

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.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1884.

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ALMANAC FOR AUGUST, 1884.

MOON'S CHANGES.
Full Moon, 6th day, 6h. 54m., p. m.
Last Quarter 13th day, 10a. 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	Sun	Moon	High	Days
	rises	sets	rises	water	len'h.
1 Friday	4 47	7 25	3 18	6 3	14 38
2 Saturday	4 5	23 4	9 7	12	35
3 Sunday	4 19	22 4	5 7	8 9	33
4 Monday	5 1	21 5	4 10	8 56	30
5 Tuesday	5 2	19 6	19 9	8 38	27
6 Wednesday	5 3	18 6	5 10	17 24	24
7 Thursday	5 4	16 7	27 10	53 22	22
8 Friday	5 6	15 7	5 9	11 28	19
9 Saturday	5 7	14 8	28 8	28 5	17
10 Sunday	5 8	12 8	5 7	0 40	14
11 Monday	5 0	11 9	29 1	29 11	11
12 Tuesday	1 10	10 4	2 3	9	9
13 Wednesday	2 8	10 4	2 55	6	6
14 Thursday	3 6	11 30	4 5	3	3
15 Friday	4 4	11 30	4 5	3	3
16 Saturday	5 2	10 21	7 1	13 57	0
17 Sunday	7 1	1 21	8 13	54	54
18 Monday	8 6	59 2	28 9	7 51	51
19 Tuesday	9 57	3 36	9 54	48	48
20 Wednesday	11 56	4 45	10 35	45	45
21 Thursday	12 54	5 55	11 12	42	42
22 Friday	13 52	7 2	11 48	39	39
23 Saturday	14 50	8 3	12 36	36	36
24 Sunday	15 48	9 12	0 22	33	33
25 Monday	17 47	10 14	0 57	30	30
26 Tuesday	18 45	11 14	1 34	27	27
27 Wednesday	19 43	12 12	2 14	24	24
28 Thursday	21 42	1 8	3 0	21	21
29 Friday	22 40	2 0	4 0	18	18
30 Saturday	23 38	2 49	5 10	15	15
31 Sunday	24 36	3 34	6 25	12	12

THE RAILWAY TIME TABLE.
(Charlottetown Time.)

GOING WEST.	A. M.	P. M.	P. E.
Charlottetown	6 47	9 12	4 27
Hunter River	7 47	10 55	5 47
Kensington	8 42	12 22	7 05
Summerside	9 07	12 57	7 37
Fort Hill	9 27	2 32	
Alberton	10 30	4 15	
Tignish	12 05	6 57	
FROM WEST. <th>P. M.</th> <th>A. M.</th> <th>A. M.</th>	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Tignish	2 02	6 47	
Alberton	2 40	7 57	
Fort 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
GOING EAST. <th>P. M.</th> <th>A. M.</th> <th>A. M.</th>	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Charlottetown	4 17	7 02	
Mount Stewart	5 22	8 37	
St. Peter's	5 27	9 02	
Souris	6 17	10 02	
FROM EAST. <th>A. M.</th> <th>P. M.</th> <th>P. M.</th>	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Mount Stewart	6 47	2 17	
St. Peter's	7 52	4 00	
Charlottetown	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. 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 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 23, 1884.

OAKLAND HOUSE
(Formerly Queen's Hotel)
KING STREET, WEST.
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

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. | CHRISTIE B. MACNEILL
Jan. 16, '83.

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.

