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, AUGUST 27, 1890. VOL. 26.—NO. 76

HORSE POWERS!

—[x]—

THRESHERS, SHAKERS,

—AND—

Combined Threshers and Cleaners.

—:o:—

Every Farmer in need of a Thresher should buy the best, and should therefore examine our Machines, built after the latest American plans. We have no hesitation in claiming that they are the best yet offered. We will put them in competition with any Machine made. They thresh fast and clean, and are easy on horses. Write for prices and terms to

MARK WRIGHT & CO., LTD.,

MANUFACTURERS

Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

Charlottetown, Aug. 15, 1890.

Johnston's Fluid Beef

IS A GENUINE AND RELIABLE

MEAT FOOD.

In its manufacture nothing but the FINEST QUALITY OF BEEF is used, and every package is guaranteed to be ABSOLUTELY PURE AND FREE FROM ANY ADULTERATION. Neither alcohol nor drug of any kind is used in its preparation.

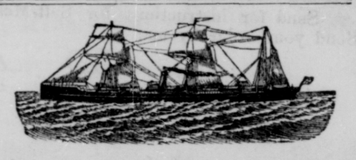
aug25—d y & wy 1w

ALMANAC FOR AUGUST, 1890.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Last Quarter, 7th day, 10h., 6.3m, a.m , W.
New Moon, 15th day, 0h., 7.2m., p. m., S.
First Quarter, 23rd day, 9h., 7.2m.. a. m., N. below horizon.
Full Moon, 30th day, 0h., 22.6m., a. m., S.

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



Halifax and P. E. Island STEAMSHIP CO.

(LIMITED.)

STEAMER "PRINCESS BEATRICE,"

CAPT. A. H. KELLY.

WILL sail from Charlottetown every Thursday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, for Halifax, calling at Port Hastings, Mulgrave, and Hawkesbury, Arichat, Canso, Isaac Harbor and Sheet Harbor.

Returning will sail from Halifax every Monday night, at 10 o'clock, making same calls, and Souris.

The above steamer will make the round trip every week, making same calls until the close of navigation.

Freight and passengers solicited at lowest rates, and through Bills of Lading granted to any port on the continent or United Kingdom. Apply to

W. W. CLARKE, Agent

Ch'town, May 3, 1890.

WEST INDIA STEAMSHIP LINES.

Halifax, Bermuda, Turk's Island and Jamaica.

THE S. S. "ALPHA," S. Osborn Crowell, Commander, is appointed to sail from Halifax on the

15th DAY OF EACH MONTH

or the above ports. Returning, will leave Kingston, Jamaica, on the 27th of each month.

—ALSO—

The S. S. "BETA," Angus N. Smith, Commander, is appointed to sail from Halifax for Havana, Cuba, on the

1st DAY OF EACH MONTH.

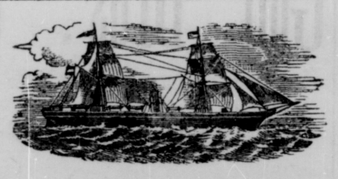
leaving Havana for Halifax about 10 days later either direct or via port or ports on north side of Cuba.

Excellent passenger accommodation amidships. Through Bills of Lading granted from Charlottetown by S. S. "Princess Beatrice."

Further information will be given on application to

W. W. CLARKE, Agent.

Charlottetown, July 26, 1890—tf



Furness Line of Steamers

HALIFAX TO LONDON.

Date of Sailings for Above Line.

S. S. ULUNDA will sail from Halifax for London on or about.....May 25
S. S. DAMARA " .....June 10
S. S. ULUNDA " .....July 7
S. S. DAMARA " .....July 25
S. S. ULUNDA " .....Aug. 20
S. S. DAMARA " .....Sept. 8

In addition to the above, we will have sailings once every month via Boston.

Through Bills of Lading granted from Charlottetown and all points and to any port required.

Canned Lobsters carried at low rates. Insurance low.

S. S. ULUNDA and DAMARA have superior accommodation for passengers.

Saloon amidship. Staterooms large and airy.

Saloon Fares $45.00 and $50.00, according to location of Stateroom. Ten per cent. reduction on return tickets.

