

# 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, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1882.

VOL. 12.--NO. 20.

**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.

ALMANAC FOR DECEMBER, 1882.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Third Quarter 2nd day, 10h. 44m., a. m., E.  
(below horizon.)  
New Moon 10th day, 11h. 25m., a. m., S. E.  
First Quarter, 17th day, 0h. 27m. p. m., E.  
Full Moon, 24th day, 10h. 29m., a. m., N. W.  
(below horizon.)

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Moon	High	Days
M	rises	sets	(water)	(len h.)
1 Friday	7 29	4 10	11 19	11 50
2 Saturday	30	10	morn	aft 15
3 Sunday	31	9 0	2 1	0 37
4 Monday	32	9 1	19 1	1 1
5 Tuesday	33	9 2	19 1	2 26
6 Wednesday	34	9 3	19 1	5 54
7 Thursday	35	8 4	21 2	2 25
8 Friday	36	8 5	23 3	0 0
9 Saturday	37	8 6	22 3	4 43
10 Sunday	38	8 7	17 4	3 34
11 Monday	39	8 8	19 5	3 31
12 Tuesday	40	8 8	5 4	6 36
13 Wednesday	41	8 9	3 4	7 41
14 Thursday	42	9 10	9 8	5 54
15 Friday	43	9 10	42 10	4 4
16 Saturday	43	9 11	9 11	8 54
17 Sunday	44	10 11	58 m	rn
18 Monday	45	10	aft 7	0 32
19 Tuesday	45	10 0	39 1	4 45
20 Wednesday	46	10 1	16 2	5 19
21 Thursday	46	11 1	5 4	12 12
22 Friday	47	12 2	4 5	2 21
23 Saturday	47	13 3	4 5	6 26
24 Sunday	48	13 4	4 7	2 22
25 Monday	48	14 5	5 0	8 10
26 Tuesday	48	15 6	5 7	8 51
27 Wednesday	49	15 8	1 9	2 22
28 Thursday	49	16 9	5 9	5 52
29 Friday	49	17 10	5 10	17 17
30 Saturday	49	18 11	6 10	42 8 56
31 Sunday	7 49	4 18	12 6	11 4

## 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 Je	" 8 38 "	" 3 53 "	" 3 23 "
N Wiltsh'e	" 9 29 "	" 4 43 "	" 4 00 "
Hunter R'r	" 9 45 "	" 5 10 "	" 4 45 "
Bradalba'e	" 10 23 "	" 5 38 "	" 5 08 "
Coty Line	" 10 32 "	" 5 48 "	" 5 18 "
Freetown	" 10 47 "	" 6 03 "	" 5 33 "
Kensing'tn	" 11 10 "	" 6 25 "	" 5 55 "
Summ'side	Ar 11 45 "	Ar 7 00 "	" 6 17 "
Miscoche	Dp 1 15pm		
Wellingt'n	" 1 37 "		
Port Hill	" 2 05 "		
O'Leary	" 2 45 "		
Bloomfield	" 4 39 "		
Alberton	" 5 10 "		
Tignish	Ar 6 05 "		
Royalty Je		Dp 3 23pm	
York		" 3 40 "	
Bedford		" 4 00 "	
Mt. Stew't		" 4 45 "	
Cardigan		" 6 03 "	
Georget'n		Ar 6 30 "	
Mt. Stew't		Dp 4 45pm	
Morell		" 5 27 "	
St. Peter's		" 5 57 "	
Bear River		" 6 45 "	
Souris		Ar 7 30 "	

