

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

TERMS—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1886.

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ALMANAC FOR NOVEMBER, 1886.

MOON'S CHANGES.
First Quarter 3rd day, 0h. 52.7m., p. m., E. (below horizon.)
Full Moon 11th day, 3h., 54.0., p. m., N. E. (below horizon.)
Last Quarter 18th day, 6h., 27.8m., p. m., N. (below horizon.)
New Moon 25th day, 3h., 6.0m., p. m., S. W.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Moon	High	Low
1 Monday	6 47	4 11	51	3 35
2 Tuesday	48	39	41	2 21
3 Wednesday	59	38	1 10	3 11
4 Thursday	51	36	1 43	4 13
5 Friday	53	35	2 13	5 22
6 Saturday	54	34	2 35	6 31
7 Sunday	56	33	3 5	7 30
8 Monday	57	31	3 31	8 19
9 Tuesday	58	29	3 58	9 0
10 Wednesday	7 0	28	4 20	9 39
11 Thursday	1 27	4 58	10 13	26
12 Friday	3 26	5 34	10 52	23
13 Saturday	4 25	6 18	11 29	21
14 Sunday	6 24	7 7	12 18	18
15 Monday	7 22	8 3	0 49	15
16 Tuesday	8 21	9 8	1 34	13
17 Wednesday	10 20	10 14	2 35	10
18 Thursday	11 19	11 24	3 24	8
19 Friday	13 18	12 30	4 40	6
20 Saturday	14 18	0 36	6 3	4
21 Sunday	16 17	1 49	7 18	3
22 Monday	17 16	3 2	8 19	3
23 Tuesday	18 15	4 14	9 37	3
24 Wednesday	20 14	5 27	10 53	54
25 Thursday	21 13	6 36	12 34	52
26 Friday	23 13	7 43	11 13	50
27 Saturday	24 12	8 44	11 52	48
28 Sunday	25 11	9 35	10 47	45
29 Monday	26 11	10 28	0 32	42
30 Tuesday	7 26	4 9	11 8	16

JAMES H. REDDIN,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
has removed to the office adjoining that of R. R. Fitzgerald, Esq., Cameron Block.
MONEY TO LOAN.
Sept. 27, 1886—1 mo eod & wy 2 mo

L. ARTHUR & CO.,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
121 ATLANTIC AVENUE,
BOSTON, MASS.

Eggs and Produce a Specialty.
July 15—daily weekly

HARD COAL.

IN Store, a quantity of
BEST HARD COAL,
Egg and Chestnut Sizes.
All Cheap for Cash.

CAPT. J. HUGHES,
Water Street.
Ch'town, Oct. 14, 1886—1m eod

BARCLAY & CO.,
GENERAL
Commission & Shipping Merchants,
191 Atlantic Avenue, Boston.

EIGHT years' experience in this market.
Over fifty thousand bushels P. E. I. potatoes received by us last fall. Our patrons all satisfied. Vessels chartered for potato freights at short notice. Write for market reports.
Specialties—Potatoes, Mackerel, Canned Lobsters, Eggs.
June 17, '86—3mo eod

Charlottetown Steam Laundry

HEAD OFFICE:
Mark Wright & Co., Furniture Ware-
room, King Square.

AGENCIES:
G. H. HAZARD'S Book Store, Queen Street
G. T. DAVIES, American Clothing Store, S'Side

Gents' Goods a Specialty.
Ch'town, Sep. 6, 1886.

TO LET.

OFFICES and Warerooms, No. 35 Water St., lately in occupation of G. W. DeBlois, deceased. Inquire at the office of
R. F. DeBlois,
Provincial Building.
Ch'town, Oct. 2nd, 1886—eod tf

ST. CATHERINES' HALL, AUGUSTA, N.E.
DIGESAN SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

The Rev. H. A. NEELY, D.D., President.
The Rev. W. D. MARTIN, A.M., Rector and Prin. 19th year opens Sept. 15. Terms \$275 and \$250. Increased advantages offered. For circulars address the Principal.
July 16—10 wks

EXPIRATION OF LEASE.

EXTRAORDINARY SALE

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods

Perkins & Sterns.

THE Lease of our premises expires in a few months, and not being able to renew the same on reasonable terms, or procure other premises in time for spring trade, we will dispose of our whole stock of NEW AND FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS at an

IMMENSE SACRIFICE.

Carpets, Oilcloths, Rugs and Mats at 33 per cent discount; Black and Colored Dress Goods at 33 per cent discount; Mantle and other Cloths, Tweeds, &c., at 33 per cent discount; Blankets, Counterpanes, Comforts and Lace Curtains at 33 per cent discount; Silks, Satins and Velvets at 33 per cent discount; Black and Colored Plushes at 33 per cent discount; Gloves and Hosiery at 33 per cent discount; Linen Goods of all kinds at 25 per cent discount; Prints and White Cottons at 25 per cent discount.

