

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.

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1882.

VOL. 11.—NO. 143

THE DAILY EXAMINER

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Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

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One Month, 0 50

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

ALMANAC FOR NOVEMBER, 1882.

MOON'S CHANGES.
Third Quarter 2nd day, 2h. 45m., p. m., N. E.
(below horizon.)
New Moon 10th day, 7h. 7m., p. m., N. E.
(below horizon.)
First Quarter, 18th day, 4h. 29m., a. m., S. E.
Full Moon, 24th day, 10h. 50m., p. m., S. E.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	Moon sets	High water	Days len h.
1 Wednesday	6 47	4 40	10 28	2 37		
2 Thursday	48	39 11	31	3 32		
3 Friday	50	37	morn	4 36		
4 Saturday	51	36	0 31	5 43	10 01	
5 Sunday	53	34	1 31	6 47		
6 Monday	54	33	2 31	7 43		
7 Tuesday	55	32	3 31	8 28		
8 Wednesday	57	31	4 31	9 8		
9 Thursday	59	29	5 32	9 46		
10 Friday	7 0	28	6 34	10 23		
11 Saturday	2 27	7 33	11 0	9 44		
12 Sunday	3 26	8 31	11 37			
13 Monday	4 24	9 26	morn			
14 Tuesday	6 23	10 13	0 15			
15 Wednesday	7 22	10 55	0 56			
16 Thursday	9 21	11 33	1 39			
17 Friday	10 20	12 3	2 25			
18 Saturday	12 19	0 35	3 17	9 28		
19 Sunday	13 18	1 4	4 44			
20 Monday	14 17	1 34	5 55			
21 Tuesday	15 16	2 5	7 12			
22 Wednesday	16 16	2 40	8 15			
23 Thursday	17 15	3 20	9 8			
24 Friday	19 14	4 7	9 56			
25 Saturday	20 13	5 1	10 39	9 16		
26 Sunday	21 13	6 2	11 23			
27 Monday	23 12	7 6	12 5			
28 Tuesday	25 12	8 11	0 33			
29 Wednesday	26 11	9 15	1 24			
30 Thursday	28 4	10 18	2 5			

DR. CONROY

HAS REMOVED his office and residence
to Murch's Building,
Lower Great George Street,
OP SITE EXAMINER OFFICE.
Oct. 12, '82.—1m. w'ly 6m

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.—w'ly 2m

EDWARD T. RUSSELL & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

284 STATE STREET
BOSTON, MASS.
May 19, 1882—6m

A CARD.

DR. W. TOBIN,

Fellow of the Royal College of Sur-
geons, Ireland.

Member of the King and Queen's
College of Physicians, Ireland,
Late Surgeon Army Medical Dep't.

HAS made a special study of diseases of
the Eye, Ear and Throat, in Paris and
London, and proposes to devote his practice
to them.

Consultations at his residence, No. 9 South
St., Halifax, N. S.
Hours, 10 to 2 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m.
Oct. 11, '82. 1m

W. WHEATLEY,

PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANT,

269 Barrington Street,
HALIFAX, N. S.

Consignments solicited. Highest prices
and prompt returns guaranteed.
Sept. 19, 1882—2aw 2m

JAMES S. SCOTT,

Shipping and Commission

MERCHANT.

Dealer in Fish and Fishing Supplies,
POWER'S WHARF, HALIFAX N. S.

Special attention paid to the receiving and
prompt disposal of Island produce. Having
extensive wharf accommodation and com-
modious stores, consignments are solicited
and prompt returns guaranteed.

Weekly market reports forwarded
upon application, and vessels chartered for
shippers.

O. address—Lock Drawer 51, Halifax,
N. S.

"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.

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

For Scotch and English Tweeds or Worsted Suits

For Canadian Tweed Suits,

For Overcoats of all Descriptions,

—GO TO—

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.

—ALSO—

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 EXAMINER

JOB PRINTING OFFICE

HAS LATELY BEEN REPLENISHED WITH

A Large Supply of Printing Types and Material

OF THE LATEST INVENTION AND BEST DESCRIPTION,

AND WE ARE NOW PREPARED,

Under the Careful and Skillful Supervision of Mr. J. W. Mitchell,

TO PRINT

BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS,

BLANK CHEQUES, RECEIPTS,

NOTES OF HAND, POSTERS,

HAND BILLS, DODGERS, &c., &c.,

On Short Notice, in Good Style, at Cheap Prices.

Archibald McNeil & Forbes,

SHIPPING AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Advances made on consignments of produce.

44 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK.

C. H. McNEIL, Agent, Charlottetown.

Oct. 25, '82.—1w

LE. 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—w'ly

INSURANCE OFFICE.

Queen Insurance Company,

OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, TEN MILLION DOLLARS.

Insurance effected on all kinds of property
at current rates. Losses settled promptly
and equitably.

DESBIRAY & ANGUS,
General Agents.

Office—South Side Queen Square,
Charlottetown, 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 under-
signed.

Deposits will be received on interest, and
on current account.

