

The Daily Examiner.

TERMS—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1883.

VOL. 12.—NO. 51.

THE DAILY EXAMINER
 IS 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 JANUARY, 1883.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Third Quarter 1st day, 8h. 37m., a. m.
 New Moon 5th day, 1h. 46m., a. m.
 First Quarter, 15th day, 8h. 35m., p. m.
 Full Moon, 23rd day, 3h. 3m., a. m.
 Third Quarter 31st day, 6h. 14m., a. m.

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

McLEOD & MORSON
 Barristers & Attorneys-at-Law,
 SOLICITORS, NOTARIES PUBLIC, ETC.

OFFICES:
 Reform Club Committee Rooms, Opposite Post
 Office, Charlottetown, P. E. Island,
 Merchants' Bank of Halifax Building, Sum-
 merside, P. E. Island.

MONEY TO LOAN, on good security, at
 moderate interest.
 W. A. O. MORSON.
 Nov. 24, '82.—pres her

JOHN MACEACHERN,
 (Late of Italian Warehouse)
 AGENT FOR

Royal Fire Insurance Company, of
 England,
 London & Lancashire Fire Insurance
 Company, of England,
 City of London Fire Insurance Co.,
 of England,
HAS REMOVED

His Office to his New Building,
 Cor. Queen and King Sts.—Up Stairs.
 Ch'town, Dec. 7, '82.

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,
 Ch'town, June 17, 1882.—Agent

INSURANCE OFFICE.
 Queen Insurance Company,
 OF ENGLAND.
 CAPITAL, TEN MILLION DOLLARS.

Lancashire Insurance Company
 CAPITAL, FIFTEEN 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.

CARD.
DR. McLEAN,
 SOURIS EAST.
 Office—"Royal Oak Hotel."
 Dec. 11, 1882.—1m Raw wly 3m

DR. WARBURTON,
 PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
 (EDINBURGH.)
 Office in Old City Hotel, corner of Great
 George and Dorchester Streets, opposite the
 Catholic Chapel, Entrance on Great George
 Street—night bell.
 Ch'town, Nov. 14, '82.—3m

NOW OPENED
 NEW
 Dining and Coffee Rooms,
 North Side of Queen Square,
OPPOSITE THE LAW COURTS.
 D. MAY.
 Ch'town, Dec. 12, 1882.—3m

JUST OPENED!
 BY MRS. MACLEAN,
 (At the Store formerly occupied by Mr.
 Quirk, South Side Market Square),

A First-Class Fancy Store,
 COMPRISING—
 ALL the newest Fancy Work, Chenille
 Arrasene and Silk Embroidery in Cush-
 ions, Banners, Brackets, Table and Mantle
 Draperies, Wool Work, Stamped Embroidery,
 in Table Covers, Toilet Sets, Antimacassars,
 &c., Cotton, Wool and Linen Canvases, Linen
 and Wool Aida Canvases, Cotton Aida, Pen-
 elope Aida Canvases, Railway Aida Canvases,
 Bragg's Transferring Patterns, Roman Satin
 Cloth, Mail Cloth, Felt and Plush in all the
 newest shades, Fillosette Embroidry, Crewell
 and Tracing Silks, Arrasene in Wool and Silk,
 Silk and Chenille Cord and Tassels, Pompons,
 &c., &c.

Wools a speciality, Double and Single Berlin,
 Fleecy Merino and Ice Wool, Berlin and
 Peacock Fingering Victoria Yarn, (the very
 best yarn for knitting purposes), Crewell,
 Shetland, Floss, Fairy Floss, Macramé Thread
 Point Lace Patterns and Braids, Antique Lace
 in Antimacassar Squares, &c., Maltese Trench
 and Spanish Laces in Black and Cream,
 Cash's Frillings, Edgings, Ribbons, Velvets,
 Silks, Satins, Buttons, Elastics.
 Wool Goods in Children's Dresses, Jackets,
 Caps, Cloths and Scarfs, Silk and Chenille
 Scarfs, Kid Gloves in 2 and 4 buttons in dark
 and evening shades, Cashmere and Cloth
 Gloves, India Muslin, Corsets in Dr. Warner's
 Health and Flexible Hip, Royalist, &c.,
 Children's Corset Waists, a very nice assort-
 ment of Neck Frillings.
 Beautiful goods for Christmas Presents con-
 sisting of Work and Jewel Boxes, Odor Cases,
 Watch Stands, Handkerchiefs and Glove Boxes,
 Satchel Purse, &c., &c.
 A beautiful assortment of Christmas, New
 Years and Birthday Cards from 1 cent to \$1.50
 Prang's 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th, prizes.
 Dolls in variety, Children's Paint Boxes,
 Tea Sets and Furniture expected daily, a
 lot of Shippers, Fancy Work, Wools and
 Christmas Goods, Brigg's and Poirson's
 Patterns, &c.
 Ch'town, Nov. 23, 1882.



