

The Daily Examiner.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1882.

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ments, on application.

ALMANAC FOR JUNE, 1882.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Full Moon 1st day, 4h. 21m. p. m., N. E.
(below horizon.)
Third Quarter 8th day, 0h. 57m., p. m., W.
(below horizon.)
New Moon 15th day, 2h. 21m. p. m., S. W.,
First Quarter, 23rd day, 1h. 49m. p. m., E.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Sun
M	h	m	a	m	a	m	a	m
1 Thursday	4	17	38	7	42	10	16	
2 Friday	17	39	5	36	10	58		
3 Saturday	16	41	10	5	24	11	39	
4 Sunday	16	41	10	5	24	11	39	15
5 Monday	15	42	10	40	1	4		
6 Tuesday	15	43	11	11	1	4		
7 Wednesday	14	43	11	40	2	38		
8 Thursday	14	44	11	30	3	37		
9 Friday	14	44	0	16	4	29		
10 Saturday	14	45	0	37	6	10		
11 Sunday	13	45	1	7	24	15	27	
12 Monday	13	46	1	42	8	15		
13 Tuesday	13	46	2	22	9	13		
14 Wednesday	13	47	3	11	10	1		
15 Thursday	13	47	4	3	10	42		
16 Friday	13	48	5	3	11	22		
17 Saturday	13	48	6	5	11	58		
18 Sunday	13	49	7	9	10	15	31	
19 Monday	14	49	8	11	0	33		
20 Tuesday	14	49	9	13	1	8		
21 Wednesday	14	49	10	14	1	43		
22 Thursday	14	50	11	15	2	22		
23 Friday	14	50	12	15	3	5		
24 Saturday	15	50	1	16	3	59		
25 Sunday	15	50	2	18	5	3	15	31
26 Monday	15	50	3	21	6	14		
27 Tuesday	16	50	4	25	7	22		
28 Wednesday	16	50	5	27	8	22		
29 Thursday	17	50	6	25	9	12		
30 Friday	17	50	7	17	10	1		

1882, Point du Chene House, 1882.

Geo. L. HANINGTON, PROPRIETOR,

(FORMERLY P. SCHUBMAN.)
Our Regular Summer Tourists and the travel-
ling public will find the above Hotel one
of the best in New Brunswick.

Dinner on the table on arrival of the
P. E. Island steamboats.
Trains leave the platform (opposite the
Hotel), at 2.45 o'clock, giving passengers
ample time to dine. [ju 5 m]

EDWARD T. RUSSELL & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

213 STATE STREET

BOSTON, MASS.

May 19, 1882—6m

PROFESSIONAL CARD.

PALMER & MULLALLY

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.

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George Street, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

H. V. PALMER, JAS. W. MULLALLY.
April 10, 1882.

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Queen Insurance Company,

OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, TEN MILLION DOLLARS.

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Insurance effected on all kinds of property
at current rates. Losses settled promptly
and equitably.

F. KENNEDY,
General Agent.

Office—South Side Queen Square,
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—AND—

FORWARDING AGENT,

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—AND—

General Commission Agent,

REDFORD 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

Ex Phœnician and Alsatia from London.

CARPETS. CARPETS. CARPETS.

A splendid range, from the best Brussels to the Cheapest
Hemp, new designs and low prices.

J. B. MACDONALD'S.

Ladies' Straw Hats and Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers,

Parasols, Umbrellas, Silks, Satins, Laces, Fringes, Bugle Trimmings.

NONE CHEAPER. J. B. MACDONALD'S.

Prints. Prints. Prints.

An immense variety of the newest and most desirable patterns.

J. B. MACDONALD'S.

Dress Goods, Every Quality and Price, from 8 Cents up.

Hosiery, Gloves and Small Wares in Great Variety.

J. B. MACDONALD'S.

CLOTHING. CLOTHING. CLOTHING.

In Men's, Youths' and Boys'. The largest stock and lowest
prices I have yet offered. You can save money by buying your
Clothing at

J. B. MACDONALD'S.

Queen's Old Stand, Queen Street, May 26, 1882—wily pat pres

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.

Charlottetown Boot and Shoe Factory.

DORSEY, GOFF & CO.,

Boots, Shoes and Slippers, Our Own Make and Imported.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS ALREADY RECEIVED BY "NORTHERN LIGHT."

Our own Factory make are becoming celebrated for good style and quality. We sell
for cash only, and therefore we can sell cheap. New York Rubber Boots (Crack Proof)
just received.

