

The Daily Examiner.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, JUNE 26, 1882

VOL. 11.—NO. 30.

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 JUNE, 1882.

MOON'S CHANGES.
Full Moon 1st day, 4h. 21m. p. m., N. P.
(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 rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water	Days len.
1 Thursday	4 17	7 38	7 42	10 16	
2 Friday	5 17	8 39	8 36	10 58	
3 Saturday	6 16	9 40	9 24	11 39	
4 Sunday	7 16	10 41	10 12	12 21	15 22
5 Monday	8 15	11 42	11 00	1 4	
6 Tuesday	9 15	12 43	11 48	2 49	
7 Wednesday	10 14	1 43	12 36	3 54	
8 Thursday	11 14	2 44	1 24	5 00	
9 Friday	12 14	3 44	2 12	6 05	
10 Saturday	1 14	4 45	3 00	7 10	
11 Sunday	2 13	5 45	3 48	8 15	27
12 Monday	3 13	6 46	4 36	9 20	
13 Tuesday	4 13	7 46	5 24	10 25	
14 Wednesday	5 13	8 47	6 12	11 30	
15 Thursday	6 13	9 47	7 00	12 35	
16 Friday	7 13	10 48	7 48	1 40	
17 Saturday	8 13	11 48	8 36	2 45	31
18 Sunday	9 13	12 49	9 24	3 50	
19 Monday	10 14	1 49	10 12	5 00	
20 Tuesday	11 14	2 49	11 00	6 05	
21 Wednesday	12 14	3 49	11 48	7 10	
22 Thursday	1 14	4 50	12 36	8 15	
23 Friday	2 14	5 50	1 24	9 20	
24 Saturday	3 15	6 50	2 12	10 25	
25 Sunday	4 15	7 50	3 00	11 30	15 31
26 Monday	5 15	8 50	3 48	12 35	
27 Tuesday	6 15	9 50	4 36	1 40	
28 Wednesday	7 16	10 50	5 24	2 45	
29 Thursday	8 16	11 50	6 12	3 50	
30 Friday	9 17	12 50	7 00	5 00	

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

EDWARD T. RUSSELL & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
213 STATE STREET
BOSTON, MASS.
May 19, 1882—6m

1882, Point du Chene House, 1882.
GEORGE L. HANINGTON, PROPRIETOR,
(FORMERLY P. SCHURMAN).
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

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.

To shippers of Produce to
Newfoundland.

BOWN & WOODS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
ST. JOHN'S, N. F.,
Give particular attention to Shipments from
Prince Edward Island. Consignments
Solicited.

REFERENCES—
The Manager Union Bank, St. John's, N. F.
Messrs. C. F. Bennett & Co., "
Messrs. Ayre & Marshall,
John H. Cathrae, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
April 24, '82—pat 2m eod w 2m

INSURANCE OFFICE.
Queen Insurance Company,
OF ENGLAND.
CAPITAL, TEN MILLION DOLLARS.
City of London Fire Insur-
ance 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,
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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.

"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

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,

—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 GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY
FOR
RHEUMATISM,**

Neuralgia, Sciatic, Lumbago,
Backache, Soreness of the Chest,
Cout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swell-
ings and Sprains, Burns and
Scalds, General Bodily
Pains,
Tooth, Ear and Headache, Fringed
Feet and Ears, and all other
Pains and Aches.
No Preparation so quick, equal to St. Joseph's Oil
as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External
Remedy. A trial will be sent to the comparative
trifling cost of 50 Cents, and every one suffering
with pain can have cheap and positive relief, if
desired.
Directions in Eleven Languages.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS
IN MEDICINE.
A. VOGELER & CO.,
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

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LAWN TENNIS SHOES,
LAWN TENNIS HATS,
LAWN TENNIS JERSEYS,

LONDON HOUSE.



Royal Insurance Co. of ENGLAND.

