

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, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1886.

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The Daily Examiner

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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., 37.0m., a. m., W.,
(below horizon).
Last Quarter 20th day, 1h., 43.2m., p. m., E.
New Moon 27th day, 5h., 6.1m., p. m., W.

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

LONDON HOUSE.

SEPTEMBER, 1886.

FLANNEL SALE.

Eleven Thousand Yards
now Open
and Selling at the
lowest prices
Ever Shown.
Terms:—CASH.

WHITE FLANNEL,
WHITE FLANNEL,
WHITE FLANNEL,
BLUE FLANNEL,
BLUE FLANNEL,
BLUE FLANNEL,
FANCY FLANNEL,
FANCY FLANNEL,
FANCY FLANNEL,
SCARLET FLANNEL,
SCARLET FLANNEL,
SCARLET FLANNEL,
GREY FLANNEL,
GREY FLANNEL,
GREY FLANNEL.

HARRIS & STEWART,

SUCCESSORS TO
GEO. DAVIES & CO.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE FIRE & LIFE

Insurance Company.

ESTABLISHED, 1809.

TOTAL ASSETS \$29,484,019.

Every description of property insured at current rates.
Policies issued by the undersigned.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN,

AGENT FOR P. E. ISLAND,
Corner Queen and Water Streets.
Ch'town, Sept. 11, 1886—1m cod

Just Received!

STANLEY BROS,

BROWN'S BLOCK:

New Mantle Plushes,
New Striped Plushes,
New Plain Plushes,
New Striped Velveteens,
New Chenille Trimmings,
New Chenille Loop Fringe,
New Black Rosary Trimmings,
New Felts for Fancy Work,
New Canvas for Fancy Work,
New Chenille Cords for Fancy Work,
New Fancy Drops,
New Trimming Braids,
New Dress Trimmings,
New Wool Wraps.

STANLEY BROS.,

Brown's Block, Opposite Market House.
Ch'town, Aug. 20, 1886.

Boots, Boots.

Buy Your

FALL BOOTS

—AT—
DORSEY, GOFF & CO.
Ch'town, Sept. 2, 1886.

We Laugh, You Laugh, They Laugh, Everybody Laughs

Who Sees Our Splendid Bargains.

New and Exclusive Styles, Latest
Novelties, Finest Qualities in Sea-
sonable Goods for Fall and Winter.

JUST OPENED and selling at phenomenal
prices during the dull season in harvest—
Men's Black Suits, \$6.50, up.
Men's Fine Black Worsted, \$8.50, up.
Men's Tweed Suits, \$4, up.
Men's Fall All-wool Suits, \$5.75, up.
Youth's suits, \$1.75, up.
Men's very heavy Winter Pants, \$1.25, up.
Men's All-wool Heavy Pants, \$1.75, up.
Children's Suits at a sacrifice.
Men's Shirts and Drawers, 32cts, up.
Men's scarlet shirts and Drawers, 6 cts, up.
Men's Neckties in variety, 10cts, up.
Men's Braces, 10cts, to \$1 a pair.
Ladies' Sacque Cloths, 50cts, up.
Ladies' Knit and Flannel Shirts, 57cts, up.
Men's Hecatta Shirts at cost.
Men's White Undershirts, 50cts, up.
Heavy Horse Blankets, \$1.50, up.
Stylish Carriage Blankets, \$3, up.
White and Colored Bed Blankets, low prices.
Large Stock of Ladies' Corsets, 10cts a pair, up.
Another stock of Dent's Kid Gloves, 50cts, a
pair.
Ladies' Hosiery, 10cts, a pair, up.
A very large stock of Fall Tweeds, 10cts, up.
Tailoring done this month at extraordinary
prices. Now is the time to get your fall clothes,
cheap.
Large Trunks, 50cts, up.
Large Valises, 50cts, up.
The finest stock of Umbrellas ever exhibited in
this market, 50cts, up.
New Fall Linters and Druggists, 25cts, up.
Men's Rubber Coats, \$2.75, up.
Shirting, Flannels, 10cts, up.
Yarns—all shades and makes, Hats, &c.

