

# The Daily Examiner.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1883.

VOL 14.—NO. 30.

## THE DAILY EXAMINER

is issued every evening by  
The Examiner Publishing Co.  
From their office, corner of Water and  
Great George Streets, Charlottetown,  
Prince Edward 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.

## ALMANAC FOR DECEMBER, 1883.

MOON'S CHANGES.

First Quarter, 7th day, 7h. 33.5m., a. m.  
Full Moon, 13th day, 11h. 15.5m., p. m.  
Last Quarter, 21st day, 3h. 55.9m., a. m.  
New Moon, 29th day, 3h. 47.2m., a. m.

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

## LIFE INSURANCE.

United States Life Insurance Co.  
—OF THE—  
CITY OF NEW YORK.  
ORGANIZED 1850.

New Features, Incontestable Policies, Prompt Settlement of Claims Guaranteed.

Apply at residence, Weymouth Street, from 8 to 10 a. m., and 4 to 6 p. m.

A. H. McPHERSON,  
Agent.  
Sept. 25, 1883.—2aw

## AUCTION SALES,

—ON—  
MARKET DAYS,  
—AT—  
Stevenson's Building, Queen Street,  
(NEAR THE MARKET).

AUCTION SALES OF Furniture, Farm Implements, Carriages, Sleighs, etc., promptly attended to on market-days at the above central stand for market-day sales.

A. McNEILL,  
Auctioneer.

## 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 Capt. 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.

N. B.—Parties wishing to procure good Labrador Herring would do well to consult R. O'Dwyer.  
Sept. 11, 1883.—3i tawdkly.

## EDWARD T. RUSSEL & CO.,

GENERAL  
Commission Merchants,  
NO. 284 STATE STREET,  
BOSTON.

Particular attention given to the sale of Fish and Produce of all kinds.  
June 22, 1883.—6m

## MONCTON Sash and Door Factory.

M. R. P. LEA, in returning thanks to the public for the liberal patronage extended to him while in business in Charlottetown, begs leave to inform his old customers and the public generally, that he, in company with Mr. William Rogers, has appointed

Messrs. B. Williams & Co.,  
Lumber and Coal Dealers, Pownall Wharf, Charlottetown, our agents, who will keep constantly on hand a full supply of Mouldings, Window Sashes, Doors, etc., at

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

All orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention.

LEA & ROGERS,  
Moncton, N. B.  
Sept. 5, 1883.—2aw wly

## STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

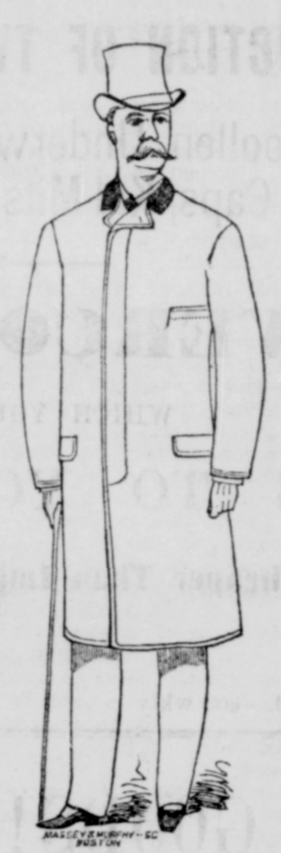
At the 57th Annual General Meeting of the Standard Life Assurance Company, held at Edinburgh on Tuesday, the 24th of April, 1883, the following results for the year ended 15th November, 1883, were reported:—

3,038 new proposals for life assurance were received the year for \$ 9,754,088 38  
2,561 proposals were accepted, amounting 7,239,048 13  
The total existing assurances in force at 15th November, 1882, amounted to 66,936,302 91 (Of which \$7,753,031.15 was reassured with other offices)  
The claims by death which arose during the year amounted, including bonus additions, to 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, 1883.

