

The Daily Examiner.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1882.

VOL. 12.—NO. 22.

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.

ALMANAC FOR DECEMBER, 1882.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Third Quarter 2nd day, 10h. 44m., a. m., E. (below horizon.)
New Moon 10th day, 11h. 25m., a. m., S. E.
First Quarter, 17th day, 0h. 27m. p. m., E.
Full Moon, 24th day, 10h. 29m., a. m., N. W. (below horizon.)

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

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 Wilsh's	" 9 29 "	" 4 45 "	" 4 00 "
Hunter R'r	" 9 45 "	" 5 00 "	" 4 15 "
Bradalba's	" 10 23 "	" 5 38 "	" 4 53 "
Co'ty Line	" 10 32 "	" 5 48 "	" 5 03 "
Freetown	" 10 47 "	" 6 03 "	" 5 18 "
Kensing'tn	" 11 19 "	" 6 25 "	" 5 50 "
Summ'side	Dp 1 15pm	Ar 7 00 "	
Misouche	" 1 37 "		
Wellington	" 2 05 "		
Port Hill	" 2 44 "		
O'Leary	" 4 05 "		
Bloomfield	" 4 30 "		
Alberton	" 5 10 "		
Tignish	Ar 6 05 "		
Royalty Jc		Dp 3 23pm	" 3 40 "
York		" 3 40 "	" 4 00 "
Bedford		" 4 00 "	" 4 15 "
Mt. Stew't		" 4 15 "	" 4 30 "
Cardigan		" 4 30 "	" 4 45 "
Georget'n		Ar 6 30 "	
Mt. Stew't		Dp 4 45pm	" 5 27 "
Morell		" 5 27 "	" 5 57 "
St. Peter's		" 5 57 "	" 6 27 "
Bear River		" 6 27 "	" 6 57 "
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 53 "	Dp 10 52 "	
N Wilsh's	" 3 01 "	" 10 01 "	
Hunter R'r	" 2 45 "	" 9 45 "	
Bradalba's	" 2 09 "	" 9 08 "	
Co'ty Line	" 1 59 "	" 8 58 "	
Freetown	" 1 43 "	" 8 43 "	
Kensing'tn	" 1 20 "	" 8 20 "	
Summ'side	" 12 45 "	" 7 45 "	
Misouche	Ar 11 20am		
Wellington	Dp 10 58 "		
Port Hill	" 10 31 "		
O'Leary	" 9 45 "		
Bloomfield	" 8 30 "		
Alberton	" 8 05 "		
Tignish	" 7 27 "		
Royalty Jc		Dp 1 07am	" 10 50 "
York		" 10 50 "	" 10 30 "
Bedford		" 10 30 "	" 9 55 "
Mt. Stew't		" 9 55 "	" 8 25 "
Cardigan		" 8 25 "	" 8 00 "
Georget'n		" 8 00 "	
Mt. Stew't		Dp 9 55am	" 9 04 "
Morell		" 9 04 "	" 8 33 "
St. Peter's		" 8 33 "	" 7 45 "
Bear River		" 7 45 "	" 7 00 "
Souris		" 7 00 "	

L. B. ARCHIBALD, Superintendent. Railway Office, Charlottetown, Nov. 25, 1882.

NEIL McLEOD,

Barrister & Attorney-at-Law, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC. OFFICES: Reform Club Committee Rooms, Opposite Post Office, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

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

HENRY TERRELL,

SHIPPER'S AGENT. All kinds of Produce bought and shipped on Commission, Sole Agent for the New Sheep Dip. Tracadie Cross & Bedford Station, P. E. I. Oct. 12, '82.—wkly 2m

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.—wkly



JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS. BY ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

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 undersigned. 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, Agent. Ch'town, June 17, 1882—tf

W. C. BISHOP,

SHIPPING FORWARDING AGENT, Marine Insurance Broker, 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.—1yr

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.

SIGN OF THE ELEPHANT.

Opposite Market House, Ch'town. W. R. BOREHAM Has now on hand a large and well assorted stock of Men's, Women's, Boys', Youths', Misses' and Children's BOOTS AND SHOES.

An immense assortment of RUBBERS and OVERSHOES. The stock is personally selected and of unusually good value. SPECIAL INDUCEMENT.

I will give 10 per cent. discount until the 31st December next on all GOODS purchased for Cash. Now is the time to buy your Boots, Shoes, Rubbers and Overshoes, and Boreham's is the place to get them; and don't you forget it.

N. B.—An immediate settlement is requested of all Accounts rendered to the 30th June, 1882. W. R. BOREHAM, Ch'town, Nov. 21, 1882.—2aw to fri wly till 31 dec

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.—1yr

FIRE INSURANCE.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY, Head Office—Liverpool, England. LANCASHIRE INSURANCE CO., of England. AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE CO., Head Office—Watertown, New York.

