

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, TUESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1885.

VOL. 17.—NO. 63.

The Daily Examiner

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Advertising at most moderate rates.
Contracts may be made for monthly,
quarterly, half-yearly or yearly advertise-
ments, on application.

ALMANAC FOR AUGUST, 1885.

MOON'S CHANGES.
Last Quarter 3rd day, 5h. 43m., p. m.
New Moon 10th day, 10h. 2m., a. m.
First Quarter, 17th day, 9h. 34m., a. m.
Full Moon, 25th day, 1h. 13m., p. m.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water	Days length
Saturday	4 47	7 25	9 59	1 40	14 38
Sunday	4 48	7 23	10 29	2 23	13 35
Monday	4 49	7 21	11 51	3 14	13 33
Tuesday	4 51	7 11	14 45	4 23	13 30
Wednesday	4 52	7 00	18 00	5 47	13 27
Thursday	4 53	6 48	21 34	7 14	13 25
Friday	4 54	6 36	25 00	8 23	13 22
Saturday	4 56	6 24	28 37	9 20	13 19
Sunday	4 57	6 12	32 00	10 9	13 17
Monday	4 58	6 00	35 34	11 53	13 14
Tuesday	4 59	5 48	39 00	13 39	13 11
Wednesday	5 0	5 36	42 33	15 30	13 9
Thursday	5 0	5 24	46 00	17 14	13 6
Friday	5 0	5 12	49 33	19 0	13 3
Saturday	5 0	5 0	53 00	20 46	13 0
Sunday	5 0	4 48	56 33	22 30	12 57
Monday	5 0	4 36	60 00	24 14	12 54
Tuesday	5 0	4 24	63 33	26 0	12 51
Wednesday	5 0	4 12	67 00	27 46	12 48
Thursday	5 0	4 0	70 33	29 30	12 45
Friday	5 0	3 48	74 00	31 14	12 42
Saturday	5 0	3 36	77 33	33 0	12 39
Sunday	5 0	3 24	81 00	34 46	12 36
Monday	5 0	3 12	84 33	36 30	12 33
Tuesday	5 0	3 0	88 00	38 14	12 30
Wednesday	5 0	2 48	91 33	40 0	12 27
Thursday	5 0	2 36	95 00	41 46	12 24
Friday	5 0	2 24	98 33	43 30	12 21
Saturday	5 0	2 12	102 00	45 14	12 18
Sunday	5 0	2 0	105 33	47 0	12 15
Monday	5 0	1 48	109 00	48 46	12 12

NOTES.
Duke of Edinburgh's birthday on the 6th.
Dog days end on the 11th.
Landing of Julius Caesar (B.C. 55) on 27th.
In this month the mornings decrease 47
minutes; the afternoons 29 minutes.

THE RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

For the convenience of the travelling
public, we have carefully arranged the fol-
lowing table of arrival and departure of
trains on the P. E. Island Railway, accord-
ing to local time:—

Going West.	A. M.	P. M.
Charlottetown	6 47	9 12
Royalton Junction	7 02	9 47
North Wiltshire	7 37	10 39
Hunter River	7 47	10 55
Bradabane	8 12	11 32
County Line	8 19	11 43
Frettown	8 29	11 59
Summerside	8 42	12 22
Kennington	8 42	12 22
Summerside	9 07	12 57
Kennington	9 27	1 37
Willington	9 42	3 00
Port Hill	10 01	3 29
O'Leary	10 29	4 29
Alberton	11 22	5 42
Tignish	12 05	6 57
From West.	P. M.	A. M.
Tignish	2 07	6 47
Alberton	2 45	7 57
O'Leary	3 29	9 02
Port Hill	4 20	10 29
Willington	4 49	11 16
Kennington	5 07	11 44
Summerside	5 22	12 07
Kennington	5 42	1 12
Frettown	6 07	1 49
County Line	6 22	2 12
Bradabane	6 32	2 27
Hunter River	6 38	2 37
North Wiltshire	7 02	3 15
Royalton Junction	7 12	3 32
Charlottetown	7 47	4 32
Charlottetown	8 02	4 52
Going East.	A. M.	P. M.
Charlottetown	7 07	4 17
York	7 43	4 44
Bedford	8 04	4 57
Mount Stewart	8 37	5 27
Morell	8 57	5 56
St. Peter's	10 15	6 17
Beaver River	11 07	6 52
Souris	11 57	7 22
Mount Stewart	9 02	5 32
Cardigan	10 15	6 25
Georgetown	10 37	6 42
From East.	A. M.	P. M.
Souris	6 47	2 12
Beaver River	7 17	3 02
St. Peter's	7 52	3 54
Morell	8 14	4 27
Mount Stewart	8 42	5 17
Bedford	9 12	6 14
York	9 26	6 35
Charlottetown	9 52	7 12
Georgetown	7 32	3 37
Cardigan	7 49	4 00
Mount Stewart	8 42	5 12

