

The Daily Examiner.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, APRIL 3, 1882.

VOL 10.—NO. 112.

THE DAILY EXAMINER

IS ISSUED EVERY EVENING,
BY THE EXAMINER PUBLISHING COMPANY,
FROM THEIR OFFICE, CORNER OF WATER
AND GREAT GEORGE STREETS,
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Six Months, \$2 50
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quarterly, half yearly or yearly advertise-
ments, on application.

ALMANAC FOR APRIL, 1882.

MOON'S CHANGES.
Full Moon 3rd day, 1h. 34m. p. m., N. (below
horizon.)
Third Quarter 11th day, 2h. 17m., a. m., E.
New Moon 17th day, 4h. 26m. p. m., E.
First Quarter, 25th day, 2h. 43m. a. m., S. E.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Moon	High	Days
M	ris	sets	water	len h.
1 Saturday	5 44	6 24	4 49	9 18
2 Sunday	4 42	5 24	3 50	9 52
3 Monday	4 09	4 37	3 10	10 25
4 Tuesday	3 38	3 28	2 16	10 58
5 Wednesday	3 06	2 29	1 01	11 32
6 Thursday	2 34	1 30	10 2	12 05
7 Friday	2 03	1 01	11 0	12 45
8 Saturday	1 32	1 11	1 0	13 09
9 Sunday	1 01	1 11	1 27	13 13
10 Monday	0 30	1 11	1 56	13 17
11 Tuesday	0 00	1 11	2 26	13 21
12 Wednesday	23 38	2 3	3 53	13 25
13 Thursday	21 40	2 40	5 12	13 29
14 Friday	19 41	3 5	6 15	13 33
15 Saturday	17 42	3 33	7 8	13 37
16 Sunday	16 44	4 4	8 51	13 41
17 Monday	14 45	4 35	10 33	13 45
18 Tuesday	12 46	5 12	11 14	13 49
19 Wednesday	10 48	5 53	11 55	13 53
20 Thursday	9 49	6 40	12 36	13 57
21 Friday	7 50	7 52	0 36	14 01
22 Saturday	5 52	8 32	1 19	14 05
23 Sunday	4 53	9 33	2 5	14 09
24 Monday	2 54	10 34	2 54	14 13
25 Tuesday	0 55	11 39	3 52	14 17
26 Wednesday	4 59	57	4 57	14 21
27 Thursday	5 58	1 38	6 7	14 25
28 Friday	5 55	59	2 42	14 29
29 Saturday	5 4 7	1 39	7 59	14 33
30 Sunday	4 52 7	2 42	8 42	14 37

INSURANCE OFFICE.

Queen Insurance Company,
OF ENGLAND.
CAPITAL, TEN MILLION DOLLARS.

City of London Fire Insurance 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.

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THE BOSTON SILVER PLATING CO. are
now prepared to do all kinds of Gold
and Silver Plating, such as Knives, Forks,
Spoons, Cake Baskets, Ice Pitchers, Cruet
Stands, Tea Sets, Watches and Jewelry of
every description, Carriage Work, Handles,
Dishers, etc. etc.

Also, Sewing Machines and Guns repaired,
and all kinds of fine Machinery.
Every job warranted to give entire satisfac-
tion or no charge made.

WILLIAM BROWN,
Manager.
Shop on the corner of Prince and Grafton
Streets,
Charlottetown, Feb. 4, '82.

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BUSINESS COLLEGE,
(ESTABLISHED 1873.)

Welsh & Owen's Brick Building, Corner of
King and Queen Streets, Char-
lottetown, P. E. I.

BEAGH & MILLER, - - Proprietors.

Designed to Educate Young Men
for Business.

OUR SYSTEM is conducted on Actual
Business and Scientific Principles, and
embraces all subjects necessary for a thorough
Commercial Education. Our facilities for
teaching these are the most complete that have
ever been devised. Theory and practice are
combined, and the whole course rendered so
interesting and practical that the duller stu-
dent cannot fail to be largely benefited. The
course of study is short, practical, useful and
reasonable; it is just what every MAN needs
and will use, no matter what his calling or
profession is to be.

The youth commencing a business life with
only industry and integrity as his capital, the
clerk engaged during business hours, but
desirous by evening study to repair the de-
fects in his education, each have the advan-
tage offered by our sessions occupying DAY
AND EVENING. Morning Session, 9.30 to
12, and 2 to 4 p. m. Evening Session, 7.30
to 9.30.

Diplomas granted to such as pass satisfac-
tory examinations. Students may enter at
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Business men and others are cordially invited
to call and examine our system.

Teach your sons what they will practice
when they become men.

Full particulars concerning Terms, Tuition,
Scholarships, &c., &c., on application to
L. B. MILLER,
Principal.

Jan. 7, '81—e o d.

