

The Daily Examiner.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, MAY 19, 1884.

VOL. 14.--NO. 153.

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Advertising at most moderate rates.
Contracts may be made for monthly,
quarterly, half-yearly or yearly advertise-
ments, on application.

ALMANAC FOR MAY, 1884.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1 Thursday	4 51	7 30	10 37	2 45	14 12		
2 Friday	49	4 11	44	3 50	15		
3 Saturday	46	6	ait 48	5 4	18		
4 Sunday	47	7	1 51	6 17	20		
5 Monday	45	8	2 53	7 22	23		
6 Tuesday	44	9	3 55	8 15	25		
7 Wednesday	42	10	4 56	8 56	27		
8 Thursday	40	11	5 55	9 35	30		
9 Friday	39	13	6 53	10 11	33		
10 Saturday	38	14	7 50	10 44	36		
11 Sunday	37	16	8 44	11 19	39		
12 Monday	36	17	9 41	11 54	42		
13 Tuesday	34	18	10 21	12 29	44		
14 Wednesday	32	19	11 2	1 4	47		
15 Thursday	31	20	11 40	1 44	49		
16 Friday	30	21	12 0	2 28	51		
17 Saturday	29	22	0 14	3 20	53		
18 Sunday	28	23	0 46	4 27	55		
19 Monday	27	24	1 16	5 42	57		
20 Tuesday	26	25	1 46	6 57	59		
21 Wednesday	25	27	2 17	8 15	1 15		
22 Thursday	25	28	2 51	8 56	3		
23 Friday	24	29	3 29	9 46	5		
24 Saturday	23	30	4 14	10 34	7		
25 Sunday	22	31	5 7	11 19	9		
26 Monday	21	32	6 7	12 0	11		
27 Tuesday	20	33	7 12	0 5	13		
28 Wednesday	20	34	8 21	0 49	14		
29 Thursday	19	35	9 30	1 35	16		
30 Friday	18	36	10 35	2 23	18		
31 Saturday	18	37	11 43	3 15	19		

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
General Agent for P. E. Island of the
British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Com-
pany, of London, England.
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 Merchan-
dise.
Correspondence and Consignments solicited.
Returns promptly made.
March 25, 1884.

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.

BARGAINS.

I AM selling the balance of my Furniture
saved from the fire of the 20th ult., at J.
D. McLeod's corner, Queen Street, at a
reduction of from twenty-five to fifty per
cent. below usual prices.
JOHN NEWSON.
Ch'town, March 8.

STEAMER
"HEATHER BELLE"
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Tuesday, May 13th, the new
steamer "Heather Belle," Hugh McLean,
master, will run as follows:—
Every Tuesday morning, at four o'clock, will
leave Charlottetown for Orwell Brush
Wharf; leaving Orwell Brush Wharf at
seven a. m., for Charlottetown, calling at
China Point and Halliday's Wharves; leaving
Charlottetown, at three p. m., for
Halliday's, China Point and Brush
Wharves, where she will remain over
night.
Wednesday, will leave Brush Wharf for Char-
lottetown at seven a. m., calling at China
Point and Halliday's Wharves; leaving
Charlottetown at three p. m., to return,
remaining at Brush Wharf overnight.
Thursday, will leave Brush Wharf for Char-
lottetown at seven a. m., calling at China
Point and Halliday's Wharves; leaving
Charlottetown at three p. m., to return;
leaving Brush Wharf about six p. m. for
Charlottetown.
Friday, will leave Charlottetown for Crapaud
at four a. m.; leaving Crapaud for Char-
lottetown at seven a. m.; leaving Char-
lottetown for Crapaud at three p. m., re-
maining over night.
Saturday, will leave Crapaud for Charlot-
tewtown at seven a. m.; leaving Charlot-
tewtown for Crapaud at 1.30 p. m., and
returning to Charlottetown from Crapaud
same day.

FARES:
Cabin, to and from Orwell and Wharves,
30 cents; deck, 20 cents.
Cabin, to and from Crapaud, 40 cents; deck,
30 cents.
Excursion return tickets will be issued from
Charlottetown to Orwell every Thursday eve-
ning, at one first-class fare. Also, excursion
return tickets will be issued every Saturday
to Crapaud, at one first-class fare.