McLeod, Morson & McQuarrie,
BARRISTERS
—AND—
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Office in Brown's Block, Queen Square
(UP STAIRS).
Ch'town, Feb. 12, 1885.

G. H. HASZARD'S

FOR ALL KINDS OF

Blank Books,

— IN —

Ledgers,
Day Books,
Journals, &c.,

SELLING VERY CHEAP.

100,000 100,000

ENVELOPES

of all the leading sizes, by the 100, 1/2 or 1/4 thousand boxes.

FOOLSCAP, LETTER, & NOTE PAPER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Stafford's Jet Black Writing Inks,
Stafford's Copying Inks,
(In all size bottles.)

This is now acknowledged to be the best
Ink for office and private use.

ALSO IN STORE:

Carter's, Stephens & Toiary's

Writing & Copying Inks,

To be Sold at Great Discounts

G. H. HASZARD,
BROWN'S BLOCK,
Queen Square,
Ch'town, May 18, '85.—wky

CAUTION.

EACH PLUG OF THE

MYRTLE NAVY

IS MARKED

T. & B.

IN BRONZE LETTERS.

NONE OTHER GENUINE

June 1, 1885—1 yr

COAL, COAL.

PERSONS requiring orders for Cargoes of
Coal can obtain them, on the usual
terms, from the Subscriber, at his Office,
NO. 35 WATER STREET, viz:—

On the Old Sydney Mines,
Lingan and Victoria, C. B.

—AND ON THE—
Albion Mines, Pictou.
G. W. DEBLOIS.

Ch'town, June 19, '85—tf.

LORNE HOTEL,

Grand Tracadie Beach

This Favorite Wat'ring Place will
Re-Open on Dominion Day, 1st July,
under experienced Managers from the
United States.

Visitors will find this place agreeable during
the warm weather.
Ch'town, June 12, 1885.



TORONTO LIGHT BINDER!
NO EXPERIMENT!
But a Well-Tried Practical Success.
Self-Binding Harvester made.
Acknowledged Proved And is THE BEST!
Cuts Closer,
Draws Lighter,
Elevates Easier,
Knots Better.
More Toronto Binders now in use on the Island
than all other kinds put together.
For full information apply to E. Kinaman, Summerside, Gen-
eral Travelling Agent for P. E. Island; Stewart & Farquharson,
Managers of our Branch Warehouse, Charlottetown; J. F.
Milligan, Conway, or any of our Local Agents.

TIPPET, BURDITT & CO.,
St. John, N. B., July 31, 1885.

CITY HAT STORE.

L. E. PROWSE will, during July and August, clear out the balance of his Summer
Goods, at prices that must sell them.
A job lot of LACE CURTAINS, regular price \$4.20, now \$3.25; \$5.50 for \$4.25; \$6
for \$4.75, newest patterns and extra good quality. A large lot of

Dress Goods, Fringes, Laces, Sunshades, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, &c., at a Big Discount.

BLACK CASHMERE and MERINOES very cheap. Also, Men's FELT HATS,
Ready-Made CLOTHING, &c.—Cheapest in Town.

L. E. PROWSE,
Sign of the Great Big Hat, 74 Queen Street.

Ch'town, July 15, 1885.

English and Canadian Fire Insurance Companies.

The Commercial Union Assurance Co., of London, Eng.

CAPITAL, \$12,500,000.

The British America Assurance Co., of Toronto, Canada,

(INCORPORATED IN 1833.)
CASH CAPITAL, \$500,000.

