

# The Daily Examiner.

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NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1881.

VOL. 9.—NO. 90.

## THE DAILY EXAMINER

IS ISSUED EVERY EVENING,  
BY THE EXAMINER PUBLISHING COMPANY,  
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Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

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### ALMANAC FOR SEPTEMBER 1881.

MOON'S CHANGES.  
First Quarter 1st day, 9h. 56m., a. m., N. E.  
(below horizon.)  
Full Moon 7th day, 12h. 27m., midnight, S.  
Last Quarter 16th day, 3h. 49m., a. m., S. E.  
New Moon 23rd day, 7h. 42m., a. m., W.  
(below horizon.)  
First Quarter, 30th day, 5h. 39m., p. m. S.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat			
1 Thursday	5	23	6	34	1	38	2	55	13	8
2 Friday	27	32	2	35	4	6	5			
3 Saturday	28	39	3	34	5	37	2			
4 Sunday	29	28	4	11	7	5	59			
5 Monday	31	26	4	41	8	16	55			
6 Tuesday	22	24	5	13	9	10	52			
7 Wednesday	23	22	5	42	9	56	49			
8 Thursday	24	20	6	8	10	29	46			
9 Friday	26	18	6	37	11	16	42			
10 Saturday	27	16	7	7	12	5	39			
11 Sunday	28	14	7	41	0	32	36			
12 Monday	29	11	8	21	1	14	32			
13 Tuesday	31	12	9	6	1	59	28			
14 Wednesday	42	9	10	43	2	49	27			
15 Thursday	43	7	10	5	3	50	24			
16 Friday	45	5	11	52	5	4	20			
17 Saturday	46	3	11	59	6	17	17			
18 Sunday	47	1	9	53	7	22	14			
19 Monday	48	59	1	54	8	15	11			
20 Tuesday	49	57	2	57	8	56	7			
21 Wednesday	51	55	3	59	9	33	4			
22 Thursday	52	53	5	5	2	10	1			
23 Friday	53	51	6	5	10	39	11	58		
24 Saturday	54	49	7	9	11	12	54			
25 Sunday	55	47	8	15	11	47	51			
26 Monday	56	45	9	22	12	48	48			
27 Tuesday	59	43	10	28	0	24	44			
28 Wednesday	6	41	11	32	1	3	41			
29 Thursday	1	39	12	29	1	49	38			
30 Friday	6	35	37	1	19	2	42	11	34	

### Credit Foncier

## FRANCO-CANADIEN.

Capital, - - - \$5,000,000

President—Hon. E. Duclere, Senator, Paris.  
Vice-Pres.—Hon. J. A. Chapleau, Montreal.

The Company will make long term loans with sinking fund, and short term loans without sinking fund.  
For particulars, apply at the office of Messrs. Sullivan & Morson, Solicitors, Charlottetown.  
W. W. SULLIVAN.  
Aug. 24, 1881.

### L. ARTHUR & CO.,

GENERAL  
Commission Merchants,  
108 SOUTH MARKET STREET,  
BOSTON, MASS.  
[wkly  
May 16, 1881.]

### Queen Insurance Co'y

OF ENGLAND.  
CAPITAL - TWO MILLIONS STERLING.  
Insurance effected on all kinds of Buildings, Merchandise and Produce. Also, on Vessels on the stocks.  
Special rates for isolated residences.  
All Losses settled promptly.  
GEORGE MACLEOD (Union Bank),  
Agent for Prince Edward Island,  
[wkly  
June 7, 1881.]

### EDWARD T. RUSSELL, & CO.

GENERAL  
Commission Merchants,  
No. 213 State Street,  
BOSTON.  
[wkly  
May 14, 1881.]

