

The Daily Examiner.

TERMS—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1881.

VOL. 9.—NO. 143.

THE DAILY EXAMINER

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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 1881.

DAY OF WEEK	SUN rises	SUN sets	MOON rises	MOON sets	High water	Days len.
1 Tuesday	6 47	4 40	2 9	6 14	9 52	51
2 Wednesday	6 48	39 2 35	7 24	5 1	9 51	51
3 Thursday	50 37	3 2 8 23	47	45	47	45
4 Friday	51 36	3 34 9 11	45	45	45	45
5 Saturday	53 34	4 7 9 54	41	41	41	41
6 Sunday	54 33	4 49 10 35	39	39	39	39
7 Monday	55 32	5 37 11 14	37	37	37	37
8 Tuesday	57 31	6 30 11 54	34	34	34	34
9 Wednesday	59 29	7 29 12 32	30	30	30	30
10 Thursday	7 0	28 8 29 1 12	28	28	28	28
11 Friday	2 27	9 31 1 52	25	25	25	25
12 Saturday	3 26	10 33 2 35	23	23	23	23
13 Sunday	5 24	11 34 3 24	19	19	19	19
14 Monday	6 23	12 34 4 22	17	17	17	17
15 Tuesday	7 22	0 35 5 28	15	15	15	15
16 Wednesday	9 21	1 37 6 32	12	12	12	12
17 Thursday	10 20	2 40 7 31	10	10	10	10
18 Friday	12 19	3 46 8 23	7	7	7	7
19 Saturday	13 18	4 53 9 8	5	5	5	5
20 Sunday	14 17	6 1 9 52	3	3	3	3
21 Monday	16 16	7 9 10 34	0	0	0	0
22 Tuesday	17 16	8 13 11 17	56	56	56	56
23 Wednesday	19 15	9 10 12 0	59	59	59	59
24 Thursday	20 14	9 59 0 1	54	54	54	54
25 Friday	21 13	10 41 0 44	52	52	52	52
26 Saturday	23 13	11 15 1 30	50	50	50	50
27 Sunday	24 12	11 45 2 19	48	48	48	48
28 Monday	25 12	12 13 3 13	47	47	47	47
29 Tuesday	26 11	0 39 4 20	45	45	45	45
30 Wednesday	7 28	4 10 1 51	5 38	5 38	5 38	5 38

FIRE! MARINE! LIFE!

HORACE HASZARD,
General Insurance Agent,

Commercial Union Fire Assurance Company, of London, Eng.,
CAPITAL, £2,500,000 STG.

Western Fire Assurance Company, of Toronto, Ont.,
CAPITAL, \$800,000.00.

British America Fire Assurance Company, of Toronto, Ont.,
CAPITAL, \$500,000.00.

Sun Mutual Life & Accident Insurance Company, of Montreal,
CAPITAL, \$500,000.00.

MARINE INSURANCE ALSO EFFECTED.

Risks taken on all descriptions of Property at LOWEST RATES.

Office—Corner of Queen and Lower Water Streets.
Charlottetown, April 4, 1881.—tf

For Scotch and English Tweeds or Worsted Suits,
For Canadian Tweed Suits,
For Overcoats of all Descriptions,

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.

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.

WE would respectfully call the attention of customers, friends
and buyers to the fact that we are selling, CHEAP FOR
CASH, everything in our line, such as

Dry Goods, Glassware, Flour, Tea,
Ready-made Clothing, Earthenware, Cornmeal, Coffee,
Felt Hats, Hardware, Oatmeal, Sugar,
Fur Caps, Iron, Salt, Molasses,
Kid Mitts, Nails, Brooms, Raisins,
Boots, Oils, Ropes, Currants,
Shoes, Glass, Tubs, Confectionery,
Spices, &c., &c.

and everything usually found in a general store.

"SOUTHPORT STORE."

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.
BEER & CHANDLER,
Oct. 10, '81—1m eod, wky 2m—pat

FALL STOCK. FALL STOCK.

BOOTS AND SHOES

DORSEY'S OLD STAND,
"Sign Big Red Boot."

