

The Daily Examiner.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1884.

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ALMANAC FOR NOVEMBER, 1884.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Full Moon, 3rd day, 4h. 24.3m., a. m.
Last Quarter 9th day, 6h. 59.9m., p. m.
New Moon 17th day, 1h. 59.2m., p. m.
First Quarter, 25th day, 6h. 3.4m., a. m.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Moon	High	Days
M	rise	sets	water	length
1 Saturday	6 47	4 41	3 57	8 58
2 Sunday	45	39	4 34	9 43
3 Monday	50	38	5 15	10 29
4 Tuesday	51	36	6 8	11 10
5 Wednesday	53	35	6 58	11 56
6 Thursday	54	34	8 0	12 37
7 Friday	55	32	9 6	1 29
8 Saturday	57	31	10 13	2 20
9 Sunday	58	29	11 21	3 18
10 Monday	7 0	27	12 29	4 29
11 Tuesday	1	27	0 29	5 47
12 Wednesday	3	26	1 33	6 57
13 Thursday	5	25	2 37	7 56
14 Friday	6	24	3 35	8 40
15 Saturday	7	22	4 41	9 21
16 Sunday	8	21	5 41	9 59
17 Monday	9	20	6 40	10 34
18 Tuesday	11	19	7 35	11 9
19 Wednesday	12	18	8 29	11 44
20 Thursday	13	17	9 19	12 9
21 Friday	15	16	10 4	0 17
22 Saturday	16	15	10 45	0 52
23 Sunday	18	15	11 29	1 30
24 Monday	20	14	11 54	2 12
25 Tuesday	21	13	12 23	2 58
26 Wednesday	22	12	0 53	3 56
27 Thursday	23	12	1 22	5 49
28 Friday	24	11	1 52	6 21
29 Saturday	26	11	2 26	7 31
30 Sunday	27	10	3 3	8 31

THE RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

(Charlottetown Time.)

GOING WEST.	A. M.	P. M.
Charlottetown	5 47	9 12
Hunter River	7 47	10 55
Kensington	8 42	12 22
Summerside, arrive	9 07	12 57
Summerside, depart	9 27	1 32
Port Hill	10 30	4 15
Alberton	12 05	6 57
Tignish	12 42	7 47
FROM WEST.		
Tignish		
Tignish	2 02	6 47
Alberton	2 40	7 57
Port Hill	4 15	10 25
Summerside, arrive	5 17	12 07
Summerside, depart	5 42	1 22
Kensington	6 07	2 09
Hunter River	7 02	3 25
Charlottetown	8 02	5 07
GOING EAST.		
Charlottetown		
Charlottetown	4 17	7 02
Mount Stewart, arrive	5 22	8 37
Mount Stewart, depart	5 27	9 02
St. Peter's	6 17	10 02
Souris		
Souris	7 22	12 02
Mount Stewart		
Mount Stewart	5 32	9 07
Cardigan	6 29	10 22
Georgetown	6 47	10 47
FROM EAST.		
Souris		
Souris	6 47	2 17
St. Peter's	7 52	4 00
Mount Stewart, arrive	8 42	5 17
Mount Stewart, depart	8 47	5 42
Charlottetown	9 52	7 27
Georgetown	7 27	3 52
Cardigan	7 45	3 57
Mount Stewart	8 42	5 12

Dr. Toombs,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Mount Stewart.
Charlottetown, Oct. 20.—1m wklly 6m

L. ARTHUR & CO.,
GENERAL

Commission Merchants,
121 ATLANTIC AVENUE,
(ROSS MARKET)
BOSTON, MASS.
Eggs and Produce a Specialty.
Nov 12 1884

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. | CURSTON B. MACNEILL
Jan. 16, '83.

H. W. VINNCOMBE,
PIANO TUNER
Pianos Tuned, Re-wired and Regulated.
CHURCH ORGANS
Voiced, Tuned, and Regulated with Care.
CABINET ORGANS
Tuned, Re-toned and Repaired.
Having nearly twenty years' experience
with the construction of English, American
and German Pianos, and under the patronage
of Government House, the Convent and the
leading musical families on the Island, feels
sure of giving universal satisfaction.
Mr. V. will engage professionally for public
or private concerts the coming season.
Office—C. P. Fletcher's Music Store,
Ch'town, Oct. 25 1884.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
R. O'DWYER,
Commission and General Merchant
FOR SALE OF P. E. I. PRODUCE.
289 WATER STREET,
St. John's Newfoundland.

