

# The Daily Examiner.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1884.

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## THE DAILY EXAMINER

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### ALMANAC FOR OCTOBER, 1884.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Sun	Moon	High	Days
	ris	sets	rise	water	len
1 Wednesday	6 35	3 26	3 55	7 52	11 23
2 Thursday	5 31	4 26	4 43	8 43	29
3 Friday	6 32	4 57	5 26	9 26	26
4 Saturday	7 59	5 29	6 10	10 6	22
5 Sunday	9 24	6 30	6 46	10 19	19
6 Monday	10 56	6 41	7 11	11 27	16
7 Tuesday	12 24	7 24	7 48	12 12	12
8 Wednesday	13 22	8 14	8 51	1 9	9
9 Thursday	14 20	9 10	9 39	2 6	6
10 Friday	16 18	10 11	10 39	3 2	2
11 Saturday	17 16	11 16	11 38	4 0	0
12 Sunday	18 14	12 0	12 36	4 58	56
13 Monday	19 12	0 23	1 31	5 56	54
14 Tuesday	21 11	1 29	2 31	6 51	50
15 Wednesday	23 9	2 56	3 25	7 44	46
16 Thursday	25 7	4 45	4 48	8 34	40
17 Friday	27 5	5 47	5 44	9 21	37
18 Saturday	29 4	6 49	6 38	10 6	34
19 Sunday	31 3	7 50	7 31	11 32	31
20 Monday	31 4	8 48	8 15	12 27	27
21 Tuesday	32 5	9 44	9 6	1 24	24
22 Wednesday	33 5	10 35	10 40	2 18	21
23 Thursday	35 5	11 22	11 16	3 11	18
24 Friday	36 5	12 6	12 15	4 3	15
25 Saturday	38 4	0 40	1 24	5 15	12
26 Sunday	41 4	1 30	2 37	6 6	9
27 Monday	42 5	2 43	3 53	7 1	6
28 Tuesday	43 4	3 58	5 13	8 1	3
29 Wednesday	44 4	5 17	6 38	9 0	0
30 Thursday	44 4	6 42	8 0	9 59	0
31 Friday	45 4	8 14	9 29	10 59	0

## THE RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

(Charlottetown Time.)			
GOING WEST.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Charlottetown	6 47	9 12	4 27
Hunter River	7 47	10 55	5 47
P. M.			
Kensington	8 42	12 22	7 05
Summerside	9 07	12 57	7 37
Port Hill	10 30	4 15	
Alberton	12 05	6 57	
Tignish	12 42	7 47	
FROM WEST.			
Tignish	2 02	6 47	
Alberton	2 40	7 57	
Port Hill	4 15	10 25	
Summerside	5 17	12 07	
Kensington	5 42	1 22	6 57
Hunter River	6 07	2 09	7 30
Charlottetown	7 02	3 25	8 47
GOING EAST.			
Charlottetown	4 17	7 02	
Mount Stewart	5 22	8 37	
St. Peter's	5 27	9 02	
Souris	6 17	10 02	
Mount Stewart	5 32	9 07	
Cardigan	6 29	10 22	
Georgetown	6 47	10 47	
FROM EAST.			
Souris	6 47	2 17	
St. Peter's	7 52	4 00	
Mount Stewart	8 42	5 17	
Charlottetown	8 47	5 42	
Georgetown	9 52	7 27	
Cardigan	7 45	3 57	
Mount Stewart	8 42	5 12	

## CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED

**R. O'DWYER,**  
Commission and General Merchant  
FOR SALE OF P. E. I. PRODUCE.  
289 WATER STREET,  
St. John's Newfoundland.

In connection with the above is Captain English, who is well known in P. E. Island, who will take special charge of all consignments, and will also attend to the chartering of vessels for the carrying trade of P. E. I.

The firm is one of the oldest and most reliable in Newfoundland. Returns guaranteed to be prompt and satisfactory. Parties wishing to procure Labrador Herring should send their orders in time.

