

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, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1885.

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ALMANAC FOR SEPTEMBER, 1885.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Last 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 RISES	SUN SETS	MOON RISES	MOON SETS	HIGH WATER	LOW WATER	DAYS LEN'TH
1 Tuesday	5 25	6 36	10 29	2 52	13 9		
2 Wednesday	5 27	6 32	11 20	4 1	5		
3 Thursday	5 28	6 30	12 09	5 26	2		
4 Friday	5 29	6 28	0 21	6 58	12 59		
5 Saturday	5 30	6 26	1 29	8 10	56		
6 Sunday	5 32	6 24	2 40	9 5	52		
7 Monday	5 33	6 22	3 55	9 57	49		
8 Tuesday	5 34	6 20	5 10	10 35	46		
9 Wednesday	5 36	6 18	6 19	11 13	42		
10 Thursday	5 37	6 17	7 33	11 51	40		
11 Friday	5 38	6 15	8 42	12 28	37		
12 Saturday	5 39	6 13	9 48	0 28	34		
13 Sunday	5 41	6 11	10 51	1 6	33		
14 Monday	5 42	6 10	11 50	1 47	27		
15 Tuesday	5 43	6 09	12 54	2 23	24		
16 Wednesday	5 44	6 08	1 34	3 25	21		
17 Thursday	5 46	6 07	2 20	4 32	17		
18 Friday	5 47	6 06	3 05	5 45	14		
19 Saturday	5 48	6 05	3 36	6 57	11		
20 Sunday	5 50	6 04	4 10	7 36	7		
21 Monday	5 51	6 03	4 40	8 42	4		
22 Tuesday	5 52	6 02	5 9	9 23	0		
23 Wednesday	5 54	6 01	5 38	10 0	11 59		
24 Thursday	5 54	6 00	6 10	10 55	55		
25 Friday	5 55	6 00	6 35	11 9	52		
26 Saturday	5 56	6 00	7 0	11 44	49		
27 Sunday	5 58	6 00	7 45	12 2	45		
28 Monday	6 0	6 00	8 28	1 0	41		
29 Tuesday	6 1	6 00	9 17	1 46	39		
30 Wednesday	6 2	6 00	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 minutes.

THE RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

For the convenience of the travelling public, we have carefully arranged the following table of arrival and departure of trains on the P. E. Island Railway, according to local time:—

Going West.	A. M.	P. M.
Charlottetown	6 47	9 12
Royalton Junction	7 02	9 47
North Wiltshire	7 37	10 39
Hunter River	7 47	10 59
Bradshaw	8 12	11 32
County Line	8 19	11 43
Freetown	8 29	11 59
Kingston	8 42	12 22
Summerside	9 07	12 57
From West.	P. M.	A. M.
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 East.	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
Kingston	5 42	1 12
Freetown	6 07	1 49
County Line	6 22	2 12
Bradshaw	6 32	2 27
Hunter River	6 38	2 37
North Wiltshire	7 02	3 15
Royalton Junction	7 12	3 32
Charlottetown	8 02	4 52
Going East.	A. M.	P. M.
Charlottetown	7 07	4 17
York	7 43	4 44
Bedford	8 04	4 57
Mount Stewart	8 37	5 22
Moell	8 57	5 27
St. Peter's	9 42	5 56
Bear River	10 15	6 17
Soaris	11 07	6 52
Mount Stewart	11 57	7 22
Georgetown	9 02	5 32
Cardigan	10 15	6 25
Georgetown	10 37	6 42
From East.	A. M.	P. M.
Soaris	6 47	2 12
Bear River	7 17	3 02
St. Peter's	7 52	3 54
Moell	8 14	4 27
Mount Stewart	8 42	5 17
York	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)
Ch'town, Feb. 12, 1885.

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, MILLINERY, &c., to arrive during next ten days.

ALL GOODS VERY CHEAP.

PERKINS & STERNS.

Ch'town, Sept. 10, 1885.

OUR GRAND DISPLAY CAUTION.

—OF—
SPRING CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS
IS VERY TEMPTING.

The Custom Tailoring Department is full of Neat, Nobby and Reliable Goods.

The Men's Department is loaded with an immense display of New Spring Suits. The Hat Department—well, everybody understands that our Hat Department has advantages over the smaller establishments that place it at the head, and secures for it the bulk of the trade. We are displaying the largest variety of Spring Styles of Hats ever shown, and include all the popular shapes. The Boys' Department is unquestionably the best and most attractive in the city. The Furnishing Goods Department is not only well stocked with all that is solid and staple, but contains much that is choice and novel.

