THE DAILY EXAMINER.

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NEW SERIES. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1887. VOL. 21.—NO. 108.

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Advertising at moderate rates.

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ALMANAC FOR SEPTEMBER, 1887.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Full Moon 2nd day, 7h., 0.2m., a. m., N.W., (below horizon.)
Last Quarter 10th day, 11h., 50.7m., a.m., SE.
New Moon 17th day, 9h, 47.3m., a. m., S.E.
First Quarter 24th day, 0h., 51.4m., a.m., N. W. (below horizon).

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

L. ARTHUR & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

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May 18, 1887.

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Boston, Halifax and Prince Edward Island Steamship Line.

The Only Direct Line Without Change.

Charlottetown to Boston

THE staunch and commodious steamships Carroll and Worcester have been thoroughly refurnished and put into first-class condition in every particular.

During the season of 1887, one of these vessels will leave Pownal Street Wharf, Charlottetown, for Boston, at six o'clock, p. m., on THURSDAY of each week, and

Boston for Charlottetown every SATURDAY, at noon.

Excellent Passenger Accommodation! Low Rates!

FARES:—Cabin, $7.50; Stateroom Berth. $9.50. Lowest Rates for freight, which is always carefully handled.

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July 21, 1880.

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2½ oz.	5 Cents	2½ oz.	10 Cents
5 "	10 "	4 "	15 "
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—Difference in favor of WOODILL'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER.

28 Cents per Pound.

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We have *for years* used, *and are still* using WOODILL'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER. It never fails to give satisfaction.

H. MURRAY, Norfolk House.
CHAS. McKENZIE, Windsor House.

Sept. 30, 1887—1mo eod

FOR SALE.

A SULTANA (base burner) Stove, used for two winters only, in perfect order; will be sold cheap. Apply to

H. J. CUNDALL.

Sept. 20—2aw

Bankrupt Clothing.

—o—

Wonderful Bargains for All!

—:o:—

402 SUITS, bought at a sacrifice, will be cleared out at prices that will astonish all.

The natives have got to be surprised, and the only way to do it is to show them our C othing and tell the price.

All-wool Suits, worth $10.00 (just think of it) now only $6.50.

Extra good Worsted Suits, worth $14.00, now $10.00.

Coat, Pants and Vest, separate, at tremendous low prices.

Try us, we can do it, and the goods must go.

L. E. PROWSE,

SIGN OF THE GREAT BIG HAT, 74 QUEEN STREET.

Ch'town, August 8, 1887—eod & wky

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—o—

New Factory---New Labor Saving Machines---New Designs---New Methods---New Prices.

—o—

While our Prices are Less, we claim that our Goods, for Design, Material and Workmanship are second to none.

We do not make a practice of running down or trying to depreciate other people's goods—ours sell on their merits.

Ch'town, Sept. 17, 1887.

Pickling Vinegar and Spices.

—o—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

—o—

English Malt Vinegar.—This is without doubt the Best Pickling Vinegar in the Market to-day, and as we import it direct from London, England, we are prepared to give the best value for your money.

White Wine Vinegar.—We have lately received a large supply of this article from one of the best Vinegar Factorys in the Dominion, and we guarantee it to be strictly pure and unadulterated.

Cider Vinegar.—A stock of this nice Table Vinegar always kept on hand.

Pickling Spices. We have just received a large quantity of Choice Mixed Pickling Spice, which we can recommend as a first-class article It contains sixteen different kinds of highly aromatic seeds, and is mixed by an adept in the business

—:o:—

BEER & GOFF,

QUEEN SQUARE AND KING SQUARE STORES.

Ch'town, Sept. 6, 1887—eod wky

HERE WE ARE AGAIN!

—o—

RIGHT TO THE FRONT

WITH the finest stock of FALL GOODS ever shown in P. E. Island, consisting of

Worsted, Tweeds, Naps, Meltons, Beavers, Pilots, Venetians, &c., &c.

No plugs, but Good, Honest Goods, which we are prepared to make up in the very latest styles, by cutters and workmen who understand their business. No misfits—our cutters strike the mark every time.

We guarantee to sell suits, made to order, cheaper than any house in the city. Our expenses are so light that we can afford to do so. It is a living we want, not a fortune.

We are opening up a grand line of Gents' Furnishings, which we can sell 15 to 20 per cent. cheaper than up-town stores.

Come down and buy from us and Save Money.