To SHOEMAKERS—We sell French Calf Uppers for \$1.75 per pair. Boot Polish, Button
Hooks, Leather Laces, Water-proof Dressing, Buttons and Fasteners always kept on hand.
Give us a trial. [ap 28]

For Scotch and English Tweeds or Worsted Suits

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.

—ALSO—

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.

A Few Plain Directions to Voters.

The following are the forms of ballots to
be used in the election for King's Prince
and Queen's Counties:—

Election for the Electoral District of King's
County, June 20th, 1882.

McDONALD,
I. Austin G., Montague,
County of King's,
Merchant. X

McINTYRE,
II. Peter A., Souris East,
County of King's,
Physician. X

MUTTART,
III. Ephraim B., Souris East,
County of King's,
Physician. X

ROBERTSON,
IV. James, Montague,
County of King's,
Physician. X

Election for the Electoral District of Prince
County, June 20th, 1882.

HACKETT,
I. Edward, Tignish,
County of Prince,
Merchant. X

PERRY,
II. Stanislaus F., Tignish,
County of Prince,
Yeoman. X

ROGERS,
III. David, Summerside,
County of Prince,
Merchant. X

YEO,
IV. James, Port Hill,
County of Prince,
Merchant and Shipbuilder. X

Election for the Electoral District of Queen's
County, June 20th, 1882.

BRECKEN,
I. Frederick D. St. Croix,
County of Queen's,
Barrister-at-Law. X

DAVIES,
II. Louis H.,
Charlottetown,
County of Queen's,
Barrister, etc. X

JENKINS,
III. John T.,
Charlottetown,
County of Queen's,
Physician. X

LAIRD,
IV. David,
Charlottetown,
County of Queen's,
Gentleman. X

On the voter entering the polling place,
the presiding officer asks him his name,
occupation, residence, etc., and his answers
are entered by the clerk. If no objection
is offered, the voter is given a ballot of
which the above is a fac-simile, except that
the cross will not be on it. The presiding
officer has previously initialed the ballot
and numbered the counterfoil attached, the
voter is then directed to enter a compart-
ment provided, where he will find a pencil.
If he desires to vote for the Liberal-
Conservative candidates he will make a
cross X to the right of the name as we
have marked above. After marking it he
will fold it up and return it to the presiding
officer, who will look at the counterfoil
to identify the ballot by it. After tearing
off the counterfoil and destroying it, the
presiding officer puts the ballot paper in
the box. Should the voter be unable to
read, he must take an oath to that effect.
Then he will be accompanied by the pre-
siding officer to the compartment, and in
the presence of the candidates' represen-
tatives (who are sworn to secrecy) the
officer makes the cross alongside the
names of the candidates for whom the
elector desires to vote.

NEWTON LEE.

April 22, 1882—tf

MACK'S MAGNETIC MEDICINE.

Is a Sure, Prompt and Effective Remedy for Nervousness in ALL its stages, Weak Memory, Loss of
Brain Power, Sexual Prostration, Night Sweats,
Supercatarrhs, Seminal Weakness, and General
Loss of Power. It repairs Nervous Waste, Rejuvenates
the Jaded Intellect, Strengthens the Enfeebled
Brain and Restores Surging Tone and Vigor to the
Exhausted Generative Organs. The experience of
thousands proves it an INVALUABLE REMEDY. The
Medicine is pleasant to the taste, and each box con-
tains sufficient for two weeks' medication, and is the
cheapest and best. 25¢ Full particulars in our
pamphlet, which we desire to mail free to any address.
Mack's Magnetic Medicine is sold by Drug-
gists at 50 cts. per box, or 12 boxes for \$5, or will
be mailed free of postage, on receipt of the money, by
addressing

MACK'S MAGNETIC MEDICINE CO.,
Windsor, Ont., Canada.
Sold in Charlottetown by Apothecaries' Hall Co.,
Agents for Prince Edward Island, and by all Druggists
everywhere. [1199 w]

Political Meeting at Rustico Bank Hall.

Pursuant to notice the above named meet-
ing took place and notwithstanding that
the eveing was exceedingly wet, some
three hundred voters assembled. The
Meeting was brought to order by appoint-
ing Mr. Lawrence O'Brian, Chairman and
the undersigned Secretary.