No doubt about it. Ours is the largest and best selected stock ever seen in this city,—not only largest in quantity, but largest in variety of shapes,—largest in variety of materials,—largest in correct styles,—largest in every way. What more could we say, unless it be that OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT,—RELIABLE, HONEST.

ROBERTSON'S ONE-PRICE CLOTHING STORE,
No. 50 Queen Street.

Charlottetown, May 21, 1885.

MAGNET SOAP,

(WARRANTED PURE.)

THIS SOAP is made from the BEST MATERIALS, and is Superior to any similar article manufactured. For general household and family use it SURPASSES all others.

It will be to Your Interest to Try it.
FOR SALE WHOLESALE BY
FENTON T. NEWBERRY.
July 22nd, 1885—6mos

ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE CO.

FIRE.

CAPITAL, \$2,000,000
HEAD OFFICE—Montreal.
HALIFAX BRANCH - J. Scott Mitchell, Agent.

Risks Taken on Most Favorable Terms.

AGENT FOR PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND:
F. H. ARNAUD,
MERCHANTS BANK OF HALIFAX.

Ch'town, Feb. 12, 1885.

For Prohibition.
THE DOMINION ALLIANCE PROPOSE TO MAKE IT A POLITICAL ISSUE.

A special convention of the Ontario branch of the Dominion Alliance opened at Toronto on the 14th inst., when a large number of delegates were present from different parts of the province. In the absence of S. H. Blake, President, W. H. Howland took the chair. The committee appointed to consider electoral action reported as follows:—That this convention affirms the necessity of electing prohibitionists to all representative bodies, municipal, educational and parliamentary; that it is desirable to form a prohibitory electoral union in each municipality throughout the province, members of which shall be pledged to support for municipal and parliamentary positions such candidates only as are known and professed prohibitionists, who will work and vote for the enacting, sustaining and enforcing of prohibitory legislation; that this convention requests the executive of the Provincial Alliance to take such measures as are necessary for the organization of the proposed unions, and to suggest to branches of the Dominion Alliance in the other provinces the desirability of similar action. The committee also reported on the Scott Act enforcement that the law is a partial success, that notwithstanding the fact that repeated violations of the law take place, drinking has been very much reduced, and recommending the appointment of police magistrates in each county where the act is in force. Both reports were discussed, but final action was deferred until the following day. The question of the formation of a third party was also brought up for discussion, action, however, being also deferred.

Much Croaking About Marriage.

The average society journal devotes about one column per week to the discussion of the so-called marriage problem. In this the tendency toward celibacy is again and again repeated, and every remedy which could possibly be thought of is invented at some time and place. In nine cases out of ten, while some responsibility is attributed to men, the blame for the falling off in marriages is placed upon women. They are accused of being vain, extravagant, incompetent, and frivolous, and utterly without qualification for any sterner work than flirting or idling away whole days over sensational novels. The merits of the young man who minds his own business and doesn't get married are lauded to the skies; those of a girl who does exactly the same thing are never mentioned.

Of course, the young men are not to blame for the falling off in the number of marriages. Who ever heard of a young man who was lacking in any single or double respect? As a rule, they never smoke, drink, or idle their time away, but are busy day after day developing their mental qualities by industrious study, and saving their hard-earned wages for the purpose of getting married at a later day. Girls frequent beer saloons, play pool, and organize expensive clubs, but the young man has no time for such frivolous entertainments. If he did he would fall quite to the level of his sister, and such a fate must be escaped at all hazards.

The marriage problem will doubtless solve itself in a little time, as most evils work out their own solution. At any rate there is no reason to fear the depopulation of the country from the falling off in the number now. Nearly every institution that the world has ever sanctioned at some time or another has passed through some species of trial. The desire for congenial feminine society is natural to every man, and will continue to be gratified in spite of high rents and extravagant markets. And while it is being gratified, just a little less of the one-sided arguments against women would be acceptable.

On the whole, women are as sensible as men—very often more so—and given a fair opportunity, with a husband worthy of the name, they are usually able to do their part towards keeping the wolf from the door and making home pleasant for those who share in its happiness.

Medical use of Eggs.

For burns and scalds there is nothing more soothing than the white of an egg, which may be poured over the wound. It is softer as a varnish for a burn than collodion, and being always on hand, can be applied immediately. It is also more cooling than "sweet oil and cotton," which was formerly supposed to be the surest application to allay the pain. It is the contact with the air which gives the extreme discomfort experienced from accidents of this kind; and anything which excludes air and prevents inflammation is the best thing to be applied.

The egg is also considered one of the very best remedies for dysentery. Beaten up lightly, with or without sugar, and swallowed at a gulp, it tends by its emollient qualities to lessen the inflammation of the stomach and intestines, and by forming a transient coating for these organs enables nature to assume her beautiful way over the diseased body. Two, or at the most, three eggs per day would be all that would be required in ordinary cases, and since the egg is not merely a medicine but food as well, the lighter the diet otherwise, and the quieter the patient is kept, the more certain and rapid is their recovery.