# WINTER GOODS

## SELLING VERY CHEAP FOR CASH, AT THE LONDON HOUSE.



Men's Gloves, Mitts & Scarfs.  
Men's Top Coats,  
Men's Ulsters,  
Men's Fur Overcoats,  
Men's Reefing Jackets,  
Men's Wool Underclothing,  
Men's Flannel shirts,  
Men's Cardigan Jackets,  
Men's Fur Caps,  
Ladies' Cloth Sacques,  
Ladies' Cloth Ulsters,  
Ladies' Fur-lined Circulars,  
Ladies' Astracan Jackets,  
Ladies' Fur Caps and Muffs.  
Buffalo Robes,  
Japanese Wolf Robes,  
Blankets,  
Horse Rugs,  
Railway Wrappers, etc

GEO. DAVIES & CO.  
Ch'town, Nov. 13, 1883.

## FROM NOW

# XMAS AND NEW YEAR.

WE WILL OFFER  
BISCUITS, CRACKERS, CAKE, CONFECTIONERY, &C.,  
AT LOWER PRICES THAN EVER.

Biscuits from eight cents per lb. up wards, Retail.

A great variety in CONFECTIONERY, comprising Panorama Eggs, Crystal Hats, Return Balls, Flower Pots, Beautiful Hearts, all made of PURE CONFECTIONERY. Also the finest lot of Cossagues and Cornucopias ever shown in the city.

Try our Mixed Crackers in 5-lb. packages, very cheap.

Thousands and Nonpareils, for Cake decorating; Extract of Lemon, Citron and Lemon Peel, Currants, Raisins, etc.

Choice Preserves, in 1 and 6-lb. packages.

Special Prices to Wholesale Buyers.

J. QUIRK,  
City Steam Bakery, Prince Street.  
Ch'town, Dec. 11, 1883.—3w

## Our Store Closes Every Evening at Six p. m. (Saturday Excepted).

### Carpet Department:

In this Department we are doing a very large trade, in Axminster, Velvet Pile, Brussels, Tapestry, Scotch Hemp and Twine Carpets, Hearth Rugs and Mats. The reason is we buy from the very best British markets, keep the newest designs and styles, and sell at a small advance on cost.

### Grand Assortment of

Silk Plushes, Velvets and Velvetens, 100 boxes to choose from, at prices lower than ever before offered.

### Mantle Department:

These goods are selling rapidly. They are the best and newest makes and grand value.

### Cloth Department:

The 200 pieces Job, Jacket and Ulster Cloths have been selling wonderfully fast. The prices are very low for the quality.

A large lot Seal Cloth from \$3.50 to \$8.25 per yard. Daily expected, 30 pieces Oilcloths (English), from 1/2-yard to 3/4-yard.

W. & A. BROWN & CO.  
Ch'town, Nov. 23, 1883.—dy wly

## FOUL PLAY.

By Charles Reade.

### CHAPTER XXV.

(Continued.)

Hazel's next anxiety, and that a pressing one, was to provide shelter for the delicate girl and the sick man, whom circumstances had placed under his care.

He told Miss Rolleston that Welch and he were going to cross the bay again, and would she be good enough to meet them at the bend of the river, where she would find four trees? She nodded her head and took that road accordingly. Hazel rowed eastward across the bay, and, it being now high water, he got the boat into the river itself near the edge of the shore, and, as this river had worn a channel, he contrived to propel the boat up the stream to an angle in the bank within forty yards of the palm trees. He could get no farther, the stream being now not only shallow but blocked here and there with great and rough fragments of stone. Hazel pushed the boat into the angle of the current and moored her fast. He and Welch then got ashore, and Miss Rolleston was standing at the four trees. He went to her, and said, enthusiastically:

"This is to be your house. Is it not a beautiful site?"

"Yes, it is a beautiful site, but—forgive me—I really don't see the house," was her reply.

Helen looked all about, and then said, ruefully:

"I suppose I am blind, sir, or else you are dreaming, for I see nothing at all."

"Why, here's a roof ready made, and the frame of a wall. We have only to wattle a screen between these four uprights."

