

# The Daily Examiner.

TERMS—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, JULY 24, 1882.

VOL 11.--NO. 53.

**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,  
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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 length
1 Saturday	4 15	7 48	8 4	10 43	15 27
2 Sunday	19	49	8 40	11 26	
3 Monday	19	49	9 14	12 8	
4 Tuesday	20	48	9 44	0 49	
5 Wednesday	21	48	10 19	1 31	
6 Thursday	21	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 14	5 44	
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 0	
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 10	
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	46	26	7 43	11 10	

## 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.

## "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.  
May 4, 1882.

## 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.

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.



**THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM,**  
Neuralgia, Sciatic, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Cough, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,  
Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.  
No Preparation on earth equals St. James Oil as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap 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.

## REMOVAL!

THE undersigned has removed to the old CLOTH DEPOT, on Great George Street, next door to Stumblers' Harness Shop, and having purchased a large assortment of Factory Cloth from the Mill Valley Woollen Mills Company, at greatly reduced prices for cash, is prepared to sell cheaper than ever during the summer.  
Highest cash price paid for wool, or exchanged for cloth.  
C. H. SCHURMAN.  
June 7, 1882—2m 2aw, wkly 11

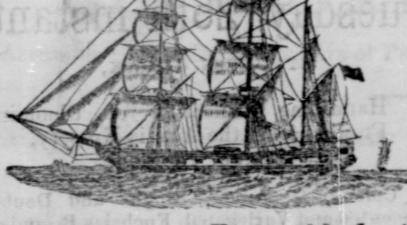
## SELLING OFF

Greatly Reduced Prices,  
A LARGE LOT OF  
**MEN'S AND BOYS'**  
Hats, Caps, Clothing, &c.

2000 Straw Hats,  
1600 Felt Hats,  
50 Caps, in Cloth, Silk and Linen.  
Boys' Suits,  
Youth's Suits,  
Men's Coats, Pants and Vests,  
Shirts, Undershirts and Drawers,  
Collars, Ties, Braces, &c.  
Also, 3 000 Rolls Paper Hangings, Blinds, Bordenings, &c.  
As the subscribers are desirous of clearing out the above Goods during the present month, great bargains may be expected for ready cash.

**F. LePAGE & CO.**  
July 5, 1882—wkly

## FOR LONDON.



**The Clipper Brig Alpheta**  
**A. NEILSON, Master,**

Will be on the berth early in August, and will sail from Charlottetown for London, G. B.,  
**About the 15th August Next,**  
providing a sufficient quantity of freight offers, and will carry Lobsters at very lowest rates.  
Shippers will please make early application.  
Warehouse receipts will be given, and goods stored free of warehouse charges.  
For further particulars apply to the owners,  
**PEAKE BROS. & CO.**  
Ch'town, July 7, 1882—3aw.

## 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.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions or statements of our correspondents.

**Hillsborough Park.**  
To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—The thanks of citizens generally, but especially those residing near this Park, are due the Stipendiary Magistrate and Marshall Flynn for having successfully enforced the observance of peace and order on those beautiful grounds, upon which it is now pleasing to see men, women, and children, in the cool of the evening, taking their quiet walks, free from the annoyance of unruly crowds. Our present respected Lieut. Governor once truly remarked, in his place in Parliament, that the only spot in this, his native city, to which he could with pride and pleasure direct strangers, for a quiet and pleasant walk, was Hillsborough Park. At that time the grounds were kept in better order than they are to-day. The old flag-staff, with the Union Jack floating from it, was then among the attractions of the Park. Now that our civic authorities are giving some attention to this place, it is fitting that they should cause the walks to be cleaned up, the fence to be painted, and a flag staff to be again erected. If they will only do this, the ladies will again provide a suitable flag.  
Yours truly,  
OBSERVER.

