

# The Daily Examiner.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

This is true Liberty, when Free-born Men having to advise the Public, may speak free."—EPIGRAMS.

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1882.

VOL. 12.—NO. 9.

## 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:  
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Three Months, 1 25  
One Month, 50

Advertising at moderate rates.  
Contracts may be made for monthly,  
quarterly, half-yearly or yearly advertise-  
ments, on application.

## Prince Edward Island RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 19.  
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

To take effect on the 29th Nov., 1882.

TRAINS OUTWARD.  
(READ DOWN.)

STATIONS.	MIXED.	MIXED.	MIXED.
Ch'town	8 15am	3 30pm	3 00pm
Royalty Jc	8 38 "	3 53 "	3 23 "
N Wilsh's	9 29 "	4 45 "	3 40 "
Hunter R'r	9 45 "	5 10 "	3 40 "
Bradley's	10 23 "	5 38 "	3 40 "
Co'ty Line	10 32 "	5 49 "	3 40 "
Freetown	10 47 "	6 03 "	3 40 "
Kensington	11 10 "	6 25 "	3 40 "
Summ'side	Ar 11 45 "	Ar 7 00 "	
Misouche	11 37 "		
Wellington	11 05 "		
Port Hill	11 24 "		
O'Leary	11 40 "		
Bloomfield	11 40 "		
Alberton	11 40 "		
Tignish	Ar 6 45 "		
Royalty Jc		3 23 pm	
York		3 40 "	
Bedford		3 40 "	
Mt. Stewart		3 45 "	
Cardigan		3 45 "	
Georgetown		3 45 "	
Mt. Stewart		3 45 pm	
Morell		3 45 "	
St. Peter's		3 45 "	
Bear River		3 45 "	
Souris		3 45 "	

TRAINS INWARD.  
(READ UP.)

STATIONS.	MIXED.	MIXED.	MIXED.
Ch'town	Ar 4 15pm	Ar 11 15 am	Ar 11 30am
Royalty Jc	4 30 "	10 52 "	11 45 "
N Wilsh's	4 45 "	10 01 "	11 00 "
Hunter R'r	4 25 "	9 45 "	10 15 "
Bradley's	4 20 "	9 08 "	9 45 "
Co'ty Line	4 15 "	8 58 "	9 30 "
Freetown	4 12 "	8 58 "	9 15 "
Kensington	4 20 "	8 20 "	8 45 "
Summ'side	Ar 11 20am	7 45 "	
Misouche	Ar 10 58 "		
Wellington	10 31 "		
Port Hill	9 48 "		
O'Leary	8 30 "		
Bloomfield	8 05 "		
Alberton	7 22 "		
Tignish	6 30 "		
Royalty Jc		10 07 am	
York		10 60 "	
Bedford		10 3 "	
Mt. Stewart		9 55 "	
Cardigan		8 25 "	
Georgetown		8 00 "	
Mt. Stewart		7 55 am	
Morell		9 04 "	
St. Peter's		8 33 "	
Bear River		7 45 "	
Souris		7 00 "	

On and after Wednesday, 29th November, instant, and until close of navigation on a Special Passenger Train will leave Charlottetown daily (Sundays excepted), at 6.20 a.m., for Summerside, connecting with the Steamer there at 8.45 a.m., and returning to Charlottetown on arrival of Boat each evening.

**L. B. ARCHIBALD,**  
Superintendent.  
Railway Office, Charlottetown, Nov. 25, 1882.  
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## NOTICE.

THE Charlottetown Gas Light Company have imported a fresh supply of Buns Patent Burners, especially made to consume only three feet of Gas per hour with the tap turned full on. These Burners are intended for use in Halls, Bedrooms, Kitchens, and other places where a light from a small consumption of Gas only is required.

By regulating the tap, the Gas consumed can be reduced to any desired quantity less than three feet per hour.

These Burners are so scientifically made that they will give a light equal to about ten candles at a cost of three quarters of one cent per hour.

