

# 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, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1888.

VOL. 23.—NO. 103.

The Daily Examiner

Is issued Every Evening by

The Examiner-Publishing Co.,

FROM THEIR OFFICE,

"LONDON HOUSE," QUEEN SQUARE,

Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Six Months..... \$2 50  
Three Months..... 1 25  
One Month..... 0 50

Advertising at most moderate rates.  
Contracts may be made for monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or yearly advertisements on application.

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., 11.8m., a. m., S.

Last Quarter, 28th day, 4h., 17.7m., a. m., S.E.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Moon	High	Day's
M	rises	sets	rises	length
1 Saturday	5 25	6 34	0 15	7 9 13
2 Sunday	27	32	1 10	8 12
3 Monday	28	30	2 12	9 2
4 Tuesday	29	28	3 19	9 48
5 Wednesday	30	26	4 26	10 29
6 Thursday	32	24	5 44	11 7
7 Friday	33	22	6 59	11 44
8 Saturday	34	20	8 14	morn
9 Sunday	35	19	9 29	0 32
10 Monday	37	17	10 45	1 2
11 Tuesday	38	15	11 59	1 47
12 Wednesday	39	13	af 09	2 38
13 Thursday	41	12	2 16	3 45
14 Friday	42	10	3 11	5 9
15 Saturday	43	8	3 56	6 37
16 Sunday	44	6	4 40	7 52
17 Monday	46	4	5 14	8 49
18 Tuesday	47	2	5 44	9 31
19 Wednesday	48	0	6 10	10 12
20 Thursday	50	58	6 34	10 43
21 Friday	51	56	6 57	11 16
22 Saturday	52	54	7 20	11 47
23 Sunday	53	52	7 46	af 19
24 Monday	54	50	8 13	0 51
25 Tuesday	55	47	8 45	1 28
26 Wednesday	56	45	9 22	2 7
27 Thursday	58	43	10 5	2 54
28 Friday	6 0	41	10 55	3 54
29 Saturday	4	40	11 54	5 7
30 Sunday	2 5	38	morn	6 30

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

L. ARTHUR & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

RECEIVERS OF

Mackerel, Butter, Cheese EGGS  
Poultry, Potatoes, Fruit &  
Vegetables.

142, 144 Commercial Street,  
BOSTON, MASS.

—FOR—

B-O-S-T-O-N

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

THE PALACE STEAMERS

OF THE

INTERNATIONAL S.S. CO.

Leave St. John for Boston, via Esport and Portland,  
every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at  
7.30 a. m.

Fare from Charlottetown to Boston, \$6.50, 2nd  
class; \$9.50, 1st class.  
For tickets and other information apply to

G. A. STARR, F. W. HALLES,  
P. E. I. S. S. Co., P. E. I. Steam Nav. Co.,  
or to your nearest Ticket Agent.

May 7, 1888—wky

JAMES A. MORRISON. GEORGE MUSGRAVE

MORRISON & MUSGRAVE,

BROKERS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

HALIFAX

Consignments of Island produce will receive  
prompt attention.

REFERENCES: Thomas Fyche, Esq., Cashier  
Bank of Nova Scotia, Halifax; George  
MacLeod, Manager Bank of Nova Scotia  
Charlottetown.

WARREN & JONES,

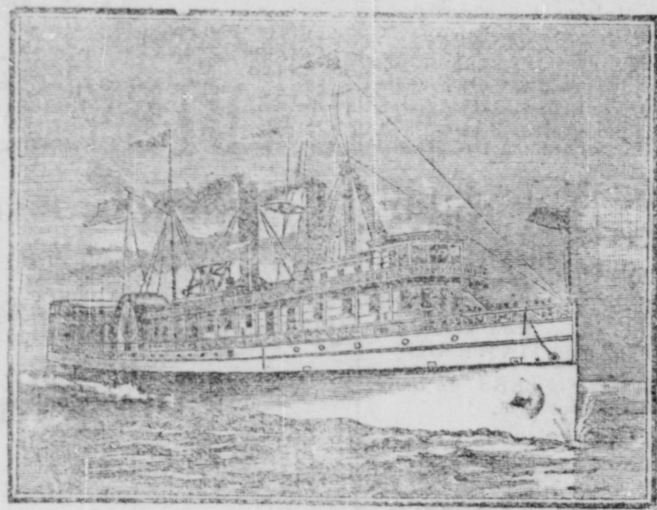
TEA MERCHANTS,

1 EAST CHEAP AND 9 & 14 MINGING LANE,  
LONDON, ENGLAND.

Represented in Canada by MORRISON &  
MUSGRAVE, Halifax.  
Oct. 24, 1897—

## FOR BOSTON!

Low Rates from All Points



And Elegant Steamers.

