

# The Daily Examiner.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

"This is true Liberty, when Free-born Men have to advise the Public, may speak free."—EURIPIDES.

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1883.

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**THE DAILY EXAMINER**  
IS ISSUED EVERY EVENING,  
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CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.  
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Advertising at most moderate rates.  
Contracts may be made for monthly,  
quarterly, half yearly or yearly advertisements,  
on application.

ALMANAC FOR FEBRUARY, 1883.

MOON'S CHANGES.  
New Moon 7th day, 1h. 57m. a. m.  
First Quarter, 14th day, 5h. 42m. p. m.  
Full Moon, 21st day, 5h. 6m. p. m.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1st	7 30	4 59	1 47	4 58			
2nd	29 5	1 24	6 16				
3rd	24 3	3 44	7 39	9 59			
4th	26 5	4 37	8 31				
5th	25 6	5 25	9 21				
6th	23 7	6 18	10 7				
7th	21 9	6 45	10 48				
8th	19 11	7 19	11 28				
9th	17 12	7 51	morn				
10th	15 14	8 22	0 8	10 17			
11th	14 16	8 53	0 48				
12th	12 17	9 27	1 31				
13th	11 18	10 4	2 27				
14th	9 20	10 46	3 18				
15th	7 21	11 35	4 36				
16th	5 23	12 29	6 2				
17th	3 24	1 27	7 20	10 36			
18th	1 26	2 28	8 20				
19th	6 59	27 3 31	9 7				
20th	58 28	4 48	9 48				
21st	56 30	5 35	10 24				
22nd	56 31	6 36	10 56				
23rd	54 33	7 37	11 27				
24th	51 34	8 36	11 58	10 57			
25th	49 36	9 36	12 30				
26th	47 38	10 36	1 2				
27th	45 39	11 35	1 39				
28th	44 40	12 35	2 20				

**McLEOD & MORSON**  
Barristers & Attorneys-at-Law,  
SOLICITORS, NOTARIES PUBLIC, ETC.  
OFFICES:  
Reform Club Committee Rooms, Opposite Post  
Office, Charlottetown, P. E. Island,  
Merchants' Bank of Halifax Building, Sum-  
merside, P. E. Island.  
MONEY TO LOAN, on good security, at  
moderate interest.  
NEIL McLEOD, W. A. O. MORSON,  
Nov. 24, '82—pres her

**DR. WARBURTON,**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.  
(EDINBURGH.)  
Office in Old City Hotel, corner of Great  
George and Dorchester Streets, opposite the  
Catholic Chapel. Entrance on Great George  
Street—right bell.  
Ch'town, Nov. 14, '82.—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. 6, 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, '83.

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

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**LOIRNE HIGHLAND WHISKY**  
ANALYTICAL SANITARY INSTITUTION  
54, Holborn-viaduct, E. C., London, Aug. 8, '79  
REPORT ON THE LOIRNE HIGHLAND WHISKY:  
"We have visited the bottling stores of  
Greenlees Brothers, and have selected from  
the vats, samples of their Loirne  
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 HEINKE, F. C. S., F. I. C."  
Agent—  
OWEN CONNOLLY  
Charlottetown, P. E. I.  
Feb. 24, 1882.

**A POSITIVE CURE**  
Without Medicines.  
ALLAN'S SOLUBLE MEDICATED  
BOUGIES.  
Patented October 16th, 1876. One box  
No. 1 will cure any case in four days or  
less.  
No. 2 will cure the most obstinate case, no  
matter of how long standing.  
No nauseous doses or cubes, copabs, or  
oil of sandalwood, that are certain to pro-  
duce dyspepsia by destroying the coatings of  
the stomach.  
Price \$1.50. Sold by all druggists, or  
mailed on receipt of price. For further par-  
ticulars send for circular. P. O. Box 1,533,  
New York.  
J. J. ALLAN CO., 83 John street,  
New York.

**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  
Charlottetown, P. E. I., 1882.

## PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

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

## DIPHTHERIA

**JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT** will instan-  
taneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively  
cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save  
many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment.  
Prevention is better than cure.  
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 make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, 1 teaspoon-  
ful to 1 pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter-stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

## MAKE HENS LAY

## 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 Government License.  
An Assessment Company with a Safety Fund. Life Insurance  
at its 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 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.

