

# 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, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1885.

VOL. 17.—NO. 114.

## 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 OCTOBER, 1885.

MOON'S CHANGES.  
Last Quarter 1st day, 7h. 17m., a. m.  
New Moon 7th day, 3h. 19m., a. m.  
First 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	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1 Thursday	6 35 36 10 57 3 45 11 33						
2 Friday	5 34 35 9 56 2 44 10 22						
3 Saturday	4 33 34 8 55 1 43 9 11						
4 Sunday	3 32 33 7 54 0 42 8 0						
5 Monday	2 31 32 6 53 23 59 11 58						
6 Tuesday	1 30 31 5 52 22 58 10 57						
7 Wednesday	12 29 30 4 51 21 57 9 56						
8 Thursday	11 28 29 3 50 20 56 8 55						
9 Friday	10 27 28 2 49 19 55 7 54						
10 Saturday	9 26 27 1 48 18 54 6 53						
11 Sunday	8 25 26 0 47 17 53 5 52						
12 Monday	7 24 25 11 46 16 52 4 51						
13 Tuesday	6 23 24 10 45 15 51 3 50						
14 Wednesday	5 22 23 9 44 14 50 2 49						
15 Thursday	4 21 22 8 43 13 49 1 48						
16 Friday	3 20 21 7 42 12 48 0 47						
17 Saturday	2 19 20 6 41 11 47 23 46						
18 Sunday	1 18 19 5 40 10 46 22 45						
19 Monday	0 17 18 4 39 9 45 21 44						
20 Tuesday	23 16 17 3 38 8 44 20 43						
21 Wednesday	22 15 16 2 37 7 43 19 42						
22 Thursday	21 14 15 1 36 6 42 18 41						
23 Friday	20 13 14 0 35 5 41 17 40						
24 Saturday	19 12 13 23 34 4 40 16 39						
25 Sunday	18 11 12 22 33 3 39 15 38						
26 Monday	17 10 11 21 32 2 38 14 37						
27 Tuesday	16 9 10 20 31 1 37 13 36						
28 Wednesday	15 8 9 19 30 0 36 12 35						
29 Thursday	14 7 8 18 29 23 34 11 34						
30 Friday	13 6 7 17 28 22 33 10 33						
31 Saturday	12 5 6 16 27 21 32 9 32						

NOTES.  
The Duchess of Edinburgh's birthday, the 17th.  
The battle of Trafalgar (1805) the 21st.  
Sir Stafford Northcote's birthday (1819) 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	6 47	9 12	4 02
Royalty Junction	7 02	9 47	4 27
North Wiltshire	7 37	10 39	5 09
Hunter River	7 47	10 55	5 23
Bradabane	8 12	11 32	5 57
County Line	8 19	11 43	6 07
Freestown	8 29	11 59	6 23
Kennington	8 42	12 22	6 42
Summerside	9 07	12 57	7 12
Misouche	9 27	2 37	
Wellington	9 42	3 00	
Port Hill	10 01	3 29	
O'Leary	10 29	4 20	
Albion	11 22	5 42	
Tignish	12 05	6 57	
Albion	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	
Albion	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	
Kennington	5 42	1 12	6 57
Freestown	6 07	1 49	7 29
County Line	6 22	2 12	7 49
Bradabane	6 32	2 27	8 03
Hunter River	6 38	2 37	8 12
North Wiltshire	6 42	3 15	8 47
Royalty Junction	7 12	3 32	9 01
Charlottetown	7 47	4 32	9 47
Charlottetown	8 02	4 52	10 07
Going East. <th>A. M.</th> <th>P. M.</th> <th></th>	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	
Morell	8 57	5 27	
St. Peter's	9 42	5 56	
Bear River	10 15	6 17	
Souris	11 07	6 52	
Mount Stewart	11 57	7 22	
Carleton	9 02	5 32	
Georgetown	10 15	6 25	
Georgetown	10 37	6 42	
From East. <th>A. M.</th> <th>P. M.</th> <th></th>	A. M.	P. M.	
Souris	6 47	2 19	
Bear 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	
Georgetown	7 32	3 37	
Carleton	7 49	4 00	
Mount Stewart	8 42	5 12	

