

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, FRIDAY, JANUARY 8, 1886.

VOL. 18--NO. 39.

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.

WARBURTON & SMALLWOOD,

NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day entered into partnership, under the style and firm of Warburton and Smallwood,

Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law,
Notaries Public, &c.

Office—Cameron Block, Queen Square.

A. E. WARBURTON, B.A., B.C.L., C. R. SMALLWOOD.

The firm are Agents for the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, which does the largest business of any Life Insurance Company in the world.

Dec. 3—law wky 3 mo

L. ARTHUR & CO.,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

121 ATLANTIC AVENUE,
BOSTON, MASS.

Eggs and Produce a Specialty.

July 16—daily wky

—FOR—

BOSTON,

Fall and Winter Arrangement

THE PALACE STEAMERS

OF THE

INTERNATIONAL S.S. CO.

Leave St. John for Boston, via Eastport and Portland, every Monday and Thursday, at 8.30 a. m.

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. Ry., F. W. HALES, P. E. I. Ry., P. E. I. Steam Nav. Co., or to your nearest Ticket Agent.

Nov. 2, 1885—cod wky

CAUTION.

EACH PLUG OF THE

MYRTLE NAVY

IS MARKED

T & B.

IN BRONZE LETTERS.

None Other Genuine.

Oct. 20.

FOR SALE.

BRIGHTON TANNERY, with its Steam Engine, Boiler, Splitting Machine, Stuffing Machine and other Plant is offered for sale at private contract.

The above Tannery was formerly operated by the late Donald Mackinnon, of the late firm of Mackinnon & Co., of this city. It is fitted up on the most modern principle, and has hitherto paid a large percentage on the capital invested. To capitalists no better investment for their money, either by Back or Manufacturing, can be offered.

Possession given immediately.

MARY J. MACKINNON, Executrix.

Ch'town, Oct. 17, 1885.

Executors' Notice.

THE Undersigned Executrix and Executors of the last Will and Testament of the late Donald Mackinnon, of Charlottetown, tannery, deceased, carrying on business under the name and style of "MACKINNON & CO.," hereby notify all persons indebted to his estate to make immediate payment to them at his late office, in Grafton street, in Charlottetown, and all persons having claims or demands against the said estate are hereby required to furnish the same, duly attested, within twelve months from this date.

Dated at Charlottetown, the 2nd day of OCTOBER, 1885.

MARY JANE MACKINNON, Executrix.

W. McLEAN, JAS. CURRIE, Executors.

Oct. 2nd—law w

ENGLISH CONFECTIONERY.

The finest assortment of English and Canadian Confectionery for Christmas trade we have ever offered.

BEER & GOFF.

NINE MEAT,

Choice Brand, for Sale at

BEER & GOFF'S.

ORANGES, LEMONS, GRAPES.

25 cases Oranges, 15 cases Lemons, 25 bris. Grapes, just arrived from Great Britain.

BEER & GOFF.

RAISINS.

250 boxes received—Layers, Valencia, Seedless.

BEER & GOFF.

APPLES.

American Baldwins, N. S. Tomkins, Pippins, &c., at

BEER & GOFF'S.

CRANBERRIES.

30 bris. Cranberries and Foxberries at

BEER & GOFF'S.

CANDIED PEEL.

Keller's Celebrated English Citron, Orange and Lemon Peel at

BEER & GOFF'S.

SPECIALTIES.

Corned Beef, 20cts. per pound; Smoked Beef (shaved) 24cts. per pound; Bologna Sausages, 14cts. per pound; Ox Tongues (English), Pea Soup, &c., at

BEER & GOFF'S.

Pure Spices, Essences, &c.

Pure Spices, Cream Tartar and Baking Powders at

BEER & GOFF'S.

Canned Salmon.

Sauwiches, Peaches, Pine Apples, Corns, Tomatoes, Peas, &c., choice brands.

BEER & GOFF.

COFFEE! COFFEE!

Fresh roasted and ground—fine quality; also Essence Coffee and Condensed Coffee & Milk.

BEER & GOFF.

