

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, FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1882

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THE DAILY EXAMINER

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BY THE EXAMINER PUBLISHING COMPANY,
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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 AUGUST, 1882.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Third Quarter 6th day, 2h. 0m., a. m., S. E.
New Moon 13th day, 4h. 58m., p. m., W.
First Quarter, 21st day, 8h. 42m., p. m., S. W.
Full Moon, 28th day, 5h. 5m., p. m., E.

D DAY OF WEEK Sun Sun Moon High Days
M rises sets rises water len h.

D	DAY OF WEEK	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	Moon sets	High water	Days len
1	Tuesday	4 47	7 25	8 14	11 52		
2	Wednesday	4 49	7 23	8 44	11 32		
3	Thursday	5 01	7 22	9 14	11 13		
4	Friday	5 11	7 21	9 47	10 58		
5	Saturday	5 22	7 20	10 24	10 48		
6	Sunday	5 33	7 19	11 05	10 42	14 25	
7	Monday	5 43	7 18	11 54	10 40		
8	Tuesday	5 53	7 17	12 50	10 42		
9	Wednesday	6 03	7 16	1 49	10 49		
10	Thursday	6 12	7 15	2 47	10 62		
11	Friday	6 21	7 14	3 45	10 25		
12	Saturday	6 30	7 13	4 43	10 4		
13	Sunday	6 39	7 12	5 41	10 37	14 07	
14	Monday	6 48	7 11	6 39	10 38		
15	Tuesday	6 57	7 10	7 37	10 39		
16	Wednesday	7 06	7 09	8 35	10 40		
17	Thursday	7 15	7 08	9 33	10 41		
18	Friday	7 24	7 07	10 31	10 42		
19	Saturday	7 33	7 06	11 29	10 43		
20	Sunday	7 42	7 05	12 27	10 44	13 47	
21	Monday	7 51	7 04	1 25	10 45		
22	Tuesday	8 00	7 03	2 23	10 46		
23	Wednesday	8 09	7 02	3 21	10 47		
24	Thursday	8 18	7 01	4 19	10 48		
25	Friday	8 27	7 00	5 17	10 49		
26	Saturday	8 36	6 59	6 15	10 50		
27	Sunday	8 45	6 58	7 13	10 51	12 26	
28	Monday	8 54	6 57	8 11	10 52		
29	Tuesday	9 03	6 56	9 09	10 53		
30	Wednesday	9 12	6 55	10 07	10 54		
31	Thursday	9 21	6 54	11 05	10 55		

EDWARD T. RUSSELL & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
284 STATE STREET
BOSTON, MASS.
May 19, 1882—6m

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—wkly

Tickets to all Points
WEST AND NORTH WEST,
Over the Intercolonial and
Grand Trunk Railways.
For sale at Post Office at Pictou Landing by
D. A. McLEOD.
May 2, 1882.

Bank of Nova Scotia.
ESTABLISHED 1832,
Paid Up Capital . . . \$1,000,000
Reserve Fund . . . 335,000

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.
Sterling and other Exchange bought and
sold, and general banking business transacted.
D. C. CHALMERS,
Agent,
Ch'town, June 17, 1882—tf

INSURANCE OFFICE.

Queen Insurance Company,
OF ENGLAND.
CAPITAL, TEN MILLION DOLLARS.

City of London Fire Insur-
ance 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.

"THE OLD RELIABLE"
COAL DEPOT.

ALWAYS ON HAND, PICTOU ROUND
and NUT COAL, which will be sold
as cheap as any in the city.
Terms cash.
CAPT. J. HUGHES,
Ch'town, June 7, 82—m 2aw pat pres

Beautiful Summer Resort.

THE SEASIDE HOTEL, (UNDER VICE-REGAL PATRONAGE), Rustico Beach, - - P. E. Island.

THIS beautifully-situated and well-known establishment will be opened from July 1st
until September 10th, for the accommodation of Guests and Visitors.
RATES—\$1.75 per day; \$10 per week; \$32 per month.
TO REACH THE HOTEL—Coach will leave Charlottetown every Wednesday and
Saturday evening, calling for Guests; returning every Thursday and Monday morning, at
9 o'clock, a. m. Also, arrangements have been made with Mr. Bagnall to meet trains from
all points at Hunter River, for passengers to Seaside, seven miles.
Trains leave Charlottetown for Hunter River at 6.45, 9.20, a. m., and 4.20 p. m.
Hunter River for Charlottetown, 9 a. m., 2.11 and 7 p. m.
Hunter River to Summerside 7.45, 11.10 a. m., and 5.42 p. m.
Address,

June 24, 12.

