

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, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1882.

VOL. 11.—NO. 130

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 advertise-
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	WATER	WIND
1 Wednesday	6 47	4 40	10 28	2 37	
2 Thursday	4 45	3 39	11 31	3 32	
3 Friday	5 0	3 37	noon	4 36	
4 Saturday	5 1	3 0	1 31	5 43	10 01
5 Sunday	5 3	3 4	1 31	6 47	
6 Monday	5 4	3 3	2 31	7 43	
7 Tuesday	5 5	3 2	3 31	8 28	
8 Wednesday	5 7	3 1	4 31	9 8	
9 Thursday	5 9	2 5	5 32	9 46	
10 Friday	7 0	2 8	6 34	10 23	
11 Saturday	2 27	7 33	11 0	9 44	
12 Sunday	3 26	8 31	11 37		
13 Monday	5 24	9 26	noon		
14 Tuesday	6 22	10 13	0 13		
15 Wednesday	7 22	10 55	0 59		
16 Thursday	9 21	11 33	1 39		
17 Friday	10 20	12 2	2 2		
18 Saturday	12 19	0 35	3 17	9 28	
19 Sunday	13 18	1 4	4 44		
20 Monday	14 17	1 34	5 55		
21 Tuesday	15 16	2 5	7 12		
22 Wednesday	16 16	2 40	8 15		
23 Thursday	17 15	3 20	9 8		
24 Friday	19 14	4 7	9 56		
25 Saturday	20 13	5 11	10 39	9 16	
26 Sunday	21 13	6 2	11 23		
27 Monday	23 12	7 6	12 5		
28 Tuesday	25 12	8 11	0 43		
29 Wednesday	26 11	9 15	1 24		
30 Thursday	28 10	10 18	2 5		

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 Dept.
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 2 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 shippers.
P. O. address—Lock Drawer 51, Halifax.
SEP 24

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. 15, 1882—177

DRY GOODS MILLINERY AND CLOTHING.

J. B. MACDONALD
Is opening an immense Stock of Goods this Fall. The Public will find his store one of the best stocked in the City. Ladies when buying Dress Materials, Shawls, Mantles, Cloths, and all kinds of woollens, should go straight to
J. B. MACDONALD'S.
When wanting Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, go to
J. B. MACDONALD'S.

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Over 1,000 Overcoats, Jackets and Ulsters to choose from. The biggest bargains ever given in this City.
J. B. MACDONALD,
QUEEN STREET.
Oct. 4, 1882—wky pat, no pres

FIRE INSURANCE.

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

The undersigned having been appointed General Agents for the above first-class British and American Fire Insurance Companies, are prepared to insure all classes of insurable property on as good terms and at as low rates as they can be taken by any Company now solvent and intending to remain so.
Office—South Side of Queen Square, opposite the Post Office, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.
DESBRISSAY & ANGUS,
GENERAL AGENTS.
N. B.—No person is authorized to collect monies for any of the above Companies in this Province without producing a receipt signed by us, and any one paying money to any one without getting such receipt, will do so at their own risk.
D. & A.
Oct. 5, 1882.

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.

D. A. BRUCE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Is now offering Cash Buyers the BEST VALUE that can be had in the market, in
Broadcloth, Worsted, Scotch and Canadian Tweed Suits.
A magnificent range of
GENTS' FURNISHINGS,
—IN—
AMERICAN WHITE & COLORED SHIRTS,
Collars, Ties, Underclothing, English and American Hats.
Our Readymade Clothing is Manufactured on the Premises,
fashionably cut, well sewed, and having good trimmings,
Will be sold as Cheap as Imported.
We invite you to inspect our Goods.
D. A. BRUCE,
Charlottetown, May 22, '82.

DR. CONROY
HAS REMOVED his office and residence to Murch's Building,
Lower Great George Street,
OP SITE EXAMINER OFFICE.
Oct. 12, '82.—1m, wky 6m

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.—wky 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—wky

Archibald McNeil & Forbes,
SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Advances made on consignments of produce.
44 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK.
C. H. McNEIL, 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.
DESBRISSAY & ANGUS,
General Agents.
Office—South Side Queen Square,
Ch'town, Sept. 15, 1882.

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,
Ch'town, June 17, 1882—1f Agent.