The Hon Mr Brecken having been called
was first to address the meeting. He spoke
a considerable length. Explained the
fiscal policy of the Government of Sir John
to some extent. Defended the N. P.
Proved that the opposition Leaders were
not friends of this Island and quoted
Messrs Blake and McKenzie's speeches in
the House of Commons, in support of his
statements. Showed that the bone and
sinew of the Dominion of Canada—the
farmers and mechanics are better off under
the protective policy of Sir John's Govern-
ment, than they were during the era of
commercial depression, the four years be-
tween '74 and '78 when Mr. McKenzie's
one side free trade policy was in full blast. Al-
together Mr. Brecken's speech was able
eloquent and telling, and was listened to
with marked attention. As the Hon.
gentleman left the platform, he received
an ovation at the hands of his old
friends to convince him that the people of
Rustico know how to appreciate the services
of a good and faithful public servant and to
be grateful to him in the performance of
his duties.

Ex. Gov. Laird next addressed the Meet-
ing. Mr. Laird appeared before us with a
certificate of good conduct which he says
has been given him by the French Catholic
priest of the North West. His reading this
certificate to the people of Rustico, was
not a great success. If Mr Laird were a
native of the North West, and unknown to
the electors of Queen's County, his certi-
ficate of good character, which, let me say,
is a little too personal to be read by himself
publicly, might be the means of intro-
ducing him to us and giving us to understand
that Ex-Governor Laird's occupation during
his sojourn among the Indians of the North
West was at least not furnishing arms to
the Indian chief Sitting Bull. But when
we take into consideration that David is
well known, not only in P. E. Island, but
throughout the length and breadth of this
Dominion of ours, as one of the greatest
political tricksters that ever deceived and
treacherously sold the interests of a free
people for his own personal aggrandizement,
his publicly reading at Rustico among the
French Catholics of that locality, a certi-
ficate of good conduct purporting to have
been given him by priests of the Church of
which they are members, is to say the
least indecent and barefaced, not to say
low and mean, as well as highly insulting
to the intelligence of a free people. It is
equivalent to saying: Electors of Rustico,
you have known me long (we have never
known him to be short). You know that
ever since I have entered the political arena
I never lost an opportunity of vilifying the
church of which you are members when by
so doing I could advance a personal end.
Consistency is a word unknown to me. I
was a staunch Protestant on the School
Question, and pandered to the prejudice
of a certain class when I wanted to be re-
turned a member of the Local House for
Belfast. I carried favor with the Catholics
when I wanted to go to Ottawa. This did
not, however, prevent me from selling the
interests of both the Protestants and
Catholics of my native County when a
Governorship was offered me. But in the
North I have become a good boy *mea culpa*.
While there a change has come over the
spirit of my dreams *mea culpa*. I fell
into good company—the company of those
pioneers whose zeal for the propagation of
the Gospel and the civilization of the "children
of the forests," has carried them so far from
their native land. *Mea culpa*. One becomes
in part what his companions are. Our daily
intercourse has softened the asperity of my
temper. Partly through fear (because I
knew well that if I played my old antics
with the black robes, my scalp might be in
danger of changing hands) and partly for
my own interest, I treated the missionaries
kindly. At my ardent solicitation they
have told me so, and this is the certificate
of good conduct I now read you.—*Mea
maxima culpa*.

Mr. Laird is also very anxious to consti-
tute himself the champion of the poor man.
For fully an hour he laboured to convince
the people of Rustico that the N. P. was
favouring the rich at the expense of the
poor. His mixture of figures, cotton and
cloth, was certainly a curiosity. He, how-
ever, succeeded in telling us that a poor
man requires a very large suit of clothes.
By the way, I think this is a Grit failure.
Perhaps they are only giving us an *avant
gout* of their cabbaging power, should they
ever become the tailors of the Dominion
purse. Be that as it may, however, it is
certain the advocate of Gritism seem to have
a very vague idea of the number of yards of
material required to construct the different
sorts of garments. Witness the great Mr.
Blake telling the people of Charlottetown
that it requires seven yards of cotton to
make a shirt, and now Mr. Laird gravely
informing the people of Rustico that a poor
man's suit takes ten yards of cloth, at 50c.
per yard, to make it; but he is prepared to
clothe a rich man with a yard, at \$2.50 per
yard.

Dr. Jenkins spoke for about three-
quarters of an hour, during which time he
completely demolished Mr. Laird's cotton
speech. The Dr.'s applying the French
proverb "qui excusse s'accuse" to Mr.
Laird's certificate of good conduct in the
North-West was clever, and I am
certain, if not Mr. Laird himself,
that at least his friends must have
felt the justice of the application. Dr.
Jenkins has no reason to complain of his
reception at Rustico. I hope the 20th of
June will convince him that his friends here
know him.

