

The Daily Examiner.

TERMS—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1883.

VOL. 12.—NO. 93.

THE DAILY EXAMINER
IS ISSUED EVERY EVENING,
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Advertising at most moderate rates.
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quarterly, half-yearly or yearly advertise-
ments, on application.

ALMANAC FOR MARCH, 1883.
MOON'S CHANGES.
First Quarter 2nd day, 1h. 13m. a. m.
New Moon 9th day, 0h. 18m. a. m.
Full Moon 15th day, 4h. 18m. p. m.
Last Quarter 22nd day, 1h. 52m. p. m.
First Quarter 31st day, 4h. 5m. p. m.

DAY OF WEEK	SUN	MOON	HIGH	LOW	DAYS
	ris	sets	water	water	in h.
Thursday	6 43	5 42	0 34	3 10	
Friday	41	43	1 29	4 15	
Saturday	40	45	2 24	5 37	11 15
Sunday	38	46	3 13	6 57	
Monday	36	47	3 58	8 6	
Tuesday	34	49	4 37	8 58	
Wednesday	32	50	5 13	9 44	
Thursday	30	52	5 46	10 29	
Friday	28	54	6 18	11 8	
Saturday	26	55	6 50	11 59	11 38
Sunday	24	56	7 24	morn	
Monday	23	57	8 2	0 31	
Tuesday	21	58	8 44	1 15	
Wednesday	19	6	9 32	2 4	
Thursday	17	11	10 25	3 0	
Friday	15	3	11 22	4 11	
Saturday	13	4	12 23	5 34	12 02
Sunday	11	5	1 25	6 53	
Monday	9	7	2 26	7 54	
Tuesday	7	8	3 28	9 2	
Wednesday	5	9	4 28	9 21	
Thursday	3	11	5 29	9 57	
Friday	1	12	6 28	10 29	
Saturday	5 59	13	7 29	11 0	12 26
Sunday	57	15	8 28	11 32	
Monday	55	16	9 27	12 3	
Tuesday	53	17	10 26	0 37	
Wednesday	51	19	11 22	1 14	
Thursday	49	20	morn	1 54	
Friday	48	21	0 17	2 41	
Saturday	46	22	1 15	3 42	

Church Directory, Charlottetown.
St. Paul's (Church of England)—Queen Square—Morning and Evening Service, every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 2 30 p. m. Rev. David Fitzgerald, Rector.
St. Peter's (Church of England)—Rochford Square—Sunday Services—8 a. m. 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Daily Services—Matins—9 a. m. Evensong—5 p. m., except Friday evenings, at 7 30 p. m. Rev. George W. Hodgson, Priest Incumbent, Rev. W. B. King, Assistant Curate.
St. Dunstan's Cathedral—Low Mass every Sunday at 8 a. m.—High Mass at 10 a. m.; Vespers at 3 p. m. Mass at 7 30 a. m. throughout the week. Rev. A. McGillivray, Pastor.
FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—Prince Street—Service and Sermon every Sunday at 10 30 a. m. and 6 30 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Week Day Services—Tuesday and Thursdays at 7 30 p. m. Rev. John Burwash, A. M., Pastor.
SECOND METHODIST CHURCH—Prince Street—Service and Sermon every Sunday at 10 30 a. m. and 6 30 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Week day service on Wednesday evening. Rev. William Tippet, Pastor.
St. James' Church—(Presbyterian)—Fownal Street—Service and Sermon every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 6 30 p. m. Sabbath School and Bible classes at 2 30 p. m. Weekly Service in the Lecture Hall on Wednesday evenings, at 7 45 p. m. Rev. Kenneth McLennan, Pastor.
Zion Church—(Presbyterian)—Richmond Street—Service and Sermon every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 6 30 p. m. Sunday School at 2 30 p. m. Rev. John McL. McLeod, Pastor.
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Prince Street—Hours of Service, 11 o'clock a. m., 6 30 p. m. Sunday School at 2 30 p. m.
BAPTIST CHURCH—cor. Prince and Fitzroy streets—Services and Sermon every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 6 30 o'clock p. m.; Sunday School at 2 30 p. m. Week day services—Monday at 8 p. m. and Friday at 8 p. m. Rev. E. Whitman, Pastor.
BIBLE CHRISTIANS—Prince Street—Service and Sermon every Sunday morning at 10 30 a. m. and 6 30 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Rev. John Harris, Pastor.
PRAYER MEETING in Y. M. C. A. every Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.
DISCIPLES OF CHRIST meet in New Church House, every Sunday at 10 30 a. m. and 6 30 p. m. Elders presiding.