Men's, Women's, Large Assortment, Latest Styles,
and Children's. Splendid Value. Cheap for Cash.

If you want good value please give me a call.

J. C. SPRAGUE,
Queen Street Boot and Shoe Store,
Oct. 1, '81—4w eod, wky 4w

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Best Companies and Lowest Possible Rates.

L. ARTHUR & CO.,
GENERAL

Commission Merchants,
108 SOUTH MARKET STREET,
BOSTON, MASS.

EDWARD T. RUSSELL & CO.,
GENERAL

Commission Merchants,
No. 213 State Street,
BOSTON.

LOOK YOU HERE.

STOVEPIPE. STOVEPIPE.

THE subscriber is now making an assort-
ment of

Stovepipe and Tinware,
Best quality, which he is selling cheap for Cash.

Tinware and Stovepipes, all kinds, made to
order. Special prices to wholesale dealers.
Orders for fitting up Stoves promptly and
carefully attended to.

Orders solicited. Shop opposite Dr. Jen-
kin's residence, Queen Street.
R. RODD,
Practical Tinsmith.
Charlottetown, Sept. 30, '81—3m

ANTHRACITE COAL.

LEHIGH VALLEY,
CHESTNUT AND EGG SIZES

TO LET.

THE BRICK HOUSE adjoining the resi-
dence of Mr. ARDUN KENNEDY, Water
Street; also the premises adjoining, lately oc-
cupied by the "Examiner Printing Co." Ap-
ply to the owner.

Millner's Tin Shop.

THE subscriber, thankful for past patron-
age, respectfully solicits a continuance of
same.

Stove Pipes,
Pans,
Elbows, &c., &c.,
At Greatly Reduced Prices for Cash.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

An apprentice wanted immediately to
learn the Tin Trade.
GEO. W. MILLNER,
Oct. 11, '81—1m

LOBSTER FACTORY

FOR SALE.

Arctic Exploration.

FATE OF THREE OF FRANKLIN'S MEN.

A most interesting incident in the ad-
venturous and fortunate voyage of Captain
Adams was his meeting with an Esquimaux,
who told him something which shed
fresh light on the dark, pathetic story of
the Franklin expedition. Successive search
voyages have almost cleared up the mys-
tery which once surrounded the missing
crew of the Erebus and Terror. The spot
where the ships were beset by the ice, and
where they were abandoned, the fate of
the commander and many of the crew, all
these are points long ago made known to
the world. But there was one matter
which remained a mystery. What had be-
come of Lieut. Crozier? Capt. Adams here
remarked: "During the course of my
voyage I had aboard a very intelligent
Esquimaux. He belonged to the Igloolik,
on the northwestern coast of the Melville
peninsula. He told me that when he was
a boy, and travelling with his father, he
met three men, being the survivors of a
party of seven men who had travelled from
two English ships far to the west. I
showed him a chart and questioned him
very minutely upon this important subject,
but he never wavered in the least, and I
could not shake his story. He said the
three men were very much worn and se-
verely frost bitten. One was a great cap-
tain, and was looked up to by the others.
He died, and was buried by them. They
cried very much. The other two men lived
in his father's hut some time, but they
also died. All three men were buried in
their clothes, and the last two with all they
possessed, according to the custom of the
Esquimaux."

Trustees of the Estate of Joseph Boats and
D. K. Currie.
Oct. 10, '81—1m—ow tf

NEW

Paper Bag Factory!
KENT STREET,
Between Queen and Power,
Charlottetown, P. E. I.

EVERY quality and size of Paper Bags for
Grocers, Dry Goods men, Confectioners,
Bakers, Druggists, and Pastry Bakers' use, in
stock or made to order at short notice, and
sold at Montreal prices, with usual trade dis-
counts.

Parties having quantities of paper in stock
can have it made into Bags without loss of
time and at much less cost than they can
import them.

Orders respectfully solicited.
E. H. BABBITT,
July 27—3m

AGENTS WANTED. Big Pay. Light Work
Constant employment. No Capital
Required. JAMES LEE & CO.,
Montreal, Quebec.
Oct. 6, 1881. 1y 70

Mr. Gladstone and Lord Derby.