### W. C. BISHOP,

SHIPPING  
—AND—  
FORWARDING AGENT,  
MARINE INSURANCE BROKER,  
—AND—  
General Commission Agent,  
50 BEDFORD ROW,  
P. O. BOX 1 - HALIFAX, N. S.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION given to the shipment of Lobsters and other Canned Goods, and collection of Custom Drawbacks thereon.  
Hulls, Carries and Freight insured in first-class offices at most favorable rates.  
Consignments of Produce solicited, and prompt returns guaranteed.  
Correspondence solicited and answered promptly.  
[ap 7 6m

## NEW COAL DEPOT!

Bear's Wharf (Late Duncan's.)  
THE subscriber wishes to intimate to his friends, and the public generally, that he has opened a Coal Depot at the above named place, where he is prepared to receive orders for all the leading kinds of Coal, and fill them at lowest possible rates.  
R. McMILLAN.  
Ch'town, Aug. 18—cod, wkly 1m pd

## LORNE HOTEL.

The Popular Summer Resort.  
For Surf Bathing, Boat Sailing and General Recreation no Better in the Lower Provinces.  
CHARGES MODERATE.  
Strangers visiting the Island should not go away without visiting this Hotel. [ju 18

## Marine Insurance Company

—OF—  
Prince Edward Island.  
ROBT. LEWIS, Esq., President.  
Directors:  
Hon. L. C. OWEN, D. R. M. HOOPER, Esq.,  
T. HANDEMAN, Esq., B. ROGERS, Esq.,  
G. R. BEE, Esq., SAMUEL MITCHELL, Esq.  
Risks taken daily on Vessels, Cargoes and Freights, at their Office, Corner of Great George and Lower Water Streets.  
FRED. W. HALES,  
Ch'town, April 25, 1881. Secretary

## NEW Paper Bag Factory!

KENT STREET,  
Between Queen and Pownal,  
Charlottetown, P. E. I.  
EVERY quality and size of Paper Bags for Grocers, Dry Goods men, Confectioners, Hatters, Druggists, and Pastry Bakers' use, in stock or made to order at short notice, and sold at Montreal prices, with usual trade discount.  
Parties having quantities of paper in stock can have it made into Bags without loss of time and at much less cost than they can import them.  
Orders respectfully solicited.  
E. H. BABBITT.  
July 27—3m

The Largest Amount of Life Insurance at the smallest Outlay!

### THE DOMINION SAFETY FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION,

ST. JOHN, N. B.  
A HOME COMPANY.  
PROVINCIAL DIRECTORS:  
Jas. de Wolfe Spurr, Jas. T. Steeves, M. D.,  
Wm. Henry Thorne, Thos. Temple,  
Foster McFarlane, M. D., Chas. F. Clinch,  
Hon. C. N. Skinner, Q. C.,  
Jas. de Wolfe Spurr, Thos. A. Chipman,  
President. Secretary

### The Safety Fund System!

is fast becoming the popular plan of affording the protection of  
**LIFE INSURANCE!**  
Members only pay actual current cost.  
No large accumulations of the people's money in the hands of the Association.  
Members vote for Directors.  
Expenses of management limited.  
Send for circulars. Examine our plan.  
JAMES McLEOD, M. D., Physician, Ch'town.  
E. H. BABBITT,  
Special Agent for P. E. I.  
June 25, '81.

### CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION.

PRESIDENT:  
Hon. Sir. Wm. P. HOWLAND, C. B., K. C. M. G.  
VICE-PRESIDENTS:  
Hon. Wm. McMASTER, Wm. ELLIOT, Esq.  
Attention is directed to the SPECIAL ADVANTAGES afforded by this Association to persons insuring upon the ten-payment life plan, as compared with the uniform Bonus of Two and a half per Cent. plan.  
Policy No. 7, \$5,000—C. L. A. Actual Results for 1880. Tenth year of policy—  
Cash, \$111.45, or bonus addition, \$260  
Results under two and a half per cent. bonus plan—  
Cash, \$72.05, or bonus addition, \$125  
Difference in favor of the Confederation Life profits—  
Cash, \$39.40, or bonus addition, \$135  
Profits do not cease with the payment of the premiums in the 10th year, but continue during the existence of the policy. Paid-up policies in this class, in the case of surrender, are non-forfeitable after they have been in force two years, and INDISPUTABLE after THREE YEARS.  
J. K. McDONALD,  
Managing Director.  
June 27, '81.—13i

### MOLASSES

CARGO BRIGT. "NATALIE,"  
171 puns. Barbadoes,  
15 tierces do.,  
15 bbls. do.,  
152 puns. Demerara.  
Just landed. Quality is exceedingly bright and nice. Will be sold lower from wharf than after it is stored.  
CARVELL BROS.  
Ch'town, Aug. 17—pat 3i cod

