

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

TERMS—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1886.

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The Daily Examiner

is issued every evening by
The Examiner Publishing Co.
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One month 50
Advertising at moderate rates.
Contracts may be made for monthly, quarterly, half-yearly, or yearly advertisements, on application.

ALMANAC FOR SEPTEMBER, 1886.

MOON'S CHANGES.
First Quarter 5th day, 4h., 43.1m., a. m., S. E.
Full Moon 13th day, 6h., 37.9m., a. m., W.,
(below horizon.)
Last Quarter 20th day, 11h., 43.2m., p. m., E.
New Moon 27th day, 5h., 6.1m., p. m., W.

M. DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Sun	Moon	High	Day's	Low	h	m
	rises	sets	rises	water	low	h	m	
1 Wednesday	5 25	6 34	9 0	0 13	13	9	5	
2 Thursday	7 27	8 10	12 0	0 53	5	2		
3 Friday	9 28	10 11	21 1	1 36	2			
4 Saturday	11 29	12 23	29 2	2 23	12	50		
5 Sunday	13 30	2 26	3 18	3 18	56			
6 Monday	15 32	2 24	3 23	4 28	52			
7 Tuesday	17 33	2 22	3 13	5 46	49			
8 Wednesday	19 34	2 20	3 56	7 0	46			
9 Thursday	21 36	1 19	4 35	7 59	43			
10 Friday	23 37	1 17	5 9	8 48	40			
11 Saturday	25 38	1 15	5 39	9 26	37			
12 Sunday	27 39	1 13	6 10	10 2	34			
13 Monday	29 41	1 12	6 32	10 35	31			
14 Tuesday	31 42	1 10	6 59	11 5	28			
15 Wednesday	33 43	8 7	7 23	11 38	25			
16 Thursday	35 44	6 7	7 52	10 10	22			
17 Friday	37 46	4 8	8 23	0 43	18			
18 Saturday	39 47	2 8	8 56	1 10	15			
19 Sunday	41 48	0 9	9 37	2 1	12			
20 Monday	43 50	58	10 24	2 53	8			
21 Tuesday	45 51	39	11 19	4 0	5			
22 Wednesday	47 52	54	12 10	5 28	2			
23 Thursday	49 53	52	0 21	6 54	11	59		
24 Friday	51 54	50	1 29	8 7	56			
25 Saturday	53 55	47	2 48	9 2	52			
26 Sunday	55 56	45	3 39	9 50	49			
27 Monday	57 58	43	5 16	10 32	45			
28 Tuesday	59 0	41	6 32	11 13	41			
29 Wednesday	61 4	40	7 48	14 53	39			
30 Thursday	63 2	5	9 10	11 36	36			

PARKER HOUSE

Baking Powder.

Highly Recommended.

40 CTS. PER POUND IN BULK

BEER & GOFF

Aug. 6, '86.



BOSTON.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

THE PALACE STEAMERS

OF THE
INTERNATIONAL S.S. CO.

Leave St. John for Boston, via Eastport and Portland, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8.00 a. m.
Leave St. John at 8 o'clock every Saturday night for

BOSTON DIRECT.

Fare from Charlottetown to Boston, \$6.50, 2nd class; \$5.50, 1st class.
For tickets and other information apply to
A. SHARP, P. E. I. S. S. Co.,
P. E. I. S. S. Co.,
or to your nearest Ticket Agent.
May 7, 1886—cod wky

L. ARTHUR & CO.,

GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
121 ATLANTIC AVENUE,
BOSTON, MASS.

Eggs and Produce a Specialty.
July 15—dly wky

RANKIN HOUSE.

THE undersigned will lease for a term of years the above well known Hotel, situated on corner of Water and Pownall streets, in Charlottetown, Princes Edward Island, Possession given on the 1st October next.
Any information required will be given, either by letter or personal interview.
J. H. GRAY,
DAVID STIRLING,
Trustees.
Ch'town, June 12, 1886—just 12 wks for year

BRITISH WAREHOUSE,

83 QUEEN STREET.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

FOR SEPTEMBER ONLY.

A Large Lot of WOOL TWEEDS,
" " ULSTER CLOTHS,
" " GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING,
" " DRESS GOODS,
" " FANCY PRINTS.

Balance of CRETONNES
LARGELY REDUCED FOR CASH.

A. L. BROWN.

Ch'town, Sept 1—wky

D. A. BRUCE

Wants to Have His Say---that is:

YOU cannot get a Suit of Clothes the same quality of material and workmanship in P. E. Island, Cheaper than from us.
We have a reputation for getting up FIRST-CLASS WORK, that none of our competitors can attain to. There is no better quality of Cloths manufactured than what we are showing. Stock, one of the largest you ever saw in this city.

