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, MONDAY, MARCH 12, 1883 VOL 12.—NO. 94.

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 MARCH, 1883.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Third Quarter 2nd day, 1h. 13m., a. m.
New Moon 9th day, 0h. 18m, a. m.
First Quarter, 15th day, 4h. 18m. p. m.
Full Moon, 23rd day, 1h. 52m., p. m.
Third quarter 31st day, 4h. 8m., p. m.

DAY OF MO.	DAY OF WEEK	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water	Days len'h.
		h m	h m	morn	aft'n	
1	Thursday	6 43	5 42	0 34	3 10	
2	Friday	41	43	1 29	4 15	
3	Saturday	40	45	2 24	5 37	11
4	Sunday	38	46	3 13	6 57	
5	Monday	36	47	3 58	8 6	
6	Tuesday	34	49	4 37	8 58	
7	Wednesday	32	50	5 13	9 44	
8	Thursday	30	52	5 46	10 29	
9	Friday	28	54	6 18	11 8	
10	Saturday	26	55	6 50	11 50	11 15
11	Sunday	24	56	7 24	morn	
12	Monday	23	57	8 2	0 31	
13	Tuesday	21	58	8 44	1 15	
14	Wednesday	19	6 0	9 32	2 4	
15	Thursday	17	1	10 25	3 0	
16	Friday	15	3	11 22	4 11	
17	Saturday	13	4	aft 23	5 34	12 02
18	Sunday	11	5	1 25	6 53	
19	Monday	9	7	2 26	7 54	
20	Tuesday	7	8	3 28	9 2	
21	Wednesday	5	9	4 28	9 21	
22	Thursday	3	11	5 29	9 57	
23	Friday	1	12	6 28	10 29	
24	Saturday	5 59	13	7 20	11 0	12 26
25	Sunday	57	15	8 28	11 32	
26	Monday	55	16	9 27	aft 3	
27	Tuesday	53	17	10 26	0 37	
28	Wednesday	51	19	11 22	1 14	
29	Thursday	49	20	morn	1 54	
30	Friday	48	21	0 17	2 41	
31	Saturday	46	22	1 5	3 42	

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.

CARD.

DR. McLEAN,

SOURIS EAST.

Office—"Royal Oak Hotel."

Dec. 11, 1882.—1m 3aw wly 3m

McLEOD & MORSON

Barristers & Attorneys-at-Law,

SOLICITORS, NOTARIES PUBLIC, ETC.

OFFICES:

Reform Club Committee Rooms, Opposite Post Office, Charlottetown, P. E. Island,

Merchants' Bank of Halifax Building, Summerside, P. E. Island.

MONEY TO LOAN, on good security, at moderate interest.

NEIL MCLEOD. W. A. O. MORSON.

Nov. 24, '82.—pres her

JOHN MACEACHERN,

(Late of Italian Warehouse)

AGENT FOR

Royal Fire Insurance Company, of England,

London & Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, of England,

City of London Fire Insurance Co., of England,

HAS REMOVED

His Office to his New Building,

Cor. Queen and King Sts.—Up Stairs.

Ch'town, Dec. 7, '82.

Bank of Nova Scotia.

ESTABLISHED 1832,

Paid up Capital . .	$1,000,000
Reserve Fund . . .	325,000

An Agency of this Bank will be opened on Monday next, 19th inst., in the building lately occupied by the Bank of Prince Edward Island, under the management of the undersigned.

Deposits will be received on interest, and on current account.

Drafts granted on the various Agencies and correspondents of the Bank.

Sterling and other Exchange bought and sold, and general banking business transacted.

D. C. CHALMERS, Agent.

Ch'town, June 17, 1882—tf

DR. MACLEOD

—HAS—

Removed his Office

TO HIS RESIDENCE,

NEXT DOOR TO ZION CHURCH,

South Side Queen Square.

Ch'town, March 6, 1883.—1m eod wkly

INSURANCE OFFICE.

Queen Insurance Company,

OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, TEN MILLION DOLLARS.

Lancashire Insurance Company

CAPITAL, FIFTEEN MILLION DOLLARS

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

DESBRISAY & ANGUS, General Agents.

Office—South Side Queen Square.

Ch'town, Sept. 15, 1882.

NOW OPENED

NEW

Dining and Coffee Rooms,

North Side of Queen Square,

OPPOSITE THE LAW COURTS.

D. MAY.

Ch'town, Dec 12, 1882.—3m

DR. CONROY

HAS REMOVED his office and residence to Mutch's Building,

Lower Great George Street,

OPPOSITE EXAMINER OFFICE.

Oct. 12 '82.—1m. wkly 6m

A POSITIVE CURE

Without Medicines.

