

The Daily Examiner.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1884.

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Advertising at most moderate rates.
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quarterly, half-yearly or yearly advertise-
ments, on application.

ALMANAC FOR MARCH, 1884.

MOON'S CHANGES.
First Quarter, 4th day, 9h. 20.6m., a. m.
Full Moon, 11th day, 3h. 27.5m., p. m.
Last quarter 19th day, 7h. 0.5m., p. m.
New Moon 27th day, 1h. 35.0m., a. m.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Moon	High	Days
M	rises	sets	water	len h.
1 Saturday	6 43	5 42	8 32	0 42 10 58
2 Sunday	49	43	9 11	1 26 11 1
3 Monday	39	44	9 55	2 16 4
4 Tuesday	27	46	10 45	3 15 8
5 Wednesday	16	45	11 42	4 34 11
6 Thursday	5	43	12 36	5 38 14
7 Friday	32	30	1 48	7 22 18
8 Saturday	20	51	2 54	8 23 21
9 Sunday	29	53	3 59	9 10 24
10 Monday	27	54	4 5	9 52 27
11 Tuesday	25	56	6 8	10 34 31
12 Wednesday	22	57	7 10	11 2 35
13 Thursday	20	58	8 12	11 35 38
14 Friday	19	59	9 12	12 7 41
15 Saturday	17	6	10 11	0 45 44
16 Sunday	15	2	11 9	1 15 47
17 Monday	13	3	12 1	1 54 50
18 Tuesday	11	3	0 3	2 38 54
19 Wednesday	9	6	0 55	3 33 57
20 Thursday	7	7	1 43	4 42 12 0
21 Friday	6	9	2 27	6 1 3
22 Saturday	3	10	3 6	7 12 7
23 Sunday	1	11	3 43	8 12 10
24 Monday	5	59	4 16	9 1 14
25 Tuesday	57	14	4 49	9 44 17
26 Wednesday	56	16	5 21	10 26 20
27 Thursday	54	17	5 54	11 5 23
28 Friday	52	18	6 28	11 46 26
29 Saturday	52	19	7 7	12 29 29
30 Sunday	48	21	7 51	0 28 32
31 Monday	47	22	8 40	1 14 36

JAS. E. GRANT,

Sole Agent for P. E. Island for

THOS. CONNOR & SONS,

Rope Manufacturers,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Orders from the trade respectfully
solicited.

Ch'town, Feb. 29, 1884.—lm

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.

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 Turnings.
Best 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 6l.

WANTED. WANTED.

500 CARPENTERS and Workmen will be wanted to build up the burnt part of
Charlottetown, and to buy their
BOOTS AND SHOES AT DORSEY, GOFF & CO'S.

READ THIS. We are now prepared to accommodate each and every
person on the Island with a good pair of Solid Leather
Boots, at the lowest price. The style, quality and fit of our work can't be beat. Come and
see for yourself.

Sole Leather, Wholesale and Retail.
DORSEY, GOFF & CO.
Ch'town, March 12, 1884.—eodwky

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF ENGLAND.

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1836.
Invested Funds, \$30,632,000; of which ONE MILLION
DOLLARS is invested in Canada.

General Reserve and Fire Re-Insurance Fund, SEVEN
MILLION TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND
DOLLARS.

This Company will now do a general business in the City and
Province. Risks taken daily by

R. R. FITZGERALD,
AGENT.
Ch'town, March 10, 1884.—eod

NEW SPRING GOODS.

J. B. MACDONALD

IS now showing an extensive range of NEW PRINTS, bought
before the advance in duty, consisting of,—

650 pieces, in all the Newest Designs,
20 bales (800 pieces) Grey Cottons,
White Cottons, in the Different Makes,
Sheetings and Pillow Cottons,
Towelings and Stair Linens.

—ALSO—

A Large Variety of Carpets, in Brussels, Tapestry, Scotch
and Butch Carpets, Stair Carpets, Hearth Rugs,
and Door Mats.

SOLD AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

J. B. MACDONALD.
Ch'town, Feb. 28, 1884.—2aw wky.

INSURANCE.