—o—

McLEOD & McKENZIE,

STAR TAILORING ESTABLISMENT,

Queen Street, opposite Watson's Drug Store.

Charlottetown, Sept. 14, 1887—eod & wky

ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM

SAFE. SURE. PROMPT. 25 Cts.

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.

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Bottled at St. Stevens, N. B., by the proprietors, F. W. KINSMAN & CO., Druggists, 343 4TH AVE., N. Y.

WANTED.

AGENTS—SEA & LAND is the most popular book of the day. Contains over 800 pages, 300 fine engravings, and sells quick; low priced. One agent reports "25 subscribers for 22 hours' work;" another, "43 books in 5½ days." We might quote others. J. Buel is the popular and well-known author. Exclusive territory to active canvassers. For terms and outfit address:

W. E. EARLE, St. John. N. B., Manager.
J. S. ROBERTSON & BROS., Publishers.

August 31, 1887.—2aw & wky

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 recipe 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.*

PUBLIC NOTICE,

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the next meeting of the City Council of Charlottetown to have my new Hotel, in course of erection, on Water Street, exempted from taxation under the provisions of the eighteenth section of the 48th Victoria, cap. 8

Dated this 14th day of September, A. D. 1887.

JOHN J. DAVIES,

Sept. 15, oaw wy 41

H. W. VINNICOMBE,

Instructor of the Violin, formerly of the Exeter Oratorio and Philharmonic Orchestra, pupil of John Rendal, R. A., England.

Tuition given on the Instrument individually—not in class. Danclas' conservatory method used. Age preferred—twelve to sixteen years

There is an Orchestral Class in connection for those that are sufficiently advanced, free of charge.

For particulars apply to H. W. Vinnicombe, Fitzroy Street, near St. James' Church.

Orders for piano tuning left at C. P. Fletcher's, will be attended to promptly.

N. B.—I have two fine old Violins for Sale.

August 20, 1887.

1827 - - - 1887.

T. & E. KENNY,

Dry Goods and Shipping,

HALIFAX, CANADA.

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161 CRESHAM HOUSE, Bishopsgate Street, LONDON, E. C., England.

Scott's and Vaughan's Codes

March 20, 1887.

THE PIRATE.

By Sir Walter Scott.

CHAPTER VI.

(*Continued.*)

We have said, that Mordaunt was naturally fond of romantic poetry and romantic situation; it is not therefore surprising that he listened with interest to the wild address thus uttered to the wildest wind of the compass, in a tone of such dauntless enthusiasm. But though he had heard so much of the Runic rhyme and of the northern spell, in the country where he had so long dwelt, he was not on this occasion so credulous as to believe that the tempest, which had raged so lately, and which was now beginning to decline, was subdued before the charmed verse of Norna. Certain it was, that the blast seemed passing away, and the apprehended danger was already over; but it was not improbable that this issue had been for some time foreseen by the Pythoness, through signs of the weather imperceptible to those who had not dwelt long in the country, or had not bestowed on the meteorological phenomena the attention of a strict and close observer. Of Norna's experience he had no doubt, and that went a far way to explain what seemed supernatural in her demeanor. Yet still the noble countenance, half shaded by dishevelled tresses, the air of majesty with which, in a tone of menace as well as of command, she addressed the viewless spirit of the tempest, gave him a strong inclination to believe in the ascendency of the occult arts over the powers of nature; for, if a woman ever moved on earth to whom such authority over the laws of the universe could belong, Norna, of Fitful-head, judging from bearing, figure and face, was born to that high destiny.

The rest of the company were less slow in receiving conviction. To Tronda and the jaggar none was necessary; they had long believed in the full extent of Norna's authority over the elements. But Triptolemus and his sister gazed at each other with wondering and alarmed looks, especially when the wind began perceptibly to decline, as was remarkably visible during the pauses which Norna made betwixt the strophes of her incantation. A long silence followed the last verse, until Norna resumed her chant, but with a changed and more soothing modulation of voice and tune.

"Eagle of the far north-western waters,
Thou hast heard the voice of the Reim-kennar,
Thou hast closed thy wide sails at her bidding,
And folded them in peace by the side.
My blessing be on thy retiring path!
When thou stoopest from thy place on high,
Soft be thy slumbers in the caverns of the unknown ocean.
Rest till destiny shall again awaken thee;
Eagle of the north-west, thou hast heard the voice of the Reim-kennar.