For any further information required apply to

W. W CLARKE, Agent

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SCOTT'S EMULSION

DOES CURE

CONSUMPTION

In its First Stages.

Palatable as Milk.

Be sure you get the genuine in Salmon colored wrapper; sold by all Druggists, at 50c. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

MAGIC HEALER SALVE.

WEST CAPE, August 4, 1890.

MRS. ROSS,—I wish to inform you that your "Magic Healer" Salve has proved a sure cure for Salt Rheum. A young lady residing in my house tested the Salve, and found it the best article she ever tried, after using other Salves without doing any good. I recommended her to try the "Magic Healer," and before using half a box, the Salt Rheum disappeared. I cheerfully furnish the above facts, and remain, yours,

ALFRED McWILLIAMS.

aug18

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

THAT desirable block of ground situate and being in the front and centre of the City of Charlottetown, and known as the "REVERE HOUSE" property, and comprising nearly one acre of land, and a most magnificent site for a Railway Passenger Station or first-class Hotel, is now offered for sale by tender.

Tenders will be received by the Lady Superioress of the City Hospital for the purchase of the whole block only up till the **31st of December, 1890,** reserving the right to accept or reject any tender.

Further information respecting buonds and conditions can be had on application to Lady Superioress at the City Hospital, or to

M. P. HOGAN, Agent, City of Charlottetown.

aug7—dy tf wky her

Johnson's Stomachic Aperient,

—OR—

EVERYBODY'S PILLS,

—FOR—

Indigestion, Constipation, Biliousness and the many ailments consequent upon the sluggish action of the Liver, Kidney and Bowels.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

Sent by mail on receipt of price. Sample free on application. Prepared only by

ARTHUR S. JOHNSON, Corner Kent and Prince Streets, Charlottetown.

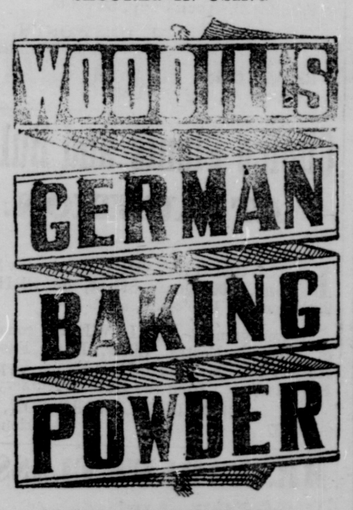
jy18

PURITY

—AND—

WHOLESOMENESS

—SECURED IN USING—



IS THE REPORT OF THE

Dominion Government Analyst.

july16

P. E. Island Hospital.

WANTED.—A skilful Matron and Housekeeper for this institution, to take charge about the first of October next. A person of some experience, well recommended, will be preferred. Applications to be addressed to

BENJ. BALDERSTON, Secretary.

Ch'town, P. E. I., July 19, 1890—eod tf

Hints to Tourists.

