

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

"This is true Liberty, when Free Born Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free."—EPICURUS.

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1886.

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The Daily Examiner

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The Examiner Publishing Co.

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Prince Edward Island.

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One month 50

Advertising at moderate rates.

Contracts may be made for monthly, quarterly, half-yearly, or yearly advertisements, on application.

ALMANAC FOR AUGUST, 1886.

MOON'S CHANGES.

First Quarter 6th day, 4h., 43.8m., p. m., S.
Full Moon 14th day, 2h., 11.7m., p. m., N.
(below horizon.)
Last Quarter 22d day, 3h., 29.3m., p. m.,
(below horizon.)
New Moon 29th day, 8h., 41.9m., a. m., E.

D^y DAY OF WEEK Sun^{rise} Moon^{sets} High^{water} Day's^{length}

D ^y	DAY OF WEEK	Sun ^{rise}	Moon ^{sets}	High ^{water}	Day's ^{length}
1	Sunday	4 47	7 25	6 21	11 51
2	Monday	48	23	7 30	morn 35
3	Tuesday	49	22	8 54	0 33
4	Wednesday	51	21	10 8	1 14
5	Thursday	52	19	11 19	2 0
6	Friday	53	18	12 27	2 48
7	Saturday	54	16	1 34	3 49
8	Sunday	56	15	2 36	5 3
9	Monday	57	14	3 24	6 22
10	Tuesday	58	12	4 27	7 30
11	Wednesday	59	10	5 15	8 27
12	Thursday	5	9	5 57	9 12
13	Friday	2	8	6 34	9 52
14	Saturday	3	6	7 10	10 28
15	Sunday	4	4	7 36	11 0
16	Monday	5	2	8 11	11 34
17	Tuesday	7	1	8 29	11 54
18	Wednesday	8	0	8 55	0 35
19	Thursday	9	0	9 31	1 9
20	Friday	10	0	9 50	1 45
21	Saturday	12	0	10 22	2 28
22	Sunday	13	0	10 58	3 19
23	Monday	14	0	11 41	4 29
24	Tuesday	16	0	12 09	5 3
25	Wednesday	17	0	1 31	7 15
26	Thursday	18	0	1 32	8 25
27	Friday	19	0	2 09	9 19
28	Saturday	20	0	3 04	10 8
29	Sunday	22	0	4 10	11 52
30	Monday	23	0	5 11	13 14
31	Tuesday	5 24	6 36	7 46	morn 13 12

RANKIN HOUSE.

THE undersigned will lease for a term of years the above well known Hotel, situated on corner of Water and Pownall Streets, in Charlottetown, 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, 1886—jun15 2aw her four



FOR BOSTON.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

THE PALACE STEAMERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL S.S. CO.

Leave St. John for Boston, via Eastport and Portland, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5.30 a. m.

Leave St. John at 8 o'clock every Saturday night for

BOSTON DIRECT.
Fare from Charlottetown to Boston, \$6.50, 2nd class; \$2.50, 1st class.
For tickets and other information apply to
A. SHARP, F. W. HALE,
P. E. I. S.S. Co., 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—dly wky

CAUTION. EACH PLUG OF THE MYRTLE NAVY IS MARKED

T & B.

IN BRONZE LETTERS.

None Other Genuine.
Oct 30

OPENING TO-DAY,

— AT —

STANLEY BROS.,

BROWN'S BLOCK:

- 1 Case American White Shirts,
- 1 " " Collars and Cuffs,
- 1 " " Scarfs and Ties.

Also—New Prints, New Muslins, New Seersuckers, Newport Wraps (all shades), Ladies' Vests, in Balbriggan, Merino and India Gauze, Ladies' and Children's Hosiery.

STANLEY BROS.,

Brown's Block, Opposite Market House.

Ch'town, June 21, 1886.

STRICT ATTENTION

to Business, Honesty and Square Dealing, and paying Cash every time, is what has placed

L. E. PROWSE

to the front of all competitors, in CLOTHING, HATS, &c.

