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, THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1883. VOL 12.—NO. 55.

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, quarterly, half-yearly or yearly advertisements, on application.

ALMANAC FOR JANUARY, 1883.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Third Quarter 1st day, 8h. 37m., a. m.
New Moon 8th day, 1h. 46m, a. m.
First Quarter, 15th day, 8h. 35m. p. m.
Full Moon, 23rd day, 3h. 3m., a. m.
Third quarter 31st day, 6h. 14m., a. m.

D M	DAY OF WEEK	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water	Days len'h.
		h m	h m	morn	aft'n	
1	Monday	7 49	4 18	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	8 54	8 59
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	9 10
14	Sunday	46	33	10 19	1 50	
15	Monday	45	34	10 50	2 38	
16	Tuesday	44	35	11 24	3 38	
17	Wednesday	44	37	aft 2	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	9 23
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	aft 27	
27	Saturday	35	51	9 47	0 39	
28	Sunday	34	52	10 47	1 33	
29	Monday	33	54	11 47	2 11	
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, Summerside, P. E. Island.

MONEY TO LOAN, on good security, at moderate interest.

NEIL MCLEOD. 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. 15, 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 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

NOW OPENED

NEW

Dining and Coffee Rooms,

North Side of Queen Square,

OPPOSITE THE LAW COURTS.

D. MAY.

Ch'town, Dec 12, 1882.—3m

FOR SALE.

Lea's Sash and Door Factory,

SAWING & PLANING MILL,

Is now offered for sale.

THE above property will be sold to suit purchasers, as it now stands, or buildings and land will be sold separate from machinery.

Also, that COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE, situated on Cumberland Street, near Grafton.

For further particulars apply to the owner on the premises,

PAUL LEA.

Ch'town, Jan. 5, 1883.

NOTICE.

BEING about to make a change in my business, it is necessary that all amounts due me be paid on or before the twentieth January, 1883. All amounts not paid will be sued for then, without further notice.

PAUL LEA.

Sash and Door Factory, Ch'town, Jan. 5, '82.

FISHERIES, 1883.

TWINES, Herring and Mackerel Nets, Seines, Pounds and Traps, suited to the Island Fisheries, of the highest quality and thorough Manufactures. Pounds and Traps are becoming popular, as they are found profitable

American Net and Twine Co.,

BOSTON.

Jan. 17, 1883.—6in. wkly 6i. pat.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.

BY ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

Lorne Highland Whisky.

THE PERFECTION OF WHISKY UNRIVALLED FOR TODDY.

SOLE PROPRIETORS GREENLEES BROTHERS BLOOMMERCIAL STREET, LONDON & DISTILLERIES, ARGYLESHIRE.

LORNE HIGHLAND WHISKY

ANALYTICAL SANITARY INSTITUTION

54, Holborn-viaduct, E.C., London, Aug. 8, '79

REPORT on the LORNE HIGHLAND WHISKEY:

"We have visited the bottling stores of Greenlees Brothers, and have selected from the vats, samples of their Lorne Highland Whisky, and have subjected them to careful examination and analysis. The samples were very fragrant, mellow, and of pleasant flavor, and possessed all the characteristics of pure and well-matured Scotch Whisky of the first quality."

"ARTHUR HILL, HASSALL, M. D.
"OTTO HEHNER, F. C. S., F. I. C."

Agent:—

OWEN CONNOLLY

Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Feb. 24, 1882.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person 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 CROUP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (*For Internal and External Use*). CURES Neuralgia, Influenza, Sore Lungs, Bleeding at the Lungs, Chronic Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Diarrhœa, Chronic Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, Diseases of the Spine and Lame 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 teaspoonful to 1 pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter-stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

MAKE HENS LAY

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

TO LET,

The Business Premises known as

"83 Queen Street,"

Lately in the Occupation of R. W. Tremaine.

The Stock on hand is now selling at COST and CHARGES, will be cleared off at AUCTION about the middle of January, of which due notice will be given.

JAS. DESBRISAY.

Charlottetown, Dec. 29, 1882.—tf

WINTER WEAR.

D. A. BRUCE, MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS JUST OPENED

100 FUR CAPS, 200 CLOTH CAPS,

FROM THE FINEST TO THE CHEAPEST QUALITIES, AND IN THE LATEST STYLES.

—ALSO—

FUR COATS, IN COON AND ASTRACHAN,

☞ These Goods must be sold, and are offered at the lowest prices. Call and see for yourselves.

