

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, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, THURSDAY, AUGUST 28, 1884.

VOL. 15.—NO. 84.

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, 0 50
Advertising at most moderate rates.
Contracts may be made for monthly,
quarterly, half-yearly or yearly advertise-
ments, on application.

ALMANAC FOR AUGUST, 1884.

MOON'S CHANGES.
Full Moon, 6th day, 6h. 54m., p. m.
Last Quarter 13th day, 10h. 55m., p. m.
New Moon 20th day, 5h. 41m., p. m.
First Quarter, 28th day, 11h. 29m., a. m.

DAY OF WEEK	SUN rises	SUN sets	MOON rises	MOON sets	HIGH water	LOW water	DAYS length
1 Friday	4 47	7 25	3 18	6 3	14	38	14 38
2 Saturday	4 5	7 33	4 9	7 12	15	35	14 33
3 Sunday	4 13	7 41	4 57	8 9	16	33	14 28
4 Monday	4 21	7 49	5 46	8 56	17	30	14 23
5 Tuesday	4 29	7 57	6 35	9 53	18	27	14 18
6 Wednesday	4 37	8 05	7 24	10 50	19	24	14 13
7 Thursday	4 45	8 13	8 13	11 47	20	21	14 8
8 Friday	4 53	8 21	9 02	12 44	21	18	14 3
9 Saturday	5 01	8 29	9 51	1 41	22	15	14 0
10 Sunday	5 09	8 37	10 40	2 38	23	12	13 57
11 Monday	5 17	8 45	11 29	3 35	24	9	13 54
12 Tuesday	5 25	8 53	12 18	4 32	25	6	13 51
13 Wednesday	5 33	9 01	1 07	5 29	26	3	13 48
14 Thursday	5 41	9 09	1 56	6 26	27	0	13 45
15 Friday	5 49	9 17	2 45	7 23	28	0	13 42
16 Saturday	5 57	9 25	3 34	8 20	29	0	13 39
17 Sunday	6 05	9 33	4 23	9 17	30	0	13 36
18 Monday	6 13	9 41	5 12	10 14	31	0	13 33
19 Tuesday	6 21	9 49	6 01	11 11	32	0	13 30
20 Wednesday	6 29	9 57	6 50	12 08	33	0	13 27
21 Thursday	6 37	10 05	7 39	1 05	34	0	13 24
22 Friday	6 45	10 13	8 28	2 02	35	0	13 21
23 Saturday	6 53	10 21	9 17	2 59	36	0	13 18
24 Sunday	7 01	10 29	10 06	3 56	37	0	13 15
25 Monday	7 09	10 37	10 55	4 53	38	0	13 12
26 Tuesday	7 17	10 45	11 44	5 50	39	0	13 9
27 Wednesday	7 25	10 53	12 33	6 47	40	0	13 6
28 Thursday	7 33	11 01	1 22	7 44	41	0	13 3
29 Friday	7 41	11 09	2 11	8 41	42	0	13 0
30 Saturday	7 49	11 17	3 00	9 38	43	0	12 57
31 Sunday	7 57	11 25	3 49	10 35	44	0	12 54

THE RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

(Charlottetown Time.)

GOING WEST.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Charlottetown	6 47	9 12	4 27	
Hunter River	7 47	10 55	5 47	
				P. M.
Kensington	8 42	12 22	7 05	
Summerside, arrive	9 07	12 57	7 37	
Summerside, depart	9 27	2 32		
Port Hill	10 30	4 15		
Alberton	12 05	6 57		
Tignish	12 42	7 47		
				P. M.
FROM WEST.				
Tignish	2 02	6 47		
Alberton	2 40	7 57		
Port Hill	4 15	10 25		
Summerside, arrive	5 17	12 07		
Summerside, depart	5 42	1 22	6 57	
Kensington	6 07	2 09	7 30	
Hunter River	7 02	3 25	8 47	
Charlottetown	8 02	5 07	10 07	
				P. M.
GOING EAST.				
Charlottetown	4 17	7 02		
Mount Stewart, arrive	5 22	8 57		
Mount Stewart, depart	5 27	9 02		
St. Peter's	6 17	10 02		
Souris	7 22	12 02		
Mount Stewart	8 32	1 07		
Georgetown	9 29	2 02		
Georgetown	10 47	3 07		
				P. M.
FROM EAST.				
Souris	6 47	2 17		
St. Peter's	7 52	4 00		
Mount Stewart, arrive	8 42	5 17		
Mount Stewart, depart	8 47	5 42		
Charlottetown	9 52	7 27		
Georgetown	10 27	7 32		
Georgetown	11 45	8 37		
Mount Stewart	12 42	9 12		