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 "Pure 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.

CURRENT NOTES.

The Governor-General has arrived at Winnipeg.

The Lord Mayor of London has opened a relief fund for the cholera sufferers in Spain.

Journalists are ruled out of the public service in Italy under a recently promulgated order.

The Porte has refused Ismail Pasha, ex-Khedive of Egypt, permission to visit Constantinople.

Spain has 26,000,000 less inhabitants than Germany, but she has fifty-three more gunboats, to say nothing of the cholera.

The London *Lancet* says that much of the neuralgic headache suffered by women is caused by hairpins that irritate the nerves of the scalp.

A "death list," written in blood, of the intended victims of the Molly Maguires, is said to have been divulged by a dying man who had seen the original.

Since the importation of ostriches to Southern California began, the Government of Cape Colony has put on a \$500 export duty to keep the birds and the business at home.

It is now claimed in England that the hymns ascribed to Addison, "When all Thy mercies, O my God," and "The spacious firmament on high," were written by Andrew Marvell.

Boston possesses not only one of the swiftest of speakers—the Rev. Dr. Brooks, who utters 213 words per minute—but also one of the slowest—the Rev. Dr. Bartol, whose average is sixty words per minute.

The largest tree in Georgia almost rivals the giants of California forests. It is twenty feet in circumference at the ground and its girth a short distance above is four feet greater. The great tree is 155 feet in height.

A Grand Juror, having applied to the judge to be excused from serving, on account of deafness, the judge said: "Could you not hear any charge to the jury, sir?" "Yes; I heard your honor's charge," said the juror, "but I couldn't make any sense of it." He was "excused."

Worth, the great Anglo-French dress-maker, says that the alleged cost of dresses obtained from him and other first-rate makers is grossly exaggerated. It is possible that when a lady states that her dress costs such and such a price at Worth's, she should add "more or less."

It is stated that since 1860, during which materialism and rationalism have been subjecting Protestantism to so severe a strain, while the increase in population has been 116 per cent., the increase in communicants of Protestant evangelical churches in the United States has been 185 per cent.

According to the London correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian*, the shipowners engaged in the transatlantic carrying trade all seemed to have agreed upon the basis of an arrangement under which freights will be raised by each of the lines, commencing with goods for Western Canada, and gradually taking in all North America.

Christianity has found a warm and zealous friend in the King of Siam. The Presbyterians, it appears, have acquired great influence over His Majesty, and the king delights in the furthering of their work. At Lakon he has donated the land for a new station, and he has subscribed \$1,000 for the erection of a hospital.

The Right Rev. Samuel D. Ferguson, Missionary Bishop of Cape Palmas, Africa, was rescued when a boy, along with some others, from a slave ship on the coast of Africa. He was named after a gentleman in New York, and educated in Liberia. From this source he began his citizenship, and his successful missionary labors, and has finely attained to the Episcopate.

"One of the biggest of the big ranches down in our big Texas," said Gen. R. L. Walker to a reporter in Chicago, "is that owned by a syndicate from this city. Those men own 3,000,000 acres of the best grazing ground in the State. Their ranch is 190 miles long, and, on an average, 25 miles broad, though in some places 37 miles wide. On this there are at present 25,000 head of cattle, but room for plenty more."

Without undue optimism, it is now permissible to hope that the cholera is in a fair way of disappearing, not only from Spain, but also from the two infected French seaports. After having attained in the former country a daily death rate of about two thousand, the mortality has now fallen to between five and six hundred a day. A large total truly, but a more satisfactory one than has existed any time these past ten weeks.

Charles Hayes, the innatio wife murderer, who escaped and was recaptured, has been brought back to Boston. He said that on the night of the tragedy he came home to find that his wife had been drinking, and said that she was "on the war-path." He told her she kept too much negro company. He tried to pacify her, and sent out for liquor, which both drank. What happened after that he does not remember. He pleaded guilty on the 14th to a charge of wilful murder.

It is rumored that the Turkish Ministers kept Sir Henry D. Wolff waiting an hour for an interview, while they were conferring with the Russian Ambassador. It is stated in Paris diplomatic circles that M. Neidoff, Russian Ambassador at Constantinople, has gained the Sultan's ear, and the latter, being also encouraged by France, will not accede to the main proposals of Sir Henry Drummond Wolff regarding the occupation of Egypt. It is probable the mission of Sir Henry will result in failure, owing to the pressure thus being brought to bear upon the Sultan.