Having three Cutters and a large staff of Workmen, we can give you prompt attention.

\$500 WORTH OF READY-MADE CLOTHING,

of our own manufacture, many suits of which were made to order and not called for, but are now SELLING AT COST. We have

An Immense Stock of Hats,

selling rapidly, because buyers can save from 12 1/2 to 20 per cent. when they purchase from us. Best Hats you ever saw for 50 cents.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS,

Collars, Cuffs, Ties, &c., Unsurpassed in Style.

Prices were never as Low. Don't forget this when comparing with quotations from other establishments this year.

D. A. BRUCE,

72 QUEEN STREET.
Ch'town, June 23, 1886—cod & wky

Boots, Boots.

Buy Your
FALL BOOTS

—AT—
DORSEY, GOFF & CO.

Ch'town, Sept. 2, 1886.

NEW HAT & FUR STORE,

Newsom Block.

A. NEW DEPARTURE!

HATS, of the Latest Styles, at the very LOWEST PRICES.
FURS, of all kinds, Cleaned, Dyed, altered and Repaired.
HIGHEST CASH PRICES paid for Raw Furs.

E. STUART.

Ch'town, May 4, 1886

Steam Laundry.

NOTICE.

THE CHARLOTTETOWN STEAM LAUNDRY is now in operation. Goods will be called for and delivered free of charge.
Call at the office and leave orders for work. Price Lists and all information freely given by MR. SHAW, Manager, at the Laundry, Kent Street, King Square.
TERMS—Cash on delivery.
[CONNECTED BY TELEPHONE.]
Ch'town, July 29, 1886.

ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM

SAFE. SURE. PROMPT. 25c.

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.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Bottled at St. Stevens, N. H., by the proprietors,
F. W. KINSMAN & CO., DRUGGISTS,
383 4TH AVE., N. Y.

FLOUR.

Matchless,
Kent Mills,
City Mills,
Estey (a choice Pastry Flour in barrels) and half barrels,
and other Good Brands selling Cheap
—AT—
BEER & GOFF.
August 30.

STEM WIND,

VERSUS
KEY WIND.

The Stem-Winding Watch is Decidedly the Best.

AS the cases need scarcely ever be opened, they are NOT LIABLE TO GET DUST IN, like the Key-Winder.

Another advantage, the watch can be WOUND AT ANY TIME the wearer happens to think of it—no key needs to be carried in the pocket to shovel dust into the watch every time it is used. To meet the wants of those who object to Stem-Winders, our

BEER & GOFF.

August 30.

STEM WIND,

VERSUS
KEY WIND.

The Stem-Winding Watch is Decidedly the Best.

STEM-WINDING ROCKFORD WATCHES

can also be WOUND WITH A KEY, should the stem-winding give out, which we have never known it to do when used right.

Key-Winding Watches at Reduced Rates.

E. W. TAYLOR,

CAMERON BLOCK.
Aug. 21—2aw

NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY

OF MUSIC Boston, Mass.
THE LARGEST AND BEST EQUIPPED in the world. Instruction in Vocal and Instrumental Music, Piano and Organ Tuning, Fine Arts, Oratory, Literature, French, German and Italian Languages, English, Bookkeeping, Gymnastics, etc. Tuition, \$5 to \$25; board and room with Steam Heat and Electric Light, \$40 to \$50 per term. FALL TERM begins September 9, 1886. For Illustrated Catalogue, with full information, address, E. TOURJEE, Dir., Franklin St., BOSTON, MASS.

RICHMOND STREET GROCERY STORE

NELSON BROS., dealers in Choice
Family Groceries, Meat, Fish, &c.

Those favoring us with their patronage will find Goods as cheap as any in the city. A call solicited.
ROBERT NELSON,
SAMUEL NELSON.
Ch'town, June 17, 1886—3mos law

Just Arrived.

100 half barrels Prime No. 1 Fat Herring,
25 barrels do. do.,
50 quintals Codfish,
300 bags Salt,
100 Mackerel Barrels.
For sale at
D. SMALL'S NEW STORE,
Cor. Water Street and Pownall Wharf.
July 31

1827 - - - 1886.

T. & E. KENNY,

Dry Goods and Shipping,
HALIFAX, CANADA.

