

# 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, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1882.

VOL. 11.—NO. 135

## THE DAILY EXAMINER

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 OCTOBER, 1882.

MOON'S CHANGES.  
Third Quarter 3rd day, 10h. 5m., p. m., N.F.  
(below horizon.)  
New Moon 12th day, 1h. 59m., a. m., N.  
(below horizon.)  
First Quarter, 19th day, 7h. 42m., a. m., S.W.  
Full Moon, 27th day, 1h. 51m., a. m., S. E.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Moon	High	Days
M	rises	sets	rises	low
1 Sunday	6 45	35 8 37	1 22	11 43
2 Monday	5 33	9 36	2 12	
3 Tuesday	7 31	10 35	3 5	
4 Wednesday	8 29	11 36	4 13	
5 Thursday	9 27	12 36	5 29	
6 Friday	10 25	0 38	6 38	
7 Saturday	12 24	1 40	7 39	
8 Sunday	14 22	2 40	8 25	11 23
9 Monday	15 20	3 40	9 4	
10 Tuesday	17 18	4 40	9 39	
11 Wednesday	19 14	5 41	10 46	
12 Thursday	20 12	6 41	11 19	
13 Friday	21 10	8 41	11 55	
14 Saturday	23 9	9 40	12 11	11 02
15 Sunday	24 7	10 36	0 30	
16 Monday	26 5	11 28	1 9	
17 Tuesday	27 3	12 14	1 54	
18 Wednesday	28 1	0 55	2 44	
19 Thursday	29 0	1 30	3 49	
20 Friday	31 4	58 2 3 5		
21 Saturday	33 56	2 34	6 34	10 41
22 Sunday	34 55	3 4 7 43		
23 Monday	36 53	3 35 8 38		
24 Tuesday	37 52	4 9 9 28		
25 Wednesday	38 50	4 47 10 13		
26 Thursday	40 48	5 31 10 55		
27 Friday	41 46	6 23 11 39		
28 Saturday	43 45	7 20 12 10	21 21	
29 Sunday	44 44	8 22 1 4		
30 Monday	46 46	9 24 1 49		
31 Tuesday	6 46	6 46 9 24 1 49		

## 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

## 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.  
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—tf

## 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

## TO THE WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE

W. & A. BROWN & CO.  
HAVE JUST OPENED THE  
FIRST INSTALMENT OF THEIR  
FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

42 CASES,  
28 BALES.

A lot of Manchester Goods to follow shortly.  
Charlottetown, Sept. 22, 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.

## "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.

For Scotch and English Tweeds or Worsted Suits  
For Canadian Tweed Suits,

For Overcoats of all Descriptions,

## 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.

## DR. CONROY

HAS REMOVED his office and residence  
to Mutch's Building,  
Lower Great George Street,  
OPPOSITE EXAMINER OFFICE.  
Oct. 12, '82.—1m. wky 6m

## 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. Land vessels chartered for  
shippers.  
P. O. address—Lock Drawer 51, Halifax.  
se 23

## 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 2 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m.  
Oct 11, '82. 1m

## 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.  
Phillips, 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 prompt-  
ly filled.  
COYLE & McQUAID,  
Ch'town, July 31, 1882—3m 2aw wky a jo

## BAGNALL & ROBINS, SURGEON DENTISTS,



NEWSON'S BUILDING,  
OPP. POST OFFICE, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.  
June 5, 1882—law

## Grain and Potatoe Sacks.

For sale by  
HORACE HASZARD,  
Sept. 22, 1882—1m eod

## NOTICE.

THE Charlottetown Gas Light Company  
have imported a fresh supply of Bray's  
Patent Burners, especially made to consume  
only three feet of Gas per hour with the tap  
turned full on. These Burners are intended  
for use in Halls, Bedrooms, Kitchens, and  
other places where a light from a small con-  
sumption of Gas only is required.  
By regulating the tap, the Gas consumed  
can be reduced to any desired quantity less  
than three feet per hour.  
These Burners are so scientifically made  
that they will give a light equal to about ten  
candles at a cost of three quarters of one cen-  
t per hour.  
The price of these Burners to consumers of  
Gas will be ten cents each. (ju 10 eod pat

## A POSITIVE CURE

Without Medicines.  
ALLAN'S SOLUBLE MEDICATED  
BOUGIES.  
Patented October 16th, 1876. One box  
No. 1 will cure any case in four days or  
less.  
No. 2 will cure the most obstinate case, no  
matter of how long standing.  
No nauseous doses or cubeb, copaiba, or  
oil of sandalwood, that are certain to pro-  
duce dyspepsia by destroying the coatings of  
the stomach.  
Price \$1.50. Sold by all druggists, or  
mailed on receipt of price. For further par-  
ticulars send for circular. P. O. Box 1,533.  
J. C. ALLAN CO., 83 John street,  
se 1 '82—1yr New York