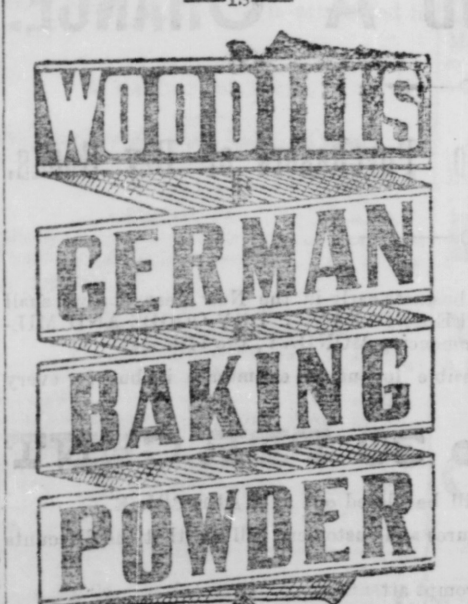
PASTRY FLOUR.

2, 3, 5, 10 and 12 pound packages, very choice quality.

BEER & GOFF.

KING OF ALL

—IS—



I. C. R. DINTON'S HALL, Amherst, Dec. 30th, 1885. No housekeeper, ever using it, would ever after be without WOOD'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER. It is the King of All Baking Powders I have used.

MRS. W. J. HAMILTON.

Jan. 6, 1886

SUBSCRIBE for THE WEEKLY EXAMINER. The latest local and foreign news are always to be found therein.

BRITISH WAREHOUSE,

83 QUEEN STREET.

FALL AND WINTER STOCK,

NOW COMPLETE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

UNSURPASSED FOR VALUE!

A. L. BROWN.

Ch'town, Nov. 19.—wky.

Printing and Book-Binding.

Printing.

We are better than ever prepared to turn out every description of

Book, Mercantile

—AND—

Fancy Printing.

As specimens of our work shows, at the Provincial Exhibition and executed since, for several of the leading business men of the city, will abundantly testify.

Our Styles are Original and Tasty. Call and see our Specimens.

Color Work a Specialty.

Dec. 26—2aw w2m.

Book-Binding.

Having lately imported a choice stock of Fine Leathers and other materials for Book-binding purposes, we are prepared with the best facilities to execute all orders for

Binding Magazines, Music, Works of Art, Law Books, Illustrated Papers, Picturesque Canada, &c., &c., in the Highest Style of the Art, and at prices that will satisfy all.

Blank Book Manufacturing, and Paper Ruling a Specialty.

Banks, Merchants and others, can get Better Work, for the same money at our Establishment, than at any other house in the Trade.

JOHN COOMBS,

18 Queen Street,

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

NEW STORE

North River Bridge

L. E. PROWSE has opened, in Mr. George Dockendorff's Store, at North River, with a

First-Class Stock of Dry Goods, Clothing and Groceries,

Which he will Sell at LOW PRICES.

The people need have no fear of Small Pox in the Goods, as I import direct from the English markets, and ever since the outbreak of the disease in the city the goods have been thoroughly fumigated, so there can be no possible chance of infection in the Goods.

The people at North River will find this a great convenience, as it will save them the trip to town, and they can buy just as cheap at home.

The Store in the city will be continued as usual. I need not say anything about the Low Prices, as all know I sell Cheap.

L. E. PROWSE,

Sign of BIG HAT, 74 Queen Street.

Ch'town, Nov. 24th, 1885.

EVERYONE CAN

call and examine the largest stock of Household Furniture, &c., &c., ever shown in Charlottetown, and also discover that they can

SAVE MONEY

and get Good, Reliable Home-made Goods of undisputed value, fine finish and good honest workmanship

BY BUYING

Staple Furniture, Bedding, Mattresses, Fancy Goods (for Xmas), Picture Frames and Moulding, Mantle mirrors and Mirror-plates, Bagatelle Boards, Handsome Oil Paintings, Framed Chromos, and One Thousand and One other articles,

FROM

THE P. E. ISLAND FURNITURE WAREHOUSES,

MARK WRIGHT & CO.

Ch'town, Dec. 3, '85—cod wky

Subway Meeting at St. Peter's.

On Wednesday evening the 6th inst., the Hon. Senator Howland addressed the people of St. Peter's and vicinity on the Subway Scheme.

