

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, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1885.

VOL. 17.—NO. 101.

The Daily Examiner

is issued every evening, by
The Examiner Publishing Co.

From their office, corner of Water and
Great George Streets, Charlottetown,
Prince Edward 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, 1885.

MOON'S CHANGES.

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

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

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
Royalton Junction	7 02	9 47	4 27
North Wiltshire	7 37	10 39	5 09
Hunter River	7 47	10 55	5 22
Bradabane	8 12	11 32	5 57
County Line	8 19	11 43	6 07
Freetown	8 29	11 59	6 22
Kensington	8 42	12 22	6 42
Summerside	9 07	12 57	7 12
Summerside	depart	9 27	2 37
Misconche	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. <th>P. M.</th> <th>A. M.</th> <th></th>	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	
Misconche	5 07	11 44	
Summerside	5 22	12 07	
Kensington	6 07	1 49	6 29
Freetown	6 22	2 12	7 49
County Line	6 32	2 27	8 03
Bradabane	6 38	2 37	8 12
Hunter River	7 02	3 15	8 47
North Wiltshire	7 12	3 32	9 01
Royalton Junction	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
Bedford	8 04	4 57
Mount Stewart	8 57	5 22
Morrell	9 42	5 56
St. Peter's	10 15	6 17
Bear River	11 07	6 52
Souris	11 57	7 22
Mount Stewart	9 02	5 32
Cardigan	10 15	6 25
Georgetown	10 37	6 42
From East. <th>A. M.</th> <th>P. M.</th>	A. M.	P. M.
Souris	6 47	2 12
Bear River	7 17	3 02
St. Peter's	7 43	3 54
Morrell	8 14	4 27
Mount Stewart	8 42	5 17
Cardigan	9 12	6 14
Bedford	9 26	6 35
Charlottetown	9 52	7 12
Georgetown	7 32	3 37
Cardigan	7 49	4 00
Mount Stewart	8 42	5 12

McLeod, Morson & McQuarrie,
BARRISTERS

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Office in Brown's Block, Queen Square
(UP STAIRS)
Charlottetown, Feb. 12, 1886.

CITY HAT STORE.

L. E. PROWSE will, during July and August, clear out the balance of his Summer
Goods, at prices that must sell them.

A job lot of LACE CURTAINS, regular price \$4.20, now \$3.25; \$5.50 for \$4.25; \$6
for \$4.75, newest patterns and extra good quality. A large lot of

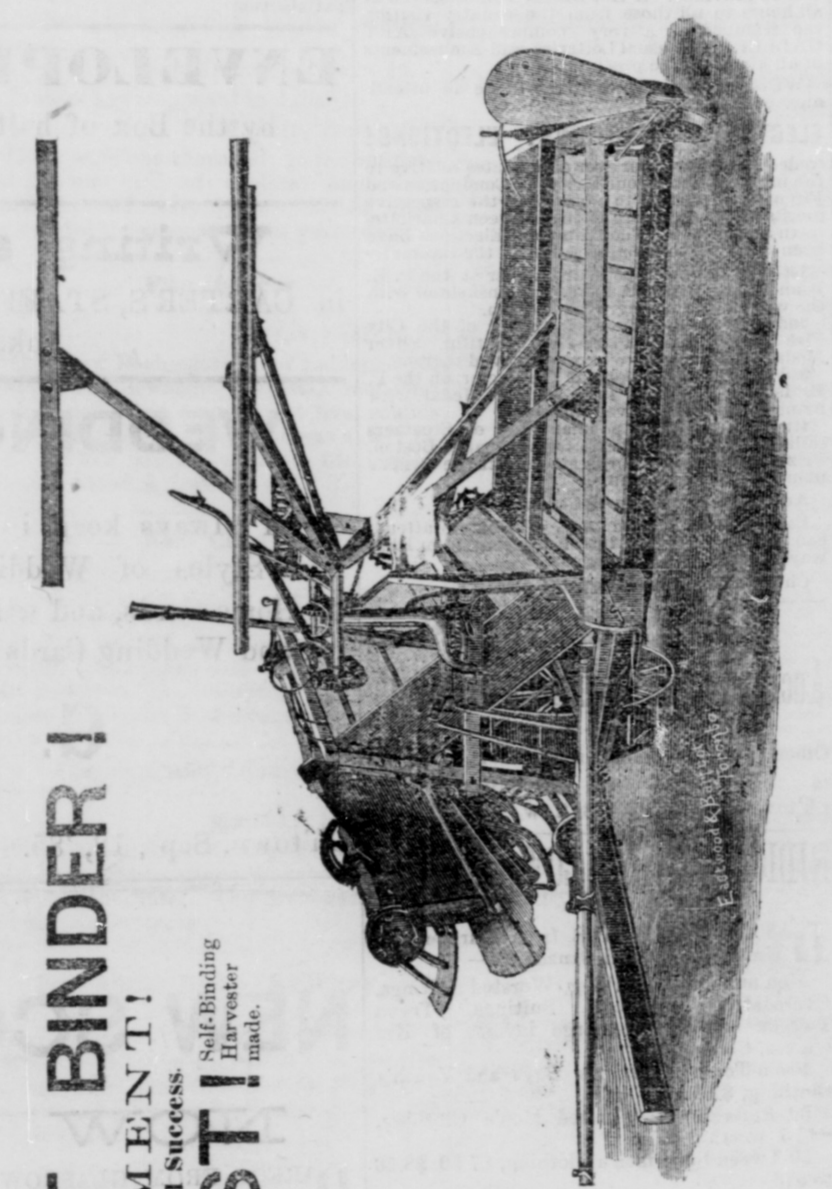
**Dress Goods, Fringes, Laces, Sunshades,
Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, &c.,
at a Big Discount.**