## CORRESPONDENCE.

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

### The Horse Show.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Sir,—Having exhibited my stallion,  
"Royal Frenchman," as well as my carriage  
mare and foal at the Exhibition the other  
day I was somewhat surprised and dis-  
appointed that none of my stock took high  
prizes, notwithstanding that my mare was  
last year specially selected by Henry Long-  
worth and C. G. Gardner, Esq's., and sent  
to the Halifax Exhibition, and when some  
four years ago, the same mare with her foal  
took first prize at the Exhibition for the  
whole Island, and when I come to think of  
the stock that took first prizes in preference  
to my stallion and carriage mare, while the  
mare that took first prize was a cripple, as  
was evident to any person who looked at  
her; and, if an article is represented by its  
value, I would like to know how much is  
Mr. Kennedy's mare worth? Therefore I  
certainly do think that a very great in-  
justice has been done to my stock at the last  
exhibition, when considering that the men  
who ought to judge should have brains  
and impartiality enough to judge animals  
upon their merits. And, Mr. Editor, I  
should also like to know if the judges are  
paid? And, are the owners of stallions  
to go, in the face of sound and well-bred  
stock, deliberately, with their eyes open,  
give first-class prizes to such inferior ani-  
mals as were shown on the grounds  
that day? But, had I friends at court, as  
had the owners of the stock I allude to, I  
would certainly have taken first prize for  
my stallion as I did at the Exhibition at  
Halifax last year, where they were exam-  
ined upon their merits, as it should be. I  
shall at some future time take notice, and  
make some comments on the stallions that  
were exhibited and took first prizes at our  
last exhibition. I am, sir,  
JOHN ROSS.  
Milton, Oct. 19th, 1882.

### The Markets.

POTATOES.  
A large quantity of the potatoes which  
recently arrived in Boston, from Maine and  
the Provinces, have rotted, and have been  
sold at from 25 to 50 cents per bushel.  
Good stock are at present worth 60 cents  
per bushel.

EGGS.  
Eggs are in good demand in Boston, and  
are selling at 25 cents per dozen wholesale.

PORK.  
Pork is slowly but surely advancing  
in Montreal, and \$27.50 per barrel is  
demanded for Western mess. The market  
on the 23rd was reported quite hot, but  
prices were firm. The quotations were—  
Mass Pork, Western, per brl. \$27.00 to  
\$27.50; thin mess pork, per brl., \$24.50 to  
\$25.00.

### The Blue Ribbon.

The other day there was seen in London,  
for the first time, the Blue Ribbon, the  
emblem of the teetotaler, worn side by side  
with the token of the wearer's adherence to  
the Roman Catholic religion. Cardinal  
Manning has sanctioned the Blue Ribbon  
Army by accepting a position in its ranks  
by the side of Rev. Newman Hall. In do-  
ing so he gives his adhesion, because "he  
considers every good cause tending to draw  
the human soul from darkness to light as  
the work of no particular creed, but of God  
Himself."

### Winnipeg or Selkirk.

Professor Macoun in his new work on the  
North West expresses the opinion that  
Winnipeg is not properly situated to ever  
become the great commercial metropolis of  
the West. He thinks that Selkirk is mark-  
ed out by the hand of nature to occupy that  
prominent position, and he expresses himself in  
the following poetical language:—

"It is scarcely wise in a matter of fact  
man like myself to become a prophet, but I  
may state that I see so far into the future as  
to say that, about the middle of the coming  
summer, the iron horse will reach Selkirk  
on its way to the west, and as it turns south  
its drivers, who will be many and very  
strong, will be asked, 'Why turn ye away  
from the river?' and they will answer, like  
the men of old, 'Because there is no pas-  
sage for our steed and the train that follows it.'  
Then a very learned man shall stand  
forth and say, 'Listen unto me, ye men of  
might who drive the iron horse, behold a  
straight line is the shortest way between  
two points.' They will be astonished at  
this and take down their measuring in-  
struments, and behold! the scales will fall  
from their eyes, and they will see that it is  
so, and a passage for their steed will be  
built, and it will go on its way to the west  
without turning either to the right hand or  
to the left. Then will the head of the Sel-  
kirk be lifted up, and she will stand on her  
feet and be much talked of among the  
people, because there will be a boom there.  
Behold! this must come to pass because it  
is written on the tablets of the future.

Selkirk has two natural harbors and is at  
the head of a deep water navigation in the  
Red River, and is well supplied with cor-  
dwood, freestone and gravel, three things  
which Winnipeg has not. It will always  
enjoy immunity from floods, whereas Win-  
nipeg will in the future, as in the past,  
undoubtedly suffer from them. In 1826  
and 1852 the site of Winnipeg was com-  
pletely submerged, while Selkirk gazed out  
serenely upon the floods which laved the  
high ground on which it stands. The pro-  
phet's prophecy may verily come to pass.

