

# The Daily Examiner.

TERMS—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

"This is true Liberty, when Freedom Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free."—EURIPIDES.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1883.

VOL. 12.—NO. 96.

**THE DAILY EXAMINER**  
IS ISSUED EVERY EVENING,  
BY THE EXAMINER PUBLISHING COMPANY,  
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AND GREAT GEORGE STREETS,  
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.  
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Advertising at most moderate rates.  
Contracts may be made for monthly,  
quarterly, half-yearly or yearly advertise-  
ments, on application.

**ALMANAC FOR MARCH, 1883.**

MOON'S CHANGES.  
First Quarter 2nd day, 1h. 13m., a. m.  
Full Moon 9th day, 0h. 18m., a. m.  
Third Quarter 15th day, 4h. 18m., p. m.  
Full Moon 23rd day, 1h. 52m., p. m.  
Third Quarter 31st day, 4h. 5m., p. m.

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

**DR. MACLEOD**  
Removed his Office  
TO HIS RESIDENCE,  
NEXT DOOR TO ZION CHURCH,  
South Side Queen Square.  
Ch'town, March 6, 1883.—In eod wky

**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

**THE STARR  
KIDNEY PAD.**  
Indubitable Evidence,  
(Condensed)  
From Doctors, Druggists, Merchants  
and Farmers.  
Some of the additional home testimony re-  
ceived since publication of last pamphlet.  
GIVING ENTIRE SATISFACTION.  
Picton, April 20.  
Gentlemen,—I find that your Pads are giv-  
ing entire satisfaction, and wish you increase  
sales for so valuable a remedy for disease of  
the kidneys.  
J. B. MOUDEN, M. D.  
OF SERVICE TO PATIENTS.  
Lime Lake, April 23.  
Gentlemen,—Your Pad has been of great  
service to some of my patients already.  
Jno. MAXWELL, M. D.  
BRIGHT'S DISEASE CONQUERED.  
Enterprise, April 13.  
Gentlemen,—Five years ago I fell with a  
bag of grain, which caused weakness in my  
back, and also brought on an attack of  
Bright's disease, and which caused me to lose  
considerable weight. After wearing your  
Pau for six weeks, I gained 13 pounds. All  
pain and weakness has left me. I would  
have been yet in the doctor's hands, had it  
not been for my using your Kidney Pad.  
Signed, W. FENWICK, Miller.  
THE ONLY PERMANENT CURE.  
Tamworth, April 13.  
Gentlemen,—I was troubled with painful  
back, and could not retain my urinal secre-  
tion, from painful inflammation of the blad-  
der. I have been treated by a dozen phys-  
icians to no purpose, but have worn your  
Special Pad six weeks. The pain, swelling  
and inflammation are gone and I am well.  
Your Pad is the only cure for kidney disease.  
J. A. FRASER, Manf. of Wooden Wares.  
ALL PRAISE THEM HIGHLY.  
Tamworth, April 13.  
Gentlemen,—An accident 12 years ago  
wrenched my back. I could hardly walk, and  
never lifted anything. The Pad purchased  
from Mr. Jas. Aylsworth has nearly made me  
as strong as I ever was. I know of several  
being used, and all praise them highly.  
JAS. SUMMERS.  
Enterprise, April 13.  
Gentlemen,—Your Pad is helping me won-  
derfully. My complaint is inflammation of  
the kidneys.  
JOS. PIKE.  
Prices—Child's Pad, \$1.50. Regular Pad,  
\$2.00. Special Pad for Chronic Diseases,  
\$3.00.  
JOHN KNIGHT, sole agent Georgetown.  
J. A. GOURLIE, sole agent Summerside.  
JOHN J. ARSENAULT, Digby.

**THE STARR KIDNEY PAD CO.**  
TORONTO, ONT. [de 15 wky  
A CURE GUARANTEED.  
Magnetic Medicine!  
Brain and Nerve Food  
Positively cures Nervousness in ALL its stages  
Weak Memory, Loss of Brains Power, Sexual Pro-  
stration, Night Sweats, Superstitions, Leucorrhoea,  
Barron's, Sexual Weakness, and General Loss  
of Power. It repairs Nervous Waste, Rejuvenates  
the Jaded Intellect, Strengthens the Enfeebled  
Brain and restores Surging Tone and Vigor to the  
Exhausted Generative Organs in either sex. 25¢ 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.  
25¢ Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we  
desire to mail free to any address.  
MACK'S MAGNETIC MEDICINE is sold by Drug  
gists at 50 cts. per box, or 6 boxes for \$2.50, or will  
be mailed free of postage, on receipt of the money, by  
address  
MACK'S MAGNETIC MEDICINE CO.,  
Windsor, Ont., Canada  
Sold in Charlottetown by Apothecaries Bull Co.,  
Agents for Prince Edward Island, and by all Druggists  
everywhere.

