The Daily Examiner.

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NEW SERIES. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, JANUARY 29, 1883. VOL 12.---NO. 58.

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IS ISSUED EVERY EVENING,

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Jan. 16, '83.

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(EDINBURGH.)

Office in Old City Hotel, corner of Great George and Dorchester Streets, opposite the Catholic Chapel. Entrance on Great George Street—night bell.

Ch'town, Nov. 14, '82—3m

CARD.

DR. McLEAN,

SOURIS EAST.

Office—"Royal Oak Hotel."

Dec. 11, 1882.—1m 3aw wly 3m

McLEOD & MORSON

Barristers & Attorneys-at-Law,

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OFFICES:

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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,

Ch'town, June 17, 1882—tf Agent.

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.

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NOW OPENED

NEW

Dining and Coffee Rooms,

North Side of Queen Square,

OPPOSITE THE LAW COURTS.

D. MAY.

Ch'town, Dec 12, 1882.—3m

FOR SALE.

Lea's Sash and Door Factory,

SAWING & PLANING MILL,

Is now offered for sale.

THE above property will be sold to suit purchasers, as it now stands, or buildings and land will be sold separate from machinery.

Also, that COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE, situated on Cumberland Street, near Grafton.

For further particulars apply to the owner on the premises,

PAUL LEA.

Ch'town, Jan. 5, 1883.

NOTICE.

BEING about to make a change in my business, it is necessary that all amounts due me be paid on or before the twentieth January, 1883. All amounts not paid will be sued for then, without further notice.

PAUL LEA.

Sash and Door Factory, Ch'town, Jan. 5, '82.

MORTGAGE SALE.

TO be sold by Public Auction, on the premises in Charlottetown, on Thursday, the twenty-second day of February next (1883), at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, that handsome residence known as "BEACONSFIELD," and is described in the undermentioned mortgage as follows: All that piece or parcel of land, being part of Common Lot Number Eighteen, in the Common of Charlottetown, in the said Province of Prince Edward Island, and bounded as follows, that is to say: By a line commencing at the southwest angle of West and Kent Streets, and running thence southwesterly along Kent Street two hundred and ninety three feet, to the iront of a wooden breastwork, thence along the same southeasterly (measuring in a straight line) one hundred and forty-six feet seven inches to a post in the breastwork, thence northeasterly two hundred and fifty-five feet, or to the western side of West Street, and thence along the same northerly one hundred and eighty-one feet nine inches, to the place of commencement. And also all the right title and interest of the said James Peake, in and to all that piece or parcel of land lying between the aforesaid breastwork and the channel of the Governor's Creek.

The above sale is made under and by virtue of a Power of Sale, contained in an Indenture of Mortgage, dated the ninth day of August, A. D. 1875, and made between James Peake of Charlottetown, aforesaid, merchant, and Edith Alice Constance Peake, his wife, of the one part, and Jedediah Slason Carvell, of the same place, merchant, of the other part, which said Mortgage was by Indenture dated 29th day of September, A. D. 1875, assigned to William Cundall, now deceased, and of which said Mortgage the undersigned are now devisees and assignees.

For further particulars apply to H. J. Cundall,

Dated this twentieth day of November, A. D. 1882.

MILLICENT CUNDALL,
PENELOPE ANN CUNDALL,
THERESA CUNDALL.

Nov. 20, '82.—t s mon.

DR. SMITH'S GERMAN WORM REMEDY has been used by thousands of persons, who universally endorse our claim for it as a pleasant, safe, reliable and prompt remedy for the removal of stomach and seat or pin worms from child or adult. It is easy to take; never fails; absolutely harmless, and requires no after-physic. PREPARED BY THE SMITH MEDICINE CO'Y, 45 BLEURY ST., MONTREAL, AND TROY, N.Y. PRICE - - - 25 CTS. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

DR. SMITH'S GERMAN WORM REMEDY

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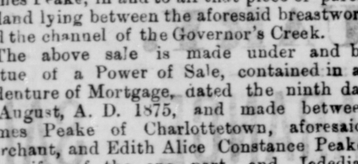
A CURE GUARANTEED.

Magnetic Medicine!



Brain and Nerve Food

For Old and Young, Male and Female.

Positively cures *Nervousness in ALL its stages, Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Sexual Prostration, Night Sweats Spermatorrhœa, 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. (au 18 wkly

FURNITURE, FURNITURE,

AT COST.

—TO—

Opposite Post Office, Charlottetown.

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

JOHN NEWSON.

