

The Daily Examiner.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, JULY 11, 1882.

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THE DAILY EXAMINER

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Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

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One Month, 0 50

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

ALMANAC FOR JULY, 1882.

MOON'S CHANGES.
Full Moon 1st day, 1h. 56m. a. m., N.
(below horizon.)
Third Quarter 7th day, 5h. 38m., p. m., N.
(below horizon.)
New Moon 15th day, 2h. 49m. a. m., S. W.,
First Quarter, 23rd day, 6h. 5m. a. m., N.
(below horizon.)
Full Moon, 30th day, 9h. 49m. a. m., N. W.
(below horizon.)

DAY OF WEEK	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water	Days len'th
1 Saturday	4 18	7 48	8 4	10 43	15 27
2 Sunday	19 49	8 40	11 26		
3 Monday	19 49	9 14	aft 8		
4 Tuesday	20 48	9 44	0 49		
5 Wednesday	21 48	10 19	1 31		
6 Thursday	21 47	10 41	2 28		
7 Friday	22 47	11 11	3 11		
8 Saturday	23 47	11 45	4 20	15 19	
9 Sunday	24 46	morn 5 41			
10 Monday	24 46	0 23	7 1		
11 Tuesday	25 45	1 6	8 8		
12 Wednesday	26 45	1 57	9 0		
13 Thursday	27 44	2 53	9 45		
14 Friday	28 43	3 54	10 25		
15 Saturday	29 42	4 56	11 2	15 08	
16 Sunday	30 42	5 59	11 35		
17 Monday	31 41	7 1	morn		
18 Tuesday	32 40	8 3	0 8		
19 Wednesday	33 39	9 3	0 39		
20 Thursday	34 38	10 4	1 11		
21 Friday	35 37	10 56	1 45		
22 Saturday	36 36	aft 4 2	2 25	14 54	
23 Sunday	37 35	1 6	3 10		
24 Monday	38 34	2 8	4 10		
25 Tuesday	39 33	3 10	5 26		
26 Wednesday	40 32	4 9	6 46		
27 Thursday	42 31	5 3	7 55		
28 Friday	43 30	5 52	8 53		
29 Saturday	44 29	6 34	9 43	14 42	
30 Sunday	45 28	7 10	10 29		
31 Monday	4 46	26 7	43 11	10	

L. ARTHUR & CO.,

General Commission Merchants

Particular attention given to the sale of Island produce.

121 Atlantic Avenue & 20 Essex Avenue,

BOSTON, MASS.

May 27, 1882—wky

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,
Ch'town, June 17, 1882—tf Agent.

EDWARD T. RUSSELL & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

213 STATE STREET

BOSTON, MASS.

May 19, 1882—6m

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,
Ch'town, Feb. 3 1882.

PROFESSIONAL CARD.

PALMER & MULLALLY

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.

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

H. V. PALMER. JAS. W. MULLALLY.
April 10, 1882.

SUBSCRIBE for the DAILY EXAMINER
the Cheapest and most Newsy Paper
Published in the Province.

"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.

GREAT CLOSING UP 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.

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.

—ALSO—

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

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the
opinions or statements of our correspondents.

Letter from Dr. Jenkins.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—Will you kindly allow me
space for a few remarks on the inquest held
a few days since on the body of the late
Peter Oliver. I have no doubt both
Coroner and Jury were actuated by the
best intentions; but I look upon it as very
extraordinary that they should have given
a verdict which goes to show only the im-
mediate cause of death, without giving the
public any information as to the circum-
stances which brought those causes into
operation.

It is the generally received opinion that
the fact of an escaped lunatic being al-
lowed to wander about within comparatively
a short distance of the Asylum for a fort-
night, at the end of that time to be ac-
cidentally discovered dead in a ditch—
denotes criminal neglect and gross inca-
pacity—it was the duty of the jury to show,
either that this belief is unfounded, or if
sustained by evidence, to bring home the
responsibility to the proper persons. I
may here remind your readers that this
case occurred, not during the severe cold of
our rigorous winter when a few hours ex-
posure would bring about the sad result,
and no serious blame attached to any one—
but in the middle of summer, with abun-
dant of time and opportunity to have
retrieved the error and want of proper care
that permitted the escape, and to have pre-
vented this last scandal to the already long
list which makes our Asylum a reproach and
a byword.

It would have been satisfactory to the
public had the Coroner elicited some
information as to why five lunatics should
have been sent out in charge of a farmer—
or rather in no charge at all, as it is shown
by the evidence that the farmer had charge
of a horse and cart—a sufficient duty for
one man, why an attendant could not be
spared to look after the patients, and
further why an energetic, persistent and
thorough search had not been made and
kept up until it was successful in finding
these unfortunate persons?

