

# The Daily Examiner.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1882.

VOL. 11.—NO. 133.

## 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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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 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	h	m	water	len'th
1 Wednesday	6 47	4 40	10 28	2 37
2 Thursday	48	39	11 31	3 32
3 Friday	50	37	12 30	4 30
4 Saturday	51	36	0 31	5 43
5 Sunday	53	34	1 31	6 47
6 Monday	54	33	2 31	7 43
7 Tuesday	55	32	3 31	8 28
8 Wednesday	57	31	4 31	9 8
9 Thursday	59	29	5 32	9 46
10 Friday	7 0	27	6 34	10 23
11 Saturday	3	26	7 33	11 0
12 Sunday	3	26	8 31	11 37
13 Monday	5	24	9 26	12 15
14 Tuesday	6	23	10 13	0 55
15 Wednesday	7	22	10 55	0 56
16 Thursday	9	21	11 33	1 39
17 Friday	10	20	12 3	2 2
18 Saturday	12	19	0 3	3 17
19 Sunday	13	18	1 4	4 44
20 Monday	14	17	1 34	5 53
21 Tuesday	15	16	2 5	7 12
22 Wednesday	16	16	2 49	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
26 Sunday	21	12	6 2	11 23
27 Monday	23	12	7 6	12 1
28 Tuesday	25	12	8 11	0 43
29 Wednesday	26	11	9 15	1 24
30 Thursday	28	4	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 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 shippers.  
P. O. address—Lock Drawer 51, Halifax.  
NO 28

**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. 19, 1881.—1yr

## 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,**

Oct. 4, 1882—wly pat, ne pres

QUEEN STREET.

## 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.

**DESBRISEY & ANGUS,**

GENERAL AGENTS.

Oct. 5, 1882.

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.

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,**

**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.

72 Queen Street.

## Church Directory, Charlottetown.

ST. PAUL'S (Church of England)—Queen Square—Morning and Evening Service, every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 2.30 p. m. Rev. David Fitzgerald, Rector.

ST. PETER'S (Church of England)—Rochford Square—Sunday Services—8 a. m., 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Daily Services—Matins—9 a. m. Evensong—5 p. m., except Friday evenings, at 7.30 p. m. Rev. George W. Hodgson, Priest, Incumbent, Rev. W. E. King, Assistant Curate.

ST. DUNSTON'S CATHEDRAL—Low Mass every Sunday at 8 a. m. High Mass at 10 a. m.; Vespers at 3 p. m. Mass at 7.30 a. m. throughout the week. Rev. A. McGillivray, Pastor.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—Prince Street—Service and sermon every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and 6.30 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Week Day Services—Tuesday and Thursdays at 7.30 p. m. Rev. John Burwash, A. M., Pastor.

SECOND METHODIST CHURCH—Prince Street—Service and sermon every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and 6.30 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Week day service on Wednesday evening. Rev. William Tippett, Pastor.

JAMES CHURCH—(Presbyterian)—Pownall Street—Service and sermon every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 6.30 p. m. Sabbath School and Bible classes at 2.30 p. m. Weekly Service in the Lecture Hall on Wednesday evenings, at 7.45 p. m. Rev. Kenneth McLeann, Pastor.

ZION CHURCH—(Presbyterian)—Richmond Street—Service and sermon every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 6.30 p. m. Sunday School at 2.30 p. m. Rev. John McL. McLeod, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Prince Street—Hours of service, 11 o'clock, a. m., 6.30 p. m. Sunday School at 2.30 p. m.

BAPTIST CHURCH—Cor. Prince and Fitzroy streets—Services and sermon every Sunday at 11 a. m., and 6.30 o'clock p. m.; Sunday School at 2.30 p. m. Week day services—Monday at 8 p. m.; and Friday at 8 p. m. Rev. E. Whitman, Pastor.

BIBLE CHRISTIANS—Prince Street—Service and sermon every Sunday morning at 10.30 a. m. and 6.30 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Rev. John Harris, Pastor.

PRAYER MEETING IN Y. M. C. A. every Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST meet in No. 13 Church House, every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and 6.30 p. m. Elders presiding.

## DR. CONROY

HAS REMOVED his office and residence to Murch's Building,  
Lower Great George Street.

OPPOSITE EXAMINER OFFICE.  
Oct. 12, '82.—im. wly 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.—wly 7m

## 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—wly

## EDWARD T. RUSSELL & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

284 STATE STREET  
BOSTON, MASS.

May 19, 1882—6m

## 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.

DESBRISEY & 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. G. CHALMERS,  
Agent.

