

The Daily Examiner.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1881.

VOL. 9.—NO. 119.

THE DAILY EXAMINER

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BY THE EXAMINER PUBLISHING COMPANY,
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CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:
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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 OCTOBER 1881.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Full Moon 7th day, 9h. 47m. a. m., N. W.
(below horizon.)
Last Quarter 14th day, 10h. 14m., p. m., N. E.
(below horizon.)
New Moon 21st day, 10h. 19m., p. m., N.
(below horizon.)
First Quarter, 29th day, 12h. 35m. midnight,
W. (below horizon.)

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Moon	High	Days		
M	riser	sets	water	len'h.		
1 Saturday	6	4 5	35	2 3	5 2	11 31
2 Sunday	5	32	2 29	5 18	2	
3 Monday	7	31	3 11	6 43	24	
4 Tuesday	8	29	3 39	7 54	21	
5 Wednesday	9	27	4 7	8 48	18	
6 Thursday	10	25	4 35	9 24	12	
7 Friday	12	24	5 5	10 15	2	
8 Saturday	13	22	5 36	10 54	9	
9 Sunday	15	20	6 14	11 33	5	
10 Monday	16	18	6 58	12 12	12	
11 Tuesday	17	16	7 48	0 52	10 59	
12 Wednesday	19	14	8 43	1 39	55	
13 Thursday	20	12	9 41	2 21	52	
14 Friday	21	10	10 43	3 13	49	
15 Saturday	23	9	11 44	4 14	46	
16 Sunday	24	7	12 49	5 24	43	
17 Monday	26	5	0 45	6 30	39	
18 Tuesday	27	3	1 47	7 30	36	
19 Wednesday	28	1	2 50	8 18	33	
20 Thursday	30	0	3 52	9 59	30	
21 Friday	31	4 58	4 56	10 37	27	
22 Saturday	33	5	6 30	15	23	
23 Sunday	34	55	7 19	50	21	
24 Monday	35	53	8 19	11 30	18	
25 Tuesday	37	52	9 23	15	15	
26 Wednesday	38	50	10 23	0 10	12	
27 Thursday	40	48	11 17	0 52	8	
28 Friday	41	46	12 2	1 40	2	
29 Saturday	43	45	0 40	2 32	5	
30 Sunday	44	44	1 13	3 36	9 59	
31 Monday	6	46	4 26	1 41	4 50	9 56

L. ARTHUR & CO.,

GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
108 SOUTH MARKET STREET,
BOSTON, MASS.

May 14, 1881. [wkly]

Queen Insurance Co'y

OF ENGLAND.
CAPITAL - TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

Insurance effected on all kinds of Buildings,
Merchandise and Produce. Also, on Vessels
on the stocks.
Special rates for isolated residences.
All Losses settled promptly.

GEORGE MACLEOD (Union Bank),
Agent for Prince Edward Island.

EDWARD T. RUSSELL, & CO.

GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
No. 213 State Street,
BOSTON.

May 14, 1881.

Credit Foncier

FRANCO-CANADIEN.

Capital, - - - - \$5,000,000

President—Hon. E. Duclere, Senator, Paris.
Vice-Pres.—Hon. J. A. Chapleau, Montreal.

The Company will make long term loans
with sinking fund, and short term loans with
sinking fund.
For particulars, apply at the office of Messrs.
Sullivan & Morson, Solicitors, Charlottetown.

W. W. SULLIVAN.
Aug. 24, 1881.

W. C. BISHOP,

SHIPPING
—AND—
FORWARDING AGENT.

MARINE INSURANCE BROKER,
—AND—
General Commission Agent.

80 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.
[ap 7 6m]

THE WEEKLY GLOBE

The acknowledged Superior of
all Weeklies.

AGENTS WANTED
IN EVERY
UNREPRESENTED DISTRICT.

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Sent us between
1st Oct'r and 31st
December, 1881, will
entitle Subscriber to

The Weekly Globe

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Enclose **\$1.00** now to
THE GLOBE PRINTING CO., Toronto.

1881
THE GREAT DOLLAR PAPER
1882

FALL STOCK. FALL STOCK.

BOOTS AND SHOES

DORSEY'S OLD STAND,

"Sign Big Red Boot."

Men's, Women's, | Large Assortment, | Latest Styles,
and Children's. | Splendid Value. | Cheap for Cash.

If you want good value please give me a call.

J. C. SPRAGUE,
Oct. 1, '81—4w eod, wkly 4w
Queen Street Boot and Shoe Store.

FIRE! MARINE! LIFE!

HORACE HASZARD,

General Insurance Agent,

—REPRESENTING—

Commercial Union Fire Assurance Company, of London, Eng.,
CAPITAL, £2,500,000 STG.