Assets \$25,000,000.00
Unlimited Liability of Shareholders.
JOHN MACEACHEEN,
March 2, 1882. Agent

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.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.

BY ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE
WORLD.

MACK'S MAGNETIC MEDICINE.

Brain and Nerve Food
Is a Sure, Prompt and Effectual Remedy for Ner-
vousness in ALL its stages, Weak Memory, Loss of
Power, Sexual Prostration, Night Sweats,
Supremacy, Sensual Weakness, and General
Loss of Power. It repairs Nervous Waste, Rejuven-
ates the Jaded Intellect, Strengthens the Enfeebled
Brain and Restores Surprising Tone and Vigor to the
Exhausted Gen. rative 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. 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
dressing
MACK'S MAGNETIC MEDICINE, C. O.
Windsor, Ont., Canada
Sold in Charlottetown by Apothecaries' Hall Co.
Agents for Prince Edward Island, and by all Druggists
everywhere. Price 1789-04

Egypt and the Powers.

THE NEW MINISTRY COMPOSED OF POLITICAL
SCUM—FEARS OF AN INSURRECTION AT
CAIRO—A BRITISH OCCUPATION OF ALEX-
ANDRIA—THE TROOPS BECOMING INSUL-
ING TO FOREIGNERS—THE SUEZ CANAL TO
BE PROTECTED BY BRITISH TROOPS.

ALEXANDRIA, June 17.—To-day all the
consuls went to the palace, the Austrian
consul being backed by the German and
Italian, urging the formation of a Ministry.
The Khedive sent to ask Raghib if he would
undertake the formation. He said that he
could if Arabi were in the Ministry, and
the Khedive authorized this step. Raghib
new ministry is only considered a stop gap
until a solution of the present difficulty is
reached. It is difficult to see what will be
the end. The Ministry is composed of the
scum of the politicians; it can serve no end.
Nothing can restore confidence except ener-
getic action and the removal of Arabi.
The Khedive says he might as well make
his valet Minister. Sir Auckland Colvin,
the British Controller, declares that if
Arabi is Minister, he will resign. There is
no abatement of

THE EXODUS OF EUROPEANS.
Great difficulty is experienced in providing
food for the refugees; bread commanding
double price. Considerable anxiety is felt
about tomorrow (Sunday), the week after
the massacre. Fresh disturbances are
feared on account of the refugees house
being now deserted and tempting the
natives to sack them. The telegraph cables
is now on board a steamer, with all the
arrangements for the transmission of mes-
sages.

LONDON, June 17.—I need hardly say
that all eyes are turned toward the Egyp-
tian cloud on the horizon of Europe. There
is the deepest anxiety on the subject. Sir
Charles Dilke's assurances that they are
being prepared rapidly are met with de-
rivative laughter from the Opposition. It is
said that when finally produced it will be
seen that the only display of resolution has
been on the part of the British government,
whose counsels, if adopted, would have met
the crisis. The danger now feared is
an insurrection at Cairo, and the destruc-
tion of the railway to Alexandria. It is
thought, however, that the Khedive and
his adherents have now sufficient resources
in the fact that the perpetrators of such a
movement could not escape having enemies
in the Bedouins, and the certainty of being
successfully attacked from Alexandria.
Every day England and France make fresh
acknowledgments of the loyalty and firm-
ness of the Khedive. This of itself is
sanguinely considered as discouraging the
partisans of Prince Hamlin. As a result of
the badgering in the house, Sir Charles
Dilke was compelled to make

SERIOUS AND DAMAGING ADMISSIONS
about the conduct of the negotiations at
Cairo and Alexandria. On Thursday the
confession was wrung from him that Arabi
Pasha, the rebel for whose suppression the
whole crisis had been brought about, had
been taken into the confidence of the British
and the other foreign representatives and
of Dervish Pasha and the Khedive. Arabi
was present at the conference at which the
safety of the Europeans was guaranteed by
Dervish, as it now appears by the permis-
sion of Arabi, who answered for the
army. Every effort had been made to keep
the fact from public knowledge, but the
Conservatives evidently got private "trips"
from persons in the confidence of the
Government or the Foreign Office. The
discovery that Dervish's promise to protect
European life and property rested on the

