

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, MONDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1887.

VOL. 22.—NO. 22.

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is issued every evening by

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Advertising at moderate rates.

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ALMANAC FOR DECEMBER, 1887.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Last Quarter 7th day, 10h., 58.3m., p.m., N. W. (below horizon.)
New Moon 14th day, 3h., 9.0m., p. m., West
First Quarter 22nd day, 2h., 48.7m., a. m., N.W. (be ow horizon.)
Full Moon 30th day, 4h., 1.8m., a. m., S.W.

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

J. W. MULLALLY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

OFFICE: Next Door to Diamond Book Store, Queen Square.
Ch'town, Nov. 23, 1887—6i end

—FOR—

B-O-S-T-O-N

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THE PALACE STEAMERS

OF THE
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Leave St. John for Boston, via Eastport and Port land, every Monday, and Thursday at 5.30 a. m.

Fare from Charlottetown to Boston, \$6.50, 2nd class; \$8.00, 1st class.
For tickets and other information apply to G. A. SHARP, F. W. HALE, P. E. I. RY., P. E. I. Steam Nav. Co. or to your nearest Ticket Agent.
Nov. 12, 1887—1091 1092

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Vegetables.

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May 18, 1887.

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MORRISON & MUSGRAVE,

BROKERS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

HALIFAX.

Consignments of Island produce will receive prompt attention.

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WARREN & JONES,

TEA MERCHANTS,

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Represented in Canada by MORRISON & MUSGRAVE, Halifax.
Oct. 24, 1887—1mo

GREAT DRY GOODS SALE.

We intend to make extensive alterations in our premises next spring, and a change in our business, and to do this must clear out our entire stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets, &c., &c

To dispose of this immense stock within so short a time, it must be sold at a sacrifice, and we shall, therefore, give discounts varying from 20 up to 30 per cent.

The stock consists of Seasonable and Fashionable Goods, which are all marked in plain figures, and at prices that are well known to be the lowest in the market.

This Sale will be for CASH ONLY.

HARRIS & STEWART

SUCCESSORS TO GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, Nov. 18, 1887.

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BUT

COME TO THE STORE WHERE

THE BIG BARGAINS ARE.

OVERCOATS,
SUITS,
OVERCOATS,
SUITS,

SUITS,
OVERCOATS,
SUITS,
OVERCOATS.

L. E. PROWSE keeps the Largest, Best and Cheapest Clothing on P. E. Island. Come and see for yourselves.

L. E. PROWSE,

SIGN OF THE BIG HAT, 74 QUEEN STREET.

Ch'town, Dec. 5, 1887.

BEST VALUE IN

D-R-Y G-O-O-D-S

AT

Perkins & Sterns.

Ch'town, Nov. 30, 1887.

OVERCOATS! OVERCOATS!

Another Lot Just Received.

Nice Overcoat for \$4.25 that ought to be cheap at \$5.50.

Heavy Tweed Pants and Suits altogether Too Cheap.

Call and See.

GEO. E. FULL,

SIGN OF LION, QUEEN STREET.

Ch'town, Dec. 1, 1887.

The Times.

The enquete just now going on in Russia relative to the Bismarck letter forgery is likely to complicate a greater number of persons than was at first apprehended. The investigation has exonerated the Orleansists. The Czar is using all his energy to get at the bottom of the affair, assuring the Chancellor at the same time that the evidences of Russian hostility were traceable to these documents only, and that Russia entertained the most friendly feeling to the German Empire. But whilst the Czar and the Emperor are protesting their love the one for the other, and growing eloquent over the friendliness of their subjects, a grand movement of mobilization of Russian troops is taking place upon the German and Austrian frontiers; and wily old Bismarck, not "putting his trust in Princes," in conjunction with the Emperor Joseph, is strengthening every point of defence, and holding the soldiery of the two allied powers ready for the word "go." True, the best guarantee of peace is to be always prepared for war; but it really looks like a brush over there in Europe just now. The Bulgarian difficulty has sunk into insignificance in the presence of such an aspect of affairs as the present affords, and Ferdinand may devote himself with success to the government of the country. Indeed, it has leaked out in connection with these forged despatches that Russia's hostile attitude towards Ferdinand was brought about by the false representations they conveyed.

