

# The Daily Examiner.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1882.

VOL 11.--NO. 149

## 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.

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Advertising at most moderate rates.  
Contracts may be made for monthly,  
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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	Low water
1 Wednesday	6 47	4 40	10 25	2 37		
2 Thursday	48	33	11 31	3 32		
3 Friday	59	37	12 31	4 26		
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	5 24	9 26	12 0			
14 Tuesday	6 23	10 15	0 15			
15 Wednesday	7 22	10 55	0 56			
16 Thursday	8 21	11 35	1 39			
17 Friday	10 20	12 15	2 25			
18 Saturday	12 19	0 35	3 17	9 28		
19 Sunday	13 18	1 4	4 34			
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 10	10 39	9 16		
26 Sunday	21 13	6 21	11 23			
27 Monday	23 12	7 6	12 6			
28 Tuesday	25 12	8 11	0 43			
29 Wednesday	26 11	9 15	1 24			
30 Thursday	28 4	10 18	2 5			

## 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 12 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.  
P. O. address—Lock Drawer 51, Halifax,  
se 28

**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  
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

## DRY GOODS! MILLINERY AND CLOTHING.

**J. B. MACDONALD**

Is opening an immense Stock of Goods this Fall. The Public will find his store one of  
the best stocked in the City. Ladies when buying Dress Materials, Shawls, Mantles, Cloths,  
and all kinds of woollens, should go straight to

J. B. MACDONALD'S.

When wanting Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, go to

J. B. MACDONALD'S.

## GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Over 1,500 Overcoats, Jackets and Ulsters to choose from. The biggest bargains ever  
given in this City.

**J. B. MACDONALD,**  
QUEEN STREET.

Oct. 4, 1882—wky pat, ne pres

## 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.

**DESBRISAY & ANGUS,**

GENERAL AGENTS,  
D. & A.

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.

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.

## "CHEAPSIDE."

We are now offering a first-class assortment of

**HOUSEKEEPERS' GOODS,**

In Hardware, Groceries, Glassware, &c., at prices  
to suit the times.

Our Tea, Coffee, Flour, Molasses, Raisins, Currans,  
Spices, Canned Goods and General Groceries are  
of the Very Best Quality and Marked  
at Lowest Rates.

FORKS, NAILS, SPIKES,  
SHOVELS, LOCKS,  
BACKBANDS, HINGES,  
CHAIN TRACES, PAINTS,  
HAMERS, WHIPS, OILS, &c., &c.  
IN GREAT VARIETY.

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE.

Goods expressed to any part of the City and Railroad  
Station free of charge.

**HENRY BEER**

Charlottetown, April 19, 1882—2aw, wky

## DR. CONROY

HAS REMOVED his office and residence  
to Mutch's Building,

**Lower Great George Street,**  
OP SITE EXAMINER OFFICE.

Oct. 12, '82.—1m. wky 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.—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

**Archibald McNeil & Forbes,**  
SHIPPING AND

**COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**

Advances made on consignments of produce.

**44 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK.**

C. H. McNair, Agent, Charlottetown.

Oct. 25, '82.—1w

## 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 under-  
signed.

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,**  
Agent.

Ch'town, June 17, 1882—1f

## Tickets to all Points


**WEST AND NORTH WEST,**  
Over the Intercolonial and  
Grand Trunk Railways.

For sale at Post Office at Pictou Landing by

**D. A. McLEOD.**

May 9, 1882.

**GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1875.**



**JOSEPH GILLOTT'S  
STEEL PENS.**  
BY ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE  
WORLD.

## A CURE GUARANTEED.

### Magnetic Medicine

**For Old and Young, Male and Female.**

Positively cures Nervelessness in ALL its stages,  
Weak Memory, Loss of Brains Power, Sexual Ex-  
haustion, Night Sweats, Suppurative, Leucorrhoea,  
Barricines, Spinal Weakness, and General Loss  
of Power. It repairs Nervous Waste, Rejuven-  
ates the Jaded Intellect, Strengthens the Enfeebled  
Brain and Restores Surprising Tone and Vigor to the  
Exhausted Generative Organs in either sex. With  
each order for THREE packages, accompanied with five  
dollars, we will send our Written Guarantee to refund  
the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. It is  
the Cheapest and Best Medicine in the Market.  
227 Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we  
desire to mail free to any address.

