

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

"This is true Liberty, when Free Born Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free."—EUPHIDES.

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1886.

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Advertising at moderate rates.

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ALMANAC FOR DECEMBER, 1886.

MOON'S CHANGES.
First Quarter 3rd day, 10h. 12.5m., a. m.,
N. E. (below horizon).
Full Moon 10th day, 5h. 17.7m., a. m., W.
Last Quarter 18th day, 2h. 26.6m., a. m., S. E.
New Moon 25th day, 5h. 42.1m., a. m., N. E.
(below horizon).

DAY OF WEEK	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	Moon sets	High water	Low water
1 Wednesday	7 28 4	8 11 44	1 51	8 41	8 41	1 51
2 Thursday	30	9 16 16	2 34	39	39	2 34
3 Friday	31	9 43	3 24	38	38	3 24
4 Saturday	32	9 1 9	4 23	37	37	4 23
5 Sunday	33	9 1 34	5 29	36	36	5 29
6 Monday	34	8 1 59	6 33	34	34	6 33
7 Tuesday	35	8 2 26	7 35	33	33	7 35
8 Wednesday	36	8 2 57	8 35	32	32	8 35
9 Thursday	37	8 3 31	9 10	31	31	9 10
10 Friday	38	8 4 11	9 52	30	30	9 52
11 Saturday	39	8 4 58	10 33	29	29	10 33
12 Sunday	40	8 5 54	11 14	28	28	11 14
13 Monday	41	8 6 50	11 57	27	27	11 57
14 Tuesday	42	8 7 48	12 39	26	26	12 39
15 Wednesday	43	8 8 47	1 21	25	25	1 21
16 Thursday	44	9 0 10	2 2	25	25	2 2
17 Friday	44	9 11 39	3 5	25	25	3 5
18 Saturday	45	10 0 11	4 13	25	25	4 13
19 Sunday	45	10 0 51	5 31	24	24	5 31
20 Monday	46	10 2 02	6 50	24	24	6 50
21 Tuesday	47	11 3 12	7 55	25	25	7 55
22 Wednesday	47	12 4 22	8 48	25	25	8 48
23 Thursday	48	13 5 28	9 34	25	25	9 34
24 Friday	48	13 6 31	10 16	25	25	10 16
25 Saturday	48	14 7 29	10 55	26	26	10 55
26 Sunday	49	15 8 20	11 34	26	26	11 34
27 Monday	49	15 9 5	12 0	26	26	12 0
28 Tuesday	49	16 7 47	0 10	27	27	0 10
29 Wednesday	49	16 10 16	0 45	27	27	0 45
30 Thursday	49	17 10 50	1 21	28	28	1 21
31 Friday	7 49	17 11 12	2 0	28	28	2 0

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE is hereby given that HENRY JAMES FOLLAND, of Northern, Lot Thirteen, Prince County, has this day assigned all his stock in trade, goods, wares and merchandise to me as trustee for his creditors. The deed of assignment can be seen at the office of Messrs. McLean, Martin & McDonald, Solicitors, until the first day of January, next, 1887.

THOS. H. POPE,
Northern, Lot 13, P. E. I., Nov. 25, 1886.—41 2w

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber are hereby notified that all Accounts unpaid after the 15th day of DECEMBER next, will be handed into his attorney for immediate collection.

J. B. MACDONALD,
Ch'town, Nov. 25, 1886.—dy & wky



FOR BOSTON.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT
THE PALACE STEAMERS
OF THE
INTERNATIONAL S.S. CO.

Leave St. John for Boston, via Eastport and Portland, every Monday, and Thursday at 8.00 a. m.
Fare from Charlottetown to Boston, \$6.50, 2nd class; \$1.50, 1st class.
For tickets and other information apply to
A. S. IARP, F. W. HALE,
P. E. I. S. S. Nav. Co.
or to your nearest Ticket Agent.
Nov. 1, 1885—cod wky

L. ARTHUR & CO.,

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

Eggs and Produce a Specialty.
July 15—dly wky

BARCLAY & CO.,

GENERAL
Commission & Shipping Merchants,
191 Atlantic Avenue, Boston

EIGHT years' experience in this market.
Over fifty thousand bushels P. E. I. potatoes received by us last fall. Our patrons all satisfied. Vessels chartered for potato freights at short notice. Write for market reports.
Specialties—Potatoes, Mackerel, Canned Lobsters, Eggs.
June 17, '86—3mo cod

CITY HARDWARE STORE.