The price of these Burners to consumers of Gas will be ten cents each. (In 10 and 1st)

## \$500 Reward!

WE will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated. Large boxes, containing 80 Pills, 25 cents. For sale by all Druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., "The Pill Maker," Chicago and Toronto. Free trial package sent by mail prepaid on receipt of a 3 cent stamp. Sold by FRASER & BIRD, and all Druggists. angld—dy & wky ly.

## NEIL McLEOD,

Barrister & Attorney-at-Law,  
Solicitor, Notary Public, etc.

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

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

## DR. WARBURTON,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

(EJINBURGH.)  
Office in Old City Hotel, corner of Great George and Horchester Streets, opposite the Catholic Chapel. Entrance on Great George Street—night bell.  
Ch'town, Nov. 14, '82—3m

## 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.

## 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—wky

## Bank of Nova Scotia.

ESTABLISHED 1832.

Paid Up Capital . . . \$1,000,000  
Reserve Fund . . . 355,000

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 undersigned.

Deposits will be received on interest, and on current account.

Drafts granted on the various Agencies and correspondents of the Bank.

Stocks and other Exchange bought and sold, and general banking business transacted.

D. C. CHALMERS,  
Agent.  
Ch'town, June 17, 1882—w

## ACADIA COAL DEPOT.

Peake's Wharf, No. 2.

Pictou Round,  
Pictou Nut,  
Sydney Round,  
Sydney Nut.

A Large Supply of the Above  
Coal Kept Constantly  
on hand.

Parties from the country will find it advantageous to call before purchasing elsewhere.

## C. LYONS.

Nov. 13, 1882.—dy wly tf

## 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

## 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.—ly

## NEW FRUIT. NEW TEA.

200 Boxes Very Choice New Valencias,  
SOLD CHEAP BY THE BOX. ORDERS SOLICITED.

## NEW TEA

Just Received from London by "Erema."  
QUALITY WARRANTED EXCELLENT.

HALF-CHESTS AND CADDIES VERY LOW.  
GIVE IT A TRIAL.

## BEER & GOFF.

Ch'town, Oct. 27, 1882. 2aw

## WINTER KEEPING APPLES!

250 Barrels on Hand,  
150 " to arrive shortly.  
CHOICE VARIETIES

Baldwins, Ribston Pippins, Bishop Pippins, Tompkins, etc., etc. For sale by the barrel from \$3.25 to \$4.25. Secure your Winter supply in time.

## Beer & Goff.

Ch'town, Oct. 11, 1882. 2aw

## BRITISH WAREHOUSE,

QUEEN SQUARE.

W. & A. BROWN & CO., have now completed their FALL IMPORTATION.

Buyers will find it to their advantage to inspect their Stock, as they have a very large and new assortment of

## British and Foreign Dry Goods,

OF EXTRA VALUE

The very latest novelties shown in every Department.

A great variety of Mantles, Ulsters, Brown Shaws, Clouds, Scarfs, and Fur Goods. Also Mantle and Ulster Cloths, Brown, Blue and Black Pilots and Beavers, Scotch Tweeds and Coatings and Seal Cloths.

A large lot Blankets, Quilts, Horse Rugs, etc.

300 Lamb's Wool Shirts, assorted sizes. 300 pairs Lamb's Wool Drawers.

A lot of Grain Bags, etc.

All of which will be disposed of at their usual low prices.

## W. & A. BROWN & CO.

Ch'town, Oct. 31, 1882.

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.

## Signs of Approaching Disease in the Horse.

The progress of many diseases in the horse is exceedingly rapid, owing to the activity of his vital powers and great vascular development, predisposing to deterioration of blood and active inflammation, and hence a knowledge of the incipient stages is a matter of paramount necessity. In a general way, this is obtained by observing the difference between the signs of disease and the usual healthy appearance of horses; or it may be from a particular knowledge of the standard of health in any individual case. The digestive organs frequently give the earliest notice of approaching disorder. When there is a partial loss of appetite, dullness and disinclination to work, the mouth hot and dry, perhaps the legs and ears colder than usual, these symptoms require immediate attention, indicating, as they plainly do, the approach of fever or inflammation.