## THE KING'S COUNTY ELECTION CASE

### THE EVIDENCE.

DR. McEACHERN called on behalf of the  
respondent, and was examined by Mr.  
Davies—I remember having had a drink at  
the roadside from Whelan, McLean and  
Whelan were five or six minutes ahead of me.  
I was at Daniel McKeefe's, opposite  
Stephens, and I saw a clean and Whelan  
drive up to the gate at Stephens and I walked  
over to the wagon and joined the party.  
Stephens was there then. They were not say-  
ing much when I got there. They were after  
I got there talking on the National Policy.  
Whelan was not taking any part in the con-  
versation. McLean was on of the wagon and  
had his hand on the wheel. I went up along-  
side of them. I was closer to McLean than  
Stephens. The conversation went on about the  
National Policy for about ten or fifteen  
minutes. Stephens McKeefe turned around  
and said to McLean the Dominion Govern-  
ment had used him bad. McLean said yes,  
and they didn't do very well for you, Mr.  
McKeefe, for your brother Bennett. I remem-  
ber that Mr. Stephens McEchern said he  
couldn't say much in politics as his brother  
had an office and would be injured by it. I  
don't remember that Mr. McLean made any  
reply to him. I did not hear McLean say to  
McEchern that there would be a great change  
in the Government, and that Stephens would  
be looked after, and that Bennett would not  
be forgotten. I did not recollect that Mr.  
McLean said to him that Bennett was a moder-  
erate or an honest fellow and will not be for-  
gotten. I did not hear McLean say it. Mc-  
Lean could not have said it to him at that  
time, without my hearing it. I heard the  
conversation for about fifteen minutes. I  
heard the conversation from the time that  
Stephens said to him the McDonald Govern-  
ment had not used you well. McLean could  
not have made any of the offers Stephens spoke  
of after I came up to them, and after Stephens  
spoke about McLean not being well used by  
the McDonald Government, without my hear-  
ing them. The conversation on the National  
Policy was about the cost of living before and  
after the National Policy. They were saying  
it is dearer now under the National Policy  
than when there was Free Trade. I had a  
statement about the National Policy. I  
said that if we could be bought in 1874 for \$5  
a barrel in Souris, and that it couldn't be  
bought for less than \$6. I was a supporter of  
McIntyre and Robertson. Whelan had a  
bottle there. I had a drink. Whelan asked  
me. McLean did not ask me to have a drink.  
McLean didn't ask Stephen to take a drink.  
I handed the bottle to Stephen to take a  
drink, and he said he wasn't drinking. I  
know Dr. Muttart. He canvassed me about  
the Election the night of the political meet-  
ing.

