

The Daily Examiner.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1882.

VOL 11.—NO. 22.

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, 0 50.

Advertising at most moderate rates. Contracts may be made for monthly, quarterly, half yearly or yearly advertisements, on application.

ALMANAC FOR JUNE, 1882.

MOON'S CHANGES. Full Moon 1st day, 4h. 21m. p. m., N. E. (below horizon.) Third Quarter 8th day, 0h. 57m., p. m., W. (below horizon.) New Moon 15th day, 2h. 21m. p. m., S. W. First Quarter, 23rd day, 1h. 49m. p. m., E.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Sun	Moon	High	Days
M	rises	sets	rises	water	lun'h.
1 Thursday	4 17	38	7 42	10 16	
2 Friday	17	39	8 36	10 58	
3 Saturday	16	46	9 24	11 39	
4 Sunday	16	41	10 54	12 15	15 22
5 Monday	15	42	10 40	1 4	
6 Tuesday	15	43	11 11	1 49	
7 Wednesday	14	43	11 40	2 38	
8 Thursday	14	44	12 03	3 37	
9 Friday	14	44	0 16	4 49	
10 Saturday	14	45	0 37	6 10	
11 Sunday	13	45	1 7	7 24	15 27
12 Monday	13	46	1 42	8 23	
13 Tuesday	13	46	2 22	9 13	
14 Wednesday	13	47	3 11	10 1	
15 Thursday	13	47	4 3	10 42	
16 Friday	13	48	5 3	11 22	
17 Saturday	13	48	6 5	11 58	
18 Sunday	13	49	7 9	12 33	15 31
19 Monday	13	49	8 11	0 33	
20 Tuesday	14	49	9 13	1 8	
21 Wednesday	14	49	10 14	1 4	
22 Thursday	14	50	11 15	2 22	
23 Friday	14	50	12 15	3 5	
24 Saturday	15	50	1 16	3 59	
25 Sunday	15	50	2 18	5 3	15 31
26 Monday	15	50	3 21	6 14	
27 Tuesday	15	50	4 25	7 22	
28 Wednesday	16	50	5 27	8 22	
29 Thursday	17	50	6 25	9 12	
30 Friday	17	50	7 17	10 1	

1882, Point du Chene House, 1882.

GEO. L. HANINGTON, PROPRIETOR. (FORMERLY P. SCHURMAN).

Our Regular Summer Tourists and the traveling public will find the above Hotel one of the best in New Brunswick.

Dinner on the table on arrival of the P. E. Island steamboats.

Trains leave the platform (opposite the Hotel) at 2.45 o'clock, giving passengers ample time to dine. [ju 5 1m]

EDWARD T. RUSSELL & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

213 STATE STREET

BOSTON, MASS.

May 19, 1882—6m

PROFESSIONAL CARD.

PALMER & MULLALLY

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.

OFFICE—O'Halloran's Building, Great George Street, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

H. V. PALMER. JAS. W. MULLALLY.

April 10, 1882.

INSURANCE OFFICE.

Queen Insurance Company,

OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, TEN MILLION DOLLARS.

City of London Fire Insurance Company.

CAPITAL, TEN MILLION DOLLARS.

Insurance effected on all kinds of property at current rates. Losses settled promptly and equitably.

F. KENNEDY, General Agent.

Office—South Side Queen Square, Charlottetown, Feb. 3, 1882.

W. C. BISHOP,

SHIPPING

—AND—

FORWARDING AGENT,

Marine Insurance Broker,

—AND—

General Commission Agent,

BEDFORD ROW.

P. O. BOX 1. HALIFAX, N. S.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION given to the Shipment of Lobsters and other Canned Goods, and collection of Custom Drawbacks thereon.

Hulls, Cargoes, and Freights insured in first-class offices at most favorable rates.

Consignments of Produce solicited, and prompt returns guaranteed.

Correspondence solicited and answered promptly.

Nov. 14, 1881—1yr

GREAT CLEARING SALE AT 83 QUEEN STREET.

GREAT BARGAINS in Dress Goods, Tweeds, Winceys, Silks, Curtains, and all kinds of Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS. Come early and secure Bargains.

N. B.—Customers will please not ask credit, as sales are for cash only; hence bargains. Parties owing accounts will please call and settle without delay.

"CITY STEAM BAKERY."

THE proprietor of this Establishment, owing to the increased demand for his Goods, has added new facilities to his Bakery, consisting of the latest and most improved machinery, etc., and is now prepared to supply the trade with

Hard Bread, Plain and Fancy Biscuits, &c., AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

1000 lbs. CHOICE CONFECTIONERY

To arrive per Steamship "Miramichi," from Montreal.

Orders by mail promptly executed.

J. QUIRK,

Prince Street, Charlottetown, P. E. Island

May 4, 1882.

D. A. BRUCE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Is now offering Cash Buyers the BEST VALUE that can be had in the market, in

Broadcloth, Worsted, Scotch and Canadian Tweed Suits.

