

THE EXAMINER.

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THE DAILY EXAMINER
Is Published every Evening.
OFFICE:
KINGS' BUILDING, CORNER OF WATER
AND GREAT GEORGE STREETS,
Charlottetown, P. E. I.
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Six Months, \$2 50
Three Months, 1 25
One Month, 0 50
One Week, 0 12
Advertising at most moderate rates.
Contracts may be made for monthly, quarterly, or half-yearly advertisements, on application.
W. L. COTTON, J. W. MITCHELL,
Manager. Office Sup't.

New Grocery Store.
JUST OPENED!
A General Assortment of
CHOICE GROCERIES
Flour, Tea, Sugar, Molasses,
Currants, Raisins, Soap,
Starch, &c. &c.
CHEAP FOR CASH.
W. A. HUTCHESON,
Nov. 11, '80—1m 109 Upper Queen St.
Next door to Miller Bros.

CHEBUCTO
MARINE
Insurance Association!
OF HALIFAX.
E. PALMER, Junr.,
Charlottetown, Oct. 22, '80—1m Exchange Building.

EYE, EAR AND THROAT.
DR. J. R. McLEAN,
Graduate of the University of Pennsylvania,
formerly Assistant Surgeon to the 8th
and Locust Street Eye and Ear In-
firm, Philadelphia, confines
his practice exclusively to
diseases of the Eye, Ear
and Throat.
Office at St. Lawrence Hotel, Picton, N. S.
Oct. 14, 1880.

QUEEN INSURANCE COY.
OF ENGLAND.
CAPITAL, . . . TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Build-
ings, Merchandise and Produce. Also, on
Vessels on the stocks.
Special rates for isolated residences.
Losses settled promptly.
GEORGE MACLEOD (Union Bank),
Agent for Prince Edward Island
June, 1877—

MRS. W. W. IRVING
IS now forming her AUTUMN and WIN-
TER CLASSES in DRAWING and
PAINTING, in all their different branches,
from Model, Life, &c.
Intending pupils will kindly send in their
names as soon as convenient.
Terms, &c., made known on application at
her Studio, City Hotel, opposite R. C.
Cathedral.
Charlottetown, Sept. 11, '80—2aw 1f

INCORPORATED A. D. 1864.
CITIZENS'
Insurance Company,
OF CANADA.
CAPITAL, . . . \$2,000,000.
\$112,000 deposited with Dominion
Government.
President—SIR HUGH ALLAN.
Vice-President—HENRY LYMAN.
GERALD E. HART, General Manager.
FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT, GUARANTEE.
RISKS taken at Moderate Rates, and
Losses paid promptly.
HEAD OFFICE—179 St. James Street
Montreal.
M. A. CAMERON,
Sept 4—3m 2aw General Agent for P. E.

TO LET.
A COMFORTABLE HOUSE of eight
rooms, with good cellar and yard, situat-
ed east end of King street.
—ALSO—
The rooms over my store in Queen street,
very suitable for offices. Apply to
WILLIAM DODD.
Oct. 15, 1880.

WINTER CLOTHING

Gentlemen, before Buying your Winter
OVERCOATS AND REEFERS,
YOU SHOULD VISIT
J. B. MACDONALD'S, QUEEN STREET.

A magnificent stock to choose from—and very cheap.
Ladies' Mantles!
Ladies will find the largest variety and lowest
price Mantles in the City at
J. B. MACDONALD'S,
Nov. 9, 1880. Queen Street.

THE NEW CANADIAN BEVERAGE!

KAOKA,
The Only Satisfactory Substitute for Tea and Coffee.—Highly
Recommended for Regular Use at Ordinary Meals.
THE VERY BEST ARTICLE FOR DIETARY USE EVER DISCOVERED.

