

The Daily Examiner.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1882.

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THE DAILY EXAMINER

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AND GREAT GEORGE STREETS,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.
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Three Months, 1 25
One Month, 50
Advertising at most moderate rates.
Contracts may be made for monthly,
quarterly, half-yearly or yearly advertise-
ments, on application.

ALMANAC FOR MAY, 1882.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Full Moon 3rd day, 2h. 18m. a. m., N. W.
(below horizon.)
Third Quarter 10th day, 5h. 22m. a. m., S. W.
New Moon 17th day, 3h. 20m. a. m., N. E.
(below horizon.)
First Quarter, 24th day, 5h. 29m. p. m., S. W.

D	M	DAY OF WEEK	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	Moon sets	High water	Days len h.
1	Monday	4	51	7	3	5	45	9 21
2	Tuesday	4	49	5	6	4	9	5 58
3	Wednesday	4	48	4	7	5	10	35
4	Thursday	4	46	3	8	5	11	12
5	Friday	4	45	2	9	5	11	52
6	Saturday	4	43	1	10	4	12	42
7	Sunday	4	42	11	11	27	1	16
8	Monday	4	41	12	12	10	2	3
9	Tuesday	3	39	13	0	3	2	56
10	Wednesday	3	38	15	0	37	4	5
11	Thursday	3	37	19	1	8	5	24
12	Friday	3	35	17	1	36	6	42
13	Saturday	3	34	15	2	10	7	19
14	Sunday	3	33	13	2	33	8	44
15	Monday	3	32	11	3	6	9	31
16	Tuesday	3	31	9	3	22	3	44
17	Wednesday	3	30	7	3	23	4	10
18	Thursday	3	29	5	4	18	11	38
19	Friday	3	27	3	5	16	10	18
20	Saturday	3	26	2	6	7	16	0
21	Sunday	3	25	27	8	20	0	57
22	Monday	2	24	28	9	23	1	38
23	Tuesday	2	24	29	10	25	2	19
24	Wednesday	2	23	30	11	26	3	4
25	Thursday	2	22	31	12	26	3	59
26	Friday	2	21	32	1	27	5	1
27	Saturday	2	20	33	2	27	6	7
28	Sunday	2	19	34	3	29	7	9
29	Monday	2	18	35	4	36	8	2
30	Tuesday	2	18	37	5	39	8	50
31	Wednesday	2	17	38	6	42	9	34

EDWARD T. RUSSELL & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
213 STATE STREET
BOSTON, MASS.
May 19, 1882—6m

PROFESSIONAL CARD.
PALMER & MULLALLY
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.
OFFICE—O'Halloran's Building, Great
George Street, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.
H. V. PALMER. JAS. W. MULLALLY,
April 10, 1882.

INSURANCE OFFICE.
Queen Insurance Company,
OF ENGLAND.
CAPITAL, TEN MILLION DOLLARS.
City of London Fire Insurance Company,
CAPITAL, TEN MILLION DOLLARS.
Insurance effected on all kinds of property
at current rates. Losses settled promptly
and equitably.
F. KENNEDY,
General Agent.
Office—South Side Queen Square,
Ch'town, Feb. 3, 1882.

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 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

TO LET.
THE Store and Dwelling, No. 62 Queen
Street, next door to W. A. Weeks & Co's,
and lately occupied by the subscriber, to
whom application is to be made.
JOHN GAHAN.
Ch'town, March 31, '82—2w eod

THE NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE Fire and Life Insurance Company, OF EDINBURGH AND LONDON, ESTABLISHED IN 1809.

Subscribed Capital \$ 9,733,332.00
Paid Up Capital 1,216,466.00

TRANSACTS EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
FIRE, LIFE AND ANNUITY BUSINESS
ON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Losses Settled With Promptitude and Liberality.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Reserved Funds (Irrespective of Paid up Capital) over \$ 6,000,000.00
Insurances effected at the Lowest Current Rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Accumulated Funds (Irrespective of Paid up Capital) over \$12,000,000.00
Nine-tenths of the whole Profits of the Life Branch belong to the Assured.

Profits of previous Quinquennium divided among Policy Holders, \$1,158,500.00
New and Reduced Premiums for the Dominion of Canada.
Copies of the Annual Report, Prospectuses, and every information, may
be obtained at the
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND BRANCH,
No. 35 Water Street, Charlottetown.
GEORGE W. DEBLOIS,
GENERAL AGENT

MARINE, FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!