In connection with the above is Captain
English, who is well known in P. E. Island,
who will take special charge of all consign-
ments, and will also attend to the chartering
of vessels for the carrying trade of P. E. I.
The firm is one of the oldest and most reli-
able in Newfoundland. Returns guaranteed
to be prompt and satisfactory. Parties wish-
ing to procure Labrador Herring should send
their orders in time.
Sept. 6, 1884.—till 31st Dec. '84.

APPLES, APPLES, APPLES.

CHARLES DONALD & CO.,
79 Queen St., London, E. C.
Will be glad to correspond with Apple Grow-
ers, Merchants and Shippers, with a
view to Autumn and Spring
business.

They will also give the usual facilities to
customers requiring advances. aug1

McLeod, Morson & McQuarrie,
BARRISTERS
—AND—
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Office in Old Bank.
(UP STAIRS).
Ch'town, Feb. 21, 1884.

WEST & RENDELL,
Commission Merchants,
St. John's, Newfoundland.

Consignments solicited. Liberal advances
made.
July 25, 1884.—2aw 4m

W. WHEATLEY,
(OF WHEATLEY & SONS, CHARLOTTETOWN,
P. E. ISLAND)

Commission Merchant,
269 BARRINGTON STREET,
HALIFAX, N. S.

Special attention given to the sale of
P. E. Island produce.
April 24, 1884.

MONCTON

Sash and Door Factory.

MR. P. LEA, in returning thanks to the
public for the liberal patronage extended
to him while in business in Charlottetown,
begs leave to inform his old customers and
the public generally, that he, in company
with Mr. William Rogers, has appointed

Messrs. B. Williams & Co.
Lumber and Coal Dealers, Pownall Wharf,
Charlottetown, our agents, who will keep
constantly on hand a full supply of Mould-
ings, Window Sashes, Doors, etc., at

LOWEST CASH PRICES.
All orders entrusted to them will receive
prompt attention.

LEA & ROGERS,
Moncton, N. B.

APPLES.
FOR Sale by the Barrel, Cheap, at
BEER & GOFF'S.

CLEARANCE SALE!
—OF—
NEW FALL GOODS,
Regardless of Profits.

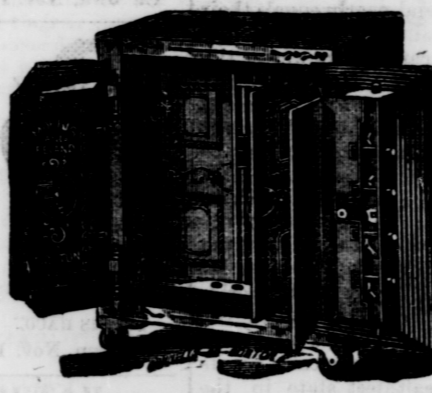
Having in view a change in business, we
intend to sell our
ENTIRE STOCK BEFORE Feb. 1st,
CONSISTING IN PART OF
4,200 Yards Suitings & Overcoatings
(ONE OF THE BEST SELECTIONS IN THE PROVINCE.)
UNDERCLOTHING (a large variety.)
OVER 1000 WHITE AND COLORED SHIRTS.
(AT A SACRIFICE).

Flannels and Flannel Shirts, Cardigan Jackets, Umbrellas,
Waterproof and Fur Coats, Overcoats and Suits, Children's
Jersey Suits, Hats, Fur and Cloth Caps, Sleigh Robes,
Gloves and Mitts (all kinds); Silk Handkerchiefs, Mufflers,
Collars and Cuffs, and one of the finest selections of **NECK-
WEAR** in the Dominion.

Intending buyers will find that there is no place in P. E. Island
where they can get such bargains as we offer for the
coming three months, as a **GENUINE CLEARANCE
SALE** is intended.

D. A. BRUCE,
Merchant Tailor.
Charlottetown, Oct. 18, 1884.—3m eod wklly.

MORRIS & IRELAND'S



NEW IMPROVED PATENT EIGHT-FLANGE FIRE-PROOF SAFE.

