

# 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, P. E. ISLAND, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1886.

VOL. 19.—NO. 94.

## The Daily Examiner

is issued every evening by  
The Examiner Publishing Co.

From their office, corner of Water and  
Great George Streets, Charlottetown,  
Prince Edward Island.

—RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION—

Six months.....\$2.50  
Three months..... 1.25  
One month..... .50

Advertising at moderate rates.

Contracts may be made for monthly, quarterly, half-yearly, or yearly advertisements, on application.

ALMANAC FOR SEPTEMBER, 1886.

MOON'S CHANGES.

First Quarter 5th day, 4h., 43.1m., a. m., S. E.  
Full Moon 13th day, 6h., 37.9m., a. m., W.  
(below horizon.)  
Last Quarter 20th day, 11h., 43.2m., p. m., E.  
New Moon 27th day, 5h., 6.1m., p. m., W.

D. DAY OF WEEK

| M.           | Sun | Sun           | Moon       | High  | Day's |
|--------------|-----|---------------|------------|-------|-------|
|              | ris | sets          | ris        | water | len   |
| 1 Wednesday  | 5   | 25 6 34       | 9 0        | 13 13 | 9     |
| 2 Thursday   | 27  | 32 10 12      | 6 53       | 5     | 5     |
| 3 Friday     | 28  | 30 11 21      | 1 36       | 2     | 2     |
| 4 Saturday   | 29  | 28 aft 26     | 2 23       | 12 50 |       |
| 5 Sunday     | 30  | 26 1 29       | 3 18       | 56    |       |
| 6 Monday     | 32  | 24 2 23       | 4 28       | 52    |       |
| 7 Tuesday    | 33  | 22 3 13       | 5 46       | 49    |       |
| 8 Wednesday  | 34  | 20 3 56       | 7 0        | 46    |       |
| 9 Thursday   | 36  | 19 4 35       | 7 59       | 43    |       |
| 10 Friday    | 37  | 17 5 9        | 8 46       | 40    |       |
| 11 Saturday  | 38  | 15 5 39       | 9 26       | 37    |       |
| 12 Sunday    | 39  | 13 6 7 10     | 2 34       |       |       |
| 13 Monday    | 41  | 12 6 32 10 35 | 31         |       |       |
| 14 Tuesday   | 42  | 10 6 50 11 5  | 28         |       |       |
| 15 Wednesday | 43  | 8 7 25 11 38  | 25         |       |       |
| 16 Thursday  | 44  | 6 7 52 11 10  | 22         |       |       |
| 17 Friday    | 46  | 4 8 23 10 43  | 18         |       |       |
| 18 Saturday  | 47  | 2 8 56 1 10   | 15         |       |       |
| 19 Sunday    | 48  | 0 9 37 2 1    | 12         |       |       |
| 20 Monday    | 50  | 5 58 10 2 1   | 53         | 8     |       |
| 21 Tuesday   | 51  | 56 11 19 4 0  | 5          |       |       |
| 22 Wednesday | 52  | 54 morn 5 28  | 2          |       |       |
| 23 Thursday  | 53  | 52 0 21 6 54  | 11 59      |       |       |
| 24 Friday    | 54  | 50 1 29 8 7   | 56         |       |       |
| 25 Saturday  | 55  | 47 2 48 9 2   | 52         |       |       |
| 26 Sunday    | 56  | 45 3 59 9 50  | 49         |       |       |
| 27 Monday    | 58  | 43 5 16 10 32 | 45         |       |       |
| 28 Tuesday   | 6 0 | 41 6 32 11 13 | 41         |       |       |
| 29 Wednesday | 4   | 40 7 48 11 53 | 39         |       |       |
| 30 Thursday  | 6   | 2 5 35 9 10   | morn 11 36 |       |       |

## THE NOVA SCOTIA SUGAR REFINERY (Limited), HALIFAX, N. S.

SAMPLES and Prices upon application to  
HORACE HASZARD, AGENT.