—:O:—

UNDOUBTED SECURITY.

—:O:—

THE undersigned represents the following FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES
and is prepared to cover property of every description at LOWEST
RATES:

English Fire Companies.

Northern Assurance Company, of London and Aberdeen.

CAPITAL, FIFTEEN MILLION DOLLARS.

The Fire Insurance Association, of London,

CAPITAL, FIVE MILLION DOLLARS.

The Glasgow and London Fire Insurance Company,

CAPITAL, TWO AND A HALF MILLION DOLLARS.

—:O:—

MARINE.

The Great Western Marine Insurance Co., of New York,

Assets 1st January, 1884, \$990,892 74. Sterling certificates issued payable in
England or on the Continent of Europe. Cargoes and freights
covered without reference to head office.

The Nova Scotia Marine Insurance Association, of Halifax

Hulls, Cargoes, and Freights covered at lowest rates.

—:O:—

LIFE.

The London and Lancashire Life Insurance Company.

The North American Life Insurance Company.

Rates lower than the majority of offices.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN.
Charlottetown, Feb. 2, 1884.—oww 3m. pat.

CHEAP SALE FOUL PLAY.

—OF—
By Charles Reade.

CHAPTER LXIII.

'I NETTED the fish! what fish?'

'The man who forged the promissory
note.'

'Oh, Mr. Burt!'

'The same man who forged the newspaper
extracts to deceive you forged the prom-
issory note years ago, and the man who is
setting spies on you is the man who forged
these extracts; so we are sure to nail him.
He is in the net; and very much to your
credit. Leave the rest to me. I'll tell you
more about it to-morrow. You must order
your carriage at one o'clock to-morrow, and
drive down to Scotland Yard; go into the
yard, and you will see me; follow me with-
out a word. When you go back, the other
spies will be so frightened, they will go off
to their employer, and we shall nail him.'

Helen complied with these instructions
strictly, and then returned home, leaving
Mr. Burt to work. She had been home
about half an hour, when the servant
brought her up a message saying, that a
man wanted to speak to her. 'Admit him,'
said Helen. 'He is dressed very poor miss.'

'Never mind, send him to me,' she was
afraid to reject anybody now, lest she might
turn her back on information.

A man presented himself in well-worn
clothes, with a wash-leather face and close-
shaven chin; a little of his forehead was
also shaven. 'Madam, my name is Hand.'

Helen started. 'I have already had the
honour of writing to you.'

'Yes, sir,' said Helen, eyeing him with
fear and aversion.

'Madam, I am come.'—(he hesitated)—
'I am an unfortunate man. Weighed down
by remorse for a thoughtless act that has
ruined an innocent man, and nearly cost
my worthy employer his life, I come to
expiate as far as in me lies. But let me be
brief, and hurry over the tale of shame. I
was a clerk at Wardlaw's office. A bill-
broker called Adams was talking to me and
my fellow-clerks, and boasting that nobody
could take him in with a feigned signature.
Bets were laid: our vanity was irritated by
his pretension. It was my fortune to over-
hear my young master and his friend Rob-
ert Penfold speak about a loan of two thou-
sand pounds. In an evil hour I listened
to the tempter, and wrote a forged note for
that amount. I took it to Mr. Penfold; he
presented it to Adams, and it was cashed.
I intended, of course, to call next day
and tell Mr. Penfold, and take him to
Adams, and restore the money and get back
the note. It was not due for three months.
Alas! that very day it fell under suspicion.
Mr. Penfold was arrested. My young
master was struck down with illness at his
friend's guilt, though he never could be
quite got to believe it; and I, miserable
coward!—dared not tell the truth. Ever
since that day I have been a miserable
man. The other day I came into money
and left Wardlaw's service. But I carry
my remorse with me. Madam, I am come
to tell the truth. I dare not tell it to Mr.
Wardlaw; I think he would kill me. But I
will tell it to you, and you can tell it to
him; say tell it to all the world. Let my
shame be as public as his whom I have in-
jured so deeply, but Heaven knows, un-
intentionally. —I—I—'

Mr. Hand sank all in a heap, where he
sat, and could say no more.