THE only Eight-Flange Safe in the world, and containing more improvements than ANY
SAFE made, such as:
1st. THE PATENT INSIDE POLT WORK, which is placing the bolt work with the
whole of the filling (six inches) between it and the outside, that is, as far from the fire and
thief as it can be.
2nd. THE PATENT HINGED CAP—the back plate of the door being on hinges,
enabling the owner, by turning a thumb-screw, to have easy access to the lock and bolt-
work. He can thus easily change the lock, clean, oil, and keep the bolt-work in good order.
3rd. IRON INSIDE LINING, stronger than wood, and which retains the moisture in the
filling for an indefinite time. Wood is thicker and weaker, and after a few years absorbs
the moisture and "requires filling over again."
4th. FOUR-WHEEL COMBINATION LOCKS, the simplest, strongest, most efficient
and easiest to change of any in use.
5th. SOLID ANGLE IRON FRONTS, BACKS AND CORNERS, which prevents
warping or injury to safe from falling, or falling walls or timbers.
6th. EIGHT FLANGES—the most important improvement ever made in fire-proof
safes, providing eight laps, thus preventing the passage of heat, it having to pass over twelve
inches, no injury arises from this source, as in other safes containing one, two or three flanges.
THESE SAFES have stood the test of years, and the greatest fires on this continent,
and have the **CHAMPION RECORD** in the Boston, Chicago and Haverhill Fires.
We are selling these safes as low as any good safe, and are disposing of large numbers
throughout the Dominion.
BANK WORK AND VAULT DOORS are specialties of our firm. For prices, testi-
monials and information, address,
JOSEPH JACOBS, **MORRIS & IRELAND,**
GENERAL AGENT. 64 Sudbury St., Boston, Mass.

NOTICE.

MORE ROOM. MORE GOODS.
LOWER PRICES!

As my Store has been greatly enlarged, my importations have been greatly
increased, thus enabling me to show a very much better assortment of
Goods than usual.
Every Department is well filled with Choice NEW GOODS, imported
direct from the English Markets. And, as I am bound to sustain my past
reputation for selling Cheap Goods, those who patronize me will find my
Prices Low.

Quality Good. Assortment Large.
CALL AND SEE US,
L. E. PROWSE,
Sign of the Big Hat, 74 Queen Street.
Ch'town, Sept. 20, 1884.—eod wklly