## Manitoba.

We find the following in the Dublin Express of the 1st November:—

SIR,—I received a letter from an experienced settler in Manitoba this morning, of which the enclosed is a copy. As it contains information which may be useful to intending emigrants, perhaps you will be good enough to publish it in the Daily Express.

Faithfully yours,  
THOMAS CONNOLLY,  
Northumberland House, Dublin,  
October 28, 1881.

"DEAR SIR—I desire to inform you that I have located on a farm of 640 acres, 24 miles south of Brandon, 400 acres of which I have had under cultivation this season. I arrived at the town site of Brandon on the 28th of May, 1881, and commenced to break my land on the 5th of June, doing the most part of the work by contract paying \$4 per acre for breaking, and \$3.50 for back acting. This, as you know, left it ready for the harrow. I sowed 350 acres of oats, 20 acres of wheat—the balance in roots and other crops. I commenced to sow on the 5th of May, and commenced to cut my wheat on the 26th of August, going on until the whole of my wheats and oats were cut—the season being late, as you see from the time I commenced to sow and cut. Seeding time usually begins about the 10th of April, and harvest from the 1st to the 19th of August. I have up to now thrashed about 14,000 bushels of oats, and find the yield 58 bushels per acre. The wheat will yield 30 bushels per acre. These are actual figures, and not got up. Oats sell very readily at 50 cents per bushel. You can see from this that I will have my entire expenditure returned, with 100 per cent., by the first crop, so that I am not farming for fun, but to make money, and I think I am succeeding. There is no difficulty in a man farming here if he has ordinary energy and intelligence. A good stock of the former is even better in my opinion than an overstock of capital. Many young men from towns and cities that have come out this season with a little money, appear anxious to learn farming as they call it, and give some of our cunning ones from \$400 to \$600 and their labor for one year to teach them nothing, as you know already. Any of the above class that have come to me I have advised to go to their land and work, and if they had not confidence in themselves, to go and hire for moderate wages for a year with some good farmer and keep their money. Now, as to the price of labor: it was pretty high when you were here, but it is higher now. When I commenced seeding I hired my men at \$26 and board per month for the season, excepting the harvest month, for which I paid them \$30 each. Extra men for the harvest I paid two dollars per day with board. The men that I have now at work threshing I am paying two dollars and fifty cents and board. This of itself will explain to you the demand for labor. My root crop is still in the ground for want of labor, notwithstanding the above high rates. The laborers on the Canadian Pacific Railroad work get two dollars and twenty-five cents, and even higher. There is a good deal of work done on the streets of Brandon, at which laborers are getting two dollars and fifty cents a week. Carpenters are getting from three dollars to four dollars a day, and you have to take off your hat to get them at that. You cannot imagine the hurry and bustle there is in this country compared to what there had been when you were there. We have the country beyond a doubt; all we want is a good class of emigrants; we cannot have an overstock of farmers, farm laborers and mechanics.

Yours truly,  
CHARLES WHITEHEAD,  
Brandon, Manitoba, October 11th, 1882.

## Cesar's Death.

The most dramatic description we have ever read of the closing scene in Cesar's life is the following by Froide: "The Ides of March arrived: omens of dire import had cast their shadows over the household: Cesar's wife was disturbed by a ghastly dream of the previous night, and at her request, Cesar, who, contrary to his usual habit, had given way to depression, decided that he would not attend the Senate that day. The house was full: the conspirators in their places with their daggers ready. It was announced that Cesar was not coming. Delay might be fatal, and his familiar friend was employed to betray him. Decimus Brutus, whom he could not distrust, went to entreat his attendance. It was now eleven in the forenoon, and Cesar shook off his uneasiness and rose to go. As he crossed the hall his statue fell, and was shivered on the stones. Some servant who had heard whispers wished to warn him; but in vain. Antony, who was in attendance, was detained, as had been arranged, by Trebonius. Cesar entered and took his seat. His presence awed men in spite of themselves, and the conspirators determined to act at once, lest they should lose courage to act at all. He was familiar and easy of access; they gathered around him; he knew them all. There was not one from whom he had not a right to expect some sort of gratitude, and the movement suggested no suspicion. One had a story to tell him, another some favor to ask. Tullius Cimber, whom he had just made Governor of Bithynia, then came close to him with some request, which he was unwilling to grant. Cimber caught his gown, as if in entreaty, and dragged it from his shoulders. Cassius, who was standing behind him, stabbed him in the throat. He started up with a cry, and caught Cassius' arm; another pointed entered his breast, giving him a mortal wound. He looked around, and seeing not one friendly face, but only a ring of daggers pointing at him, he drew his gown over his head, gathered the folds about him, and he might fall down, and some boys without hearing any

