

# The Daily Examiner.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1885.

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Advertising at most moderate rates.  
Contracts may be made for monthly,  
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ments, on application.

### ALMANAC FOR JANUARY, 1885.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1 Thursday	7 50 4	13 5 28	10 44 8	20			
2 Friday	30 21 8	11 30 31					
3 Saturday	50 22 9	12 0 32					
4 Sunday	49 23 10	30 1 33					
5 Monday	49 24 11	30 2 34					
6 Tuesday	49 25 12	30 3 35					
7 Wednesday	45 25 13	30 4 36					
8 Thursday	48 26 14	30 5 37					
9 Friday	48 27 15	30 6 38					
10 Saturday	47 28 16	30 7 39					
11 Sunday	46 29 17	30 8 40					
12 Monday	46 30 18	30 9 41					
13 Tuesday	46 31 19	30 10 42					
14 Wednesday	45 32 20	30 11 43					
15 Thursday	45 33 21	30 12 44					
16 Friday	44 34 22	30 1 45					
17 Saturday	44 35 23	30 2 46					
18 Sunday	43 36 24	30 3 47					
19 Monday	43 37 25	30 4 48					
20 Tuesday	42 38 26	30 5 49					
21 Wednesday	41 39 27	30 6 50					
22 Thursday	41 40 28	30 7 51					
23 Friday	40 41 29	30 8 52					
24 Saturday	39 42 30	30 9 53					
25 Sunday	38 43 31	30 10 54					
26 Monday	37 44 32	30 11 55					
27 Tuesday	36 45 33	30 12 56					
28 Wednesday	35 46 34	30 1 57					
29 Thursday	34 47 35	30 2 58					
30 Friday	33 48 36	30 3 59					
31 Saturday	32 49 37	30 4 00					

### THE RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

GOING WEST.	A. M.	P. M.
Charlottetown	8 02	3 02
Royal Junction	8 25	3 25
North Wiltshire	9 17	4 17
Hunter River	9 32	4 32
Bradaldene	10 10	5 09
County Line	10 19	5 19
Freestown	10 35	5 34
Kensington	10 57	5 57
Summerside	11 32	6 24
Mission	1 47	
Mission	2 09	
Port Hill	2 37	
O'Leary	3 22	
Alberton	4 42	
Tignish	5 47	
FROM WEST. <th>A. M.</th> <th>P. M.</th>	A. M.	P. M.
Tignish	6 47	
Alberton	7 47	
O'Leary	9 02	
Port Hill	10 22	
Mission	11 07	
Mission	11 34	
Summerside	11 57	
Kensington	12 37	
Freestown	1 00	
County Line	1 17	
Bradaldene	1 32	
Hunter River	1 47	
North Wiltshire	2 17	
Royal Junction	2 40	
Charlottetown	3 52	
GOING EAST. <th>P. M.</th> <th>A. M.</th>	P. M.	A. M.
Charlottetown	3 40	
Royal Junction	4 17	
Bedford	4 42	
Mount Stewart	5 17	
Cardigan	5 47	
Georgetown	6 42	
Mount Stewart	7 07	
Morrell	7 37	
St. Peter's	8 37	
Mount Stewart	9 47	
Georgetown	10 42	
Cardigan	11 17	
Mount Stewart	11 42	
Bedford	12 17	
Royal Junction	10 54	
Charlottetown	11 17	

### H. W. VINNICOMBE,

#### PIANO TUNER

Pianos Tuned, Re-wired and Regulated.

#### CHURCH ORGANS

Voiced, Tuned, and Regulated with Care.

#### CABINET ORGANS

Tuned, Re-tuned and Repaired.

Having nearly twenty years' experience  
with the construction of English, American  
and German Pianos, and under the patronage  
of Government House, the Convent and the  
leading musical families on the Island, feels  
sure of giving universal satisfaction.

Mr. V. will engage professionally for public  
or private concerts the coming season.  
Office—C. P. Fletcher's Music Store,  
Ch. town, Oct. 25 1884.

## McLeod, Morson & McQuarrie,

BARRISTERS

—AND—  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Office in Old Bank.  
(UP STAIRS).  
Ch. town, Feb. 21, 1884.