The Citizens Insurance Company of Canada,

(ESTABLISHED IN 1864.)
CAPITAL, \$1,188,000.

I am prepared to accept Insurances in the above well-
known Companies at Lowest Current Rates.

A. S. URQUHART,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,
Brown's Block, Queen Square.

Ch'town, P. E. I., June 20—eod

The Daily Examiner

AUGUST 4, 1885.

"Water, Water, All Around and
not a drop"—(for baths.)

In 1846 an act was passed in England
to augment the "health, comfort and
welfare of populous towns and districts,"
by encouraging the establishment of
public baths and wash-houses, and in a
few years the movement in London
alone, was patronized annually by nearly
a million of bathers. It is worth
noting, in this connection, that the deaths
ten years after (viz. 1856) were for
London and its suburbs nearly 17,000 less
than two years (viz. 1854) before; while
at the same time the births increased
nearly 3000. As the advantage of
establishing baths in populous cities
cannot be controverted: why has
Charlottetown never realized the neces-
sity of utilizing her Hillsborough waters
for the "health, comfort and welfare" of
her inhabitants? There is no lack of the
best seawater for the purpose, no want of
means for providing the proper facilities;
and a well planned bathing scheme,
suitably located for it, would become
self-supporting, and soon pay good divid-
ends. Nor can it be affirmed that
Charlottetown has so perfected her
sanitary arrangements as to make wash-
ing superfluous. No, every thing neces-
sary to success, is ready and waiting to
be thrown into proper form, with only
one reluctant factor, and that drawback,
is the hand that Charlottetown keeps in
her (LePage) cemented pocket, with an
unrelenting clutch on her fat pocket-book
—the hand that is never ready for any
thing that possesses more public than
private advantages and profits.

The Greeks practised frequent bathing
and made much use of sea water, on
account of its purifying and strengthening
properties. Imperial Rome had at
one time 800 Thermae; those of Nero,
Titus, Domitian and Caracalla especially
were celebrated for their great splendor.
The present Church of the Carthusians
at Rome, which is one of the largest and
most magnificent temples of that city,
was built by Diocletian for a bath room,
who, on its completion (it is said), bap-
tized it with the blood of forty thousand
Christian soldiers. The private baths of
some of the Roman villas [of the rich
vied in splendor with the public Ther-
mae. Great basins were set round with
various kinds of stone imported from the
Grecian Islands; the water was con-
veyed through silver pipes, to furnish
beautiful cascades; the floors were inlaid
with precious gems; and statues and
colonnades threw over the whole an air
of completeness and grandeur that has
never since been even imitated. Now,
if cleanliness comes next to godliness,
a Christian province (such as Prince Ed-
ward Island), being so well supplied
with godly teachers, ought to perceive
her moral obligation to "do the one and
not leave the other undone." She
ought to supplement the sacred teachings
of her pastors with the recommendation
of St. Paul to his Hebrew brethren, and
see to it that "their (Charlottetonian)
bodies are washed with pure water;" for
if the great Apostle were to pay us a
visit now, he would, with good reason,
not only emphasize his cleansing sugges-
tions, but add to it the purifying words
of the prophet Isaiah, "Wash you,
make you clean." The subject is vital
to Charlottetown.

The Doctors and Alcohol.

It is not long since an appeal was
sent by the National W. C. T. Union to
a convention of over nine hundred physi-
cians which was held in Minneapolis,
asking the co-operation of the doctors
in the temperance work and that more
care be exercised in prescribing alcoholic
medicines. In the very courteous reply
to their appeal, the ladies were assured
of the hearty sympathy of the doctors in
the Union's work, and we doubt not that
a large number of signatures will be
obtained from leading physicians who
have already given testimony to the
evil of alcoholic stimulants upon the
human system.

The Central W. C. T. U. of Chicago,
is sending to all the physicians of that
city a circular letter asking that they
subscribe if they can conscientiously do
so, to the following consensus of opinion
prepared by leading men and women of
the profession:—
Since physicians are the administra-
tors of the laws of Dietetics and Thera-
peutics in all civilized countries, and
alcoholic is said at the present time
prescribed under these laws, it seems
advisable that we as members of the
vast and influential body of physicians
of America should aid the investigation
of the true nature and effect of this agent
by giving public expression to our
opinions. We therefore state that we
believe:

- 1st That alcohol is a poison.
- 2nd That alcohol is not in any proper

sense a food and should be eliminated
from our list of Dietetics.

