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 CENT

NEW SERIES. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1888. VOL. 23.—NO. 69.

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 AUGUST, 1888.

MOON'S CHANGES.

New Moon 7th day, 2h, 8.5m. p.m., S. W.
First Quarter 14th day, 0h., 61.6m., p. m., E.
Full Moon 21st day, 0h., 7.8m., p. m., N., (below horizon.)
Last Quarter, 29th day, 10h., 5.8m., a.m., SW

D M	DAY OF WEEK	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water	Day's len'h
		h m	h m	morn	aft'n h m	h m
1	Wednesday	4 47	7 25		5 33	1438
2	Thursday	48	23	0 16	6 43	35
3	Friday	49	22	0 50	7 45	33
4	Saturday	51	21	1 35	8 19	30
5	Sunday	52	19	2 26	9 25	27
6	Monday	53	18	3 25	10 9	25
7	Tuesday	54	16	4 29	10 47	22
8	Wednesday	56	15	5 38	11 26	19
9	Thursday	57	14	6 49	morn	17
10	Friday	58	12	8 2	0 4	14
11	Saturday	59	10	9 15	0 41	11
12	Sunday	5 0	9	10 27	1 20	9
13	Monday	2	8	11 31	2 4	6
14	Tuesday	3	6	aft 54	2 55	3
15	Wednesday	4	4	2 1	4 2	0
16	Thursday	5	2	3 16	5 26	1357
17	Friday	7	1	4 19	6 54	54
18	Saturday	8	0	5 15	8 7	52
19	Sunday	9	6 58	6 1	9 3	49
20	Monday	10	56	6 41	9 50	46
21	Tuesday	12	54	7 13	10 31	42
22	Wednesday	13	52	7 42	11 8	39
23	Thursday	14	50	8 7	11 43	36
24	Friday	16	49	8 31	aft 13	33
25	Saturday	17	47	8 55	0 49	30
26	Sunday	18	45	9 19	1 22	27
27	Monday	19	43	9 44	2 0	24
28	Tuesday	20	41	10 14	2 40	21
29	Wednesday	22	40	10 48	3 32	18
30	Thursday	23	38	11 28	4 37	19
31	Friday	5 24	6 36	morn	5 54	1312

D. A. MACKINNON, L.L.B.,

Attorney, Solicitor, Notary Public, &c,

—HAS OPENED HIS—

Law Office in Georgetown, King's County,

where he will attend to professional work, and loan money on Real Estate.

nov25—wky

L. ARTHUR & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

RECEIVERS OF

Mackerel, Butter, Cheese EGGS Poultry, Potatoes, Fruit & Vegetables.

142, 144 Commercial Street, BOSTON, MASS.

—FOR—

B-O-S-T-O-N

SUMMER ARRANGEMEN

THE PALACE STEAMERS OF THE

INTERNATIONAL S.S. CO.

Leave St. John for Boston, via Eastport and Portland, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7.25 a. m.

Fare from Charlottetown to Boston, $6.50, 2nd class; $9.50, 1st class.

For tickets and other information apply to

G. A. SHARP, P. E. I. R'y.,
F. W. HALES, P. E. I. Steam Nav. Co.

or to your nearest Ticket Agent.

May 7, 1888—eod wky

JAMES A. MORRISON. GEORGE MUSGRAVE

MORRISON & MUSGRAVE,

BROKERS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

HALIFAX

Consignments of Island produce will receive prompt attention.

REFERENCES: Thomas Fyshe, Esq., Cashier Bank of Nova Scotia, Halifax; George Macleod, Manager Bank of Nova Scotia Charlottetown.

WARREN & JONES,

TEA MERCHANTS,

71 EAST CHEAP AND 9 & 14 MINCING LANE, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Represented in Canada by MORRISON & MUSGRAVE, Halifax.

Oct. 24, 1887—

NOBODY HURT

But the Manufacturers.

—:o:—

$7,000 WORTH OF READY-MADE CLOTHING,

FOR MEN AND BOYS,

Bought at a Great Sacrifice, and will be cleared out at Slaughter Prices.

—ALSO—

A LOT OF BANKRUPT CLOTHING.

—o—

SAMPLE PRICES:

550 Suits selling for - - - $3.75
800 Suits " - - - - 4.60
750 Suits " - - - 5.50

—:o:—

Come straight along for the Best Bargains to

J. B. MACDONALD'S.

Ch'town, June 14, 1888—dy & wky

PERKINS & STERNS.

—o—

Seasonable Dry Goods at the Lowest Prices.