Helen's flesh crawled at this confession,
and at the sight of this reptile who owned
that he had destroyed Robert Penfold in
fear and cowardice. For a long time her
wrath so overpowered all sense of pity, that
she sat trembling; and if eyes could kill,
Mr. Hand would not have outlived his con-
fession.

At last she contrived to speak. She
turned her head away not to see the wretch
and said, sternly:

'Are you prepared to make this state-
ment on paper, if called on?'

Mr. Hand hesitated, but said 'Yes.'

'Then write down that Robert Penfold
was innocent, and you are ready to prove it
whenever you may be called upon.'

'Write that down!' said Hand.

'Unless your penitence is feigned, you
will.'

'Sooner than that should be added to my
crime, I will avow all!' He wrote the few
lines she required.

'Now your address, that I may know
where to find you at a moment's notice.'
He wrote, 'J. Hand, 11 Warwick Street,
Picnic.'

Helen then dismissed him, and wept
bitterly. In that condition she was found
by Arthur Wardlaw who comforted her,
and on hearing her report of Hand's con-
fession, burst out into triumph, and re-
minded her he had always said Robert Pen-
fold was innocent. 'My father,' said he,
'must yield to this evidence, and we will
lay it before the Secretary of State, and
get his pardon.'

'His pardon! when he is innocent!'

'Oh, that is the form—the only form.
The rest must be done by the warm recep-
tion of his friends. I, for one, who all
these years have maintained his innocence,
will be the first to welcome him to my
house an honored guest. What am I
saying! Can I Dar I Ought I when
my wife—Ah! I am more to be pitied than
my poor friend is; my friend, my rival.
Well, I leave it to you whether he can
come into your husband's house.'

'Never.'

'But at least, I can send the 'Springbok'
out, and bring him home; and that I will
do without one day's delay.'

'Oh, Arthur!' cried Helen, 'you set me an
example of selfishness.'

'I do what I can,' said Arthur. 'I am no
saint. I hope for a reward.'

Helen sighed. 'What shall I do?'

'Have pity on me! your faithful lover, and
to whom your faith was pledged before
ever you saw or knew my unhappy friend.
What can I do or suffer more than I have
done and suffered for you! My sweet Helen,
have pity on me, and be my wife.'

'I will; some day.'

MONCTON

Sash and Door Factory.

MR. P. LEA, in returning thanks to the
public for the liberal patronage extended
to him while in business in Charlottetown,
begs leave to inform his old customers and
the public generally, that he, in company
with Mr. William Rogers, has appointed

Messrs. B. Williams & Co.
Lumber and Coal Dealers, Pownall Wharf,
Charlottetown, our agents, who will keep
constantly on hand a full supply of Mould-
ings, Window Sashes, Doors, etc. at

LOWEST CASH PRICES.
All orders entrusted to them will receive
prompt attention.

LEA & ROGERS,
Moncton, N. B.

Sept. 5, 1853.—2aw wly

'Bless you; bless you. One effort more;
what day?'

'I can't, I can't. My heart is dead.'

'This day fortnight. Let me speak to
your father; let him name the day.'

As she made no reply, he kissed her hand
devotedly, and did speak to her father,
Sir Edward, meaning all for the best, said
'This day fortnight.'

(To be continued.)

Russian Beef in England.

The steamer *Neptune* arrived in St.
Katharine's dock, on Saturday, after a run
of four days from Liban, North Russia,
with about 800 sides of beef, one half of
which was sold at Smithfield before ten
o'clock the same day, the other half being
kept for yesterday's market. The quality
of this beef is reported to be very superior,
and those who frequently eat it say that,
neither from appearance nor taste can it be
distinguished from prime English beef. It
is different to other imported beef, because
it is never actually frozen. The cattle are
purchased on the steppes of Russia, con-
veyed by rail some 750 miles to Liban, then
slaughtered by English butchers in premises
properly constructed alongside the vessel,
and placed on board the steamer, the
holds of which are cooled by a
system of cold air created by an inge-
nious arrangement of ice and salt.