**G. M. HARRIS,**  
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.  
Office and Salesroom next door to J. D.  
McLEOD'S Store, Queen Street.  
Ch'town, Sep. 16, '85—81 2aw

**G. H. HASZARD,**  
BROWN'S BLOCK, QUEEN SQUARE,  
DOES BOOKBINDING in all its branches  
and at moderate prices.  
We do not pretend to be the only ones in  
the city that can do Gilt Edges, but also if  
you want

**A HANDSOME GILT SIDE,**  
as well as Gilt Edge on your "Picturesque  
Canada," or any other kind of book,  
bring it to  
**G. H. HASZARD,**  
Ch'town, Sept. 12, '85.

**EDWARD M. ARCHIBALD,**  
Shipping and Commission Merchant,  
81, 83 & 85 WATER STREET,  
ST. JOHN'S, N. F.  
Ample wharfage, yardage, and storage  
room. Consignments solicited.  
Liberal advances made on receipt of con-  
signments.  
Sept. 9, '85—11 dec31

**L. ARTHUR & CO.,**  
GENERAL  
Commission Merchants,  
121 ATLANTIC AVENUE,  
BOSTON, MASS.  
Eggs and Produce a Specialty.  
July 15—dly wky

**PROVINCIAL HOUSE**  
THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the  
public that he has fitted up that large  
and commodious brick house, formerly occu-  
pied by the late James McCraith, Esq.,  
corner of Queen and Sydney Street, and is  
now prepared to receive transient and per-  
manent Boarders.  
Best accommodation at reasonable terms.  
ROBERT CRABB.  
Ch'town, Aug. 25, 1885.—tf

**McLeod, Morson & McQuarrie,**  
BARRISTERS  
—AND—  
**ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.**  
Office in Brown's Block, Queen Square  
(UP STAIRS)  
Ch'town, Feb. 12, 1885.

**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.  
Ch'town, June 19, '85—tf.

**GOLD MEDAL-PARIS 1873**  
**OSBORN'S**  
**STEEPLES**  
—SOLD BY ALL—  
STATIONERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

**WE SELL**  
**Potatoes,**  
**Spilling, Bark,**  
**R. R. Ties,**  
**Lumber,**  
**Laths, Canned Lobsters, Mac-**  
**kerel, Berries, Eggs,**  
**Fish Etc.**  
Best Prices for all Shipments. Write fully  
for Quotations.

**HATHEWAY & CO.,**  
General Commission Merchants,  
22 Central Wharf, Boston.  
Members of Board of Trade Corn and  
Mechanics Exchange.  
Ch'town, Nov. 19, 1884.

## NEW FALL GOODS!

**NEW GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY**  
— AT —  
**L. E. PROWSE'S.**  
—:—  
CHEAP CASHMERE, Cheap Merinos, Cheap Dress Goods, Cheap Fringes, Cheap Fur,  
Cheap Velvet, etc.

— ALSO —  
Ready-made Clothing at a great bargain; Pants 90c, up; Vests, 75c, up; All-wool  
Suits \$3, worth \$11. 425 Overcoats and Ulsters, \$3, \$4, and \$5 less than regular prices. A  
great part of this Clothing was bought at less than half-price and will be sold at Awful  
Low Prices.  
**L. E. PROWSE,**  
Sign of the Great Big Hat, 74 Queen Street.  
Ch'town, Sept. 29th, 1885.

**G. H. HASZARD,**  
Printer, Bookbinder,  
AND IMPORTER AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS  
OF ENGLISH AND AMERICAN  
**STATIONERY, SCHOOL-BOOKS, &C.**

JUST RECEIVED, THE FOLLOWING LINES OF FASH-  
IONABLE STATIONERY:—  
**The Crazy Edge Correspondent Cards,** with ENVELOPES to match.  
**OPALESANTE CARDS,** with ENVELOPES.  
A Large and Beautiful Assortment of  
**Memorandum Pocket Books.**  
If you want something that will please in  
every way, call and see my stock.  
**THE PERFECT MUCILAGE BOTTLE.**  
This is a real gem and will always give  
satisfaction.  
**LONDON COURT STATIONERY,**  
in Hem-stitch Octavo Note, and  
ENVELOPES.  
**FLORAL NOTE,**  
very Cheap in boxes.  
**The Mother Hubbard Mucilage Bottle**  
will never upset and can be hung up to desk.  
**The Pocket Mucilage Bottle,**  
very handy in every way.  
**INK STANDS, INK BOTTLES,**  
in a great variety of styles and very Cheap.