The meeting was held in the Court House, and despite the very unfavorable condition of the weather, the courtroom was crowded. John A. McLaine, Esq. was called to the chair, and in a few well chosen remarks, introduced to the audience the speaker of the evening. The Hon. Senator, on taking the platform, was greeted with applause. For about an hour and a half he riveted the attention of his auditors by a very lucid and interesting address on the proposed tunnel between this Island and the mainland. He quoted the opinions of such eminent engineers as Walter Shanley, of Montreal, A. L. Light, of Quebec, Vernon Smith, of Ottawa, and Professor R. H. Bull, of New York, as to the practicability of the scheme, and the cost of construction. That portion of his address which had reference to the construction of the tunnel was most interesting, as it was fully illustrated by means of plans, charts and models. At the conclusion, the Hon. Senator resumed his seat amid loud applause.

After some remarks by the Hon. Simon Bilger favorable to the scheme, and eulogistic of Senator Howland, the following resolution was moved by Mr. Peter McKellean, and unanimously carried:

Resolved, That having heard with satisfaction the very interesting address on continuous communication between this Island and the mainland just delivered;

Therefore Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be and are hereby tendered to the Hon. Senator Howland for the very instructive and interesting explanation of the subway scheme which he has just given us; and further

Resolved, That, having thus learned the opinion of engineers of the highest reputation, both in Canada and the United States, as to the practicability of the proposed subway, this meeting is of opinion that it is the duty of the Dominion Government to cause an investigation to be made as to the feasibility of the scheme, and to report thereon.

The hon. Senator, in reply to the vote of thanks, feelingly alluded to the memory of the late Hon. Edward Whelan, who for so many years represented this district. After a vote of thanks had been tendered to the chairman, the meeting adjourned.

J. McISAAC, Sec'y.

New London Notes.

At the adjourned sitting of the County Court, yesterday, Judge Alley gave his decision on that notorious case known as the Smith vs. Stewart suit. After a concise and very able review of the evidence on both sides, and quoting precedents from eminent British jurists, he gave judgment against the plaintiff. From the eminent smile that settled on the faces of nineteen twentieths of those present, you could easily guess they were well satisfied with the justice of the verdict, as is almost always the case in his decisions, the defeated always excepted.

Owing to the mild weather and absence of frost there are no prospectors to be seen on the ice yet, marking out claims; but as soon as Mr. Jack puts in an appearance this locality will present a hive of busy workers; horses of every grade, quality and complexion, from the prancing steed down to the slow-moving "snow-bank" will be seen in hundreds, assisting the thrifty farmers of this and surrounding districts, in hoisting mud for the coming season.

X.

Was Milton, Too, a Plagiarist?

An extraordinary work has just been published by Messrs. Traubner & Co., bearing the title of "Milton and Vondel," in which it is shown that the author of "Paradise Lost" borrowed his plot and the best part of his world-renowned epic from the works of Joost van Vondel, the eminent Dutch poet, whose "Lucifer" saw the light in 1664, four entire years before Milton began his masterpiece. This is a startling book, as our author is George Edmundson, M. A., an Oxford student, late Fellow of Brasenose College, and now Vicar of Northolt, in Middlesex. He shows, in a manner thought to be conclusive, that three, at least, of Milton's so-called original poems, "Paradise Lost," "Paradise Regained" and "Samson Agonistes," were built upon the "Lucifer," the "John the Baptist" and the "Samson" of Vondel. Some of the finest poetry of Milton he discovers in the Dutch poet, almost word for word, so far as differences of language will permit. I, for one, am by no means surprised at this discovery, for I long ago called attention to Milton's "borrowings" from the Italian. He borrowed from Dante and stole from Ariosto—or perhaps I should say he borrowed from Ariosto, for "stole" is an ugly word. Milton was a great scholar and a great linguist; all that he read he utilized; all men's thoughts found their way to his mill, and he made bread—and excellent bread, too, though a trifle heavy at times—out of the people's grain. One day I had an argument on this subject with a renowned philologist, who maintained that Milton's poetry was all his own. "Take that splendid line," he said, "which I have before quoted. Where did he get that?" And he quoted the line again, which ran as follows: "I had just attempted in prose or rhyme." I had just been reading "Orlando Furioso," and I at once replied: "He got it from Ariosto. Here is the original: Cose non dette mai in prosa o in rima." My friend was instantly converted, and from that moment he changed his views about Milton.—London Correspondence N. Y. Com. Adv.

X.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate,

Beware of Imitations.

Imitations and counterfeits have again appeared. Be sure that the word "Horsford's" is on the wrapper. None are genuine without it.

Honesty in Selling Goods.

