

# 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, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1883.

VOL 13.—NO. 101.

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, 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, 1883.

MOON'S CHANGES.  
New Moon 1st day, 10h, 19m., a. m.  
First Quarter, 9th day, 2h, 15.3m., p. m.  
Full Moon, 16th day, 5h, 28.7m., p. m.  
Last quarter 23rd day, 8h, 38.3m., a. m.

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

Prince Edward Island  
RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 20.  
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

To take effect on the 24th May, 1883.

TRAINS OUTWARD.  
(HEAD DOWN.)

STATIONS.	EXPRESS.	MIXED.	MIXED.
Ch'town	Dp 6.45am	Dp 9.20am	Dp 4.15pm
Royalty Jc	" 7.00 "	" 9.55 "	" 4.35 "
N Wilts'le	" 7.35 "	" 10.50 "	" 5.25 "
Hunter R'r	" 7.45 "	" 11.06 "	" 5.40 "
Bradalba's	" 8.10 "	" 11.46 "	" 6.16 "
Co'ty Line	" 8.15 "	" 11.56 "	" 6.30 "
Freetown	" 8.26 "	" 12.12pm	" 6.45 "
Kensing'tn	" 8.40 "	" 12.37 "	" 7.08 "
Summ'side	Ar 9.05 "	Ar 1.15 "	Ar 7.45 "
Misouche	Dp 9.25 "	Dp 1.45 "	
Wellington	" 9.40 "	" 2.08 "	
Port Hill	" 10.28 "	" 3.22 "	
O'Leary	" 11.20 "	" 4.53 "	
Bloomfield	" 11.38 "	" 5.20 "	
Alberton	" 12.03pm	" 6.20 "	
Tignish	" 12.40 "	" 7.20 "	
Ch'town	Dp 4.00pm	Dp 7.00am	
Royalty Jc	" 4.15 "	" 7.23 "	
York	" 4.27 "	" 7.41 "	
Bedford	" 4.40 "	" 8.02 "	
Mt. Stew't	" 5.15 "	" 9.00 "	
Morell	" 5.44 "	" 9.45 "	
St. Peter's	" 6.04 "	" 10.17 "	
Bear River	" 6.39 "	" 11.11 "	
Souris	" 7.10 "	" 12.00m	
Mt. Stew't	Dp 5.15pm	Dp 9.10am	
Cardigan	" 6.11 "	" 10.33 "	
Georgetown	" 6.30 "	" 11.00 "	

TRAINS INWARD.  
(READ UP.)

STATIONS.	EXPRESS.	MIXED.	MIXED.
Ch'town	Ar 8.00pm	Ar 3.45pm	Ar 10.15am
Royalty Jc	Dp 7.45 "	Dp 3.21 "	Dp 9.55 "
N Wilts'le	" 7.11 "	" 2.25 "	" 9.04 "
Hunter R'r	" 7.00 "	" 2.08 "	" 8.45 "
Bradalba's	" 6.36 "	" 1.27 "	" 8.10 "
Co'ty Line	" 6.30 "	" 1.17 "	" 7.57 "
Freetown	" 6.19 "	" 1.01 "	" 7.42 "
Kensing'tn	" 6.04 "	" 12.37 "	" 7.20 "
Summ'side	" 5.40 "	" 12.00 "	" 6.45 "
Misouche	Ar 5.15 "	Ar 11.30am	
Wellington	Dp 5.00 "	Dp 11.04 "	
Port Hill	" 4.42 "	" 10.35 "	
O'Leary	" 4.13 "	" 9.43 "	
Bloomfield	" 3.22 "	" 8.20 "	
Alberton	" 3.05 "	" 7.15 "	
Tignish	" 2.00 "	" 6.00 "	
Ch'town	Ar 10.00am	Ar 7.00 pm	
Royalty Jc	Dp 9.45 "	Dp 6.57 "	
York	" 9.33 "	" 6.30 "	
Bedford	" 9.20 "	" 6.00 "	
Mt. Stew't	" 8.55 "	" 5.20 "	
Morell	" 8.16 "	" 4.15 "	
St. Peter's	" 7.55 "	" 3.42 "	
Bear River	" 7.22 "	" 2.49 "	
Souris	" 6.50 "	" 2.09 "	
Mt. Stew't	Dp 8.55 "	Dp 5.20pm	
Cardigan	" 7.49 "	" 3.27 "	
Georgetown	" 7.30 "	" 3.00 "	

JAMES COLEMAN,  
Superintendent,  
Railway Office, Charlottetown, May 21, 1883.  
[61. pres her sur jr 61]

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

R. O'DWYER,  
Commission and General Merchant,  
FOR SALE OF P. E. I. PRODUCE.  
289, WATER STREET,  
St. John's, Newfoundland.

