

# 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, SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1888.

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FROM THEIR OFFICE,

"LONDON HOUSE," QUEEN SQUARE,  
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

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One Month.....0 50

Advertising at most moderate rates.

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

ALMANAC FOR AUGUST, 1888.

MOON'S CHANGES.

New Moon 7th day, 2h. 8.5m. p.m., S. W.  
First Quarter 14th day, 0h., 31.6m. p. m., E.  
Full Moon 21st day, 0h., 7.5m., p. m., N.  
(below horizon.)  
Last Quarter, 29th day, 10h., 5.5m., a. m., SW

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

D. A. MACKINNON, L.L.B.,

Attorney, Solicitor, Notary Public, &c.

HAS OPENED HIS—

Law Office in Georgetown,  
King's County,

where he will attend to professional work,  
and loan money on Real Estate.  
nov25—wky

L. ARTHUR & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

RECEIVERS OF

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

142, 144 Commercial Street,  
BOSTON, MASS.

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 Port-  
land, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at  
7.30 a. m.

Fare from Charlottetown to Boston, \$6.50, 2nd  
class; \$10.00, 1st class.

Tickets and other information apply to

G. A. SHARP, F. W. HALE, S.  
P. E. L. RY., P. E. L. Steam Nav. Co.  
or to your nearest Ticket Agent.

May 7, 1888—wky

JAMES A. MORRISON. GEORGE MUSGRAVE

MORRISON & MUSGRAVE,

BROKERS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

HALIFAX

Consignments of Island produce will receive  
prompt attention.

REFERENCES: Thomas Fyvie, Esq., Cashier  
Bank of Nova Scotia, Halifax; George  
MacLeod, Manager Bank of Nova Scotia  
Charlottetown.

WARREN & JONES,  
TEA MERCHANTS,

71 EAST CHEAP AND 9 & 14 MINING LANE,  
LONDON, ENGLAND.

Represented in Canada by MORRISON &  
MUSGRAVE, Halifax.

Oct. 24, 1887—

## NOBODY HURT

But the Manufacturers.

\$7,000 WORTH OF READY-MADE CLOTHING,  
FOR MEN AND BOYS,

Bought at a Great Sacrifice, and will be cleared out at Slaughter Prices.

—ALSO—

A LOT OF BANKRUPT CLOTHING.

SAMPLE PRICES:

550 suits selling for - - - \$3.75  
800 suits " - - - 4.60  
750 suits " - - - 5.50

Come straight along for the Best Bargains to

J. B. MACDONALD'S.

Ch'town, June 14, 1888—dy & wky

## PERKINS & STERNS.

Seasonable Dry Goods at the Lowest Prices.

Muslins, CHEAP.	Print Cottons, CHEAP.	Dress Goods, CHEAP.	Flannellettes, CHEAP.	White Cottons, CHEAP.
Ginghams, CHEAP.	Parasols, CHEAP.	Umbrellas, CHEAP.	Silk Gloves, CHEAP.	Millinery, CHEAP.
Corsets, CHEAP.	Shirts, CHEAP.	Ribbons, Laces, CHEAP.	Straw Hats, CHEAP.	White Shirts CHEAP.
Table Linen, CHEAP.	Cloths, Tweeds, CHEAP.	Bed Ticking, CHEAP.	Carpets, Rugs, CHEAP.	Oil Cloths, CHEAP.

PERKINS & STERNS.

Charlottetown, July 7, 1888.

## WALK RIGHT IN,

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

—TO—

JOHN NEWSON'S FURNITURE ESTABLISHMENT,  
AND GET BARGAINS.

Largest, Oldest and Best Place in the City.

NEVER IN A DILEMMA!

Can supply you all, and give you the best value. Sales  
daily increasing. No slop work. Furniture as represented.  
He does not advertise much, but gives his customers the benefit  
of this saving.

Don't forget the place—OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

JOHN NEWSON.

Charlottetown, July 7, 1888.

TRYON WOOLEN MILLS DEPOT,

Cameron Block, Charlottetown Agency.

MR. J. D. REID having given up the above Agency, and sold out his Stock-in-  
Trade to us, we give notice that we shall continue the business as a SALES  
DEPOT for CLOTHS, TWEEDS, BLANKETS and YARNS of our own manufacture.  
MR. R. D. COFFIN will remain in charge.

Wool that has been left with our Agent (J. D. Reid) will be settled for on demand  
as well as any other liabilities that he has incurred in connection with said business.  
We also collect all debts due to him. All imported goods, excepting Cloth and Tailors  
Trimnings, will be closed out regardless of cost during the next thirty days.