THE injurious effects which the continuous use of tea and coffee have on the
human system are well known. The most eminent physicians advise the
patients to abstain from using either. Owing to the taste for these beverages
which has been universally acquired, it has been found necessary to find a sub-
stitute. Various substitutes have been tried, but KAOKA is the only one ever
discovered which has been found to perfectly answer the purpose. Unlike Tea
and Coffee, it contains neither Theine nor Caffeine, nor any other poisonous
principle whatever which can even by long use, prove hurtful to the weakest
constitutions. It is especially recommended for sick persons and children.
Families using white bread habitually should adopt KAOKA as their regular
drink at meals. They will then have supplied to them the elements which,
when taken into the system, go to form bones, nails, teeth, sinews and brains,
and which have been separated from the fine flour of which the white bread is
made. Thousands of persons who have been afflicted with Dyspepsia, Ner-
vousness, Indigestion, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, &c., have been restored to
perfect health by eschewing tea and coffee altogether, and drinking with their
meals nothing but KAOKA. It contains no "chemicals." The elements from
which it is made are wheat and sugar, nothing more.
For sale in pound and half-pound packets at the "Crown Grocery," South
Side Queen Square.

ROBERTSON & CAMERON.
Charlottetown, October 1, 1880—30 ins eod

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that copies of the Assessment Lists for the year 1880 have
been furnished to the undermentioned Collectors, who are empowered to receive
all Taxes payable by the ratepayers of their several districts, until the 30th day of
November next, at the residences or offices of the respective Collectors, in accordance
with the provisions of the Assessment Act, 1877, and Amendments, after which date
every Collector will proceed to demand and collect all Rates and Taxes remaining
unpaid.
Rate-payers may, if they so elect, at any time before the 30th day of November
next, but not afterwards, pay their Taxes at the office of the Provincial Secretary and
Treasurer, Charlottetown.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT.	NAME OF COLLECTOR AND PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	TOWNSHIPS COMPRISING COLLECTORS' DISTRICTS.
QUEEN'S COUNTY.		
First do	Richard Ready, Irishtown, Lot 20.	Lots 20 and 21.
do	Murdoch McDonald, Springton, Lot 67.	" 22 and 67.
do	Alexander McCaider, Hampton, Lot 29.	" 29 and 30.
Second do	John M. Robertson, Cavendish.	" 23 and 24.
do	Pierce Costello, Cornwall.	" 31 and 32, and north part of Lot 65.
do	John McQuarrie, Nine Mile Creek.	South part of Lot 65.
Third do	Peter Stewart, Marshfield, St. Peter's R'd.	Lots 33 and 34.
do	Peter Campbell, Corran Ban Bridge.	" 35, 36, north of Hillsborough, and Lot 37.
do	James E. Kelly, Fort Augustus.	" 35 and 36, south of Hillsborough and Lot 48.
Fourth do	John Acorn Pownal.	" 49 and 50.
do	Donald Stewart, Kinross, Lot 57.	" 57 and 58.
do	William Ross, Flat River.	" 60 and 62.
Charlottetown, Common and Royalty.	George Chas. Hooper.	Charlottetown, Common and Royalty.
KING'S COUNTY.		
First do	Angus E. McIntyre, Fairfield, Lot 47.	Lots 46 and 47.
do	Frederick Morrow, Souris.	" 43, 44 and 45.
Second do	James McDonald, Little Pond, Lot 56.	" 56.
do	Francis H. Sanderson, Head St. Peter's Bay.	" 40, 41 and 42.
do	Lawrence Byrne, Head Hillsborough.	" 38 and 39.
Third do	George Mackenzie, Dundas.	" 53, 54 and 55.
do	John Mulligan, Baldwin's Road.	" 51 and 52.
Fourth do	Charles D. Poole, Montague Bridge.	" 59 and 66.
do	John Jamieson, Sturgeon.	" 61 and 63.
do	Charles T. Brehant, Murray Harbor South.	" 64.
Georgetown	William S. Easton, Georgetown.	Ge'town Royalty, &c.
PRINCE COUNTY.		
First do	Francis Hughes, Tignish.	Lots 1, 2 and 3.
do	John T. Keefe, Alberton.	" 4, 5 and 6.
Second do	Jos. McNeill, McWilliams' P.O., West Cap.	" 7, 8 and 9.
do	William R. Ellis, Port Hill.	" 10, 11, 12 and 13.
Third do	Michael McDonald, Trout River, Lot 14.	" 14 and 16.
do	Ulric O. Trudelle, Egmont Bay.	Lot 15.
do	V. S. Gillis, Indian River.	Lot 18.
Fourth do	John T. Mullin, Kensington, Lot 19.	Lot 19.
do	James D. Stewart, Centreville.	Lots 25 and 26.
do	Nelson Clarke, Cape Traverse.	" 27 and 28.
Fifth do	Robert H. McDonald, St. Eleanors.	Lot 17.
do	Jacob Schurman, Summerside.	Summerside.