Tickets to all Points WEST AND NORTH WEST, Over the Intercolonial and Grand Trunk Railways.
For sale at Post Office at Pictou Landing by
D. A. McLEOD.
May 9, 1882

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

A CURE GUARANTEED. Magnetic Medicine
Nerve Food
Positively cures Nervousness in ALL its stages, Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Sexual Prostration, Night Sweats, Supraventriculars, Leucorrhoea, Barrenness, Seminal Weakness, and General Loss of Power. It repairs Nervous Waste, Rejuvenates the Aged, Invigorates, Strengthens the Enfeebled Brain and restores Surprising Tone and Vigor to the Exhausted Generative Organs in either sex. With each order for twelve packages, accompanied with five dollars, we will send our Written Guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. It is the Cheapest and Best Medicine in the Market. For full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to mail free to any address.
Macleod's Magnetic Medicine is sold by Druggists at 50 cts. per box, or 6 boxes for \$2.50, or will be mailed free of postage, on receipt of the money, by addressing
MACLEOD'S MAGNETIC MEDICINE CO.,
Windsor, Ont., Canada
Sold in Charlottetown by Apothecaries' Hall Co., Agents for Prince Edward Island, and by all Druggists everywhere. (In 12 daily

THE DAILY EXAMINER
NOVEMBER 15, 1882.

A Permanent Civil Service.

Commenting upon the result of the United States elections the London Telegraph says:—
"We may take it for granted that disgust at the continued indifference of the party managers to the national disgrace has tended greatly to alienate thousands of voters who stayed at home, or deriving all traditions of their political lives, voted the Democratic ticket. It would be strange if it were reserved for the Democrats to cleanse the stables of American politics and secure for the people what every well-ruled State must have, an upright and permanent civil and judicial service."
On the same point the London Standard says:
"If the Republicans of the United States lay seriously to heart the plain lesson of Tuesday's elections they will not in the long run have much reason to deplore the magnitude of the discomfiture in which the misconduct of their leaders has involved them. The result will certainly give an impetus to Civil Service reform."

We, in this Island, should certainly profit by the lesson the people of the United States have taught the Republican Party. The evils of our "spoils system" may not be so great and glaring as they are in the States; but they are sufficiently noxious to make the people wish for a "root and branch" reform, and for the establishment of what the London Telegraph says, every well-ruled State must have, viz., an upright, permanent Civil Service.

Editorial Notes.

—At the Lord Mayor's Banquet, held a few days ago, Mr. Gladstone said that when he spoke at the Lord Mayor's banquet in 1881, the question was whether the fabric of society in Ireland was to remain on its ancient foundation or to be broken up. The Government had not, in the mean time, scrupled to use the powers entrusted to them with vigour and determination. At the same time they relied more confidently on the measures of justice. He could not record his conviction that a new tone of sentiment was dawning among the Irish, to seek an amelioration of the law by peaceful efforts. The monthly return of agrarian outrage was now 111, compared with 511 in October, 1881. There might be in Ireland extravagant opinions and desires that could never be fulfilled, but if the Irish be content to walk in the ways of legality the empire was strong and free enough to entertain in a friendly, kindly spirit any demand made for free discussion and perfect publicity in matters relating to its Irish policy. British institutions would have strength enough, he was firmly convinced, to effect a settlement of every political controversy by bringing it to a completely satisfactory, or at least fair and tolerable, issue.
—Another commercial crisis is feared in Russia. The main cause is said to be the remarkable drop in the price of corn which has resulted, during the last few weeks, from the abundance of the harvest in Western Europe and America. A little while ago, merchants were readily buying up wheat at the rate of a ruble and forty copecks (2s. 10d.) the peck (thirty-six pounds), giving a quarter of that amount in cash as hard money to clench the bargain. Suddenly the demand from abroad ceased and the prices dropped heavily, until a few days ago 85 copecks or 1s. 8d., per peck was being refused on the exchange of Russia. In this manner there are thousands of merchants in Russia who have bought up corn for 2s. 10d. the peck, which they cannot hope to sell for more than half that amount. Already, according to the Kieff correspondent of the *Golos*, the bankruptcies in that province, amount to 6,000,000 rubles, although the crisis has hardly commenced there yet. The *Novoe Vremya*, in appealing to the government for prompt assistance in the matter, declares that the competition of America in the corn trade has now attained such proportions as to menace the commerce of Russia with ruin. But in this instance, at least, it would appear that another cause has been at work besides transatlantic rivalry. Fearing that the Egyptian conflict would develop into a serious Egyptian war, and that the harvest in Egypt would be lost, the corn importers of Western Europe made large purchases of Russian corn during the summer, thus causing prices to rise to an abnormal extent. Ignorant of the real reason of the demand, the buyers in Russia went on making extensive purchases until the sudden cessation of orders led them into their present predicament.