## SULLIVAN & MACNEILL,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Solicitors in Chancery,  
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.

OFFICES—O'Halloran's Building, Great  
George Street, Charlottetown.

Money to Loan.

W. W. SULLIVAN, O. C. I. QUERRA D. MACNEILL  
Jan. 10, '84.

## WE SELL

Potatoes,

Spilling, Bark,

R. R. Ties,

Lumber,

Laths, Canned Lobsters, Mac-

kerel, Berries, Eggs,

Fish Etc.

Best Prices for all Shipments. Write fully  
for Quotations,

## HATHEWAY & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,  
22 Central Wharf, Boston.

Members of Board of Trade, Corn and  
Mechanics Exchange.  
Ch. town, Nov. 19, 1884.

## ELECTRIC GLOSS

FOR cleaning Solid Silver, Nickel, Brass,  
Copper and Plate Glass. Quick! Sure!  
Permanent! No dirt, no trouble, no labor.

Being entirely free from grit and acids, it  
cannot injure the most finely polished sur-  
face. It is the only preparation ever pro-  
duced that will polish brass or copper with-  
out the use of acid. Nothing approaches it  
for removing grease and finger marks from  
Brass, Copper, Glass, etc.; while for cleaning  
Nickel or Stoves it is especially useful.

Retail price, 25 cents per bottle.

MICA WASH.—This wash is the only  
thing of the kind ever invented. A stove  
may be as handsome as a jewel and shine like  
ebony; but smoked mica lights will spoil it  
all. Day by day mica becomes scarcer and  
higher in price, and an article that will clean  
and preserve it is valuable to all concerned.

Try this wash once, and you will always use  
it. Retail price, 95 cents per bottle.

The above household necessities are manufac-  
tured by The Electric Gloss Co., Philadelphia  
U. S. A., and sold by every respectable Drug  
gist, Store Dealer, Hardware Merchant and  
General Dealer in Canada. The Canadian  
trade supplied by

JOHN T. REED,  
105 Water Street, St. John, N. B.  
Aug 6—5m 001

## Superb Baking Powder.

(Manufactured by Hollister, Crane & Co.,  
99 Broad Street, New York.)

UNQUESTIONABLY the purest and most  
wholesome Baking Powder made. Most  
others are authorized to guarantee every can to  
be full weight, and positively pure. Ask for  
the "Superb" and take no other. Put up in  
1/4 and 1-lb. tins, and for sale by every re-  
spectable wholesale and retail grocer and  
general dealer in Canada. The Canadian  
trade supplied by

JOHN T. REED,  
105 Water Street, St. John, N. B.  
Aug 6—5m 001

## STANDARD

### LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

At the 57th Annual General Meeting of  
the Standard Life Assurance Company,  
held at Edinburgh on Tuesday, the 21st of  
April, 1883, the following results for the  
year ended 15th November, 1883, were re-  
ported:—

3,038 new proposals for life as-  
surance were received the year  
for \$ 9,754,085 35

2,561 proposals were accepted,  
amounting to 7,239,048 13

The total existing assurances in  
force at 15th November,  
1882, amounted to 66,936,302 91

(Of which \$7,753,031 15 was  
reassured with other offices)

The claims by death which  
arose during the year amount-  
ed, including bonus addi-  
tions, to 2,462,226 59

The annual revenue amounted  
at 15th November, 1882, to 4,267,540 00

The invested funds at same  
date amounted to 29,503,416 00

Being an increase during the  
year of 1,032,048 35

JOHN LONGFORTH,  
Agent for Charlottetown.

THOMAS KERR,  
Inspector of Agencies  
Ch. town, August 2, 1883.

## SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR CASH

—AT THE—

## LONDON HOUSE!

The balance of our stock of Trimmed  
Millinery at Half Price.

The balance of our stock of Ladies Man-  
tles, Dolmans and Ulsters at a very  
Large Reduction, to clear.

3000 Pieces White and Grey Cottons, purchased at greatly  
Reduced Prices.

WHITE COTTONS, in Lots No. 1, 24 inches, at 3 Cents.