BLACK CASHMERES and MERINOES very cheap. Also, Men's FELT HATS,
Ready-Made CLOTHING, &c.—Cheapest in Town.

L. E. PROWSE,

Sign of the Great Big Hat, 74 Queen Street.

Charlottetown, July 15, 1885.



THE
TORONTO LIGHT BINDER!
NO EXPERIMENT!
But a Well-Tried Practical Success.

Acknowledged
Proved
And is
THE BEST!

Self-Binding
Harvester
made.

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. Kinman, Summerside, Gen-
eral Travelling Agent for P. E. Island; Stewart & Farquharson,
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.

English and Canadian Fire Insurance Companies.

The Commercial Union Assurance Co., of London, Eng.

CAPITAL, \$12,500,000

The British America Assurance Co., of Toronto, Canada,

(INCORPORATED IN 1833.)
CASH CAPITAL, \$500,000.

The Citizens Insurance Company of Canada.

(ESTABLISHED IN 1864.)
CAPITAL, \$1,188,000.

I am prepared to accept Insurances in the above well-
known Companies at Lowest Current Rates.

A. S. URQUHART,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,
Brown's Block, Queen Square.

Charlottetown P. E. I., June 20—eod

COAL, COAL.

PERSONS requiring orders for Cargoes of
Coals 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.

Charlottetown, June 19, '85—tf.

JUST RECEIVED.

5 casks White Wine Vinegar.
50 half-chests 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.

HAVE BEEN USING



OVER TWO MONTHS.

IT HAS GIVEN
Very Great Satisfaction.

—CAN—
HIGHLY RECOMMEND IT
TO ALL.

GEORGE McSWEENEY,
PROP. HOTEL BRUNSWICK, Moncton, N.B.

Aug. 22, 1885.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.

No other complaints are so insidious in their
attack as those affecting the throat and lungs;
none so trifling with the majority of sufferers.
The ordinary cough or cold, resulting
perhaps from a trifling or unconscious ex-
posure, is often but the beginning of a fatal
sickness. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has
well proven its efficacy in a forty years' fight
with throat and lung diseases, and should be
taken in all cases without delay.

A Terrible Cough Cured.
"In 1861 I took a severe cold, which affected
my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed
night after night without sleep. The doctors
gave me up. I tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,
which relieved my lungs, induced
sleep, and afforded me the rest necessary
for the recovery of my strength. By the
continued use of the PECTORAL a permanent
cure was effected. I am now 62 years
old, hale and hearty, and am satisfied your
CHERRY PECTORAL saved me."
HORACE FAIRBROTHER,
Rockingham, Nt., July 15, 1882.

Croup.—A Mother's Tribute.
"While in the country last winter my little
boy, three years old, was taken ill with croup;
it seemed as if he would die from strangula-
tion. One of the family suggested the use
of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, a bottle of
which was always kept in the house. This
was tried in small and frequent doses, and to
our delight in less than half an hour the
little patient was breathing easily. The doc-
tor said that the CHERRY PECTORAL had
saved my darling's life. Can you wonder at
our gratitude? Sincerely yours,
MRS. EMMA CHERNEY,
159 West 128th St., New York, May 16, 1882.

"I have used AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL
in my family for several years, and do not
hesitate to pronounce it the most effectual
remedy for coughs and colds we have ever
tried."
A. J. CRANE,
Lake Crystal, Minn., March 12, 1882.

"I suffered for eight years from Bronchitis,
and after trying many remedies with no suc-
cess, I was cured by the use of AYER'S CHERRY
PECTORAL."
JOSEPH WALDEN,
Byhalia, Miss., April 5, 1882.

