

The Daily Examiner.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1882

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THE DAILY EXAMINER

IS ISSUED EVERY EVENING,
BY THE EXAMINER PUBLISHING COMPANY,
FROM THEIR OFFICE, CORNER OF WATER
AND GREAT GEORGE STREETS,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Six Months, \$2 50
Three Months, 1 25
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
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	14 8			
4 Tuesday	20 48 9 44	0 49			
5 Wednesday	21 48 10 19	1 31			
6 Thursday	22 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 12 10	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	12 08			
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 11 4	2 25	14 54		
23 Sunday	37 35 1 6	3 10			
24 Monday	38 34 2 8	4 0			
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 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,
Ch'town, June 17, 1882—4f 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'Halloran'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 P. E. Island.

"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

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,

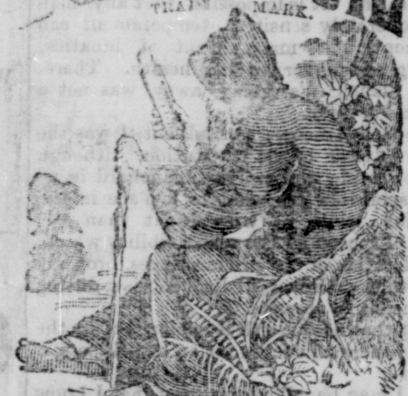
For Overcoats of all Descriptions,

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.

WILSON'S



THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY
FOR
RHEUMATISM,
Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago,
Backache, Soreness of the Chest,
Cout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swell-
ings and Sprains, Burns and
Scalds, General Bodily
Pains,
Tooth, Ear and Headache, Fractured
Feet and Ears, and all other
Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals St. James Oil
as a safer, surer, steeper and cheaper External
Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively
trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering
with pain can have clear and positive proof of its
claims.
Directions in Eleven Languages.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS
IN MEDICINE.
A. VOGELER & CO.,
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

FOR SALE.

ENGLISH PORTLAND CEMENT.
PEAKE BROS. & CO.
May 9, 1882—cod

UNION BANK P. E. ISLAND.
DIVIDEND NO. 36.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend
at the rate of eight per cent, per annum
has been declared on the capital stock of this
Bank for the past six months, payable at its
Head Office and Branches after this date,
GEORGE MACLEOD,
Charlottetown, May 31, 1882. Cashier.

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.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
STEEL PENS.
BY ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE
WORLD.

COAL!

McMillan's Depot,
Round, Nut and Albion Slack.
A quantity of which the subscriber in-
tends keeping constantly in stock, in order
to be able to accommodate his patrons at
all times. Terms cash.
R. McMILLAN.
June 6, 1882.

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,
Upper Queen St.
Feb. 8, 1882.

MACK'S MAGNETIC MEDICINE.
Nerve Food
THE MAMMOTH CLAM BED.—Port Wash-
ington, L. I., July 6.—The mammoth bed
of hard clams recently discovered in the
Sound off Hempstead harbor, still furnishes
a rich field of labor for the bay men.
Over one hundred vessels are working daily
upon the bed, averaging \$150 a week each
vessel. Upward of 300,000 bushels of
clams have been shipped to New York,
caught on this bed. They market as Little
Nack claims. Four thousand bushels have
been caught in five days.
A mail bag from Ottawa to the Maritime
Provinces was stolen on Thursday night
from St. Martin's junction station, where
it had been left by the baggage-master to be
forwarded. Next morning it was found
broken open and rifled near the station.
An investigation is in progress.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

ALEXANDRIA, July 10.
The English ultimatum was delivered at
four this morning, so the bombardment will
commence at the same hour to-morrow.
All the foreign men-of-war, except the Eng-
lish, are leaving the harbor.

LONDON, July 10.
In the House of Lords, this evening, Earl
Granville, Foreign Secretary, confirmed
the news that, unless the Alexandria forts
are temporarily surrendered, Admiral Sey-
mour would bombard them at daybreak to-
morrow. It was painful to be obliged to
use force against weakness, but hostile
preparations have been proceeding in de-
fence of orders both of the Khedive and
Sultan. The action now taken was in sim-
ple self-defence.

