

# The Daily Examiner.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1886.

VOL. 18--NO. 69.

## 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 FEBRUARY, 1886.

MOON'S CHANGES.  
New Moon 3rd day, 11h, 25m, p. m.  
First Quarter 11th day, 10h, 37m, p. m.  
Full Moon 18th day, 2h, 5m, p. m.  
Last Quarter 25th day, 0h, 58m, p. m.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	Moon sets	High water	Low water
1 Monday	7 28	4 59	5 36	9 25	9 31	1 31
2 Tuesday	7 27	5 1	6 11	10 4	9 34	1 34
3 Wednesday	7 26	5 3	6 50	10 58	9 37	1 37
4 Thursday	7 24	5 7	7 23	11 11	9 40	1 40
5 Friday	7 23	5 9	7 58	11 44	9 43	1 43
6 Saturday	7 21	5 12	8 21	12 1	9 46	1 46
7 Sunday	7 19	5 15	8 44	12 15	9 49	1 49
8 Monday	7 18	5 17	9 15	0 4	9 51	1 51
9 Tuesday	7 17	5 19	9 46	1 23	9 54	1 54
10 Wednesday	7 16	5 21	10 11	2 1	9 57	1 57
11 Thursday	7 14	5 24	10 45	2 46	10 1	2 1
12 Friday	7 12	5 27	11 22	3 45	10 4	2 4
13 Saturday	7 11	5 29	11 57	4 38	10 7	2 7
14 Sunday	7 9	5 32	12 34	5 33	10 10	2 10
15 Monday	7 8	5 34	1 1	6 30	10 13	2 13
16 Tuesday	7 7	5 36	1 48	7 29	10 16	2 16
17 Wednesday	7 5	5 38	2 29	8 28	10 19	2 19
18 Thursday	7 4	5 40	3 11	9 28	10 22	2 22
19 Friday	7 3	5 42	3 57	10 28	10 25	2 25
20 Saturday	7 2	5 44	4 44	11 28	10 28	2 28
21 Sunday	7 1	5 46	5 32	12 28	10 31	2 31
22 Monday	6 59	5 48	6 21	1 28	10 34	2 34
23 Tuesday	6 58	5 50	7 11	2 28	10 37	2 37
24 Wednesday	6 57	5 52	8 0	3 28	10 40	2 40
25 Thursday	6 56	5 54	8 50	4 28	10 43	2 43
26 Friday	6 55	5 56	9 40	5 28	10 46	2 46
27 Saturday	6 54	5 58	10 30	6 28	10 49	2 49
28 Sunday	6 53	5 60	11 20	7 28	10 52	2 52

## 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—Cameo, on Block, Queen Square.

A. B. 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.

De. 3—law wky 3 mo

## 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. 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 McKinnon, of the late firm of McKinnon & 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 Bank or Manufacturing, can be offered.  
Possession given immediately.

MARY J. MACKINNON,  
Executrix.  
Ch'town, Oct. 17, 1885.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE WEEKLY EXAMINER. The latest local and foreign news can always be found therein.

## ENGLISH CONFECTIONERY.

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

## MINCE MEAT,

Choice Brand, for Sale at  
BEER & GOFF'S.

## Canned Salmon,

Sandwiches, 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.

## CRANBERRIES,

30 bris. Cranberries and Fox-berries at  
BEER & GOFF'S.

## CANDIED PEEL.

Kettler's Celebrated English Citron, Orange and Lemon Peels 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.

## ORANGES, LEMONS, GRAPES.

20 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. Tomatoes, Pippins, &c., at  
BEER & GOFF'S.

## PASTRY FLOUR.

2, 3, 5, 10 and 20 pound packages, very choice quality.  
BEER & GOFF.  
Dec. 11, 1885.

## ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM

SAFE. SURE. PROMPT. 25c.

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.

