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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1882.

VOL. 10.—NO. 36.

SELLING OFF

—A T—

W. A. HUTCHESON'S.

I shall Sell off my Stock of Groceries at
COST.

Parties wishing to get their **GROCERIES** Cheap should call at once and leave their orders.

GOOD TEA, 25, 30 and 33 cents; CRACKERS, 4 to 14 cents; MOLASSES, 47 cents; RAISINS, 10 cents; CURRANTS, 8 cents. SUGAR, 8 cents.

A large lot of CONFECTIONERY from 15 to 20 cents; lot CHRISTMAS GOODS, very cheap; and sundry other articles too numerous to mention—all at cost for Cash only.

W. A. HUTCHESON,

109 UPPER QUEEN STREET

Dec. 16, 1881—3m eod, wkly

BRITISH WAREHOUSE, QUEEN SQUARE.

W. & A. BROWN & CO.

In their FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT

Have just opened a large assortment of Novelties and Fancy Ware suitable for the Xmas season.

Dec. 9, 1881.

W. & A. BROWN & CO.

DECEMBER!

PERKINS & STERNS

Will, during this month, offer the Balance of their

Knit Wool Goods, Hats, Bonnets, Mantles, Ulsters and Furs,

AT GREAT BARGAINS IN ORDER TO CLEAR

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods of Every Description, at

VERY LOW PRICES.

On Monday, December 5th, we will open 7 cases of Fancy Goods, suitable for Christmas and New Year's Presents.

PERKINS & STERNS.

Charlottetown, Dec. 3, 1881.

AT COST!

Readymade Clothing, Tweeds and Heavy Cloths,

AS I WANT TO CLOSE OUT MY STOCK IN THIS LINE.

Some Expensive Ladies' Cloth Mantles and Dolmans, and Fur Lined Cloaks, Selettes and Colored Dress Goods.

AT A LARGE REDUCTION.

JUST OPENED AND MARKED LOW,

A Select Assortment of Flowers, Feathers, Velveteens, Ladies' Sacques, &c., &c.

R. W. TREMAINE,

Nov. 1, 1881.

83 QUEEN STREET

FIRE!

NORTHERN ASSURANCE CO.,
1 Moorgate Street, London.

Capital, £3,000,000 stg.

Every description of property insured at current rates, in town and country.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN,
Corner Queen and Water Streets,
Ch'town, Dec. 6, '81—1f

Herring. Herring.

100 bbls. Extra Fat No. 1, equal to Yarmouth Blenders,
100 quintals Codfish,
100 do. Hake,
12 casks Cod Oil,
300 Mackerel Barrels (good stock),
1000 bushels Fishing Salt.
On hand, a full supply of Cotton Duck, Bolt Rope, Hemp and Manila Cordage, Lines and Twines, Paints and Oils.
DAVID SMALL,
Queen's Wharf, Sept. 10, 1881.

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the Cheapest and most Newsy Paper
Published in the Province.

Bank of P. E. Island.

BANK OF P. E. ISLAND NOTES taken at their face in exchange for Dry Goods, at the London House.
GEO. DAVIES & CO.
Dec. 7, '81.

For Sale or to Let.

THAT Freehold Property, with a front of eighty feet on Pownall Street and eighty-four feet on Sydney Street, the House containing 16 large rooms and two Kitchens. Can be turned into one Dwelling by unlocking a door. Apply on the premises to MRS. BOSWALL.
March 12, 1881—1f

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THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,

Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals Dr. Jacobs Oil as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its efficacy.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.,
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE CO., OF CANADA.

SIR HUGH ALLAN,.....PRESIDENT.

Capital,.....\$1,188,000
Deposited with Dominion Gov't... 142,000

Fire, Life, Accident and Guarantee.

Risks taken in the above Company at moderate rates. (Farm Property and Isolated Dwellings a speciality.) Policies issued in office at Charlottetown. Losses settled promptly and liberally.

A. S. URQUHART,
General Agent for P. E. I.
Ch'town, Dec. 9, 1881—1m

W. C. BISHOP, SHIPPING

—AND—
FORWARDING AGENT,

Marine Insurance Broker,

—AND—
General Commission Agent,

80 BEDFORD ROW.

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PARTICULAR ATTENTION given to the Shipment of Lobsters and other Canned Goods, and collection of Custom Drawbacks thereon.

Hulls, Cargoes, and Freight 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

Queen Insurance Co'y OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL - TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

Insurance effected on all kinds of Buildings, Merchandise and Produce. Also, on Vessels on the stocks.

Special rates for isolated residences.
All Losses settled promptly.

