

The Daily Examiner.

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

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1883.

VOL 13.--NO. 4.

TERMS—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

NEW SERIES.

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
Three Months, 1 25
One Month, 50
Advertising at most moderate rates.
Contracts may be made for monthly,
quarterly, half-yearly or yearly advertise-
ments, on application.

ALMANAC FOR MAY, 1883.

MOON'S CHANGES.
New Moon 6th day, 5h. 45m. p. m.
First Quarter, 13th day, 6a. 41m. p. m.
Full Moon, 21st day, 11h. 59m. p. m.
Last Quarter, 29th day, 10h. 10m. a. m.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Sun
1	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
3	27	28	29	30	31			

ARCHIBALD McNEIL & FORBES
SHIPPING AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
44 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK.
Cash advanced on consignments of Island
produce. Agency for canned goods solicited
for New York. Apply to
C. H. McNEILL,
AGENT.
Ch'town, April 28, 1883.

L. ARTHUR & CO.,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
121 ATLANTIC AVENUE,
(ROSS MARKET)
BOSTON, MASS.
Eggs and Produce a Specialty.
April 26, 1883.—wky tf

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.

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. Accommo-
dations on both steamers are splendid.

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

**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 Interna-
tional 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.

TO LET.
A DESIRABLE DWELLING HOUSE
A three-story, brick, with good stable ac-
commodation, on Prince Street, opposite St.
Paul's Church. Possession given May 1st.
JOHN QUIRK,
April 27.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS
MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,
And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any per-
son 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 instan-
taneously 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.

MAKE HENS LAY
An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist,
now traveling in this country, says that most
of the Horse and Cattle Powders 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 teasp.
ful to 1 pint food. Sold every where, or sent by mail for 5 letter-stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

**THE
NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE**
Fire and Life Insurance Company,
OF EDINBURGH AND LONDON,
ESTABLISHED IN 1809.

Subscribed Capital \$ 9,733,332.00
Paid Up Capital 4,216,666.00
TRANSACTS EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
FIRE, LIFE AND ANNUITY BUSINESS
ON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
Losses Settled With Promptitude and Liberality.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Reserved Funds (irrespective of Paid up Capital) over \$5,000,000.00
Insurances effected at the Lowest Current Rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Accumulated Funds (irrespective of Paid up Capital) over \$12,000,000.00
Nine-tenths of the whole Profits of the Life Branch belong to the Assured
Profits of previous Quinquennium divided among Policy Holders, \$1,158,500.00
New and Reduced Premiums for the Dominion of Canada.
Copies of the Annual Report, Prospectuses, and every information, may
be obtained at the
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND BRANCH,
No. 35 Water Street, Charlottetown.
GEORGE W. DEBLOIS,
March 16, 1882.—ad GENERAL AGENT.

1847. Canada Life Assurance Company. 1882.
Capital and Funds over 5,000,000 Dollars.
Annual Income over 1,000,000 Dollars.
HEAD OFFICE, HAMILTON, ONT.
Managing Director and Pres't: A. G. RAMSAY. Secretary: R. HILLS. Superintendent: ALEX. RAMSAY.

Abstract of Life Insurance in Canada for the Year 1881:
(Condensed from the Superintendent's Annual Report for 1881.)

	Premiums for year.	Amount of Policies New.	Number of Policies in force at date.	Net Amount in force at date.
Canada Life.....	\$668,111	\$8,914,780	13,998	\$24,904,171
Citizens.....	21,168	153,700	697	1,032,254
Confederation.....	214,728	1,917,214	5,378	8,063,279
North American.....	37,207	420,000	1,263	1,571,568
Life.....	34,353	1,410,384	1,816	1,137,312
Life.....	148,564	1,671,788	3,947	4,990,157
Equa.....	403,597	1,321,362	9,087	11,376,008
Equa.....	223,366	1,679,000	2,665	6,449,017
Union Mutual.....	91,804	472,050	1,929	2,888,028
Standard.....	194,724	1,072,000	3,280	6,870,014

Intending Insurers can judge from the foregoing as to where they can place their patronage with the greatest SAFETY AND ADVANTAGE.

