

The Daily Examiner.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1882.

VOL 11.--NO. 131

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 rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	Moon sets	High water	Low water	Days leu/h.
1 Wednesday	6 47	4 40	10 28	2 37			
2 Thursday	48	39	11 31	3 32			
3 Friday	50	37	12 31	4 26			
4 Saturday	51	36	0 31	5 18	10 01		
5 Sunday	53	34	1 31	6 07			
6 Monday	54	33	2 31	7 00			
7 Tuesday	55	32	3 31	8 28			
8 Wednesday	57	31	4 31	9 58			
9 Thursday	59	29	5 32	11 23			
10 Friday	7 0	28	6 34	12 43			
11 Saturday	12	27	7 37	1 59	9 44		
12 Sunday	3	26	8 31	3 17			
13 Monday	5	24	9 26	4 36			
14 Tuesday	6	23	10 15	5 55			
15 Wednesday	7	22	11 05	7 14			
16 Thursday	9	21	11 55	8 33			
17 Friday	10	20	12 45	9 52	9 28		
18 Saturday	12	19	0 35	11 11			
19 Sunday	13	18	1 44	12 30			
20 Monday	14	17	2 53	1 49			
21 Tuesday	15	16	3 52	3 08			
22 Wednesday	16	16	4 41	4 27			
23 Thursday	17	15	5 30	5 46			
24 Friday	19	14	6 19	7 05			
25 Saturday	20	13	7 08	8 24	9 16		
26 Sunday	21	13	8 00	9 43			
27 Monday	23	12	9 00	11 02			
28 Tuesday	25	12	10 00	12 21			
29 Wednesday	26	11	11 00	1 40			
30 Thursday	28	10	12 00	3 00			

A CARD.

DR. W. TOBIN,

Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland.
Member of the King and Queen's College of Physicians, Ireland.
Late Surgeon Army Medical Dep't.
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 3m

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 accommodation and commodious 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.
50 28

W. C. BISHOP,

SHIPPING AND 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.
Halls, 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.—1yr

THE BRITISH AMERICA

Assurance Company.

Head Office, Toronto.

Capital Subscribed for and paid up in Cash, \$500,000
Annual Income, over \$1,000,000

THE undersigned is prepared to effect all classes of Fire Insurance in the above First Class Company at the lowest current rates.
Policies issued from office in Charlottetown. Losses settled promptly and liberally.

A. S. URQUHART,

General Agent for P. E. Island.
Office next door to Owen Connolly, Esq., Queen Street, Charlottetown.
Nov. 10, 1882.—2w col

DR. CONROY

HAS REMOVED his office and residence to Mutch's Building,
Lower Great George Street,
OPPOSITE EXAMINER OFFICE.
Oct. 12, '82.—1m. wkly 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.—wkly 2m

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.—wkly

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

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.

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 undersigned.
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,
Agent.
Ch'town, June 17, 1882.—tf

Tickets to all Points

WEST AND NORTH WEST,
Over the Intercolonial and Grand Trunk Railways.
For sale at Post Office at Picton Landing by
D. A. McLEOD.
Nov 2, 1882

NOTICE.

THE Charlottetown Gas Light Company have imported a fresh supply of Bray's 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 ddd pat

DRY GOODS! MILLINERY AND CLOTHING.

J. B. MACDONALD

Is opening an immense Stock of Goods this Fall. The Public will find his store one of the best stocked in the City. Ladies when buying Dress Materials, Shawls, Mantles, Cloths, and all kinds of woollens, should go straight to

J. B. MACDONALD'S.

When wanting Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, go to

J. B. MACDONALD'S.

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Over 1,000 Overcoats, Jackets and Ulsters to choose from. The biggest bargains ever given in this City.

J. B. MACDONALD,

Oct. 4, 1882—wkly pat, no pres
QUEEN STREET.

FIRE INSURANCE.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY,

Head Office—Liverpool, England.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE CO.

of England.

AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE CO.,

Head Office—Watertown, New York.

The undersigned having been appointed General Agents for the above first-class British and American Fire Insurance Companies, are prepared to insure all classes of insurable property on as good terms and at as low rates as they can be taken by any Company now solvent and intending to remain so.

Office—South Side of Queen Square, opposite the Post Office, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

DESBRISAY & ANGUS,

GENERAL AGENTS.

Oct. 5, 1882.
N. B.—No person is authorized to collect monies for any of the above Companies in this Province without producing a receipt signed by us, and any one paying monies to any one without getting such receipt, will do so at their own risk.

D. & A.

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.

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

Harper's Magazine for December.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for December is exceedingly rich in illustrations and literary attractions. The beautiful scenery of the Columbia River is finely illustrated by Cleveland Rockwell's pictures, the artist contributing also the descriptive article.