AT COST!

Readymade Clothing, Tweeds and Heavy Cloths,

AS I WANT TO CLOSE OUT MY STOCK IN THIS LINE.

Some Expensive Ladies' Cloth Mantles and Dolmans, and
Fur Lined Cloaks, Sealettes and Colored Dress Goods.

AT A LARGE REDUCTION.

JUST OPENED AND MARKED LOW,

A Select Assortment of Flowers, Feathers, Velveteens, Ladies' Sacques, &c., &c.

R. W. TREMAINE,

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W. & A. BROWN & CO.

Keep in Every Department of their Establishment a full assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

of superior quality and texture, which cannot be surpassed either for price or quality,
as they import direct from the best British and Foreign markets.

INSPECT THEIR STOCK IF YOU WANT GOOD VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY.

SELLING OFF

-AT-

W. A. HUTCHESON'S.

I shall Sell off my Stock of Groceries at

COST.

Parties wishing to get their GROCERIES Cheap should call at once and leave their orders.

GOOD TEA, 25, 30 and 33 cents; CRACKERS, 4 to 14 cents; MOLASSES, 47 cents;
RAISINS, 10 cents; CURRANTS, 8 cents. SUGAR, 8 cents.

A large lot of CONFECTIONERY from 15 to 20 cents; lot CHRISTMAS GOODS, very
cheap; and sundry other articles too numerous to mention—all at cost for Cash only.

W. A. HUTCHESON,

109 UPPER QUEEN STREET

Dec. 16, 1881—3m eod, wkly

NOTICE.

HAVING rented the premises lately oc-
cupied by C. F. HARRIS, the subscriber
begs to intimate to the public that he is carry-
ing on the

TINSMITH BUSINESS

in all its branches. Orders punctually at-
tended to. A call respectfully solicited.

L. W. HARRIS,
Upper Queen St.

Feb. 8, 1882.

For Sale or to Let.

THAT Freehold Property, with a front of
eighty feet on Pownall Street and eighty-
four feet on Sydney Street, the House con-
taining 16 large rooms and two Kitchens.
Can be turned into one Dwelling by unlock-
ing a door. Apply on the premises to
MRS. BOSWALL.

March 12, 1881—tf



Steam Communication with
the Magdalen Islands.

TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster-
General will be received at Ottawa until
noon on WEDNESDAY, the 5th of APRIL
NEXT, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's
Mails by steamer once a week, during the
season of Navigation between Pictou, N. S.,
and the Magdalen Islands and Gaspe, under
a contract for four years, commencing with
the opening of navigation in 1882.

The steamer to leave Pictou on such regular
day in each week as the Postmaster General
may appoint, and proceed to Amherst and
Cape de Meule, Magdalen Islands, and re-
turning one day to the Islands for exchange
of Mails, to return to Pictou, calling both
ways and exchanging Mails at Georgetown
and Souris, Prince Edward Island. On every
fourth trip the steamer is to proceed from the
Magdalen Islands to Gaspe and back before
returning to Pictou, calling for exchange of
Mails at Gaspe Basin, and at Perce weather
permitting. The Postmaster General will re-
quire a first-class sea-going steamer for this
service, and the tender must give a full de-
scription of the steamer offered—specifying
name, tonnage, speed and accommodation for
passengers and freight, also the price asked
for each round weekly trip between Pictou
and the Magdalen Islands, and for each
monthly round trip between the Islands and
Gaspe.

WILLIAM WHITE,
Secretary.

Post Office Dept., Ottawa, March 11, 1882.

[ms 21 81]

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.

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.

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 Skilful 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 Rural Districts of Ireland.

(Montreal Gazette)

