

The Daily Examiner.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1882.

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Advertising at most moderate rates.
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quarterly, half yearly or yearly advertise-
ments, on application.

ALMANAC FOR MARCH, 1882.

MOON'S CHANGES.
Full Moon 4th day, 8h. 27m. p. m., S. E.
Third Quarter 12th day, 5h. 15m., p. m., N.
(below horizon.)
New Moon 19th day, 8h. 5m. a. m., N. W.
First Quarter, 26th day, 9h. 21m. a. m., E.

D	M	DAY OF WEEK	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	Moon sets	High water	Days len'th
1	Wednesday	h m	43 5	42 2	54 8	32 3		
2	Thursday	41 43	3 55	9 13				
3	Friday	40 43	4 26	9 49				
4	Saturday	38 46	5 53	10 23	11 24			
5	Sunday	36 47	6 58	10 53				
6	Monday	34 49	7 19	11 24				
7	Tuesday	32 50	9 11	11 55				
8	Wednesday	30 52	10 4	12 28				
9	Thursday	28 54	11 7	1 2				
10	Friday	26 55	11 1	1 33				
11	Saturday	24 56	9 9	2 30	11 46			
12	Sunday	23 57	1 6	3 44				
13	Monday	21 58	2 6	4 49				
14	Tuesday	19 6	0 24	6 18				
15	Wednesday	17 1	3 29	7 38				
16	Thursday	15 3	4 5	8 38				
17	Friday	13 4	4 38	9 28				
18	Saturday	11 5	5 8	10 12	12 07			
19	Sunday	9 7	5 37	10 53				
20	Monday	7 8	6 8	11 33				
21	Tuesday	5 9	6 41	12 03				
22	Wednesday	3 11	7 18	0 13				
23	Thursday	6 1	12 8	2 04				
24	Friday	5 50	13 8	2 59	12 28			
25	Saturday	57 15	9 45	2 29				
26	Sunday	55 16	10 44	3 26				
27	Monday	53 17	11 45	4 38				
28	Tuesday	51 19	12 46	5 53				
29	Wednesday	49 20	1 47	7 1				
30	Thursday	48 21	2 47	7 57				
31	Friday	5 46	6 22	3 48	8 39	12 49		

CARD.

THE MISSES CURRIE

HAVE removed from the Rooms recently occupied by them above the Store of W. Tremaine, Esq., to the Store lately occupied by their late father, near cor. of Pownall and Grafton Streets, where they are still prepared to fill orders for Dress and Mantle-making. Mantles a speciality. [See inside]

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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.

W. C. BISHOP, SHIPPING

FORWARDING AGENT,
Marine Insurance Broker,

General Commission Agent,
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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 Freight 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—lyr

53 Queen Street.

SIGN OF THE
Blue Flag.

Extraordinary and Unprecedented Bargains

IN BOOTS AND SHOES

The stock is good and seasonable, and the opportunity is a very rare one to secure really

MARVELLOUS BARGAINS.

P. E. Island Bank notes taken at their full value for goods.

E. W. SMITH.

Ch'town, Dec. 5, 1881—ood

BRITISH WAREHOUSE, QUEEN SQUARE.

W. & A. BROWN & CO.

Keep in Every Department of their Establishment a full assortment of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
of superior quality and texture, which cannot be surpassed either for price or quality,
as they import direct from the best British and Foreign markets.

INSPECT THEIR STOCK IF YOU WANT GOOD VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY

SELLING OFF

—A T—

W. A. HUTCHESON'S.

I shall Sell off my Stock of Groceries at
COST.

Parties wishing to get their **GROCERIES** Cheap should call at once and leave their orders.

GOOD TEA, 25, 30 and 33 cents; CRACKERS, 4 to 14 cents; MOLASSES, 47 cents;
RAISINS, 10 cents; CURRANTS, 8 cents. SUGAR, 8 cents.

A large lot of CONFECTIONERY from 15 to 20 cents; lot CHRISTMAS GOODS, very cheap; and sundry other articles too numerous to mention—all at cost for Cash only.

W. A. HUTCHESON,

Dec. 16, 1881—3m eod, wkly

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Readymade Clothing, Tweeds and Heavy Cloths,

AS I WANT TO CLOSE OUT MY STOCK IN THIS LINE.

Some Expensive Ladies' Cloth Mantles and Dolmans, and
Fur Lined Cloaks, Sealettes and Colored Dress Goods.

AT A LARGE REDUCTION.

JUST OPENED AND MARKED LOW,

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R. W. TREMAINE,

Nov. 1, 1881.

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(ESTABLISHED 1873.)

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lottetown, P. E. I.

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Diplomas granted to such as pass satisfactory examinations. Students may enter at any time. No entrance examination required. Business men, and others are cordially invited to call and examine our system.

