

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

"This is true Liberty, when Free Born Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free."—BURTON.

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1886.

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

ALMANAC FOR NOVEMBER, 1886.

MOON'S CHANGES.

First Quarter 3rd day, Ch. 52.7m., p. m., E. (below horizon.)

Full Moon 11th day, 3h., 51.0., p. m., N. E. (below horizon.)

Last Quarter 18th day, 6h., 27.8m., p. m., N. (below horizon.)

New Moon 25th day, 3h., 6.0m., p. m., S. W.

D. DAT OF WEEK Sun Sun Moon High Day's M. rises sets rises water level

	h	m	m	m	morn	morn	h	m
1 Monday	6	47	4	41	11	51	1	35
2 Tuesday	48	39	aft	33	2	21	51	
3 Wednesday	50	38	1	19	3	11	48	
4 Thursday	51	36	1	43	4	13	45	
5 Friday	53	35	2	13	5	22	42	
6 Saturday	54	34	2	35	6	31	40	
7 Sunday	56	33	3	5	7	30	37	
8 Monday	57	31	3	31	8	19	34	
9 Tuesday	58	29	3	58	9	0	31	
10 Wednesday	7	0	28	4	26	9	28	
11 Thursday	1	27	4	58	10	15	26	
12 Friday	3	26	5	34	10	52	23	
13 Saturday	4	25	6	18	11	29	21	
14 Sunday	6	24	7	7	aft	8	18	
15 Monday	7	22	8	3	0	43	15	
16 Tuesday	8	21	9	8	1	34	13	
17 Wednesday	10	20	10	14	2	25	10	
18 Thursday	11	19	11	24	3	24	8	
19 Friday	13	19	morn	4	4	0	6	
20 Saturday	14	18	0	36	6	3	4	
21 Sunday	16	17	1	49	7	18	1	
22 Monday	17	16	3	2	8	19	8	59
23 Tuesday	18	15	4	14	9	8	57	
24 Wednesday	20	13	5	27	9	53	54	
25 Thursday	21	12	6	36	10	34	52	
26 Friday	23	13	7	48	11	13	50	
27 Saturday	24	12	8	44	11	52	48	
28 Sunday	25	11	9	35	morn	47	45	
29 Monday	26	11	10	28	0	32	42	
30 Tuesday	7	26	4	9	11	8	1	8

JAMES H. REDDIN,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR
AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
has removed to the office adjoining that of R. H. Fitzgerald, Esq., Cameron Block.
SEE MONEY TO LOAN.
Sept. 27, 1886—1 mo end & wy 3 mos



—FOR—
BOSTON.

FALL ARRANGEMENT
THE PALACE STEAMERS
OF THE
INTERNATIONAL S.S. CO.

Leave St. John for Boston, via Eastport and Portland, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8.00 a. m.
Fare from Charlottetown to Boston, \$6.50, 2nd class; \$9.50, 1st class.
For tickets and other information apply to
A. SHARP, General Agent, P. E. I. Steam Nav. Co.,
P. O. 107, or to your nearest Ticket Agent.
Oct. 9 1886—cod wky

L. ARTHUR & CO.,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
121 ATLANTIC AVENUE,
BOSTON, MASS.

Eggs and Produce a Specialty.
July 15—4ly wky

HARD COAL,
In Store, a quantity of
BEST HARD COAL,
Egg and Chestnut Sizes.
See Cheap for Cash.

CAPE J. HUGHES,
Water Street.
Ch'town, Oct. 14, 1886—1m cod

BARCLAY & CO.,
GENERAL
Commission & Shipping Merchants,
191 Atlantic Avenue, Boston.

EIGHT years' experience in this market.
Over fifty thousand bushels P. E. I. potatoes received by us last fall. Our patrons all satisfied. Vessels chartered for potato freights at short notice. Write for market reports.
Specialties—Potatoes, Mackerel, Canned Lobsters, Eggs.
June 17, '86—3mo cod

EXPIRATION OF LEASE.

EXTRAORDINARY SALE

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods

Perkins & Sterns.

THE Lease of our premises expires in a few months, and not being able to renew the same on reasonable terms, or procure other premises in time for spring trade, we will dispose of our whole stock of NEW AND FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS at an

IMMENSE SACRIFICE.

Carpets, Oilcloths, Rags and Mats at 33 per cent discount; Black and Colored Dress Goods at 33 per cent discount; Mantle and other Cloths, Tweeds, &c., at 33 per cent discount; Blankets, Counterpanes, Comforts and Lace Curtains at 33 per cent discount; Silks, Satins and Velvets at 33 per cent discount; Black and Colored Plushes at 33 per cent discount; Gloves and Hosiery at 33 per cent discount; Linen Goods of all kinds at 25 per cent discount; Prints and White Cottons at 25 per cent discount.

A Lot of Goods at HALF PRICE, such as Millinery, Hats, Bonnets, Feathers, Flowers, Real Lace, Edgings, Collars and Cuffs, Frillings, a large variety Wool Goods, &c.