### DOMINION EXHIBITION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Secretary of the Advisory Board for this Province is instructed to receive from intending competitors entries of all animals and articles which they wish to exhibit at the Dominion Exhibition, to be held at Halifax, N. S., from the 21st to the 30th September next, with the view of submitting the same to the approval of a committee appointed for that purpose. All exhibits thus selected will be forwarded to and from the said Exhibition free of charge to the exhibitor.  
Any further information required will be furnished on application to  
A. McNEILL,  
Secretary Advisory Board.  
Charlottetown, June 27th, 1881.  
mwj wkly tf

## FIRE! MARINE! LIFE!

HORACE HASZARD,  
General Insurance Agent,  
—REPRESENTING—

Commercial Union Fire Assurance Company, of London, Eng.,  
CAPITAL, £2,500,000 STG.  
Western Fire Assurance Company, of Toronto, Ont.,  
CAPITAL, \$800,000.00.  
British America Fire Assurance Company, of Toronto, Ont.,  
CAPITAL, \$500,000.00.  
Sun Mutual Life & Accident Insurance Company, of Montreal,  
CAPITAL, \$500,000.00.  
MARINE INSURANCE ALSO EFFECTED.  
Risks taken on all descriptions of Property at LOWEST RATES.  
Office—Corner of Queen and Lower Water Streets.  
Charlottetown, April 4, 1881—tf

## NOW OPENING

—AT—  
**CHEAPSIDE.**  
—OF—  
**FOR HAYMAKERS!**

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF  
HAY FORKS,  
HAY RAKES,  
SCYTHES,  
SCYTHE SNATHES,  
SCYTHE STONES,  
&c., &c., &c

—OF—  
**FOR BUTTER MAKERS!**  
Milk Dishes, Churns, Cream Crocks, Butter Crocks, Butter Salt, Butter Prints, Butter Firkins, &c., &c.  
—OF—  
**For Fruit Preservers!**  
Preserving Sugar, Preserve Pans, Preserve Jars and Crocks, etc., etc., which, together with our large stock of General Groceries, Flour, Meal, Shelf Hardware, Paints, Oils, &c., &c., ever offered, at PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

## HENRY BEER.

STEAMSHIP  
**PRINCE EDWARD**  
Will Call at Charlottetown  
ABOUT 5th of OCTOBER,  
AND WILL CARRY  
Lobsters, Starch, and other Products of the Island on Freight at the very lowest rates.  
—ALSO—  
**CATTLE & SHEEP**  
ON THE UPPER DECK,  
And Will Sail for Liverpool next on or About the 6th October.  
Shippers will please make early application, in order to secure room.  
For Freight and other particulars apply to  
PEAKE BROS & CO.,  
Managers  
[au 23 2i w]

### ALFRED A. BOWN,

—AND—  
General Commission Merchant  
ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.  
Solicits consignments of all kinds of Produce Butter, Eggs, Vegetables, etc., etc.  
Prompt returns guaranteed. Good references on application.  
[ju 17 6m oaw

## HABIT.

LECTURE BY REV. J. C. BERRIE.

The Rev. J. C. Berrie delivered the first of a short course of lectures to be given in the Vernon River Methodist Church, on Thursday evening last, on "Habit."  
Notwithstanding the busy season of the year, there were a large audience present to hear the popular speaker. The Rev. lecturer being introduced by the Chairman—Dr. McNeill—described most vividly, with many amusing and racy anecdotes and illustrations, the errors of speech, &c., which we form by habit. The man who wouldn't speak in a natural way for fear of disarranging her mouth, were described in a most laughable manner. And then came a stirring and eloquent appeal to the young people before him, pointing out to them most clearly and forcibly that habits formed in youth and indulged in until the middle age, be they good or evil, are almost impossible to be changed, thus showing them the necessity, and earnestly and eloquently exhorting them to form good Christian characters in youth, so that when they arrive at the age of maturity their habits will be so formed as to need no correction, concluding with a strong exhortation not to forget the use of prayer.  
We hope soon again to have the pleasure of hearing another lecture from this talented gentleman, who in one moment will have his audience convulsed with laughter and the next held spell bound by his earnest eloquence.  
After a unanimous vote of thanks to the lecturer for his very interesting and instructive lecture, also to the Chairman for his able conduct in the chair, the audience dispersed well pleased, and in the hope of soon again hearing another of Mr. Berrie's pleasing addresses.  
J.