JOHN HUGHES,
Agent.
Ch'town, May 12, 1883.
[ex pat law 3m her pres ne]


SHIP AND HOUSE BUILDERS,
Will find every requisite for the trade at
DUCHEMIN'S STEAM FACTORY,
Beer's Wharf.
Always on hand, a complete stock of
Ship's Blocks, Deadeyes, Steering Wheels,
—ALSO—
Mouldings, in great variety, Cornice, Base
Panel, Door and Window Finish, Spouting,
Conductor and Handrail, Newel Posts, Balu-
sters and every description of Turning.
Fret, Circular and Jig Sawing, Planing and
Moulding turned out neatly and with des-
patch.
Satisfaction guaranteed.
Don't forget the place, Beer's Wharf near
McMillan's Coal Depot.

Albert Duchemin.
Ch'town, Jan. 2, 1884.—wkly 6i.

MONUMENTS.

PARTIES wishing neat and elegant monu-
ments for their departed friends are
invited to examine the choice assortment of
Italian, White and Colored American Marble
Monuments, Tablets and Headstones, in
subscriber's saleroom, made from the most
approved modern designs, at prices that
cannot fail to give satisfaction.
JAMES PHILLIPS,
Kent Street.
Ch'town, April 9—2aw wkly 2m

WILSON'S LINIMENT
Rheumatism,
Diphtheria,
Neuralgia,
Erysipelas,
Croup,
Hoarseness,
Removes
Dandruff,
And restores
Hair on Bald
Heads, and
Cures all
aches & pains.
April 23, 1884.



TO LOBSTER PACKERS.
FOR SALE—1,000 cases FLAT CANS
(warranted) Apply to
LONGWORTH & CO.,
Water Street,
Ch'town, April 9—2aw 3w

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 REDUCION 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, \$14.20.
John S. McLean, Halifax, insured for \$4,000 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.

New Goods!

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S SILK UMBRELLAS,
PARASOLS, SUNSHADES, etc.
NEW LACES, newest and most popular Goods.
EMBROIDERIES, very handsome.
TRIMMINGS, Fringes, Buttons, in endless variety.
Ladies' Silk Handkerchiefs, Ties, Scarfs, India Muslins.
KID AND JERSEY GLOVES, Corsets, Hats, Feathers and
Millinery Goods.
Splendid value in Cashmeres, Dress Goods, Prints, etc.

New Goods to follow by every Steamer.

W. A. WEEKS & CO.
Ch'town, May 6, 1884.

NOTICE!

W. & A. BROWN & CO.
—HAVE—
REMOVED TO DESBRISAY'S BUILDING,
Next Door to Beer & Goff's Grocery Store.

BIG CLEARANCE SALE CONTINUED.

During the next few months we will positively clear out
the big stock saved from the fire, together with about thirty-six
cases and bales of

New and Fashionable Spring Goods,
direct from the London markets, the first shipment of which is
being opened to-day.

W. & A. BROWN & CO.
Ch'town, May 1, 1884.—dy wkly

Hats. Hats.

REASONS why L. E. PROWSE sells the CHEAPEST HATS
in the city:—

1st. Because he does not believe one man should pay double
because another does not pay ANYTHING.

2nd. He buys in the best makers' best styles, buys for cash,
and sells for cash.

3rd. He does not believe in the old rule—ask large profits
and want to get rich too fast—but is satisfied with a SMALL
ADVANCE ON COST.

4th. He buys carefully, has no dead stock, keeps the LATEST
STYLES always on hand, and at the right time.

Come all, and be convinced that money can be saved
by purchasing your Hats from
L. E. PROWSE,
Sign of the Big Hat, 74 Queen Street.
Ch'town, April 15, 1884.—cod wkly

Charlottetown Boot and Shoe Factory.
OUR MAKE OF

BOOTS AND SHOES ARE MADE OF SOLID LEATHER,
And give great satisfaction throughout the Island.

The Best merchants sell them, and when buying be sure and ask for
our make.
DORSEY, GOFF & CO.
Ch'town, April 12, 1884.—cod wkly

A SECLUDED HEIRESS.

By Winthrop Gilman.

(Concluded.)

"The house is over there," she observed,
pointing through the trees. "I suppose
that you are the bailiffs."
"Bailiffs?" I gasped.

"Excuse me if I do not give you your
proper title," she continued with a mel-
ancholy smile. "It is the first time that
we have ever been brought in contact with
the officers of the law, and hardly know how
to address them. We have expected you for
two days."

Bob and I could only stare at her in
silent bewilderment.

"There is one thing I should like to ask
you," she went on, drawing nearer to us
with her hands clasped and a beautiful
pleading expression upon her face. "Though
my father and I are almost beggars now,
remember that she is a lady, delicately
reared and sensitive. Above all, remember
that she has no one to protect her or to
take her part. Be gentle with her, there-
fore, and do your duty without wounding
her feelings more than you can help."

