

The Daily Examiner.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

This is true Liberty, when Free-Born Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free.—EURYPIDES.

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, APRIL 27, 1886.

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terly, half-yearly, or yearly advertisements,
on application.

ALMANAC FOR APRIL, 1886.

MOON'S CHANGES.

New Moon 4th day, 10th, 15.1m, a. m. S. E.
First Quarter 11th day, 4th, 31.5m, p. m. SW
Full Moon 18th day, 10th, 46.7, a. m. N.
Last Quarter 26th day, 1h, 3.0m, a. m. E.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	Moon sets	High water	Low water	Days len'th
1 Thursday	5:41	6:23	4:26	9:58	12:39	5:12	29
2 Friday	4:42	5:25	4:54	9:45	12:42	5:12	29
3 Saturday	4:00	4:26	5:22	10:20	12:45	5:12	29
4 Sunday	3:38	27	5:49	10:53	12:49	5:12	29
5 Monday	3:17	29	6:17	11:27	12:52	5:12	29
6 Tuesday	3:00	30	6:48	morn	12:55	5:12	29
7 Wednesday	2:43	31	7:23	0	12:58	5:12	29
8 Thursday	2:30	32	8:00	0	13:0	5:12	29
9 Friday	2:20	33	8:45	1:21	13:1	5:12	29
10 Saturday	2:12	34	9:41	2:9	13:2	5:12	29
11 Sunday	2:06	35	10:40	3:6	13:3	5:12	29
12 Monday	2:02	35	11:46	4:20	13:4	5:12	29
13 Tuesday	2:00	35	12:56	5:49	13:5	5:12	29
14 Wednesday	2:00	35	1:28	7:12	14:0	5:12	29
15 Thursday	2:01	35	2:21	8:16	14:1	5:12	29
16 Friday	2:03	35	3:34	9:7	14:2	5:12	29
17 Saturday	2:06	35	4:57	9:51	14:3	5:12	29
18 Sunday	2:10	35	6:30	10:32	14:4	5:12	29
19 Monday	2:15	35	8:13	11:7	14:5	5:12	29
20 Tuesday	2:20	35	10:13	11:49	15:0	5:12	29
21 Wednesday	2:26	35	12:22	12:28	15:1	5:12	29
22 Thursday	2:32	35	1:31	1:5	15:2	5:12	29
23 Friday	2:39	35	2:50	1:48	15:3	5:12	29
24 Saturday	2:46	35	4:18	2:33	15:4	5:12	29
25 Sunday	2:54	35	5:55	3:26	15:5	5:12	29
26 Monday	3:02	35	8:12	4:32	16:0	5:12	29
27 Tuesday	3:10	35	10:55	5:43	16:1	5:12	29
28 Wednesday	3:18	35	14:29	6:51	16:2	5:12	29
29 Thursday	3:26	35	18:07	7:46	16:3	5:12	29
30 Friday	3:34	35	21:33	8:33	16:4	5:12	29

THROUGH TICKETS!
Charlottetown Ticket Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS for sale to all parts
of Canada and the United States, at the
very lowest possible rates. Write for rates
maps, time tables, etc.

G. A. SHARP,
Station Master and Ticket Agent,
March 19—2aw wky P. E. I. Railway.



—FOR—
BOSTON.
SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

THE PALACE STEAMERS
OF THE
INTERNATIONAL S.S. CO.

Leave St. John for Boston, via Eastport and Port-
land, every Tuesday and Thursday at 5.30 a. m.
Leave St. John at 8 o'clock every Saturday night
for

BOSTON DIRECT.
Fare from Charlottetown to Boston, \$6.50, 2nd
class; \$9.50, 1st class.
For tickets and other information apply to
G. A. SHARP, P. E. I. RY., P. E. I. Steam Nav. Co.
or to your nearest Ticket Agent.
April 26, 1886—eod wky

L. ARTHUR & CO.,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
121 ATLANTIC AVENUE,
BOSTON, MASS.

Eggs and Produce a Specialty.

July 15—dly wky

CAUTION.
EACH PLUG OF THE

MYRTLE NAVY

IS MARKED

T & B.

IN BRONZE LETTERS.

None Other Genuine.

Oct. 20.

TELEGRAPH ORDERS PROMPTLY SHIPPED.

COFFINS and Caskets, all sizes, mounted and furnished at
one hour's notice.

LOW-PRICE GOODS AND HIGH-PRICE GOODS.

\$15.00 Funeral Outfit, consisting of Imitation Rosewood
Casket, silver-plate mountings, outside shell and use of hearse.

Having made special arrangements with the manufacturers
of Funeral Goods, we are able to quote the lowest prices on
all grades of Funeral Furnishings.

