

The Daily Examiner.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1885.

VOL. 17.—NO. 76.

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Advertising at most moderate rates.
Contracts may be made for monthly,
quarterly, half-yearly or yearly advertise-
ments, on application.

ALMANAC FOR AUGUST, 1885.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Last Quarter 3rd day, 5h. 43m., p. m.
New Moon 10th day, 10m. 2m., a. m.
First Quarter, 17th day, 9h. 34m., a. m.
Full Moon, 25th day, 1h. 13m., p. m.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Moon	High	Days
	ris	sets	water	len
1 Saturday	4 47	7 25	9 59	1 40
2 Sunday	48	23	10 29	2 33
3 Monday	49	21	11 45	3 14
4 Tuesday	51	19	12 45	4 23
5 Wednesday	52	18	1 34	5 47
6 Thursday	53	18	0 34	7 14
7 Friday	54	16	1 31	8 23
8 Saturday	56	15	2 37	9 20
9 Sunday	57	14	3 49	10 9
10 Monday	58	12	5 4	10 53
11 Tuesday	59	10	6 20	11 39
12 Wednesday	5 4	9	7 33	morn
13 Thursday	2	8	8 47	0 14
14 Friday	3	6	9 55	0 52
15 Saturday	4	4	11 2	1 32
16 Sunday	5	2	12 4	2 16
17 Monday	7	1	1 4	3 5
18 Tuesday	8	0	2 0	4 7
19 Wednesday	9	5	2 52	5 19
20 Thursday	10	5	3 40	6 33
21 Friday	12	5	4 24	7 38
22 Saturday	13	5	5 2	8 29
23 Sunday	14	5	5 37	9 12
24 Monday	16	4	6 9	9 56
25 Tuesday	17	4	6 39	10 26
26 Wednesday	18	4	7 11	11 0
27 Thursday	19	4	7 35	11 33
28 Friday	20	4	8 3	12 0
29 Saturday	22	4	8 29	0 40
30 Sunday	23	3	9 6	1 7
31 Monday	24	3	9 45	2 0

NOTES.
Duke of Edinburgh's birthday on the 6th.
Dog day end on the 11th.
Landing of Julius Caesar (B.C. 55) on 27th.
In this month the mornings decrease 47
minutes; the afternoons 59 minutes.

THE RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

For the convenience of the travelling
public, we have carefully arranged the fol-
lowing table of arrival and departure of
trains on the P. E. Island Railway, accord-
ing to local time:—

Going West.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Charlottetown	6 47	9 12	4 02
Royalton Junction	7 02	9 47	4 22
North Wilshire	7 37	10 39	5 09
Hunter River	7 47	10 55	5 22
Bradshaw	8 12	11 32	5 57
County Line	8 19	11 43	6 07
Freetown	8 29	11 59	6 22
Kensington	8 42	12 22	6 42
Summerside	9 07	12 57	7 12
depart	9 27	2 37	
Misouche	9 42	3 09	
Wellington	10 01	3 29	
Port Hill	10 29	4 20	
O'Leary	11 22	5 42	
Alberton	12 05	6 57	
Tignish	12 42	7 47	
From West.	P. M.	A. M.	
Tignish	2 07	6 47	
Alberton	2 45	7 57	
O'Leary	3 29	9 02	
Port Hill	4 20	10 29	
Wellington	4 49	11 16	
Misouche	5 07	11 44	
arrive	5 22	12 07	
Summerside	5 42	1 12	6 57
Kensington	6 07	1 39	7 29
Freetown	6 22	2 12	7 49
County Line	6 32	2 27	8 03
Bradshaw	6 38	2 37	8 12
Hunter River	7 02	3 15	8 47
North Wilshire	7 12	3 32	9 01
Royalton Junction	7 47	4 32	9 47
Charlottetown	8 02	4 52	10 07
Going East.	A. M.	P. M.	
Charlottetown	7 07	4 17	
York	7 43	4 44	
Bedford	8 04	4 57	
Mount Stewart	8 57	5 27	
Morell	9 42	5 56	
St. Peter's	10 15	6 17	
Bear River	11 07	6 52	
Souris	11 57	7 22	
Mount Stewart	9 02	5 32	
Cardigan	10 15	6 25	
Georgetown	10 37	6 42	
From East.	A. M.	P. M.	
Souris	6 47	2 12	
Bear River	7 17	3 02	
St. Peter's	7 52	3 54	
Morell	8 14	4 27	
Mount Stewart	8 42	5 17	
Bedford	8 47	5 37	
York	9 12	6 14	
Charlottetown	9 26	6 35	
Georgetown	9 52	7 12	
Cardigan	7 32	3 37	
Mount Stewart	7 49	4 00	
arrive	8 42	5 12	