Drafts granted on the various Agencies and
correspondents of the Bank.

Merch and other Exchange bought and
sold, and general banking business transacted.

D. C. CHALMERS,
Agent.

Charlottetown, June 17, 1882—1f

New Tobacco Factory.

RICHMOND STREET.

THE Subscribers wish to inform the public
that they have opened a TOBACCO
MANUFACTORY on Richmond Street, in
the establishment formerly occupied by Mr.
Philip Coyle, and are prepared to supply the
trade with

Tobacco of all kinds,

as good as can be purchased in the city, and
at lowest prices.

Patronage solicited and orders promptly
filled.

COYLE & McQUAID.

Charlottetown, July 31, 1882—3m 2aw w'ly 3jo

W. C. BISHOP,

SHIPPING

—AND—

FORWARDING AGENT,

Marine Insurance Broker,

—AND—

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
hereon.

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

BAGNALL & ROBINS,

SURGEON DENTISTS,

NEWSON'S BUILDING,

Opp. Post Office, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

June 5, 1882—1aw

NOTICE.

THE business heretofore carried on by the
undersigned and the late A. B. Stewart,
under the style and firm of HICKY & STEWART,
tobacco Manufacturers, will be con-
tinued by the subscriber under the same
style.

MICHAEL HICKEY,
Charlottetown, July 4, 1882—pat 1f

Shakespeare.

One of the most talented of our Island
boys has lately been holding forth on
Shakespeare. Professor Schurman in his
inaugural lecture as "Mauro Professor of
English Literature" in Dalhousie College,
is reported to have said that "he regarded
Shakespeare as a man of superhuman
passions and boundless thought, aware,
however of a tendency to lose himself in
the ideal realms of the intellect and emo-
tions, and resolved also to overcome this
tendency by unflinching fidelity to the facts
of the world. The progress of his attain-
ment in self-culture may be seen in the suc-
cessive groups of subjects into which his
dramas fall. He is wrestling with passion
at the outset, but he overcame it by the
time of writing Romeo and Juliet. Romeo
falls when he is once blown on by the rude
winds of the actual world, because he has
not known that world which is least to him
in the delicious haze of his own emotions.
When Shakespeare created such a character
he himself had manifestly recovered from
the malady of emotionalism. His next
struggle is Hamlet's struggle against dreary
idealism. Hamlet indeed fails, for his will
is wholly paralyzed by the super-abundant
vigour of his intellect; but the creator of
Hamlet, the poet himself, sees through the
disease which he too feels in his own blood,
and escapes its baneful power by a series of
studies on success and failure, in attaining
a practical mastery of the world. This is
the function of the English historical plays
in the development of Shakespeare's own
spiritual life. But when Shakespeare
had succeeded in grappling with the
concrete facts of life, escaping alike
the fate of Romeo and the fate of Hamlet,
retaining at the same time what was valu-
able in each, he discerned that there was a
greater failure and a greater success than
that of a worldly career, namely, the resto-
ration and the ruin of the soul itself. This
highest aspect of spiritual attainment is the
subject that occupies him in the last stage
of his development. He looked deeply
and fearlessly into the evil of the world,
and with every crime he discovered also a
virtue that more than redeemed it. Iago
it is true exists, so, also, does Desdemona.
And if Othello and Regan drive their
father forth in that night of bitter tempest,
Cordelia revives him by the warmth of her
own bosom. Yet the evil of the world
may be too powerful for some noble
natures to endure, and like Timon they
may turn savagely on all mankind. But
Shakespeare knew a nobler way—the way
of pardon and reconciliation. Prospero,
his latest creation, is his realized ideal
of manhood. With the intense emotion of
Romeo and the profound intellect of Ham-
let and the practicalness of Henry V.,
Prospero possesses also that high moral and
religious character which deems "The
rarer action is in virtue than in ven-
geance." This Shakespeare had realized
in himself this many-sided and harmonious
manhood, there was no more need of writ-
ing dramas, for his discipline and self-
culture was complete.

The Pope and France.

A party of French pilgrims returning
from Palestine paid their respects, a few
days ago, to the Pope; and at the interview
His Holiness is reported to have said:

"As we have to-day the consolation of
addressing you, we repeat the words the
Saviour used to the pious women who fol-
lowed him to Calvary—'Daughters of Jeru-
salem, weep for yourselves and for your
children.' One shudders, in fact, at the
sight of the efforts impious sects are at
present making to corrupt France and strip
her of her glorious character as a Catholic
nation. One is terrified at the sight of the
war which has been declared against religion
and even against God. At this moment of
unquestionable gravity, and in the presence
of such dangers, an imperative duty is in-
cumbent on you, beloved sons—that of
watching over the salvation of your coun-
try, and of working with redoubled zeal
and activity for the defence of the religious
interests thus jeopardized. But for this
defence to be efficacious there must, above
all, be union and brotherly concord among
all good Catholics. The faithful chil-
dren of the Church must be able to
silence the discords of human opinions
which often divide them. They must learn
to resist, with firmness and union, the
evil which is evading all society. They
must never forget that divisions between
brothers weaken the most legitimate resis-
tance and strengthen the enemies of truth.
And as an essentially religious and moral
combat is here in question, it is absolutely
necessary that it should be fought under
the leadership and direction of the Bishops
established by the Holy Spirit, the pastors
of the faithful, who, united with us, are
your rightful guides. We therefore exhort
you, beloved sons, always to be obedient to
them, to second them in all they undertake
for religion and for the salvation of your
souls. This concord and union, drawing
our ranks closer, will give you victory and
with God's aid will save France, and we
shall see with joy those great works revive
which made your nation illustrious for
centuries. We desire that these words be
heard by all the Catholics of France and
received with that docile spirit and filial
submission with which you yourselves are
imbued."

