

The Daily Examiner.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

"This is true Liberty, when Free-born Men having to advise the Public, may speak free."—EUROPIDUS.

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1882

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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 AUGUST, 1882.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Third Quarter 6th day, 2h. 0m., a. m., S. E.
New Moon 13th day, 4h. 58m. p. m., W.
First Quarter, 21st day, 8h. 42m. p. m., S. W.
Full Moon, 28th day, 5h. 5m., p. m., E.

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

EDWARD T. RUSSELL & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
284 STATE STREET
BOSTON, MASS.
May 19, 1882—6m

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

Tickets to all Points
WEST AND NORTH WEST,
Over the Intercolonial and
Grand Trunk Railways.
For sale at Post Office at Pictou Landing by
D. A. McLEOD.
May 2, 1882.

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, Agent.
Ch'town, June 17, 1882—M

INSURANCE OFFICE.
Queen Insurance Company,
OF ENGLAND.
CAPITAL, TEN MILLION DOLLARS.

City of London Fire Insurance Company.
CAPITAL, TEN MILLION DOLLARS.
Insurance effected on all kinds of property
at current rates. Losses settled promptly
and equitably.
F. KENNEDY, General Agent.
Office—South Side, Queen Square,
Ch'town, Feb. 3 1882.

"THE OLD RELIABLE"
COAL DEPOT.
ALWAYS ON HAND, PICTOU ROUND
and NUT COAL, which will be sold
as cheap as any in the city.
Terms cash.
CAPT. J. HUGHES.
Ch'town, June 7, 82—m 2aw pat pres

BRITISH WAREHOUSE, QUEEN SQUARE.

IN the month of May W. & A. BROWN & CO. opened about
148 CASES DRY GOODS.

from which they are still supplying largely to the WHOLE-
SALE and RETAIL TRADE at very close prices.

Every Department of their Establishment is Kept Replenished
BY WEEKLY STEAMERS.

100 Chests of Superior Congou Tea,
IN STOCK AT VERY LOW PRICES.

6072 GRAIN BAGS Daily Expected.
Charlottetown, July 25, 1882.

Beautiful Summer Resort.

THE SEASIDE HOTEL, (UNDER VICE-REGAL PATRONAGE), Rustico Beach, - - P. E. Island.

THIS beautifully-situated and well-known establishment will be opened from July 1st
till September 10th, for the accommodation of Guests and Visitors.
RATES—\$1.75 per day; \$10 per week; \$32 per month.
TO REACH THE HOTEL—Coach will leave Charlottetown every Wednesday and
Saturday evening, calling for Guests; returning every Thursday and Monday morning, at
9 o'clock, a. m. Also, arrangements have been made with Mr. Bagnall to meet trains from
all points at Hunter River, for passengers to Seaside, seven miles.
Trains leave Charlottetown for Hunter River at 6.45, 9.30, a. m., and 4.20 p. m.
" Hunter River for Charlottetown, 9 a. m., 2.11 and 7 p. m.
" Hunter River to Summerside 7.45, 11.10 a. m., and 5.42 p. m.
Address,
JOHN NEWSON & CO.,
June 24, 12

GREAT CLOSING UP AT 83 QUEEN STREET.

GREAT BARGAINS in Dress Goods,
Tweeds, Winceys, Silks, Curtains, and all
kinds of Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS.
Come early and secure Bargains.

N. B.—Customers will please not ask
credit, as sales are for cash only; hence
bargains. Parties owing accounts will
please call and settle without delay.

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



THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Sciatic, Lumbago,
Backache, Soreness of the Chest,
Croup, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swell-
ings and Sprains, Burns and
Scalds, General Bodily
Pains,

Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted
Foot and Ears, and all other
Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals Dr. Jacon's Oil
as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External
Remedy. A trial entitles the comparatively
trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering
with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its
claims.
Directions in Eleven Languages.
BOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS
IN MEDICINE.
A. VOGELER & CO.,
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

ENCOURAGE Home Manufactures.

THE Subscriber has on hand and is always
manufacturing
SINGLE, DOUBLE and BOW BACK
CHAIRS,
ARM and NURSE ROCKERS,
CHILDREN'S and MISSES' CHAIRS, in
Great Variety,
All made of Hardwood and the best material.
Warranted Cheapest and Best in the City.
WANTED—A smart, steady Boy, to learn
the trade.
THOS. GREEN,
Great George Street,
Second door from W. E. Dawson's Hardware
Store, Charlottetown.
aug 2

W. C. BISHOP, SHIPPING AND FORWARDING AGENT, Marine Insurance Broker,

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

The New Boarding House, ON KING STREET, adjoining the Ferry Store, is prepared to accommodate a limited number of boarders and lodgers. Ap- ply to J. RENDAL, proprietor. (ly 18 1st

**INCREASE
YOUR CAPITAL.**
Those desiring to make money
on small investments in
grain, provisions and stock
speculations, can do so by oper-
ating on our plan. From May 1st,
1881, to the present date, on in-
vestments of \$10.00 to \$1,000, cash
profits have been realized, and
paid to investors amounting to
several times the original invest-
ment, still leaving the original in-
vestment making money or pay-
able on demand. Explains cir-
culars and statements of fund W
sent free. We want responsible
agents, who will report on crops
and introduce the plan. Liberal
commissions paid. Address,
FLEMING & MERRIAM, Com-
mission Merchants, Major Block,
Chicago, Ill.