The Presidents of the world's two greatest Republics have had the floor during the past few weeks. France has just come through the throes of a political crisis by electing to the place of M. Grevy a man who, for the moment, appears to give satisfaction to all shades of Republican opinion. The election of M. Sadi-Carnot is but another instance of the caprice of politics. But yesterday and he was an unknown man, and to-day his name is on everybody's lips. How long he may be able to rally the Frenchmen to his side, time alone can tell. The fall of M. Grevy illustrates once more the truth of the old saying, "Save me from my friends." In his love of power, M. Grevy strove hard to cover over with the dignity of his high position the misdeeds of his scapegrace son-in-law, and in this he resembled the Spartan boy who stole the fox. But the facts were too notorious, and with the greatest possible reluctance, in the face of the most hostile demonstrations of the people, and with the cry, *a bas Grevy* (down with Grevy) ringing continually in his ears, he relinquished his office, succumbed to the inevitable. 'Tis hard to hold out against truth. As Burns said:

"Facts are chieftains that winna ding,
An' cannot be disputed."

Grevy does not even leave the heritage of a great name behind him. Purely and simply he was the tool of his ministry, and prepared to sign his name to any legislation, no matter how nefarious, brought before him. He will be remembered most in history as the father-in-law of M. Wilson. But all the trouble is not over in France with the choice of a President. Already the cable brings news of disaffections and political schism. This unfortunate country will always be in hot water until she returns to a moderate monarchical form of government, as best suited to the character of her subjects.

In the Republic to the south of us, the event of absorbing interest is President Cleveland's message to Congress, which advocates a cutting down of governmental resources by a reduction of taxation, and a judicious administration of the enormous surplus in the Treasury vaults at Washington. Few countries have the same disorder to complain of as that the President looks upon as about to result fatally if not seen to at once. One would think it a matter of simple justice as well as expediency to reduce taxation, whether direct or indirect, to the bare necessary for a decent and competent administration of the government of the country. Politicians and partisans are hard at work making the President preach the doctrine of their choice, be it Free Trade or Protection, and it is wonderful what construction some journals put upon the Message. To our mind it bears the imprint of neither party; it is conceived in the interests of the entire nation, and as well as being a nine days' wonder, will, we believe, be followed by beneficial legislation.

The very undignified spectacle of a prominent member of the Executive of Great Britain entering the cell of the imprisoned patriot, William O'Brien, and committing the petty larceny of his clothes after he had received a semi-official guarantee against any such indignity, has furnished a new evidence of the measures to which the present sorry administration of Salisbury and Balfour can stoop. The affair was to have been a private one; but like everything in connection with Irish matters, it soon got bruited abroad; and what Mr. Balfour considered a smart trick has been condemned by the world as one of the shabbiest acts of a shabby administration. Mr. O'Brien's imprisonment and subsequent treatment is an outrage: the civilized world has declared it to be such, and for such and for such acts alone is the present English government likely to give any trouble to the historian of the future. The privileges and immunities of political prisoners have been rudely disregarded to satisfy a personal hatred of Mr. Balfour for Mr. O'Brien, whom he evidently intended to do to the death at Tullamore. But Mr. O'Brien will prove a lively corpse to him yet, and he is awakening to the full knowledge of the truth, and consequently has asked his uncle to put Mr. Smith aside and let him lead the House this winter. Whatever position he is placed in his contemptible administration of the Coercion Act in Ireland will handicap and harass him. Before relinquishing the keys of the Castle, how-

ever, he has given orders for another onslaught on the people's representatives, their liberties and their press. The cable brings the news of ex-Lord Mayor Sullivan's arrest and incarceration, and that of Timothy Harrington, M. P. Even the Tory papers of any independence have denied in no uncertain language the arrest of Mr. Sullivan, whom they declare a gentleman, such as the realm has few others. Who may be the next victim nobody but Balfour knows, but it is self-evident that in their attempt to construct the nationalism of Ireland, the Salisbury Government will be as successful as was Dame Partington in sweeping out the Atlantic with her broom.

