

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, P. E. ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1886.

VOL. 19.—NO. 86.

The Daily Examiner

is issued every evening by
The Examiner Publishing Co.

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Great George Streets, Charlottetown,
Prince Edward Island.

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One month50

Advertising at moderate rates.
Contracts may be made for monthly, quarterly, half-yearly, or yearly advertisements, on application.

ALMANAC FOR SEPTEMBER, 1886.

MOON'S CHANGES.
First Quarter 5th day, 4h., 43.1m., a. m., S. E.
Full Moon 13th day, 6h., 37.9m., a. m., W.,
(below horizon).
Last Quarter 20th day, 11h., 43.2m., p. m., E.
New Moon 27th day, 5h., 6.1m., p. m., W.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Moon	High	Day's
M	ris	sets	water	len
1 Wednesday	5 25	6 34	9 0	0 13 13 9
2 Thursday	27	32	10 12	0 53 5
3 Friday	28	30	11 21	1 36 2
4 Saturday	29	28	12 26	2 23 12 59
5 Sunday	30	26	1 29	3 18 56
6 Monday	32	24	2 23	4 28 52
7 Tuesday	33	22	3 13	5 46 49
8 Wednesday	34	20	3 56	7 0 46
9 Thursday	36	19	4 35	7 59 43
10 Friday	37	17	5 9	8 46 40
11 Saturday	38	15	5 39	9 26 37
12 Sunday	39	13	6 7	10 2 34
13 Monday	41	12	6 32	10 35 31
14 Tuesday	42	10	6 59	11 5 28
15 Wednesday	43	8	7 25	11 38 25
16 Thursday	44	6	7 52	12 10 22
17 Friday	46	4	8 23	0 43 18
18 Saturday	47	2	8 56	1 10 15
19 Sunday	48	0	9 37	2 1 12
20 Monday	50	5	10 24	2 53 8
21 Tuesday	51	5	11 19	4 0 5
22 Wednesday	52	5	12 0	5 28 2
23 Thursday	53	5	0 21	6 54 11 59
24 Friday	54	5	1 29	8 7 56
25 Saturday	55	4	2 48	9 2 52
26 Sunday	56	4	3 59	9 50 49
27 Monday	58	4	5 16	10 32 45
28 Tuesday	6 0	4	6 32	11 13 41
29 Wednesday	4 40	7 48	14 53	39
30 Thursday	6 2 5	33 9 10	11 36	

PARKER HOUSE Baking Powder.

Highly Recommended.
40 CTS. PER POUND IN BULK
BEER & GOFF
Aug. 6, '86.

RANKIN HOUSE.

THE undersigned will lease for a term of years
the above well known Hotel, situated on cor-
ner of Water and Pownall Streets, in Charlottetown,
Prince Edward Island. Possession given
on the 1st October next.
Any information required will be given, either
by letter or personal interview.

J. H. GRAY,
DAVID STIRLING,
Trustees.
Ch'town, June 12, 1886—jun15 2aw her jour



FOR BOSTON.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT
THE PALACE STEAMERS
OF THE
INTERNATIONAL S.S. CO.

Leave St. John for Boston, via Eastport and Portland,
every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at
8.00 a. m.
Leave St. John at 8 o'clock every Saturday night
for

BOSTON DIRECT.
Fare from Charlottetown to Boston, \$5.50, 2nd
class; \$2.50, 1st class.
For tickets and other information apply to
A. SHARP, F. W. HALES,
P. E. I. Ry., P. E. I. Steam Nav. Co.
or to your nearest Ticket Agent.
May 7, 1886—cod wky

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

Just Received!

AT
STANLEY BROS.,

BROWN'S BLOCK:

New Mantle Plushes,
New Striped Plushes,
New Plain Plushes,
New Striped Velveteens,
New Chenille Trimming,
New Chenille Loop Fringe,
New Black Rosary Trimmings,
New Felts for Fancy Work,
New Canvas for Fancy Work,
New Chenille Cords for Fancy Work,
New Fancy Drops,
New Trimming Braids,
New Dress Trimmings,
New Wool Wraps.

STANLEY BROS.,

Brown's Block, Opposite Market House.

Ch'town, Aug. 29, 1886.

OPENING TO-DAY

—AT THE—

LONDON HOUSE.

FELT HATS,
FELT HATS,
FELT HATS.

Our Autumn Stock now open.
Ex "British Queen,"
from London.

RUBBER CIRCULARS,
RUBBER CIRCULARS,
RUBBER CIRCULARS.

A New Lot Just Open.

NEW FLANNELS,
NEW FLEECY COTTON,
NEW WHITE COTTON,
NEW SHEETING,
NEW PILLOW COTTON.

All Qualities and Prices.

HARRIS & STEWART,

SUCCESSORS TO

CEO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, August 23, 1886.