### VIA ST. JOHN, N. B.,

—AND THE—

#### Palace Steamers of the International S. S. Co.

#### FOUR TIMES EACH WEEK,

Including the Popular Saturday Trip. Leave  
any Station on P. E. Island Railway Saturday,  
and reach Boston on Sunday Afternoon.

#### TIME TABLE.

The Elegant Steamers "CUMBERLAND" and "STATE OF MAINE" will  
leave ST. JOHN as follows:—MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 7.25  
a. m., and SATURDAY EVENINGS at 6.30 p. m.

All Agents sell Tickets and Check Baggage to destination.

## THE B. LAURANCE

### PEBBLE AND CRYSTAL

# Spectacles

—AND—

# Eyeglasses

—ARE—

#### RELIABLE AIDS FOR DEFECTIVE VISION.

#### See Testimonials and Get Your Eyes Suited

of the following AGENTS, who have a Select Assortment of these  
Celebrated Glasses on hand:

In Charlottetown E. W. Taylor, Cameron Block.  
" Summerside H. R. Crockett, Watchmaker.  
" Georgetown—Angus McLean, Kent Street.  
" Alberion W. B. Dyer, Chemist and Druggist.

E. W. TAYLOR,

Sept. 12, 1888—dy & wky WHOLESALE AGENT, CHARLOTTETOWN.

TRY  
OUR  
FEATHERBONE

## DRESS STAYS.

The only Dress Stay made that will not Break, Rust, Warp or Split; is not affected  
by Perspiration or Body-heat. Cut to exact lengths required, or purchased in  
covered lengths (6, 7, 8 and 9 inches.) Always ready for use, and can be attached  
to dress-seam by machine or hand.

### THE FEATHERBONE CORSET!

#### THE ONLY PERFECT CORSET!

#### The Lightest and Most Durable Corset!

The lightest and most durable. Has no side steels to rust and  
break, yet keeps its form perfectly and cannot roll up at the hips

#### OUR GUARANTEE.

Each Featherbone Corset is guaranteed to be absolutely un-  
breakable, to give perfect ease to the wearer, to wash and laundry  
without damage, and to be satisfactory in every respect. If not,  
return within four weeks and your merchant is authorized to  
refund your money.

FOR SALE BY ALL FIRST-CLASS MERCHANTS

ST. THOMAS FEATHERBONE CO., Sole Manu-  
facturers, St. Thomas, Ont.

E. J. HOWELL, Sole Agent for the Maritime Provinces,  
17 King Street, St. John, N. B.

July 9, 1888.

## FEATHERBONE CORSETS,

—FOR SALE BY—

### STANLEY BROS., BROWN'S BLOCK.

Charlottetown, July 9, 1899.

### 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.

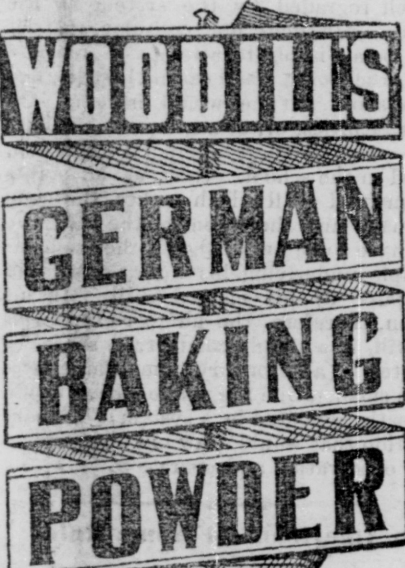
### SMITH BROS.,

Granville and Duke Streets,

HALIFAX, N. S.

### Why Pay Higher

—WHEN—



As Good as any on the Market,

—RETAILS AT—

5c., 10c. and 20c. per Packet, and  
32c. per Pound.

aug10

—1888—

### 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  
CARRON and WORCESTER, having been  
thoroughly refitted and put into first-class  
condition in every particular, will, during the  
season of 1888, run as follows, commencing with  
The Carroll, on Saturday, 5th May.

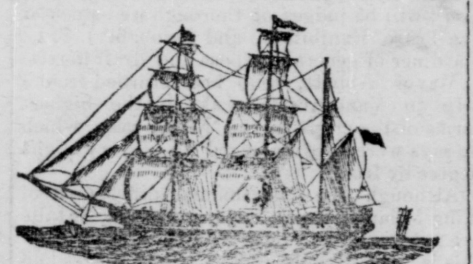
One of these vessels will leave Boston for  
Charlottetown every SATURDAY, at noon; and  
Charlottetown for Boston every THURSDAY,  
at 6 o'clock, p. m.  
Excellent Passenger Accommodation! Low  
Rates!

FARES—First-class Passage Berth in well-  
furnished Cabin, \$4.50; Steerage Berth, \$3.50.  
Lowest rates for Freight, which is always care-  
fully handled.