GEORGE MACLEOD (Union Bank),
Jan 77] Agent for Prince Edward Island

TO LET.

THE BRICK HOUSE adjoining the residence of Mr. ARCHD. KENNEDY, Water Street; also the premises adjoining, lately occupied by the "Examiner Printing Co." Apply to the owner.
JOHN INGS.
Ch'town, Sept. 7, 1881

LOOK YOU HERE.

STOVEPIPE. STOVEPIPE.

THE subscriber is now making an assortment of

Stovepipe and Tinware,

Best quality, which he is selling cheap for Cash. Tinware and Stovepipe, all kinds, made to order. Special prices to wholesale dealers.

Orders for fitting up Stoves promptly and carefully attended to.

Orders solicited. Shop opposite Dr. Jenkin's residence, Queen Street.
B. RODD,
Practical Tinsmith.
Charlottetown, Sept. 30, '81 -3m

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

Political Correspondence.

MY DEAR QUILP,—You will kindly pardon my familiarity, but I am so partial to Dickens' characters that I cannot resist from using their names whenever I can apply them with any degree of propriety. I fear you have grown impatient of a reply to yours of the 10th. I should have made earlier acknowledgments; but I have been very busy getting up those intercepted letters for the *Patriot*. By the way, what do you think of those letters? I thought when writing them that they would be masterpieces in their way; but, candidly speaking, I don't like them in print. But then very few authors are quite pleased with themselves in print. Some of my friends here tell me that I am belittling myself very much by this sort of thing. What do you think about it? I rely much upon your judgment in this matter. You know that you are as deep in this thing as I. I believe your stab at the Minister was a mistake. I fear it will have a bad effect. He is very popular, and so gentlemanly in his demeanor, that it is really too bad to blackguard him in that way. Again, it will do you no good if you are found out, for I am told he has many friends in Montague. Are you in the confidence of any level heads over there? If so, let me know what is their opinion of professional chaps like us being at this kind of thing. You know, my dear Quilp, I want to annoy those other chaps; and I see no other way.

If I attempt anything over my signature, I am snubbed at once; and if I attempt any kind of a speech, the EXAMINER gets hold of it and exposes me immediately. And what am I to do? Let things go by default? No, sir, not a bit of it. I thought this intercepted letter business rather a clever device. You know you might annoy the Montague worthy, and I would attend to my own rival here. Capital, this, if it works, eh? Many a writer in the States became famous at this kind of work, and who knows what I may accomplish yet. But be candid, Quilp, what do you think of my coming out again? Drop me a postal at once, saying "yes" or "no," and sign it "Q." I shall know from whom it comes. No matter about being read in the Post Office. They are with us!

I regret that you have not been more explicit on the policy question. You remember I asked you distinctly if you could suggest a new hobby to canvass on. I am fairly tired of this darn'd N. P. affair. It is getting stale, and besides I don't quite understand the thing myself. And you will forgive me, Quilp, for I mean no offence, but you know you don't understand those trade questions either. It cannot be expected of us. It is not in our line. But we must pretend to be well-posed, and keep a bold front, or we are done for. Why, if I talk with a merchant about it, he flies into a passion, then cools off and quotes prices for me. He fumbles through his Invoice Book and turns to me with an air of triumph, saying that it doesn't matter, but intimates very plainly that I don't quite see through the thing. This galls me to the quick. It would gall any man. When I tell a countryman how the National Policy is ruining this country, it is just as bad. He wants to know how it is that business is brisker, goods cheaper, and produce markets better now than when McKenzie ran the machine? I endeavor to show him, but he is so infernally thick-headed, I cannot make it plain to him. He puts all sorts of questions to me, and persists in his arguments until I lose all patience with him. Then you know its all over with me. I must insult that man and leave. No, no, my dear Quilp, there is no use in talking. We have no Policy or Platform to work on. Of course we can do a good deal by abusing the Government members, but then we should have some special hobby for certain districts. I thought we might enthrone a little on this Fishery Award business. But you remember how Blake shirked that issue here last summer. Your remarks about Blake are very apt. I quite agree with you that his visit here was a blunder from beginning to end. Bad ome to him! I hate to hear that man's name mentioned. You remember that Georgetown affair? Of course you must, as you read the address. Well, I blame Blake for the whole of it. I was as well prepared leaving home that morning as a man could possibly be. I had fully anticipated the possibility of my being called upon, and I prepared my piece. I could even recite it on my way to the meeting; but, listening to those long, tough speeches over there, I became confused, and when it came my turn to speak, blast the word of my piece I could remember. You know the rest!