A Lot of Goods at HALF PRICE, such as Millinery, Hats, Bonnets, Feathers, Flowers, Real Lace, Edgings, Collars and Cuffs, Frillings, a large variety Wool Goods, &c.

All of the Above New and in Good Order, and will be Sacrificed in order to Clear Out Quick.

SEE OUR CIRCULARS FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS.

Perkins & Sterns.

Ch'town, Oct. 14, 1886.

LONDON HOUSE.

NEW FALL GOODS.

MANTLE DEPARTMENT.

DOLMANS,
LONG PALETOTS,
SHORT JACKETS,
KYRLE CLOTH JACKETS,
STOCKINGETTE JACKETS,
JERSEY JACKETS.

A Large Assortment!
Low Prices.

CLOTH DEPARTMENT.

KYRLE CLOTHS,
DIAGONAL CLOTHS,
OTTOMAN CLOTHS,
ASTRACHAN CLOTHS,
STOCKINGETTE CLOTHS,
SEALTTES.

Choice New Goods.
Latest Styles.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

CASHMERE,
SERINOS,
FOUR SERGES,
GRILLAGE CLOTH,
CAMELS HAIR SUITING.

All the New Dress Materials
of the Season with Plushes
to Match.

FURS.

FUR-LINED CIRCULARS,
FUR CAPES,
FUR MUFFS,
FUR CAPS,
FUR GLOVES.

A Large Stock.
All Prices.

Felt Hats, Feathers, Flowers, Plushes, Velvets

HARRIS & STEWART,

SUCCESSORS TO

CEO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, Oct. 12, 1886.

Boots, Boots.

Buy Your

FALL BOOTS

—AT—

DORSEY, GOFF & CO.

Ch'town, Sept. 2, 1886.

Decay of a British Colony.

Advices from Jamaica says: The decay of this colony, which was once called "the brightest jewel in the British crown," may be gathered from the following figures, which show how sugar, the great staple of the country, has declined in cultivation during the periods named. The number of estates were: In 1832, 653; 1847, 513; 1879, 216; and 1884, 189. In reference to this decline and the general impression prevailing, Michael Salomon, a prominent member of the legislative council and a large landed proprietor, proposed the following resolution: Resolved, That the legislative council of Jamaica, assured that the continuation of the bounties given by foreign governments to producers of beet-root sugar must before long prove ruinous to the cane-sugar industry of the West Indies and of a very large number of the inhabitants of this Island, this council trusts his excellency, the governor will, in view of the proposed conference on the bounty question, bring these facts to the notice of Her Majesty's government and solicit that if such bounties are not shortly discontinued the Island be permitted to make arrangements with the United States of North America or with the sister colony of Canada, on the basis of reciprocity, in order that our sugar products, now so seriously affected by the bounty system in the English market, may find a favorable outlet nearer home. The resolution was carried unanimously but the governor remarked that there was very little chance of its having any practical effect.

Petroleum in Russia.

The Russian production of petroleum is increasing enormously. Last month a fountain began playing at Baku, which is spouting nearly 500 tons an hour, or more than 11,000 tons of oil a day. Its height is 224 feet, and it is the greatest "gusher" ever known. Up to that time the greatest petroleum fountain known was the "Droobja," which, in 1883, spouted to the height of 200 or 300 feet at the rate of nearly 3,300 tons of oil a day. Of this well, Mr. Charles Marvin, who was on the spot wrote: "This single well is spouting more oil than all the 25,000 wells in America yield together." At a rough estimate the quantity of oil spouted from it would have realized in America about a million sterling, but it ruined its owner, for the shoals of sand which were thrown from it, before it was got under control, poured upon the buildings and streets of the town, five versts away, and led to claims for damages which amounted to more than the returns for the small quantity of oil which was caught and stored. There is now a glut in the Russian market, and most of the oil from the new well is going to waste. An effort will probably be made to plug the opening in order to save the oil for future use.

Remarkable Surgical Operation.

The hospitals and medical schools of Paris, are full of a marvelous, though not quite unprecedented surgical operation, by which an Algerian doctor, Pengraher, has just saved the life of a child in the last stages of consumption. The little girl, aged twelve, was brought to the Hospital Trousseau, wasted almost to a skeleton. The nurses and doctors were so touched by her sufferings that they declared death would be a mercy. After long hesitation Dr. Pengraher, determined to risk an operation, first chloroformed the child. He made a cruciform incision, between the fifth and sixth right ribs, and burned out three cubic centimetres of the diseased portion of the lung with a red-hot iron. In three weeks the wound healed and the blood coursed healthily through the child's veins. She picked up, the flesh grew strong, and she was sent home cured. In the enthusiasm aroused by this surgical achievement many people imagined that we had now a sure means of conquering consumption. This is not the opinion of most authorities, notably of Dr. Verneuil. On being questioned on the subject, Dr. Verneuil said that nothing new had been accomplished. Pneumotomy had been tried before. Another surgical triumph had been recorded, that was all.

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 remedies 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. E., by the proprietors,
F. W. KINSMAN & CO., Druggists,
23 4TH AVE., N. Y.

