

The Daily Examiner.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, JUNE 23, 1884.

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ments, on application.

ALMANAC FOR JUNE, 1884.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Full Moon, 8th day, 3h. 56.7m., p. m.
Last Quarter 16th day, 10h. 21.9m., a. m.
New Moon 23rd day, 1h. 20.6m., a. m.
First Quarter, 30th day, 2h. 32.3m., a. m.

| DAY OF WEEK | Sun rises | Sun sets | Moon rises | High water | Days in month |
|--------------|-----------|----------|------------|------------|---------------|
| 1 Sunday | 4 18 7 | 38 0 | 46 4 | 19 15 | 20 |
| 2 Monday | 17 39 | 1 43 | 5 29 | 22 | |
| 3 Tuesday | 16 39 | 2 48 | 6 37 | 23 | |
| 4 Wednesday | 15 40 | 3 48 | 7 36 | 25 | |
| 5 Thursday | 15 41 | 4 47 | 8 25 | 26 | |
| 6 Friday | 15 42 | 5 44 | 9 7 | 27 | |
| 7 Saturday | 15 43 | 6 39 | 9 46 | 28 | |
| 8 Sunday | 14 43 | 7 32 | 10 23 | 29 | |
| 9 Monday | 14 44 | 8 19 | 10 59 | 30 | |
| 10 Tuesday | 14 45 | 9 3 11 | 33 | 31 | |
| 11 Wednesday | 14 46 | 9 42 | aft 9 | 32 | |
| 12 Thursday | 14 46 | 10 17 | 0 44 | 32 | |
| 13 Friday | 14 47 | 10 49 | 1 21 | 33 | |
| 14 Saturday | 14 47 | 11 19 | 2 3 | 33 | |
| 15 Sunday | 14 48 | 11 48 | 2 48 | 34 | |
| 16 Monday | 14 48 | morn | 3 46 | 34 | |
| 17 Tuesday | 13 48 | 0 18 | 4 58 | 35 | |
| 18 Wednesday | 13 48 | 0 50 | 6 20 | 35 | |
| 19 Thursday | 13 48 | 1 24 | 7 35 | 35 | |
| 20 Friday | 13 49 | 2 4 | 8 37 | 36 | |
| 21 Saturday | 13 49 | 2 55 | 9 35 | 36 | |
| 22 Sunday | 14 50 | 3 46 | 10 22 | 36 | |
| 23 Monday | 14 49 | 4 49 | 11 7 | 35 | |
| 24 Tuesday | 14 49 | 5 58 | 11 50 | 35 | |
| 25 Wednesday | 14 49 | 7 8 | morn | 34 | |
| 26 Thursday | 14 49 | 8 19 | 0 32 | 34 | |
| 27 Friday | 15 49 | 9 26 | 1 14 | 34 | |
| 28 Saturday | 15 48 | 10 33 | 1 56 | 33 | |
| 29 Sunday | 15 48 | 11 37 | 2 40 | 33 | |
| 30 Monday | 16 48 | aft 39 | 3 32 | 32 | |

THE RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

(Charlottetown Time.)

| GOING WEST. | A. M. | P. M. | P. R. |
|---------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Charlottetown | 6 47 | 9 12 | 4 27 |
| Hunter River | 7 47 | 10 55 | 5 47 |

FROM WEST.

| From | A. M. | P. M. | P. R. |
|---------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Charlottetown | 8 42 | 12 22 | 7 05 |
| Summerside | 9 07 | 12 57 | 7 37 |
| Port Hill | 9 27 | 2 32 | |
| Alberton | 10 30 | 4 15 | |
| Tignish | 12 05 | 6 57 | |
| Summerside | 12 42 | 7 47 | |

FROM EAST.

