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, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1887. VOL. 21.—NO. 106.

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 SEPTEMBER, 1887.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Full Moon 2nd day, 7h., 0.2m., a. m., N.W., (below horizon.)
Last Quarter 10th day, 11h., 50.7m., a.m., SE.
New Moon 17th day, 9h, 47.3m., a. m., S.E.
First Quarter 24th day, 0h., 51.4m., a.m., N. W. (below horizon).

D M	DAY OF WEEK	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water	Day's len'h
		h m	h m	aftr'n	morn	h m
1	Thursday	5 25	6 34	6 26	10 3	13 9
2	Friday	27	32	6 53	10 37	5
3	Saturday	28	30	7 19	11 10	2
4	Sunday	29	28	7 43	11 40	12 59
5	Monday	30	26	8 7	aft 12	56
6	Tuesday	32	24	8 32	0 43	52
7	Wednesday	33	22	9 0	1 16	49
8	Thursday	34	20	9 31	1 54	46
9	Friday	35	19	10 7	2 37	43
10	Saturday	37	17	10 49	3 32	40
11	Sunday	38	15	11 39	4 42	37
12	Monday	39	13	morn	6 8	34
13	Tuesday	41	12	0 28	7 26	31
14	Wednesday	42	10	1 44	8 29	28
15	Thursday	43	8	2 57	9 21	25
16	Friday	44	6	4 13	10 7	22
17	Saturday	46	4	5 31	10 48	18
18	Sunday	47	2	6 50	11 29	15
19	Monday	48	0	8 0	morn	12
20	Tuesday	50	5 58	9 24	0 10	8
21	Wednesday	51	56	10 39	0 51	5
22	Thursday	52	54	11 49	1 36	2
23	Friday	53	52	aft 53	2 27	11 59
24	Saturday	54	50	1 50	3 26	56
25	Sunday	55	47	2 40	4 42	52
26	Monday	56	45	3 21	6 7	49
27	Tuesday	58	43	3 58	7 19	45
28	Wednesday	6 0	41	4 30	8 15	41
29	Thursday	4	39	4 58	8 52	39
30	Friday	6 2	5 36	5 25	9 37	11 36

L. ARTHUR & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

RECEIVERS OF

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

142, 144 Commercial Street,

BOSTON, MASS.

May 18, 1887.

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 have been thoroughly refurnished and put into first-class condition in every particular.

During the season of 1887, one of these vessels will leave Pownal 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 carefully handled.

CARVELL BROTHERS, Agents, Charlottetown.

HARRISON LORING, Managing Owner, Lewis Wharf, Boston.

July 21, 1880.

—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 Portland, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8.00 a. m.

Also leave St. John at 7.30 every Saturday night for

BOSTON DIRECT.

Fare from Charlottetown to Boston, $6.50, 2nd class; $8.50, 1st class.

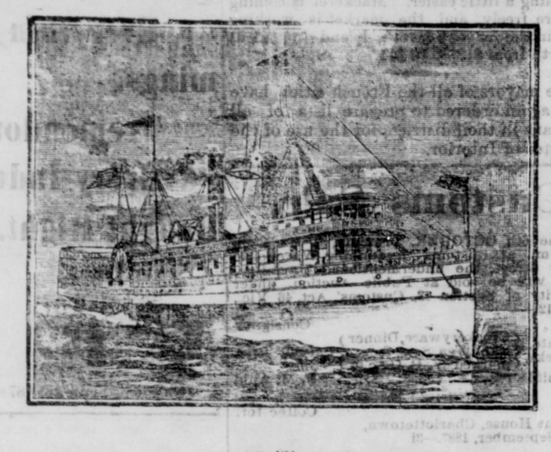
For tickets and other information apply to G. A. SHARP, P. E. I. R'y., F. W. HALES, P. E. I. Steam Nav. Co. or to your nearest Ticket Agent.

April 18, 1887—eod wky

FOR

BOSTON!

VIA ST. JOHN,



THE POPULAR ROUTE.

:o:

PALACE STEAMERS of the East in connection with Intercolonial Railway.

:o:

Steamers leave ST. JOHN for PORTLAND & BOSTON, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8 a. m.;

ALSO

SATURDAYS AT 7.35 P. M.,

FOR

BOSTON DIRECT.

:o:

Through Tickets are Sold from all Important Stations on the Island.

