

# The Daily Examiner.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, AUGUST 15, 1881.

VOL 9.—NO. 71.

## 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,  
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ments, on application.

### ALMANAC FOR AUGUST, 1881.

MOON'S CHANGES.  
First Quarter 2nd day, 12h. 30m., midnight,  
W. (below horizon).  
Full Moon 9th day, 5h. 54m., p. m., E. (below  
horizon).  
Last Quarter 16th day, 6h. 45m., p. m., W.  
New Moon 24th day, 4h. 33m., p. m., S. W.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	Moon sets	High water	Days len h.
1 Monday	4 47	7 25	11 22	1 44	14	38
2 Tuesday	4 47	7 25	11 22	1 44	14	38
3 Wednesday	4 47	7 25	11 22	1 44	14	38
4 Thursday	4 47	7 25	11 22	1 44	14	38
5 Friday	4 47	7 25	11 22	1 44	14	38
6 Saturday	4 47	7 25	11 22	1 44	14	38
7 Sunday	4 47	7 25	11 22	1 44	14	38
8 Monday	4 47	7 25	11 22	1 44	14	38
9 Tuesday	4 47	7 25	11 22	1 44	14	38
10 Wednesday	4 47	7 25	11 22	1 44	14	38
11 Thursday	4 47	7 25	11 22	1 44	14	38
12 Friday	4 47	7 25	11 22	1 44	14	38
13 Saturday	4 47	7 25	11 22	1 44	14	38
14 Sunday	4 47	7 25	11 22	1 44	14	38
15 Monday	4 47	7 25	11 22	1 44	14	38
16 Tuesday	4 47	7 25	11 22	1 44	14	38
17 Wednesday	4 47	7 25	11 22	1 44	14	38
18 Thursday	4 47	7 25	11 22	1 44	14	38
19 Friday	4 47	7 25	11 22	1 44	14	38
20 Saturday	4 47	7 25	11 22	1 44	14	38
21 Sunday	4 47	7 25	11 22	1 44	14	38
22 Monday	4 47	7 25	11 22	1 44	14	38
23 Tuesday	4 47	7 25	11 22	1 44	14	38
24 Wednesday	4 47	7 25	11 22	1 44	14	38
25 Thursday	4 47	7 25	11 22	1 44	14	38
26 Friday	4 47	7 25	11 22	1 44	14	38
27 Saturday	4 47	7 25	11 22	1 44	14	38
28 Sunday	4 47	7 25	11 22	1 44	14	38
29 Monday	4 47	7 25	11 22	1 44	14	38
30 Tuesday	4 47	7 25	11 22	1 44	14	38
31 Wednesday	4 47	7 25	11 22	1 44	14	38

## W. C. BISHOP,

SHIPPING  
—AND—  
FORWARDING AGENT,  
MARINE INSURANCE BROKER,  
—AND—  
General Commission Agent,  
80 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. [ep 7 6m]

## ALFRED A. BOWN,

AUCTIONEER  
—AND—  
General Commission Merchant  
ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.  
Solicits consignments of all kinds of Produce  
Butter, Eggs, Vegetables, etc., etc.  
Prompt returns guaranteed. Good refer-  
ences on application. [ju 17 6m oaw]

## CONFEDERATION

LIFE ASSOCIATION.  
PRESIDENT:  
Hon. Sir. Wm. P. HOWLAND, C.B., K.C.M.G.  
VICE-PRESIDENTS:  
Hon. Wm. McMASTERS, Wm. ELLIOT, Esq.  
Attention is directed to the SPECIAL AD-  
VANTAGES afforded by this Association to  
persons insuring upon the ten-payment life  
plan, as compared with the uniform Bonus of  
Two and a half per Cent. plan.  
Policy No. 7, \$5,000—C. L. A. Actual  
Results for 1880. Tenth year of policy:—  
Cash, \$111.45, or bonus addition, \$260  
Results under two and a half per cent. bonus  
plan—  
Cash, \$52.05, or bonus addition, \$125  
Difference in favor of the Confederation Life  
profits—  
Cash, \$59.40, or bonus addition, \$135  
Profits do not cease with the payment of  
the premiums in the 10th year, but continue  
during the existence of the policy. Paid-up  
policies in this class, in the case of surrender,  
carry profits.  
Policies non-forfeitable after they have been  
in force two years, and INDISPUTABLE  
after THREE YEARS.  
J. K. McDONALD,  
Managing Director.