SPECIAL.

We must make room for fall goods, and
to do so, will clear out at prices that must
sell them, all remains of summer stock.
ECONOMICAL buyers will do well to call
at once, and secure the bargains we are
offering, in ends of silks, dress goods and
cotton goods. Our prices for cotton flannels,
all-wool flannels, ginghams, etc.,
must please you. Call and see them for
yourself and save money by buying at
once.

BEER BROS.

August 17, '86.

OUR FALL STOCK

Gents' Hard and Soft Felt and Silk Hats,

Just Opened direct from CHRISTY'S, the famous, world-renowned Hat-makers.
No Better Value can be shown in the city.

JAMES PATON & CO.

44 CASES AND BALES OF
CANADIAN AND AMERICAN FALL GOODS

now ready, all bought for cash, will be sold at Lowest Prices.
Bear in mind we buy everything for spot cash, and in large quantities, and can
afford to sell at very BOTTOM FIGURES.

JAS. PATON & CO., Successors to W. A. WEEKS & CO.,

MARKET SQUARE.

Ch'town, August 25, 1886.

ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM

SAFE.
SURE.
PROMPT.
25 Cts.
A WONDERFUL REMEDY
Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam.
It is as pleasant as honey. Coughs, Colds, and
Asthma, which lead to Consumption, have been
successfully cured by the use of ADAMSON'S BALSAM after
all other medicines have failed. Sufferers from either
acute or chronic coughs or bronchial affections, can
resort to this great remedy, confident of obtaining
speedy relief. Do not delay, get it at once.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Bottled at St. Stevens, N. B., by the proprietors,
F. W. HENNING & CO., Druggists,
343 4TH AVE., N. Y.

STEM WIND, VERSUS KEY WIND.

The Stem-Winding Watch is Decidedly
the Best.

As the cases need scarcely ever be opened, they
are
NOT LIABLE TO GET DUST IN,
like the Key-Winder.

Another advantage, the watch can be WOUND
AT ANY TIME the wearer happens to think of
it—no key needs to be carried in the pocket to
shovel dust into the watch every time it is used.

To meet the wants of those who object to Stem-
Winders, our

Stem-Winding Rockford Watches
can also be WOUND WITH A KEY, should the
stem-winding give out, which we have never
known it to do when used right.

Key-Winding Watches at Reduced Rates.
E. W. TAYLOR,
CAMERON BLOCK.

Aug. 21—2aw
NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY
OF MUSIC Boston, Mass.
THE LARGEST AND BEST EQUIPPED IN THE
WORLD—100 Instructors 2000 Students last year. Thorough
Instruction in Vocal and Instrumental Music, Piano and
Organ Tuning, Fine Arts, Oratory, Literature, French, German
and Italian Languages, English Branches, Gymnastics,
etc. Tuition, \$5 to \$20; board and room with Steam Heat and
Electric Light, \$3 to \$5 per term. Fall Term begins
September 1st. For Illustrated Catalogue, with full information,
address, E. TOURJEE, Dir., Franklin St., BOSTON, Mass.

RICHMOND STREET GROCERY STORE

NELSON BROS., dealers in Choice

Family Groceries, Meat, Fish, &c.

Those favoring us with their patronage will
find Goods as cheap as any in the city. A call
solicited.

ROBERT NELSON,
SAMUEL NELSON.
Ch'town, June 17, 1886—3mos law

Just Arrived.

100 half barrels Prime No. 1 Fat Herring,
25 barrels do. do.
50 quintals Codfish,
300 bags Salt,
100 Mackerel Barrels.
For sale at
D. SMALL'S NEW STORE,
Cor. Water Street and Pownall Wharf.
jy31

1827 - - - 1886.

T. & E. KENNY,
Dry Goods and Shipping,
HALIFAX, CANADA.

T. & E. KENNY,
(F. C. MAHON)

Ship Owners and Brokers.
General Commission Merchants,
161 GRESHAM STREET,
Bishopsgate House,
LONDON, E. C.,
England.

Scott's and Vaughan's Codes
March 29, 1886.

REVERE HOUSE

Valuable Building Lots

BY AUCTION,
Wednesday, Sept. 15th, at 12 o'clock
noon, on the premises.

THAT favorite and commodious Hotel, known
as the REVERE HOUSE, conveniently situ-
ated at the head of Steam Navigation Com-
Wharf, Great George Street, and near the Rail-
way Station, Public Buildings and Market. It
has a fine view of Hillsborough River and Har-
bor, having the benefit of refreshing breezes from
the salt water.

The REVERE HAS always received large and
constant patronage from leading tourists, com-
mercial men and the general public.

—ALSO—
Those large and very valuable Building Lots,
adjoining the Revere House, as described by
plan on hand—

Terms easy and made known at Sale.
A. MCNEILL,
Ch'town, Aug. 10, '86—law & wfy Auctioneer.