A magnificent range of

GENTS' FURNISHINGS,

AMERICAN WHITE & COLORED SHIRTS

Collars, Ties, Underclothing, English and American Hats.

Our Readymade Clothing is Manufactured on the Premises,

fashionably cut, well sewed, and having good trimmings,

Will be sold as Cheap as Imported.

We invite you to inspect our Goods.

D. A. BRUCE,

Charlottetown, May 22, '82.

72 Queen Street.

For Scotch and English Tweeds or Worsted Suits

For Canadian Tweed Suits,

For Overcoats of all Descriptions,

—GO TO—

JOHN MACLEOD & CO'S,

UPPER QUEEN STREET,

TWO DOORS ABOVE APOTHECARIES HALL CORNER

There you will find the largest and best assortment of Cloths in the Island. Prices very moderate. The best workmanship and a perfect fit guaranteed.

A complete line of Gents' Furnishings and Hat Cases, cheap, &c. &c. Remember the address, two doors above Apothecaries Hall Corner Charlottetown, Oct. 11, 1881.



ST. JACOBS OIL

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,

Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacobs Oil as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External Remedy. A trial will convince you of its efficacy. It is the only medicine of the kind that can be used with perfect safety.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.,

Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

LAWN TENNIS.

LAWN TENNIS RACKETS,

LAWN TENNIS NETS,

LAWN TENNIS BALLS,

LAWN TENNIS SHOES,

LAWN TENNIS HATS,

LAWN TENNIS JERSEYS,

—AT THE—

LONDON HOUSE.

May 27, 1882—1m



Royal Insurance Co'y

OF ENGLAND.

Assets \$25,000,000.00

Unlimited Liability of Shareholders.

JOHN MACFACHEN, Agent

March 2, 1882.

UNION BANK P. E. ISLAND.

DIVIDEND NO. 36.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of eight per cent, per annum has been declared on the capital stock of this Bank for the past six months, payable at its Head Office and Branches after this date.

GEORGE MACLEOD, Cashier.

Charlottetown, May 31, 1882.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S

STEEL PENS.

BY ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

It will be seen by a perusal of the foregoing facts, that our contemporary has not made much in his efforts to "naul" THE EXAMINER. The figures quoted by THE EXAMINER were obtained from a return made to Parliament. They were correctly quoted; and at the time the return was furnished, they were, we presume, the rates then actually existing. Of the subsequent increase, (which is not nearly up to the rate of 1878) we were not, until to-day, aware.

Vote for the men who, last year, obtained grants for public improvements in this Island to the amount of \$312,000.

"FAITHFUL LOUIS" forgot about the "distinctive claim" of the Island to a share of the Fishery Award when he was its Premier and Attorney-General. He, too, wants "another chance." Don't let him have it!

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THE DAILY EXAMINER

JUNE 16, 1882.

NAILED.

PAUL LEA, ESQ., C. C., informs us that, in 1878, the price of finishing nails ranged in this Island at from \$6.50 to \$7.00 per keg; now they can be obtained for from \$3.50 to \$4.00 per keg. Then they were made in the United States; now they are made over in Nova Scotia; and now they are of better quality than they were then!

How came this remarkable change for the better? Well, the National Policy afforded an inducement to capitalists to develop the Nova Scotia iron mines, containing the finest ore in the world, and to open up Canadian manufacturing. Hence a saving of nearly one hundred per cent. in the cost of finishing nails.

"FAITHFUL DAVID" has received 65,353.08 by deceiving and deserting his constituents. He wants another chance. Don't let him have it.

Potatoes for the "Patriot."

Wednesday's Patriot calls in question the accuracy of the comparison instituted in this paper a few days ago, in reference to freight rates on our Railway. Our contemporary singles out the article of potatoes, and produces two freight bills to show that the reduction claimed to have been made by THE EXAMINER on this particular article of import, since 1878, has not in reality been made.

Now, what are the facts in relation to this matter? It is a well known fact that the value of potatoes is regulated by the demand for them in the neighboring Provinces and United States, and, as a consequence, the market price of this commodity on this Island is sometimes as much as 400 per cent higher than at others. For instance, not longer than one year ago potatoes were a drug on the market here at 16 cents a bushel. This Spring they were eagerly bought up at 70 cents. It is also a fact well known to the people of this Province that, during the reign of the late administration, no matter what the value of potatoes may have been, the rates of freight for that commodity were kept at the same figures. There were no reductions in those days. But what do we find now? That the present Government have adopted the wise course of regulating the tariff on potatoes in accordance with their market value. When they sell at a low figure the freight rates are lowered accordingly. When they realize a handsome price, as they have done this spring, they can bear a higher tariff for their carriage.