LOBSTERS

LUD. WURZBURG,
P. O. BOX 543, HALIFAX, N. S.
(OFFICE—PICKFORD & BLACK'S WHARF)
Exporter of Lobsters
Samples and quotations solicited.
Cash advanced on consignments.
June 23—tl aug 31 pd

N. J. CAMPBELL,
(Successor to Campbell & Rayden)
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,
SHIP BROKER,
AND INSURANCE AGENT,
COR. OF QUEEN AND WATER STS.,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

Importer and Jobber of Choice Groceries and Spices
General Agent for P. E. Island of the British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, of London, England
Special attention given to Auction Sales of Lumber, Coal, Fish, Apples and other Fruit, Real Estate, Household Furniture, Bankrupt and other Stocks, and all kinds of Merchandise.
Correspondence and Consignments solicited. Returns promptly made.
March 28, 1884.

W. WHEATLEY,

(OF WHEATLEY & SONS, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND)
Commission Merchant,
269 BARRINGTON STREET,
HALIFAX, N. S.
Special attention given to the sale of P. E. Island produce.
April 24, 1884.

APPLES, APPLES, APPLES.

CHARLES DONALD & CO.,
79 Queen St., London, E. C.

Will be glad to correspond with Apple Growers, Merchants and Shippers, with a view to Autumn and Spring business.
They will also give the usual facilities to customers requiring advances.

McLeod, Morson & McQuarrie, BARRISTERS

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Office in Old Bank,
(UP STAIRS).
Ch'town, Feb. 21, 1884.

L. ARTHUR & CO.,

GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
121 ATLANTIC AVENUE,
(ROSS MARKET)
BOSTON, MASS.

Eggs and Produce a Specialty.
May 15, 1884 wklly tf

SULLIVAN & MACNELL,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Solicitors in Chancery,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.
OFFICES—O'Halloran's Building, Great George Street, Charlottetown.
Money to Loan.

W. W. SULLIVAN, Q. C. | CHESTER B. MACNELL
JAN. 18, '83.

Prince Edward Island Hospital.

MEDICAL BOARD:
Dr. Hobkirk, Consulting Physician,
Dr. Johnson, Dr. Taylor,
Dr. Beer, Dr. Dawson,
Dr. Warburton, Dr. MacKay.

Matron—Mrs. Hannah Robinson.

Applications for admission may be made to the Visiting Physician or Matron, at the Hospital, daily (Sundays excepted), between ten and eleven, a. m., or by correspondence with any member of the medical Board, or the Matron.
The friends of patients will be admitted from two to four, p. m. every day (except Sunday).
The general visiting day for persons wishing to see the institution is Thursday of each week, from two to four o'clock, p. m.

D. B. MACLENNAN,
Secretary of Trustees.
April 24—wklly

CAIRNS' MARBLE WORKS.

MR. CHARLES CAIRNS, in returning M. thanks to the public for the liberal patronage extended to him, begs leave to inform his old customers and the public generally, that he has taken into partnership Mr. Malcolm McLean, and that hereafter the business will be carried on under the title of

CAIRNS & CO., Marble & Stone Cutters.

They have on hand a fine stock of Monuments, Tablets and Headstones, in Italian and American Marble. They are of the latest designs, and at prices to suit all.

C. CAIRNS,
M. McLEAN.
Ch'town, June 30, 1884—pres n e pat s j wp

Piano Tuning & Repairing

MR. VINNICOMBE begs to inform the musical public that he is now prepared to take in Pianos for repair. Pianos recapped with neatness, defective sound boards renewed, keys tightened, actions regulated;—in fact the whole construction renovated. Cabinet Organs repaired. Church Organs voiced and tuned. Having received a large stock of Piano Fitting, Wire, etc., from the celebrated Emerson Piano Manufacturers, with nearly twenty years experience in that business, and under the patronage of Government House, the Convents, and the leading musical families on the Island, feels sure of giving universal satisfaction.
Terms—Cash when work is done.
Office—C. P. Fletcher's New Music Store.
Ch'town, May 21—w e s a

AUGUST

NEW TEAS. Just landed and in store,
300 HALF-CHESTS SUPERIOR NEW TEAS.