other word. Cicero was present: the feelings with which he watched the scene are unrecorded, but may easily be imagined. Waving his dagger, dripping with Cesar's blood, Brutus shouted to Cicero by name, congratulating him that Liberty was restored. The Senate rose with shrieks and confusion and rushed into the forum. The crowd outside caught the words that Cesar was dead, and scattered to their homes. Antony guessing that those who had killed Cesar would not spare himself, hurried on into concealment. The murderers, some of them bleeding from wounds which they had given one another in their eagerness, followed, crying that the tyrant was dead, and that Rome was free; and the body of the great Cesar was left alone in the house where a few weeks before Cicero told him that he was so necessary to his country that every Senator would die before harm should reach him?"

## Caged at Last.

INCIDENTS IN THE LIFE OF SAMUEL F. PERRY—ROBBING A BANK OF A MILLION—THREE YEARS' TOUR IN GREAT BRITAIN AND ON THE CONTINENT.

By the imprisonment of Samuel F. Perry, alias Payton, in Jackson Prison, Detroit, for five years on a charge of being implicated in the robbery of the County Treasury there disappears for the time being a remarkable character. Perry was a great grandson of Commander Perry, of naval fame, and was a man of more than ordinary intelligence. He was a graduate of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, and at one time promised to ornament an honorable profession. He was, however, more or less inclined to vicious practices from a early youth and in an interview with a reporter acknowledged that he was implicated in the great Baltimore bank robbery a few years ago. When asked how much they got, he said about one million dollars. "We rented a building next door and were at work for months before we succeeded in working through and getting possession of the money. It was the largest and most successful piece of work performed in the United States. We escaped with every dollar of the amount to Canada, chartered a tug to Liverpool, and went direct to London. From there we visited the Continent and gave grand dinners in all the principal capitals of Europe, and had a grand time generally. Pinkerton, of Chicago, was employed by the bank to follow and induce us to return a portion of the money, but we were not in that line of business. I shook hands with Pinkerton in London, but that was all the satisfaction he or the bank received from his trip. We remained in Europe three years. In the meantime the only witness against us died. Then we returned to America, having just money enough left to get us back again. When asked if he was not also connected with Col. Corrigan's Fenian expedition to Ireland in 1865, he replied that he was: that being a sailor, he was engaged to sail the vessel. "As we neared the Irish coast we were sighted by a British man-of-war. Some of the 'terriers,' as they call the Irish on board ship, took to the small boats, and I ran the vessel on the rocks. Corrigan and I escaped, but several of the men were captured and imprisoned. Perry also gave a detailed account of the County Treasury robbery, and the manner the job was put up and carried out. He has a wife and daughter, the latter being in her sixteenth year, residing in New York. He also said he had expected \$200 from the notorious "Red" Leary to aid him in his recent trial, but for some reason neither he nor others of whom he had a right to expect aid came forward to his rescue when he needed them.

## Household Hints.

Hair brushes are best cleaned by washing them in saleratus or soda water, which removes the oily coating.

Tar soap when first bought should be cut into square pieces, and put in a dry place. It lasts longer after shrinking.

Soaking calico just previous to the first washing in a strong solution of either salt or alum is excellent to preserve the color.

To take brown discoloration off of cups in which custards are baked, rub it with a piece of flannel dipped in the best whiting.

Kerosene will make tin tea kettles bright as new, saturate a woollen rag and rub with it; it will also remove stains from clean varnished furniture.

Spots on varnished furniture are readily removed by rubbing them with essence of peppermint or spirits of camphor, and then with "furniture polish" or oil.

The falling leaves should be gathered up and preserved for bedding, for which purpose they are excellent, being good absorbents. They can be used to advantage in "banking" the cellar.

If you dip your broom in clean, hot suds once a week, then shake it till it is almost dry, and then hang it up, or stand it with the handle down, it will last twice as long as it would without this operation.

Persons troubled with feet that perspire or smell offensive can effect a permanent cure by snuffing them every night, or oftener, in a strong solution of borax, using a tablespoonful of pulverized borax to a basin of water; two or three weeks of such treatment will probably be found sufficient.

## Horsford's Acid Phosphate

AS A BRAIN TONIC.

Dr. F. W. ROBERTSON, Cleveland, O., says: "From my experience can cordially recommend it as a brain and nerve tonic, especially in nervous debility, nervous dyspepsia, etc."

DINNER SETS, Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, Plates, Cups, and Saucers, in large quantities, will be sold cheaper than ever at Col.

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agent.

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