

The Daily Examiner.

TERMS—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1882.

VOL. 12.—NO. 10.

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.

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	Dp 8.15am	Dp 3.30pm	Dp 3.00pm
Royalty Jc	" 8.38 "	" 3.53 "	" 3.23 "
N Wiltsh'e	" 9.29 "	" 4.45 "	" 4.00 "
Hunter R'r	" 9.45 "	" 5.00 "	" 4.15 "
Bradalba'e	" 10.23 "	" 5.38 "	" 4.53 "
Co'ty Line	" 10.32 "	" 5.48 "	" 5.02 "
Freetown	" 10.47 "	" 6.03 "	" 5.17 "
Kensingt'n	" 11.10 "	" 6.28 "	" 5.40 "
Summ'side	Ar 11.45	Ar 7.00	
Miscouche	Dp 1.15pm		
Wellingt'n	" 2.05 "		
Port Hill	" 2.4 "		
O'Leary	" 4.05 "		
Bloomfield	" 4.20 "		
Alberton	" 5.10 "		
Tignish	Ar 6.05		
Royalty Jc		Dp 3.23pm	
York		" 3.40 "	
Bedford		" 4.00 "	
Mt. Stew't		" 4.45 "	
Cardigan		" 6.03 "	
Georget'n		Ar 6.30	
Mt. Stew't		Dp 4.45pm	
Morell		" 5.27 "	
St. Peter's		" 5.57 "	
Bear River		" 6.46 "	
Souris		Ar 7.30	

TRAINS INWARD.
(READ UP.)

STATIONS.	MIXED.	MIXED.	MIXED.
Ch'town	Ar 4.15pm	Ar 11.15am	Ar 11.30am
Royalty Jc	Dp 3.33	Dp 10.52	
N Wiltsh'e	" 3.01 "	" 10.01 "	
Hunter R'r	" 2.45 "	" 9.45 "	
Bradalba'e	" 2.59 "	" 9.08 "	
Co'ty Line	" 1.59 "	" 8.58 "	
Freetown	" 1.43 "	" 8.43 "	
Kensingt'n	" 1.20 "	" 8.20 "	
Summ'side	" 12.45 "	" 7.45 "	
Miscouche	Ar 11.20am		
Wellingt'n	Dp 10.55		
Port Hill	" 10.31 "		
O'Leary	" 9.48 "		
Bloomfield	" 8.20 "		
Alberton	" 8.05 "		
Tignish	" 7.27 "		
Royalty Jc		Dp 11.07am	
York		" 10.50 "	
Bedford		" 103.0 "	
Mt. Stew't		" 9.55 "	
Cardigan		" 8.25 "	
Georget'n		" 8.00 "	
Mt. Stew't		Dp 9.55am	
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, 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 Char-
lottetown on arrival of Boat each evening.

L. B. ARCHIBALD,
Superintendent.
Railway Office, Charlottetown, Nov. 25, 1882.
dy ex dy pat pres her sum jr 61

NOTICE.

THE Charlottetown Gas Light Company
has imported a fresh supply of Bray's
Patent Burner, 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 con-
sumption 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 cen-
t per hour.

The price of these Burners to consumers of
Gas will be ten cents each. (ju 10 eod pat)

\$500 Reward!

WE will pay the above reward for any case
of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick
Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Colic
which 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 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
& REDDIN, and all Druggists.
2914—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, Sum-
merside, P. E. Island.

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

DR. WARBURTON, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

(EDINBURGH.)

Office in Old City Hotel, corner of Great
George and Dorchester Streets, opposite the
Catholic Chapel. Entrance on Great George
Street—right hand.
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 . . . 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—tf Agent.

NEW

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 else-
where.

C. LYONS.

Nov. 13, 1882.—dy wky tf

W. C. BISHOP,

SHIPPING

—AND—

FORWARDING AGENT,

Marine Insurance Broker,

—AND—

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

LONDON HOUSE.

Now Opening ex S. S. Victoria, Waldensian and Cedar Grove

Ladies' Beaver and Plush Hats,

Ladies' Silk Scarfs,

Ladies' Jersey Gloves.

Ladies' Alexandra Jackets,

Children's Woollen Pelisses,

Promenade Scarfs and Squares.

Beehive Wools, Ceceon Wools,

Ice Wools, Berlin Wools,

Moire and Broche Sash Ribbons.

Gentlemen's Lambs' Wool Underclothing,

Gentlemen's Merino Underclothing,

Gentlemen's Kid Mitts and Gloves.

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Charlottetown, Oct. 5, 1882.

CHEAPEST, SAFEST, SIMPLEST

LIFE INSURANCE

IN THE WORLD.

—O—

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.

—O—

Good Canvassers Wanted,

LEONARD MORRIS,

General Agent for P. E. Island.

Summerside, Oct. 28, 1882.—ly

BRITISH WAREHOUSE, QUEEN SQUARE.

