

# 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, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1882.

VOL. 10.—NO. 83.

## 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 MARCH, 1881.

MOON'S CHANGES.  
Full Moon 4th day, 5h. 27m. p. m., S. E.  
Third Quarter 12th day, 5h. 15m. p. m., N.  
(below horizon.)  
New Moon 19th day, 5h. 5m. a. m., N. W.  
First Quarter, 26th day, 9h. 21m. a. m., E.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Sun	Moon	High	Days
M	ris	sets	ris	water	len'th.
1 Wednesday	5 43	5 42	2 54	8 32	
2 Thursday	41	43	3 55	9 13	
3 Friday	40	45	4 56	9 49	
4 Saturday	38	46	5 53	10 23	11 24
5 Sunday	36	47	6 53	10 53	
6 Monday	34	49	7 49	11 24	
7 Tuesday	32	50	8 41	11 55	
8 Wednesday	30	52	10 4	12 28	
9 Thursday	28	54	11 7	1 2	
10 Friday	26	55	morn	1 43	
11 Saturday	24	56	0 9	2 30	11 46
12 Sunday	23	57	1 6	3 44	
13 Monday	21	58	2 0	4 49	
14 Tuesday	19	6	2 49	6 18	
15 Wednesday	17	1	3 29	7 38	
16 Thursday	15	3	4 5	8 38	
17 Friday	13	4	4 38	9 28	
18 Saturday	11	5	5 8	10 12	12 07
19 Sunday	9	7	5 37	10 53	
20 Monday	7	8	6 8	11 33	
21 Tuesday	5	9	6 41	morn	
22 Wednesday	3	11	7 18	0 13	
23 Thursday	6	1	12 8	2 0 54	
24 Friday	5	59	13 6	52 1 39	12 28
25 Saturday	57	15	9 45	2 29	
26 Sunday	55	16	10 44	3 26	
27 Monday	53	17	11 45	4 38	
28 Tuesday	51	19	12 46	5 53	
29 Wednesday	49	20	1 47	7 1	
30 Thursday	48	21	2 47	7 57	
31 Friday	5	46	6 22	3 48	8 39 12 49

## CARD.

### THE MISSES CURRIE

HAVE removed from the Rooms recently occupied by them above the Store of R. W. Tremaine, Esq., to the Store lately occupied by their late father, near cor. of Pownall and Grafton Streets, where they are still prepared to fill orders for Dress and Mantle-making. Mantles a speciality. [fe4] mcoed

## INSURANCE OFFICE.

Queen Insurance Company,  
OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, TEN MILLION DOLLARS.

City of London Fire Insurance Company,  
CAPITAL, TEN MILLION DOLLARS.

Insurance effected on all kinds of property at current rates. Losses settled promptly and equitably.

F. KENNEDY,  
General Agent.

Office—South Side Queen Square.  
Ch'town, Feb. 3, 1882.

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—lyr

53 Queen Street.

SIGN OF THE

Blue Flag.

Extraordinary and Unprecedented Bargains

IN BOOTS AND SHOES

The stock is good and seasonable, and the opportunity is a very rare one to secure really MARVELLOUS BARGAINS.  
P. E. Island Bank notes taken at their full value for goods.

E. W. SMITH.

Ch'town, Dec. 5, 1881—cod

## SELLING OFF

—AT—

# 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 cod, wky

## 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, Sealettes 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,

83 QUEEN STREET

Nov. 1, 1881.

## BRITISH WAREHOUSE, QUEEN SQUARE.

### W. & A. BROWN & CO.

Keep in Every Department of their Establishment a full assortment of

### STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

of superior quality and texture, which cannot be surpassed either for price or quality, as they import direct from the best British and Foreign markets.

INSPECT THEIR STOCK IF YOU WANT GOOD VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY.

## CHARLOTTETOWN BUSINESS COLLEGE,

(ESTABLISHED 1873.)

Welsh & Owen's Brick Building, Corner of King and Queen Streets, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

BEAGH & MILLER, - - Proprietors.

Designed to Educate Young Men for Business.

OUR SYSTEM is conducted on Actual Business and Scientific Principles, and embraces all subjects necessary for a thorough COMMERCIAL Education. Our facilities for teaching these are the most complete that have ever been devised. Theory and practice are combined, and the whole course rendered so interesting and practical that the dull student cannot fail to be largely benefited. The course of Study is short, practical, useful and reasonable; it is just what every MAN needs and will use, no matter what his calling or profession is to be.

The youth commencing a business life with only industry and integrity as his capital, the clerk engaged during business hours, but desirous by evening study to repair the defects in his education, each have the advantages offered by our sessions occupying DAY AND EVENING. Morning Session, 9.30 to 12, and 2 to 4 p. m. Evening Session, 7.30 to 9.30.

Diplomas granted to such as pass satisfactory examinations. Students may enter at any time. No entrance examination required. Business men and others are cordially invited to call and examine our system.

