

The Daily Examiner.

TERMS—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1882

VOL. 11.—NO. 105

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 SEPTEMBER, 1882.

MOON'S CHANGES.
Third Quarter 4th day, 9h. 14m. a. m., S.W.
New Moon 12th day, 8h. 46m. a. m., S. E.
First Quarter, 20th day, 9h. 15m. a. m., N. E.
(below horizon.)
Full Moon, 27th day, 1h. 51m. a. m., S. W.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1 Friday	5	26	6	34	8	23	0 54
2 Saturday	27	32	9	51	1	40	
3 Sunday	28	30	9	52	2	30	13 09
4 Monday	29	28	10	44	3	32	
5 Tuesday	31	26	11	43	4	45	
6 Wednesday	32	24	10	44	5	10	
7 Thursday	33	22	0	43	7	21	
8 Friday	34	20	1	44	8	16	
9 Saturday	36	18	2	45	8	59	
10 Sunday	37	16	3	47	9	36	12 48
11 Monday	38	14	4	47	10	10	
12 Tuesday	40	12	5	48	10	41	
13 Wednesday	41	11	6	47	11	12	
14 Thursday	42	9	7	47	11	43	
15 Friday	43	7	8	47	12	10	
16 Saturday	45	5	9	48	0	15	
17 Sunday	46	3	10	48	0	49	12 25
18 Monday	47	1	11	46	1	27	
19 Tuesday	48	59	11	46	2	12	
20 Wednesday	50	57	1	22	3	2	
21 Thursday	51	55	2	17	4	14	
22 Friday	52	53	2	57	5	39	
23 Saturday	53	51	3	33	7	3	
24 Sunday	55	49	4	6	8	10	12 04
25 Monday	56	47	4	36	9	2	
26 Tuesday	57	45	5	7	9	49	
27 Wednesday	59	43	5	41	10	32	
28 Thursday	6	0	41	6	17	11	14
29 Friday	1	39	6	58	11	56	
30 Saturday	6	3	5	37	7	44	aft 37

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

New Tobacco Factory, RICHMOND STREET.

THE Subscribers wish to inform the public
that they have opened a TOBACCO
MANUFACTORY on Richmond Street, in
the establishment formerly occupied by Mr.
Philip Coyle, and are prepared to supply the
trade with

Tobacco of all kinds,
as good as can be purchased in the city, and
at lowest prices.
Patrons solicited and orders promptly
filled.
COYLE & McQUAID,
Ch'town, July 31, 1882—3m 2aw wkly sjo

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.

Stock and general banking business transacted.
D. C. CHALMERS,
Ch'town, June 17, 1882—tf Agent.

W. C. BISHOP, SHIPPING

FORWARDING AGENT,
Marine Insurance Broker,

General Commission Agent,
BEDFORD ROW,
P. O. BOX 1 . . . HALLFAX, 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—17r

OPENED THIS WEEK

—AT—
JOHN McPHEE & CO'S.

Black and Cream Spanish Laces, Fringes,
BLACK AND COLORED SATINS,
Gloves, Hosiery, Fancy Prints, Tickings, Fancy Shirtings,
Denims, Grey Cottons, Bleached Cottons,
Cotton Warp, &c.

WE ARE SELLING THE BALANCE OF OUR
STOCK OF SUMMER GOODS,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Rare Bargains in every Department.
JOHN McPHEE & CO.

August 9, 1882—2aw, wkly ROBERT ORR'S OLD STAND

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.

"CITY STEAM BAKERY."

THE proprietor of this Establishment, owing to the increased
demand for his Goods, has added new facilities to his
Bakery, consisting of the latest and most improved machinery,
etc., and is now prepared to supply the trade with

Hard Bread, Plain and Fancy Biscuits, &c.,
AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

1000 lbs. CHOICE CONFECTIONERY

To arrive per Steamship "Miramichi," from Montreal.

Orders by mail promptly executed.