**ENVELOPES! ENVELOPES!**  
by the Box of half or quarter Thousand, in all Sizes  
and Qualities  
**Writing and Copying Inks,**  
in CARTER'S, STAFFORD & TORIAY'S are the Standard  
Inks and are the Best.  
**WEDDING STATIONERY.**  
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 Visit-  
ing and Wedding Cards.

**G. H. HASZARD,**  
BROWN'S BLOCK, QUEEN SQUARE.  
Ch'town, Sept. 12, '85.

**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

**Charlottetown Boot and Shoe Factory.**  
NEW BOOTS! New Lasts! Latest Styles! We are making our FALL BOOTS on the  
Latest and Most Improved Styles of Lasts.  
We call especial attention to our new BRASS-NAILED BOOTS, as being extra durable,  
the soles being fastened on with Brass Nails, smoothly clinched on the inside.  
Be sure and get a pair of our make of Long Boots. They cannot be beaten in price,  
quality and fit.  
SOLE LEATHER, by the Side and Roll.  
**DORSEY, GOFF & CO.**  
Ch'town, Sept. 2nd, 1885.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Reply to "Justice."  
SIR,—I was considerably surprised at  
reading last evening a letter in your corre-  
spondence column, signed "Justice." I  
did not think there was a man in our city  
so devoid of manliness as to insinuate that  
the ladies of the Concert and Mr. Earle  
had, by their method, favored noise and  
discord instead of improving the musical  
culture in our city. Many of our Concerts  
last season were excellent, and we have  
heard strangers from other cities say that  
it would be necessary to visit the largest  
cities in our Dominion and the States to  
hear finer Concerts, or the music better  
rendered—particularly the choruses, with  
orchestral accompaniments. There is no  
doubt—without casting any reflections on  
last Friday's Concert—that it bears no com-  
parison with the many excellent Concerts  
we have enjoyed the last few years under  
Mr. Earle's skillful direction. The author  
of the letter, "Justice," is now well known  
in our city, and it is useless for him to  
palm off any of his insulting letters under  
a nom de plume.

JUSTITIA.  
Suggestive.  
SIR,—I heartily endorse your views and  
the Herald's proposal to appoint Judge  
Alley to the office of Revising Barrister.  
His political friends would surely not like  
to see him assist in putting into operation  
a "iniquitous" law as they declare the  
Franchise Act to be. But Grita do very  
strange things sometimes, and it would not  
be at all surprising if they should duly  
appreciate the advocacy of His Honor's  
claims in the editorial columns of the  
Herald. Grita are ambitious. Just now  
an election campaign in the County of  
Antigonish, N. S., is under full swing.  
Mr. Angus McIsaac, Grita ex-M. P., of  
Antigonish, has been appointed a County  
Court Judge, and a Mr. Thompson, Con-  
servative, is now likely to be elected for  
that County. Mr. McIsaac, though a  
staunch Grita hitherto, accepted the office,  
and is no longer to be counted among the  
followers of the ponderous Blake. Who  
comes next? Once upon a time, Mr. L.  
H. Davies accepted a Q. C. at the hands of  
"that bad old man," as he is pleased to call  
Sir John. Who knows but he might be  
induced to now accept the office of Revising  
Barrister for Queen's County. He has  
already made his "pile" out of politics, and  
can afford to take times easy for the rest of  
his natural life. He has just as good  
claims to the appointment as the one whose  
claims the Herald so warmly advocates. I,  
for one, have no desire to see Mr. Davies  
retire from political life. Windy orators  
help occasionally to vary the monotony of  
life; and in the political line, the Grita  
member for Queen's is able to outwind the  
windiest. But, if he has any wish to be  
made Revising Barrister, his claims should  
be taken into account together with Judge  
Alley's. Who knows but he would follow  
the example of his late fellow-laborer, the  
ex-Grita M. P. of Antigonish?  
Yours, etc.,  
CITIZEN

General Gordon's Foresight.

