased
sales for so valuable a remedy for disease of
the kidneys.
J. B. MONDEN, M. D.

OF SERVICE TO PATIENTS.
Lime Lake, April 23.
Gentlemen,—Your Pad has been of great
service to some of my patients already.
JNO. MAXWELL, M. D.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE CONQUERED.
Enterprise, April 13.
Gentlemen,—Five years ago I fell with a
bag of grain, which caused weakness in my
back, and also brought on an attack of
Bright's disease, and which caused me to lose
considerable in weight. After wearing your
Paa for six weeks, I gained 13 pounds. All
pain and weakness has left me. I would
have been yet in the doctor's hands, had it
not been for my using your Kidney Pad.
Signed, W. FESWICK, Miller.

Tamworth, April 13.
Gentlemen,—I was troubled with painful
back, and could not retain my urinal secretion,
from painful inflammation of the blad-
der. I have been treated by a dozen physi-
cians to no purpose, but have worn your
Special Pad six weeks. The pain, swelling
and inflammation are gone and I am well.
Your Pad is the only cure for kidney diseases.
J. A. FRASER, Manf. of Wooden Wares.
ALL PRAISE THEM HIGHLY.

Tamworth, April 13.
Gentlemen,—An accident 12 years ago
wrenched my back. I could hardly walk, and
never lifted anything. The Pad purchased
from Mr. Jas. Aylsworth has nearly made me
as strong as I ever was. I know of several
being used, and all praise them highly.
JAS. SUMMERS.

Enterprise, April 13.
Gentlemen,—Your Pad is helping me won-
derfully. My complaint is inflammation of
the kidneys.
Prices—Child's Pad, \$1.50. Regular Pad,
\$2.00. Special Pad for Chronic Diseases,
\$3.00.

JOHN KNIGHT, sole agent Georgetown.
J. A. GOURLIE, sole agent Summerside.
JOHN J. ARSENAULT, Tignish.

THE STARR KIDNEY PAD CO.
TORONTO, ONT. (de 15 wky)

A CURE GUARANTEED.
Magnetic Medicine!

FOR Old and Young, Male and Female.
Positively cures Nervousness in ALL its stages,
Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Sexual Fra-
gility, Night Sweats, Supercatarrhs, Leucorrhoea,
Barron's, Seminal Weakness, and General Loss
of Power. It repairs Nervous Waste, Rejuve-
nates the Jaded Intellect, Strengthens the Enfeebled
Brain and Restores Surprising Force and Vigor to the
Exhausted Generative Organs in either sex. 25¢ With
each order for TWELVE packages, accompanied with five
dollars, we will send our Written Guarantee to refund
the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. It is
the Cheapest and Best Medicine in the Market.
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 50 cts. per box, or 4 boxes for \$2.50, 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.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS
MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For aching Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter-stamps. Send for circular. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

DIPHTHERIA, CROUP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (For Internal and External Use). CURES Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Diarrhoea, Chronic Dysentery, Cholera Morosa, Kidney Troubles, Diseases of the Spine and Lame Back. Sold everywhere. Send for pamphlet to I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

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BERNSTEADS, Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Sofas, Lounges, Parlor, and Drawing Room Bedroom Suits, Looking Glasses and Mirrors, Window Furniture, Picture Frames and Picture Mouldings.

JOHN NEWSON,
Charlottetown, Jan. 2, 1883.—1y

FURNITURE, FURNITURE,
AT COST.

Opposite Post Office, Charlottetown.

BERNSTEADS, Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Sofas, Lounges, Parlor, and Drawing Room Bedroom Suits, Looking Glasses and Mirrors, Window Furniture, Picture Frames and Picture Mouldings.

JOHN NEWSON,
Charlottetown, Jan. 2, 1883.—1y

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. 28, 1882.—1y

TO LET,
The Business Premises Known as

"83 Queen Street,"

Lately in the Occupation of R. W. Tremaine.

The Stock on hand is now selling at COST and CHARGES, will be cleared off at AUCTION about the middle of January, of which due notice will be given.

JAS. DESBRISAY.

Charlottetown, Dec. 29, 1882.—1f

THE EXAMINER

JOB PRINTING OFFICE

HAS LATELY BEEN REPLENISHED WITH
A Large Supply of Printing Types and Material

OF THE LATEST INVENTION AND BEST DESCRIPTION,
AND WE ARE NOW PREPARED,

Under the Careful and Skillful Supervision of Mr. J. W. Mitchell,
TO PRINT

BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS,
BLANK CHEQUES, RECEIPTS,
NOTES OF HAND, POSTERS,
HAND BILLS, DODGERS, &c., &c.,

On Short Notice, in Good Style, at Cheap Prices.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MARCH 13, 1883.

Age unto Age!

