

The Daily Examiner.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1884.

VOL. 15.—NO. 142.

THE DAILY EXAMINER
is issued every evening, by
The Examiner Publishing Co.
From their office, corner of Water and
Great George Streets, Charlottetown,
Prince Edward 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.

THE RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

(Charlottetown Time.)

GOING WEST.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Charlottetown	6 47	9 12	4 27
Hunter River	7 47	10 55	5 47
Kensington	8 42	12 22	7 05
Summerside, { arrive 9 07	12 57	7 37	
{ depart 9 27	2 32		
Port Hill 10 30	4 15		
Alberton 12 05	6 57		
Tignish 12 42	7 47		
FROM WEST.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Tignish 2 02	6 47		
Alberton 2 40	7 57		
Port Hill 4 15	10 25		
Summerside, { arrive 5 17	12 07		
{ depart 5 43	1 22	6 57	
Kensington 6 07	2 09	7 30	
Hunter River 7 02	3 25	8 47	
Charlottetown 8 02	5 07	10 07	
GOING EAST.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Charlottetown 4 17	7 02		
Mount Stewart, { arrive 5 22	8 37		
{ depart 5 27	9 02		
St. Peter's 6 17	10 02		
Souris 7 22	12 02		
Mount Stewart 8 32	9 07		
Cardigan 9 29	10 22		
Georgetown 10 47			
FROM EAST.	A. M.	P. M.	
Souris 6 47	2 17		
St. Peter's 7 52	4 00		
Mount Stewart, { arrive 8 42	5 17		
{ depart 8 47	5 42		
Charlottetown 9 52	7 27		
Georgetown 11 27	9 32		
Cardigan 12 45	11 57		
Mount Stewart 2 42	5 12		

H. W. VINNIGEMBE,
PIANO TUNER

Pianos Tuned, Re-wired and Regulated.
CHURCH ORGANS

Voiced, Tuned, and Regulated with Care.
CABINET ORGANS

Tuned, Re-toned 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.

Dr. Toombs,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Mount Stewart.
Charlottetown, Oct. 20—1m wky 6m

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, Q. C. | CHRISTIE B. MACNEILL
Jan. 16, '83.

L. ARTHUR & CO.,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,

121 ATLANTIC AVENUE,
(ROSS MARKET)
BOSTON, MASS.
Eggs and Produce a Specialty.
May 16, 1884—wky 12

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

R. O'DWYER,
Commission and General Merchant
FOR SALE OF P. E. I. PRODUCE.
289 WATER STREET,
St. John's Newfoundland.
In connection with the above is Captain
English, who is well known in P. E. Island,
who will take special charge of all consign-
ments, and will also attend to the chartering
of vessels for the carrying trade of P. E. I.
The firm is one of the oldest and most reliable
in Newfoundland. Returns guaranteed to
be prompt and satisfactory. Parties wish-
ing to procure Labrador Herring should send
their orders in time.
Sept. 6, 1884.—till 31st Dec. '84.

W. WHEATLEY,
(OF WHEATLEY & SONS, CHARLOTTETOWN,
P. E. ISLAND)
Commission Merchant,
269 BARRINGTON STREET,
HALIFAX, N. S.
Special attention given to the sale of
P. E. Island produce.
April 24, 1884.

APPLES, APPLES, APPLES.

CHARLES DONALD & CO.,
79 Queen St., London, E. C.
Will be glad to correspond with Apple Grow-
ers, Merchants and Shippers, with a
view to Autumn and Spring
business.
They will also give the usual facilities to
customers requiring advances. aug 1

Old, Successful, Trustworthy,
PURELY MUTUAL,
No Stockholders, Dividends Annually.
ORGANIZED 1845.

NEW YORK
LIFE INSURANCE CO.
Cash Assets over \$55,000,000.
McLEAN & MARTIN,
Agents for P. E. Island.
Ch'town, Aug 27—2m 2aw wky

WEST & RENDELL,
Commission Merchants,
St. John's, Newfoundland.
Consignments solicited. Liberal advances
made.
July 25, 1884.—2aw 4m

MONCTON
Sash and Door Factory.