**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 under-  
signed.  
Deposits will be received on interest, and  
on current account.  
Drafts granted on the various Agencies and  
correspondents of the Bank.  
Savings and other Exchange bought and  
sold, and general banking business transacted.  
D. C. CHALMERS,  
Agent  
Ch'town, June 17, 1882.—4t

**PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS**  
MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD.  
And will completely change the blood of the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pil each night, for 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter-stamps. Sent for circular L. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

**DIPHTHERIA**  
JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT  
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 prevent the disease like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, 1 teaspnful to 1 pint food. Sold every where, or sent by mail for a letter-stamp. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

**FURNITURE, FURNITURE,  
AT COST.**  
Opposite Post Office, Charlottetown.  
BEDSTEDS, 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 German License.  
An Assessment Company with a Safety Fund. Life Insurance  
at 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 not 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.—4t

**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, DOBBERS, &c., &c.,  
On Short Notice, in Good Style, at Cheap Prices.

**CORRESPONDENCE.**  
We do not hold ourselves responsible for the  
opinions or statements of our correspondents.  
Protection and Free Trade.

To the Editor of the Examiner.  
The Patriot has thought proper to reply to my first article on Protection and Free Trade. For the editor of that paper I entertain none other than feelings of esteem and respect; but I dislike his policy. I admire the man, but I abhor his doctrine. I only regret that a man of brains should cast his lot with a party that seeks to array 'Provinces against Provinces and sections against sections.' I love a statesman who is loyal to his country, who glories in her greatness, and who bends his energies to raise her high among the constellations of nations.  
My opponent denies that the National Policy has conferred benefits anywhere except upon a few manufacturers and their co-workers. A mere denial, however, is not proof. This age demands more than assertion. Fact is the basis of the logic of the nineteenth century. The editor of the Patriot professes to believe in the intelligence of the people. The verdict of a great, free people, is generally righteous. It ought to count for something, especially with a man who proclaims his liberalism from the house-tops. Well, after a three years' trial, what was the verdict at the General Election of 1882? Let the triumphant return of the Liberal Conservative Party, and the utter defeat of such dwarfed and contracted politicians as Cartwright, Hunt, Gordon, Mills and Smith be an answer to the question. Has the victory of last summer no lessons for the Patriot? Does he place himself above the vast electorate of the whole Dominion? Can it be possible that sweeping majorities in all the provinces were wrong, and only the editor of the Patriot right? Vox populi Vox Dei.  
The question is next asked, Why has not the National Policy benefited the Island? And then we are assured that it has not been for the want of capital, for there are over a million dollars locked up in the Savings Bank. In the first place, I deny that there is anything like the business depression here that has been represented by the Grit demagogues of the country. In the second place, I assert that were it not for the impetus given to trade by the National Policy, business would be much worse than it is—for the disasters of last year were sufficient to cripple a wealthier country than Prince Edward Island. In the third place, I have to remark that the deposits of farmers' money are seldom utilized in building up manufactures. There was some money on deposit in the Savings Bank during the reign of the deposed McKenzie; but who ever heard of it being taken to establish manufactures? No one. The amounts owned by single individuals are too small to be invested in that way. Manufacturers are usually built and equipped by capitalists, and Savings Banks are not the place to go and find money to invest in enterprises, although the amount deposited therein may be a fair criterion of a country's prosperity.  
The editor of the Patriot demands justice for the Island in return for the extra taxation she has to pay under the National Policy. Indeed, where is the extra taxation? We challenge the editor to show it. The prosperity which the introduction of the National Policy has brought, has produced a much larger revenue than was produced under bankrupt reign of Cartwright; but our actual taxation is less. Heavier duties are imposed on luxuries; but if our people are poor as Mr. Davies and the Patriot assert, they contribute very little to the revenue under that head. The duty on some other articles has been increased; but these are articles manufactured in our own country, and which our merchants can import free of duty. The Patriot used to tell us before the inauguration of the National Policy, that under that Policy our bread and salt would be taxed. Has the prediction been verified? Not a bit of it. A more palpable falsehood never was uttered. Every man knows that he pays no more now for a barrel of flour than he did under the prosperous era of Mr. McKenzie. But upon the actual necessities of life, the duties have either been reduced or removed. Under Free Trade Government there was a considerable duty on tea, coffee, &c. Under the present Government, they have been removed. The rich may be more heavily taxed under the existing tariff, but the poor are relieved, and the poor are a majority everywhere.  
Nothing less than a subsidy, the Patriot thinks, should satisfy the people of this Island while the National Policy curse remains in force. Who is this editor of the Patriot that dares to speak for the people of the Island? The Island, by their recent verdict, has not regarded it as a "curse." It was probably a "curse" to the editor, as it relegated him to the shades of private life; but the people stood by it. The Island gave a larger vote for the Liberal-Conservative Party last summer than it did for the advocates of Free Trade. When you compare the vote polled by Mr. Laird with that recorded for Dr. Jenkins, you get the comparative strength of Free Trade vs. Protection in Queen's County. It is true that Mr. Davies ran ahead of his ticket; but it was because he allied himself with the liquor dealers, and thereby secured their assistance, irrespective of party, that he did so. It is time enough for the editor of the Patriot to whine on behalf of the people of P. E. Island, when the people tell him by their votes that they require him to whine.