(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL)

General Hardware and Carriage Goods,
Paints, Oils and Glass.

BUGGY TOPS.—BUGGY TOPS.

Headquarters for CARRIAGE GOODS. Write for Prices and Terms.

NORTON & FENNELL.

Charlottetown, Dec. 15, '86.—21 wky 31 pat four

THE GREAT Clearance Sale

DRY GOODS

CLOTHING

STILL GOING ON

J. B. MACDONALD'S.

Everyone who has already Made Purchases,
Delighted with their Bargains.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY

BEST BARGAIN

J. B. Macdonald's

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.
Ch'town, Dec. 16, '86.—dy wky

FURS! FURS!

NO MATTER what competitors may say in their advertisements, it is apparent to the general public that the

BEST BARGAINS

can be had at our establishment.
It is not our claim that we offer FURS as cheap as other houses—we claim you save 40 per cent by trading with us.
We have not the time to enumerate our bargains in Muffs, Caps, Gloves, Coats, Sacsques, Robes, Collars, &c., but we invite you to call and examine them—satisfy yourself that our bargains are genuine, and our prices the LOWEST OF THE LOW.

STUART'S NEW FUR STORE,

NEWSON BLOCK, CHARLOTTETOWN.
Ch'town, Dec. 11, 1886.

ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM

SAFE. PURE. PROMPT. 25 Cts.

A WONDERFUL REMEDY

Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam. It is as pleasant as honey. Cures, 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 acute or chronic coughs or bronchial affections, can resort to this as a purely vegetable and obtaining speedy relief. Do not delay, get it at once.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Bottled at St. Stevens, N. B., by the proprietors,
F. W. KISSIMAN & CO., DRUGGISTS,
543 4TH AVE., N. Y.

WE would inform the citizens of Charlottetown and Prince Edward Island generally, that our MR. SANTA CLAUS will be at the

DIAMOND BOOKSTORE.

on and after Monday, 6th December, inst., having in his possession the largest, choicest and best value GIFTS and PRIZES ever placed at his disposal.
Come and see him early.
The closing lecture on Christmas Eve will remain open until midnight.
Respectfully,
CHRISTMAS, NEW YEAR & CO.
Dec. 6, 1886.

Referring to the foregoing I would urge the necessity of an early visit to Mr. Claus, as the terrific crush, usual on Christmas Eve, prevents him paying his proverbial courtesy to visitors. The Christmas Cards, Fancy Goods, Toys, &c. of the present visit being so very numerous, we cannot particularize. It is absolutely imperative that you come and view the immense stock.

THEO. L. CHAPPELLE,
Diamond Bookstore,
Ch'town, Dec. 6, 1886.

NEW Musical Goods

Just Received

"THE MUSIC STORE."

New Violins,
New Accordions,
New Concertinas,
New Harmonicas,
New Jews-Harps.

Best Violin Strings.

—ALSO—
A LARGE STOCK OF

NEW MUSIC BOOKS,

VERY CHEAP.

C. P. FLETCHER,

Sign of the "BIG FIDDLE."
LOWER QUEEN STREET.
Nov. 22, 1885.—2aw & wky

CARD.

MRS. E. RUTH wishes to announce to the ladies of Charlottetown that she is prepared to do MANTLE AND DRESSMAKING in the newest fashions, having had many years practical experience in the United States, patrons can feel assured of getting every satisfaction.
Residence, Richmond Street, near Hillsborough Square.
Nov. 29—3mo cod & wky

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to James Reid, doing business under the name of REID BROS., are hereby notified, pursuant to arrangement made by attaching creditors and the undersigned, John D. Reid, who claims said debts as assignee, that said debts are to be paid to Henry Longworth, Sheriff of Queen's County, at the store of Reid Bros., Cameron Block, Charlottetown.
A 10 cent note not paid by the 31st inst., will be sued for without further notice.
HENRY LONGWORTH,
Sheriff.
J. D. REID, Assignee.
Ch'town, Dec. 7, 1886.—41 & wky

"Locksley Hall."

THE CHANGES MADE BY SIXTY YEARS IN TENNYSON'S GREAT SUBJECT.