A European antiquary, having bought a
mummy, was greatly puzzled about getting
it home without great expense. At the first
railway station the official demanded to
know the value of the defunct Pharaoh,
and after a long dispute it was allowed to
go on as a first-class travel or with a first-
class ticket. But this was altogether too
expensive for the resources of the antiquary,
and he determined not to pay the rest of
the way at that rate. He therefore enter-
ed it as "salt fish," perhaps on account of
Pharaoh's taking up his residence in the
Red Sea, and, as such, it reached its des-
tination.

In a recent letter the Rev. Henry Ward
Beecher says:—

"I am bent on improvement. Laying
aside all my old notions of my beliefs and
of my standing. I am carefully putting
together the real man that I now am, though
that I am. When I get my new personal
identity together and in a working shape I
intend to study theology somewhere, though
in my present confusion I cannot yet see
whether I shall study at Andover or Boston.
New Haven is nearer, but Dr. Smyth has
been called there, and I fear I shall
of doctrine in his neighbourhood. Princeton
is not far to the south of me, but Dr.
McCosh is a Christian evolutionist, and
it would be folly, after what I have suffered
to come under the malarial influence of that
philosophy. On the whole, I incline to
study at Park street. But whether I may
do, I am determined before I die to find a
theology which will pass muster at Bangor
and Andover at Cambridge, at New Haven,
at Princeton, at Alleghany, at Oberlin, at
Chicago, and at Park street. That I shall
sincerely do."

The Great North-Western Telegraph Co.
intends to lay a cable under Lake Superior.
This will give direct communication to Saginaw
instead of Chicago. Communication will then be had by the Government and the
Canadian P and C telegraph with the far west,
and at the eastern end the Government line
would be so built as to give a direct line to the
Maritime Provinces. The estimated cost of
the proposed cable is \$400,000.

The only steam, sewing machine, and gun-
repairing shop on P. E. Island, and the only
place where you can get every part of a
sewing machine or a gun made, is at Brown's
shop, corner of Prince and George Streets,
Charlottetown.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

Obstructions.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Sir,—Can nothing be done in regard to
the obstruction of sidewalks in the City of
Charlottetown? This morning, on my ar-
rival from the country, I had to take the
middle of the street, as the sidewalk was
obstructed by a truck and a cart. Along a
little further was another horse and cart,
backed up against a warehouse door; ditto
a few yards further on. Have the police
no authority in this matter? As this is an
old grievance that the Charlottetown papers
seem to overlook, you will confer a favor
by inserting this communication.

Yours,

A FREQUENT SUFFERER.

Nov. 4, 1882.

Lord Wolseley.

THE BRITISH GENERAL'S COOLNESS ON THE
BATTLEFIELD.

All accounts are agreed as to Sir Garnet's
demeanour both before and after the fight.
His coolness and self-reliance were extraor-
dinary. On the morning before the battle,
when he took all the generals and their re-
spective staffs to reconnoitre the enemy's
lines, he dismounted within a couple of
miles of Tel-el-Kebir, and, gathering the
others around him, explained exactly what
he meant to do. With a short sick he
pointed to the entrenchments as he might
to a blackboard in a lecture-room, and
quietly indicated in turns the position of
each part of the attacking force. He had
the whole thing off by heart, knew and ex-
plained in exact detail what each regiment
had to do. While they were thus occupied,
protected only by a small cavalry escort, the
enemy sent out a party to observe them,
but made no further demonstration. Wol-
seley's "lecture" finished, they all remount-
ed and rode back to camp.

After the battle was practically won, Sir
Garnet came to the bridge across the canal
communicating the right with the left
attack, and getting off his horse, quietly
began to write his telegram, announcing the
victory on a scrap of paper handed to him
by one of his staff. Here, too, he received
the reports from the various staff officers of
divisions and brigades, asking more par-
ticularly as to casualties. "Are you quite
sure?" he always said. "Don't give me
wrong figures. Don't mention any officer's
name unless you are quite positive he is
hit." All this time he was giving orders
right and left, now to one staff officer, now
to another, and through it all, confusing
and embarrassing as the situation might well
have been, was perfectly quiet and un-
concerned.

Personal—Gossip.

The King oak in Windsor forest is 1,000
years old.

Talmage says we stand on the apex of
6,000 years.