J. QUIRK,
Prince Street, Charlottetown, P. E. Island
May 4, 1882.

For Scotch and English Tweeds or Worsted Suits
For Canadian Tweed Suits,
For Overcoats of all Descriptions,

—GO TO—
JOHN MACLEOD & CO'S,

UPPER QUEEN STREET,
TWO DOORS ABOVE APOTHECARIES HALL CORNER

There you will find the largest and best assortment of Cloths in the
Island. Prices very moderate. The best workmanship and a perfect fit
guaranteed.

A complete line of Gents' Furnishings and Felt Hats, cheap, &c. &c.
Remember the address, two doors above Apothecaries Hall Corner
Charlottetown, Oct. 11, 1881.

ROUSSEAU'S



THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM,

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

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

No Preparation on earth equals St. James' Oil
as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External
Remedy. A trial entails but 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.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS
IN MEDICINE.
A. VOGELER & CO.,
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

EDWARD T. RUSSELL & CO.,

Commission Merchants,
284 STATE STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

May 19, 1882—6m

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. July 18 82



LORNE HIGHLAND WHISKY

AN ANALYTICAL SANITARY INSTITUTION
54, Holborn-viaduct, E. C., London, Aug. 8, '79
REPORT ON THE LORNE HIGHLAND WHISKY:

"We have visited the bottling stores of
Greenlees Brothers, and have selected
from the vats, samples of their Lorne
Highland Whisky, and have subjected
them to careful examination and analysis.
The samples were very fine, mellow,
and of pleasant flavor, and possessed all
the characteristics of pure and well-
matured Scotch Whisky of the first
quality."

"ARTHUR HILL, HASSALL, M. D.,
"OTTO HENNER, F. C. S., F. L. C."
Agent—
OWEN CONNOLLY
Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Feb. 24, 1882.

INCREASE

YOUR CAPITAL.
Those desiring to make money
on all their investments in
gold, silver, and stock
speculation, can do so by
operating on our plan. From May 1st,
1882, to the present date, our
investments of \$10,000 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 intact. Explanatory cir-
culars and statements of kind W
sent free. We want responsible
agents, who will report on crops
and introduce the plan. Liberal
commissions paid. Address,
FLEMING & MERIAM, Com-
mission Merchants, Major Block,
Chicago, Ill.

A CURE GUARANTEED.

Magnetic Medicine!



For Old and Young, Male and Female.

Positively cures Nervousness in ALL its stages,
Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Sexual Pro-
stration, Night Sweats, Supercatarrhs, Leucorrhoea,
Barrenness, Seminal Weakness, and General Loss
of Power. It repairs Nervous Waste, Regulates
the Jaded Intellect, Strengthens the Enfeebled
Brain and Restores Surprising Tone and Vigor to the
Exhausted Generative Organs in either sex. 25¢ With
each order for twelve packages, accompanied with five
dollars, we will send our Written Guarantee to refund
the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. It is
the Cheapest and Best Medicine in the Market.
25¢ Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we
desire to mail free to any address.

MACK'S MAGNETIC MEDICINE CO.,
Windsor, Ont., Canada.
Sold in Charlottetown by Apothecaries Hall Cor-
ner, and by all Druggists in the Island, and by all Druggists
everywhere. (Jan 18 82)

Entering Cairo. HOW ARABI SURRENDERED.

A correspondent accompanying the
forces says:—

In the morning we started early and
pushed straight on to Cairo, keeping
along the borders of the desert. At
every village the people came with white
flags and proclaimed themselves faithful
to the Khedive. We overtook large
numbers of the fugitives, who threw
away their arms and made signs of sub-
mission. When toward evening we ar-
rived in front of the Abbassia barracks,
outside of Cairo, we were met by the
officer in command with a squadron of
cavalry in extended order across the
plain with white flags tied to their car-
bines. The officer informed General
Lowe that the town and garrison sur-
rendered and that no opposition would
be offered. He expressed his readiness
to make arrangements to supply rations
to the men and forage to the horses.