A large stock of our own manufactures will be kept constantly in stock to ex-  
change for Wool at Mill prices. CASH FOR WOOL.

TRYON WOOLEN MFG CO.

TRYON WOOLEN MILLS DEPOT,  
Cameron Block, July 18, 1888—dy & wky

## CHEAP FLOUR.

A Few Bags Dark Flour  
FOR SALE CHEAP FOR FEED.

ROLLER MILLS.

July 21—41 eod

MISS WILSON

(LATE OF HALIFAX.)

Will receive a limited number of Pupils  
for instruction in the

"German Method" for the Pianoforte.

Classes will open the Second Week in  
September.  
Address care of H. C. WILSON, Stanley  
Bros'. 4w—aug11

ST. PETER'S SCHOOLS,  
CHARLOTTETOWN.

BOYS' SCHOOL.

Head Master—Rev. James Simpson, M. A. (five  
years Assistant Master at Trinity College  
School, Port Hope, Ont.)  
Assistant Masters—Rev. Fred E. J. Lloyd; T. H.  
Hunt, Esq., B. A.

GIRLS' SCHOOL.

Teachers—The Misses DesBrisay.  
Michaelmas Term opens on Monday, Sept. 3rd.  
There are several vacancies in both Schools.  
The course of instruction includes Classics,  
Mathematics, English and French.  
Pupils prepared for Matriculation Examinations  
at the Universities.  
Attendance at Scripture Lessons is voluntary.  
For particulars apply to  
REV. JAMES SIMPSON,  
Head Master.  
July 25—4w eod

Reddin's Drug Store.

1 GROSS ENO'S SALT.  
1 GROSS BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.  
10 Boxes FLY PAPER.  
50 lbs. INSECT POWDER.  
INDIGO DIAMOND DYES.

Country Traders will find our Wholesale Prices  
as low as any in the city.

D. O'M. REDDIN, Jr.

July 25—4m

"ALL RIGHT."

ALL RIGHT will be at Charlottetown from  
Monday afternoon till Wednesday morning,  
and from Thursday at noon till Saturday morn-  
ing of each week; and at Summerside from  
Saturday noon until Monday at noon of each  
week.

June 1, 1888.

NEWTON LEE.

CANNED LOBSTERS

—WANTED BY—

JAMES E. GRANT.

July 27—4f

PIANO, ORGAN, SINGING.

Voice Culture a Specialty.

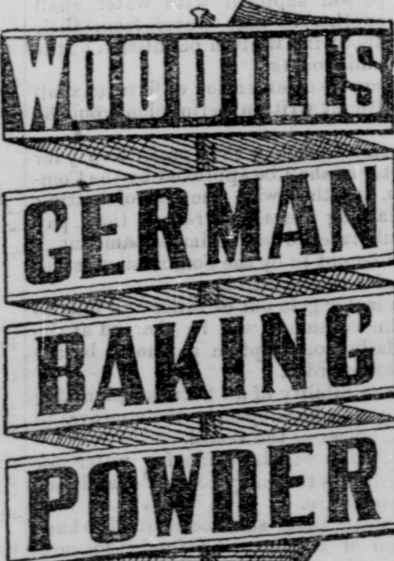
MR. J. D. MARTIN, Organist and Choirmaster  
in St. Paul's Church, is now prepared to  
receive Pupils in the above branches of Musical  
Study. In addition to the above, Mr. Martin in-  
tends forming at an early date a SINGING  
CLASS FOR LADIES.  
For terms, etc., apply at Residence, FITZROY  
STREET, or to MR. C. P. FLETCHER, Queen  
Street.  
1yr dy eod—may5

FOR SALE.

A Desirable Farm, New House and Barns, for  
sale at McAnnell's Wharf, north side of  
Hillsborough River (East), Lot 33, the property  
of the late Capt. Kenneth McLeod, containing  
80 Acres, 40 of which are clear. There are 15  
Acres under crop, which will also be sold, along  
with Horses, Cattle, Wagon, Sleigh and Harness,  
and Farming Implements.  
Apply on the premises, or to  
ANDREW McLEOD,  
aug10—dy 1w wky 11 Railway.

Why Pay Higher

—WHEN—



As Good as any on the Market,

—RETAILS AT—

5c., 10c. and 20c. per Packet, and  
32c. per Pound.

aug10

[WRITTEN FOR THE EXAMINER.]  
The Parting.

Oh! I never shall forget the parting hours  
When I left my happy home to cross the  
sea;

As I sat beneath the cool and leafy bowers  
In the orchard, underneath the old elm tree.

I shall never forget the loved ones gathered  
round me.