He does not advertize to sell goods at cost, but he guarantees to sell from 10 to 25 per cent less than those who do advertize to sell at cost.

He does not try to deceive the people by making a big blow and offering paltry rewards, but tries to do things right and has the goods to back him up in what he advertizes.

He has now about 6,500 HATS and \$4,000 worth of CLOTHING, which he guarantees to sell from 10 to 25 per cent less than any house in the trade. A lot of this Clothing was bought less than half price, and will be sold less than half price.

He does not ask the people to believe his advertisement until they see his prices; he knows then they will believe, and knows that the goods and prices back him up every time.

All goods freely shown, or sent to any part of the town.

Please don't forget to call.

L. E. PROWSE,

Sign of the BIG HAT, 74 Queen Street.

Ch'town, May 7, '86—eod wky

D. A. BRUCE

Wants to Have His Say--that is:

YOU cannot get a Suit of Clothes the same quality of material and workmanship in P. E. Island, Cheaper than from us.

We have a reputation for getting up FIRST-CLASS WORK, that none of our competitors can attain to. There is no better quality of Cloths manufactured than what we are showing. Stock, one of the largest you ever saw in this city.

Having three Cutters and a large staff of Workmen, we can give you prompt attention.

\$500 WORTH OF READY-MADE CLOTHING,

of our own manufacture, many suits of which were made to order and not called for, but are now SELLING AT COST. We have

An Immense Stock of Hats, selling rapidly, because buyers can save from 12 1/2 to 20 per cent, when they purchase from us. Best Hats you ever saw for 50 cents.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS,

Collars, Cuffs, Ties, &c., Unsurpassed in Style.

Prices were never as Low. Don't forget this when comparing with quotations from other establishments this year.

D. A. BRUCE,

72 QUEEN STREET.

Ch'town, June 23, 1886—eod & wy

NEW

HAT & FUR STORE,

Newson Block.

A NEW DEPARTURE!

HATS, of the Latest Styles, at the very LOWEST PRICES.

FURS, of all kinds, Cleaned, Dyed, altered and Repaired. HIGHEST CASH PRICES paid for Raw Furs.

E. STUART.

Ch'town, May 4, 1886.



AWONDERFUL 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 resort 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. KISSMAN & CO., DRUGGISTS,
363 4TH AVE., N. Y.

BUTTERSALT

GOOD BUTTER cannot be made without good Salt. Our Salt has taken

MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS

at Exhibitions in different countries.

Pure, White and Fine

Only 1 Cent per Pound.

BEER & GOFF.

Ch'town, June 25, 1886.—2aw & wy

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

COAL! COAL!

ORDERS can be obtained, as usual, at the office of the subscribers, No. 35 Water Street, for cargoes 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

LACE SOAP,

MANUFACTURED BY COLGATE & CO., for washing fine fabrics; also a large supply of

Colgate's Superfine Toilet Soaps.

Don't take any poor imitations—get the genuine. The Best is the Cheapest.

July 3—3 wks 2awk

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 Vaughan's Codes
March 29, 1886.

What England Would Do.

"I am reminded," said a prominent United States naval officer at Washington, recently in speaking of the Cutting case, "of an incident that happened ten years ago in Hayti which illustrates the promptness with which the English Government remedies a wrong done to a citizen of that country. An Englishman who had some trouble with the Haytian authorities fled for protection to the British Consulate in Port au Prince. The Haytian officers followed him closely, broke down the door, knocked down the consul, pulled down the British flag and trailed it in the dust. The consul chartered a vessel and went to Kingston as fast as he could go. Three British men-of-war immediately steamed out of Kingston harbor and the next morning had arrived at Port au Prince. The commander of the flagship sent the following demand to the Governor:—First, that the man who had been taken away from the Consulate should be returned; second, that the Governor himself should run up the British flag to its place on the Consulate; third, that the Governor in front of the Consulate should tear the epaulettes from the shoulders of the officer who had so grossly insulted the British flag; fourth, that \$20,000 in cash should be paid, and all this should be done within one hour. The Governor refused the terms, but the commander waited till the hour was fully up. Meanwhile he had arranged his ships in line of battle. At the expiration of sixty minutes he discharged two shells into the town. One of them struck the corner of the Governor's house and very nearly demolished it. A flag of truce was immediately sent out and some officers were detailed to go and meet it. The Governor said he was now ready to comply with the terms and they were complied with to the letter within the next hour. In the same country," said the officer, "the United States had a consul who got into a controversy with the Haytian authorities. He was entirely in the right, but they were ugly and threatening. Finally they came and attacked him one day and insisted that he should confess. He had nothing to confess and said so. They finally dragged him out and put a rope around his body and pulled him up to a tree several times until his bowels protruded. Finally, thinking it was not best to quite kill him, they left him helpless on the ground. A friend took him to a vessel and sent him away. This Government immediately began an investigation which has not been finished to this day. Meanwhile the poor consul has died. There is considerable difference between these two instances, and they illustrate the method of doing things in England and America."