Charlottetown, Jan. 2, 1883.—1y

L. E. PROWSE

Will, for the next Two Weeks, give

SPECIAL BARGAINS,

—IN—

Men's Overcoats, Reefers & Ulsters,

MEN'S FUR CAPS,

Tweeds, Winceys, Wool Squares, Scarfs, Sacques, &c

☞ Everyone should call and see those Goods, as Great Bargains will be given.

L. E. PROWSE,

Ch'town, Dec. 19, 1882. 74 Queen Street.

CHEAPEST, SAFEST, SIMPLEST

LIFE INSURANCE

IN THE WORLD.

—o—

The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association

OF ST. JOHN, N. B.

—o—

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

—o—

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

—o—

☞ 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.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

Winter Communication—Terms of Union.

"It is unreasonable and silly" for the people of Prince Edward Island to ask for the literal fulfilment of the Terms of Union.

MR. EDITOR,—By the report of the meeting held at Cape Traverse, which appeared in the EXAMINER of the 19th inst., Mr. L. H. Davies, M. P., is reported to have said: "The Terms (of Union) must be carried out, and experience had shown that if they are to be carried out, our protests against the inaction of the Government must be made with no uncertain sound, a strong expression of public opinion is required * * * * we ask no favors, the improvements required are ours by right, and we ought not to be mealy mouthed in demanding them." With these sontiments I am sure the people generally fully and heartily agree, containing as they do sound "sense" and good advice, but no sooner was this uttered than the speaker immediately qualified, or rather repudiated it, in the following words:—

"To say that the terms must be literally carried out would be unreasonable and silly, they must be construed in a reasonable sense, and our demands upon the Government must be reasonable demands."

Is it possible that the above has been correctly reported? Surely if the Terms *must* be carried out, it must be done *literally* or not at all. Every treaty, contract, or bargain, if carried out at all, must be done *literally*, If it is the intention of our Dominion represenatives to abandon our just rights in demanding the *literal* fulfillment of the Terms of Union as is indicated by their speeches at Cape Traverse, by all means let them say so plainly, and let the people know the worst. Are we to understand that this Island was coaxed and persuaded to enter into Confederation upon certain terms and conditions which were not intended to be *literally* carried out? Admit this, and we must conclude that the men who made such terms, with such an understanding, are deceivers and traitors of the deepest dye. But even if these men are prepared to tell the people of this Island that when they negotiated the terms they understood *then* that they were not to be *literally* carried out, it will not invalidate our claim. The people accepted the terms in good faith, and had every reason to believe that they were made in good faith, and were intended to be *literally* fulfilled.

If a *literal* fulfilment of the terms is "unreasonable and silly," how can they be carried out in any other way? Suppose we adopt Mr. Davies' advice, as I understand it, and abandon our claim for the literal fulfilment of the Terms of Union, and make only such demands as some are prepared to advocate, who, I ask is to decide what shall be reasonable? Will that question be left to the people of this Island? Not at all. The Dominion Government supported by a majority of Parliament, will be the only body to decide that question for us; and we may as well understand at once what that decision will be. I venture to predict that it will be nothing more than building the branch railway to Cape Traverse in lieu of the "Northern Light" which will be withdrawn from the service and which, virtually, is done already. We know how the terms have been carried out in the past by the present Government; what right have we to expect anything better in the future from them, unless we, as a province, adopt the same means as British Columbia did to compel them? Need we expect better treatment from the present Opposition should they come into power? The following sentence from the late leader, Mr. McKenzie's, speech fully answers that question: "I think we have done very well by the Island, and we have carried out the Terms of Union to the utmost possible extent."

It must be evident that if we abandon our claim to the literal fulfilment of the Terms of Union, we need expect little or nothing instead. It will be exactly like the equivalent that was promised to Belfast and Murray Harbor in lieu of the railroad. An equivalent for the representatives, instead of for the people.

By the literal fulfilment of the Terms of Union with British Columbia at a cost of over one hundred million dollars forced from the Dominion Government, together with the nonfulfilment of the Terms of Union with this province, thousands of our able-bodied young men are leaving this Island for the Northwest, which would not be the case if our Terms of Union had been carried out in good faith in regard to our inter-communication with the Mainland as agreed, upon in the following words: "efficient steam service for the conveyance of mails and passengers to be established and maintained between the Island and the mainland of the Dominion, winter and summer, thus placing the Island in continous communication with the Intercolonial Railway and the Railway system of the Dominion."

I am, your obedient servant,

SAMUEL PROWSE.

Murray Harbor, Jan. 24, 1883.

The Tryon Entertainment.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

MR. EDITOR,—I should like well to know who your correspondent "G" is, that gave you your information respecting the "grand literary and musical entertainment" that was held in the North Tryon schoolhouse on the evening of the 13th of the present month. Whoever it may be, male or female, I find that Truth is a matter of little consequence to them. I am well aware that the writer of this communication intended it as a general slur upon the whole School District, upon our young teacher, and myself in particular.

