

# 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.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1885.

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

ALMANAC FOR OCTOBER, 1885.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Last Quarter 1st day, 7h. 17m., a. m.  
New Moon 7th day, 3h. 19m., a. m.  
First Quarter, 15th day, 9h. 8m., p. m.  
Full Moon, 23rd day, 5h. 19m., p. m.  
Last Quarter, 30th day, 1h. 45m. p. m.

DAY OF WEEK	SUN	MOON	High	Days
M	h	m	len	h
Thursday	6	35	10 57	3 45
Friday	5	34	10 50	2 29
Saturday	6	33	10 25	6 37
Sunday	8	30	1 27	7 59
Monday	9	28	2 49	8 27
Tuesday	10	26	4 1	9 33
Wednesday	12	24	5 12	10 14
Thursday	13	22	6 22	10 52
Friday	14	20	7 29	11 28
Saturday	16	18	8 34	12 0
Sunday	17	16	9 36	0 50
Monday	18	14	10 34	0 41
Tuesday	20	13	11 26	1 20
Wednesday	21	11	12 14	2 0
Thursday	23	9	0 57	2 48
Friday	24	7	1 35	3 45
Saturday	25	5	2 9	4 50
Sunday	27	4	2 40	6 6
Monday	28	2	3 9	7 11
Tuesday	29	0	3 37	8 6
Wednesday	30	4	4 5	8 50
Thursday	31	6	5 10	9 31
Friday	32	8	5 47	10 10
Saturday	34	5	6 19	10 47
Sunday	35	5	6 24	11 26
Monday	36	5	7 14	12 12
Tuesday	38	4	8 0	0 49
Wednesday	39	4	9 10	1 36
Thursday	41	4	10 17	2 28
Friday	43	4	11 23	3 32
Saturday	45	4	12 26	4 49

NOTES.  
The Duchess of Edinburgh's birthday, the 17th.  
The battle of Trafalgar (1805) the 21st.  
Sir Stafford Northcote's birthday (1818) the 27th.  
In this month the mornings decrease 51 minutes; the afternoons 1 hour, 3 minutes.

## THE RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

For the convenience of the travelling public, we have carefully arranged the following table of arrival and departure of trains on the P. E. Island Railway, according to local time:—

Going West.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Charlottetown	6 47	9 12	4 02	
Royal Junction	7 02	9 47	4 29	
North Wiltshire	7 37	10 39	5 09	
Hunter River	7 47	10 55	5 22	
Bradabane	8 12	11 32	5 57	
County Line	8 19	11 43	6 07	
Freetown	8 29	11 59	6 22	
Kensington	8 42	12 22	6 42	
Summerside	9 07	12 57	7 12	
depart.	9 27	2 37		
Mission	9 42	3 00		
Wilmington	10 01	3 20		
Port Hill	10 29	4 20		
O'Leary	10 22	5 42		
Alberton	12 05	6 57		
Tignish	12 42	7 47		
arrive.	5 22	12 07		
Summerside	5 42	1 12	6 57	
Kensington	6 07	1 49	7 29	
Freetown	6 22	2 12	7 49	
County Line	6 32	2 27	8 03	
Bradabane	6 38	2 37	8 12	
Hunter River	7 02	3 15	8 47	
North Wiltshire	7 12	3 32	9 01	
Royal Junction	7 47	4 32	9 47	
Charlottetown	8 02	4 52	10 07	
Going East.	A. M.	P. M.	P. 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 52		
St. Peter's	9 42	6 17		
Bear River	11 07	6 52		
Souris	11 57	7 22		
Mount Stewart	9 02	5 32		
Carleton Place	10 15	6 25		
Georgetown	10 37	6 42		
From East.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Souris	6 47	2 12		
Bear 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		
Carleton Place	7 49	4 00		
Mount Stewart	8 42	5 12		

McLean, Martin, & MacDonald,  
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS - AT-LAW,  
Notaries Public, &c.  
BROWN'S BLOCK, CHARLOTTETOWN.  
A. A. MACLEAN, L. L. B. | D. C. MARTIN,  
H. C. MACDONALD, B. A.  
July 4 dly—law wky 3m her pres

## FALL OPENING! STANLEY BROS.,

BROWN'S BLOCK, OPPOSITE MARKET HOUSE,  
ARE now opening Millinery Goods, Dress Goods, Mourning Goods, Mantle Cloths,  
Ulster Cloths, Jersey Cloths, Straw Hats, Shapes and Felt Hats, Gloves, Hosiery, &c

A Large Assortment! Low Prices!  
White, Gray and Print Cottons, Wincies, Towels, Towellings, Cretones, Pillow Cottons  
and Sheetings, very cheap.  
A large stock of Gray Flannels and Fleecy Cottons, at extraordinary low figures.

