

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, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1885.

VOL. 17.—NO. 103.

The Daily Examiner

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Advertising at most moderate rates.
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quarterly, half-yearly or yearly advertise-
ments, on application.

ALMANAC FOR SEPTEMBER, 1885.

MOON'S CHANGES.
1st Quarter 2nd day, 1h. 2m., a. m.
New Moon 8th day, 4h. 31m., p. m.
1st Quarter, 16th day, 2h. 2m., a. m.
Full Moon, 24th day, 3h. 42m., a. m.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	Moon sets	High water	Days length
Tuesday	5 25	6 36	10 29	2 52	13 9	13 9
Wednesday	27 32	11 20	4 1	5	5	12 59
Thursday	28 20	10 30	5 26	2	2	12 56
Friday	29 28	9 21	6 58	12 59	12 59	12 56
Saturday	30 26	1 29	8 10	56	56	12 52
Sunday	32 24	2 40	9 5	52	52	12 47
Monday	33 22	3 55	9 57	49	49	12 42
Tuesday	34 20	5 9	10 35	46	46	12 37
Wednesday	36 18	6 19	11 15	43	43	12 32
Thursday	37 17	7 33	11 51	40	40	12 27
Friday	38 15	8 42	12 24	37	37	12 22
Saturday	39 13	9 48	0 28	34	34	12 17
Sunday	41 11	10 51	1 6	30	30	12 12
Monday	42 9	11 50	1 47	27	27	12 7
Tuesday	43 7	12 44	2 31	24	24	12 2
Wednesday	44 5	1 34	3 25	21	21	11 57
Thursday	46 3	2 20	4 32	17	17	11 52
Friday	47 1	3 0	5 45	14	14	11 47
Saturday	48 5	3 36	6 57	11	11	11 42
Sunday	50 5	4 10	7 36	7	7	11 37
Monday	51 5	4 40	8 42	4	4	11 32
Tuesday	52 5	5 9	9 23	0	0	11 27
Wednesday	53 5	5 38	10 0	11 59	11 59	11 22
Thursday	54 4	6 6	10 35	55	55	11 17
Friday	55 4	6 35	11 9	52	52	11 12
Saturday	56 4	7 8	11 44	49	49	11 7
Sunday	58 4	7 45	12 25	45	45	11 2
Monday	6 0	8 28	1 0	41	41	10 57
Tuesday	1 40	9 17	1 46	39	39	10 52
Wednesday	6 2	5 35	10 14	2 38	11 36	10 47

NOTES.
The great fire of London (1666) on 2nd.
George Whitefield died (1770) on 30th.
In this month the mornings decrease 47
minutes; the afternoons 1 hour and 6 min-
utes.

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.	A. M.	P. M.
Charlottetown	6 47	9 12	4 02
Royal Junction	7 02	9 47	4 27
North Wilshire	7 37	10 39	5 09
Hunter River	7 47	10 55	5 22
Bradshaw	8 12	11 32	5 57
County Line	8 19	11 43	6 07
Freestown	8 29	11 59	6 22
Kennington	8 42	12 22	6 42
Summerside	9 07	12 57	7 12
Summerside	9 27	2 37	
Misouche	9 42	3 00	
Wellington	10 01	3 29	
Port Hill	10 29	4 20	
O'Leary	11 22	5 42	
Alberton	12 05	6 57	
Tignish	12 42	7 47	
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	
Wellington	4 49	11 16	
Misouche	5 07	11 44	
Summerside	5 22	12 07	
Kennington	5 42	1 12	6 57
Freestown	6 07	1 49	7 29
County Line	6 22	2 12	7 49
Bradshaw	6 32	2 27	8 03
Hunter River	6 38	2 37	8 17
North Wilshire	7 02	3 15	8 42
Royal Junction	7 12	3 32	9 01
Charlottetown	7 47	4 32	9 47
Charlottetown	8 02	4 52	10 07
Going East.	A. M.	P. M.	
Charlottetown	7 07	4 17	
York	7 43	4 44	
Beaufort	8 04	4 57	
Mount Stewart	8 37	5 22	
Morell	8 57	5 37	
St. Peter's	9 42	6 16	
Bear River	10 15	6 57	
Souris	11 07	6 52	
Mount Stewart	11 57	7 52	
Cardigan	9 02	6 32	
Georgetown	10 15	6 25	
Georgetown	10 37	6 42	
From East.	A. 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	
Beaufort	8 47	5 37	
York	9 12	6 14	
Charlottetown	9 26	6 35	
Georgetown	9 52	7 12	
Georgetown	7 32	3 37	
Cardigan	7 49	4 00	
Mount Stewart	8 42	5 10	

FALL & WINTER DRY GOODS

—AT— Perkins & Sterns.

