

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, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1882

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THE DAILY EXAMINER
IS ISSUED EVERY EVENING,
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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 advertise-
ments, on application.

ALMANAC FOR SEPTEMBER, 1882.

MOON'S CHANGES.
Third Quarter 4th day, 9h. 14m., a. m., S. W.
New Moon 12th day, 8h. 46m., a. m., S. E.
First Quarter, 20th day, 9h. 15m., a. m., N. E.
(below horizon.)
Full Moon, 27th day, 1h. 51m., a. m., S. W.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Sun	Moon	High	Days
M.	ris	sets	ris	water	len'th.
1 Friday	5 26	6 34	8 22	0 54	
2 Saturday	27	32	9 5	1 49	
3 Sunday	28	30	9 52	2 30	13 09
4 Monday	29	28	10 44	3 32	
5 Tuesday	31	26	11 43	4 45	
6 Wednesday	32	24	morn	6 10	
7 Thursday	33	22	0 43	7 21	
8 Friday	34	20	1 44	8 16	
9 Saturday	36	18	2 45	8 59	
10 Sunday	37	16	3 47	9 30	12 48
11 Monday	38	14	4 47	10 10	
12 Tuesday	40	12	5 48	10 41	
13 Wednesday	41	11	6 47	11 12	
14 Thursday	42	9	7 47	11 43	
15 Friday	43	7	8 47	morn	
16 Saturday	45	5	9 48	0 15	
17 Sunday	46	3	10 48	0 49	12 25
18 Monday	47	1	11 46	1 27	
19 Tuesday	48	59	aft 40	2 12	
20 Wednesday	50	57	1 32	3 2	
21 Thursday	51	55	2 17	4 14	
22 Friday	52	53	2 57	5 39	
23 Saturday	53	51	3 33	7 3	
24 Sunday	55	49	4 6	8 10	12 04
25 Monday	56	47	4 36	9 2	
26 Tuesday	57	45	5 7	9 49	
27 Wednesday	59	43	5 41	10 32	
28 Thursday	6 0	41	6 17	11 14	
29 Friday	1	39	6 58	11 56	
30 Saturday	6 3	37	7 44	aft 37	

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—w/ky

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 under-
signed.
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—tf Agent.

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

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. 14, 1881—1yr

BRITISH WAREHOUSE, QUEEN SQUARE.

In the month of May W. & A. BROWN & CO. opened about
148 CASES DRY GOODS,
from which they are still supplying largely to the WHOLE-
SALE and RETAIL TRADE at very close prices.
Every Department of their Establishment is Kept Replenished
BY WEEKLY STEAMERS.
100 Chests of Superior Congou Tea.
IN STOCK AT VERY LOW PRICES.
6072 GRAIN BAGS Daily Expected.
Charlottetown, July 26, 1882.

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,

A 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.

"CITY STEAM BAKERY."

THE proprietor of this Establishment, owing to the increased
demand for his Goods, has added new facilities to his
Bakery, consisting of the latest and most improved machinery,
etc., and is now prepared to supply the trade with

Hard Bread, Plain and Fancy Biscuits, &c.,
AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

1000 lbs. CHOICE CONFECTIONERY

To arrive per Steamship "Miramichi," from Montreal.
Orders by mail promptly executed.
J. QUIRK,
Prince Street, Charlottetown, P. E. Island
May 4, 1882.

Beautiful Summer Resort.

THE SEASIDE HOTEL, (UNDER VICE-REGAL PATRONAGE), Rustico Beach, - - P. E. Island.

THIS beautifully-situated and well-known establishment will be opened from July 1st
till September 10th, for the accommodation of Guests and Visitors.
RATES—\$1.75 per day; \$10 per week; \$32 per month.
TO REACH THE HOTEL—Coach will leave Charlottetown every Wednesday and
Saturday evening, calling for Guests; returning every Thursday and Monday morning at
9 o'clock, a. m. Also, arrangements have been made with Mr. Bagwell to meet trains from
all points at Hunter River, for passengers to Seaside, seven miles.
Trains leave Charlottetown for Hunter River at 6 45, 9 20, a. m., and 4 20 p. m.
" " " " Hunter River for Charlottetown, 9 a. m., 2 11 and 7 p. m.
" " " " Hunter River to Summerside 7 45, 11 10 a. m., and 5 42 p. m.
Address,
JOHN NEWSON & CO.,
Charlottetown
June 24, 12

