

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 CENT

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1888.

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The Daily Examiner

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Advertising at most moderate rates.
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ALMANAC FOR SEPTEMBER, 1888.

MOON'S CHANGES.
New Moon 6th day, 0h, 43.6m. a. m., N.
(below horizon.)
First Quarter 12th day, 5h., 47.4m., p. m., S.
Full Moon 20th day, 1h., 11.5m., a. m., S.
Last Quarter, 28th day, 4h., 17.7m., a. m., SE.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Sun	Moon	High	Day's
M	rises	sets	rises	water	length
1 Saturday	5 25	6 34	0 15	7 9	13 9
2 Sunday	27 32	1 10	8 12	5	
3 Monday	28 30	2 12	9 2	2	
4 Tuesday	29 28	3 19	9 48	12	59
5 Wednesday	30 26	4 26	10 29	56	
6 Thursday	32 24	5 44	11 7	52	
7 Friday	33 22	6 59	11 44	49	
8 Saturday	34 20	8 14	morn	46	
9 Sunday	36 19	9 29	0 32	43	
10 Monday	37 17	10 45	1 2	40	
11 Tuesday	38 15	11 59	1 47	37	
12 Wednesday	39 13	1 09	2 38	34	
13 Thursday	41 12	2 16	3 45	31	
14 Friday	42 10	3 11	5 9	28	
15 Saturday	43 8	4 06	6 37	25	
16 Sunday	44 6	4 40	7 52	22	
17 Monday	46 4	5 14	8 49	18	
18 Tuesday	47 2	5 44	9 31	15	
19 Wednesday	48 0	6 10	10 10	12	
20 Thursday	50 58	6 34	10 43	8	
21 Friday	51 56	6 57	11 16	5	
22 Saturday	52 54	7 20	11 47	2	
23 Sunday	53 52	7 46	12 19	11	59
24 Monday	54 50	8 13	0 53	56	
25 Tuesday	55 47	8 45	1 28	52	
26 Wednesday	56 45	9 22	2 7	49	
27 Thursday	58 43	10 5	2 54	45	
28 Friday	6 0	11 10	3 54	41	
29 Saturday	4 40	11 54	5 7	39	
30 Sunday	2 5 38	morn	6 30	11	36

SPECULATION.

GEO. A. ROMER,
Banker and Broker,
40 & 42 BROAD WAY AND 51 NEW ST.,
New York City.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Petroleum Bought, Sold and Carried on Margin.
P. S.—Send for explanatory pamphlet.
sept20—dy & wky 1y

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

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 Portland, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7.25 a. m.
Fare from Charlottetown to Boston, \$6.50, 2nd class; \$10.00, 1st class.
For tickets and other information apply to
G. A. SHARP, F. W. HALLES,
P. E. I. R. Y., P. E. I. Steam Nav. Co.
or to your nearest Ticket Agent.
May 7, 1888—ood wky

JAMES A. MORRISON. GEORGE MUSGRAVE

MORRISON & MUSGRAVE,

BROKERS

Commission Merchants,
HALIFAX

Consignments of Island produce will receive prompt attention.
REFERENCES: Thomas Fyffe, Esq., Cashier Bank of Nova Scotia, Halifax; George Macleod, Manager Bank of Nova Scotia, Charlottetown.

WARREN & JONES,

TEA MERCHANTS,
1 EAST CHEAP AND 9 & 14 MINING LANE,
LONDON, ENGLAND.
Represented in Canada by MORRISON & MUSGRAVE, Halifax.
Oct. 24, 1887—

1888

Fall Announcement!

On MONDAY, September 10, we will inaugurate our Great Colossal sale of CUSTOM MADE CLOTHING and Gents' FURNISHINGS. Having recently returned from taking a second course in Cutting in New York, I am in a better position than ever to turn out good-fitting Garments that will please the most fastidious.

Our workpeople are of the very highest order, so with good Material and good Cutting and good Work, you cannot fail in procuring what you desire.

Cash Customers will find it to their advantage to patronize

P. J. FORAN,
CONNOLLY'S OLD STAND.

MACLEAN, SHAW & CO.,

MONTREAL

SPRING STYLES

—IN—

HATS

Our New Importations will give the Following Results:

- (1)—The Wearer will be satisfied.
- (2)—The Seller will get a good Profit.
- (3)—There will be no bad Stock left.
- (4)—They will Sell without trouble.
- (5)—Every one will be satisfied.

NO RETAILER SHOULD BE WITHOUT THESE GOODS.

THE HATTERS ALL SAY that they have NO TRUBLE TO SELL OUR GOODS.

We are the ONLY HOUSE IN CANADA who Deal Exclusively in HATS.

July 20—3m 2aw

Pickling Vinegar and Spices.