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

Eggs and Produce a Specialty.
July 15—diy wky
McLeod, Morson & McQuarrie,
BARRISTERS

—AND—
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Office in Brown's Block, Queen Square

(UP STAIRS)
Ch'town, Feb. 12, 1885

WE SELL
Potatoes,
Spilling, Bark,
R. R. Ties,
Lumber,
Laths, Canned Lobsters, Mac-
kerel, Berries, Eggs,
Fish Etc.

Best Prices for all Shipments. Write fully
for Quotations.

HATHEWAY & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
22 Central Wharf, Boston

Members of Board of Trade, Corn and
Mechanics Exchange
Ch'town, Nov. 19, 1884.

THIS PAPER may be found on
the at Geo. P. & Co's
Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce
Street), where adver-
tising contracts may
be made for it in **NEW YORK.**

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SELLING VERY CHEAP.

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ENVELOPES
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1 thousand boxes.

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Stafford's Jet Black Writing Inks,
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(In all size bottles)

This is now acknowledged to be the best
ink for office and private use.

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Writing & Copying Inks,
To be Sold at Great Discounts.

G. H. HASZARD,
BROWN'S BLOCK,
Queen Square,
Ch'town, May 18, '85.—wky

BLACK GOODS, FOR FAMILY MOURNING.

In Stock & Opening To-day,
Ex steamer from Liverpool.