## Herbert Spencer on America.

Mr. Herbert Spencer says the news-  
papers have made an erroneous statement  
in regard to his disorders, dress, diet,  
habits, etc. He states what he has seen in  
America far exceeds his expectations. The  
books about America that he had looked  
into gave him no adequate idea of the im-  
mense developments and material civil-  
ization which he everywhere found. The  
extent of the wealth and magnificence of  
our cities, especially the splendor of New  
York, altogether astonished him. He says  
the American people have come into pos-  
session of an unparalleled fortune in min-  
eral wealth and vast tracts of virgin soil,  
producing abundantly with small cost of  
culture; and that alone goes a great way  
toward producing enormous prosperity.  
Then they have profited by inheriting all  
the arts, appliances and methods of older  
countries, while leaving behind the ob-  
structions existing in them. Then, besides  
these favours of fortune, there are factors  
proper to themselves. He says: I perceive  
in American faces generally a great amount  
of determination, a kind of do-or-die ex-  
pression, and this trait of character,  
joined with a power of work exceeding  
that of any other people, of course, pro-  
duces unparalleled rapidity of progress.  
Once more there is inventiveness, which,  
stimulated by the need for economizing  
labor, has been so wisely fostered. Mr.  
Spencer further says the American people,  
while greatly prospering, are like the  
Italian Republics of the middle ages,  
gradually losing their freedom. He re-  
marks:—'You retain the forms of free-  
dom, but, as far as I can gather, there has  
been a considerable loss of the substance.  
Those who rule you do it through a reg-  
iment of men armed with voting papers,  
who obey the word of command as loyally  
as did the dependents of the old feudal  
nobles, and who thus enable their leaders  
to override the general will, and make the  
community submit to their exactions as  
effectually as their prototypes of old. Those  
who framed your constitution never dream-  
ed that twenty thousand citizens would  
go to the poll led by a "boss."  
Here, it seems to me, the sovereign people  
is fast becoming a puppet which moves and  
speaks as the wire pullers determine.' Mr.  
Spencer declares; however, he does not con-  
sider republican institutions a failure.  
American is showing on a larger scale than  
ever before that paper constitutions will  
not work as they are intended to work.  
'Within the forms of your constitution has  
grown up an organization of professional  
politicians altogether un contemplated at  
the outset, which has become, in a large  
measure, the ruling power. Education and  
the diffusion of political knowledge will not  
fit men for free institutions. It is essen-  
tially a question of character and only in  
secondary degree a question of knowledge.  
The American has not, I think, a suffi-  
ciently quick sense of the claims of others.  
You tolerate various small interferences and  
dictations which Englishmen are prone to  
resist.' Mr. Spencer refers to the disre-  
spectful manner in which newspapers deal  
with individuals, and the damaging of prop-  
erty by the elevated railways without com-  
pensation, and says free institutions can be  
properly worked only by men, each of whom  
is jealous of his own rights, and also sym-  
pathetically jealous of the rights of others.  
The republican is the highest form of gov-  
ernment, but it requires the highest type  
of human nature, a type nowhere at pres-  
ent existing. Mr. Spencer adds: 'It may  
be reasonably held, both because of its size  
and the heterogeneity of its components,  
that America will be a long time evolving  
its ultimate form, but its ultimate form will  
be high. It is to be inferred that the  
plentiful mixture allied to varieties of the  
Aryan race forming the population will  
produce a more powerful type of man than  
has hitherto existed and one more capable  
of undergoing the modifications needful for  
complete social life. Americans may  
reasonably look forward to a time when  
they will have produced a civilization  
grandier than the world has known.'

### Personal—Gossip.

Mr. John Bright has this year caught but  
few salmon.

M. Labouchere says that France is now  
one gigantic gambling establishment.

An English financial critic says signifi-  
cantly that England never hawks her  
wares abroad.

London Saturday Review—"After all,  
most friendships come lightly; so, if they  
also go lightly, we ought not to be aston-  
ished."

An English lady writer is delighted with  
the arrangement of Miss Fanny Daven-  
port's hair, "wound round and round in  
flax, shiny folds, neither coiled nor plaited."

A sensation has been caused at Kingston,  
Ont., by the discovery of a case of body-  
snatching by the students of the Medical  
College. The stolen body was found laid  
out ready for the operation in the dissect-  
ing-room of the College.

Probably the youngest farmers in Amer-  
ica are two children living near Shreveport,  
La., who have eight acres in cotton, and  
ten acres in corn, and will make good crops.

The children are brother and sister, aged  
respectively thirteen and ten years, and  
have done most of their own work.

At Wilmington, N. C., a party of gentle-  
men discovered a large white crane on the  
edge of a small pond evidently trying to  
fly, but could not. They went to investi-  
gate the matter and ascertained that one  
of the bird's feet was held by a large  
snapping terrapin. The crane was lifted  
out of the water, but the terrapin kept his  
hold. Both were captured alive.

It will pay you to buy your Dry Goods,  
Millinery and Clothing, at John McPhee &  
Co's.