

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, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1882.

VOL 11.—NO. 140

THE DAILY EXAMINER

IS ISSUED EVERY EVENING,
BY THE EXAMINER PUBLISHING COMPANY,
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AND GREAT GEORGE STREETS,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

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Three Months, 1 25
One Month, 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	Moon	High	Days		
M	rises	sets	water	len'th.		
1 Wednesday	6 47	4 40	10 28	2 37		
2 Thursday	48	39	11 31	3 32		
3 Friday	50	37	morning	4 36		
4 Saturday	51	35	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	morning			
14 Tuesday	6 23	10 13	0 15			
15 Wednesday	7 22	10 55	0 56			
16 Thursday	9 21	11 31	1 39			
17 Friday	10 20	12 3	2 28			
18 Saturday	12 19	0 35	3 17	9 28		
19 Sunday	13 18	1 4	4 14			
20 Monday	14 17	1 34	5 55			
21 Tuesday	15 16	2 5	7 12			
22 Wednesday	16 15	2 49	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 43			
29 Wednesday	26 11	9 15	1 24			
30 Thursday	28 10	10 18	2 5			

DR. CONROY
HAS REMOVED his office and residence
to Mutch's Building,
Lower Great George Street,
OP SITE EXAMINER OFFICE.
Oct. 12, '82.—1m. wkly 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.—wkly 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 Dept.
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 con-
siderable stocks, 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.
No 25

"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

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.

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 Skilful 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

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

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,
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—1w

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

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.
Ch'town, July 31, 1882—3m 2aw wkly *jo

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

Change in Business.

SELLING OFF.

THE Subscribers, intending to devote their
time exclusively to the Auction and
Commission Business, will clear their Stock
on hand at greatly reduced prices for one
month, consisting of a good assortment of—
Boys' and Youths Clothing,
Men's Clothing, in Suits, Coats, Pants, Vests,
Overcoats, Ulsters, Reefing Jackets,
Underclothing, and a splendid lot of
Men's Shirts.

Felt Hats, Fur Caps, Cloth, Silk, Whitney
and Sealcloth Caps.
Tweeds, Trimmings, Scarfs, Collars, Ties
etc., etc.

—ALSO—
Paper Hangings and Blinds.
An early call will secure bargains, as a full
clearance must be made within the month.

F. LePAGE & CO
Oct. 16, 1882—wkly

Notes from Valleyfield.

Some time about the latter part of
August, a society was organized in this
place, designated the Valleyfield Mite
Society, having for its object the mutual
improvement and entertainment of its mem-
bers. Meetings are held weekly, and a
quarterly fee is levied upon all persons en-
rolled. The money thus collected, over
and above necessary expenditures, is to be
devoted to such object—charitable or other-
wise—as the majority shall decide. The
credit of getting up this society is prin-
cipally, if not wholly, due to the young ladies
of the place, who, to set the ball rolling,
got up an O. K. picnic. The officers for
the current quarter are:

President—A. F. Bruce.
Vice-President—Mary Ann McLeod.
Treasurer—Lizzie Ann Bruce.
Sentinel—John W. McLeod.

Three of our most popular young men
left last week by steamer "Heather Belle,"
en route for Halifax, to resume their studies
at Dalhousie College. At the preceding
meeting of the Valleyfield Mite Society, the
following resolution was moved by A.
Martin, seconded by John W. McLeod, and
unanimously carried.

Resolved, That this society acknowledges
with pleasure the support and kind interest
extended to it by Messrs. John P. McLeod,
John M. McLeod, and C. Munro, during their
college vacation, and desire to record the deep
regret of its members at their departure, and
can truly wish that, after their arduous studies
of another session are over, they may return,
carrying with them their usual laurels of
success.

Messrs. D. D. Bruce and Charles W.
Martin have arrived home from Colorado
and Montana, respectively. They have
both settled down to work on their farms,
and say that, for all Uncle Sam's d-millions
are flush with cash, there is no place
like home, N. P. to the contrary notwith-
standing.