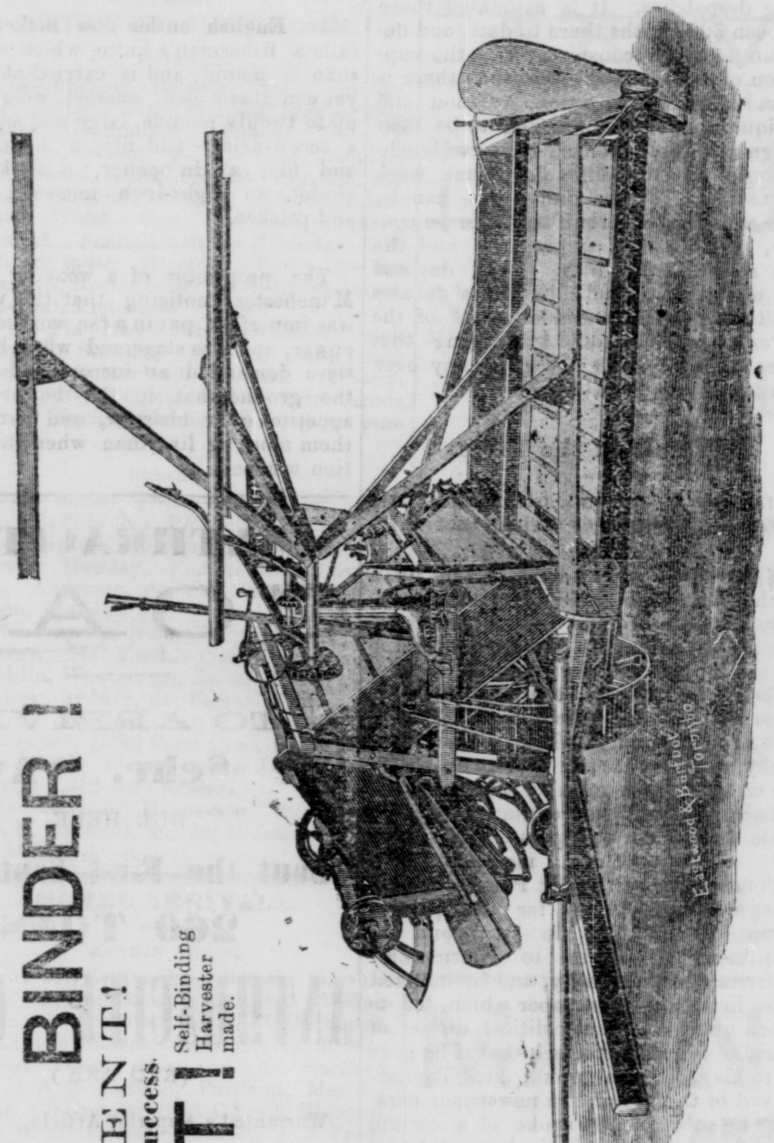
BLACK French Cashmeres, Extra Quality

BLACK Silks of the Best Makes,
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BLACK Figured and Plain Ottomans,
BLACK Venetian Crapes, Cords, &c.,
BLACK Nun's Veiling,
BLACK Grenadines,
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BLACK Trimmings, Fringes, Buttons, &c.,
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BLACK Gloves, Ties, and Hosiery.

To ladies requiring to purchase Family and Complimentary
Mourning, we offer a department fully supplied with new and
desirable goods at moderate prices. Patterns by post, free.

WEEKS & CO.,
MARKET SQUARE.



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NO EXPERIMENT!
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Acknowledged
Proved
And is
THE BEST!
Cuts Closer,
Draws Lighter,
Elevates Easier,
Knots Better.

More Toronto Binders now in use on the Island
than all other kinds put together.
For full information apply to E. Kinman, Summerside, Gen-
eral Travelling Agent for P. E. Island; Stewart & Farquharson, 22
Managers of our Branch Warehouse, Charlottetown; J. T.
Milligan, Conway, or any of our Local Agents.

TIPPET, BURDITT & CO.,
St. John, N. B., July 31, 1885.

BEAUTIFUL SUMMER RESORT OPEN JULY 1st.

THE SEASIDE HOTEL, . . . RUSTICO BEACH.

THIS BEAUTIFUL WATERING PLACE will be open for the accommodation of
visitors and guests from July 1st till September 5th.
The Proprietors will spare no pains! More attractive than ever! Every department
is being improved so as to even surpass its former reputation.

TERMS:—\$1.75 to \$2.50 per day; \$10.50 per week; \$8.50 per week per month.
Coaches leave Charlottetown every Wednesday and Saturday, calling for guests; Return-
ing every Thursday and Monday morning, about 9 a. m.

Trains leave Charlottetown for Hunter River at 6 a. m., 8.25 a. m., and 3.15 p. m.
" " " Hunter River for Charlottetown at 8.15 a. m., 2.28 and 6.15 p. m.
" " " Summerside for Hunter River at 6.9 a. m., 12.25 p. m., and 4.55 p. m.
" " " Hunter River for Summerside at 7 a. m., 10.08 a. m., and 4.35 p. m.
Address JOHN NEWSON, Charlottetown.

JOHN NEWSON & CO.
Ch'town, June 15, 1885.

A Plea for Aid.

THE PRIESTS IN PRINCE ALBERT DISTRICT
SOLICITING ASSISTANCE OF THE PEOPLE OF
CANADA FOR THE HALF-BREDS—THEY
DECLARE RIEL TO BE AN IMPOSTOR.

The following document, forwarded to
the *Manitoba* for publication, explains
itself:—

PRINCE ALBERT, June 12, 1885.—We are
priests of the districts more especially con-
cerned in the rebellion—viz., St. Laurent,
St. Antoine, Grandin, Duck Lake and
Batoche. As it was among our own people
here that the miscreant Louis "David"
Riel made his headquarters, we as resi-
dents, and knowing the facts, would call
the attention of our fellow-speaking people
in Canada and elsewhere to the fact:

That Louis "David" Riel does not de-
serve the sympathy of the Roman Catholic
Church or its people, as he usurps our
places as priests with our flock, and other-
wise deprived our people of the advantages
and consolation of having us among them.
"All this he did to gain his own selfish
ends," and we therefore feel that the church
and people in Canada should sympathize
with us and our people, and pity rather than
blame them for being led astray. Very
many of our people are utterly destitute,
having had their stuff taken by Louis
"David" Riel in the first place, and then
suffering the usual losses that must follow
an army marching through said district.