MARK WRIGHT & CO.

TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION.

Ch'town, April 12, '85—2aw & wky

\$10 REWARD.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD is offered to any one proving
that any House in the Trade is selling

HATS, WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,
CHEAPER THAN

D. A. BRUCE.

THIS IS A STANDING OFFER FOR THREE MONTHS.

WE have 2,232 Hard and Soft Felt Hats, bought for
Cash, and offered from 20 to 30 per cent cheaper than the
majority of buyers value them.

We mean to Sell if you give us the chance.

Buy from us and we will be mutually benefitted.

Drop in and see us, even if you don't want to buy.

D. A. BRUCE,
72 Queen Street.

Ch'town, April 17, '86—eod & wky

BRITISH WAREHOUSE,
33 QUEEN STREET.

EXTRA value for MARCH and APRIL in Table Damasks,
Napkins, Sheeting, Pillow Cottons, White and Gray Cottons,
Towelings, Tickings, White and Colored Knitting Cottons.

CARPETS AND OILCLOTHS.

1 CASE EMBROIDERY,
direct from Switzerland, just opened.

A. L. BROWN.

Ch'town, March 15—wky.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

HAVING a Large and Well-assorted Stock on hand, we are
selling CHOICE FLOUR very cheap to suit the times.

We keep all the Choice Brands on hand, such as—

Matchless, Kent,
Victory, Forest City,
Queen, Our Favorite,
City Mills, brls. and half-brls. &c.

— ALSO —

CHOICE PASTRY, in half-barrels.

Every Barrel Warranted.
Give us a call before buying elsewhere.

BEER & GOFF,
OPPOSITE MARKET HOUSE.

Feb. 25, 1886—2aw & wky

ADAMSON'S
BOTANIC
COUGH
BALSAM
SAFE.
SURE.
PROMPT. 25c.

A WONDERFUL REMEDY
Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam.
It is as pleasant as honey. Coughs, Colds, and
Asthma, which lead to Consumption, have been
speedily cured by the use of ADAMSON'S BALSAM after
all other medicines have failed. Sufferers from either
recent or chronic coughs or bronchial affections, can
resort to this great remedy, confident of obtaining
speedy relief. Do not delay, get it at once.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Bottled at St. Stephen, N. B., by the proprietor,
F. W. KINSMAN & CO., DRUGGISTS,
543 4TH AVE., N. Y.

W. WHEATLEY,
Produce and Commission Merchant.

SPECIAL attention given to consignments.
Large storage accommodation.
Satisfaction guaranteed.
269 Barrington St., Halifax, N. S.
March 24—3mos eod

BARCLAY & CO.,
GENERAL
Commission & Shipping Merchants,
191 Atlantic Avenue, Boston.

EIGHT years' experience in this market.
Over fifty thousand bushels P. E. I.
potatoes received by us last fall. Our patrons
all satisfied. Vessels chartered for potato
freights at short notice. Write for market
reports.
Specialties—Potatoes, Mackerel, Can-
ned Lobsters, Eggs.
March 17, '86—3mo eod

ESTABLISHED 1873: MEMBERS CHAMBER
COMMERCE.

WE BUY
Potatoes, Spiling, R. F. Ties,
Lumber, Laths, Canned
Fish, Hay, Eggs,
Produce.

And sell on commission. Write us fully for
quotations. Ship to

HATHEWAY & CO.,
22 Central Wharf, Boston, Gen-
eral Commission Merchants.

Consign your vessels to our house. Will
receive personal attention. Charters, Freights
and Vessels for the United States, Newfound-
land, West Indies, South America Ports,
Lumber, Stone and Oil Freights.
April 12, '86—3mos

HUNDREDS
—OF—
CLOCKS

to select from, ranging in price from
\$1.25 to \$20.00.

Combination Clocks, Barometers, and
Thermometers (either for hanging or mantle).

SHIPS' CLOCKS.

Every Clock tested before leaving the store.

E. W. TAYLOR
CAMERON BLOCK.
Charlottetown, April 12, '86.

City Carriage Factory.
McDONALD & CO.

THE subscribers wish to intimate to their
friends and the general public that they
have commenced business in the Carriage
Factory of P. H. Trainor, Kent Street, where
they are prepared to execute all orders
entrusted to them, pertaining to the carriage
building trade. Mr. McDonald, having had
twenty years' experience in some of the lead-
ing establishments of the United States and the
Provinces, feels confident that he can
give entire satisfaction, and is prepared to
furnish or build to order all the latest styles
of TOP BUGGIES, PHAETONS, ROAD AND FAMIL-
Y CARRIAGES, &c.
Orders taken a specialty.
Repairing attended to promptly, at the low-
est possible prices.