The Medical Superintendent states in
his evidence (which I may remark is not
signed and consequently is of no value) that
he gave general instructions as to the
patients to be taken out to work; and would
it not have been in order to enquire
whether these instructions were written or
verbal, whether they were entered in the
order book? We know how easy it would be
for the Supervisor, in the multiplicity of
of cares which his duty involves, to forget
mere verbal instructions.

The Dr. adds that he gave no special
instructions as to Oliver, who he said was
"just a simple old man" and not likely to
try to make his escape. The Supervisor
states that Oliver had previously twice
effected his escape. What are the public
to think of the head of an institution who
gives such evidence as this? I think
they will come to the conclusion that he is
"just a simple young man" and the sooner
he makes his escape the better for all con-
cerned.

The verdict of this jury—and looking at
the list of names it is an exceptionally in-
telligent one—is in striking contrast with
that of English juries sitting on cases of
the same nature. There, every effort is
made to discover to whose neglect the death
is due, when the deceased is found to have
died from privation and exposure, and the
verdict is from strong condemnation of
the delinquents to manslaughter and even
wilful murder.

I think the coroner would have been jus-
tified had he, on the completion of the
evidence, adjourned the inquest, and, after
duly considering the case, he should have
called the jury together and directed them
that this was not the death by misadven-
ture of an ordinary individual, but that of
a patient suffering from aberration of the
intellect, helpless, and placed for safe-keeping
in a public institution; that the character of
that institution was involved in the
enquiry, and that their verdict must show
either that the deceased came to his death
from unavoidable causes, and that no one
was to blame; or that it resulted from a
want of proper care on the part of his cus-
todians in first permitting the escape, and
secondly, in not instituting a thorough
and effectual search. It was clearly the
duty of the jury to clear up these points,
and the public have a right to expect, when
they go to the expense of an inquest, that
it should not be a mere matter of form,
more particularly when the management of
a public institution is in question.

There is a strong feeling of excitement—
I may say indignation—about this case,
and also of surprise that THE EXAMINER has
made no remarks upon it. I take it for
granted the Editor is awaiting the result
of that rigid investigation into the circum-
stances of this matter which, doubtless, is
being made by the Trustees of the Asylum
—the body to whom the public look to
have everything of a nature which reflects
on the management of the institution placed
under their care, satisfactorily cleared up.
Trusting that the result of this investi-
gation will shortly be made known,
I am yours truly,
J. T. JENKINS.

Ch'town, July 9th, '82.

NOTICE.

HAVING rented the premises lately oc-
cupied by C. F. HARRIS, the subscriber
begs to intimate to the public that he is carry-
ing on the

TINSMITH BUSINESS
in all its branches. Orders punctually at-
tended to. A call respectfully solicited.

L. W. HARRIS,
Feb. 8, 1882. Upper Queen St.

MACK'S MAGNETIC MEDICINE.

NERVE FOOD

Is a sure, Prompt and Effectual Remedy for Ner-
vousness in ALL its stages, Weak Memory, Loss of
Bov in Power, Sexual Prostration, Night Sweats,
Suprematurities, Spinal Weakness, and General
Loss of Power. It repairs Nervous Waste, Rejuven-
ates the Jaded Intellect, Strengthens the Enfeebled
Brain and Restores Surprising Tones and Vigor to the
Exhausted Gen. revere Organism. The experience of
thousands proves it an INVALUABLE REMEDY. The
Medicine is pleasant to the taste, and each six con-
tains sufficient for two week's medication, and is the
cheapest and best. Full particulars in our
pamphlets, which we desire to mail free to any address.
Mack's Magnetic Medicine is sold by Drug
gists at 50 cts. per box, or 12 boxes for \$5, or will
be mailed free of postage, on receipt of the money, by
directing

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

Sold in Charlottetown by Apothecaries' Hall Co.,
Agents for Prince Edward Island, and by all Druggists
anywhere.

Ch'town, July 9th, '82.

Prince Bismarck, on June 18, entertain-
ed the ambassadors of the various
Powers at a farewell dinner in Berlin, prior
to leaving town for the season. In the
course of the conversation one of the guests
expressed surprise at the Chancellor in a
recent speech in the Imperial Parliament
having spoken to Mr. Gladstone as a "col-
league." "Nay, but we are really col-
leagues," replied the prince; "I grow tim-
ber and he fills it." The reply is inter-
preted as hinting at a contrast between con-
structive and destructive statesmanship.

The Leader of the Opposition.