### TRAINS INWARD.

STATIONS.	MIXED.	MIXED.	MIXED.
Ch'town	Ar 4 15pm	Ar 11 15am	Ar 11 30am
Royalty Je	Dp 3 53 "	Dp 10 52 "	" 10 52 "
N Wiltsh'e	" 3 01 "	" 10 01 "	" 10 01 "
Hunter R'r	" 2 45 "	" 9 45 "	" 9 45 "
Bradalba'e	" 2 09 "	" 9 08 "	" 9 08 "
Coty Line	" 1 59 "	" 8 58 "	" 8 58 "
Freetown	" 1 43 "	" 8 43 "	" 8 43 "
Kensing'tn	" 1 20 "	" 8 20 "	" 8 20 "
Summ'side	" 12 45 "	" 7 45 "	" 7 45 "
Miscoche	Dp 10 58am		
Wellingt'n	" 10 31 "		
Port Hill	" 9 48 "		
O'Leary	" 8 50 "		
Bloomfield	" 8 05 "		
Alberton	" 7 27 "		
Tignish	" 6 30 "		
Royalty Je		Dp 11 07am	
York		" 10 50 "	
Bedford		" 103 0 "	
Mt. Stew't		" 9 55 "	
Cardigan		" 8 25 "	
Georget'n		" 8 00 "	
Mt. Stew't		Dp 9 55am	
Morell		" 9 04 "	
St. Peter's		" 8 33 "	
Bear River		" 7 45 "	
Souris		" 7 00 "	

L. B. ARCHIBALD,  
Superintendent,  
Railway Office, Charlottetown, Nov. 25, 1882.  
WY WZ WY PUT PRES BR SUM JR W

**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, Sum-  
merside, 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.—wkly 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—wkly

**JOSEPH GILLOTT'S**  
STEEL PENS.

BY ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE  
WORLD.

**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,  
Ch'town, June 17, 1882—cf  
Agent.

**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

**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.

**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,  
Oct. 5, 1882.  
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.

**BRITISH WAREHOUSE,**  
QUEEN SQUARE.

W. & A. BROWN & CO., have now completed their FALL IMPOR-  
TATION.  
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, Scarfs 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.

Ch'town, Oct. 31, 1882.

**W. & A. BROWN & CO.**

**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	\$13,000,000
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.

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

**THE DAILY EXAMINER.**  
DECEMBER 13, 1882.

Notes of a Naturalist.

Gallas Point is only two or three hours  
drive from town. There is the ferry, with  
the foamed whirlpools from the paddles,  
and the gleaming bosom of the Hillsborough  
lending a gleam to your carriage wheels; then Tea  
Hill where the grand panorama of the Bay  
spreads its jewelled sheen before you, girt  
by rolling hills and far blue headlands. If  
you are a geologist, you will stay to look at  
this picture. The hills immediately round  
you, stretching a broken rampart along the  
northern shore of the Bay, are upper  
Permian sandstone. The low lands in  
front of them are lower Permian. Gallas  
Point and the two twin islands of Governor  
and St. Peter, that lie, like dark bosses, on  
the bright shield of the bay, are Carboniferous.  
And, away in the southern horizon,  
like dreamy spirits of the air, resting in  
faintest blue on the verge of the sky, are  
seen the serried Cobequids, composed of  
ancient Silurian and Devonian rocks.

The spirit of the past eternally sleeps in  
that scene, with the misty light, and arid  
blue, and autumn's cowl of gold and russet  
wrapping up the hills.

We pass the little village of Powral with  
its flowers and its Lombardies, and sweep  
round the bay to Gallas Point. We take  
the shore at the extremity of this flat  
peninsula, and find ourselves among the  
mingled brown, grey, and red rocks of the  
Upper Carboniferous.

At the rear of Mr. Tweedy's farm, the  
line of ocean's battlements, scarped and  
battered, is broken, and the meadows  
slope gently down to a cove, where an open  
crescent of clean, silvery sand-beach receives  
the crystal wash of the waves. This smooth  
pavement of the sea we find strewn with  
the petrified wrecks of a long lost creation.  
The waves seem to have gathered up the  
fragments and stored them here as their  
peculiar treasure.

There are sections of trunks of fine trees  
(*Dadoxylon*) like broken columns of adam-  
ant, tossed and buried in the drifting  
sand. Broken limbs, huge, burly, knots,  
endless splinters of what was once coal,  
straight-grained wood lie everywhere under  
our feet. Noble trees these must have  
belonged to. There are flattened trunks  
two to three feet in diameter; and one  
fragment forty five feet in length shows that  
there were trees more than twice that  
height.

Scattered along the sands with these are  
little shafts of flint, one or two inches in  
diameter, sculptured over all their surface  
by marks of leaf bases, and swelling at  
intervals into nodes. They were the stems  
of knorria which bore at each node a great  
starry whirl of verticillate leaves.