W. A. WEEKS & CO.
SUGAR. 100 BARRELS SUGAR FOR SALE LOW.

W. A. WEEKS & CO.
COTTON WARPS. Best Quality, all Colors and White,
JUST RECEIVED.

W. A. WEEKS & CO.
Ch'town, Aug. 5, 1884

AUGUST!

L. E. PROWSE
IS SELLING THE FOLLOWING LINES OF

GOODS, VERY CHEAP:

Table Linen, Towelling,
Towels, Sheetings,
Grey and White Cottons,
Ticking, Dress Goods,
Black Cashmeres,
Hats, Readymade Clothing,
Teas, etc.

All those who want the best value for their money should call.

L. E. PROWSE,
Sign of the Big Hat, 74 Queen Street.
Ch'town, Aug 6, 1884.—wed wklly

BEAUTIFUL SUMMER RESORT

THE SEASIDE HOTEL,
Rustico Beach, P. E. I.

This well-known WATERING PLACE will open for the season on July 1st.

The Proprietors will spare no pains to make this the most desirable summer resort in the Provinces. The House is too well known to need any commendation.

TERMS—\$2.00 to \$2.50 per day; \$10.50 per week; \$8.50 per week for months.

Coach will leave Charlottetown every Wednesday and Saturday evening, calling for guests; returning every Thursday and Monday morning, at 9 o'clock, a. m., Charlottetown time.

Trains leave Charlottetown for Hunter River at 6 a. m., 8 25 a. m., and 3 40 p. m.
Hunter River for Charlottetown 8 a. m., 2 38 p. m., and 6 15 p. m.
Hunter River for Summerside 7 a. m., 10 08 a. m., and 5 p. m.
Summerside for Hunter River 6 10 a. m., 12 35 p. m., and 4 55 p. m.

Trains are run on Eastern Standard Time, which is 47 minutes and 20 seconds slower than Charlottetown time.
Mr. Bagwell will meet Trains from all points at Hunter River, to convey passengers to Seaside.
Ch'town, June 18, 1884.—2m

ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE CO.

FIRE.
CAPITAL, \$2,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—Montreal.
HALIFAX BRANCH—J. Scott Mitchell, Agent.

Risks Taken on Most Favorable Terms.
AGENT FOR PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND:

F. H. ARNAUD,
Merchants Bank of Halifax
Ch'town, Feb. 27, 1884.

Charlottetown Boot and Shoe Factory.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

The cheapest and best place to buy is at
DORSEY, GOFF & CO'S
Ch'town, June 21, 1884.—wed wklly

The Election in Queen's County.

(Correspondence of the Ottawa Citizen.)

The contest in Queen's, P. E. I., on Tuesday last was undoubtedly a signal victory for Sir John A. McDonald and his government.

At the last election, as we have seen, Mr. Davies, Liberal, and Mr. Brecken, Conservative, were returned, Mr. Davies leading by nearly fifty votes. Dr. Jenkins demanding a recount which gave him the seat, Mr. Brecken appealing to the Supreme Court, which, in turn, reseat him. Without attempting to pass judgment on Dr. Jenkins for demanding a recount,—which could only have the effect of unseating Mr. Brecken, and seating himself—anyone can see that his conduct was likely to be resented by the friends of Mr. Brecken at the time, and as is well known subjected him to severe comment in a portion, at least, of the press of his party, comment which was gladly paraded by the Reform press in the constituency, to the attempted injury of the Doctor in the contest just closed. Under such circumstances, all fair men will admit that the Conservative candidate entered the field at a disadvantage. In addition, he is credited by the Reformers—whether truthfully or not, I know not—with having said that he "intended to run, convention or no convention," and was charged by them with not having been nominated by a convention of the "people" of his party.

