

# 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, TUESDAY, JULY 29, 1884.

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Advertising at most moderate rates.  
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quarterly, half-yearly or yearly advertise-  
ments, on application.

## THE RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

(Charlottetown Time.)

GOING WEST.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Charlottetown	6 47	9 12	4 27
Hunter River	7 47	10 55	5 47
P. M.			
Kensington	8 42	12 22	7 05
Summerside	9 07	12 57	7 37
Port Hill	9 27	2 32	
Albion	10 30	4 15	
Albion	12 05	6 57	
Tignish	12 42	7 47	
FROM WEST.			
Tignish	2 02	6 47	
Albion	2 40	7 57	
Port Hill	4 15	10 25	
Summerside	5 17	12 07	
Kensington	5 42	1 22	6 57
Hunter River	6 07	2 09	7 30
Charlottetown	7 02	3 25	8 47
Charlottetown	8 02	5 07	10 07
GOING EAST.			
Charlottetown	4 17	7 02	
Mount Stewart	5 22	8 37	
St. Peter's	5 27	9 20	
St. Peter's	6 17	10 02	
P. M.			
Souris	7 22	12 02	
Mount Stewart	8 32	9 07	
Cardigan	6 29	10 22	
Georgetown	6 47	10 47	
FROM EAST.			
Souris	6 47	2 17	
St. Peter's	7 52	4 00	
Mount Stewart	8 42	5 17	
Charlottetown	9 52	7 27	
Georgetown	7 27	3 32	
Cardigan	7 45	3 57	
Mount Stewart	8 42	5 12	

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

Consignments solicited. Liberal advances  
made.  
July 25, 1884.

**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.

**CAIRNS' MARBLE WORKS.**

MR. CHARLES CAIRNS, in returning  
thanks to the public for the liberal  
patronage extended to him, begs leave to in-  
form his old customers and the public generally,  
that he has taken into partnership Mr.  
Malcolm McLean, and that hereafter the  
business will be carried on under the title of

**CAIRNS & CO.,**  
Marble & Stone Cutters.

They have on hand a fine stock of Monu-  
ments, Tablets and Headstones, in Italian and  
American Marble. They are of the latest de-  
signs, and at prices to suit all.

C. CAIRNS,  
M. McLEAN.  
Ch'town, June 30, 1884—pres n e pat s j wp

**LOBSTERS**

**LUD. WURZBURG,**  
P. O. BOX 543, HALIFAX, N. S.  
(OFFICE—PICKFORD & BLACK'S WHARF)

**Exporter of Lobsters**  
Samples and quotations solicited.  
Cash advanced on consignments.  
June 23—tl aug 21 pd

**McLeod, Morson & McQuarrie,**  
BARRISTERS

—AND—  
**ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.**

Office in Old Bank.  
(UP STAIRS).  
Ch'town, Feb. 21, 1884.

**N. J. CAMPBELL,**  
(Successor to Campbell & Rayden)  
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,  
SHIP BROKER,  
AND INSURANCE AGENT,  
COR. OF QUEEN AND WATER STS.,  
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

Importer and Jobber of Choice  
Groceries and Spices  
General Agent for P. E. Island of the  
British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Com-  
pany, of London, England.  
Special attention given to Auction Sales of  
Lumber, Coal, Fish, Apples and other Fruit,  
Real Estate, Household Furniture, Bankrupt  
and other Stocks, and all kinds of Merchand-  
ise.

Correspondence and Consignments solicited.  
Returns promptly made.  
March 28, 1884.

**L. ARTHUR & CO.,**  
GENERAL

Commission Merchants,  
121 ATLANTIC AVENUE,  
(ROSS MARKET)  
BOSTON, MASS.

Eggs and Produce a Specialty.  
May 15, 1884 wklly 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.

**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, 1883, were re-  
ported:—

3,038 new proposals for life as- surance were received the year for	\$ 9,754,055 38
2,561 proposals were accepted, assuring	7,239,048 13
The total existing assurances in force at 15th November, 1882, amounted to	56,936,302 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 2, 1883

**MRS. ROSS'S**  
"Magic Healer" Salve,  
(Warranted to Cleanse and Heal.)

BURNS, Scalds, Chapped Hands, Cuts,  
Boils, Frost Bites, and Skin Sores of  
every description.

It is said by those who have tested the  
"Magic Healer" for Burns, that it is the  
best and quickest remedy for extracting heat  
they have ever used.

For Chapped Hands or Cold Sores, it is  
unparalleled for its speedy and effective  
results, making the skin soft and pliable.  
For Fishermen and persons employed in  
handling wet or rough articles, it is invalu-  
able for giving the hands a smooth texture  
and healthy tone.

Its cleansing and healing properties are  
remarkable where the skin is broken by ex-  
ternal means, while its rapid action in re-  
moving all offensive matter from Boils or  
Old Wounds, and forming a new skin is truly  
wonderful.