MARITIME PROVINCE BRANCH—169 Hollis Street, Halifax, N. S.
P. McLAREN, General Agent for N. S., P. E. I. and N. F. D. H. MACGARVEY, Secretary.
Honorary Directors for P. E. Island—Chas. Palmer, Esq.; W. E. Dawson, Esq.; Hon. W. W. Sullivan; Geo. R. Barr, Esq.; Hon. J. S. Carvell; R. R. Hodgson, Esq.
Local Advisers at Charlottetown—F. D. Barr, Esq.; M. D. W. H. McKellar, Esq., M. D.
With Agencies in Summerside, Souris, Georgetown, Crapaud, and Montserrat.
WM. McLEAN,
Nov. 4, 1882. Agent for Charlottetown

MOORE'S FARINA
SUPERIOR to Corn Starch or any prepara-
tion of a similar kind. Sold
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
AT THE
LONDON HOUSE.
Ch'town, May 7th, 1883.—tf

NEW SEEDS,
JUST RECEIVED, AT
HARVIE'S BOOKSTORE,
Direct from the best Seed House in London.
A splendid collection of
Garden and Field Seeds,
All warranted Fresh and True.
May 3.—tf

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Prince of Wales College.

SIR,—In his Budget Speech, the Hon. W. W. Sullivan dwelt on the cost of education in this Province. Last year the expenditure for the service was nearly one-half the revenue, or \$97,411.00. The annual cost of the Prince of Wales College is considerable, and it may be well to discuss what benefit it confers. There is, on the part of some, a desire to overlook the work of the College, and continue it for past rather than for present excellence. We will compare its work before and after it was amalgamated with the Normal School. If facts are in its favor it can suffer nothing by the comparison.
During the term ending May, 1879, there were not more than 37 pupils attending the College, or about 12 for each Professor. Many of these might have attended the City Schools, as their studies were elementary. At that time it was not difficult to define the work of this Institution. Separate and without the pupils of the Normal School to fill its class rooms, it devolved from one stage of inefficiency to another, till nothing could save it but amalgamation. What the College doing now is not easy to understand. There is great difference between the work of a Normal School and College. The pupils of the former, that they may qualify for a profession in a few months, confine their studies to few subjects; while those of the latter preparing for Degrees in learning, their studies are continued for several years and embrace a wide field in science and literature.

By the Public Schools report of last year, 93 pupils were attending the "Amalgamated Institution," during the term ending Dec. 1882; 60 of these were qualifying for teachers, the remaining 33 were regarded as pupils of the College, though they attended the same classes, and received the same instruction as pupils of the Normal School. At the lowest estimate the annual cost of this College to the Province is \$8,600, and thus it will be noted that each pupil costs the country \$242 yearly for his education. The expense of attending at Dalhousie for the college year is about \$200, so that if the Government sent the 33 pupils of the P. of W. C. to any of the Provincial Colleges, they would effect a saving of \$1400 in the public expenditure. Apart from this, it would not be to the advantage of these pupils to continue with the classes of the "Amalgamated Institution" after an attendance of one year. In the Public Schools report it will be seen that the 93 pupils of the P. of W. C. and N. S. were admitted during the term August to December, 1882, their studies have been confined to subjects necessary for obtaining a Teacher's certificate. By the 1st of June, they will have qualified for their profession, others will come to take their places in the autumn, and the few who purpose attending the college a second year will be required to join the classes composed of freshmen, or recent arrivals, and go over their work of the previous year a second time. Then, too, our proximity to large and well equipped colleges in more central parts of this great country, affords our young people an excellent opportunity of a higher education. At those colleges, students are benefited socially as well as mentally. They become acquainted with the manners and usages of educated people in other parts of the Dominion; they cannot but form larger ideas and lose that feebleness of thought and action which seem inseparable from those educated in a small community.
I see by calendars of colleges in the United States and the Dominion, that forty-five or fifty students leave our Island every year for educational purposes, and that most of these have received their education at private schools, or at the Grammar Schools throughout the country. Therefore it is not necessary for our young men to attend the Prince of Wales College that they may be able to matriculate in colleges of the Dominion.
I think, Mr. Editor, your numerous readers will agree with me that the "amalgamated institution" is not a success. Insignificant as the attendance at the College was before amalgamation, it has since dwindled away. The Government would now be justified in making the "amalgamated institution" in name what it is in fact a Normal School, and thus reduce the expenditure on education about \$3000.

Your's &c.,
Ch'town, May 22.

Refund of Light Dues.
DEAR SIR,—I find there are the following sums due the vessels named, as a refund of Light dues, and payable on production of the receipts for the same, by the Department of Marine and Fisheries, and as I do not know who the owners are, I send you the list, in order that you may make it known in THE EXAMINER, if you see fit.
I remain, Dear Sir,
Yours very truly,
A. C. MACDONALD.
Ottawa, May 18, 1883.

RAY OF ISLANDS.
May 17, 1878—Belle, Biggar, master, Charlottetown, 43 tons, \$10.32.
May 17, 1878—A. McRae, McRae, master, Georgetown, 49 tons, \$11.76.
June 3, 1878—Sphinx, Biscopin, master, Charlottetown, 62 tons, \$14.88.
BONNE BAY.
April 27, 1879.—Little Bay, Coady, master, Charlottetown, 47 tons, \$11.28.