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 curing 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 will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.
An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now traveling in this country, says that most of the Horses and Cattle sold here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, 1 teaspoonful to a pint food. Sold every where, or sent by mail for 5 letter-stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

MAKE HENS LAY

FURNITURE, FURNITURE, AT COST.

Opposite Post Office, Charlottetown.
BEDSTEDS, Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Sofas, Lounges, Pairs, and Drawing Room Picture Mouldings.
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. 28, 1882.—ly

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.—tf

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.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

Protection and Free Trade.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

It is very amusing to witness the efforts put forth by opposition orators and writers to convince the people of this Island that Protection has been an injury instead of a blessing. They take advantage of every failure, of every disaster, of every disappointment, and charge it all to the National Policy. To hear them talk, one would suppose that the Island was an Eldorado, that no one was compelled to leave its hospitable shores to better his condition under another flag, that the wheels of factories were continually turning, that immigrants were pouring into the country, and that all was peace, prosperity and happiness under the inglorious reign of Alex. McKenzie. It was under the reign of that Free Trader that the Exodous really began. And where did our young men and women go to earn money for themselves? To a Free Trade country? No; but to a Protective country and under a foreign flag. Where do they go to-day? Some to the United States, but the great majority to a distant part of their own country. Their labor is not lost to our country. They have only changed places.

To judge from what appears in the Patriot, one would conclude that the United States was filled with Islanders who had gone there during the last four or five years. What are the facts? There are just seven thousand Islanders in the neighboring Republic. It would be interesting to know just what proportion of that number went there under the rule of Mr. McKenzie. Anyone who has ever been in Winnipeg, or on the road leading to it, knows that large numbers of Americans are immigrating to the Northwest, as well as Canadians to the United States. The present Government of the Dominion has opened up a home for the intending Island emigrant, instead of allowing him settle down under another flag as he was compelled to do under the benign administration of Cartwright and McKenzie. That is the difference between the two parties.

Under the reign of McKenzie, the yearly immigration to Canada was the merest bagatelle; and had he remained in power, utilizing his "magnificent water stretches," and building his beggarly miles of railway towards the setting sun, the old order of things would still exist. What do we see this year? An immigration of over 50,000—some say, 75,000. In 1876 when Mr. McKenzie held the sceptre of power, every immigrant he brought into Canada cost the country \$19 00. In 1881, under Sir John A. McDonald, the cost per head was reduced to \$6 32. Last year, 1882, the cost only slightly exceeded \$3.00 per head. In the face of these facts, I think it strange that a Grit can be found who possesses the hardihood to refer to this subject at all. But Grits are noted for their cheek, and the more thoroughly they are whipped the more insolent they become.

Owing to the limited area of this Island, and its isolated position, there always will be a large number of its people seeking homes in other and larger countries. Is it not greatly to the credit of the present Government of Canada that they are attracting this emigration to their own country, instead of the flag of another Power? The policy of the Grit Party of Canada has ever been, and will ever be, to stand still. "No legislation," said McKenzie, "can effect the trade of a country." "The fly on the wheel policy," said Cartwright, "must be the policy of our party." "Our lands in the great Northwest," said the impracticable Blake, "are not worth two dollars per acre." We cannot afford to build a railway to the Pacific. The "Great Lone Land" will never be settled. Let us eat, drink and be merry, for to-morrow we die. Canada can never become a great manufacturing country. We cannot compete with the United States. It is better that our country should continue to be a slaughter market for their manufactured articles than that we should try to live by ourselves. This has been the policy of the so-called Reform Party of Canada ever since it had an existence. And because another Party has grappled with the problem of Government, has diverted the channels of trade and inaugurated vast enterprises which are raising the Dominion of Canada to an exalted status among the great nations of the earth, the Grit Party look on in amazement declaring that the country is rushing to inevitable ruin!