Mack's Magnetic Medicine is sold by Drug-  
gists at 50 cts. per box, or 3 boxes for \$2.50, or will  
be mailed free of postage, on receipt of the money, by  
addressing

**MACK'S MAGNETIC MEDICINE CO.,**  
Windsor, Ont., Canada.  
Sole Agent in Charlottetown by Apothecaries' Hall Co.,  
Agents for Prince Edward Island, and by all Druggists  
everywhere. (see 15 wky

## CORRESPONDENCE.

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

Gentlemen, Electors of the First District of  
King's County, for the Legislative Council:

It is your privilege, as well as your duty,  
to elect, on the 15th inst., a man to repre-  
sent you in the Legislative Council. There  
are two candidates in the field seeking your  
suffrages. The one—your former repre-  
sentative, Hon. Simon Bolger; the other Mr.  
Fraser, late of Pictou, but now of St.  
Peter's Bay. The former is well known to  
you as a consistent, honest, and faithful  
advocate of the rights of the poor man.  
His record is before you, and it shows, be-  
yond question, that the confidence extended  
to him eight years ago has not been mis-  
placed. His enemies may endeavor to be-  
littlize him because he happens to be one of  
the honest sons of toil. Sturdy yeomanry  
of the First District, stand by him at the  
Polls, as he is one of yourselves, well  
worthy your confidence and hearty sup-  
port. He is, as you are aware, in favor of  
the abolition of the Legislative Council,  
believing, as he does, that the thousands of  
dollars annually spent on that useless body  
should be expended in the improvement of  
our roads, and the construction of necessary  
public works!

His opponent, Mr. Fraser is a compara-  
tively stranger, without any qualifications  
whatever as a legislator, and utterly devoid  
of any sympathies in common with the  
farmers and mechanics of the Province.  
Mr. Fraser has published no card. You are  
therefore at a loss to know what his politics  
may or may not be. At several meetings  
which he has attended, he has been unable  
to explain anything except that he has been  
"brought out" and that he is in favor of  
retaining the Legislative Council. "When  
I commenced canvassing," said he at one  
of the meetings, "I was in favor of  
abolition; but now since I have had an  
opportunity of seeing the people, I find  
there are a great many who are not willing  
to abolish the Council. Therefore I will  
not abolish the Council without consulting  
you, gentlemen."

You will see from this that Mr. Fraser is  
in favor of retaining the Legislative Council  
for all time to come. Are you prepared to  
support such a political curiosity as he is?  
On election day consign him to his poisons,  
pills and plasters; and return the honest  
Simon Bolger to the seat he has so worthily  
filled for the last eight years.

Yours, etc.,  
**ELECTOR.**

Morell, Nov. 13th, 1882.

## The United States Elections.

The Montreal Gazette remarks:—"It is  
wrong, however, to attribute the result to  
a loss of faith in Republican principles, or  
to the permanent defection of a large body  
of votes in all parts of the country. So  
far as principles are concerned, there was  
little choice between the parties. In  
Indiana and in California the Republicans  
owe their reverses to an alliance with the  
prohibitionists, but the secret of the result  
in New York and Pennsylvania is the  
uprising of independent men against  
"machine" rule and corrupt administra-  
tion, against the conspiracy of selfish and  
unscrupulous men to use the party strength  
for their own ends, chiefly through the  
instrumentality of the Federal patronage.  
It is this feature, as the New York Times  
pointed out during the canvass, which has  
aroused a class of men who for a long time  
have been accustomed to vote quietly with  
their party, or else not to vote at all, to a  
decided and practical protest. They have  
come to see that the usefulness of the Re-  
publican party was gone, if the indepen-  
dence of its members, which alone  
could preserve its efficient energy, was  
to be sacrificed to the dem-  
onstration of a band of greedy and  
unprincipled politicians, armed with the  
spoils of Federal office. The scandalous  
and impudent abuses of Hubbell's com-  
mittee, though in themselves only an in-  
cident in current party management, have  
brought out the corruption, the meanness,  
and the greed of the small men who, un-  
der the spoils system, have pushed their  
way to the front, and these abuses have  
taken a powerful hold on the mind of the  
average self-respecting citizen."