:o:

RATES TO BOSTON:

From	1st Class	2nd Class	From	1st Class	2nd Class
Alberton, P. E. I.	$ 9 00	$ 6 85	Kensington, P. E. I.	$ 8 50	$ 5 90
Bedford, "	9 80	6 80	Miscouche, "	8 40	5 85
Bear River, "	10 90	7 50	Morell, "	10 35	7 15
Bradalbane, "	8 85	6 15	Mount Stewart, "	10 05	6 95
Bloomfield, "	9 60	6 65	North Wiltshire "	9 20	6 40
Cape Traverse, "	9 15	6 35	O'Leary, "	9 15	6 55
Charlottetown, "	9 50	6 50	Port Hill, "	8 90	6 20
Cardigan, "	10 60	7 35	St. Peters, "	10 55	7 30
County Line, "	8 75	6 15	Souris, "	11 20	7 75
Freetown, "	8 65	6 00	Tignish, "	10 30	7 10
Georgetown, "	10 75	7 45	Wellington, "	8 60	6 00
Hunnter River, "	9 10	6 30			

GEO. A. SHARP,

AGENT AT CHARLOTTETOWN.

Ch'town, August 30, 1887.

PREPARE FOR COLD WEATHER

By Having Your House Thoroughly Heated.

WE are now prepared to put this popular system of heating into Dwellings, Stores and Buildings of every description. With our present facilities we can guarantee work second to none in the Province.

We use the Gurney Hot Water Boiler, which, for simplicity economy and durability cannot be excelled. There are thousands of them in use and working satisfactorily.

We can supply other Boilers if required.

The following testimonials speak for themselves:—

MESSRS. A. WHITE & SON:

Dear Sirs,—After giving the Hot-water Heating Apparatus you placed in my house in the fall of 1885, a pretty thorough test, I have arrived at the conclusion that your system is the right one, and much superior to steam, which I use in my office. The heat is very steady and pleasant, caused no doubt from the atmosphere in each department being heated without disagreeable drafts of any kind. On the important score of economy I do not think any one could complain, as it seems unimportant what grade of coal is used.

Wishing you every success in your line of business, I am yours truly,

W. A. BRENNAN.

Summerside, August 1st, 1887.

MESSRS. A. WHITE & SON:

I have much pleasure in giving my unqualified approval of the Gurney Hot-water Boiler placed in my house two years ago. It has given me great satisfaction, and I can recommend it to any one wanting a thoroughly good heating apparatus. I have used hard coal in it until lately, when I changed to soft, and find it quite as satisfactory. I intend to use the soft coal in future.

Yours truly,

C. D. RANKIN, Charlottetown.

Estimates furnished on application.

A. WHITE & SON,

CITY FOUNDRY.

Ch'town, August 25, 1887—1mo 2aw pat

SPECIAL LOT

OPENING TO-DAY AT

STANLEY BROS.,

BROWN'S BLOCK.

:o:

ONE CASE

LADIES' JERSEY JACKETS,

Bought at a BARGAIN, will be Sold

25 PER CENT LESS THAN REGULAR PRICES.

Ch'town, July 14, 1887—eod & 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, 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. KINSMAN & CO., Druggists, 343 4TH AVE., N. Y.

WANTED.

AGENTS—SEA & LAND is the most popular book of the day. Contains over 800 pages, 300 fine engravings, and sells quick; low priced. One agent reports "35 subscribers for 22 hours' work;" another, "43 books in 5½ days." We might quote others. J. Buel is the popular and well-known author. Exclusive territory to active canvassers. For terms and outfit address:

W. E. EARLE, St. John, N. B., Manager.
J. S. ROBERTSON & BROS., Publishers.

August 31, 1887.—2aw & wky

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, New York City.*

PUBLIC NOTICE,

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the next meeting of the City Council of Charlottetown to have my new Hotel, in course of erection, on Water Street, exempted from taxation under the provisions of the eighteenth section of the 48th Victoria, cap. 8

Dated this 14th day of September, A. D. 1887.

JOHN J. DAVIES,

Sept. 15, oaw wy 41

H. W. VINNICOMBE,

Instructor of the Violin, formerly of the Exeter Oratorio and Philharmonic Orchestra, pupil of John Rendal, R. A., England.

Tuition given on the Instrument individually—not in class. Danclas' conservatory method used. Age preferred—twelve to sixteen years.

There is an Orchestral Class in connection for those that are sufficiently advanced, free of charge.

For particulars apply to H. W. Vinnicombe, Fitzroy Street, near St. James' Church.

Orders for piano tuning left at C. P. Fletcher's, will be attended to promptly.

N. B.—I have two fine old Violins for Sale.

August 20, 1887.

1827 - - - 1887.

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 Vaughans Codes

March 29, 1887.

THE PIRATE.

By Sir Walter Scott.

CHAPTER V.

(Continued.)