In connection with the above is Capt. English, who is well known in P. E. Island, who will take special charge of all consignments, and will also attend to the chartering of vessels for the carrying trade of P. E. I.

N. B.—Parties wishing to procure good Labrador Herring would do well to consult R. O'Dwyer.  
Sept. 11, 1883.—31 tawakly.

L. ARTHUR & CO.,  
GENERAL  
Commission Merchants,  
121 ATLANTIC AVENUE,  
(ROSS MARKET)  
BOSTON, MASS.

Eggs and Produce a Specialty.  
April 26, 1883.—wky tt

EDWARD T. RUSSEL & CO.,  
GENERAL  
Commission Merchants,  
NO. 284 STATE STREET,  
BOSTON.

Particular attention given to the sale of Fish and Produce of all kinds.  
June 22, 1883.—6m

GEORGE TWEEDY,  
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,  
Notary Public, &c.

OFFICE—West Side of Queen Street, Charlottetown, next door to Stevenson's Tin Shop.  
July 25, 1883.—dy wky 6m

SULLIVAN & MACNEILL,  
ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW

Solicitors in Chancery,  
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.  
OFFICES—O'Halloran's Building, Great George Street, Charlottetown.

Money to Loan.  
W. W. SULLIVAN, Q. C. | CHESTER B. MACNEILL.  
Jan. 16, '83.

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.  
DESBRISAY & ANGUS,  
General Agents.  
Office—South Side Queen Square.  
Ch'town, Sept. 15, 1882.

STANDARD  
LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

At the 57th Annual General Meeting of the Standard Life Assurance Company, held at Edinburgh on Tuesday, the 24th of April, 1883, the following results for the year ended 15th November, 1882, were reported—

3,038 new proposals for life assurance were received the year for \$ 9,751,085 38  
2,561 proposals were accepted, assuring 7,239,048 13  
The total existing assurances in force at 15th November, 1882, amounted to 66,936,302 91  
(Of which \$7,753,031.15 was reassured with other offices)  
The claims by death which arose during the year amounted, including bonus additions, to 2,462,226 59  
The annual revenue amounted at 15th November, 1882, to 4,267,546 00  
The invested funds at same date amounted to 29,503,416 00  
Being an increase during the year of 1,062,648 35

JOHN LONGWORTH,  
Agent for Charlottetown.  
THOMAS KERR,  
Inspector of Agencies.  
Ch'town, August 3, 1883.

BOSTON STEAMERS.

STEAMERS:  
Carroll, 879 tons, Capt. Brown,  
Worcester, 865 tons, Capt. Blankenship

ONE of the above FIRST-CLASS STEAMERS will leave

Charlottetown for Boston

EVERY  
THURSDAY AFTERNOON, AT 5 P. M.

PASSENGERS will find this the Cheapest and most pleasant trip to Boston. Accommodations on both steamers are splendid.

CARVELL BROS.,  
AGENTS.  
Ch'town, May 17, 1883.—pat her sj

P. E. ISLAND  
Steam Navigation Co'y.

STEAMERS ST. LAWRENCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT,  
Commencing Wednesday, 16th May, 1883.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Leave Charlottetown for Pictou Landing every Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings, at 7 o'clock, connecting there with the Train for Halifax. Returning to Charlottetown on Monday, Wednesday Friday and Saturday, about 2 p. m., on arrival of Train from Halifax.

Leave Pictou Landing for Georgetown on Thursday, on arrival of train at 2 p. m.

Leave Georgetown for Pictou Landing every Friday morning, at 5 a. m.

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

Leave Summerside every day (Sunday excepted) on arrival of Train from Charlottetown, connecting at Shediac with Trains for each of the above-named places; and at St. John, with steamers of the International Company and Railway for Portland and Boston. Also leave Charlottetown for Summerside every Monday morning at 1 o'clock. Returning, leave Shediac every day (Sundays excepted) on arrival of day train from St. John, for Summerside, connecting there with Train for Charlottetown. Also leave Summerside for Charlottetown every Saturday evening, about 5 o'clock.

By order,  
F. W. HALES,  
Charlottetown, May 15, 1883. Secretary.

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.  
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JOHN LONGWORTH,  
Agent for Charlottetown.  
THOMAS KERR,  
Inspector of Agencies.  
Ch'town, August 3, 1883.

COTTONS

NEW COTTONS,  
—AT—  
Greatly Reduced Prices.

Just received and in stock,

48 BALES AND CASES

(44,550 YARDS)

NEW BLEACHED

—AND—  
Unbleached Cottons,  
COTTON FLANNELS,  
—AND—  
BED TICKINGS.

These Goods will be sold low to make room for fall importations. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

W. A. WEEKS & CO.,  
SIGN OF THE LION.

TEAS. TEAS.

NEW TEAS, of Prime Quality, 75 Chests, at low prices, WHOLESALE.