Charlottetown Nov. 21st, 1882—2m sat tu th wkly

THE EXAMINER

JOB PRINTING OFFICE

HAS LATELY BEEN REPLENISHED WITH

A Large Supply of Printing Types and Material

OF THE LATEST INVENTION AND BEST DESCRIPTION,

AND WE ARE NOW PREPARED,

Under the Careful and Skilful Supervision of Mr. J. W. Mitchell,

TO PRINT

BILL HEADS. LETTER HEADS,
BLANK CHEQUES, RECEIPTS,
NOTES OF HAND, POSTERS,
HAND BILLS, DODGERS, &c., &c.,

On Short Notice, in Good Style, at Cheap Prices.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

A Literary Revolution.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—In reading the columns of your valuable paper, my attention was arrested by the significant words "Literary Institute," and expecting something good from this literary production, I carefully read the same. Illimitable horror! Profound sensation! What a literary revolution will be ours, when that author of in less than half a dozen mistakes and absurdities, in the small space of half a column, shall see the members of that Institution shining in the "glowing galaxy of the literary firmament."

We appreciate his modesty in saying that he is not "addicted to boastfulness;" but, it would be treating this literary individual too leniently to allow his assertion of literary preeminence to pass, without enquiring into the nature of such "satisfactory results."

We think the assumption is a fair one, that this production of the Mill View Secretary may be taken as the exponent or representative of the developed genius of the Society; and such being granted we will attempt an analysis of the same.

The subjects mentioned by the Secretary doubtless present a large field for thought; but I imagine from the modest boastfulness of the writer that they are far beneath the intellectual range of those "brightest stars"; and I cannot help wondering whether J. N. Young and others were successful in "appearing for the Hope of Reward." I fail to realize his meaning, unless it be explained in the fact that "the presence of certain smiling faces and fair forms inspired the young gents" with the hopeful thought that they might possibly be rewarded with the bestowal of a beaming smile of approval. Certainly, under the circumstances, this would inspire them with "unusual vim." It may also account for the fact that no vote was taken on the merits of the questions, but being decided by the chairman, "The meeting arose with uncovered heads," and ceremoniously dispersed.

If the above is inexplicable, how much more so is the following: "Messrs. Doyle, Grant and Murphy, from China Point, appearing for fear of punishment." How contrary to human nature! I naturally expect men to disappear for fear of punishment. What are we to infer from this absurdity? Were they guilty of some misdemeanor, and hence appeared through fear of being punished should they refrain from doing so? Or are we to regard it as an unhappy pun emanating from the fruitful imagination of their secretary? I am inclined to favor the latter view.

One of the grand objects of a Debating Society is to improve the hours during which the meeting is assembled; but the Mill View secretary, notwithstanding his exalted ideas of mutual improvement, informs us that time is to have a very rough handling; for, he adds, "if time be spared," we will do so and so. Poor Time! Thou art in danger of being killed.

As a matter of consolation, we may state that the secretary is quite safe in "hazarding the assertion" that no such institution is to be found on P. E. Island; for we are of the opinion that, if his report be taken as a specimen of the "satisfactory results" of the Society, it is well there is not.

In conclusion, "if time be spared," and if the Mill View secretary be spared, and if he again feels inclined to favor you with another report, I hope that he will endeavor to improve his spare(d) time, and write you something sensible.

I am, yours, etc.,

STUDENT.

Ch'town, Jan. 22, 1883.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

MY DEAR SIR,—Herewith I beg to enclose an extract from "Cicero de Officus," a sample of eloquence in the Latin language, which, in my opinion, cannot be surpassed; it may be useful to students of classical tongues to compare its "curiosa felicitas," its "simplicitas munditus," with the brief and pithy (I may say the Wellingtonian) terseness of Julius Cæsar (the father of Marcus Brutus) in his commentaries. By the bye I have heard of a schoolboy who gave as a translation of "Gallia est omnis divisa, in partes tres," "all Gaul is quartered into three halves." I am afraid that this same boy was *spanked*. To this I subjoin copy of what was written (on the fly leaf of this Prayer Book,) by the late James William Farrer, Esq., Master in Chancery, of Ingleborough, Yorkshire, to whom, up to the last day of his life, I could say, as Horace said to his friend and patron,

"O Mœcenas! Mærum."

"Grande decus, columenque rerum!"

"Quod si in hoc erro, quod Jesum Christum Salvatarem esse homimum, credam, libenter erro; nec mihi hunc errorem, quo delector, dum vivo, extorqueri volo."