Among those who were supposed to be in league with disembodied spirits, this Norna, descended from, and representative of, a family, which had long pretended to such gifts, was so eminent, that the name assigned to her, which signifies one of those fatal sisters who weave the web of human fate, had been conferred in honor of her supernatural powers. The name by which she had been actually christened was carefully concealed by herself and her parents; for to its discovery they superstitiously annexed some fatal consequences. In those times, the doubt only occurred whether her supposed powers were acquired by lawful means. In our days, it would have been questioned whether she was an impostor, or whether her imagination was so deeply impressed with the mysteries of her supposed art, that she might be in some degree a believer in her own pretensions to supernaeural knowledge. Certain it is, that she performed her part with such undoubting confidence, and such striking dignity of look and action, and evinced, at the same time, such strength of language, and energy of purpose, that it would have been difficult for the greatest sceptic to have doubted the reality of her enthusiasm, though he might smile at the pretensions to which it gave rise.

CHAPTER VI.

—If, by your art, you have
Put the wild waters in this roar, allay them.
Tempest.

The storm had somewhat relaxed its rigor just before the entrance of Norna, otherwise she must have found it impossible to travel during the extremity of its fury. But she had hardly added herself so unexpectedly to the party whom chance had assembled at the dwelling of Triptolemus Yellowley, when the tempest suddenly resumed its former vehemence, and raged around the building with a fury which made the inmates insensible to anything except the risk that the old mansion was about to fall above their heads.

Mistress Baby gave vent to her fears in loud exclamations of "The Lord guide us—this is surely the last day—what kind of a country of guisards and gyre-carlines is this!—and you, ye fool carle," she added, turning on her brother (for all her passions had a touch of acidity in them), "to quit the bonny Mearns land to come here, where there is naething but sturdy beggars and gaberlunzies within ane's house, and Heaven's anger on the outside on't!"

"I tell you, sister Baby," answered the insulted agriculturist, "that all shall be reformed and amended—excepting," he added, betwixt his teeth, "the scalding humors of an ill-natured jaud, that can add bitterness to the very storm."

The old domestic and the pedlar meanwhile exhausted themselves in entreaties to Norna, of which as they were couched in the Norse language, the master of the house understood nothing.

She listened to them with a haughty and unmoved air, and replied at length aloud, and in English—"I will not. What if this house be strewed in ruins before morning—where would be the world's want in the crazed projector, and the niggardly pinch-commons, by which it is inhabited? They will needs come to reform Zetland customs, let them try how they like a Zetland storm.—You that would not perish quit this house!"

The pedlar seized on his little knapsack, and began hastily to brace it on his back; the old maid-servant cast her cloak about her shoulders, and both seemed to be in the act of leaving the house as fast as they could.

Triptolemus Yellowley, somewhat commoved by these appearances, asked Mordaunt, with a voice which faltered with apprehension, whether he thought there was any, that is, so very much danger?

"I cannot tell," answered the youth, "I have scarce ever seen such a storm. Norna can tells us better than any one when it will obate; for no one in these islands can judge of the weather like her."

"And is that all thou thinkest Norna can do?" said the sibyl; "thou shalt know her powers are not bounded within such a narrow space. Hear me, Mordaunt, youth of a foreign land, but of a friendly heart—Dost thou quit this doomed mansion with those who now prepare to leave it?"

"I do not—I will not, Norna," replied Mordaunt; "I know not your motive for desiring me to remove, and I will not leave, upon these dark threats, the house in which I have been kindly received in such a tempest as this. If the owners are unaccustomed to our practice of unlimited hospitality, I am the more obliged to them that they have relaxed their usages, and opened their doors in my behalf."

"He is a brave lad," said Mistress Baby, whose superstitious feelings had been daunted by the threats of the supposed sorceress, and who, amidst her eager, narrow, and repining disposition, had, like all who possess marked character, some sparks of higher feeling, which made her sympathize with generous sentiments, though she thought it too expensive to entertain them at her own cost. "He is a brave lad," she again repeated, "and worthy of ten geese, if I had them to boil for him, or roast either. I'll warrant him a gentleman's son, and no churl's blood."

"Hear me, young Mordaunt," said Norna, "and depart from this house. Fate has high views on you—you shall not remain in this hovel to be crushed amid its worthless ruins, with the relics of its more worthless inhabitants, whose life is as little to the world as the vegetation of the house-leek, which now grows on their thatch, and which shall soon be crushed amongst their mangled limbs."

"I—I—I will go forth," said Yellowly, who, despite of his bearing himself scholarly and wisely, was beginning to be terrified for the issue of the adventure; for the house was old, and the walls rocked formidably to the blast.

(To be continued.)

FROM A. H. S. Davis, formerly editor of the *Chronicle*, Farmington, Me.: "I have used your Adamson's Botanic Balsam, and unhesitatingly pronounce it superior to any medicine of the kind I ever saw. It is simply invaluable as a household remedy for coughs, colds and sore throats. I would not be without it." Trial size 10 cents. dy wy 1w

The English Navy.

