

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, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1882.

VOL. 11.—NO. 144

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 NOVEMBER, 1882.

MOON'S CHANGES.	
Third Quarter 2nd day, 2h. 45m., p. m., N. E. (below horizon.)	
New Moon 10th day, 7h. 7m. p. m., N. E. (below horizon.)	
First Quarter 18th day, 4h. 29m. a. m., S. E.	
Full Moon 24th day, 10h. 50m. p. m., S. E.	

DAY OF WEEK	SUN	MOON	HIGH	LOW	WIND
1 Wednesday	6 47	4 40	10 25	2 37	
2 Thursday	5 58	3 51	11 31	3 42	
3 Friday	5 09	3 02	12 37	4 47	
4 Saturday	4 20	2 13	1 43	5 52	10 01
5 Sunday	3 31	1 24	2 49	6 57	
6 Monday	2 42	3 31	3 54	8 02	
7 Tuesday	1 53	4 38	5 00	9 07	
8 Wednesday	1 04	5 45	6 05	10 12	
9 Thursday	12 15	6 52	7 10	11 17	
10 Friday	11 26	8 00	8 15	12 22	
11 Saturday	10 37	9 07	9 20	1 27	9 44
12 Sunday	9 48	10 14	10 25	2 32	
13 Monday	8 59	11 21	11 30	3 37	
14 Tuesday	8 10	12 28	12 35	4 42	
15 Wednesday	7 21	1 35	1 40	5 47	
16 Thursday	6 32	2 42	2 47	6 52	
17 Friday	5 43	3 49	3 54	7 57	
18 Saturday	4 54	4 56	5 01	9 02	9 28
19 Sunday	4 05	6 03	6 08	10 07	
20 Monday	3 16	7 10	7 15	11 12	
21 Tuesday	2 27	8 17	8 22	12 17	
22 Wednesday	1 38	9 24	9 29	1 22	
23 Thursday	12 49	10 31	10 36	2 27	
24 Friday	12 00	11 38	11 43	3 32	
25 Saturday	11 11	12 45	12 50	4 37	9 16
26 Sunday	10 22	1 52	1 57	5 42	
27 Monday	9 33	3 00	3 05	6 47	
28 Tuesday	8 44	4 07	4 12	7 52	
29 Wednesday	7 55	5 14	5 19	8 57	
30 Thursday	7 06	6 21	6 26	10 02	

EDWARD T. RUSSELL & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
284 STATE STREET
BOSTON, MASS.
May 10, 1882—6m

DR. CONROY
HAS REMOVED his office and residence
to Mutch's Building,
Lower Great George Street,
OP SITE EXAMINER OFFICE.
Oct. 12, '82.—1m. wklly 6m

HENRY TERRELL,
SHIPPER'S AGENT.
All kinds of Produce bought and shipped
on Commission,
Sole Agent for the New Sheep Dip.
Tracadie Cross & Bedford Station, P. E. I.
Oct. 12, '82.—wklly 2m

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

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 accommodations and com-
modious stores, consignments are solicited
and prompt returns guaranteed.
Weekly market reports forwarded
upon application, and vessels chartered for
shippers.
P. O. address—Lock Drawer 51, Halifax.
27 28

"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.

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

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 CHEQUES, RECEIPTS,
NOTES OF HAND, POSTERS,
HAND BILLS, DODGERS, &c., &c.,
On Short Notice, in Good Style, at Cheap Prices.

ROBSON'S



THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY
FOR
RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Sciatic, Lumbago,
Backache, Soreness of the Chest,
Cout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swell-
ings and Sprains, Burns and
Scalds, General Bodily
Pains,

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

No Preparation on earth equals St. James' Oil
as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External
Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively
trifling outlay of 25 Cents, and every one suffering
with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its
virtues in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS
IN MEDICINE.
A. VOGELER & CO.,
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

Archibald McNeil & Forbes,
SHIPPING AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Advances made on consignments of produce.
44 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK.
C. H. McNeil, Agent, Charlottetown,
Oct. 25, '82.—1w

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—wklly

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.
DESBIRSAV & 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.
Credits 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.—tf Agent.

W. C. BISHOP,
SHIPPING

—AND—
FORWARDING AGENT,

Marine Insurance Broker,

—AND—
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 Duties 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. 7, 1881.—177

Coal and Gold.

RESOURCES OF THE NORTH-WEST AWAITING
DEVELOPMENT—THE WONDERFUL COUNTRY
IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF EDMONTON.

Winnipeg Times, Oct. 13, 1882.

