

The Daily Examiner.

"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, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1882.

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THE DAILY EXAMINER

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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 OCTOBER, 1882.

MOON'S CHANGES.
Third Quarter 3rd day, 10h. 5m., p. m., N. E.
(below horizon).
New Moon 12th day, 1h. 59m., a. m., N.
(below horizon).
First Quarter, 19th day, 7h. 42m., a. m., S. W.
Full Moon, 27th day, 1h. 51m., a. m., S. E.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Moon	High	Days
M	rises	sets	rises	water
	h m	h m	h m	h m
1 Sunday	6 45	35 8 37	1 22	11 43
2 Monday	5 33	9 36	2 12	
3 Tuesday	7 31	10 35	3 5	
4 Wednesday	8 29	11 36	4 13	
5 Thursday	9 27	12 36	5 29	
6 Friday	10 25	0 38	6 38	
7 Saturday	12 24	1 40	7 39	
8 Sunday	14 22	2 40	8 25	11 23
9 Monday	15 20	3 40	9 4	
10 Tuesday	16 18	4 40	9 39	
11 Wednesday	17 16	5 40	10 14	
12 Thursday	19 14	6 41	10 46	
13 Friday	20 12	7 41	11 19	
14 Saturday	21 10	8 41	11 55	
15 Sunday	23 9	9 40	12 02	
16 Monday	24 7	10 36	0 30	
17 Tuesday	26 5	11 28	1 9	
18 Wednesday	27 3	12 14	1 54	
19 Thursday	28 1	0 55	2 44	
20 Friday	29 0	1 30	3 19	
21 Saturday	31 4	2 3	3 5	
22 Sunday	33 56	2 34	6 34	10 41
23 Monday	34 55	3 4	7 43	
24 Tuesday	36 53	3 35	8 38	
25 Wednesday	37 52	4 9	9 28	
26 Thursday	38 50	4 17	10 13	
27 Friday	40 48	5 31	10 55	
28 Saturday	41 46	6 23	11 39	
29 Sunday	43 45	7 20	12 10	21
30 Monday	44 44	8 22	1 4	
31 Tuesday	46 46	9 24	1 49	

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

INSURANCE OFFICE.
Queen Insurance Company,
OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, TEN MILLION DOLLARS.
City of London Fire Insurance Company.
CAPITAL, TEN MILLION DOLLARS.
Insurance effected on all kinds of property
at current rates. Losses settled promptly
and equitably.

DESBIRAY & 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.
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,
Ch'town, June 17, 1882—t Agent.

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 Freight 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

TO THE WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE

W. & A. BROWN & CO.
HAVE JUST OPENED THE
FIRST INSTALMENT OF THEIR
FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

42 CASES,
28 BALES.

A lot of Manchester Goods to follow shortly.
Charlottetown, Sept. 22, 1882.

"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 "Miranichi," 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,

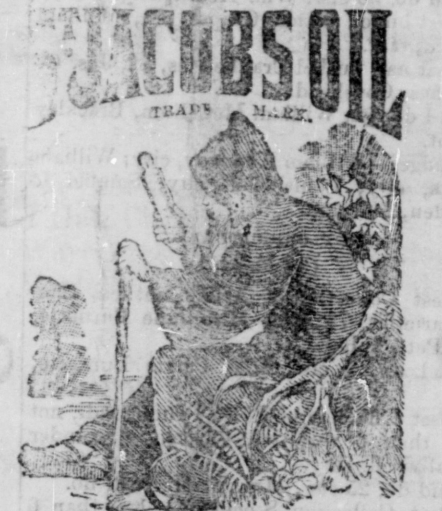
GO TO

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, 1882.



THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago,
Backache, Soreness of the Chest,
Cough, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swell-
ings and Sprains, Burns and
Scalds, General Bodily
Pains,
Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted
Feet and Ears, and all other
Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals St. James Oil
as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External
Remedy. A trial certainly but the comparatively
trifling outlay of 50 cents, and every one suffering
with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its
claims.
Directions in Eleven Languages.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS
IN MEDICINE.
A. VOGELER & CO.,
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

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.
May 2, 1882.