In their sorrow at the thought that we  
must part;

Or the pledge by which my kind, dear mother  
bound me

As she fondly pressed me to her aching  
heart.

She said to me, "My son, when you would  
wander

From out the narrow path our Saviour trod,  
Stop short, and in deep meditation ponder  
Ere you would take the road that leads from  
God.

Ask Him for strength to conquer the tempta-  
tion;

Be honest and straightforward, just and  
true;

Stand up for right whatever be your station,  
And ne'er forget our parting interview."

With tearful eyes I vowed I would remember,  
And then the pain of parting seemed to fly;

'Twas like the chilling blast of cold December  
Transformed into the sunlight of July.

Oh! how often has her loving counsel cheered  
me

Amid the sorrows and the cares of life,  
And by the help of Him who ne'er forsook me  
How often have I conquered in the strife.

I never shall forget my father's blessing,  
Or the look of sorrow on my brother's brow,

Or my darling sister's kind but sad caressing—  
Methinks I see their loving faces now.

Yet, after all those years of toil and sadness,  
I think with pleasure as the time draws  
nigh.

When I shall soar away with joy and gladness  
To greet them in our Home beyond the sky.

J. B. DOCKENDORFF.

Southport, P. E. I.

The Number of the Stars.

(The Century for August.)

The total number of stars one can see  
will depend very largely upon the clearness  
of the atmosphere and the keenness of the  
eye. There are in the whole celestial  
sphere about 6,000 stars visible to an ordi-  
narily good eye. Of these, however, we  
can never see more than a fraction at one  
time, because a half of the sphere is always  
below the horizon. If we could see a  
star in the horizon, as easily as in the  
zenith, a half of the whole number, or  
3,000, would be visible on any clear night.

But stars near the horizon are seen through  
so great a thickness of atmosphere as great-  
ly to obscure their light, and only the  
brightest ones can there be seen. As a re-  
sult of this obscuration, it is not likely that  
more than 2,000 stars can ever be taken in  
at a single view by an ordinary eye. About  
2,000 other stars are so near the South  
Pole that they never rise in our latitudes.

Hence, out of 6,000 supposed to be visible,  
only 4,000 ever come within the range of  
our vision, unless we make a journey to-  
wards the equator.

As telescopic power is increased, we will  
find stars of fainter and fainter light. But  
the number cannot go on increasing fore-  
ever in the same ratio as with the brighter  
magnitudes, because, if it did, the whole  
sky would be a blaze of starlight. If tele-  
scopes with powers far exceeding the pre-  
sent ones were made, they would no doubt  
show new stars of the twentieth and  
twenty-first, etc., magnitudes. But it is  
highly probable that the number of such  
successive orders of stars would not in-  
crease in the same ratio as is observed in  
the eighth, ninth and tenth magnitudes,  
for example. The enormous labor of esti-  
mating the number of stars of such classes  
will long prevent the accumulation of statis-  
tics on this question; but this much is  
certain, that in special regions of the sky,  
which have been searchingly examined by  
various telescopes of successively increasing  
apertures, the number of new stars found  
is by no means in proportion to the in-  
creased instrumental power. If this is  
found to be true elsewhere, the conclusion  
may be that, after all, the stellar system  
can be experimentally shown to be of  
infinite extent and to contain only a finite  
number of stars. In the whole sky an eye  
of average power will see about 6,000 as I  
have just said. With a telescope this num-  
ber is greatly increased, and the most  
powerful telescope of modern times will  
show more than 80,000,000 stars. Of this  
number not one out of one hundred has  
ever been catalogued at all.

In all, 314,926 stars, from the first to the 9th  
magnitudes, are contained in the northern  
sky; or about 600,000 in both hemispheres.  
All of these can be seen with a three inch  
object glass.

A Narrow Escape.

Capt. Mallock, of the fishing schooner  
Randolph, owned in Yarmouth, N. S., re-  
ports an experience few others have ever  
had. A few days ago, while anchored in  
Harbor Delute, during a severe storm, his  
vessel broke from her moorings and drifted  
to sea. The crew were all on shore at the  
time, and did not notice the loss of their  
vessel until they started to go on board.

The following morning Capt. Mallock started  
along the coast in search of the schooner,  
and found her ashore on Spruce Island  
Point. He succeeded in boarding her, and  
running up one of the small sails, she com-  
menced to forge ahead into deep water.

She had not gone far before he noticed  
that a large hole had been stove in her  
bottom, and that she was rapidly sinking.