JOHN NEWSON & CO.,
CHARLOTTETOWN

BRITISH WAREHOUSE, QUEEN SQUARE.

IN the month of May W. & A. BROWN & CO. opened about

148 CASES DRY GOODS.

from which they are still supplying largely to the WHOLE-
SALE and RETAIL TRADE at very close prices.

Every Department of their Establishment is Kept Replenished

BY WEEKLY STEAMERS.

100 Chests of Superior Congou Tea,

IN STOCK AT VERY LOW PRICES.

6072 GRAIN BAGS Daily Expected.
Charlottetown, July 26, 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

ENCOURAGE

Home Manufactures.

THE Subscriber has on hand and is always
manufacturing
SINGLE, DOUBLE and BOW BACK
CHAIRS,
ARM and NURSE ROCKERS,
CHILDREN'S and MISSES' CHAIRS, in
Great Variety,
All made of Hardwood and the best material,
Warranted Cheapest and Best in the City.
WANTED—A smart, steady Boy, to learn
the trade.
THOS. GREEN,
Great George Street,
Second door from W. E. Dawson's Hardware
Store, Charlottetown.
aug2

W. C. BISHOP, SHIPPING

FORWARDING AGENT,
Marine Insurance Broker,

General Commission Agent,
BEDFORD ROW.

P. O. BOX 1 HALIFAX, N. S.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION given to the
Shipment of Lobsters and other Canned
Goods, and collection of Custom Drawbacks
thereon.
Hulls, Cargoes, and Freights insured in
first-class offices at most favorable rates.
Consignments of Produce solicited, and
prompt returns guaranteed.
Correspondence solicited and answered
promptly.
Nov. 14, 1881—1yr

The New Boarding House,

ON KING STREET, adjoining the Ferry
Store, is prepared to accommodate a
limited number of boarders and lodgers. Ap-
ply to S. BENDAL, proprietor.
July 18 82

INCREASE

YOUR CAPITAL.
Those desiring to make money
on small and medium investments in
grain, provisions and stock
speculations, can do so by oper-
ating on our plan. From May 1st,
1881, to the present date, on in-
vestments of \$10.00 to \$1,000, cash
profits have been realized and
paid to investors amounting to
several times the original invest-
ment, still leaving the original in-
vestment making money or pay-
able on demand. Explanatory ex-
cises and statements of fund V
sent free. We want responsible
agents, who will report on crops
and introduce the plan. Liberal
commissions paid. Address,
WILLIAMS & MERRIAM, Com-
mission Merchants, Major Block,
Chicago, Ill.

EGGS.

500,000 DOZEN WANTED THIS
SEASON, for which we
are prepared to pay
\$75,000 IN CASH.

A splendid chance for Egg Buyers to
make money by selling to us. We guarantee
to pay highest prices.

ARTHUR & TOOMBS.
May 18, 1882.



LORNE HIGHLAND WHISKY
ANALYTICAL SANITARY INSTITUTION
54, Holborn-viaduct, E. C., London, Aug. 8, '79
REPORT ON THE LORNE HIGHLAND WHISKY:
"We have visited the bottling stores of
Greenlees Brothers, and have selected
from the vats, samples of their Lorne
Highland Whisky, and have subjected
them to careful examination and analysis.
The samples were very fragrant, mellow,
and of pleasant flavor, and possessed all
the characteristics of pure and well-
matured Scotch Whisky of the first
quality."

ARTHUR HILL, HASSALL, M. D.
"OTTO HERNER, F. C. S., F. I. C."
Agent—

OWEN CONNOLLY
Charlottetown, P. I. E.
Feb. 24, 1882.

NOTICE.

THE business heretofore carried on by the
undersigned and the late A. B. Stewart,
under the style and firm of HICKY & STEW-
ART, Tobacco Manufacturers, will be con-
tinued by the subscriber under the same
style.
MICHAEL HICKEY,
Ch'town, July 4, 1882—pat tf

Egyptian War Notes.