The Bank of Montreal's earnings for the past half year were \$736,718, out of which a five per cent. dividend of \$600,000 was paid. The balance carried forward including previous half years outstanding funds is \$2,119,119.

A Potato Exhibition.

There is in England a society of amateurs, who have been for many years engaged in promoting improvements in the culture of potatoes. They had lately an exhibition at the Crystal Palace, London. The Lord Mayor was to have opened the exhibition, but was absent in Holland. The exhibit is thus described:—Arrayed in stalls in the transept of the Palace were no fewer than two thousand dishes of potatoes, furnished by seventy exhibitors. Four of the varieties are known as Recorder, Alderman de Keyser, Sir Walter Raleigh, and James Abbiss. The points of excellence considered by the judges were: "Suitability for growing, productive power, appearance to carry them through the market, and the test of the table." In respect of appearance, the exhibits were seen not in the work-day and earthy skin of the market potato, but perfectly clean and spick and span. So fair and delicate, indeed, were some of the varieties, that the bloom of the peach is not altogether beyond the field of comparison. Among the varieties shown were the White Elephants, of giant size, and Kidneys in great force and size. The ordinary potatoes of commerce had a moderate representation only. With the exception of the stock of the American seedmen, no foreign produce was exhibited and even that from the American varieties was grown in English soil.

Here is a chance for the superabundant energies of young men. The time devoted to dog shows would be productive of more public good if devoted to the useful and practical. It will be observed also that one of the choice varieties of potatoes is called Alderman de Keyser, after a popular London Alderman, who, in the absence of the Lord Mayor, opened the exhibition. Here is an opportunity for imperishable fame for one of our city aldermen. The alderman who could have a potato called by his name would be considered "some potatoes," to use a vulgar phrase, which, in this connection, appears to be apropos.
Now that potatoes have become such an important item in our exports, as well as a universal favorite at all our tables, a society such as is described in this article would be worthy of the attention of our farmer.—*St. John Sun.*

Personal and Gossip.

Lady Wolverton does not believe that women should do useless fancy work, but that they should knit stockings for poor old men and warm petticoats for poor old women. So she will start the Dorsetshire Needlework Guild.
London Saturday Review:—"There is nothing that the ordinary Englishman so often sins in, and consequently nothing by which he is so likely to be deceived, as cant. There is nothing from which the Englishman who is, as Mr. Dicey would say, 'educated,' is more free. As soon as he knows cant he hates it, but he too commonly does not know it."

An English writer on architecture says: "A very slight examination of well decorated and well furnished houses, of which, in truth, we have but few among us, will serve to bring out one point. What is good in itself will as a rule harmonize sufficiently well with anything else that is good. A man who is endeavoring to furnish a room well need not fear incongruity of poor work grouped with what is superior."
The great General Hewson, or whatever they call him, is about starting for England to lay at the foot of the throne his petition for right against Sir John A. McDonald for not doing great things for him on account of his wonderful services, whatever they were, in the election contest in 1878. Well, we wish the gallant general a safe, speedy and comfortable voyage, and trust that while he is on the move he will "go to Jerico." Canada can do without him far y well.

A woman should reflect well before she takes a husband. In the first place she must exercise a good deal of self-denial. While she remains single she has sweet compliments showered upon her by her male acquaintances. These cease after marriage. The men are either afraid to continue their flattery or have no longer a desire to continue it, and her husband—well, man and wife are, one and a fellow would be a ninny to be forever praising himself.
Cheerfulness ought not to be a difficult virtue, and for the sake of children we should cultivate it. Can anything be more discouraging than the atmosphere of a house whose mistress or whose master is persistently doubtful, despondent, fearful? How certain it is that they will give to others of their own spirit, and that cares and anxieties will continually oppress their children, trained by example as well as by precept to look out for worries.

Governor Cleveland speaking after his election, said:—
"There has been nothing whatever in my course except an adherence to the principle of honesty and decency; and it is a commentary upon the times which should sink deep in our hearts, and which should be an admonition and a warning to us, that a man should acquire—I came near saying the reputation, I will say the opportunities—which I have acquired, simply by doing his honest duty. If doing duty has caused me to be singled out, why, think of the condition of things which makes it singular for a man merely to do his duty, and makes him an object of notice."
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
A NECESSITY.
Dr. C. O. FILES, Portland, Me., says:—"Of all the samples of medicine sent me during the past dozen years it is the only one I have ever found which has become a necessity in my own household."