The Standard's startling announcement
that Mr. Gladstone contemplates resign-
ing the Chancellorship of the Exchequer
at an early date, and meditates retiring
altogether from official life in Great
Britain, naturally produced much excite-
ment. The Liberal papers deny that
there is any truth in the latter part of the
assertion, though they think it would be
wise for the Premier to be released from
the financial part of his duties. In his
speech at Leeds Mr. Gladstone uttered
his conviction that the future of the
Liberal party was assured even without
himself as its leader. But it is apparent
from his second speech on the same day,
in which he styles Lord Derby one of the
brightest ornaments of the Liberal party,
as also from his recent visit to Knows-
ley, that the Premier has taken into
serious consideration the question who
may eventually be his successor in the
leadership. The *St. James Gazette*
thinks that Lord Derby will be at any
rate brought into the Cabinet in order to
put himself on record more clearly on
the Liberal side, so that even the rank
and file of the party may begin to look to
him all through the country.

The Press in America.

The first printing office established in
the British-American colonies was at
Cambridge (near Boston) Mass., by a
printer named Daye, who, in January,
1639, printed the *Freeman's Oath*, on a
press shipped the previous year by Rev.
Mr. Glover. The first book issued from
this press was the "Bay Psalm Book,"
a crown octavo of 300 pages, a second
edition of which was printed in 1647.
In addition to these publications, a yearly
almanac was issued from this press, a
volume of colonial laws, and some other
unimportant works. Daye was success-
ed in the charge of the pioneer printing
office of New England by Samuel Green,
an emigrant, and the ancestor of several
pioneer American printers.

"This was not the first printing office
established on the North American con-
tinent, one having been introduced into
Mexico some years before 1569, while
early in 1600 the printing press was in-
troduced into San Domingo and Cuba,
and in Peru, South America, in 1621.
So we see we are indebted to the Spanish
race for the first introduction of the
typographic art in America."

"From the above statements it would
seem that the printing press was an early
adjunct to American colonization.
Magazines and other serials were at-
tempted by Franklin as early as 1741.
Book-printing was frequently done by the
pioneer printers, who were often book-
sellers as well as book-printers. An
Indian translation of the Bible, by Rev.
John Eliot, was printed at Cambridge in
1661-63, while a German Bible was
printed at Germantown (a suburb
of Philadelphia) in 1743; and an English
Bible in Boston in 1752. Many of the
works then issued were books on theology
and fugitive sermons, and later on were
the effusions of writers of travels, literary
essays, and poems, and colonial literature
of a lighter form. But dogmatic theology
in the shape of sermons was the prevail-
ing literature till the American Revolu-
tion broke out, when political tracts and
treatises urging on revolt from the British
Government took the place of dogmatic
and metaphysical discussions. A few
rare specimens of this sort of literature
can be found in a few select libraries."

Chippings.

Few are the orators who know when to stop
talking.
Garner up pleasant thoughts in your
mind, for pleasant thoughts make pleasant
lives.

Not a mother, not a father, nor any
other relative, will do as much for us as
a well-directed mind.

It is now said that Spain wants badly to
regain possession of Gibraltar, and that a
national subscription has been started for
the purpose of raising a fund to buy it from
England.

The Clan Campbell in Canada propose to
present the Marquis of Lorne with an address
on his return from England. Signatures are
already being obtained in every part of the
Dominion.

Grape growing in Quebec Province is rapid-
ly increasing, and there are so many varie-
ties, some very much earlier than others, the
Quebec markets is being supplied for a more
lengthened period with a varied assortment
of native grown grapes.

The following London despatch appears in
the Boston papers of Wednesday:—
LONDON, Nov. 1.—Steamer "Texas,"
from Liverpool for Quebec and Montreal,
took out \$150,000 worth of pedigree cattle
for Canada.