Western Fire Assurance Company, of Toronto, Ont.,
CAPITAL, \$800,000.00.

British America Fire Assurance Company, of Toronto, Ont.,
CAPITAL, \$500,000.00.

Sun Mutual Life & Accident Insurance Company, of Montreal,
CAPITAL, \$500,000.00.

MARINE INSURANCE ALSO EFFECTED.

Risks taken on all descriptions of Property at LOWEST RATES.

Office—Corner of Queen and Lower Water Streets.
Charlottetown, April 4, 1881—lf

WANTED!

2,000 BUSHELS
Heavy White Oats

Must be thoroughly cleaned and free from
Black.
FENTON T. NEWBERY.
Ch'town, Sept. 20, '81—pat tf

White Oats Wanted.

5,000 BUSHELS Heavy White Oats.
ALSO,
5,000 Bushels good Black Oats.
HORACE HASZARD,
Queen's Wharf,
Charlottetown, Sept. 27th, '81.—1m eod pat

HARD COAL.

TO ARRIVE about 25th of SEPTEMBER
100 TONS BEST
Lehigh Red Ash Anthracite Coal
which will be sold from vessel at low-
est price while landing.
Orders left at
CAPT. J. HUGHES',
Sept. 17—2w 3aw
Water Street.

THE FIRE

Insurance Association
(LIMITED),
OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

Real Office, - - - Corner Leadenhall Street, London.

Capital - - - - \$5,000,000
Reserve Fund - - - - 250,000
Deposited with Dominion Govt. 100,000

Policies issued and losses settled promptly
without reference to Head Office.

J. R. BRECKEN,
Bank of P. E. I., Agent for P. E. I.
FRED. W. HYNDMAN,
Sub-Agent.

Sept. 13, '81—3m 2aw, pat 3m

Marine Insurance Company

—OF—
Prince Edward Island.

ROBT. LONGWORTH, Esq., President.
Directors:
Hos L. C. OWEN, D. R. M. HOOPER, Esq.,
I. HANDBRAN, Esq., R. ROGERS, Esq.,
G. R. BEER, Esq., SAMUEL MITCHELL, Esq.

Risks taken daily on Vessels, Cargoes and
Freights, at their Office, Corner of Great
George and Lower Water Streets.

FRED. W. BALES,
Ch'town, April 25, 1881. Secretary

ALFRED A. BOWN,

AUCTIONEER
—AND—
General Commission Merchant

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

Solicits consignments of all kinds of Produce
Butter, Eggs, Vegetables, etc., etc.
Prompt returns guaranteed. Good refer-
ences on application. [ju 17 6m oaw]

NEW

Paper Bag Factory!

KENT STREET,
Between Queen and Pownall,
Charlottetown, P. E. I.

EVERY quality and size of Paper Bags for
Grocers, Dry Goods men, Confectioners,
Hatters, Druggists, and Pastry Bakers' use, in
stock or made to order at short notice, and
sold at Montreal prices, with usual trade dis-
counts.

Parties having quantities of paper in stock
can have it made into Bags without loss of
time and at much less cost than they can
import them.
Orders respectfully solicited.
E. H. BABBITT,
July 27—3m

NO. 61 QUEEN STREET.

BIG MEN!

Who Want Good Winter Woollens!

HAD BETTER CALL AT
C. I. MORRISON'S,
AND SEE HIS STOCK OF

Extra Out-size Scotch Lamb Wool
Shirts and Drawers!
Just Received per Prince Edward. [se 16]

W & A. BROWN & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A LARGE SHIPMENT OF

AUTUMN GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE
New Black and Cream Silk Laces, Black Silk
Fringes (in variety), Black Satins, Man-
tle Ornaments, Ladies' Ulsters, Dol-
mans, Mantles, Fur Cloaks, &c.

Black Straw Hats, Printed Cottons, Oxford
Shirtings, Winceys, Scotch Tweeds,
Worsted Coatings, &c.

The above Goods were selected by Mr.
A. L. BROWN, who is now in the English
markets buying for the firm.

We have also received a lot of
Canadian Grey Flannels, Grey
Cottons, Tweeds, &c.,

All of which will be disposed of at our
usual low prices.
W. & A. BROWN & CO.,
Aug. 31, '81. British Warehouse

At Work Again!

ALBION MINES!

PICTOU, N. S.

