

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, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1882.

VOL 11.--NO. 110

THE DAILY EXAMINER

IS ISSUED EVERY EVENING,
BY THE EXAMINER PUBLISHING COMPANY,
FROM THEIR OFFICE, CORNER OF WATER
AND GREAT GEORGE STREETS,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Six Months, - - - \$2 50
Three Months, - - - 1 25
One Month, - - - 0 50

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

ALMANAC FOR SEPTEMBER, 1882.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Third Quarter 4th day, 9h. 14m., a. m., S. W.
New Moon 12th day, 8h. 46m. a. m., S. E.
First Quarter, 20th day, 9h. 15m. a. m., N. E.
(below horizon.)
Full Moon, 27th day, 1h. 51m., a. m., S. W.

D	M	SUN	MOON	HIGH	LOW	DAY
DAY OF WEEK	RISES	SETS	RISES	WATER	WATER	TEN H.
1 Friday	5 26	6 34	8 23	0 54		
2 Saturday	27	32	9 51	1 40		
3 Sunday	28	30	9 52	2 30	13 09	
4 Monday	29	28	10 44	3 32		
5 Tuesday	31	26	11 43	4 45		
6 Wednesday	32	24	12 43	6 10		
7 Thursday	33	22	0 43	7 21		
8 Friday	34	20	1 44	8 16		
9 Saturday	36	18	2 45	8 59		
10 Sunday	37	16	3 47	9 36	12 48	
11 Monday	38	14	4 47	10 10		
12 Tuesday	40	12	5 48	10 41		
13 Wednesday	41	11	6 47	11 12		
14 Thursday	42	9	7 47	11 43		
15 Friday	43	7	8 47	12 15		
16 Saturday	45	5	9 48	0 15		
17 Sunday	46	3	10 48	0 49	12 25	
18 Monday	47	1	11 46	1 27		
19 Tuesday	48	5	12 44	2 12		
20 Wednesday	50	5	1 32	3 2		
21 Thursday	51	5	2 17	4 14		
22 Friday	52	5	3 57	5 39		
23 Saturday	53	5	5 33	7 3		
24 Sunday	55	4	6 57	9 2	12 04	
25 Monday	56	4	8 36	9 2		
26 Tuesday	57	4	9 57	9 2		
27 Wednesday	59	4	11 10	9 32		
28 Thursday	6 0	4	12 11	10 34		
29 Friday	1	3	6 58	11 56		
30 Saturday	6 3	3	7 44	12 37		

W. WHEATLEY,

PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANT,
269 Barrington Street,
HALIFAX, N. S.

Consignments solicited. Highest prices
and prompt returns guaranteed.
Sept. 19, 1882—2aw 2m

L. ARTHUR & CO.,

General Commission Merchants
Particular attention given to the sale
of Island produce.

121 Atlantic Avenue & 20 Essex Avenue,
BOSTON, MASS.

May 27, 1882—wkly

EDWARD T. RUSSELL & CO.,

Commission Merchants,
284 STATE STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

May 19, 1882—6m

Bank of Nova Scotia.

ESTABLISHED 1832.

Paid Up Capital . . . \$1,000,000

Reserve Fund . . . 325,000

An Agency of this Bank will be opened on
Monday next, 19th inst., in the building
lately occupied by the Bank of Prince Edward
Island, under the management of the under-
signed.

Deposits will be received on interest, and
on current account.
Drafts granted on the various Agencies and
correspondents of the Bank.
Sterling and other Exchange bought and
sold, and general banking business transacted.
D. C. CHALMERS,
Ch'town, June 17, 1882—4f. Agent.

W. C. BISHOP,

SHIPPING
—AND—
FORWARDING AGENT,
Marine Insurance Broker,
—AND—
General Commission Agent,
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, Cargoes, and Freights insured in
first-class offices at most favorable rates.
Consignments of Produce solicited, and
prompt returns guaranteed.
Correspondence solicited and answered
promptly.
Nov. 14, 1881—1yr

D. A. BRUCE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Is now offering Cash Buyers the BEST VALUE that
can be had in the market, in

Broadcloth, Worsted, Scotch and Canadian
Tweed Suits.

A magnificent range of

GENTS' FURNISHINGS,

AMERICAN WHITE & COLORED SHIRTS,

Collars, Ties, Underclothing, English and American Hats.

