

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, JANUARY 12, 1887.

VOL. 19.—NO. 187.

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 50
Advertising at moderate rates.
Contracts may be made for monthly, quarterly, half-yearly, or yearly advertisements, on application.

ALMANAC FOR JANUARY, 1887.

MOON'S CHANGES.
First Quarter 2nd day, 8h. 5m., a. m., N. E. (below horizon.)
Full Moon 9th day, 6h., 19.8m., p. m., S. E.
Last Quarter 16th day, 11h., 9.5m., a. m., W.
New Moon 23rd day, 10h. 46.8m., p. m., N. (below horizon.)

DAY OF WEEK	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	Moon sets	High water	Day's length
1 Saturday	7 50	4 19	11 31	2 39	8 29	9 1
2 Sunday	50	20 11	56	3 26	8 30	9 1
3 Monday	50	21 11	26	4 26	8 31	9 1
4 Tuesday	50	22 0	50	5 35	8 32	9 1
5 Wednesday	49	23 1	21	6 44	8 33	9 1
6 Thursday	49	24 2	3	7 48	8 34	9 1
7 Friday	48	25 2	4	8 42	8 37	9 1
8 Saturday	48	26 3	38	9 30	8 38	9 1
9 Sunday	48	28 4	40	10 16	8 40	9 1
10 Monday	47	30 5	50	11 0	8 41	9 1
11 Tuesday	47	30 7	41	11 43	8 43	9 1
12 Wednesday	46	31 8	15	12 27	8 45	9 1
13 Thursday	46	33 9	34	1 9	8 47	9 1
14 Friday	45	34 10	48	1 54	8 49	9 1
15 Saturday	45	36 11	59	2 43	8 51	9 1
16 Sunday	44	37	morn	3 44	8 53	9 1
17 Monday	43	37 1	10	4 57	8 56	9 1
18 Tuesday	42	38 2	18	6 16	8 58	9 1
19 Wednesday	42	41 3	17	7 31	9 1	9 1
20 Thursday	41	42 4	25	8 29	9 1	9 1
21 Friday	40	44 5	22	9 16	9 1	9 1
22 Saturday	39	45 6	14	9 59	9 1	9 1
23 Sunday	38	46 6	59	10 29	9 1	9 1
24 Monday	37	48 7	38	11 12	9 1	9 1
25 Tuesday	36	49 8	12	11 47	9 1	9 1
26 Wednesday	35	50 8	41	morn	9 1	9 1
27 Thursday	34	52 9	9	0 18	9 1	9 1
28 Friday	33	54 9	34	0 51	9 1	9 1
29 Saturday	32	55 10	2	1 26	9 1	9 1
30 Sunday	31	57 10	24	2 2	9 1	9 1
31 Monday	7 29	4 58	10 48	2 42	8 29	9 1

CARD.
THE EXAMINER PUBLISHING COMPANY, having lately added to their stock of type and material for Job Printing, are better than ever prepared to execute orders for Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Handbills of all kinds, Visiting or Business Cards, etc., promptly and cheaply, in the best style of the art. Some but first-class workmen are employed in their office; and, as they import their printing papers direct from the manufacturers, they are able to fill all orders on the most favorable terms. The continued patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
W. L. COTTON, Manager.
Ch'town, Nov. 18, 1886.

CARD.
MRS. E. RUTH wishes to announce to the ladies of Charlottetown that she is prepared to do MANTLE AND DRESSMAKING in the newest fashions, having had many years' practical experience in the United States, patrons can feel assured of getting every satisfaction.
Residence, Richmond Street, near Hillsborough Square.
Nov. 29—3mo cod & wky

FOR BOSTON.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT
THE PALACE STEAMERS
OF THE
INTERNATIONAL S.S. CO.
Leave St. John for Boston, via Eastport and Portland, every Monday, and Thursday at 8.30 a. m. Fare from Charlottetown to Boston, \$6.50, 2nd class \$9.50, 1st class.
For tickets and other information apply to
A. SHARP, P. E. I. Steam Nav. Co.
or to your nearest Ticket Agent.
Nov. 1, 1886—cod wky