| From | A. M. | P. M. | P. R. |
|---------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Charlottetown | 4 17 | 7 02 | |
| Mount Stewart | 5 22 | 8 37 | |
| St. Peter's | 5 27 | 9 02 | |
| Souris | 7 22 | 12 02 | |
| Charlottetown | 6 47 | 2 17 | |
| St. Peter's | 7 52 | 4 00 | |
| Mount Stewart | 8 42 | 5 17 | |
| Charlottetown | 8 47 | 5 42 | |
| Georgetown | 9 27 | 6 27 | |
| Cardigan | 7 45 | 3 57 | |
| Mount Stewart | 8 42 | 5 12 | |

SHIP AND HOUSE BUILDERS,

Will find every requisite for the trade at
DUCHEMIN'S
STEAM FACTORY,
Beer's Wharf.

Ship's Blocks, Deadeyes, Steering Wheels,

—ALSO—
Mouldings, in great variety, Cornice, Base Panel, Door and Window Finish, Spouting, Conductor and Handrail, Newel Posts, Balusters and every description of Turning.
Fret, Circular and Jig Sawing, Planing and Moulding turned out neatly and with despatch.
Satisfaction guaranteed.
Don't forget the place, Beer's Wharf near McMillan's Coal Depot.

Albert Duchemin.

Ch'town, Jan. 2, 1884.—wkly 6l.

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The Guarantee Co.
OF NORTH AMERICA.
Capital. - - One Million Dollars.

The Bonds of this Company are accepted by the Dominion and Provincial Governments, and by nearly all PUBLIC CORPORATIONS in Canada in lieu of PRIVATE SURETYSHIP.

Agent for Prince Edward Island:
R. R. FITZGERALD.
June 12—cod 1m

FIRE INSURANCE,

The Subscriber represents the following wealthy Companies:—
Royal Insurance Company, of England.
London and Lancashire Insurance Company, of England.
City of London Insurance Company, of England.
Phoenix Insurance Company, of Brooklyn, New York.

Lowest rates, and just and prompt settlement of losses guaranteed.

JOHN MACEACHERN,
Agent.
May 21, 1884—4w mo sa

McLeod, Morson & McQuarrie,
BARRISTERS
—AND—
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Office in Old Bank.
(UP STAIRS).
Ch'town, Feb. 21, 1884.

SULLIVAN & MACNEILL,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Solicitors in Chancery,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.
OFFICES—O'Halloran's Building, Great George Street, Charlottetown.
Money to Loan.
W. W. SULLIVAN, Q. C. | CHESTER B. MACNEILL
Jan. 16, '83.

W. WHEATLEY,

(OF WHEATLEY & SONS, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND)
Commission Merchant,
269 BARRINGTON STREET,
HALIFAX, N. S.
Special attention given to the sale of P. E. Island produce.
April 24, 1884.

N. J. CAMPBELL,

(Successor to Campbell & Rayden)
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,
SHIP BROKER,
AND INSURANCE AGENT,
COR. OF QUEEN AND WATER STS.,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.
Importer and Jobber of Choice Groceries and Spices.

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Special attention given to Auction Sales of Lumber, Coal, Fish, Apples and other Fruit, Real Estate, Household Furniture, Bankrupt and other Stocks, and all kinds of Merchandise.
Correspondence and Consignments solicited.
Returns promptly made.
March 28, 1884.

Prince Edward Island Hospital.

MEDICAL BOARD:
Dr. Hobkirk, Consulting Physician.
Dr. Johnson, Dr. Taylor,
Dr. Beer, Dr. Dawson,
Dr. Warburton, Dr. MacKay.

Matron—Mrs. Hannah Robinson.

Applications for admission may be made to the Visiting Physician or Matron, at the Hospital, daily (Sundays excepted), between ten and eleven, a. m., or by correspondence with any member of the medical Board, or the Matron.

The friends of patients will be admitted from two to four, p. m. every day (except Sunday).

The general visiting day for persons wishing to see the institution is Thursday of each week, from two to four o'clock, p. m.