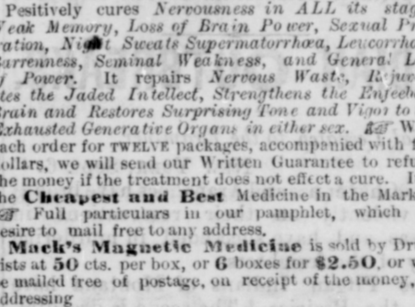


JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK
THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY
FOR
RHEUMATISM,
Neuralgia, Sciatic, Lumbago,
Backache, Soreness of the Chest,
Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swell-
ings and Sprains, Burns and
Scalds, General Bodily
Pains,
Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted
Feet and Ears, and all other
Pains and Aches.
No Preparation on earth equals St. James Oil
as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External
Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively
trifling outlay of 25 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.

**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 2, 1882.

A CURE GUARANTEED.

Magnetic Medicine!
Nerve Food
For Old and Young, Male and Female.
Pestilently cures Nervousness in ALL its stages,
Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Sexual Im-
balance, Nerve Spasms, Tremor, Leucorrhoea,
Barroness, Seminal Weakness, and General Loss
of Power. It repairs Nervous Waste, Rejuvenates
the Jaded Intellect, Strengthens the Enfeebled
Brain and Restores Surprising Force and Vigor to the
Exhausted Generative Organs in either sex. With
each order for TWENTY 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.
Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we
desire to mail free to any address.
Mack'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
MACK'S MAGNETIC MEDICINE CO.,
Windsor, Ont., Canada
Sole in Charlottetown by Ap-the-car's Hall Co.,
Agents for Prince Edward Island, and by all Druggists
everywhere. Jan 12 w/ky



Health is Wealth!

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREAT-
MENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria,
Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia,
Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by
the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness,
Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain
resulting in Insanity and leading to misery,
decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barren-
ness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary
Losses and Spermatorrhoea caused by over-
exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indul-
gence. Each box contains one month's treat-
ment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for five
dollars; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of
price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any
case. With each order received by us for six
boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will
send the purchaser our written guarantee to
refund the money if the treatment does not
effect a cure. Guarantees issued by
FRASER & REDDIN,
Druggists,
Opposite P. O., Charlottetown.
Sole Agents for P. E. Island,
JOHN C. WEST & CO., Sole Proprietors,
Toronto, Ont. dy w/ky ly—aug14

\$500 Reward!

WE will pay the above reward for any case
of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick
Headache, indigestion, Constipation or Gas-
tiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable
Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly
complied with. They are purely Vegetable,
and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar
coated. Large boxes, containing 30 Pills, 25
cents. For sale by all Druggists. Beware of
counterfeits and imitations. The genuine
manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST &
CO., "The Pill Maker," Chicago and Toronto.
Free trial package sent by mail prepaid on
receipt of a 3 cent stamp. Sold by FRASER
& REDDIN, and all Druggists.
and 14—dy & w/ky ly.

SUBSCRIBE for the DAILY EXAMINER,
the Cheapest and Best Newspaper pub-
lished on P. E. Island.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—I wish you to publish the following
to show to the Board of Education the
effects of teaching School on Saturday's.—
The grand total attendance of my school
for the last term was 3659; the number of
days taught, 120; average daily attend-
ance, 30. Number of Saturday's taught,
13; total attendance for Saturday, 265;
average daily attendance on Saturday, 20.
From this it can be seen that the average
daily attendance for the term would have
been 32 had there been no school on
Saturday's. There is no doubt but the at-
tendances would have been more than 32 if
there had been no school on that day.
I think that the deficiency in averages, in
many instances, could be shown to arise
from teaching on Saturday. I trust other
teachers will refer to this, and I am sure
some of them can show that Saturday
teaching has a greater effect on the average
than it had in the above instance.
Yours, &c.,
Sept. 4, 1882. TEACHER.

The Cavendish-Burke Assassins.