McDONALD & CO.,
Kent Street, opposite Rocklin House.
April 9—1mo eod wky 1mo

SALT! SALT!
To arrive at Point du Chene, on opening of
navigation,
8000 SACKS LIVERPOOL COARSE SALT.
Orders solicited.

JAS. FRIER,
Shediac, New Brunswick.
April 2, 1886.

The Daily Examiner
APRIL 27, 1886.

Our Cranial Workshops.

Mechanisms, when in need of repair,
may often indicate a possible resumption
of usefulness; but no repairer, expert
though he be, can truthfully claim to
make the fractures "as good as new,"
again. So true is this of the ordinary
things of our civilization, flowing from the
worked resources of the world, that the
truth of it reaches even to the brain
structures of the human family, the very
workshops of the mind. The brain of
man, demoralized and damaged, may
sometimes be skillfully reformed; but it
can never be fully restored. Thus it is,
that philanthropy recognizing the impas-
surable line that runs between curables and
incurables, has provided for the one
class, hospitals; for the other, asylums or
both in unison. I visited the hospital
and asylum here on Good Friday, and
was gladly surprised to find so much im-
provement in the treatment and care of
the poor brainsick patients, since the
time when on a former occasion, I had
visited the old asylum and witnessed so
much misery and discomfort. I have seen
many such retreats in other parts
of the world, but I can consistently speak
of this one, as a well conducted and truly
benevolent institution, worthy of the
cause of suffering it is designed to
mercifully meet, and creditable to the
legislative servants of the people who
vote the supplies; and when the money
needed to build the remaining wing has
been duly added to the usual grant for
supporting the establishment, there will
be fresh reason to rejoice over the
efficiency, which, thanks to the tact and
wisely considerate ways of the present re-
sponsible superintendent is now so fruitful
in good results, but the worthy superintend-
ent wants more room, and ought to have
the needed wing added to the building.
The suggestion is therefore respectfully
submitted to our present legislature, that
the earnings of the asylum be set apart
for special improvement to the building
and grounds of the asylum, till the
whole is in a complete condition, fully
meeting the requirements of the Pro-
vince, and giving the fullest measure of
relief to the unfortunate ones in its care.
The favorable conditions for health-
fulness possessed by this Province is
illustrated by comparing other statistics
with her own on this question. If we
take England and Wales, for example, we
find the proportion of individuals whose
minds are abnormal from various causes
(which will be noted further on) to be
28 to every 10,000, but if we take up
the figures presented by P. E. Island,
viz., 120,000 inhabitants, we shall dis-
cover our rate to be only 10 in 10,000,
or about one-third that of England and
Wales, and the fair inference may be
drawn that if the same attention were
paid here to sanitary reform (and the
evil of intermarrying) that prevails in
England, even our low rate might be
considerably diminished. But there is one
fact on record in the annual report of the
P. E. Island Hospital for the Insane
(anno 1885) which, considering the
greater likelihood for rugged health in
agricultural pursuits not supposed to be
over-exacting to the mental powers, is
hard to account for. In the statistical
section of the report (table 12, p. 30), on
occupations of male patients, of which
11 are enumerated, 7 of the industries
have only one patient each, 2 have two
each, and 1 viz., laboring 3. The least
likely, it is said, always happens, and it
is so here, for there are 10 farmers
under treatment, as against only 14
from all other employments; and it
appears by the *Herald's* little immi-
gration pamphlet, just issued, that the
"owners and occupiers" of land in P.
E. I., number only 30,292 of the 120,
000 persons supposed to be living in the
Province. The "occupations" of fe-
males who became patients in the Asylum
in 1885, are still more startling. Tak-
ing the items of "farmers wives and
daughters," we find eight, and adding
"laborer's wife" and "servants" we
have to add 4 more, which deducted from
13, the whole number of female patients
received in 1885, leaves but one for all
other employments. That is to say,
farming and other hard work occupa-
tions, furnish twelve thirteenths of the
gross number of brain paralyzed females
received in 1885.