T. & E. KENNY,

(F. C. MAHON)
Ship Owners and Brokers,
General Commission Merchants,
161 GRESHAM HOUSE,
Bishopsgate Street,
LONDON, E. C.,
England.

Scott's and Vaughn's Codes
March 29, 1886.

Excavations at Pompeii

It seems odd to speak of a dead city as a growing one. But that is exactly the case with Pompeii. There are many cities in Italy that do not grow half as fast as the one buried by the ashes of Vesuvius 1800 years ago. A person visiting it at intervals of a year notices a marked enlargement of its boundaries. The Italians, you know, are the champion diggers. They make the shovel fly when they attack the grave of Pompeii. We saw a gang of them at work there. A government overseer watches them like a hawk. He wanted to be sure that they pocketed no jewelry, coins or objects of art or utility yielded by the excavations. The only produce of their toil in that line as we stood by was a bit of iron which the guide called a hinge, and the fragment of a small marble column. The spades busily plied were gradually bringing to light a beautiful house. The floors were mosaic, with simple but graceful designs in scroll pattern—nearly as fresh of color as if laid yesterday. The walls bore frescoes of fainter tints—grinning masks, fawns, cupids, birds, fish and fruit. It had evidently been the home of a well-to-do citizen of Pompeii. The nervous movements of the workmen betrayed their anxiety. They were hoping at every movement to make a valuable find. Perhaps they might hit upon a great iron chest, studded with round knobs like a boiler, and full of gold, money or ornaments, or they might strike another wonder in marble or bronze, or they might be startled by coming suddenly upon a skull or other human remains. In the latter event the work is suspended till a careful inspection is made. The responsible and ascetic person in charge proceeds to ascertain if the dead Pompeian had left a mould of himself in the plastic ashes. If so he prepares a mixture of plaster of Paris, breaks a hole in the crust, and slowly pours in the liquid till the mould is full. When it has hardened the casting is tenderly removed. Lo! there is a rough image, showing some poor creature in the agonies of death, prone on the floor, face downward. Thus, most unusually, were the inhabitants of the doomed city caught by the destroying angel. The skull, or leg, or arm, or whatever other part of the skeleton has not yet relapsed into its original dust, may attach itself to the plaster cast in the proper place, or may require to be joined on by a pardonable restoration.

The News from Texas.

The drought in Texas, which has recently broken, after continuing a year and destroying all the crops which had been planted, extended over an area of one hundred and fifty thousand square miles, and where the damage would be greatest, in fact destroying the means of living of the population. These people need seed corn and seed wheat to get in crops for the next season, and measures are being taken to supply this imperative need. The danger from this severe drought is not yet over, as it was found after a drought over a vast extent in the Northwest, which continued twenty-two months, that the succeeding autumn brought an epidemic which was as distressing and more fatal than the lack of rain. It is an illustration of the vast extent of our national territory that a drought extending over such a section, larger than some European countries, is so little felt in the general prosperity, and can be relieved wholly from our resources without need of any call for foreign aid. The recurrence of such droughts is an injury which deserves attention, and an inquiry as to whether they cannot be prevented by human means. It is believed that trees cause a more equable rainfall, and in many countries forests are preserved, and planted as need requires, and our own government has encouraged tree planting upon the public lands granted to settlers. If the danger of so extensive a drought as that which has afflicted Texas can be guarded against by forest culture, the government should take it in hand.

The Canadian Pacific and California.

The opening of the Canadian Pacific Railroad has naturally attracted some attention in San Francisco, where it has even been viewed with alarm as another possible power for diverting the Pacific coast shipping trade from that port. The new line has in view the establishment of a fleet of steamers running to China and Japan, and another line to Australia via Honolulu. From present appearances the American railroad companies have the most to fear from the competition, as the Canadian line is taking California freight to Chicago and Missouri river points, via Port Moody and St. Paul, at 50c. a hundred pounds. At such rates there is no difficulty in obtaining freight, but it is problematical whether it will pay the company to offer such inducements to California shippers for any length of time. The immediate result may be a reduction on the part of the American lines and a fight for supremacy, but if the latter wins then the California shippers who now avail themselves of the cheap offerings will be made to suffer later on. The most probable outcome of the fight will be a permanent reduction in freights on our American lines.

Summerside Exports.

SUMMERSIDE, Sept. 13.	
Shipped per steamer Princess of Wales, Cameron master, for Point du Chene:	
12 bbls mackerel	\$ 119 00
40 cases eggs	147 00
300 cases hesters	1500 00
50 lbs feathers	14 00
220 bush oats	70 00
	\$1850 00
By same steamer on 14th:	
111 cases eggs	\$ 432 00
1 horse	60 00
340 bush oats	129 00
250 lbs Island clover	200 00
	\$811 00

Earthquake in Ohio.