## MESSRS. ROBERT LAMB & CO., Dundee, Scotland.

STARCH BAGS, Grain Bags, Hessians, &c.  
HORACE HASZARD, AGENT.

## J. LEWENZ & HAUSER BROS., London, England.

EAS.  
HORACE HASZARD, AGENT.

## The Sun Life Assurance Co., Montreal.

## The Western Fire Insurance Co., Toronto.

HORACE HASZARD, AGENT FOR P. E. ISLAND.  
Ch'town, August 21, 1886—2w eod

## CITY STEAM BAKERY.

IN STOCK:

- 25 Cases LEMON SYRUP,
- 10 do RASPBERRY do,
- 10 do STRAWBERRY do,
- 30 do ASSORTED SYRUP, VANILLA, WINTERGREEN, SARSAPARILLA, ORANGE, &c.,
- 5 Brls. CONVERSATION LOZENGES,
- 100 5-lb. Boxes do do,
- 3 Brls. ROYAL MIXED CANDY,
- 200 5-lb. Boxes do do,
- 100 10-lb. do SUGARSTICKS.

The Best Stock of NOVELTIES and 1-CENT GOODS in the Market. Write for Price List of Confectionery and Biscuits.

## JOHN QUIRK, PRINCE STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

August 12, 1886—1mo eod

## D. A. BRUCE

Wants to Have His Say--that is:

YOU cannot get a Suit of Clothes the same quality of material and workmanship in P. E. Island, Cheaper than from us.

We have a reputation for getting up FIRST-CLASS WORK, that none of our competitors can attain to. There is no better quality of Cloth manufactured than what we are showing. Stock, one of the largest you ever saw in this city.

Having three Cutters and a large staff of Workmen, we can give you prompt attention.

—o—

## \$500 WORTH OF READY-MADE CLOTHING,

of our own manufacture, many suits of which were made to order and not called for, but are now SELLING AT COST. We have

## An Immense Stock of Hats,

selling rapidly, because buyers can save from 12 1/2 to 20 per cent. when they purchase from us. Best Hats you ever saw for 50 cents.

—o—

## GENTS' FURNISHINGS,

Collars, Cuffs, Ties, &c., Unsurpassed in Style.

—o—

—zr Prices were never as Low. Don't forget this when comparing with quotations from other establishments this year.

## D. A. BRUCE,

72 QUEEN STREET.  
Ch'town, June 23, 1886—eod & wy

—o—

## NEW

## HAT & FUR STORE,

Newson Block.

—o—

## A. NEW DEPARTMENT!

HATS, of the Latest Styles, at the very LOWEST PRICES.

FURS, of all kinds. Cleaned, Dyed, altered and Repaired.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES paid for Raw Furs.

—o—

## E. STUART.

Ch'town, May 4, 1886

## ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM

SAFE.  
SURE.  
PROMPT.  
25 Cts.  
A WONDERFUL REMEDY  
Adams's Botanic Cough Balsam.  
It is as pleasant as honey. Coughs, Colds, and Asthma, which lead to Consumption, have been speedily cured by the use of ADAMSON'S BALM after all other medicines have failed. Sufferers from either recent or chronic coughs or bronchial affections, can resort to this great remedy, confident of obtaining speedy relief. Do not delay, get it at once.  
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.  
Bottled at St. Stevens, N. B. by the proprietors,  
F. W. KINGMAN & CO., Druggists,  
213 4TH AVE., N. Y.

## STEM WIND,

VERSUS

## KEY WIND.

The Stem-Winding Watch is Decidedly the Best.

As the cases need scarcely ever be opened, they are NOT LIABLE TO GET DUST IN.

like the Key-Winder.

Another advantage, the watch can be WOUND AT ANY TIME the wearer happens to think of it—no key needs to be carried in the pocket to shove dust into the watch every time it is used.

To meet the wants of those who object to Stem-Winders, our

## Stem-Winding Rockford Watches

can also be WOUND WITH A KEY, should the stem-winding give out, which we have never known it to do when used right.