"I cannot say enough in praise of AYER'S
CHERRY PECTORAL, believing as I do that
but for its use I should long since have died
from lung troubles."
E. BRADGON,
Palestine, Texas, April 22, 1882.

No case of an affection of the throat or
lungs exists which cannot be greatly relieved
by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,
and it will always cure when the disease is
not already beyond the control of medicine.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

CARD.

MISS LUCY CAVEN will resume her
Musical Classes on the 1st of Septem-
ber.

Grafton Street, Aug. 10, '85.

The Daily Examiner

SEPTEMBER 16, 1885.

This and That.

—The Queens of ancient Egypt, while
they despised manual labor of all kinds,
and held in degradation all who lived by
it, yet owned the good of it as they
luxuriated in its results. The principles
of those dusky beauties, long since
mouldered to dust in the silent chambers
of the mighty pyramids, or in their sun-
lit tombs along the banks of the Nile,
have survived them, and find exemplars
in the Irish landlords of to-day. There
is, perhaps, no class of men who know
less of actual labor, and who despise
honest toil to such a degree, as the
absentee lords of the soil of Ireland.

It almost wrings the heart of a sym-
pathetic man or woman to read the
harrowing tales of rack-renting and
eviction in that unhappy country. One
can not become cognizant of the suffer-
ing the Irish people have undergone in
paying the demands of their grasping
taskmasters, without a thrill of indigna-
tion. The weary toil from dawn till
dark, with often only salt and potatoes
and a bit of coarse meal, as the daily
food; the cruel evictions, followed too
often by fever, or starvation, and death
by the roadside; the sight of loved ones
wasting away, patient and uncomplaining,
for want of the little necessities and
luxuries that should be purchased with
the golden guinea that must go to pay
the rent, are enough to draw tears from
a heart of stone,—and the wonder is that
the world did not sooner awaken to the
injustice of landlordism, as it has done
during the past few years, since Parnell
and his followers forced the question upon
the English Parliament. Landlordism is
dying hard, but it is dying; and the com-
ing political campaign in England and
Ireland will sound the first notes of its
funeral dirge. The absentee land-
owners are learning that they will not
always be allowed to follow out the prin-
ciple that belonged rather to the long
dead ages of the Egyptian Queens than
to the enlightenment of the nineteenth
century. A meek and long-suffering
people have risen in their might, deter-
mined that in future they will enjoy a
greater portion of the result of their own
labor. God be with Ireland in the
coming struggle.

—A party without principle, and
willing to do anything for the sake of
expediency, can never be said to have a
policy, and must soon become a mere
faction.—Globe. That is just the
position of the Grit party at the present
time. The Globe has very happily hit
upon their exact situation. They are
utterly without a clearly defined fiscal or
commercial policy. Their ship of party
is wrecked, and all they have now to
trust to is but a rotten raft, from which
the planks are day by day drifting apart,
and the drowning party clinging to this
miserable subterfuge are willing to do
anything and everything to gain political
safety. This policy of obstruction has
not given them any prestige in the eyes
of the people. The late rebellion, how-
ever, cunningly planned, did not show up
to their advantage; their shouts of woe,
and desolation, and national calamity, have
brought them no rescue; and they are
now anxiously casting their eyes over the
political sea, in hopes that some stray
craft may perceive their signals of dis-
tress, bear down upon them, and bring
them once more to harbor. But pre-
sent indications all point to the certainty
of their remaining on the raft for some
time to come.

—Any one who doubts the need of a
reformatory in Charlottetown, has only
to step around after the shades of night
have fallen, and explore the vacant lots
and secluded alleys, where he will find
groups of boys, some of them verging on
manhood, rapidly learning the catechism
of crime. These are the future candidates
for distinction in the police court. The
swearing, blasphemy, foul language and
obscene songs that may be heard in some
of these nightly haunts of depraved boy-
hood, are enough to make us tremble for
the future morality of the city. I do not
suppose we are behind other cities in
moral institutions, yet more vigorous
efforts might be made to reclaim these
straying boys. Less money spent on
foreign missions, and more given to lead
our erring ones,—who are in greater
danger than the untutored savages who
never heard of christianity, but have
some vague and mystical ideas of their
own concerning God and a future state
—into the paths of virtue, would, it
seems to me, bespeak a true missionary
spirit. There is work in Charlottetown
for the Salvation Army.

—Pope Leo XIII has just published
a volume of Latin poems. His Holiness
is already distinguished as a Latin poet
of no inferior order. The following
little gem, written by him some years
ago, on the receipt of a beautiful photo-
graph, is an example of the graceful ease
with which he woos the muse. It ap-
peared in THE EXAMINER at the time,

but I make bold to ask space for it a
second time, with my awkward transla-
tion, in which its beauty and metre are
entirely lost:—

ARS PHOTOGRAPHICA.
(By His Holiness Leo XIII.)

