

The Daily Examiner.

TERMS—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1883.

VOL. 13.—NO. 86.

THE DAILY EXAMINER
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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 AUGUST, 1883.

MOON'S CHANGES.
New Moon 2nd day, 9h, 13 7m., p. m.
First Quarter, 10th day, 9h. 16.5m. p. m.
Full Moon, 18th day, 8h. 41.4m., a. m.
Last quarter 25th day, 1h. 19.4m., a. m.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	Moon sets	High water	Low water
1 Wednesday	4 47	7 25	3 16	9 52	10 32	10 32
2 Thursday	4 59	7 33	4 21	10 32	11 18	11 18
3 Friday	5 11	7 41	5 27	11 18	12 04	12 04
4 Saturday	5 23	7 49	6 31	12 04	12 50	12 50
5 Sunday	5 35	7 57	7 35	12 50	1 36	1 36
6 Monday	5 47	8 05	8 37	1 36	2 22	2 22
7 Tuesday	5 59	8 13	9 37	2 22	3 08	3 08
8 Wednesday	6 11	8 21	10 37	3 08	3 54	3 54
9 Thursday	6 23	8 29	11 37	3 54	4 40	4 40
10 Friday	6 35	8 37	12 36	4 40	5 26	5 26
11 Saturday	6 47	8 45	1 34	5 26	6 12	6 12
12 Sunday	6 59	8 53	2 30	6 12	6 58	6 58
13 Monday	7 11	9 01	3 24	6 58	7 44	7 44
14 Tuesday	7 23	9 09	4 17	7 44	8 30	8 30
15 Wednesday	7 35	9 17	5 09	8 30	9 16	9 16
16 Thursday	7 47	9 25	6 00	9 16	10 02	10 02
17 Friday	7 59	9 33	6 49	10 02	10 48	10 48
18 Saturday	8 11	9 41	7 37	10 48	11 34	11 34
19 Sunday	8 23	9 49	8 24	11 34	12 20	12 20
20 Monday	8 35	9 57	9 11	12 20	1 06	1 06
21 Tuesday	8 47	10 05	9 57	1 06	1 52	1 52
22 Wednesday	8 59	10 13	10 42	1 52	2 38	2 38
23 Thursday	9 11	10 21	11 26	2 38	3 24	3 24
24 Friday	9 23	10 29	12 09	3 24	4 10	4 10
25 Saturday	9 35	10 37	1 00	4 10	4 56	4 56
26 Sunday	9 47	10 45	1 49	4 56	5 42	5 42
27 Monday	9 59	10 53	2 37	5 42	6 28	6 28
28 Tuesday	10 11	11 01	3 24	6 28	7 14	7 14
29 Wednesday	10 23	11 09	4 10	7 14	8 00	8 00
30 Thursday	10 35	11 17	4 55	8 00	8 46	8 46
31 Friday	10 47	11 25	5 39	8 46	9 32	9 32

GEORGE TWEEDY,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
Notary Public, &c.

OFFICE—West Side of Queen Street, Char-
lottetown, next door to Stevenson's Tin Shop.
July 25, 1883—dy wklly 6m

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

R. O'DWYER,
Commission and General Merchant
DEALER IN P. E. I. PRODUCE,
289, WATER STREET,
St. John's, Newfoundland.

Capt. Edward English, a member of the
firm, will give the strictest attention to con-
signments of Island produce.
P. E. Island vessels for and to charter.
July 30, 1883.

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

Lancashire Insurance Company
CAPITAL, FIFTEEN MILLION DOLLARS
Insurance effected on all kinds of property
at current rates. Losses settled promptly
and equitably.
DESBRIAS & ANGUS,
General Agents.
Office—South Side Queen Square.
Ch'town, Sept. 15, 1882.

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.

L. ARTHUR & CO.,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
121 ATLANTIC AVENUE,
(ROSS MARKET)
BOSTON, MASS.

Eggs and Produce a Specialty.
April 26, 1883.—wklly tf

EDWARD T. RUSSEL & CO.,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
NO. 284 STATE STREET,
BOSTON.

Particular attention given to the sale of
Fish and Produce of all kinds.
June 22, 1883.—6m

**STANDARD
LIFE ASSURANCE CO.**

At the 57th Annual General Meeting of
the Standard Life Assurance Company,
held at Edinburgh on Tuesday, the 24th of
April, 1883, the following results for the
year ended 15th November, 1882, were re-
ported:—

3,035 new proposals for life as-
surance were received the
year for \$ 9,754,085 38
2,561 proposals were accepted,
assuring 7,239,048 13
The total existing assurances in
force at 15th November,
1882, amounted to \$6,936,302 91
(Of which \$7,753,031.15 was
reassured with other offices)
The claims by death which
arose during the year amount-
ed, including bonus addi-
tions, to 2,462,226 59
The annual revenue amounted
at 15th November, 1882, to 4,267,546 00
The invested funds at same
date amounted to 29,503,416 00
Being an increase during the
year of 1,062,648 35
JOHN LONGWORTH,
Agent for Charlottetown.