Key-Winding Watches at Reduced Rates.

## E. W. TAYLOR,

CAMERON BLOCK.  
Aug. 21—2aw

## NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY

OF MUSIC Boston, Mass.

THE LARGEST and BEST EQUIPPED in the WORLD—100 Instructors, 300 Students last year. Thorough Instruction in Vocal and Instrumental Music, Piano and Organ. French, Italian, German, Spanish, Russian, and Latin Languages, English, French, Grammar, etc. Tuition, \$5 to \$20, board and room with Steam Heat and Electric Light, \$45 to \$75 per term. Fall Term begins September 1, 1886. For Illustrated Catalogue, with full information, address E. W. TAYLOR, Dr., Franklin St., BOSTON, Mass.

## RICHMOND STREET

## GROCERY STORE

NELSON BROS., dealers in Choice

Family Groceries, Meat, Fish, &c.

Those favoring us with their patronage will find Goods as cheap as any in the city. A call solicited.

ROBERT NELSON,  
SAMUEL NELSON.  
Ch'town, June 17, 1886—3mos 1aw

## Just Arrived.

100 half barrels Prime No. 1 Fat Herring,  
25 barrels do. do.,  
50 quintals Codfish,  
300 bags Salt,  
100 Mackerel Barrels.

For sale at  
D. SMALL'S NEW STORE,  
Cor. Water Street and Pownall Wharf.  
jy31

## 1827 - - - 1886.

## T. & E. KENNY,

Dry Goods and Shipping,  
HALIFAX, CANADA.

## T & E. KENNY,

(F. C. HAHN)  
Ship Owners and Brokers.

General Commission Merchants,  
161 GRESHAM HOUSE,  
Bishopsgate Street,  
LONDON, E. C.,  
England.

Scott's and Vaughan's Codes  
March 29, 1886.

## REVERE HOUSE

—AND—

## Valuable Building Lots

BY AUCTION.

Wednesday, Sept. 16th at 12 o'clock noon, on the premises,

THAT favorite and commodious Hotel, known as the REVERE HOUSE, conveniently situated at the head of Steam Navigation Co's Wharf, Great George Street, and near the Railway Station, Public Buildings and Market. It has a fine view of Hillsborough River and Harbor, having the benefit of refreshing breezes from the salt water.

The REVERE has always received large and constant patronage from leading tourists, commercial men and the general public.

—ALSO—

Those large and very valuable Building Lots, adjoining the Revere House, as described by plan on hand-bills.

Terms easy and made known at Sale.

A. McNEILL,  
Auctioneer.  
Ch'town, Aug. 18, '86—law & wy

## What is Work?

The statement of a few slight circumstances of recent occurrence may serve to illustrate a phase of business life amongst us, and may assist in clearing up some wrong notions about work.

It is not many days since a dapper young man of our acquaintance came in to tell a tale of hardship: he could not get work—he had tried everywhere, e. g., railway offices, the telegraph people, newspaper offices, law chambers, merchants' counting houses. Upon being asked what kind of work he sought, he replied, "Oh, book-keeping, correspondence or copying." And in all the places you visited was there no offer of work of any kind? we ventured to ask, and the reply was: "One man very civilly said I might start out to see if I could sell, on commission, some of his little trinkets about the town. I thanked him, but you know, sir, I can't go tooting all about the place selling things, it's disgusting."

It hardly needs to be said that this was a man just from the Old Country. He had been brought up to run in a groove, being intelligent, steady and civil, could doubtless run well. But he had not realized that in a new country a man must often turn his hand to many sorts of work if he would get on. And he was unfeignedly surprised to be told that he ought to have accepted the civil man's offer of employment, and tried his hand at 'tooting,' partly for the reason that his willingness and adaptability might have induced the man to give him a chance at something else. As to selling things by sample being 'disgusting' that is a matter of taste, but some good and very successful men have done this very thing for years—tho' not loving it—and have made it a "stepping-stone" to higher things.