A LARGE AND BRILLIANT METEOR.
People living in the coal regions of Ohio, embracing four towns and quite a large range of country, were awakened at 4 o'clock on Sunday morning by shocks of earthquake. Houses were badly shaken and articles on mantels settled to the floor. Several years ago the earth thrown several feet without any apparent cause in that region, and people are now badly frightened fearing they will be swallowed up.
On the morning of the 12th inst., a very large meteor passed over the shaken up portion of the country, travelling close to the earth and throwing off heated particles. The meteor illuminated the country for a great distance, and is supposed to have struck the earth near the eastern part of Akron, as the shock in that locality was distinctly felt.

The Bed of the Ocean.

The bed of the ocean is to an enormous extent covered with lava and pumice stone. Still more remarkable is it to find the floor of the ocean covered in many parts with the dust of the meteorites. These bodies whirl about in the heavens like miniature comets, and are for the most part broken into innumerable fragments. We are all familiar with the heavenly visitants as shooting stars, but it has been only lately discovered that this cosmic dust forms layers at the bottom of the deepest seas. Between Honolulu and Tahiti, at the depth of 2,350 fathoms, over two miles and a half, a vast layer of this material exists. Falling upon land, this impalpable dust is undistinguishable; but accumulating for centuries in the sea depths, it forms a wondrous story of continuous bombardment of this planet by cemetery bodies.

The New Rifle.

The new rifle which the British Government intended to supply the army with does not seem to improve on acquaintance. London public opinion says of the arm: "It was used last week by a company of the K. R. Rifles sent from Shoreham to Hythe to practice with it; the result was considered to be most unsatisfactory, and very general disapproval was expressed. We are not aware whether the manufacture of the Martini-Enfield is being proceeded with at any speed, but it may be as well to warn those who have charge of this matter that, whilst they are pottering about and considering the doubtful advantage of substituting the Martini-Enfield for the Martini-Henry, continental powers are quietly arming with a magazine rifle."

Miss Lulu Bates fell 300 feet with a collapsed balloon, at Crawfordsville, Ind., the other day, and still lives.

Five National banks of the United States have been fined \$100 apiece by the Comptroller at Washington for failure to return reports of their condition within the time specified by law.

A farmer in Oconto county, Wis., dug up an iron box in which were two gold watches and chains, a big roll of greenbacks and a large quantity of silver money. The box was probably buried years ago.

Between 1874 and 1878, thirty-three new post offices were opened in the Northwest. Between 1875 and 1886, three hundred and seventy-six new offices were opened. These figures serve to illustrate the growth of business in all Governments departments, and explain why the increased expenditure is necessary.

Further particulars of the damage done by the cyclone of Aug. 20, 21, and 22, at Cuba, show that in Mazanillo, Juarez, Ciego de Avila, Moron and other districts, hundreds of houses were overturned and destroyed, and a large number of cattle were drowned. Many trees were blown down, and the loss to the poor people was very serious. All danger of the Cerbadelagua being inundated by overflowing springs is past.

In an article in the *Nineteenth Century* for September, Lord Brimwell says "the notion that the law of England prohibiting marriage with a deceased wife's sister can be obviated by a marriage ceremony abroad or in the colonies, where such marriages are valid, is erroneous. The domiciled Englishman is bound by the law of his domicile." This view will startle many an English couple who have been married in Canada for the express purpose of evading the English law.

In England a new form of carbons has been brought out for arc lighting. These are held to give a higher efficiency than the ordinary cylindrical pencils now used, and to be especially applicable to the electric illumination of lighthouses. The carbons are fluted down the sides, but are made in moulds and baked much in the same way as ordinary cylindrical carbons. The greater efficiency is mainly due to the fact that the new carbons do not "crater" at the points, and hence there is not the same loss of light from that cause as occurs in the round carbons. Many experiments have been made with them with good results.

A distinguished Englishman who has just made a tour of Canada thus writes to a friend in Montreal: "I am glad to hear that your impressions of the Canadian Pacific Railway coincide with mine. My opinion is that it makes Canada a really great state, and that the Dominion would have continued in its normal state of lethargy till the 'crack of doom,' if the Government had followed the timid counsels of Mr. Blake and those who followed his lead. In my opinion, the Canadian Government and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company deserve the greatest credit for what they have done for Canada, and ought to receive the hearty good will and lasting gratitude of all true Canadians."