Westgate, alias Patrick O'Brien, the
alleged murderer of Lord Frederick Cavendish,
and Mr. Burke, has been removed
from Her Majesty's steamer Fantome to
Spanish Town Jail, Kingston, Jamaica.
The prisoner is a man of ordinary build.
He has a full and rather strong beard, about
three inches in length all round; had nothing
on his feet when on board the Fantome, and
was dressed with blue trousers, jacket and
slouched hat; looked nervous, and would
have easily been mistaken for one of the
"tars" if at liberty. He still adheres to his
former confession. He had several times
threatened suicide, and a close watch
is kept over him to prevent any accident.
When asleep, he is troubled with fearful
dreams and raves very excitedly. The
doctor was called several times to ascertain
what was wrong, and the ship and prison
doctors affirm that he is suffering acutely
from a very intense excitement. He con-
fesses to have returned before entering the
car and to have given Lord Frederick
Cavendish a stab in the back, and that he
was employed and paid £20 by Mr. O'Con-
nor, M. P., for his share in the deed. He
has revealed the names of his alleged accom-
lices to the authorities, but the names he
gave were kept strictly secret. The general
belief here is that he has had something
to do with the Phoenix Park murder, and
this belief gains ground even although news
has been published here stating that West-
gate had sailed previously to the murder.
People say that the prisoner may not be
Westgate, but it is certain that he is either
a murderer or a madman. One day, while
loking carelessly through the Sunday at
Home magazine, his eye caught the words
"The Assassination of Lord Mayo," and
he jumped with fear and asked his keeper,
"What's that?" He then turned over the
leaves excitedly, and seemed to be lost with
fear and excitement. No one is permitted
to see Westgate in prison unless those who
have of necessity to visit him. The authori-
ties at Kingston are awaiting further
orders from England. Meantime the
prisoner is continuing to eat heavy meals,
his pulse is beating at a fearful rapid rate,
and his general appearance is that of a
tearless, helpless wretch.

England's Supply of Food.

The increasing dependence of the United
Kingdom on foreign sources for supplies of
food is plainly shown in a late issue of the
Manchester Guardian. The increase in
population during fifteen years is 5,000,000,
but the Guardian thinks it is not worth the
while to discuss the possibility of supply-
ing the increase with food grown at home
when it has been so clearly demonstrated
that the products required can be more ad-
vantageously obtained abroad. The con-
sumption per head from 1867 to 1881 an-
nually of imported food products, but
which are raised as well in the United
Kingdom, is given in a tabular form. It
appears that, while the consumption of
bacon and hams per head of population
amounted to 1.92 rounds in 1867, it in-
creased to 3.93 pounds in 1881. The
other increases were: Butter, from 4.19 to
6.36 pounds; cheese, 3.32 to 5.57 pounds;
eggs, 13.19 to 21.65 in number; potatoes,
5.10 to 12.85 pounds, and wheat and flour,
140.24 pounds in 1867 to 216.92 pounds in
1881. The low rate increase in the use of
imported butter, but 59 per cent. in fifteen
years, may be explained by its perishable
nature, as well as to the increased home
production of the article, due to aban-
donment of wheat and corn field under stress
of foreign competition, which afforded op-
portunity for dairy farming. Imports of
potatoes it will be noticed, increased ten-
fold. The heavy importation of wheat, it
is worth noticing, equals one sack for
every man, woman and child in the King-
dom. The figures relative to cheese sug-
gest the possibility of an increased export
of that commodity to England, and the
heavy purchase of eggs, largely from
France, clearly shows the possibility of in-
creasing the home supply. As to bacon,
and hams, and grain, the great resources
possessed by other countries will undoubt-
edly continue to be liberally drawn on.

General Leib of the Chicago, (Ill.) Democrat
says: "St. Jacobs Oil, is the remedy for rheu-
matism and neuralgia, without any manner of
doubt, and people who suffer from these dis-
eases ought to be made acquainted with that
fact. Whenever I had occasion to use the
Oil I found it all its proprietors claim for it."

JAMES SLAUNWHITE, North-West, says he
was almost fatally injured by the fall of a
tree. After doctors gave him up, Minard's
Liment, used externally and internally,
cured him. j2 eod w/ky

Current Notes.

The Customs revenue for the port of
Toronto during the month of August was
the largest ever received in any one month.

A Baltimore doctor says he never knew a
case in his life where a business man began
taking care of his health in time to throw
off disease. The average man buys a tonic,
takes about three doses, and the bottle is
set away to be seen no more.

