

The Daily Examiner.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1882.

VOL 12.—NO. 13.

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.

Prince Edward Island RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 19.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

To take effect on the 29th Nov., 1882.

TRAINS OUTWARD.

STATIONS.	MIXED.	MIXED.	MIXED.
Ch'town	Dp 8.15am	Dp 3.30pm	Dp 3.00pm
Royalty Jc	" 8.35 "	" 3.55 "	" 3.20 "
N Wiltsh's	" 8.55 "	" 4.15 "	" 3.40 "
Hunter R'r	" 9.15 "	" 4.35 "	" 4.00 "
Bradalba's	" 9.35 "	" 4.55 "	" 4.20 "
Co'ty Line.	" 9.55 "	" 5.15 "	" 4.40 "
Freestown.	" 10.15 "	" 5.35 "	" 4.60 "
Keensing'tn	" 10.35 "	" 5.55 "	" 4.80 "
Summ'side	Ar 11.45 "	Ar 7.00 "	
Miscouche	Dp 1.15pm		
Welling'tn	" 1.35 "		
Port Hill.	" 1.55 "		
O'Leary.	" 2.15 "		
Bloomfield	" 2.35 "		
Alberton.	" 2.55 "		
Tignish.	Ar 6.05 "		
Royalty Jc		Dp 3.23pm	
York		" 3.40 "	
Bedford.		" 4.00 "	
Mt. Stew't		" 4.20 "	
Cardigan.		" 4.40 "	
Georgetown.		Ar 6.30 "	
Mt. Stew't		Dp 4.45pm	
Morell.		" 5.05 "	
St. Peter's.		" 5.25 "	
Bear River		" 5.45 "	
Souris		Ar 7.30 "	

TRAINS INWARD.

STATIONS.	MIXED.	MIXED.	MIXED.
Ch'town	Ar 4.15pm	Ar 11.15am	Ar 11.30am
Royalty Jc	Dp 3.53 "	Dp 10.52 "	
N Wiltsh's	" 3.01 "	" 10.01 "	
Hunter R'r	" 2.45 "	" 9.45 "	
Bradalba's	" 2.09 "	" 9.08 "	
Co'ty Line.	" 1.59 "	" 8.58 "	
Freestown.	" 1.43 "	" 8.43 "	
Keensing'tn	" 1.29 "	" 8.29 "	
Summ'side	Ar 12.45 "	" 7.45 "	
Miscouche	Dp 11.20am		
Welling'tn	" 10.55 "		
Port Hill.	" 10.31 "		
O'Leary.	" 10.07 "		
Bloomfield	" 9.43 "		
Alberton.	" 9.19 "		
Tignish.	" 8.55 "		
Royalty Jc		Dp 11.07am	
York		" 10.50 "	
Bedford.		" 10.30 "	
Mt. Stew't		" 10.10 "	
Cardigan.		" 9.55 "	
Georgetown.		" 9.40 "	
Mt. Stew't		Dp 9.55am	
Morell.		" 9.04 "	
St. Peter's.		" 8.33 "	
Bear River		" 8.25 "	
Souris		Ar 7.00 "	

On and after Wednesday, 29th November, instant, and until close of navigation, a Special Passenger Train will leave Charlottetown daily (Sundays excepted), at 6.20 a. m., for Summerside, connecting with the Steamer there at 8.45 a. m., and returning to Charlottetown on arrival of Boat each evening.
L. B. ARCHIBALD,
Superintendent.
Railway Office, Charlottetown, Nov. 25, 1882.
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NOTICE.

THE Charlottetown Gas Light Company have imported a fresh supply of Bray's Patent Burner's, especially made to consume only three feet of Gas per hour with the tap turned full on. These Burners are intended for use in Halls, Bedrooms, Kitchens, and other places where a light from a small consumption of Gas only is required.
By regulating the tap, the Gas consumed can be reduced to any desired quantity less than three feet per hour.
These Burners are so scientifically made that they will give a light equal to about ten candles at a cost of three quarters of one cent per hour.
The price of these Burners to consumers of Gas will be ten cents each. (ju 10 eod 1at)

\$500 Reward!

WE will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated. Large boxes, containing 30 Pills, 25 cents. For sale by all Druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., "The Pill Maker," Chicago and Toronto. Free trial package sent by mail prepaid on receipt of a 3 cent stamp. Sold by FRASER & REDDIN, and all Druggists.
sq14—dy & wky 1y.

NEIL McLEOD,
Barrister & Attorney-at-Law,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC.

OFFICES:
Reform Club Committee Rooms, Opposite Post Office, Charlottetown, P. E. Island,
Merchants' Bank of Halifax Building, Summerside, P. E. Island.
MONEY TO LOAN, on good security, at moderate interest.
Nov. 24, '82—pres her

DR. WARBURTON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
(EDINBURGH.)