" " " " " 2, 30 " 5 "

" " " " " 3, 34 " 6 "

" " " " " 4, 35 " 7 "

" " " " " 5, 36 " 8 "

" " " " " 6, 36 " 9 "

" " " " " 7, 36 " 10 "

Best English Makes, direct from the  
Mills, from 12 to 25 Cents.

Parties in want of White or Grey COTTONS are invited to  
examine the above, as they are the Cheapest we  
have ever offered for sale.

2000 yards Table Linen,

7000 do Bed Ticking, bought  
Cheap.

A number of DRESS LENGTHS, in Colored Silks, good colors,  
worth \$1.35 to \$1.50, all for 95 cents to  
\$1.10 per yard.

450 yards Colored Dress Silks, worth 85  
and 95 Cents, for 65 and 75 cents.

Lengths of Japanese Silks, worth  
70 cents, for 50 cents.

Lengths of Striped Washing Silks at 50cts

A Large Stock of DRESS GOODS, Black and Colored French  
MERINOS, CASHMERS, SERGES, COSTUME CLOTHS,  
RUSSIAN CORDS, &c., &c.

Ends and pieces Fancy Flannel SHIRTINGS, 32 inches wide,  
all wool, 38 cents, former price 50 cents.

Bargains in our Large Stock of Ready-Made Clothing.

MEN'S OVERCOATS, ULSTERS, REEFING JACKETS, BUF-  
FALO AND BLACK DOGSKIN COATS, FUR  
CAPS AND GLOVES.

250 BOYS' SUITS, IN LOTS, AT \$1.50,  
\$2.00, \$3.00 AND \$4.25.

Men's and Boys' Underclothing, in great  
variety, of Quality and Price.

A LOT OF REMNANTS OF TWEEDS.

ULSTERS AND MANTLE CLOTHS MARKED VERY LOW.

Blankets, Quilts & Comfortors in Great Variety.

BUFFALO & JAPANESE ROBES,  
&c., &c., &c.

A LOT OF HORSE RUGS BUGHT  
AT A BARGAIN.

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Charlottetown, Dec. 3, 1884.

## ADAM BEDE.

CHAPTER XVII.  
(Continued.)

All honor and reverence to the divine  
beauty of form! Let us cultivate it to the  
utmost in men, women and children—in  
our gardens and in our houses: but let us  
love that other beauty, too, which lies in  
no secret of proportion, but in the secret of  
deep human sympathy. Paint us an angel,  
if you can, with a floating violet robe, and  
a face pale by the celestial light; paint us  
yet of her a Madonna, turning her mild  
face upward, and opening her arms to wel-  
come the divine glory; but do not impose  
on us any esthetic rules which shall banish  
from the regions of Art those old women  
scrapping carrots with their work-worn  
hands, those heavy clowns taking holiday  
in a dingy put-house—those rounded backs  
and stupid, weather-beaten faces that  
have bent over the spade and  
done the rough work of the world—  
those homes with their tin pans, their  
brown pickers, their rough curs, and their  
clusters of onions. In this world there are  
so many of these common, coarse people,  
who have no picturesque sentimental  
wretchedness! It is so needful we should  
remember their existence, else we may hap-  
pen to leave them quite out of our religion  
and philosophy, and frame lofty theories  
which only fit a world of extremes. There-  
fore let Art always remind us of them;  
therefore let us always have men ready to  
give the loving pains of a life to the faith-  
ful representing of commonplace things—  
men who see beauty in these common-place  
things, and delight in showing how kindly  
the light of heaven falls on them.