The Mail thus emphasizes the results
of Mr. Blake's Maritime Province tour last
summer:—

"Mr. Blake's services to the Conserva-
tive party in the Maritime Provinces may
be summarized as follows.—He spoke in
St. John; Sir Leonard Tilley's majority
was increased from 9 to 136. He spoke in
Queen's, N. B.; the majority of the Grit
member for that county has been reduced
from 513 to 242. He spoke in Northum-
berland, N. B.; Mr. Mitchell (Conserva-
tive) was elected by acclamation, the late
Grit member being afraid to face the music.
He spoke in Charlottetown, P. E. I.; ex-
Governor Laird was defeated by 400. He
spoke in Pictou, N. S.; the majority of Mr.
McDonald (Conservative) was increased
from 233 to 312. He spoke in Richmond;
the Grit member, who has represented the
county for twelve years, was beaten. He
spoke in Inverness; Mr. MacDonnell, the
Grit representative of the county since
1872, had a majority of 900 against him.
He spoke in Halifax; the Conservative
candidates were elected. He spoke in
Hants; the Conservative candidate was
triumphantly returned. He spoke in
King's, N. S.; the late Grit member for
the county was defeated by about 400 votes.
He spoke in Yarmouth, N. S.; Mr. Killam
(Grit) who had a majority of 541 in 1878,
was in a minority of 300 in 1882. He
spoke in Westmoreland; Sir Albert Smith
was fearfully and wonderfully beaten, his
majority of 600 in 1878 being turned into
a minority of 500 in 1882. Who will now
say that the hon. gentleman, by his elo-
quence, cannot change votes?"

Egyptian News Notes.

There is said to be intense excitement in
London over the crisis in Egypt, and the
announcement of hostilities being begun, it
is said, would be received with great satisfac-
tion.

M. de Lesseps predicted when the Suez
canal was under construction that Port Said,
which was merely a narrow strip of land
selected as the starting point for the great
channel between the Mediterranean and the
Red sea, would rival Alexandria. His
prediction may be verified. The port has
grown and is growing with wonderful
rapidity. It is described as a second
Chicago in vice, and a Leadville or Winnipeg
in rapidity of growth. It will probably
gain a place in history as the landing place
of British troops for the protection of the
canal.

The Citadel of Cairo, which is now being
strengthened and furnished with stores for
a garrison of 13,000 men, in expectation
of England's threatened attack, stands on
a steep, rocky bluff above the city. It was
the favorite residence of the famous Egyp-
tian dictator of the last generation, Mehem-
met Ali Pasha, who strongly fortified it
and kept a number of heavy cannon con-
stantly pointed from its walls at the city
below to overawe the disaffection which his
iron rule inevitably produced. The walls
are still in tolerable repair, and might give
some trouble to a force unprovided with
heavy siege artillery. Above the ramparts
are visible at a considerable distance the
tall, slender, white minarets of the Muham-
medieh Mosque, built by Mehemet Ali.
This is one of the principal ornaments of
Cairo, its interior being decorated with a
richness of coloring unmatched in the
world. In front of the main entrance lies
a vast paved quadrangle surrounded by a
low colonnade, which has acquired a tragic
historical renown as the scene of the
famous "massacre of the Mamelukes" by
order of the Pasha. All perished save one,
the son of the principal chief.

Personal.

THERE is no truth in the report that Sir
John intends to go to England this summer.

Court Journal:—"A member of Parlia-
ment, in discussing the question of trial by
jury in Ireland the other evening, became
excited, and exclaimed, 'With trial by jury
have I lived, and, by the blessing of God,
with trial by jury I will die!' The roar of
laughter which followed called the honorable
gentleman's attention to the error he had
made."

The liberality with which the States have
dealt with its military and naval prisoners is
unexampled in history. There were close
upon 270,000 pensioners on the roll last
September, when the annual statistics were
made up. But about twelve thousand pen-
sioners had lapsed, though not being called for
during three successive years, and five thou-
sand were those of sailors whose residences
were not known. The actual number paid
was 252,651, the amount being \$51,224,204.
New York State heads the list. To her 32,
024 pensioners the annual sum of \$3,426,532
was given, but arrears brought the amount up
to \$6,510,411. An enormous additional sum
has been voted by Congress this present ses-
sion, and the Republic thus presents a splen-
did example of liberality towards the fighting
force of the nation.

Recipes.

BAKED EGGS.—Break the eggs into a
battered pudding-dish. Salt and pepper
them very lightly, and bake in a quick
oven till set. Serve in the dish they are
baked in.

FROSTING.—Handsome and delicious
frosting can be made by using the yolk of
eggs instead of the whites. Proceed ex-
actly as for ordinary frosting. It will
harden just as nicely as that does. This
is particularly good for orange cake, har-
monizing with the color of the cake in a
way to delight the soul of the aesthete.

ROASTING MEAT.—Never roast meat,
says Miss Parloa, without having a rack in
the pan. If meat is put into the water in
the pan it becomes soggy, and loses its
flavor. A meat rack costs but a trifle, and
the improvement in the looks and flavor of
a piece of meat is enough to pay for it in
one roasting.