D. B. MACLENNAN,
Secretary of Trustees.
April 24—cod wkly

CLOTHING SALE!

DURING JUNE.

L. E. PROWSE

Will give wonderful bargains in
READYMADE CLOTHING

Just look at his prices:
TWEED SUITS, FROM \$4.75 UP,
TWEED SUITS (ALL WOOL), FROM \$7.50,
ALL WOOL WORSTED, \$8.25.

If low prices will sell the Goods, he is bound to sell.

Mea's Felt Hats, in Great Variety, Very Low.

L. E. PROWSE,
sign of the Big Hat, 74 Queen Street.
Ch'town, June 12, 1884.—cod wkly

NEW CLOTHING FOR SPRING.

NEW SUITS, JUST OPENED!
NEW SUITS, JUST OPENED!!
SPLENDID VALUE.

New Coats, Pants and Vests! New Coats, Pants and Vests! very cheap. New Furnishing Goods, Linen and Paper Collars, Braces, Gloves and Handkerchiefs, New Ties, Men's Merino and Cotton Hosiery, New Worsteds Cloths, New Tweeds.

Clothing made to order at short notice.

W. A. WEEKS & CO.,

Sign of the Lion.
Ch'town, June 4, 1884.

Attention Ye Who Are In Doubt.

Let Experience be Judge,—Comparison and Purse the Jury.
MARK WRIGHT & CO.,
Because of the excellent facilities they possess, have been able to reduce the price of all goods manufactured by them, and by buying their raw material in the best markets, for cash, are prepared to give the purchasing public

THE BEST VALUE IN THE PROVINCE.

They are selling from thirty to fifty per cent. below prices asked some time ago in the same establishment.
Factory, Office and Showroom—King Square, Kent Street.
Charlottetown, May 27, 1884—2aw wkly

ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE CO.

FIRE.

CAPITAL, - - - - - \$2,000,000
HEAD OFFICE—Montreal.
HALIFAX BRANCH—J. Scott Mitchell, Agent.

Risks Taken on Most Favorable Terms.

AGENT FOR PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND:
F. H. ARNAUD,
Merchants Bank of Halifax.
Ch'town, Feb. 27, 1884.

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

The SECURITY offered to policy-holders is UNSURPASSED by any Company doing business in the Dominion.
Its PROGRESS HAS BEEN UNEXAMPLED in the history of Insurance in Canada.
Its Policies are INDISPURABLE after three years and NON-FORFEITABLE after two years.
The CASH PROFIT results paid to policy-holders have not been equalled by any Company in Canada.

The following are examples of ACTUAL REDUCTION OF PREMIUMS by application of profits:—
Robert Taylor, Halifax, insured for \$10,000 in 1872, premium \$317.70; in 1880, \$160.10.
John Willis, Halifax, insured for \$1,000 in 1871, premium \$31.77; in 1882, \$70.06.
John S. McLean, Halifax, insured for \$1,000 in 1872, premium \$137.76; in 1882, \$70.06.
Mayor Jones, St. John, insured for \$5,000 in 1871, premium \$172.20; in 1882, \$77.20.

The fullest information will be given on application.
DESBRISAY & ANGUS,
General Agents for P. E. Island.
Ch'town, May 7, 1884.

THE C. P. R.

WORK AMONG THE ROCKIES.
HOW THEY CUT THE RAILWAY
ON THE FACE OF THE CLIFF.
Men Making Their Wills Before They go to Work.