Fresh Instalment of Mr. Sterns' buying just to hand:

New Dress Goods,
New Cloths,
New Winceys,

New Carpets,
New Oilcloths,
New Sheetings.

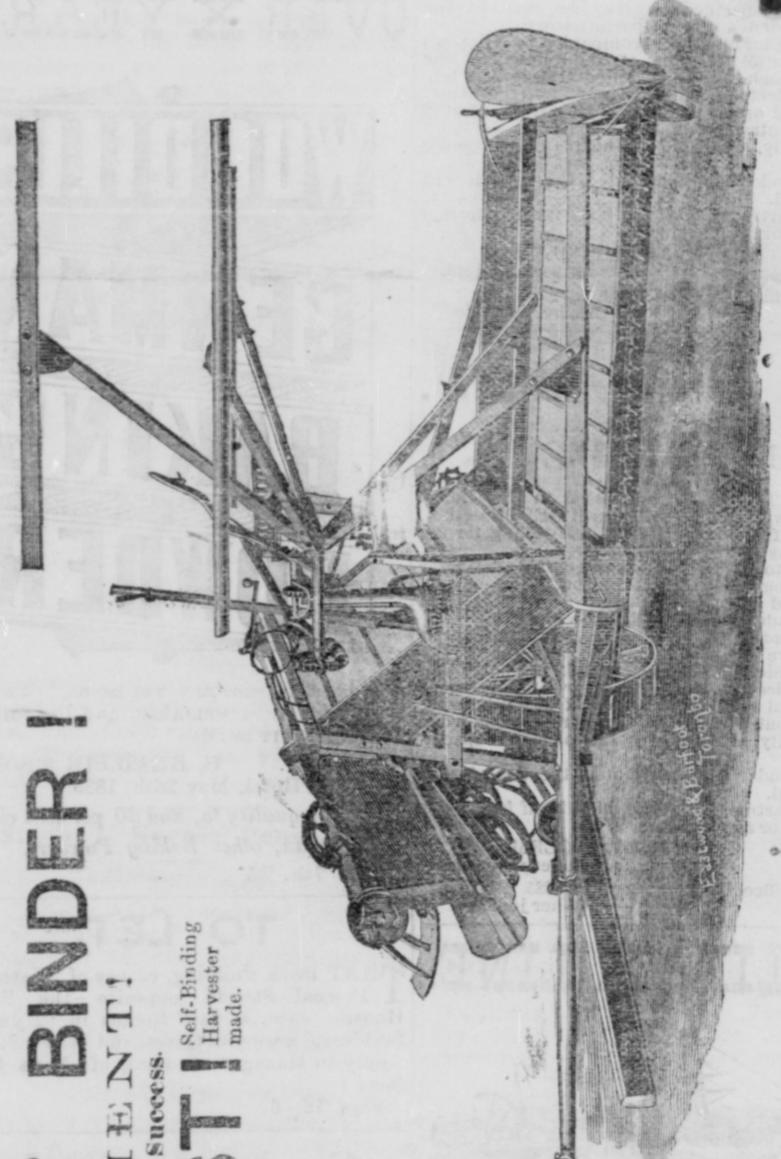
A VARIETY OF SMALL WARES.

A Complete Assortment of FANCY GOODS, MIL-
LINERY, &c., to arrive during next ten days.

ALL GOODS VERY CHEAP.

PERKINS & STERNS.

Ch'town, Sept. 10, 1885.



TELEPHONE
TORONTO LIGHT BINDER!

NO EXPERIMENT!

Put a Well-Tried Practical Success.
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. Kineman, Summerside, Gen-
eral Travelling Agent for P. E. Island; Stewart & Partridge,
Managers of our Branch Warehouse, Charlottetown; J. T.
Milligan, Conway, or any of our Local Agents.

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

Charlottetown Boot and Shoe Factory.

NEW BOOTS! New Lasts! Latest Styles! We are making our FALL BOOTS on the
Latest and Most Improved Styles of Lasts.

We call special attention to our new BRASS-NAILED BOOTS, as being extra durable,
the soles being fastened on with Brass Nails, smoothly clinched on the inside.

Be sure and get a pair of our make of Long Boots. They cannot be beaten in price,
quality and fit.

SOLE LEATHER, by the Side and Roll.

DORSEY, GOFF & CO.

Ch'town, Sept. 2nd, 1885.

W. R. BOREHAM

—WILL—
For a Few Days Longer,

—GIVE—
A Discount of 20 per Cent.

on his stock of Boots and Shoes purchased
from now until that date (rubber goods ex-
cepted.)
This is a Genuine Reduction, in order to
make room for fall goods.

FOR CASH ONLY.