Tennyson's new book of poems "Locksley Hall Sixty Years After," has appeared in London. It contains the three act play, "The Promise of May," produced in London some years ago. The greatest interest in the volume centres in "Locksley Hall," in which the poet reviews the life of mankind during the past sixty years, and comes to the conclusion that its boasted progress is of doubtful credit to the world in general and to England in particular. A cynical vein of denunciation of democratic opinions and aspiration runs throughout the poem in marked contrast with the "Locksley Hall" of the poet's youth. Among the most striking lines are the following:—

Hope the best, but hold the present, fatal daughter of the past:
Shape your heart to front the hour, but dream not that the hour will last:
Aye, if dynamite and revolver leave you courage to be wise:
When was age so crumpled with menace, madness written, spoken lies?
Envy wears the mask of love, and laughing sober face to scorn,
Cries to weaklings to strongest—Ye are equals—equal born.
Equal born! Oh, yes, if yonder hill be level with the flat!
Charm us, orator, till the lion look no larger than the cat.

Till the cat, through that mirage of over-heated language, loom
Larger than the lion Demos, and, in working its own doom,
Tumble Nature heel o'er head, and yelling with the yelling street,
Set the feet above the brain, and swear the brain is in the feet:
Bring the old dark ages back, without the faith, without the hope;
Beneath the state, the church, the throne, and roll their ruins down the slope.
Author, atheist, essayist, novelist, realist, rhymster, play your part:
Paint the mortal shame of Nature with the living hues of Art:
Feed the budding rose of boyhood with the drainage of your sewer;
Send the drain into the fountain lest the stream should issue pure;
Set the maiden fancies wallowing in the troughs of Zolaism;
Forward! forward! aye, and backward, downward, into the abyss.

Henry George's Heresy.

Henry George's heresy is condemned by the Church of Rome; and the Rev. Dr. McGlynn who actively supported George's candidature in the New York Mayoralty election, has been suspended by order of Archbishop Corrigan. Rev. Charles E. McDonnell, secretary to Archbishop Corrigan, says some of Dr. McGlynn's utterances, made early in the present year, attracted the attention of the heads of the Church of Rome, and Cardinal Simeoni, the Prefect of the Propaganda, addressed several letters to Archbishop Corrigan during the summer on the subject. Dr. McGlynn was notified that his utterances were not in accordance with the wishes of the heads of the Church, but he nevertheless insisted in repeating them. After the part he took in the opening of the Pope of Rome himself, in which it was distinctly stated that the doctrines espoused by Dr. McGlynn were opposed to the teachings of the church. These letters were all read to Dr. McGlynn by the Archbishop.

It was after the receipt of the letter from the Pope that Dr. McGlynn was inhibited by the letter of Mgr. Preston from taking any further part in Mr. George's canvass. But, although Dr. McGlynn did not afterwards appear at any of the meetings or make any more speeches, he rode in a barouche with Mr. George and Mr. Powderly on election day from one polling place to another, and this act is said to have given particular offence to his clerical superiors. Then, after the election, he reiterated the prohibition utterances in speeches and in interviews published in various newspapers, and it appears to have been that after those reiterations were received at Rome that the determination was reached to call him before the Propaganda. At any rate, a cablegram was received by the Archbishop, from Cardinal Simeoni a week ago, ordering Dr. McGlynn to repair at once to Rome.

To a reporter Mr. McDonnell said: "Archbishop Corrigan's position can be briefly stated. Henry George's theories may be divided into two parts. First, the economic side, or that relating to political economy, the methods of taxation, and things of that nature belonging to it. As far as that is concerned the Archbishop has not expressed any opinion at all about it. It is the second side, or the moral view, to which the objection is made. George formed his theories and cast about for something to base them on, and used the old idea that property in land is robbery. This is the ethical view, and the church has always been opposed to it. It is not new, as Prudhomme in his works advocated the same thing. His ideas were what might be called socialistic and communistic. He held that all property was robbery. George does not go so far, and says that property in land is robbery. The church holds that a man has as much right to property in land as in any other thing else. It is the moral philosophy of George's views to which the church is in opposition. Of course the church does not hold that any man has a right to own the whole earth. The position of the church cannot be put too plainly. It is simply the moral philosophy, or the grounds upon which George bases his arguments, which the church objects to. On the question of taxation no opinion is given."