As this is the season of the year when persons are seeking for scenes of pleasure and enjoyment, the frequent enquiry is: where shall we go to escape the excessive heat of our crowded cities? In answer, I would say: take the first train going east for the Island of Prince Edward, and try any of the following localities. Arriving at Pictou, N. S., or Point du Chene, N. B., you can take passage on either of the Steam Navigation Co's. large and handsome boats to Charlottetown or Summerside, or by way of Cape Tormentine to Cape Traverse, in the Messrs. Strang's steamer. At all those points the trains of the P. E. I. Railway will carry you to any part of the colony you may wish to visit. From Charlottetown trains run east to Mount Stewart, where the junction of the Souris and Georgetown branches are located. In going south you touch Cardigan, and in a few minutes arrive at Georgetown, which is the shire town of King's County. Here will be found the finest harbor in the colony. On the opposite side of the Montague River there is one of the most highly cultivated agricultural districts to be found anywhere. Further up the river lies the town of Montague Bridge. Penetrating into the country, excellent farms with comfortable buildings are seen on every hand. Following on to the southward you pass through the Murray Harbor district, and thence along the shore going west fine settlements are met until you return to Charlottetown by way of Belfast, Vernon River, etc. Or returning by rail from Georgetown to Mount Stewart, you may take the eastern line touching at Morell, St. Peter's Bay, etc., until you reach Souris, the rapidly rising town of the eastern terminus of the line, where a view of the breakwater and spacious roadstead can be obtained. This place is destined to be the outport of the Island in the near future, for early and late shipments of the products of sea and land. Going further east, you will arrive at the West River district, and thence to the East Point lighthouse. Returning along the north shore you reach the North Lake district. Then on retracing your steps to Souris, you take rail for the western portion of the Island. On arriving at Royalty Junction, trains are found ready to convey you to Hunter River for the North Shore. Proceeding west by rail, you reach Bradalbane, where conveyances can be had for Stanley, Clifton, &c., or, following the line of railway, you come to Emerald, where the junction of the Cape Traverse line is situated, and a train will carry you to the Lansdowne Hotel, thence across the Strait if desired. The tourist going west from Emerald, will then arrive at Kensington, an inland town of much enterprise, from which roads are leading to Malpeque, New London, &c., on the north, and Centreville on the south. Going further west you soon arrive at Summerside, the commercial capital of Prince County, where a steamer plies between this port and New Brunswick. Extending your trip further west by rail, you pass several stations until Alberton is reached, where an extensive business is carried on, then on to Tignish, the western terminus of the line. A very interesting trip may be taken along the western shore towards West Cape and adjoining localities.

The many features of interest which are found on our Island must be seen and realized to be appreciated, and unless some attention is called thereto by our people though the press and otherwise, we will remain in the shades of obscurity and isolation to the end of the chapter. To ensure an increase of visitors to our shores during the hot months in summer, more accommodations are required throughout the rural districts, especially along the sea-side. If some more of our well-to-do farmers would add two or three bed-rooms to their already comfortable homes, hundreds of tourists from the Upper Provinces and United States would be induced to come to our beautiful Island home. With the aid of our steamers from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and our railway, we present facilities for travel which should attract a great number of the pleasure-seeking population of the larger cities on this continent.

To the sportsmen we offer shooting, fishing, boating, etc. To the lovers of nature we give free access to our forests of hard and soft wood, our fields clothed with a mantle of living green, and winding streams of pure water meandering in their serpentine courses, thus supplying a feast of reason and flow of soul. To the tourist we present our line of railway from one end of the Island to the other, or horses and carriages at our various livery stables, and if that is not sufficient inducement, full permission is given to test the qualities of "shank's mare." To the invalid we furnish free bathing in our spacious gulf, cooling breezes and fresh wholesome food. To all who visit our shores we extend a hearty and cordial welcome. Unfortunately the "Garden of the Gulf," with its health-giving climate, its beautiful scenery and pleasant surroundings, is but imperfectly known to many of our brethren of the western provinces, or our cousins of the neighboring Republic. Our sea-girt isle needs but one visit to make it the resort of the careworn man of business, the admirer of new scenery, the man of pleasure, the lover of quiet retreat, the exhausted lady of fashion, and all who desire to enjoy the delicacies of the earth or the sea. In short, our Island presents a quiet and calm retreat for the harrassed and worried denizens of the bustling centres of the commercial cities of the present day, and now is the time and this is the place to enjoy life in seclusion and comfort. R.

Decreasing the Death Rate.

The mortality among consumptives has been materially decreased of late years by the use of Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. Phthisis, Bronchitis, Abscess of the Lungs, Pneumonia and Throat affections are completely subjugated by a timely use of this excellent pulmonic. Palatable as milk. Sold by all druggists at 50c and $1.

News Notes.

Several cases of cholera are reported in the neighborhood of Berlin.

A good horse-meat dinner can now be had in Berlin for five cents.

Mr. Gladstone thinks that land values in England are destined to improve.

One New York firm recently sold in one day forty thousand quarts of ice cream.

It is said that San Salvador has rejected the peace proposals of Guatemala, and a renewal of hostilities is expected.

Miss Frances Willard said in Chicago that a movement is on foot to amalgamate the Women's Christian Temperance Union and the Salvation Army.