What is the matter? Are the country
people becoming unable to cope with
their burdens? or, is our proverbial
health—fulness on the decline? Either
or both may give a true answer; but if
so, is it not the duty of those who re-
present the people in our legislature
to enquire by commission into the
true facts of the case, and if possible
find the remedy that will prevent
further decadence. It may be
new to some to know that the term
"insanity" simply means unsound-
ness, but is only applied to the
mental phenomena arising from
unsoundness. This Sir William Ham-
ilton, who died anno 1856, defined
as "the paralysis of the regulating or

legislating faculties of the mind," and
Dauglison, who died anno 1869, regarded
this paralysis as "the abolition or great
diminution of voluntary motion, and
sometimes sensation, in any part of the
body." The causes of disturbance in the
cranial workshops of the world have
been searched out and tabulated. The
results show that in every thousand male
persons of unsound mind, more than
half are from avoidable causes. At the
head of these stands the fiend Drink,
marshalling 110 of his ripened victims.
Ambition and excessive labor reap a har-
vest of 73 out of each thousand patients.
Chagrin and love calls for 86 between
them. Religious enthusiasm, which
dethrones reason, claims 29, ex-
ceeding unnatural practices by
2 and politics by 3; but insani-
ty from "crimes," "remorse," and
"despair," is satisfied with 9. The last,
though least figure is perhaps the most
extraordinary. It is the number of
those (viz. 5 in every 1,000) who adopt
insane habits and demerit from their
choice. If we look back on these
establishments prior to the revelations
through William Tuke, the quaker
philanthropist of 1792, for the torture
and devilish cruelty common at that time
in lunatic houses, we shall find it hard
to believe that the evidences he brought to
light of man's inhumanity to man were
ever permitted to exist. But up to 1770
when (some of our grandfathers were
living) one of the popular shows in Lon-
don was a Bedlamite exhibition (that is
crazy people under torturing treatment)
at a penny to see it, and twopenny to
enjoy it sitting; but that day of cruelty
and wrong (happily for the poor victims)
has now passed into the night of history,
while the sufferers are doubtless now
"clothed and in their right mind." You
have only to keep last century's history
of lunacy in your mind, when you visit
the P. E. I. Hospital for the insane, and
compare what it is, with what it was to
see, in a new light, the difference be-
tween white and black.

C. B. BAGSTER.

Details of the Irish Land Bill.

The Irish Land Purchase bill has been
issued. The bill provides that the land-
lord who is desirous to sell his property,
shall apply to the state authorities. The
latter shall refer the application thus
made to the land commission, which, after
making enquiry, shall fix the price at
which the property shall be sold unless
the landlord and state authority have
previously come to an agreement. If the
landlord objects to the price fixed by the
commission, he may withdraw his applica-
tion on paying costs. When the sale of
the property has been effected, the com-
mission shall pay the creditors before mak-
ing any other distribution of the purchase
money. Certain rent charges may be bought
out-right by the state authority or pay-
ment may be continued from tenants' repay-
ment. In cases of property where there is
reasonable cause to suppose valuable inter-
ests exist, the commission shall add to the
purchase money a fair sum therefor, and min-
erals realized from the said property shall
be vested in the state authority or such
local body as the Irish legislature may pro-
vide. The Irish receiver-general and
deputies, who are to execute the financial
part of the act, shall be appointed to hold
office as permanent civil servants subject to
the authority of the treasury. They shall
be paid from the imperial exchequer, but the
Irish government shall appoint the actual
collectors. If the receiver general or any
of his deputies shall be guilty of malfeas-
ance, the culprit shall forfeit the sums so
lost and also shall be subjected to a fine of
£500. The measure empowers the treasury
to create three classes of permanent an-
nuities bearing interest respectively at 3,
2½ and 2 per cent, and which shall be
charged to the imperial consolidated fund.
Strict rules are provided by the bill, which
forbid subdividing or letting of holding so
long as it is subject to any state charge,
but the state authority is empowered to
relax these rules where it may think it ad-
visable.

Telephony Between Moving Trains.

Cornelius Spillman, a Chicago engineer,
has invented a device for telephoning be-
tween moving trains and railway stations.
The invention is to all appearances an
extremely simple affair, consisting of a cir-
cuit wire resting on an insulated slab
between the railway track. On the wire
rests a circuit rod made of a strip of metal,
having attached to it a moveable roller
making a continuous connection to all
stations and all trains on the line. The
return circuit is gained by means of the
rail-wheel and axle and up through the
framework of the engineer's cab to the tele-
phone. A wire runs through the train,
connecting all the cars, so that conversa-
tion can be kept up from all parts of the
train to all stations on the road and
between all other trains on the line. Mr.
Spillman thinks the adoption of his device
would render needless the employment of
telegraph operators at railway stations,
and would afford direct means of commu-
nication between any one train and all
points, so that in the event of an accident
the intelligence would be promptly
announced and relief summoned. It would
also, he says, prove a check on train rob-
bers.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

IN NIGHT SWEATS AND PROSTRATION.

Dr. R. Steadholder, St. Louis, Mo., says:
"I have used it in dyspepsia, nervous pro-
stration, and in night sweats, with very good
results."