I copied the preceding words into the fly leaf of my own prayer book; I fancied that they must have been taken either from the "judicious Hooker," or Bishop Jeremy Taylor; but, not having those authorities on hand, I wrote to a valued friend of mine, the Rev. Henry Rawlinson, of Bridport, Dorset, to ask him to find the passage; he could not succeed in doing so, and thereupon applied to the Masters of Eton College; they could not discover the passage, but I myself, turning over the leaves of my copy of "Cicero de Officus," discovered it therein, with this difference, that Cicero asserted his belief in the immortality of the soul, while Mr. Farrer substituted his belief in "Salvation by the Redeemer." My own motto (one of them at least) is "Salus per Christum redemptorem," but of the two mottoes which I can legitimately claim, I perfer "Fuimus,"—"we have been." Mr. Farrer's motto is "Ferre va ferme," "well shod goes safe," and this is not far apart from what St. Paul says of "having feet shod with the preparation of the Gospel of Peace." Verbal or literary disquisitions may, perhaps, tend to relieve our minds and thoughts from the irritations and explosions which have lately bothered and troubled us, in a certain parlour, and elsewhere. "In quiteness and in confidence shall be your strength," said Isaiah. But we must compare one text with another, and refer to Exodus Chapter 14, verse 15, "And the Lord said unto Moses, wherefore criest thou unto *me?* speak unto the children of Israel that they go forward!" *I intend to do so.*

Yours very sincerely,

VICH DHOMNUIL NAN ORD.

January 20th, 1383.

The Failure List.

Messrs. Dun, Wiman & Co.'s circular dealing with the failures of six years, shows an increase in number and amount for 1882 over the previous year, in the United States as well as in the Dominion. The Canadian figures are as under for six years past:—

	No.	Amount.
1877	1,892	$25,523,903
1878	1,697	23,908,677
1879	1,902	29,347,937
1880	907	7,988,077
1881	635	5,751,207
1882	787	8,587,657

There is this difference between the statistics for the United States and those of Canada, as furnished by the authority quoted, that while the lowest point was reached by our neighbours in 1880, when the mercantile failures were 4,735 in number and $65,752,000 in amount, our failures had not reached the minimum of the perion until 1881. The United States figures for these years are as follows:—

	No.	Amount.
1877	8,772	$190,669,926
1878	10,478	234,383,132
1879	6,658	98,149,053
1880	4,732	65,752,000
1881	5,582	81,155,922
1882	6,738	101,547,564

Analysis of the localities and comparative amounts of these failures for 1882 shows that while in Canada there was one failure for every 77 traders, the United States furnished but a failure for every 122 traders. The Pacific States and Territories alone furnished a parallel for the relative number of Canadian failures; these were as 1 to 68 traders. In the Southern States they numbered 1 to 78; in the Eastern States, 1 to 114; in the Middle States, 1 to 149 and in the Western States they were least numerous of all, being but 1 to every 151 traders.

The circular regards as a most unpleasant feature of the situation across the line the fact that an increase of failures should be shown when the conditions are so extremely favorable to the prosperity of the country. The chief reason for this anomalous exhibit is considered to be "beyond question, the alarming extention of the lines of credit, which the last two years have witnessed." Respecting the prospect of trade in that country for the new year, Messrs. Dun & Co. say: "It is difficult to discover any element of a disturbing character, except, perhaps, over-production by manufacturers; pressure to sell goods; a tendency to extend credits unduly; and the dangers which result to individuals owing more than they can readily pay."

The Personal Risk of Pass-Holders.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has just decided a railroad case of considerable local interest. The decision was in the case of the Buffalo, Pittsburg, and Western Railroad Company against O'Hara, brought up on error to the Common Pleas of Forest county, Pa. Mrs. Ellen O'Hara, wife of an employe, was riding on a pass between Oil City and Trunkeyville, in the Forest county. The train was dashed into, and she was scalded and otherwise injured. The jury awarded her $3,000, which sum was reduced to $2,000. On the face of the pass, in fine print, was a clause purporting to be a release of all liability for damage to the person or baggage of the party using the pass, resulting from the negligence of the company or its servants. The condition was in the following terms:—"Conditioned that the person accepting this pass assumes all risk of accident to his person or property without claims for damages on this corporation. Good only for the person named." It was signed by the superintendent and supervisor. The Supreme Court held that "a common carrier cannot protect himself by special contract from liability from negligence. Against his extraordinary liability as a common carrier, he may protect himself by such an agreement, but not from his liability as a simple bailee. It may well be doubted whether the provision in this pass being against accidents can be held applicable at all to cases where the injury has resulted from negligence. If the free pass in this case was unlawful the conductor should have demanded the regular fare, and his not doing so did not make O'Hara or his wife trespassers or destroy their rights as passengers." The lower court's judgment was confirmed.

The *World's* London cable letter says although it has been generally understood that the channel tunnel scheme has entirely broken down, ther is good reason to believe the work on it is still being pushed on quietly. Sir Edward Watkin hold tenaciously to this undertaking. In France the project is looked upon with great approval, and even on this side of the channel it is not unpopular with the masses. Competent military authorities remain inflexibly opposed to the scheme.

The Nova Scotia Steamship Company have decided to place a line of first-class steamers on the route between Halifax and Boston, calling at certain south shore ports, commencing in March.