Late telegraphic despatches report that  
Russia is coquetting with France with a  
view to secure her opposition to English  
action in Egypt, and in return offers her  
support to enable the public to still further  
secure Tunis. An explanation is furnished  
by English journals, which record that a  
treaty has been drawn up between France  
and Tunis. It gives enormous power to the  
former, which, indeed, will have the right  
to organize or reorganise the adminis-  
tration of the public property, and to  
superintend and direct, in the Bey's name,  
the collection of taxes. The treaty, besides,  
provides a civil list of 700,000 francs a year  
for the Bey, and future allowances for the  
princes to the annual amount of 1,300,000  
francs. The treaty, as will be seen, con-  
stitutes not a simple protectorate, but a  
kind of diplomatic annexation, which for  
France has the advantage of not saddling  
her with the burden involved in annexation—  
namely, the construction of ports, canals,  
roads, and numberless other obligations,  
which now, at least, would be very onerous,  
but may be carried out when the coun-  
try's resources shall have been fully devel-  
oped.

## Health Hints.

Flaxseed tea, which is good for cough  
and sore throat, is made as follows: Put  
two tablespoonfuls whole flaxseed in a pint  
of boiling water, boil fifteen minutes. Cut  
up one lemon and put in pitcher with two  
tablespoonfuls of sugar. Strain the tea  
boiling hot through a wire strainer into the  
pitcher and stir together. Medical men  
claim that a pound and a quarter of oatmeal  
will supply as much nitrogen and also as  
much fat to the body as one pound of un-  
cooked meat of ordinary quality. A man  
gets three times as much nourishment at the  
same cost in oatmeal as he does in meats.  
One pound and a half of Indian meal is  
equal to one pound of uncooked meat in  
nitrogen, and surpasses it in fat. One  
who has tried it communicates the follow-  
ing about curing sore throat. Let each one  
of your readers buy at any drug store one  
ounce of camphorated oil, and five cents'  
worth of chloride of potash. When any  
soreness appears in the throat, put the  
potash in a tumblerful of water, and with  
it gargle the throat thoroughly; then rub  
the neck thoroughly with the camphorated  
oil before going to bed, and also pin  
around the throat a strip of woollen  
flannel. This is a simple, cheap, and sure  
remedy.

## Horsford's Acid Phosphate

A NECESSITY.

DR. C. O. FILES, Portland, Me., says:—"Of  
all the samples of medicine sent me during the  
past dozen years it is the only one I have ever  
found which has become a necessity in my own  
household."

## Current Notes.

On one day, the 29th ult., there were  
forty-eight deaths from cholera at Mecca.

China has peremptorily protested against  
the French expedition being sent to Ton-  
quin.

The Salvation Army was treated with  
great respect when they paraded in Paris  
on Sunday.

On Thursday last the Stars and Stripes  
were carried in the Lord Mayor's procession  
in London, escorted by a guard of honor of  
sergeants of the Royal Fusiliers.

Consul Stevens writes from China that  
the chain pumps, which were sold largely  
in this country not many years ago, have  
been in use in China over two thousand  
years. Double-headed tacks, too, have been  
used there for many centuries.

In "Literary and Other notes" in the  
London Times it is stated, on the authority  
of the Paris *Livre*, that the first journal  
published in Europe dates from the Nea-  
politan expedition of Charles VIII. in 1494,  
when the *Journal a son, Bulletin de la  
Grande Armee d'Italie* was hawked about  
the streets of Paris. It ceased to appear,  
we are told, in 1495, and the proof-sheets  
are still preserved in the town library at  
Nantes.