THE SOLUTION OF THE EASTERN QUESTION  
AS OUTLINED BY THE SOLDIER.  
In a memorandum which was privately  
circulated by Gordon, in March, 1880, on  
the eastern question, says the Herald cable,  
that experienced soldier and observer of  
foreign relations set forth his view of the  
attitude of Turkey toward the powers,  
which has been confirmed by recent events,  
and may be still further verified by the  
results of the revolt of Roumelia against  
Turkish domination. Gordon affirmed  
that Russia, by adhering to the San  
Stefano treaty with the object of  
crushing Turkish rule in Europe, trapped  
herself by making a large Bulgarian  
state, which would likely become  
independent by an alliance with other  
powers. This issue is directly opposite to  
the policy of the Russian government and  
interfered with the interests most in favor  
at St. Petersburg. Russia therefore wel-  
comed the treaty of Berlin, which again  
split the state of Bulgaria into component  
parts. Turkey was supposed to benefit by  
this revision by the restoration to her  
control of Roumelia, but really gained  
nothing by the Berlin treaty, which virtu-  
ally bereft her of Bulgaria, Rumania,  
Bosnia, Herzegovina, with an opportunity  
of occupying the Balkans, utterly useless to  
her with a hostile nation both north and  
south. In view of this outcome of the re-  
lations of the provinces he urged on the  
powers the following policy as the best one  
to be adopted under the circumstances: First,  
to purchase Cyprus from the Sultan;  
second, to abandon attempted reforms  
in Asia Minor; third, a union of  
Roumelia and Bulgaria with Seaport;  
fourth, an increase in the area of Greece;  
fifth, to make Constantinople a distinct  
state under European guarantee; sixth,  
to increase the extent of Montenagin and  
Italian territory on the Adriatic coast;  
seventh, the annexation of Egypt by Eng-  
land, either directly or indirectly; eighth,  
the annexation of Syria by France; ninth,  
allow Italy to extend her African posses-  
sions toward Abyssinia; tenth, to re-  
establish the constitution of Turkey and  
Egypt, which would soon rid both countries  
of parasitic Circassian pashas, who prevent  
the progress of both nations to-  
ward European civilization. These are  
in brief the points which Gordon  
set forth in his memorandum as easy of ac-  
complishment, and tending directly to  
solve the Eastern question and remove  
forever from European politics and diplomacy  
the disturbing influences in the East which  
have so long interfered with the confirma-  
tion of a genuine balance of power. He

believed that the programme could be  
worked out with the happiest results with-  
out a shot being fired or the horrors of  
eastern war or the interception even of the  
progress of diplomatic negotiations. Gor-  
don also believed that Russia could be got  
to agree to the fulfillment of this policy, al-  
though she would at first be jealous of the  
settlement of some claims by other powers.

