

# 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.

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1882.

VOL. 12.—NO. 1.

## 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.

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Advertising at most moderate rates.  
Contracts may be made for monthly,  
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ments, on application.

### ALMANAC FOR NOVEMBER, 1882.

#### MOON'S CHANGES.

Third Quarter 2nd day, 2h. 45m., p. m., N. E.  
(below horizon.)  
New Moon 10th day, 7h. 7m., p. m., N. E.  
(below horizon.)  
First Quarter, 18th day, 4h. 29m. a. m., S. E.  
Full Moon, 24th day, 10h. 50m., p. m., S. E.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Moon	High	Days
M	rises	sets	rises	water
1 Wednesday	6 47	4 40	10 25	2 37
2 Thursday	5 57	3 51	11 31	3 32
3 Friday	5 07	3 01	12 37	4 27
4 Saturday	4 17	2 11	1 43	5 22
5 Sunday	3 27	1 21	2 49	6 17
6 Monday	2 37	3 31	3 55	7 12
7 Tuesday	1 47	4 41	5 01	8 07
8 Wednesday	9 57	5 51	6 07	9 02
9 Thursday	9 07	6 01	7 13	9 57
10 Friday	8 17	7 11	8 19	10 52
11 Saturday	7 27	8 21	9 25	11 47
12 Sunday	6 37	9 31	10 31	12 42
13 Monday	5 47	10 41	11 37	1 37
14 Tuesday	4 57	11 51	12 43	2 32
15 Wednesday	4 07	12 01	1 49	3 27
16 Thursday	3 17	1 11	2 55	4 22
17 Friday	2 27	2 21	4 01	5 17
18 Saturday	1 37	3 31	5 07	6 12
19 Sunday	12 47	4 41	6 13	7 07
20 Monday	11 57	5 51	7 19	8 02
21 Tuesday	11 07	6 01	8 25	8 57
22 Wednesday	10 17	7 11	9 31	9 52
23 Thursday	9 27	8 21	10 37	10 47
24 Friday	8 37	9 31	11 43	11 42
25 Saturday	7 47	10 41	12 49	12 37
26 Sunday	6 57	11 51	1 55	1 32
27 Monday	6 07	12 01	3 01	2 27
28 Tuesday	5 17	1 11	4 07	3 22
29 Wednesday	4 27	2 21	5 13	4 17
30 Thursday	3 37	3 31	6 19	5 12

## A CARD.

**DR. W. TOBIN,**  
Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland.

Member of the King and Queen's College of Physicians, Ireland.  
Late Surgeon Army Medical Dep't.

HAS made a special study of diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat, in Paris and London, and proposes to devote his practice to them.  
Consultations at his residence, No. 9 South St., Halifax, N. S.  
Hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m.  
Oct 11, '82. 1m

**W. WHEATLEY,**  
PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANT,  
269 Barrington Street,  
HALIFAX, N. S.

Consignments solicited. Highest prices and prompt returns guaranteed.  
Sept. 19, 1882.—2aw 2m

**JAMES S. SCOTT,**  
Shipping and Commission MERCHANT.

Dealer in Fish and Fishing Supplies,  
POWER'S WHARF, HALIFAX, N. S.

Special attention paid to the receiving and prompt disposal of Island produce. Having extensive wharf accommodation and commodious stores, consignments are solicited and prompt returns guaranteed.

Weekly market reports forwarded upon application, and vessels chartered for shipments.  
P. O. address—Lock Drawer 51, Halifax, N. S.

**W. C. BISHOP,**  
SHIPPING

—AND—  
**FORWARDING AGENT,**  
Marine Insurance Broker,

—AND—  
**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 Freight 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

## LONDON HOUSE.

Now Opening ex S. S. Victoria, Waldensian and Cedar Grove

Ladies' Beaver and Plush Hats,  
Ladies' Silk Scarfs,  
Ladies' Jersey Gloves.

Ladies' Alexandra Jackets,  
Children's Woollen Pelisses,  
Promenade Scarfs and Squares.

Behive Wools, Cocoon Wools,  
Ice Wools, Berlin Wools.

Moire and Broche Sash Ribbons,  
Gentlemen's Lambs' Wool Underclothing,  
Gentlemen's Merino Underclothing,

Gentlemen's Kid Mitts and Gloves.  
**GEO. DAVIES & CO.**

Charlottetown, Oct. 5, 1882.

## UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

PORTLAND, MAINE.

**JOHN E. DAWITT, 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:

	Total Assets.	Total Receipts past year.	Deposited with Dominion Gov't.
Union Mutual	\$6,264,215.57	\$1,058,779.00	\$137,000
Canada Life	5,064,206.65	1,008,164.31	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 UNCONTESTABLE.  
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. 8, '82.