Joseph Hatton contributes a very interesting article, entitled "William Black at Home"—full of delightful gossip about this popular novelist, in which, indeed, the latter seems to take part—illustrated with pictures of Black's London lodgings, of Paston House, his Brighton residence, and of his yacht.

Under the title of "The Great Sea-port of Western France," Thomas W. Knox gives a charming description of Havre, which is attractively illustrated by Reinhart and Vanderhoof.

Mr. Bishop concludes his articles on Southern California with a description of Los Angeles, the San Gabriel Mission, Riverside, San Diego, and Santa Barbara—beautifully illustrated.

Two poems by Herrick are given, each with a full-page illustration by Abbey.

Colonial history receives especial attention in two interesting contributions—one, illustrated, by the Rev. P. D. Hay, entitled "Cameos of Colonel Carolina," the other, by Professor John Fiske, entitled "New England in the Colonial Period." Both articles are valuable for the pictures which they give of social life in the Colonial Period, but Professor Fiske's is something more than this, since it is an admirable philosophical treatment of the Puritan idea and its development.

In fiction, Miss Woolson's new novel takes naturally the first place in the reader's interest, and seems likely to hold it to the end of her story. Black's "Shandon Bells" has reached a very interesting stage of development. There are three short stories: "Among the Rose-roots," by a Working-girl, is a very pathetic sketch, full of meaning; its sombre features find a pleasing contrast in the humorous characteristics of the other stories—"The Singular Vote of Ant Tibbox," by the author of "Cape Cod Folks," and "Tom's Monument," by Susan Hartley Sweet.

A scientific paper, "Storing Electricity," by Professor Henry Morton, treats very clearly a subject which is just now of especial interest in connection with recent novel applications of electricity as a motive power.

The Editorial Departments are well sustained.

American Characteristics.

At a banquet in his honor, in New York, Herbert Spencer is reported to have said:—

"It seems to me that, in one respect, the Americans have diverged too widely from the savages. I do not mean to say they are in general unduly civilized. Throughout large parts of the population, even in long settled regions, there is no excess of those virtues needed for the maintenance of social harmony; especially out in the West man's dealings do not yet betray too much of the sweetness which, we are told, distinguishes the cultured man from the barbarian. Nevertheless there is a sense in which my assertion is true. You know the primitive man lacked the power of application; spurred by hunger, danger, revenge, he could exert energetically for a time, but his energy was spasmodic, monotonous, daily impossible to him. It is otherwise with the more developed man. The stern discipline of civilized life has gradually increased his aptitude for persistent industry, until among us, and still more among you, work has become with many a passion. This contrast of nature has another aspect. The savage thinks only of present satisfactions, and leaves future satisfactions uncared for. Contrarywise, the American, eagerly pursuing future good, almost ignores what good the passing day offers him, and when future good is gained he neglects that while striving for some still remoter good. What I have seen and heard during my stay among you forced on me the belief that this slow change from habitual inertness to persistent activity has reached an extreme from which there must begin a counter-change and reaction. Everywhere I have been struck with the number of faces which told in strong lines of the burden that had been borne. I have been struck, too, with the large proportion of grey-haired men, and enquiries brought out the fact that with you the hair commonly begins to turn some ten years earlier than with us. Moreover, in every circle I met men who had themselves suffered from nervous collapses, due to stress of business, or had been permanently incapacitated, or had wasted long periods in endeavors to recover health. I do not echo the opinion of all observing persons I have spoken to, that immense injury is being done by this high-pressure life; the physique is being undermined. Beyond the serious physical mischief caused by overwork, there is the further mischief that it destroys what value there would otherwise be in the leisure part of life. Nor do the evils end here. There is an injury to posterity; damaged constitutions reappear in the children, and entail on them far more ill than great fortunes could do them good. When life has been duly rationalized by science, it will be seen that among man's duties the care of the body is imperative. His constitution must be considered as an entailed estate, which he ought to pass on unimpaired, if not improved, to those who follow. We have had somewhat too much gospel of work; it is time to preach the gospel of relaxations."

The Empire of Queen Victoria.—The Queen of Great Britain is now sovereign over a continent, 100 peninsulas, 500 promontories, 1,000 lakes, 2,000 rivers and 13,000 islands. She waves her hand, and 500,000 warriors march to battle to conquer or die. She bends her head, and at the signal 1,000 ships of war and 100,000 sailors perform her bidding on the ocean. She walks upon the earth, and 120,000,000 of human beings feel the slightest pressure of her foot. Come, all ye conquerors, and kneel before the Queen of Britain, and acknowledge the superior extent of her dependent provinces, her subjugated kingdoms, and her vanquished empires! The Assyrian empire was not so wealthy. The Roman empire was not so populous. The Persian empire was not so extensive. The Arabian empire was not so powerful. The Carthaginian empire was not so much dreaded. The Spanish empire was not so widely diffused.