INCREASE
YOUR CAPITAL.
This desirable to make money
one's all and invest in
grain, provisions and stock
speculation, etc. can do so by oper-
ating on our plan. From May 1st,
1881, to the present time an in-
vestment of \$1000,000, cash
profits have been realized and
paid to investors amounting to
several times the original invest-
ment, still leaving the original in-
vestment making money or pay-
able on demand. Explainers cir-
culars and state-ments of fund W
sent free. We want responsible
agents, who will report on crops
and introduce the plan. Liberal
commissions paid. Address,
FLEMING & MERRIAM, Com-
mercial Merchants, Major Block,
Chicago, Ill.

A POSITIVE CURE
Without Medicines.

ALLAN'S SOLUBLE MEDICATED
BOUGIES.

Patented October 16th, 1876. One box
No. 1 will cure any case in four days or
less.
No. 2 will cure the most obstinate case, no
matter of how long standing.
No nauseous doses or cubes, copal, or
oil of sandalwood, that are certain to
produce dyspepsia by destroying the coatings
of the stomach.

Price \$1.50. Sold by all druggists, or
mail-d on receipt of price. For further par-
ticulars send for circular. P. O. Box 1,533,
J. C. ALLAN CO., 83 John street,
New York.

\$500 Reward!

WE will pay the above reward for any case
of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick
Headache, indigestion, Constipation or Con-
stipation, or any other ailment, which
Lieber's Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly
complied with. They are purely Vegetable,
and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar
Coated. Large boxes, containing 30 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
& HEBBURN, and all Druggists.
Engl—dy & wky ly.

A CURE GUARANTEED.
Magnetic Medicine!

For Old and Young, Male and Female.
Positively cures Nervousness in ALL its stages,
Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Sexual Prostra-
tion, Night Sweats, Supercatarrhs, Lencorrhoea,
Darrheness, Senesal Weakness, and General Loss
of Power. It repairs Nervous Waste, Rejuven-
ates the Jaded Intellect, Strengthens the Enfeebled
Brain and Restores Surprising Tone and Vigor to the
Exhausted Generative Organs in either sex. 25¢ With
each order for THREE packages, accompanied with five
dollars, we will send our Written Guarantee to refund
the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. It is
the **CHINESE AND BEST MEDICINE** in the Market.
25¢ Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we
desire to mail free to any address.

Mack's Magnetic Medicine is sold by Drug-
gists at 50 cts. per box, or 6 boxes for \$2.50, or will
be mailed free of postage, on receipt of the money, by
addressing
MACK'S MAGNETIC MEDICINE CO.,
Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Sold in Charlottetown by Apothecaries' Hall Co.,
Agents for Prince Edward Island, and by all Druggists
everywhere. (See 15 wky)

The Robbery Case.

Preliminary Examination.

TUESDAY, Oct. 10.

EDISON W. DAWSON (sworn)—I gave
Messervy a \$20 American note. I received
it from Mr. Henry Blatch. I gave it to
Messervy on Wednesday morning, after
the robbery, between ten and eleven
o'clock. He met me between the Colonial
Building and Simon Crabbe's store—on the
Square. Mr. Blatch paid me on Friday
night, the 15th September. He paid me
\$400, in different denominations of notes.
I arranged with him to receive the payment
that night. I had arrangement with Mr.
Blatch to meet me on Thursday evening,
between half past six and seven o'clock. I
got word from him, through Samuel Stum-
bles, that he could not come that night,
for he had sickness at home. The bargain
was made two or three days before that.
The total price was \$400 in cash, and there
was a note for \$256, payable next Novem-
ber, and Mr. Blatch was to secure me
against all liabilities. At the time we made
the bargain, the money might be paid at
any time. I think he said he would pay it
that day. I saw Blatch, in reference to this
matter, that week before he paid me the
money. The first time was on Mon-
day or Tuesday. At that time don't know
that any time was fixed for the payment
of the money; but I expected he would pay
it right off—any time that day. I saw
him again either Wednesday or Thursday.
He came into the store and asked me if I
could go then and fix up the matter, and
I said I could not go then, but I would go
at seven the same evening. He said he
would sooner settle it now, as he did not
want to come down town again, on ac-
count of sickness in the family. He
said he would give me a cheque.
The money was paid in my office about
seven o'clock. I saw Blatch on Friday
morning, and told him there was an \$100
note to pay that day, and that if I had to
pay it, I would have nothing to do with
the matter. He went away and brought the
money, and gave it to Stumbles, and
Stumbles brought the note to me the same
day. I have no doubt that the note I gave
Messervy I got from Blatch. Messervy did
not tell me his object in getting the
note. I simply gave him greenbacks, a \$20
bill and a \$5 bill, in exchange for a cheque
and some change, which was got in Mr.
Blatch's office. The \$5 American Bill
Messervy left with Blatch. I kept the
\$20 note in my pocket from the time I re-
ceived it, until I gave them to Messervy.
For the money, etc., which I received from
Blatch, I gave him an interest in a livery
stable. J. S. Carvell asked me, on Friday
last, where I got the note I gave Messervy.
I told him I received it from Blatch. I
saw Mr. Carvell about 3 o'clock in the after-
noon. I have now no other money that
Blatch paid me. Of the money Blatch
paid, \$65 were in American money. I
don't know what kind of money he handed
Stumbles to pay the note. It was in small
notes. Blatch paid the money to Stumbles
on Friday morning about 10 o'clock.