3rd. That alcohol in any form inter-
feres with the true digestive process. It
produces a morbid alcoholic condition of
the blood corpuscles which prevents
their full absorption of oxygen, checks
the rapidity of the blood aeration, and
results in an insufficient oxygenated
blood supply. The direct action of alco-
holized blood is upon the nerve centres
and their fibres causing diminution of
their activities, or paralysis, and some
degree of indigestion.

4th. That the popular idea that alcohol
is a waste arrester and a food economizer
is false. It retards metamorphosis of
tissue and so promotes disease, causing
pre-eminently paralysis, fatty degenera-
tion and sclerosis.

5th. That the nerve centres have a
certain chemical affinity for alcohol
facilitating its accumulation in their
centres and producing there marked de-
generative processes.

6th. That the force generating theory
of alcohol is untenable, having being so
proved by the tests of athletes; by travel-
lers, as Livingston, Bruce, Waterton,
Smollett and Weston; by the soldiers in
long exhausting marches in other coun-
tries and in America.

7th. That alcohol is equally injurious
in the extremes of heat and cold, as
through its deoxygenation of the blood it
reduces the animal temperature and de-
presses the vital force.

8th. That the direct relation of alco-
hol to insanity is now well established
through insane asylum statistics.

9th. That the deterioration produced
by alcohol in the nerve centres, has a
peculiar tendency to hereditary trans-
mission, causing in the descendants in-
sanity, idiocy, nervous diseases, weakness
of will, instability of mind and depraved
appetites.

10th. That it is the duty of physicians
to prescribe alcohol as they prescribe
strychnine, as seldom and as sparingly
as possible.

More Hurtful than Alcohol.

Sir Henry Thompson remarks in the
current *Nineteenth Century*:—"The
'martyr to indigestion' may perhaps be
surprised to learn that nine out of ten
persons so affected are probably not the
subjects of any complaint whatever, and
that the stomach at any rate is by no
means necessarily faulty in its action—
in short, that what is popularly termed
'indigestion' is rarely a disease in any
sense of the word, but merely the natural
result of error in diet. For most men
it is the penalty of conformity to the
eating habits of the majority; and a
want of disposition or of enterprise to
undertake a trial of simpler foods than
those around them consume probably
determines the continuance of their un-
happy troubles. I have for some years
past been compelled by facts which are
constantly coming before me to accept
the conclusion that more mischief in
the form of actual disease, of impaired
vigour, and of shortened life, accrues to
civilized man, so far as I have
observed in our own country and
throughout Western and Central Europe,
from erroneous habits in eating than
from the habitual use of alcoholic drink,
considerable as I know the evil of that
to be. I am not sure that a similar
comparison might not be made between
the respective influence of those agencies
in regard of moral evil also."

The "Globe's" Folly.
(Toronto World.)

What sense is there in the *Globe's*
eternally twitting National Policy men
with the crime of importing goods? The
Globe's editors must yet have to learn
what National Policy means. They
must be merely on the threshold of
their political education. A National
Policy man does not say that portraits or
uniforms cannot be got better in England
than in Toronto, because an N. P. man
is not a fool. What he says is: Canada
wants revenue, and if you choose to go
abroad for what you want you must pass
a tax large enough to encourage our
painters and tailors to produce a better
article than they do, while not so large
as to prevent those who prefer the En-
glish article from getting it. There is no
inconsistency in an N. P. man paying
into the national exchequer 30 per cent.
on an imported uniform. A contributor
to the revenue is more patriotic and
national than he who patronizes the
home producer, if there is any truth in
the *Globe's* charge of "protected to
death."

California raisin crop last year amounted
to 150,000 boxes, and the coming crop is
estimated at from 200,000 boxes to 450,
000. At the State Viticultural Convention
last fall, a prominent raisin grower stated
that in three years enough new vineyards
would be in bearing to bring the crop of
California raisins up to 1,000,000 boxes,
which would still be less than one-half of
the quantity imported.

The thunder storms prevailing in Madrid
are largely increasing the cholera mortality.