Our Readymade Clothing is Manufactured on the Premises,

fashionably cut, well sewed, and having good trimmings,

Will be sold as Cheap as Imported.

We invite you to inspect our Goods.

D. A. BRUCE,

Charlottetown, May 22, '82. 72 Queen Street.

"CITY STEAM BAKERY."

THE proprietor of this Establishment, owing to the increased
demand for his Goods, has added new facilities to his
Bakery, consisting of the latest and most improved machinery,
etc., and is now prepared to supply the trade with

Hard Bread, Plain and Fancy Biscuits, &c.,

AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

1000 lbs. CHOICE CONFECTIONERY

To arrive per Steamship "Miramichi," from Montreal.

Orders by mail promptly executed.

J. QUIRK,

Prince Street, Charlottetown, P. E. Island

May 4, 1882.

OPENED THIS WEEK

—AT—

JOHN MCPHEE & CO'S.

Black and Cream Spanish Laces, Fringes,

BLACK AND COLORED SATINS,

Gloves, Hosiery, Fancy Prints, Tickings, Fancy Shirtings,

Benims, Grey Cottons, Bleached Cottons,

Cotton Warp, &c.

WE ARE SELLING THE BALANCE OF OUR

STOCK OF SUMMER GOODS,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Rare Bargains in every Department.

JOHN MCPHEE & CO.

August 9, 1882—2aw, wkly ROBERT ORR'S OLD STAND

For Scotch and English Tweeds or Worsted Suits

For Canadian Tweed Suits,

For Overcoats of all Descriptions,

—GO TO—

JOHN MACLEOD & CO'S,

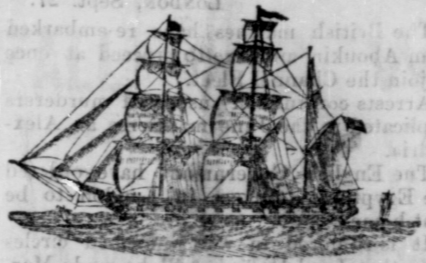
UPPER QUEEN STREET,

TWO DOORS ABOVE APOTHECARIES HALL CORNER

There you will find the largest and best assortment of Cloths in the
Island. Prices very moderate. The best workmanship and a perfect fit
guaranteed.

A complete line of Gents' Furnishings and Felt Hats, cheap, &c. &c.
Remember the address, two doors above Apothecaries Hall Corner
Charlottetown, Oct. 11, 1881.

REGULAR TRADERS.



From London and Liverpool
TO CHARLOTTETOWN,
P. E. Island, Direct.

The Clipper Brig Alpheta

Andrew Neilson, Commander,

Will Sail from London about
the 1st of October.

—ALSO—
THE CLIPPER BARKENTINE

ETHEL BLANCHE,

ALEX. McLEOD, Commander.

Will Sail from Liverpool

About the 5th October.

Carrying freight at through rates to
Pictou, Georgetown, Summerside,
Souris and Shediac.

For Freight or passage, apply in
London to John Pictou & Sons, 15
Great Winchester Street, E.C.; in Liverpool
to Pictou Brothers, 51 South John Street;
or here, to the owners.

PEAKE BROS. & CO.,
Sept 6, '82—3aw

New Tobacco Factory.

RICHMOND STREET.

THE Subscribers wish to inform the public
that they have opened a TOBACCO
MANUFACTORY on Richmond Street, in the
establishment formerly occupied by Mr.
Philip Coyle, and are prepared to supply the
trade with

Tobacco of all kinds,
as good as can be purchased in the city, and
at lowest prices.

Patronage solicited and orders promptly
filled.

COYLE & McQUAID,
Ch'town, July 31, 1882—3m 2aw wkly s jo

SELLING OFF

Greatly Reduced Prices.

A LARGE LOT OF

MEN'S AND BOYS'

Hats, Caps, Clothing, &c.

2000 Straw Hats,
600 Felt Hats,
500 Caps, in Cloth, Silk and Linen.

Boys' Suits,
Youth's Suits,
Men's Coats, Pants and Vests,
Shirts, Liners and Drawers,
Collars, Ties, Braces, &c.

Also, 300 Rolls Paper Hangings, Blinds,
Borderings, &c.

As the subscribers are desirous of clearing
out the above Goods during the present
month, great bargains may be expected for
ready cash.