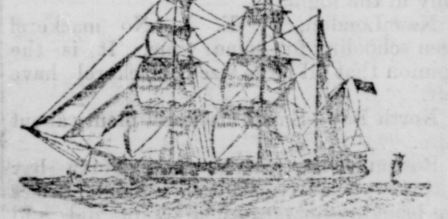
For Your Sake, For Our Sake, For Godness Sake

Come and Save Money.

REID BROS.,

CAMERON BLOCK,
Ch'town, August 25, 1886—3mos

REGULAR TRADERS



1886. FALL TRIP, 1886.

"ZERELDE,"

L. RICHAM, COMMANDER,
WILL SAIL FROM
Liverpool for Charlottetown,
Direct, about the 15th SEPTEMBER, Next.
AND BARK

"MOSELLE,"

R. RENDLE, Commander,
WILL SAIL FROM
Liverpool for Charlottetown,
Direct, about the 25th SEPTEMBER.

Carrying Freight at Through Rates to Pictou,
Georgetown, Suris, Summerside, and Shediac.
For freight or passage apply in London to
John Paterson & Sons, 15 Great Winchester
Street; in Liverpool to Pictou Brothers, 51
South John Street, or here to the owners.

PEAKE BROS. & CO.

Ch'town, Aug. 14, 1886—cod if

Charlottetown Steam Laundry

HEAD OFFICE:
Mark Wright & Co., Furniture Ware-
room, King Square.

AGENCIES:
G. H. HASZARD'S Book Store, Queen Street.
G. T. DAVIES, American Clothing Store, S'Side

Gents' Goods a Specialty.

Ch'town, Sep. 6, 1886.

1827 - - - 1886.

T. & E. KENNY,

Dry Goods and Shipping,
HALIFAX, CANADA.

T. & E. KENNY,

(F. C. MARON)
Ship Owners and Brokers,
General Commission Merchants,
161 GRESHAM HOUSE,
Bishopsgate Street,
LONDON, E. C.,
England.

Scott's and Vaughans Codes
March 29, 1886

THE Lead and Property recently occupied by the undersigned, situated on the Brighton Road.

BENJAMIN HEARTZ,
April 20—2m if & put

Sir John at London.

In the course of his speech at London,
Ont., Sir John Macdonald pointed to the
progress of the country under the National
Policy which he had advocated when in
opposition and had carried into effect when
in office. His policy when out of office, he
stated, differed from that of his opponents
now. At that time he advocated a commer-
cial measure for the advantage of the coun-
try. The Reform leaders, on the other
hand, simply sought to fatten themselves
on the characters of those against whom
they were struggling. (Cheers.) Refer-
ence was then made to the triumphant com-
pletion of the Canadian Pacific Railway, a
work which had astonished the world, had
opened the eyes of Europe to the resources
of Canada, and was undeniably augmenting
our trade and our wealth. To him it was a
pleasing that the first cargo from Asia
should arrive when he was doing what he
never expected to do, visiting the Pacific
coast. (Cheers.) He proceeded:—I am not
aware that we have forfeited