A gentleman, who has just returned from
Prince Albert, gives some interesting news
from that section of the North-West. He
left there on the 26th ult., and arrived here
after a journey of eleven days, including
several delays on the journey. The passage
can be made now, he says, in eight days.
While on the road between Prince Albert
and Troy, the party, of which he formed
one, encountered a severe snowstorm, snow
falling to the depth of eight inches, and
causing considerable delay. Great delay
has taken place in the transmission of
freight by the steamers for Prince Albert,
Edmonton and other western points. When
the party left Prince Albert there was not
a chest of tea in the Hudson's Bay store,
and a similar state of affairs existed in other
parts of the country. The steamers have
been unable to proceed as far up river as
usual, on account of

THE LOWNESS OF THE WATER

in the river, there not being nine inches
depth of water above Fort Cumberland.
The gentleman interviewed also visited Ed-
monton, and speaks in highly eulogistic
terms of the country in that region. "I
would not give 100 acres there," he said to
a Times reporter, "for the whole of Mani-
toba. You have no idea of the beauty and
fertility of the land, while it is overflowing
in mineral resources. Not a hundred yards
away from the settlement coal can be dug
in large quantities from the earth. The
coal freely burns in base-burning stoves,
leaves a white ash and no clinkers, and for
steam purposes cannot be equalled. It is
of a jet black color, brittle and entirely
free from grit.

GOLD IS ALSO TO BE FOUND

all along the Saskatchewan from Prince
Albert up to Edmonton. You can take a
shovel and raise, and from any portion of
the river and with a little washing gold can
be seen speckled through it. There are
millions to be made in that line, and as
much as \$5 to \$10 a day can be now readily
made. A lump of gold of any size has
never been struck, it only can be seen in
washings, and it is a peculiar circumstance
that no one can tell where it comes from.
It was believed it was washed down from
the mountains but no gold could be found
there, and it is only to be met with in the
river after you get down to the sand bar
at Edmonton." The gentleman also spoke
in terms of admiration and astonishment at
the wild fruit to be met with everywhere in
that district, especially the wild currants
and raspberries, which are of immense size,
as well as an abundant yield of wild peas.

Longfellow.

The Longfellow Monument Committee
held a meeting in London on the 1st inst.
The meeting was large. Lord Brayce pre-
sided. Canon Rowell, as a member of the
chapter of Westminster Abbey, said a
memorial of Longfellow would serve to
cement the good feeling between England
and the United States. He thought the
committee ought to have the concurrence of
the friends of the late poet in the matter.
Lord Granville said he had observed a
growing feeling of cordiality between all
classes of the two countries. He believed
that Longfellow's death was as great a loss
to England as it was to America. The
Executive Committee includes the Arch-
bishops of York and Dublin, Lord Gran-
ville, Right Hon. William E. Forster, Max
Muller, George Augustus Sala, Lord Derby,
the Earl of Shaftesbury, James Caird,
Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Thomas
Hughes, Alfred Tennyson, Edmund Yates,
and Mr. Bartlett-Countts. It was unani-
mously resolved that a bust of Mr. Long-
fellow be placed in the Poets' Corner, of
Westminster Abbey and that another meet-
ing be held at the Lyceum Theatre as
soon as possible. One-third of the mem-
bers of the committee have already sub-
scribed £500 toward the erection of the
memorial.

Work of Brigands.

A Russian despatch from Van states that
the brother of the brigand chief Mahmud
Ali was recently arrested for attempting
the life of the Governor of Bitlis. Mahmud
Ali, with his followers, attacked the prison
at Moush, where his brother was confined.
During the conflict the prisoner was killed.
Mahmud Ali was repulsed, but was after-
wards reinforced and renewed his attack
with success. He secured his brother's
body, cut off the noses of the jailers, pil-
laged three Armenian villages, violating
several women and killing the males, and
carried off a large number of cattle. The
belief is current that the Russians are pre-
paring to march to Erzeroum and Van.
Turkish troops are concentrated at Van
and four more battalions have been
ordered thither. The town of Bitlis, sixty
miles west of Van, has been destroyed by
fire.

Horrible Murder Near Fredericton.

A horrible murder and suicide occurred
at Easton near Fredericton, on the 3rd inst.
Few facts of the affair have been gleaned.
It appears that Hutchison has been subject
to fits, and not long since told a man that
his fits were worse of late. Early on the
morning of the 3rd he was taken with a fit,
when he seized a razor and cut his own
throat, then cut his wife's throat, and then
attempted to catch his daughter, but she
escaped. In the meantime his son ran to a
neighbor's house and, relating the facts,
returned to the house fifth a man. On
approaching the house they saw Mrs.
Hutchison outside the house but she enter-
ed before they got there. When the arri-
ved they found both the man and woman
lying on the floor; they were both dead of
expired shortly afterwards.

"Skirmishing."