Price, 25 cents per box.  
Sold at the Drug Stores of W. B. Watson,  
Apotocaries' Hall and Fraser & Beedie, and  
by the manufacturer.

Address, P. O. Box 179.  
MRS. JEAN A. ROSS,  
Upper Great George St  
Ch'town, June 8—tl aug wklly 101

**P. E. Island Pottery.**

STOVE-PIPE STONES,  
CHIMNEY TOPS,  
DRAIN PIPES,  
STRAWBERRY VINE PROTECTORS  
And other articles made to order at the P.  
E. ISLAND POTTERY.

**BEER & GOFF**  
AGENTS  
Ch'town, May 27, 1884.

## LONDON HOUSE.

### TAILORING DEPARTMENT.



JUST OPENED, a splendid assortment  
of Scotch, English and Canadian

Tweeds and Doeskins,  
Worsted Coatings, Broadcloths & Trimmings.

Suits and Single Garments

MADE TO ORDER

AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

**GEO. DAVIES & CO.**

Ch'town, May 19—wklly

## BEAUTIFUL SUMMER RESORT

### THE SEASIDE HOTEL,

#### Rustico Beach, P. E. I.

This well-known WATERING PLACE will open for the  
season on July 1st.

The Proprietors will spare no pains to make this the most  
desirable summer resort in the Provinces. The House is too  
well known to need any commendation.

TERMS—\$2.00 to \$2.50 per day; \$10.50 per week; \$8.50  
per week for months.

Coach will leave Charlottetown every Wednesday and Saturday evening, calling for  
guests; returning every Thursday and Monday morning, at 9 o'clock, a. m., Charlot-  
tewtown time.

Trains leave Charlottetown for Hunter River at 6 a. m., 8 25 a. m., and 3 40 p. m.  
" " Hunter River for Charlottetown 8 a. m., 2 38 p. m., and 6 15 p. m.  
" " Hunter River for Summerside 7 a. m., 10 08 a. m., and 5 p. m.  
" " Summerside for Hunter River 6 10 a. m., 12 35 p. m., and 4 55 p. m.

Trains are run on Eastern Standard Time, which is 47 minutes and 20 seconds  
slower than Charlottetown time.

Mr. Bagnall will meet Trains from all points at Hunter River, to convey passengers  
to Seaside.  
Ch'town, June 18, 1884.—9m

## JULY, 1884.

THE FOLLOWING

## New Goods

HAVE BEEN OPENED BY

**W. & A. BROWN & CO.**

DURING THE LAST TEN DAYS:

Assorted Corsets, from 70c. to \$2.68.  
Hoop Skirts and Dress Improvers.  
Cream and White Laces.  
Unbleached Table Linens.  
Towels and Towellings.  
White shirts, Collars and Cuffs.  
White and Grey Cottons.  
Black French Merinoes.  
Colored French Merinoes.  
Colored and Black Nun's Veilings.  
Waterproof Capes, from \$1.62 to \$7.20.  
Grey and Colored Flannels.  
Black Velveteens.  
Grey shirts and Drawers.  
Men's Rubber Coats.

**W. & A. BROWN & CO.**

Ch'town, July 9, 1884.—dy wklly.

Attention Ye Who Are In Doubt.

Let Experience be Judge,—Comparison and Purse the Jury.

**MARK WRIGHT & CO.,**

Because of the excellent facilities they possess, have been able  
to reduce the price of all goods manufactured by them, and by  
buying their raw material in the best markets, for cash, are  
prepared to give the purchasing public

**THE BEST VALUE IN THE PROVINCE.**

They are selling from thirty to fifty per cent. below prices  
asked some time ago in the same establishment.

Factory, Office and Showroom—King Square, Kent Street.  
Charlottetown, May 27, 1884.—Zaw wklly

### The Picnic Season.

The members of the Star of Peace Divi-  
sion held their first annual picnic on Tues-  
day, the 22nd inst., on the beautiful and  
suitable grounds belonging to Hector Mc-  
Kenzie, Esq., Big Point.

The morning and the roads were all that  
could be desired, and the company, invig-  
orated by the drive, the animating breeze,  
and the bagpipes' stirring strains, arrived  
in good time to have a general shake hands  
and a look around, ere the quickened appet-  
ite and the dish's ring summoned them to  
partake of the good things usually provided  
for such occasions.

After tea, each engaged in or witnessed  
the various games and amusements which  
enlivened the remainder of the day. Thus  
the hours were passed, and as the shades of  
evening fell, they beheld the members of  
that company, with pleased countenances,  
quietly seated at home, musing on the  
scenes of the day, or gathered in social  
circle, allowing the events of the day to  
take possession of their minds, memora-  
like, and thus they joyed again.