The question is put by a young successor to an old firm of merchants, who have for many years been subscribers to the *Monetary Times*: "Is it necessary, or rather, is it considered good business practice, to divulge the cost of your goods in order to make a sale; and do you consider it possible to make a success as a salesman or indeed in a business of any kind, without drawing the long bow, sometimes?" The latter question is evidence, to our mind, that the enquirer is beginning to feel the pinch of competition. Possibly, too, the devil, in the shape of some wretched skinflint, has been poisoning his mind with the notion that it does not pay to be honest. If such an honest striver after truth as our questioner can be reassured in his evident aim to do "the square thing," we shall be repaid for the trouble of answering his questions.

Thirty or forty years ago, "A Practical Treatise upon Business," was written by Edwin T. Freedley, a New York merchant who, like his father before him, had been engaged largely and widely in a variety of businesses. In the seventh chapter of this book, which is devoted to Getting Money by Merchandizing, occurs a paragraph which may very well be quoted in answer to both the enquiries of our correspondent. It is as follows:

"Is lying necessary in buying and selling? This question needs but a short answer; if it is necessary, then buying and selling are sinful, which is absurd. Many of the assertions in bargaining are mere badinage; they are substitutes for want of something better to say, and are generally an indication of poverty of wit. Many of the falsehoods in trade are about irrelevant matters, not pertinent to the bargain. Cost is a matter never pertinent to a sale. It is not to be presumed that a man who is in his right mind is selling at a cost, and what he paid for his goods is an interesting enquiry, of no practical importance. The reasons which make a man anxious to tell are sometimes, but rarely, necessary to be mentioned. Lying seems to be a natural defect in some men, and must be viewed in the same light as the well-known natural propensity for stealing. In other men it is a confirmed habit; they have lived so long and so often that it has become a second nature to them. Leagues of men cannot always command the time necessary to sleep and recollect the truth. But in no instance is the ability to lie a qualification of a good buyer or an expert salesman."

This last sentence may sound like queer doctrine in an age such as the present, when it may be as aptly said as in the days of that old scamp, Palstaff, "Lord, lord, how this world is given to lying." Indeed, to go still further back, it was known to Ecclesiastes that "Sin doth stick between the buyer and seller as a nail between the joinings of stones." But happily there are not wanting instances of adherence to truth and fair dealing on the part of merchants which brought success and fortune. The late H. B. Claffin of New York was a shining example. It cannot be denied that a truthful merchant in competition with unscrupulous ones is handicapped in the race, for the world likes to be humbugged, and will swallow quantities of cleverly constructed lies if they point to an advantage to be obtained in a bargain. Hence the honest dealer requires to be armed at all points. His goods must be well bought, well displayed, well judged in quantity and variety for his market. He must see that the lying, cheating dealer has no advantage that can be guarded against. The honest merchant must be honestly served; he cannot afford to have leaks about his establishment, whether they are caused by careless methods, thieving employees, short deliveries or what not. He cannot afford to give full weight and not be sure that he receives full weight or measure. Not only must he "to his faith add virtue, but to virtue knowledge." Brotherly kindness and charity will work him injustice if he does not see that he gets his rights as well as give them. In closing we must re-affirm the truth that honest dealing can be made to pay; indeed it is the only standard that a young merchant should set before him.

The Greek Government has sent a vigorous note to the powers, protesting against the union of Bulgaria and Eastern Rumania. The note says that Greece feels keenly the loss of thousands of Greek inhabitants involved by the union, and demands the restoration of the boundary fixed by the Berlin Congress, adding that Greece continues her naval and military preparations in order to be ready to assert her rights if it should become necessary for her to do so.

X.

Prince Alexander has written a letter

to the Czar asking that the Russian officers who were compelled to resign from the Bulgarian army on the outbreak of the Servo-Bulgarian war, be allowed to resume their commands and aid in reorganizing the army as the Prince is firmly convinced that Servia will recommence hostilities.

X.

Negotiations are progressing for the proposed

meeting of the Emperors. Bismarck has made overtures to Count Kalneky, the Austrian Premier, looking to a favorable arrangement. If the Emperor William is unable to attend the meeting he will be represented by the Crown Prince.

X.

The treaty of peace between France and

Madagascar, it is reported, cedes territory to France, surrenders the northwest ports which France originally claimed, and gives the French Government supremacy over the foreign relations of Madagascar.

X.

An autograph letter from the Pope accompanied

the decoration of the Order of Christ, conferred last week upon Prince Bismarck. The decoration was richly set with brilliants.