There is no more delightful place for the student of nature to spend the hours of a summer afternoon than the little island of St. Peter's, in the Hillsborough Bay. You are out in the realm of the sea-wave. Its tumbling breakers are everywhere round you—the majesty of its sparkling sheen investing every picture. The sand-reefs, extending for miles into the blue wave, the rocky spits churning the rollers into booming lines of foam, and the beautifully varied cliffs of brown, grey and red sandstone all add to the wild fresh beauty of the sea-shore scenery.

The geologist here finds himself in a new field. On the mainland he was wearied wandering for days among the unvaried barrenness of the red Permian rocks. But here every few yards open up some fresh treasure of the rocky strata. The uppermost beds are red sandstone and shale; but close examination shows that the traces of plants which they contain are dissimilar from those found on the Mainland. Towards the south side more than a hundred feet vertical of brown and grey beds occur; and they are everywhere filled with the remains of plants. Indeed the whole formation has been affected by the agency of decomposing organic matter. These grey beds owe their color to its deoxygenizing power; and the brown ones are filled with partly bituminized material; and even the red beds have yellow and brown and deep purple stains, bearing evidence to the abundance of the same transforming agency.

The stems of pine trees, tree ferns, calamites, and knorrria are abundant in these grey and brown beds. In some of them the remains are so numerous and placed in such a manner as to show that they must have formed part of the border of a swamp. The strata are uplited at an angle of about ten degrees; and as we pass southward along the western coast, and examine successively older beds, we turn, as it were, the stony leaves of nature's mighty record of the past.

The rocks of St. Peter's Island were deposited at the close of the great Carboniferous age of the world's history. The coal swamps, with their vast luxury of plant life, had extended from Chignecto to Inverness, and from the feet of the Cobequids to the far Magdalens. In that stupendous earth-movement which had long been sneaking downward the basins of the Gulf and the Bay of Fundy, their latest product had sunk a thousand feet beneath the wave; and that depth of grey and red strata had been deposited upon them when these St. Peter's island beds began to be formed. Some of the most characteristic forms of the period had ceased to be. No remains of sigillaria, or the characteristic lepadodendra and halonia are here. But calamites are abundant, and of true Carboniferous species. The fragments of ferns are also of Carboniferous type; and the trunks of pine trees are such as occur in the upper part of the system elsewhere. Tree fern stems are very numerous, making just such a feature as marked the close of this epoch in Europe. Jungle and swamp were passing away from the borders of the Gulf. That grand flora which for millions of years clothed earth with its dense verdure, had left only its mere terrestrial forms to flourish on these now drier shores.

We leave this islet of our southern Bay—this fragment of the Carboniferous cast up here as a way mark to tell of the mighty bulk that lies buried in the deep, and pass over the breadth of our Province to its northern shore. In doing so we pass at a bound, the entire Permian system, with its three thousand feet of red sandstones and shales, and land among the horizontal beds of the Trias, about Rustico and Cavendish. The Permian flora possessed many points of resemblance to the Carboniferous. It produced no coal deposits, however. No vast borders of jungled swamps girt round the sinking bays of the period; but red mud and red drifting sand shoals filled the basin of the Gulf, burying deep the stored riches of the previous age.

In the Triassic all is changed. The earth-movements which ever rend the surface of our globe, had up-heaved the Permian strata in long-ridged anticlinals before the Triassic beds were deposited; and then they lay down quietly in the same horizontal position in which we at present find them. The waning crescent of Paleozoic life had sunk amid the sand-shoals of the Permian; and now the dawn of Mesozoic life appears with the opening of the Triassic day. The great gap which occurs in the chain of life at the junction of these two systems has been noted by all geologists. If that gap could be bridged over anywhere, we would expect to find it accomplished in our own rocks, where, in the basin of the Gulf, the subsidence and accompanying deposition went on with the utmost uniformity and tranquility. We probably will yet find traces of the mingling of forms; but, so far as we now know, the distinctness of life in the two systems is well marked.

Come down among the great horizontally bedded cliffs along the North Rustico shore. The foaming chargers of the Gulf scarcely leave foot-room to pass in front of the beetling walls of rock. We grope along among the wet shingle and the little circling sand beaches. In the face of the cliffs are some buff-colored beds. They contain remains of pine trees; but every bossed limb and every annulated pith-cylinder, shows that they are of species different from those of the lower rocks on the south side of the Island. The limbs of tree ferns, instead of being tetra-brachial are distinctly di-brachial. There are sculptured stems which, at first sight, might be called knorrria, but their regular and beautiful pyramidal markings indicate rather cycadeaceous connection. Traces of calamites are of distinct species; and even the deep sea algae have changed their forms. The green

waves of the Gulf have ever rolled the same in their bright freedom through the revolutions of ages; but the life which they sustained has been a flickering flame, quivering in the breath of Dolly.

This was the beginning of the age of Reptiles. Our noble Bathynathus was found in the western part of this series, and is a beautiful illustration of the perfection to which this class had attained in that remote age.

The State of the Country.