He at once jumped into his boat, which  
was made fast astern, but was unable to  
untie the line which held her. He had no  
knife or anything with which to cut it, and  
as the vessel was rapidly settling in the  
water, he despaired of ever reaching shore  
again. He at last tried his teeth, and suc-  
ceeding in gnawing the rope in two, just as  
the vessel plunged forward and sunk.

Count Von Moltke.

A MEMBER OF THE GERMAN LEGATION AT  
WASHINGTON ON HIS RETIREMENT.

A member of the German legation, while  
discussing the sudden retirement of General  
Von Moltke with a correspondent at  
Washington said: There is nothing very  
surprising in Von Moltke's resignation. I  
know that he contemplated making this  
movement long before the death of the old  
emperor, and was only dissuaded from it by  
the earnest remonstrances of the Kaiser  
and Prince Bismarck. You must remem-  
ber that he is a very old man, and that  
while his powers so far have not been  
dimmed by age, he knows that in the  
course of nature he must soon go the way  
of all men. His resignation does not mean  
that the emperor in contemplating war de-  
sires to have the command of the army to  
go to a younger man. Germany does not  
want war. You will notice that all the  
stories of impending conflicts originate in  
the French press, and are eagerly copied  
and circulated by their English brethren.

There is no disguising the fact that the  
Emperor has no love for the French, and  
little more for the English. He carries his  
hatred of France to the extent that he  
will drink no wine grown in that country.

By the way, you may as well deny the  
story that Queen Victoria of England has  
in her possession a private diary kept by  
the late Emperor Frederick, and which is  
alleged to contain Prince Bismarck's secret  
diplomatic plans. Prince Bismarck is in  
the habit of keeping these plans in his  
head, and has never yet departed from that  
custom. Count Von Waldersee, who suc-  
ceeds Von Moltke, is a handsome man of  
about 58 years. Americans should feel  
very kindly toward him, for his wife was a  
Miss Mary Lea, the daughter of a New  
York banker named Lea. He has long  
been Von Moltke's right hand man, and is  
in every way qualified to hold his new high  
position. Von Moltke by no means re-  
tires from the army. His position as  
chief of the country's defence places him  
in direct command of the landstrum, con-  
sisting of all men in Germany between the  
ages of 15 and 50, and who would be called  
into the field in case of an invasion of the  
country.

A Remarkable Invention.

A very successful exhibition has been  
given at Washington in the presence of a  
number of Government officials and others  
versed in mechanics, of the practical work-  
ing of a new and novel steam generator,  
unique in design and altogether a new de-  
parture in steam boiler construction.

The new generator is of the sensational  
type, and what appears to be an anomaly,  
it is a tubular boiler without tubes. A  
plate of metal is so corrugated that when  
folded and riveted together it forms a ves-  
sel consisting of connecting channels re-  
sembling manfolds and tubes, but without  
the joints inevitable when pipes are united  
in the usual way, so that in abolishing the  
joints the places for the leakage and the  
consequent annoyance are avoided.

The generator is in 5 sections, has 3  
square feet of grate service and 75 square  
feet of heating surface. It occupies a space  
of 4 1/2 feet long, 1 1/2 feet wide by 4 feet high,  
and weighs about 1,800 pounds. It was in-  
vented and designed by Mr. J. McKim  
Chase, a well-known master mechanic of  
Washington, to meet the demand of the pro-  
gressive use of steam of high pressures,  
especially in the marine practice, where  
progress is somewhat retarded by the want  
of a suitable safe boiler.

Mr. Chase claims that this generator  
meets this want better than any other, be-  
cause it can be made self-contained, and  
avoiding the necessity of brick settings.  
The sections have been subjected to an  
hydrostatic pressure of 600 pounds per  
square inch, without showing a sign of  
weakness, and it is said that 1,000 pounds  
will not rupture them. Steam was raised  
from cold water in twenty minutes, and to  
200 pounds in thirty minutes.

To Be Disbanded.

It was resolved by those present at the  
meeting of oatmeal millers, held in Toronto  
last week, to disband the association at the  
end of the present month. The maintenance  
of a combine was found to be impracticable.  
Mills with a capacity of one hundred barrels  
per day are only allotted fifteen, and the ex-  
pense of keeping them open and no work to  
do is so large that even with a fixed price  
nothing has been made. One-half of the mills  
are anxious to get out of the business. Many  
of the members expressed themselves as  
anxious to have the United States markets  
thrown open, where a large business could be  
done with Canadian oatmeal. The prospect  
of making oatmeal for export to Britain is not  
bright; the only future for many of the mills  
is for the owners to go into some other line  
of manufacturing. Until the 31st inst., the  
present price will rule.—Monetary Times.

Summerside Exports.