The Great Western Marine Insurance Company of New York.
ASSETS 1st JANUARY, 1882, \$939,523.92.
Hulls, Cargoes and Freights insured at lowest rates. Certificates issued
here payable in England, on the Continent of Europe, or New York.

The Fire Insurance Association (Limited) of London, Eng.
CAPITAL, \$5,000,000.
Every description of Property covered at lowest rates. Policies issued
by the undersigned.

The Northern Fire Insurance Company of London and Aberdeen
CAPITAL \$15,000,000.
Every description of Property covered at the lowest rates.

The North American Life Insurance Company,
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO.
Issues Policies on the Tontine system. Also ordinary Life and Indus-
trial Plans.

The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.
All rates lower than the majority of Offices.
FRED. W. HYNDMAN,
AGENT.
Charlottetown, April 10, 1882—eod pat

For Scotch and English Tweeds or Worsted Suits
For Canadian Tweed Suits,
For Overcoats of all Descriptions,
—GO TO—
JOHN MACLEOD & CO'S,
UPPER QUEEN STREET,
TWO DOORS ABOVE APOTHECARIES HALL CORNER
There you will find the largest and best assortment of Cloths in the
Island. Prices very moderate. The best workmanship and a perfect fit
guaranteed.
—ALSO—
A complete line of Gents' Furnishings and Felt Hats, cheap, &c. &c.
Remember the address, two doors above Apothecaries Hall Corner
Charlottetown, Oct. 11, 1881.



JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK
THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY
FOR
RHEUMATISM,
Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago,
Backache, Soreness of the Chest,
Croup, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swell-
ings and Sprains, Burns and
Scalds, General Bodily
Pains,
Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted
Feet and Ears, and all other
Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals Dr. Jacobs Oil
as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External
Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively
trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering
with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its
claims.
Directions in Eleven Languages.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS
IN MEDICINE.
A. VOGELER & CO.,
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

FURNITURE.
The Largest and Best Selected
ON THE ISLAND,
At Greatly Reduced Prices.
CALL AND GET BARGAINS.

Parlor and Drawing Room Suits!
TO SUIT ALL.
CHAMBER SUITS,
—IN—
Walnut, Ash & Walnut & Painted, very cheap.
CHAIRS,
A Splendid Assortment, cheap.
Bedsteads, Beds, Mattresses, &c., &c.
LOOKING GLASSES AND MIRRORS
Picture Moulding & Frames
IRON BEDSTEADS.
Window Blinds, Rollers, Poles, Cor-
nices, Venetian Blinds, &c.,
all of which will be sold below cost for cash.
All kinds of orders promptly attended to
at moderate charges.
JOHN NEWSON.
April 8, 1882—3m

Children's Carriages,
Iron Bedsteads.
CHEAP.
JOHN NEWSON.
April 8, 1882—3m

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
GARDEN TOOLS,
—IN—

Digging Forks, Spades, Hoes,
Rakes, Lawn Mowers,
Latest improvement for 1882, at
W. E. Dawson & Co's.
May 5, '82—2w 3aw pat

Estate of Late W. B. Allin.
THE Trustees being anxious to sell, will
receive offers up to May next, for a two
story Dwelling Cottage, with nearly half an
acre of land, opposite Mr. Gay's property,
Malpeque Road; also for a Warehouse four
stories high, and a good cellar, opposite the
police station. Enquire of
J. W. PICKARD,
JOS. KNIGHT.
April 18, 1882.

GARDEN SEEDS,
Garden Seeds.
Fresh and Good,
Opening To-day at
HARVIE'S BOOKSTORE.
May 1, 1882—1f

Political Notes.

(From late Papers)
SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT IN ACCOUNT WITH
CANADA.
Dr. Cr.
To increase of debt, \$ 45,213,836
Decrease of trade, 50,000,000
Four Debts, 7,085,000
Increased tax-ation, 2,500,000
Loss on loans (about), 3,000,000
Total, \$109,401,836

PRICES OF PRODUCE.
One of the favorite cries of the Grit party
is that the National Policy has increased
the cost of living. If this is so, the increase
must be in the price of meats, eggs, poultry,
vegetables, and other farm products, and
this increase must be to the advantage
of the farmer; but the same party tell us
that the farmer is being ruined by the low-
ering of the prices of what he has to sell.
We add this to the many other inconsistent
charges advanced against the National
Policy.

MR. LAFLAMME.
Mr. Laflamme, Minister of Justice in the
Mackenzie Cabinet, is Opposition candidate
in Jacques Cartier County. It is to be
hoped there will be no repetition of the dis-
reputable ballot box robbery and stuffing
this time, such as signalized the conduct of
Mr. Laflamme's supporters in that county
on a former occasion.