Sept. 6, 1884.—till 31st Dec. '84.

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GENERAL  
Commission Merchants,  
121 ATLANTIC AVENUE,  
(ROSS MARKET)  
BOSTON, MASS.  
Eggs and Produce a Specialty.  
May 15, 1884—wky ft

## APPLES, APPLES, APPLES,

**CHARLES DONALD & CO.,**  
79 Queen St., London, E. C.  
Will be glad to correspond with Apple Growers, Merchants and Shippers, with a view to Autumn and Spring business.  
They will also give the usual facilities to customers requiring advances.

## WEST & RENDELL,

Commission Merchants,  
St. John's, Newfoundland.  
Consignments solicited. Liberal advances made.  
July 25, 1884.—2aw 4a

## N. J. CAMPBELL,

(Successor to Campbell & Rayden)

## Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,

**SHIP BROKER,  
AND INSURANCE AGENT,  
COR. OF QUEEN AND WATER STS.,  
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.**

## Importer and Jobber of Choice

**Groceries and Spices**  
General Agent for P. E. Island of the British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, of London, England.  
Special attention given to Auction Sales of Lumber, Coal, Fish, Apples and other Fruit, Real Estate, Household Furniture, Bankrupt and other Stocks, and all kinds of Merchandise.  
Correspondence and Consignments solicited. Returns promptly made.

## McLeod, Morson & McQuarrie,

**BARRISTERS**

## ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

**Office in Old Bank,  
(UP STAIRS).  
Ch'town, Feb. 21, 1884.**

## W. WHEATLEY,

(OF WHEATLEY & SONS, CHARLOTTETOWN,  
P. E. ISLAND)

## Commission Merchant,

269 BARRINGTON STREET,  
HALIFAX, N. S.  
Special attention given to the sale of P. E. Island produce.  
April 24, 1884.

## Piano Tuning & Repairing

**MR. VINNICOMBE** begs to inform the musical public that he is now prepared to take in Pianos for repair. Pianos recapped with neatness, defective sound boards renewed, keys tightened, actions regulated—in fact the whole construction renovated. Cabinet Organs repaired. Church Organs voiced and tuned. Having received a large stock of Piano Fitting, Wire, etc., from the celebrated Emerson Piano Manufacturers, with nearly twenty years experience in that business, and under the patronage of Government House, the Convents, and the leading musical families on the Island, feels sure of giving universal satisfaction.  
Terms—Cash when work is done.  
Office—C. P. Fletcher's New Music Store.  
Ch'town, May 21—wca 28

## Prince Edward Island Hospital.

**MEDICAL BOARD:**  
Dr. Hobkirk, Consulting Physician.  
Dr. Johnson, Dr. Taylor.  
Dr. Beer, Dr. Dawson.  
Dr. Warburton, Dr. MacKay.

Matron—Mrs. Hannah Robinson.

Applications for admission may be made to the Visiting Physician or Matron, at the Hospital, daily (Sundays excepted), between ten and eleven, a. m., or by correspondence with any member of the medical Board, or the Matron.  
The friends of patients will be admitted from two to four, p. m. every day (except Sunday).  
The general visiting day for persons wishing to see the institution is Thursday of each week, from two to four o'clock, p. m.

D. R. MACLENNAN,  
Secretary of Trustees.

April 24—wky 4bly

## Spruce Flooring and Sheathing, &c

HAVING been appointed by Messrs. Primrose Brothers, of Pictou, Agent for the sale of their well known Grooved and Tongued **SPRUCE FLOORING AND SHEATHING**, I will always have on hand a stock of the same **WELL DRIED AND SEASONED**, which I have no hesitation in recommending as the best in the market.  
Messrs. Primrose Brothers are also prepared to execute promptly orders left with me for any description of Spruce Scenting, Boards, Laths, &c.  
For further particulars apply at my residence, Prince Street.  
THOMAS ALLEY.  
Aug 1—2aw 3 m.