**P. E. Island Manufactures.**  
(Correspondence of the St. John Telegraph.)

The establishment of manufactures in a country—even if that country be a maritime one—in which there is neither coal nor iron nor surplus population can only be worked out by practical men of much enterprise. These manufactures—apart from those of fishery products—can be based only on the products of agriculturists, as flour, forage, fruits, vegetables, and animal foods. This would limit the main possible manufacturing industries to 1, the milling of flour and meal, to which may be added the baking of ships' bread; 2, the pressing and export of hay, the production of tissues in straw, such as straw-plaiting, and there is no reason why, with such purely crystalline water as is everywhere found, paper making should not be added; 3, until recently, every French family produced an annual supply of linen for home use and barter, and found no difficulty in raising flax of a fine, strong texture although not very long. This is a fabric peculiarly adapted for the hands of French Acadian women. To this add lace-making; 4, woollens—Probably there is not a district of equal extent in the western hemisphere better adapted to the raising of wool than is P. E. Island. Sheep are the hardiest of Island stock. They have absolutely no diseases and multiply with great regularity. Except in the immediate vicinity of towns they have no care and cost nothing except a supply of hay in the stockyard when they return home in winter. In summer the great bulk of them forage for themselves on the commons and along the edge of woodlands. With the little attention they receive it is not to be wondered at that the wool is generally coarse and that no large quantity is exported. At least three-fourths of the total population clothe themselves more or less in the fleeces of native sheep, spun and woven at home, and dressed at the mills. The cloth thus produced, both for under and over-wear, is of superior quality, custom having set up a high standard, and there being a wholesome rivalry among housewives as to who shall produce the best cloth. Island homespun is generally either of undyed grey, or natural or black-dyed for over-wear, and of fancy plaid or mixed patterns for under garments, and is much thicker and closer woven than the average grey homespun of Nova Scotia. The writer, a few years ago, donned a suit of grey Island homespun in the U. S., and had actually more than one offer.

TO BUY THE CLOTHES OFF HIS BACK.  
I cannot but think that were more and better wool grown and more cloth manufactured, every spare yard of it would meet with a remunerative market abroad. A silly and tawdry taste for "store clothes" is unfortunately growing up among the youngsters, who are not content to wear such good and durable materials as sufficed for their fathers. Anybody with half an eye can see that these expensive and slicked-up materials are mere shoddy, specially manufactured for second-class "exportation to the colonies" and meant to sell, not to wear. At the present time there are several cloth mills on the Island, with room for more. A general way of dealing with these mills is to pay so much cash and so many pounds of wool in exchange for an agreed number of yards of a cloth "lighter" and "slicker" than can be made at home. Some of the mills turn out really excellent goods. Among them may be mentioned the mills of Reid Brothers, Tryon, and others, and I think the woollen manufacturers made an error when they decided not to send specimens of their goods to the Halifax exhibition last year, where, visitors say, they would have carried off prizes. There can be no doubt that manufactured woollens will sooner or later supersede the export of raw wool from this sheep growing country.

A wagish journalist, who is often merry over his personal plianess tells this story of himself. I went to the chemist the other day for some morphine for a sick friend. The assistant objected to giving it to me without a prescription, evidently fearing that I intended to commit suicide. "Pshaw!" said I, "do I look like a man who would kill himself?" Gazing steadily at me a moment, he replied, "I don't know. It seems to me if I looked like you, I should be greatly tempted to kill myself."

## Egyptian Notes.

All along the line of Arabi Pasha's retreat the villagers are in a starving condition, having been robbed of everything they possessed by the heroes of the Egyptian army.

The London Fun has a cartoon of Mr. Gladstone, as hampered by Miss Erin on the one side and Madame Egypt on the other, and singing, "How happy could I be with neither!"

Those who look for their prosperity to other sources can hardly appreciate the importance of the Nile overflow to the people of Egypt. If the water be only a few feet less than usual, whole districts will be injuriously affected through the failure of the waters to spread to the required distance. If the over be greater than usual, the *felahen* will be prevented from pursuing their work at the proper time. In 1818 and 1829 a great devastation resulted from this cause, as has often happened along the course of the Mississippi. The Barrage, to a great extent, remedies this defect, when the rise is in sufficient, but the means for draining of when it is excessive, are as yet very incomplete.