DONALD FERGUSON,
Provincial Secretary and Treasurer.
Provincial Treasurer's Office, Charlottetown, P. E. Island, 26th October, 1880.
[oc 29, ar pres sum pro ad till 31st dec]

Word-Hunting.

IV.
TO TOLL THE BELL—NINE TAUDES MAKE A MAN.

On one occasion, only, do we say the bells are tolled, and that is, "When men goeth to his long home, and the mourners go about the streets." At other times we speak of bells ringing, pealing, chiming, etc. Let us notice the reason for this restricted use of the word toll.

"To toll a bell," is an inaccurate way of saying, "to toll a knell upon a bell." It was once a custom to sound the bell when persons were dying: firstly, because it was supposed that the consecrated bells drove the evil spirits from the dying; secondly, to invite neighbors to pray for the departing soul. At the end of the knell proper, it was usual (and the writer remembers that it was still the custom, five years ago, in one of the Oxfordshire parishes) to indicate, by the slow and peculiar tolling of the bell, the age and sex of the departed. These strokes we counted, and toll their tale. By degrees, this idea became confused or lost, and the participle toll was referred to a supposed infinitive to toll, instead of its own infinitive, to toll or count. Your readers will doubtless see the striking appropriateness of the Psalmist's words, "We bring our years to an end as it were a tale that is told." Ah! what a tale the death bell tells!

By the tracing of this error, we arrive at the explanation of the obscure proverb, forming the subject of this paper. The strokes toll or counted at the end of a knell were called, from their office, *tellers*; this term was corrupted into *tailors*, from their sounding at the end or tail of the knell. Formerly, nine strokes announced the death of an adult male, and this gave rise to the common expression, "Nine tailors make a man." Nowadays, it has a still more degenerated application; it resolves the unit of an honorable craft, into a somewhat vulgar fraction of mankind.

THE IRISH COMPENSATION BILL.

COMMUNICATED BY VICE-DHOMNUL NAN ORD.

In the autumn of 1871, Mr. Gladstone made one of his famous Blackheath speeches, in which he proposed to give every artisan an estate in the country, and made a remark about thinking once, twice and thrice in reference to the Lords temporal of Great Britain. In the course of this speech Mr. Gladstone recited a quotation of words which he said "contained much good sense," these words being a dull parody on the "National Anthem," in which "the people" were entreated to "save themselves." This new form of sense was discovered to be the "Secularist's Manual," a work of prose and verse, prefaced with a warm commendation by Mr. Bradlaugh. To any impartial reader, this book would appear foolish; take as a sample of it:—

"Farewell! dear friends, adieu! adieu!
Till we again unite.
The social system keep in view,
Farewell! dear friends, good night!"

Afterwards came a blasphemous parody on the Doxology (omitted in subsequent editions), some appeals to "base oppressors," i. e., English Landlords and Employers—to "leave their slumbers;" some remarkable descriptions of the millennium "when competitions woes shall cease," the Republican balderdash which Mr. Gladstone quoted with approval, and an elegant poem, of which the first verse is as follows:—

"What book is filled with tales so wild
That you would scarce believe a child,
To think them true could be beguiled?
The Bible."

The above, and a great deal more like it, is the stuff which Mr. Gladstone thought full of good sense; in familiar phrase, his recommendation made a man of Mr. Bradlaugh. The Bible and the Hereditary House of Peers are to be destroyed by Mr. Bradlaugh and his friend Caleb Quotem (Mr. Gladstone), if these two clever and unscrupulous individuals can accomplish their desire. Mr. G., in the House of Commons, has mistaken, or rather mis-stated, that the Irish landlords had procured all the Decrees of Ejectment which had been procured by creditors of all kinds; he has also mis-stated processes of ejectment for actual evictions; he further mis-led the House by the surprising assertion that four thousand policemen had been engaged in protecting process servers; when this mis-statement was exposed, he confessed that he had multiplied the real number of police by the number of the cases in which they had been engaged; he may well be called an astonishing and clever financier, or accountant, or arithmetician. Lord G. Hamilton showed that in Donegal, where 180 evictions had been stated as returned, only six tenants were dispossessed for non-payment of rent.