W. A. Weeks & Co.  
Ch'town, Aug. 8, 1883.

COAL! COAL!

IN STORE,  
AND WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.

Anthracite Egg and Chestnut Sizes.  
(BEST QUALITY.)

PICTOU ROUND & NUT,  
ALBION SLACK,  
(For Blacksmiths' use, good).

Sydney Old Mines

—AND—  
GOWRIE MINES ROUND.

CAPT. JOHN HUGHES,  
Ch'town, Aug. 10. Water Street.  
[no we fr pat tu th sa 3m. ho pres 3m]

IF YOU CALL YOU WILL FIND  
I HAVE ON HAND

Black, White and Colored Perforated Card Boards,  
Gold and Silver Papers,  
Blue, Pink, Green and White Tissue Papers,  
Royal Readers,  
Franklin Square and other Novels.

S. T. NELMES,  
Standard Bookstore.  
Ch'town, Aug. 15, 1883.—6m eod

For Sale or To Let.

WHAT beautifully situated house at "St. Avars," Mount Edward Road, outside city limits, containing nine large rooms, with well of never-failing water in kitchen, to which is attached a force pump. These premises are within fifteen minutes walk of the Post Office, and include stable and coach-house. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber on the premises.  
JOHN T. FERGUSON.  
May 12.—dy wky

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE WEEKLY EXAMINER, the Cheapest and Best Newspaper published on P. E. Island. Only \$1 per year

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Temperance Movement.

Sir,—The "drunkard and drunkenness" are necessarily combined and meet with the reprobation of decent society, all right thinking people, and heaven itself!

It is more the character of inebriety which should meet with well deserved condemnation, then the unfortunate victim of it. Hard as it is to separate the drunkard and his vice, that vice may be separated from the immortal soul, to which it is a blighting evil. The drunkard may become a sober man; while drunkenness ever remains the same—a withering blasting curse, full of eternal poison.

There are men who partake of strong drink, and are said to be never drunk. Some of them could not be persuaded, on any consideration, to partake of more than a certain quantity. Just what that certain quantity is, would be hard to define, but it is generally a class of people, who would feel terribly insulted at being called "drunkards" who are the advocates of "so much and no more," just enough to make them "feel good" without "getting tight." There are others of this "certain quantity" class; regular old soakers so well used with their whiskey, that they could lie down beside the tap, embrace the barrel and swallow the contents, seemingly without injury. One glass will effect some men; others could hug a puncheon, perhaps of "special blend."

There are plenty of folks—too many—in this world, who cry "peace, peace, when there is no peace." They are mostly a selfish easy going, good-for-nothing sort of article. "Don't quarrel" with the rum-seller, when he is an actual lawbreaker and criminal. Don't quarrel with the man who makes a beast of himself with the liquor the rum-seller sold him, but let him keep on drinking, and cursing, and abusing his wife and family, and making himself a general nuisance all round the circle. Let him go on, kill somebody, hang himself if he likes, and go to the devil as soon as possible—but don't quarrel about it. The tavern keeper has just as good a right to send him there, "as a minister of religion or any other man has the right to denounce." Such a course, "law is law anyway you please to take it." Let us abide by the law and we will not go very far astray. Heaven's law curses the man who pleath the bottle to his neighbor, and the drunkard who partakes of it, and the law of this Province forbids the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage—"law is law anyway you may please to take it"—and there is no "special blend" or any other blend, about the unmixt fact that were the present law of this Island strictly obeyed and adhered to, the drunkard and drunkenness would be unknown in our midst—at least they would not be home manufacture. As for liquor being tolerated here, there is no law here which does so, except for the purposes mentioned in my last letter.

"Fanatical" and truthful as I may be about the rum-seller, I am very far indeed from excusing the drinker. The law of the land provides punishment for the "drunk and disorderly" members of the community, should they happen to appear in court. Nature, religion, and whatever conscience may be left to some of them, also provide their own share of punishment in due season. Each and every drunkard suffers more or less. In his suffering or sober moments, no one will curse more heartily than he, the "blasted stuff" which he will again proceed to swallow the first hour of temptation. There is a terrible fascination in strong drink which some men and women seem utterly unable to resist. They go down, down, down into their cups, until they become so thoroughly naturalized with it, that they have lost all semblance of true manhood, and can only be grasped from total destruction, by a power infinitely higher than themselves. They become in many instances, reeking, filthy, reckless, poverty struck specimens of society, indifferent to insult, to tools of meanness, open to any job, so that they can but drink and keep on drinking. If they have families they only live to suffer, and be often pointed at as the offspring of a drunkard. If they owe bills, they are likely never to be paid. Bright prospects may dawn upon them, but they are unable to grasp the opportunity; ay, and sometimes when a helping hand is stretched out kindly, the offer is spurned, under the influence of strong drink, or its poor slave feels so utterly gone and helpless he can only wail in his own heart, the cry—too late; too late. Conscience will speak to them now and then, only to be lulled to sleep—death—in the fumes of alcohol. Empty cupboards at home—oh what a home—and the little ones crying for bread, will upbraid them. The tear-dimmed eye, and breaking heart of a loving, faithful wife, appealing in vain—he is wedded to his boon companions and his downward course. Or, terrible thought; sometimes sad fact; should the mother, wife, sister or daughter be addicted to strong drink; what then? We can only reply—oh what a home!