"A pretty sang that would be to keep the corn from shaking in har'st," whispered the agriculturist to his sister; "we must speak her fair, Baby—she will maybe part with the secret for a hundred punds Scots."

"An hundred fules' heads! replied Baby—"bid her five marks of ready siller. I never knew a witch in my life but she was as poor as Job."

Norna turned toward them as if she had guessed their thoughts; it may be that she did so. She passed them with a look of the most sovereign contempt, and walking to the table on which the preparations for Mrs. Barbara's frugal meal were already disposed, she filled a small wooden quaigh from an earthern pitcher which contained bland, a subacid liquor made out of the serous part of the milk. She broke a single morsel from a barley cake, and having eaten and drunk, returned towards the churlish hosts. "I give you no thanks," she said, "for my refreshment, for you bid me not welcome to it; and thanks bestowed on a churl are like the dew of heaven on the cliffs of Foulah, where it finds nought that can be refreshed by its influences. I give you no thanks," she said again, but drawing from a pocket a leather purse that seemed large and heavy, she added "I pay you with what you will value more than the gratitude of the whole inhabitants of Hialtland. Say not that Norna of Fitful-head hath eaten of your bread and drunk of your cup, and left you sorrowing for the charge to which she hath put your house." So saying, she laid on the table a small piece of antique gold coin, bearing the rude and half-defaced effigies of some ancient northern king.

Triptolemus and his sister exclaimed against this liberality with vehemence; the first, protesting that he kept no public, and the other exclaiming, "Is the carline mad?" Heard ye ever of ony of the gentle house of Clinkscale that gave meat for siller?"

"Or for love either?" muttered her brother; "haud to that, tittie."

"What are ye whittie-whattieing about, ye gowk?" said his gentle sister, who suspected the tenor of his murmurs; "gie the lady back her bonnie-die there, and be blithe to be sae rid on't—it will be a sclate-stane the morn, if not something worse."

The honest factor lifted the money to return it, yet could not help being struck when he saw the impression, and his hand trembled as he handed it to his sister.

"Yes," said the Pythoness again, as if she read the thoughts of the astonished pair, "you have seen the coin before—beware how you use it! It thrives not with the sordid or the mean-souled—it was won with honorable danger, and must be expended with honorable liberality. The treasure which lies under a cold hearth will one day, like the hidden talent, bear witness against its avaricious possessors."

This last obscure intimation seemed to raise the alarm and the wonder of Mrs. Baby and her brother to the uttermost. The latter tried to stammer out something like an invitation to Norna to tarry with them all night, or at least to take share of the 'dinner,' so he at first called it; but looking at the company, and remembering the limited contents of the pot, he corrected the phrase, and hoped she would take some part of the 'snack, which would be on the table ere a man could loose a pleugh.'

"I eat not here—I sleep not here," replied Norna—"nay, I relieve you not only of my own presence, but I will dismiss your unwelcome guests—Mordaunt," she added, addressing young Mertoun, "the dark fit is passed and your father looks for you this evening."

"Do you return in that direction?" said Mordaunt. "I will but eat a morsel and give you my aid, good mother, on the road, the brooks must be out and the journey perilous."

"Our ways lie different," answered the Sibyl, "and Norna needs not mortal arm to aid her on the way. I am summoned far to the east, by those who know well how to smooth my passage.—For thee, Bryce Snailsfoot," she continued, speaking to the pedlar, "speed thee on to Samburgh—the Roost will afford thee a gallant harvest, and worthy the gathering in. Much goodly ware will ere now be seeking a new owner, and the careful skipper will sleep still enough in the deep haaf, and care not that bale and kist are dashing against the shores."

(*To be continued.*)

The Century for October

The frontispiece of the October *Century* is a striking portrait of Harriet Beecher Stowe, engraved by T. Johnson from a photograph by Sarony. This portrait is apropos of a paper by James Lane Allen, entitled "Mrs. Stowe's 'Uncle Tom' at Home in Kentucky," which recounts the life of the Kentucky slave of the old time, in a series of typical scenes, pointing out some considerations which it is thought should qualify Mrs. Stowe's point of view. The illustrations by Mr. Kemble, drawn from life, reproduce characteristically the epoch which Mr. Allen describes. A sketch is also given of the mistress of that time and her round of duties.