Remember the place:
Sign of the ELEPHANT,
Grafton Street,
Charlottetown.

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.

THIS PAPER may be found on
file at GEO. F.
ROWELL & CO'S
Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce
Street), where adver-
tising contracts may
be made for it in **NEW YORK.**

JUST RECEIVED.

5 casks White Wine Vinegar.
50 half-casks superior Congo Tea.
500 lbs. French Coffee, all of which will be
sold at cost to close.

—ALSO—
1 Fire-Proof Safe (Tilton & McFarland,
makers.)
1 Platform Scales (Fairbanks) 1,200 lbs.
1 Letter Press—all at half price.

WILLIAM DODD.

August 11, '85.

Archdeacon Farrar.

(From the Boston Advertiser.)

The visit of Archdeacon Farrar to this
country, on a tour partly private and partly
public, as nearly all distinguished English-
men now come to America, will give much
pleasure to the thousands who have read his
books and followed with interest his steady
and well earned advancement to a represen-
tative rank among English churchmen.
Though classed with Kingsley, Stanley and
Maurice, he is not an intense partisan. In
recent years he has led the movement
toward a better statement of the doctrine of
the future life, and has identified himself
strongly with the educational, social and
moral reforms needed in English life. For
this latter service he is peculiarly fitted, and
has done a great work. He is an unusually
active parish minister, a man of broad and
deep sympathies, an author of distinction
in several lines, and a preacher of extra-
ordinary eloquence and power. He under-
stands and appreciates the struggles and
the aspirations of all classes, and he lives
and thinks and labors as their helper.
His literary work is not more remarkable
for scholarship and vigor than for its clear
aims to strengthen the religious life, to
make men better acquainted with the motive
and wisdom, as well as with the text of the
Scriptures, and to vivify the personality of
the founders of the christian faith. In this
regard, his books have been successful be-
yond any similar works of our own time.
He is, indeed, a genuine scholar; but his
scholarship, like his eloquence, is devoted
to the instruction and elevation of human-
ity. His American readers and friends will
be glad to see the face and hear the speech
of one whom they respect, not only for the
pleasure he has given them, but for the
real help and comfort he has afforded. Let
us hope that he will carry back to England
a just knowledge of the intellectual, social
and spiritual life of this land, so like, and
yet so unlike, his own in the conditions of
its development. His noble address at the
recent memorial services in Westminster
Abbey, showed how fully he appreciated
the motives and significance of our national
mourning for General Grant. He repre-
sents not more the fresh and hopeful life in
the English Church than in the English
state. He is a spokesman of many interests
that are dear to all earnest men and women
among English-speaking peoples, and oc-
cupies a position which causes what he says
to be widely read and influential in deter-
mining public opinion.

Keep on the Farm.

In these dull times, when scores of young
men are out of employment, and others are
crowding in from other places, seeking for
so-called "genteel" situations, it is well to
give wide publicity to such facts as are set
forth in the following extracts from the
New York Journal of Commerce:—One of
the great problems of our day, too little
discussed by those who have the ear of the
public through the press or at the forum,
is to furnish the young men of this genera-
tion with remunerative employment. The
professions are all overcrowded. The shop-
keepers are by far too numerous. Agencies
of all kinds are so multiplied that the occu-
pations tread on each other's toes and are a
bore and a nuisance to the general public.
Clerks out of employment are to be reckon-
ed by their tens of thousands. Bookkeepers
with hungry eyes are reading the advertis-
ing lists in vain hope of an opening for
their application. Collectors, messengers,
door-keepers, watchmen, conductors, and
the great variety of others, already expert,
seeking employment in kindred callings,
are waiting anxiously for some one to en-
gage them. Every possible form of service
that can be reckoned in the list of
genteel occupations is anxiously sought
after by multitudes who have no other
provision for their daily needs. The men
who have been living by their wits
must go to work at the bench or in the
field; of these the soil offers the most re-
munerative employment. The mass of the
unemployed must seek the sustenance from
the bosom of mother earth. Land is cheap
and there is a wide area that awaits the
tiller. The back may ache, and the skin
blister in the sun, but the bread can be
made without fear of failing, if the laborer
will be faithful to his calling. It needs
less wisdom and forethought than patient
industry, and the man with a common
mind can eat his harvest in peace.

Definition of a True Lady.