There are drunkards in every rank of life, and every position in society. Drunken lords and drunken commoners, drunken judges and drunken criminals, drunken lawyers and drunken clients, drunken doctors and drunken patients, drunkards almost innumerable in every conceivable rank. Some of them belong to highly respectable families, and think it is just "jolly" to have "a glorious spree." They wouldn't be seen enter a rumshop, for the world, in broad daylight; they love the darkness, curse the Scott Act, and sneak in after watching for a chance, as if they had eyes all round their heads; and proceed to partake of "brandy hot," and all the curious mixtures of which the stuff is very capable. They are never known to stagger—of course not. They never have a headache—of course not. They never feel a twinge of the heart checking them—hard for them; most of them have none. They never take so much, that they require "a cure." Oh,

There are drunkards, too, among the rum-seller. Nothing very wonderful about that. After all, a drunken rum-seller is a more consistent character than your cool, calculating, sober, money-grabbing rum-seller. Why should not the rum-seller, keep company with the rum drinker? They are both in the business. But some of those drunken rum-sellers are "as crafty as a fox." The Scott Act is a perpetual snub to them; and just how to evade it is the rub. Nobody knows who sells the liquor on their premises. The bartenders are legion. Sometimes it is a pretty barmaid—Miss Nobody; mum's the word. Sometimes it is "the wife," the hostler, or one of the boarders. Again it is Tom, or Dick, or Harry, or perhaps a young and fascinating daughter, who smiles as sweetly as a cherub, while she hands the glasses and takes the dimes. But let that rum-seller see any of his own family making drunken beasts of themselves, depend upon it, he will raise "Cain" on the premises. He can drink himself—the boss is privileged—but no matter who is stung by the serpent he deals in, no matter whose family is ruined by it, keep it away from him. Such is rumming and rumdrinking—the drunkard and drunkenness.

The tale is not half told. Earth reels under it, the grave is full of it, and eternity will never exhaust it. "Touch not, taste not, handle not, is the only safe course."

I seek no flattery or praise in the course which I pursue in writing on "the Temperance movement." I am as indifferent as the TRUTH to the censure of those who disagree with me. Let them enjoy their opinions, they will change them some day or other. I know well, just what I write about, and many of your readers possess just the same knowledge. Let us keep the future for ever ignorant of the terrible reality of drunkenness, or remember it, as the fiendish spirit of the past, alone.

There is not a rum-seller on the Island who does not know the truth of my statements, and there is not a drunken character in the community, from "sober drunk" down to "dead drunk," who has not sadly experienced the same.  
Your obedient servant,  
A BRITON.  
Sept. 14, 1883.

Stock-taking is not one of the most pleasant parts of a merchant's work, but it should never on this account be shirked. It is one of the safeguards of trade, for in no other way can a business man keep himself fully informed as to his actual position. We have known traders who have allowed themselves to go on year after year without ever taking a proper inventory of the goods they have on hand. He fancies all the time that his business is prospering, while at the same time the very opposite may be the case. The frequent overhauling of goods which is necessitated informs the merchant not only as to the amount of goods he has on hand, but it also gives him a thorough knowledge of the character of his stock. Certain lines of goods sometimes accumulate faster than he is aware. Goods also sometimes get stowed away out of the owner's sight. This is all brought to light in the process of stock taking. It puts the merchant in a position to know how and what to buy, what finds ready sale, and what lingers long on the shelf. If the wholesale dealer asks for a statement of your business it can be provided on short notice, and often a great deal of valuable time and trouble saved. In case of fire it is especially valuable, affording a criterion by which a just settlement can be much more easily made with the insurance companies. The stock book reveals the true conduct of one's business affairs, and must frequently be serviceable in sounding a note of warning to the trader who may be inclined to over confidence. It will inform him as to whether he is carrying too large a stock or not, and also whether he is keeping a class of goods suited to the wants of customers. To be forewarned is to be forearmed, and many a failure in business might be averted by finding out the true state of things in time to remedy the evil that may result in ultimate ruin. In stock-taking articles should not be taken at what they may have cost some time previous, but at their actual present value. At this season of the year before laying in their stock of fall and winter goods, and especially at this transition period from dull to better times, it would be a wise act on the part of every merchant to carefully go over his stock and count exactly upon what footing he stands. Also carefully examine the books and find out where