

The Daily Examiner.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1885.

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ALMANAC FOR OCTOBER, 1885.

MOON'S CHANGES.

1st Quarter 1st day, 7h. 17m., a. m.
New Moon 7th day, 3h. 19m., a. m.
1st Quarter 15th day, 9h. 5m., p. m.
Full Moon, 23rd day, 5h. 19m., p. m.
Last Quarter, 30th day, 1h. 45m., p. m.

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

NOTES.
The Duchess of Edinburgh's birthday, the 17th.
The battle of Trafalgar (1805) the 21st.
Sir Stafford Northcote's birthday (1818) the 27th.
In this month the mornings decrease 51 minutes; the afternoons 1 hour, 3 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.	P. M.
Charlottetown	5 47	9 12	4 02
Royalton Junction	7 02	9 47	4 29
North Wiltshire	7 37	10 39	5 09
Hunter River	7 47	10 55	5 27
Bralalbane	8 12	11 32	5 52
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
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 West.	P. M.	A. M.	P. 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	
Summerside	depart	5 42	1 12
Kensington	6 07	1 49	7 29
Freetown	6 22	2 12	7 49
County Line	6 32	2 27	8 03
Bralalbane	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.	P. M.
Charlottetown	7 07	4 17	
York	7 43	4 44	
Bedford	8 04	4 57	
Mount Stewart	8 37	5 22	
Morell	9 42	5 56	
St. Peter's	10 15	6 17	
Beaver 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.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Souris	6 47	2 12	
Beaver River	7 17	3 02	
St. Peter's	7 52	3 54	
Morell	8 14	4 27	
Mount Stewart	8 42	5 17	
Bedford	8 47	5 37	
York	9 12	6 14	
Charlottetown	9 26	6 35	
Georgetown	9 52	7 12	
Cardigan	10 32	8 37	
Georgetown	10 43	9 00	
Mount Stewart	10 42	9 12	

McLean, Martin, & MacDonald,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW,
Notaries Public, &c.

BROWN'S BLOCK, CHARLOTTETOWN.
A. A. MACLEAN, L. L. B. | D. C. MARTIN,
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Furniture, Furniture
AWAY DOWN!

IMMENSE BARGAINS in Dining, Hall and Kitchen Furniture.
CHAMBER SETS, in Walnut, Mahogany, Cherry, Elm, Ash. Painted and Grained, new patterns, good finish and positively the Best Value ever offered.

CHAIRS from 40 Cents each, up.
WINDOW FURNISHINGS, in endless variety, New and Cheap.
CHILDREN'S CHAIRS, Reed and Rattan Goods, Oil Paintings, Chromos, Carpet and Fancy Chairs, Parlor, Croquet, and Bagatelle Boards, Beds and Mattresses very low.

SPRING BEDS, the Best in the World!
Drawing and Parlor Suits, Superb, Elegant, New!

AND AT PRICES NEVER BEFORE HEARD OF!
PICTURE FRAMING, Cheapest in the Dominion of Canada.
We are pleased to SHOW OUR GOODS to all, at all times

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Ch'town, Sept. 28—3aw wky

G. H. HASZARD,
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AND IMPORTER AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS
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JUST RECEIVED, THE FOLLOWING LINES OF FASHIONABLE STATIONERY:—

The Crazy Edge Correspondent Cards,
with ENVELOPES to match.
OPALESANTE CARDS,
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A Large and Beautiful Assortment of
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If you want something that will please in every way, call and see my stock.
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Writing and Copying Inks,
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I always keep in stock a large line of the Latest and Best Styles of Wedding Stationery, Ball Programmes and At-Home Cards, and will print at short notice all kinds of Visiting and Wedding Cards.

G. H. HASZARD,
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Ch'town, Sept. 12, '85.

CREAMERY
BUTTER!

TWENTY-FOUR CROCKS
—OF—
Choice Creamery Butter.

FOR SALE AT
BEER & GOFF'S.
Sept. 21, '85.

CORBA BRAND CEYLON TEA
Something Extra!
In Original Quarter-Pound Tinfoil Packages.

Souchong, 18cts. a Package.
Pekoe, 22cts. a Package.

These Pure Teas are
Worth Drinking.

FOR SALE AT
BEER & GOFF'S.
August 21.

Pickling Vinegar and Spices,
English Malt, White Wine,

CIDER VINEGARS,
CHOICE QUALITY.
BEER & GOFF.
Sept. 41, 1885.

AYER'S
Cherry Pectoral.