English Malt Vinegar.—The season for Pickling Vinegar having come around again, we have just imported from London, G. B., another large supply of English Malt, which is, without doubt, the best Pickling Vinegar in the market to-day. As we import this direct ourselves, we are prepared to give extra good value in it.

White Wine Vinegar.—We have lately received a large supply of this article from one of the best Vinegar Factories 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.

Golden Syrup Vinegar.—This is the best Table Vinegar put up in Canada, being of very fine quality and strength.

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.

BEER & GOFF,

Queen Square and King Square Stores.
Ch'town, Sept. 17, 1888—ood & wky

Twenty Years' Experience.

NEW GOODS.

WE have just received a large selection of Goods. We are now selling Watches from \$3.50 up to \$10.00. We are selling Clocks from \$1.00 up to \$15.00, nice patterns. Brooches, Earrings, Wedding and other Rings, Lockets, Cuff Buttons, Charms, Studs, Chains, Bracelets, Spectacles, &c., a very large selection, and the prices are such that will meet with your approval. We are now prepared to do REPAIRING TO CLOCKS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY in a thoroughly scientific manner. Having the latest improved Lathes and Tools used by the most experienced workmen, we are prepared to give the utmost satisfaction to all work entrusted to our care. EVERY JOB WARRANTED. Please give us a call.

G. G. JURY,
North Side Queen Square, Opposite the Post Office
Ch'town, P. E. I., July 12, 1888—dy 3m 2aw wky 3m

FALL. 1888. FALL.

Just Received ex S. S. Nova Scotian, Suez, and Ulunda:

104 CASES,

FIRST INSTALMENT OF
Fall Millinery & General Dry Goods.

Also, in Stock and to Arrive, about
500 Packages Domestic Staples, Knit Goods, Blankets, Quilts, &c.

SMITH BROS.,

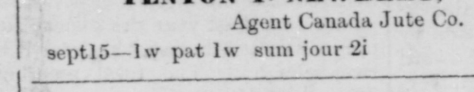
Granville and Duke Streets,
HALIFAX, N. S.

BAGS!

IN STOCK AND TO ARRIVE,
—A FULL ASSORTMENT OF—
Grain, Potato & Flour Sacks
and Twines.

Samples and quotations on application.
Orders from the trade solicited.

FENTON T. NEWBURY,
Agent Canada Jute Co.
sept15—1w pat 1w sun jour 2i



FURNESS LINE OF STEAMERS

—AND—
Fishwick Express Line.

THE ONLY DIRECT LINE BETWEEN
HALIFAX AND LONDON.

No Diversion via United States Ports.

IT IS INTENDED TO DESPATCH THE
S. S. ULUNDA,

From Halifax for London.
About the 15th September.

Special attention given to the shipment of Lobsters by these Lines. Through Bills of Lading issued to London and Continental Ports from Charlottetown and points on the P. E. Island Railway at lowest through rates. Goods handled with care. No transhipping charges at Halifax. For Rates of Freight and other particulars apply to

W. W. CLARKE,
Agent, Charlottetown, P. E. I.,
Or to PICKFORD & BLACK,
Halifax, N. S.
jy10—2m eod

FISHWICK'S EXPRESS LINE,

—BETWEEN—
Charlottetown and Halifax.

THE STEAMER M. A. STARR,

CAPTAIN FERGUSON,
Leaves Charlottetown every Thurs-
day Afternoon for Halifax.

Calling at Bayfield, Ports Hawkesbury, Hastings and Mulgrave, Arichat, Cape Canso and Sheet Harbor.
RETURNING—Leaves Halifax every TUES-
DAY MORNING, at 7 o'clock, making same calls.
Special Rates and Through Bills of Lading granted on Canned Lobsters to London and Continental Ports, from Charlottetown and points on the P. E. Island Railway, at lowest rates. Insurance low.

W. W. CLARKE,
Agent.
Ch'town, July 10, 1888—ood tf

BOSTON DIRECT,

—BY THE—
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, having been thoroughly refurbished and put into first-class condition in every particular, will, during the Season of 1888, run as follows, commencing with The Worcester, on the 4th of October.

One of these vessels will leave Boston for Charlottetown every SATURDAY, at noon; and Charlottetown for Boston every THURSDAY, at 4 o'clock, p. m.

Excellent Passenger Accommodation! Low Rates!
FARES—First-class Passage Berth in well-furnished Cabin, \$2.50; stateroom Berth, \$3.50. Lowest rates for Freight, which is always carefully handled.

CARVELL BROTHERS,
Agents, Charlottetown.

HARRISON LORING, Treasurer.
R. B. GARDNER, Manager.
34 Atlantic Avenue,
Lewis' Wharf, Boston.
Ch'town, May 3, 1888—pat sum jour

AUSTRALIA.

CENTENARY CELEBRATION.

THE GREAT EXHIBITION.