"Only to wattle a screen! But I don't know what wattle a screen is. Who does?"

"Why, you get some of the canes that grow a little further up the river, and a certain long, wiry grass I have marked down, and then you fix and weave till you make a screen from tree to tree; this could be patched with wet clay; I know where there is plenty of that. Meantime, see what is done to our hands. The crown of this great palm-tree lies at the southern aperture of your house, and blocks it entirely up; that will keep off the only cold wind, the south wind, from you to-night. Then look at these long, spiral leaves interlaced over your head. (These trees are screw-pines.) There is a roof ready made. You must have another roof underneath that, but it will do for a day or two."

"But you will wattle the screen directly," said Helen. "Begin at once, please. I am anxious to see a screen watted."

"Well," said Welch, who had joined them, "landsmen are queer folk, the best of 'em. Why, miss, it would take him a week to screen you with rushes and reeds, and then sort of weeds; and I'd do it in half an hour, if I was the Tom Welch I used to be. Why there's spare canvass enough in the boat to go between these four trees breast high, and then there's the forest besides; the mainsel is all you and me shall want sir."

"Oh, excuse me," said Miss Rolleston, "I will not be sheltered at the expense of my friends."

"Welch, you are a trump," said Hazel, and ran off for the spare canvass. He brought it and the carpenter's basket of tools. They went to work, and Miss Rolleston insisted in taking part in it. Finding her so disposed, Hazel said that they had better divide their labors, since the time was short. Accordingly he took the axe and chopped off a great many scales of the palm-tree, and lighted a great fire between the trees, while the other two worked on the canvass.

"This is to dry the soil as well as cook our provisions," said he; "and now I must go and find food. Is there anything you fancy?" He turned his head from the fire he was lighting and addressed this question both to Welch and Miss Rolleston.

Miss Rolleston stared at this question, then smiled, and, in the true spirit of a lady, said, "I think I should like a good large oocant, if you can find one." She felt sure there was no other eatable thing in the whole island.

"I wants a cabbage," said Welch, in a loud tone.

"Oh, Mr. Welch, we are not at home," said Miss Rolleston, blushing at the preposterous demand.

"No, miss, in Capericorn. Whereby we shan't have to pay nothing for this here cabbage. I'll tell ye, miss; when a sailor comes ashore he always goes in for green vegetables, for why, he has eaten so much junk and biscuit, nature sings out for greens. Me and my shipmates were paid off at Portsmouth last year, and six of us agreed to dine together and each order his dish. Bless if six boiled legs of mutton did not come up smoking hot; three was with cabbage, and three with turnots. Mine was with turnots. But them I don't ask, so high the Line; don't you go to think, because I'm sick and the lady and you is so kind to me, and to him that is a waiting outside them there shoals for me, as I am on-reas-able; turnots I wish you be th, and plenty of 'em, when some whaler is ash, and plenty of 'em, when some whaler gets driven out of her course and picks you up, and carries you into northern latitudes where turnots grow; but cabbage is my right, cabbage is my due, being paid off in a manner; for the ship is foundered and I'm ashore; cabbage I ask for, as a seaman that has done his duty, and a man that won't live to eat many more of them; and (losing his temper) if you are the man I take you for, you'll run and fetch me a cabbage fresh from the tree! (recovering his temper) 'I know I didn't ought to ax a parson to shin up a tree for me; but Lord bless you, there ain't no srry little boys a looking on, and here's a poor fellow mostly dying for it."

Miss Rolleston looked at Mr. Hazel with alarm in every feature, and whispered:

"Cabbage from the tree! Is he wandering?"

Hazel smiled.

"No," said he: "he has picked up a fable of these seas, that there is a tree which grows cabbages."

Welch heard him, and said with due warmth:

"Of course there is a tree on all these islands that grow cabbages; that was known a hundred years before you was born, and shipmates of mine have eaten them."

"Excuse me; what those old admirals and buccaners, that set the legend afloat, were so absurd as to call a cabbage, and your shipmates may have eaten for one, is nothing on earth but the last year's growth of the palm-tree."

