

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 7.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1880.

NO. 143

CHEBUCTO MARINE Insurance Association!
OF HALIFAX.
E. PALMER, JUDR.,
Ch'town, Oct. 22, '80—1m Exchange Building.
INCORPORATED A. D. 1864.

CITIZENS' Insurance Company,
OF CANADA.
CAPITAL, \$2,000,000.

\$112,000 deposited with Dominion Government.

President—SIR HUGH ALLAN.
Vice-President—HENRY LYMAN.
GERALD E. HART, General Manager.

FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT, GUARANTEE.

RISKS taken at Moderate Rates, and Losses paid promptly.
HEAD OFFICE—179 St. James Street Montreal.

M. A. CAMERON,
Sept 4—3m 2aw General Agent for P. E.

OLD QUEEN SQUARE LIVERY STABLES RE-OPENED.

THE Subscriber has removed to the commodious Livery Stables,
LATELY OCCUPIED BY MR. JAMES BARR,
North Side Queen Square,

Where you can get the CHEAPEST AND BEST TURNOUTS IN THE CITY.
JAMES N. MILLNER,
Ch'town, Sept. 14, 1880—1y

QUEEN INSURANCE CO'Y. OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, . . . TWO MILLIONS STERLING

INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Buildings, Merchandise and Produce. Also, on Vessels on the stocks.
Special rates for isolated residences.
Losses settled promptly.

GEORGE MACLEOD (Union Bank),
Agent for Prince Edward Island
June, 1877—

PACIFIC Mutual Insurance Co.,
—OF—
NEW YORK
MARINE.

Assets 31st Dec., 1879, - \$744,149.00

Insurance effected on CARGOES and FREIGHTS, covering \$15,000 and upwards on first-class risks.
Certificates issued payable in London at the office of MORTON ROSE & Co., Bankers, or in New York.

Risks taken and rates fixed without being referred to Head Office.
FENTON T. NEWBERY,
Agent for P. E. Island.
May 11, 1880.

THE NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
Of Edinburgh and London,
ESTABLISHED IN 1809

Subscribed Capital, \$9,733,332.00
Paid up Capital, - 1,216,666.00

Transacts every description of Fire, Life and Annuity Business on the most favorable terms.

FIRE DEPARTMENT—Insurances may be effected at the Lowest current rates.
Insurances upon Public and Private Buildings effected on especially favorable terms.
Losses settled with promptitude and liberality.

LIFE DEPARTMENT—New and Reduced premiums for Dominion of Canada.

G. W. DEBLOIS,
General Agent for P. E. Island.
Office, No. 35 Water Street, Charlottetown.
April 14, '80—pat her ne sj kca tf eod

SUBSCRIBE for the DAILY EXAMINER the Cheapest and most Newswy Paper published in the Provinces.

HOUSEKEEPERS' GOODS!

Sheetings, Table Linens, Towels, Tickings, Oilcloths, Carpets, Flannels, Blankets, &c.

WOOLEN GOODS!
Overcoats, Storm Coats, Jackets, Ladies' Ulsters, Mantles, Shawls, &c.

Cash Buyers will find our Goods Cheap. Call and see them.

W. A. WEEKS & CO.,
Nov. 5, 1880—tu th sat Sign of the Lion.

72 QUEEN STREET.

Fall and Winter Opening

READYMADE CLOTHING

GRAND DISPLAY.

We are now selling out our immense Stock at prices that must suit all.

MEN'S WOOL PANTS.....\$1 85 up.
MEN'S WOOL PANTS AND VESTS..... 3 00 up.
MEN'S D. B. REEFERS..... 4 25 up.
MEN'S D. B. OVERCOATS..... 4 75 up.

A SPLENDID VARIETY OF ULSTERS

Also, a varied assortment of Gents' Underclothing, Cardigan Jackets, Mufflers, and all kinds of Wool Goods kept in a Gents' first-class Furnishing Establishment.

Our stock of Wool and Fur Felt Hats, White and Fancy Shirts are taking the lead.

A fine show of Linen and Paper Collars, Cuffs, Silk Scarfs, Ties, Braces, Kid and Cloth Gloves, Buckskin, and all other kinds to suit.

OUR CUSTOM TAILORING DEPARTMENT IS GIVING ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

Please remember the place, and give us a call.

BRUCE & MCKENZIE,
Nov. 2, '80—tu th sat Next door to Geo. E. Full's, 72 Queen Street.

THE

QUALITY OF MY CRACKERS AND BISCUITS IS UNIVERSALLY ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

INASMUCH AS THEY ARE ALWAYS FRESH, RECEIVING THE GREATEST CARE AND ATTENTION IN THE MAKING OF THEM, and WARRANTED TO KEEP FOR ANY LENGTH OF TIME.