All of the Above New and in Good Order, and will be Sacrificed in order to Clear Out Quick.

SEE OUR CIRCULARS FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS.

Perkins & Sterns.

Ch'town, Oct. 14, 1886.

LISTEN TO REASON!

NO DECEPTION!

L. E. PROWSE does not offer a discount of 33 per cent; to do so, 50 per cent profit would need to be added. Such profit would ruin a farmer or any other man—33 per cent discount means a profit of 50 per cent. But the facts are: He buys for cash only, therefore buy from 15 to 25 per cent less than many houses in the trade, and can afford to sell even less than those who pretend to give those Fabulous Discounts.

Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000) worth of Clothing at wonderful low prices, Overcoats from \$2.75, Suits from \$4.50 up. Job Lot Clothing at about half price. Large stock of Dress Goods, Sacques, Ulsters, Sacque Cloth, Ladies' Hats, &c., very cheap. Shirts and Underclothing below competition.

Every sensible man and woman should see his stock and not be led away by sensational advertisements.

L. E. PROWSE.

Ch'town, Oct. 21, 1886.

Mr. Beecher on Life's Troubles.

I have heard men say to me, "Yes, Mr. Beecher, it is very easy for you that are in prosperity and popular conditions to stand up there in the pulpit, with your salary, with all your loving friends around you, and talk to us about patience. Just come down where we are, and take the buffeting life as we do, and you would see." Then, thank God, that there is somebody that stands so much higher than care that he can tell you what you ought to feel. But don't be in a hurry. I have had my share of trouble in this life, and, thank God! I have had my emancipation out of the very doctrine that I am preaching to you to-day. If I were to groan and grumble as some men do over trials that have pursued me, sometimes like a hurricane, the bereavements and sorrows and various trials of my life, I should be like a fountain of complaints all the time. But I learned early to love Jesus. I learned early to take that peace which passeth all understanding from Him. He has never forsaken me; and I have carried this thought with me at every step through my long and laborious, and varied life; and I bear witness to you that, though I have courage and hopefulness naturally, I should have been crushed long ago if I had not had it. I know that I am dear to God; I know that he would not have put these troubles upon me if he did not mean to sustain me. I have said in many and many a dark hour to the Lord "Lay on; I believe you would not put on more than I can bear, and I will bear whatever you put on."

I have been very poor in my lifetime, and I was not cast down. I had this feeling: "The less I have, and the more I can serve my Lord and Christ in my poverty, the happier I shall be. This life is not my home; the other life is mine, and He is looking upon me; and if I be heroic, and take suffering and sorrow for His cause, what triumph is mine!" And above all bodily wants and above all sense of shame or comparison of estate with other men's, I went through the wilderness; for I was a missionary in my earlier days in the unsettled and newly settled portions of America, and I gloried in my poverty. My name was as nothing, my means were none. I expected to live and die in obscurity, and I gloried in it. For me to live was Christ and to die gain. And I do know—oh, not as much as I should, not as I ought—but I know enough to declare that in the midst of sufferings and deprivation there may be rising out of the soul notes of exquisite music, peace that passeth all understanding, joy in the Holy Ghost.—Henry Ward Beecher, in Brooklyn Magazine.

A Right Character.

In his recent commencement address at Williams College on the elements of a true education, the venerable Mark Hopkins said: "By a right character I mean one that would make a man a vital-co-operative force in all that would tend to build up society and aid in the onward movement of the moral Government or God. Character transcends knowledge. Knowledge is instrumental, character is directive. Knowledge teaches us how to do, character determines what we will do. It is a man's deepest love, and will determine his ultimate destiny. Hence the highest form of benevolence is in seeking to improve character. This is the object of missions. This was the object of Christ. His coming was a testimony to the value of character. He who appreciates this value clearly, and devotes himself with energy and self-denial to its improvement in himself and others is the highest term of man, and the institution that does the most for character will do most for the individual and for the country. Mere teaching, without formative influences on character, is simply a trade. But an education causes right character? No. Character is not from the intellect, but from the will; or, rather, the person that lies back of the will. To the old question whether virtue can be taught, we say no. Some knowledge may be forced upon us; a right character cannot be; still, there are indirect formative influences, and the education that ignores character is radically defective."

Another El Mahdi.

Prof. Foster, a meteorologist of Burlington, Iowa, predicts a great storm for a period extending from Dec. 4th to 17th, during which will occur some of the most destructive winter storms of recent years. These storms will be much of the same nature as the blizzards of last January. Heavy snow and high winds will greatly impede railway travel, and he advises railroads to prepare for blockades that will occur in the Western States about December 5th, and reach the Eastern States Dec. 9th. There will be energetic electrical disturbances that will affect telegraph and telephone lines. He suggests that many lives and much property can be saved from loss by making preparations for severe weather.

What True Merit Will Do.