"Bob," I whispered, drawing my companion
aside, though he still continued to stare
idiotically over my shoulder at the young
lady. "Do you realize it? They expect
the bailiffs. There's no money in the con-
cern. What are we to do?"

"She's an angel!" was all Bob could
evolve.

"So she is, but she's got no money."
"Then you give her up?"

"I do," said I with a sentimental twinge
at my heart. "Sentimentalism has always
been my weak point."

"You won't propose?" asked Bob excitedly.
"No, marriage is an expensive luxury.
Besides—"

"Besides what?"

"I am convinced she would not have me."
"Then, by jove, I'll do it!" said Bob,
facing round with a look of determination
upon his dirty face.

Miss Clairmont had been standing look-
ing considerably surprised and a little
frightened during our hurried colloquy.
She drew back a few feet as Bob took a
step toward her with his two arms thrown
out in eloquent entreaty, like an animated
sycamore.

"Young lady," he began, "I am not a
bailiff. I belong to another and a higher
branch of the legal profession. I am a
lawyer and a gentleman."

Bob paused for a moment to allow this
statement to sink into his listener's mind.
Miss Clairmont looked more amazed than
impressed, though it was evident from her
shrinking figure that she was considerably
startled.

"In a foreign land," cried Bob, warming
to his work—"a land beyond the seas—I
allude to America—I heard of your charms
and of your solitary existence, and I swore
—that is to say, we both did, only I leat
the toss—to save you and bring you out
into the great world which you are so fitted
to adorn. We crossed the deep—which
made us both exceedingly unwell—and flew
to your rescue. We have scaled this inhosp-
itable wall of yours; if you doubt my
statement you will find a large portion of
the sieve of my coat upon one of the spikes
which adorn it. We also ran the gauntlet
of the many unpleasant things which your
amiable parent seems to have littered about
for the benefit of the casual stranger. Dear
girl," continued Bob, advancing with an
imbecile grin upon his countenance, which
he imagined no doubt to be a seductive
smile; "fly with me! Be mine! Share with
me the wild free life of a lawyer! Say that
you return the love which fills my heart—
oh, say it!" Here Bob put his hand over a
hole in his waistcoat and struck a dramatic
attitude.

During this extraordinary address the
young lady had been gradually edging away
from us, and at its conclusion she burst into
a merry peal of laughter.

"Edward!" she cried—"Ned! Do come
out! It's really too ridiculous, but I don't
know what to say to them."

At this summons a man emerged from
behind a tree where he had concealed him-
self and flew to her side. Imagine our
petrifying and all-absorbing astonishment
when we recognized in him Pendleton, our
retiring companion of the inn.

"Don't be frightened, darling," he said,
passing his arm round her slender waist, to
Bob's intense and audible disgust. "I can
understand, gentlemen," he went on, "the
romantic motives which have led you here,
but you will see how futile they are when I
tell you that this lady is my wife."

"Your what?" roared Bob and I in
chorus.

"My wedded wife. You are the first that
have heard our secret, though Mrs. Clair-
mont must learn it to-day. It does not
matter to you how we met or how we
married—suffice it that is so. To-day the
ruin which I had long foreseen has come
upon the household; Mrs. Pendleton thinks
it may have softened the heart of her
mother, and we are going up now to see
her together, to confess what we have done,
and offer her a home for the rest of her life
at my place in Devon. You will see, gen-
tlemen," he continued, "that a delicate mat-
ter of this sort must be done without in-
terruption and at once; you will therefore
excuse us from showing you off the
grounds. I may say, however, that if you
will keep to that path on the left you will
soon find yourselves at the boundary—and
now, gentlemen, my wife and myself must
wish you a very good morning," with which
he stroked the young lady's arm and the
two strolled off in the direction of the
house.

How long Bob and I stood there gazing
after them and at each other neither of us
could ever determine. Then we plodded
sullenly down the path pointed out, with-
out exchanging a word, and after sundry
gymnastic exercises found ourselves in the
road once more.

Bob was inclined to be sentimental all

day, and perhaps I was hardly myself
either. When night fell, however, and a
steaming jug of hot water was brought up,
flanked with a lemon on one side and the
sugar on the other, while the whisky bottle
towered in the rear, we began to get over
our troubles, and I doubt if O'Keefe, when
he joined us, could have given a guess at
the stirring events which had occurred
since he told us the story of the Clairmont
family the night before. Certainly by next
morning there were no traces left of our
short matrimonial campaign.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Bible.