THOMAS KERR,
Inspector of Agencies,
Ch'town, August 3, 1883.

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.

Direct Steamer to London
THE Halifax Steam Navigation Company
(Limited) will despatch the FIRST-
CLASS STEAMER
"SICILY,"
—FROM—
Halifax to London, direct,
About 10th September.
THROUGH RATES FOR LOBSTERS,
via P. E. I. Steam Navigation
Company,
From Charlottetown and all Sta-
tions on the P. E. I. Railway.

The "Sicily" has a speed of twelve knots
and is expected to make the passage in 9
days.
Bills of Lading will be given from any
Station on the P. E. I. Railway, or at Char-
lottetown. Apply for all particulars to Jos.
Wood, Secretary Halifax Steam Navigation
Company (Limited), 58 Bedford Row, Hal-
fax, or to
WM. H. SHANKS,
Agent, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
August 13, 1883.

**JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
STEEL PENS**
SOLD BY ALL STATIONERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD
—GOLD MEDAL PARIS 1878—

FAT HERRING.
100 BARRELS, in Wholes, Halves and
Quarters, for sale by
D. SMALL.
Ch'town, Aug. 17, 1883.—2w

**P. E. ISLAND
Steam Navigation Co'y.**
STEAMERS ST. LAWRENCE AND
PRINCESS OF WALES.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing Wednesday, 16th May, 1883.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Leave Charlottetown for Pictou Landing
every Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and
Saturday mornings, at 7 o'clock, connecting
there with the Train for Halifax. Returning
to Charlottetown on Monday, Wednesday Friday
and Saturday, about 2 p. m., on arrival of
Train from Halifax.

Leave Pictou Landing for Georgetown on
Thursday, on arrival of train at 2 p. m.

Leave Georgetown for Pictou Landing
every Friday morning, at 5 a. m.

**NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA AND THE
UNITED STATES.**

Leave Summerside every day (Sunday
excepted) on arrival of Train from Char-
lottetown, connecting at Shediac with
Trains for each of the above named places;
and at St. John, with steamers of the Internat-
ional Company and Railway for Portland and
Boston. Also leave Charlottetown for Sum-
merside every Monday morning at 1 o'clock.
Returning, leave Shediac every day (Sundays
excepted) on arrival of day train from St.
John, for Summerside, connecting there with
Train for Charlottetown. Also leave Sum-
merside for Charlottetown every Saturday
evening, about 5 o'clock.

By order,
F. W. HALES,
Charlottetown, May 15, 1883. Secretary.

BOSTON STEAMERS.

STEAMERS:
Carroll, 879 tons, Capt. Brown,
Worcester, 865 tons, Capt. Blankenship

ONE of the above FIRST-CLASS STEAM-
ERS will leave

Charlottetown for Boston

EVERY
THURSDAY AFTERNOON, AT 5 P. M.

PASSENGERS will find this the Cheapest
and most pleasant trip to Boston. Accom-
modations on both steamers are splendid.

CARVELL BROS.,
AGENTS,
Ch'town, May 17, 1883.—pat her sj

STEAMER

"HEATHER BELLE."

Summer Arrangement, 1883.

ON and after Tuesday, July 24th, the new
steamer "Heather Belle," Hugh McLean,
master, will run as follows:—

Every Tuesday morning at four o'clock, will
leave Charlottetown for Orwell Brush
Wharf, leaving Orwell Brush Wharf, at
seven a. m., for Charlottetown, calling at
China Point and Halliday's Wharves,
leaving Charlottetown at 3 p. m., for Hal-
liday's China Point and Brush Wharves,
where she will remain over night.

Wednesday, will leave Brush Wharf for
Charlottetown, at seven a. m., calling at
China Point and Halliday's Wharves,
leaving Charlottetown at three p. m. to
return, remaining at Brush Wharf over
night.

Thursday, will leave Brush Wharf for Char-
lottetown, at seven a. m., calling at China
Point and Halliday's Wharves, leaving
Charlottetown at three p. m. to return,
leaving Brush Wharf about six p. m. for
Charlottetown.