The kindness and hospitality of Mr. and  
Mrs. McKenzie and family, will not soon  
be forgotten, and when reminiscences of  
the day will crowd in upon the mind, there  
must always come associated with them  
thoughts of the kindness and attention  
shown by them to the picnic party on this  
occasion.—COM.

### John Bright on the Lords.

EXTRACT FROM A RECENT SPEECH BY THE  
GREAT REFORMER.

I am one of those who, being a great  
friend of peace, should not perhaps use  
illustrations derived from the military sys-  
tem, but, considering my age, and the long  
time I have been in Parliament, and the  
many great questions with which I have  
been connected, I have lately felt somewhat  
disposed to put aside my armor and  
weapons; but during the next few months,  
and until this question is settled,  
I feel it is the business and the  
duty of every member of the Liberal  
party to be wise in his counsels to his  
countrymen, and, by showing the gravity  
and the enormous magnitude of this ques-  
tion, endeavour to lead them in such a  
manner that their influence and expressions  
of opinion may be such that whatever may  
be the power of the House of Lords with  
its own walls that power must succumb to  
the great view of a great nation. Mr.  
Goschen is afraid that people will look a  
little farther. I should hope myself that  
they will. (Hear, hear.) It is not  
consistent with the character and  
freedom of a great nation that an irrespon-  
sible House, a House that is not represen-  
tative, should have the power every few  
years to bring about a great and grave crisis  
like this, I said this many years ago and I  
do not object to repeat it. Lord Palmer-  
ston gave as a reason for not asking me to  
be a member of his Government that I had  
expressed views in regard to one institution  
that the country believed to be essential,  
which views, were I one of his colleagues,  
would drive from him the support necessary  
for his Government. I said that a heredi-  
tary House of Parliament is not and  
cannot be perpetual in a free country.  
(Hear, hear, and cheers.) Questions like  
this do not require violence and insurrec-  
tion and revolution. The Crown, so im-  
portant throughout the country, and so  
important in our system, has long ago  
given up its absolute veto; and in the  
United States the President has in many  
things much more power than the Prime  
Minister. He has a veto, but the veto is  
not absolute. A certain majority of the  
House or Houses can overbear his veto.  
It would be the great advantage, in my  
opinion, of the House of Lords if some  
limit were put upon their power of veto.  
(Hear, hear, and cheers.) I believe that  
would so change the character of the  
House of Lords and the conduct and the  
thoughts of its members that the members  
of that House would be infinitely wiser and  
more useful in taking their part in the legis-  
lation of the country. And that is a mat-  
ter which may be discussed, and I am not  
quite sure that there are not members of  
the House of Lords who would not be of  
the same opinion. I do not want to urge  
any action which would shake the institu-  
tions of this country. I like everything to  
go on as quietly and peacefully as possible.  
Therefore I should be very glad to recom-  
mend the people to agree to the smallest  
alteration which would give us a chance of  
greater success in the legislation of the  
future.

### Household Hints.

Warming over Potatoes.—A good way to  
warm over cold potatoes is first to chop  
them not too fine; heat some butter in a  
frying-pan, and put the potatoes in.  
Just a few minutes before taking them from  
the fire stir in some well beaten eggs. Serve  
hot.

Clinkers in Stoves.—Make up a good fire;  
then place a dozen oysters or clam shells,  
or small lumps of lime, upon the fire, press-  
ing them into contact with the clinkers;  
then let the fire burn down and the clinkers  
will be found so soft that they can be  
scraped off with a shovel. The lime in the  
shell acts as a flux.

For ridding rooms of flies.—Take half  
tea spoonful of black pepper, one tea-spoonful  
brown sugar, and one table spoonful  
cream. Mix in a saucer, and stand in a  
room to be cleared. A strong tea made of  
quassia, sweetened with molasses, will kill  
flies. It is said, too, that horses washed  
with the same tea will not be disturbed by  
the pests. It can be bought at any Drug  
Store, and is worth trying if it will at all  
abate fly nuisance.

Soothing Syrup for Children.—In no  
case should mothers be persuaded to give  
their children soothing syrup to make them  
sleep. A healthy child does not need it,  
for it sleeps naturally. If the child is sick,

find out the cause of its illness and remove  
this. We have just received a letter from  
a mother who gave all her children sooth-  
ing syrup to keep them quiet, and the re-  
sult has been she has not one healthy child.  
She trusted to medicine, not hygiene.—  
*Herald of Health.*

Cure for Household Pests.—Rats are said  
to have such a dislike to potash, that if it  
is powdered and scattered round their  
haunts they will leave them. A piece of  
rag well soaked in a strong solution of  
cyanide, is a capital thing to put into rat  
or mice holes, as they will not attempt to  
eat it. A plug of wood covered with a  
piece of flannel so prepared may be used to  
fill up the holes. Cockroaches and ants  
have a similar dislike to cyanide, and a  
little strewn about a cellar will keep it  
clear of them.