Orders for ROUND COAL can now be ob-
tained on application to
G. W. DEBLO'S,
Sole Agent for P. E. Island,
No. 35 Water Street, Charlottetown.
Terms as usual. [se 3, '81. wklly 1m, sj pat eod 1m]

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

Educational—A Suggestion.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR.—The educational systems of the
different provinces of the Dominion are now
on a firm foundation, and approaching nearer
to perfection than at any previous period in
our history. The vital principle of free edu-
cation for all has for some years been recog-
nized by the provinces, though some of them
have been rather late in falling into line. The
schools of the Dominion will compare favor-
ably with those of any nation in the world.
The teachers, as a general rule, are now at-
taining a high standard of education. They
are better remunerated, more polished, and
more highly respected, than was the case but
a few years ago. In this letter I beg to offer
a suggestion, that, if ever carried out, I en-
sure would not only prove a great and lasting
benefit to the educational system of the Do-
minion, but would elevate the standing of
teachers to a much greater degree than at
present. I refer to an annual examination of
teachers for what might be called "Dominion
Licence," which would give them the privilege
of passing their calling in any part of the
Dominion without standing any further exam-
ination. The following is the course I would
suggest. The Dominion should, if not *ultra*
etras, appoint an examining Board to meet
once a year at some central town, say Quebec,
or even Dalhousie, and there conduct an ex-
amination for Dominion Licence. Only
teachers already holding Provincial Licence
should be allowed to compete at this examina-
tion, which should be severe and thorough.
The limitations of the examination should be
published a year beforehand, and the candi-
date should give at least two months notice
of his intention to stand examination. I am
certain that a large number of candidates
would every year present themselves for ex-
amination. The teacher taking Dominion
Licence would stand higher in his profession
than one holding Provincial Licence only,
and would have a chance to obtain better pay,
and would be privileged to engage a school in any
part of the Dominion.

Now, Sir, I think the advantages of such a
system are obvious. It very much raises the
standing of the teacher. This is a considera-
ble and important to overlook. Mere super-
ficial knowledge would not be supposed to
stand as good a chance in this trial as *thor-
oughness and experience*. Again, some provin-
ces—P. E. Island or Nova Scotia, for ex-
ample—are likely to become overstocked with
teachers, while in others there is a scarcity.
Now this system would give one province an
opportunity of supplying itself with good
teachers, without depriving another of its
quota, and without being forced to wait for
those teachers to spend an extra term in a
Normal School, or pass another provincial
examination. Here then would be a great
advantage both to districts in want of teach-
ers, and teachers in want of schools. There
are scores—hundreds, I doubt not—of teach-
ers or intending teachers in P. E. Island and
Nova Scotia, who either now or in the near
future would gladly avail themselves of the
privilege, but whose scanty means will not
admit of their attending a term in the Normal
School of a sister Province, while there are
hundreds of districts in Western Canada, in
Manitoba, and even in New Brunswick, that
are in need of teachers, and might thus supply
the deficiency.

The cost of this Examining Board would be
slight, compared with the advantages to be
gained, and I am convinced that it only
needs a little agitation to become an estab-
lished fact.

Hoping that you will draw the attention of
others to this suggestion, and that your ex-
change may take hold of the idea and discuss
it on its merits, I will conclude for the pres-
ent.

Thanking you for so much space in your
valuable journal, and for the kindly interest
you always take in the cause of education,
I remain,
Your obed't servant,
TEACHER.
Lot 19, P. E. I., Sept. 30, 1881.

The Canada Pacific Railway syndicate are
evidently determined to give the N. P. a
good chance by having as much work done
in the Dominion as possible. It is a good
thing for Kingston, for instance, to have
busy times building locomotives. It is a
good thing for Ontario, for Canada, because
it creates a demand for materials of one
kind and another, Nova Scotia, iron, etc.,
also for labor of various sorts. But then,
according to Mr. Blake, it's all wrong. It
does not, in his view, matter in the slight-
est degree where the iron and the steel
come from, where the engine is manufac-
tured, where the coal is obtained, where
the workmen live, whether the work is
done three thousand miles away, or done
across the imaginary line, or done in our
midst. It is all the same in the long run
according to the theory he has adopted, and
has set himself to enforce upon the popu-
lar mind by illustrations of shirting, sheet-
ing, flannels, etc. The gentleman from
Ireland who complained that in New York
bread was fourpence a loaf, when at home
he could get it for "tuppence," realized in
a lightning flash a whole lot of political
economy when, in answer to the question,
"Why didn't you stop there?" he was
obliged to say, "Because I couldn't get the
tuppence." The present Government give
tuppence, and the Government of the last
Government's "tuppence," and now Mr.
Blake is going round trying to excite oppo-
sition to the Government, because it, in
some few things, docks a halfpenny from
the fourpence!