But to the second of our illustrations. A lad of eighteen had the good fortune to obtain, last year, a position in a wholesale house. He was profusely thankful to get work for nothing at first "just to get a foothold," as he said, and was generally in a condition of youthful delight over his new life and his prospects for the future. A change has come over the spirit of his dream, whether from restlessness of youth or the prevailing discontent of the time. He writes: "I don't seem to get on here. They pay us wretchedly. I have been here now six months at the same thing. Don't you think I ought to get a promotion?"

This young man's hours are from nine till five, and out of these he has an hour for dinner. His duties are not exhaustive in any sense. Yet he thinks he is hard-worked, and would be astonished to be told that some of the leading merchants of today went through years of apprenticeship with longer hours and harder work than his, for scanty pay. It was the long drilling and discipline of those years which helped to make them the successful business men they are.

"It is not my business to carry goods," said a hand employed in the manufacturing department of a large concern, when the proprietor desired him to carry a parcel, and carry it he would not. "It is not our business to fix stove-pipes," was the response, in our hearing, of a plumber who had been sent for to put hot-water coils into a kitchen stove, and was asked to pull the smoke-pipe two inches out of the chimney and so prevent its smoking. Pull out the pipe he would not, but waited for another man to do so. "It is not my business to work without proper tools," says an engineer in a city office, who was asked to make shift for a day without some peculiar sort of wrench, and to use another tool instead. And he indignantly discharges himself on the spot, and takes the chance of being idle for the winter.

What pride and a mistaken notion of what constitutes one's right, occasion much misery. An imperfect recognition of the dignity and necessity of work places many a man, otherwise sensible, in a false and unfortunate condition.

## The Sugar Question.

The Mail notes that "sixteen pounds of granulated sugar can be bought for a dollar to-day, whereas under the Cartwright tariff, which was so arranged as to make necessities dear and employment scarce, only eight pounds could be got for a dollar. There is thus a saving of fifty per cent. in the price under protection. At the same time the artisans who live by sugar refining have to-day work they could not get under the old system, which, besides starving them, gave high-priced sugar to the consumers. As an argument in favor of returning to the free trade system prices in England are quoted. It is true that sugar is cheaper in England than in Canada today. Reform journals will please abstain from quoting this remark, unless they print also the following explanation of the reason. Sugar is cheaper in England because foreign Governments pay to their own manufacturers a bounty for every pound of sugar they sell to England. Sugar is cheaper in England for the further reason that England does not raise a revenue by taxing that and coffee instead. We tax the raw sugar, and admit tea and coffee free of duty. A third reason why sugar is cheaper in England than here, is the circumstances that retailers handle it largely as bait to catch purchasers for their tea. Some retailers give sugar away to purchasers of tea, others compete in the price of sugar, offering it at two and three cents a pound, thus losing a few cents on it in order to gain from six to ten cents upon the sale of a pound of tea. Here tea merchants present cups, books, lamps and so on to their customers as "a ticket."

A ship is said to be building in England that will carry over 4,000 tons, steam 10 1/2 knots per hour, and burn only 28 tons of coal per day.

A FEW barrels damaged Flour, at \$3.50 per barrel—first-class feed.—A. H. B. Macgowan, Auctioneer.

## Cardigan Notes.

The schooners Cardigan, Hingley, master, and L. & S. Nickerson, master, left Cardigan Bridge on Sept. 7 inst., within one hour of each other. Both vessels are bound for St. Pierre and an exciting race is expected.

Trade at Cardigan Bridge is fairly active. Tuesday was a busy day—carts hauling potatoes and oats, cattle and men, sheep and pigs, geese and poultry, all were on the move. The day was fine and the breeze exciting. Men aboard the schooners were rushing work to see which would first get away, and when the L. & S. happened to run aground when getting under way, the excitement rose to fever heat. A boat was quickly launched and a line run to the Bridge. To it some thirty or forty St. Lawrence Islanders bent their weight and with a good pull, altogether, they hauled the schooner off, and gave her a chance to compete with the Cardigan, which was, by this time, well out to Boughton Island. But Capt. Nickerson is bound not to be beaten: no sooner is Connolly's Wharf passed, than all sail is set, even to the gafftopsail, and with the breeze blowing stiff, the L. & S. left the water white for miles behind her.