RECOGNITION OF ARABI'S AUTHORITY
over the army has produced surprise and
indignation in the House, as it became
clear that England and France have actually
been acting in concert with the man whom
they declared should be driven from power.
Sir Charles Dilke tried to excuse this trans-
action by stating that the proceedings at the
conference had nothing to do with politics
and were merely carried on with the object
of obtaining the protection of the lives and
property of the European residents. Sir
Charles Dilke denied positively that the
conference had anything to do with Dervish's
mission, but persons unacquainted
with the tortuous ways of English diplo-
macy find it difficult to reconcile this state-
ment with known facts. Perhaps the most
important admission was that Dervish
Pasha had several times asked the Sultan
to send troops to Alexandria, and from
the general tone of the English Ministers
it is probable that in the event of this de-
mand Turkish intervention would be made
with the approval of the English Govern-
ment. That this is the solution looked
forward to is evident from the tenor of Mr.
Gladstone's statement on Wednesday.
Again, on Friday, he emphasized his views
on the sovereignty of the Sultan over
Egypt in a marked manner. The difficulty
in the way of

TURKISH INTERVENTION.
is the opposition of the French government,
which will not consent to the re establish-
ment of Turkish power in Egypt if it can
possibly be avoided. Germany, Austria,
Italy and Turkey object to Anglo-French
intervention, but are willing to join Eng-
land in requesting the Sultan to send a
body of Turkish troops to reduce Arabi to
submission. But the Turks, feeling them-
selves masters of the situation, desire to
intervene on their own authority without
being hampered by any agreement with
the European powers which would compel
the Sultan to withdraw his troops when
peace was restored. France is therefore
practically isolated, and will be obliged to
accept some form of Turkish intervention,
or risk involving herself in a European war
against the powerful coalition which Prince
Bismarck is credited with having dexter-
ously encouraged.

A northern man writes us to know if there
is really a Greenback party in Texas. Why,
certainly there is. We are reminded of the
gentleman who asked a German neighbor if a
certain man was in. "Yes, he is in, put he
is hid."—Texas Siftings.

The St. John Sun calls attention to a very
suggestive fact. In the elections on Tuesday
no less than seven ex-members of Mr. Mac-
Kenzie's government, together with his speaker
were defeated; while every member and ex-
member of Sir John's government who whose
candidates were elected. Among the fallen
were:—

- Ex-Governor MacDonald,
- Ex-Governor Laird,
- Ex-Finance Minister, Sir Richard Cartwright,
- Ex-Postmaster-General Huntington,
- Ex-Minister of Marine, Sir Albert J. Smith,
- Ex-Minister of Militia, A. G. Jones,
- Ex-Minister of Justice, Lallamne.

As well as—
Ex-Speaker, T. W. Anglin.
While of Sir John's cabinet the Premier was
elected for two constituencies by large
majorities, Sir Charles Tupper, Sir Hector
Langevin, Hon. Mr. Costigan, and Hon. Mr.
Moussau were elected by acclamation, while
Hon. Messrs. Caron, Pope and McLean were
elected by two-third majorities. Besides this
Hon. Peter Mitchell and ex-minister was
elected by acclamation.

This gives a pretty good idea of how the
people of Canada regard the two parties.