## STANLEY BROS., Brown's Block.

Ch'town, Sept. 24, '85—ood wky  
No. 83 Queen Street.

## FIRST INSTALMENT OF AUTUMN & WINTER GOODS.

JUST opened a large assortment of the Latest Novelties, in

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,  
MANTLES, TRIMMED BONNETS AND HATS, FEATHERS,  
AND FLOWERS, MANTLE AND ULSTER CLOTHS,  
TWEED, &c

The balance of my stock expected daily.

## A. L. BROWN,

Next Door to Messrs. Beer & Goff.  
Ch'town, Sept. 21—wky

## G. H. HASZARD, Printer, Bookbinder, AND IMPORTER AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

## STATIONERY, SCHOOL-BOOKS, &C.

JUST RECEIVED, THE FOLLOWING LINES OF FASH-  
IONABLE STATIONERY:—

The Crazy Edge Correspondent Cards, LONDON COURT STATIONERY,  
with ENVELOPES to match.  
OPALESANTE CARDS, FLORAL NOTE,  
with ENVELOPES, very Cheap in boxes.

A Large and Beautiful Assortment of  
Memorandum Pocket Books.  
The Mother Hubbard Mucilage Bottle  
will never upset and can be hung up to desk.  
The Pocket Mucilage Bottle,  
very handy in every way.

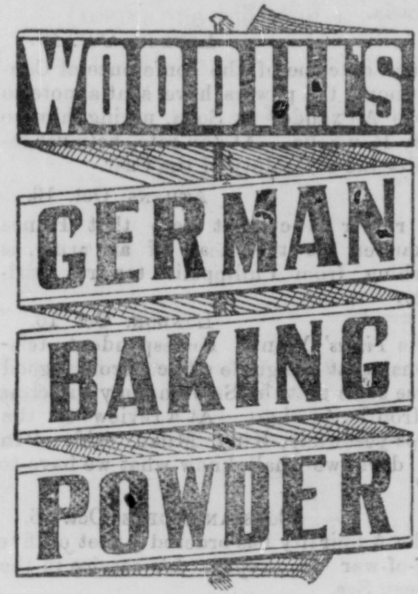
THE PERFECT MUCILAGE BOTTLE.  
This is a real gem and will always give  
satisfaction.  
INK STANDS, INK BOTTLES,  
in a great variety of styles and very Cheap.

## ENVELOPES! ENVELOPES!

by the Box of half or quarter Thousand, in all Sizes  
and Qualities  
Writing and Copying Inks,  
in CARTER'S, STAFFORD & TORIAY'S are the Standard  
Inks and are the Best.

## WEDDING STATIONERY.

I always keep in stock a large line of the Latest and  
Best Styles of Wedding Stationery, Ball Programmes and  
At-Home Cards, and will print at short notice all kinds of Visit-  
ing and Wedding Cards.  
G. H. HASZARD,  
BROWN'S BLOCK, QUEEN SQUARE.  
Ch'town, Sept. 12, '85.



Is fully up to the Highest Standard.  
Is giving Very Great Satisfaction.  
Is certain of being Continued in Use by all  
who try it.

FRED. A. JONES,  
HOTEL DUFFERIN, ST. JOHN, N. B.  
Sept. 21, '85.