F. LePAGE & CO.

July 5, 1882—wkly

INCREASE

YOUR CAPITAL

\$10

\$20

WHEAT

\$50

STOCKS

\$100

Ask Your Grocer

—FOR—

Mount Royal Mills Rice,

AND YOU NEED

No Longer Use Old Rice,

TWO OR THREE YEARS OLD,

But Will Secure a Delicious Rice,

Fresh, Pure White, Wholesome and
Fine Flavored.

Montreal, June 7, 1882. [Jun 1

Dangerous.

The Montreal Gazette is informed
that in contravention of the law, vessels
are in the habit of carrying gunpowder
shipped from the wharves in Montreal.
The offence, we are told, is committed
mainly by vessels destined for the Mari-
time Provinces, and this week a very
large quantity of powder was taken on
board by a steamer bound for the gulf.
The authorities should make enquiry into
the matter, and enforce the law, as in the
event of an accident arising, the respon-
sibility will rest with them.

Yellow Fever at Digby.

Passengers by the "Empress" on
Saturday night, report that the barque-
tine "George E. Corbett" had arrived at
Digby with yellow fever on board. The
vessel went from New York to Demera-
ra; thence to Kingston, Ja., and
Digby. On the voyage from Jamaica
yellow fever developed. The master,
Capt. Atwood, died and most of the crew
were prostrated, and were hardly able to
get to Digby Gut, where they cast anchor
off the light on Saturday morning. The
captain had died just before getting to
port. A volunteer crew, under command
of Capt. Bartheaux, of the sch. "Atwood"
went on board to take charge of the vessel.

Suicides.

Some official statistics have just been
issued in France of the suicides that have
taken place in fifty years. They show
that since 1830 the number of suicides
has trebled. In 1830 there were five
suicides for every 100,000 inhabitants;
in 1850, 10; in 1860, 11; in 1870, 13;
in 1880, 15. The total of suicides in
the last year reached 6,650, of whom 79
per cent. were men. The Seine Depart-
ment stands at the head of the gloomy
list, and Corsica has the smallest number
of suicides—only two per 100,000 in-
habitants. A painful fact is the growing
frequency of suicides among children.
Between 1876 and 1880, 198 boys and
40 girls below 15 years of age destroyed
themselves. Of these 209 were over 12
years of age, 21 were between the ages
of 12 and 10, 4 were 10 years old, and
6 were below 9, the youngest being only
7 years old. It appears that by far the
greatest number of suicides takes place in
the summer, the proportions per cent.
being:—Summer, 39; spring, 19; au-
tumn, 24, and winter 18.

How They Bathe in France.

In all French houses the bath-rooms
are unknown. Such a luxury can only
be obtained at a bathing establishment.
An ordinary warm bath costs from 30
cents to \$1, according to whether you
furnish towels, soap, etc., or not. In
first-class localities these places are fault-
lessly clean, the attendance perfect, and
the appointments all that could be de-
sired. There are no knobs on the doors.
Once in the bath room the attendant turns
the key, and there you are. A bell cord
is conveniently placed within reach of the
tub, and an attendant always answers
most promptly any call. When you are
ready, having previously ordered it, you
have but to ring and hot linen wrapper
is brought, and enveloping yourself there-
in you can stretch out on the lounge and
dry off at their leisure. One arrange-
ment which we think could be advantage-
ously introduced into our country is the
luxury of being able to have a bath
brought to your room at home. You
leave the order at one of these establish-
ments, and at the appointed hour a man
appears with a large, bright copper tub,
and asking the temperature you wish—
thirty-five to forty degrees centigrade is
a comfortable warmth—throws in a
thermometer and proceeds to fill with
alternate pailsful of hot and cold water
till the tub is full. His wagon is only
a large copper receptacle with places
for hot and cold water. At the hour
you designate he returns and takes it
away. For all this you pay from fifty to
sixty cents.

The College Libraries of Cambridge, Eng.

are far superior to those at Oxford. The
books and manuscripts at Trinity are of
surpassing value and interest. In its
noble library are preserved the Shake-
speares which Edward Capell acquired, the
letters of Sir Isaac Newton, and the man-
uscript of Milton's "Comus and Lycidas."
At St John's may be seen the volumes
which two of its fellows, Mat Prior and
Thomas Baker, owned. The collection of
manuscripts at Corpus Christi stands out
as one of the glories of Cambridge, and
the heraldic visitations at Caius are with-
out a rival at either university. Queen's
still possesses the collection of Sir Thomas
Smith; they were left to the college by
that favorite Minister of Queen Elizabeth,
and the cost of their carriage is still shown
in its muniments; and the library of San-
croft is guarded by Emmanuel with jealous
care.