The Paris police returns for 1881 furnish
a number of interesting facts as to the dis-
tribution of crime between the sexes and
among different nationalities and occupa-
tions. Of the whole number of persons
convicted 40,000 were of the male sex and
9,000 of the female sex. Of the former
three in eight were minors, and of the latter
only one in five was under age. The
English colony contributed 85 arrests, the
German 277, the Italian 600, and the Bel-
gian, nearly 900. Unfortunately the re-
turns do not show what numerical propor-
tion these colonies bear to one another and
to the native population. About 14,000 of
the offences committed are included under
the title "vagrancies"; nearly 6,000
under the title "rebellion," or refractory
and disorderly conduct, and 8,630 were
thefts of all descriptions. The trades
which contributed most largely to the
array of criminals were those of masons,
painters, jewellers and seamstresses. The
butchers furnished 387 convicts and the
bakers only 201; the cab-drivers 755, wine-
sellers 2,000, domestic servants 2,000, cooks
139, and "proprietor" only 66.

A touching story of a shepherd dog comes
from Cold Spring Ranch, Colorado. She
had four puppies at this time, and the
assistant herder reported twenty sheep
missing. The sun was setting. There was
no time to lose. Flora was called and told
to hunt for lost sheep, while the master
pointed to the great forest, through the
edge of which they had passed on their
way up. She raised her head, but seemed
very loath to leave her babies. The boss
called sharply to her. She rose, looking
tired and low spirited, with head and tail
down, and trotted off to the forest. I
said: "This is too bad." "Oh, she'll be
right back. She's lightning on stray sheep,"
said the boss. The next morning I went
over to learn whether Flora found the
strays. While we were speaking the sheep
were returning, driven by the little dog,
who did not raise her head or wag her tail,
even when spoken to, but crawled to her
puppies and lay down by them, offering
them the little empty breasts. She had
been out all night, and while her hungry
babies were tugging away, fell asleep.

The Northern Central Railroad officers had
commenced examining employees of the road
to ascertain whether or not they were color-
blind or deaf, and thus fit or unfit for service.
An official approached one of the local em-
ployees with: "Now Blank, take the cotton
out of your ears and listen! Can you hear this
watch tick where I now hold it?" Blank
"cocked his ear professional," and didn't
hesitate a moment in assuring the official that
he could "hear that tick tick as easy as you
hear the blows of a trip-hammer." "Look
here, Blank," said the official, assuming a
more serious air: "Do you know that you're
an awful liar? I wasn't examining your
capacity to tell the truth, but your hearing;
or it might go hard with you. This watch is
broken, and hasn't ticked for ten years!"
—Ehira Advertiser.

The brothers Tocci, born in Turin in
1877, are considered to be even more
curious than the famous Siamese twins.
They have two well-formed heads, two
pairs of arms, and two throats, with all
internal organs; but at the level of the
sixth rib they coalesce into one body. They
have one right and one left leg. It is a
curious fact that the right leg moves only
under the control of the right twin (named
Baptiste), while the other is movable only
by the left twin (named Jacob). As a
result, they are unable to walk. This left
foot is deformed, and it is an example of
talipes equinus. Each infant has a distinct
moral personality; one cries while the
other is laughing; one is awake while the
other sleeps. When one is sitting up, the
other is in a position almost horizontal.
—Presse Medicale Belge.

DROWNED.—A despatch from Paspebio,
in the Province of Quebec says: "Five men,
working for Messrs Bouthillier, were drowned
to-day by the sinking of a boat into which they
were discharging salt." Two children, named
Lapointe and Harvey, aged and five years,
respectively, were drowned on the 24th at Isle
aux Grues, Quebec, by the rising tide sur-
rounding and subsequently covering the place on
the beach upon which they were playing.

In determining the amount of moisture
in milk, Herr Marpmann proposes to place
it upon cotton wool (thoroughly freed from
grease) in a chloride of calcium tube and
draw warm air over it. The moisture is
expelled in from 10 to 15 minutes, and the
fat may be extracted from the dry residue
by means of benzol.

Last month M. Henri Giffard died. He
was the inventor of the widely used water
injector for steam boilers, which goes by
his name, and which at one time offered an
interesting problem in physics, to account
for its action. M. Giffard received a prize
from the Academy of Sciences Paris, for
his invention of the injector. He was 57
years old.