## 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—H.

## WARREN LELAND,

whom everybody knows as the successful  
manager of the  
Largest Hotel Enterprises

of America, says that while a passenger from  
New York on board a ship going around Cape  
Horn, in the early days of emigration to Cal-  
ifornia, he learned that one of the officers of  
the vessel had cured himself, during the voy-  
age, of an obstinate disease by the use of

## Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Since then Mr. LELAND has recommended  
AYER'S SARSAPARILLA in many similar  
cases, and he has never yet heard of its fail-  
ure to effect a radical cure.  
Some years ago one of Mr. LELAND'S farm  
laborers bruised his leg. Owing to the bad  
state of his blood, an ugly scrofulous swelling  
or lump appeared on the injured limb. Hor-  
rible itching of the skin, with burning and  
stinging pains through the limb, made life  
almost intolerable. The leg became enorm-  
ously enlarged, and running ulcers formed,  
discharging great quantities of extremely  
offensive matter. No treatment was of any  
avail until the man, by Mr. LELAND'S direc-  
tion, was supplied with AYER'S SARSAPA-  
RILLA, which allayed the pain and irritation,  
healed the sores, removed the swelling, and  
completely restored the limb to use.  
Mr. LELAND has personally used

## Ayer's Sarsaparilla

for Rheumatism, with entire success; and,  
after careful observation, declares that, in  
his belief, there is no medicine in the world  
equal to it for the cure of Liver Disorders,  
Gout, the effects of high living, Salt  
Rheum, Sores, Eruptions, and all the  
various forms of blood diseases.  
We have Mr. LELAND'S permission to invite  
all who may desire further evidence in regard  
to the extraordinary curative powers of  
AYER'S SARSAPARILLA to see him person-  
ally either at his mammoth Ocean Hotel,  
Long Branch, or at the popular Leland Hotel,  
Broadway, 27th and 28th Streets, New York.  
Mr. LELAND'S extensive knowledge of the  
good done by this unequalled eradicator of  
blood poisons enables him to give inquirers  
much valuable information.  
PREPARED BY  
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Sold by all Druggists; \$1, six bottles for \$5.

## WE SELL

Potatoes,  
Spilling, Bark,  
R. R. Ties,  
Lumber,  
Laths, Canned Lobsters, Mac-  
kerel, Berries, Eggs,  
Fish Etc.  
Best Prices for all Shipments. Write fully  
for Quotations,  
HATHEWAY & CO.,  
General Commission Merchants,  
22 Central Wharf, Boston.  
Members of Board of Trade Corn and  
Mechanics Exchange.  
Ch'town, Nov 19, 1884.

50 Lovely New Style all Chromoards C  
with name and a prize for 10c. 12  
packs, 12 names, for \$1. A sample  
pack and agent's outfit with illus-  
trated catalogue of Tricks and Novelties, for  
3c. stamp and this slip,  
A. W. KINNEY, Yarmouth, N. S. mar

## A Patriotic Minister.

SIR A. P. CARON'S VIEWS.

In the course of his reply to an address,  
presented to him at Gananogue, a few days  
ago, Sir A. P. Caron said:— "The more  
he travelled over Ontario, and the more  
he felt we were a united people. Whether,  
as he did, we traced our origin to the French,  
who, crossing the seas, opened up this vast  
American continent to civilization, or  
whether, as the majority of the people of  
Canada did, they claimed their origin to the  
British Isles, he felt we were one peo-  
ple, under one flag, which we love—  
(cheers) which we have defended—(loud  
cheers)—and which we are ready to stand  
by and defend again. (Prolonged cheers)  
It gave him particular pleasure to be able  
to accept their invitation and to be present  
formally to open the grounds of the com-  
pany. It is quite right and proper for you  
to suppose that the Government takes a  
deep interest in all matters calculated to  
benefit the people. Indeed it is

## THE DUTY OF EVERY GOVERNMENT

to look after the interests of the people, and  
the development of the country's resources,  
and the building up of manufactures. To secure  
the prosperity and happiness of the people,  
should ever be uppermost in the minds of  
those entrusted with the responsibility of  
Government. Who does not remember  
with pride the powers of endurance dis-  
played by our soldiers during the North-  
west troubles—powers of endurance which  
astonished not Canada alone, but other  
nations as well. In the American and  
English press the marches of our men were  
extolled. This can only be acquired by  
proper training, and I am glad to see that  
in securing grounds for agricultural, horti-  
cultural, and mechanical purposes you  
have