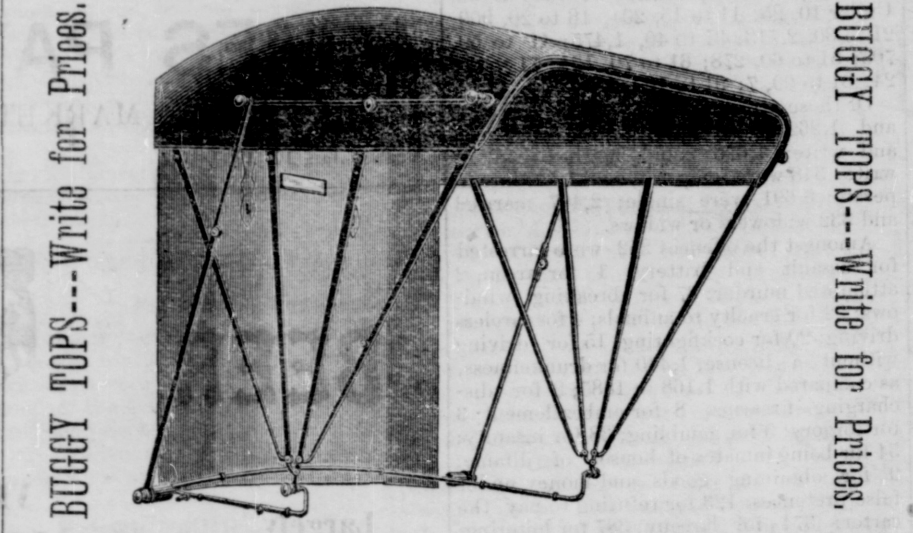
L. ARTHUR & CO.,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
121 ATLANTIC AVENUE,
BOSTON, MASS.
Eggs and Produce a Specialty.
July 15—div wky

BARCLAY & CO.,
GENERAL
Commission & Shipping Merchants,
191 Atlantic Avenue, Boston.

EIGHT years' experience in this market. Over fifty thousand bushels P. E. I. potatoes received by us last fall. Our patrons all satisfied. Vessels chartered for potato freights at short notice. Write for market reports.
Specialties—Potatoes, Mackerel, Canned Lobsters, Eggs.
June 17, '86—3mo 90d

Carriage Builders Complete Outfitting Warehouse.

Everything in the Line at Lowest Prices.



We offer Better Value in BUGGY TOPS than any other House in Canada.

NORTON & FENNELL,
CITY HARDWARE STORE, QUEEN STREET.
January 5, 1887.—2aw & wky

THE GREAT Clearance Sale OF D-R-Y G-O-O-D-S AND CLOTHING
STILL GOING ON
AT
J. B. MACDONALD'S.

Everyone who has already Made Purchases, Delighted with their Bargains.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY
YOU CAN DEPEND ON GETTING THE
BEST BARGAIN
EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY AT
J. B. Macdonald's
GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.
Ch'town, Dec 16, '86.—dy wky

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Assets, 1st January, 1886 \$36,606,822.03.
FIRE RISKS accepted upon the most Favorable Conditions and at Lowest Current Rates.
R. R. FITZGERALD, Agent.
Jan. 3, 1887.

ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM
SAFE. SURE. PROMPT. 25c.
A WONDERFUL REMEDY
It is as pleasant as honey. Coughs, Colds, and Asthma, which lead to Consumption, have been speedily cured by the use of ADAMSON'S BALSAM after all other medicines have failed. Sufferers from either recent or chronic coughs or bronchial affections, can resort to this great remedy, confident of obtaining speedy relief. It is not only good, but safe.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Bottled at St. Stevens, N. B., by the proprietors, F. W. KENNEDY & CO., DRUGGISTS, 543 4TH AVE., N. Y.

The "Old London" OYSTER HOUSE
IS the most reliable place in the city to get Fresh Narrow Oysters.
The Half-Shell Department cannot be surpassed in the Province for convenience and neatness. It is supplied daily with the Best Oysters that can be procured.
The Stews that are served in the Saloon have never failed to more than please the most fastidious.
Equisite!
is the exclamation of those who order by the Pint, Quart, &c., and are always agreeably surprised at the size and flavor.
Always on Hand.
the Largest Stock of Cigars in the city, and the best brands available.
JOHN JOY.
Nov. 6, 1886—cod tf

PARKER-HOUSE BAKING-POWDER.
GOOD * PURE * WHOLESOME

HORSESHOEING.
HAVING secured the services of MR. WILLIAM TUCKER, a native of this Island, who has had nine years' experience as a Horse-shoer in the United States, I am prepared to supply a long-felt want in this line. Mr. Tucker has reduced horse-shoeing to a science, and is prepared to perform all classes of work in a common-sense and scientific manner. I need not inform the intelligent horseowner that the gait of the horse and condition of the feet must be understood to weight a horse properly and to successfully operate thereon. Numerous patrons already admit the merits of the work performed, and recommend his system of shoeing.
Customers can always depend on prompt attention and entire satisfaction.
W. J. FRASER.
Ch'town, Nov. 17, 1886.

"Nothing Injurious."
WOODWARD'S & GERMANN'S BAKING-POWDER
Contains Nothing Injurious.
MAYNARD BOWMAN, DOMINION ANALYST, Halifax, N. S.
Dec. 2, 1886.

COFFEE, COFFEE
Fresh Roasted & Ground
— AT —
BEER & GOFF'S.
Dec. 8, 1886.