A gentleman, at Melbourne, sent the following interesting letter to the Hon. W. W. Lord and Mrs. Lord, by whom it has been kindly placed at the disposal of THE EXAMINER for the information and pleasure of its numerous readers:—

"It has been some time since I wrote you, and just now I have something interesting to tell you about our new country, and that is the celebrating of the settlement of our country 100 years ago; it is satisfactory to me to be here at this time.

"The colony of New South Wales, which is the oldest, and where Capt. Cook first landed, celebrated its part of the programme on January 26, 1888, by public processions, dinners, opening of new parks, &c.

"Victoria decided to fulfill her part by holding a Centennial Exhibition, which was opened yesterday. Melbourne is the youngest of the great cities of the planet, but it may well be doubted whether yesterday's sun found under any sky a gayer, brighter, or more picturesque spectacle than that which our streets presented. A thousand flags fluttered in the wintry sunshine of this country, over the packed masses that filled the broad streets. The bracing air was shaken by the tread of ten thousand marching feet, and the music of a hundred bands, while at intervals a burst of mighty sound up to the sky. No one who looked down from any point of vantage upon the spectacle of yesterday's streets will ever forget it. The scene in the Exhibition itself was, no doubt, impressive. The ordered masses of the spectators—the great slope of human faces—were sombre in general effect, but were broken here and there with patches of color, where, perhaps, a cluster of judges sat in scarlet ermine, or where some municipal dignitary astonished mankind with the sheen of gold and purple. But the crowd in the Exhibition itself was oppressed by the consciousness of its own respectability. It was a collection of the human circles from the other hand, had the movement and tumult and many cadenced murmur of life. The great river of human beings flung its spray upon the very roofs; every building was frescoed with spectators; every window framed a score of smiling and eager countenances. The procession, with waving plumes and waving banners, and many colored uniforms, was sufficiently picturesque; but the spectators themselves constituted the most impressive feature of the whole spectacle. No one could look upon them without realizing with how deep and mighty a pulse the life of this great city beats.

In the procession itself, the always popular sailors was a striking feature, but no thing was more impressive than the appearance of the various trades. They passed one after another—mighty battalions in the great array of industry—with banners over which the smoke of battle never hung, but which yet are symbols of those victories of peace which are no less renowned than those of war, and like a triumphant march in honor of some retreating victorious host, when the populace adds its acclamations to the laurels of the soldier. But the victories which have been honored were the beneficent conquests of peace, not those of desolating war. The arms that are hung up for display are the weapons by which we subdue the wilderness or make fruitful the plain; by which we build cities and connect them by bonds of steel; the decorations are for our homes or public edifices, for the world has not met to commemorate a deadly strife, but to compete in friendly rivalry with the fruits of industry that are for the common good of all. Unlike the march of the waslike conqueror, and all the ceremonials which men have delighted to honor him with, this display will leave no bitter memories behind. It is estimated that over 500,000 people celebrated the opening.

Melbourne is remarkable so much for the demonstrations it makes. Eight years ago, there was something of a similar kind, and it so happened that at that time the country was rising from an era of depression that has lasted ever since. Everything was the embodiment of happiness as worldly things can give, and for the time being all else was forgotten. It showed itself in the uplifted heads of the soldiers who stretched from end to end of the city; in the many figures of the color-bearers, as they marched under the Queen's flag and the flag of Australia, waving them as if in another shout of triumph, for the realities of which they were the representations. Thus the celebration was in every way great, and fitting, and worthy of such an occasion.

The arrival of the Governor into the Avenue of Nations was a grand sight as he marched down the avenue between files of blue jackets until he was met by a guard of honor, with colors, drawn up on the steps. This was a show in itself, and seen from the gallery at the back of the dais, perhaps the finest of the day, for the eye carried across the heads of the spectators below beneath the arch of the transept and along the Avenue of Nations.

Here my pen fails. How is it possible to convey the effects of that view, covered with the countless arches of the annex, a building of one floor, and under one roof, greater than that of any other exhibition in the world, covering thirty-four acres of ground; of the long lines of sailors and soldiers on each side, all with arms presented, and the very idea of what was expected of them or of the brilliant costumes of naval and military officers, admirals, captains, colonels, knights and judges, and bearing insignia of all sorts and descriptions. Then, when the Governor entered and was received by the Commissioners of the Exhibition, gay in Windsor uniforms, and sight became dazzling and brilliant beyond all description. Headed by the Queen's colors, the Imperial colors and the Victorian colors, each flag borne by sturdy men-of-war's men, commanders of Australian forces, judges, Mayor of Melbourne, commissioners, ministers for Australian colonies, chief justices, speakers of the other Australian colonies, our premier (carrying his own beaver and dressed the plainest of all, in spite of the three-quarters of a million surplus), our speaker, lieutenant-governor, the admiral, the govern-

ors and their families, then the president and commissioners, foreign consuls, and last, two of the pioneers of the district, in the persons of a Mr. Westgarth and Mr. Hentz (the latter, I may mention, erected the first house in this city.) It was a procession of all the great men of Australia, of the representatives of the Queen in these her possessions in the Southern Seas, of the men who, by their talent and energy, have forced ranks of life; and as it entered the main hall of the hundred musical instruments of the orchestra, and the great organ burst into the strains of the National Anthem, "God Save the Queen."