## BRITISH WAREHOUSE,

QUEEN SQUARE.

W. & A. BROWN & CO. have now completed their FALL IMPORTATION.  
Buyers will find it to their advantage to inspect their Stock, as they have a very large and new assortment of

## British and Foreign Dry Goods,

OF EXTRA VALUE.

The very latest novelties shown in every Department.  
A great variety of Mantles, Ulsters, Wool Shawls, Cloaks, Scarfs and Fur Goods. Also Mantle and Ulster Cloths, Brown, Blue and Black Pilots and Beavers. Scotch Tweeds and Coatings and Seal Cloths.

A large lot Blankets, Quilts, Horse Rugs, etc.  
300 Lambs' Wool Shirts, assorted sizes. 300 pairs Lambs' Wool Drawers.  
A lot of Grain Bags, etc.

All of which will be disposed of at their usual low prices.  
W. & A. BROWN & CO.  
Ch'town, Oct. 31, 1882.

## 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

## 1883. THE EXAMINER. 1883. THE DAILY EXAMINER.

NOVEMBER 21, 1882.

### Editorial Notes.

—Gymnastics in the schools are approved of by Field Marshal Von Moltke.

—It seems probable that there will be an early session of the Canadian Parliament; but the date of the opening has not yet been fixed.

—In England when they get hold of a good man "they keep hold on to him." On the 13th December next, Mr. Gladstone will have been fifty years in Parliament. No wonder, that with such a constitution and such a training he is now "a grand old man."

—The liabilities of the Canadian banks, on the 31st October, amounted to \$154,281,529; the assets to \$238,563,168. Directors' liabilities are set down at \$9,934,258. The circulation has expanded nearly \$4,000,000 since the 30th September, and it is now standing at \$37,940,516. This with the circulation of Dominion notes brings the whole circulation up to \$44,940,000. The current discounts show expansion of \$2,470,000 since last month, being placed at \$146,879,355. The deposits show a very heavy decline, those of the Government having fallen off to the extent of \$3,745,000, and other deposits \$1,356,000.

—A correspondent of the London Live Stock Journal writes:—"In my opinion it is the false economy to sell off a sheep poor from one of these light-soil lamb-breeding farms. My reason for thinking so is this. The manorial enrichment of such farms is everything in making them remunerative, and the cheapest way of manuring them is by the voidings of sheep when fed on fattening food. Even our ancestors affirmed that these animals have golden feet; but a sheep fattened on a poor farm turns everything to gold to an extent of which they had no conception. The difference in the succeeding grain crops where turnips have been fed off in the one case by lean sheep, and in the other by those fattening and supplied liberally with artificial food is so immense that those who have seen it will not require to have my proposition proved. I am myself so well satisfied on the point that on a light-soil farm I would never sell off a single animal in lean condition. I would rather contract the number bred to the capability of the farm to fatten the surplus ones, if it were not possible, by growing more green crops and utilising the straw as food, to effect the business without shortening the number bred. Another reason on which I found my thesis is that the most economical method of mutton-making is that of fattening the animals from birth while they are in a state of growth, so that rearing and ripening for meat may proceed at one and the same operation. The old way of converting wethers to mutton at two years old required one year for the sheep to grow to maturity, and still another for his fattening. It is now discovered that the entire thing can be accomplished far better in less than one-half the time by making the fattening commence at the earliest age, and causing the animal to put on flesh continuously while it grows."

Articles on Practical Agriculture will be a prominent feature of THE EXAMINER during 1883; and our columns will, as heretofore, be well filled with news and interesting miscellany.

The publication of a series of lively stories, by one of the best English authors, will be commenced at once, and continued throughout the winter months.

THE WEEKLY EXAMINER AND ISLAND AXET will contain a larger quantity and greater variety of matter than any other weekly paper published in the Island.

The subscription price is only ONE DOLLAR a year, positively in advance.

Subscriptions received up to the end of the present year, will be placed upon the list at once, but will date from the 1st of January, 1883.

All communications should be addressed to  
**W. L. COTTON,**  
MANAGER.

## 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

## EDWARD T. RUSSELL & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

284 STATE STREET  
BOSTON, MASS.

May 19, 1882.—6m

## Archibald McNeil & Forbes,

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Advances made on consignments of produce.

44 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK.  
C. H. McNAUL, Agent, Charlottetown.

Oct. 25, '82.—1w

## 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.

### CURRENT NEWS NOTES.

KARL BLIND writes to the News declaring that all who care for England's reputation ought to combine in demanding the release of Arabi, who at first acted with the Khedive's consent and then upon the orders of the Assembly of representatives of all classes of the Egyptians.