LORNE HIGHLAND WHISKY
 ANALYTICAL SANITARY INSTITUTION
 Report on the LORNE HIGHLAND WHISKY:
 "We have visited the bottling stores of
 Greenlees Brothers, and have selected
 from the vats, samples of their Lorne
 Highland Whisky, and have subjected
 them to careful examination and analysis.
 The samples were very fragrant, mellow,
 and of pleasant flavor, and possessed all
 the characteristics of pure and well-
 matured Scotch Whisky of the first
 quality."
 ARTHUR HILL, HASSALL, M. D.,
 "OTTO HEHNER, F. C. S., F. I. C."
 Agent—
 OWEN CONNOLLY
 Charlottetown, P. E. I.
 Feb. 24, 1882.

**TEA, FLOUR
 AND COFFEE.**
 50 Chests Superior Congou TEA,
 120 Half-Chests FINE FLOUR,
 250 Barrels FRENCH COFFEE,
 5 Cases FRENCH COFFEE,
 All just received and now on sale.
 WILLIAM DODD,
 Auctioneer.
 Nov. 28, '82.—3w 2aw

SUBSCRIBE for the WEEKLY EXAMI-
 NER, the Cheapest and Best Newspaper
 published on P. E. Island. Only \$1 per year.
 Ch'town, Dec. 6, 1882. 2aw

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS
 MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,
 And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any per-
 son who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound
 health, if such a thing be possible. For curing Female Complaints these PILLS have no
 equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for
 eight letter-stamps. Send for circular. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

DIPHTHERIA CROUP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.
JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will instan-
 taneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively
 cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save
 many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment.
 Prevention is better than cure.
 An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist,
 now traveling in this country, says that most
 of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here
 are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's
 Condition Powders are absolutely pure and
 immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, 1 teaspoon-
 ful to 1 pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter-stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

CHEAPEST, SAFEST, SIMPLEST
LIFE INSURANCE
 IN THE WORLD.

The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association
 OF ST. JOHN, N. B.
 \$50,000 Deposit with the Dominion Government. Working
 under Government License.
 An Assessment Company with a Safety Fund. Life Insurance
 at its actual cost.
 Good Canvassers Wanted.
LEONARD MORRIS,
 General Agent for P. E. Island.
 Summerside, Oct. 28, 1882.—1y

TO LET,
 The Business Premises Known as

"83 Queen Street,"
 Lately in the Occupation of R. W. Tremaine.

The Stock on hand is now selling at COST and CHARGES,
 will be cleared off at AUCTION about the middle of January,
 of which due notice will be given.
JAS. DESBRISAY.
 Charlottetown, Dec. 29, 1882.—t

DETERMINED TO SELL.
D. A. BRUCE, MERCHANT TAILOR,
 Having imported an unusually Large Stock, of excellent value is prepared to make

Suits and Overcoats to Order,
 AT PRICES LOWER THAN THEY HAVE EVER BEEN OFFERED
 FOR ON THIS ISLAND.
 THE STOCK CONSISTS OF

**Nap Cloth, Beaver Cloth, Worsted Cloth, Scotch Tweed,
 Canadian Tweed (355 Patterns to select from.)**
 And all kinds of Cloth usually found in a First-Class Tailoring Establishment.
Perfect Fits and Good Workmanship Guaranteed
OUR READY-MADE CLOTHING,
 Manufactured on the Premises,
 IS OFFERED AT BETTER VALUE THAN IMPORTED.

A Large Assortment of FUR and CLOTH CAPS, FELT HATS, Men's and Boys'
 UNDERCLOTHING, 1600 White and Colored SHIRTS, COLLARS and CUFFS
 (American), at Clearing-out Prices, and a full line of
GENTS' FURNISHINGS
 Intending Buyers will find it to their advantage to call and examine our
 Goods and Prices.
D. A. BRUCE,
 Nov. 22, 1882.—2m mon wed sat wkly.
 72 QUEENSTREET.

TEA, TEA,
 Lately Received ex "Erema" and "Alpha" from London.
 WARRANTED EXCELLENT QUALITY.
 For Sale in Half-Chests and 5, 10, and 15 lb Tin Caddies (with screw tops).
VERY CHEAP.
Beer & Goff.
 Ch'town, Dec. 6, 1882. 2aw

Disastrous Deluge.
 MANY VILLAGES IN AUSTRIA AND GERMANY
 DESTROYED—TENS OF THOUSANDS OF PEOP-
 LE RENDERED HOMELESS.