LAUNCH OF ONE OF THE LARGEST SHIPS OF WAR ANYWHERE AFLOAT.

In the presence of all the lords of the admiralty and an immense concourse of people, soon after noon on the 20th, a war ship of exceptionally powerful type was launched at Portsmouth to be added to the royal navy at Trafalgar. She will be larger and considerably more formidable than any other British ironclad at present afloat. Although some huge Italian warships exceed her in tonnage displacement and in heavy gun power not one of them is so well protected as the Trafalgar will be when finished.

She will displace 11,490 tons of water, and will have cost not far short of £900,000 (about $4,500,000). As she lies this morning she has cost not less than £800,000, and only 5,200 tons of steel and iron have been worked into her massive hull. She is 345 feet long and 73 feet broad. Her coal stowage is 900 tons in fore and aft bunkers. Her armament is to consist of four 13½ inch 67 ton breach-loading guns, eight 5-inch breach-loading guns, six 36-pounder quick firing guns, eight 6-pounder and eleven 3-pounder Hotchkiss quick firing guns, machine, boat and field guns and twenty-four Whitehead torpedoes.

The turret guns will fire projectiles weighing 1,250 pounds, with a powder charge of 630 pounds; and will train through an angle of 270 degrees. The eight five-inch guns will be mounted on the upper deck between the turrets, and will be protected on the sides of the ship from rifle fire by two thicknesses of half inch plating, and at each end of the battery by armored bulkheads one inch thick, fitted upon six inches of backing, and an inner skin. These guns will train through 60 degrees on each side of the beam. The eight six-pounder Hotchkiss guns will fire from the spar deck, but the three pounder guns will be distributed between the spar deck, the bridge, the stern ports and the military tops.

There are eight torpedo tubes, four above and four below the waterline, the latter being fixed tubes. The above water tubes are protected from machine gun fire by two inch plating.

The vessel will be fitted with twin screws, each driven by an independent set of triple expansion engines, with three vertical cylinders of a collective power of six thousand horses for each set. The weight of this machinery is to be about one thousand and thirty tons. The crank and propellor shafting are hollow, and are made of compressed steel. The diameter of the screw propellers will be about sixteen feet.

Another turret ship, exactly like her and of her dimensions, is building at Pembroke, to be called the Nile. The *Daily News*, commenting on the event, ssys:—"It is not improbable these two monsters will be the last of our very big ironclads. No others of first-class size have, during the past two years, been laid down, and among naval constructors the conviction is now rapidly gaining ground that, for practical purposes, vessels of moderate tonnage—always provided they are of great speed—will be found more useful than leviathans. Our present ignorance of the realities of modern naval warfare run us into dangerous risks by investing, in the construction of single ironclads, sums which otherwise disbursed would provide a whole flotilla of fast cruisers, armored gunboats and swift torpedo vessels.

Give Them a Chance!

That is to say, your lungs. Also all your breathing machinery. Very wonderful machinery it is. Not only the larger air passages, but the thousands of little tubes and cavities leading from them.

When these are clogged and choked with matter which ought not to be there, your lungs cannot half do their work. And what they do they cannot do well.

Call it cold, cough, croup, pneumonia, catarrh, consumption or any of the family of throat and nose and head and lung obstructions, all are bad. All ought to be got rid of. There is just one sure way to get rid of them. That is to take Boschee's German Syrup, which any druggist will sell at 75 cents a bottle. Even if everything else has failed you, you may depend upon this for certain.

Emma Van Ness, a pretty Brooklyn governess, while in Florida with her employers, met Charles Arroby, who pretended to be an artist in New York. He showed some pictures, expatiated upon his art, and won her, accepting for honeymoon purposes $300 of her money, having spent $7,000 of his own in a horn. They married, but in Washington he abandoned her. When Arroby is at home he is called Jacob Ishim Smith· mixes colorr for a New York artist, and has a wife and two children. His victim wants the marriage annulled.

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, 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. mar17 eod & wky

Summerside Exports.

SUMMERSIDE, Sept. 22nd, 1887.

Shipped per steamer Princess of Wales, Cameron, master, for Point du Chene:—

29 cases eggs	$ 132
14 brls mackerel	168
89 lbs sounds	49
230 lambs	460
1 horse	100
665 brls oysters	998
180 lbs lard	18
	$1925

By same stmr. on 23rd:—

100 lbs oatmeal	$ 3
1000 lbs cow hides	60
1 horse	115
1 bbl sounds	32
16 barrels mackerel	216
24 cases eggs	120
22 bags potatoes	18
56 brls oysters	840
300 bush oats	90
	$ 1494