By a mistake of the printer, my letter gave the earnings of the Intercolonial Railway, instead of the Island Railway. My argument, however, loses none of its force by the error. I simply wished to prove that the earnings of our railway showed an

increase of business. Here are the figures that should have been used:  
1881 ..... \$31,131.43  
1882 ..... 137,267.54  
Increase ..... \$ 6,136.11  
When the editor of the Patriot sees an increase in the earnings of our Railway, an increase in the deposits at our Savings Bank, an increase in the exports of the exports of the country, a decrease in the number of bankrupts, and a decrease in the number of people who leave our country for a foreign country, it ought to teach him that the National Policy is not such a bad policy after all.  
I said in my first letter that it mattered not how much the volume of our trade might be increased; how numerous and prosperous our manufactures might become; how largely our railway system was extending itself; how rapidly our western heritage was filling up with a hardy and industrious people; how enormous deficits were turned into enormous surpluses—it contained no lessons for the modern Grit. I find my assertion verified in the Patriot's article. Therein the editor states: "We have yet to learn that that Policy has conferred benefits anywhere." Just so. The average Grit is incapable of enlightenment. Sugar refineries at Halifax and Moncton, cotton factories at St. John and Fredericton, shoe and cloth factories on the Island, teach him nothing. He is bound to live in darkness and die in his sins, while the tide of progress sweeps past like a restless avalanche bearing down fogies and fossils in its course.  
CANADA FIRST.  
The Prince of Wales.  
To the Editor of the Examiner.  
MY DEAR SIR,—In your paper last evening, there is a short paragraph of two lines and a half, which has utterly and completely astounded me. "In deference to public opinion in England, the Prince of Wales will not attend the Coronation of the Czar." And is this the slavery to which the Prince of Wales is called upon to submit. Is public opinion to have power to prevent the son of the Queen of England from attending the Coronation of his closely and closely connected brother, the Emperor of Russia? Then we may indeed say with Shakespeare:  
"Happy low, lie down!  
Uncasy is the head that wears a crown!"  
But perhaps it may be that "public opinion in England" deems it possible that the Emperor may be blown up, dynamitized, at his Coronation, and that the Prince of Wales might, if present with his Imperial Majesty, share his fate. There may be some ground for this fear, this "public opinion." But the proper way to avert danger is not to run away from it nor shirk it but to meet it firmly and to repel it; or, if it must be so, to die in harness. The Prince of Wales should be accompanied by a strong guard of Englishmen, Scotchmen and Irishmen, the Coldstream Guard, the 42nd Regiment, (the noble Black Watch) and the equally noble "Fighting 88th"—the gallant Connaught Rangers, with the war cry of "Faug a bealach," who, like "a wall of fire," would surround their Prince and the Emperor also—  
"Let the might of England flush, to anticipate the scene!  
And her van her fleeter rush, o'er the Baltic Sea between!"  
And then all would end well.  
I am, my dear sir,  
Your constant reader,  
VICH DHONNUL NAN ORD.  
March 13, 1883.  
Mr. Reed's Concert.  
To the Editor of the Examiner.  
SIR,—One of the audience, in the Patriot, after three days incubation has succeeded in hatching a few more falsehoods. He denies the spiteful animus of his first letter, and adds to his denial the consummate meanness of trying to palm himself off as one of Mr. Earle's friends. But that device is too thin. He cannot conceal the cloven foot, for he says that were he not a friend of that gentleman he "might have continued his criticism for three columns of the paper." As he could not attack Mr. Earle's performance (for he would only be laughed at if he denied the latter's abilities as a musician), and as nearly all the performers at Mr. Reed's Concert were friends of Mr. Earle, this threat is as thoroughly understood as was his ignoring any reference whatever to some of the best pieces on the programme performed by Mr. Earle's friends, and writing disparagingly of the efforts of the vocal club of which Mr. Earle is director. As to the delicate (!) thrust at the fortissimo effects of the violin, perhaps he did state truthfully what he thought. He may be troubled with a morbid acuteness of the acoustic organs, caused by an unhealthy condition of the aurium, or by a too frequent use of the auricularium, or (as he seems to be very fond of putting his English (!) in italics) perhaps his ears have caught that style and become italic; ears, a sort of natural *auria tube*, or telephonic ears! If any unfortunate violinist again offends the sensitive folding machines of the pseudo-critic by not using a gressed bow, or should he only employ the means for deadening sound known to all professionals and amateurs of the art of violin playing outside of the select musical coterie of whose opinions, no doubt, "One of the audience" is an honored and authorized exponent, I trust the *coup de grace* will be administered at once by this musical Jack Spratt. The allusion to the violin bill was unfortunate, and might with more propriety have been aimed at some of the critic's friends, who are withholding a certain musical instrument, and other property from the rightful owners. I hope you will excuse my too free use of Latin, Mr. Editor; if it is bad (and I am afraid it is), I have the consolation of knowing that it is no worse than a late attempt at musical criticism in the Patriot from "One of the audience."  
Yours, etc.,  
ANOTHER OF THE AUDIENCE.

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