Seized for Smuggling.

J. D. Bonness, special Canadian customs officer, seized twenty-one fishing boats on Friday last at Deer Island, valued at \$200 to \$400 each, for smuggling. The boats were released by the owners depositing the penalty, in each case amounting to the boat's value. There are two charges against them; the first for smuggling goods from Eastport; the second for smuggling the boats themselves. When the fishery treaty was abrogated Deer Island fishermen brought the boats to Eastport, entered and paid duties on them, thus making them American boats, although built and owned in Canada. The Canadian government will not permit American boats to be brought to Canada and owned there without paying duty, so the boats become forfeited the same as other smuggled goods. This will prevent New Brunswick boatmen from bringing sardines to Eastport without paying duties on this side.

Icelanders and Canada.

The Canadian Northwest promises soon to contain as many Icelanders as the lonely island from which they hail itself. The success of the pioneers who came to this country a few years ago, reported to their friends in the old land, has served to direct the outflow steadily towards our prairie regions. There are a few to be found in the United States Northwest, in Dakota, Minnesota and Wisconsin, but it is to Manitoba that most of them turn their eyes. Their number there also promises steadily to increase. A few days ago a party of four hundred of them arrived in Winnipeg and were provided with work. Like all Scandinavian people they make good settlers, being peaceable, frugal and intelligent. Unfortunately they are the only representatives of that race that seem naturally to turn to the Dominion in large numbers.

Chinese at Vancouver City.

The Chinese have already established themselves in Vancouver city and monopolized the trade in garden stuff. They have undertaken to clear a tract of 160 acres near the Pacific terminus in return for the use of it for ten years, and have evidently gone at the work with a will. Almost every kind of vegetable is raised, and it is from the Chinese that hotels and boarding houses obtain their supplies. They are evidently welcome for once, though how long they will continue so is uncertain. A white man with a market garden feeling their competition would soon, no doubt, bring about a change in the public sentiment and raise a demand that they should "go."

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

ADVANTAGEOUS IN DYSPEPSIA.

Dr. G. V. Dorsey, Piqua, Ohio, says: "I have used it in dyspepsia with very marked benefit. If there is a deficiency of acid in the stomach, nothing affords more relief, while the action on the nervous system is decidedly beneficial."

A. H. B. MacGOWAN sells at his rooms, on Friday next, at 2 o'clock, p. m., an assortment of Furniture, Stoves, etc. Also two first class Milch Cows.

Firemen in Alaska.

In view of the attention which the firemen in Halifax are now attracting, the following which appears in the New York Times may prove interesting:—

At Howken Indian village, in the southernmost part of the tide-water strip of Alaska, the few white people who had gathered there for trading and other purposes, organized a fire brigade from the Haida, or Hydah (as it is variously spelled) men, and the spare coal oil cans, as they were emptied at the trading store, were improvised into fire buckets for the embryo firemen. Several drills were given, and from the result much good was predicted in case of a conflagration. In the course of a few weeks after the organization of the company a few of them came to the white men and asked permission to buy a drum and a few other melodious instruments for the members.