Our conviction is that, in Christian coun-
tries, so-called, there is no possibility of
eliminating, even in theory, religion from the
current morality and civilization. They are
inextricably woven together, and you cannot
tear the wool from the warp without anni-
hilating the fabric.—*Toronto Mail.*

A private cablegram has been received
stating that the American, Canadian, Euro-
pean and Asiatic Cable Company, which was
chartered last session, has completed its
organization. The company intend laying
two cables next year, and will during the
coming winter make arrangements for the
construction of land lines from Halifax to
Victoria, connecting with all the principal
cities of the Dominion.—*Hc. Herald.*

A Margaree (C. B.) farmer observed a
caribou feeding in the field with his sheep.
The stranger, which proved to be one of
unusually large size, was so tame that the
farmer caught it by the legs. It refuses to
leave the premises and will now eat potatoes
from the hand of any person. Caribou are
wild and difficult to get near, and this is a
most unusual occurrence.

A fine religious point was recently made by
the Sheikh-ul-Islam, the spiritual head of the
Mohammedans. The Khedive of Egypt
wishes to abolish slavery, and consulted the
Sheikh on the subject, who said that while
slavery was undoubtedly an abomination,
it ought not to be abolished wholesale, since
the emancipation of individual slaves was one
of the most meritorious of acts, and the Pro-
phet had conceded this right to his followers
as a chief means of atoning for their sins.

TWO LILLIPUTIAN COUSINS.—There is a
young man in Belfast, who, in regard to stature
and weight, can discomfit Gen. Tom Thumb or
the late Commodore Nutt when of the same
age. Little Johnny Robbins son of William
Robbins, who lives in ward five, is seventeen
years of age, thirty-nine inches in height and
weighs but twenty-nine pounds. Johnny has
not grown any since he was eight years of age.
He is well proportioned and is a most wonder-
ful little fellow. A number five baby shoe
easily fits his foot, and his hands and limbs
are equally small. Johnny is intelligent, and
often takes a trip to Belfast in company with
his cousin Daniel Dunbar, twenty-four years
of age, and about the size of Tom Thumb.—
Bangor, Me., Commercial.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the
opinions or statements of our correspondents.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—Mr. Fraser may be excused for
feeling irritated by the result of the prosecu-
tion against him. But, in his letter of
yesterday, he might have stated facts with
regard to my testimony. In reply, I merely
submit a copy of the Magistrate's notes,
which, so far as they go, are substantially
correct.

THOMAS J. LEEMING.

I have seen this bottle before. It was
brought to me yesterday. I made an
analysis of it. I tried two methods to
ascertain what alcohol was put in it. There
is about 30 per cent of rectified spirit, i. e.,
what is understood as alcohol. There is
about 48 to 56 per cent of alcohol in
French brandy. It is much stronger than
in wine or ale. I poured out 120 minims
and put it in a table spoon, and heating it,
I inflated it and kept burning it until it
had lost 30 minims. This would give 25
per cent of alcohol. I tried another
method, which separated the alcohol from
the mixture. (Produced bottle showing
about 30 per cent of clear alcohol.) This
is the result of one ounce poured out of the
bottle used by infusing (dissolving) car-
bonate of potash (anhydrous.) I separated
the alcohol from the mixture.
The upper liquor is pure rectified
spirit. I tried it and it entirely
burned away, leaving no moisture. From
my analysis this is spirituous liquor. I can-
not say what liquor. I think the other
mixture is cinnamon or cherry stones. I
know of quinine wine it is made with wine
and alcohol.

Questioned by Mr. McLean.—Suppose a
pint of gin and one oz. of Peruvian bark?
Ans.—I would be sorry to prescribe it.

Ques.—There would be some strength in
the tonic?
Ans.—Yes.

Ques.—Druggists sell tonics?
Ans.—Yes. The gin might act as a
stimulant. There is but a small quantity of
bark in it—(this.) If I were a drinker I
should not object to it as a beverage. I
would as soon take it as a glass of rum. I
don't think there is much tonic in this.
Sherry contains from 13 to 17 per cent of
alcohol. In mixing quinine wine I put 1
grain of quinine to a wineglassful of wine.
There is 13 to 17 per cent of alcohol in
ordinary quinine wine.

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