"Palm-tree be—!" said Welch.

And thereupon ensued a hot argument, which Helen's good sense cut short.

"Mr. Hazel," said she, "can you by any possibility get our poor friend the thing he wants?"

"Oh, that is quite within the bounds of possibility," said Hazel dryly.

"Well, then, suppose you begin by getting him the thing. Then I will boil the thing, and he will eat the thing, and after all that it will be time to argue about the name we shall give the thing."

The good sense of this struck Mr. Hazel forcibly. He started off at once, armed with the axe, and a net bag Welch had made since he became unfit for hard labor; he called back to them as he went to put the pots on.

Welch and Miss Rolleston complied; and then the sailor showed the lady how to sew sailor-wise, driving the large needle with the palm of the hand, guarded by a piece of leather. They had nailed two breadths of canvass to the trees on the north and west sides, and run the breadths rapidly together; and the water was boiling and bubbling in the balers, when Miss Rolleston uttered a scream, for Hazel came running over the prostrate palm-tree as if it was a proper bridge, and lighted in the midst of them.

"Let one," said he, cheerfully.

He then produced from his net some limes, two oocants, and a land-turtle; from this last excellent Miss Rolleston withdrew with undesigning terror, and it was in vain he assured her it was a great delicacy.

No matter; it is a reptile. Oh, please send it away."

The Queen of the Island revivifies you," said he, and put down the terrapin, which went off very leisurely for a relieved reptile.

(To be continued.)

## Man and Beast in India.

A SINGULAR CALCULATION SHOWING MAN IS NOT GAINING UPON ANIMALS.

Taking the returns for seven years, we find that man has killed about a hundred and forty thousand wild beasts—tigers, bears, leopards, wolves, hyenas, and others—or about twenty thousand annually.

During the same period the beasts have destroyed twenty-eight thousand human beings, or about four thousand a year. Taking the respective rates of the reproduction of species, human and feral, it is obvious that there is very little to choose between the two lists of casualties, and that the beasts will make good the deficiencies in their numbers as quickly as, if not sooner than, the human beings. On the side of the tigers and their allies has to be added the advantage of having killed during the same seven years an annual average of forty-five thousand head of cattle, or a total of about three hundred and forty thousand; and, inflicted, further, a monetary expenditure upon Government of about ten thousand pounds a year. The balance, therefore, roughly stated, stands thus:—One human being with eleven head of cattle and three pounds in cash, for every five wild beasts. In the great fight with the snakes, the advantage, numerically, is immensely in favor of humanity; for, while the reptiles killed about eighteen thousand human beings every year, and about three thousand cattle, they lost of their own numbers nearly two hundred thousand annually. Here again, however, the question of reproduction ought to be considered, and it will be seen that the outcome of the conflict is really very evenly balanced, for a given number of snakes will add two hundred thousand to their number in a far shorter time than the same number of human beings will add eighteen thousand. So that, as the question of extermination stands in India to-day, it seems just as probable that men and their domestic cattle will be extinct before the wild beasts and venomous snakes.

## Cure for Rheumatism.

A gentleman from West Newton, Mass., is confident that he has discovered a certain cure for rheumatism. A few years ago he was severely affected with the disease, which affected his whole system and settled in the sciatic nerve. He suffered intensely, often being deprived of sleep. He tried many remedies without avail, till finally a physician prescribed gum guaiacum and sulphur in equal parts, to be taken in small doses three times a day. He found that one dose was all that he could bear, and took it at night. At the end of ten days he was entirely relieved of the rheumatism. He has since had touches of the complaint, but the above remedy always proves efficacious. He thinks he has recommended it to at least two hundred sufferers from rheumatism, and in every case it effected a cure, except one, and in that instance the person continued the use of intoxicating drinks; yet he was benefited. Plenty of exercise in the open air should accompany the use of the prescription.

For throat and lung difficulties, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, when seasonably taken, is a certain specific.

(See 2d 1w wly)