M. R. P. LEA, in returning thanks to the
public for the liberal patronage extended
to him while in business in Charlottetown,
begs leave to inform his old customers and
the public generally, that he, in company
with Mr. William Rogers, has appointed

Messrs. B. Williams & Co.,
Lumber and Coal Dealers, Pownal Wharf,
Charlottetown, our agents, who will keep
constantly on hand a full supply of Mould-
ings, Window Sashes, Doors, etc., at

LOWEST CASH PRICES.
All orders entrusted to them will receive
prompt attention.
LEA & ROGERS,
Moncton, N. B.
Sept. 5, '82.—2aw wky

Spruce Flooring and Sheathing, &c

HAVING been appointed by Messrs. Prim-
rose Brothers, of Pictou, Agent for the
sale of their well known Grooved and Tongued
SPRUCE FLOORING and SHEATHING, I
will always have on hand a stock of the same
WELL DRIED and SEASONED, which I
have no hesitation in recommending as the
best in the market.
Messrs. Primrose Brothers are also prepared
to execute promptly orders left with me for
any description of Spruce Scantling, Boards,
Laths, &c.
For further particulars apply at my resi-
dence, Prince Street.
THOMAS ALLEY.
aug 1—2aw 3 m.

TO LET,
THE residence on Prince Street at present
occupied by Mrs. Arthur Swabey, contain-
ing eleven rooms, fitted with grates, chan-
deliers, etc., in a good state of repair. Apply
to
F. S. MOORE.
Aug 20—2aw

Fall and Winter Goods.
The London House Ready-Made Department is showing a Large Stock of
MEN'S OVERCOATS, BOYS' OVERCOATS,
" YOUTHS' OVERCOATS, " ULSTERS,
" ULSTERS, " REEFING JACKETS.
Men and Boys' WOOL UNDERCLOTHING, all Qualities and Prices.
Flannel Shirts, Men's Knit Top Shirts, Cardigan Jackets, Ladies' Fur-lined Circulars,
LADIES' CLOTH ULSTERS.
" ASTRACAN JACKETS.
" FUR CAPS AND MITTS.
A LARGE STOCK OF BLANKETS,
BUFFALO ROBES, JAPANESE AND WOLF ROBES,
HORSE RUGS, RAILWAY WRAPPERS, &c., &c.
WE INVITE ATTENTION TO THE ABOVE, AS THEY ARE MARKED LOW FOR CASH.
GEO. DAVIES & CO.
Charlottetown, Oct. 16, 1884.

NEW FALL GOODS.

100 Cases and Bales now open and more to follow.

J. B. Macdonald has Opened a Great
Portion of his Fall & Winter Stock.

AN IMMENSE VARIETY OF CLOTHS IN
LADIES & GENTLEMEN'S WEAR,
LADIES DRESS MATERIAL in all the newest fabrics,
VELVETEENS & SILK VELVETS,
CASHMERES & FRENCH MERINOES,
LADIES MANTLES & SHAWLS,
FRINGES, GIMPS & MANTLE ORNAMENTS.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.
500 OVERCOATS, 200 REEFING JACKETS,
200 MEN'S SUITS in Worsted and Tweed,
200 doz. SUITS MEN'S UNDER CLOTHING, from 75 cents a suit upwards.

HATS & CAPS IN GREAT VARIETY AT LOW PRICES.
20 bales of COTTON WARP,
150 chests FINE CONGOU TEA.

Inspection Solicited, and the Lowest Possible Prices for Goods at
J. B. MACDONALD'S.
Ch'town, Sept. 18, 1884.—2aw wky.

Attention Ye Who Are In Doubt.

Let Experience be Judge,—Comparison and Purse the Jury

MARK WRIGHT & CO.,

Because of the excellent facilities they possess, have been able
to reduce the price of all goods manufactured by them, and by
buying their raw material in the best markets, for cash, are
prepared to give the purchasing public

THE BEST VALUE IN THE PROVINCE.

They are selling from thirty to fifty per cent. below prices
asked some time ago in the same establishment.

Factory, Office and Showroom—King Square, Kent Street
Charlottetown, Aug 27 1884 2aw wky

Canadian Cattle Ranches.

Stock breeding in the Canadian North-
west appears to have passed beyond the
region of experiment and gives promise of
great success. The principal ranches are in
the Bow River district at the foot of the
Rocky Mountains. There are now in this
region some 30,000 head of cattle belonging
to the Cochrane Company, Sir John Wal-
rond, Lord Castleton, Lord Lathom, Lord
Boyle, Sir F. DeWinton & Sons, Mr.
Stavely Hill and General Strange. We
hear most about the Cochrane ranch on
account of its Canadian ownership, but
some of the other herds are nearly, if not
quite as numerous. Sir John Walrond's
herd of 4,300 last May has been increased
by 35,000 during this season. The greater
part of the stock is said to be of the old
Spanish breed imported from more south-
ern pastures in the republic and now being
crossed with thoroughbred bulls, Short-
horns, Herefords and Poled Angus. The
last named are said to stand the climate
much better than the others. But it is
gratifying to learn that the herds generally
wintered well last season. The losses on
the Cochrane ranches are said not to have
reached 1 per cent. last year, which is much
lower than on the ranches south of the
boundary line. The more abundant pas-
ture more than compensates for the more
northern climate.