Along shore, to the north of this cove,  
we find the same class of remains buried in  
the solid structure of the grey and brown  
sandstone rocks. There are also trunks of  
three ferns, marked by the large cicatrices  
of their fallen leaves. Lesser calamites,  
remains of the great *calamites gigas* which,  
in its perfect state, rose a majestic reed,  
thirty feet above the soil, and innumerable  
leaves of various plants. The rocky cliffs,  
turreted and caverned, echoing the deep  
voice of the sea, are here the tombs of a  
former world of life and beauty. Grand  
sepulchral monuments, set all along the  
foaming sea like dark portals to its infinity.  
Yet not too grand in which to preserve the  
records of infinite wisdom and creative  
power.

Here have been the few carbonized trunks,  
which have given rise to the opinion that  
beds of coal might be found in this district.  
They are only isolated trunks, however,  
and have no connection with true coal  
seams. There are fewer of them to be seen  
now than some years ago. In a recess  
drilled into the face of a brown cliff, we find  
one, which had been a trunk two feet in  
diameter, now compressed into a coaly  
seam an inch in thickness. We crawled into  
the little wave-worn cavern to examine the  
tiny deposit. A lustrous seam of jetty  
coal it is, shining along its edge with  
pyrites.

The little rock tomb in which it occurred  
echoed with the voice of the waves, but the  
old pine trunk spoke with a voice from  
eternity. In the long past ages, it might  
be a million or several millions of years ago,  
this majestic pine tree, amid the forest  
shadows of its time, towered its shaggy  
summit eighty feet aloft to the breeze. A  
perfect tree it was, in root, trunk, branch,  
foliage and flower. O'd-typed it was, to be  
sure. Old, like the architecture of Thebes and  
Lezoy, compared with that of the present  
day; but, like that, exhibiting intelligence  
in its structure, the same as the more  
modern creations of the present time. The  
echoing rock tomb became a temple where  
we were called to adore the Eternal  
Architect.

It is generally supposed that Gallas  
Point is the most likely locality, in the  
central districts of our Island, where borings  
might be made for coal. This is not the  
case, however. Governor's Island is much  
lower in the system than Gallas  
Point, and the true coal beds are there  
many hundred feet nearer the surface.  
If successful attempt is  
anywhere in this district, to be made to  
reach the productive beds of coal, it is on  
that islet; and the time may yet come,  
when its now desolate shores shall present  
the liveliest scenes in the Bay; when belching  
engine chimneys, and bus'ling loading  
piers shall mark the scene where the mighty  
stores of ancient fuel sunk beneath the  
Gulf are yielding up their riches to the  
hand of industry and enterprise. B.

**Horsford's Acid Phosphate**  
AS A COOLING DRINK.

DR. M. H. HENRY, New York, says:—"It  
possesses claims as a beverage, beyond any-  
thing I know of in the form of medicine, and  
in nervous diseases I know of no preparation  
to equal it."

### Current Notes.

The *Times*' Cairo despatch says that  
Ceylon is the place of exile to which six of  
the rebel prisoners will proceed within a  
fortnight.

The *Daily News*' Cairo correspondent  
says that four rebel leaders arraigned on  
Thursday were sentenced to exile and that  
a similar sentence will be passed upon  
Mahmud Fehmy, A. A. Ismail, military engineer,  
and Kaskook Saady, his under-secretary of  
War. All six leave Egypt in ten days for  
Pieter Maritzburg.

A New York financial paper says:—"Our  
imports from Canada during the year were  
valued at \$50,775,581, against \$37,684,101  
in 1880-81, and \$32,988,564 in 1879-80.  
Our exports to Canada were valued at \$33-  
234,735 against \$34,199,194 one year ago,  
and \$26,757,478 two years ago—not a very  
encouraging exhibit; but it must be re-  
membered that Canada has adopted a new  
tariff intentionally anti American."