(Cross examined by Mr. Davies)—I re-
ceive a good many greenbacks in the course
of business. Last week nearly half was in
greenbacks—principally in \$5's and \$10's—
not very often \$20's; and sometimes larger.
I could not identify any \$20 greenback I
ever had in my possession. I did not mark
the note Mr. Carvell showed me. I told
Mr. Carvell I could not swear to it. He
showed me the note and I saw some lead
pencil marks upon it, but I never saw them
before. I asked him to let me see the
note a second time, and said the marks
must have been put there to trap some-
body. I then turned the note over, and
said, "Mr. Carvell, this is not the note at
all." He said, "Why?" I said, "Be-
cause when I gave the note to Messervy,
it was a perfect note: it was not torn or
patched." He then told me how the marks
got there. He said Messervy had given
the note to Henry Aitken and that Aitken
had given the note to Parker Carvell, who
put it in an envelope and laid on the desk and
afterwards tore it, and was near throwing
it into the waste basket. Mr. Carvell did
not see me with this note more than once,
and then it was patched just as it is now.
It was on Thursday, in the morning that
Blatch came to my shop and wanted to settle
then, as his family were very sick and he
didn't want to come down town at night.
The bargain had been made before, and
nothing remained but to pay over the
money and the note. Mr. Blatch may have
asked me to go over to receive the money.
He understood ten days before that I
would not put Stumbles in charge until he
had paid me and secured me. I under-
stood that his wife had been confined a few
days before, and I heard the little boy had
the fever. He was to come at half-past six
or seven. I stayed there until about ten
minutes after seven and then I sent word
to Stumbles that I could wait no longer. I
then received a message from Stumbles to
the effect that he supposed they must be
out at Blatch's for him to come down.
On Friday night I got the money and put
it in my pocket in a package with some
other money in the seat pocket of my
pants. I can't remember how much
other money I had on me. I went on
Friday night to the Apothecaries Hall
and had the money on me at the time. I
can't say whether I took the money out or
not, and can't say whether or not I talked
to George Hughes about the matter, and
can't say whether or not I told Hughes the
amount I received from Blatch. I did not
open out the money in the Apothecaries
Hall or arrange the notes in any way.
While Mr. Blatch was paying the money
to me, I arranged the green backs by them-
selves. I may have had a few other green-
backs in my pocket, and if so, they
would be mixed up with other notes,
but I can't remember. I took no par-
ticular notice whether I mixed the green
backs I got from Blatch with other green
backs or not.

Re-examined by Mr. McLeod.—B fore
Blatch paid me the money I had my Ameri-

can Bill as large as \$20. The amount
Blatch was to pay me was agreed on the
Saturday or Monday previous.

Cross examined by Mr. Davies—I re-
ceived the money I then had on my person
from different quarters. I had not kept
no entry as it did not come in the ordinary
run of business. I am not in a position to
say what kind of notes they were. Of
the \$65 in greenbacks there might have
been a \$10 or possibly two \$20 bills.
Stumbles saw the bills picked out and
counted over. My impression is I had only
one \$20 greenback and that I got it from
Blatch. I may have had another \$20
greenback; but I don't remember it. I paid
some of the money I received from Blatch
out in the ordinary course business and
some I deposited.