Friday, will leave Charlottetown for Crapaud
at four a. m., leaving Crapaud at seven
a. m. for Charlottetown, leaving Char-
lottetown at three p. m. for Crapaud,
remaining there over night.

Saturday, will leave Crapaud at seven a. m.
for Charlottetown, leaving Charlottetown
at one o'clock p. m. for Crapaud and re-
turning to Charlottetown from Crapaud
same evening.

FARES—Cabin, to and from Orwell
Wharves, 30 cents; deck, 20 cents. Cabin,
to and from Crapaud, 40 cents; deck 30 cents.
Excursion Return Tickets will be issued
from Charlottetown to Orwell every Thursday
evening at one first-class fare. Also, Ex-
cursion Return Tickets will be issued
Saturday to Crapaud at one first-class fare.

JOHN HUGHES,
Agent.
Ch'town, July 25, 1883.
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The Great Earthquake.

The correspondent of the London Stand-
ard writes from Naples on the 1st inst.,
as follows: The unfortunate little town
of Casamicciola, from the ruins of which I
have just returned, is situated on the west-
ern shore of the Island of Ischia, and is or
rather was, one of the most lovely and
attractive summer resorts in all that beau-
tiful island. As such it must have been
known to many of your readers, and under-
standing the anxiety which the first news
of the catastrophe would raise in the minds
of many English persons who might have
friends in the south, yet be ignorant of
their whereabouts, one of my first cares
was to try and obtain lists of the visitors
at the different hotels. But in vain. The
authorities are endeavoring to ascertain the
exact number of visitors conveyed to the
Island by the different steamboat com-
panies, and, by degrees, tolerably perfect
lists will be published; but to seek at Cas-
amicciola, at present, where landlords,
visitors, books and records of all kinds lie
buried beneath the ruins of the houses that
sheltered them (except in the case of those
who have been saved and transported to
Naples) is indeed a vain and hopeless task.
Casamicciola consisted of a row or two of
houses, and a little piazza on the shore
level, the rest of the town rising abruptly
on the hill side, on which it scattered itself
in a capricious and irregular manner, which
gave it a singularly picturesque and agree-
able aspect, as seen from the sea. Hotels,
pensions, and private houses seemed to
have perched themselves capriciously here
and there among their gardens and orange
groves, and some of the streets in the up-
per town ran in the same way along the edges
of natural terraces in the hill-side. This
conformation of the town has certainly
added to the horrors of its present situa-
tion. In some cases houses falling bodily
from above crushed others standing on a
lower level. In others, as for instance near
the little church, whole buildings have
toppled from the little coign of vantage on
which they stood, into the adjacent valley,
forming masses of masonry, dislodged
earth, and half-rooted trees, which re-
sembled the task of regular excavation and search
for the bodies of almost superhuman diffi-
culty.

All the most trustworthy evidence which
I have been able to gather goes to show that
the natives of the island themselves had
certain warning of coming danger, in the
form of very slight shocks, and especial-
ly the drying up of certain wells in the neigh-
borhood; about three days before the cat-
astrophe. But either from the fear of
spoiling an unusually successful season,
from that extraordinary indifference which
grows upon people who live near suc-
cesses of peril, these facts were hept quite
or made light of, or perhaps not real-
ly understood by those to whom they
were known. I know of one lady, now
in Naples, who, declaring she had felt
slight, but unmistakable, undulatory shock
of earthquake, insisted on leaving the
island on Thursday before the disaster
although strongly dissuaded, and even
laughed at by her friends. It would have
been well if her fears had been mor-
generally shared.

On the evening of Saturday, 28th July
no such thing was in people's minds. The
salons of the different hotels and pension
were even gayer and fuller than usual, as it
is common for persons detained elsewhere
by business during the week to rejoin their
friends and families who are in *villeggiatura*
from the Saturday to Monday. Thus, of
that fatal evening it was in the midst of
music, laughter, and gay social enjoyment
that the terrible voice of the earthquake
made itself heard without apparent warn-
ing. All the survivors agree that the first
shock was accompanied by a dreadful noise,
which some compare to the explosion of a
mine, and others to the passage of heavy
artillery over an iron bridge. In fifteen
seconds all was horror, darkness and ruin.
On the victims of the calamity the first
effect seems invariably to have been an
utter paralysis of will. Many even of
those who were unhurt remained, as if
stupidified, near the ruins, or went feebly to
and fro, wailing out "Have you seen my
husband?" "Where are my children?" or
"brother," or "sister," as the case might
be.