Teach your sons what they will practice when they become men.

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L. B. MILLER,
Principal

Jan. 7, '81—e o d.

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BANK OF P. E. ISLAND NOTES taken at their face for Goods or in payment of Bills, at

BOREHAM'S BOOT STORE.

Nov. 29—tf

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WANTED TO PURCHASE, a Farm of from 200 to 500 acres of friable soil and porous subsoil, well watered, with good dwelling House and other necessary buildings. Address, with full particulars to Mr. REID, Hamilton Lodge, P. O. Box, Edinburgh, Scotland.

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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.

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.

THE EXAMINER

JOB PRINTING OFFICE

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HAND BILLS, DODGERS, &c., &c.,

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CORRESPONDENCE.

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

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—In THE EXAMINER of the 24th ult., I read a letter from this place, complaining of the mail driver and his lack of pluck. Now, I think, for one, the writer might have waited a little longer, before giving vent to his unkindly remarks; for considering the storms and the very bad state of the roads, I think he has served us well, up to the present—very obliging at all times, and very polite to his passengers. Now, the date referred to in the letter, it would have been very little use for Mr. Poole to have come here; for the trains were delayed, and so no communication. I suppose the writer found time hanging heavy on his hands, and so wished to be employed in something; but, I would say, next time be employed in a more worthy object.

Yours, etc.,

FAIR PLAY.

Murray Harbor South, March 2, 1882.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—I notice a letter from Dr. J. T. Jenkins, respecting which I would like to sound a note of warning to the already overburdened tax payers of this city.

Dr. Jenkins having failed to draw public attention to the Lunatic Asylum, now turns his attention to water closets, &c. I would like to ask who made that gentleman HEALTH OFFICER? Has he pushed himself into it, or has the corporation engaged his services? They have certainly the power to appoint one or more physicians when required. I see that a committee has been appointed to confer with the HEALTH OFFICER. Now sir, this means money, and I think that the less is spent in this nonsense the better. We have enough burden on our shoulders as it is. You have only to refer to the small-pox scare some few years, when \$20000 were uselessly spent for a hospital which was soon burnt, and for land without a tide. It appears some horse-jockey had what was said the small-pox, with that exception the whole expense went for nothing. I have been informed that the Dominion Government have promised the use of their hospital here, if the city should in an emergency require it. I hope our city Council will not be led into any useless expense these hard times.

CAUTION.

March 3, 1882.

The Public Debt.

(From the Montreal Gazette.)

It is the fashion of the opponents of the present Government to point to the increase of the public debt as an evidence of the recklessness which characterizes their administration, and of the serious financial condition into which the country is drifting. These people take good care to ignore altogether the manner in which the proceeds of the loans which augment the debt are being applied. They are silent upon the construction of great public works looking, not only to the development of the country, but tending to the increase of the revenue, they fail to point how that the growth of population to which these expenditures upon capital account so largely contribute, has the result of giving us more contributors to the revenue, and of preventing any increase in the tax per head. The Finance Minister, however, was able on Friday to show not only that the individual tax upon the people arising out of the public debt has not been augmented during recent years, but that in the future there is nothing to cause any alarm as to the burdens that will be imposed. Nay, more, Sir Leonard Tilley proved that, after completing all the engagements to which the country is now committed, after constructing the Pacific Railway, completing our magnificent canal system, and constructing such other public works as are called for, the tax upon the people on account of the public debt will be actually less in 1890 than it has been for some years past. On July 1st, 1874, the net debt per head of our population was \$27 88. In July, 1879, the net debt had increased to \$35 per head, and in July last the net debt was \$35.72 per capita. At that latter period, the net debt of the Dominion was \$155,395,780, and the probable net debt in 1890 is estimated at \$175,897,680, the increase being made up of the following items:—Canadian Pacific Railway, \$58,500,000; Canal expenditure, \$5,000,000; other public works, \$3,500,000; from which has to be deducted \$27,500,000 on account of the sinking fund, and the surplus, leaving as we have said, the net debt on July 1st, 1890, at \$175,897,680. Now, if we assume that the increase of population in the next ten years is not in a greater ratio than it was in the past decade, viz., 18 per cent., the debt per capita in 1890 will be only \$34 27, against a debt of \$35 per head of the population in 1879. So that taking the very reasonable and moderate estimate that our population will now grow more rapidly in the future than it has done in the past, and allowing for every probable charge on the Government in connection with our great public works, we arrive at the gratifying conclusion that the debt of the country in 1890 will impose a less charge upon the people than it has done in the past two years.