Mr. Davies' speech occupied one hour,
and, save a few interruptions, occasioned
chiefly on account of the gentleman's many

extravagant statements, which he was ill-
prepared to substantiate, he received a
good hearing, which was certainly more
than he had a right to expect, especially
when it is borne in mind that before him
sat the people who five years ago, were so
very shabbily treated by himself and his
party. Mr. Davies labored hard to exor-
perate his colleague, Mr. Laird, from the
charge of having attempted to disfranchise
the young men of his native Province, by
trying to prove that our young men's votes
were, at that time, in no danger; but he
failed egregiously in this, as well as in his
attempt to disprove certain statements of
Mr. Brecken's, touching Messrs. Blake and
McKenzie's grudging speeches towards the
Island. The castigation which he re-
ceived in this connection, at the hands
of Mr. Brecken, was, perhaps, one
of the sorest raps on the knuckles he ever
publicly received. But I will be fair with
Mr. Davies as I am determined to be fair
with all who addressed the Rustico meet-
ing. I am free to state that I believe his to
have been the strongest appeal in favor of
a very bad case; that could have been
reasonably put. I will go a step further
and say, that should Mr. Davies be now
contesting his election in behalf of the
Liberal-Conservative cause, and either Mr.
Jenkins or Mr. Brecken was willing to back
down for him, I believe the great majority
of the people of Rustico would support
him in spite of his political escapade of
1878, believing as they do, that his acts
of those times were perhaps more the errors
of youth than those of the heart, and rather
the consequence of his being at the time in
exceedingly bad company. As it is now,
however, Mr. Davies may expect a strong,
nay, nearly an universal opposition at
Rustico, as the people there believe in
Shakespeare's axiom, "Judge me for my
cause."

When Mr. Davies quitted the platform it
was one o'clock, a. m., and the people,
many of whom had got wet on their way
to the Hall, and, consequently, were be-
ginning to feel uncomfortable, became
clamorous for a dismission. But Dr.
McNeill's giant voice was heard, and again
good order prevailed. The Dr.'s speech
was necessarily short, on account of the
late hour; but it was not for that reason
less telling. His comparing the McKenzie
tariff of 1875 with that of 1882 under Sir
John's Government was a master stroke.
The ejaculation of Davies—"why go back
to the year '78"—was proof sufficient that
Dr. McNeill's pill was not as palatable as a
Grit epidemic might wish.

Donald McKay, Esq., now came to pro-
pose the nomination of Messrs. Brecken
and Jenkins, and in doing manner in which
the High Sheriff has divided the second
polling division of the second electoral dis-
trict of Queen's.

Mr. McKay's motion, having been se-
conded, was put, and carried by an over-
whelming majority.

The nomination of Messrs. Laird and
Davies was also put, but declared lost only
a few voting for the same.

The following resolution proposed by
Thomas Doyle, seconded by Joseph M.
Robertson, J. P., Leon Gallant, Dr. Mc-
Neill and others, was now put and carried
almost unanimously:—

Whereas, The Government of Sir John Mc-
Donald have redeemed their pledges made
previous to the elections of 1878, and whereas
we approve of the policy of the Government,
Resolved, That we tender them our support
on the 20th of June.

Three cheers for Messrs. Brecken and
Jenkins, and three cheers for Sir John,
brought the meeting to a close.

D. GALLANT,
Secretary.
Rustico, June 12, 1882.

CHOOSE YE WELL!
What the Records Show.

FACTS FOR THE ELECTORS.

OUR TRADE.

From 1867 to 1873-4, the first period of
Sir John A. Macdonald's administration,
the trade of Canada INCREASED BY
NEARLY A HUNDRED MILLIONS OF
DOLLARS.

In 1873-4, when the Grits came in, the
aggregate trade was \$217,565,510. In
1878-9, when the Grits went out, it was
ONLY \$153,455,682, a DECREASE of
\$64,000,000 under the Grits.

In 1880-1, under Sir John A. Macdonald
OUR TRADE HAD AGAIN INCREASED
to \$203,621,663.

Our exports, which represent the pur-
chasing power of the people DECREASED
TEN MILLIONS under the Grits. They
INCREASED nearly TWENTY MIL-
LIONS since the Grits went out, and are
now greater than in any year in the history
of the country.

Do the people of P. E. Island want
another change like that of 1873-4? Do
they crave for another period like that of
'77, '78 and '79? We think not.

THE MOLASSES TAX.

New Brunswick paid molasses duties into
the Treasury in 1878 to the amount of
\$51,640.15; in 1879 the tax was reduced
from