L. ARTHUR & CO.,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
121 ATLANTIC AVENUE,
(ROSS MARKET)
BOSTON, MASS.
Eggs and Produce a Specialty.
May 15, 1884 wklly f

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

TEA. TEA.
Extra, Prime, Cheap, Strong, Nice, AI, Splendid.
Beer & Coff's for Extra Tea,
WHOLESALE.
BEER & GOFF'S FOR PRIME TEA,
RETAIL.
BEER & GOFF'S FOR CHEAP TEA,
WARRANTED.
BEER & GOFF'S FOR NICE TEA,
5 POUND TINS.
BEER & GOFF'S FOR AI TEA,
HALF-CHESTS.
BEER & GOFF'S FOR SPLENDID TEA,
ANY QUANTITY.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
Ch'town, July 9, 1884—2aw

AUGUST
NEW TEAS. Just landed and in store,
300 HALF-CHESTS SUPERIOR NEW TEAS.
W. A. WEEKS & CO.
SUGAR. 100 BARRELS SUGAR FOR SALE LOW.
W. A. WEEKS & CO.
COTTON WARPS. Best Quality, all Colors and White,
JUST RECEIVED.
W. A. WEEKS & CO.
Ch'town, Aug. 5, 1884.

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. Baguall will meet Trains from all points at Hunter River, to convey passengers
to Seaside.
Ch'town, June 18, 1884.—2m

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION.
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.
The SECURITY offered to policy-holders is UNSURPASSED by any Company
doing business in the Dominion.
Its PROGRESS HAS BEEN UNEXAMPLED in the history of Insurance in
Canada.
Its Policies are INDISPUTABLE after three years and NON-FORFEITABLE
after two years.
The CASH PROFIT results paid to policy-holders have not been equalled by any
Company in Canada.
The following are examples of ACTUAL REDUCTION OF PREMIUMS by
application of profits:
Robert Taylor, Halifax, insured for \$10,000 in 1872, premium \$317.70; in 1880, \$160.10.
John Willis, Halifax, insured for \$1,000 in 1871, premium \$31.77; in 1882, \$14.20.
John S. McLean, Halifax, insured for \$4,000 in 1872, premium \$137.70; in 1882, \$70.06.
Mayor Jones, St. John's, insured for \$5,000 in 1871, premium \$172.20; in 1882, \$77.20.
The fullest information will be given on application.
DESBRISSAY & ANGUS,
General Agents for P. E. Island.
Ch'town, May 7, 1884.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.
The Sabrevois Mission.
SIR,—My attention having been directed
to a letter in THE EXAMINER of the 2nd
inst., over the signature of Edward J.
Hodgson, in which it is stated that he
obtained from the Lord Bishop of Mon-
treal an admission that by the suppression
of certain facts, he was induced to admin-
ister the sacrament of confirmation to cer-
tain converts of the mission.
In reply to the above I am authorized to
state that the Bishop of Montreal has, and
so far as he knows all who have anything
to do with this mission have the highest
confidence in it. The Bishop also should
be glad to administer the rite of confir-
mation to as many converts as Mr. Tucker
would bring him. He has no recollection
of, nor does he believe that there was,
"suppression of certain facts."
With reference to the recognition of the
Sabrevois Mission as part and parcel of the
work of the Church of England in Canada,
I have only to add that since its formation
it has had the sanction and is under the
supervision of the Bishop of Montreal, its
missionaries are employed by the C. of E.
and Con. Church Society, which is under
the patronage of the Queen and the three
Archbishops, and has for its Vice-Presi-
dents and supporters Home and Colonial
and British North American Bishops, who
would not for one moment sanction any
missionary work in the church which would
misrepresent her doctrines and discipline.
Yours, etc.,
D. FITZGERALD.
August 20th, 1884.

Strange Confession of Murder.
In December, 1877, an old woman named
Sillitoe was discovered brutally murdered
in her house at Hanford, near Stoke-on-
Trent, Eng., and a considerable sum of
money was stolen from the premises. On
the 30th July last some boys were playing
near the Manor Farm when they noticed a
glass bottle floating in the river Trent.
This, on being opened, was found to con-
tain a remarkable document, which pur-
ports to be the confession of "A. Capewell,"
who, stating that he was in disgrace, having
had to leave his work "at Bradbury's,"
and also that his crippled daughter Eliza
was unable to go on to say, "If this
should meet the eyes of anybody, kindly
convey it to my widow and the police sta-
tion, and tell them that my terror-stricken
conscience compels me to confess to the
murder of the poor old woman Sillitoe,
Hanford, some years ago for gain. Hoping
God will pardon my sin and take me to
Gabriel's bosom. My time is getting
short, so I put this small piece of paper in
this bottle and throw it into the water at
Bucknall water-wheel. Bless my dear old
wife and daughter, and I am now going to
Stone to drown myself. Hoping all young
men will take this as a lesson from poor
Capewell." A body was found floating in
the North Stafford canal at Masford, near
Stone, on the 11th of July, much decom-
posed. The widow of Capewell has since
identified the boots taken from the corpse
as those worn by her husband, who mys-
teriously disappeared some time ago, and
concerning whose fate no clue had been
obtained till the recovery of the body
from the canal. The police are busily in-
vestigating the matter.