**IN THE COMMONS, Sir Charles Dilke, Under
Foreign Secretary, made a statement simi-
lar to that of Granville.**

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 10.
The Conference will probably not sit
until affairs in Alexandria are more settled.
The Ambassadors generally consider the
action of England in regard to Alexandria
as perfectly legitimate.

ALEXANDRIA, July 10.
It is believed that the Governor of
Alexandria has proposed a compromise,
but Admiral Seymour will not accept any
terms short of complete surrender of the
fort. The foreign Consuls, excepting the
British, have protested against the bom-
bardment. All foreign men-of-war, with
the exception of English, are lying outside
of the harbor. The French squadron sailed
at sunset, leaving behind only the Alma
and Hironolle.

LONDON, July 10.
The Daily Telegraph has the following
dated Alexandria July 10th: Admiral
Seymour declines to allow newspaper cor-
respondents to go aboard his war ships,
and says: I shall be able to take refugees
on board the American ship.

2.23 p.m.—Men belonging to the Mon-
arch have just fitted iron shields in the
tops for placing machine guns there. The
English refugee ships have left the harbor.
The telegraph ship Chiltern is also out-
side, but the American vessels remain here
for a time. The Egyptians are still work-
ing on the deck of the American ship. Ac-
cording to reports received from the shore,
people are fleeing in every direction and
there is a great panic.

The Standard has the following despatch,
dated Alexandria, July 10: "Save a some-
what numerous colony of Italians and
Greeks, Europeans have quitted the city.
Those who remain have barricaded their
houses. There is no reply from the Minis-
try to Admiral Seymour up to 5 o'clock
this p.m. It seems to be their determi-
nation to fight, as bodies of troops can be
seen moving about. The military say they
will defend the forts to the last and then
retire to the interior, where preparations
for resistance are complete. The forts pro-
bably will be engaged at close quarters,
and the vessels keep moving during action.
The Khedive has sent his family to the
country palace."

The News has the following: "Arabi
Pasha has again declared he will not yield
an inch. A perfect panic prevails among
the Arabs."

LONDON, July 11—6 a. m.

The Times correspondent, on board the
Helicon, telegraphs as follows:—

ALEXANDRIA, 6.30 a. m.—American,
Austrian, Russian and Italian men-of-war
are anchored two miles outside of the
breakwater. Admiral Seymour has deputed
an officer to supervise all telegrams.

LONDON, July 10.
The News learns that there has been im-
portant correspondence with the Canadian
Government relative to their action in con-
nection with a resolution of the Dominion
Parliament approving home rule for Ire-
land. The Imperial Government (the
News says) expressed its emphatic dis-
approval of the conduct of the Dominion
authorities.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.

A terrible hurricane visited the Friendly
Islands on April 25th. At Vanua the
barque "Don Guidermo," Capt. Johnson,
went down at her anchors. The captain,
officers and six seamen were lost with her.
The hurricane was accompanied by a tidal
wave fifteen feet high.

OTTAWA, July 10.

Sir John will return from River du Loup
about the 18th, when the usual summer
cabinet meetings begin, after which minis-
ters will disperse for vacation.
John Lewis, employed in the American
rail factory at Hamilton, was murdered in
a brothel on Saturday. All the inmates
have been arrested.

Rev. N. K. Willoughby, of Brampton, is
on trial before the Conference of the
Canada Methodist Church, charged with
kissing Miss Graham, a young lady of his
congregation, five times against her will.

Latest returns from Algoma make Daw-
son's majority nearly six hundred.

A Rising in Ireland Predicted.

A Dublin despatch says it is very gen-
erally believed that a rising in Irishmen is
imminent. The crisis in Egypt and the
military embarrassment of the British Gov-
ernment is regarded by Irish revolutionary
leaders as affording the long sought oppor-
tunity.

Anti-German Feeling in Russia.

The sudden death of General Skobelloff,
after his recent appointment as military
commander of the district of Wilna, con-
taining the largest German population in
Russia, is believed by the populace to have
been caused by foul means, and the anti-
German feeling is fiercely revived.

Death of General Skobelloff.

A Moscow despatch of the 7th inst.,
says:—"General Skobelloff arrived here yester-
day morning. After walking about all
day he died of apoplexy on coming back to
his hotel at two o'clock this morning. He
was about forty years old. His death has
made a profound impression here. A
crowd of silent and awe-struck people are
massed outside the Hotel Dussaux, to
which the body had been removed from the
Hotel de l'Angleterre. At five o'clock this
morning the dead general was attired in
full uniform; his body lies on a bed in a
room on the ground floor of the building.
His sister, Princess Disolsky, is expected
to arrive to-morrow. It is also said that
General Skobelloff's death was due to heart
disease."