CARYELL BROTHERS,  
Agents, Charlottetown.

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

### 1888-FALL TRIP-1888.



THE CLIPPER BARKENTINE

## EREMA,

300 TONS REGISTER,

P. LEDWELL, Commander,

WILL SAIL FROM

#### Liverpool for Charlottetown

#### About the 25th September,

And will carry Freight at through rates to the  
different Railway points on the Island.

For Freight apply in London to John Pit-  
cairn & Sons, 7 Union Court, Old Broad Street;  
in Liverpool to William Bullen, 51 South John  
Street, or here to the Owners.

P. CAKE BROS. & CO.

Ch'town, Aug 17, 1888—cod 17

### MISS WILSON

(LATE OF HALIFAX.)

Will receive a limited number of Pupils  
for instruction in the

#### "German Method" for the Pianoforte.

Classes will open the Second Week in  
September.

Address care of H. C. WILSON, Stanley  
Block. 4w—aug11

### Danish Butter.

The great excellence of butter and other  
dairy produce in Denmark is not the result  
of chance but of careful premeditation and  
diligent effort. The result appears to be  
seen in a vast increase in the foreign trade  
in these articles. The export of butter,  
which in the years between 1877 and 1882  
averaged 19 million pounds, rose in 1885  
to 32 millions, and in 1887 to 45 millions.  
According to Mr. Inglis, the British consul  
at Copenhagen, this result is due to two  
causes. One of these is the use of the cen-  
trifugal cream separators, of which 2,200  
are in daily use. The other is the marvellous  
increase in co-operative dairy work,  
which permits the best machinery and the  
most advanced skill to be employed in the  
preparation of articles for the market.  
The milk which is delivered at the central  
dairy for manipulation must be of the re-  
quisite quality, and all the members of the  
co-operative society are under obligation to  
follow certain rules as to the feeding of the  
cows. Under these influences the quality  
of all dairy produce has wonderfully im-  
proved. A large majority of farmers under-  
go regular training, and show quite  
scientific expertness in testing the quality  
of milk, especially in relation to its fatty  
ingredients. The whole art of dairy work  
has passed from rule of thumb to something  
like scientific precision. The success of  
Danish farming, in fact, bears a direct rela-  
tion to the amount of effort made to achieve  
it. The lesson is one which ought not to  
be lost on the Prince Edward Island farmer.

### Money Made Keeping Hens.

Hundreds of farmers who never kept an  
account, would kill every "pesky hen" on  
the farm, if it were not for the "women  
folks." The women intuitively know that  
the hens do not "eat their heads off every  
six months," but properly kept, pay better  
than any other farm animals.  
This is true. A record, simple to keep  
so it would be used and show the facts in  
detail, would prove that every hen paid a  
profit. They could be made to pay, from  
one to three dollars each. Mr. James L.  
Burgess, Nashua, N. H., reported to the  
Nashua Telegraph, that his wife made a  
clean net profit last year, of \$36.59 for eggs  
alone, from only sixteen hens. He thinks  
her success was largely due to using Sheri-  
dan's condition powder, a much advertised  
preparation to make hens lay.

Do your hens pay like that? Do you  
want to learn how to make them pay bet-  
ter? Are you in delicate health, and want  
to commence poultry raising, for the sake  
of open air employment? If so, get some  
reliable advice how to do it. An enlarged,  
and much improved Poultry Raising Guide  
has just been printed. It contains practi-  
cal information and many new features,  
which every person who keeps hens should  
have: such as records and accounts for  
each month of the year. It also contains a  
long series of very valuable articles, by A.  
Hunter, "how to make money with a few  
hens." Of him the Lowell, Mass., Journal  
says: "The most sensible poultry literature  
we have read, we find under the name  
A. F. Hunter. He evidently knows what  
he is talking about." These two features  
alone are worth ten times worth the  
cost of the book; which the publishers, I.  
S. Johnson & Co., 22 Customs House St.,  
Boston, Mass., sent postpaid, for only 25  
cents in stamps. Send to Johnson & Co.  
for testimonial circular free.

### Sympathy.

An eminent clergyman sat in his study  
busily engaged in preparing his Sunday  
sermon, when his little boy toddled into  
his room, and holding up his pinched  
finger with an expression of suffering, said:  
"Look, pa, how I hurt it!" The father,  
interrupted in the middle of a sentence,  
glanced hastily at him, and with the  
slightest tone of impatience, said, "I  
can't help it, sonny." The little fellow's  
eyes grew bigger, and as he turned to go  
out he said in a low voice, "Yes, you  
might have said, 'Oh!' " Alas how many  
of us "children of a large growth" have  
gone away hugging our heart for lack of  
one little sympathizing word. To most  
of us, in the great trials of life, sympathy  
comes freely enough; but for the small  
aches and hurts, the daily smarts and  
bruises, how many a heart hungers in vain  
for the most meagre dole. "It is such a  
briery world!" as a little girl said the  
other day, while making her way through  
a blackberry thicket. The briars meet us  
at every turn, and there is nothing like  
sympathy to ease their pricks and stings.