The Three Rivers Dairymen's Association resume their meetings on Tuesday, the 14th Sept. inst., at the New Perth school house, at 7.30 o'clock, p. m. The short crop of milk this season, no doubt, will stimulate the farmers to greater activity in discussing the different questions in connection with dairying. We congratulate the farmers of Three Rivers on having an Association of this kind, and hope that many other sections will at once take steps to organize similar societies, so that a good long season can be devoted to meetings.

Mr. John J. Campbell threshed 60 bushels of clean wheat from the product of two acres of land near Cardigan Bridge. Three years ago this land would not grow oats let alone wheat, and is an illustration of the benefit of manure and tillage when plentifully applied.

The Imperial Government has decided to permanently increase the Belfast police force by 500 men.

Sir John Stewart has offered to sell to his tenants his Tyrone estate on the twenty years purchase plan, provided they buy it all.

The Chinese Government has decreed that the Chinese residents of Peru may enjoy the same rights and privileges as other colonists.

The traffic receipts of the Grand Trunk railway for the week ending Aug. 28th were \$365,950, an increase of \$60,528 compared with the corresponding week last year.

The inland revenue receipts of the Dominion for the year ending June 30th, 1886, amounted to \$5,883,580, making with additional miscellaneous collections, a grand total for the year of \$6,396,330.

Prince Bismarck, who is suffering from an attack of sciatica, is much chagrined because Lannenburg, hitherto the constituent of his son Count Herbert Bismarck, has returned a Liberal to the Reichstag.

The Boston Record declares that American women are the most faithful, gentle, amiable, warm-hearted, high-spirited, generous, capable, industrious, uncomplaining, independent, and altogether lovely women in the world. The Record man has evidently never visited Canada.

English capitalists, with headquarters in London, have possession of an old concession for a railway from Tuxpan to the city of Mexico, and will build a road, which is calculated, will cost at least \$25,000,000. This is the most important investment of English capital ever made in Mexico.

The new Maharajah of Scindia has been enthroned with imposing ceremonies at Gwarior, the capital of his dominions. A great durbar was given in honor of the event. The young Maharajah made a speech, in which he promised to surpass his father in firm friendship to England.

The Rev. Dr. Kane, Grand Master of the Orange Order of Belfast, Ireland, arrived at Quebec by this week's mail steamer, and was met by a delegation of the Grand Orange Lodge of British North America. Dr. Kane is to lecture in various cities, beginning at Toronto, on "the doings of the Land League, and other important subjects."

England's new colonial acquisition, the Ellice Islands in the South Pacific, will prove of value principally as a naval station. The population of the islands is not important in numbers, scarcely aggregating 9,000, but the people are physically and mentally among the finest specimens of the Malay race. The islands will be of strategical value to Great Britain in resisting attempts at further annexations by rival European powers.

Those who believe that a great European war will follow the death of the Emperor William find additional ground for their belief in the activity which the great Powers are displaying in the re-arrangement of their troops. Special attention is being paid to the military arm, and the single breech-loader is being gradually superseded by the repeating or magazine rifle. Not long ago a sensation was caused by a celebration at the Spandau armory over the completion of the last of the 100,000 repeating rifles for German troops. During the summer 2,200 men have been employed at Erfurth, Spandau and elsewhere in converting the Mauser rifle into a repeating arm, at the rate of 1,200 daily. It is announced also that by this time 60,000 repeaters are in the hands of French troops, and a French paper says that the conversion of the two hundred thousand French rifle will be duly celebrated. Austria is substituting the Mannlicher rifle, with a detachable magazine for her Venol gun. Norway and Sweden have the Jarman magazine rifle, with a very long range, and Italy and Switzerland have the Vetterli rifle, of similar pattern. The expense of such a change is enormous, and its significance is only too apparent.