Darkness and thick clouds of sulphurous
dust concealed the extent of the disaster
from the miserable survivors, all the lights
of the town being extinguished; but for
many hours the cries and lamentations of
the wounded and half buried victims sound-
ed dolefully in the ears of those who could
neither see nor help them. Unhappily,
the Telegraph Office was one of the first
buildings to be utterly wrecked, which
occasioned serious delay in obtaining as-
sistance from the main land, while several
of the roads across the Island—that lead-
ing to the town of Ischia, for example—
were so much damaged as to be for a time
impassable.

As soon as the disaster became known
in Naples, which was early on the Sunday
morning, the authorities, military and
civil, were soon on the spot, vying with
each other in the double task of saving the
wounded and drawing the dead from their
temporary tomb. This latter task was es-
pecially dreadful, the bodies of the victims
in the course of a few hours being swollen
and discoloured to a frightful degree. The
danger of the work, too, was considerable.
At one time there were no less than thirty
Bersaglieri and several guards and workmen
severely wounded from unavoidable acci-
dents among the ruins. The poor fellows
were spurred on in their exertions by the
faint cries and lamentations which came
forth from the fissures of the appalling
masses of broken masonry which they were
everywhere trying to penetrate—and when
these ceased, by faint knockings and other
mute appeals for help. On the Sunday
the worst cases had to be taken down to
the little piazza, the only open space away
from the crumbling ruins and tottering
walls, and while wooded sheds were being
hastily erected the surgeons commenced
their work there in the open air. No less

than five amputations were being proceeded
with at one time. Planks, tents, bedding,
and appliances, however, soon poured in,
and the wounded were carefully despatched
to Naples, where they soon filled to over-
flowing all the available space in the
numerous hospitals.

The actual moment of the explosion has
been variously stated. The clock in the
Sala Belluzzi stopped at twenty-two
minutes past nine, but it is generally
agreed that the real time was fifteen or
twenty minutes later—a singular detail,
which I think has not been generally
noticed. The play, which was being per-
formed by a company of comedians in the
temporary little wooden theatre of Casami-
ciola, had for one of its chief incidents the
fright of some of the characters about an
alarm of earthquake, and the actors were
jesting with the terrible visitant when it
really came. The theatre, however, with
its slight wooden walls and canvass roof,
claimed no victims, and, except some con-
fusions caused by an alarm of fire when
the lamps fell, I believe all its occupants
escaped uninjured.

The Government has at last taken the
measures so clearly indicated by the previ-
ous, although lesser, calamity of 1881. At
a Council yesterday it was decided to pro-
hibit the erection of any building in
masonry on this unfortunate site of the
future; only wooden and the light iron
erections will be permitted. The neigh-
boring small towns and villages of Lacco
Ameno, Forio, Panza, Barano, and Cilio
were also heavily visited; the former is
almost depopulated, and the distress arising
from broken communications, want of
shelter, food, clothes, and medicaments has
been terribly felt by the unfortunate
inhabitants of all those places. But
Casamicciola is the great centre of horror
and desolation. I have informed you by
telegram of the terrible reasons which
induced the Minister to order quicklime to
be freely used wherever the ruins were of
such a nature as to give no rational hope
of recovering living victims. The ruins,
even where they are thirty or forty feet
deep, are not a compact mass, it must be
remembered, and the ground is very un-
stable.

AUG

Cleaning Prices this
Clothing.

Everyone in want of Chea

Ch'town, Aug. 3, 1883.—wklly pres

Furn

MARK WRI

ARE SELLIN

NEW WAREROOM

PARLOR SETS

reduced to play. A small roll of music
was between his knees, while on the top of
the broken piano were Liszt's "Rhapsodie
Hongroise" and a small volume of "The
Beauties of Shakespeare." This was shown to
me immediately afterwards. One lady,
finding the stairs of her house gone, al-
though the walls stood, tied her infant be-
tween two pillows and threw it into the
road, when it was found unhurt; but, in
attempting to lower herself by means of
sheets she fell and broke her leg. In
another house, two young children found
fragments of masonry falling on the bed on
which they lay, the little boy of five,
managed to extricate his baby sister, and
then both children went to sleep again
and were so found quite unharmed by the
Carabinieri.

Subscriptions for the relief of the wound-
ed, as well as for the utterly ruined and
homeless, are being opened everywhere,
and promise well. The Government is
doing its part, and the King, personally, as
always, acts a fine example of charity and
abnegation. The Pope, too, has sent large
sums to the Archbishop of Naples for the
relief of the sufferers. But the task is a
colossal one; some thousands of persons
are ruined and helpless. I understand a
subscription has been already opened at
New York, and I doubt not that the Eng-
lish public, always generous and pitiful to
distress, will also put forth a helping hand
for the alleviation of a calamity which is
scarcely paralleled within the present cen-
tury.