To Mr. McLeod.—In my own mind
I haven't any doubt that I received the
\$20 bill from Mr. Blatch.

To Mr. Davies.—I don't remember that
I had another \$20 note, but if I had,
that one might have been given to Messervy.
I saw Mr. Carvell several times in
connection with the matter, but only once
did he show me the note.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

Partiality in Schools.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR.—In the nineteenth century when
the wheels of progress have turned so many
revolutions, and all manners, customs,
trades, professions and institutions, have
made rapid strides toward the pinnacle of
perfection, it is very astonishing to note
how much partiality still exists in schools.
Not only does this trait show itself in
teachers bowing most graciously to some of
their pupils and passing by others with cold
ceremony, but it has so far ingrained itself
into the character of many instructors that
they can no more forget granting a free
pardon to the many faults and follies of their
pet students than they can forget the
fool and drunk that nourishes their body.
This unjust feature might very often be
overlooked by the unloved class of scholars,
and they might still study with as much
zeal and pleasure as if they belonged to
the members of the beloved, were it
not that they remember so well the fact of
such an one gaining a medal, another a
prize, and so on, whose unaided efforts
would have given them but a seat below.
The humble youth that daily and nightly
pours over the leaves of his books finds but
little to comfort or encourage him, when
he recognizes in every act of his tutor—the
galling system of partiality. It is high
time this unfairness in the discipline of
schools had been banished from our method
of teaching, and numbered with the imper-
fections of the past; and we sincerely hope
that those who leave this fair Island of ours
to educate the young in foreign lands will
remember the sad experience of their
own school life, and act accordingly.

A STUDENT.

The "Holy Carpet."

The annual ceremony of the "Holy Car-
pet," which was observed at Cairo last Fri-
day, was witnessed by almost the entire
population, including the majority of
European residents to whom the sight was
a novelty. At an early hour a magnifi-
cently caparisoned camel was conducted to
the entrance of the Adin Palace. The
animal was decked with costly tapestries
trimmed with solid gold and silver. Soon
after its arrival there appeared a number
of Government officials, who proceeded to
load it with rich and magnificent articles
of every description. Then the Khedive ap-
peared, followed by his ministers, and a pro-
cession was formed, the camel leading the
way. General Wolseley, the Duke of Con-
naught, all the notables and pashas in Cairo,
and many other English officials came
next. The procession passed through the
principal streets, which were thronged in
every direction. As the camel approached
the native population bowed themselves,
and remained in that attitude until it had
passed. After a long and circuitous jour-
ney, the procession proceeded to the rail-
road station, where the camel was divested
of its load which was placed upon the cars
for transmission to Mecca as an offering to
the Caliph from his faithful followers. This
ceremony is the occasion of great joy
throughout the whole Mohammedan world,
and is also observed in Constantinople and
other cities in the East just prior to the
annual pilgrimage to Mecca, which is now
close at hand.

Jay Gould.

Jay Gould is one of the prominent figures
in American society to-day. Half of the
political and commercial strokes are attri-
buted to him. Yet in 1856 he was a hum-
ble schoolmaster, and published a history
of Delaware County, N. Y., every copy of
which is now twenty-five dollars. But to-
day that impecunious author and school
teacher of twenty-six years ago is so bur-
dened by wealth that when his bonds and
securities and such like collaterals are to be
transported from one spot to another for
any purpose, he is compelled to hire a num-
ber of draymen for the work. Recently,
when a question was raised on Wall street
as to his solvency, he exhibited some
million dollars worth of his sort of paper.
It was understood at the time if this dis-
play was not sufficient to settle the ques-
tion, the draymen would be sent to fetch
other paper representing about double that
sum in stocks of railroads, express com-
panies, telegraphs, and the like. His
wealth is not less than one hundred mil-
lions.—Mail.

On exhibition at the Dominion Boot and
Shoe Store, cheap Boots and Shoes. Admis-
sion free to all who wish to be prepared.