There are few prophets in the world—  
few sublimely-beautiful women—few  
heroes. I can't afford to give all my love  
and reverence to such rarities: I want a  
great deal of those feelings for my every-  
day fellow-men, especially for the few in  
the foreground of the great multitude,  
whose faces I know, whose hands I touch,  
for whom I make way with kindly courtes-  
y. Neither are picturesque lezzoni or  
romantic criminals half so frequent as your  
common laborer, who gets his own bread  
and eats it vulgarly but creditably with  
his own pocket-knife. It is more needful that  
I should have a fibre of sympathy  
connecting me with that vulgar citizen  
who crawls out my sugar in a vilely-  
assorted cravat and waistcoat, than with  
the handsome rascal in red scarf and  
green feathers; more needful that my  
heart should swell with loving admiration  
at some trait of gentle goodness in the faulty  
people who sit at the same hearth with me,  
or in the clergyman of my own parish, who  
is, perhaps, rather too corpulent, and in  
other respects is not an Oberlin or a Tillot-  
son, than at the deeds of heroes whom I  
shall never know except by hearsay, or at  
the sublimest abstract of all clerical graces  
that was ever conceived by an able novel-  
ist.

And so I come back to Mr. Irwine, with  
whom I desire you to be in perfect charity,  
far as he may be from satisfying your de-  
mands on the clerical character. Perhaps  
you think he was not—as he ought to have  
been—a living demonstration of the bene-  
fits attached to the national church! But  
I am not sure of that; at least I know that  
the pure in Hayslope would have been  
very sorry to part with their clergyman,  
and that most faces brightened at his  
approach; and until it can be proved that  
hatred is a better thing for the soul than  
love I must believe that Mr. Irwine's in-  
fluence in his parish was a more wholesom-  
one than that of the zealous Mr. Ryde, who  
came here twenty years afterward, when  
Mr. Irwine had been gathered to his  
fathers. It is true Mr. Ryde  
insisted strongly on the doctrine of the  
Reformation, visited his flock a great deal  
in their own homes, and was severe in re-  
buking the aberrations of the flesh—put a  
stop, indeed, to the Christmas rounds of  
the church singers, as promoting drunken-  
ness and too light a handling of sacred  
things. But I gathered from Adam Bede,  
to whom I talked of these matters in his  
old age, that few clergymen could be less  
successful in winning the hearts of their  
parishioners than Mr. Ryde. They  
gathered a great many notions about doc-  
trine from him, so that almost every church-  
goer under fifty began to distinguish as well  
between the genuine gospel and what did  
not come precisely up to that standard, as if  
he had been born and bred a Dissenter;  
and for some time after his arrival there  
seemed to be quite a religious movement  
that quiet rural district. "But," said Adam,  
"I've seen pretty clear, ever since I was a  
young un, as religion's something else be-  
sides notions. It isn't notions sets people  
doing the right thing—it's feelings. It's  
the same with the notions in religion as it is  
with math'natics—a man may be able to  
work problems straight off in his head, as he  
sets by the fire and smokes his pipe; but if  
he has to make a machine or a building, he  
must have a will and a resolution, and love  
something else better than his own case.  
Somehow, the congregation began to  
fall off, and people began to  
sneak light off Mr. Ryde. I believe  
he went right at bottom; but you see, he  
was sourish-tempered, and was for being  
down with his people as worked for  
him; and his preaching wouldn't go down  
well with that sauce. And he wanted to  
be like my lord judge if the parish, punish-  
ing folks for doing wrong, and he scolded  
from the pulpit as if he'd been a Ran-  
ner, and yet he couldn't abide the Dissen-  
ters, and was a deal more set against 'em  
than Mr. Irwine was. And then he didn't  
think at first to go off, that six hundred a  
year was to make him as big a man as Mr.  
Donnithorne; that's a sore mischief I've  
often seen with the poor curates jumping  
into a bit of living all of a sudden. Mr.  
Ryde was a deal thought on at a distance. I  
believe he had wrote books; but as for  
math'natics and the various b' things, he  
was as ignorant as a woad. He was very

knowing about doctrines, and used to call  
'em the bulwarks of the Reformation; but  
I've always mistrusted that sort o' learning  
as leaves folks foolish and unreasonable  
about business. Now Master Irwine was  
as different as could be: as quick—he un-  
derstood what you meant in a minute; and  
he knew all about building, and could see  
when you'd made a good job. And he  
believed as much like a gentleman to the  
farmers, and the old women, and the laborers,  
as he did to the gentry. You never saw him  
interfering and scolding, and trying to play  
the emperor. Ah! he was as fine a man as  
you ever set eyes on; and so kind to a  
mother and sisters. That poor sickly Miss  
Anno—he seemed to think more of her  
than of any body else in the world. There  
wasn't a soul in the parish had a word to  
say against him; and his servants stayed  
with him till they were so old and potter-  
ing he had to hire other folks to do their  
work.

