

The Daily Examiner.

TERMS—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1884.

VOL. 15.—NO. 71.

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quarterly, half-yearly or yearly advertise-
ments, on application.

ALMANAC FOR AUGUST, 1884.

MOON'S CHANGES.
Full Moon, 6th day, 6h. 54 2m. p. m.
Last Quarter 13th day, 10h. 55.6m. p. m.
New Moon 20th day, 5h. 41 6m. p. m.
First Quarter, 28th day, 11h. 29.4m. a. m.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water	Days len
1 Friday	4 47	7 25	3 18	6 3	14 38
2 Saturday	4 51	7 23	4 9	7 12	35
3 Sunday	4 59	7 22	4 57	8 5	33
4 Monday	5 1	7 21	5 40	9 56	30
5 Tuesday	5 2	7 20	6 19	9 38	27
6 Wednesday	5 3	7 19	6 54	10 17	24
7 Thursday	5 4	7 18	7 27	10 53	22
8 Friday	5 6	7 17	7 59	11 28	19
9 Saturday	5 7	7 16	8 28	12 5	17
10 Sunday	5 8	7 15	8 57	0 40	14
11 Monday	5 9	7 14	9 29	1 29	11
12 Tuesday	5 10	7 13	10 4	2 3	9
13 Wednesday	5 11	7 12	10 43	2 55	6
14 Thursday	5 12	7 11	11 39	4 5	3
15 Friday	5 13	7 10	12 30	5 32	0
16 Saturday	5 14	7 9	1 0	6 13	57
17 Sunday	5 15	7 8	1 21	7 13	54
18 Monday	5 16	7 7	2 28	8 9	51
19 Tuesday	5 17	7 6	3 36	9 54	48
20 Wednesday	5 18	7 5	4 45	10 35	45
21 Thursday	5 19	7 4	5 55	11 12	42
22 Friday	5 20	7 3	7 2	11 48	39
23 Saturday	5 21	7 2	8 30	12 36	36
24 Sunday	5 22	7 1	9 42	0 22	33
25 Monday	5 23	7 0	10 54	1 07	30
26 Tuesday	5 24	6 59	12 1	1 54	27
27 Wednesday	5 25	6 58	1 14	2 44	24
28 Thursday	5 26	6 57	2 18	3 36	21
29 Friday	5 27	6 56	3 24	4 30	18
30 Saturday	5 28	6 55	4 30	5 26	15
31 Sunday	5 29	6 54	5 38	6 22	12

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

LOBSTERS

LUD. WUENZBURG,
P. O. BOX 543, HALIFAX, N. S.
(OFFICE—PICKFORD & BLACK'S WHARF)
Exporter of Lobsters
Samples and quotations solicited.
Cash advanced on consignments.
June 28—tl aug 31 pd

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

OAKLAND HOUSE

Mount Allison College,
Sackville, N. B.,
J. R. INCH, M. A., LL. D.,
PRESIDENT.
HAVING engaged the premises formerly
known as the "Queen's Hotel," on King
Street, the subscriber has had the same thor-
oughly renovated and painted, and is now
prepared to accommodate permanent and
transient Boarders at reasonable rates.
Good stabling in connection.
A. CLARK.
Ch'town, Aug 7—5i wkly 5i

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.

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.

McLeod, Morson & McQuarrie,

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

L. ARTHUR & CO.,

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

Eggs and Produce a Specialty.
May 15, 1884 wkly tf

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 gener-
ally, 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

Prince Edward Island Hospital.