The unprecedented sale of *Boschee's German Syrup* within a few years has astonished the world. It is without doubt the safest and best remedy ever discovered for the speedy and effectual cure of Coughs, Colds and the severest Lung troubles. It acts on an entirely different principle from the usual prescriptions given by physicians, as it does not dry up a Cough and leave the disease still in the system, but on the contrary removes the cause of the trouble, heals the parts affected, and leaves them in a purely healthy condition. A bottle kept in the house for use when these diseases make their appearance, will save doctor's bills and a long spell of serious illness. A trial will convince you of these facts. It is positively sold by all druggists and general dealers in the land. Price 75 cents, large bottles.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites is prepared in a perfectly agreeable form, at the same time increasing the remedial potency of both of these specifics. It is acknowledged by leading physicians to be marvellous in its curative powers in consumption, Scrophula, chronic coughs and wasting diseases. Take 10 other.

The Science of Drinking.

According to a recent report by the Hon. Geo. C. Tanner, United States Consul at Chemnitz, Germany, the citizens of this country have as yet no adequate idea of the real science of drinking. He gives the total beer production of the German empire for the year 1885 at 1,100,000,000, or one billion one hundred millions of gallons, and of wines and other alcoholic beverages, nine hundred millions of gallons, making a total of two thousand millions of gallons. This, the consul states, was the actual consumption in the empire, as the importations are equal to the exportations. The aggregate production for Germany he gives at forty gallons a year per capita, estimating the population at fifty millions. He gives the consumption in this country at ten gallons per capita. Consul Tanner further says:

"I have given this subject careful attention, and have stated the entire beer production of Germany, including Alsaac-Lorraine, and an assurance of the accuracy of my figures. One can, then, form some idea of the enormous quantity of beer produced, when it would form a lake more than one mile square and six and a half feet deep, or it would make a running stream as large as some of our rivers. "This is only taking into account one item in the economy of drinking in Germany. Wines and all kinds of spirituous liquors are freely used; wines to a much greater extent than strong liquors. It may be safely stated that the consumption of all intoxicants in this empire would reach nearly two billions of gallons per annum. This being the case, some faint conception of the enormous drinking capacity of the Germans can be formed. The hops, barley, rye, potatoes and other ingredients that enter into the manufacture of this enormous quantity of liquors would be more than two billions of pounds, and would form a good sized mountain if placed in one heap. Beer is the national beverage, and is used such as such, if not to a greater extent than water, then assuredly equally so. "Wines are used by the wealthier classes at meals, and very extensively used; but beer is never absent from a German table of the rich or poor, and it is a decided favorite with all true Germans. Since my arrival in Germany, I have to see the first glass of water drunk. Beer must be furnished servants for their refreshment. I have seen children hardly weaned given beer without any apparent bad effect. "Science may be carried into everything. The science of drinking has been known and practiced in Europe for ages, and this is a science, simple as it may appear, when compared with the blind, irrational, and suicidal manner of drinking in the United States. This science consists simply in the wisdom of drinking. All drinks are taken up by sipping, a half or three quarters of an hour being consumed for a glass of beer. This is so simple that one is apt to ridicule for laying stress upon it, and yet on this one point hinges, in my opinion, a question of vast importance to Americans. By this manner of drinking, the blood is aroused to a greater activity in so gradual a manner that there is no violent derangement of the animal economy. By slow drinking the German accomplishes the object of drinking, and gives his animal economy a chance to say, 'Hold, enough!' which only slow drinking will do. "Woman unquestionably carries a purifying influence with her wherever she goes, and her presence in the drinking places of Europe drives from them that class of low vagabonds that hang around American drinking places. Hence, one never sees a drunken man in a cafe, and rarely, even on the street. Perhaps no better possible illustration of the purifying influence of woman could be found. "Cafes are open to all classes, but the lower classes seldom visit them; they would be abashed by doing so, as much as they would by entering a parlor where they would meet refinement and elegant manners. There are some exceptions to this rule in the larger cities, but this is confined to cafes that are well known, and ladies avoid them; but there are no drinking places in Germany but what a lady may enter with all propriety. "Drunkenness is rare, and if so, it rarely manifests itself in a boisterous or belligerent manner, but more frequently takes the shape of song, fun, and a general pleasurable feeling of warmth, energy and self-complacency, and hence those horrid crimes that sometimes shock us in the United States are rarely heard of here. Then, why should there exist such a difference in the evils of drinking in Europe and in the United States? It is manifestly the result of the manner of drinking in vogue in the two hemispheres. "Some curious inferences might be drawn from Consul Tanner's report. Figuratively regarded, the time wasted by the Germans in swilling beer at half or three-quarters of an hour per glass must be enormous; but then it is alleged to save them from intoxication. Can it be true the trouble of the Americans is they do not drink enough, and if they would only follow the German science in the matter, namely, quadruple their drinks and sit longer over their cups, they would, like the Teutons, become a quiet, sober and happy people?"

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ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Mrs. Winslow's *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 shrub 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 kind.

The only Steam Sewing Machine and Gun Repairing Shop in the Dominion, and the only place where you can get every part of a Sewing Machine or a Gun made in at Detroit, at the Athenaeum, Ch'town. 21—64320