The increase of a herd is quite rapid,
being estimated by Dr. McEachran at 65
per cent. per annum of those two years old
and upwards. But so far the local demand
has been sufficient to dispose of all the
best cattle furnished without shipment
abroad. The lands were acquired by treaty
from the Indians, and the Canadian Gov-
ernment is bound by treaty to supply them
with food. The great herds of the ranches
therefore are made to supply the place of
the buffalo which have been almost exter-
minated. Each Indian man, woman and
child is supposed to receive a ration of one
pound of meat and one pound of flour per
day. To the less trustworthy these sup-
plies are delivered daily on each second
day, and to the Cree, who have a little
more self-control, once a week. The In-
dians are gradually being taught farming,
and are supplied with farm implements, but
are not yet entrusted with cattle, as they
would kill and eat them.

It is mentioned that the leases of the
large tracts of land given over to cattle
raising are bound within three years to
have one beast for every ten acres or forfeit
their lease. This condition causes the com-
panies at present to give all attention to
increasing their herds, and if the regu-
lations are carried out will bring the
number of cattle up to 500,000 in a few
years. Once that point is reached the
annual surplus for shipment would be very
great. But the question arises whether the
system will be allowed to develop to that
extent. A cheap rental is had at present,
but with the opening up of the country,
settlers will desire to invade the Bow
River country, which it is now claimed is
very suitable for cultivation. Already
squatters are flocking in, and the two
elements will inevitably conflict.—St. John
Telegraph.

Another Coal Mine Horror.

FOURTEEN DEAD BODIES RECOVERED.

The worst fears touching the fate of the
men imprisoned in the coal mine, at Union-
town, Pa., on the 28th ult., have been
realized. Six miners were taken out after
the disaster. Two were dead, and two
fatally wounded. Search for the remain-
der continued throughout the night, and
by the morning the bodies of twelve of
them had been brought out and delivered
to relatives. It is not known whether there
are any more in the mine, but it is believed
that all have been found. It cannot be
stated whether the explosion was the result
of the carelessness of the company or not.
The miners allege that it was. The mine
was considered dangerous. One of the
miners claims that the fire boss was incom-
petent. The bodies were found in every
conceivable position; the greater number
suffocated by after damp. Some were
burned to a crisp, and many badly bruised
by being knocked against the sides of the
pit. Those not killed instantly showed
evidence of great endeavours to escape.
Seven were gotten out alive, but were
burned and bruised; two probably fatally.
One had his right arm broken, and face
burned to a crisp, and if he lives he will be
blind. The explosion shook the earth for
more than a mile. Investigation into the
cause of the explosion will be made. The
general impression among the miners is
that it was unavoidable. Most of the
miners were married and had families.
There was great excitement here and the
scene was one of profound sadness.

THE GROWTH OF HOMEOPATHY.—Ac-
cording to the history of homeopathy, it
was not recognized by any chartered in-
stitution in the United States, as late as
1844. The last reports show that there are
now under exclusively homeopathic control
25 general hospitals, costing \$2,300,000; 33
special hospitals, costing \$1,600,000; 46 dis-
pensaries, 11 colleges; with alumni of 2825;
7900 practicing physicians, who are mem-
bers of some medical society, and 3000 who
are not. The Ward's Island Hospital,
New York, is perhaps the largest,
having 420 beds. The death
rate among the 5369 patients treated
there was only 5 per cent., which is con-
sidered low. This is one of the points
where it is claimed the opposition foisted
bad cases on to them in order to run up the
percentage of deaths. The Ophthalmic
Hospital in New York is universally
acknowledged to be one of the most com-
pletely equipped and successful institutions
in the country.—Fittsburg Dispatch.

GRAIN BAGS.—Five thousand 2, 3 and 1
bushel Bags, selling low at J. B. Macdon-
ald's.
Oct 23 4

Exploring a Boy's Lungs.

REMARKABLE CASE OF SURGERY—A PIN EX-
PELLED FROM THE LUNGS AFTER A SEARCH
HAD BEEN MADE THROUGH THE WIND-
PIPE.