50 Lovely New Style of Chromo Cards, with name and prize for 10c. 12 packs, 12 names, for \$1. A sample pack and agent's outfit with illustrated catalogue of Tricks and Novelties, for 5c. stamp and this slip.  
A. W. KITNEY, Yarmouth, N. S.—mar

## NOW THEN FOR

# D. A. BRUCE'S

## CLOTHING & GENTS' FURNISHINGS

WE have on hand one case Cloths, one case Gents' Furnishings, sent by mistake, and sold to us at a big advantage rather than return them. We are manufacturing these cloths into

## SUITS AND OVERCOATS,

charging only FIVE PER CENT. OVER COST! and from \$4.50 to \$6 for making and trimming Overcoats; from \$5 to \$7 for making and trimming Suits with Good Trimmings and

## GOOD WORKMANSHIP.

CLOTH, by the yard or piece, Very Cheap. We have on hand a few Suits and Overcoats, made to order, not called for

## SELLING AT COST.

This ought to convince you that there is money lost if you don't purchase from us, instead of buying imported clothing. ALL OUR CLOTHING IS MADE ON THE PREMISES. No \$5 Overcoats.

## The Custom Tailoring,

under the management of MR. JAMES McLEOD, leads all others for A1 work. Prices in this department will be found lower than ever. Our past record is sufficient guarantee to secure your future confidence.  
A large portion of our Neckwear has been manufactured to our special order, from patterns that will be found the very thing you want.

# D. A. BRUCE,

72 QUEEN STREET.  
Ch'town, Dec. 3, 1885.—and wky 2mo

# BRITISH

# WAREHOUSE,

23 QUEEN STREET.

## FALL AND WINTER STOCK,

NOW COMPLETE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

## UNSURPASSED FOR VALUE!

# A. L. BROWN.

Ch'town, Nov. 19.—wky.

## Better Value Than Ever!

TO THE WHOLESALE TRADE.

OUR new samples of BOOTS and SHOES for spring will soon be out, and we will have the pleasure of calling on our customers in a short time.  
We hope to receive your liberal patronage as heretofore.

## DORSEY, GOFF & CO.

Ch'town, Jan. 28, 1885.

## EVERYONE CAN

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

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

### Waterworks.

SIR,—Through the kindness of a friend I am in receipt of the anniversary address of the Medical Society of New York, at its eighth annual meeting, held at Albany on the 2nd, 3rd and 4th days of February, 1886, delivered by the President, A. Vander Veer, M. D., Albany, on the Water Supply of Cities and Villages, from which I take the following extracts, and I have no doubt they will be read with much interest just now by your numerous readers in this city:—

"Driven wells have inspired much confidence of late in certain soils, especially such as that of Long Island; they have been a great success in supplying the City of Brooklyn. They are also known in Europe, and, in fact, are there often spoken of as the American driven or tube wells. In and about New York, near Boston and Holyoke, and at other places there are a considerable number of these driven wells, a large proportion of which have proved a great success, although Manhattan Island is particularly unfortunate for the location of such wells, because of the strata standing nearly vertical and affording easy access for drainage from the surface to penetrate deeply at but a short distance from the wells. These wells range in depth from one to nearly 100 feet, never penetrating solid rock. I am impressed with the belief that in this system of driven wells, put down by the gang method, and free from possible contamination, it furnishes by far the safest water short of what may be considered nature's purest supply, namely, spring water.

"These tube wells are constructed by forcing into the ground a galvanized steel point of about six feet in length, covered with perforated brass, and shod with a wedge-shaped end. The depth of the wells is governed by the nature of the strata encountered. A vertical iron pipe, one inch cast iron pipe connects the receiver with the pump. Great care and skill are called for in making such connections, as each joint must be perfectly air-tight. This being accomplished, the pumps started, the air exhausted from the wells, and their connections, a vacuum results, and the atmosphere, pressing upon the surface of the water within the surrounding earth, forces it towards the point of least resistance, which is within the well, and the result is a rapid and continuous flow of water from the earth into the wells. The plant is a peculiar one. Its construction displays much ingenuity in adapting means to end.