EGGS.

500,000 DOZEN WANTED THIS
SEASON, for which we
are prepared to pay
\$75,000 IN CASH.
A splendid chance for Egg Buyers to
make money by selling to us. We guarantee
to pay highest prices.
ARTHUR & TOOMBS.
May 18, 1882.

Salvation Army Tactics.

Everybody knows something at least
about the Salvation Army. In the de-
clared aim of the army there is everything
to commend, in the workings of the army
there is much to criticize and perhaps cen-
sure. Caution should be observed before
one should inveigh against eccentricities in
a worker for the promotion of God's cause.
It is acknowledged that often certain
classes are reached through unexpected
and most peculiar means. And when some
poor soul is lifted up from the depths of
degradation through a strange instru-
mentality, there is reason to praise the
Lord. The workings of the Salvation
Army are somewhat novel, yet good results
have followed. This is a delightful en-
thusiasm which takes possession of the
new-born child of God, but often human
frailty gets the upper hand, and mingling
with the enthusiasm produces fanaticism.
It was time the Salvation Army was coming
to the consciousness that irreverence of
thought, of word, and of work is out of
place when seeking to do the Lord's work.
In one of the army's programmes for a
week in June was read the following head-
ing:—
"War! War! And an invitation to every-
body to join in the fight against Old
Nick."

Then comes the following:—
Monday—Salvation charge.
Tuesday—Great exhibition of Hallelujah
lasses.
Wednesday—Fire and brimstone.
Thursday—Roll-call: soldiers to deliver up
their cartridges.
Friday—Baptism of fire.
Saturday—Rejoicing over victories won.
All over the shop meetings.
Sunday, 7 a. m.—Knee drill; ammunition
supplied by Quartermaster
General.
11 a. m.—Descent of the Holy
Ghost.
2.30 p. m.—Tremendous Free-and-
Easy.
6.30 p. m.—Great charge on the
Devil.
9 p. m.—Hallelujah Gallop.

Now this is making a travesty out of re-
ligion. It is shockingly irreverent. It is
turning religion into a farce. Some, indeed
many, of the warmest Christians in the
Old Land, who helped the movement at
first, are lifting their voices in emphatic
condemnation of the ridiculous element
that is becoming so prominent. And
here in our New Land, when every true-
hearted disciple is glad when sinners are
converted and regenerated, it is not too
soon to make known to the new workmen
that in carrying out God's work, while
enthusiasm and hallowed fervour are
pleasing to him, irreverence is highly dis-
pleasing.
Professor William Stanley Jevons.

Literature and science sustain a sever-
less in the death of Professor Jevons. The
Professor was bathing at Bexhill, England,
and was drowned. He was comparatively a
young man, having been born at Liverpool,
in 1835. He was M. A. of University Col-
lege, London, and was made Fellow of his
College in 1864. He was appointed Pro-
fessor of Logic, Mental and Moral Philo-
sophy, and Cobden Lecturer in Political
Economy in Owen's College, Manchester,
in June, 1866. In 1872 he was elected a
Fellow of the Royal Society. In 1876 he
received the honorary degree of L. L. D.
from the University of Edinburgh; and in
the same year he resigned his professorship
in Manchester on being appointed Pro-
fessor of Political Economy in University
College, London. His chief work, pub-
lished in 1874, is "The Principles of
Science; a treatise on Logic and Scientific
Method." In his "Theory of Political
Economy," published in 1871, he attempt-
ed to show that the doctrine of this science
may be investigated by mathematical
methods.
Benedict Arnold's Pi-tol.

Dr. Ambrose Lawrence, a retired dentist
of this city, has in his possession a horse
pistol well authenticated as one of a pair
owned by Benedict Arnold, the traitor,
during his service in the British army upon
his disgraceful retirement from the Key-
lorian cause. After the war, it will be
called, Arnold retired to St. John N. B.,
where he engaged in trade. The house in
which he lived stood on the corner of King
and Canterbury streets in that city.
During his absence in England, where,
he died, this dwelling was torn down and
rebuilt of brick, and has since been burned
and again rebuilt. Then it was that this
warlike relic of its owner was secured, and
having since been in the possession of well-
known parties, who indorse its history,
recently passed into the hands of the above-
named gentleman, who exhibited it in this
office. The weapon is of the larger pattern,
though comparatively light, with the
customary flint lock and brass mountings.
This style of arm was usually carried in
pairs, but the mate of this one has either
been lost or been secured by other parties,
who doubtless prize it as does Dr. Law-
rence his trophy.—Boston Transcript.