—O—

W. & A. BROWN & CO., have now completed their FALL IMPOR-
TATION.

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, Wool Shawls, 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 Lambs' Wool Shirts, assorted sizes. 300 pairs Lambs' Wool Drawers.

A lot of Grain Bags, etc.

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

—O—

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.

—AND—

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.

Steam Ploughs.

It is not probable that steam ploughs
will be introduced into this Province.
But they are likely to be used with suc-
cess in the great Northwest. A few days
ago there was a large assembly of promi-
nent agriculturists at Brampton, Ont., to
witness the public testing of what may
be called the first steam plough used in
Canada. The implement was manufac-
tured for the Qu'Appelle Farm Syndicate
and was drawn at the trial by a 25 horse
power, with a double cylinder, built on
the same principle as a locomotive, and
can be started at any time, no matter in
what position the wheels are, thus giving
it a great advantage over the ordinary
traction engine with one cylinder. The
propelling power of the engine is ob-
tained by spur and bevel wheels, geared
direct from the main shaft to the hind
wheels of the engine. The steering is
done by the engineer, by means of a hand
wheel attached to a worm and pinion on
a shaft around which pass two chains,
one of which is fastened to the end of
the front axle. There appeared to be
no difficulty with the machine, it being
entirely under control. Directly behind
the engine is the water tank and wood
tender. Behind the tender is the
diagonal frame to which the ploughs are
attached. It is supported at each of the
three corners by a wheel, which adjusts
the depth of the ploughs. The frame is
attached to the engine by a cross chain
passing underneath the tender. The
ploughs, eight in number, turn furrows
from five to six inches in depth and
twelve inches wide. Although the frame
is constructed for only eight ploughs, the
engine is sufficiently powerful to draw
twelve or sixteen. The field ploughed
was about thirty rods in length, and the
land was selected as for ordinary plough-
ing, the engine passing up one side and
down the other. Seven furrows were
turned at once (one of the ploughs not
being attached), and the work was con-
sidered by practical farmers present as
excellent. The general opinion was that
the experiment demonstrated in a most
satisfactory way the practicability of a
traction engine propelling itself, and
doing the work of a number of ploughs.
In England ploughing is done in some
localities by steam, but they generally
use two engines, one at either end of the
field, the plough being drawn by a steel
rope. These cost about \$15,000, while
the engine and plough made in Bramp-
ton can probably be sold for about \$8,-
000, or one-fifth the price.

Cures by Faith and by Miracles.

About ten days ago a statement was pub-
lished, on the authority of the Rev. James
McCaull, minister of the Stanley Street
Presbyterian Church, Montreal, announc-
ing the remarkable and sudden cure of a
young woman named Scott, who for three
years had been confined to bed under a
disease known as hyperaemia, or congestion
of the spinal cord. In the course of a visit
to the County of Glengarry, Mr. McCaull
visited the house of Miss Scott's father,
at Martintown. He took a great interest
in the case, and at the regular weekly
prayer meeting of his congregation she was
made the subject of special prayer. We
read that "some time after his first visit,
Mr. McCaull received a letter from Miss
Scott, telling him that the Lord had given
her assurance that she would soon get well,
and further asking that special prayer for
her speedy recovery should be made by the
congregation of Stanley Street Church at
the next meeting for prayer. Many per-
sons in the congregation had already become
interested in her case, and fervent prayers
were offered on her behalf both at the
public meeting and at the homes of some of
the church members. At the prayer-meet-
ing on last Wednesday evening, November
8th, Mr. McCaull read a long letter which
he had just received from Miss Scott,
informing him that she had been healed of
her protracted infirmities, and requesting
that thanks be given to God for what He
had done for her." Miss Scott's mother
gave the following account of her cure to
a reporter of the Witness:

"On Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 31st, a
woman came to help us to pare apples, and
while in conversation I happened to ask her
what she thought of 'faith cures.' She
replied: 'I would rather not answer that
question, Mrs. Scott.' The conversation
then went on other subjects until the clock
struck three, when some one of us remark-
ed that this was the hour to pray for Maggie
to be healed, and at once we all rose up, I
going into Maggie's room and the girls
going to their room upstairs also to pray,
leaving our visitor where she was, to pray
or pare apples as she saw fit. When I
knelt down it seemed to me as if the only
prayer I could offer was, 'Lord, help my
unbelief.' We were all praying in silence,
and it seemed as if a pin could be heard
dropping on the floor of the room where
we were. After continuing in prayer for
some time I began to think that I had acted
rudely to my visitor who had come to
assist in paring apples by thus leaving her
to herself. I was thinking it might be
more prudent for me to go back to my
work, when that passage became strongly
impressed on my mind, 'Though it tarry
wait for it, because it will surely come and
will not tarry.'—Heb. ii., verse 3d.