JAMES R. McLEAN called on behalf of res-  
pondent, sworn and examined by Mr. Davies.—  
I reside at Souris, and have taken a part in  
the political history of the country. I am a  
member of the Provincial Parliament for the  
district East Point, and have been so since  
'69, excepting four years. I was financial  
agent for Dr. McIntyre at last Election. How  
I came to go with Mr. Keefe was this: On  
the 14th June last I went into Mr. McKeefe's  
to try and get a horse to go to James Johnson,  
Grand River, on shipping business. I am a  
merchant and do commission business. I was  
agent for a party at Yarmouth, Capt. J. C.  
Smith, and there was certain business of his  
I wanted to see Johnson. Keefe came in and  
said he was going that way and said he would  
take me if I didn't want to be back to carry  
or in too much of a hurry, he would take me  
as he had a number of calls to make. I asked  
Mr. Keefe what time he would start in the  
morning, he answered about seven o'clock,  
and I went the next morning about seven  
o'clock. I did not take any grog with me. I  
walked part of the way, and McKeefe drove  
me the rest. I did not know Keefe took any  
grog when we started. I went to Johnson's  
and did my business. I saw Mr. Johnson, and  
going and coming we called at several places  
on the way. I talked about the National  
Policy pretty near to all I met. I met in  
support of Messrs. McIntyre and Robertson.  
When I first saw Mr. Keefe produce the liquor  
was when we met three men. I admonished  
him slightly for having the liquor. I told Mr.  
Keefe I don't want to be mixed in this, if  
you have liquor with you I would rather get  
out and walk than have it said that he had  
liquor with him as I was financial agent for  
Dr. McIntyre, and parties might try and  
mix my name up with it. He told me to  
mind my own business McLean and I'll mind  
mine. We were not on the same business.  
The three parties were Edward McKie, Archi-  
bald McDonald, and there was a young man  
inside the fence, 17 or 18 perhaps 19. They  
were ploughing in the field. He did not come  
out. Mr. McKie and Mr. Keefe I think spoke  
first. I also made them the time of day.  
Keefe gave them a treat, and the ordinary  
courtesies and exchanges of the day were pass-  
ed. I did not ask any person to vote for or  
against any party. I think I asked what was  
the political feeling in that quarter. I don't  
remember what reply was made to me. I did  
not take any part in this treat. I did not  
drink myself. I think Mr. Keefe asked these  
parties if they knew Capt. Hubley, and how  
far he lived from Grand River wharf. I  
think some one answered to the effect,  
five or six miles. We then went on, and after  
going a short distance and Joseph Steele  
was near the road and Keefe and he spoke.  
He came over and Keefe said to him, I have  
a drop of stuff here, Joe, will you have a taste?  
Joe came alongside the wagon, and I saw him  
pass the bottle. Don't know whether he  
drank or not, but my impression is he did.  
I don't know what it was. Stuff he called it.  
Not a word was said about politics. Steele  
was apparently in a hurry. We went on to  
Mrs. McIntyre, at Grand River, and put the  
horse up in the yard in the shed. I went to  
see Johnson and talked a good deal of politics.  
He was in favor of McIntyre and Robertson.  
I did my business with him. Keefe was  
there too. Went back to McAulay's, and we  
had dinner together. Keefe met Captain  
Hubley there, and it saved him going to his  
place. Mr. Keefe told me he had arranged  
with Captain Hubley to go to Pictou for a  
load of machines. Keefe and Hubley seemed  
anxious to get away as soon as possible to go  
for the machines, and they agreed that Mr.  
Keefe was to drive down the evening of the  
Election day to go over to Pictou for the  
machines. After I had dinner Keefe came in  
and said he was all ready, and I got up and  
went with him. He drove to his sisters Mrs.  
Norton's. We went into the house. There  
was a young man there. They addressed him  
as Mr. Taylor. He was, I think they said,  
from the vicinity of Mount Stewart. After  
we sat down Mrs. Norton said, I am sure you

will have to wait for a cup of tea. I talked a  
little N.P. until the tea was ready. I did not  
ask them to vote one way or the other. I did  
not ask anybody to drink. I saw Mr. Keefe  
giving some of them in the house a drink out  
of the same bottle, or what I considered to be  
of the same bottle. On the way going down we  
called at Charles Keefe's. I did not go into  
the house at all. James Keefe went into his  
brother's house. The word I made us of was  
I think, Keefe are you going to give Dr. Mc-  
Intyre and Roberts a shove this time. He  
said he did not know that Dr. McIntyre had  
seen him or spoken to him, or words to that  
effect. After leaving Norton's we went to a  
man named Jenkins. There was nothing of  
importance took place. Mr. Keefe was not  
with me when I was talking to Jenkins. I  
did not give them anything to drink. We  
came there. We stayed a while at McDon-  
ald's. I think McDonald is a supporter of  
Muttart and McDonald. I did not on that  
day try to bribe or buy or corrupt any person  
with liquor. Anything I did say was from  
purely political convictions. I had no inten-  
tion of buying or corrupting any person. I  
remember the occasion, I went with Andrew  
Whelan the day before the election. I met  
Mr. Whelan on the street in Souris, and I  
asked him if he would give me a whirl round  
to the eastward. I had some insurance busi-  
ness, and I wanted to do some canvassing. I  
am sub-agent for Mr. Hazard, in Charlotte-  
town.  
(To be Continued.)

## CORRESPONDENCE.

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

The Starch Factory at Fort  
Augustus.