Keeping Lemons.—Housekeepers find  
this a serious difficulty, and as it is some-  
times inconvenient and even impossible to  
get the fresh fruit, many will be glad to  
learn how lemons may be kept fresh. Pur-  
chase your lemons when they are cheap,  
and lay in a sufficient stock to last six  
months. Then procure a box proportionate  
in size to the number you wish to store  
and pack them in layers in dry sand. The  
fruit must not be allowed to touch each  
other. Put three inches of sand between  
each layer.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Remedies for Small-pox.—Edward Hive,  
a correspondent of the *Liverpool Mercury*,  
in a communication to that paper speaks  
as follows:—"I am willing to risk my  
reputation as a public man if the worst case  
of small-pox cannot be effectually cured in  
three days, simply by cream of tartar  
dissolved in boiling water. This is the sure  
and never failing remedy. One ounce of  
cream of tartar dissolved in a pint of  
boiling water, to be drunk when cold at  
short intervals. It can be taken at any  
time, and is a preventive as well as a  
curative. It is known to have cured in a  
hundred thousand cases without a failure.  
I have myself restored hundreds by this  
means. It never leaves a mark, nor  
causes blindness, and always prevents  
tedious lingering. If people would only  
try it and report all the cases to you, you  
would require to employ many columns if  
you give them publicity."

From numerous experiments made in the  
great hospital at Posen, Prussia, it appears  
that ice is a most effectual remedy against  
small pox. One of the patients in a fit of  
delirium escaped to the garden, where the  
snow lay two feet deep. There he remained  
the whole night, with no covering but  
his shirt. On the following morning the  
fever had subsided and the pustules had  
dried. The strange circumstance attracted  
the physician's attention, and after con-  
sideration, they determined to keep the  
temperature of the small-pox wards very  
low, and apply small quantities of ice to  
the patients. The results surpassed their  
expectations, and at the end of a week all  
the patients had recovered.

The Chinese farm house is a curious-  
looking abode. Usually it is sheltered with  
groves of feathery bamboo and thick-spreading  
banyans. The walls are of clay or  
wood, and the interior of the house consists  
of one main room, extending from the floor  
to the tiled roof, with closet-looking apart-  
ments in the corners for sleeping rooms.  
There is a sliding window on the roof, made  
of cut oyster shells, arranged in rows, while  
the side windows are mere wooden shutters.  
The floor is the bare earth, where at night-  
fall there often gathers together a miscel-  
laneous family of dirty chickens, fowls,  
ducks, pigeons, and a litter of pigs, all liv-  
ing together in delightful harmony. In  
some districts infested by marauding bands  
houses are strongly fortified with high  
walls, containing apertures for firearms,  
and protected by a moat, crossed by a rude  
drawbridge.

"What makes your hair so white?" asked  
a little girl once, sitting on her grand-  
father's knee. "Oh," was the answer, "it  
is because I am very old, my dear. I was  
in the ark, don't you know?" No, she did  
not know this, and it was a great opportu-  
nity for Miss Inquisitive. "Oh, then you  
must be Noah?" "No, I am  
not Noah." "Then are you Shem?"  
"No, I am not Shem." "Are you Ham,  
then, grandpa?" "No, nor Ham, either,"  
said grandpa, wishing that he had been  
more truthful in his first answer. "Why,  
then, you must be Japheth," said the little  
maiden; and when the answer again was  
"No," she settled the matter to her own  
satisfaction, if not to that of her venerable  
relative, by saying, "Then, as you cannot  
be Mrs. Noah, you must be one of the  
beasts."

The Canadian correspondent of the New  
York *Churchman* writes: "Bishop Bal-  
win, of Huron, is winning golden opinions  
in all parts of his diocese, and has already  
secured several hundred candidates. He is  
a tireless worker, always ready to spend  
and be spent for the cause, and a preacher  
of electrifying power and eloquence. He  
possesses a manner of irresistible attrac-  
tiveness and makes warm, devoted personal  
friends, wherever he goes. Moreover, con-  
trary to general expectation, he displays a  
catholic indifference to a man's church pol-  
itics, and knows neither high nor low. He  
promises to make a bishop of rare success  
and usefulness."

People in Canada are very prone to look  
on the political morals of the United States  
as so far beneath our own that the less  
contact the better. There seems to be people  
on the other side of the line who reciprocate  
this kind of contempt. A paper pub-  
lished a mile or two south of the boundary  
in New York State says: "The sober  
sense of the United States must oppose the  
annexation of either Canada or Mexico.  
We have enough ignorance, degradation  
and disorder already, and we could gain  
no advantage by adding States not suffi-  
ciently capable of self government."

England's treaty with Abyssinia provides  
for the abolition of the slave trade.