

The Daily Examiner.

TERMS—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1883.

VOL. 12.—NO. 53.

THE DAILY EXAMINER
IS ISSUED EVERY EVENING,
BY THE EXAMINER PUBLISHING COMPANY,
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AND GREAT GEORGE STREETS,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.
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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 JANUARY, 1883.

MOON'S CHANGES.
Third Quarter 1st day, 5h. 57m., a. m.
New Moon 4th day, 1h. 46m., a. m.
First Quarter 15th day, 5h. 35m., p. m.
Full Moon, 23rd day, 5h. 3m., a. m.
Third Quarter 31st day, 6h. 14m., a. m.

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

SULLIVAN & MACNEILL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Solicitors in Chancery,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.

OFFICES—O'Halloran's Building, Great
George Street, Charlottetown.
Money to Loan.

W. W. SULLIVAN, Q. C. CHESTER B. MACNEILL.
Jan. 16, '83.

CARD.

DR. McLEAN,
SOURIS EAST.
Office—"Royal Oak Hotel."
Dec. 11, 1882.—1m 3aw wly 3m

McLEOD & MORSON
Barristers & Attorneys-at-Law,
SOLICITORS, NOTARIES PUBLIC, ETC.

OFFICES:
Reform Club Committee Rooms, Opposite Post
Office, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.
Merchants' Bank of Halifax Building, Sam-
merside, P. E. Island.

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

JOHN MACEACHERN,
(Late of Italian Warehouse)
AGENT FOR
Royal Fire Insurance Company, of
England,
London & Lancashire Fire Insurance
Company, of England,
City of London Fire Insurance Co.,
of England,

HAS REMOVED
His Office to his New Building,
Cor. Queen and King Sts.—Up Stairs.
Ch'town, Dec. 7, '82.

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. 18, 1882.

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—night bell.
Ch'town, Nov. 14, '82.—3m

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.—4m Agent.

NOW OPENED
NEW
Dining and Coffee Rooms,
North Side of Queen Square,
OPPOSITE THE LAW COURTS.

D. MAY.
Ch'town, Dec. 12, 1882.—3m

OATS WANTED.
Black & White Oats
PURCHASED BY
FENTON T. NEWBERY,
Water-Street, Charlottetown.
Jan. 9.—wky. wky pat 4

THE BEACH,
MURRAY HARBOR SOUTH,
FOR SALE.

TENDERS from parties wishing to pur-
chase the above well known and valu-
able property, will be received by my
Solicitors, Messrs. Warburton & Conroy, at
their Office, in Charlottetown, up to and in-
cluding the 20th day of February next, 1883.
TERMS—25 per cent. of the purchase
money in cash, to be deposited in a Bank to
be named by my Solicitors immediately on
acceptance of tender, and to be transferred
over to them as soon as the transfer of the
property is executed; the balance to be paid
in three equal yearly payments, with interest
at six per cent. per annum, to be secured on
the property, and by approved Insurance
Policies upon the buildings situated thereon.
The property consists of—
1. Large, well-built Lobster Factory, fully
equipped and splendidly located.
2. Large, two-story Shop, with Oil House,
Offices, etc.
3. Fish-house, large and conveniently situ-
ated.
4. Large, well-built, two-story, flat-roofed
Warehouse, new, situated close to the outer
end of Wharf.
5. Splendid new Dwelling House, large
and well finished, with first-rate cellars, etc.
6. Tin Shop and Fittings.
7. Two Cottages, Blacksmith's Shop, Stable,
and other outbuildings.
8. A good Wharf, situated at end of Beach,
immediately in rear of buildings. This
Wharf is at the entrance of the Harbor, and is
the latest place for shipping in that section of
the Island.
The above properties have been built at a
cost of upwards of \$30,000, and are now in
good repair.
The "Beach" is especially adapted for the
Lobster Canning and Meat Preserving Busi-
ness, the out-put of Lobsters for the past five
years averaging over 4,500 cases per annum,
while the stand has excellent shipping facili-
ties, and is one of the very best in the Island
for Cod and Hake fishing, and for the general
trade of the country, which tends towards the
Wharf and the Beach Fishery.
For further particulars apply to Messrs.
Warburton & Conroy, Solicitors, Charlot-
tewtown.
MALCOLM McFADYEN,
Murray Harbor, 2nd January, 1883.
[Jan. 5 wly till Feb 20