The only beet sugar manufactory that is  
now in successful operation in the United  
States is the Alveredo factory in California,  
which has now been doing a paying busi-  
ness for three years, and shows no signs of  
giving out. During the season ending in  
May it made 1,391,688 pounds of refined  
sugar, and 24,167 pounds of crude, besides  
111,775 gallons of molasses, from 11,230  
tons of beets. The average cost of the  
beets to the factory was \$4 23 per ton, and  
the growers were satisfied with the price.

The letter from Arabi Pasha which  
appeared recently in the *Times*, seems to us  
to be not quite unreasonable. He com-  
plains of the wholesale arrest of "rebels,"  
Sheikhs, Bedouins, Mudirs, Clerks, mer-  
chants, interpreters, &c., and asks whether,  
if the rising which he headed was so well  
represented from the different classes of the  
community, it could fairly be termed a  
rebellion. Then, conscious that he has  
made a good point, and as if he were watch-  
ing its effect on the features of an audience,  
he goes on to justify his course by an appeal  
to the laws of God and man, the former  
being the doctrines of the Koran. There  
he just overdoes the thing a little. But  
when he represents the Khedive as ac-  
knowledging his acts, he says what Tewfik  
himself cannot well contradict. Indeed,  
down to a certain stage in his career of  
revolt, not only the Khedive, but the  
Sultan and Dervish Pasha were on the  
best possible terms with him. The sanction  
of his acts by the doctors of Mussulman  
law, of which he seems to be proud, will,  
no doubt, serve him with the generosity of  
his fellow-believers, notwithstanding his  
condemnation. Both he and all concerned  
may congratulate themselves on the result  
of the trial, however. He cannot lose much  
by leaving Egypt, as, were he to remain,  
he might be tempted to get into mischief  
again and to bring others along with him.  
There is one point in his letter which, in  
spite of its authorship, it would be well for  
England to take to heart. That is where  
he complains so bitterly of all the civil  
offices being given away to foreigners,  
Turks, Bulgarians, Albanians and (he  
means, of course, though he does not say)  
Europeans. England should certainly make  
a fair distribution of appointments a feature  
in the work of construction and reform.

### Personal—Gossip.

On weighing the Life Guards it was  
found that the heavy weights had lost  
and the light weights had gained a bit in  
Egypt.

Five soldiers of a regiment of dragoons  
at Nezhnezh, Russia, have been con-  
demned to fifteen years at hard labor in  
the mines, with the loss of their civil rights,  
for taking part in riots with Jews.

A soldier, when under fire in Egypt for  
the first time, commenced a strategical  
movement to the rear. "You are a wretched  
coward," said one of his companions.  
"Possibly I am," replied the retreating  
sage; "but I prefer being a coward for five  
minutes to being a corpse for all time."

A Montreal commercial drummer had a  
narrow escape from being scalded to death  
in Ottawa a few nights ago. It appears  
that whilst under the influence of liquor he  
attempted to take liberties with a female  
domestic in a Centre Town Hotel, when the  
lady seized a pot of boiling water and poured  
it over his head and face, scalding him very  
severely.

Learning simply by rote, and memorizing  
sounds and names, has its defects and dis-  
advantages, as most teachers can testify.  
Some of its defects are well illustrated in  
the *Pennsylvania School Journal*, in answers  
given by scholars.

A pupil was noticed examining his map  
very carefully.

His teacher asked him what he was  
searching for.

He said, "For jeopardy."

"But jeopardy is not a place."

"Yes it is," said the pupil, "for I read in  
the paper this morning that a captain of an  
ocean steamer had telegraphed from the  
East that his vessel was in jeopardy."

Probably the most amusing illustration  
of this way of teaching and studying was  
the answer given to the question found in  
our geographies a few years:

"For what is the geology of Kentucky  
remarkable?"

The answer was, "For large bones and  
teeth found in this region of the country, it  
is supposed that this country was formerly  
inhabited by mastodons."

On an examination the pupil gave the  
answer in full, with a loud voice, correctly,  
with the exception of the last word, poor  
soul! he pronounced "Methodists!"

Such answers as these will continue to  
come from pupils so long as they are re-  
quired to learn words without ideas.

A Lot of English and American Pickles, in  
bottles and by the quart. Also Jellies, Mar-  
malade, Sauces, etc., at the Family Grocery,  
—K. E. DEAN.