Skates! Skates!
JUST RECEIVED:
150 pairs Acme Club Skates,
200 do Imitation Spring do
FOR SALE AT VERY LOW PRICES.
DODD & ROGERS.
Ch'town, Dec. 3—4wks cod

NOTICE.
THE Book Lists of W. R. BOREHAM, Boot and Shoe Merchant of this city, have been assigned to the undersigned, to whose agent amounts due to him will be payable, at the shop occupied by Mr. Boreham.
AMHERST BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURING CO.
J. M. McLEOD, Agent.
Dec. 20, 1886.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Scott Act in King's County.

Sir,—In your issue of the 7th inst., there appeared a communication over the signature of Chas. W. Vanderstine, in which he attempts to defend himself from the imputation of not having faithfully discharged his duty as Inspector of Licenses for King's County, under the Scott Act.

In the first place Mr. Vanderstine informed the public that he has collected for license fees, in five months, an amount almost sufficient to pay his yearly salary. He apparently thinks that because these fees were paid into the Treasury, he has a claim to the forbearance of the public, for not discharging the duties of his office. The Canada Temperance Act specifies "That the sale of intoxicating liquor exclusively for medicinal purposes, or for bona fide use in some art, trade or manufacture, shall be lawful only by such druggists and other vendors as may be thereto specially licensed by the Lieutenant Governor in each Province," and we would infer from this part of the Act that application for a license must be made to His Honor the Lieutenant Governor in Council, and when a license is granted, the fee would be paid into the Treasury, therefore the Inspector is not entitled to any credit on that plea.

The Inspector thinks he has no business to look after offenders unless information is laid before him. I beg to differ from him on that point. He must be aware that the law is repeatedly violated in certain localities, and it is evident that it is his duty to visit those places and ascertain the truth of the matter—gather such information as may be necessary regarding the offenders, and then take such steps as may be advisable to bring the miscreants to justice, and uphold the majesty of the law.

Mr. Vanderstine wonders why he should be singled out as the only Inspector on the Island who is not giving satisfaction. Is he not aware that the Inspector for Prince County is doing effective work. It is therefore no wonder that a cry should be raised against the Inspector for King's for not doing likewise.

The illicit traffic has flourished wonderfully in Three Rivers during the past fall. Six or seven dens are in full blast at Montague Bridge, and the quantity sold during the past four months, is fully equal to that of any previous season. Georgetown and Cardigan are about as bad, the vendors in these places being among the transgressors.

This scandalous state of affairs, Drunkenness and rowdiness rampant, the youth of the land are becoming debauched, reeling along the roads, lying in gutters; making the night hideous with oaths and curses, and there appears to be no remedy at present but wait the pleasure of the Inspector. It would be advisable for the Government to dismiss the Inspector, and appoint another, one who has the cause of temperance more at heart, than to remain five months in office without doing anything to enforce the law which is so continually violated.

I am not writing in a spirit of personal animosity against Mr. Vanderstine; but, by his own showing, he has done nothing for the cause of temperance, and I feel called on in the interests of morality and justice, to utter my protest against the manner in which the law has been broken since he became Inspector.
Yours truly,
MECHANIC,
King's County, Jan. 10, 1887.

The Pilot Matter.

Sir,—In THE EXAMINER of the 31st ult., appeared another letter from "Farmer" in reference to the buoy matter here, in which he shows a good deal of ill-nature; and as buoy contractor for this harbor—and, therefore, the responsible party—I trust you will grant me space in your next issue for a reply.

"Farmer," in his first letter, says he was informed the buoys were out of place when the George Harold was stranded; and in his last he asks the question "Were the buoys in their proper places when the George Harold went ashore?" and then positively asserts they were not. This is a bold assertion, and no doubt intended for a clincher to his lying insinuations in reference to the whole matter; but I now challenge him for the proof; and I here as positively assert that they were in their proper places, and for proof of the truth of my assertion, I refer him to the farmer who brought in the schooner Iris less than two hours before the accident, and who declared, in the presence of several parties, that the buoys were all right; besides I myself brought out two deep laden vessels the following morning, the first of which I steered close by the buoys to the south, and the other I brought out in a like manner to the north of them to test their positions, and thereby proved them to be in their proper places.

"Farmer" also threatens an investigation. Let me tell him that I covet it, and nothing would give me more pleasure than to have the whole matter investigated before the Agent of Marine or any other gentleman, but not such a one as "Farmer" who is utterly devoid of all trust and honor.