A St. Paul despatch says the crops in McIntosh County, North Dakota, are a total failure, and some of the farmers are already asking for assistance.

There are now 120 women in the Berlin telephone exchanges. It has been decided to use only women in the future, as it has been found that their voices are much more audible than men's, owing to the higher pitch.

The steamship Parthia, which arrived at Vancouver on Thursday, made the trip from Yokohama in 13 days 22 hours and 44 minutes. She had 49 first-class passengers, 106 Chinese and 12 Japanese, also 1500 tons freight.

Of the 1342 abandoned farms reported in New Hampshire a year ago, 301 are now occupied. They have nearly all been bought either by well-to-do people from cities for summer homes, or by practical farmers.

Trade-marks were known in ancient Babylon: China had them as early as 1000 B. C.; they were authorized in England in 1300: Guttenburg, the inventor of printing, is said to have had a lawsuit over a trade-mark.

A watch for blind people has been invented in Switzerland. In the middle of every figure is a small peg, which drops when the hour hand reaches the figure. The owner feels that the peg is down, and counts back to 12 to determine the hour.

The apple crop in the Annapolis Valley at the present time does not promise well. It will probably not be large, as the early fruit is small and scrubby. There are encouraging reports, however, with respect to the winter crop, which not only promises a large yield, but excellent quality fruit.

Mozart's harpischord stands in a drawing room at Windsor Castle, which many years ago was in the Queen's morning room. The double set of keys are yellow with age, and it is an antiquated and shabby looking instrument. Very few visitors are privileged to enter the drawing room.

The tomato is having a great run in London as a medicinal agent, especially for biliousness. One correspondent informs a leading journal that he found in the tomato a specific for a chronic throat trouble, and if there is any virtue in the vegetable as a hair renewer and corn cure the extensive experimentation now going on will surely bring it out.

In a thick fog on Friday night last the iron steamer Latharna, Capt. Gray, bound from Philadelphia for Glace Bay, ran ashore on Soldier's Ledge of Tusket Island, off the Nova Scotia coast. Her bottom is gone, and she is badly damaged otherwise. Her crew were taken off by the schooner A. M. Burnham, bound from Gloucester for the banks, and brought to Yarmouth.

In the House of Commons a few evenings ago Mr. P. O'Brien asked whether the Government would prosecute the poet Swinburne for his poem in *The Fortnightly Review*, which, he said, was grossly calculated to incite the murder of the Tsar. He was proceeding to read the poem when the Speaker called him to order, saying that Parliament could not control the poems of Swinburne—a remark which was received with laughter.

It is mentioned by the New York *Sun* that the United States are now second among civilized countries with respect to population, according to the following figures:—Russian Empire, 113,354,649; United States, 64,000,000; Germany, 46,852,450; Austria-Hungary, 40,464,808; France, 38,218,903; Great Britain and Ireland, 35,246,633; Italy, 28,460,000; Spain, 17,550,246. It must be borne in mind, however, that while the census of the United States has just been taken, the population of the other countries is given according to much less recent enumerations, some as old as 1881. Preparations are now being made for a new census of the British Islands.

Odds and Ends.

It takes more religion to hold a man level in a horse trade than it does to make him shout at a camp meeting.—*The Ram's Horn.*

"'Tis hard to part," sadly remarked the man with a bald crown surmounted by three little whisps of hair.—*Somerville Journal.*

"Well Uncle Israel, how did you get on with your farming this year?" Uncle Israel—"I didn't make nothin, marster You see, me an' de boss was workin' on sheers. I 'greed to do de farmin' for harf de crap, an' I didn't make but harf a crap, dis year, an' so, in course, I didn't git nothin'."—*Harper's Weekly.*

The corn crop of Indiana will be very nearly a failure, but the people will find compensation in the fact that they can make a hole in the ground with a stick and kindle a fire from the natural gas that emerges. As corn has become recognized as an article of fuel, the supply of this natural agent will take the edge from the misfortune of the failure of the yield.—*Detriot Free Press.*

Dyspepticure—Is not a palliative, but a *cure*; it first relieves, then controls, and finally entirely subdues the irritation and inflammation of the stomach that causes indigestion and dyspepsia.