A woman may be a lady in the highest
sense of the word, independent of what is
called "birth" or any of its attendant cir-
cumstances. Nobleness of nature surpasses
mere nobleness of birth—the one is often
apart and independent of the other, and
sometimes the highest, the purest, the
brightest gems of character have been
found in those not of gentle birth. A
lady has refined thoughts, her ideas are all
beautiful; she has principle, she has cour-
age; she can enter into the thoughts of
hearts, the lives of others; she is sensitive
to the very tips of her fingers; she is un-
selfish, living less for herself than for those
around her. Her love of truth is as the
air she breathes. She is tender to her
friends, polite to her enemies, if she has
any, and courteous to mere acquaintances.
Prosperity does not affect her towards her
friends; adversity does not unnerve her.
She never attempts to show her superiority
over others in any accomplishment. Her
ideas never jar on her hearers. She is
firm, but never positive; her temper is
always unruined. No petty annoyance can
disturb the even serenity of her mind. In
short, her nobleness of nature surpasses
mere nobleness of birth; but the two must
unite to make a perfect woman indeed.

Miramichi Valley Railway.

The prospective early completion of the
Miramichi Valley railway, which will con-
nect the towns at the mouth of that river
with the continental system at Gibson, on
the New Brunswick railway, is filling the
people there with high hopes of the impor-
tance their respective ports will yet attain.
By the adoption of Chatham or Newcastle
as a port of call for ocean steamers, the
distance between New York and Liverpool
would be shortened thirty hours, which is
a matter of considerable importance, not
only to travellers but to merchants and
others as regards their mail service. The
great obstacle in the way of the present
fulfilment of these hopes is the fact that
ocean steamers have to depend for the pro-
fits of a voyage on the receipts for freight
carried, and this would prevent any line as
at present constituted from availing itself
of the advantages of the new route, which
would be manifestly at a disadvantage in
the carriage of heavy goods. However, if
the ideas now entertained by some who
have studied the subject, that steamers
will yet be built solely for the conveyance
of passengers, leaving the carriage of
freight to slower vessels, should eventually
prevail, our New Brunswick friends may
yet see the great bulk of trans-Atlantic
travel carried across their province on its
way to and from Europe, and the sunnier
terminus of great steamship lines at one of
their ports.

Canadian Northwest Wheat.

An interesting experiment has just been
made in England, which proves beyond a
doubt the exceptional strength and quality
of the wheat grown in the Canadian North-
west. On February 27th of this year a
sample of No. 1 hard red Fyfe wheat, from
the Canadian Pacific railway Dunmore ex-
perimental farm in the Northwest was for-
warded by Mr. Alex. Begg, representing
the Canadian Pacific railway in Europe,
through Mr. Dunham, of the Miller, to a
farm near Colchester, Essex, Eng., and
there sown in what was but poor, thin soil.
The wheat came up well, and was gathered
on August 12th. Threshing showed it to
be well developed, very sound, and in
every respect an excellent sample. On the
London market the quotations for the grain
ranged from thirty-four to thirty-six shil-
lings per quarter of 480 lbs., while the best
red wheat was fetching only thirty-two to
thirty-three shillings. In other words, the
Canadian Northwest sample sown on poor
English soil obtained "top prices." The
general expression of English millers and
dealers was that the wheat was unques-
tionably a very fine sample, and almost any
quantity, well harvested, cleaned and
shipped, would find a profitable market in
Great Britain.

More Russian War Preparations.

The Russian Government has decided to
transfer the administration of its Black
Sea fleet from Nicolaïeff to Sebastopol,
the harbor at the latter place being much en-
larged, and immense forts and other works
of defence are being constructed around its
approach. The Czar is also organizing a
new fleet to be stationed at Batoum, on the
east coast of the Black Sea. The Russian
Government is erecting barracks for the
accommodation of 30,000 troops at Rostoff,
on the Don. These barracks and their
defences will connect the military works in
the Caucasus with those in Central Russia.
The Crimea is also being strengthened by
the erection of a number of modern bat-
teries at Kerch. A Russian naval com-
mission will soon be despatched to examine
and report on the condition of the harbors
along the Greek and Turkish coasts.

A Tale of Two Emperors.

At Gastein, when the Emperor and Em-
press of Austria took leave of Kaiser Wil-
helm, the latter wished to accompany them
some distance from the Badeschloos. They
begged him to spare himself that fatigue,
but he insisted on going. Then Franz
Josef, with dignified pleasantry, said:
"When you are wearing my uniform you
should obey my orders." Whereupon Kaiser
William, who was in the dress of an
Austrian colonel, drew himself up, gravely
saluted, and replied: "I must, of course,
obey your majesty's commands!"

The Duke of Edinburgh intends shortly

to give up his farm at Eastwell Park. The
farming instead of producing a profit of
some \$10,000 a year, as was intended, has
resulted in a loss of \$2,000 a year.

McLeod, Morson & McQuarrie,

BARRISTERS

—AND—
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Office in Brown's Block, Queen Square

(UP STAIRS)

Ch'town, Feb. 12, 1885.