ADAM BEDE.
CHAPTER II.
THE PREACHING.
ABOUT a quarter to seven there was an
unusual appearance of excitement in the
village of Hayslope, and through the whole
length of its little street, from the Donni-
thorne Arms to the church-yard gate, the
inhabitants had evidently been drawn out
of their houses by something more than
the pleasure of lounging in the evening
sunshine. The Donni-thorne Arms stood
at the entrance of the village, and a small
farm-yard and stack-yard which flanked it,
indicating that there was a pretty take of
land attached to the inn, gave the traveler
a promise of good feed for himself and
his horse, which might well console him
for the ignorance in which the weather-
beaten sign left him as to the heraldic
bearings of that ancient family, the Donni-
thornes. Mr. Casson, the landlord, had
been for some time standing at the door
with his hands in his pockets, balancing
himself on his heels and toes, and looking
toward a piece of uninclosed ground, with
a maple in the middle of it, which he knew
to be the destination of certain grave-look-
ing men and women whom he had observed
passing at intervals.
Mr. Casson's person was by no means of
that common type which can be allowed to
pass without description. On a front view
it appeared to consist principally of two
spheres, bearing about the same relation to
each other as the earth and moon; that is
to say, the lower sphere might be said, at a
rough guess, to be thirteen times larger
than the upper, which naturally performed
the function of a mere satellite and tribu-
tary. But here the resemblance ceased,
for Mr. Casson's head was not at all a
melancholy looking satellite, nor was it a
'spotty globe,' as Milton has irreverently
called the moon; on the contrary, no head
and face could look more sleek and healthy,
and its expression, which was chiefly con-
fined to a pair of round and ruddy cheeks,
the slight knot and interruptions forming
the nose and eyes being scarcely worth
mention, was one of jolly contentment,
only tempered by that sense of personal
dignity which usually made itself felt in
his attitude and bearing. This sense of
dignity could hardly be considered exces-
sive in a man who had been butler to the
family for fifteen years, and who, in his
present high position, was necessarily very
much in contact with his inferiors. How
to reconcile his dignity with the satisfac-
tion of his curiosity by walking toward the
Green, was the problem that Mr. Casson
had been revolving in his mind for the
last five minutes; but when he had partly
solved it by taking his hands out of his
pockets and thrusting them into the ar-
mholes of his waistcoat, by throwing his head
on one side, and providing himself with an
air of contemptuous indifference to wha-
ever might fall under his notice, his
thoughts were diverted by the approach of
the horseman whom we lately saw pausing
to have another look at our friend Adam,
and who now pulled up at the door of the
Donni-thorne Arms.
'Take off the bridle and give him a
drink, ostler,' said the traveler to the lad
in a smock frock, who had come out of the
yard at the sound of the horse's hoofs.
'Why, what's up in your pretty village,
landlord?' he continued, getting down.
'There seems to be quite a stir.'
'It's a Methodist preaching, sir; it's been
preach on a young woman's going to
geveh on the Green,' answered Mr. Casson,
in a treble and voice, with a slightly min-
cing accent. 'Will you please to step in,
sir, an' tek something?'
'No; I must be getting on to Drosseter.
I only want a drink for my horse. And
what does your parson say, I wonder, to a
young woman preaching just under his
nose?'
'Parson Irwine, sir, doesn't live here; he
lives at Broxton, over the hill there. The
parsonage here's a tumble-down place, sir,
not fit for gentry to live in. He comes
here to preach of a Sunday afternoon, sir,
an' puts up his boss here. It's a gray cob,
sir, an' he sets great store by't. He's allays
gins up his boss here, sir, iver since before
I had the Donni-thorne Arms. I'm not this
countryman, you may tell by my tongue,
sir. They're our'nous talkers i' this country,
sir; the gentry's hard work to understand
'em. I was brought hup among the gentry,
sir, an' got the turn o' their tongue when I
was a boy. Why, what do you think the
folks here says for 'hev'n't you?'—the
gentry, you know, says 'hev'n't you'—well,
the people about here says 'hanna yea.'
It's what they call the dileck as is spoke
hereabout, sir. That's what I've heard
Squire Donni-thorne say many a time; it's
the dileck, says he.'
'Ay, ay,' said the stranger, smiling. 'I
know it very well. But you've not got
many Methodists about here, surely—in
this agricultural spot. I should have
thought there would hardly be such a thing
as a Methodist to be found about here.
You're all farmers, aren't you? The
Methodists can seldom lay much hold on
them.'
'Why, sir, there's a pretty lot o' work-
men round about, sir. There's Master
Burge as owns the timber-yard over there,
he underteks a good bit o' building an' re-
pairs. An' there's the stone-pits not far
off. There's plenty of emply i' this coun-
try side, sir. An' there's a fine batch o'
Methodists at Treddeleson—that's the
market-town, about three miles off—you'll
maybe ha' come through it, sir. There's
pretty nigh a score of 'em on the Green
now, as come from there. That's where our
people gets it from, though there's only two
men of 'em in all Hayslope: that's Will
Maskery, the wheelwright, and Seth Bede,
a young man as works at the carpenterin'.
The preacher comes from Treddeleston,
then, does she?'
'Nay, sir, she comes out o' Stonyshire,
pretty nigh thirty mile off. But she's a
vistin' hereabout at Meater Poyser's at the

Hall Farm—it's them barns an' big walnut-
trees, right away to the left, sir. She's own
niece to Poyser's wife, an' they'll be fine
an' vexed at her for making a fool of her-
self i' that way. But I've heard as there's
no holding these Methodists when the
Maggit's once get i' their head; many of 'em
goes start starin' mad w' their religion.
Though this young woman's quiet enough
to look at, by what I can make out; I've
not seen her myself.'

(To be continued.)