The Scots Guards and Grenadier
Guards landed on the 13th. The Duke
of Connaught was at the harbor to
receive them, together with Admiral
Seymour and Sir Archibald Allison.
Several officers of the Khedive's house-
hold were also on the spot, and were ap-
parently greatly struck with the physique
and military bearing of the men. As
they marched along the quays thousands
of Arabs congregated in groups, and
were evidently much impressed by the
sight. The Guards marched as steadily
and impassively as if they were going
along the streets of London. The Duke
of Connaught headed the column, which
was despatched to Ramleh. The general
verdict of the European spectators was
one of regret that such magnificent
troops should have to be pitted against
so unworthy a foe as Arabi's army,
which from the strength of its position
and the excellence of its position, all its
men being armed with Remington rifles,
will certainly cause havoc in their ranks
in the event of his intrenchments being
assaulted.

After the Guards had been inspected,
General Aylie formed the officers into a
circle and pointed out to them the duties
and hardships of campaigning. He re-
minded them that they must be prepared
to meet an enemy of great strength,
courageous, determined, and well armed.
He cautioned them against being too
sanguine and over-confident, and warned
them to guard against surprises.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

Now that the Guards have been sta-
tioned at Ramleh, the Duke of Connaught,
as their commander, is in camp
with them, has asked for the Marines to
be brigaded with his men, a request
which is looked upon as highly compli-
mentary to the efficiency and bravery of
the amphibious corps. A rumor was
current that the Khedive was to be
charged with the command of the united
army—English, Turkish and Egyptian
—and that he was to delegate his
powers to Sir Garnet Wolseley. This
is not the case; nor would it have been
a satisfactory arrangement in any re-
spect.

ANOTHER SKIRMISH.

News has just been received of a skir-
mish having been fought to the westward
of the city, beyond Meks fort, where a
large force of sailors and marines is
stationed. Early this morning the sen-
tinals gave the alarm of the approach of
a number of Bedouins on horseback and
on foot. Our men were speedily in
position, and sallied out, dragging a
small field piece with them. They
opened fire on the Arabs, who at once
broke and fled without ever coming
to close quarters. Some of them were
killed. No loss resulted to any of our
side.

Lord Charles Beresford, who was in
command of a patrol party near the same
fort, had a narrow escape from being cut
off by the Bedouins. These are the
last skirmishes in which the sailors will
take part unless the necessity arises for
their services. They are now all sent
back to their ships.

Skobelev and the Press.

Just before his death the famous
Skobelev frankly admitted that he owed
his position and his fame solely to the
press—especially the English press, and
declared that had it not been for the
correspondents—there were always some
with him and he treated them in the
most handsome manner—he would have
remained a Major-General and unknown.
Referring to political topics in the same
interview, the General said: "The
Russians and the Poles. We have enough
men to overrun and destroy at least a
part of Germany. The Germans have
more to lose than we have, and we can
therefore do them more harm than they
can do us. The Russian soldier, too, is
more hardy than the German, and can
afford to remain longer with the colors.
The German artisan or agricultural
laborer must leave his factory or his
fields; and if he were away from them
for more than a year the factory would
be ruined and the harvest would be lost.
A war in Germany, if it lasted long
enough, would end in a social revolution."
The Emperor William has been
very kind to me, but he should not call
me ungrateful because I see that a war
between Russia and Germany is inevi-
table."

Mixed Marriages Pronounced Un- lawful.

DETROIT, August 13.—A trial of con-
siderable interest has just been concluded
in the criminal court. A colored man and
a white woman, who had been married
some time, lived together as man and wife.
Both were entirely respectable, worthy
people. They were complained of under
the statute for lewd lascivious cohabitation.
The old State law makes marriages between
white and colored people unlawful. Under
this charge the court and jury convicted
them. The case affects a hundred or more
married couples in this city.

Aid for Arabi.

A gentleman at Toronto, Ont., has re-
ceived a letter from an ex-officer in the
Confederate army stating that a cavalry
expedition is being organized in the South-
ern States to aid Arabi Pasha, and
requesting him to join. The expedition is
expected to start for Egypt in a few days.

Steamboat Dangers.