## Prince Edward Island.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE ISLAND—ITS AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES, AND INCIDENT MANUFACTURES—WHAT MAY AND SHOULD BE ACCOMPLISHED.

(Correspondence of the Montreal Gazette.)  
Of the fertility of the Island there can be no question. I doubt if there is to be found on the continent a million and a quarter of acres of land, lying together, of equal fertility. It is especially favored in the fact that it possesses in sea weed and mussel mud a valuable fertilizer of great value. Its soil is of good depth, and it is free from gravel pits, a defect so far as the construction and maintenance of railways are concerned, but advantageous in that it bears nothing but a rude alluvial soil. In appearance the country presents a striking likeness to some parts of England, especially perhaps to some parts of Devonshire. The houses are mostly of wood, clapped over or in some cases shingled on the sides as well as the roof. There are numbers of hedges and in many places dykes of the rich colored sandstone which is the characteristic of the Island. The farms are well cleared and cultivated, and present an appearance of wealth and comfort not surpassed in the best parts of Ontario. They say the great articles of export are oats, potatoes and servant-girls. Oats and potatoes are undoubtedly the chief articles of export; the former are sent chiefly to England, and the latter to the neighboring Provinces, and to United States. In both products the island farmers stand in the front rank. The fishing industry is an important one, especially the lobster fishery, there being several curing establishments on the island. This year the catch of lobsters has been something enormous, and an effort was made to induce the department to extend the open season which closed on the 20th August. The Minister, however, after the most careful enquiry he could make, was compelled to decline this request. It is above all things important that the lobsters should be preserved, and that the fishermen should not be permitted to kill the golden eggs.

Manufactures in the island are beginning to develop. Four starch factories are being erected, to make starch from potatoes, an industry for which the island presents peculiar advantages. They are in the hands of companies, and there is every prospect of success in their operation. We visited two woollen factories, one at Charlottetown and one near Summerside. That at Charlottetown was started in 1871, by the encouragement of the benign influence of Mr. Mackenzie's rule, and was closed up for some years. It has recently been opened again, and is now working night and day to fill orders. It is about being enlarged and more machinery put in it to meet the growing wants of its customers. That near Summerside managed to keep up a sickly existence, working frequently only part time. It now employs over twenty per cent. more hands, and is kept at work not only full time, but often over time. Both factories turn out an excellent article of strong tweeds and blankets, made from the Island wool, and are selling their goods at as low a price as they could be obtained for before the present tariff, and of much better and more durable quality. Thus employment is given to a number of people, a market at home is furnished for the wool of the farmers, and the consumer gets a much cheaper article, quality considered, than he did when he had to depend upon the cheap cloths and blankets of the United States and Great Britain. We also visited the foundry of Messrs. McKinnon & McLean, in Charlottetown, which is now in process of enlargement. Three years ago this establishment employed five or six hands; to-day it has forty, and the number will be largely increased when the improvements now being made are completed. They have a contract for eight boilers for the new starch factories—an illustration of how one industry tends to the promotion of

## Will the Earth be a Comet.

It is not altogether impossible, says Professor Draper, that the earth may become a comet. It is altogether more probable that it was a comet before it became a steady going old world. At any rate, science furnishes no more reason for the one inference than the other. It is known that the nebulae visible in the heavens are in various condition of world-formation, some of them slowly revolving around a centre of their own, some with nuclei indicating cooling and condensation, while others are enormous masses of matter in a gaseous state. The structure of the earth leads geologists to the conclusion that it was once a fiery, gaseous, and afterwards a molten mass, requiring an inconceivable time before it so far cooled as to form a crust, while smaller bodies, like its satellites, cooling sooner, have passed through the respective stages of existence, and are now without life on their surfaces, and as graphically described by Professor Watson, are "burnt out cinders rolling in the heavens."