The shooting of the English soldiers in
Egypt is getting severely criticized. It has
been found to be either too high or too low.
The Boers taught our troops one lesson in
shooting straight; the Egyptians are teach-
ing another. Civilized manshooting sci-
entifically is often at a loss when pitted
against semi-civilized man shooting by the
light of practice under conditions not
favorable to the application of scientific
rules.
London newspapers recall the fact that
the sand in the Egyptian deserts played
 havoc with the eyes of British and French
soldiers in 1801, and recommend that the
troops sent to Egypt be supplied with
 goggles for protection against the dust and
 glare. What could be more terrible than
 an army in goggles?

REINFORCEMENTS AND SUPPLIES
will continue daily to leave the naval
ports for Egypt, and the arsenals and
dockyards are working night and day.
It is generally believed that to ensure
the complete crushing of Arabi, and to
be prepared for a more formidable foe in
the event of unpleasant consequences
arising afterwards, the force despatched
to Egypt will be considerably in excess
of first estimates, and that the Indian
contingent will be increased to ten thou-
sand men. In the House of Commons
on the 16th, referring to the Indian
contingent, the Marquis of Hartington
stated that the Indian Government
roughly estimated the expenses of its
contingent at £1,880,000 for three
months. The last of the troops at
Woolwich embarked on the 17th on board
the transports Lydian Monarch, and
Teviot. The former vessel will call at
Portsmouth on Tuesday for drafts for
the commissariat and transport depart-
ments.

GERMANY PREPARING HER CLAIMS.
Germany is evidently determined to
have a hand in the final settlement of
affairs in Egypt, for a despatch from
Berlin on the authority of the National
Zeitung states that the petitions from
the Chambers of Commerce throughout
Germany to Bismarck regarding the in-
demnification of German merchants who
suffered by the riots at Alexandria are
increasing in number, and adds that the
question of the amount of compensation
may form the subject of discussion be-
tween the German and Egyptian Cab-
inets hereafter.

A DOUBTFUL RUMOUR.
Our advices from Egypt indicate that
Arabi is bound to die game, but accord-
ing to the Paris correspondent of the
News the "bankers' telegrams" from
Egypt confirm the rumour that Arabi
will submit to the Sultan. Despite the
authority the rumour is disbelieved.
AN EXECUTION IN ALEXANDRIA.
The correspondent of the London
"Times" says:—I have just witnessed
the execution of the criminal who was
condemned to death by the court, as
mentioned in my previous telegram.
My object in being present was simply
to observe the demeanour of the crowd
at the first public execution of an Arab
by Arab soldiers upon the sentence of an
Arab court. As regards the execution
itself, I will only say that the unneces-
sary delay, while the wretch stood by to
see his own grave dug, was somewhat
revolting, though possibly it increased
the impressiveness of the example to the
crowd. That crowd consisted of 500
Arabs of all classes, and among them
perhaps 50 English and 50 other Euro-
peans, nearly all unarmed. No English
soldier was in sight. Major French and
a few others were present that they might
be able to certify that the sentence had
been carried out; but the only properly
armed party were some ten Mustaphazin,
or local police. Many in the crowd were
native merchants whom I know. Their
remarks exhibited natural pity for the
man, but there was a general admission
of the justice of the sentence. The
scene of the punishment was the hill on
which stands Pompey's Pillar. Among
the throng of onlookers were two other
prisoners awaiting a flogging. I did
not wait for more than the execution of
the capital sentence, which was witnessed,
I think, by the spectators with as much
decorum as would be observed on a
similar occasion in England. Prior to
the execution an Arab shikh, employed
by the authorities, exhorted the people
to have no fear, adding that punishment
was only for wrongdoing, and quoting
from the Koran that those who deal
death should suffer death.

THE PETERS LOCK COMPANY, MONCTON.
—This Company recently declared a half
yearly dividend of 5 per cent. Its sales are
annually increasing, and it is capable of
great expansion by the legitimate sale of
stock. The original firm turned its atten-
tion to a specialty in locks, but the present
Moncton firm is in general hardware; for
buildings and shop; plating in silver, etc.
The variety of work done is very great and
the names of the customers all over Can-
ada, excepting perhaps British Columbia,
may be seen on the books. There were
about 80 hands employed on the day that
a member of the Telegraph staff visited
the establishment. Mr. Peters, the manager,
is a courteous and well informed gentle-
man, well fitted to do business. The citi-
zens of St. John will find this concern well
worthy of their attention and patronage.—
Telegraph.

The city of Davenport, Iowa, formerly
received an income of several thousand
dollars from licenses to liquor dealers.
Under the new order of things in that
State this revenue is lost. An ingenious
official has hit upon the plan of taxing the
sale of lemonade, soda, and other beverages
allowed to be sold. A charge of \$50 a
year is to be exacted, with a fine of \$1 to
\$100 for violating the ordinance.

Step as sound as that of Rip Van
Winkle is not the unbroken rule at present
in the Catskills, N. Y. for one resident has
a broken arm and hip, and various internal
injuries, as results of somnambulism.