Eating for Working.
The importance of this matter is far too
little appreciated or understood by the
great majority of farmers. Many who
carefully consider what kinds and quantities
of food, of oats, corn, ground and cut feed,
hay or grass, will enable them to get the
most good work out of their horses and
oxen, the richest milk, or the largest amount
of it, from their cows—also the best times
of feeding—sadly neglect to use similar
thought and care respecting themselves and
their workmen. The foreigner working a
New Jersey farm, in explaining how he
got together money enough to buy it, said:
"We sell every thing that brings de cash;
what would sell, we feed to de horses, what
de horses don't eat, we feed to de cows;
what de cows don't eat, we feed to de sheeps;
what de sheeps don't eat, we feed to de pigs;
and what der don't eat, we eat ourselves." This
is an exaggerated statement, of course, but
it illustrates a principle too often fol-
lowed—selling the good and eating the poor.
Strength comes only from suitable nutri-
tious food, well digested. A man, whether
employer or employed, will have far more
working power if he eats as much, and
only as much, as he can digest well, of
lean meat, properly cooked, good bread,
oat-meal, ordinary and curd cheese, and
the like, than if consuming salt fat pork,
cooked almost to a crisp, with potatoes,
etc. A laborer paid a dollar or more
a day will do double real work if
five to ten cents extra be spent in supply-
ing him with food that will give him the
fullest strength. Beans, if not charred or
browned in cooking, peas, green or ripe,
good bread, and cabbage thoroughly
cooked, supply the elements for muscular
force.

The blood is the active helper in digest-
ing food, by supplying the gastric solvents,
and it carries nourishment to the muscles
and to the brain. While a heavy meal is
being worked up, the blood is drawn away
from the muscles and brain to the stomach.
When at hard work or exercise with mind
or body, the blood is drawn from the
stomach, and less nutriment is obtained
from the food. It is a good rule to work
slowly at first, after full meals, and increase
the amount of exercise gradually as
the blood can be spared from the digestive
organs. More will be accomplished by this
course in working and thinking. The
French people, who make a study of the
subject, take very little food on rising, a
roll and coffee, and perhaps a baked apple,
and begin work at daylight. Toward noon
they take another similar simple repast, and
do a full day's work by four o'clock in the
afternoon; then rest a little, take a full
hearty meal, and make a business of digest-
ing it. During the rest of the evening and
night, this meal is digested, diffused all
through the system, and quietly builds up
and strengthens the muscles, so that they
are ready for vigorous work the next day.
Experienced horsemen understand that with
a heavy feed of oats, etc., at night, and a
light breakfast, a horse gets a reserved
stock of muscular strength laid in ad-
vance, and will travel faster and further
than one having a hearty morning feed to
start on.

Rev. D. M. GORDON.—The Rev. D. M.
Gordon, the popular pastor of St. Andrew's
Church, accepted the call of the congrega-
tion of Knox Church, Winnipeg, and the
Presbytery of Ottawa has taken the custom-
ary course in dealing with calls to members
within its bounds. The decision of Mr.
Gordon is much regretted by the members
of his congregation, by whom he is held in
high esteem, while his departure from the
city will be a loss which will be felt outside
his own ecclesiastical communion. An
eloquent, earnest and accomplished
preacher, a faithful pastor and a genial and
courteous gentleman, by his taking up his
residence among them the congregation of
Knox Church, Winnipeg, will be gainers to
the extent to which the members of St.
Andrew's, Ottawa, will be losers.—Ottawa
Citizen.

Our correspondent was favored with the
following from C. H. Wood, Esq., of the
C. & T. Railway, Port Huron, Mich.
After suffering for nearly a year with
rheumatism, receiving treatment from the
best physicians of Michigan and the West,
I happened to try a bottle of St. Jacobs
Oil. Upon the first application I used fully
half a bottle, and its effect was almost in-
stantaneous. I immediately dropped all
other treatment, and confined myself to its
use alone. After the use of three bottles,
instead of being driven to my business or
moving about on crutches, I walked from
one to three miles daily about business,
and have been free from this horrible dis-
ease for over a year, not having the slight-
est tinge of it. Hence I say that all
medicines known to me are useless when
compared with the Old German Remedy.
Use this statement when and where it suits.

A man charged with drunkenness in the
Toronto Police Court the other day, first
gave his name as Edward Blake and again
as Alexander Mackenzie. He assigned as
a reason that he did not want his proper
name in the papers. The magistrate im-
posed a fine of \$10 and costs, \$5 for each
assumed name.