The King of Abyssinia.
The despatches state that King John of
Abyssinia will help the English army which
is to operate for the relief of Gen. Gordon.
King John is in a position to render valu-
able assistance to the English, and he ought
to do it; for it is to the English that he
owes his throne. When Lord Napier, of
Magdala, was out in Abyssinia straighten-
ing out the affairs of that country, John
was governor of one of the Provinces, and
he helped the English to the best of his
ability. As a reward he got some old
muskets and ammunition with which he
made himself master of the country—the
King being dead—and, ten years ago, was
generally acknowledged as its head. But
Egypt disputed his authority, and took
some territory which made his country an
inland one. King John has been for some
time vainly trying to get this back, and,
probably, he relies on his service to Eng-
land to restore him his territory. In a cer-
tain sense the King of Abyssinia is a
Christian, though his Christianity would
hardly pass muster among any of the
European or American churches. He traces
his lineage back to the Queen of Sheba
and King Solomon, regardless of the re-
flections thus cast upon that Queen's
moral character. He will prove a very use-
ful ally.

Coals to Newcastle.
Referring to a recent experimental ex-
portation of Canadian cottons to England,
the sprightly Toronto World remarks:—
This will be an "eye opener" for our
friends over the water, surely. What will
Manchester men say, what will the London
Times say—to this "cheeky" proceeding on
the part of young Canada? That this
protectionist colony should actually
dare to ship manufactured goods to the
mother country is something unheard of.
That the goods can realize as much as
cost can scarcely be expected, we should
say. One thing this venture will accom-
plish, however, it will do more than a
hundred newspaper articles and a thousand
business letters besides, to open the eyes of
people "at home" to the fact that Canada
both is and is determined to be a manufac-
turing country. A few such shipments
would work a revolution in English opinion
of Canada's destiny.
SEWING MACHINES, cheapest and best, at
Miller Brothers, Queen Street, Charlottetown.
No less than twenty different kinds to select
from.
[Aug 14 Si wly ti