What can any honest man think of the falsehoods, the indecent haste and hurry with which so important and tremendous a Legislative measure as the Bill in question was introduced by Mr. Gladstone? It is all of a piece with the Land Confiscation Act of 1875, in Prince Edward Island.

It is telegraphed that \$40,000 have been subscribed at Annapolis towards procuring a steamer to run direct from Annapolis to Liverpool, England. The St. John "Sun" says "It seems too good to be true."

Endymion.

In the novel "Endymion," says the New York Herald, Lord Beaconsfield adds another labor to the results of a long and brilliant literary career. More than half a century has passed since he astonished the literary world with "Vivian Grey." The audacious young adventurer, who was little more than the favorite son of a scholarly father, and the darling of a curious and not over-critical society, startled England with a book which was looked upon then as the wildest of romances, and is now regarded as having in it the spirit of prophecy. For behind "Vivian Grey" came a remarkable and in many respects an illustrious, public career. The achievements of the Prime Minister have gone far beyond the dreams of the romancer, and, in the closing years of a celebrated life, rich in opportunities, achievements and fame, Lord Beaconsfield gives us another picture, which is a sequel to "Vivian Grey." The stories have many parallels. The hero of "Endymion" is a young man without position or fortune. He is thrown by fate into the depths. He rises by his own ability, and, by a tortuous combination of domestic circumstances, to be the Prime Minister of England. "Endymion" is written in a calmer and graver style than "Vivian Grey." It is the work of a rounded life—a life that has known responsibilities, cares and achievements. As a romance it lacks the fire and glow of earlier works, but the riper style of the author is seen in many passages, which justify his literary fame.

Marriage Miseries.

The New York Herald says—"The number of miseries of the married state that have come to the surface during the past few days is enough to frighten timid young people away from the brink of matrimony. If they really do this the sufferers by the unhappiness alluded to will not have lived and been miserable wholly in vain. For the sole cause of wretchedness in wedlock consists of the ill assorted matches that are made and the lack of comprehension of what marriage vows or even a betrothal implies. A life partnership of any sort can never be successful and happy unless the parties to the same are determined to do their utmost for the common good of the firm. Mental reservations to get the better of a partner, whether in cash, affection or other consideration, always lead to trouble; the more successful they are the more misery they will cause, but something that is more productive of wretchedness than these is the assenting to a compact without first carefully considering everything that it implies and may call for. Such suggestions may before marriage seem very commonplace, but millions of wretched couples know that they are above all others important."

Varieties.

Death is an expert sportsman. His arm never wavers.

The world has not yet learned the riches of frugality.

Religion is the best armor in the world, but the worst cloak.

Idleness wastes a man; s sensibly as industry improves him.

He who can implant courage in the human soul is its best physician.

The lightest task is hard to the unwilling spirit.

The horse doctors are busy wrestling with the epizootic.

Quarrels would never last long if the fault was only on one side.

Grief ennobles. He who has not suffered can never have thought or felt.

The law of Christ is the great purifier of men's motives, the supreme test of their truth.

The worst enemies of Christianity are not its open foes, but its weak and cowardly friends.

Open your heart; open it without measure that God and his love may enter without measure.

Were Christians in general all that they profess to be and ought to be, I doubt whether there would be need of offering any other evidence for Christianity than the lives of its disciples.

Says the New York "Sun": One of the English sporting papers says that blindly following old traditions about the size and shape of boats cannot regain for England any of the aquatic prestige she has lost. But she hasn't lost any. Her boats are right enough and her scullers are rowing faster than they ever did. They never till lately, however, have met the best Canadian scullers, who are the best in the world.

Hanlan has rowed 26 races. Of these he has gained 22; was beaten three times and rowed one dead heat. His three defeats are as follows: At Silver Lake, where he broke an outrigger; at Boston, where he was ruled out for fouling Plaisted; and at Providence, where he was seized with a sudden illness. He has never been beaten in a match race, and has never been defeated on his merits. This is the most wonderful record that any oarsman has ever achieved.

LEWIS has a large supply of first-class stationery, paper, envelopes, pens, pencils, etc., etc., which will be sold very cheap.