MEDICAL BOARD:
Dr. Hobkirk, Consulting Physician.
Dr. Johnson, Dr. Taylor,
Dr. Beer, Dr. Dawson,
Dr. Warburton, Dr. MacKay.
Matron—Mrs. Hannah Robinson.
Applications for admission may be made
to the Visiting Physician or Matron, at the
Hospital, daily (Sundays excepted), between
ten and eleven, a. m., or by correspondence
with any member of the medical Board, or the
Matron.
The friends of patients will be admitted
from two to four, p. m. every day (except
Sundays).
The general visiting day for persons wish-
ing to see the institution is Thursday of
each week, from two to four o'clock, p. m.
D. B. MACLENNAN,
Secretary of Trustees.
April 24—god wkly

Mount Allison College,

Sackville, N. B.,
J. R. INCH, M. A., LL. D.,
PRESIDENT.
THE first term of the Collegiate year 1884 5
will begin on Thursday, Sept. 11th.
Matriculation examinations begin on Friday,
Sept. 12th, at 10 o'clock, a. m. Two prizes of
the value of Thirty and Twenty Dollars
respectively will be offered for competition at
these examinations.
For calendar containing full particulars as
to courses of study, expenses, etc., address
the President of the College.
Sackville, July 28, 1884. aug1—4w mwf

MOUNT ALLISON

WESLEYAN ACADEMY,
Sackville, N. B.
THIS well known institution imparts a thor-
ough English and Commercial education,
and prepares students for college matriculation
and for the civil service examinations. Stu-
dents have the privilege of attending any
classes and lectures in the College for which
they may be prepared, without having passed
the matriculation examinations. The Aca-
demy building is new, commodious, and pro-
vided with all the accessories of a pleasant
home. The next term begins on Thursday,
Aug. 28th. For a calendar containing full in-
formation as to expenses, etc., apply to
THOMPSON L. DAVIS, B. A.,
Head Master.
Sackville, July 28, 1884. aug1—4w mwf

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

Piano Tuning & Repairing

MR. VINNICOMBE begs to inform the
musical public that he is now prepared to
take in Pianos for repair. Pianos received
with neatness, defective sound boards re-
newed, keys tightened, actions regulated; in
fact the whole construction renovated. Cab-
inet Organs repaired. Church Organs voiced
and tuned. Having received a large stock of
Piano Fitting, Wire, etc., from the celebrated
Emerson Piano Manufacturers, with nearly
twenty years experience in that business, and
under the patronage of Government House,
the Convents, and the leading musical families
on the Island, feels sure of giving universal
satisfaction.
Terms—Cash when work is done.
Office—C. P. Fletcher's New Music Store.
Ch'town, May 21—w sa

FLOUR. FLOUR.

IN STORE:
250 brls. High Grade Patent,
750 brls. Medium and Low Grade,
250 brls. Choice Superior Extra,
125 brls. Choice Fancy.
TO ARRIVE:
500 brls. Choice Superior Extra (brands—
Atlas and Evangeline).

FOR SALE LOW

—BY—
J. A. CHIPMAN & CO.
J. F. SHATFORD,
Agent, opposite Rankin House.
Ch'town, June 16.

TO SHIPPERS

Lobsters, Canned Goods, &c.
WE will place at the disposal of shippers
a portion of our Warehouse on No. 2
Wharf, for the express purpose of Goods for
shipment, and will grant warehouse receipts
for said Goods.
This Warehouse is a fine three-story build-
ing, almost surrounded by water and offers
every inducement to shippers as insurance can
easily be effected.
PEAKE BROS. & Co.
Ch'town, June 18—tl

HOUSE TO LET.

THE Subscriber offers to let a most desir-
able two-story House, on Fitzroy Street
nearly opposite the residence of William
Brown, Esq. It contains twelve rooms, be-
sides kitchen, and has been papered anew
and painted inside and outside this summer.
There is also a Stable, Coach-house and
Garden attached.
DONALD FERGUSON.
July 7, 1884.

P. E. Island Pottery.

STOVE-PIPE STONE,
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.

ELEVEN REASONS

Why the Liberal-Conservative Can-
didate Should be Elected.