June 27, '81.—10  
Wagons to Hire.  
1 COVERED MAIL VAN—will seat eight  
persons. Can be hired cheap.  
1 COVERED CAB—Seat six persons.  
Buggies and Single Wagons by the day or  
week. Apply to  
H. COOMBS  
July 9—ne 31

## PERKINS & STERNS

BEG to inform their customers, and the public generally, that they have completed their  
Spring Importations, and are now ready with an

### Extensive Show of New Goods

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON'S TRADE.

Our Stock is first-class in every particular, and we only ask an inspection of the same to convince you that we are giving the  
Newest and best Goods at the lowest prices.

NEW STRIPED AND CHECKED SILKS, NEW SCARFS,  
NEW BUNTINGS, NEW LACE GOODS,  
NEW GRENADINES, NEW FRILLINGS,  
NEW PRINTED CAMBRICS, NEW RIBBONS,  
NEW PRINTED SATIN, NEW FRINGES.

Newest Hats and Bonnets of Every Description. Latest Novelties in Dress Goods, Prints  
Ribbons, Ties, Gloves and Hosiery. Large Display of Feathers and Flowers.

AN IMMENSE VARIETY OF CLOTH AND TWEEDS AT VERY LOW PRICES.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS. ROOM PAPER.

NEW GOODS BY EVERY STEAMER.

PERKINS & STERNS.

Charlottetown, May 19, 1881.

## EDWARD T. RUSSELL, & CO.

GENERAL  
Commission Merchants,  
No. 213 State Street,  
BOSTON.

May 14, 1881.

## L. ARTHUR & CO.,

GENERAL  
Commission Merchants,  
106 SOUTH MARKET STREET,  
BOSTON, MASS.

May 16, 1881.

## LORNE HOTEL.

The Popular Summer Resort.  
For Surf Bathing, Boat Sailing and  
General Recreation no Better in  
the Lower Provinces.

## Queen Insurance Co'y

OF ENGLAND.  
CAPITAL - TWO MILLIONS STERLING.  
Insurance effected on all kinds of Buildings,  
Merchandise and Produce. Also, on Vessels  
on the stocks.  
Special rates for isolated residences.  
All Losses settled promptly.  
GEORGE MACLEOD (Union Bank),  
Agent for Prince Edward Island

The Largest Amount of Life Insurance  
at the Smallest Outlay!

## THE DOMINION SAFETY FUND

LIFE ASSOCIATION,  
ST. JOHN, N. B.

## A HOME COMPANY.

PROVINCIAL DIRECTORS:  
Jas. de Wolfe Spurr, Jas. T. Steeves, M. D.,  
Wm. Henry Thorne, Thos. Temple,  
Foster McFarlane, M. D., Chas. F. Clinch,  
Hon. C. N. Skinner, Q. C.,  
Jas. de Wolfe Spurr, Thos. A. Chipman,  
President. Secretary

## The Safety Fund System!

is fast becoming the popular plan of af-  
fording the protection of  
LIFE INSURANCE!  
Members only pay actual current cost.  
No large accumulations of the people's  
money in the hands of the Association.  
Members vote for Directors.  
Expenses of management limited.  
Send for circulars. Examine our plan.  
JAMES McLEOD, M. D. Physician, Ch'town.  
E. H. BABBITT,  
Special Agent for P. E. I

June 25, '81.

## REVISED

NEW TESTAMENT!  
JUST RECEIVED  
—AT—  
HARVIE'S BOOKSTORE,  
Queen Street.  
March 12, 1881—4f

## NOW OPENING

—AT—  
CHEAPSIDE.