At a meeting of subscribers to the
"skirmishing" fund in New York, on Sun-
day last, various charges were made against
the trustees, among them that trustee
Carroll received \$860 without consideration,
trustee Luby and General Bourke \$50 each
for writing paragraphs, and trustee Devoy
\$1,000 for no work at all. The committee
will drop the investigation if the trustees
will hand the fund over to responsible per-
sons. It was charged that John Breslin
has been paid \$2,500 as "supervising
architect of rams," and that the trustees
used the fund to thwart the interests of
skirmishing. O'Donovan Rossa says he is
satisfied with the progress of the new
movement to raise funds for the destruc-
tion of the British ships and buildings.

Patrick Egan, late treasurer of the Land
League, replying to Lady Florence Dixie's
pamphlet, alleging large discrepancies in
the finances of the League accounts, and
charges her with being instigated by
Richard Pigott. Mr. Egan gives the name
of a firm of Dublin accountants who audited
his accounts and vouched for the sum
he received for the League relief fund,
which by audit proved to be £59,178, ex-
actly as he stated.

Beresford on the War

Lord Charles Beresford, replying for
"The Navy," at a dinner of the Outlets
Company of London, said:—"The bom-
bardment of Alexandria was a very large
affair; it was a much bigger matter than
any of those engaged in it thought it would
be, and it was also a considerably larger
affair, he held, than the Egyptians expect-
ed. The Egyptians fought most gallantly,
and if they had been more practised in the
use of their guns, and had also fired their
smooth bores, the doctors' list would have
been greatly lengthened. Their round shot
would have ricocheted over the water and
damaged the British in some way, whereas
they stuck to their heavy guns and their
shots flew over the ships. The heavy
eighteen ton guns of the Inflexible
had made terrible havoc in the forts,
making holes like chalk pits. Wherever
there was a target like a magazine for the
British to get their sight on, the effect of
their fire was extraordinary. The conduct
of the Egyptians was astonishing, and they
stuck to their guns for seven hours, or until
they were disabled; and to give an idea of
how plucky they were he would explain how
difficult it was to disable a gun. Where
forts were so well built as Fort Ada or Fort
Meka, if a shot went into the earth below
the gun the effect was nil, while if a shot
went just over the gun it hurt nobody, and
thus to disable a gun became almost like
placing a shot in the gun from a distance of
1,200 yards, for it was necessary to hit the
gun to silence it."

Current Notes.

Sir Charles Tupper and Collingwood
Schreiber, Esq., were in St. John on
Saturday.

It is rumored that Parliament will be
summoned for the despatch of business
early in January.

Sentence of death, passed on John Albert,
constable, who shot a boy near Toronto,
has been commuted to twenty years im-
prisonment.

An Irish editor says: "Our women are
accused of being too fond of whistling.
Well, so be it. What is more lovely than
tu-lips will blow."

Rev. Mr. Green, vicar of Miles Platting,
England, who was imprisoned for ritualistic
practices, has resigned his benefice. It is
expected that he will be released from
custody.

The Allan Steamship Company has
brought an action against the Montreal
Witness for \$50,000 damages for publishing
statements with reference to the treatment
of steerage passengers on the steamer
"Sardinian."

A workman who bought a book show-
ing how to live on fifteen cent dinners and
followed its advice until he got so weak
from the diet that he lost his place and is
still out of work, has sued the author of the
book for damages. If this thing keeps on,
book writers will have to cultivate that
habitual regard for the truth which dis-
tinguishes news papers paragraphs.

CHOPPED OFF HIS SON'S FOOT—A very
sad accident happened at Oxford on Mon-
day. Mr. James Vickery, assisted by his
son, 12 years old, was cutting down bushes.
While the latter was holding down the tops
of some bushes he also pressed them down
with one foot, when his father accidentally
cut off the foot, just above the instep. Dr.
McDougall re-amputated further up.—
Amherst Gazette.

Messrs. William McLaren & Co., whole-
sale boot and shoe manufacturers, of Mon-
treal, have made an assignment in trust to
their creditors. The firm was organized
some eighteen years ago, and for a number
of years did a prosperous and profitable
business. Owing, however, to heavy losses
incurred through bad debts during the hard
times of 1875 and subsequent years, the
firm was obliged to suspend and compromise
with its creditors in 1879. The firm is of
opinion that too much of a burden was then
taken up. A statement shows liabilities of
\$39,000, and assets of \$40,000.

WHEAT FLOUR AND BREAD.—At the end
of October 1882 the price of "regular"
wheat was 33¢ cents. The same date last
year the same grade stood at \$1.32½. That
is a drop of exactly 39¢ cents, or within a
fraction of 40 cents on the bushel. On
four bushels and a half, the usual quantity
to make a barrel of flour, the difference
between now and this time last year is \$1.20.
Just now the bulk of the flour used by
Toronto bakers is supplied to them at the
very low price of \$2 20 per 100 lbs. And
yet the question has to be asked: Why is
bread so dear, when both wheat and flour
are so cheap?—Toronto World.