General Middleton did all he could to
make the losses and suffering of our flocks
as light as he could, and deserves our
heartfelt thanks; but unless we get
help in some way our people will starve,
and we therefore ask the French-speaking
people of Canada and others to give their
sympathy to us and our flocks, and pray
with us that the Government may temper
justice with mercy in dealing with our
people who were led astray.

This we sign at the request of John W.
Astley.

(Signed) PIERRE ANDRE,
PIERRE FOURMOND,
PIERRE TOUSE,
PIERRE VEGREVILLE,
PIERRE MOULIN,
PIERRE LECOCQ.

A Great Discoverer Dead.

James Wilson Marshall, who first made
known to the world the existence of the
mineral treasure of California, died on
Monday at his home in Kelsey, in that
State. He was born in Hope Township,
Warren County, N. J., in 1812. After re-
ceiving a plain education he learned the
trade of wagon building. When about
twenty-one years old he went West, spend-
ing some time in Indiana and Illinois, and
subsequently settling on a farm near Fort
Leavenworth, Kan., where he lived for
some years. His health having failed, he
was advised by his doctor to seek a change
of climate. He accordingly, in May, 1844,
joined a company with a train of 100
wagons, bound for California, at that time
but little known to people this side of the
Rocky Mountains. The party reached
Cache Creek in June, 1845, and there
broke up. Marshall went to Sutter's Fort
and procured employment from General
Sutter. A year later the Mexicans made
an attempt to drive the Americans from
their claims in California. Marshall, with
Sutter and others as volunteers, assisted
General Fremont in his resistance. After
many hard fights, in which Marshall took
part, the campaign resulted in a treaty
recognizing the independence of California.
Marshall then began the erection of a lum-
ber mill at Coloma, El Dorado county,
General Sutter furnishing the capital. On
the 18th of January, 1848, Marshall's at-
tention was called to the glitter of a golden
nugget which had been exposed by the
action of water upon the bed of the mill
race he was constructing. On picking it up
he found it different from anything he had
seen before. Further examining it and
wondering what it might be, he laid it on a
stone and pounded it with another. It did
not break into fragments or crumble under
his blows, but flattened out, and he became
satisfied that his find was gold. He search-
ed for more. Within a few days he had
collected a few ounces of the precious
metal, and as he had occasion to visit
Sutter's Fort in a short time he took the
specimens with him. He informed Sutter
of his discovery, but the General was in-
credulous, and it was not until chemical
experiments had settled the question be-
yond all doubt that he would admit that
the mineral was gold. At last all doubts faded
and the excitement began to spread. In
1849 every sailing vessel and steamer land-
ing at San Francisco was crowded with ad-
venturers. They knew that gold had first
been found at Coloma, and many went
thither. Without inquiry or negotiation
they squatted upon Marshall's land about
the mill, seized his work oxen for food,
confiscated his horses and marked the land
off into town lots and distributed them
among themselves.

Thus robbed of his property he perforce
became a prospector, but never succeeded
in finding much gold. The neighbors who
had despoiled his possessions added insult
to injury by persuading that he knew the
whereabouts of rich deposits of gold and re-
fused to give information of them, and per-
secuted him on these false suppositions. To
add to his troubles, his title to the land he
had purchased prior to his great discovery
was questioned; he lost it all and died a
poor man, though his discovery had led to
the addition of untold millions to the
wealth of California.

In 1821 the French army had in its ranks
one Jewish General, Baron Wolf, one
chief of battalion, and three captains. In
1883 there were serving under the French
flag five Jewish Generals, five colonels,
nine Majors, twenty-five Chiefs of Bat-
talions, ninety Captains, eighty-nine Lieu-
tenants and 104 sub-lieutenants.

The Historical Hoopskirt.