The Arctic Horrors.
DISINTERMENT OF LIEUTENANT KISLING-
BURY'S BODY—CONFIRMATION OF THE
STORIES OF CANNIBALISM—LITTLE EXCEPT
THE BONES REMAINING—AFFIDAVIT OF
TRUSTWORTHY PHYSICIANS.
Advices from Rochester, N. Y., of the
14th inst., report that most heartrending
disclosures were made in that city, regard-
ing the remains of Lieut. Kisingbury, of
the Arctic expedition, who died amid Arctic
snow last June. It is established beyond
all question that cannibalism was resorted
to by the starving men of the Greely ex-
pedition, and shows that the lives of those
saved, were saved only by eating the
dead bodies of their companions.
Kisingbury's relatives in Rochester,
were filled with horrible doubts as soon as
they learned that disclosures had been
made in New York, regarding cannibalism
among the members of the expedition, and
they determined to learn the truth by ex-
humating the remains and having them ex-
amined by competent physicians. The
services of L. J. Jeffrey, undertaker, were
secured, and with the assistance of five men,
he accomplished the work of taking up the
casket from its resting place. This was
done in the presence of Assistant Superin-
tendent Mandeville, and the remains were
taken, as unearthed, to a chapel near the
entrance of the cemetery.
There at eight o'clock the casket was
opened by Mr. Jeffreys and Samuel R.
Carter, in the presence of Frank W. Kis-
lingbury and John P. Kisingbury, brothers
of the deceased; Dr. Charles Buckley, Dr.
F. A. Mandeville, Superintendent Stillson,
Assistant Superintendent Mandeville, and
two reporters of the Post-Express.
The work of opening the heavy iron re-
ceptacle was found comparatively easy, all
there was to do being to unscREW the fifty-
two iron bolts which held down the lid.
The noiseless ease with which the latter
was prised from its bed showed that there
was an absence of gas in the casket, and it
was feared that there might be no body in
the casket at all. Feeling his way into the
mass of snowy cotton waste which filled the
coffin to the top, Mr. Jeffreys soon ex-
claimed: "He is there." A strong odor of
alcohol, but no very pronounced sugges-
tions of decay emanated from the casket.
Dr. Buckley, who had put on a pair of
black leather gloves, uncovered the lower
portion of the coffin's tenant, and then it
appeared as if one of the legs—the right
one—was missing; but when the waste was
all removed, it became apparent that the
limb was tied under the left one.
The casket was next placed upon the
floor and the enshrined form taken from
it and placed upon a table. On the bottom
of the now empty receptacle were noticed
two large spots of blood, but they were
pronounced a common occurrence at burials.
The hands of the undertaker and physi-
cian now began to cut the stitches and un-
wind the white sheeting which formed the
first covering. The sheet was taken away,
and work of taking off this last covering
began.
Slowly the blanket was removed. The
blackened, fleshless face, showing marks of
the Arctic soil, bore no semblance to the
dead man. The skin was dried to the skull.
The sightless sockets and the half-opened
mouth, gave the dead man a look of mute,
appealing agony. The remains were com-
pletely identified as those of Lieutenant
Kisingbury.
The physicians made a thorough examina-
tion, and the remains were then placed
back into the casket and again lowered to
the grave.
The Peculiar People.
At Chelmsford assizes, Eng., on Thurs-
day, 31st July, William Dedman, a laborer,
was indicted for the manslaughter of
Lavinia Dedman, his daughter, on June
12th last. Mr. Grubbe, who prosecuted,
said that the prisoner belonged to a sect
called Peculiar People. The little child in
question, about 18 months old, was taken
ill on the 4th June, and on the 12th June
she died, no medical man having been
called in. The Elder was sent for and he
placed his hands upon her and did all that
Elders were in the habit of doing on such
occasions. At the post-mortem examination
the doctor was strongly of opinion that the
death of the child was caused by inflam-
mation of the covering of the lung. Had
proper medical treatment been adopted the
child would have probably been saved
altogether. Mrs. Everitt, one of the
Peculiar People, was called and gave evi-
dence that the child was supplied with port
wine, brandy, etc. The Commissioner
asked: "What is the Elder of the church? How
does he get his living?—Witness: He is
a carpenter.—The Commissioner: And
you believe, as a member of the Peculiar
People, in calling in a carpenter to pray
over the child, and think it will cure it?
Witness: We believe that the Lord will
bless it and answer the prayer of the
Elder. In defence the prisoner mentioned
cases where illness had been cured by
anointing the oil in the name of the Lord
and by prayer, and said he had thirteen
children, three of whom had died under
the doctor's hands. The jury returned a
verdict of "Guilty," but recommended the
prisoner to mercy. In sentencing the
prisoner to a month's imprisonment without
hard labor, the Commissioner said he hoped
this would be a warning to others against
continuing in their folly.
The steamship Vancouver, from Liver-
pool to Montreal on Sunday, brought £50,
000 sterling for the Bank of British North
America. A special guard of the Govern-
ment Harbor Police was applied for and
granted, to mount guard over the money.
Not till Monday, was the Captain relieved
of his charge and the gold carted to the
bank. The management of the bank states
that the first two importations were for the
Dominion Government, and the last one for
the bank itself.