The Toronto Globe says the best service that could be rendered the young women in question would probably be to teach them to rise above the weak and foolish idea that there is anything degrading in domestic service. No useful or necessary work can be "menial" in any disgraceful sense, if rightly performed. All honest toil is honorable. Let them stipulate for good wages, fair hours, and reasonable privileges in respect to company and recreation. But to engage by the month or the year, and to give an honest day's work for a fair day's wages, is no less honorable in a woman than in a man, and the male equals of the work-people find no degradation in so doing. Nor is it to be altogether forgotten that the servant in a well-ordered household is everyday gaining knowledge and skill, which will be of great benefit to herself and her husband and family, in that future home of her own to which every true woman has a right to look forward as a future probability.

The Parliamentary correspondent of the Montreal Gazette says:—"The action of the Government in affording new encouragement to the fishermen, has fallen like a thunder-bolt upon the Opposition, and has driven the Liberal members from the Maritime Provinces to their wits' end to know what course to pursue to be consistent. It does not concern the Liberal leaders in any way, but in order to make their sectional appeals in Ontario and to conform to the tariff principles they have laid down, Messrs. Blake, Mackenzie and Cartwright will be compelled to oppose the grant to the fishermen of the Lower Provinces, while to follow such a lead will cost at least half a dozen of the Opposition members from below their seats. On the other hand, if these members support the Government in this grant while their political leaders take a contrary course, their position is not improved, since the Maritime constituencies will assuredly not return to Parliament men who desire to place in office a party who will not continue the bounty to the fishermen. As to the grant itself, it is recognized as an eminently proper one, inasmuch as the Maritime Provinces have never derived that direct benefit from the fishery award which they had reason to expect.

NEWS NOTES.

The Dundee Free Presbytery, after three days' discussion, decided against the use of organs in their churches.

A dispute arose Saturday between some colored men in a saloon on Notre Dame street, Montreal, when a looker on, named Hayes, interfered to separate them. In the scuffle a revolver, held by one of the party, exploded, and the ball entered Hayes' mouth, and, passing into his brain, caused instant death. The deceased was about 24 years of age and a nephew of Mr. Ryan, member of Parliament from Montreal.

Substantial progress in the affairs of the Salvation Army is reported from many parts of England. Not long ago was announced the rental by them of a large building in a fashionable part of London. It is now learned that at Clapton they intend to erect a congress hall to cost \$100,000, and that more than one-half of that sum has already been subscribed. One year ago they had in England only twenty eight stations; now they have 265. Their paid officers number 565, and their income is \$285,000. Last year 9,000,000 copies of their publications were distributed.

A London correspondent says that Bradlaugh's expulsion is now admitted to have been a mistake. It was due to Bradlaugh's skilfully but unscrupulously playing on and exasperating the House of Commons' feelings. Labouchere says the result in Northampton will be a "toes up." Much depends on the action of the Nonconformists, whose minister, Mr. Arnold, is a bitter opponent to Bradlaugh. The Liberals would not regret his defeat, but Conservatives secretly hope he will be elected, believing they can profit by the controversy, which arouses religious animosities.

The Tribune's London special says:—"The debate on the closure motion was opened by Gladstone on Monday with a speech of singular eloquence and persuasiveness. Since the debate was necessarily postponed, Conservatives have been triumphantly arguing that the postponement proves that closure is unnecessary. Sir Stafford Northcote himself leads the obstruction, on Monday opposing the technical motion necessary to clear the way for debate on the Lord's Committee on the Land Act. Private members, even Liberals, show little disposition to sacrifice their privileges to promote public good."

Baroness Ulrike von Lewetzoll, whose friendship with Goethe is mentioned by all the biographers, is still living in perfect retirement at the castle of Tribitz, Lobositz, at the ripe age of 84. The Baroness, in her youth a celebrated beauty, maintained a constant correspondence with Goethe for many years, and often met him at Carlsbad and Marienbad. She is consequently the owner of an extensive Goethe literature, and a well-known specialist has recently been commissioned to sift and prepare for eventual publication the correspondence with Goethe in the Baroness von Lewetzoll's possession.

Owing to the misunderstanding of a private telegram on Friday night, The Mail of Saturday morning contained an incorrect statement in a news note as to the position of affairs. The budget speech announces that the stamp duty is to be repealed; but Sir John Macdonald pointed out, for the benefit of mercantile men, that as the Stamp Act was still in force, stamps would have to be affixed to notes and bills until the law was actually repealed. We assume that the repealing Act will be pushed through the House with rapidity, in order that the large transactions of the spring may be conducted without the need of stamps.—Mail.

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The latest reports from the lumbering districts on the south side of the Ottawa River state that lumbering operations are almost completely at a stand still owing to the scarcity of snow. In many shanties of that district not only those engaged in hauling but also the choppers and square-timber makers have suspended operations. This interruption of lumbering operations, it is expected, will tend to diminish the production for the season not only of square timber but also of saw-logs.