"The Loyalist Idea."
SIR,—We hear a great deal of talk about the Loyalist celebration just now. What was the Loyalist idea? It was simply the idea to save their own lives when their country was in the throes of legitimate warfare. And, pray, who were the Loyalists? A cowardly set who ran away when

the American citizens were bravely fighting for their freedom and independence from the encroachments of foreign tyrant. Loyalists, forsooth, gush and nonsense, what is Mr. Currie talking about?
NO SURRENDRE.

Presentation to James Coleman, Esquire.

The various employes of the I. C. R., of St. John, on the evening of the 21st inst., took the opportunity of presenting Mr. Jas. Coleman with an address and a very handsome diamond scarf pin, on the occasion of his leaving the I. C. R. to take the position of Superintendent of the P. E. Island Railway. Mr. W. G. Robertson made the presentation in a few well-chosen words, referring to the number of years that Mr. Coleman had been connected with the St. John depot, and as an evidence of the way in which he was respected by all the employes of the railway there, he drew attention to the number that had signed the address. He then read the address, which was as follows:—

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY,
St. John Station, 21st May, 1883.
To James Coleman, Esq.

DEAR SIR,—Having learned of your promotion to the position of Superintendent of the Prince Edward Island Railway, thereby severing your connection with the Intercolonial Railway, we, the undersigned employes of the Intercolonial Railway at St. John, desire, before you leave us, to express our sincere regret at your removal from amongst us, while, at the same time we heartily congratulate you upon your well deserved promotion.
Your long services of over twenty (20) years on this railway, during which time you have filled positions of much responsibility, bringing you more or less in contact with us, makes us feel that we are parting with an old and true friend.

To those of us who are in the Traffic Department, over which you have had control, your departure is the more keenly felt, knowing as we do that in you we had a friend who, while maintaining the discipline of the service, had our welfare at heart.

Our intercourse has always been of the most pleasant character, and we can assure you that the respect we feel for you as a man and a railway officer is most sincere.
We feel assured that the same ability and good judgment which has characterized your management of the Halifax and St. John district of the Intercolonial will enable you well and faithfully to discharge the responsible duties of Superintendent of the Prince Edward Island Railway.

As a remembrance of the kindly feelings which have always existed between us we ask your acceptance of the accompanying slight testimonial.
To Mrs. Coleman and yourself we tender our sincere wishes for your continued health and happiness.

The address was signed by the principal employes of the I. C. R. at St. John.
Mr. James Coleman briefly returned thanks for the handsome present that had been given him and expressed the great pleasure that it was to him in leaving St. John, to take with him the good will of so many kind friends.

The Telegraph says:—Mr. Coleman has been intimately connected with the citizens of St. John for the last 20 years, through his position with the I. C. R. He severs his business relations with that railway to undertake a larger and more important sphere of usefulness, with regret for his departure and the best wishes of all for his future health and prosperity.

The Extradition of Sheridan.

The World's Washington special says:—Yesterday the British Minister forwarded a warrant for Sheridan's arrest, obtained from the State department, to the British Consul in New York, with directions to have it served the moment evidence against him arrives from England. This evidence has arrived, and hence, pending the arrest of Sheridan, no further steps will likely be taken at the State department until after the examination of Sheridan by the United States Commissioner in New York. He will forward a report to Washington, and if the charges are deemed sufficient to warrant his extradition, an order will be issued from the State department delivering Sheridan to the British officers. The charge against Sheridan is complicity in the Phoenix Park murders. The State department is in daily expectation of a demand for warrants for the arrest of Walsh and Tynan. The British Minister said yesterday that he had notified all the consuls to keep a sharp lookout for Tynan and cause his arrest the moment they discovered his whereabouts. He will be arrested on the United States Commissioner's warrant, which can be done without any demand being made on the State Department. He said also that he would not ask for the arrest of Walsh until he had evidence against him.
Sheridan, on learning the substance of the World's Washington despatch, manifested no apprehension and said, "It only bears out what I have for some time believed, that the warrant for my arrest has been issued and that British representatives were waiting to get their case in good shape before serving the warrant on me. I feel rather confident that I shall not be extradited."

"The riches of the Commonwealth
Are torn from strong minds and hearts of
health;
And more to her than gold or grain
The cunning hand and cultured brain."

The interest in the Fisheries Exhibition at London, England, increases daily. The American and Canadian departments are continually visited by persons of high rank, who express themselves highly delighted with what they see.
The British Post Office last year distributed 1,766,000,000 letters, cards, and newspapers.