Teach your sons what they will practice when they become men.  
Full particulars concerning Terms, Tuition, Scholarships, &c., &c., on application to L. MILLER, Principal

Jan. 7, '81—cod.

## BANK OF P. E. ISLAND.

BANK OF P. E. ISLAND NOTES taken at their face for Goods or in payment of Bills, at BOREHAM'S BOOT STORE.

Nov. 29—tf

## FARM WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, a Farm of from 200 to 500 acres of friable soil and porous subsoil, well watered, with good dwelling House and other necessary buildings. Address, with full particulars to Mr. REID, Hamilton Lodge, Joppa, Edinburgh, Scotland. [js 18

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.

—ALSO—

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 CHECKS, RECEIPTS, NOTES OF HAND, POSTERS, HAND BILLS, DODGERS, &c., &c.,

On Short Notice, in Good Style, at Cheap Prices,

### South Rustico Notes.

Several young men of this place have come to the conclusion to leave their native country and take up their abode in the far west, where they shall seek their fortunes. It is to be hoped they will prove successful.

Our energetic friend Mr. Rattenbury has opened out his new store, which was lately completed by Mr. Gay, whose reputation as an architect is well known. It is furnished with a general supply of merchandise and will no doubt receive a liberal share of patronage.

The celebrated colt, Kimble Boy, which has gained much renown, here this winter, in trotting circles, is attracting attention. They say he is coming, and do remember it.

Mr. P. Doyle, of Summerside, who some time since received the contract of Rustico Breakwater has recently transferred it to Mr. Henry, of Stanley Bridge, who began operation on the 20th; but owing to unfavorable weather little has yet been done.

A young man, named Rheubin Gallant, of this place, met a very narrow escape of being frozen to death, on the night of the late storm. He left the house of the late James Craswell and was proceeding to his home, a distance of about four hundred yards, when he lost his reckoning and became doubtful as to his whereabouts. He strove to reach home but without success. Feeling exhausted, he went into a small grove of bushes where he kept walking in order to prevent himself from freezing. He spent a night which can be better imagined than described.

### Management of Breeding Cattle.

An interesting paper on the Polled Aberdeen and Angus cattle, contributed for the Journal of the Royal Agricultural Society of England by Mr. James McDonald, contains some hints on the above subject derived from the experience of a number of leading Scottish breeders. We have room only for the following brief extract.

In Sir George Macpherson Grant's herd at Ballinadalloch, which is perhaps the most valuable herd of the breed in existence, an admirable system of management is pursued. The calving season is made up of December and three following months, but it often happens that cows fall behind. As a rule, the calves are allowed to suckle their dams for about six months. When housed most of the cows are kept in loose boxes, each cow having a box to herself and her calf. At weaning calves are very carefully attended to. They are generally trained to eat linseed cake before being weaned, and every possible effort is made to retain the calf flesh, and not allow them to fall off after losing the milk of their dams. When the cold autumn evenings commence, care is taken to have all the cattle—at any rate, all the young cattle—brought into a house over night; and this also helps to maintain the condition of the stock. The young bulls require, and always receive, special attention. They are generally kept in an open court, where they have plenty of fresh air, but no draughts, and where they can have constant exercise. Their food consists of a liberal supply of good yellow turnips, as much oat straw as they can eat, and about two pounds of linseed cake per day. It has been found advantageous not to allow them to lie or rest on heated dung, as that has a tendency to damage their legs. A ready demand is found for the young bulls at the highest current prices, the average for last year's crop having been about £43 a head. Young heifers are treated much in the same way as young bulls, except that, unless grass or turnips are scarce, they get little or no cake. They are served when two years old. Cows, as a rule, get a small supply of turnips three times a day in winter and spring, the three meals making about eighty or ninety pounds. Latterly it has been found advantageous to give only about forty or fifty pounds of turnips, in two meals, supplemented by a mixture of about one pound of bran, one pound of crushed oats, and one pound of linseed meal, in a mash of cut straw or chaff. For about three weeks before and three weeks after calving, cows get about two pounds of linseed cake per day. The overfeeding of breeding stock is studiously avoided, and the result is that the herd has been more than ordinarily prolific. Animals intended for showing purposes are, of course, treated more sumptuously than the other cattle in the herd.

A singular case was recently tried before the magistrate at the Hammersmith, London, police court. A ratpayer sent his eight-year-old daughter to school with curl-papers in her hair. She was sent home, and her parent, being indignant, refused to let her attend school again. He was summoned under the educational law, and compelled to pay a fine of five shillings, with the alternative of going to gaol for three days. The question is whether parents can send children to school dressed as they may think proper, or whether the teachers shall be the judges of their adornment. The Hammersmith magistrate did not decide this question, but merely held that if curl-papers were forbidden at a certain school the guardian of a child was compelled to find another school where they were not objected to if he or she refused to surrender them.