Expressa solis spicula
Nixens imago, quam bene
Frontis decus, vim luminum
Revertit oris gratiam.

O mira virtus ingeni!
Novumque monstrum imaginum!
Naturæ Apelles omulans
Non pulchriorum pigeret.

A beautiful portrait
Formed by the arrow of the sun,
How wonderfully it rendereth the grace
Of the brow,
The power of the eyes, and loveliness to
the lips.

O marvellous virtue of genius!
And new prodigy of colors!
The painter Apelles
To nature could not draw more beauti-
fully.

J. PEN.

A Canadian Sea Serpent.

A HIDEOUS MONSTER THREE HUNDRED FEET
IN LENGTH

It is so much the custom to laugh at sea
serpent stories, and to attribute them to
prolonged disipation, that no doubt many
persons who imagine they have seen one of
the rumored monsters of the deep are
ashamed to talk about it and there-fore keep
the secret to themselves. Capt. Mackenzie,
R. A., of Montreal is not one of these. He
has seen a sea serpent, and he evidently
does not care who knows it or laughs about
it. The Captain has been shooting at Bic.
While in the bay at that place, slaughtering
wild geese, he saw floating what he supposed
to be a ship's mast. Making for it he was
astonished and terrified to find that the
affair was a serpent. The creature, it
appears, was also astonished, for on seeing
the boat containing Capt. Mackenzie, it
raised its head over eighteen feet out of the
water, and glared at the Captain with eyes
each the size of a saucer, and of the brilli-
ancy of a locomotive head light. The
head was of the dimensions of a hoghead.

THE MOUTH WAS ENORMOUS

and the teeth were observed to be not only
long, but prong-pointed. The skin was in
color a dirty pinkish red; and the body
was 160 feet in length. On noticing the
serpent's hostile demonstrations, Capt.
Mackenzie gave the creature a few bullets,
whereupon it made for a cave in a neigh-
boring island, lashing its tail furiously as it
moved off, leaving behind it a stream of
gore. Stories of wonders of the ocean are
usually so highly colored that human cred-
ulity cannot grasp them all. Neverthe-
less there have been sea serpent stories
which have been well received. But these
have always been accompanied by some
proof more substantial than oral testimony.
People have not yet commenced to believe,
for instance, the sixteenth century yarn of
a serpent three hundred feet long and
thirty feet thick; nor do they yet give cre-
dence to the statement of old Commode-
ore Preble, who said in 1799 that he had
just seen a serpent near Gloucester, Mass.,
150 feet long. They do not accept the story
of the Gloucester fishermen who saw a
hideous monster

THREE HUNDRED FEET IN LENGTH,
with a head like a rattlesnake, nor do they
place unlimited faith in the Norwegian ser-
pent of wondrous area, and with the head
and mane of a horse. Some people, how-
ever, can take in the story of a sixteen foot
serpent which was washed ashore off the
Bermudas twenty-five years ago. They
credit it chiefly because they have seen the
skin. Now, if Captain Mackenzie had just
cut his serpent down by about one hundred
and forty feet, and had brought
in the skin, he would have at once
secured a host of believers throughout
the length and breadth of the wide
Dominion—as the politicians say. A sea
serpent is not an impossibility though.
Rev. J. G. Wood says the creature called
by that name is really at cetacean, a sur-
vivor probably of some group of sea animals
now possibly on the verge of extinction. It
may be, therefore, that Capt. Mackenzie's
eyes have not deceived him except as to the
length of the beast, the size and brilliancy
of its eyes, the width of its mouth, the
shape of its teeth, and the color of its coat
—and that we really have in Canadian
waters, a monster which we have reason to
be proud.—Tronto Mail.

The British shipping business gets no
better. At the half-yearly meeting of the
London General Steam Navigation Co.,
held on the 25th August, the managers, in
explaining away the non-payment of a
dividend, said that it was notorious that
there was a very large amount of tonnage
in excess of the requirements of trade. A
further cause from which this company had
suffered was, the chairman put it, apparent
to all, viz., the unprofitable nature of busi-
ness generally.

NOTES.

Not the promissory, but facts about
WELCOME SOAP, an article that does not
contain one particle of the adulterations used to
reduce the cost of "Furo Goods," but does
possess the value of legitimate Washing
Qualities, the demand for which proves the
advantage gained by the use of the genuine
over Soaps of doubtful character. None
should be deceived even by Red and Yellow
Wrappers, or any of the imitations of the
WELCOME, as a pair of clasped hands is
stamped on every bar. Made by CURTIS,
DAVIS & Co.

It seems that the object of Germany in
annexing the Carolines was to obtain a port
of call for ships bound to New Guinea. She
also expects an increase of trade with the
Pacific on the completion of the Panama
Canal.