## Old, Successful, Trustworthy, ELECTRIC GLOSS.

**PURELY MUTUAL,  
No Stockholders, Dividends Annually,  
ORGANIZED 1845.**

## NEW YORK

## LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Cash Assets over \$55,000,000.

## McLEAN & MARTIN,

Agents for P. E. Island.  
Ch'town, Aug 27—2m 2aw wky

## CONTINUED SALE

Special low prices during this Month  
on our Stock of

## WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Jewelry and Plated Ware.

## THE EXAMINER

## JOB PRINTING

## OFFICE

has lately been replenished with a supply of

## Printing Types and Material

—OF THE—

## Latest Invention and Best Description,

and we are now prepared to print, under the

## Careful and Skillful Supervision of

Mr. J. W. Mitchell,

## Bill Heads, Blank Cheques, Notes of Hand, Hand Bills, Letter Heads, Receipts, Posters, Dodgers, &c.

On Short Notice, in Good Style, AND AT CHEAP PRICES.

## LADIES, ATTENTION!

JUST Read This, and be convinced of the excellence of the Model Washer and Bleacher. It makes the washing light and easy, gives the clothes that pure whiteness that no other mode of washing can produce. No rubbing required, no friction to injure the fabric. It is a Scientific and Successful Machine, which does its work superior to any other Washer that ever has been in use. You can do a heavy wash in a quarter of the time, without any labour at all. They are durable, time and money saving machine, and sold cheap. Price, \$3.00; when sent to the country, \$3.25.

## W. WORTH, Spring Park Road,

Agent for Queen's County.  
Ch'town, July 31, '84.—2aw wly.

## Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien.

LOANS on Mortgage for periods not exceeding 10 years, without Sinking Fund, and from 10 to 50 years with Sinking Fund. The borrower is privileged to pay off his loan, in whole or in part, at any time. Circulars giving detailed information can be obtained on application at the office of Messrs Sullivan & Macneil, Solicitors, Charlottetown.

## W. W. SULLIVAN,

Agent for the Company.  
July 30—pat dy & wky pres sum jour 4f.

## P. E. Island Pottery.

STOVE-PIPE STONES,  
CHIMNEY TOPS,  
DRAIN PIPES,  
STRAWBERRY VINE PROTECTORS  
And other articles made to order at the P. E. ISLAND POTTERY.

## BEER & GOFF

AGENTS  
Ch'town, May 27, 1884.

## STANDARD

## LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

AT the 57th Annual General Meeting of the Standard Life Assurance Company, held at Edinburgh on Tuesday, the 24th of April, 1883, the following results for the year ended 15th November, 1883, were reported:—

3,035 new proposals for life assurance were received the year for \$ 9,754,080 35

2,561 proposals were accepted, assuring 7,239,048 13

The total existing assurances in force at 15th November, 1882, amounted to \$6,936,302 91

(Of which \$7,753,031.15 was reassured with other offices)

The claims by death which arose during the year amounted to, including bonus additions, 2,462,226 59

The annual revenue amounted at 15th November, 1882, to 4,267,546 00

The invested funds at same date amounted to 29,503,416 00

Being an increase during the year of 1,062,648 35

JOHN LONGWORTH,  
Agent for Charlottetown.

THOMAS KERR,  
Inspector of Agencies,  
Ch'town, August 3, 1882.

## Drunken Switzerland.

In 1874 certain judicious restrictions regulating public houses in Switzerland were abandoned, and there is now a tavern for every 130 of the population, or deducting women, children and the sick, there is one for 30 persons. In one canton there is a tavern for every 18 voters. The increase of taverns has been followed by an increase of drunkenness and crime, the great majority of the offences having been committed in taverns or by persons who had got drunk in those places. Attention is called to the injury done to working men, and the suffering inflicted on their families, by the wasting of earnings in taverns. Failures, bankruptcies and forced sales are alarmingly on the increase. The evils, however, cannot be restrained, much less suppressed, until the cantons receive back the power to regulate the traffic, which can only be done by a revision of the constitution. The situation is alarming, and the civic officials, the legislators and the church synods are vigorously engaged in denouncing the prevalent intemperance.