The London Times reports that the Can-
adian prize presented to the English Artil-
lery Volunteers for competition at Shoe-
buryness by Col. Oswald has been won by
the "Percy," or Second Northumberland
Brigade. This brigade is commanded by
Earl Percy, brother-in-law of his Excellency
the Governor-General.

A volunteer force is now being organized
in the Crown colony of Fiji. It appears
that more than one hundred names have
already been received as willing to be en-
rolled. It is to be hoped that the movement
will prove a success, as, with the exception
of the armed constabulary, there is no other
protection for the white population of the
colony.

The latest thing in insurance in Chicago
is what is called the "circus plan" of ad-
vertising the alleged weakness of the foreign
fire companies. Some of the American
companies have published a regular circus
bill, displaying in brilliant colors what
they claim is a compilation of the strength
of the foreign companies, the largest in-
representing the strongest company, the
shortest the weakest.

An Indian who lived near Fort Edmon-
ton traded his mother off to another
Indian for horse. After the mutual de-
livery of the goods, the Indian who gave
the horse up, came and took him away,
whereupon the other laid information with
Capt. Gagnon, and had him arrested for
stealing. An examination was held, which
resulted in the case being dismissed, as the
Magistrate held that the consideration
given for the horse was not valuable.

The Quebec press state that a number
of Americans have been in the city for some
days past engaging men for lumbering op-
erations in Michigan, and offering very
advantageous terms which are not complied
with. The unfortunate Canucks once in
the interior of the State, being unable to
return to Canada for want of funds, are
therefore compelled to remain there at
wages much below those they earn in Can-
ada.

When Cotevayo was photographed in
London it was hard work to impress upon
him the necessity of remaining still during
the focussing and arranging of accessories;
and in a pleasant way, when his likeness
had been taken, he placed the artist in the
chair from which he himself had just been
released and waived to the attendants to
operate upon him, as some sort of retribu-
tion for the duress, short as it was, that
he had suffered in his own person.

A New York policeman found a woman,
who claimed to be the wife of General
Milton Montgomery, crouching in a door-
way, with no clothing except a night dress.
She says her husband left her in a hospital
for the insane, where she was so badly
treated that she escaped. It is stated that
the General is in Europe, and that the lady
had been driven out of her mind by the
desire to become an actress. She is a fine-
looking and attractive woman.

A great obstacle to the progress of edu-
cation in Russia is the extreme poverty
of the people. Hundreds of poor children
cannot attend any school in the winter-
time because they have no shoes. One
sees often in schools, as a part of the
furniture, from six to a dozen pair of shoes
of different sizes, to be lent to the freezing
pupils until their own are mended. In
Moscow, the teachers distribute to the
children, brown-bread and salt, for which
entertainment the city spends 11,000 rubles
a year.

There are in the United States one British
Consular-General (at New York) and
ten Consuls; the Consul General, Mr.
Archibald, who is about to resign the
Service, receiving a salary of £2,500, be-
sides £1,760 for office expenses and rent.
The above named gentleman, whose re-
irement will be a very great public loss,
was appointed Consul in New York in
1857, since which date he has rendered
services in connection with our interests in
the United States, the value of which it
would be difficult to over estimate.
Another representative Consul in the Uni-
ted States is Mr. Booker, who has held that
position at San Francisco since 1856.

The fighting portion of Arabi's army con-
sists of fellahs who have been trained in
the Egyptian army, and who will never desert,
and negroes from the Soudan. The latter
were mostly taken from slaveholders and
put into the army when Ismail Pacha made
the treaty with England to abolish slavery.
They know nothing of the Khedive's authori-
ties, and remain attached to the officers
under whom they have been accustomed to
serve. These are the troops who will prove
courageous and obstinate in fight. Within
a few days, however, General Wolseley will
have cut off Arabi's communication with the
south and with it his source of supply of
Soudan blacks.

London Truth:—"Probably the grocer
who adds the most sand to his sugar, figs to
his coffee and sloe-leaves to his tea, rings
his bell for family prayers more loudly than
his neighbors, in order that they may buy
his sugar, his coffee and his tea, under the
impression that they are purchasing a
genuine article; and when I find a man—
notorious in the city as a Guinea pig and a
promoter—advertising himself as more
religious than all others, I ask myself
whether he is not seeking to inspire a belief
in his special virtue, in order that silly
people may pay him money to look after
them and buy the shares of the companies
which he is promoting or in which he is
speculating."