THE CONFIDENCE OF THE PEOPLE

of Canada. (Hear, hear.) I am not aware
that we have done anything or omitted to
do anything which would render us liable
to be charged with having been unfaithful
stewards and administrators of the public
concerns; and the same reasons which
induced you to entrust us with the noble
duty you imposed upon us in 1878 and
1882—those reasons exist now. (Hear,
hear, and cheers.) The charges are rung
through the Grit press that the country is
going to irretrievable ruin, and you are
told that the only thing that remains in
Canada to save it from bankruptcy is that
we should go out, and that Sir Richard
Cartwright should resume his duty in dis-
paraging the country, in creating a deficit,
and in increasing the taxes for the pur-
pose of protecting our industries. (Loud
cheers and laughter.) But, gentlemen, I
have been twenty-five years in the Govern-
ment, and I fancy if you are fond of light
reading, and will go to a library and take
the Globe, and look over its columns and
read there for week after week during that
twenty-five years, you will find the state-
ment that we are a reckless and extravagant
Government. (Hear, hear.) It is the cry
of wolf. For the last twenty-five years in
the world; that I was a visionary, and
if you wished to save yourselves, your fam-
ily and properties for your children, you must
get rid of me and allow some man of com-
mon prudence to take my place. (Laughter.)
But, strange to say, the country here and
the capitalists of the world, especially of
Europe and New York, have had a differ-
ent opinion of us. Extravagant and cor-
rupt, as we have been, strange to say our
credit now stands higher than ever it did
before—(loud cheers)—and whereas, when
I was first in office, we had hard work to
borrow money at six or seven per cent., and
could only make small loans, we can now
borrow money easily at four per cent., and
soon we will be able to borrow at three and
a half per cent., at par. (Cheers.) Sir
Richard Cartwright, when he went to Eng-
land and published his celebrated paper,
which he said was holding up the silver
shield to England when he was going to
borrow for Canada, told England that al-
though the debt looked considerable we had
something to show for it; that every farthing
had been spent in

IMPROVING THE COUNTRY,

in building railways and canals, either
directly making pecuniary returns or de-
veloping the resources and facilities of the
Dominion. He told the truth, and there
has been no alteration since. (Cheers.)
What farthing have we spent, except the
military expenditure of last year in the
North-West, but for carrying on the affairs
of the Dominion, for the purpose of carry-
ing on great public works? (Cheers.) We
have guaranteed, as you know, the twenty-
five millions for the C. P. R.; we have
now finished the Welland canal so that the
greatest ships that can ply on Lake Super-
ior may also cross the Atlantic and carry
the riches of Canada across the water. We
have assisted railways and other enter-
prises. In every town and city we have
built handsome edifices for public accom-
modation, post-offices, Custom houses and
buildings of that kind. (Cheers.) For these
works, however, we have not put the whole
of the burden on the present population of
Canada. These great works are to last for
a very long time indeed, for ages; and as
they will last for a very long time and
posterity will have the advantages of them
as well as we, they should contribute their
share of the expense of building them.
(Cheers.) Notwithstanding the malig-
nant opposition of those who are against us,
we will not be weary in well doing.
(Cheers.) We will continue in the same
course, and improve all parts of the
country and encourage the people by assist-
ing railways to be built through the chief
parts of the Dominion as in the past.
(Cheers.)

WE HAVE SHOWN NO FAVORITISM

for one province over another. In Ontario,
leaving out the Pacific railway, the grant to
the old Grand Trunk, the grant to the old
Northern railway, we have assisted those
twenty-seven railways by giving them
subsidies. We have given twenty-seven or
twenty-eight such subsidies to the Province
of Quebec. We have assisted, or agreed to
assist, railways in Nova Scotia and New
Brunswick, and we are extending the Inter-
colonial through Cape Breton, and we feel
we are doing our duty in doing so. (Cheers.)

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Mrs. Winslow

Soothing Syrup should always be used when
children are cutting teeth. It relieves the
little sufferer at once; it produces natural
quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain;
and the little child awakes as "bright as a
button." It is very pleasant to taste. It
soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all
pain, regulates the bowels, and is the best
known remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising
from teething or other causes. Twenty-five
cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs.
Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Franchise Act—An Amend- ment Suggested.

SIR,—Permit me through the columns of
THE EXAMINER to draw the attention of
our Dominion representatives to a grievance
which will be keenly felt by a highly
intelligent class of young men at the next
revision of voters under the Dominion
Franchise Act, unless amended at the com-
ing session of Parliament. It would be
worse than useless to have representatives,
if, when a wrong is clearly shown to exist,
they should remain inactive and not at-
tempt to have it redressed. This being
true, and the wrong to which I further on
allude, being so obvious, I feel sure that
they have but to unite and move in the
matter to have it remedied.