—:o:—

Muslins, CHEAP.	Print Cottons, CHEAP.	Dress Goods, CHEAP.	Flannelettes, CHEAP.	White Cottons, CHEAP.
Ginghams, CHEAP.	Parasols, CHEAP.	Umbrellas, CHEAP.	Silk Gloves, CHEAP.	Millinery, CHEAP.
Corsets, CHEAP.	Shirtings, CHEAP.	Ribbons, Laces, CHEAP.	Straw Hats, CHEAP.	White Shirts CHEAP.
Table Linen, CHEAP.	Cloths, Tweeds, CHEAP.	Bed Ticking, CHEAP.	Carpets, Rugs, CHEAP.	Oil Cloths, CHEAP.

PERKINS & STERNS.

Charlottetown, July 7, 1888.

WALK RIGHT IN,

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

—TO—

JOHN NEWSON'S FURNITURE ESTABLISHMENT,

AND GET BARGAINS.

—(o)—

Largest, Oldest and Best Place in the City.

—(o)—

NEVER IN A DILEMMA!

—(o)—

Can supply you all, and give you the best value. Sales daily increasing. No slop work. Furniture as represented. He does not advertise much, but gives his customers the benefit of this saving.

Don't forget the place—OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

JOHN NEWSON.

Charlottetown, July 7, 1888.

TRYON WOOLEN MILLS DEPOT,

Cameron Block, Charlottetown Agency.

—o—

MR. J. D. REID having given up the above Agency, and sold out his Stock-in-Trade to us, we give notice that we shall continue the business as a SALES DEPOT for CLOTHS, TWEEDS, BLANKETS and YARNS of our own manufacture. MR. R. D. COFFIN will remain in charge.

Wool that has been left with our Agent (J. D. Reid) will be settled for on demand as well as any other liabilities that he has incurred in connection with said business We also collect all debts due to him. All imported goods, excepting Cloth and Tailors Trimmings, will be closed out regardless of cost during the next thirty days.

A large stock of our own manufactures will be kept constantly in stock to exchange for Wool at Mill prices. CASH FOR WOOL.

TRYON WOOLEN M'F'G CO.

TRYON WOOLEN MILLS DEPOT,
Cameron Block, July 18, 1888—dy & wky

CASH PAID

—FOR—

WHEAT.

—ALSO—

Flour Exchanged

UP TO AUGUST 15TH,

when Mills will close until the New Crop comes in.

Charlottetown Milling Co.

jy19—6i eod

School for Children.

MRS. J. D. MARTIN has still a few vacancies in her Morning Class.

Should a sufficient number of Pupils come forward, an Afternoon Class will be formed. These Classes will continue during the Summer.

For terms, etc., apply at residence, FITZROY STREET. mon th tf—ju28

CHEAP FLOUR.

A Few Bags Dark Flour

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR FEED,

—AT—

ROLLER MILLS.

jy24—4i eod

WANTED.—"Vacancy for Students."—Three steady, reliable College Students can obtain lucrative situations for the next two months (probably longer), if they address at once, enclosing testimonials, Box 22, St. John, N. B. 2aw & wky—jul4

"ALL RIGHT."

ALL RIGHT will be at Charlottetown from Monday afternoon till Wednesday morning, and from Thursday at noon till Saturday morning of each week; and at Summerside from Saturday noon until Monday at noon of each week.

NEWTON LEE.

June 1, 1888.

—1888—

BOSTON DIRECT,

—BY THE—

Boston, Halifax and Prince Edward Island Steamship Line.

THE ONLY DIRECT LINE WITHOUT CHANGE.

Charlottetown to Boston.

THE staunch and commodious Steamships CARROLL and WORCESTER, having been thoroughly refurnished and put into first-class condition in every particular, will, during the Season of 1888, run as follows, commencing with

The Carroll, on Saturday, 5th May.

One of these vessels will leave Boston for Charlottetown every SATURDAY, at noon; and Charlottetown for Boston every THURSDAY, at 6 o'clock, p. m.

Excellent Passenger Accommodation! Low Rates!

FARES—First-class Passage Berth in well-furnished Cabin, $6.50; Stateroom Berth, $8.50.

Lowest rates for Freight, which is always carefully handled.

CARVELL BROTHERS, Agents, Charlottetown.

R. B. GARDNER, Manager, 34 Atlantic Avenue, Lewis' Wharf, Boston.

Ch'town, May 3, 1888—pat sum jour

WOODILL'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER

"INCH ARRAN HOUSE,
"DALHOUSIE, N. B., July 18, 1888.

"I have used WOODILL'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER for the past two months, and shall continue to do so, *for it has rendered full satisfaction.*

"GEORGE D. FUCHS,
"Manager."

jy24

Livery and Exchange Stables,

(Opposite St. Dunstan's Cathedral,)

GREAT GEORGE STREET,

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

P. P. GILLIS, - - PROPRIETOR.

Horses, Coaches, Buggies, Barouches and open Wagons on hire daily at all hours.