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the
undersigned, and marked on the envelope
"Tender for Indian Supplies," will be re-
ceived up to noon of the first of March next,
for the following articles, or any of them, to
be delivered to the Indian Superintendent on
Lennox Island, in such quantities and at
such times as may be required by him—
Flour, Tea, Sugar, Cotton, Print, Moccasins,
Lumber, shingles, Nails.
Samples of Groceries and Dry Goods must
accompany the Tenders.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily
accepted.
Any newspaper inserting this advertise-
ment without authority from this Department,
through the Queen's Printer, will forfeit pay-
ment for the same.
L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy of the Superintendent
G. near of Indian Affairs,
Department of Indian Affairs,
OTTAWA, Dec. 26th, 1882.
[Jan. 13.—till mar 1 3aw

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS
MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,
And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any per-
son who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound
health, if such a thing be possible. For curing Female Complaints these Pills have no
equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for
eight letter-stamps. Send for circular. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

DIPHTHERIA GROUP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.
JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (For Internal and Ex-
ternal Use). CURES
Neuralgia, Influenza, Sore Throat, Bleeding at the Ears, Chronic Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough,
Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Diarrhoea, Chronic Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, Diseases of the
Spine and Lamæ Back. Sold everywhere. Send for pamphlet to I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.
An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist,
now traveling in this country, says that most
of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here
are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's
Condition Powders are absolutely pure and
immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, 1 teasp-
ful to 1 pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter-stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

MAKE HENS LAY
Charlottetown Boot and Shoe Factory.

THANKING our numerous customers for the liberal support
they have given us during the past year, thereby showing
us clearly that they are fully alive to their own interests, as well
as the benefits derived from HOME INDUSTRY, and it greatly
encourages us to put forth greater efforts for the incoming year,
and consequently we are determined to give better satisfaction
than we have ever done before.
Wishing all our customers a Happy and Prosperous New
Year, still respectfully soliciting their kind patronage,
We are yours respectfully,
DORSEY, GOFF & CO.
Ch'town, Jan. 5, 1883.—2aw wly

CHEAPEST, SAFEST, SIMPLEST
LIFE INSURANCE
IN THE WORLD.

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.

Good Canvassers Wanted.
LEONARD MORRIS,
General Agent for P. E. Island.
Summerside, Oct. 28, 1882.—1y

The City of London Fire Insurance Company.
CAPITAL, \$10,000,000.

DIRECTORS:
THE LORD MAYOR OF LONDON, CHAIRMAN

Lightly Simpson, Esq., Vice-Chairman; W. H. Maturin, Esq., C. B.,
Sir Henry Barclay, K. C. B., Robert Morley, Esq.,
Lord Colin Campbell, M. P., Alderman G. H. Nottage,
The Hon. Reginald Capel, Edward Leigh Pemberton, Esq., M. P.,
Spencer Gore, Esq., W. J. Thompson, Junr., Esq.,
Richard Basil Huth, Esq., Vincent Bevan Tritton, Esq.

Property of every description insured at current rates.
JOHN MACEACHERN,
Agent for P. E. Island.
Charlottetown, Oct. 14, 1882.—2aw

L. E. PROWSE

Will, for the next Two Weeks, give
SPECIAL BARGAINS,

Men's Overcoats, Reefers & Ulsters,
MEN'S FUR CAPS,

Tweeds, Winceys, Wool Squares, Scarfs, Sacques, &c

Everyone should call and see those Goods, as Great
Bargains will be given.