The Governor of the city was then
sent for and told by General Lowe that
he was aware that Arabi was in Cairo
and demanded his surrender. He offered
to send a body of troops to surround
Arabi's house. The Governor, how-
ever, said that this was unnecessary, as
he would deliver him up. Then the
Governor returned into the city and
brought out Arabi and Toulba Pachas.
Arabi, on delivering himself up, said to
General Lowe that he had at first no
intention of fighting the English, for
whom he had always had a great re-
spect; but the war was forced upon him.
For this he blamed Tewfik Pacha; but,
being a soldier, when the fighting be-
gan, he was bent upon fighting. He
trusted himself to English honor as a
soldier whose army had been defeated.
General Lowe replied that he could not
enter on the subject of the war. His
only mission was to arrest him.

Captain Watson, of the Intelligence
Department, escorted by mounted infan-
try and two squadrons of dragoons, made
a detour round the city to the citadel and
summoned the commandant to surrender.
This he did at once. After a brief dis-
cussion it was arranged that the Egyp-
tian garrison should march out of one
gate while the English mounted guard
entered by the other.

From the windows and balconies of
houses women waved salutations of wel-
come, and the whole population appeared
to be relieved that the war was ended.
When they reached the city Arabi and
Toulba had a long conversation with
some friends as to whether they should
fly to the desert, but on the advice of
Ninet, the Swiss gentleman who had re-
mained with the Egyptian ambulance
throughout the war, they determined to
give themselves up to the English and
not to Tewfik Pacha. Ninet tells me
that Arabi considers that the national
party has been shamefully betrayed by
M. de Lesseps. They entirely depended
upon his assurances that he would
prevent any landing on the canal.
He sent word that he took it
upon himself to keep the canal,
according to conventions, outside of
the sphere of hostilities. When General
Wolsey spread the report that he was
going to land at Aboukir Arabi did not
believe it, but thought that the troops
were being embarked to prevent the
Turks from landing.

Had the Turks landed Arabi hoped to
have made an arrangement with them.
The first news which he obtained
of the troopships having entered the
canal was from the Austrian sailors who
were taken prisoners at Aboukir fort, it
being thought that they were English.
It was then too late to take action, as
Isma'ia was already in possession of the
British. The reason why the Egyptian
attack on the British position at Kas-
sassin collapsed so easily was that the
general who commanded was wounded
when in front of the forts about to launch
them at the position.

The Victims.

The Globe is pressing urgently for a
prohibitory liquor law, and has the fol-
lowing to back up its arguments:—

An old man snatched from the very
jaws of death on a railway; a number of
boys under fifteen arrested for being
drunk and disorderly; the determined
self-murder of an old pensioner; and the
death of an infant of nine months from
sheer neglect, while its inhuman mother
lay near it in a state of beastly intoxica-
tion, and in the midst of a scene of filth
and squalor indescribable—such are some
of the records of the whiskey business
given in our columns for a single day.
Multiplying this showing by the number
of days in the year, and the product by the
number of communities of equal popula-
tion throughout Ontario, we may get
some definite conceptions of the wretch-
edness and crime which are the fruits of
the traffic in strong drink in our Pro-
vince. It is now about time to try some
bold step, which can hardly make mat-
ters worse, in the hope that it may im-
prove them? Who would not like to see
a trial of one earnest, uplit, and persist-

cut endeavor to rid the country of the cause of all the trouble by destroying the traffic, root and branch?

Sir Leonard on the Finances.

In his speech at the Conservative Con-
vention at Toronto Sir Leonard Tilley
presented this splendid picture of the
financial position of the Dominion:—

"He was happy to be able to confirm the
hope he expressed at the last Convention—
that they had reached the maximum
amount of interest on the public debt. At
the end of this fiscal year there would be
fifteen millions surplus. Within the past
three years the Dominion circulation had
increased six and a half millions, secured
by imperial four per cent. guarantees, with-
out cost to the country. Here were twenty-
one millions of the disposal of the Govern-
ment for opening up the Northwest,
enlargement of the canals and other needed
public works, and all with the interest on
the public debt reduced since 1879. In
1880 we would be in a position to redeem
some of our securities, and replace them
with four per cent., saving an amount in
interest sufficient to complete the Pacific
Railway and leave the country with less in-
terest on the debt than it had in 1878.
This calculation was made without refer-
ence to receipts from sales of lands, which last
year amounted to one million seven hundred
thousand dollars, and would be much larger
this year. After completing the contract
with the Canadian Pacific Railway Com-
pany, the Government have still seventy
million acres of land, the proceeds of the
sales of which would be used to reduce the
public debt and open up the country."