THE oil craze still continues in Pennsylvania. A Bradford despatch of the 15th inst. says: "The Oil Exchange is too small to accommodate the brokers and speculators, and a large extension will be built at once. The lobby is packed full the entire day, and policemen are necessary to open a passage for the members. Forty-seven seats in the gallery were sold for \$1,890 on Monday. Yesterday another Oil Exchange was formed. So far \$30,000 in membership fees has been subscribed.

DESBRISAY, the famous chironomancer, is now seventy years old, small, withered, and white-haired, but with the most charming manners. He has practised his curious art upon many noted personages, among them being the Empress Eugenie, who frequently consulted him. Once, in 1860, it is said, he told her she was to lose her throne and die in exile. "Set upon the scaffold?" she queried, eagerly, having long been haunted with fears of meeting Marie Antoinette's fate. He gave her a decided negative reply, and she sought to learn no more.

PAPER WHEELS appear to be coming into more and more extended use on the American railways. In the first ten months of last year one firm alone turned out 7,729 of these wheels. Mr. Pullman, assistant general superintendent of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, says that they have been in use by his company for ten years, and have been found to be the most economical as well as the only safe kind of wheels for passenger carriages. Whereas the best iron wheel will not average over 50,000 miles, a number of paper wheels have run over 400,000 miles, and some few 600,000, and are still in service. It appears, however, that they are, in the first instance, considerably more costly than iron wheels.

DESPATCHES from Lima state that the situation in Peru is becoming worse daily. The departments of Tunin, Ayacucho, Arequipa, Tuno, and Cuzco, where the undisciplined forces of Caceres and Montero are found, are in a lamentably miserable state. The fields are reaped by the Monteneros or uncultivated from want of security, and the laborers hardly produce the crops indispensable for the food supply of the army of Arequipa, and of the banditti who make war upon their own countrymen in the districts occupied by the Chilianas. The Peruvians are forced to pay war contributions, whilst foreigners are compelled to pay import and other duties, far higher than under the Peruvian regime.

The situation in the Sudan is causing great uneasiness in Government circles. Information from official and other sources proves conclusively that the late reports of the defeat of the False Prophet are without foundation. Telegraphic communication with the Sudan has been interrupted for several weeks in consequence of the heavy rains and floods in the Berber districts, but the wires are now working. The despatch stating that the False Prophet's lieutenant has been captured and hanged, it is said, refers to an earlier period of the struggle and is found in a telegram just received from the Governor of Khartoum. He describes the situation as one of great gravity.

THE Dominion steamer La Canadienne' Commander Wakehall, has returned to Quebec, after completing her summer's work in the protection of the fisheries. She reports that the fishery on the whole has been a favorable one, though on the main Labrador was almost a complete failure. On the upper North Shore it was slightly below the average; on the South shore of the river it was poor; from Gaspe to Paspébiac good. The fall fishery has been abundant everywhere, and as the prices of all kinds of fish have ruled high, the fishermen generally are well off. There will be no distress on the coast nor at the Magdalen Islands this coming winter. A great many men have left the coast for the winter's work in the lumbering districts at Ottawa and farther West. These men will return for the fishing season in the spring. The fishermen from Gaspe, who went to Anticosti to prosecute the fishing, did well. The total catch of the salmon fishery will most likely show a decided improvement over that of either of the past two years. La Canadienne has brought up a quantity of specimens of the principal bait fishes and of merchantable fish, which will be forwarded to the London Exhibition.

CAST IRON was not in commercial use before the year 1700, when Abraham Darby, an intelligent mechanic, who had brought some Dutch workmen to establish a brass foundry at Bristol, conceived the idea that iron might be substituted for brass. This his workmen did not succeed in effecting, being probably too much prejudiced in favor of the metal with which they were best acquainted. A Welsh shepherd boy named John Thomas, had some little time previous to this, been received by Abraham Darby into his workshop on recommendation of a distant relative. Whilst looking on during the experiments of the Dutch workmen, he said to Abraham Darby that he thought he saw where they had missed it. He begged to be allowed to try; so he and Abraham Darby remained in the workshop all night struggling with the refractory metal and imperfect moulds. The hours passed on, and daylight appeared, but neither would leave his task, and just as morning dawned they succeeded in casting an iron pot complete. The boy entered into an agreement with Abraham Darby to serve him and keep the secret. He was enticed by the offer of double wages to leave his master—but he continued faithful; and from 1700 to 1828 the family of Thomas was confidential and much valued agents to the descendants of Abraham Darby. For more than 100 years after the night in which Thomas and his master succeeded in making an iron casting in a mould of fine sand contained in frames and with air holes, the same process was practised and kept secret at Colebrook Dale, with plugged keyholes and barred doors.