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

SIR,—In reading over the Annual
Report on the Public Schools of Prince Ed-
ward Island, 1883, the most prominent
feature that attracts one's attention, is the
statement: that the total amounts paid by
the Government in support of education,
since the year 1879, have been the follow-
ing:—

	Teachers' Salaries	Total Expenditure
1879	\$79,617.64	\$ 91,007.79
1880	85,952.07	96,213.81
1881	86,314.17	96,489.46
1882	7,178.56	97,411.77
1883	90,730.26	101,198.41

This means that the total amount paid by
the Government in support of education,
has increased from \$91,007.77 in 1879, to
\$101,193.41 in 1883. In the report, the
Chief Superintendent of Education has not
informed us what are the particular ele-
ments that have contributed to this in-
crease. This is to be regretted. If we
judge of the future by the past, there is
every prospect of this amount being very
considerably increased—perhaps to twice
what it is at present.

How this evidently increasing amount is
to be kept within at least fairly moderate
proportions, seems to be the question
looming up in the near future for our Pro-
vincial Legislature to grapple with. Our
tax-payers are not at any time extremely
willing to pay too liberally towards the
support of the public schools. If we take the
whole bulk of our Island population, there
is no doubt but that there exist men of
sufficient intelligence and public spirit to
desire that our public schools should not
only be maintained in their present effi-
ciency, but that they should be made the
pride and ornament of our tight little
Island Province.

The average Prince Edward Islander,
whatever good or bad qualities he may
possess, is not notorious for his liberality
in giving towards either church or school
purposes. This arises from various causes
among which selfishness plays the most
prominent part. Our isolated position
gives rise, perhaps imperceptibly to our-
selves to selfishness and narrow mindedness.
In fact the average P. E. Islander is some-
what selfish and narrow minded and would
be mightily indignant, no doubt, if we
should be candid enough to tell him so.
He looks upon himself as a person of no
little importance, and exalted on the lofty
pedestal of his own self-conceit, looks down
with characteristic condescension on every
other poor worm of earth. Envy is, no
doubt, a quality strong, fierce, and
between these two, and whatever local
prejudices or misconceptions may exist, seem
to lie the chief difficulty in the way of our
Provincial Politicians. These seem to be
the underlying difficulties which it is neces-
sary for our Provincial Legislature to meet
and overcome as there is no doubt but that
our Education Department must be main-
tained so as "to meet the increasing re-
quirements of our own people, and the con-
tinued advancement of Education else-
where."

On the other hand it will be a task of no
ordinary difficulty to make the average tax-
payer—by whom I mean the hard working
farmer—believe that he has a right to
hand over so much of his
hard-earned money to support the
higher education of the child of
some parent equally as well able as himself
to provide for that education.

In this Province we have no very great
extremes of rich or poor. The people of
the Island are for the most part very fairly
off in worldly circumstances. There can
hardly be found a man so poor in means
that he is unable, when once the rudiments
of a good education are given, to provide
for the education of at least one of his sons
—if that son's proclivities lie in that direc-
tion—for one of the learned professions.
On the other hand almost the whole bulk
of the community is composed of parents
who are quite able, if it be necessary, to
educate any of their sons for one of these
professions from their own private means
and still have "enough and to spare."

The tax-payers of the Island then, being
so very nearly on an equality as regards
their means, none very rich and none ex-
tremely poor, it becomes a grave question
for our Provincial Legislature to decide
what means they shall adopt to keep the
whole cost of the education department
within at least fairly reasonable limits.
This would almost appear to be self-
evident. For, suppose that the great bulk
of our population was composed of ex-
tremely poor, but honest, hard-working
people, the case would be entirely different.
It would then be the duty of our Local
Legislature, in all justice, to extend to the
parent of a poor but talented child, as
many of the privileges enjoyed by his
richer and more favoured neighbor, as
consistently could be given. This is a prin-
ciple acknowledged by all governments
having the true interests of the whole com-
munity in view in their legislation.

JUNIAS.
Queen's County, Nov. 10, 1884.

Sir Andrew Clark, Bart., M. D., on whose
skill Sir John Macdonald relies for restora-
tion to perfect health, is also Prof. Hex-
ley's physician, and has just passed his 58th
birthday.

The Portuguese government has for-
warded circulars to the powers maintaining
its claim to the sovereignty of the lower
Congo.