A GENTLEMAN of this city has kindly handed THE EXAMINER a letter from his brother, who is engaged in "locating" the Canada Pacific Railway, and we take the liberty of quoting:—
"We are now locating the line along Lake Kamloops. It is a hard piece of road; for we have nothing but bluff after bluff, and in 2,500 feet we have five tunnels. We work on the face of the rock, at an elevation of 175 feet above the water line, and have very little footing. We are working on ropes altogether—ropes around our waists, etc. It is very dangerous—so much so that the chief told us to hand him letters addressed to our people, in case anything should happen us—meaning, I suppose, that he should know where to send the balance of salary due, etc. It seems strange to make a will before going to work of a morning. But I am pretty active and do not anticipate any harm—although last year we lost thirteen men out of eighty-five in nine months.
We are to finish locating the line of the Great Canadian Pacific Railway by December, 1884, (this year), and the construction will be finished by 1887, and ready for rolling stock. We have this lake of forty miles and then twenty-five miles of road to locate on the Columbia River. That on the river, I hear, is easy work, and as the preliminary surveys are all made, we have only to locate. I am not sure whether we will be put on construction after our location is finished or not; but if we are, I feel pretty sure we will be sent into winter quarters some place between the Kickinghorse and Eagle Passes, on the Columbia; if not we will be sent into head quarters and be paid off. I should be as well satisfied to be discharged and be allowed to go into civilization again; for I can always get all the work I want from Mr. W. D. Barclay, Chief Engineer of the C. P. R., who has taken great interest in me, and has offered to keep me employed as long as he holds his present position."

Total Prohibition.

A correspondent of the St. John Telegraph writes:—
"The proposition that Canada cannot possibly get along without her liquor revenue is one that may be fairly challenged. The total revenue of Canada from all sources for the five years ending 30th June, 1883, may be stated thus:—
1879. \$22,517,382
1880. 23,307,406
1881. 29,635,297
1882. 33,383,455
1883. 35,794,649

Total revenue. \$144,638,189
Of this sum the amount collected as duties upon spirituous and malt liquors in these years was as follows:—
1879. \$ 5,162,905
1880. 3,918,133
1881. 5,995,804
1882. 5,611,112
1883. 6,236,879

Liquor revenue. \$26,717,833
The general Revenue of Canada from all sources, exclusive of revenue collected upon the importation and manufacture of spirituous and fermented liquors, reached for the past five years the enormous sum of \$117,920,256, as follows:—
1879. \$17,354,377
1880. 19,589,273
1881. 23,636,493
1882. 27,972,843
1883. 29,567,770

Revenue other than liquor. \$117,920,256
Or say an average, \$23,384,051.20 a year, and therefore with only a moderate increase, the assertion may very fairly be made that the time is rapidly drawing near when the liquor revenue shall cease to be a powerful actor in the mouths of the advocates of the liquor trade opposing the enactment of a prohibitory law, for the whole Dominion of Canada.

Now let us take the amount paid under the tariff as Customs and Excise duties for the five years ending 30th June, 1883. \$ 26,717,833
Then add cost of manufacture and cost of importation of such liquor approximately, say. \$ 63,282,167
Making original cost. \$ 90,000,000
Then add the expenses and profits of the wholesale and retail liquor dealers during the said five years, say 60 per cent. \$ 54,000,000
Total cost to individuals. \$144,000,000
Thus we see that to realize this \$26,717,833 for revenue purposes, the citizens of Canada and others using the same in Canada, have in all probability, during the past five years paid for the luxury, except spirituous and malt liquors, an amount nearly equal to the whole revenue of the General Government of Canada, and this large sum has been expended for that which adds nothing to wealth or happiness, but rather contributes to poverty and misery.
Without attempting to show how abstention from the use of liquor would induce expenditure which would indirectly tend to

keep the revenue up, I think I have said enough to convince any one that the indulgence in spirituous and fermented liquors is most deleterious in its consequences, and that prohibition would be a good thing for Canada.

Mr. Parnell's Investment.

