

# 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, TUESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1886.

VOL. 19.—NO. 85.

## 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, quar-  
terly, half-yearly, or yearly advertisements,  
on application.

## PORTLAND CEMENT.

RECEIVED per steamer Clifton and Moselle.

50 Brls. PORTLAND CEMENT.

SIMON W. CRABBE,

Sign of the STOVE, Walker's Corner,  
Ch'town, Aug. 28—2wks 2aw

## ABSOLUTE PURITY.

THE following analyses (made by the Domi-  
on Analyst) of three BAKING POWDERS  
sold in this market should put a stop to the  
unjust efforts of the Royal to mislead the public  
as to its being the only pure Powder. These im-  
portant tests show that other Powders are as pure  
and wholesome:

W. SAUNDERS, Dom. Analyst, St. John, N. B.  
reports:

Royal—Contains Alkaline Carbonates—a mixture  
consisting mainly of Bi-Carbonate of Soda  
and Cream of Tartar—adulterated with about  
20 per cent. of Starch.

W. F. BEST, Dom. Analyst, St. John, N. B.  
reports:

Pure Gold—Contains Cream of Tartar, Carbon-  
ate of Soda—fresh and pure:  
Nov. 19, 1882—Not adulterated;  
same as usual.

April 7, 1883—Not adulterated,  
same as usual.

June 4, 1884—Fresh and pure;  
same composition as usual.

MAYNARD BOWMAN, Dom. Analyst, Halifax,  
N. S., reports:

WOODILL'S } Of good quality; contains nothing  
WOODILL'S } injurious.

WOODILL'S German Baking Powder has a  
reputation for purity and wholesomeness held  
nearly 40 years.

May 21, 1886.

## RANKIN HOUSE.

THE undersigned will lease for a term of years  
the above well known Hotel, situated on cor-  
ner of Water and Pownal Streets, in Charlot-  
tewtown, 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, 1885—Jun 15 2aw her jour



## FOR BOSTON.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

THE PALACE STEAMERS

OF THE

INTERNATIONAL S.S. CO.

Leave St. John for Boston, via Eastport and Port-  
land, 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; \$9.50, 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—eod wky

## L. ARTHUR & CO.,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

121 ATLANTIC AVENUE,

BOSTON, MASS.

Eggs and Produce a Specialty.

July 15—1ly wky

## CAUTION.

EACH PLUG OF THE

MYRTLE NAVY

IS MARKED

T & B.

IN BRONZE LETTERS

None Other Genuine.

Oct 20

## 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. 20, 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 FLENNELS,  
NEW FLEECY COTTON,  
NEW WHITE COTTON,  
NEW SHEETING,  
NEW PILLOW COTTON.

All Qualities and Prices.

## HARRIS & STEWART,

SUCCESSORS TO

**GEO. 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 flann-  
els, 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

— OF —

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  
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  
revert 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. KINSMAN & CO., DRUGGISTS,  
243 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 Rookford 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

TRY THE

## TEA,

25 CENTS,

AT THE

## LONDON HOUSE

## 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 STOKE,

Cor. Water Street and Pownal Wharf.

July 31

## COAL! COAL!

ORDERS can be obtained, as usual, at the office  
of the subscriber, No. 35 Water Street, for car-  
gages of the following Coals, viz: Albion Mines,  
Pictou, Nova Scotia Large.

## CAPE BRETON

Old Sydney, large.

Lingan Mines, large and slack.

Victoria Mines, large and slack.

The Slack Coals from Lingan and Victoria  
Mines are clean and bright and can be used in  
place of several sorts of Pictou Small.

G. W. DEBLOIS.

June 15, 1886—eod tf

## 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 HOUSE,

Bishopsgate Street,  
LONDON, E. C.,  
England.

Scott's and Vaughans Codes  
March 29, 1886.

## No Cause for Worry.

At the end of March, 1886, the British  
National Debt was £744,415,908, or about  
\$3,722,079,540, reckoning the pound ster-  
ling at \$5. But against the aggregate there  
were loans recoverable amounting to \$138-  
\$49,770, and the nominal value of Suez  
Canal shares \$17,660,200; so that the net  
debt is placed at \$3,565,569,570. This will  
be at the rate of \$100 per head. The net  
Canadian debt is \$196,500,000. This is at  
the rate of \$43 per head. There is quite a  
difference, but the difference is the greater  
when it is remembered that the English  
debt has been incurred largely in war;  
whereas the Canadian debt has been the  
result of the assumption by the Dominion  
of the provincial debts of \$90,000,000 and  
the expenditure of \$147,000,000 in public  
works which produce a return in revenue  
and in trade. The difference becomes  
more marked still when it is remembered  
that, man for man of the population, Cana-  
dians are better able to owe \$43, seeing  
that that \$43 has been profitably invested,  
then are Englishmen, Irishmen and Scotch-  
men to owe \$100, which when borrowed is  
spent in something which yields them little  
if any return. Then it must not be for-  
gotten that we have in the shape of land in  
the Northwest realizable assets which far  
outweigh our liabilities, and that every  
acre sold means so much contributed  
towards wiping off the debt, while every  
dollar paid in customs duties in Manitoba,  
the Northwest and British Columbia is a  
dollar towards payment of the interest.