As it was supposed to be for the purpose of whiling away their monotonous leisure whenever they had a prolonged fire meeting, it was voted a good thing, and the permission, with a small donation of cash, was given them. The first fire that took place was in the smoke-escape-chimney (a mere hole in the roof continued up on the outside as a chimney and a little way down on the inside) of an Indian's house, and it was discovered by a white man, who gave the alarm. The white man also rushed to the house, wherein a single Indian was found, who was at once dispatched to turn out the frontier firemen as rapidly as possible, while the white man turned his attention to the small blaze in the chimney, aided by the very small amount of water at hand.

He did not make very rapid progress, but luckily the fire did not make any faster as he fought it. Each Indian that appeared was immediately sent post haste for the fire company, that for some unaccountable reason did not put in an appearance. Another white man or two came to the first one's relief, the fire was soon put out, and then the white men sallied forth to investigate the action of their Hydah allies. At the further end of the long village stretched along the beach the company was seen coming, their band at their head, making the walking ring with unwelcome music, and each and every man in his very best suit of savage clothes, that they had all rushed to put on when they first heard an alarm of fire, and which denoted they had formed behind the band to march in procession to the fire.

Wanted to be Sure.

Mrs. Jones had a new hired girl, and the other morning she said to her: "Mary, if Mrs. Brown comes here to-day, tell her I am not at home, but if Mrs. Smith comes invite her in."

"Yes, ma'am," said Mary demurely. About 3 o'clock in the afternoon the bell rang, and Mary went to the door while her mistress waited upstairs and overheard the following: "Is Mrs. Jones at home?" asked the lady at the door.

"Are you Mrs. Smith?" said Mary.

"No, I am Mrs. Brown."

"Well, Miss Smith came to invite her in; but if Mrs. Brown came to say she wasn't at home, and as you are Mrs. Brown, of course Miss Smith ain't at home. Good evening, ma'am," and she shut the door in Mrs. B.'s face, and Mrs. B. and Mrs. J. are not on speaking terms any more. Women are very peculiar, and Mary has had to find another place.

Frozen Meat.

The importation of frozen meat into Great Britain continues to increase, and the recent arrival into the East India docks of a cargo of over 30,000 frozen carcasses of mutton in excellent condition is the latest and as yet the most extensive contribution that has been made in the form of a single cargo to the meat supply of this country. This has been brought from the Falkland Islands, and when one considers that East Falkland was only colonized by British subjects in 1853, and West Falkland in 1861, and that there are now nearly 600,000 sheep in the Islands, it seems, indeed, little short of marvellous.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites

FOR WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN.

Where the digestive powers are feeble and the ordinary food does not seem to nourish the child, this acts both as food and medicine, giving flesh and strength at once, and is almost as palatable as milk. Take no other.

An American woman upon a visit to England was complimented by a British officer upon her English, and asked if she was not peculiar in this respect among her countrywomen. "Oh, yes," she replied, "but then I have had unusual advantages. There was an English missionary stationed near my tribe."

The poverty of professional men up in Toronto is said to be something startling. Only one doctor there has an income of \$5,000 a year, and that includes the interest on his previous savings. Only four make \$3,000 and fourteen \$2,000. The lawyers are still worse off. Toronto has an income tax.

A little green apple hung up in a tree, Singing, "Johnnie, come Johnnie, come Johnnie!" And it was as modest as a modest could be, Singing "Johnnie, come Johnnie, come Johnnie!" And Johnnie he came in his sweet childish way, And ate up that fruit as his own lawful prey. His mourning companions are crying to-day, "Where's Johnnie, where's Johnnie, where's Johnnie?"

The tale is of Mr. Gladstone. Somebody, so ran the despatch, called on the Grand Old Man just after the late election, and, finding only Mrs. Gladstone, consoled with her on the untoward result. "Take comfort, madam," said in substance this conducer. "It is very sad; but there is One above who can atone and make up for all." "Yes," responded the comforted gentlewoman, "he is just coming down stairs, and he doesn't feel badly about it at all."