Between Christmas and New Year's the
 note of alarm was sounded in central
 Europe that the head waters of the Rhine,
 the Main, the Danube, the Inn, the Mol-
 dan, the Vistula, the Oder, the Elbe, the
 Theiss, and Weser were rising owing to the
 melting snow in the Alps. There was also
 a heavy rain fall. Soon afterwards the
 worst fears were realized. The districts
 bordering on these streams were inundated,
 and the floods which overflowed the banks
 laid the fields, vineyards and dwellings for
 miles under water, causing more destruction
 than the deluge a month since. Through-
 out upper and lower Austria and Bohemia
 the thawing of the deep snow was very
 sudden, and numerous avalanches fell in
 Styria, blocking the railroads. The Dan-
 ube immediately began to rise. The city
 authorities hastened to take measures to
 check the flood. Engineers and workmen
 were busy strengthening and repairing the
 bridges and dykes. News of danger came
 from hundreds of villages along the banks,
 as the tributaries continued to bear immense
 masses of water into the main stream. By
 New Year's the Danube had overflowed its
 right bank, flooding the railway and sta-
 tion, and driving the officials into the
 upper floors of offices. The Danube Navi-
 gation Company had boats and sailors
 ready, and detachments of pontooners on
 duty in the Prater. The water flooded the
 engine which drove the electric light of the
 Karl Theatre, and the audience had to
 leave. In some towns deer took refuge
 among the houses, and quantities of game,
 roebuck, pheasants, hares and partridges
 drifted down the river. There is scarcely
 any abatement yet, the water standing
 500 centimetres higher than its normal
 level in Vienna, 658 in Pesh, and 678 in
 Pressburg. It is hoped that, if the dykes
 hold out, the worst is past. Linz and
 Pesh have suffered most among the
 larger towns, 75,000 acres of land lying
 south of the latter being entirely sub-
 merged. The country folks saved their
 herds with difficulty, but left their
 houses to the mercy of the waters. The
 damage to property is serious everywhere,
 but the loss of life is not as large as might
 be expected, owing to the precautions taken
 in good time. In Germany, especially in
 the Rhine provinces, the inundations were
 more destructive than for many years. The
 city of Mayence is in a critical position, the
 water having advanced close to the walls and
 flooded the railroads. The entire plain be-
 tween Mannheim and Worms is one great
 lake 10 feet deep. Five villages were de-
 stroyed, and 250 houses have fallen. In
 the Reid district, near Worms, 12 villages
 were nearly destroyed and 600 houses col-
 lapsed. Ten thousand people are complet-
 ly destitute. At Mannheim the whole dis-
 trict presents a melancholy aspect. Nothing
 is visible from the observatory but a sea of
 water, with a few trees and roofs emerging
 from the flood. The burgo-masters of
 Worms and Mannheim left in haste. At
 Heidelberg both lines of railway were de-
 stroyed. The water has risen to the ceilings
 in the lower part of the town. Everywhere
 churches and public buildings have been
 opened to shelter the roofless sufferers.
 The public authorities are supplying food
 from Worms to Bodenheim and Lam-
 pertheim. At Bergstrasse, the Rhine burst
 through the dams and swept away houses and
 herds. All the streets of Cologne adjacent
 form an extensive lake. Five hundred
 people are homeless. From the warehouses
 the remaining goods are being moved away.
 The police and fire brigade are lying in wait
 to facilitate the escape of residents: while
 boats laden with household effects assist
 in the work of conveying merchants to
 their offices, into which they creep
 through the windows. Below Cologne
 little towns of the Mulheim Warden
 and Warringen are entirely under water.
 In Friesenheim houses have fallen and
 furniture is floating about. The inhabi-
 tants in many cases are prisoners in their
 half submerged dwellings, are threatened
 with famine. The Rhine is now beginning
 to fall slowly, after remaining at its highest
 point for twenty-four hours. The grand
 dukes of Hesse and Baden are busying
 themselves with relieving the distress.
 Berlin and other towns have opened sub-
 scriptions, but the damage done and the
 misery caused is so enormous that public
 and private charity will be taxed to the
 uttermost. House-to-house collection will
 be started throughout the empire in aid of
 the sufferers of the flooded districts. The
 Russian government has already granted
 £25,000 for their relief, and the Govern-
 ment of Hesse has given the same amount.
 The subscriptions in Prussia have reached
 £185,000. Large sums are arriving from
 England and America.