While I was considering if I ought to con-
sider this a command to continue longer at
prayer, Maggie repeated aloud the same
passage, and I resolved to continue pray-
ing. Maggie now began to repeat other
passages of scripture and her voice seemed
so strange that I looked up, and seeing her
eyes closed and a strange look on her face,

I began to fear that she was about to die
and that thus she would be delivered from
all her earthly pains. While I was still look-
ing at her, she repeated aloud, 'Behold the
bridegroom cometh, go ye out to meet him.'
She at once opened her eyes and pushing
aside the bedclothes, turned her feet out on
the floor and sat up in the bed. I was
almost paralyzed, but did not move from
my knees; at once she stood on the floor,
when I sprang from my knees and, clasping
her in my arms, called for all the family to
come with me to praise the Lord. Maggie
knelt down with us and joined in our
praise meeting, without suffering any pain,
although she had been suffering severely
a few moments before. We then arose from
our knees and walked out to Mr. Scott's room,
Maggie walking along and not seeming to feel
any bad effects from the bright light, although
she had not looked on a bright light for three
years. When we came to Mr. Scott's bed-
side we all knelt down again to praise the
Lord, and it seemed to me that my gladness
did not arise chiefly because my child was
restored to health, but because the Lord was
so very good in answering such unbelieving
prayers as I had offered."

Of late reports of "faith cures" have been
numerous, in the United States and in
Canada. Thousands of people have the
most unbounded confidence that the cures
were effected as the direct result of special
prayer offered on behalf of the sufferers,
and by the exercise of unlimited faith on
the part of the afflicted.

Dr. Palmage Describes a Good Woman.

You see hundreds of men who are suc-
cessful only because there is a reason at
home why they are successful. If a man
marry a good, honest soul he makes his for-
tune; if he marry a fool, the Lord help him.
The wife may be a silent partner in the
firm. There may be only masculine voices
down on the Exchange, but there often
comes from the home circle a potential and
elevating influence. The women of Shumen,
at whose house the prophet Elisha stopped,
was a great woman and the superior of her
husband. He, as far as I can understand,
was what we often find in our day, a man
of large fortune, and only a medium of
brains, intensely quiet, sitting a long while
in the same place without moving hand or
foot; if you say yes, responding yes; if you
say no, responding no; insane, eyes half
shut, mouth wide open, maintaining his
position in society only because he has a
large patrimony. His wife belonged to
that class of people who need no name to
distinguish them, no title of princess or
queen. She was great in her hospitality.
Jupiter has the surname of "The Hospit-
able," and he was said to avenge the wrongs
of strangers. Homer extolled hospitality
in his verse.

How Man is Constructed.

The average weight of an adult man is
140 pounds 6 ounces.
The average weight of a skeleton is about
14 pounds.
Number of bones, 240.
The skeleton measures 1 inch less than
the living man.
The average weight of the brain of a man
is 3 pounds 8 ounces; of a woman, 2
pounds 11 ounces.
The brain of a man exceeds twice that of
any other animal.
The average height of an Englishman is
5 feet 9 inches; of a Belgian, 5 feet 6 1/2
inches.
The average weight of an Englishman is
150 pounds; of a Frenchman, 136 pounds;
a Belgian, 130 pounds.
The average number of teeth is 32.
A man breathes about 20 times in a min-
ute, or 1,200 times an hour.
A man breathes about 18 pints of air in a
minute, or upwards of 7 hogheads in a
day.
A man gives off 4.08 per cent. carbonic
gas of the air he respire; respire 19,666
cubic feet of carbonic acid gas in 24 hours,
equal to 125 cubic inches common air.
A man annually contributes to vegetation
124 pounds of carbon.
The average of the pulse in infancy is 120
per minute; in manhood, 80; at 60 years,
60. The pulse of females is more frequent
than that of males.

A. T. Stewart's Eye to Business.

One day Alexander T. Stewart gave a
commission to a celebrated artist in Paris
to paint a little Parisienne, and offered to
pay a good round price if the painter would
put a heap of head-work in the little lady's
costume. "That is strange fancy," said the
painter. "It is not a fancy at all," replied
Mr. Stewart. "That picture will be ex-
hibited at New York. All the elegant
women will look at it, and if they see that
the Parisienne wears head ornaments they
will buy beads. Now, my house—A. T.
Stewart & Co.—has a big stock of these
articles; and by that means, you under-
stand,—and the artist understood."

The Montreal Gazette says:—"The Hon.
Mr. Chapleau returned from Ottawa on
Saturday, and will leave to-morrow for Los
Angeles, California, where he will spend at
least a couple of months, possibly longer, if
his medical advisers consider it necessary.
He will probably stop over for a short time
at Denver City, Colorado. Although we
are glad to be able to say that his health
has somewhat improved since his return
from Europe, yet it is absolutely necessary
that he should go to a warmer climate, at
least for some time. Much as Mr. Chap-
leau's friends would desire to see him in his
place in Parliament during the next session,
we are sure we speak their views when we
urge that he should not, unless he can do
so with perfect safety, return to Canada
during the winter. His life is too precious
to justify any risk in his case, and we there-
fore hope that he will be guided in his
movements simply by considerations of his
health."