Office in Old City Hotel, corner of Great George and Dorchester Streets, opposite the Catholic Chapel. Entrance on Great George Street—night bell.
Ch'town, Nov. 14, '82—3m

HENRY TERRELL,
SHIPPER'S AGENT.

All kinds of Produce bought and shipped on Commission,
Sole Agent for the New Sheep Dip.

Tracadie Cross & Bedford Station, P. E. I.
Oct. 12, '82.—wky 2m

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

INSURANCE OFFICE.

Queen Insurance Company,
OF ENGLAND.
CAPITAL, TEN MILLION DOLLARS.

Lancashire Insurance Company
CAPITAL, FIFTEEN MILLION DOLLARS

Insurance effected on all kinds of property at current rates. Losses settled promptly and equitably.
DESBRISAY & ANGUS,
General Agents.

Office—South Side Queen Square.
Ch'town, Sept. 15, 1882.

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—tf Agent.

W. C. BISHOP,
SHIPPING

FORWARDING AGENT,
Marine Insurance Broker,

General Commission Agent,
BEDFORD ROW.

P. O. BOX 1 . . . HALIFAX, N. S.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION given to the Shipment of Lobsters and other Canned Goods, and collection of Custom Drawbacks thereon.

Hulls, Cargoes, and Freights insured in first-class offices at most favorable rates.

Consignments of Produce solicited, and prompt returns guaranteed.
Correspondence solicited and answered promptly.
Nov. 14, 1881.—1yr

INCREASE
YOUR CAPITAL.

Those desiring to make money on small and medium investments in grain, provisions and stock **Speculations**, can do so by operating on our plan. From May 1st, 1881, to the present date, on investments of \$10 to \$1000, each profits have been realized and paid to investors amounting to several times the original investment. Profits paid first of every month, still leaving the original investment making money or payable on demand. Explanatory circulars and statements of fund W sent free. We want responsible agents, who will report on crops and introduce the plan. Liberal commissions paid.
FLEMING & MERRIAN, Commission Merchants,
Major Block, Chicago, Ill.

CHEAPEST, SAFEST, SIMPLEST
LIFE INSURANCE

IN THE WORLD.

The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association
OF ST. JOHN, N. B.

\$50,000 Deposit with the Dominion Government. Working under Government License.

An Assessment Company with a Safety Fund. Life Insurance at its actual cost.

Good Canvassers Wanted.

LEONARD MORRIS,
General Agent for P. E. Island.
Summerside, Oct. 28, 1882.—1y

BRITISH WAREHOUSE,
QUEEN SQUARE.

W. & A. BROWN & CO., have now completed their FALL IMPORTATION.
Buyers will find it to their advantage to inspect their Stock, as they have a very large and new assortment of

British and Foreign Dry Goods,
OF EXTRA VALUE.

The very latest novelties shown in every Department.
A great variety of Mantles, Ulsters, Wool Shawls, Clouds, Searfs and Fur Goods. Also Mantle and Ulster Cloths, Brown, Blue and Black Pilots and Beavers, Scotch Tweeds and Coatings and Seal Cloths.

A large lot Blankets, Quilts, Horse Rugs, etc.
300 Lambs' Wool Shirts, assorted sizes. 300 pairs Lambs' Wool Drawers.
A lot of Grain Bags, etc.
All of which will be disposed of at their usual low prices.

W. & A. BROWN & CO.
Ch'town, Oct. 31, 1882.

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
PORTLAND, MAINE.

JOHN E. DEWITT, President.

Total Assets January 1st, 1882. \$6,264,215.57
Payments to Policy Holders. 19,000,000.00
Dividends " " 4,032,915.54

STANDING, COMPARED WITH LARGEST CANADIAN COMPANY:

	Total Assets.	Total Receipts past year.	Deposited with Dominion Gov't.
Union Mutual	\$6,264,215.57	\$1,058,779.00	\$130,000
Canada Life	5,064,206.65	1,000,164.31	54,000

Why you should insure in the Union Mutual:
BECAUSE EVERY POLICY IS AN ENDOWMENT.
BECAUSE EVERY POLICY IS NON-FORFEITABLE.
BECAUSE EVERY POLICY IS INCONTINGENT.
BECAUSE ALL PROFITS ARE DIVIDED ANNUALLY.
BECAUSE DEATH LOSSES ARE PAID PROMPTLY.

Branch Office—Queen's Building, Halifax.
W. R. ANDERSON, Special Agent.
JAMES DESBRISAY, Agent, Charlottetown.
Nov. 8, '82.

FIRE INSURANCE.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY,
Head Office—Liverpool, England.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE CO.,
of England.

AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE CO.,
Head Office—Watertown, New York.

The undersigned having been appointed General Agents for the above first-class British and American Fire Insurance Companies, are prepared to insure all classes of insurable property on as good terms and at as low rates as they can be taken by any Company now solvent and intending to remain so.

Office—South Side of Queen Square, opposite the Post Office, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

Oct. 5, 1882.
DESBRISAY & ANGUS,
GENERAL AGENTS.

N. B.—No person is authorized to collect monies for any of the above Companies in this Province without producing a receipt signed by us, and any one paying money to any one without getting such receipt, will do so at their own risk.
D. & A.

WINTER KEEPING APPLES!
250 Barrels on Hand,
150 " to arrive shortly.

CHOICE VARIETIES.
Baldwins Ribston Pippins, Bishop Pippins, Tompkins, etc., etc. For sale by the barrel from \$3.25 to \$4.25. Secure your Winter supply in time.

Beer & Goff.
Ch'town, Oct. 11, 1882. 2aw

THE DAILY EXAMINER.
DECEMBER 5, 1882.

Editorial Notes.

—It is reported that Mr. John Russell, of St. John, N. B., the inventor and patentee of the "Eagle-wing" railway snow plough with flanges and steel wire brooms, waited upon the Minister of Railways, a few days ago, and explained the construction and operation of the plough. But the statement that Sir Charles at once decided to adopt "Eagle-wing" on all the Government Railways is open to doubt.

—A correspondent reports that the illness of which the gallant young Canadian, Major Herbert, died in Egypt, was due to drinking bad water and not being acclimatized. His disease was enteric fever. He was sick for nineteen days, and during his sufferings was kindly waited upon by the Sisters of Charity and Lieuts. Seers and Freer, graduates of the Canadian Royal Military College, attached to the Imperial army, and now at Abassiyeh camp, near Cairo.

—A scheme is on foot for the navigation of Hudson Bay, and for the building of a line of railway extending from Battleford to Fort Churchill on the border of the Bay. A number of British capitalists are said to be interested in the project. It is understood that the Dominion Government are reluctant to aid the project until the feasibility of navigating the Hudson Bay during a reasonable period of the year is proven by practical experiment.

—We learn from a Souris correspondent that the East Point Light has recently undergone thorough and important repairs in its lighting apparatus. The old circular burner has been replaced by nine mammoth flat burners, which give a very marked increase in the degree of light power. The work has been performed under the personal supervision of the Agent of the Marine Department, Mr. Lord, who has already made himself very popular, and deservedly so throughout this Province, by his untiring efforts in improving the light service along our coasts, and by his cheerful and prompt attention to the thousand and one matters falling within his province as Agent of the Marine and Fisheries Department of Canada.

—Mr. Froude, in a recent speech at Birmingham, England, said: "In politics, where so much depended upon custom, the changes ought to be as few as possible, and always to be undertaken reluctantly. In literature, the highest fame was of the slowest growth. In politics, time was just what could not be granted. Politics were immediate and practical, and crises arose, measures were proposed which would bring boundless consequences with them, laws were to be passed and repeated conquests undertaken or abandoned, institutions abolished or set up, masses of people would fly at such things in excitement, in wild hope, and in curious confidence which each generation felt in its own judgment. Give the people time, and all would be well; but time was often the very thing that circumstances would not allow them, or which they would not allow themselves. The government of a nation by itself has its dangers, and might degenerate into mob will and anarchy. Majorities might go wrong, being composed of fallible human beings, but taking things for all in all, the national spirit was likely to rise higher, the laws were likely to be more impartial, and to be more impartially executed, when the people were their own legislators and chose their own officers."

Good Meat and Diseased Meat.

The following from *Good Health* should be cut out and kept in even a safer and more convenient place than pasted in the hat.
"Good meat is neither of a pale pinkish color, nor of a deep purple tint. The former is indicative of disease, and the latter is a sign that the animal has died from natural causes. Good meat has a marbled appearance, and the fat, especially of the internal organs, is hard and suety, and is never wet; whereas that of diseased meat is soft and watery, often like jelly or sodden parchment. Again, the touch or feel of healthy meat is firm and elastic, and it hardly moistens the fingers; whereas that of diseased meat is soft and wet. In fact, it is often so wet that serum, the watery part of the blood, runs from it, and then it is technically called wet. Good meat has but little odor, and this is not disagreeable; whereas diseased meat smells faint and corpse like, and it often has the odor of medicine. This is best observed by cutting it and smelling the knife, or by pouring a little warm water upon it. Good meat will bear cooking without shrinking, and without losing very much in weight; but bad meat shrivels up, and it often boils to pieces. All these effects are due to the presence of a large proportion of serum in the meat, and to the relatively large amount of intercellular or gelatinous tissue; for the fat and true muscular substance are to a greater or less extent deficient. The use of diseased meat not only affects the human constitution, but it is also certain that

tape-worm, trichina, and other parasitical diseases are produced by it. Experience also points to the fact that carbuncles and common boils are in some degree referable to the use of the flesh of animals affected with pleuro-pneumonia; and occasionally we witness the most serious diarrhoea and prostration of the vital powers after eating diseased meat. It is, therefore, safest to forbid its use.