The Grit statesmen are short sighted. They can only legislate for sections. They can run corporations; they are unable to take hold of the machinery of Government. They are narrow-minded. A Grit member of Parliament thinks that his whole duty is to benefit the particular section that he represents; a Liberal-Conservative feels that his mission is a national one. An Island Grit thinks that the Island is the whole Dominion. An Ontario Grit thinks that Ontario means all Canada. An Nova Scotia Grit imagines that Nova Scotia extends from Halifax to Van Covers Island, and that all legislation must apply to the coal beds around New Glasgow. A Liberal-Conservative feels that his own Province is only but a part of the Dominion of Canada, and that legislation should be directed to the benefit of the whole country, and not to a particular portion of it. He believes in making Canada a great and prosperous nation, for he knows that if the whole country is prosperous, every particular section must realize a share of that prosperity. He looks upon our great Western possession as a glorious heritage; the Grit as a white elephant. When the men who now call themselves Reformers take broader views of things; when they allow the telescope of their mental visions to sweep from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and realized that Canada has

a great destiny to work out among the great nationalities of earth, they may again be entrusted with the reins of Government, but never till then.

CANADA FIRST.

"Concert-Goer's" Letter.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—The communication of "Concert-Goer" published in your issue of the 7th inst., supplies subject matter for a few remarks, if you will be good enough to publish them. Your correspondent spoke of annoying distractions at concerts as though they were exceptional, but they are, unfortunately, almost invariable. Nor is it only in concerts that people are so heartless towards musical performers, it is a noticeable fact in our social life. Music is regarded as something to cover conversation, and to fill up a gap, rather than an appeal to our finer feelings by the exercise of a rare talent. A true musician speaks with exquisite feeling to those he is supposed to entertain, and it is just as unpardonable a breach of delicacy to speak or move about while anyone is singing or playing, as it would be to deliberately turn your back to a person who is speaking to you, and speak to someone else. Is it not an insult to ask a person to do something to entertain you, and while he is doing it to pay no attention, but rather to out-do his kindly efforts by indulging in counteracting annoyances? Speaking and restlessness during the performance of music whether vocal or instrumental (except of course, when music is designed to encourage movement, as in dancing) is very unkind, positively made, and most painful to even an ordinary amateur, much more to a sensitive musician. But this failing is so common among us, we have much to do before we can quite recover the ground we have lost, or rise to a proper standard of excellence; yet, so soon as we learn to be kindly, ladylike and gentlemanly towards those who try, with so few thanks, to use their talents for our pleasure, and to have even the lowest regard for the true province of music, so soon shall we deserve the name of a community able to appreciate music truly, and ready to receive and profit by the peculiar culture which only music and its sister fine-arts can bestow.

B. NATURAL.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—A writer in the Patriot, of the 3rd inst., over the signature of "Jasper" informs the readers of that paper that last winter he severed his connection with the "Conservative faction." No doubt, at the time he turned his coat, he considered his withdrawal from the Conservative ranks, sure to lead to the complete annihilation of the present Government, both Local and Dominion. But, strange to say, the great Conservative party survived the shock, and with its 80 of a majority in the House of Commons, is likely to rule the destinies of our great Dominion for many years yet to come. "Jasper" has not given his reasons for leaving his former political associates. Perhaps he will allow me to supply the significant omission by stating, that his only reason for "severing his connection" is due to the fact of his well-known office-hunting propensities. An office-hunter of the worst kind, his allegiance to party has always depended, not upon principle, but upon what he could obtain in the shape of pickings. By sycophancy and cheek, he succeeded, on one occasion, in forcing himself into a position, for which he was utterly unfitted. For a brief period, this would-be statesman revelled in comparative luxury. At that time silk hats and gold-mounted spectacles, supplied at the public expense, were very much in fashion. But suddenly the wheel of fortune turned, and the organized hypocrisy, so suddenly found themselves—"Jasper" among the rest—out in the cold. As soon as he discovered that there was nothing more to be gained by supporting the outs, he began courting the smiles of the ins. To the credit of the Conservatives, it can be said, that they kept this political vampire at a respectable distance. He has, he tells us, lately parted company with them altogether, and re-joined his old friends, the Grits. Still he is not happy. Something must be done for Cardigan. Did it ever occur to him that his friends the Grits were in power from 1873 to 1878; that during that time the wants of Cardigan were as great as now; that while McIntyre and Davies represented the County, Cardigan got the cold shoulder, the harbor remained undredged, and the Lighthouse unbuilt. Now, however, thanks to the efforts of our late representatives, the Light will be erected, and the harbor will be dredged too, not, however, by a Grit, but by a Conservative Government.