1. Because no interest can be pro-
moted by the election of an opponent of
the Government.
2. Because no interest in the County
demands a contest at this juncture but
that of Mr. L. H. Davies; and electors
should show Mr. Davies and all other
factious politicians, that they do not care
to be put to the expense and loss of time
involved in an election when there is no
necessity for it, and no public good to be
promoted or gained.
3. Because there is in Mr. Welsh's
"Independent candidature," at the
instance of "red hot Grits," an attempt
to play fast and loose with the County
which should be punished.
4. Because the Liberal-Conservative
Government, led by Sir John A. Mac-
donald, have acted in a more friendly
spirit towards the Island than their
opponents have acted.
5. Because the Liberal-Conservative
Government gave us the Cape Traverse
Railway in spite of the protests of Mr.
McKenzie that the Dominion had "done
very well for the Island" and had
"carried out the Terms of Union to the
utmost possible extent."
6. Because, notwithstanding the false
statement of Mr. Blake that the Domi-
nion is losing millions of dollars by the
Island, the Government continue to
make liberal grants for the maintenance
of our Railway, etc.
7. Because the general policy and ad-
ministration of the Government are
admirable, and have been followed by
results which, when compared with the
"fly-on-the-wheel" policy and adminis-
tration of the Grits, are truly splendid.
8. Because the honor of the country
has been saved, and our Great Lone
Land opened up for British settlers,
without loss to the tax-payers, by the
construction of the Canadian Pacific
Railway—a gigantic task, successfully
undertaken by the Government, though
their predecessors had repeatedly failed
in it.
9. Because we are more likely to ob-
tain Reciprocity by supporting the pre-
sent policy of the Government than by
throwing our markets open to the
Americans free gratis for nothing, and
going down on our knees to beseech
them to give us fair trade in return.
10. Because the country is prosperous
under the Liberal-Conservatives, and
does not need "Independent—Grits" to
assist in its Government.
11. And because, while trade has
been expanding, and while the wages of
the people have been increasing, the prices
of most of the commodities of life have
been lowering, and "goods" are now
"cheaper than ever."

The Sparkham Fire-Proof

ROOFING CEMENT CO'Y,
MONTREAL.
\$60,000 Capital Paid Up.
ESTABLISHED 1870.
Estimates furnished and contracts taken
for the best and cheapest Roof in the world.
Roofs laid by our agents guaranteed for ten
years.
GEO. T. MILLER,
General Agent for Maritime Provinces,
Moncton, N. B.
July 15—1m

ATTENTION.

Picnic and Tea Party Committees.
You can get the best Goods, at the lowest
prices, at the "City Steam Bakery."
You can return all Goods not used, if in
good condition.
We give satisfaction to our customers, and
give references the Committees of the fol-
lowing Teas and Picnics, supplied last year:
Ugg Tea,
Lot 48 Tea,
Clyde River Tea,
Eldon Hall Tea,
DeSable Tea,
Lot 65 Tea,
Springfield Tea,
South Wiltshire Tea,
St. Peter's Tea,
Railway Picnic,
Benevolent Irish Society Picnic.
J. QUIRK.
Prince Street, Ch'town, June 17—10w

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Trade with the West Indies.

SIR,—In reference to better markets for
Island produce and modern facilities for
reaching new markets, as a general reply to
enquiries about the probable result of the
application made to the Dominion Govern-
ment for a subsidy to run a line of steam-
ships between ports in the Lower Provinces
and the West Indies, I beg to say that
the matter is under the serious consider-
ation of the Dominion Government. Sir
Charles Tupper has been instructed after
conference with the Imperial Government
to proceed to Madrid, and if possible, make
a trade arrangement with the Spanish Gov-
ernment. Should a satisfactory bargain
be concluded, I have been assured
on the highest authority that the subsidizing
of steamship lines will immedi-
ately follow. The advantages to this
Province of direct steam communication
with the West Indies are too apparent to
require any laboured argument. The
Island of Cuba alone imports annually from
the United States 400,000 bushels of pota-
toes, at an average cost of \$1 per bushel,
40,000 head of small cattle, \$40,000 worth
of hay, several thousand sheep, a great
many tons of butter, a similar quantity of
cheese, hundreds of thousands of bushels of
oats, tens of thousands of dozens of eggs,
tons of fish (fresh, dried and salted.) In
fact, of the \$12,700,000 in value of imports
into Cuba from the United States for the
years 1880-81, a large part was agricultural
products, similar to those grown on this
Island. Far the largest part of
this vast export was shipped by steamers
from New York. It will require a larger
subsidy to have steamers come direct to
our and other gulf ports, than if sailing
direct from the Atlantic sea board of Nova
Scotia or ports in the Bay of Fundy, and
it is for the farmers and merchants of this
County to judge as to what effect the elec-
tion of an Opposition representative would
have when the question of according ex-
ceptional advantages to this Island is
pressed on the attention of the Govern-
ment. I hold that the first step towards
improvement in trade here is the obtaining
of better prices for farm produce, as with
potatoes at sixteen cents—and a drug at
that—and oats thirty-two cents per bushel,
there is but little inducement for the
farmer's son to stay at home.
Yours respectfully,
H. COOMBS.