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

PORTLAND, MAINE. JOHN E. DEWITT, President. Total Assets January 1st, 1882. \$6,264,215.57 Payments to Policy Holders. 19,000,000 0 Dividends 4,032,915.54

STANDING, COMPARED WITH LARGEST CANADIAN COMPANY: Union Mutual Total Assets \$6,264,215.57 Total Receipts past year \$1,058,779.00 Deposited with Dominion Gov't \$130,000 Canada Life 5,064,706.95 1,000,164.31 54,000

Why you should Insure in the Union Mutual: BECAUSE EVERY POLICY IS AN ENDOWMENT. BECAUSE EVERY POLICY IS NON-FORFEITABLE. BECAUSE EVERY POLICY IS INDESTRUCTIBLE. BECAUSE ALL PROFITS ARE DIVIDED ANNUALLY. BECAUSE DEATH LOSSES ARE PAID PROMPTLY.

Branch Office—Queen's Building, Halifax. W. R. ANDERSON, Special Agent. JAMES DESBRISAY, Agent, Charlottetown. Nov. 2, '82.

The Tartan Avalanche.*

DEDICATED TO SIR ARCHIBALD ALISON. Charge, ye noble hearted heroes, Make the tyrants backward reel; On ye did ye our dauntless fathers With their trusty Highland steel! Where the battle fray was fiercest, They did death and danger spurn, And their feeble and fearless spirits Still within your bosoms burn!

Charge ye Scottish braves in triumph! Burst the proud oppressor's chains! Like your own immortal Wallace, Noble blood rolls through your veins!

Charge for Scotland's stainless honour! Round her deathless laurels twine! Make her golden page of glory With undying lustre shine!

Yours the strath of purple heather, Yours the mountain and the glen; Let the despoils, by your valour, Know these nurse but gallant men!

Charge ye Scottish braves in triumph, etc. Hearts more valiant, true, and loyal, Never trod a battle-field; Far amid the wild war-billows Die they may but never yield! Swiftly as the dark hill torrent Dashes to the vale below So the avalanche of tartan Rushes on to meet the foe!

Charge ye Scottish braves in triumph, etc. To the pibroch, proudly sounding, On ye bound with hardy pride; In the van the claymore flashes, For men fall on every side.

Naught can stay old Scotland's heroes! Frowning frowns, n'r belching guns; On Fanny's brilliant scroll, in splendor, Shine the brave deeds of her sons!

Charge ye Scottish braves, etc. ALEXANDER LOGAN, Edinburg. —Celtic Magazine.

* The Highland Brigade, at the decisive battle of Tel-el-Kebir, with pipes playing and a wild ringing cheer, rushed in gallant style through the enemy's fire, and carried the trenches at the point of the bayonet. They had 50 killed and 170 wounded. Apart from the Highlanders, all the rest of the army had only 13 killed and 165 wounded. Scotland may well be proud of her sons, who still retain the bold martial spirit and dashing valor which distinguished them in bygone days.

Types of Beauty.

A few days ago a lady and gentleman were talking of the two great types of female beauty, the blonde and the brunette. She argued that the blonde was the more fascinating, and eloquently expatiated on the charms of a sweet face, with coral lips and pink cheeks, crowned by a mass of golden ringlets. Her masculine friend, on the contrary, claimed that although such a one as she described would be very beautiful, yet the brunette had better claims to the palm for personal attraction, on the ground that a dark complexion will not fade so quickly. With all deference to the superior judgement of the fair disputant, we confess a preference for brunettes, as they are in our humble estimation, as charming as their anti-types in appearance, and also have the advantage suggested by our friend in his line of argument. After all, what is mere beauty? It is only skin deep, and soon fades. The healthiest pass, with laughing lips and dimpled chin, and rosy cheeks and bright eyes, may in a very few years lose the sprightliness of her step, the roses may give way to looks of care and wrinkle of sorrow. But there is one face always fair to us. The one who, through shine or shade, joy or sorrow, trial and temptation, always has a smile for those she loves, who rises triumphant over misfortune, whose eyes shimmer with the light of faith, friendship, charity, sympathy, and undying love, will ever be beautiful, revered amid the storms of life, a guiding star to sinful man, a joy to aching hearts, to whom we tender our loving homage, though her once dark tresses may now be silvered by the frosts of many winters. And who so well fulfils this ideal of perfect womanly loveliness as that most beautiful of all earth's angels—our mother?

The Reason Why.

"Where is the old steward?" inquired a traveller as he stepped aboard an outgoing steamer, just previous to its departure. "Oh, he was discharged some time ago," replied the captain. "Why, he seemed to be a first-class fellow," rejoined the first speaker; "why was he kicked out?" "Well, to tell the truth, he got too big for his breeches, and we bounced him," emphatically ejaculated the captain. The conversation occurred within hearing of a bright-eyed, intelligent little girl, the daughter of one of the tourists on that steamer. Subsequently another passenger arrived, and, after bestowing a casual around, said: "I don't see the old steward; what has become of him?" "If I think he was discharged," volunteered a bystander. "Do you know what for?" "No, sir." "I do," piped a small voice from the cabin door. Looking around, the inquirer saw the smiling face of a little girl peeping out at him. "Well, my dear," said he, "why was the steward discharged?" "Oh, I don't like to tell," she bashfully replied. "But I want to know," he persisted. "Come, tell me, that's a good girl. What did they discharge him for?" "Cause," she slowly answered, "cause his pants were too short!"