To the Editor of the Examiner.  
DEAR SIR,—Fort Augustus proper has  
yet to subscribe the amount of one hundred  
acres which is stated to have been sub-  
scribed by your correspondent "Progress."  
However, let that pass. It is only one of  
the many erroneous statements this would-  
be Fort Augustus "Progresser" has sent  
to press. He says "the practical and en-  
terprising farmers of Fort Augustus proper  
are fully alive to the importance of a Starch  
Factory at Duffy's Creek." It would,  
indeed, be a very important thing to some  
of the great farmers of Fort Augustus  
proper. It was decided at Glanman  
meeting that any person who would  
busy himself in pointing out a site, his  
name was to be cut off from the list of  
subscribers. But it seems the farmers of  
F. A., proper (that is, if all their opinions  
be concentrated in Progress) are not satis-  
fied with this decision. These practical and  
enterprising farmers would wish the  
farmers of other parts of the parish to sub-  
scribe the most of the acres required, while  
they would have the Factory at any pick-  
ings that were to be had amongst them-  
selves. But they are not going to pull  
the wool over the eyes of the other farmers in  
this manner. Should any person or com-  
pany invest in a Starch Factory, they them-  
selves will choose the site; and it might  
happen that McNells' Creek would be  
selected (being nearer to shipping than  
Duffy's Creek) instead of the renowned  
Dixon site.

The compliment "Progress" pays the  
farmers of Fort Augustus proper is very  
dubious. In my opinion, "Mr. Progress"  
would be better employed in studying a  
reductio ad absurdum than trying to make  
us believe that A. Mc., P. Mc. and J. B.,  
are practical and enterprising farmers.  
Again, with respect to Fort Augustus  
proper leading the van: If the factory  
were established, and all the farmers sup-  
plying the produce of the acres which they  
subscribed, the farmers of Fort Augustus  
proper would be far ahead of the van (as I  
have often seen them on the wharves) with  
their tubs and small pots etc.

In conclusion, I wish "Progress" and the  
farmers of Fort Augustus proper to keep  
their accounts straight, and not be seeking  
after public prominence like the Boston  
baker, to which they are in no way en-  
titled.  
Yours truly,  
A FARMER.  
Johnston's River, Feb. 12th, 1883.

So far as known the press will be repre-  
sented in the House of Commons as fol-  
lows:—Ottawa Citizen, Messrs. Johnson  
and T. J. Richardson; Globe, Messrs. Goran  
and Campbell and Lawson; Mail, Messrs.  
Geo. Johnson, A. F. Wallace and H. Mas-  
this; Montreal Gazette, Messrs. R. S.  
White and H. S. Studrod; Montreal  
Herald, Mr. A. C. Hamilton; Montreal  
Transcript, Mr. J. E. B. McCreedy; Win-  
nipeg Free Press, Mr. A. W. McCreedy; St.  
John Sun, London Free Press and Hamil-  
ton Spectator, Mr. J. A. Phillips; St. John  
News and Chicago Times, Mr. W. J. Cut-  
ner; Montreal Star, Mr. Chambers; Halifax  
Herald, Mr. R. N. McLeod; Port Hope  
Times, Mr. A. Gibert; London Advertiser,  
Mr. J. R. Stewart; Ottawa Free Press, Mr.  
E. P. Newall; Halifax Chronicle, Mr.  
Carrall Ryan.

It is said that the military mind in  
Russia is thoroughly alarmed at the work  
being rushed along the Russo-German  
frontier by the German Government. The  
German fortress on that frontier are being  
vastly strengthened, and strategical rail-  
ways are being rapidly constructed to con-  
nect them with each other and with the  
interior strongholds of the empire. Ger-  
many appears to be providing the means for  
a rapid rush into Russian Poland with an  
overwhelming force in case of need. The  
Russian Generals, recollecting the revela-  
tions of the Prussian Austrian campaign of  
1866, and the Franco-German war of 1870-1,  
are uneasy at the masterly preparations  
going on along Germany's northern and  
north-eastern frontier. The struggle be-  
tween the two great military empires must  
come some day. Russia must risk it or be  
content to pause in its conquering career.  
Germany does well to prepare for it in good  
time. The more ample the preparation,  
the shorter and the less dangerous will be  
the contest.