Russia and Port Lazareff.

A recent cable despatch stated that
China had resolved to send troops to the
neighborhood of Port Lazareff as a precau-
tionary measure against Russia's rumored
design of seizing that place. The idea of the
latter power is said to be to counterbal-
ance the English occupation of Port
Hamilton, and China's contemplated move
is doubtless in response to the request of
the British Government that she should
protest against the seizure.

Port Lazareff is a fine natural harbor on
the comparatively unknown eastern coast of
Corea. It is almost abreast of the isthmus
which joins Corea to the mainland at a
point where the isthmus is about 120 miles
in width. To the north is a range of moun-
tains forming a natural frontier and an ex-
cellent line of defence for Corea. China
would necessarily regard the establishment
of the Russians within this barrier as a
prelude to their annexation of the whole
peninsula. The harbor at Port Lazareff is
an attractive one, as it is about eight
square miles in area, well sheltered and
free from ice in winter. The entrance,
however, is about two miles in width, and
a long line of submarine mine defence would
be necessary to make the harbor a naval
fortress. It is therefore inferior to Port
Hamilton with its island position and a
single deep entrance scarcely four hundred
yards broad. As a strategic point, more-
over, the latter has a decided advantage. It
lies off the southern point of the Corean
peninsula, only 240 miles from Shanghai
and 210 from Nagasaki. The distance to
the southern island of Japan is 150 miles,
and the position virtually commands the
Yellow Sea and the Corean strait. Hong
Kong is 1,100 miles distant. Port Lazareff,
on the other hand, is 480 miles further
north, 570 from Nagasaki, 1,200 from
Yokohama and 1,560 from the Russian
station of Nicolaioff at the mouth of the
Amour. Viadivostock, the most southern
Russian harbor, is only 390 miles to the
south of Port Lazareff, but is closed by ice
for about three months in the year. Russia's
contemplated move would advance her be-
yond the ice region and within 480 miles of
England's outpost in the Western Pacific.

Russia is very jealous of England's pre-
sident acquisition of Port Hamilton. A re-
cent article in the *Novo Vremya* says that
Corea has fallen into complete and actual
possession of China, although its independ-
ence under the merely nominal suzerainty
of Peking was agreed to by the Powers at
Seoul after the revolution three and a half
years ago. The foreign affairs of Corea
are now entirely in the hands of the Chi-
nese embassy at Seoul, and with the help
of English ships and English guns, we are
told, the world may look forward to the
creation between Russia and Japan of a
second Bosphorus and another Eastern
question, with all its complications, of
which England only will reap the benefit in
safeguarding her enormous commerce in
Chinese ports. The article concludes as
follows:—"Russia must counterbalance
this new Anglo-Chinese Alliance by making
alliance with Japan, into which France, the
natural enemy of England and China in the
East, can subsequently be drawn." This
is a sufficiently explicit declaration of Rus-
sia's plans by a good authority, and it will
only confirm England in her intention of
holding Port Hamilton—an intention which
Russia evidently hopes to shake by her
threatened occupation of Port Lazareff.

Misery in Belgium.

At the recent International Trades-Union
Congress in Paris, Mr. Aucelet gave the
following particulars as to the condition of
working-men in Belgium. He declared
that in no country was the workman so
poor. The miners worked for 38 cents a
day. Some had even worked 500 yards be-
low the surface of the earth for 20 a day.
A few miles over the frontier the French
miners earned 50 to 75 cents a day. Near
Charleroi he had known some young
women descend into the pit at 4 in the
morning, remain there till eleven at night
and only receive 38 cents. In the quarries,
in spite of the arduous nature of the labors,
50 cents was the ordinary pay. In the
weaving industries full grown men gained
but \$2 a week, though at Ghent by organi-
zation and strikes, costing some \$15,000,
they had succeeded in getting the salaries
raised to \$3 a week. The last strike was
that of some young girls who protested
against the discharge of a married woman
because she had not returned to the factory
six days after her confinement. The truck
system also prevailed throughout Belgium
and the Government inquiry went to prove
that the employers sometimes bought back
the flour they gave out as wages to their
men. As the representative of the Bel-
gian workmen he spoke in the name of
126,000 men and 170 societies. In spite of
the difference of the Flemish and French
races they were all perfectly united,
and wished to bring about harmony
among the countries represented at the
Congress.

Careless Drugging.