"Farmer" tries to invoke the sympathy of the people of Georgetown and also of his political friends, by making the startling announcement that we are Grits (the very name of which he abhors) when he is well aware that I have been a supporter of the present Administration during the past thirteen years. But I frankly admit that I am not such a blind or tame follower of the party as "Farmer"; neither do I acquiesce in all their actions, especially in their neglect of our much abused harbor, in not providing a proper dredge to deepen the bar and also in not erecting range lights (as they have in all other harbors) to enable vessels and boats to enter at night—things which have been frequently promised but never accomplished. I fear that "Farmer" in his wrath, has allowed

the mantle to drop from his shoulders and reveal his location, if not his identity. He appears not to be a real or permanent farmer of Lot 56, but a very transient one, not even giving it enough of his time to mow down the Harbor Master's "thistles" which appear to be pricking him so sorely.

In conclusion, I would invite "Farmer" to come out of his hole and become a man for once in his life, by making his assertions over his proper signature.
I remain,
Yours truly,
WM. B. HOWLETT.
Annandale, Jan. 4, 1887.

Cardigan Bridge School.

The half-yearly examination of this school was held on 30th ult. There were present: W. P. Lewis, D. S. McLaren, James Smith, Trustees; and Mrs. Capt. Joseph Macdonald, John J. Campbell, W. Binns and the School Secretary.

The classes were examined in reading, spelling, arithmetic, history, grammar and geography. The pupils in the several branches acquitted themselves creditably, and showed evidence of talent and tact on the part of their amiable and pains-taking teachers—Miss Isabel Devar and Miss K. Cummings.

The writer knows it is too much the fashion at these school examinations for trustees and others to deliver themselves of an excess of gush and "soft sawder" to teacher and scholars. But those acquainted with your correspondent know that he is severely matter-of-fact, and very apt to state things as he has seen them; and to be brief and truthful he will say that it was evidently the opinion of all present at this examination, that the ladies in charge of the Cardigan School are doing everything in their power to advance their scholars, and make the school a credit to the village.

At the close of the exercises, W. P. Lewis, Esq.—who has always taken a laudable interest in school matters—gave some excellent advice and encouragement to the pupils, and paid a fitting compliment to the Teachers, for their assiduity and skill in the management of their school.
P.
Cardigan, Jan. 10, 1887.

"All's Well That Ends Well."

A peculiar scene occurred at the London, Ont., police court on the 4th inst., when the case against Wm. White, who was charged with assaulting a young woman named Maggie Brighton, in a boarding house, was called on. The complainant, John Pour, a brother-in-law of the young woman, said that he had been made a dupe of in the case and that the charge was only founded on hearsay. The police magistrate said there was nothing for him to do then but to honorably discharge the prisoner. Mr. J. B. McKillop, prosecuting attorney, said he did not intend to proceed with the case, as he understood Mr. White was willing to marry the girl. Mr. Joe Judd fully acquiesced, and said he understood his client was ready at this very moment to marry the young woman, and suggested that His Worship should tie the nuptial knot. His Worship said it did not lie in his power, so it was then suggested by the clerk of the court that Mr. McKillop perform the interesting ceremony. At this point the prisoner in the dock sprang out and said, "Maggie!" She said, "Willie, I am ready to marry you." Willie then put his arms around Maggie's neck and sealed the bargain with a kiss. The scene closed by a policeman hailing a cab, and the counsel, Pour, Maggie and Willie driving away from the police station amidst the greetings of the police force, from the chief down, to the residence of Canon Innes, who performed the marriage ceremony.

A Snowball Battle by 20,000 Men.

In January, 1864, while Confederate troops were in winter quarters at Dalton, Ga., there came a big snowstorm, and 20,000 soldiers engaged in a regular organized snowballing. The Georgia and South Carolina troops took one side of a small stream and the Tennesseans the other. The Tennesseans formed a line of battle, their drums beating, bugles blowing, colours flying and officers mounted. Every soldier had a knapsack full of snowballs. The Georgians formed and prepared to make the attack by crossing the branch. There were 10,000 men on each side, and the scene was very imposing. As soon as the Georgians crossed the branch they met a terrific fusillade from the Tennesseans, who were at home in the snow. The commander of the Tennesseans was captured, but a bold dash was made by the Tennesseans, and he was rescued. The Georgians and South Carolinians, being unused to the snow, were at a great disadvantage, and were forced back across the branch. As the Tennesseans crossed the branch they wet their snowballs and the next volley fired at the Georgia and Carolina boys was terrible in its effect. Passing on, the Tennesseans captured the quarters and proceeded to loot the whole shebang, carrying off rations, tobacco, pipes and everything else that did not belong to the Government.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A remark once made by General Grant hit off in a happy manner one of General Logan's characteristics. "When Logan," said Grant, "comes here and wants twelve officers and I give him eleven out of twelve, he goes home mad and curses the Administration for not doing anything for him."

A bottle of purple ink was mistakenly opened for port wine at a Detroit supper, and fourteen guests filled their mouths with the liquid in plunging the host. But it was probably as good as most of the "port wine" now-a-days.