Drinking in the Hay Field.

Men in health perspire freely when
vigorously at work on warm days. Very
heavily sweating may sometimes arise from
weakness; a dry skin may indicate dis-
order. Evaporation from the surface car-
ries off heat and keeps the body cool. A
larger supply of drinking water is re-
quired for the warm haying and harvest
days, but much less than is commonly sup-
posed. Half a pint of water, sipped slowly,
will assuage thirst much more effectively
than a quart gulped down. As fully ex-
plained in the chapter on "Catching Cold"
(in December No.), a different tempera-
ture in two adjacent portions of the body
produces congestion. A pint of cold fluid
of any kind, thrown into the stomach,
may result in more or less congestion;
serious illness, and not unfrequently death,
arise from this cause. If ice-water is
taken at any time, it should always be
swallowed so slowly that the stomach can
warm each gill before taking another.

As to the kinds of drink, the positive
teachings of medical science, and experi-
ence, indicate that water is by far the best
fluid for assuaging thirst, and supplying
the wants of the system. Beers, ales,
sweetened drinks, or any fluid that con-
tains material that must be digested, are a
tax upon the stomach, and tend to disorder
the system. If taken at all, it should be
only with other food. Pure water is ab-
sorbed at once into the blood, and is
carried directly to those parts of the body
where it is needed. If the water is bad, it
may usually be corrected by the addition
of a little ginger, or ginger extract; too
much of this produces constipation; but
on this account it may be used more freely
in looseness of the bowels. All alcoholic
drinks are unhealthful for one in active
exercise. They stimulate increased effort
—effort beyond one's natural strength—
and unnatural exhaustion inevitably fol-
lows. Just so far as any one raises himself
above a normal condition by alcoholic
stimulants, just so far below this condition
will he surely sink in a few hours after,
and the elevating and depressing operation
wears upon and disorganizes the machinery
of the body.—American Agriculturist for
June.

Carlyle and the Snorer.

How I took tea, &c., and went to bed is
quite abolished from recollection; too well
can I recollect the snoring of my one-eyed
provision friend—whose eating at tea,
whole chickens and plates of ham vanishing
before him I do now recollect! Also that I
got up probably about midnight; was told
we were opposite Brighton, but could see
no token of that or of anything but a dim
flat coast with some kind of luminous gleam
all along where sea met land; whereupon I
had to smoke a pipe and descend to my lair
again. Cyclops snoring still more effec-
tively now—seldom or never heard such
snoring, which was not a stream, diastole
and systole, but a whirlpool rather,
or system of whirlpools, bottomless
maelstroms and sandy systia con-
joined (ah me!), for the man was nearly
suffocated by cloud curtains and vanished
plates of ham. I have a dim but certain
recollection of jumping out of my bed or
drawer at last, indignantly dashing his cur-
tain open, with some passionate demand to
"cease that beastly gurgling and glunder-
ing, in the name of all the devils!"
Whereby at least my professional friend
did awake; and I fell asleep and heard no
more of him for that night. Poor fellow;
not a bad creature, after all; there seemed
a kind of healthy banter in him, a merry
vivid eye; probably an excellent dealer in
bacon, praiseworthy as a British citizen of
1849; but he did eat excessively, and his
snoring was to me at once hateful and ter-
rible,—poor fellow after all!

Evictions of tenants for non-payment of
rents have been resumed in many parts of
Ireland. The events of the past two weeks
have wholly changed the surface current
of feeling among the people, and the tempera-
ture becomes hot or cold according as
blows the wind from the House of Com-
mons. The sadness and astonishment
following the assassinations of the Irish
secretaries had the effect of stopping for a
time the work of agitation, and little of
bluster was heard for several days. Taking
advantage of the situation the process
servers again put their legal papers in order
and prepared to oust tenants in arrears.
In county Galway alone 300 poor tenant
farmers have been driven from their little
holdings inside of a week and the process
server and constable are still doing their
work as rapidly as they can, while the
national organizations are yet in dread of
making any overt opposition.

The public safety and interest demand
prompt and energetic action on the part of
all intelligent men, anxious to continue the
course of the progress the country has made,
against an Opposition which declares that
prosperity is non-existent, and that the
Ministerial policy should be changed. We
are convinced that the business men of
Canada have decided objections to inter-
fere with the present prosperous state of
affairs. The delicacy and danger of
changing the fiscal policy of a prosper-
ous people is too clear to need enforce-
ment.—Toronto Mail.