## Feeding Grain to Horses.

The capacity of the horse's stomach is about sixteen quarts. This fact should be borne in mind by those who have charge of horses. In feeding grain to horses, it is important that it should be fed at such a time, that it may remain in the stomach as long as need be to secure its complete digestion. The nitrogenous elements in which grain is richer than other foods, are better digested in the stomach than in the intestines. The grain should be fed after the hay has been eaten, and no other food or drink should be given for some time after, so that the grain may remain in the stomach until it is fully digested. If the grain is fed first, and then a ration, as for instance, of seven pounds of hay, the grain will speedily be forced from the stomach by the hay. In eating the hay, it will be mixed with four times its weight of saliva, and an hour and a half will be required for masticating it. In order to have the stomach digest well, it should not contain more than ten quarts at a time, and in eating seven pounds of hay, the animal swallows at least two stomachfuls of hay and saliva, one of those having passed on into the intestines. If the grain had been fed first, before the hay, the grain would have speedily passed out of the stomach into the intestines where it will digest less completely than if allowed to remain in the stomach. It is the office of the stomach to digest the nitrogenous parts of the food, and as oats or corn contain four or five times as much of these as the same amount of hay, it is obviously more important to have the grain subjected to the full action of the gastric juices than to have the hay retained there. Hence in feeding grain, it should be fed after the hay ration has been eaten. This is a matter worth remembering in feeding horses.

## The Model Farmer.

He should not buy more land than he can pay for easily, and till to advantage. The hardest thing to raise on a farm is a mortgage. Thirty or forty acres carefully cultivated will prove more profitable than two hundred on which the same care and labor are expended. He should not have more stock than he can shelter well, and keep in good order all the season. It is poor economy to stint cattle through the winter and expect them to do as well in the coming spring as they would under generous treatment. A man should be merciful to his stock because it pays best in the end. Cattle that are stoned by the boys, kicked by the men and worried by the dogs, are not likely to thrive in flesh or milk. Such treatment is silly, brutal and every way unprofitable. The occasions are very rare where beasts of burden—horses or oxen—are benefited by the application of the rod. People who wreak their insane fury on helpless dumb animals are at these moments something lower than beasts themselves.

## He should keep a careful account of his income and outgoes. No business can prosper that is based on uncertainties. The habit of keeping a close account begets prudence, economy and wisdom in management. If a man can figure out a fair profit as the result of his years labor, it is a source of satisfaction and contentment; if the balance is on the other side he will ascertain the cause of his failures and follow new courses. "Book Farming" is no longer despised by intelligent men.

He should make his home and its immediate surroundings as pleasant as his means will permit. He should at least take as much pride in beautifying his home and supplying it with the comforts and conveniences, if not luxuries of life, as he does in having fine or blooded stock and neat and large outbuildings. A proper regard for the happiness of these whose duties lie chiefly within doors would dictate this. The "matters of the house" are of primary importance, for what after all is the chief end of labor but to make the home life happier and better. Half the dullness and monotony of life on the farm, driving the boys and girls to the towns and cities, would be banished if the same pains were taken to make the home beautiful and attractive that are taken by most residents of towns and cities.

## The successful farmer will do his work in season. There is no business where regularity is more essential than in farming. The merchant and the manufacturer can cover ground lost by neglect or inattention easier than the farmer. The farmer who is chasing his work all the year around trying to catch up with it, is doomed to ultimate failure.