On the other hand, it was claimed by the Reform press, (see Patriot of August 16th) that Mr. Welsh was the "people's candidate, chosen unanimously by the largest political convention ever assembled in Queen's County, and in the same paper of the 5th ult., that he was "the best man who had sought their suffrage for years." Mr. Davies stated at the ratification meeting that the voice of the convention was "Welsh, Welsh, and nobody but Welsh." The Reform party claimed, and all parties conceded, that in securing Mr. Welsh as their candidate, they were playing their very strongest card, and entering the fight with a united party; while it must be apparent to all that the Conservatives were divided at least by strong personal feeling.

It will be remembered that, after the last general election, the return of Mr. Davies caused great rejoicing in the Reform ranks, some of whom considered him as "Mr. Blake's ablest lieutenant." In his place in Parliament he occupied at least his fair share of time, and displayed an energy worthy of a better cause in an attempt to prove that the policy of the Government was ruinous to the Island of Prince Edward, and consequently distasteful to its people, threatening immense "reaction."

Mr. Davies was "at home" throughout this campaign. He also had valued assistance from abroad. Mr. Patterson, M. P. from Brant was there, Mr. Robertson, M. P. from Shelburne was there. Mr. Carmichael, ex-M. P. from Picton was there; while not a single outsider that we are aware of visited the constituency in the interest of the Government candidate.

After a gallant fight, Dr. Jenkins has won. The vigorous rhetoric of Mr. Patterson, the extravagant, and would be pathetic declamation of Mr. Davies, the seductive entreaties of Mr. Robertson and the partisan appeals of Mr. Carmichael, were listened to with respect, and estimated at their proper value. The Government, whose policy was declared by Mr. Davies to be disastrous to the Island, has been triumphantly sustained in its metropolitan constituency.

Appearances indicate that the personal friends of the late member, Mr. Brecken, must have sunk private feeling in the public interest. All who know that gentleman, know that he is not only a true party man, but also, personally, the very "soul of honor," and unusually free from vindictiveness or revenge. The strong influence which the possessor of such qualities always gives to the possessor doubtless had a salutary effect upon his former constituents.

Dr. Jenkins and the Liberal Conservative party of Queen's deserve, and will receive, the approbation and thanks of the party throughout the entire Dominion, for having carried the flag of their chieftain through such a long hot day, in such a busy season, to such splendid and decisive victory, and for having proved that the "reaction," boasted of by Mr. Davies, was similar to that in Albert and York, N. B., and in Lunenburg, N. S.

Dr. Jenkins, who is said to be an able man, and who must be an influential one, is heartily to be congratulated, as well as the rank and file of the party in Queen's, who by such a gallant effort have placed him in his present position. It is to be hoped, that after such a victory, any little personal divisions that may have existed in the party in that important constituency may be entirely healed and forgotten. Under such circumstances, Dr. Jenkins and his friends can afford, if necessary, to be magnanimous, Mr. Brecken and his friends can afford, if necessary, to be forgiving, and all can afford to be jubilant. From present appearances there is little doubt that they will

"Uniting bury
All their idle feuds in dust,
And the future conflicts carry
Mutual faith and common trust,"
Remembering that
"Always he who most forgiveth
In his brother is most just."

FINAL NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—All persons are requested to pay their City Tax on Real Estate for the year 1884, on or before the 6th day of September next. All defaulters after that date will be advertised and executions issued. And all Horse and Carriage Tax and Dog Tax for the year 1884 unpaid by the 30th day of August inst., will be sued for without respect of persons.—FRANCIS S. CHANDLER, Collector.
[aug16 till date

White and colored shirts selling very cheap at J. E. McDonalds. [aug 21

France and China.

The St. Petersburg Gazette recently gave the following particulars regarding the military strength of China:—

China has two separate armies. The imperial army proper is known under the name of the Army of the Eight Banners. It is divided into eight corps, each being distinguished by a peculiar banner. This army almost forms a military caste, for it is almost composed exclusively of the descendants of the Manchus, Mongolians and Chinese rebels, who in 1601 invaded China and dethroned the old imperial family. During peace the men of this caste are allowed to conduct any common business, being forbidden only to leave the city without a permit from the commanding officer. The officers excel their men only in gymnastics. According to the Chinese notions, no man is fit to be an officer unless he is an athlete. This army numbers 216,000 men; of these over one-half are stationed in Peking, and the rest in a few large provincial cities. This military caste can by no means be regarded as a regular army.