The Earthquake in New York.

Late exchanges bring accounts of the
shock of earthquake experienced in New
York on the afternoon of the 10th, at 2
o'clock. It lasted 10 or 12 seconds and
was accompanied by subterranean rumblings
which were clearly audible. The earth's
motion was a quick trembling
movement without any lateral vibration,
though some people in various localities
seem to think they felt undulations.
In New York city the motion was appar-
ently most violent in the northern district
toward Harlem. The people almost every-
where differ widely as to the duration of
the shock, some estimating it at 40 seconds
and others at two minutes. The most re-
liable opinions doubtless are those which
place it at 10 or 15 seconds. Its effects
varied greatly.
EVERY HOUSE IN THE CITY TREMBLED.
China ware setting edgewise on shelves
slipped out of place, chandeliers and pictures
trembled, bells were rung and glass pen-
dants were jingled. People started from
the chairs where they were seated and ran
excitedly into the streets, and in several
instances walls and ceilings were cracked.
The residences of Harlem were thrown
into a state of intense excitement in con-
sequence of the shock. It was felt mainly
between 125th and 132nd streets, Third
and Eighth avenues. In that section it
was so great that men, women and children
RUSHED FELL MELL AND SCREAMING
from their homes, coatless, hatless and
shoeless, fearing that the walls would fall
upon them. All of the streets were liter-
ally swarmed with an excited multitude.
East and West 126th street police stations
were quickly crowded with anxious people,
but they gained no information further
than that the policemen were just as badly
shaken up. Numerous were the explana-
tions given by
THE EXCITED PEOPLE.
The west side of the city in the vicinity of
Christopher and Hudson streets felt the
shock severely. The people rushed excitedly
from their houses and sought the most
open parts of the streets. Many ran all
the way down to the wide unoccupied
ground along the North River front and
only ventured back to their homes when
hours had passed without any damage being
done. Probably the greatest excitement
was occasioned at 28 and 29 Frankfort
street, in two tenement houses thickly
populated. When
THE RUMBLING NOISE WAS HEARD,
the utmost excitement prevailed, and the
inmates blocked the stairways in their mad
rush for the street. Windows were broken,
crockery smashed, and the policemen were
called to preserve order among the affright-
ed crowd. It appears that the
shock was felt with about the
same intensity all over the city,
although it produced more alarm in the
thickly settled tenement districts on the
east side. The greatest excitement pre-
vailed in Jewish and Bohemian quarters
on the east side. The houses, which are
mostly high and lightly constructed tenement
houses, were violently shaken and
rushed out into the streets carrying with
them whatever of their household effects
they could move. Children screaming with
fright were borne out by their parents who
were no less panic stricken, and the whole
population massed itself in the centre of the
streets. In Ludlow street the panic was at
its height. The streets were swarming
with people, men, women and children
huddled together like sheep. Many of
them expecting every moment to see the
walls of

THEIR DWELLINGS FALL UPON THEM.

Women and children were shrieking and
the men swearing or praying. This was
kept up for nearly half an hour when the
commotion finally subsided and the police
persuaded the people to return to their
homes. Similar scenes were witnessed in
Mulberry, Jersey and Moiz streets, where
the Italians have their colonies. The fright,
however, was not so intense and after a
little while their loud shouts and wild
gesticulation ceased.
The disturbance was generally felt, with
more or less severity, in many towns in the
vicinity of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, North
Carolina, Delaware, Massachusetts (in-
cluding Boston) and Vermont, but reports do
not indicate that any serious damage has
been done.