"The applications of the driven well system for obtaining large volumes of pure water for the supply of a city of 600,000 inhabitants is a new departure, and can no longer be considered an important experiment, but an assured success. As the water obtained by this system comes from depths of 40 to 100 feet below the surface, it is very pure, and the supply steady throughout the year. By other systems the supply is taken from the surface water, and its quality is often impaired by local impurities, while the quantity in different seasons varies with the rainfall. In this system the water is taken from natural recesses, reservoirs or under-currents, and there is no exposure to vegetable or animal growth, from sun heat and changes in temperature. These wells may be located along ponds and running streams, and, if the water be not below their level, it is almost positive proof that the supply is from rainfall, springs, and natural drainage areas of the surrounding wells. The water in these collecting wells is usually found free from organic matter, but must be examined carefully as to mineral salts. It is a well known fact that they often derive their supply from currents of water feeding running streams or lakes.

"Speaking of other sources of supply, he says:—  
"Rivers and stored waters that come mostly from the surface of cultivated lands are dangerous. These are the waters that so often give us the bad smelling and bad tasting condensation. It is the water held in ponds more especially that produces minute vegetable organisms. Professor Nichols states that there is one case on record of cattle having been killed by drinking pond water which contained these algae in excess.

"Quality ought not to be made to give way to quantity, but against the stubborn facts that are sometimes presented it is made to yield. Purity and quantity should go hand in hand, and this should ever be the aim of all water boards and commissions. Next, the matter of expense should be considered. The water companies throughout our land should be taught that they must furnish us the water for which we pay from the best source that the country affords. Not only should they avoid the use of river water, contaminated with sewage, but they should be compelled to remove from the banks of their streams and reservoirs not only all probable, but all possible source of pollution.

"I regret that owing to its length I cannot ask you to publish the whole of the address, containing as it does much valuable and practical information on a question which presses itself so much on the attention of the public at present. I beg also to add briefly that, with regard to driven wells, there is every reason to believe that a sufficient supply of pure water for a city much larger than Charlottetown can be obtained on that principle, and within easy reach. The very large volume of water which empties itself with great force into the river, on the shore of the farm of Hon. Daniel Davies, on the Lower Malpeque Road, indicates that an inexhaustible subterranean sheet of water in that vicinity may be tapped and intercepted by the gang system of driven wells, and it would, I think, be wisdom on the part of the Corporation to ascertain definitely, whether or not this system can be advantageously adopted before entering into a contract for a water supply by any other method.

Yours, &c.,  
JAMES McDONALD.  
Feb. 11, 1886.

## Public Meeting at Black Bush on Reciprocity.

Parasut to notice, a meeting was held at the Club Rooms of the Black Bush Literary Institute on the 1st inst., for the purpose of discussing "Reciprocity." The meeting being held under the auspices of the Literary Institute, President McPhee occupied the chair.

The Chairman, after a few preliminary remarks, introduced Mr. John A. McDonald, who read a very interesting paper on the subject of "Our Trade and Fisheries."

The several speakers, though of different shades of politics, were all in unison on the subject under discussion, and one and all unanimously supported the following resolutions:—

"Whereas, The provisions of the Washington Treaty has expired in July last, and since that period a duty of \$2.00 has to be paid by us on our fish;

"And Whereas, The United States is the natural market for our potatoes and horses, as well as fish; we are therefore compelled to pay a duty of 15 cents per bushel on potatoes and 20 per cent. on horses.

"The foregoing Resolved, That a Fishery Commission be appointed without delay, as recommended by the President of the United States, and in accordance with the views of the General Government, both for the settlement of the fishery rights and for the negotiation of an equitable Treaty of Reciprocity with the United States of America, be left.

to the end that profitable relations may be established, and for the general advancement of the commercial interests of the country.

A vote of thanks was then tendered the Chairman for the able and impartial manner in which he conducted the chair.  
JOSEPH MORRISON,  
Secretary.

## Carefully Collected by "The Examiner's" Reporters.

Bazile Mills, Neb., has a cow that barks like a dog.  
New Durham, N. H., boasts of a sixteen-year-old girl who tips the seals at 295 pounds.