STATISTICS of Lunatic Asylums show that nine-tenths of their patients are brought to their condition by abuses of the generative organs. A great Brain and Nerve food, known as Mack's Magnetic Medicine, is sold by our druggists, and comes highly recommended as an unfailing cure in all these diseases. Sold in Charlottetown by Apothecaries Hall Co. See the advertisement in another column. 2w—fel24

A HALF TON good B-f Tallow wanted in exchange for goods at cash prices, at the "Family Grocery."—B. K. BRACE. [js 28

### NEWS NOTES.

It is rumored that Attorney-General Walkem, of British Columbia, has been offered a judgeship.

Nearly all the accidents from the handling of dynamite proceed from explosion while the substance is being thawed out for use.

COTTON STOCK ABOVE PAR—Some of the Saint Croix Cotton Mill stock has recently changed hands at 12½ per cent. above par.—*Courier.*

A largely attended meeting of cotton masters was held at Manchester a few days ago, at which it was resolved to adopt "short time" in the manufacturing departments, in order to reduce stocks, which are heavy and are causing prices to decline.

The struggle between the Governor and the people of Jamaica continues. The people are determined to adhere to their demand for retrenchment and representation by a popular Council. A motion to that effect introduced in the Legislative Council was declared lost, the Government voting twice against it.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will make no change in the site for their passenger depot in Montreal, from that selected by the Local Government at Quebec gate barracks, in the east end of the city. Their freight depot will be in the west end, on the Price farm, recently purchased by the company.

Skobeloff's speech is regarded by the Russian Emperor and statesmen as "annoying." A year ago it is stated that Skobeloff made statements exactly the opposite of those contained in his recent speeches. In St. Petersburg no political weight is attached to his utterances, but Germany will make an official representation with regard to them.

In aquatic circles in England and America the forthcoming match for the championship, between Hanlan and Boyd, on the Tyne, continues to increase in interest as the day set for the struggle approaches. Both men are diligently pursuing their training exercises, both are given the utmost satisfaction to their respective backers, and both are in the very best of health.

The value of last year's output of coal from the Nova Scotia mines was \$80,000 in excess of that of 1880. The value of the excess of coal supplied to Quebec from this source last year over that of the previous twelve months was \$39,000. This means that their coal cost the Quebec consumers something like \$20,000 less last year than in 1880. And yet the N. P. does not benefit the consumer. It certainly is not doing the Reform party any good.—*Toronto Mail.*

In an article attributed to Lord Salisbury, published in the last number of the *Quarterly Review*, the taunt was made that "peace in the mouth of the Radicals means peace at any price." To this Sir Charles Dilke made the following neat retort in a recent speech:—

"I shall comfort myself with the recollection that I know of no earlier use of the phrase than in a memorandum by F. Von Gentz, written in 1815, in which it is contemptuously applied to the opinions of Lord Castlereagh and the great Duke of Wellington a few months before the battle of Waterloo."

An Atlantic telegraph cable costs about £600,000. The present Cable Company has four lines working, and a capital of £7,000,000. The first cable laid in 1865 and broken in 1875 was abandoned in Feb. 1878. The 1866 cable was abandoned also in 1878. The cable of 1869 has been twice broken, and is now about worn out. The cables of 1873, 1874, and 1880 are still in working condition, but the probable life of the two first is more than two-thirds spent. Two new cables are being laid by the *Paradise* for Mr. Jay Gould, and as Lord Monck said to the Anglo shareholders the other day, there is before them "the by no means remote contingency of a perpetual non-dividend season."

SERIOUS RESULTS OF A PRACTICAL JOKE.—B. M. Clark is the son of an eminent countryman living near Uxbridge. Two months ago Mr. Clarke brought his son to the city and apprenticed him to a moulder. He procured a boarding-house on Queen street east for his boy, and left him to battle with the world. In the boarding-house were six young men, who took delight in teasing young Clark. Two evenings ago, in the middle of the night, one of them, after dressing himself in white robes and putting on a hideous mask, entered Clark's room, planted himself in front of his bed, and then woke him up. The boy got such a fright that he took a fir, and remained in an unconscious state for nearly an hour. When he recovered he talked so wildly that it was feared he would lose his reason. For a time he was quite ill, but he is now recovering.—*Toronto Globe.*

The Toronto "Globe" says:—Everybody who is interested in extending the foreign trade of Canada, should endeavor to do something for the Canadian-Brazilian line of steamers. This is a really hopeful enterprise, and the profits to accrue to this country from its success are enormous. There is no earthly reason why Canada should not supply Brazil direct with a great part of the lumber, fish, dairy produce, flour, and other of our staples which that tropical empire needs to import. And a great many South American goods which now come to us by way of England might as well come direct. Indeed we should be able to carry Brazilian goods to England by way of Canada rather than that they should come to Canada by way of England. The line of steamships has already commenced business. The "Comte d'Eu" left Halifax with a cargo of Canadian goods on Jan. 11, and the "Tanquerville" is expected from Brazil about this time, to return as soon as she is laden, which will be about the 25th inst.