TRY THE FOLLOWING KINDS:

BOSTON CRACKER, QUEEN DROPS,
ITALIAN FINGERS, COCOANUT JUMBLES,
SULTANIA LEMON, CARRAWAY TOPS,
CRACKNELLS, ICED ARROWROOT,
UNION MIXED, SUGAR JUMBLES,
ITALIAN RATIFIES, VICTORIA SNAPS,
TEA BISCUITS, GINGER SNAPS.

JOHN QUIRK,
City Steam Bakery, Prince Street.
Charlottetown, Oct. 7, 1880.

TRY IT. TRY IT BARRELS BAIT AND SALT, QUEEN'S WHARF.

GIVE ALBION MINE NUT COAL a fair trial and you will not be disappointed in the result; it is COAL, not fire-clay and slate. For orders apply to G. W. DEBLOIS, Sole Agent for P. E. Island.
Office—No. 35 Water Street, Charlottetown, July 8, 1880—pat tf

500 BAGS SALT.
200 Barrels Herring and Mackerel BAIT,
300 MACKEREL BARRELS.
100 barrels FAT HERRING.
50 half-barrels FAT HERRING.
100 Quintals CODFISH and HAKE.
Just Landed—a choice lot New Labrador Herring.
aug17 D. SMALL.

Correspondence.

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

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Sir,—As you referred to my other letter, perhaps you will kindly insert this. You say that why Mr. Archibald foists a Nova Scotian on the Railway as a private secretary, is because he cannot trust people here. This is adding insult to the injury; and if our Island boys are not fit to be trusted, then it would be best to discharge all our boys and fill the Railway from end to end with Nova Scotians, if they are the only trustworthy people in the world. But Mr. Macnab came here a stranger, and I never heard of him bringing a man, and I suppose he found our boys trustworthy, or we should have heard of it, likely. I for one resent the insult that is placed on our boys, and again we have boys here as well fitted, to do the duties of private secretary, or anything else, and we look to our incumbents, to protect our interests and prevent our Railway becoming a refuge for Nova Scotians.

Justin McCarthy on the Hope of Ireland.

Mr. McCarthy, says the New York Herald, expresses the belief that the Irish have more to expect from Lord Beaconsfield than from the Liberals. We are inclined to agree with him. Beaconsfield has expressed advanced views as to the manner of treating Ireland. He is a bold man, and showed himself on the burning reform question far ahead of his party and strong enough to lead it against its will. If he were younger, we might look for a large and wise measure of reform for Ireland. As it now stands, Mr. McCarthy sees nothing for Ireland but to agitate and agitate until the government acts. The expression of so firm an opinion by a temperate statesman like Mr. McCarthy is one of the most significant incidents of this sorrowful and unhappy crisis.

A Convocation of Methodist Ministers is to be held at Windsor, commencing on Wednesday next, for the "promotion of Holiness." Conventions for this purpose are frequently held in the United States and England, but this is the first one in Nova Scotia. Rev. J. G. Pyke, of Windsor is the moving spirit. It is to be held under the patronage of the President of the Conference, and may last two or three days. There will be a large attendance of ministers from all parts of the Province. Several papers will be read, among them, one by Rev. Mr. Brecken on "Natural Holiness," and another by Rev. Mr. Evans, subject: "Holiness: Is it instantaneous or gradual, or both?"

Prince Leopold is in his 27th year, and, like the Princess Beatrice, who is 24, seems disposed to remain in single blessedness. The Princess Royal was married when she was 18, the Prince of Wales when he was 22, the Princess Alice at 19, the Duke of Edinburgh at 20, the Princess Helena at 20, the Princess Louise at 23, and the Duke of Connaught at 29. Prince Leopold, therefore, has two precedents for continuing so long unmarried; but Princess Beatrice is the only daughter of the Queen, who has not given hand and heart to some happy suitor before attaining her 24th year.

The brigantine "Switsure," of P. E. Island, which put into Pictou, Monday, 1st while on a voyage from Barbadoes to Montreal with a cargo of sugar, had a hard time of it in the Gulf. The "Standard" says: "Several of the crew were prostrated by their privations. One of them, a lad from Annapolis, named Hardwick, had a wonderful escape from death. He was aloft working among the rigging, and fell from the mast to the deck—a distance of 90 feet—alighting on his feet. His knee was dislocated, but the injury was so slight that he is now able to be about."

Mr. Cyrus W. Field, on Thursday morning started on his projected tour around the world. His passage has been taken on the Japan steamer which leaves San Francisco on the 18th inst. He has ordered a Christmas dinner at Shanghai and expects to make New Year's calls in Hong Kong. Washington's birthday he hopes to spend in Calcutta. Mr. Field remained in New York since the recent farewell dinner in his honor merely to cast his vote for his friend General Arthur, and he expects to return home just upon the eve of the next Presidential election.

Dr. Smidt, who died in Montreal on Thursday last, was one of the thirty physicians from Montreal, Quebec, Three Rivers, and elsewhere, who volunteered to go to the quarantine station, at Grosse Island, to attend ships as they arrived during the ship fever outbreak of 1867. Of the thirty only he and another returned alive to their homes.