Household Hints.

TO SWEETEN A TAINTED MEAT BARREL.—A tainted meat barrel may be best sweetened by charring it. It may be cured by slacking some lime in it and then well washing it, but it is easier to char it. Put a small quantity of dry shavings in the barrel and set them on fire, and let them burn out. The barrel may then be swept out or washed and used again at once. If lime is used, put a peck of it freshly burned into the barrel and pour a pailful of warm water on to it; when it is slackened down add boiling water until it is thin enough to stir round with a broom, and thoroughly rinse the barrel several times during two days. Then wash it clean with fresh water.

BLACK-FACED MUTTON.—The English flockmaster has settled two points in British experience.—First, that mutton is more profitable than wool; and second, that among English mutton consumers there is a decided preference for Down or Black-faced mutton. Tender, juicy-flesh, with a fine and rich flavour, ripe and yet carrying plenty of lean meat, is that which suits the English market. A combination of these qualities is found to most perfection in some of the black or gray-faced breeds or their crosses. This preference on the part of the buyers is so marked that the butcher is enabled to give at least two cents per pound more for darkened mutton than for any of the white-faced and long-wooled sheep.

SOUND SENSE ON POULTRY.—Fanny Field writes:—"I admire the pure breeds; I believe in them, but I recognize the fact that there are many farmers who cannot afford to stock up with thoroughbred fowls to begin with any more than they can afford to start a dairy with a \$500 cow. If a farmer had but \$500 to stock a farm with, it would be the height of folly to spend the whole sum on one cow; so, if he had but five dollars to stock his poultry yard it would hardly pay to spend it all on one thoroughbred rooster. A \$5 rooster might take a premium at the county fair, and the owner might take pride in the ownership of the bird, but when it comes to producing eggs, one old twenty-five cent common hen will beat all the \$5 roosters in creation." That's so, Fanny.

POTATO ROT.—Mr. O. S. Bliss writes concerning his treatment of potatoes threatened with rot:—"I believe the use of air-slacked lime will check any tendency to rot. I have for several years practised the sprinkling of a small quantity of such lime upon my potatoes at the time of storing them in bins. Though I venture no positive assertion in this direction, yet I believe such treatment has resulted in checking any tendency to rot. I always intend to reject all specimens affected with the disease before they are stored in the cellar. I have generally found more or less in number of affected tubers which appear to have been diseased before storing, hence I have thought the lime dried up the rot. While I have great faith in the use of lime, yet I hesitate to recommend it as a positive specific."

FACTS ABOUT FLOUR.—Flour is peculiarly sensitive to atmospheric influences; hence it should never be stored in a room with sour liquids, nor where onions or fish are kept, nor any article that taints the air of the room in which it is stored. Any small perceptible to the sense will be absorbed by the flour. Avoid damp cellars or lofts where a free circulation of air cannot be obtained. Keep in a cool, dry, airy room, and not exposed to a freezing temperature, nor to intense summer or to artificial heat, for any length of time above 70 to 75 degrees Fahrenheit. It should not come in contact with grain or other substances which are liable to heat. Flour should be sifted and the particles thoroughly disintegrated and then warmed before baking. This treatment improves the color and baking properties of the dough. The sponge should be prepared for the oven as soon as the yeast has performed its mission, otherwise fermentation sets in and acidity results.

The history of the Minneapolis milling industry is thus condensed:—"The first flour mill was built in 1860, and in that year the shipments of flour were 30,000 barrels, and in 1873 there were 585,000 barrels and in 1881 3,142,974 barrels. The quantity of wheat ground into flour in 1881 was 16,500,000 bushels. The foreign export of flour from Minneapolis began in 1878 with 109,183 barrels, and amounted in 1881 to 1,181,324 barrels. The products of the manufacturers for the year were valued at \$15,000,000.

The Berlin Post declares that Russia, in constructing a new strategic railway along the Austrian and German frontiers gives further proof of her hostile intentions, and adds:—"There is now little doubt but that Russia is increasing her armaments to an alarming extent."

THE worst case of weakness, exhaustion, impotency, and all diseases and weakness of the generative organs can be cured by Mace's Magnetic Medicine. Sold in Charlottetown by Apothecaries Hall Co. See advertisement in another column. [de14 2wks eod wky]

THE Quebec Local Government have granted \$250 to the Fish and Game Protection Society to enable it to sow wild rice in the swamps and other feeding grounds of the Province.

The French Senate has voted one million francs for the sufferers by the floods.

The Italian war budget for 1883 will show an increase of six millions over 1882.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate acts as food for an exhausted brain.