ALLAN'S SOLUBLE MEDICATED BOUGIES.

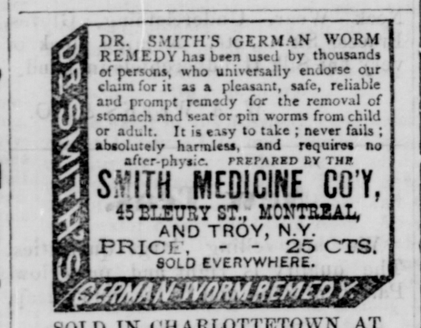
Patented October 16th, 1876. One box No. 1 will cure any case in four days or less.

No. 2 will cure the most obstinate case, no matter of how long standing.

No nauseous doses or cubebs, copaiba, or oil of sandalwood, that are certain to produce dyspepsia by destroying the coatings of the stomach.

Price $1.50. Sold by all druggists, or mailed on receipt of price. For further particulars send for circular. P. O. Box 1,533.

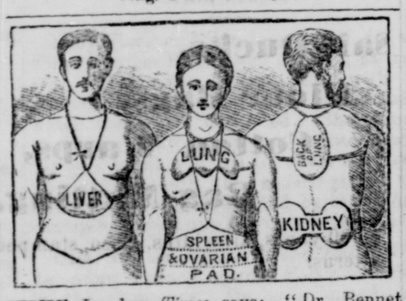
J. C. ALLAN CO., 83 John street, se 1 '82—1yr New York



SOLD IN CHARLOTTETOWN AT

Apothecaries Hall.

Aug. 1—eod. wkly.



THE London *Times* says:—"Dr. Bennet has, by his treatment, proved that diseases can be far more readily cured by external treatment than internal."

DR. BENNET will be at the Rankin House, Charlottetown, from the 20th of March to the 25th.

March 6, 1883.

A CURE GUARANTEED.

Magnetic Medicine!

For Old and Young, Male and Female.

Positively cures *Nervousness in ALL its stages Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Sexual Prostration, Night Sweats Supernatorrhœa, Leucorrhœa, Barrenness, Seminal Weakness, and General Loss of Power.* It repairs *Nervous Waste, Rejuvenates the Jaded Intellect, Strengthens the Enfeebled Brain and Restores Surprising Tone and Vigor to the Exhausted Generative Organs in either sex.* ☞ With each order for TWELVE packages, accompanied with five dollars, we will send our Written Guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. It is the **Cheapest and Best** Medicine in the Market. ☞ Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to mail free to any address.

Mack's Magnetic Medicine is sold by Druggists at 50 cts. per box, or 6 boxes for $2.50, or will be mailed free of postage, on receipt of the money, by addressing

MACK'S MAGNETIC MEDICINE CO., Windsor, Ont., Canada

Sold in Charlottetown by Apothecaries' Hall Co., Agents for Prince Edward Island, and by all Druggists everywhere. lyr 18 wk

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person 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 instantaneously 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.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (*For Internal and External Use*). CURES Neuralgia, Influenza, Sore Lungs, Bleeding at the Lungs, Chronic Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Diarrhœa, Chronic Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, Diseases of the Spine and Lame Back. Sold everywhere. Send for pamphlet to I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

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'nful to 1 pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter-stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

MAKE HENS LAY

FURNITURE, FURNITURE, AT COST.

Opposite Post Office, Charlottetown.

BEDSTEADS, Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Sofas, Lounges, Parlor, and Drawing Room Bedroom Suits, Looking Glasses and Mirrors, Window Furniture, Picture Frames and Picture Mouldings.

JOHN NEWSON.

Charlottetown, Jan. 2, 1883.—1y

CHEAPEST, SAFEST, SIMPLEST

LIFE INSURANCE

IN THE WORLD.

The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association

OF ST. JOHN, N. B.

$50,000 Deposit with the Dominion Government. Working under Government License.

An Assessment Company with a Safety Fund. Life Insurance at its actual cost.

☞ Good Canvassers Wanted.

LEONARD MORRIS, General Agent for P. E. Island.

Summerside, Oct. 28, 1882.—1y

TO LET,

The Business Premises Known as

"83 Queen Street,"

Lately in the Occupation of R. W. Tremaine.

The Stock on hand is now selling at COST and CHARGES, will be cleared off at AUCTION about the middle of January, of which due notice will be given.

JAS. DESBRISAY.