A nice ecclesiastical question has arisen
for the members of the Episcopal Church to
think about. It is whether the Bishop of
Fredericton or the Bishop of Montreal is
entitled to be called the Metropolitan of
Canada. Until the resignation of Bishop
Oxden, the Bishop of Montreal was the
Metropolitan, but on the withdrawal of
that clergyman from the country the title
was conferred by the House of Bishops
upon the oldest Bishop in Canada, his
Lordship of Fredericton. The Montreal
Synod is of opinion that the Bishop of
Montreal is, by virtue of the importance of
his See, the chief dignitary of the Church
in the Dominion, and steps are to be taken
to establish the right of his Lordship to
the title. There is much to be said in
favor of the doctrine that the oldest bishop
should be the Metropolitan, and there are
strong arguments favorable to the view that
a certain See should be the Metropolitan
See. In a short time both sides of the
question will be fully ventilated.

The Government of the Sandwich Islands
is ostensibly lodged in King Kalakana and
a Parliament, but in reality the larger
planters are said to control everything.
Claus Spreckles lends the King money, and
can do as he pleases with him. The Judges
and all officials are said to be ruled by these
large sugar growers. Under such a condi-
tion of things, the right of laborers and im-
migrants receive little protection. Practi-
cally many of the women who are persuaded
to go there as domestics from foreign coun-
tries are treated like slaves, being bought
and sold as though they were inanimate
chattels. A girl who arrived here on a
sailing vessel from Finland was sold by her
master for \$75 to a fellow-passenger on the
voyage. A negro and a Norwegian
each bought girls at the same price from
men whom they were under contract of
service. A man who had bought a girl in
this way, sold her on going away to a
missionary. The Hawaiians deny that this
is slavery, but practically there is little dif-
ference; so at least, says the San Francisco
Chronicle.

It is strange how English capitalists,
even English engineers like Robert Stephenson,
and far-seeing statesmen like Lord
Palmerston, always questioned the feasi-
bility of the Suez Canal scheme. But on
the principle of nothing succeeding like
success, as soon as it became a paying
thing England at once set to work to secure
for herself the lion's share of the profits.
In 1872 M. DeLesseps was feted in London,
and a little more than three years after-
wards Mr. Disraeli, making use of the
Rothschilds as his intermediaries—their
commission being £100,000 nearly—purchas-
ed 176,602 out of the 400,000 of the
Canal shares, at £20 each, for the sum of
£4,080,000, on which the Khedive was to
pay 5 per cent interest till July 1, 1894,
when England was to share in the profits,
1 1/2 per cent, being meanwhile applied to
pay off the debt incurred in the purchase
of the shares. So successful did the invest-
ment prove that Mr. Gladstone admitted
last year that the country had netted
nearly £5,000,000 by the transaction. The
following table will show the rapid growth
of the traffic of the Canal, through which
in 1881 nearly half the steam vessels and
much more than two-thirds of the steam
tonnage of the world passed:—

Year.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Receipts
1870.....	486	435,911	\$1,031,865
1871.....	765	761,467	1,758,746
1872.....	1,082	1,439,169	3,281,518
1873.....	1,173	2,085,072	4,579,464
1874.....	1,264	2,423,672	4,971,877
1875.....	1,494	2,940,708	5,777,260
1876.....	1,457	3,072,107	5,995,000
1877.....	1,663	3,418,949	6,334,869
1878.....	1,593	3,291,535	6,219,646
1879.....	1,477	3,236,942	5,937,212
1880.....	2,026	4,344,519	7,968,000
1881.....	2,727	5,794,000	10,254,000

Of these ships England from the first fur-
nished a large proportion, which rapidly in-
creased till we find that in 1870 she fur-
nished 64 per cent. of the tonnage; in 1871,
65; in 1872, 70; and so on till last year the
English tonnage which passed through the
canal amounted to 82 per cent.

A LARGE supply of Tea Sets and Dinner
Sets to be sold cheap at Colwell's. These
goods are bought for cash and will be sold
cheap. 4w wly dy 3w 2aw