To one who put the question bluntly to him, whether he would go to Rome or not, Father McGlynn replied with emphasis, "No."
LABRADOR and Large Bank in all the...
Ch'town, Dec. 7, 1886.—41 & wky

The Fishery Correspondence.

(Montreal Star.)

The tone of the correspondence of the United States Government on the Fishery question betrays an unexpected willingness on the part of President Cleveland's Cabinet to pander to popular prejudice. The letters read less like arguments seriously advanced to convince the British Government, than appeals to the latent spread-eagles of the American people for a second term of office. We have great confidence in the common sense and in the sense of justice of the American people; but these will be severely tried if for party purposes Americans are taught by their political leaders that such an insignificant country as Canada has no rights, which such a big institution as the United States is bound to respect. The correspondence reveals the fact that were Canada altogether dependent upon her own resources in the way of defence and upon American justice for the preservation of her rights, the Dominion would be constantly liable to the gravest risks, from American party exigencies. And the revelation comes none too soon; for a considerable section of our people have long cherished the belief that aggression from our neighbors across the line was a factor that need not be taken into consideration in forming plans for the future of Canada. Our fishery interests are of vital importance to us, but after a perusal of the correspondence one cannot help feeling that our rights in them would be worth little if unsupported by the power of Great Britain. Without indulging in the quarrelsome tone of the United States Government we may be permitted to observe that occasions of this sort serve to show British connection in its most favorable light for Canada. That war could arise out of such a dispute seems almost inconceivable; the most rabid judge would shrink from winking such havoc upon both nations as war would entail upon victor hardly less than upon vanquished. British connection is practically valuable in this occasion, because it ensures that before surrendering all right and property in our own fisheries we have to be convinced that justice demands the sacrifice, and not merely told that the United States ordains it.

The State of Trade.

(St. John Telegraph.)
There have been for some time evidences of a business revival in the republic besides us, and in the western provinces of Canada, and we believe that trade and trade prospects are better in St. John than they have been for some time. In part this is due to some change in business methods and greater aggressiveness on the part of the manufacturing and wholesale trade. For years, while our wholesalers were content to follow the slow going methods of the past and wait for customers to come to them, Montreal houses sending out an army of travellers took away a large portion of our legitimate business. During the past year this invasion has been met by the sending out of travellers in growing numbers representing our leading firms. Never before was the number of commercial travellers sent out from St. John even approximately so large as during the past year. This is true of many branches of business, dry goods, clothing, groceries, flour, hardware, liquors, tobacco and cigars, and other lines. The result has been to meet Montreal and upper provinces competition better than ever before, and to restore to St. John a considerable volume of trade which has been temporarily lost.

It is pleasing to note these evidences of mercantile energy and enterprise, and the increased business resulting. A number of our merchants report an enlarged business as compared with last year; and remittances from about the province, notably the river districts, are somewhat more prompt than heretofore. The North-Shore section shows less improvement, and is still depressed, mainly owing to the dullness in the lumber market. The business gains in general, although not yet very great, have apparently a solid basis, and tend to give hope and confidence for the future. The holiday trade opens well and promises to considerably exceed that of last year. Should the hoped-for but long-delayed revival in the lumber trade take place, next year should be a prosperous one. Unfortunately, the lumber outlook is not very assuring, though there is little danger of any worse depression than what we have already experienced. On the whole, the business outlook may be considered fairly favorable.

For the Farmers.

Experiments have been tried in Germany for the purpose of discovering whether pure water, taken in large quantities by animals which are being fattened, is favorable or otherwise to the process. The conclusion came to on that question is that water introduced in large quantities into the digestive organs increases the elimination of carbonic acid by the animal, and consequently hinders the formation of fat. When cattle are to be fattened, therefore, no more should be given to them than is necessary for diluting the food and quenching the thirst.

Timothy is hard on land, especially if the crop is sold from the farm. This is the general verdict of farmers of much experience. But analysis shows that it takes less of valuable plant food from the soil than clover, which is regarded as a renovating crop. The small root which timothy has as compared with clover explain much of the different effect of the two crops. The timothy root feeds mainly from near the surface. Clover roots strike into the sub-soil. Clover not only gets plant food inaccessible to most grain crops, but after its removal it necessarily leaves a great amount of fertilizing material in its roots, which is slowly available to the soil.