L. E. PROWSE,
74 Queen Street.
Ch'town, Dec. 19, 1882.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

Let us Have Pure Water.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—I have no doubt many of your
readers have perused Murdoch's report on
our water supply. But I question whether
the great mass of your city readers, and
the Charlottetown public generally, are
aware of the great importance of that docu-
ment, and the valuable information con-
tained therein. I may be told that the
subject of our water supply is a hackneyed
one. I do not think so. It has been
"fought at," but not "fought out." Now
is the time to do it, when new blood is try-
ing to infuse itself into the management of
the city affairs, and much of the old blood
is striving to do its duty for another term
in the body corporate. The question of
pure and wholesome water transcends in im-
portance any other that can possibly
occupy the attention of those who are
elected to legislate for us so
intimately well being to say nothing of
the other great advantages which a copious
supply of this inestimable boon would
confer upon us. I, for one, will not vote
for any candidate for civic honors who does
not solemnly pledge himself to do all in his
power to assist in securing for us this indis-
pensable article. I earnestly urge upon
our voters to give no support to those can-
didates who are striving to gain a little
cheap popularity by pandering to the
unclean notions of the "great unwashed."
These men should be relegated to a back
seat. Let the voters give their support to
such men as the Councilor who says he
would rather go down under pure water,
than herd with the "great unwashed." I
commend the following abstract of a
table from Murdoch's Report to the
attention of our citizens. It cannot have
too much publicity. It shows the estimated
supplying capacity of the several schemes
proposed for bringing into the city an
abundant supply of soft and wholesome
water, together with the capital and annual
cost of each per head and per family, with
an assumed population of 2,000 families or
12,000 inhabitants, compared with esti-
mated cost of present supply, which will
antagonize those who have been getting their
water "from hand to mouth," as it were.
I have not included the gravitation schemes,
as Mr. Murdoch does not consider them
suitable to our circumstances.—

Source.

Source.	Capital Cost.	Annual Cost
	Family Head.	Family Head.
1. Winter River.		
Pumping.	44.90	7.48
2. Gates Brook.		
Pump. sec. F.	44.50	7.42
" " D.	53.25	8.87
" " G.	44.72	7.45
3. Estimated supply of each of above schemes, per hour, 50,000 gallons.		
Greatest capacity per 24 hours in 1, 2 and 4, is 1,200,000 galls.; in 3 it is 2,400,000 galls.		
4. Spring Park (Water Cart)	6.35	1.06
5. Est'd. present annual cost in ins., soap, fire dpt., and public and private wells.	222.00	37.00

Mr. Murdoch adds: "Few places on
either side of the Atlantic are more favor-
ably circumstanced than Charlottetown for
obtaining for itself a cheap and copious
supply of water. The per capita cost to
few cities in England and America, is as
low as it would be in our case with any of
the schemes proposed."
To the estimated present annual cost
may be added the constant and intolerable
nuisance of lugging buckets to and from
the pumps, loss of time, exposure to the
weather, causing colds and consequent
doctor's bills, etc. At from one-third to
one-half of what they pay now for a
ridiculously small daily quantity of the
most villainous water, each of our 12,000
inhabitants would, were the water brought
from Winter River or Gates Brook, have
an average of four and one-sixth gallons of
pure and wholesome water to use for every
hour in the twenty-four. At present many
a whole family is obliged to be content
with scarcely more than that much for the
whole twenty-four hours; and that of the
most impure and unwholesome character,
and obtained with considerable labor and
expense.

Again look at the kind of water we have
been using. Mr. Heard says questions had
been submitted to every medical man in the
city, and at the time he wrote nine replies
had been received. From the testimony he
received he says:—"We may conclude that
our present water supply is rotten to the
core, and that if we wish to gain our lost
reputation for health and salubrity, and
escape the consequences resulting from the
worst type of epidemic or pestilence, it is
absolutely necessary to provide an abun-
dant supply of good water and attend
to the drainage without delay."
Then look at the analysis of our waters
by the eminent Assayer, Prof. Hayes, and
his opinions on the specimens sent:

"The following shows the gross weight of
impurities in grains in one American gallon
[23 cubic inches].

	Mineral Matter.	Organic Matter.	Total Impurities.
A. From Winter River, (six miles from Town)	4.21	2.46	6.67
B. From Spring Park	5.05	3.17	8.22
C. From a City Pump, near the Post Office	50.61	5.95	56.56

"The total weight of impurities in each water
is to be considered as of first importance, and
after that the most objectionable constituents
are, first, the organic matter, and secondly the
sulphate of lime, or gypsum.
"A contains less impurity of any kind than
either of the others; B contains about nine

times as much impurity as A. The water
marked A is thus the purest and best of these
specimens. It is a good wholesome water
suitable for general service distribution in a
city situated like your own, where it would
be used for drinking, manufacturing and
laundry purposes. It contains more lime, and
is harder than the remarkably pure waters
used in some other cities which are so for-
tunately situated as to have the sources of
such supply within reach; but it is also much
better than the waters supplied to many
other large cities, like London, in England,
for instance.
"B is in every respect inferior to A,
although apparently belonging to the same
general class of waters. It contains about
twenty per cent. more organic matter, and
considerable more sulphate of lime.
"C represents a very bad water for domestic
purposes, and it should not be used if either of
the others can be obtained. It contains an
uncommonly large proportion of nitrates or
saltpetre, which indicates the presence of
decaying animal matter such as are found in
drains and cesspool, one of the most dangerous
contaminations present in any water.