The second or provincial army is called the army of the Great Banner. Each of the eighteen provinces of the empire is obliged by law to keep a certain number of soldiers, and their aggregate, according to the official statistics, is 650,000 men. There are 80 generals and over 7,000 officers. The provincial army is composed chiefly of mercenaries, while the majority of the officers are of the military estate. These two armies, amounting to 760,000 men, are all the force the Celestial Empire has to rely on in the case of war.

The Imperial Guard, about 18,000 strong, is the flower of the army. Of the Guard Infantry, 5,200 men are provided with muzzle-loaders, presented by the Czar of Russia; the rest are armed with flint guns, lances and shields. Half of the cavalry, about 2,000 men, are armed with Chassepot rifles. The artillery has thirty-two bronze guns, bought in Russia, and a few mortars. There are 1,750 educated artillerymen.

The army of the Governor of Chihly, about 80,000 strong, is also reorganized. The men are instructed by French and English officers. The army has breech-loading rifles and Krupp steel cannon. According to German writers, up to 1879, Krupp had sent to China 150 heavy guns and 275 field guns. The army of the Governor of Khan Zu and Shan Zee, 40,000 strong, is said to be supplied with all the modern arms, and to be drilled according to the principles of Moltke and Manteuffel. This army fought successfully against Yakoub Beg, and, indeed, proved itself the best disciplined army in China.

It is obvious, then, that in China there are only about 120,000 men of properly armed and drilled, while the rest of the soldiers can be regarded only as undisciplined and unarmed reserves. As to gun-powder and arms, the Chinamen apparently have an abundant supply of their own. There are eight excellent arsenals, directed chiefly by Englishmen. The arsenal of Jian-Zio, for instance, turns out daily 3,600 pounds of powder. At the arsenals of Shanghai, the American guns of Remington and Spencer are manufactured. At the Fu-tcheu-fu arsenal, submarine mines are prepared. At the Lau-tcheu-su arsenal, cartridges and arms are manufactured.

The forts are found at the mouths of the great rivers Si-kiangt Min and Yang-tse-kiang, to protect the great cities, Canton, Fucheu and Shanghai. In the interior of the country all the large cities are also defended by forts. The capital, Peking, is, of course, the most strongly protected. It is defended by Fort Deku, amply provided with Krupp cannons, and is surrounded by stone walls, from forty to seventy feet thick, and about forty feet high. Nine gates lead to the city, and these are defended by cannons mounted in the numerous towers.

Fisherman's Luck.

In Scotland they have a curious way of fishing that takes the medal for the ease and repose with which it is conducted. The fisherman, we will say, is after pike. Selecting a big goose from his barnyard, or half a dozen geese, as the case may be, he ties a baited hook and line five feet long to their feet, and on reaching the water, turns them in. The birds, of course, swim out, and the fisherman lights his pipe and sits down. In a few minutes a fish sees the bait and seizes it, giving the goose a good pull. The bird starts for shore at full tilt, frightened half to death, dragging the fish upon the bank, where it is unhooked. The line being rebaited, the feathered fisherman is again sent out to try its luck. A flock of geese can make quite a haul in the course of the day, the human fisherman having only to take off the game, and bait the hook, the pulling in and hooking being done by the birds. In Washington Territory, in the great salmon river, pigs have been seen to chase fish, diving for them under water. Pigs are not naturally lively animals under water, but they are said to pick up dead salmon in ten feet of water by diving.—N. Y. Sun.

SOMETHING NEW.—There has always been great difficulty in getting water-proof coats to fit satisfactorily about the neck and shoulders, for stout and round-shouldered men. You can avoid this and have a perfect fit by leaving your measure with us. We have made arrangements with an English firm to have these coats made on our own patterns, so that we are in a position to warrant a good fit. We can show over 100 samples of the goods from which the coats will be made, ranging in price from \$5 to \$24. Every coat warranted to come the same as sample of goods shown. You can have better material and cheaper than buying ready-made goods.—John McLeod & Co., Merchant Tailors.
aug 27 tf

CHEAPEST YET.—For two weeks we will sell Misses Oil Goat Button Boots for \$1.65 per pair (worth \$2.25), sizes 11, 12, 13, 1, 2.—Dorsey, Goff & Co. [ly 28