The chivalry of the average man consists in protecting a woman against every man but himself.

Sam Jones says that progressive eunuch is progressive towards Hades at the rate of a mile a minute.

Fanny Kemble once declared that it required a walk of twenty miles a day to keep down the devil that possessed her.

The wife of an Iowa editor recently eloped with a hotel man. Some women will do almost anything to get a square meal.

Mrs. Walter L. Lyman, of Randolph, Vt., gave birth to four children in 1885, the last three being triplets, alive and well.

A minister in Rooks county, Kan., rides forty miles and preaches four sermons every Sunday for a salary of \$100 a year.

Benjamin Donahy, aged 100 years, died recently at the residence of the Rev. A. Vanerterghem, P. P., Port Felix, Guyaboro, N. S. He was born in Ireland.

Mrs. Edward Griffin, of Augusta, Mo., thoroughly understands hen culture, as results show. During the month of January her flock of 74 hens laid 1072 eggs.

Tennessee has a man under arrest for murder, whose guilt is suspected because, when he entered the room where the victim's body lay, the wounds bled afresh.

Pierre Lorillard is about to retire permanently from the turf. He will withdraw his attention from his quadruped plugs and confine it altogether to his quadrilateral ones.

It is announced at Cannes that Earl Cairns, formerly Lord Carnarvon and defendant in the Fortescue breach of promise case, is engaged to Miss Grant, an American lady.

A one-legged man in Los Angeles was arrested for being disorderly and kicking in a door. He nonplussed the court by asking his accuser with which leg he perpetrated the offence.

Talbot Williams, managing editor of the Philadelphia Press, has a collection of biographies of noted persons ready to be used as obituaries on their demise, which is insured for \$3,400.

The Suez canal seems to be one of the few enterprises which are prospering in spite of the bad times. The traffic receipts on January 5, amounted to 170,000 francs, as against 60,000 francs for the corresponding date last year.

The Bangor public library has added to it during the past year, 2,173 new books, making the present total number 23,255. The number of books taken for home use during the year was 44,854, a decrease of 2,843 from the preceding year.

A barn belonging to Edward Rueil, near Mabou harbor, Cape Breton, was consumed a few nights ago, with its contents, consisting of 9 head of cattle, 2 horses, 10 tons of hay, 100 bushels grain, a large quantity of straw and farming implements. No insurance.

A philanthropist, says the Burlington Free Press, asked a daughter of a rich manufacturer, who employs hundreds of men, if she ever did anything for her father's hands? "No," was the reply, "but I rub mine with glycerine and oatmeal every night."

A man in Richmond, Va., has built a house by a most singular mode of industry. For many years past he has picked up from the streets one brick at a time, and a year ago he had accumulated a sufficient number of bricks to build him a small house in the suburbs.

Judge Virgin, one of the ablest jurists on the Maine Supreme Court, was born and bred among the Oxford county bears in Maine. His father was a lumberman, and when a young man the judge used to go into the woods and chop with the best of them, or run the logs down stream with the most daring river drivers.

A Huron, Dak., despatch says the commissioner of the general land office has made the startling discovery that the Indian title to about 10,000,000 acres of land in North Dakota has not been extinguished, despite Secretary Tilden's order in October, 1884, opening these lands, and their subsequent settlement by 20,000 people.

A report is current that the British officer who conducted King Theban and his suite to Madras, demanded a receipt on delivery of his consignment, and that he received a proper acknowledgment for "one king, two queens, thirteen maids of honor," and so on. Royalty must be somewhat run down when it is received for like a bale of goods.

A Yazoo (Mississippi) fire-eater has come to grief in New Orleans. He paraded about the streets for some days with a fine dog at his heels and a \$1,000 silver certificate pinned to the lapel of his coat, to show his safety and his utter indifference to the knavery reported in that city. He kept this up for a week, and then he awakened one morning to find that his coat, silver certificate, diamond pin, and a roll of \$500 had disappeared. The dog was left.