There is good reason for the popular indignation which prevails across the lines at the utter inefficiency of the American navy. The Government have expended on vessels \$500,000,000 since the war. Yet the brace of men-of-war off Alexandria, bearing the Stars and Stripes, are wooden craft of antiquated pattern. Regarding shipbuilding, the Philadelphia Times says that no one of the five ironclads, now on the docks, if finished according to the original plans, would be able to stand the bombardment of even the British second-class war-ships, such as the Ajax and Agamemnon. But if they were equal to the demands of modern naval warfare, the guns alone for the new vessels cannot be got ready under two or three years.

The Egyptian budget for 1882, which was published in December last, amounted to £3,463,968. Of this sum nearly four millions and a half go to the public creditors, while the army calls for over half a million, and £700,000 goes to Turkey. All other expenses are covered by about two and three quarter million pounds. In his speech, at the opening of a Parliament which, though he knew it not, was about to enter on a most eventful session, the Khedive said that the burdens of the country had been made as light as possible, thanks to the aid of friendly foreign powers. Such a debt is a terrible drawback to a country's prosperity, though, of course, it is only just that it should be paid. If the spirit of the national party moved in the direction of a desire and a determination, even at no slight present self-sacrifice, to free their land from that terrible burden, it would show more patriotism than it does, by engaging in mad hostility to foreigners and in projects which can only add to the people's difficulties.

## The Stream of Life.

And now, as the stream goes on so grandly, think for a moment what it is at which we gaze. We call it protoplasm, but it is the current of life, the "physical basis of life"—the common bond which binds in one the whole kingdom of organic things. Think, too, of the antiquity of that stream, its lineage. The brook that "goes on for ever" is as nothing to it, for here the stream has come flowing down through ages which are to us an eternity, ever since life began on earth. The mountains have been hoary with years, and have disappeared beneath the level of the all-producing sea, but this stream is older than they. Continents have grown old, and been renewed, rebuilt from the debris of this same stream, and life has again flooded the continents, but its origin is older than they.

But now that we have before us such a fine large stream, may we not make further investigation, may we not know its mystery, the hiding place of its power? We touch the cell with our needles, open its wall to make minutest inspection; but in an instant the charn is broken, the mystic river forgets to flow, the tiny particles settle into unbroken peace.

"The parent fountains sink away  
And close their crystal veins;  
And where the gliding current flowed,  
The dust alone remains."

We are permitted to look in and see how the work of life goes on, but we can as yet go no further. We may explain, we may say it is all the result of chemical forces which are working there; but such an explanation demands an explanation. Does chemical action renew itself? Chemical action is one thing, chemical action perpetuated and controlled by life is quite another. We may say, life is the property of protoplasm, or we may reverse the statement and say that protoplasm is that form of matter which manifests the phenomena of life, but that is as far as we can go. The streamlet hemmed by the narrow walls of the coil of any plant is to us a boundary. On one side the fine, peace unbroken, eternal fixity, rest, of a world whose chemical forces acted once and for ever; on the other, the vast procession of life begins, rises before us, spreads away in variety, activity, in beauty, in wonderfulness incomprehensible.—*Popular Science Monthly.*

MACK'S MAGNETIC MEDICINE is a positive remedy for nervous exhaustion and all weakness in Charlottetown by Apothecaries Hall Co. See advertisement in another column.  
[July 22 wkly

EVERY farmer should have one of Hick's Champion Creamers. It is the easiest and most economical means of producing good butter. It will raise the cream in a very short time, leaving the milk sweet and fit for family use. Call and see them at R. W. BRACE'S.  
[July 21 wkly

## 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 undersigned.  
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—M Agent.

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

**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—wkly

**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 Newsvy Paper Published in the Province.