Mr. Parnell has recently concluded negotiations for the purchase of an estate of over 3,000 acres in Tuam as the first investment of the Land Purchase and Migration Company. The Dublin correspondent of the Times says it is a speculation which is full of promise for the country as regards the interests of both landlords and tenants. It is an unanswerable refutation of the statement, which was very widely circulated and had a very discouraging effect upon the prospects of the company, that it was merely a political pretence, having no sincerity or substance in it, but meant only to beguile the small farmers and the laborers by a show of practical sympathy, in view of a general election. This suggestion, which derived a semblance of probability from certain indiscreet sayings and doings, had the effect of making many persons who had been favorably disposed towards the company look upon it with suspicion. But this purchase will be a proof that the company is not a hollow sham, but that it means business, and what is more, is doing it. The price agreed upon is £43,000, which is 20 years' purchase all around on the rental. There is some mountain land on the estate, but the greater part of it is stated to be prime land.

The Australian Confederation.

The movement looking to a confederation of the Australian colonies, has collapsed for the present at all events. So far from the colonies being united on the resolutions passed at the Sydney conference, Sir John Robertson and divers other influential members of the opposition in New South Wales legislative assembly decidedly object to the movement, on the ground that the government of Victoria only desire federation in the hope that it may lead eventually to a readjustment of the boundaries of the colony by transferring from New South Wales, to Victoria the riverine territory lying between the rivers Murray and Murrumbidgee. Accordingly a resolution has been carried in the New South Wales assembly for an address to the Imperial government, praying that no measure in favor of federation shall become law until it has been submitted to the New South Wales government for consideration in the colonial government. With reference to the other colonies, neither the governments of South Australia nor of Tasmania are showing any disposition to deal with the subject—as suggested from Downing Street—sufficiently early to enable the Imperial Parliament to deal with the subject during the present session.

Good Health by Inheritance.

My father and mother were both of perfect health and strength. They never knew what it was to be sick, or to be unable to do the days work when the day came, or to eat their victuals at eight, twelve, four, and eight o'clock—four meals a day. When we were born, at intervals of less than two years, my mother always had a woman to see to things about a week; but the next week she did all her work just as usual. A deep-chested, light-footed woman, with a red bloom on her cheek—a clear, gray light in her eyes—a voice that was music—she possessed the greater and finer nature; but my father was a brown-eyed, sturdy little fellow as this world ever held.
Then the second thing I think of is the way my mother managed us through our childhood. She never heard a lecture or read a book about health in her life that I know of, but she had a code of traditions and instincts to which she held always. She whitewashed her cottage from top to bottom with quicklime twice a year, and once a year painted all the woodwork.
We slept on chaff-beds; but she always cleaned them out in the spring, and got new chaff; always had her whole little stock of linen white and pure to wear and to sleep in, and once a week while we were small put us through untold tortures with yellow soap and the most intolerable towels. "Who hath red eyes? Who hath contention? Who hath strife?" The boys who have to go into a tub, with a woman like my mother to work it. Then she gave us plenty to eat; oatmeal porridge and blue milk in the morning, oatmeal porridge and blue milk at night, a very little piece of meat at noon with plenty of soup and potatoes, and on rare days dumplings, oat-cake—to fill up all the crevices—and wheaten bread about twice a week. Butter we were supposed to have or Sunday, but we all agreed that she scraped more off than she put on. We knew what tea and coffee was, but it never hurt our nerves or kept us awake nights; and every spring she made a wonderful specific of brimstone, molasses, and cream of tartar—a kind of infernal sweet meat, which, with salts and senna, when we were supposed to need some, and a pleasant drink in April made of new nettles, no doubt in her sure faith preserved our precious lives. Good shoes, and stockings of her own knitting; two suits of clothes warm and stout, with a prophecy in them of the growth we were to attain before they were worn out, one suit for Sunday, the other for week days, with no distinction between summer and winter; and Hobson's choice of the wholesome fare; that was the very way our wise strong mother gathered her brood under her wings, and bred them into sturdy cheils and burly hizzies.—Rev. Robert Collyer, in Home Science for May.

The Southwestern cattle drive is expected to be very successful this year.

The Spanish budget estimates a small surplus, and promises reforms for Cuba.