Charlottetown, Dec. 29, 1882.—tf

THE EXAMINER JOB PRINTING OFFICE

HAS LATELY BEEN REPLENISHED WITH

A Large Supply of Printing Types and Material

OF THE LATEST INVENTION AND BEST DESCRIPTION,

AND WE ARE NOW PREPARED,

Under the Careful and Skilful Supervision of Mr. J. W. Mitchell,

TO PRINT

BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS,
BLANK CHEQUES, RECEIPTS,
NOTES OF HAND, POSTERS,
HAND BILLS, DODGERS, &c., &c.,

On Short Notice, in Good Style, at Cheap Prices.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

NOTES OF THE SESSION.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Hackett has given notice of a motion for a report of the survey of Summerside harbor last summer, with a view of improving the navigation.

Mr. Ross (Middlesex) has given notice that he will move correspondence between Canada and the United States on the question of reciprocal relations on the basis of the reciprocity treaty of 1857.

A PROTEST.

A deputation of the newly formed "Private Banking Association of Canada," arrived in the city this afternoon and waited upon the Finance Minister. The object of the interview is to protest against any legislation affecting private banking interests so numerous in Ontario. Those interested claim that in many of the smaller towns of Ontario it does not pay the regularly charactered banks to maintain agencies, and the removal of these private banking firms would act injuriously upon the business of numerous small towns.

TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS.

From a return brought down on the 5th inst., it appears that the number of licensed tobacco manufactories, in which Canadian tobacco is exclusively used, was on February 1st last, six, that the number of pounds of Canadian leaf used in these factories from February 1st, 1881, to February 1st, 1883, was 194,529, the quantity of tobacco produced, 122,898 lbs., and of cigars, 13,101 lbs.

INTERPROVINCIAL TRADE.

Mr. Paint's motion for a select committee to advance the interests of inter-provincial trade was, says the *Mail's* correspondent, well received by the House, though Mr. Blake interposed with one of his frequently interjected objections. It may be all very well to insist upon the rules of the House being carried out with the utmost strictness, but, as in this case, the gentlemen named by Mr. Paint had signified their willingness to serve on the committee. Mr. Blake's objection that notice should be given before the committee was appointed, seems mere child's play, and suggests that he (Mr. Blake) was nettled by Mr. Paint's humorous references to the evident connection between Mr. Blake's visits to, and speeches in, several of the eastern constituencies at the general elections. It was not likely that so great a mind would be so affected; but it is unfortunate that he so often seems to be influenced by petty considerations, which could only operate successfully upon vain and small-souled people.

BOUNTY TO FISHERMEN.

A return brought down on the subject of the payment of the bounty to fisherman, voted last session, contains an ordor-in-Council passed on December 14th, 1882, in which the following regulations are made for the payment of the bounty (1) at the rate of $2 per ton, payment to any vessel not to exceed $160, or on 80 tons, one half of such amount being payable to the owner of the vessel, and one half to the men, to be divided equally between them. (2) That Canadian fishing boats under ten tons, having been engaged in the sea fisheries during three months, and having caught not less than 2,500 pounds of sea fish per man, exclusive of salmon, shad, and other sea fish exempted under the Washington Treaty, shall be entitled to receive a bounty at the rate of $2.50 per man, one-fifth of such amount being payable to the owner of the boat, and four-fifths to be divided equally among the men. It is also recommended that as no definite basis exists for the recognition of classes, a special agent be appointed to verify the same and to procure such other information as may be necessary to insure uniformity and to place the system on a satisfactory footing.

EXPORT OF NOVA SCOTIA COAL.

From a return brought down, it appears that there were exported from Nova Scotia to countries outside of the Dominion, during the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1882, 196,905 tons of coal. The principal counties taking our coal were:—The United States, 105,943 tons; Newfoundland, 57,004 tons; Spanish West Indies, 18,885, and others. During the six months ended December 31st, 1882, the total export to countries outside of the Dominion was 171,206 tons only, 25,000 less than the whole fiscal year previous. It is gratifying to notice that in all cases the increase during the six months has been very great. For instance, Newfoundland took 69,250 tons in the six months, or three thousand more than in the twelve months previous. The Spanish West Indies took in the six months within five thousand tons as much as during the previous twelve months. Mexico took 2,000 tons more in the six months. Russia took just the same amount in the six months as during the previous twelve months, while Germany took 1,000 more in the six months. It is plain that in our foreign trade the total of Nova Scotia is destined to play the same important part that the coal of England plays in the foreign trade of that country.

A new branch of industry has sprung up in Sweden lately—the fabrication of paper from moss, not from the living plant, but from the bleached and blanched remains of mosses that lived centuries ago, and of which enormous masses have accumulated in most parts of Sweden. A manufactory of paper from this material has begun operations near Joenkaeping, and is turning out paper in all degrees of excellence, from tissue to sheets three-quarters of an inch in thickness.

Advices from the United States cattle ranges show that losses by cold, snow, exposure and lack of water, have been severe in Nebraska, Colorado and Wyoming, where the weather has been milder and the typography of the country affords better protection. No loss has been reported from the ranges on the Canadian side.