The most heartfelt sympathy of all classes
in this community is extended to the be-
loved parents of Alex. D. Martin; intelli-
gence of his death, of typhoid fever, in
far west Montana, being received by them
last week. The above was the eldest son
of Donald Martin, and was a young man
who, by the most amiable and unassuming
disposition, won the love and esteem of all
who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

All that medical skill, the loving hands of
a younger brother, and friendly comrades
could devise, was done for him, but without
avail. The last enemy conquered.

Here on earth we all shall miss thee—
Parents, brothers, sisters, friends—
But 'tis God who hath bereft us;
He, in justice, sorrow sends.

DUGAID.
October 28th, 1882.

East Point Notes.

It is feared that Mr. Lauchlin McDon-
ald, Prospect Hill, will lose the use of one
of his hands from the effects of the cut
which he received some time ago.

Occasionally the reader sees accounts of
the havoc which dogs make among flocks
of sheep. Here is one which I think is not
below the average: Mr. Duncan Stewart,
West River, recently lost sixteen sheep in
one night. The most of them were found
dead in the morning, while the remainder
were so torn and mangled that they had to
be killed. Several other farmers in the
same vicinity, have been great losers by the
ravages of these pests.

Some time ago, Mr. Thos. Harris, Elmira,
contracted with the Supervisor to build a
bridge in that vicinity. Mr. Harris has
been for some time engaged in hauling
timber and preparing it for the frame-work.

Some evil-minded persons went to the place
on the night of the 27th October, instant,
and sawed each piece of timber into two or
more pieces, thus rendering them useless
for the purposes for which they were in-
tended. As it is believed that Mr. Harris
has a clue to the guilty parties, it is to be
hoped that steps may be taken to have them
brought to justice. Persons who, through
malice or envy, would thus grievously in-
jure a quiet and inoffensive neighbor, de-
serve not only the scorn and contempt of
the community at large, but also the pun-
ishment which the law inflicts.

A barn belonging to Mr. Jas. Kennedy,
Fairfield, together with a quantity of oats
and other valuable articles, was totally con-
sumed by fire on Friday night, October
29th. Two horses also perished in the
flames. The fire was caused by the explo-
sion of the oil in a kerosene lamp. As the
oil was a quantity of combustible material
in the barn, the flames spread so rapidly
that when help arrived it was impossible to
stay the conflagration.

The export of grain from New York has
been remarkable small this year, and a clas-
sification indicates that sailing vessels have
practically been driven out of the business.
The figures for the ten months ending
October 31st, the last week estimated, are
as follows:—

Year.	By Steam.	By Sail.
1878	28,151,000	47,493,400
1879	33,847,900	52,046,703
1880	43,955,065	57,503,079
1881	46,212,218	17,738,271
1882	34,500,000	5,200,000

The Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien is
again to ask Parliament to release it from
the restrictions of usury which it voluntar-
ily took upon itself. As a condition it
offers to renounce a monopoly which the
legislature of Quebec assumed to give it.
Under the circumstances there will prob-
ably be no objection to place the company
on the same footing as others occupy.

Monetary Times.
Efforts are being made to form a syn-
dicate or the purchase of Anticosti Island.
Part of the plan is to populate it with immi-
grants from Scandinavia.

Sealing.
THE MEN WHO HUNT THE SEAL—EXPERIENCES
OF THE BUSINESS.

Letter from St. John's, Nfld.

A motley and curious lot are the men
who for a few weeks in the year, hunt the
seal. Stalwart in frame, used to the sea
until they have absolute contempt of its
terrors, bold in adventures on the treacher-
ous ice-floes, and marvellously skilled in
seal lore, they make up a body of men in
some respects not to be matched on the
globe. Crowded like pigs on a sealing
steamer, they cultivate a positive affection
for dirt, and regard it as a kind of honour-
able badge of their adventurous calling.