Telephone to all parts of the city.

may10—3m

A Canadian Crœsus.

THE ROMANTIC STORY OF OLIVIERY DANNOL AND HIS GOLD.

The career of Oliviera Dannol, who has just purchased Millefleurs, Hon. J. R. Thibaudeau's residence at Longue Pointe Quebec reads like a romance. His parents in Sorel were by no means in comfortable circumstances, and when still not much more than a boy he moved to the United States, where he excepted to earn an easy livelihood. After a number of ups and downs in life, he one day found himself in the far Northwest, trading with Indians. Upon a visit he once paid to tribes at the foot of the rockies, he found that several of the Indians often used gold nuggets, roughly beaten into shape, as bullets. Where they found these nuggets they persistently refused to say, and Dannol married one of the women of the tribe in order to find out. He succeeded, and from the government he purchased at a nominal price 10,000 acres of rocky, mountainous district in that part of the Rockies where the Indians had found gold. Several rich discoveries were made, and Dannol soon became a wealthy man.

Success of a Blind Man.

The extraordinary success of a blind man in the acquirement of knowledge is reported in English papers. Mr. John Puleston Jones, of Baliol College, has obtained first-class honors in modern history at Oxford. Mr. Jones has been quite blind since he was a child two years old. He is a native of Bala, and was educated after leaving school at the Presbyterian School there, under the late Dr. Lewis Edwards. He greatly distinguished himself during his college course at Bala, proving himself to be the best student each year. He matriculated at Oxford, Michaelmas, 1884. Mr. Jones, with characteristic pluck, did not content himself with doing only the work necessary for the final examination, in which he so brilliantly acquitted himself, but competed for the Stanhope prize for an English essay; and it is an open secret that he obtained the fourth place in this competition, which is open to the University. Mr. Jones is already well known as one of the most promising of the rising preachers of the Welsh Presbyterian Church.

No Fool Like an Old Fool.

Week before last three strangers called on a wealthy farmer and asked to be shown one of his farms, which was for sale. He went with them over the farm, and, after a good deal of walking, a rest under some trees was deemed necessary, and while this was being enjoyed a game of cards was proposed to pass the time, which, proving pleasant to all, they adjourned to the house and continued to play, when the host found he was such a good hand that he won quite a large sum from his guests. But luck changed, and he lost all he had won and more with it. He was, however, so confident in his skill, from the success he had at the first, that he decided to draw money out of a bank to win back what he had lost, and likely a good haul along with it. He drove to the bank and drew money, but on the way home the sharpers drugged him, then robbed him and fled, taking in all the large sum of $3,200 from their dupe. Those who know the victim are quite surprised at the affair, as he is considered a pretty careful man and very economical. He owns several farms, and has had considerable money left him by relatives. He is a widower and lives part of the time all alone.

Central Asian Railway.

A special cablegram says that the British Cabinet has at last awakened to the fact that the construction of the Central Asian railway is in large part a political enterprise, and that it is recognized as such by the Russians. The importance of the new railway is easily explained. It will enable the Russian staff, should it be so desired, to put a considerable force on the border of Turkestan, and to collect supplies for its maintenance. The main army would not only be bronght from the Caspian, but large contingents could also be raised in the region between these points. If the railway at present does not bring India within striking distance it lays Afghanistan open to far more formidable attack.

In certain diplomatic circles the opinion prevails that both Emperor William and Prince Bismarck are quietly directing Russia's attention toward India. It is certain that since Emperor William's visit to St. Petersburg, General Annankoff, the constructor of the Transcaspian railway line, is rapidly moving his railway construction train of railway wagons, in which he carrives about a movable village of 1,500 persons, in the direction of Herat. This train consists of forty carriages, of which the greater part are for the housing at night of Russian soldiers and native workmen. General Annankoff has by the successful construction of the line solved three important problems. He has found means of employing naphtha fuel in a country where neither coal nor wood could be had, a way to supply with a sufficiency of water a vast extent of country where natural sources do not exist, has carried a line of railway over such deserts of sand as are traversed by no other railroad in the world. Thus the fact follows that the invasion of India by Russia would not be such a vast undertaking as some supposed.

A GOOD DAY'S WORK.—In Neepawa, Man., recently, an agricultural implement agent delivered in one day to farmers, 61 binders, 10 mowers, 11 horse rakes, and 22,000 pounds of twine. The value was about $17,000.