CURRENT NOTES.

English cholera is spreading.
A repeal vote on the Scott Act, will be
taken in Halton during September.
The five Peers who are members of the
English Royal family, never vote on political
questions.
Gen Grant will receive \$10,000 for the
twenty articles on his battles to be published
in the Century.
The negotiations between England and
Mexico for a new treaty of commerce will
shortly be resumed.
The sum of \$2,500,000,000 is required to
furnish the British people with the common
articles of food and drink for a year.
The Montreal Gazette says "the certainty
of a substantial improvement in the busi-
ness of the country during the ensuing
year is no longer denied."
Henry Ward Beecher, who built the
house on his Peckskill farm, out of the profits
of lecturing, calls it his air castle, be-
cause "it was built from wind."
Mary Furlon, the year old daughter of
Coun. Carson, while playing near a new
swing bridge, Napanee, Ont., slipped into
the water. She was drowned in the pre-
sence of her agonized father who did not
know how to swim.
Austria has just held a nose fair, with
prizes for the most extraordinary nasal ar-
rangement, size, form, and color consid-
ered. The highest honor went to a Vienna
man who showed an article of gigantic size,
color a deep violet blue.
At the Union depot, Ottawa, on Satur-
day morning, Joseph Goulet, aged 9, while
engaged in loading from a car of lumber,
was suddenly, through the shock of a
shunting car striking that he was on
thrown on the track and killed.
A colored child had a fall from a second-
story window the other day, and his
mother, in relating the incident at a gro-
cery store, said:—"Dere dat chile was a
comin' down feet fast, wid every chance of
being killed, when the Lawd He turned
him over, the child struck on his head, and
there wasn't so much as a button off."

At Upper Chelsea, Quebec, a few miles

from Ottawa, on Friday, Walter Chamber-
lain quarrelled with Matthew Blair about
a lot he wished to sell the latter. A fight
occurred, during which Chamberlain stabbed
Blair four times in the face, mostly about
the eyes. Some of the wounds required
several stitches. Blair is confined to his
bed. Chamberlain escaped arrest.
D. Koch's discovery of the cholera germ
was anticipated thirty years ago by an
Italian, Dr. Filippo Pacini, so says a
Milan journal. Dr. Pacini wrote a treatise
in 1854 in the Italian Medical Gazette,
wherein he speaks of the cholera's being due
to "a very simple organism, which I
shall call a choleraic microbe." This
article was translated into English in the
report of the cholera epidemic of 1866, and
has since been republished several times.

The Saskatchewan Herald gives a favorable

account of the effort made to induce
the Indians in that locality to engage in
civilized pursuits. Some of the Indian
bands, especially those in the vicinity of
mills, are already self-supporting. Moosim
and his band, who are farming, are able
to sell a surplus of their produce. Thunder
Child, who went on his reserve last
spring, for the first time, now has a section
of land, substantially fenced and between
80 and 100 acres under crop.
An inspired article has appeared in
Lloyd's Weekly, the chief organ of the
working classes, on the politics of the
Prince of Wales. The writer says the
Prince of Wales has no belief in the policy
of the effacement of the empire, and will
not shrink, when necessary, from the
assertion or extension of imperial respon-
sibility, though opposed to aggression; he is
therefore drawn to the radicals, who have
broken from the traditions of the Manches-
ter peace party. The Prince believes the
English monarchy will endure, because it
is the nucleus of a republic and has what
other republics need, a centre of gravity,
apart from all yet allied to all.

Ezekiel Eads, who died recently near

Athens, N. Y., aged 65 years, was born
without ears, and had no apertures where
his ears should have been. He was able,
however, to gather sound through his
mouth, and could hear conversation that
was carried on in an ordinary tone. His
hair was black at birth, but was intersper-
sed with oddly-shaped grey spots, some of
them resembling diminutive human hands
and ears. These singular markings never
changed, and his black hair never became
grey. Eads left fourteen living children.
The eldest, forty-five years old, has hair as
black as jet, and not a grey hair in his
head. The youngest, aged 13, is as grey as
a man of seventy.