

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, MONDAY, AUGUST 22, 1887.

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ALMANAC FOR AUGUST, 1887.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Full Moon 3rd day, 4h., 27.6m., p. m., N. E.,
(below horizon.)
Last Quarter 11th day, 7h., 24.0m., p. m., N. E.
(below horizon.)
New Moon 19th day, 1h., 26.1m., a. m., N.
(below horizon.)
First Quarter 25th day, 4h., 8.7m., p. m., S. E.

DAY OF WEEK Sun Sun Moon High Day's
M. rises sets rises water len h m

DAY OF WEEK	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water	Day's len
1 Monday	4 47	7 25	5 46	8 57	14 38
2 Tuesday	48	23	6 42	9 43	35
3 Wednesday	49	22	7 21	10 24	33
4 Thursday	51	21	7 54	11 1	30
5 Friday	52	19	8 24	11 35	27
6 Saturday	53	18	8 51	12 1	25
7 Sunday	54	16	9 15	0 41	22
8 Monday	56	14	9 40	1 14	19
9 Tuesday	57	14	10 4	1 49	17
10 Wednesday	58	13	10 29	2 28	14
11 Thursday	59	10	10 59	3 14	11
12 Friday	5 0	11	11 33	4 14	9
13 Saturday	3	8	morn	5 27	6
14 Sunday	3	6	0 12	6 46	3
15 Monday	4	4	0 53	7 54	0
16 Tuesday	5	2	1 54	8 51	57
17 Wednesday	7	1	2 58	9 41	54
18 Thursday	8	0	4 9	10 25	52
19 Friday	9	58	5 24	11 7	49
20 Saturday	10	56	6 41	11 48	46
21 Sunday	12	54	7 5	morn	42
22 Monday	13	52	9 15	0 28	39
23 Tuesday	14	50	10 40	1 34	36
24 Wednesday	16	49	11 42	1 55	33
25 Thursday	17	47	12 52	2 45	30
26 Friday	18	45	1 58	3 53	27
27 Saturday	19	43	2 58	5 9	24
28 Sunday	20	41	4 3	6 33	21
29 Monday	22	0	4 42	7 32	18
30 Tuesday	23	38	5 31	8 42	15
31 Wednesday	5	246	5 55	9 24	12

L. ARTHUR & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
RECEIVERS OF

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

142, 144 Commercial Street,
BOSTON, MASS.

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 Car-
roll and Worcester have been thoroughly
refurbished and put into first-class condition
every particular.

During the season of 1887, one of these vessels
will leave Pownall Street Wharf, Charlottetown,
for Boston, at six o'clock, p. m., on THURSDAY
of each week, and
Boston for Charlottetown every SATURDAY
at noon.

Excellent Passenger Accommodation! Low
Rates
FARES:—Cabin, \$7.50; Stateroom Berth, \$9.50.
Lowest Rates for freight, which is always care-
fully handled.

CARVELL BROTHERS,
Agents, Charlottetown.

HARRISON LORING, Managing Owner,
Lewis Wharf, Boston.
July 21, 1887.

—FOR—
B-O-S-T-O-N

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
8.30 a. m.
Also leave St. John at 7.30 every Saturday
night for

BOSTON DIRECT.
Fare from Charlottetown to Boston, \$6.50, 2nd
class; \$4.00, 1st class.
For tickets and other information apply to
G. A. SHARP,
P. E. I. R. T., P. O. Box 11, St. John, N. S. W.,
or to your nearest Ticket Agent.

April 18, 1887—cod wky

PREPARE FOR HOT WEATHER

—AND BUY FROM—

Perkins & Sterns

New American Muslins, New Printed Batists,
New French Muslins, New Printed Cottons.

A BIG DISPLAY OF LACES.

Book Muslin, Victoria Lawn, Bishop's Lawn, Check
Muslins.

Embroideries, in Aliovers, Flouncings, Edgings, Inser-
tions, &c.

A Big Stock of Gloves and Hosiery.

Linen Collars and Cuffs, separate or in sets.

Corsets, direct from the makers and at the lowest
price.

If you want a Seaside Dress just see our stock of
Flannels—Cheapest and Best Goods for the purpose to be
found.

Perkins & Sterns

June 7—dy & wky

Know all Men by these Presents that
THE STAR

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

Is the right place to get your Clothes made.
Because we give Good Value and a Fit that beats the world.
Our Establishment is new but our Cutters are the oldest at their
business in the Province.
We can give a style and finish to our garments that others cannot
attain to.

WE BLOW

Because we know we are right and care not what our competitors say.
We are bound to knock them out in Fit, Style, Finish, Price, &c.
Come and see us, even if you don't buy. We want to show you
our Fine Stock of Tweeds, Worsteds, &c.