Some agricultural statistics for the year
1881, recently published, show unmis-
takeably that the dearth from which Ireland
suffered so much no longer exists to any
extent. In some respects the returns are
exceedingly cheering, and the average is
satisfactory. It appears, indeed, that dur-
ing the past two years Ireland enjoyed a
period of more than usual agricultural
prosperity. The report for 1880 showed that
the harvest of that year was far in
excess of the average, and in 1881 it was
almost as good. It is true that, in some
important crops, the acreage under cultiva-
tion was below the average, but the total
yield, especially in potatoes, wheat and
oats, was far above it. In the produce of
barley, bere and rye, there was a decrease.
The average under crops showed an increase
in wheat of 5,086 acres over that of 1880;
in oats, 11,384 acres, while in barley
there was a decrease of 7,923 acres. In
potatoes, there was a large increase—54,-
642 acres, though in turnips the decrease
was 7,483 acres. Mangel wurzel and hay
also showed each an increase, the former of
3,323 acres, the latter of 92,204. Com-
pared with the average of the preceding
ten years, there was an increase of 20,171
acres under flax, of 2,638 acres under
mangel wurzel, and of 111,544 acres under
hay; but there was a decrease of 13,959
acres under wheat, of 90,983 acres under
oats, of 17,763 acres under barley, of 36,-
225 acres under turnips and of 45,769 acres
under potatoes. Rye showed an increased
average produce per acre in 1881, com-
pared with 1880, of 0.2 cwt., potatoes 0.4
ton, and flax of 4.9 stones. The crops
which gave a decrease in the annual yield
were wheat 0.1 cwt., barley 0.1 cwt.,
bere 0.2 cwt., turnips 1.4 ton, and mangel
wurzel 1.2 ton. The produce in 1881, com-
pared with the average of the ten years,
1871-1880, shows an increase of 11.2 cwt. in
wheat, of 1.0 cwt. in oats, of 1.0 ton in
potatoes, 0.4 ton in turnips, and 4.8 stones
in flax; while there is a decrease of
0.2 cwt. in barley, of 1.0 cwt. in bere,
and of 1.1 cwt. in rye. The produce in
1881, as compared with 1880, shows in
cereal crops, an increase in wheat of 69,-
414 cwt., in oats of 144,604 cwt., and in
rye of 6,986 cwt.; there is a decrease in
barley of 117,526 cwt. In green crops,
potatoes increased by 447,734 tons, hay by
194,831 tons, and flax by 2,800 tons; tur-
nips decreased by 518,742 tons, and mangel
wurzel by 2,629 tons. The hay suffered
considerably from the wet, but potatoes
were particularly good. This last fact is
ascribed, not only to favorable weather,
but to the introduction of an improved
variety of seed, the "Champion," which
gave a good crop generally wherever it was
used. The weight per acre of wheat was
somewhat greater than that of oats, owing
to the fact that wheat is put into the best,
and the oats are put into the poorest land.
In Tipperary the potato crop was said to be
the best within the recollection of parties
living. In some localities the yield was as
much as twelve tons per Irish acre, while in
poor land it was ten tons, and rarely
less than eight. There is room for im-
provement in some counties in the matter
of weeding, and sometimes the one crop is
repeated injuriously often in the same soil.
Water is also allowed to lie on the ground
in some districts all through the winter,
and there is a lack of proper provision for
the preservation of manure. The renewal
of these reports, which were interrupted
some years ago, cannot but be productive of
good by directing attention to the real
condition and needs of the people and lead-
ing to reform in farming operations as may
be best adapted to the soil and climate.
It is satisfactory to know that, though
there is still a good deal of discontent in
some districts, the worst of the suffering
which aroused such general sympathy is
over, and that the prospects are better than
they have been for some years.

Canada Pacific Railway Bonds.

The correspondence in relation to the
Canada Pacific Land Grant bonds, recently
brought down to Parliament, contains a
letter from Secretary Drinkwater to Sir
Leonard Tilley, under date of January 9th,
1882, stating that the company, under the
provisions of clauses 17 and 18 of its charter
has resolved upon making an issue of
bonds to mature 1st October, 1931, with
coupons for interest at 5 per cent., payable
semi-annually on first of April and first of
October. The letter encloses the Bank of
Montreal's receipt of \$7,000,000 in amount
of the bonds deposited there. As it was
understood that the \$5,000,000 of bonds to
be held by the Government as security for
the fulfilment of the contract should be
deposited in the Government's own vaults
at Ottawa, arrangements were made by the
Company with the Bank of Montreal to
deliver that amount for that purpose. The
letter states that the Company has sold a
further amount of \$10,000,000 of bonds,
deliverable by instalments, at 92 per cent.
on their par value, \$1,000,000 at a time to
be delivered in November, 1881, January,
March, May, June, July, October, and
November, 1882. The proceeds of this
sale as received will be deposited to the
credit of the Government in the Bank of
Montreal. On the 12th of January the
Bank forwarded a receipt for \$810,000, the
proceeds of the deliveries so far as then
made. A minute of the Treasury Board,
approved by Order in Council of the 20th
of December last, provides that the Cana-
dian Pacific Railway bonds may be accepted
as security for the insurance companies at
rates to be determined from time to time by
the Governor in Council.

Mrs. Langtry has promised to visit Amer-
ica, but, it is said, having heard of the spirit
of mockery with which Oscar Wilde has fre-
quently been hailed, she has a feeling of
dread whenever she thinks of the proposed
trip. If she can act she need not fear
coming. The American people will judge
her purely on her merit, and not by her
beauty.

NEWS NOTES.

"Another lie nailed," as the wag re-
marked when the merchant tacked up a
sign, "At cost."—*Rochester Express.*

The jubilee fund of the English Congrega-
tionalists now amounts to \$500,000, all
of which has been raised since October,
1881.