Attention is being directed in the United
States to the growth of the habit among a
large class of people of taking into the sys-
temic drugs of whose ultimate effects the
partaker is either ignorant or careless.
The physic-tipper and medicine-bibber
takes everything in the shape of remedies
that he sees advertised, the result generally
being an enfeebled digestion and an im-
paired nervous system, if nothing worse.
It is not to be wondered at, then, that one-
fourth of all the children born in the civil-
ized world die before attaining the age of
five years. On this subject Dr. Woodbury,
of Philadelphia, says:—"Our babies are
fed with artificial foods because the defec-
tive vitality of the mothers forbids nursing
them; when they suffer with indigestion
and cry they are drugged with soothing
syrup and paregoric; if they venture to
cough they are dosed with squills and anti-
mony; and in between the doses they are
given castor oil, worm lozenges, ginger-
bread, catnip-tea, soda-mint and calomel
until they are large enough to drag their
sickly little bodies to school; then they
have cod-liver oil, and iron and quinine to
keep them going; and when nature kindly
gives them a fever in order to give them
some rest in bed they are dosed *ad nauseam*
by officious friends and attendants." Dr.
Woodbury proposes as a remedy a system
of Government inspection of all proprietary
medicines, and instruction of the people in
the use and effects of drugs.

The Monument Craze.

The past two years have constituted a de-
pression period for the monument and
testimonial raisers in the United States.
New York's Grant monument fund that
was to have reached a million has stuck at
a little over a tenth of that sum. Hen-
dricks also was to have had a \$100,000
monument, but the monument collapsed
when \$15,000 had been subscribed. The
New York World's Gladstone testimonial
fell through when \$1,000 had been prom-
ised. The average United States man
will talk much about the excellence of
his country's mighty men, but his senti-
ments are never so strongly appealed to as
to reach his pocket except when a big base-
ball match is on the tapis.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

ONE OF THE BEST TONICS.
Dr. A. Atkinson, Prof. Materia Medica and
Dermatology, in College of Surgeons and
Physicians, Baltimore, Md., says: "It makes
a pleasant drink, and is one of our best tonics
in the shape of phosphates in soluble form."

Riel Rebellion Relics.

Louis Riel's flag is now floating in Water-
bury. It is nothing but an ordinary linen
table cloth, bearing at one end, sewed on,
a steel engraving, "Notre Dame de Lour-
des," with considerable holy writing on the
back of it. Beneath it is written the full
pedigree of the Riel family down to Louis,
who paid the penalty of his half-breed
rebellion in Canada by being hanged. The
flag was blessed, and for several days,
while floating from his council chamber,
was not fired upon by the British, they
thinking it was a flag of truce. Lieutenant
Howard, who was doing such effective
service with the Gatling gun, finally cap-
tured it in the trenches and brought it
home. It is now in Jones Morgan & Co.'s
window on Bank street, with a whole car-
load of other interesting relics of that rebel-
lion which Lieutenant Howard brought
home, and which he has with him here
while his machinery is being made for his
Canadian cartridge factory.

Frequent among these is the full outfit
of Little Crow, the Minnesota Sioux, who
paid the penalty of his half-breed rebel-
lion in Canada by being hanged. The
flag was blessed, and for several days,
while floating from his council chamber,
was not fired upon by the British, they
thinking it was a flag of truce. Lieutenant
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while his machinery is being made for his
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This chief received nine balls in the
side from the "music box." In one corner
stands the still loaded gun of Chief Cut
Arm of the Wood Crees, whose hand had
at one time been blown off. He was killed
by a shell at Frenchman's Butte. In the
other corner is a Springfield breech-loader,
which is a relic evidently of the Custer
massacre. Donald Ross was one of Riel's
council, a six-foot-three brave who killed
Captain French, chief of the scouts. His
elaborate hat, with the tail on top, is in the
window. In the background are a saddle,
saddle cloth and bridle (Old Mexican). A
medicine bag of elk skin was used by Lieut.
Howard, after he had emptied out the
frogs, lizards and such, as a haversack.
Scattered around in the windows are such
things as the pool ball of Gabriel Dumont,
Riel's General, now in New York; a
hatchet, leggings made from the British
uniforms, ugly Sioux war clubs, kin-
kanick, tobacco, a tom-tom, etc. On the
other side hangs a buffalo calf skin, on
which is depicted an Indian battle with
soldiers, bullets in the air, and everything.
This was evidently Sioux-American. It is
the only way the red man has of handing
down history said is considerably simpler
than Fessler's method, if more crude.
Above this hangs a Cree bow, with arrows
and quiver. From the center hangs a half-
breed's sash, a hide scraper and Indian
charmers, (two human short ribs) a spoon,
a beaver castor, a sample of the tobacco
issued by the Hudson Bay Company, and
earrings. There are also several photo-
graphs of leading men of the campaign.—
Waterbury (Conn.) American.

Careless Drugging.

Attention is being directed in the United
States to the growth of the habit among a
large class of people of taking into the sys-
temic drugs of whose ultimate effects the
partaker is either ignorant or careless.
The physic-tipper and medicine-bibber
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