"Well, I said, 'that was an excellent way  
of preaching in the week-days; but I dare  
say, if your old friend Mr. Irwine was to  
come to life again, and get into the pul-  
pit next Sunday, you would be rather ashamed  
that he didn't preach better after all your  
praise of him.'"

(To be continued.)

### Canadian Locomotive Record.

Editor Journal Railway Appliances:

I notice in a recent issue of your journal,  
under the heading "Good Locomotive Re-  
cord," that engine No. 1, St. Louis, Fort  
Scott & Wichita Railway, ran a distance of  
364 miles with 140 bushels of coal, hauling  
one baggage car and three coaches. The  
record is a good one, but on the Prince  
Edward Island Railway we have beaten it.  
Engine No. 7, hauling one baggage car and  
three coaches, ran 3336 miles with 1,072  
bushels of coal, which is equal to a con-  
sumption of 32 bushels per 100 miles; and  
engine No. 21, hauling the same number of  
cars, ran 3168 miles with 1,066 bushels,  
being 33 bushels per 100 miles. This beats  
the St. Louis, Fort Scott & Wichita record,  
as they consumed 38 bushels per 100 miles  
on one extraordinary trip. Nos. 7 and 21  
were built at the Kingston Locomotive  
Works, Canada.

JOSEPH UNSWORTH,  
Mechanical Supt. Govt. Railways,  
Charlottetown, P. E. I.

### A Young Man Murdered.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY IN A QUEBEC VILLAGE—  
A COWARDLY ATTACK.

On New Year's day there was a large  
gathering of quarrymen in Ratelle's hotel,  
Terrebonne, near Montreal. A lively dis-  
cussion took place, during which a young  
man named Dube, aged twenty-one, on  
being provoked, struck one of them, a  
carter named Brilliere. No other trouble  
occurred until the afternoon of the 7th  
when four of the men, who had a grudge  
against Dube, waited for him at the corner  
of a street near Ratelle's hotel and there  
then challenged him to fight. On his  
refusal to fight, the whole four of them  
fell upon him and in the scuffle that fol-  
lowed, stabbed him about the head  
and neck. The assassins then ran  
off, leaving Dube weltering in his  
blood on the roadside. It was only when  
some time afterward, Dube was found lying  
on the ground that it was discovered that  
he had been stabbed in several places. He  
was taken home, where he died four hours  
afterwards. Brilliere and a man named  
Edmond were subsequently arrested, and  
more arrests are expected. Dube, who  
comes from Rimouski, is spoken of as being  
a man of extraordinary strength and  
possessed of much skill as a pugilist. This  
rendered his companions jealous of him.  
The coroner of the district has been not-  
ified and will hold an inquest. The village  
was thrown into a state of intense excite-  
ment, such a horrible event being some-  
thing unheard of in that peaceful locality.

### Emperor of Central Asia.

The idea is growing in official circles in  
St. Petersburg that the Czar will be  
crowned emperor of Central Asia during  
the coming autumn. The tendency of Rus-  
sia's foreign policy for some time back has  
been to acquire new territory and recon-  
date what she has in Asia. The recent  
order of the minister of war attaching a  
diplomatic agent to the staff of the com-  
mander-in-chief of the Transcaucasian  
domain is explained by this projected move.  
The Transcaucasian now includes the mili-  
tary district of that name as well as the  
territories of the Turcomans of Akhal,  
Tekke, Tedjeet, and Merv; and the Zeit-  
ung, referring to this appointment, says:  
"—It is easy to see that the principal reason  
for the creation of this diplomatic post is to  
be sought for in our Asiatic relations with  
England, which, since the incorporation of  
Merv and Sarakhs, have become far more  
direct than they were before. The struggle  
of the future will be between England and  
Russia, and the theatre of the momentous  
drama will be Asia. For the present at  
least this struggle will be kept within the  
limits of diplomacy, and in the contest  
England had better understand that she