No other complaints are so insidious in their attack as those affecting the throat and lungs; none so trifled with by the majority of sufferers. The ordinary cough or cold, resulting perhaps from a trifling or unconscious exposure, 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 1857 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, Vt., 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 strangulation. 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 doctor said that the CHERRY PECTORAL had saved my darling's life. Can you wonder at our gratitude? Sincerely yours,
Mrs. EMMA GEDNEY,
129 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 effective remedy for coughs and colds we have ever tried."
A. J. CRANE,
Lake Crystal, Minn., March 13, 1882.

"I suffered for eight years from Bronchitis, and after trying many remedies with no success, I was cured by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL."
JOSEPH W. 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,
Falmouth, 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.

CUT THIS OUT and return it to us with 10c or 4 3/4 stamps, and you'll get by return mail a Golden Box of Goods that will bring you in more money in one month than anything else in America. Your fortune if you start quick.—CITY NOVELTY CO.,
Vermont, N. S.

Prohibition in Iowa.

The following report of how prohibition is made a dead letter in Iowa is interesting:—

There is a great demand just now among wholesale liquor-dealers in Chicago for old grocery boxes, hogheads, sugar barrels and the like. A dealer on Fifth Avenue was seen to purchase half a dozen empty hogheads a few days ago. They were taken in to the store, and an hour later taken out and hauled away on a dray. Bits of straw protruded through their cracks, their tops were carefully marked "glass" and they were not too heavy for one man to handle easily. But they contained not "glass" only, as could be told by the broad smile which lighted up the dealer's face as the ungainly things were being hauled away. "You surely do not mean to say that you ship glassware over the country," inquired a reporter.

"O, no," he answered, "not that. You see, when Iowa became a prohibition State the inhabitants had to resort to some new method of securing liquor. If we were to ship a barrel of whiskey to an Iowa dealer without having a permit to show the railroad company it would refuse to carry it. Consequently, to accommodate all those who have no permit for selling liquor, we have adopted this method. To some we ship a hoghead marked glass. It is nearly all filled with straw, but in the centre is a neat little cask of liquor. Some prefer to have it sent as though it were groceries, while others receive it in old trunks, or even among an invoice of clothing. Many a clothing merchant receives a cask of liquor in his box of clothing and then quietly passes it out to some acquaintance or takes it to his house. It is more expensive to send it packed, as the receiver has not only to pay for the liquor but for the packing and the trunk or whatever it is shipped in. In consequence of this, persons living in Davenport have it shipped in barrels or casks to Rock Island, Ill., or those at Council Bluffs have it sent to Omaha, and so forth. They then put it in a boat and carry it across the river at night."

"Has the stringent law in Iowa had any depressing effect on the sale of liquor for consumption in that State?"
"On the contrary," answered the dealer, "our sales have increased. They can't pass laws enough to keep liquor from people if they want it, and just now Iowans seem to want it worse than they did before the law was passed. It is nothing to us. We are licensed to sell it by the Government, and if they want it sent in sham boxes it is nothing to us. But bear in mind it is not only our house that does this, but many others in Chicago ship liquors in a similar manner. We get paid for it, and that is what we are here for."

British Columbia Boundary Line.

The people of British Columbia are again urging the Government to take steps to have the boundary between that Province and Alaska definitely settled. New mining locations are constantly being taken up in the vicinity of the imaginary boundary line, and it is feared that trouble may some day arise if the limits of the British territory are not definitely settled. The British Minister at Washington has forwarded to the Dominion Government a copy of the report of the Governor of Alaska to the United States Government regarding these boundaries, which reads as follows:—"The boundary line from Portland Canal to Mount St. Elias should be speedily and definitely determined by joint survey of the English and American Governments. This matter I deem of first importance. Several highways in the interior of British Columbia begin within the limits of the district, notably the Suskeen River. I am informed that rich placers have been discovered on the head waters of other rivers, the Juno, the Lake Ann, the Chilicat, and unless the boundary is definitely determined much trouble will ensue. It is probable from what can be learned that the United States Government will be invited to co-operate and have a joint survey made next year. Nothing could be done until then, as no appropriation was made for the work last session."

Accidentally Killed.

The Newcastle Advocate reports that Mr. John Sinclair, an old and respected resident of Douglastown, was accidentally killed on Monday last. During the forenoon he went with a horse and cart to work about his farm, and not returning at dinner time, his daughter sent a boy to find him, but he not succeeding she went herself in search of him, and at last found him with one of the cart wheels pressing heavily on and against his breast, and quite dead, and the horse still in the shafts, but lying on the ground. The deceased was 77 years of age.

Mr. Beecher on High License.

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher sends the following to a Rochester paper from Peekskill, N. Y.:—"I am decidedly in favor of the insertion of a high license plank in the platform of the Republican State Convention, because absolute prohibition is an absolute impossibility. High license is a feasible and equitable. The moral sense of the community will sustain the demand. The result will be a greater protection of society from the evil of liquor selling than by any other method that can be enforced."