Mill View Creamery.

Pursuant to public notice, a meeting of the patrons of the Mill View Creamery, and other farmers of the district, was held in the Schoolhouse here, on Monday, the 5th instant, to discuss matters of general importance concerning the Creamery. Mr. David Irving was appointed chairman, and the undersigned secretary.

P. M. Bourke, Esq., stated that the principal object of the meeting was to ascertain from those of his patrons who had faithfully carried out their agreement with him, if they were satisfied with the results; and if they intended continuing their patronage for the ensuing year as they had done in the past; and also to learn from those who failed in their agreement, their reasons for so doing; and wished them to do better in future.

Mr. John McGillveray spoke highly in favor of the Creamery. He said it paid him well, an he was perfectly satisfied. He also spoke disparagingly of those who had not done as they agreed, and urged upon those present the propriety of supporting the enterprise to the utmost extent.

Mr. Wm. Jenkins was also well pleased with its results, and he considered it paid him better than by manufacturing the milk at home, besides saving a considerable of labor, which, when considered, is a large item. He intended supplying the milk as long as it existed.

Mr. Geo. Gay spoke also in favor of the Creamery.

Edward Grant, Esq, was very much in favor of the Factory. He found everything very correct as regarded weights, etc., was also much pleased with the returns from it, and considered it of great benefit to the farmers of the district.

Mr. Geo. Vickerson expressed himself highly satisfied with the factory, he having tested it by manufacturing one month's milk at home, and compared the results with that of an equal quantity supplied the factory. He was happy to be in a position to state that the latter transaction paid him equally as well, if not better, than the former (labor not considered). He considered the patrons should give the quantity of milk subscribed.

Messrs. Edward Fraser, Wm. Grant, A. McKenzie and R. McIsaac all spoke in favor of it, when the following resolution was then moved by Edward Grant., Esq., seconded by Geo. Vickerson, Esq., and carried unanimously:—

Whereas, It is the opinion of this meeting that the Mill View Creamery is a beneficial enterprise in this community, as the results have shown, and as it requires that its patrons shall faithfully fulfil their agreement in order to sustain the undertaking, which involves a large capital, and that the manner in which the manager, Mr. Bourke, has conducted it was highly satisfactory to all concerned;

Therefore Resolved, That we make renewed efforts to supply the quantity of milk subscribed, with as much more as we conveniently can, and do our utmost to encourage and sustain the Mill View Creamery.

After a vote of thanks had been tendered the chairman, the meeting adjourned.

J. R. BOURKE, JR., Secretary.

Mill View, March 6, 1883.

He was a singularly grave man, even for a sexton. For nearly a half century he had been a public functionary—had performed the conspicuous duties of a sexton; yet no one ever seen him smile. Occasionally he joked, but he did it in such a funeral manner that no one could accuse him of levity.

One day he was standing on the church steps, wiping his melancholy features with a red bandanna. A hearse stood near, and three or four carriages were drawn up behind it. The notes of the organ floated out of the window with solemn effect. A stranger came along and said:

"Funeral?"

And the old sexton gravely bowed his head—it was.

"Who's dead?"

The old man wiped his brow and gave the name of the deceased.

"What complaint?" asked inquisitive stranger.

Solemnly placing his bandanna in his hat and covering his bald head, the old sexton made answer:

"There is no complaint; everybody is entirely satisfied."

A Rome despatch says:—The memorial tablet in in front of the house occupied by Prof. Morse was unveiled this afternoon. Mr. Astor and the whole American legation, Signor Damacio, director of general telegraphs, and many prominent Americans, and other well-known persons were present. After speeches had been made, Mr. Astor thanked the municipality on behalf of the United States. Signor Damacio in replying paid a high eulogy to Mr. Morse. He said: "Rome, the mother of civilized nations, honours in Prof. Morse a young nation which is splendidly paying her debt to antiquity." A detachment of pompiers paid military honours on the occasion.

The strangling of the St. Petersburg *Golos* was preceded by the suppression of other journals without number. This leaves Russia without a single journal that can express an independent opinion upon public affairs. The law of expurgation against all foreign journals is enforced to the last extremity. Pages are torn out of magazines and reviews, and newspapers are defaced with stamps, and books confiseated on the slightest pretext.

There are possibilities for the cow which the unreflecting world has never dreamed of. A farmer at Gridley, Cal., hunts wild geese with a three-year-old heifer. He has trained the animal to walk out to where a flock of geese have settled down, browsing all the way along, he walking alongside on the off side from the geese, and when near enough the cows lies down, and he shoots into the flock and captures thirty or forty.