Our net liabilities, though but \$196,000-  
000, really represent an expenditure of  
\$237,000,000 on capital account. That is to  
say we have paid off forty millions, and  
have \$237,000,000 of value for the amount  
we still owe. To show for our capital out-  
lay we have public buildings, in the absence  
of which huge rentals for Government pur-  
poses would have to be paid, a magnificent  
canal system, improved harbours, a  
thorough system for the lighting of our  
coasts, a territory extending to the Pacific,  
and ten thousand miles of railroad.

In short, the money we have bor-  
rowed and invested in public improvements  
has been the seed from which our commerce  
has sprung. The London Times summarizes  
the results of our investments, and indicates  
the relative position the Dominion debt  
occupies, when it remarks in its issue of the  
10th of this month:—"Since Confederation  
in 1867 the story has been one of steady  
advance in all directions. Now Canada has  
10,000 miles of railway spread over her  
broad domain, with projects of sundry  
branches extending from the main trunk in all  
profitable directions. Her debt is something  
like 42 million sterling, and it has mostly  
been expended on useful public works, not  
much more than the debt of New Zealand,  
which has only one-tenth the population.  
Revenue and expenditure have both grown  
and so has trade, with considerable fluctua-  
tions, however." If, as the figures indicate,  
the debt of Canada is relatively to the  
population less than half that of Great  
Britain, and one-tenth that of New Zea-  
land, there is really in our financial position  
nothing to be ashamed of, or to be alarmed  
about. When Sir Richard Cartwright, who  
alleges that he is in a perpetual state of  
gratuitous nervous anxiety about the debt,  
comes to look at the question in the proper  
light he will no doubt regain his appetite and  
his self-possession; for really there is not  
the slightest reason why he should worry.

## An International Dispute.

Another International dispute seems to  
be looming up. For years France has been  
in the habit of banishing her criminals to  
the islands of the South Pacific ocean ad-  
joining Australia, thereby causing the lat-  
ter much irritation and provoking numer-  
ous protests. At last the Australians have  
become tired of protesting, and talk of  
using other means to abate the nuisance.  
During a discussion on the New Hebrides  
question in the Parliament of Victoria the  
other day, the Premier stated that unless  
the transportation of French criminals were  
stopped the Australian colonies would  
unite to protect themselves. Victoria  
leads the other Australian colonies, and the  
Premier stated, moreover, that he voiced  
the sentiments of their Governments. The  
grievance is certainly a strong one, as the  
islands under the rule of France are rapidly  
being filled with the very worst criminals,  
who are often allowed to escape to Aus-  
tralia. England may find herself called  
upon to insist upon having the difficulty  
settled.

## Rare Books.

It is interesting to note the increasing  
value of rare books in good condition, says  
the *Pall Mall Gazette*. In a well known  
bookseller's catalogue a second folio edition  
of Shakespeare (1632) is priced at £50, cer-  
tainly not a high figure at the present day.  
But in 1854 the Crawford copy was thought  
to have fetched a big price when it was  
knocked down to £28. (Note the third  
folio is curiously more valuable and rarer  
than the second, owing to the destruction of  
so many copies in the great fire of London.)  
The first edition of Shelley's "Aeonis"  
(printed in Pisa; the first English edition  
was printed in Cambridge eight years  
later) is not over dear, in its blue wrappers  
at £45. And it was published at 3s. 6d. !  
Then, further, we have the excessively rare  
"Art of Cookery," attributed to Mrs.  
Glasse, the habit maker, and equally to the  
pseudonymous Sir John Hill, M. D. It is  
now priced at £25, although the *Daily*  
*Telegraph* recently estimated it at £100.  
But then, Mr. G. A. Sala never tires of  
writing about this aid to gastronomy. It is  
a curious fact that this much-discussed book  
is not mentioned by Lowndes.