Under the Franchise Act, as you are
aware, in order to qualify on income, it is
necessary to show to the satisfaction of the
Revising Officer that the applicant has an
annual income, or has earned in some way
during the year a sum not less than three
hundred dollars. This amount may, and I
have no doubt does, suit very well in most
of the other provinces. But P. E. Island
is an exception, and for this reason. In no
other province of the Dominion (British
Columbia being excepted) did the local
Franchise confer the privilege of voting on
suffrage. The peculiar position
of our Province in this respect was recog-
nized by Sir John when he consented to
the amendment being added giving the right
on P. E. Island to all who were entitled to
vote under the local act to have their
names placed on the list of voters. This
amendment did very well for the present,
but in the future there is one class of young
men, viz.: first and second-class teachers,
which it will particularly affect. Perhaps
no class of men on the Island are so poorly
paid as our teachers, and as it is on the
amount of their yearly earnings they must
qualify, it is difficult to see how one of
them will be able to do so. It may be said
that they are not in a worse position than
any other young man. True, the act makes
no difference, but places all on an equality.
Teachers, however, have not the
privilege of farmers' sons of qualify-
ing on their father's property, as
the Act requires a six months' residence on
the farm, for those who may qualify in this
way. In fact very few teachers will be
able to have their names put on under any
section of the Act.

Now, Sir, I would suggest that our repre-
sentatives at the next session of Parliament
would sink their party differences and unite
in asking the Government to have the act
so amended that any young man who is
twenty-one years of age and a British sub-
ject, holding a Provincial School License,
can apply and have his name placed on the
voters' lists in any riding in which he may
have taught for one year prior to his applica-
tion. This simple amendment would in
nowise interfere with the principle of uni-
formity, applying, as it would, to the whole
Dominion, and yet it would enfranchise a
large number of young men who are justly
entitled to a voice in the government of the
country.

In conclusion, Sir, I trust you will
editorially direct the Government's atten-
tion to this matter, and with justice on
their side, and THE EXAMINER to fight for
their rights, I feel sure another session of
Parliament will not close till our Teachers
will be given the same right under the
Dominion Franchise as they formerly en-
joyed under the local act.

Thanking you for so much of your valu-
able space, I remain, yours, &c.,
JUSTICE.

Queen's County, Sept. 21, 1886.

Ready for Prohibition.

THE Temperance Committee of the
General Conference of the Methodist
Church allude in their report to the success
of the Canada Temperance Act, which is
now in force in 25 counties and 2 cities in
Ontario, and over 60 counties in the Do-
minion. The aggregate majority of the
votes cast in favor of the act in Ontario was
26,053, and in the Dominion was 59,000.
The Committee expressed the belief that
the country is now ready for total prohibi-
tion, and declare that the Government be-
fore the next elections should give the
temperance people assurances that their
claims would be respected. In regard to
the working of the Scott Act, the following
are the words of the report: "It gives us
great pleasure to recognize the fact that
great good has resulted to the people in
every place where the Scott Act has been
adopted and enforced. Trade has been
benefitted, the morals of the people made
better, many homes made happy and crimes
materially lessened." It further recom-
mends that Law and Order Leagues should
be organized where opposition is strong, and
the Local Government called upon to pro-
tect those who are entrusted with the en-
forcement of the law. The report goes on
to say:

"We are unalterably opposed to the use of
all intoxicating liquors, including wine and
beer, and repudiate the principles, teachings
and practices of the Association known as the
Liberal Temperance Union, believing that the
use of milder intoxicating beverages lead to
the perpetuation of the license system, the
drinking habit of the people, and opens the
way by which our young men will be led into
the path of the drunkard. We therefore
strongly condemn the action of the Senate in
attempting to mutilate the Scott Act by in-
troducing the wine and beer clauses, which, if
adopted, would have rendered the Act value-
less; also in refusing to concur in the Bill of
Amendment to the Scott Act sent up by the
House of Commons.

"We recommend that the General Confer-
ence enact that non-alcoholic wine, and that
only, be used in the sacrament of the Lord's
Supper."

New Saltings and Overcoats received to-
day at D. & BROWN's