I may say, in conclusion, that I hope "Jasper" will stick close to the Grits. Something good, it is said, is sure to come to those who wait long enough. In the far distant future his friends may get back into power again, but not in time, I fear, to be of service to one so far advanced in years as "Jasper." I remain,
Yours truly,
Dundas, March 7th, 1883.
OBSERVER.

The Great French Remedy, Dr LeDuc's Periodical Pills.

For the cure of Leucorrhoea or White's Excessive of painful Menstruation, Green Sickness, Falling of the Womb, Catarrh of the Uterus or Vagina, Hysteria, Pain in the Back, or Piles, or for the purpose of invigorating and giving tone to the Generative Organs, two pills should be taken twice daily, or in very debilitated conditions, one pill three times a day. To effect cures in chronic cases it will be necessary to continue the use of the remedy for some months. A reasonable trial will create sufficient confidence in the remedy to insure its being taken until a permanent cure is effected.
Sole Agents: KINSLEY & CO., 21 King Street, West Toronto, All Druggists. dec. 16

BROWN is a man you don't make every day. He says he will defy the inhabitants of P. E. Island to carry him a gun to repair that he cannot mend, or make new. Now boys beat me if you can. Shop on corner of Prince and Grafton Streets. [Feb 22 3m, wky

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.

CARD.
DR. McLEAN,
SOURIS EAST.
Office—"Royal Oak Hotel."
Dec. 11, 1882.—1m 3aw wly 3m

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, Summerside, P. E. Island.
MONEY TO LOAN, on good security, at moderate interest.
NELL McLEOD. W. A. O. MORSON.
Nov. 24, '82.—pres her

JOHN MACEAGHERN,
(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 undersigned.
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 Agent.

DR. MACLEOD
Removed his Office
TO HIS RESIDENCE,
NEXT DOOR TO ZION CHURCH,
South Side Queen Square.
Ch'town, March 6, 1883.—1m eod wky

NOW OPENED
NEW
Dining and Coffee Rooms,
North Side of Queen Square,
OPPOSITE THE LAW COURTS.
D. MAY.
Ch'town, Dec. 12, 1882.—3m



LORNE HIGHLAND WHISKY
AN ANALYTICAL SANITARY INSTITUTION
54, Holborn-viaduct, E.C., London, Aug. 8, '79
Report on the LORNE HIGHLAND WHISKY:
"We have visited the bottling stores of Greenlees Brothers, and have selected from the vats, samples of their Lorne Highland Whisky, and have subjected them to careful examination and analysis. The samples were very fragrant, mellow, and of pleasant flavor, and possessed all the characteristics of pure and well-matured Scotch Whisky of the first quality."
ARTHUR HILL, HASSALL, M. D.
OTTO HENNER, F. C. S., F. I. C.
Agent:—
OWEN CONNOLLY
Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Feb. 24, 1882.

A CURE GUARANTEED.
Magnetic Medicine!
Nerve Food
For Old and Young, Male and Female.
Positively cures Nervousness in ALL its stages Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Sexual Prostration, Night Sweats, Suprematophobia, Leucorrhoea, Barrenness, Seminal Weakness, and General Loss of Power. It repairs Nervous Waste, Rejuvenates the Jaded, Indolent, Strengthens the Exhausted and restores Surprising Tone and Vigor to the Brain and Faculties Surprising Tone and Vigor to the Exhausted Generative Organs in either sex. For full particulars in our pamphlets, which we send free of charge to all who apply. It is the Cheapest and Best Medicine in the Market. It is sold by Mail free to any address.
Mack's Magnetic Medicine is sold by Drug Gists at 50 cts. per box, or 6 boxes for \$2.50, or with a mailing free of postage, on receipt of the money, by sending to—
MACK'S MAGNETIC MEDICINE CO.,
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