Living victims still continue to be rescued
and there; but every day, of course,
lessons immeasurably the chance that others
still survive. Mr. Edward Newbery, of
Naples, who is staying at the Villa Arbusta,
at Lacco Ameno, has me to-day a number
of important and interesting particulars as
to the state of things in that district, which
cannot be made known too soon to your
charitable readers. I had to refer to others
for an account of Mr. Newbery's own ser-
vices on this occasion, as he spoke only of
the distress, still unalleviated, of so many
of the unfortunate survivors, and of the
urgent need at Lacco Ameno of supplies
which as yet had not reached them. But
from every other voice except his own,
I heard the most enthusiastic praises
of the activity, courage and self-devot-
ion displayed by Mr. Newbery from the
first moment; and the unflinching energy
he has displayed has been most important
in the way of encouragement and example.

It is not too much to say that Mr. Lewis
Nisbit and Mr. Newbery were the saviours
of many hundreds of lives. Since the
great shock, Mr. Newbery has also been
active in exploring the scattered houses to-
wards the interior of the island, and he
says there are numerous cases where no
help has as yet been forthcoming to ex-
cavate although those who escaped hover,
maimed and wounded, around the ruins
where the rest of their families are inter-
red, perhaps dead, perhaps still lingering in
a living death.

It is extremely difficult to transport the
wounded down to the shore, for in many
cases the roads are broken away or piled
with masses of fallen walls and houses.
And the military surgeon sent to Lacco
Ameno is unable, apparently, from the
nature of his official instructions, to absent
himself from his post in order to seek out
these isolated cases, which require to be
tended on the spot. The Red Cross
Society's contingent is at present actively
occupied at Forio. The services of a few
active volunteers, possessing some surgical
knowledge, would be invaluable at
Lacco just now. Casamicciola has
already been largely succoured; but the
help both in men and material, which
has been sent as yet to Forio, Lacco Ameno,
and the outlying places is quite insufficient.
The surviving inhabitants appear still too
panic stricken to render much active help,
and are also suffering from the want of food
sufficient in quality and quantity to sustain
them under any serious exertion. The
most urgent needs at Lacco are sail-cloth
and planking for the erection of tents, so
that the poor people may be induced to
leave their dangerous dwellings of stone
and brick; and meat for the sick, the aged,
and the children. Money sent for this
purpose will be acknowledged by Mr.
Newbery, and, to save time in trans-
mission, may be paid to F. Newbery and
Sons, 2, King Edward-street, London.
Seventeen isolated cases of sick and wound-
ed,—many with shattered limbs—in the
country between Lacco and Forio, were
registered by Mr. Newbery in his researches
yesterday. The Islanders and the Neapolitans,
who know the place well put the dead
at seven thousand, but so far as the author-
ities have been able to verify as yet, the
real approximate number of victims appear
to be five thousand, inclusive of Casami-
ciola, Forio, and Lacco Ameno. The sur-
vivors, who have in most cases lost every-
thing, also number thousands, and their
need is very urgent.

From London and Liverpool

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.,

DIRECT.

FALL TRIPS 1883.
The Fast-Sailing Barkentine
"EREMA,"
299 tons Register, coppered and classed
9 A1 in English Lloyd's,
R. RENDLE, Commander,
Will Sail from London
ON OR ABOUT THE 5TH SEPTEMBER.
ALSO
THE CLIPPER BRIGANTINE
"ZERELDE,"
300 tons Register, o class 9 years A 1 in
English Lloyd's,
L. KICKHAM, Commander,
Will Sail from Liverpool
ABOUT 1st SEPTEMBER,
Carrying freight at through rates to Pictou,
Georgetown, Souris, Summerside
and Shediac.
For Freight or passage, apply in London to
John Pitcairn & Sons, 16 Great Winchester
Street, E. C.; in Liverpool to Pitcairn Bros.,
51 South John Street, or here to the owners,
PEAKE BROS. & CO.
Ch'town, July 25—2aw tf

CONVENT

Congregation de Notre Dame.

The Classes will Re-open on
Monday, September 3rd.

For any information, apply to the
MOTHER SUPERIOR,
Ch'town, Aug. 22, 1883.

OLD BONES.

HIGHEST PRICE paid for old bones, in
large or small lots, delivered at John
Newson's Furniture Factory.
JOHN NEWSON.
Ch'town, Aug. 17.—2m