SIR.—The Bible is pre-eminently the
book of supernatural sayings—statements
that are beyond even the conceptions of,
at least, the human spirit. "Eye hath not
seen or ear heard, neither have entered
into the heart of man;" or as it is contained
in Is. 64-4. "For, since the beginning of
the world, men have not heard, nor perceived
by the ear, O God, beside Thee, what He
hath prepared for him that awaiteth for
Him. The Bible is, therefore, a miracle—a
marvellous revelation of the thoughts,
purposes and plans of God. These pur-
poses and plans are the reasons for the
divine motives of all that God has done
and will yet do in this world. The Bible
reveals all these. It is clear, then, that
revelation—the Bible—does not grow out
of, or proceed from nature, as it is called;
but nature grows out of revelation, or is
the manifestation, by material forms, of
the thoughts, purposes and plans made
known by word in the Bible. Properly,
then, the operations of nature must illus-
trate and, in their measure, explain what
is more clearly stated in the Bible concern-
ing God and His ways among the children
of men. They must harmonize and speak
the same language, so far as they co-extend.
If they seem to antagonize or contradict,
it is because of a defect in their
comparison by man, for God is in both,
acting on the same line with the same pur-
poses, to the same end. There is this fact
to be borne in mind: In nature the appeal
is by facts to the understanding; in the
Bible the facts appeal to faith. "Through
faith we understand that the worlds were
formed by the Word of God, so that the
things which are seen were not made of
things which do appear;" and we know
that "faith cometh by hearing (not by
seeing) and hearing by the Word of God."
Hence the Word of God alone, as contained
in the Holy Scriptures, is the rule of faith,
and therefore, also, of all right and accept-
able practices. The Bible, then, is above
all philosophy or science, especially the
falsely so-called. In the Bible alone can
we find the truly supernatural, and the
supernatural alone is the object of faith.

Among the many other wonderful sayings
of the Bible, I will call the attention of
your readers to this:—Matt. 5, 8, "Blessed
are the pure in heart, for they shall see
God." The same truth is more fully, yet
not more forcibly nor authoritatively, ex-
pressed in Psalms 15, 1-2, "Lord, who
shall abide in Thy Tabernacle, who shall
dwell in Thy Holy Hill? He that walketh
uprightly, and worketh righteousness, and
speaketh the truth in his heart;" and in
Psalms 24, 3-4, "Who shall
ascend into the Hill of the Lord? or
who shall stand in His holy place? He
that hath clean hands and a pure heart;
who hath not lifted up his soul unto vanity,
nor sworn deceitfully." The same truth in
Heb. 12:14. "Follow peace with all, and
holiness, without which no man shall see
the Lord." Very many other passages
might be cited to show how this truth
pervades the whole Bible. In fact, in
re-establishing God's rule and government
over men, the first thing to be done is to
make men pure in heart. Since the fall the
heart of man has become "deceitful above
all things and desperately wicked." This
condition of the heart of every one born
into the world is not a fact that can be
known by any self-analysis which the most
learned and disciplined mind of man can
make. No introspection, no searching as
"with a lighted candle" can discover the
iniquitous depths of the natural heart of
man. All true knowledge of the natural
heart must be learned by receiving the
statements of the Holy Scriptures;—that is
to the knowledge of self as well as the
knowledge of God comes by faith alone.

Now comes another fact, viz., just as
man cannot know himself as he is in God's
sight, no more can he make himself what he
ought to be in God's sight. Man cannot
remain in impurity, or uncleanness,
which he cannot know, either in
degree or extent. The evil must be
known before the remedy can be applied.
David felt and acknowledged this when he
cried: "Create in me a clean heart, O God,
and renew a right spirit within me."

"Search me, O God, and know my heart,
try me and know my thoughts, and see if
there be any wicked way in me." Men
are, therefore, shut up to the necessity, if
they would be clean and pure in heart,
of accepting God's plan and means of accom-
plishing that great work. But what man
cannot do at all of himself, he can co-
operate with God in His doing of it, as
the Apostle says: "Wherefore, brethren, work
out your own salvation with fear and trem-
bling. For it is God that worketh in you,
to will and to do of His good pleasure."

It is in the Church alone that this working,
together with God, is most clearly seen,
because there God works, even as it is
written: "In that day there shall be a
fountain opened to the house of David and
to the inhabitants of Jerusalem for sin and
uncleanness." "How much more shall the
blood of Christ, Who, through the Eternal
Spirit, offered Himself to God, purge your
consciences from dead works to serve the
living God." "Unto Him that loved us
and washed us from our sins in His own
blood." Let us beware, then, how we
think lightly of the Church of God and of
God's place and work of cleansing from
sin, least we be found despisers of God.

G. W. COWAN.

Ch'town, May 18, 1884.