"To briefly recapitulate: A is a good water
of average quality, B is quite inferior to it,
and C is very impure and unwholesome."
With your permission, Mr. Editor, I may
again quote from Mr. Murdoch's admirable
Report.

HYDRANT.
Ward 3.
To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—I see by correspondence in yester-
day's EXAMINER and Saturday's Patriot
that Mr. Campbell's friends are rushing to
his rescue. It is but natural to suppose
that the little clique who are running him
in their own interests should come to his
assistance after getting him into trouble.
But it is of no use. They cannot help him
wriggle out of the awkward position in
which he placed himself on Wednesday
night last, when he insulted the tenants of
the city. Every intelligent fair-minded
person who paid the least attention to his
rambling and disjointed speeches on that
occasion, can prove that he said what I
charged him with. I feel sorry for Mr.
Campbell when I see the manner in which
he is used by his friends. At first they
thought they might be able to slip him in
between Messrs. Crabbe and Fowle, but
when the latter gentleman withdrew from
the contest, they saw that their only hope
of defeating Mr. Crabbe was to hand
Campbell over to the Civic Protection
Association; and they did so. He
has been taken in hand and whipped into
line by Mr. Jas. Curtis, the President of
that body, and is now marching in the
ranks with Messrs. Douse, Ladner, Tanton,
& Co., whose sole object in trying to get
into the Council is to take the taxes off the
house-owner and place them on the tenant
again. Should they fail in this they will
impose a personal property tax, and every
poor man in the city will have to pay a
tax on his household furniture—no matter
how scant it may be—in order that the rich
owner of real estate may pay as little as
possible into the City Treasury. My ad-
vice to the tenants of Ward 3, is to look
after your own interests by voting solid for
Crabbe, and let Campbell and the Civic
Protection Association severely alone.
As to the diminutive shaver who signs
himself "Elector of Ward 3," in yesterday's
EXAMINER, and who talks so loudly about
"some obscure individual," I would just
say that, were it not that the subject is not
worth the space it would occupy in your
columns, I would give him a lathering that
would make him wish himself back into
that obscurity whence he has but partially
emerged.

Yours, &c.,
A TENANT OF WARD 3.
Charlottetown, Jan. 23, 1883.

A Sad Affair.

At North Muskegon, Michigan, on Friday
January the 4th, the boilers of the Penin-
sula Manufacturing Company's mill ex-
ploded, killing four persons and injuring
others. The mill was owned by Messrs.
George Farr and H. S. Servosa. Mr. Ser-
vosa was for a long time in business at
Sand Point, Carleton, N. B. When he
moved to Muskegon he took with him John
Connors a well known resident of Carleton,
and subsequently, Mr. Connors removed
his whole family to that place. By this sad
accident all the male members of the family
were killed: John Connors, aged 52 years,
his son John aged 14 years, and Freddie
Connors, aged 6 years. Connors was em-
ployed as engineer. The story of Scholes,
one of the survivors is that Connors was
scolding because the pumps wouldn't work,
and he, Scholes, turned in and helped him
to get them working. The water was very
low in the boilers, but no one thought of
danger. Both his and Connors' whole atten-
tion was with the pumps, and in a short time
they got them so that they would work.
As soon as the cold water was forced into
the boilers there a hissing sound, such as
water will make when dropped on a red hot
stove, and in a moment afterward there
was a crash and Scholes felt himself being
hurled away, and his next recollection was
to find himself in a heap of ruins. Connors
was taken out alive, but died in a few
minutes. He was struck on the hand,
breast and side. His oldest boy, Johnny,
aged 14, was employed at doing odd jobs
about the factory. The whole top of his
head was blown off, and he otherwise
terribly mutilated. He, of course, was
instantly killed. The youngest Connors
boy, Fred, aged about 6 was not in the
factory at all.

GOOD RESOLUTION FOR 1883.

I do not wish to be too rash,
But yet I do resolve to try,
This coming year, to pay in cash
For everything that I may buy.

MINISTERS, LAWYERS, Teachers and others
whose occupation gives but little exercise,
should use Carter's Little Liver Pills for
torpid Liver and biliousness. Give a dose.