It is better to have thorns in the flesh
with grace to endure them, than to have no
thorns and no grace.—*Evangelical Mes-
senger.*

Bishop Cheetham, of Sierra Leone,
Africa, has resigned. The Rev. W. Walsh,
of Newington, declines to be mentioned for
his successor.

In the highway of every life there is a
lion who wrestles with us. The brightest
light dawns upon our souls from successful
conflict with sin.—*Hood.*

The Governments of France and the
United States have agreed to notify the
other powers interested of an indefinite
postponement of the Monetary conference.

Death does not destroy, but catches,
crystallizes, and makes permanent the
character of a good man, leaving it a price-
less bequest to society.—*Bishop Doane.*

Another of the Bonapartes is gone the
way of all flesh. The Count Napoleon
Primoli, son of the Count Pierre Primoli
and the Princess Charlotte Bonaparte, died
at Rome, on the 26th of February, at the
age of 28 years.

The three great ports of the world are
London, Liverpool and New York. During
1880 they reached their highest trade
figures—the imports being at London about
\$700,000,000, Liverpool, \$500,000,000, New
York \$539,000,000.

Albert C. Bogert, aged 101, says he gave
up tobacco because it hurt him. But the
smoker needn't hurry to put aside his pipe
and cigars. Bogert was ninety-eight when
he discarded them, so that the noxious weed
took a long time to "hurt" him.

The population of Italy, according to the
census returns now being collected, is ex-
pected to be somewhat under 29,000,000.
The towns in the last ten years have in-
creased far more rapidly than the rural dis-
tricts. The annual increase appears to be
a fraction of one per cent. All the great
cities have increased except Florence.

At Rathdowne, County Queen's, Ireland,
on Saturday, Rev. Mr. Feehan, a priest,
was prosecuted for using seditions language,
and the magistrates ordered Father Feehan
to find £400 bail or go to prison for six
months. Father Feehan refused to give
bail and was taken to Maryborough prison.
Fee was made to travel twenty miles across
the country escorted by cavalry and in-
fantry, the authorities fearing a collision
with the populace if he should be taken by
railway. Rathdowne was crowded with
troops and police during the hearing of the
case and the people were forbidden to
assemble. On the arrival of Father Feehan
at Maryborough the tradesmen closed their
shops although it was market day.

Little Hannah, a six year old daughter
of Mr. Agnew, employed as section man on
the Wellington, Grey & Bruce Railway at
Kincairdine, along with her sister was ex-
perimenting a few days ago as to how far
she could place her mouth over the spout of
a tea-kettle containing boiling water. The
sister, who is two years the elder, did the
dangerous feat without harm, but when
Hannah placed her mouth over the spout
she drew in her breath, inhaling a quantity
of steam and drinking some of the boiling
liquid. Her mouth and throat were badly
scalded and her lungs fatally injured.
After enduring great pain for two days
death relieved her from suffering. Parents
will find a warning in this sad incident.

Mr. M. M. Morrison, connected with the
Kansas City (Mo.) Times, and a prominent
real estate operator as well, unequivocally
and emphatically alleges that the St.
Jacobs Oil (once did a kind turn which he
is not likely to forget. He was travelling,
and, taking cold in a sleeping car, realized
that he had rheumatism in both hips. The
pain was intense, and his business urgent.
So he thought of the St. Jacobs Oil as a
remedy which was reputed to effect a rapid
cure. It proved in his case, as it has in
thousands of others, a blessing. Four ap-
plications gave him complete relief. Be-
fore using the Oil, Mr. Morrison says, he
was so stiff, and suffering so intensely, that
he could hardly move. The transition
from this unhappy condition to one of per-
fect ease was almost marvellous. The great
remedy has since been a family friend.
He always keeps it in his house, and has
seen its wonderful power demonstrated
upon several occasions in the cases of
neuralgia and rheumatism. He has never
seen the remedy fail yet, and is a con-
firmed believer in its virtues.

The new double screw steel armor-plated
turret ship "Colossus," just launched at
Plymouth is of 9,146 tons burden, and her
engines are 6,000 horse-power. When
completed, she will be one of the most im-
proved and most formidable ironclads in
the British navy. She has been in the pro-
cess of construction for some eight years
past, but the work on her has been seriously
pressed only since 1873. She is a twin-
screw turret ship, with a central armored
citadel, her principal dimensions:—Total
length between the perpendiculars, 325
feet, and extreme breadth 68 feet, with a
displacement of 9,146 tons. Each turret
will probably be armed with two of the new
46 ton B. L. R. guns. A novel feature in
the armament of the ship will be the mount-
ing of four 6-inch guns on the top of the
after superstructure, and a couple
of guns on the forward
superstructure, with rifle proof cover-
ing boards for the protection of the gun-
ners. The vessel is to be fitted with a
manganese bronze propeller, in place of the
one of gun metal originally ordered.