A Sad Case of Drowning.

Miss Floyd, of Sussex, N. B., was missed from her home early on Wednesday morning, 1st inst., and upon search being made for her, her dead body was found in Trout Creek, a short distance from the house. It is supposed she was walking in a somnambulist state. Her sister was killed a few years ago on the railroad when she was attempting to cross the track.

Devotional Exercises for Catholics

His Holiness, Leo XIII., has directed that during the month of October—from the first of that month to the second November—in this and following years the same devotional exercises be observed as directed in the two years past in all public churches and oratories of religious communities; namely the daily recitation of at least five decades of the rosary of the Blessed Virgin with the litany of Loretto. When these exercises take place in the morning, the mass is to be celebrated during the recital of these prayers; when they take place in the afternoon, they may be accompanied by the benediction of the holy sacrament. His Holiness grants to all present and taking part in these exercises and indulgence of seven years and seven forty days each time they shall assist thereat; which is also to be gained by those who, for lawful causes being absent from church, perform their devotions privately. To those who assist at such devotions ten times during the said month, either publicly in church, or privately elsewhere, and who shall have confessed and communicated, he grants a plenary indulgence; as also to those who on the festival of the holy rosary, or within the octave of that festival, shall have received the sacraments above mentioned, and shall have prayed for the intention of His Holiness.

Chignecto Ship Railway.

Mr. Ketchum has succeeded in obtaining from the Government a change in the terms of the subsidy, whereby instead of \$150,000 per year for twenty-five years, the work will receive \$172,300 per year for the first twenty years on and after its completion, and provided it be operated during the entire period to the satisfaction of the department of railways and canals. The change, while it will not involve any great outlay on the part of the Dominion, will, it is confidently believed, meet the views of the London capitalists, who are anxious to take hold of the work. Says the Sackville Post:—

"Few public works possessing at once the magnitude and novelty of the Ship Railway, have gained in so short a time as ten years, so great a confidence among scientific men, capitalists and business men. Regarded at its inception as a most visionary and impracticable scheme it met either silence or hostile criticism on the part of the press. To-day, the press of the United States as well as Canada speak in warm approval of it, not only as an undertaking that is perfectly practicable, but as a commercial venture of high merit. Those who have most closely examined its claims are the most enthusiastic of its advocates. Should the work be successfully consummated the Isthmus of Chignecto, will suddenly become a locality of world-wide interest."

The Scott Act in Halton.

A correspondent visiting Halton, Ont., writes:—"I called on Mr. R. M. Switzer, J. P., of Palermo, a most worthy and intelligent gentleman, who had been a resident in Halton for nearly half a century. I am told that he was at the first opposed to the act. He said in reply to my enquiries: 'There can be no question respecting the act having done much good in this neighborhood. Young men (giving me names familiar to me from boyhood) used to spend a good deal of time every week about the tavern just across the way.' Said he, 'I know that there has not been one drop of liquor sold in that house since the act came into force, and those young men are spending their time at home on the farm, and are saving their money instead of spending it for liquor.'

Monument to Gen. Gordon.

Lord Tennyson has appealed to Canadians for subscriptions to the national memorial which is to be raised to General Gordon. The memorial will be in the shape of a training school for waifs and strays of boyhood in England. One of General Gordon's greatest pleasures in life was the rescuing of boys and the training of them for sailors. A better memorial, or one which would please the great hero more, could not have been proposed. The appeal coming from Lord Tennyson, whose works have been enjoyed by Canadian readers with but little return to the poet himself, should come with double force. Mr. Geo. Stewart, jr., of Quebec, has been asked by Lord Tennyson to receive voluntary subscriptions.

The Use of Cream of Tartar.

A person who went to his doctor for the fourth time to be vaccinated, former efforts having failed, was earnestly questioned by the physician, who elicited the fact that he was using cream of tartar. The doctor, it is said, told him that he need not expect vaccination to take while he was using that. Cream of tartar is not, however, to be regarded as a direct antidote to the disease, but it has the effect of preventing those feverish conditions which are favorable to catching it, and after the disease has been taken is admirable for a similar reason.

The Use of Opium.

A Boston morning paper publishes five columns giving some startling disclosures with regard to the use of opium in Boston. The reporters give the addresses of a number of resorts outside the usual Chinese dens where money has been lavished to fit them up in the most luxurious manner for their purpose. These places are in the most fashionable thoroughfares and have been flourishing unsuspected for months under the very shadow of the State House. Persons who patronize these gilded hells move in the best circles of society.