Now, to show our contemporary what the existing Administration has done for the people of this Province in the direction of giving low rates of freight for their surplus potatoes, we will give a few figures of the accuracy of which we are prepared to prove. In the fall of 1880, the tariff on a 10-ton car for 100 miles was lowered from \$25.50 to the amount named in THE EXAMINER a few evenings ago—\$14 being a reduction of \$11.50 for this distance. The difference in rate for twenty miles was even more marked, in 1878 the rate being \$11.90, and in 1880 \$5.00—a reduction of \$6.90. These reduced rates were also applied to all shipments made in the spring of 1881. The total quantity of potatoes moved at these reduced figures was 104,000 bushels, equal to about 312 car-loads of ten tons each. Now, allowing the average distance that each car was moved to have been thirty miles, what do we find? That the people of this Province profited to the extent of about \$2 215 by the reduced rate at which the potato crop of 1880 was conveyed to market.

Last fall potatoes commanded a good price, hence the rate of freight was raised twenty five per cent higher than it was the fall previous. A comparison of 1878 rates with those in force last year for thirty miles for a 10 ton car will give the following results:—1878, \$13.60; Fall 1881, \$8.12; reduction, \$5.48—and a very marked reduction it is. The quantity moved last fall at these reduced figures was 144,000, equal to 432 cars, the saving effected in freight of which is not less than \$2,300.

This is what this Government has done for our people in two years—they have enabled them to reap a profit of about \$4,500 on their surplus crop of potatoes by a reduction of the freight rates. This spring the reduction in the rates of 1878 is not so great, but the price has been extraordinarily high, and the quantity moved has been comparatively small, hence the necessity for a low tariff did not exist.

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.

Advices from Australia state that the steamer Raleigh was totally lost at King's Reef, thirty miles north of Cardwell, Queensland. The passengers and crew were saved, but the cargo and mails were lost.

AUCKLAND, May 17.

During a heavy sea the iron ships Burne and City of Perth parted cables in Timaru harbor, Canterbury and became total wrecks. The crews escaped. Alex. Mills, harbor master, accompanied by other boats, boarded the City of Perth. In attempting to return some of them were captured. A life boat was sent to the rescue twice, but upset, and seven lives were lost, including Mills.

CLEVELAND, June 14.

One hundred more men went to work in the Cleveland rolling mills to-day. The Bohemians, who are skilled workmen, arrive daily—some from England—and are fenced in and garrisoned by a strong force of well armed men, quartered there day and night ready for service in case the strikers attack the works, as they have threatened.

Mayor Herrick, this forenoon, conferred privately with the commanders of the infantry and artillery companies. He says since last night's riotous demonstration, more vigorous measures will be adopted to prevent violence.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 14.

Twenty persons were precipitated in Pogue's run by the giving way of a platform which had been undermined by heavy rains. Ten are believed to be drowned.

LONDON, June 14.

In the Commons, this afternoon, Sir Charles Dilke denied that the Egyptian troops were disaffected. He said that Derwisch Pacha was confident that he would be able to maintain order; and Sir Henry Wolf (Conservative) moved an adjournment of the House as a protest against the reticence and imbecility of the Government. A debate followed. Sir Henry Wolf condemned the association of England with France.

Mr. Gladstone said he greatly lamented what had been said concerning France, who, she had solemnly declared, would labor loyally and heartily with England and all powers. He said they were co-operating heartily with England. The Sultan is in complete harmony with the powers. Germany had most strongly urged the Porte to accept the Conference.

CAIRO, June 14.

The panic is increasing. The exodus of Europeans continues. The offices of European control have been closed. The English and French Controllers Generale have gone to Alexandria. Probably all branches of the Egyptian administration will be transferred to Alexandria. It is reported that the French Consul General has asked to be recalled. He called a meeting of French subjects to-day, and declined to be responsible for their security.

ALEXANDRIA, June 14.

The statement of Sir Charles Dilke, in the British House of Commons, that the riot in Alexandria was not of a public character, has caused consternation among European residents, and has encouraged the natives to further violence. The Europeans anxiously desire that England should make a firm declaration of comas that will be pursued in an Egyptian crisis. The mail steamer took 300 deck passengers, who paid first class fare, and three other steamers took 1,000 passengers. Boatmen asked fifty francs to carry persons on board the steamers. The usual fare is only one franc.

LONDON, June 14.

In the Commons, this afternoon, the debate was resumed on the Repression Bill. Sir Vernon Harcourt accepted an amendment providing that notice be given of orders prohibiting a meeting.

BERLIN, June 14.

The Reichstag, to-day, rejected the tobacco monopoly bill. The Reichstag will be prorogued on Saturday or Monday until autumn.

NORTH SYDNEY, C. B., June 14.

At Grand Entry a small quantity of lobsters were caught, being the first this season.

ETANG DU NORD, June 14.

One barque passed westward.

MEAT COVE, C. B., June 14.

No fish caught yet but a few herring. A fishing schooner, which came in for bait, reports fish very plenty on the Banks.

ARCHBISHOP CROKE EULOGIZES THE LAND LEAGUE.—The Archbishop of Cashel, the Most Rev. Dr. Croke, addressed a meeting at Galbally, County Limerick, May 18, the occasion being that of St. Grace's visitation of the parish. He said: "The Irish people have now pause in the fight in order to commence the struggle afresh for their rights. They want no leaders now, either lay or clerical, as they are well enough educated as to what their rights are, and those they were able