The many warnings against overloading
and racing passenger steamboats, serious
though they are, appear to have no effect
upon captains of steam vessels. Two ex-
cursion steamers, carrying two thousand
passengers, collided off Bay Ridge, N. Y.,
on Sunday, while racing. Happily no lives
were lost, though one of the boats was
seriously damaged.

A Canadian Chinese Girl.

From the Essex Review.

There is a newcomer in town—Chinese-
Canadian girl, born last week, daughter
of Kun Sing, the Chinese laundryman.
The mother is an American. The father is
very proud of his offspring, and takes
his customers in to see it. He is, how-
ever, 'vulle sollee a girlee; wish it boyee,
alla samee, when grow biggee helpee
washee.' Kun Sing, though a heathen
knows the value of dollars in a Christian
country.

Fresh Water at Suez.

Without fresh water the Suez Canal
could not be operated. The canal runs
through a sandy waste. No fresh water is
within 100 miles on one side or 500 miles
on the other side. The fresh water with
which Port Said, Ismailia and Suez, the
three stations along the canal, are supplied,
comes from the Nile through a canal at
Boulak, near Cairo. Should Arabi Pasha
shut off this supply, the canal would be
useless and great distress caused. As he
is in possession of Cairo, the people along
the canal are at his mercy.

A Relic of the Assassin.

The second bullet fired from Giteau's
pistol at President Garfield is for sale to
the highest bidder. This ball could not be
found after the shooting for several days,
but finally turned up lodged in a mass of
putty in a glazier's box. After striking the
President on the arm it glanced aside and
passed harmlessly through the waiting
room, lodging in a box carried by a glazier,
who was walking through the main sitting
room. He was unaware of this at the time,
and it was only after several days that he
found it. The glazier, Plockstess, turned
the ball over to the District Attorney to be
used, if necessary, at the trial. It has now
been returned to him with certificates from
Mr. Corhill and Dr. Bliss vouching for the
identity of the bullet. He is highly elated
at being its possessor, and expects to
make a small fortune out of it by selling it
to some circus man.

Shot Before the Czar's Eyes.

A curiously tragic story is told this week
of the Czar, that, being interested in the
operations of some labourers at work in the
park at Peterhoff, he beckoned one of them,
who at once ran towards him, but before
reaching him fell dead, shot by the sentry,
before his eyes. The strictest orders had
been issued to shoot anyone approaching
the Czar without leave, and the signal of
the Emperor to the poor victim had not
been noticed. If this be true, the Czar
must, indeed, feel as if he lived in the
network of an evil magic, since the very
arrangements made to secure him against
the attacks of his enemies seem to be more
successful in delivering the death-blow to
one whom his own hand had beckoned to
his side than in answering their original
purpose.—London Spectator.

Mr. Mackenzie and his Party.

The correspondence of Mr. David Blain in
the Mail has had a singular development.
In the course of his letter he mentioned
incidentally, the fact that Mr. Mackenzie
had been allowed to suffer in pursuance of
his party. Mr. Meek's letter asking for an
explanation was followed by a letter from
Mr. Blain, giving not the particulars, but
enough information to lead to the conclu-
sion that Mr. Mackenzie had been saddled
with the responsibility for expenditures
which ought to have been borne by
the party at large, because they were in-
curred for the party at large, and by order
of the party in convention. We shall not
seek to know more than is already suffi-
ciently obvious. The affair is one in which
we have no special interest. But the public
have this much interest in the matter. The
public like fair play. The public hate in-
justice. The public detest meanness in
public men. And the public have a certain
feeling of respect for Mr. Mackenzie's rugged
force and his sterling devotion to his party.
The party consists of a large proportion of
wealthy men, many of them are enormously
wealthy. And the public will think and
speak foul scorn of them if they allow
for forty-eight hours more their old
leader to rest under the burden of
financial responsibilities incurred for their
purposes. How much or how little the
sum is, we do not know, and do not care.
If it is little, they should have paid it long
ago. It says little for the man who has
succeeded Mr. Mackenzie that he has allowed
this scandal to continue so long. Let us
hope that he was not aware of it; but the
circumstances lead to the conclusion that
he was. Let him see that the responsibility
is liquidated. It will be a piece of practical
statesmanship; the only one he is ever
likely to accomplish.—Toronto Mail.

In Buenos Ayres it takes ten dollars in
paper money to buy one dollar in gold.