The Art Review says that Millais's portrait of Tennyson is a vigorous, frank, and realistic work. "In expression it is unquestionably felicitous, having fixed the more thoughtful and less shrewd look of a face that has many moods. The dark, picturesquely cut eyes, drooping at their outer corners, were made to be the homes of meditation rather than of keenness, and Mr. Millais has filled them with the majestic melancholy which they wear in their best moments. The peculiar shape of the forehead, extraordinarily high and rather narrow, has been somewhat insisted on, if not exaggerated. The poet stands full faced, draped in his own blue cloak, and holding his wide awake in his hand."

of the prosperity of others. A boot and shoe factory is just being established in Charlottetown, and other industries are talked of, an indication that Prince Edward Island is already beginning to feel the effects of the policy of protection in the establishment of industries in the country.

The possibilities of the Island are, however, very great in another direction. Nowhere on the continent are there better pasture lands, and nowhere, therefore, are there better facilities for the establishment of creameries and cheese factories. There is no reason why this Province should not become a great exporter of butter and cheese. I understand that already a movement in the direction of the establishment of creameries has been commenced. Mr. Fenton T. Newbery being at the head of the movement, and he hopes, as he assured me, to have the pioneer creamery in operation in a few weeks. I shall be greatly mistaken if this does not prove the precursor of a condition of things which will largely change the system of agriculture in the Island, and render the farmers quite independent of the American market. One objection to its becoming a dairy farming district, is the length of the winter, and the cost, therefore, of feeding. But in a country of such marvellous production in the matter of hay and root crops, this will hardly be a serious difficulty. The pasture is rich and nutritious, and I shall be greatly mistaken if it shall not turn out that Prince Edward Island butter and cheese will be the favorite high priced articles in all markets.

I have no intention of dragging politics into this letter; but I may say one of the discussions which the National Policy has provoked, has been that it has set people to think of how the work of developing whatever resources their particular district may possess may be accomplished. Mr. Blake when on the Island, told the people that their National market was the United States. Why he should have told them this, when the Canadian Government is powerless to give that market, whatever party is in power, it is difficult to see. But as a matter of fact I am convinced that it is in the power of the Islanders to so act as to make themselves entirely independent of and indifferent to the American market. This is what many of their leading men to-day are thinking about; and I have no doubt that in the directions I have hinted at, they will find the means of developing new sources of wealth, and thus making their Island the richest, as it is now the most beautiful, of the Provinces of the Dominion.

## Life and Occupation.

HOW TO FIGHT TRULY AND WELL THE BATTLE OF LIFE.

Lord Norton writes to the London Guardian:—  
"The right moral, therefore, to be drawn from the awfulness of life is not to be 'doing good' in any special kind of occupation, nor to mind religion in addition to ordinary business, but to apply the carefully acquired and maintained spirit of religion to every sort of business that comes to hand in discharging it aright and well. All fit businesses of life are the materials of the religion of some, and religion derives its chief vitality from the work that gives zest to life, and is wrongly exhibited in any like mood. It is also remarkable that as ordinary employment is the chief formation of character, which is the sole issue of life, so the character stamps its own value on the employment. The common intercourse of life is fraught with higher wisdom in the simplicity of dauntless poverty than in the softer characteristic of artificial and conventional refinement. The value of any life-work to the man himself bears no relation to its magnitude or utility. It is merely instrumental in his hands, and is of no significance to him in its execution only. The gain or forfeiture of the prize of life follows the spirit of its ordinary occupation."

Will the Earth be a Comet.  
It is not altogether impossible, says Professor Draper, that the earth may become a comet. It is altogether more probable that it was a comet before it became a steady going old world. At any rate, science furnishes no more reason for the one inference than the other. It is known that the nebulae visible in the heavens are in various condition of world-formation, some of them slowly revolving around a centre of their own, some with nuclei indicating cooling and condensation, while others are enormous masses of matter in a gaseous state. The structure of the earth leads geologists to the conclusion that it was once a fiery, gaseous, and afterwards a molten mass, requiring an inconceivable time before it so far cooled as to form a crust, while smaller bodies, like its satellites, cooling sooner, have passed through the respective stages of existence, and are now without life on their surfaces, and as graphically described by Professor Watson, are "burnt out cinders rolling in the heavens."