The *Frankfurter Zeitung* contains an
interesting article on the origin and history
of that revived monstrosity, the crinoline.
Like many other devices which we are ac-
customed to regard as comparatively mod-
ern, the crinoline seems, in reality, to be
exceedingly ancient. Hesiod, who wrote
in the eighth century before Christ, must
have observed something of the kind, for
he advises young men not to be led astray
by certain women of his day who wore
their clothes puffed out behind. For more
than twenty centuries after Hesiod's time,
however, the crinoline languished in
obscurity; and it was not until after Queen
Elizabeth had come to the throne of Eng-
land that the farthingale became fashion-
able. The farthingale, or *vertugade*, which
served to extend the skirts of the ladies of
quality who were Shakespeare's contem-
poraries, is described as having been made
of hair and wadding. In the eighteenth cen-
tury whalebone generally took the place of
these cumbersome materials; but already iron
or steel hoops were in use in England;
and, covered with silk or cotton, steel
hoops won their way to universal favour
until, a few years ago, they were partially
superseded by folds of highly starched mus-
lin. If "dress improvers" were actually
worn by the Greek women of Hesiod's
day, it is not improbable that they were
also worn 200 years earlier, and that
Helen, when she fled with Paris to Troy,
wore some primitive kind of crinoline.

The Embalmer Outdone.

M. J. Kergovatz, a chemist of Brest, has
discovered a mode of disposing of the mortal
remains of humanity which he considers
preferable in every way both to inhumation
and cremation. His system, particulars of
which he communicates to *The Figaro*, is
an antiseptic one, of a similar character
and much less expensive than the old process
of embalment. An easy application of
the galvano-plastic process suffices, it
seems, to preserve our "tugment of clay"
indefinitely. All that is necessary is to rub
the body over with a solution of plumbago
and then plunge it into a copper bath.
But copper being rather an expensive
metal, zinc may be substituted for it in
the case of the poor. On the other hand,
persons of luxurious tastes may use silver
or gold if they please, the effect being the
same. The discoverer has tried his system
eleven times on the human subject and on
a hundred dead animals, and he has never
once known it to fail. Among the manifold
advantages which would result from the
adoption of his system, M. Kergovatz
mentions one, which, if generally availed
of, will strike a death blow at one of the
fine arts. By simply prolonging the
duration of the bath the body is rendered
as hard and as indestructible as granite,
and thus the country is provided with
"ready-made statues of its great men,"
and the State and the communes will be
saved in future the considerable expense
which our present dependence on the
statuary art for memorial purposes imposes
on them.

Several persons were making experi-
ments at Pembrey, Carmarthenshire, with
dynamite, in a tarn among the hills. A
charge of dynamite, with a five-minutes'
fuse attached to it, was thrown into the
water—the power of the explosive to be
judged by the volume of water forced up
by the explosion. A sportsman, accom-
panied by his dog, appeared at the moment,
and as the charge was thrown into the lake
the animal sprang into the water and
seized the cartridge, which it quickly
brought ashore. The sportsman shouted
to the dog to drop it, but the animal ran
in the direction of its master, and the experi-
mentalists immediately made off, the dog
being kept at a distance by its master and
others by a continuous shower of stones.
At the end of five minutes the charge ex-
ploded and the poor animal was blown to
pieces, its master and friend narrowly
escaping with their lives.

One of the most striking illustrations of
the excessive heat of the past few days,
says the *St. James Gazette*, comes from a
district where it might have been less ex-
pected—Dartmoor. That the temperature
should have been 94 deg. in the shade at
Princetown, which is nearly 1,500 feet
above the sea level, and more often associ-
ated with the freezing to death of sentries
in the winter than of sunstroke among con-
victs in summer, shows how great and
general has been the heat in England.

In order to have Mrs. Vanderbilt's
dresses fit well her dressmaker has found
her double. Mrs. Vanderbilt will not
endure the fatigue of being fitted herself,
even when in town, and it was her own
suggestion that a duplicate of herself be
employed. On her order the dressmaker
sought and found a perfect counterpart—a
girl who was working in a cloak-shop con-
nected with the business—and she has
served in lieu of Mrs. Vanderbilt for nearly
a year. Not only in dimensions is she
suited to the requirements, but in move-
ments and carriage she is wonderfully like
her employer; and so it is possible for the
latter to see herself as others see her—in
the matter of dress.

Great as Daniel Webster was, there must
have been times when felt that Mrs.
Webster was the bigger person of the two.
Some recent reminiscences of the Sage of
Marshfield reveal the fact that it was not
an uncommon thing for him to take his
son aside and observe: "Fletcher my boy,
let us go to Franklin to-morrow. We'll
have a good time and leave the old lady at
home."

A California man announces that he will
either raise a cabbage weighing an even
100 pounds or commit suicide.