Close after the trial and acquittal of an Ottawa girl, who shot and killed her seducer, came a similar act of violence in another part of Ontario, of which the Toronto Globe says:—

"The shooting of Wentworth Day, with probably fatal results, by Eva Wood, at Jerseyville, Ont., is another incontestable proof of the defect in our law which permits the seducer to go unpunished, except where private vengeance takes the place of legal justice."

A German paper has a rather good story about a lady who, not feeling as well as she liked, went to consult a physician. "Well," said the doctor, after looking at her tongue, feeling her pulse, and asking her sundry questions, "I should advise you, yes, I should advise you—ah hem!—to get married." "Are you single, doctor?" inquired the fair patient, with a significant, yet modest smile. "I am, mein Fraulein; but it is not etiquette, you know, for physicians to take the physic they prescribe."

"Do tell me what all this talk about free trade and protection means," Henry," said Araminta. "You know, I don't know anything at all of these things; pa is always talking about it, and it makes me feel awfully silly sometimes when he has 'Squire Sawin and Judge Jones at the house to dinner. I can't do nothing but sit still and play with my fingers, you know." So Henry told her in a sort of chaotic fashion, what he knew about the subject that troubled her. Things were going on very finely if he had only the courage to take advantage of them; but he hadn't, until she nudged up close to him and said, with a sigh, "Pa believes in free trade, but I am in favor of protection, Henry." Henry ordered a dress suit the very next morning.—Boston Transcript.

Several years ago Police Captain P. H. Leary, of the Butler street police, in Brooklyn, unconsciously swallowed a needle. It lodged in his stomach, and was for two years a constant source of suffering. He was treated for dyspepsia, catarrh of the stomach and other diseases, but the medicine did no good. Suddenly after he ceased to take medicine, the pain disappeared. Recently his ankle began to swell, and then it was mysteriously got well, and the side of his left foot began to pain him. He treated the swelling as a bunion, but the pain did not cease. Inflammation followed and extended to his knee. A few days ago a physician in making an examination found the point of the needle protruding from the side of the foot, and he drew it out with a pair of pliers. Since then all pain has disappeared. The needle was covered with rust.

The extent of wine making in California astonishes visitors from the East. At the vineyards of San Gabriel, the largest in the State, 500,000 gallons of wine and 100,000 of brandy will be made from this year's crop of grapes. The unskilled labour employed is usually Chinese, but the experts are mostly from the wine districts of France and Germany, though Americans learn the processes readily.

Personal and Gossip.

Lord Chief-Justice Coleridge, of England, is dangerously ill.

The present Lord Mayor of London has received £200,000 during his year of office in response to his appeals to the charitable.

An editor declines to discuss the question of woman's suffrage in his paper, because he has considered woman, from creation, as a side issue.

If it be true that Mlle. Patti is to have \$200,000 for four months in Brazil in 1883 this must surpass anything ever earned by a prima donna.

Well may Oscar Wilde linger lovingly in America and praise it for its love of the aesthetic; if it be true he has not tied the utterly beautiful sum of \$60,000 since his arrival.

Coleridge was descending in the presence of Charles Lamb upon the repulsive appearance of the oyster. "It isn't handsome, Coleridge," said Lamb, "but it has the advantage of you in one thing." "What is that?" said Coleridge, who was an exhaustless talker. "It knows when to shut its mouth," was the reply.

An arrow, if it be drawn but a little way goes not far, but, if it be pulled up to the head, flies swiftly and pierces deep. Thus prayer, if it be only dribbled forth from careless lips; falls at our feet. It is the strength of ejaculation and strong desire which sends it to Heaven and makes it pierce the clouds.

Economical women with a turn for doing over their dresses will observe how finely Mrs. Langtry's clothes will make over, since she has not snipped and cut and spoiled good stuff with shirs and puffs, and bias bands, as is the fashion of American dress-makers. Since Mrs Langtry is destined to set us some fashions, among these may prove to be simplicity and economy.—Wardrobe Interview, New York World.

A wise speaker at a recent meeting of Ohio teachers pointed out that mischief in a school-boy is not meanness but misdirected energy; and that the teacher should be good-tempered and large-minded enough to direct it judiciously. "Standards differ," he added, "as to what constitutes the best test for a good teacher. The only proper estimate of value in the school-room is to develop true men and women. Character is of more importance than scholarship."

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