Let the reader remember that there is a
right and a wrong way of shaking hands. It
is horrible when your offending digits are
seized in the sharp compass of a kind of vice
and wrung and squeezed until you feel as if
you were reduced to a jelly. It is not less
horrible when you find them lying in a limp,
nerveless clasp, which makes no response to
your hearty greeting, but chills you like a
lump of ice. Shake hands as if you meant it,
swiftly, strenuously and courteously, neither
using an undue pressure nor falling wholly
supine.

A company with a capital of £3,000,000
is being formed for the reclamation of waste
lands in Ireland.

Special thanks have been sent by the
British Government to Lieut. Schwatka
for his present of the relics of the Franklin
expedition.

The Tariff and the Public Debt.

(From the Monetary Times)

A manufacturing interest is rapidly
growing up under the shadow of a re-
venue tariff arranged with a view of a d-
ing manufactures. Much capital has
already been invested in various domestic
industries. Here is a force, augmen-
ting daily, which will tend to preserve
the main features of the present tariff.
At the same time, it is plain that this
tariff is to form the battle-ground of
political parties, at the next election;
and that a change of Government will
imply a change in the policy on which
the present tariff is based. As this is
almost the only question to fight over,
the merits of the tariff will probably
be almost the unique issue, offering a
choice of policy, at the next general elec-
tion.

What will be done with the existing
surplus, Sir Hector Langevin intimated
the other day, at Hamilton. It will be
used to pay off the five per cents. The
rapid increase of the public debt, the
large dimensions it has attained, and the
still greater it is destined to reach, are
sometimes occasions of uneasiness to
prudent men. But there is one respect
in which our public debt is unique. The
money has been productively employed,
and for every dollar of it we have got a
full measure of value; a value, the de-
privation of which would leave the nation
poorer by many times the amount
of the debt. Without the public works
we have built, the country must have
lagged behind in the career of im-
provement, and much of it would
necessarily have remained in a
state of nature. If the debt goes down
to posterity, so do the national assets
which it brought. Posterity will be
much better off with this debt and the
material improvements which it has pur-
chased than it would have been in the
absence of both. Even the United States'
debt is the legacy of war. Such a debt is
a burden without bringing, economically
speaking, a corresponding public
benefit. The load will be felt while the
debt remains. The motive to repayment
is here strong. With us, it is different.
The debt is not a burden which stands
alone; its compensation is always pres-
ent. We are working for posterity, as
well as for ourselves. The systematic
reduction of the debt may fairly be de-
ferred till population and wealth are
greater; especially as the increase of
both is powerfully aided by those facili-
ties of communication which the capital
for which we went into debt purchased.

It is stated now that the most univer-
sal genius in history, Leonardo da Vinci,
applied the screw propeller at the end of
the fifteenth century to aerial locomotion.
The uncovering of the monument to
Savage, who is believed to have been
the first who practically applied the screw
propeller to the driving of ships through
the water, has given rise to a discussion
of the true history of the propeller. The
Comtes Rendus for August 29, gives
Leonardo's screw as applied by him to
aerial navigation.

Messrs. Dun, Wiman & Co., in their
last circular, say:—"In Canada an ex-
ceptionally good condition of affairs has
prevailed; the failures for the last three
months having been 130, with liabilities
of \$786,889. This is a better showing
than has been made in the Dominion for
any quarter for the last six years."

Sir Frederick Roberts, the hero of the
march from Cabul to Caudahar, was the
most observed of the guests at the recent
German manoeuvres. The Emperor
treated him with special distinction, and
the Crown Princess, who attended the
review on horseback, rode frequently be-
side the English soldier.

The change from wooden sailing ves-
sels to iron steamers as accounting for
the decrease in the tonnage of Canada,
also accounts in many cases for the de-
cline in the number of vessels entering
ports of Canada.

The Montreal *Gazette* suggests that the
ensuing celebration at Yorktown should
be turned into a demonstration of amity
between the French and American
Republics and the British Empire.

An Undeniable Truth.

You deserve to suffer, and if you lead a
miserable, unsatisfactory life in this beau-
tiful world, it is entirely your own fault and
there is only one excuse for you—your un-
reasonable prejudice and skepticism, which
has killed thousands. Personal knowledge
and common sense reasoning will soon show
you that Green's August Flower will cure
you of Liver Complaint, or Dyspepsia, with
all its miserable effects, such as
sick headache, palpitation of the heart, sour
stomach, habitual constiveness, dizziness of
the head, nervous prostration, low spirits,
etc. It sales now reach every town on
the Western Continent, and not a Druggist
but will tell you of its wonderful cures.
You can buy a Sample Bottle for 10 cents.
Three doses will relieve you.

Special thanks have been sent by the
British Government to Lieut. Schwatka
for his present of the relics of the Franklin
expedition.