The entertainment was intended particularly for the people of this District, although none were refused admittance. Your correspondent tells the truth in this one respect that the Readings, Recitations, Dialogues and Singing were excellent, although he or she forgot to inform you that thirty or forty children were the chief performers. But that Prof. J. H. Smith was expected to be present is a gratuitous lie; no person whatever expected him. Your correspondent "G" must have known that Prof. J. H. Smith had left the Island some time ago, to be absent for the winter.

The best of order did prevail until a crowd of rowdies from Cape Traverse came in, from which time the order was nothing to boast of.

Your correspondent also states that, at the close several young men refused to quit the building; he might have added and several young ladies (?) as well. As to the disturbance which took place, it amounted to this that the young man who appeared to be the most unwilling to leave the building was summarily ejected from it "by the collar of the coat and the seat of the breeches."

Captain Ives said never a word respecting the Volunteer force. He at one time threatened to swear in some special constables to clear the house; but when he became aware that the persons most likely to offer resistance were those of the fair sex, he altered his intention.

Had the young women been willing to leave, there would have been but little trouble with the young men; but some of them persisted until the lights were put out and the doors barred against them. Time—a few minutes to twelve.

As your correspondent did not think fit to make you acquainted with these facts, I judge that he or she, as the case may be, is in sympathy with the above-mentioned graceless crowd, if not one of them.

Please print the above and oblige the writer.

THOMAS IVES,
Trustee.

January 29, 1883.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—A number of the citizens of Eldon and vicinity met at Moore's Hall, on the 5th inst., for the purpose of organizing a literary society. It was unanimously agreed that the society be known as the "Eldon Club," to consist of an unlimited number of male and female members, who shall meet every Monday evening for the improvement of their moral, social, and intellectual qualities. The following are the officers appointed for the current quarter:—

W. H. Lord—President.
A. Mc. G. Smith—1st Vice President.
J. T. Lantz—2nd Vice-President.
K. R. Morrison—Treasurer.
John A. Nicholson—Secretary.

Managing Committee—Messrs. D. A. McLeod, James Nicholson, Dr. McSwain, M. J. McLeod, and W. F. Dugay.

Several meetings have since been held and now the "Eldon Club," is firmly rooted. Its numbers are enthusiastic, willing to impart, and eager to impose, and when such a society contains within itself these three elements we need not fear for its success. Although they despair of attaining to the high position won by the "Mill View Literary Institute"—unless aided by a gaseous, millviewing, and reviewing Secretary—still they hope by using the "few talents intrusted to their care" to so improve themselves that they will not regret the hours spent in their society room, nor the efforts made to secure "that which will make their motives habitually great and honorable, and light up in an instant a thousand noble disdains at the very thought of meanness and fraud."

Yours respectfully,

HOPE.

Giants in These Days.

ABOUT SOME OF HAMILTON'S TALL MEN.

The Toronto *Globe* says that the three tallest men in Ottawa are said to be as follows: Donald Fraser, 6 feet 2 inches, John Grant, 6 feet 3 inches; Richard Morely, 6 feet 5 inches.

Hamilton has tall men in abundance, and four could easily be found who would constitute a fire escape for the tallest building in Ottawa. Here is a sample

	ft.	in.
Emanuel Morton	7	0
Wm. McCartney	6	7
Police Constable Donald Smith	6	5½
Chief of Police Stewart	6	4½
George Sayers	6	4
Alex. Harvey, sr.	6	4
James Harvey	6	4
Police Constable Watson	6	3
" Harris	6	2
" Donald Campbell	6	2
John Stuart	6	4
Chief Atchinson (Fire Dept)	6	2

These giants can be seen in Hamilton every day.—*Hamilton Spectator.*

The imports into British Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882, are as follows: The total value of imports was $2,899,223; of the goods entered for consumption, $2,472,174 was dutiable goods and $404,287 free goods, a total of $2,875,451. The amount of duty paid was $678,104 52. Of the imports but $449.768 were from Canada, this being on the free list. The exports from the Province for the same period were: Product of the mine—Gold $723.225, coal $113,147, iron ore $700—1,437,072; product of the fisheries, $976,993; product of the forest, $362.875; animal products, $300,419; agricultural products, $948; manufactures, $2,615; total $3,080,811; goods not the product of British Columbia, $56,050. The exports for the quarter from June 30th to September 30th amount to $813,989, and for the quarter ending December 31st, to $1.338.934, showing a total for the half-year of $2,151,893. This half-year's returns do not include the lumber and fish exports of New Westminster and Burrard Inlet.