## FOR HAYMAKERS!

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF  
HAY FORKS,  
HAY RAKES,  
SCYTHES,  
SCYTHE SNATHES,  
SCYTHE STONES,  
&c., &c., &c.

## FOR BUTTER MAKERS!

Milk Dishes, Churns, Cream Crocks, Butter Crocks, Butter  
Salt, Butter Prints, Butter Firkins, &c., &c.

## For Fruit Preservers!

Preserving Sugar, Preserve Pans, Preserve Jars and Crocks, etc., etc.,  
which, together with our large stock of General Groceries, Flour, Meal,  
Shelf Hardware, Paints, Oils, &c., &c., ever offered, at  
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

## HENRY BEER.

Chapside, July 26, 1881.

## FIRE! MARINE! LIFE!

## HORACE HASZARD,

General Insurance Agent,  
—REPRESENTING—

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—4f

## For Sale or to Let.

WHAT Freehold Property, with a front of  
eighty feet on Pownall Street and eighty-  
four feet on Sydney Street, the House con-  
taining 16 large rooms and two Kitchens.  
Can be turned into one Dwelling by unlock-  
ing a door. Apply on the premises to  
MRS. BOSWALL

## HERRING.

LANDING TO-DAY, ex Schr. "Lettie,"  
150 Barrels and Half-Barrels choice  
Family Herring, put up expressly for the  
Fish Market.  
J. H. MYRICK  
Ch'town, Aug. 5, '81—31 cod, wkly pat

## The Fisheries of the Dominion.

The supplement to the report of the  
Minister of Marine and Fisheries contains  
much interesting information in relation  
to the value of the fisheries of Canada.  
The value of the catch in the several Pro-  
vinces in the past two years was as fol-  
lows:—

	1880.	1879.
Quebec,	\$2,631,566 45	\$2,820,395 45
Nova Scotia,	6,291,061 46	5,752,936 20
New Brunswick,	2,744,416 58	2,554,722 22
P. E. Island,	1,675,088 90	1,402,861 40
British Columbia,	713,335 52	731,766 64
Ontario,	444,591 00	367,133 00
Total,	\$14,499,979 91	\$13,529,256 91

The yield last year was one of the largest  
recorded, exceeding in value that of the  
preceding year by nearly one million dollars,  
and although the total yield appears very  
large, amounting as it did to a value of  
fourteen and one-half million dollars, the  
Inspectors intimate that the catch was  
actually greater by several hundred thou-  
sand dollars. The kinds of fish which  
abound most largely in our waters can be  
ascertained by the following statement of  
the value of the yield of each:—

	\$
Cod	4,534,009
Mackerel	2,178,966
Salmon	635,427
Herrings	1,511,012
Haddock	416,075
Lobsters	2,143,312
Whitefish	263,018
Trout	134,897

The codfish is obtained chiefly in Nova  
Scotia, where the yield reached a value of  
\$2,497,839, and in the Gulf within the  
Province of Quebec, where it was \$1,628,-  
000; mackerel and haddock are obtained  
most largely in Nova Scotia, herrings in  
New Brunswick, lobsters in New Brunswick,  
Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia,  
salmon in British Columbia, and trout and  
white fish in Ontario. The number of men  
employed in 1880, and the number and value  
of vessels and boats were as follows:—