TO THE DEAF.—A person cured of Deafness and noises in the head of 23 years' standing by a simple remedy will send a description of it FREE to any person who applies to NICHOLSON, 30 St. John Street, Montreal. 4m—m14

BALANCE of stock of Summer Clothing for men and boys, selling off cheap to clear at J. B. Macdonald's, tf—aug6

A Chicago Mystery.

A WOMAN KILLED WITH AN ELECTRIC BATTERY—HER HUSBAND SUICIDES.

A startling phase of the mystery attending the death of Mr. and Mrs. Hesch was developed lately at Chicago. The pair were ardent believers in treatment by electricity. Hesch was a sufferer from rheumatism, and both he and his wife were in the habit of taking electric baths and being treated by electrical appliances. Investigation at the house of the dead couple revealed an electric battery charged so heavily that a shock from it given by an inexperienced hand would produce death. It is now supposed that on Saturday night, after the Hesches reached home and were about going to bed, having in fact, undressed themselves, Mrs Hesch asked her husband to treat her with the battery. This he did, and, in an unfortunate moment, accidently turned on the battery at full strength, giving his wife such a shock that she fell back dead. Realizing that he had been the cause of her death, the frantic man took his own life.

Clippings.

Queretaro, Mexico, has had rain for 27 consecutive days.

The river Vistula has overflown its banks and inundated the country around Nimsk.

To be persuasive, woman must be amiable; to be strong she must speak from a loving heart, and not from a sour mind.

E. P. Roe, the novelist, is dead. It is said that of his works, two million copies are in circulation in the United States.

Floods are doing enormous damage to bridges and railways throughout Switzerland. Lake Lucerne is overflowed.

A Russian cruiser has been ordered to Behring Sea to prevent English and American vessels from fishing in Russian waters.

The Government has consented to add to the Parnell commission bill a clause authorizing the arrest and punishment of recalcitrant witnesses.

The river Moldaau, in Bohemia, continues to rise. The villages on its banks are submerged, and many of the inhabitants have been drowned.

The greatest length of Lake Michigan is 300 miles; its greatest breadth, 108 miles; mean depth, 690 feet; elevation, 506 feet; area, 23,000 square miles.

The French government has sent professors of agriculture everywhere to advise farmers how best to gather and preserve their crops during the weather crisis.

The Marriage with a Deceased Wife's Sister Bill was not submitted to the British House of Commons this year, and consequently the Lords have not been called upon to vote it down.

A thief who stole two fowls from a farmer at West Rutland, Vt., the other night, dropped a gold watch in the hen house, where it was found the next morning. It was a poor bargain for him.

Twenty drops of carbolic acid evaporated from a hot shovel will go far to banish flies from a room, while a bit of camphor gum the size of a walnut, held over a lamp till it is consumed, will do the same for the festive mosquito.

If you want knowledge you must toil for it, and if pleasure you must toil for it. Toil is the law. Pleasure comes through toil, and not by self-indulgence and indolence. When one gets to love work his life is a happy one.—*Ruskin.*

A man is a great bundle of tools. He is born into this life without the knowledge of how to use them. Education is the process of learning their use, and dangers and troubles are God's whetstones with which to keep them sharp.—*Henry Ward Beecher.*

Lord Colin Campbell, the youngest son of the Duke of Argyle, finds a scandalous divorce suit and a journey through the bankruptcy court have rendered England distasteful to him. He is going east, and will begin life anew practicing law at the Bombay bar. Lady Colin Campbell, as lovely as ever, continues to wave and flourish in London. She looked remarkably well at the Incorporated Authors' dinner on Thursday. She was dressed in black satin trimmed with grey silk, and wore a string of large pearls across her breast, fastened at either end with a diamond brooch, and plainly enjoyed herself throughout.

Signs that the end of the parliamentary session in London is near at hand, are rapidly multiplying. The whips of the various parties have relaxed the stringency of their rules in regard to pairing, and members, taking immediate advantage of the circumstances, are pairing by scores and starting for a holiday. The members thus far paired have mostly gone to the continent. Lord Salisbury will go to Royat next week. Mr. Gladstone started for a brief visit to Lady Spencer Churchill at Berkhamstead, after which he will go to Hawarden. Parliament is now wearily discussing the Supply Bill, but matters in the House will be lively enough next week, when the case of Mr. Mandeville will come up for discussion.

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 cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhœa, 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. [April 1 '88

GREAT reduction in prices on Boots and Shoes during the month of August at J. B. Macdonald's Boot Store. tf—aug6

As we are about making a change with the intention of leaving the Island, we will now offer our goods at a very great discount at the Cheap Crockery Store.—W. P. Colwill.

July 30— dy eod 4 w, wky 4w.