The condition of the skin and hair will also afford a true indication of the state of the health in a general way. The horse is unhealthy in his coat, is a very common expression, and this sign should never be neglected. The hair of a healthy horse (says The Prairie Farmer) is smooth and sleek, and the skin is soft and expansive. This is indicated by the touch, as in cattle. When the system is deranged the skin loses its pliancy, its surface becomes hard and dry and the hair, to use another common expression, "stands on end, and is rough and rusty."

These symptoms accompany almost every constitutional disease, especially disorders of the digestive organs. The sympathy existing between the skin and alimentary canal is very considerable, and it follows, almost in every case, that when either of these becomes affected, the other takes on sympathetic derangement.

The excretions from the bowels also furnish early signs of approaching disease. The quality of the excretions supplies symptoms, in regard to the colour and consistency, which often lead to a knowledge of the nature of the disorder in the alimentary canal, or in the system. When the evacuations consist of undigested food, and particularly if coated with mucus, it is a certain sign of disturbance in the digestive organs. Hard, dark-coloured dung, evacuated in small quantities, is also a sign of disordered digestion, arising from defective secretions. When the dung is excessive in quantity or liquidity, it constitutes diarrhoea, and the opposite condition, that is constipation, is also an important symptom in many diseases, indicating defective secretion of bile.

The urinary organs likewise furnish symptoms of importance, not only of disease of the parts connected with it, but with disorders, being the chief excretory through which effete or offending matters are discharged from the blood. The urine voided after the process of digestion is completed in a healthy horse has a pale amber colour, possessing a pungent odour; whilst that voided soon after drinking a quantity of water is limpid and colourless. In cases of inflammation of the kidneys, the urine is sparingly discharged, high coloured, and having the elements of blood mixed with it. When the quantity of urine is small, it is usually high coloured, and this tint characterises an inflammatory state of the system.

In diabetes, or profuse staling, the urine is nearly colourless and odourless, and discharged in immense quantities. In disordered action of the digestive organs, the urine has frequently a turbid appearance and sometimes sedimentary.

The lining membrane of the septum of the nose, in regard to its color, also affords an indication of importance, and being immediately continuous with the membrane of the respiratory organs, if inflammation beset there, the changes will be quickly perceived. A horse in health, and at rest, will exhibit a pale pink-colored membrane; an increasing blush of red indicates a slight degree of inflammatory action; an intense deep red indicates inflammation of an acute character.

The state of the pulse is the surest indication of any, as to the degree of inflammatory action in the system. The heart of a healthy horse, in a state of rest, beats about thirty-six strokes in a minute; and when it rises to forty-five or fifty times, proper precautions should be taken to check the coming disease.

All these signs have their value in making known the approach of disease, and when any of them make their appearance, the horse requires more than ordinary care and watchfulness. Inattention at such times is the chief and principal cause of so many fatal cases occurring among horses. Another cause for many losses is that when the sick animal is attended to, it is generally done by the blacksmith, the common "hoss doctor," or some ignorant pretender to the veterinary art, and more horses are lost either in the hands of such men, or by the farmers' indiscriminate resort to the drug shop, than from the natural operation of disease itself.

There are no manufactures in Prince Edward Island, says a free trade paper, the National Policy should therefore be abolished. The premise, in the first place, is untrue. In the second place, the conclusion is inconsequential. By the same line of reasoning we might say "there are no Christians in China, Christianity should therefore be abolished." But, bless you, we have free traders to do with sound reason!—Toronto Mail.

It is understood that the United States Tariff Commission will practically recommend the maintenance of protective duties

## Current Notes.

Mr. Edmund Yates recommends fried eggs and tomato sauce.

London Truth:—"To come these who would have people drink beer moderately, and who decline to revoke all, who drink it at all, is not likely to aid the cause of temperance—a cause which already has greatly suffered through the fanatical intolerance of well meaning men and the stupid greed of professional brewers."