Oh! my dear Quilp, there is no use in talking about a man practising before mirrors, and filling his mouth with pebbles, and all this stuff. It is all moonshine. You must know what you are talking about, these days, if you wish to succeed as a speaker. I have had long and bitter experience in this thing. I have never yet attempted to speak in public but I found it up-hill work from this very cause. I can't agree with you about the *Patriot*. I wish to heavens it was what you think it is. I tell you in confidence, it has no influence—positively, no influence whatever. I don't object because it is vulgar and abusive, I rather relish that kind of thing myself; but the people don't want the *Patriot*; they won't have it. Bless your heart, Quilp, there are only four copies of that paper coming here altogether, and I cannot get a boy to offer them for sale. No, sir; not a boy here who will demean himself so much. You would hardly imagine that; but yet it's so.

In my last, I believe I hinted to you that I felt uncertain about my getting the nomination. I am glad to say I am more easy on that head now. I have been turning the

thing over in my mind, and I cannot see how they can push me aside. No, Sir, I'll fight for my rights. Again, I have been canvassing ever since the last election, and my friends are not likely to vote for any rival of mine. There are many here who have some faith in me as a statesman. I fancy you'll snicker at this, but, nevertheless it is so. There are men in this county, Quilp, who actually believe that I had something to do with the getting of that big grant for Souris Breakwater. And I here, entreat you, as my friend and colleague, to keep this thing before the people as much as you can, and I shall not neglect your interests here. You need have no doubts about your nomination. You are certainly the coming man. I see it plainer and plainer every day. I never liked Malcolm. He does not take up this way at all. He floored me once, and I am not going to risk him again, if I can help it. Can't you put some friends on his track to dissuade him against coming out and leaving his lucrative business.

Please write soon, and speak your mind freely. No danger of interception. Post Office all right.

With kind regards to Mr. Manoah, and other faithful friends in that section, I remain, my dear Quilp,

Faithfully yours,
P. ADOLPHUS.

Dec. 20th, 1881.

Sheep Raising on Small Farms.

The importance of sheep husbandry as one of the diversified industries of a small farm is not as fully understood in this country as it ought to be, although there is apparently a growing appreciation of its value. Experience has shown that no branch of agriculture presents greater inducements to a man of small means than this, if he brings to the management of it the same degree and industry and skill that he must exercise to make any kind of a farming profitable. Especially is this, the case when the soil of the farm naturally good, has run down in consequence of bad management. Such land, as repeated experiments have clearly demonstrated, can be restored to fertility through the agency of a flock of sheep with surprising rapidity, and at less cost, probably, than any other means.

A recent writer estimates that on a farm suitable for their keeping—that is, where mixed farming is practiced—sheep ought to pay a yearly profit of 100 per cent. It would not probably require very careful management indeed, or unusually favorable conditions, to realize so good a return as that. Yet a large abatement from that estimate would still leave the raising of sheep a very profitable investment.

In making husbandry a paying industry, much depends, of course, on breed selected, but more, perhaps, than it is generally supposed, on the amount and character of the feed, and the skill and care bestowed to the flock. There is no money in sheep that are underfed and systematically neglected. Good care and plenty of suitable food are essential to their welfare, and the man who wisely gives them both will be amply repaid for his pains.

A serious difficulty in all parts of the country, especially the more thickly settled regions, grows out of the vast number of useless dogs which roam through the fields at night, and play havoc with unprotected flock of sheep. One who is unacquainted with the facts would be astonished at the enormous annual loss caused by those canine depredation. But if farmers were bent upon the raising of sheep they would no doubt soon be able, by concerted action, to abate this nuisance. The growing demand for mutton of a fine quality and the enlarged facilities for the transportation of animals and meat to the great centres of trade, ought to stir up the minds of farmers of moderate means to the importance of adding this source of profit to those they already possess.

The feeling throughout Canada is that Mr. Blake injured himself in public estimation when he spoke so scornfully of the honour of Knighthood proffered him by the Queen. It was open to Mr. Blake to scorn, as much as his courage would allow him to do in the presence of Sir Charles Tupper, those who in Canada had been made the recipients of the honour. But when he scorned the honour, he scorned her who is the fountain of honour; and that, to say the least of it, is a sad mistake for any public man in Canada to make. Nothing will dull the edge of enthusiasm for any man quicker than for him thus gratuitously to insult the Queen, from whom the honours flow.

Dun, Wiman & Co. report 5,582 failures this year throughout the United States, with liabilities of over eighty millions. The failures for the year previous were 4,735, with liabilities of sixty-five millions. The increase is regarded as small in proportion to the growth of trade and number of persons engaged in business.

Switzerland has had twenty-two earthquake rumbles since the 1st of November, and now they want dishes made which can be nailed to the shelves.