## NOT FORGOTTEN THE YOUNG MEN

of the country. It was the imperative  
duty of the Government of the day, no  
matter which party, to show beyond the  
possibility of doubt that vast as was the  
Northwest territory the Government was  
powerful and the arm of authority far-  
reaching enough to protect the peaceful  
citizens and punish the disturber of peace  
and order. It had to be shown that any  
persons settling in Canada could rely upon  
the Government protecting life and prop-  
erty. Through the valor and pluck of our  
citizen soldiers this was done, and a cam-  
paign which, it was predicted, would last  
many months, had been terminated in a  
shorter time than was supposed to be nec-  
essary to convey the troops from their head-  
quarters. As Canadian Minister of Militia,  
I feel very proud of the force. At a  
moment's notice, at a period of the season  
so inclement that it was stated that our  
men could not face the difficulties, they  
left their homes and their families, crushed  
the rebellion, and did their work in a man-  
ner that establishes the fact that Canada  
can rely upon her sons to protect her  
against any disturbance at home or any  
attack from outside. I feel deeply grati-  
fied at meeting the artisans, manufacturers,  
merchants, their wives and children, and it  
seems to me fitting to refer to the

## PROGRESS CANADA HAS MADE

throughout these different classes. Had it  
not been for the indomitable pluck and  
energy of five millions of Canadians and the  
activity displayed by the Canadian Pacific  
railway company, Canada could not boast  
of the great highway connecting the Atlan-  
tic and the Pacific, and opening new vistas  
of a trade which we could never hope to  
secure without it—a trade which must  
bring prosperity and happiness to her peo-  
ple. This is not the only progress Canada  
has made. Quote, for instance, your own  
prosperous town of Gananogue. I read in  
Mr. Blakeley's report that the wages paid  
increased \$59,800 in 1884 as compared with  
1878. That the value of the

## PRODUCTS OF YOUR SKILLED LABOR

is \$201,000 per annum, and that your  
capital invested increased \$128,000. In  
the same report I find that in Ontario and  
Quebec the wages for the same period  
have increased 10.6 per cent., or 11.20  
cents per hand employed. In the Maritime  
provinces the hands employed increased  
8,216, the grand aggregate of wages \$2,230,-  
000, and the capital invested over \$10,000,-  
000. But, sir, the progress made does not  
stop here. The total tonnage of vessels  
employed in sea-going, coasting and lake  
and river transport was 29,832,700 tons,  
an increase of 6,730,000 tons. The tons of  
freight carried by sea-going vessels in-  
creased 788,945 in 1884 over 1878. Were  
I not afraid of trespassing on your time and  
to abuse your kindness I could show you  
the

## INCREASE IN IMPORT OF RAW COTTON.

No other than this morning I was reading in  
the morning paper that the cotton mills  
were now running full time, and that, in  
fact, the mill owners could not find a suffi-  
cient number of operatives to carry out the  
work.

A Hungarian statistician has been study-  
ing the effect of comfort on longevity. His  
tables show that the richest people have an  
average life of fifty-two years, the middling  
forty-six, and the poor only forty-one and a  
half. A well-to-do man is as liable to in-  
fectious disease as a pauper, while diph-  
theria, croup, whooping cough, and scarlet  
fever are more prevalent among the rich.  
Consumption and pneumonia claim the  
poor, who are comparatively free from brain  
fever. There is apparently some advantage  
in being rich.

Four brothers, who have been in business  
ever since 1850, without keeping elaborate  
books, or any accurate account of the  
moneys each has drawn from the enterprise,  
have filed a deed in San Joaquin County,  
Cal., providing that, as it is impossible to  
straighten out their accounts, their heirs  
shall never ask for an accounting, but  
divide the property share and share alike.