## The Eastern Question.

A Conference of the Powers which signed  
the Berlin Treaty is to be held at Pera, to  
decide upon the future of Eastern Roume-  
lia, and perhaps of Macedonia. Pera is a  
suburb of Constantinople, in which all the  
foreign embassies are. It is situated on the  
point of land across the Golden Horn from  
Stamboul, with which it is connected by a  
bridge. There is therefore no significance  
in the conference meeting there, as Pera  
was chosen probably merely because it was  
convenient for the foreign embassies. It  
does not seem likely that the union of Bul-  
garia and Eastern Roumelia will be dis-  
turbed. Turkey has been praised for her  
self-restraint, in not having taken forcible  
re-possession of Roumelia. The fact is,  
that beyond the loss of prestige in the  
separation of fourteen thousand square  
miles of territory from her European pos-  
sessions, and those ominously near her  
capital, Turkey will lose little by the union.  
Eastern Roumelia was an autonomous  
province with self-government, and the only  
administrative difference between its posi-  
tion and that of Bulgaria was that the latter  
had a prince of its own election while Rou-  
melia's governor was nominally selected by  
the Sultan, who had, however, to appoint  
a Christian governor, and one who would  
satisfy the powers. The real difference be-  
tween the two states was of another kind,  
and constituted a real grievance. Bulgaria  
was a tributary province, but its tribute  
was fixed at an annual rate. Roumelia  
was taxed, like the rest of the empire, ac-  
cording to the needs of the Porte, and as  
these needs have been growing, the taxa-  
tion has been growing more severe until  
the Bulgarians there have come to pay ex-  
tremely heavy taxes as compared with those  
of Bulgaria. It is probable, therefore, that  
Turkey will make it a point before allowing  
the Union that the tribute paid by the new  
province should be fixed at a sum equal to  
the present revenue from the two provinces.  
Bulgarians will, perhaps, regard the Union,  
and the hopes which will be aroused by it  
as cheap at that cost. The Macedonian  
question is a far more serious one than that  
of Roumelia. Macedonia is coveted by  
Greece, and by Servia as well as by Bul-  
garia, while its people are divided in their  
desires. Austria which hopes to extend her  
territory to the Egean will not consent to  
any destiny which will prevent her ultimate  
possession of Macedonia.

## Status to a Canadian Hero.

The Imperial Government have agreed to  
supply the metal from old cannon for a  
statue to Joseph Brant. Brant was a  
celebrated Indian chief, of pure Mohawk  
blood, who was at the head of the Six  
Nations. About the year 1750, he was  
sent by Sir William Johnson to Dr. Wheel-  
ing's Indian Charity School, in Connecticut.  
He there received a good education, and  
was employed on public business. In 1762  
he acted as interpreter to Smith, a mis-  
sionary. He visited England in 1775, where  
his attainments in learning attracted at-  
tention. In the war he acted on the British  
side, and destroyed the settlement of Mini-  
sunk, in Orange county, on the 22nd July,  
1779. In the engagement that ensued,  
forty-four Americans fell beneath the to-  
mahawk of the Indians. The destruction of  
the settlement of Wyoming has been as-  
cribed to him by Campbell, as well as by  
other writers, but proofs were presented to  
the poet, in 1822, by one of the sons of  
Brant, showing that he was not concerned  
in that dreadful massacre. He visited  
England after the peace. The saddest  
event of his life was the death of his son,  
whom he killed in self defence when mak-  
ing a drunken attempt to murder him. He  
never recovered from the sorrow and re-  
proach occasioned by this act, and as an  
expression of penitence for a deed which was  
perhaps unavoidable, he resigned his com-  
mission in the British service and sur-  
rendered himself to justice, but Dorchester  
the Governor of Canada, would not accept  
his resignation. He translated the book of  
common prayer and the gospel according to  
St. Mark, into the Mohawk language,  
which was published in London, 1787. He  
died in 1807, at the age of 65 years.

## Small pox Carried in Gloves.

Two new cases of small-pox were re-  
ported to the medical health officer in  
Toronto, on the 28th ult. A young couple  
arrived here from Quebec a few days ago,  
and on the way up they stayed a couple of  
days in a cheap lodging house near the  
Bonaventure station, Montreal, and on  
arriving here took lodgings on Adelaide  
street. The wife, now suffering from a  
mild form of disease, and she and her hus-  
band were escorted on foot to the small-  
pox hospital. The other case is that of a  
five-year-old boy on Ann street, who is  
suffering from varioloid, and he was also  
removed to the hospital to-night. Whether  
true or not the medical health officer  
says the origin of the disease in this case is  
"traceable to Montreal, and he accounts for  
it in this way: The next door neighbor is  
employed in a warehouse where a few days  
ago he unpacked a case of gloves from a  
Montreal house. The back yard to the  
two houses is common to both families, and  
the boy affected was in the habit of playing  
with the other children there. It is  
thought, therefore, that the germs of the  
disease had been in these gloves and con-  
veyed to the warehouseman, and from him  
to the patient, who had not been vac-  
cinated. The man's children had been vac-  
cinated.