**Winnipeg's Marvellous Develop-
 ment.**

The Winnipeg Star of a recent date gives
 a detailed statement of Winnipeg's growth
 in 1882. From that statement we learn
 that the imports—that is the imports from
 Great Britain and foreign countries, have
 increased from \$2,837,431 in 1881 to
 \$8,222,928 in 1882. The imports from the
 eastern provinces have run up to \$12,000,
 000, making a showing of inter-provincial
 trade which illustrates the great value of
 the Northwest to the older provinces. The
 exports are as yet confined to furs, and
 amount to about half a million. But next
 year this will be all changed, and the export
 of wheat and flour will be large. The in-
 land revenue has increased from \$131,863
 to \$185,276. The transactions in real estate
 have amounted to between ten and twelve
 millions of dollars, one firm of real estate
 agents have invested, on account of English
 investors, no less than a quarter of a million
 of dollars. The building operations dur-
 ing the year have reached the large
 figure of \$4,447,712. The post office
 figures are simply marvellous. The amount
 of money orders paid reached \$650,000,
 against \$215,213 in Toronto and \$183,661
 in Montreal, while the post office has
 reached the position of third in the do-
 minion in point of revenue, the sale of
 stamps amounting to \$70,000, against \$53,
 139 in Hamilton, which comes next. No
 less than 44,000 immigrants arrived during
 the season, bringing with them it is es-
 timated, not less than \$10,000,000; and
 the picture drawn by the late Lord Beacous-
 field is beginning to be in some measure
 realized, no less than 8,500 citizens of the
 United States having settled in Manitoba
 and the Northwest. The population of the
 city has increased from 9,000 in 1881, to
 25,000 at the close of 1882; the assessed
 value of property has increased
 from nine millions to thirty millions of dol-
 lars, and it is estimated that next year it
 will run up to forty-five millions. The
 deposits in the Government savings banks
 increased from \$310,129 in 1881 to \$1,018,
 051 in 1882. In fact, in every department
 there has been an expansion such as no
 one could have anticipated, at least within
 as short a period, for the rapid growth may
 be said to have taken its start only within
 the last two years.

Remarkable Occurrence.
 "BUT MAY BE RELIED UPON AS TRUE IN
 EVERY PARTICULAR."
 GLENOC, MICH., Jan. 13, 1883. Ignatz
 Sablik kept wasting away in flesh while his
 stomach was becoming swollen and almost
 continually disturbed. This continued
 until yesterday evening, when he attended
 a dancing party near Silver Lake, and
 drank freely of beer, this seeming to agree
 with and relieve him. This morning he
 felt much worse, and started alone for
 Koniska, where he was to meet a team
 which was to bring him to Glenoc to con-
 sult a physician. Before reaching Koniska
 he became very sick and was seized with
 vomiting, during which there was thrown
 from his stomach a full-sized frog,
 three to four inches long, alive
 and able to hop a few inches. Over-
 come with weakness and fright the
 fellow fainted away, and, coming to himself
 shortly after, he found the frog frozen and
 dead. He left the animal there and made
 out to reach a house near by, where he was
 kindly cared for. The accuracy of this
 story is vouched for by others beside Mr.
 Sablik. When the writer saw him he
 showed traces of suffering, but said he was
 rapidly regaining his health. He thinks
 he swallowed it while drinking from an
 almost stagnant marsh during haying time.
 This seems a reasonable supposition, and in
 that case the frog lived in his stomach for
 at least six months. It was a very remark-
 able occurrence, but may be relied upon as
 true in every particular.

A Ninety Million Ash-heap.
 WHAT THE WORLD LOSES THROUGH FIRE IN
 TWELVE MONTHS—INTERESTING STATISTICS.
 "A \$90,000,000 Ash-heap," is the strik-
 ing heading of the Commercial Bulletin's
 summary of the fires in 1882. Even more
 striking are the figures for the whole world
 as presented by a correspondent in the
 columns of the London Times for a year
 not specified, but presumably 1880. Ac-
 cording to him the losses by fire in the
 United States surpass those anywhere else.
 He puts them at \$110,000,000, some five
 millions more than in Russia, which comes
 next. The English losses are estimated at
 forty-five millions, the German at thirty,
 the French at fifteen. The estimate made
 for the United States, at least, is grossly
 excessive. It is twenty millions above the
 figures of the careful Bulletin, which in-
 cludes the Canadian losses, while Canada is
 down in the tables of the correspondent for
 twenty millions more.
 The total for the United States according
 to a careful review of the year recently
 published, was \$70,000,000. In Europe