Thus two scenes, wonderful and unique, have passed, and if they baffled description what can be said of the third? It is the interior of the main building of the Exhibition. At the beginning a huge and clumsy barn, but now beautifully decorated, its walls covered with emblems of the people and nations of the earth, and, more than that, filled with representative men and women of Victoria, from the Governor, the deputy of our estates, to the fourth estate, in person. On the dais underneath the great dome, was a gathering such as these southern lands had never seen before. Representatives of royalty, government, learning, art, industry, and work—a mighty gathering. The President of the Exhibition ascended the dais, and in clear and measured tones, which in the hush and stillness were heard through the length and breadth of the vast hall, read the prayer, which was the expression of the thought and feeling, and as aspirations of the people—a prayer of humility and gratitude for Providential favors, and a confident appeal for Divine protection and blessing. It was a fitting prayer, and it was a fitting way in which to commence a ceremony so vast; and added to its depth and intensity, I may mention that the prayer was written by the Church of England Bishop, and approved of by all the other denominations, including the Catholic Archbishop. No sooner had the last words of prayer been uttered than the choir stood, and with a burst of music commenced the "Old Hundred." The choir consisted of 300 gentlemen and 300 ladies, besides the musical performers.

The musical director is Mr. F. H. Cowan, born in Kingston, Jamaica, but educated on the continent. He has lived in England since he was nine years old. His engagement is for nine months at a salary of £5,000—about \$25,000.

As they sang, the hymn poured and swelled from the lips of the choirsters; it pealed from the organ pipes, it clashed from the drums and cymbals; it came from the brass instruments in deep and sonorous tones; it swept from the strings of the sweet-toned violin in a mighty and overwhelming tribute of rejoicing. Then the strains, carried away by a giant force, carried along the arched roof, soared upwards to the dome, and in their richness and fullness reverberated through the thousands assembled, and bent them in an attitude of devotion, sending through every soul that indescribable thrill which bespeaks a hidden Power that no man knows of. Next came the song of Thanksgiving.

And, last of all came the ceremonies, the inevitable speeches, and the presentation of souvenirs, the centennial cantata, and the "Hallelujah Chorus." The hundredth year had been fittingly and worthily celebrated, and the multitude entered on the second century of Australian history, inspired with new hopes, feelings and ideas, and a desire to accomplish even greater things in the future than in the past. Probably in some future time I will give you some particulars about the different courts. The Exhibition is to be open for some six months.

Only A "Few."

(The Empire.)

We are gravely told by the Wimanite organ that "it is doubtless true that the N. P. has given employment to a few men in hot-house industries which could not exist here but for the protection thus afforded." It is a valuable admission that they are the opponent of Canadian industries that they have derived this benefit from protection.

A hot-house or hot-bed is, as everyone knows, very frequently a most useful and effective method of starting and maintaining growth. As to the "few," it is a comparative and elastic term; we are often told for instance, by the same authority that the five or six million consumers in Canada are only "a few." However, say they are "few." To the few manufacturers must be added the "few" operatives they each employed; then there are the wives, children, aged parents, etc., supported by these operatives; the few artisans that constructed the factories, machinery, dwelling houses, etc.; the few carters, packing cases makers, printers, messengers, repairers, etc., etc., employed by these with whom the industrial community deal; the few professional men, school teachers, newspaper men, etc., to whom they have resort; the few farmers who feed all these people; in short the few Canadians who one and all, directly or indirectly, profit by these "hot-house industries," existing through protection. It is these "few" Canadians for whose interests we are concerned. We are content to leave to others the advocacy of the interest of the many in the United States.

Amherst N. S. has the electric light in all the principal shops. To give a clear grasp of the business enterprise of the town it may be said that there are ten stores in brick and stone, with plate glass fronts. The town boasts a brass band of 26 pieces, perhaps the finest to be found outside the large cities of the provinces. Many new buildings are being erected. The Methodist church, recently rebuilt, is now a very fine structure. The Chignecto ship railway boom is filling the town with greater activity and the indications are all hopeful for the citizens of Amherst.

As I intend leaving the Island for the winter, and going to the far West, where we intend making our future home, we will offer our large and well-assorted stock of Crocker at a great reduction. W. P. Colwill.
Sept 29 vy 4w

The balance of the stock of South Pacific Sea Shells will be sold less than cost. Must be cleared out.—R. K. BRACE. [sept 26 eod 1w]