In every civilized community you will always find a number of individuals, no matter how prosperous the times may be, who are ever complaining of hard times.

Now, P. E. Island at the present time, is crowded with this class, and they are a curse to it. Their cry is "hard times."

"No money." "The country is being ruined by that infernal National Policy!" They take up the cry of the Grit press and herald it through the length and breadth of the Island without stopping to think whether it is true or not.

And if true, what can be done to remedy this state of affairs? Now I have lived and done business in this country for twenty years, and every winter have had the same experience, and am prepared for it—would feel a little disappointed if it did not come. In a purely agricultural country, with such long winters as we have, our people must expect to have two or three months when they find it difficult to be employed. We cannot expect to be "on the jump" always. On the whole I believe we are in a prosperous condition at present, and have no reason to complain, as any person who is not prejudiced can see who will take the trouble to do so. I find by referring to the census returns that our population has increased fifty per cent. during the past twenty years, and during the same period our exports have doubled. Look at the deposits in the Savings Bank, although we only form one-fortieth of the population, we have one-tenth of all the deposits for the whole Dominion! Yet notwithstanding this we have some people who will say we are going behind.

The farming population of this Island were never better off than they are to-day. Can it be otherwise when our exports are increasing so rapidly, and not only increasing, but I am happy say of a different kind! Our farmers are beginning to find that it pays better to sell horses, cattle, sheep, pigs, &c., than so much oats as they used to do. Then let me say our exports for the past year have been larger than for any previous year. Again look at the large sale of farming implements, sewing machines, organs, pianos, &c., ask our merchants who they sell their best and most expensive goods to, and they will tell you to the farmers! Let any one go into a country district which he has not visited for twenty years and see the change. He will find a nice church, a large schoolhouse, new and handsome cottages well furnished, people well dressed, and most of them with a Savings Bank book in their possession. These people would be contented and happy if the Grit press would only leave them alone!

With our city population I admit depression exists which can be attributed to local cause and not to the N. P. What benefit would it be to our mechanics if you reduce our tariff down to one-half which it is at present? Would it give them one days work? Not one cent! But it would give the highly protected United States a slaughter market for their surplus products (We don't want to see direct taxation and low tariff—we prefer the N. P.)

What we want to help our city population, is more push and energy on the part of the people—a little more patriotism in our capitalists. We have the men and the money too; but unfortunately the money is not in the right hands. If it was we would to-day have several tall chimneys erected in Charlottetown, and the hum would be heard all around. We want a factory for manufacture of farming implements, soap and candles, clothing, etc., etc. One factory started a short time is doing well, although its downfall was predicted before now by some of the wise ones; but thanks to the N. P. the energy and pluck of the proprietors, the Boot Factory is in a flourishing condition. There are many things we could and should manufacture here! What is to prevent us with a population of 100,000 around us ready to buy and pay for all they want? We should never hear the complaint of hard times. Let our capitalists put a little money into manufacturing, and they will reap a larger interest for their money than they can get from the Savings Bank.

Let me here say that Mr. Hackett deserves the thanks of the people of this Island for the reply he gave Mr. L. H. Davies at Ottawa a few days ago. We are not the poverty-stricken people Mr. Davies would make the world believe we are. We are in as good a position as other provinces in the Dominion. Mr. Hackett's speech has a good influence on the country. After reading it, I take courage, and make the best use of the means placed at my disposal for making a living, believing I could find no better place in America. Let us all strive to do the best under our present circumstances, and not be everlastingly talking about hard times. It has a bad influence on our young people, and I don't wonder at them wanting to get up and go.

COUNTRY MERCHANT.

CRIME IN TORONTO.—The annual report of the Chief of Police presented to the Toronto City Council shows the total number of offenders arrested during the year was 5,851, of which 4,694 were males and 1,157 females—an increase in the total of 205 over last year. In nationality Canada furnished the largest quota, 1,897; Ireland, 1,141; England, 942; Scotland, 373; America, 157; Germany, 58; colouder, 71; other countries, 50. The ages of offenders ran from 10 to 100. Those married numbered 2,540, while 3,311 were single. Twenty-six were committed as lunatics, and 2,892 discharged.

SULLIVAN & MACNEILL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Solicitors in Chancery,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.
OFFICES—O'Halloran's Building, Great
George Street, Charlottetown.
Money to Loan,
W. F. SULLIVAN, Q. C. | CHESTER B. MACNEILL,
Jan. 15, '83.

CARD.
DR. McLEAN,
SOURIS EAST.
Office—"Royal Oak Hotel."
Dec. 11, 1882.—Im 3aw wly 3m

McLEOD & MORSON
Barristers & Attorneys-at-Law,
SOLICITORS, NOTARIES PUBLIC, ETC.
OFFICES:
Refer 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.
W. A. O. MORSON.
Nov. 24, '82—pres her

JOHN MACEACHERN,
(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, 13th 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.—1f