Albert Austin, the twelve-year-old son of
Tax Collector R. S. Austin, of Wallingford,
Conn., while in the act of blowing a pin
through a tin tube on September 7, laughed
and drew the pin from the tube into his
throat. He immediately began to cough
violently, and it was feared that he would
choke to death before the arrival of a
physician. When the physician came he
made an attempt to remove the pin with
forceps, but in doing so it was forced
or passed through the windpipe into the
bronchial tubes. The boy had frequent fits of
coughing, in consequence of the efforts of
nature to remove the foreign substance,
expectorated mucus continually, vomited
after taking food, and upon one occasion
threw up a small quantity of blood. He
did not spit any blood, however, which was
a favorable sign. The boy was in fair
health, well nourished, and complained
only of a constant irritating cough, which,
however, was without pain. His appetite
remained good, but the stomach rejected
all food. A consultation of all the local
physicians was held, and a further attempt
was made to remove the pin, without suc-
cess, and it was finally determined that
it would require a surgical operation to extract
it, and the boy was taken from his home to
the Mount Sinai Hospital in this city for
treatment.

Upon his arrival at the hospital an ex-
amination was made. Respiration was
found to be weak, and his voice greatly
diminished in tone. There were sibilant
and sonorous rales and a slight dullness in
the left lung, which would disappear at fre-
quent intervals and appear with the same
intensity in the right lung. A peculiar
hoarse, whistling noise was discovered in
the right lung, over the middle lobe, in
front, and after a minute examination of
the boy's throat with a laryngoscope it was
concluded that the pin had passed into the
right lung and lodged in the middle lobe.
On Sept. 13 the boy was taken to the
operating room and chloroformed. In the
presence of a number of physicians, the
attending physician, after the boy's head
had been placed in a position fully to ex-
pose the throat, made an incision on the
line of the windpipe, as close to the breast
bone as was consistent with safety, about
an inch and a half long, and the skin,
muscles and fatty substance divided. The
operation was considerably delayed and the
danger increased by the fact that the trachea
was unusually deep and situated to the left
of the median line. The knife was spar-
ingly used and great precaution taken not
to sever veins unnecessarily, as there is
always danger, as soon as the windpipe is
cut, that the blood will rush through the
opening into the lungs and suffocate the
patient.

After the flesh had been carefully re-
moved from the trachea, and the bleeding
had been stopped, an incision was made
with a quick stroke of the knife through
the windpipe, and a direct passage opened
into the lungs. Instruments of different
sizes and shapes were repeatedly passed
into the tubes of the right lung, with the
hope of seizing the pin, but it could not be
found. It was then determined, after con-
sultation, that the operation be discon-
tinued until an instrument adapted to this
particular case, a drawing of which was
submitted by the attending physician,
could be made. A silk thread was then
stitched to each of the tracheal rings and
integuments on either side of the passage,
and left of sufficient length to afford a
means of opening the tracheal incision
when necessary. Catgut stitches were also
taken in the skin, and bandages of gauze
were also applied to the wound. The
operation lasted an hour and a half. The
patient speedily recovered from the shock,
and suffered only from a slight stomach
trouble. The tracheal wound was kept
open by repeatedly stuffing it with gauze.
The only signs in the lung were sonorous,
sibilant rales on both sides.

On September 25 the boy was again
chloroformed. A double tube, one fitting
inside the other, so as to allow the
inner one to be removed, and any mucus
that might accumulate, to be taken out, was
introduced through the opening into the
windpipe, to afford greater facility for
breathing. The tube fitted the opening
exactly, so as to prevent all foreign matter
from passing into the lungs. Shortly after
the tube was inserted the boy was seized
with a violent fit of spasmodic coughing
during which the larynx seemed to close
entirely, the patient got black in the face
and was in danger of suffocation. The
tube was quickly removed and the boy
turned over upon his right side. He was
soon seized with another fit of coughing
and during an extra violent spasmodic
effort the pin was expelled with considerable
force through the larynx and out of the
mouth. The wound in the throat was then
closed and dressed with a specially prepared
iodoform gauze. The boy recovered with
remarkable rapidity, and two days later
was discharged cured and sent home.

In soap, as in other manufactured ar-
ticles, the words of Hannah Moore find
their application, viz.: "A sound economy
is a sound understanding brought into
action, it is calculation realized, or the doc-
trine of proportion reduced to practice."
Commencing in a small way, Curtis Davis &
Co. have to-day the largest soap factory in
New England. The above suggestions
having found a practical demonstration in
all their "Standard Brands." Their
"Welcome," "American Peerless," and
"Unequaled Extra" have made the name
of "Davis" famous, and are everywhere
recommended for their peculiar merit,
while they maintain their great reputation
against every variety of imitation that
competition can suggest. The full name of
Curtis Davis is stamped on every bar or
wrapper of the genuine goods.—Boston
Sunday Herald.