The paper in the series on "English Cathedrals" is this month devoted to Ely, which is called by Mrs. van Rensselaer "the great queen of the fen lands. . . . always imposing, always superb, always tremendous. . . . Nowhere," she says, "is there a more magnificent piece of handiwork." The text traces the history and discusses the artistic importance of the cathedral. Mr. Pennell's drawings, which are not less interesting or effective than in the previous articles of the series, confirm the writer's statement that there is no direction from which the cathedral may not be well seen.

"The American Game of Foot-Ball" is the subject of a paper by Professor Alexander Johnston, of Princeton College, in which the development of the Rugby game on this side of the Atlantic is described, and interesting aspects of the game are considered. This paper is admirably illustrated with spirited drawings by Irving R. Wiles, showing "A Touch Down," "A Foul Tackle, High," "A Foul Tackle, Low," "A Fair Tackle," "Breaking Through the Rush Line," and other scenes in the game.

Mr. Stedman contributes a paper of criticism, entitled "Twelve Years of British Song," being chiefly extracts from the forthcoming supplement to the next edition of "Victorian Poets," most of which, it will be remembered, appeared in the *Century*. The later works of Tennyson, Browning, Swinburne and the younger English poets here receive critical attention.

"The Hundredth Man," by Mr. Stockton, reaches its conclusion in the present number with a denouement which will be somewhat of a surprise to many readers. The third and last part of Mr. Harris' novelette, "Azalia," is also given. The short story of the number is by John Heard, Jr., a new name in magazine literature, and is entitled "Hand Car 412, C. P. R." A notable drawing by Gilbert Gaul, entitled "Through the Flames," suggests the heroic character of the story.

The Lincoln History consists of a concise recital of the Secession Movement as exhibited in Congress, in the Cabinet of Buchanan, and in the correspondence of certain of the Southern leaders. A chapter is devoted to the secession of South Carolina and to affairs in Charleston Harbor, and another to the Commissioners from South Carolina, and the growth of the movement in the different States is also rapidly traced. The November part will deal with the President-elect at Springfield.

The papers in the War Series consist of "Marching Through Georgia and the Carolinas," by Captain Daniel Oakey; "Sherman's March from Savannah to Bentonville," by General Hampton; these papers presenting a graphic view of Sherman's operations after Atlanta, which is reinforced by a number of interesting pictures, many of which are from war-time photographs or sketches. Among the illustrations are "Sherman and his Generals," "Sherman's Troops Destroying Railroads," "The Storming of the Salkehatchie River," "Crossing the North Edisto," "Ruins of Columbia," and sketches at the Saluda, Juniper Creek, Fayetteville and Bentonville. Portraits of Generals Blair, Wade Hampton, Hoke, and McLaws are also given. The battle series will close in the November number with the "Appomattox Campaign," other war articles of a general or untechnical nature, including General Sherman's "Grand Strategy of the War," being left over for future occasional publication.

The poetry of the number includes contributions by Richard E. Burton, Ellen M. H. Gates, Julia C. R. Dorr, Samuel W. Duffield, Sarah M. B. Piatt, Helen Gray Cone, Louise Imogen Guiney, Robert Burns Wilson, together with "Bric-a-Brac" verse of the lighter type by Harrison S. Morris, Esther B. Tiffany, James B. Kenyon, and Winifred Howells.

In "Topics of the Time" are editorial articles entitled "Soldier and Citizen," "Personal Records of the War," "The Last Hope of the Mormans," "The Jury System," and "Shall Immigration be Restricted?"

There are "Open Letters" on "Christian Union and Baptism," by the Rev. Herbert H. Hawes; "Christian Union and Pending Public Questions," by Rev. William Chauncy Langdon; and a note on "Secret Societies in College," by the Rev. Charles S. Robinson.

When the constitution was framed there were 13 states in the American Union. Now there are 38. The population of the United States in 1790, when the first census was taken, was 3,929,214. It is now nearly or quite 60,000,000. There were then about 1,500 federal office holders in the country. There are now more than 100,000. The total net ordinary receipts of the United States in 1792 were $3,661,000. In 1886 they were $336,439,000. The total net ordinary expenditures in 1792 were $8,269,000. In 1886 they were $242,483,000.

Patrick Myer's barn, full of hay, at Silver Falls, N.B., was destroyed by fire early Monday morning. Two horses and harness and threshing machine, the property of Robert Moore, were also burned.

As man and wife are one, the husband, when seated with his wife, must be beside himself.

Now is the time to have your stoves fitted up. Leave your orders at L. W. Harris' Tin Store, Upper Queen Street. sept27 2i