The temperature is kept at about thirty-
two degrees to thirty-six degrees on the
passage across to London, so that while the
meat is hung from hooks perfectly cool, it
does not lie in frozen masses like meat
brought on longer voyages with a refrige-
rating process; nor does it turn or lose its
color before or after cooking. This steamer
brought ten cargoes during last summer
and autumn with equal success as to
quality and rapidity, and seeing how
readily it sells, no doubt is eaten by many
who, from prejudice, would not touch
foreign meat if they knew it. As prime
beef can be sold by the retailer at 9d. per
lb., at a good profit, and so much mutton
is being imported from our colonies and
the River Plate ports, it is no wonder why
meat should remain so dear.—*London
Globe.*

Says the *Quebec Chronicle*: The wife-
beater has got to "go." He has had his
day long enough, and it is pleasing to know
that he is to get his just deserts. A bill
has just passed the Massachusetts Legis-
lature providing that these gentry shall be
righteously flogged by the Keeper of the
House of Correction in the county where
the offence occurs. Brutal husbands will
find that a dose of their own medicine will
not prove agreeable to their tastes. The
"cat" is a wonderful panacea for crimes
like garrotting and wife-beating. It is a
degrading form of punishment, and those
who have experienced it say that it hurts.
The crime of wife-beating, however, is even
more degrading, and to use the lash on
those amenable to such discipline is only
fair and proper, and quite in keeping with
the fitness of things. We hope that every
State in the Union will adopt the Massa-
chusetts statute. We still use the "cat"
in Canada, and for some crimes there is no
better implement of punishment. There
are some men so dead to every moral feel-
ing that they can only be reached by per-
sonal chastisement, and for such cases the
lash only ought to be used.

For the eight weeks ending with Febru-
ary 23rd, the Grand Trunk traffic receipts
fell off \$200,000, or at the rate of \$1,300,
000 per annum. Through traffic
shows a decline, yet the largest falling off
is in the local traffic. When it is under-
stood that the wheat crop in the Province
of Ontario alone is 20,000,000 bushels less
than last year, the loss of railway traffic
from this cause is enormous. Taking 400
bushels to the car, this is equivalent to
50,000 carloads of freight, besides being a
loss to the farmer of say, \$20,000,000.
Though freights from New York to Liver-
pool are as low as one penny per bushel,
yet the exports of breadstuffs are less than
a year ago. Since January last exports
aggregated \$51,891,272, against \$70,306,
235 for the corresponding period of 1883.—
Montreal Star.

The effect of Mr. Gladstone's new fran-
chise bill will be greater in Ireland than in
Great Britain. The bill proposes to extend
the household franchise of the boroughs to
the entire country. There was some hesi-
tation as to extending its scope to Ireland,
but on demand of Mr. Parnell and his fol-
lowers it was done. Household franchise
does not now exist in Ireland, where one
out of twenty-three of the population can
vote for a member of Parliament, while in
England the proportion is one to ten. The
discrepancy between the two countries is
even greater in the municipal elections. In
England one out of six and a half can
vote in these, while in Ireland the propor-
tion is one out of fifty and a half of the
whole population. The bill of Mr. Glad-
stone does not deal with the municipal
vote, but only with the vote for members
of Parliament.

The United States has a formidable array
of naval officers at any rate, however in-
significant may be the navy itself. Of the
latter there are only 90 vessels all told, but
of the former there are at present on the
active list 9 admirals, 21 commodores, 46
captains, 80 commanders, 75 lieutenant
commanders, 356 lieutenants, 187 ensigns,
101 naval cadets performing two years' ser-
vice at sea prior to final graduation, 166
medical officers, 122 pay officers, 240 en-
gineer officers, 67 chaplains, professors,
naval constructors, and civil engineers, 172
warrant officers, 37 mates and 83 officers of
marines, making a total of 1,768. In addi-
tion to these there is a retired list, includ-
ing 43 admirals and 16 commodores, or a
grand total of 1,108 naval officers of all
grades. This does not include the 247
cadets at the Naval Academy.