CHOICE FRUIT.—Bartlett Pears, California  
Plums, Gravenstein Apples, Bananas, Oranges,  
etc., selling low. Store open this evening un-  
til 9.30. Electric Light. Geo. Carter & Co.,  
Market Square. au 26 41

## The Liberated Editor.

Editor Cutting has issued an address, in  
which he says:—"I am satisfied that the  
United States can never yield the point in-  
volved in my imprisonment and sentence.  
With a frontier extending over fifteen  
hundred miles between Mexico and the United  
States, and the business relations of the  
two countries continually growing more in-  
timate, our country can never allow the  
claim of Mexico to punish American citi-  
zens for offences committed within the  
United States. Should it do so it would  
soon become unsafe for any American who  
ever had a difficulty with a Mexican on the  
American side to cross over into old Mexico.  
I can truthfully assert from experience dur-  
ing my residence off and on in old Mexico  
of two years that the Mexicans have only  
hated for Americans. Not until the Stars  
and Stripes are once more borne from the  
border to the Gulf will the lives and prop-  
erty of Americans be safe within the lines  
of this semi-civilized country." It is re-  
ported Cutting will lecture in the North.

## Sending a Picture by Telegraph.

A method of sending a picture by tele-  
graph has been invented by a Scotchman,  
W. Gemmill, by which a photograph taken  
at one end of a wire is transmitted and re-  
produced at the other. The picture is pri-  
marily projected on a selenium cell placed  
in the telegraphic circuit, which, according  
to the degree of intensity of the light re-  
ceived, acts upon the current, and through it  
a number of subsidiary currents connected  
with an incandescent lamp illuminating it  
with varied degrees of intensity consonant  
with the strength of the current.  
"These successive illuminations," according  
to the *Photographic Times*, "would give  
images of corresponding brightness to the  
points in the picture thrown upon the sele-  
nium cell, and the final picture, of course,  
would consist of a series of these points in  
various depths of shade."

## A Swell Wedding.

The biggest colored wedding ever wit-  
nessed in Louisiana was that celebrated at  
Soulouque plantation, in Iberville parish,  
the other day. Few white weddings could  
compare with it. There was a special train  
from New Orleans for the invited guests, a  
string band imported especially for the  
occasion, and refreshments by the first  
restaurant in New Orleans. By day the  
mansion of the bride's father was a mass  
of natural flowers; by night the grounds were  
lighted with lanterns and Japanese fire.  
All the cream of colored society graced the  
occasion, and not a few white persons of  
standing were among the guests. As for  
the dresses, few ballrooms have seen any-  
thing finer or tastier. The contracting  
parties were Miss Eladis Allain, daughter of  
a member of the Louisiana Legislature, and  
Prof. Palmerston Landry, of Mensfield  
College, another legislator. The bride's  
father, originally a slave and coachman,  
bore in these days the name of Soulouque.

## 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."

## According to the latest Israelitish Annual,

the number of Jews in the world at present  
is but 6,300,000, of whom 5,400,000 are in  
Europe. There are 230,000 Jews in the  
United States, 2,552,000 in Russia, 1,644-  
000 in Austria Hungary, 668,000 in Galli-  
cia, 638,000 in Hungary, 552,000 in Ger-  
many, and in France, notwithstanding all  
the fuss M. Drumont makes about them in  
his "Jew France," only 63,000.

## ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Mrs. Winslow's

Soothing Syrup should always be used when  
children are cutting teeth. It relieves the  
little sufferer at once; it produces natural,  
quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain;  
and the little shrunken cheeks acquire a  
"bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It  
soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all  
pain, regulates the bowels, and is the best  
known remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising  
from teething or other causes. Twenty-five  
cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs.  
Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other  
kind. feb 4 eod wk

## At Madras the other day a European em- ployed on the railway, previous to commit- ting suicide, posted letters to two of the officials saying that he had been on the lookout to take their lives, but since that could not be managed, he was resolved to take his own. His correspondents must have been rather glad that he changed his mind at the last moment.

## The term "sub-rosa" is given an interest- ing origin by a traveller in Bremen. In the large Rath-haus (Town Hall) is a vault con- taining twelve hogsheds of old wine. Each cask is named after an apostle. In an adjoining vault is a thirteenth century cask, bearing the device of a rose; on the ceiling is a gigantic figure of the same flower. It is from the large number of meetings which took place here that the term "sub-rosa" is derived.

## The sugar bounty system of Germany and France is injuring not only the English refiners, but the West India producers.

While the refiners are appealing for a coun-  
tervailing duty, the West Indians are seek-  
ing relief in a reciprocity treaty with the  
United States. The other day West India  
merchants in London waited upon the  
Colonial Secretary and ask that he aid in  
the securing of such a convention, and the  
promise was given that the matter would  
be looked into. It seems that the United  
States want as the price of an arrangement  
in favour of West India sugar the monopoly  
of the trade in wood and machinery with  
the West Indies—which is a rather cool  
demand.