The Moncton Times says the amount of coal that has passed over the Intercolonial this fall is probably unprecedented in the history of the road. On the 27th, in the Moncton yard there were upwards of a hundred gondolas (20 ton coal cars) from points north. They were to be forwarded to Spring Hill. The traffic is so great that at several points on the road the supply of coal on hand is scarcely sufficient for immediate requirements, the department desiring to meet the demands of patrons especially at this season of the year.

Everything points to a busy time on the road this winter, not only in coal but in all other freights.

A somewhat peculiar freak of nature has been brought to light by the adventures of a party of deer hunters from Sydney, back of Kingston, Ont., including G. W. Davis, Oliver Routh, George Purdy and Wm. Duker. These young men have been camped for two weeks at Croft Lake, and have succeeded in killing four deer. One of the animals is a medium-sized buck, with large branching horns, and hair as white as snow, the first specimen of the kind said to have ever been seen in this part of the country. Mr. Davis, father of one of the boys, is at present in town, and touches for the truth of the story. A deer of the same color was shot last week in the Adirondack wilderness, and about forty years ago another was killed in Sr. Lawrence Co., N. Y., near Lisbon.—Brookville Recorder.

The Department of Inland Revenue at Ottawa have decided that leaf tobacco shall be placed under lock and key in the custody of an officer of the department, who will issue it as it may be required for manufacturing purposes. A minimum standard of production will be fixed on which duty will have to be paid, whether the quantity is turned out or not. Licorice, molasses and sugar enter largely into the manufacture of tobacco, and as manufacturers have to pay a customs duty on them and an excise duty on tobacco, it has been decided that in future those articles stored with the leaf and issued for manufacturing shall be free from customs duty. The order has been issued from the fact of a large difference being noticed in the returns of the amount of tobacco leaf in the factories and the amount of manufactured tobacco.

A story is told in Montreal of a young wife's choice of a heartless wretch of a husband. She was the daughter of a clergyman, and in her own right enjoyed a competency. She married a fast young fellow who also owned a modest fortune. He promised to leave his wicked ways, and for a time after his marriage did so, but liquor conquered him and he soon forgot his promises. One step after another brought him to want, and then he commenced to pawn his own wife's, and his child's articles of wear. The lady's coat went for drink and the bed this way lay upon also.

At length the unfortunate lady was compelled to seek support and shelter at the House of Industry and Refuge. She is said to be now dying of consumption, superinduced by the cruel of the man who had promised to protect and love her. He is a wanderer on the streets and elicits as much indignation as compassion from those who know him and his wretched history.

George McLeod, ex-cashier of the Merchants' Bank, has gone West. It was stated that there were originally ten for \$4,000 each. Five died, and then the number was reduced to five in \$4,000 each. The Halifax Recorder says: The securities had not up to today been commensured with in the matter. The money of the N. S. Historical Society was deposited with the defunct firm, including the \$300 voted for the library at Chateaugay. It was drawn soon after being appropriated, and a small portion had been expended. It has transpired, too, that the British Government deposited with the firm, the Crown Loan funds being placed there. On the advent of the present Local Government they placed the account at a Bank, and there was only \$100 or \$200 left of an uncollected balance. A quite a number of private individuals, officials, etc., deposited a better little balances in the same place, and fell all the disappointment of misplaced confidence.

An amusing story has been told by a friend of mine who has been to the Quebec Quindies. A few days ago an Indian, accompanied by a pale face girl, boarded a train at a country station between Quebec and Richmond, the actions of the two being such as to convince the other passengers that they were not married, though apparently travelling as man and wife. At Richmond station the couple left the cars to wait for a train going in the direction of the United States. Two young men who had arrived by the same car resolved at all hazards to play a practical joke upon the child of the woods. Approaching him as he walked upon the platform with the lady of his choice, they each laid a hand upon one of his shoulders, saying to him in French, "We are detectives, and you are our prisoner." No one had the Indian heard these words than with a bound he was beyond their reach, leaving the pale face girl behind, and making a direct line for his native forests. The son of the woods has not been heard from since, and his rapid departure caused much amusement among the various passengers at Richmond station. The young girl was taken to a hotel, whence she might again be the paternal rove, which she had shortly left at the solicitation of her dusky but not very valiant admirer.