During a voyage of several weeks they never
take off their clothes, even to sleep. The
oil from seal blubber fairly drips from their
garments, dirt, soot, and tar adhere to their
faces in steadily thickening strata, and
when they finally enter port to start the
street is unwashed glory they are incarnate
emblems of filth and odour. A night in
St. John's after the arrival of two or
three lucky seal crews means bedlam for
the city. Honest burghers fly the streets
and look well to the doors and shutters o'
nights. On the ice the endurance, surefoot-
edness, and daring of the seal hunters are
well-nigh incredible. They leap from cake
to cake where it seems even a child could
not be sustained, drag their heavy boats
long distances through the hummocks, and
think nothing of passing a night on the ice
far from the steamer, provided only seal
are near. Their cold hands they warm by
thrusting them in the gashes cut in the still
palpitating carcass of the seal, and one in-
stance is recorded where a freezing sealer
saved his life by heaping up the gory car-
casses for a night over his own body.

When hunting the sealers go by twos, so
that one can aid his companion should he
fall in the water between the floes. Though
the finding of the seal herds is largely a
matter of luck, considerably depends on the
sagacity of the captain, who, if up to his
business, watches carefully all the winds of
late February and early March, so as to
know where and when the ice can best be
met.

Curious and isolated facts gathered from
sealing experiences are related here without
number. Some years ago, during an other-
wise bad season, the seals "struck in" on
the ice near the Newfoundland coast, while
the steamers were away. Women and chil-
dren, leaving the shore, engaged in the
slaughter, and during a few days 64,000
head were killed within a few miles of St.
John's. At about the same time a clypeus
among the seals was found with only a
single perfectly developed eye exactly in
the centre of the forehead. In another
case a large shaggy animal had eight flippers,
instead of four, the usual number. The
flippers of the novel creature, all of
full size, were arranged symmetrically by
fours on the upper and lower parts of
the body. Whether these specimens were
freaks of nature or represent-
ed separate species, is a question
for zoologists. The flippers of the
seal, by the way, when fried are reckoned a
rare dainty by the islanders, and are often
brought back from the ice in long strings to
be kept for food. When, as rarely hap-
pens, more seals are found than a single
steamer can load, the surplus seals are
killed and the pelts heaped on the ice, to be
marked with the steamer's flag. In that
case an unloaded vessel can bring in the
pelts and demand a large percentage of
the value. On their second voyage out the
steamers seek the full-grown animals,
which weigh some 200 pounds. They are
fierce fellows, who force their way to the
water, and have to be shot, making the
process of collecting pelts slow and un-
profitable as compared with the capture of
a new born herd.

When the steamers arrive the pelts are
unloaded and transferred to the oil-factories
which line the eastern border of St. John's
harbour. The blubber is separated from
the pelt to be fried into oil, which is used
for lubricating, for fine soaps, and a dozen
other purposes. The skins are salted, then
sent to Europe, where they are tanned into
coarse but handsome leather, particularly
beautiful for its graining, and worked up
for purses, costly book-binding, and like
uses. As stated, the sealing business of
the North Atlantic is almost monopolized
by the Newfoundlanders. A fleet of steam-
ers belonging to a firm at Dundee, Scot-
land, come every year to St. John's, but
they take their crews on here, and here also
is the factory of the owners. The mono-
poly is now, and promises to be for all
time, a natural one, founded on proximity
to the ice, and still firmer on the long
traditions, the trained experience, and the
almost reckless enterprise of the bold
island sealers.

How to Collect Debts.—A practical
illustration of debt-collecting, which we do
not recommend as an example, is reported
from Paris. A milliner wanted 6,000fr.
from a lady for goods supplied, and, hear-
ing that her customer was on the wing to
another part of the continent, presented
herself with a receipted account, explaining
that she had done so to save time, as her
little boy was suffering from a violent
attack of small-pox, and that she wanted
to get back to him. The lady wanted to
send the money, but, the milliner politely
offering to repeat her visit, the cash was
promptly forthcoming. After the money
was paid the milliner took her leave, and
in doing so eased her customer's mind by
telling her the story of the sick child was
a ruse to make her settle the account for fear
of infection from the reputation of her
creditor's visit.

The Great French Remedy, Dr
LeDuc's Periodical Pills.

It is a well known fact that a very large proportion
of the ill to which Females are the direct result
of Suppressed or Disordered Menstruation, and it is ne-
cessary therefore that a safe and reliable remedy to
the cure of these diseases be placed within the reach
of every one. All druggists.

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