## The Law and the Landlords

At Kildare, a few days ago, Mr. Parnell  
delivered a vigorous speech. Beginning by  
recalling his arrest four years ago, and by  
congratulating the people upon the changed  
position of the national cause, he went on  
to point out the significant union of priest  
and people against British misrule. In  
these four years, he said, you have jumped  
over coercion and shattered landlordism,  
and the question which is the absorbing  
topic, the root of all other questions, is  
that the landlords are standing upon the  
brink of a precipice and are doing their best  
to get pushed over while endeavoring to  
get blood out of stones. During last year,  
land has not earned judicial rents. Irish  
landlords are about to enter into a con-  
spiracy to exact judicial rents, which are  
not more sacred than others. We never have  
compromised our position by accepting the  
Land Act of 1881 or judicial rents, nor  
have we given away the right of the people  
to turn on judicial rents if they should be  
unable to pay them. The Land Act will  
be amended in the very near future, either  
by an English or Irish parliament, so  
as to bring about a further re-  
duction of judicial rents of at least  
thirty or forty per cent. The new demo-  
cratic English Parliament will not be so  
tender of the rights of landlords as the last  
one was. I do not suppose that the new  
democratic Parliament, elected by house-  
hold suffrage in England, will continue  
to go on paying twelve thousand Irish  
policemen for the purpose of extracting  
rack rents for Irish landlords. Would it  
not be a wise thing for Irish landlords to  
recognize this situation in time, to see that  
if they are not reasonable they will be  
thrown overboard altogether. Mr. Parnell  
concluded with an earnest appeal to the  
people to avoid outrages and violence, but  
he claimed for the tenants the same privi-  
lege of boycotting obnoxious persons as is  
possessed by the English workmen when  
combined against an unjust employer in a  
strike. Turning to the tenants, Mr. Parnell  
showed them how dangerous it would be  
to give a high price for land under the  
existing economic conditions. He ex-  
plained how much more heavily taxation  
would fall on them as proprietors than it  
does as tenants.

## A Franchise Question.

The concession of the franchise to the  
undergraduate residents of Oxford Univer-  
sity has, on technical grounds, been pro-  
nounced invalid by Mr. A. C. Plowden, the  
revising barrister for Oxford. The whole  
question has still, however, to be deter-  
mined by the Court of Appeal. The lan-  
guage in which the intentions of the Legis-  
lature on the subject were expressed is not,  
the Times says, remarkable for its lucidity.  
"It conveys the impression that Parliament  
was willing to saddle upon the courts of  
law the difficulty of deciding whether the  
admission of undergraduates to the fran-  
chise was consistent with the general condi-  
tions under which the voting power is con-  
ceded and exercised in this country. The  
peculiarities of the tenure by which  
rooms are held in the universities  
were ignored, and the disabling clauses of  
the acts of 1832 and 1867 were repealed,  
but with the proviso that the claimants  
should not be admitted if subject to dis-  
qualification under other acts." But for  
that proviso, the revising barrister main-  
tained, the presumption in favor of enfran-  
chisement would have been greatly strength-  
ened. As the act stands, however, the  
admission of votes is clearly conditional,  
and at Oxford the undergraduates do not  
satisfy the conditions prescribed, and, there-  
fore, have no right to be placed on the  
register as "inhabitant occupiers," entitling  
them to vote at parliamentary elections. Their  
claim to the municipal franchise is also  
rejected. An important feature of the con-  
troversy was that the Liberals were against  
and the Conservatives in favor of the en-  
franchisement of undergraduates.

Cook's Metallurgy says that the quality  
of coal can be judged by these appearances:  
A full black color, lively lustre, and great  
hardness, indicate the presence of much  
oxygen, while pitch-like lustre shows  
a small, and a glossy lustre, a some-  
what larger amount of carbon. A  
black color, strong lustre, slight  
coherence, and little tenacity, denote a  
large amount of carbon with more hydrogen  
than oxygen. A brownish-black color, dull  
appearance, strong coherence, and a certain  
hardness, show little carbon with more  
oxygen than hydrogen.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co. are  
advised by cable that the Company's stock  
has been admitted to the Berlin Stock Ex-  
change. This is very satisfactory news as  
the stock is thus given a wider range, and  
the fact indicates an increasing demand for  
it in the money centres of Europe. Of  
course, the success of the sale of the fifteen  
millions of bonds in London during the  
summer has established confidence in the  
Company's financial position, and this, no  
doubt, will steadily grow from mouth to  
mouth.

Clerk, to proprietor—"What is the sell-  
ing price of that new lot of black silk  
opened this morning? Mrs. S—wants to  
know." Proprietor—"Mrs. S— is a nuisance;  
she always complains about the price  
of goods and yet never buys; tell her \$1.50  
a yard; it cost \$2." Clerk, to Mrs. S—  
"One dollar and a half a yard, madame."  
Mrs. S—(feeling the silk)—"It seems  
high at \$1.50; however, you may cut me  
off twenty-two yards."—New York Times.

## Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Beware of Imitations.  
Imitations and counterfeits have again ap-  
peared. Be sure that the word "Horsford's"  
is on the wrapper. None are genuine without it.