The report of the Ontario Bureau of Industries for September has been published.

It gives, on the whole, favorable
reports of the crops, and gives statistics,
embracing the acreage and produce of hay
and clover, the acreage of root crops,
buckwheat, beans, flax, hops and sugar,
and the year's produce of maple fruit.
Returns made by correspondents, based on
the threshing machine records of their
several localities, show that the total
produce of fall wheat in the Province is 32,
352,403 bushels; of spring wheat, 9,295,
793 bushels; of barley, 23,545,059 bushels;
of oats, 52,997,169 bushels; and of peas,
11,428,479 bushels. These quantities ex-
ceed the estimates made on the 1st of
June, especially the figures of wheat and
oats. The returns of threshers are to be
given in the October Report of the Bureau.

The entire German press congratulates Prince Bismarck on the twentieth anniversary of his entrance into the Prussian Ministry.

The opposition journals, while con-
demning Prince Bismarck's home policy,
warmly refer to the services he has ren-
dered the nation.
A study of old records has shown a
Roman sanitary engineer that the malarial
region now surrounding the city of Rome
was once healthy and populous, and his
investigations have convinced him that a
restoration of the ancient system of deep
draining would free these lands from their
fever taint.
Some ingenious Frenchmen have recently
been experimenting with the electric light
as a lure for fish. A lamp was placed in
an air-tight globe and lowered at night into
the sea. The result was that thousands of
fish of all kinds were attracted to its bril-
liant light. Boats furnished with nets
closed in and made a great haul of fish.
A disgraceful scene took place in the
Circuit Court in Montreal last Friday,
when Mr. Philias Lacroix, an advocate,
assaulted the clerk, who was directed to
remove him. On the judge telling the
insolent lawyer that he would deal with
him when sober, the latter called his
Honour a liar, and used even stronger
language. The offender will be arrested
on a bench warrant.

The prohibitory liquor law is still openly violated in nearly all the cities in Kansas,

though pretty strictly enforced in the rural
districts. Leavenworth has 117 bar-rooms,
in which business is not interfered with,
and the owners pay the old city license,
just as they did before the law was passed.
Topeka has 104 public bars and Atchison
70. The largest place where liquor is sold
only out of sight is Emporia, with 6,000
inhabitants.
The free-traders before the Tariff Com-
mission display as much inconsistency as
did their Canadian brethren during the late
election campaign. At St. Louis on the
first day Lieutenant-Governor Coleman,
of Missouri, presented the case of the suffer-
ing farmers, which he asked for the removal
of the tariff, which he charged with being the
cause of the present high prices of rent,
clothing and subsistence. On the follow-
ing day Mr. Meier, of St. Louis, drew a
graphic picture of the miseries inflicted by
the tariff, all of which he traced down to
the high cost of living, which, in turn, was
caused by the protection the farmers re-
ceived from the tariff. Only free traders
can reconcile such statements.

Our neighbors are far ahead of us in sanitary science.

While Ontario has just had its sanitary convention, the United States Government have been fitting up a Washington museum of hygiene. There are to be three departments of the museum, namely, public health and comfort, life saving and preserving, and literature and drawings. The library already contains standard English, French and German sanitary works: It is proposed to have lectures by experts in sanitary theories, and experiments given under the auspices of the museum in Washington. The hope is that the resources of the organization will be available and valuable to persons from all parts of the country who are experimenting or are engaged in original research in this field.
The report of the Ontario Bureau of Industries for September has been published. It gives, on the whole, favorable reports of the crops, and gives statistics, embracing the acreage and produce of hay and clover, the acreage of root crops, buckwheat, beans, flax, hops and sugar, and the year's produce of maple fruit. Returns made by correspondents, based on the threshing machine records of their several localities, show that the total produce of fall wheat in the Province is 32,352,403 bushels; of spring wheat, 9,295,793 bushels; of barley, 23,545,059 bushels; of oats, 52,997,169 bushels; and of peas, 11,428,479 bushels. These quantities exceed the estimates made on the 1st of June, especially the figures of wheat and oats. The returns of threshers are to be given in the October Report of the Bureau.