JOHNNY came home from school the other day very much excited. "What do you think, pa; Joe Stewart, one of the big boys, had an argument with the teacher about a question in grammar!" "What position did Joe take?" "His last position was across a chair with his face down."

## CURRENT NOTES.

Grain rates from Chicago to the East are said to be demoralized.

Green promises to be the fashionable color in Paris this autumn.

The prefect of police at Paris has prohibited the contemplated baby show.

Striking miners in Ohio kill farmers' cattle in the fields to support themselves.

New York Indians have been holding a convention and want to be given the rights of citizenship.

Russia is about to build two ironclads at Sebastopol to serve as a nucleus for the Black Sea fleet.

The Mexican Congress has formally announced that Porfirio Diaz was elected President for four years from December 1st.

The Pope's encyclical on liberalism denounces all systems where religion is not a prime factor in the practical politics of the state.

The English bondholders have ratified the agreement with the Mexican government for the settlement of the Mexican debt.

The use of bitter willow in flavoring and coloring tobacco, is vehemently denounced by Prof. Deschamps, of Paris, as causing softening of the brain.

One peculiar feature of life on the Bosphorus, near Constantinople, is the great shoals of fish which darken the surface of the water, and run their noses into the sand on the beach.

A London physician has ascertained that there are six deaths among 1,000 married men, ten among the same number of bachelors, and twenty-two in the same number of widowers.

Experiments have been made in England with vaccine virus put in hermetically sealed tubes as long ago as 1854. The most interesting feature of the experiments is the fact that in every case the lymph failed to "take."

Having lost the whole of both legs in the war, and subsequently living in poverty for twenty-one years on his pension, a Nashville man hit upon the idea of making a sidelong curiosity of himself by attaching deceptive wax feet to his stumps, and figuring as a freak of nature. He is now prosperous.

The Montreal Gazette draws attention to the fact that the wheat crop of the experimental farms on the Canadian Pacific Railway has been sold at 87 cents a bushel. The average price of wheat in the Northwest is somewhat lower, being about 70 cents per bushel. This is in glaring contrast to the situation in Kansas, the Utopia of Mr. Blake. There the price for highest grade of wheat is 58 cents, and in Minnesota and Dakota so small a figure is offered that farmers are neglecting to market their crops.—Toronto Mail.

## HINDUISM BREAKING UP.

A deep and wide spread conviction seems to prevail not only in cities, but also in the country places, among the villagers, and indeed throughout all classes, that a day of overthrowing of the old religions and effete faiths, of the breaking up of old forms, is at hand. The common people speak of the coming day of overturning, and seem not dismayed at its approach, but announce themselves as ready to join in the van; indeed, are only awaiting its coming to break away from their present truldom and bonds of caste.—Dr. Waugh, on Lucknow.

## The Winnipeg Sun, snatching up the result of the harvest in the Northwest, says:

"Altogether, it can be said with truth that in spite of the untoward weather, the whole country has been blessed with a crop of surpassing quality, and unparalleled so far as quantity is concerned by the best harvests ever known in this wheat-belt since settlement began in earnest. The price now current well repays those who, taking time by the forelock, sowed early in the spring and are thus able to market the grain at a profit of 70 cents now; and even if it should drop to 70 cents now, or a fraction below, the return, taking the high average yield into account, will put the farmer on his feet again and give a great impetus to business."

## Within a few months past markings have been seen on the surface of the planet Venus which even so cautious an astronomer as Prof. Young has declared give promise that we may be able to learn something concerning the poles, the mountains, the continents, and the seas of that distant world. Mr. Trouvelot has discovered what he regards as probably the snow-clad summits of mountains thrust up through the cloudy atmosphere in the neighborhood of its poles. The mountains, if they exist, must be of amazing height, and it is doubted whether Trouvelot has correctly interpreted what he saw. Yet that he did see some peculiar feature of the planet—that he did get a glimpse, though an obscure one, into this far-away world—the astronomers do