Men.	No.	Vessels,	\$	Boats,	\$
57,421	1,181	168,688	23,848	708,563	

Averaging a family at five persons, it would  
appear that 287,105 persons, or one-fifth  
of the population, are directly sustained by  
fishing, and that the capital employed in  
the industry, irrespective of tackle, amounts  
to \$2,523,000. It is not probable,  
however, that all those engaged in fishing  
are heads of families, inasmuch as the ag-  
gregate value of the catch represents an  
earning of only \$250 per annum for each  
engaged, an amount too small to maintain  
a family, but which represents a comfort-  
able living in cases where two or more of a  
family prosecute the industry. There are  
ten fish hatcheries in the Dominion.  
The expense of maintaining which was last year  
\$29,109.61. From these breeding establish-  
ments were distributed in the spring of  
1880, 21,520,600 young fish of which  
14,300,000 were white fish, and 6,300,600  
salmon, and last fall there were deposited  
in the hatching troughs of these breeding  
establishments 26,212,000 vivified eggs, of  
which 18,000,000 were white fish, and  
8,084,000 salmon and salmon trout. The  
whole expense of the fishery department of  
Canada was \$86,162.55 in 1880, and from  
this amount has to be deducted collections  
amounting to \$19,423.16, leaving the net  
expenditure only \$66,739.39, a remarkably  
small outlay considering the importance of  
the industry.

## The Visit to the West.

The Governor General and his party, on  
the 26th of July, pitched their tent on the  
north shore of Wabigom Lake, in Ontario,  
after a pleasant day's ride over 180 miles of  
well ballasted and 40 miles of very rough  
railroad from Arthur's Landing. The  
Indians at the Lake, through their Chief,  
Kawakaiwah, presented him an address  
written on birch bark, and in the evening  
a pow-wow was conducted, the red men ap-  
pearing in all their war paint. The  
Chief, after the "racket," made a  
lengthy address in his own language to  
the Marquis, which was laconically in-  
terpreted by the interpreter thus:—  
"The Chief has to say for himself that he  
has been smoking his pipe empty all this  
evening." His Excellency accepted the  
hint. On being asked by Mr. Austen, of  
the London Times, why he had two wives,  
the Chief said that by having two he could  
show more children on the ground at the  
payment and draw more money—a remark  
which the Toronto Globe correspondent says  
is an exemplification of the fact that the  
present indemnity system discourages  
Christianity by offering a premium  
on the Pagan practice of polygamy.  
The country through which the party travel-  
led that day was mostly barren and sterile.  
On Saturday last the Governor General re-  
ceived an address from the University of  
Manitoba. The picnic to Stoney Moun-  
tain by the Local Governor in his honor  
was a success, and included a buffalo hunt  
and a visit to the penitentiary. The Cath-  
edral, College, Convent, Palace and town  
buildings were decorated, and arches  
spanned the streets. An address was  
presented in French, and replied to by  
the Governor. Afterwards the party visited  
Emerson and the Mennonite settlements.  
The Governor General and party left by  
train next day for the West. The artillery  
fired a salute, and the crowd gave three  
hearty cheers.

A robber walked up to the window of a  
house at Franklin, Ind., and said to the  
woman inside:—"Your money or your  
life?" She fired a pistol without waiting  
to take aim, and by chance killed him on  
the spot.

In Ireland trade is still considered gener-  
ally by the gentry an occupation beneath  
them, and the lawyers, doctors and clergy  
in Dublin regard themselves as immensely  
superior to merchants. The folly is largely  
kept up by the women.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

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

### The Canada Temperance Act.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—I was pleased to find yesterday, while  
in your city, that the Canada Temperance  
Act is working admirably, I suppose for the  
reason that it is supported by leading public  
sentiment. It is certainly not for the want  
of this same sentiment that it has not been a  
success in Summerside. We are kept in the  
dark as to the reason why the law is allowed  
to be violated. Some attach blame to our  
judges and lawyers for allowing a stay of pro-  
ceedings. But I should like to know if such  
has really been the case. Our Press are  
extremely modest just now in speaking  
out as they should. I am pleased  
to find in the proceedings of the Catholic  
Union, lately published, that they are anxious  
and indeed determined to stand by the Scott  
Act. This will be good news to all our  
friends, who, by the honest co-operation of  
men of all shades of opinion, will render the  
Scott Act a grand success in every part of this  
Province. By inserting this in your ever-  
welcome paper, you will oblige,  
Yours, etc.,  
LUBLOW.

Summerside, August 12, '81.