Personal.

PRINCE GEORGE of England has merry,
dancing blue eyes.

MR. GEO. JACOB HOLYOKE, of England,
a prominent labor reformer, will be in
Toronto shortly, and may possibly be
induced to lecture there on the labour
question.

PROF. RODERICK MCKAY, of the Picton
Academy, has tendered his resignation with
the intention of continuing his studies in
Post Graduate Honor Course of Queen's
University, Kingston.

WHILE lecturing on his war experiences
in Melbourne, Archibald Forbes was
surprised at finding in that city Dr. Ryan,
who was attached to the Turkish army as
surgeon, and was in Plona during the
entire siege.

E. M. ARCHIBALD, Esq., British Consul
General at New York, who is now in Eng-
land, has been granted a pension of £1,500.
He will receive the orders of St. George
and St. Michael, and is not expected to
return to New York.

The fisheries of Massachusetts employ
about 25,000 men, and represent a capital
of \$14,000,000. The Census Bulletin No.
295 is devoted to these fisheries and gives a
very interesting account of the diversified
industries which are connected with them.

SIR FREDERICK LEIGHTON, President of
the Royal Academy, has just left London
for a long tour in the East, intending to
visit Constantinople and then to proceed to
Jerusalem and the Holy Land, returning
to England by way of the present seat of
war in Egypt.

DR. DAEMER was a German patriot in
the revolution of 1848, and being convicted
of treason he was sentenced to imprison-
ment for life. In the solitude of his dark
dungeon his only companions were spiders,
which he vowed never to offend! He came
to America and settled in New Jersey, and
now, in his old age, his rooms are occupied
by many spiders. The health authorities,
however, have determined to sacrifice his
pets.

AMONGST those engaged in the victory of
Tel-el-Kebir were several Canadians, gra-
duates of the Royal Military College,
Kingston. Lieut. Hogan, of the Seaforth
Highlanders, was one of these, and all
friends of the young officer, and of his well-
known and popular father, the proprie-
tor of the St. Lawrence Hall, Montreal, will
be glad to learn that he escaped unhurt.
Mr. Hogan has received a telegram from
Sir John Rose containing the brief but
welcome sentence, "Your son all right."

Frankfort-on-the-Main, containing a popu-
lation of about 100,000, is said to be the
richest city of its size in the world. If its
wealth were equally divided among the in-
habitants, every man, woman and child
would have, it is said, some \$4000 apiece.
There are, as may be supposed, many poor
people in the town, but the citizens are, as
a whole, in unusually comfortable circum-
stances—more so, probably, than the citi-
zens of any other capital in Europe. It is
stated that there are 100 Frankforters
worth from \$4,000,000 to \$7,000,000 each,
and 250 are worth \$3,000,000 and upward.
The city is one of the great banking centres
of the globe. Its aggregated banking capi-
tal is estimated at \$2,000,000,000, more
than one-fourth of which the famous Roths-
childs—whose original and parent house is
there—own and control. The annual trans-
actions in bills of exchange are in excess of
\$1,000,000.

A Canadian lady of good family com-
mitted suicide in a New York hotel by
turning on all the gas jets in a large apart-
ment on retiring to rest. She left a letter
addressed to an American announcing that
she would be found dead at a certain hour.
Her terrible end was the outcome of lead-
ing an improper life, into which she seems
to have drifted from being a governess in
good families. Unprotected women cannot
be too careful how they accept offers of
situations in American cities and leave
home, relatives and friends for the sake of
earning a few dollars beyond what they
receive in their country.