Foot-ball Clubs have been organized and practice for the winter campaign has already commenced. The druggists have given large orders for shin-plasters.

The Duke of Wellington, who owns the market house and tolls at the little town from which he takes his title, has sold them to the local board for \$2,000.

The Poisoning of Wells.

It is probable that a large proportion of cases of disease in rural districts are the result of poison absorbed into the system either from the stomach or the lungs. The blood is manufactured in the digestive organs from the food, passes in great part through the liver, and all of it through the lungs, in both of which it is filtered and purified, and in the latter it is brought directly into contact with the air which is breathed by inspiration, and is subjected to any deleterious matter which may be contained in it. As the food and drink are the materials of which the blood is formed, any unhealthful or poisonous influence at this prime source, of course, poisons the stream; and as the function of the lungs is to aerate and purify the blood, anything wrong in the purifying material interferes with this important vital process.

But we propose here only to call attention to what we believe to be the most prolific source of rural diseases, malarial, functional, and organic in their character. This is the water supply. A cesspool eight feet deep receives the excreta of a family, the wash from a bath-room, water-closet, and sink included. Thirty or forty gallons a day, equal to nearly 15,000 gallons, or 2,000 cubic feet per year of the most poisonous filth, are poured into the soil and saturate it. Twenty feet only from this deadly sink is the well, which is probably several feet deeper than the cesspool. The drainage from this cesspool will flow then in every direction in a circle of twenty feet radius only before it pours into the well. For each foot in depth of this area there are about 1,200 cubic feet. In a year the 2,000 cubic feet of waste will completely fill this space of twenty feet around the well to a depth of more than a foot and a half, and in two years to a depth of three and a half feet. But two things cannot occupy the same space, and this filth will then be distributed over a larger quantity of ground in proportion to the ratio of solid soil to the small interstices or spaces among the gravel, in the mass. Taking this ratio as only ten to one, the 2,000 cubic feet of waste will saturate 20,000 cubic feet of earth in one year.

It is true that the soil near the cesspool will retain the largest portion of the solid matter, and the first water which reaches the well will be filtered to some extent. But it is only a question of time—the lapse of which will depend upon the nature of the subsoil—how long or how short a time will elapse before the poison pours undiluted into the well, and from it into the stomachs of the unfortunate and unsuspecting victims. If a bed of clay lies close to the bottom of the cesspool, there will be no escape downward, and the period required to reach the well will be probably six months. If the soil is gravelly and the waste sinks downward, there is the absolute certainty that a stream of water which flows into the well will be reached sooner or later.

A similar frightful certainty, slowly but surely approaching in thousands of cases, threatens in time to sap the life of unsuspecting people, who will by and by exhibit every symptom of insidious but fatal disorder. The hectic cheek, swollen glands, dry hot skin, disordered digestion, bilious derangements, headaches, tremors, diarrhoea, dysentery, cutaneous eruptions, tumors, coated tongue, foul breath, and all the various symptoms by which blood poisoning first becomes apparent, and the final deadly typhoid and malignant fevers are predicted, alarm the consciousness, while the source of the very poison itself is hourly used to allay the fever and thirst occasioned by it.

We do not desire to be sensational or to make too much of this. The danger exists, and is everywhere. The case before us, to which we call the closest attention, is by no means an unusual one. In fact, there are thousands that are greatly more dangerous than this, and every person who cares for his own health and that of the loved ones whom he shelters from harm with tenderest care, should see to it that this prevalent source of danger is eliminated from his household; and remember that decomposing organic matter is the most deadly of all poisons.—The Rural New Yorker.

CANADA'S WEATHER PROPHECY.—Mr. Vennor writes under date 28th October, from Sauveur—The present wintery spell will speedily moderate to mild and probably rainy weather up to the 5th or 6th November, after which the period of fine "Indian summer" weather, I some weeks ago predicted, may be expected. This will continue up to the 20th or 25th of the month. Frost will again disappear, and farmers will have a favorable time for their fall ploughing. But after the 20th or the 25th winter "has the floor."

A Montreal despatch states that all the capital necessary for the erection of a beet sugar factory has been subscribed at Hochelaga, and the works will go on at once. The farmers in the district have agreed to cultivate from one to five acres of beet root each per annum.

READ! READ! READ!—The most extensive and the largest grocery house in the United States—H. K. & F. B. Thurber & Co., West Broadway, corner of Reade street, New York. In our stable Giles' Linnin Iodide Ammonia gives the best results. Until we used it we were annoyed and troubled. We pronounce it the most valuable remedy that owners of horses can use. H. K. & F. B. Thurber & Co., Grocers. Giles' Pills cure chills and fever. Sold by all druggists. Send for pamphlet. DR. GILES, 120 West Broadway, N. Y. Trial size 25 cents.