### Animal Vaccination.

Prof. Pasteur's address, delivered in  
London on the 9th, on his most recent re-  
searches in animal vaccination is creating  
great interest in agricultural as well as in  
medical circles, because of the prospect it  
affords of reducing cattle diseases to a mini-  
mum. Prof. Pasteur has done, as Sir  
James Paget explained in thanking him for  
his address, for the lower animals what Jenner  
did for the human race. France, says Pro-  
fessor Pasteur, loses every year by splenic  
fever animals to the value of twenty mil-  
lion francs. In the course of his remarks  
the eminent Frenchman said:—"I was  
asked to give a public demonstration of the  
results already mentioned. This ex-  
periment I may relate in a few words.  
Fifty sheep were placed at my disposal  
of which twenty-five were vaccinated. A  
fortnight afterward the 50 sheep were in-  
oculated with the most virulent anthraxoid  
microbe. The 25 vaccinated sheep resisted  
the infection; the 25 unvaccinated died of  
splenic fever within fifty hours. Since  
that time my energies have been taxed to  
meet the demands of farmers for supplies  
of this vaccine. In the space of twenty-  
five days we have vaccinated in the de-  
partments surrounding Paris more than  
20,000 sheep, and a large number of cattle  
and horses. If I were not pressed  
for time I should bring to your  
notice two other kinds of virus  
obtained by similar means. These ex-  
periments will be communicated by-and-  
by to the public. I cannot conclude with-  
out expressing the great pleasure I feel at  
the thought that it is as a member of an  
international medical congress assembled  
in England that I make known the most  
recent results of vaccination upon a disease  
more terrible perhaps for Domestic animals  
than small-pox is for man. I have given to  
vaccination an attention which science  
I hope will accept as a homage paid to the  
merit and immense services rendered by  
one of the greatest men of England—I  
refer to Jenner."

### Shearing a Quarter of a Million of Sheep.

Few Englishmen have any idea of the  
magnitude of the work which has to be  
got through upon a large sheep station  
in Australia. We do not imagine  
that any sheep owner in the United  
Kingdom shears more than 10,000  
sheep in a season; what will then be  
thought of the shearing of upwards of  
a quarter of a million? Yet Messrs. Edels  
at one of their stations, Burrawang, near  
Forbes, New South Wales, took the fleeces  
of 251,000 sheep in November and Decem-  
ber last. The shearing occupied eight  
weeks, and afforded employment for 101  
shearers, 50 "rouseabouts," and some  
twenty musters. Shears being paid  
a sovereign for every hundred sheep,  
rouseabouts about an equal sum per week,  
and musters six shillings a day, the  
total expense of the shearing, so far as labor  
is concerned, may be roughly calculated at  
£2,000. The yield was a wonderfully good  
one, averaging nearly five pounds weight  
of wool to each sheep, lambs included. The  
gross weight of this monster clip was  
estimated at 1,180,804 pounds, made  
up into 2,811 bales, and as the  
wool was of first rate quality, the  
gross value of the yield of the Burrawang  
run for the year may be reckoned at \$60,-  
000. That one run should be capable of  
producing some 527 tons of wool is indeed  
marvellous, and the fact that 150 wagons  
were employed in conveying the results of  
the clip to the railway is enough of itself to  
show the great amount of work entailed by  
the ownership of upwards of a quarter of  
a million of sheep. That 1880 was a pro-  
perous year for squatters in New South  
Wales may be gathered to some extent  
from the fact that 43,000 more sheep were  
shorn last spring at Burrawang than in  
1879, and the yield showed an increase of  
61 tons of wool.

When the doctor reached the bedside of a  
Providence man who had cut two gaping  
wounds in his throat with a jack knife, he  
found the patient sitting up, coolly smok-  
ing a pipe.

A watering place writer asks:—"To en-  
joy chicken shall we take it in our fingers?"  
Well, that is a plain question and a fair  
one. There was, not long ago, an old  
negro deacon who was arrested and placed  
before a justice of the peace, and when  
asked why he had so many chickens in his  
fingers he replied that it was because they  
were such good eating. He added, how-  
ever, that he had not expected to be  
caught.