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 receipt 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.

RETAILS EVERYWHERE.
Cans, 8, 14, and 25 Cents.
Paper, 6, 12, and 24 Cents.
Nov 8, 1885.

Glen Stewart Market Garden,
SOUTHPORT, LOT 48

10,000 CABBAGES, from 5 to 20 lbs. in weight, 20 to 50 cts. per dozen.
6,000 Celery, 20 cts. per dozen, boxing extra.
100 Bushels Onions, \$1 per bushel.
do Table Carrots, 40 cts. per bushel.
Beets, Parsnips, Pumpkins, Squashes, Tomatoes, &c.
Address all orders to
JAMES BURKE,
Southport, P. E. I.
Oct. 20, '86—1mo 2w

Why Jamaica is Seeking Reciprocity.

The heavy bounty granted by the German Government to the cultivators of beet root sugar has not only been a heavy tax upon the resources of the empire, necessitating a law limiting the acreage that may be devoted to the growth of the sugar beet, but it has disrupted the sugar trade of the world. As the German Government pays a very considerable proportion of the cost of this sugar its price to the common consumer can be reduced to a very low point, and this price has become the controlling element in the sugar market of the world. For some years past bonused beet root sugar has been sold at a price below that for which sugar can be made from the cane under the most favorable circumstances, and cane sugar planters are being ruined. In Jamaica which was almost exclusively a cane growing country, the number of acres under cultivation has decreased very materially during the last few years, and the whole community has suffered severely. Attempt after attempt has been made by the politicians of the Island to get a bounty of some kind from the Imperial Government, and finally this to get a favorable reciprocity treaty negotiated with either the United States or Canada. The Legislative Council of Jamaica have again pledged themselves to reciprocity, and it is evident that a new attempt will be made by the Islanders, but it is not probable with any great amount of success. What the Jamaicans really want is a bounty on cane sugar, which will enable them to compete with German beet sugar, and neither Great Britain, the United States nor Canada is likely to give it to them.

Will Austria Fight?

A recent London cable is as follows: Will Austria fight? This is what the whole Eastern question is narrowed down to, and next week, in all human probability, will bring an answer. That these are anxious hours in Vienna none can doubt. The decision which trembles in the balance is the most vital that the house of Hapsburg has faced since 1848. The question of war is gravely debated day by day by the Austrian rulers, and the time for settlement grows cruelly short. A policy of inaction dictated by fear threatens not only the position of the Empire among the powers, but its existence itself, for haughty and restless Hungary is resolved either to fight Russia or smash the Government at Vienna. Everyone knows that the Austrian army is in a woful state of disorganization. What with their inferior armaments, the chaos of a change from old systems to new, and the almost comical necessity of translating every general order into six languages, and these in turn into sixteen dialects for regimental use, either alternative is therefore full of peril. Yet if she can be assured of allies the chances still are that Austria will decide to risk war. Somebody must speak publicly before Austria will venture to commit herself.

Proprietary Medicines.

A visit to Dr. Green's Laboratory, at Woodbury, N. J., has considerably changed our views, and especially our prejudices in regard to what are generally known as "Standard Patent Medicines." Of course we are getting to that age in life when we are forced to conclude Life itself is a humbug, and naturally distrust anything that has not withstood long and tried experience. Being a physician I had the curiosity to know how such a sale of two medical preparations could be sustained for so many years. The perfect system upon which the business is conducted, and the pharmaceutical arrangements for the manufacture of the two recipes with which we were made acquainted, are sufficiently convincing to us that the August Flower, for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaints, and Boschee's German Syrup, for Throat and Lung Troubles, were for the complaints they are recommended, most excellent remedies, and only regret that in much of our practice, medical ethics prevent us from prescribing them without making the formulas public. When we were shown the great quantity of voluntary letters having been forwarded Dr. Green, from all parts of the country, and from all classes of people, lawyers, ministers and doctors, giving a description of the ailments, testimonials of their cures, etc. I feel like endorsing Dr. Green's suggestion that the Government accept such valuable formulas, and license them for general use by giving protection to the inventor same as patents generally.—Copied from N. Y. Druggists' Circular of October 1886.

There are living in Clearfield county, Pa., a man and his two sons who are married to three sisters, and the old man is married to the youngest sister. Some of the children don't know their uncles from their grandfather.

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 one awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It loosens the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhoea, 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.

Asa Lewis, an aged farmer at Dudswell, Que., retired in good health one night last week, awoke during the night, asked his wife to get him a glass of milk, and was dead when she returned to the room.

MORE ELECTRICITY IN CHARLOTTETOWN.—W. Brown has purchased a Dynamo Electric Machine, one of the latest improved New York style. This machine is capable of depositing two lbs. of silver per day. Mr. Brown is now prepared to do Gold and Silver Plating second to none in the world, such as knives, forks, spoons, tea sets, watches, jewelry of all kinds; also carriage work, handies, dashers, etc., at the Athenaeum, corner of Prince and Grafton Streets.