M'LEOD & M'KENZIE,

Queen Street, opposite Watson's Drug store.

JAMES M'LEOD, late of C. Robertson & Co.
J. T. M'KENZIE, formerly Bruce & McKenzie, late of New York.
Charlottetown, July 5, 1887—cod & wky

SUMMER BEVERAGES, & C.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Montserrat Lime Juice, in pint and quart bottles. This
Lime Juice is imported from the Island of Montserrat, and is
guaranteed to be the best and purest in the world.

West India Lime Juice, in bottles and on draught. We
import this in casks and bottle it ourselves, and it has given
first-class satisfaction.

Lemon and Raspberry Syrups.—As we import these
from one of the best houses in the Dominion, we guarantee them
to be equal, if not superior, to any other Syrups in the market.

Fresh Fruit.—We are receiving Oranges, Lemons and
Apples, every Boston steamer, and will have Pears, Grapes,
Strawberries, Watermelons, &c., in their season.

Confectionery.—Having a very large stock of good, whole-
some Confectionery, we are prepared to give extra value in
this line.

Tea Committees will find it to their advantage to give us a
call before buying elsewhere.

BEER & GOFF,

QUEEN SQUARE AND KING SQUARE STORES.

Ch'town, July 9, 1887—cod wky

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, Colic, 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
rely on this great remedy, confident of obtaining
speedy relief. Do not delay, get it at once.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Bottled at St. John's, Nfld., by the proprietors,
P. W. KINSMAN & CO., DRUGGISTS,
385 4TH AVE., N. Y.

SATISFACTION EVERY TIME.

WOODRILL'S
& GERMAN
BAKING POWDER

—RETAILS AT—

32 CENTS PER POUND.
2 CENTS PER OUNCE.
2 1/2 Oz., 5 Oz., 10 Oz. PACKETS.

July 29, 1887—1mo cod

NASAL BALM
SOOTHING,
GLEANSING,
HEALING.
It Cures
CATARRH,
Cold in Head,
HAY FEVER.
STOPS
Droppings from
Nasal passages
to the throat and
excessive expectoration
caused by Catarrh. Sent
pre-paid on receipt of price,
50c. and \$1. Address
FULFORD & CO., Brockville, Ont.

"Cleanliness Next to Godliness"

Cleanse Your Beds and Guard Against
Sickness.

NOV is the time to get your Feather Beds and
Pillows renovated by Dufort's Patent Feather
Renovator, which will remain in Charlottetown
a few weeks for the purpose of Cleaning Feather
Beds and Pillows, and making them Soft, Clean
and Healthy.
Thousands of our Canadian Housekeepers can
testify to the beautiful work done by this splen-
did invention.
Medical men and scientists acknowledge its
excellence.
Satisfaction guaranteed—Charges moderate.
Remember the place—Terjisch's Corner,
Queen Street.
July 27, 1887—1 mo cod to th sat

PURE GOLD GOODS
ARE THE BEST MADE.
ASK FOR THEM IN CANS,
BOTTLES OR PACKAGES.
THE LEADING LINES ARE
BAKING POWDER
FLAVORING EXTRACTS
SHOE BLACKING
STOVE POLISH
COFFEE
SPICES
BORAX
CURRY POWDER
CELESTINE SALT
MUSTARD
POWDERED HERBS &c.
2 GOLD MEDALS
1 SILVER MEDAL
8 BRONZE MEDALS
1886
ALL GOODS
GUARANTEED GENUINE
PURE GOLD MANFG. CO.
31 FRONT ST. EAST TORONTO.

MACKEREL BARRELS

500 for Sale by
CARVELL BROS.

July 20, 1887.

SALT! SALT! SALT!

To arrive, per Bark GEORGE PEAKE, now
due, 4,000 Bags of Liverpool SALT, and will
be sold low from vessel.
PEAKE BROS. & CO.
Ch'town, Aug. 13, 1887.

Venezuela

RAISES AN ARMY AND PROPOSES TO DRIVE
THE ENGLISH OUT OF ITS ALLEGED TERRI-
TORY.