Newfoundland.

A Newfoundland correspondent of the Berlin, Ont., News writes:—The railway, of course, is doing a world of good in employing labor. The company have been paying wages at the rate of \$50,000 a month all summer, and since the closing of the fisheries they have taken on 500 additional laborers. The branch line between Harbor Grace and Carbonear has been commenced, and a strong force of laborers is now at work. The country here is very difficult, but by making a detour a very excellent line has been obtained. Trains are now running daily between St. John's and Holyrood, a distance of 324 miles. The amount of traffic both in goods and passengers, exceeds the most sanguine expectations. A steamer running to various ports in Conception Bay connects with the railway at Holyrood, so that the population of that large district, amounting to 40,000, is now placed in communication with the capital, containing 39,000, by means of steamboat and railway. A very large traffic is sure to be developed. The work of grading now extends some fifteen miles beyond Holyrood, and over a part of this distance the rails have been laid. Early next summer the line will be completed to Carbonear, about 90 miles.

Killed by a Gun Trap.

A young lad named Genereaux, of Onslow township, Gaspereau district, (Que.) was killed last week by a gun trap set for deer. In company with his father and brother he started on a hunting expedition. They intended to take different routes and meet on the top of the mountain. Soon after entering the woods the elder Genereaux heard the report of a gun, and on going to the spot whence the sound proceeded found the lifeless body of his son. A fatal gun trap had been set by Jean Genereaux, though the practice is illegal, and seldom resorted to except to kill prowling bears. Two sticks similar to those on which camp-kettles are hung are driven into the ground, and the gun secured in the crotches. The weapon is adjusted to the proper level required to kill the animal desired, and for deer is placed about four feet high. A strong string is affixed to the trigger, and run across the supposed path of the animal and firmly secured to a tree at about a distance of fifty feet from the weapon. When the animal comes into contact with the string it is in nine cases out of ten killed or wounded. The long string, over which the body of poor Genereaux was lying, at once explained the cause of the fatality. The boy's death must have been instantaneous, as three large balls were found in his body close to the heart.

A Bridal Couple's Experience in a Bath-room.

A newly married pair, who arrived on their honeymoon trip at a celebrated Scotch watering place when accommodation was at a premium, had a mattress spared for them by a compassionate inn-keeper in one of his bath rooms. In the middle of the night the house was alarmed by loud shrieks proceeding from the nuptial chamber. What was the matter? Well, this: The young bride, wishing to ring for a servant, had caught hold of what she supposed to be the bell rope, and pulled it smartly. Unhappily for her and her spouse, it was the shower bath over their heads, and forthwith down plunged such a deluge of cold water as would throw a damper upon the most devoted honeymoon couples. Her husband, in dismay, caught frantically at another cord on his side of the extemporized coach, but the only response was an equally liberal deluge of water, this time nearly hot. The unhappy pair then screamed in unison. When the servants came they found the floor of the room flooded with water, and the wife was perched like a monkey on her husband's back, uttering the most lamentable cries while her good man was fumbling about in the dark trying his best to find the door.—London Telegraph.

The Toronto Globe says:—"The people of many towns in Canada, where there is no supply of water attainable by gravitation, will do well to study the artesian system as used in New York many hotels and large institutions are using artesian water procured from beneath their own premises. So common has this method of supply become that the revenue of the city from water-takers was affected. The people of Mount Vernon, Westchester County, N. Y., have also put down an artesian well. The bore is eight inches in diameter, and its depth 502 feet. The water is pure, cold, and soft, and arises above the surface in quantities sufficient to supply three or four thousand people. By an expenditure of about \$75,000 for pumps, pipe, well, etc., a supply for domestic and fire purposes for the whole town is obtained."

Horsford's Acid Phosphate
FOR ACIDOLISM.

DR. P. P. GILMARTIN, Detroit, Mich., says: "I have found it very satisfactory in its effects, notably in the prostration attendant upon alcoholism."

Buy the "Triumph Health" Corset at John McPhee & Co's. It opens over the hips and has elastic bands at the sides that accommodate themselves to every movement of the body, relieving the wearer of the damaging pressure caused by other Corsets. It is without exception, the most healthful Corset ever sold.
(Nov 24 wky)