The authorities of India have had trouble  
of late with bands of robbers belonging to a  
tribe called Minas, in the Rajpootana  
Agency. They have formed an association  
it seems, for the purpose of living by plun-  
der or dacoity, which has long prevailed in  
the wilder parts of the country north and  
south of the Aravilla Mountains. The  
Government of India has come to the con-  
clusion that strenuous efforts must be used  
to put a stop to their nefarious trade, an  
undertaking which will take some time, as  
the offenders have long practiced it with  
virtual impunity.

Respecting Arabi a correspondent at  
Cairo writes:—"The Arabi of to-day is a  
pale *cafe au lait*, bloated and haggard fellow.  
His eyes have lost their brilliancy and ex-  
traordinary power. His hair, instead of  
being raven black, is streaked with grey.  
His once black but now grey mustache is  
reinforced by a stubby, streaked beard. He  
now stoops, and walks with a shuffling,  
uncertain step. He passes his time in pray-  
ing and washing—two inseparable rituals  
of Islam. He also suffers from a severe attack  
of diarrhoea. He has in his room a large  
silver basin, and a pitcher with a long nose  
like a teapot. He constantly pours water,  
which is scented, over his hands. The  
poor man, although now treated with the  
greatest kindness, is evidently suffering  
most severely, both mentally and physically.  
The sooner the trial begins the better for  
everybody."

Even English Liberals are alarmed at the  
power with which Mr. Gladstone proposes  
to clothe a bare majority under the Parli-  
amentary procedure rules. The London  
*Telegraph* cherishes the hope that the Premier  
will crown his victories in Egypt and  
Ireland by a victory over himself, and will  
"forbear his own advantage" so far as not  
to entrust a bare majority with the ponderous  
battle-axe he has forged. If he does it,  
as he may suppose, in the interests of the  
Liberal party, he should remember that  
there is no security for the permanency of  
its power. Never was advice more oppor-  
tune given by a Liberal journal. If Mr.  
Gladstone carries his high-handed measure,  
he will have to reckon with Lords. More-  
over, the time will come when the Conser-  
vatives have the power, and possess a  
majority in both Houses, and then the Rad-  
icals may find themselves the victims of  
their own palatial guillotine.

Late telegraphic despatches report that  
Russia is coquetting with France with a  
view to secure her opposition to English  
action in Egypt, and in return offers her  
support to enable the public to still further  
secure Tunis. An explanation is furnished  
by English journals, which record that a  
treaty has been drawn up between France  
and Tunis. It gives enormous power to the  
former, which, indeed, will have the right  
to organize or reorganise the adminis-  
tration of the public property, and to  
superintend and direct, in the Bey's name,  
the collection of taxes. The treaty, besides,  
provides a civil list of 700,000 francs a year  
for the Bey, and future allowances for the  
princes to the annual amount of 1,300,000  
francs. The treaty, as will be seen, con-  
stitutes not a simple protectorate, but a  
kind of diplomatic annexation, which for  
France has the advantage of not saddling  
her with the burden involved in annexation—  
namely, the construction of ports, canals,  
roads, and numberless other obligations,  
which now, at least, would be very onerous,  
but may be carried out when the coun-  
try's resources shall have been fully devel-  
oped.

Says the *Hamilton Spectator*:—"If one  
country charges a duty on an article and  
another country lets that article in free it  
follows to the mind of our contemporary  
that the people who charge duty pay the  
duty; it makes no difference to the seller.  
Then why should the people of Canada de-  
sire reciprocity of trade with the United  
States? If the people of the United States  
pay the duty, it makes no difference to us  
how much it is. Why did we grant them  
valuable privileges in return for the free  
entry of our fish in their markets? If they  
pay the duty we don't care whether the  
fish are admitted free or not. But the peo-  
ple of Canada desire reciprocity with the  
United States because on most of the  
articles we send to the States we pay the  
duty. The price is less here by the amount  
of freight, charges and duty, than it is at  
New York or other point of consumption.  
If the duty were removed our farmers and  
fishermen would get the whole difference,  
or nearly the whole. If the article were  
one which we alone produced and the peo-  
ple of the United States were forced to  
have, we would fix the price, and they  
would be compelled to pay it, plus freight  
charges and duty."