President Blanco, of Venezuela, who is
visiting the United States for the purpose
of endeavoring to adjust the boundary ques-
tion with Great Britain in reference to the
encroachments of that power in Venezuela
territory, said: "The subject is one of the
greatest interest to both Venezuela and the
United States. I am astonished beyond
measure that the American press has failed
to take note of the acts of Great Britain in
her usurpation of Venezuela and the terri-
tory south of the Orinoco. South America is
divided into three great sections. One is
watered by the Orinoco, one by the Amazon
and one by the Laplatte. The great pros-
perity of these divisions depends upon the
free access of commerce by these rivers.
The Orinoco belongs to Venezuela, who are
heirs to it from the Spaniards. The Eng-
lish are acquiring possession of the division
of the Amazon and of the Orinoco, and have
actually taken possession of the territory
bounding the Orinoco at its mouth, an act
which Venezuela cannot allow. In conse-
quence it has suspended its relations with
England. It has given passports to the
British ministers and representatives, and
has applied to the United States to act as
arbitrators in the affair. The English govern-
ment has denied the right of the United
States to act in this capacity. Venezuela
now proposes to send a sufficient army (a
few thousand soldiers having been raised),
to drive the English usurpers from her ter-
ritory. It is hoped that the United States
government will intervene to terminate the
question and require Great Britain to sub-
mit to arbitration. It is especially regretted
that the United States has observed such
silence in this instance of the usurpation of
the Venezuela territory by a foreign power.
Venezuela is in perfect peace. Her finan-
cial condition is good and she is occupied
in constructing many railway lines and local
enterprises."

Oiling the Sea.

So many successful experiments have
been made with oil to prevent the waves
from breaking on board vessels at sea that
an American inventor has devised an
"oiler" which removes the objections that
masters of ships naturally had to the old-
fashioned plan of stuffing bags loosely with
oakum and filling them with oil. That
method does not allow of much regulation
of the quantity of oil distributed, and when
done with for the time the bags are rather
dangerous, especially if stored in a warm
place, for there is then considerable risk of
spontaneous combustion. The American
invention consists of a spherical vessel of
metal, capable of holding from one and a
half to two gallons of oil, and fitted with
valves by means of which the admission of
water and the consequent emission of oil,
are automatically regulated. Two quarts
of oil per hour is the quantity which is
stated to be sufficient for all ordinary pur-
poses, and it should preferably be a thick
or heavy oil, but at the same time one not
liable to become too thick in cold weather.
Although the virtues of oil in preventing
the wind breaking the waves into spray
have been known for many centuries, it is
rather singular that so few systematic ex-
periments have been made. That may be
from the known fact that it is of little use
in shallow water where vessels are in the
greatest danger. With a tight ship mar-
iners can do nothing at all for the deep sea,
provided the vessel is not too heavily laden;
but accidents occasionally happen when it
is necessary to lie to for a tow. Then the
advantage of the oil is fully appreciated,
for the thin viscous film spread on the sur-
face immediately around the ship seems to
prevent the wind from breaking the waves,
and they consequently do not come top-
pling over on to the decks as they other-
wise would.

Starting a Balking Horse.

At Roosevelt street ferry one of Have-
meyer & Elder's sugar teams balked. A
crowd collected offering all sorts of advice,
while the driver was belaboring and swear-
ing at the teams.
A pretty young lady stepped forward and
said indignantly:
"Stop whipping those horses, you great
big brute."
Then taking one of the big Norman
horses, by the bridle, she gave a chirp or
two, patting the neck of the animal. The
horse turned his head and looked at her,
gave a snort, and as she chirped again walk-
ed off with the load.
"You're a daisy," said the driver.
"That's more than I can say for you,"
retorted the miss. "If you were brought
up on a farm as I was, you would know
that kindness to horses goes farther than
those whippings."
The crowd cheered and the young lady
tripped away to her work blushing.—New
York Sun.

Feeding and Wasting.

"It is not what we feed but what we
waste that makes cattle feeding so expen-
sive," says Mr. Benjamin Whittitt, of Pre-
emption, Ill. That is the key-note to suc-
cessful cattle feeding. He said he came to
a realizing sense of how much has been
needlessly wasted by the necessity of econo-
mizing to offset the losses from the drouth.
He tested meal feeding, but found it ex-
travagant and costly, as the animals de-
voured it greedily, but passed a large per-
centage without digestion. By cutting hay
and mixing the feed, adding a little water
to give it consistency, the cattle eat it just
as well and the whole is thoroughly diges-
ted. Meal feeding will not do, but ground
and cut feed is a great success.

OWEN CONNOLLY is selling the balance of
his spring importation of clothing at greatly
reduced prices.
aug 15 cod 2w

GENERAL NEWS.

Dr. Selwyn, director of the Dominion
Survey, has arrived at Winnipeg. While
at Port Arthur the doctor inspected the
mining district, which he pronounced rich
in mineral wealth.

Threshing was commenced on Tuesday at
Sir Donald Smith's farm at Silver Heights.
It is said that Sir Donald will ship his
wheat to England at once, so as to have it
on the Liverpool market before the expira-
tion of the present month.