There are few men in this world without a strong alloy of vanity. Freedom from this failing has hitherto been regarded as a characteristic of greatness. All reputed greatness, however, can scarcely be defended upon this point. Disraeli achieved signal success in British politics, and his grave is the resting place of one of England's greatest statesmen. But Disraeli was as vain as a peacock. In his correspondence to his sister more than anywhere else, perhaps, this weakness is observable. He is congratulated on one of his books or letters, noticed by Peel or some of the leading statesmen, spoken of as likely to succeed in oratory, invited into society, and immediately his satisfaction is put on paper, and his excellent qualities dilated upon by himself. He is not only vain of his acquaintance, but his dress and carriage are matters upon which he looks for approval. In court dress he imagines himself a real Charles II. He poses for a being a little beyond the greatest perfection aimed at by anyone prior to his time; and even on the first day of his entrance into Parliament writes to his sister that he is fully satisfied of his superior ability over any member of the House. He does, just by way of contrast, admit that his maiden speech was a failure, but true to his instinct he redeems himself by assuring his dear sister that the fault was somebody's else. "It was like my *debut* at Aylesbury," he writes, "and perhaps in that sense may be auspicious of ultimate triumph in the same scene. I fought through all with undaunted pluck and unruffled temper, made occasionally good hits when there was silence, and finished with spirit when I found a formal display was ineffectual." In these letters he speaks of his great rival, Gladstone, in whose character there is certainly no place for self-adulation, and remembering O'Connell's having declared him "the lineal descendant of the impenitent thief," the Liberator is mentioned with little show of friendship in these memoirs; and his attempts to redress Irish grievances branded as high treason. In a word, he thinks "there has been nothing as bad as O'Connell since Robespierre." And still the name of the great Irish tribune will live when even such names as Beaconsfield are long forgotten.

Things look blue for those who expected much from the Fishery Commission, now sitting at Ottawa. Although nothing is known of the proceedings, the public has gotten hold of the idea that all possibility of a complete adjustment of the difficulties between the two countries by the present Commissioners is at present precluded. Now the very opposition press that exhort Sir Charles Tupper to hold out strong for Canadian rights, are attributing to his stiff-neckedness the failure of the negotiations, and accusing Sir John of refusing to act, that he might have an opportunity of sacrificing Sir Charles, whose "growing importance" he is jealous of. "It will be time enough to talk when something of the result of the Commission is known. But somehow or other we have, like Mrs. McComber, a presentiment that nothing very satisfactory is to be the outcome of the present negotiations.

It is pleasing to note that the Whelan Memorial Committee have been formed, and that one of its members at least is in favor of a Coles and Whelan monument erected before the Parliament Building. Let us hope that the committee will place the project on a proper footing, or throw up their brief. Once they decide upon a *modus agendi* the monument is sure to come.

Local Notices.

JAS. PATON & Co.'s is the place to buy blankets; 160 pairs from \$1.25 per pair up. Call and inspect our stock. We are showing a very fine blanket for \$2.75, \$3.10 and \$4. Better at \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8 and \$9.

FATHER XMAS will be on exhibition at R. K. Brace's Monday. He will be five feet high—a fine looking old gentleman. Every boy and girl ought to see him.

ANNOUNCEMENT FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS.—A nice assortment of Apple, Lemon, Mince and Washington Pies, Pound Cake, etc., frosted to order; pastry and all kinds of Cakes and Buns, best White and Graham Bread, Nuts, Fruit, etc., at lowest prices.—J. Blaker, at J. Knight & Sons old stand, Great George Street. dec 17, 1w—pd

The price of the remnants of our winter Astracian Cloths, Ulster Cloths, Meltons, Tweeds, etc., have been cut away down to clear at once.—Beer Bros. dec 17, 3i, 3w

NEW Pastry Flour by the pound, and in half barrels at Beer & Goff's. dec 17 2i

CHEAPEST and Best Boots at Goff Bros. dec 15—4f

TWELVE PAIRS of Men's Woolsack Rubber-lined Boots just received at Goff Bros. dec 16—4f

A GREAT supply of Rubbers and Overshoes just received at Goff Bros. 4f—dec 16

SKATING BOOTS at Goff Bros. 4f—dec 16

A LARGE stock of Boys' and Girls' Sleighs offered during the holidays at cost.—MARK WRIGHT & Co.

OVERSHOES.—Neat, warm and nicely lined; good rubber soles. Gent's and Ladies American and Canadian Overshoes at Goff Bros.

GREY flannel, 12c, gingham, 6c, corsets, 30c, dress goods—call and see. All wool double width cloth, 80c, and 1,000 more bargains at Beer Bros. nov 24, dy wy, 4f



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STEAMSHIP COY.,
—BETWEEN—

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Halifax to London:

S.S. Damara.....about Dec. 11th
S.S. Ulunda.....about Jan. 14th

London to Halifax:

S.S. British Queen.....Dec. 3
S.S. Ulunda.....about Dec. 17th
S.S. Damara.....Dec. 31st
Good Passenger Accommodation.
Freight both ways at low rates.
Through Bills of Lading from all points on P. E. Island, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, to Continental and other ports.
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Dec. 7, 1887.—3mos

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5 cts GERMAN 7 cts

10 cts BAKING 12 cts

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Will put Woodill's German Baking Powder against any in the market.
Nov 25, 2w. Mrs. J. H. SMITH.