The Amer of Afghanistan was lately
very ill with a boil at the back of his neck,
and his doctor prescribed some lotion to
bring the boil to a head. The pain was
temporarily increased and the Amer was
so enraged with the doctor that he had him
beheaded next morning.

New Westminster receives weekly about
705,145 lbs. of freight and pays the C. P.
R. for conveying it about \$5,34,51 per
week. The quantity of freight distributed
from that city to points along the C. P. R.
east, to say nothing of freight coming from
Victoria and Sound ports, averages 570,658
lbs. per week and the charges amount to
\$3,539 per week.

According to Galvani's Messenger a
severe crisis has come upon the French
sardine fisheries, affecting more than a hun-
dred and fifty thousand persons. Not only
have the fish deserted the shores of France,
but the fishermen have been obliged to do
likewise, going to Spain and Portugal and
carrying with them the secret of the best
way of curing the fish.

The statement of receipts through the
department of inland revenue for the last
fiscal year will be published in the Gazette.
The grand total is \$6,978,000, of which
about half a million is received from public
works. The remainder is from excise,
including spirits, \$3,737,300, and tobacco,
\$1,668,000. The unreserved statement for
July last, shows total receipts of \$438,000,
of which \$368,500 is excise.

A well-known citizen has received an
interesting letter from Lord Dufferin,
governor-general of India. His Excellency
writes from the Viceregal lodge, Simla,
under date of the 13th of July. After
referring to various matters, he states that
his eldest son is now an officer in the 17th
Lancers, quartered at Lucknow. His
second son is preparing to enter the
diplomatic service. His eldest daughter,
he adds, is now in London, but will return
to India this winter.

One of the most remarkable features in
human nature, says the Savannah News,
is observed in the Young family, of the
Salem neighborhood in Oglethorpe. Mr.
Wm. Young, who lives near Salem, a car-
penter by trade, was born with the
middle and ring finger of his right hand
together. The joints are perfect, and he
finds no inconvenience from the other
hand. The remarkable part is that his
little baby was born with the same two
fingers grown together. Mr. Young has
nine brothers, who have natural fingers.
His fathers, nor his father's brothers had
no such freak of nature, yet their own
sister has the identical fingers on the same
hand grown together. His grandfather
had three fingers on each hand, and three
toes on each foot grown together, and as
far back as he can trace the same freak is
apparent, but it never developed on but
one in each family.

Sale by candle is a method of auction
that was at one time common throughout
England and Scotland, and that still sur-
vives north of the Tweed. In a form slightly
differing from that which used to be almost
universal in this country, it might until
quite recently be witnessed in Bremen,
where the municipal authorities only re-
cently abolished it. Every Friday afternoon,
in a room in the Old Exchange, a judge
and his secretary used to take their seats,
attended by a crier and a servant dressed in
a flame colored coat and supplied with a
box of tiny candles, each of which was de-
signed to burn for one minute. At a given
signal a candle was lighted, and the bidding
for whatever happened to be on sale began.
At each offer from a would-be-purchaser
the burning candle was extinguished, and
a new one was lighted, and the property
was only disposed of when a candle burnt
out ere a fresh bid was announced by the
crier. The custom dated from mediaeval
times, and it is said in Bremen that for five
hundred years sales were held and candles
were burnt every Friday without interrup-
tion.

The St. Paul Pioneer Press takes a sensi-
ble view of the fishery dispute and admin-
isters a timely rebuke to those journals
which, with a view to political embarrass-
ment, have called upon President Cleve-
land to proclaim the retaliatory measure
passed at the last session of Congress. Our
St. Paul contemporary points out that to
place an embargo upon commercial inter-
course between Canada and the United
States would be very much like cutting off
one's nose to spite the face, and that in the
Northwestern states the enforcement of a
retaliatory policy would do infinitely more
harm to business interests than could find
compensation in any possible partisan gain.
As to the incidents arising out of the oper-
ation of the treaty of 1818, the Pioneer
Press remarks that the complaints urged
by Canada against the United States "are even
more frequent and more violent than those
heard from our side of the line," and con-
tinues: "Nor has there been any denial, as
far as we have seen, of the Canadian posi-
tion that the vessels apprehended were
actually engaged in fishing within the
treaty line. Inasmuch as this Government
has meanwhile seized two sealers in the
Behring sea, acting on a theory which it re-
pudiates with reference to the North At-
lantic, it would seem to be a good thing to
straighten out both our policy and our
facts before we proceed to violent mea-
sures." The St. Paul journal has got hold
of the common sense end of the controversy,
and its views, we believe, are very gen-
erally entertained by the people of the
United States who do not live in Gloucester.