### Adhesive Qualities of Onions.

Paper pasted, gummed or glued on to  
metal, especially if it has a bright surface,  
usually comes off on the slightest provoca-  
tion, leaving the adhesive material on the  
back of the paper, with a surface bright  
and slippery as ice. The cheaper descrip-  
tion of clock dials are printed on paper and  
then stuck on zinc, but for years the diffi-  
culty was to get the paper on metal to ad-  
here. It is, however, said to be overcome  
by dipping the metal into a strong and hot  
solution of washing soda, afterward scrub-  
bing perfectly dry with a clean rag. Onion  
juice is then applied to the surface of the  
metal, and the label pasted and fixed in the  
ordinary way. It is said to be almost im-  
possible to separate paper and metal thus  
joined. Probably metal show tablets might  
be successfully treated in the same manner.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Mrs. Winslow's  
Soothing Syrup should always be used when  
the children are cutting teeth. It relieves the  
little sufferer at once; it produces natural  
quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain;  
and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a  
button." It is very pleasant to taste. It  
soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all  
pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and  
is the best known remedy for diarrhoea,  
whether arising from teething or other  
causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be  
sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing  
Syrup, and take no other kind. [April 1 '88]

### Great Men Who Walked.

The late Lord Hetherly was an enthusias-  
tic pedestrian.  
Swift says that without walking he  
"could not exist at all."  
Charles Lamb often traversed the whole  
of London and suburbs on foot.  
Sir William Hamilton would often take  
long walks, but never alone.  
Henry Kirk White did all his hard  
studying while walking with a book in his  
hand.  
Sir Archibald Allison at the age of 70  
walked twenty miles, without fatigue, in five  
hours.  
Wordsworth, the poet, in the course of  
his rambles must have travelled at least  
180,000 miles.  
John Stuart Mill says in his autobiography  
that he passed most Sundays through-  
out the year in taking long rural rambles.  
Charles Dickens considered walking  
the only remedy for sleeplessness, and  
was never happy without his accustomed  
walks.  
Henry Fawcett spent much of his time on  
the roads around Cambridge, taking his  
favorite exercise even after he was stricken  
blind.  
Robert Stephenson was so great a walker  
that his companions were often compelled  
to call for breathing time. He never rode  
when he could avoid it.  
Samuel Rogers delighted in pedestrian  
exercise. The accident which deprived  
him of the power of walking, he said, was  
the greatest trial of his life.

Southey invariably sought relief from  
health and those worries about "ways and  
means," which pursued him through life,  
in long suburban rambles.  
John Dalton, the discoverer of the  
atomic theory, was an indefatigable walker.  
He made the ascent of the Cumber-  
land mountains thirty or forty times on  
foot.

William Hutton, of Birmingham, be-  
lieved that as soon as he ceased to walk he  
would die. When, in his 92nd year, he  
fell death was drawing nigh, he exclaimed:  
"I am got to my last; I cannot walk another  
step."

Lord Chief Justice Denham was fond of  
telling of his walk from Cambridge to his  
father's house in Burlington street, London,  
at a four mile rate. His companion was  
Launcelot Shadwell, afterward vice-chan-  
cellor of England.

Professor Wilson (Christopher North) was  
a remarkable walker. He tramped seventy  
miles to be present at the Burns festival.  
At another time he walked from Kelso to  
Edinburgh, a distance of forty miles, to at-  
tend a public dinner.

An entry in Sir Rowland Hall's journal  
reads: "I walked to Stowbridge once a  
week to give a lesson. This I could do  
without the least fatigue as it is only twelve  
miles from hence, and I have often walked  
thirty miles in one day."

### Corset Pressure.

Conclusions with respect to a few of the  
most palpable changes brought about by  
corset pressure have been tabulated by the  
American Analyst as follows:—

1. The maximum pressure at one point was  
1,625 pounds to the square inch. This was  
during inspiration. The maximum in quiet  
breathing was over the sixth and seventh  
cartilages, and was 625 pounds.
2. The estimated total pressure of the corset  
varies between thirty and eighty pounds—in  
a loose corset about thirty-five pounds and  
in a tight corset sixty-five pounds.
3. Within half a minute after hooking the  
corset such an adjustment occurs that a dis-  
tinct fall in pressure results.
4. The circumference of the waist is no  
criterion of tightness. The difference between  
the waist measure, with and without corsets,  
gives no direct clue either to the number of  
pounds pressure or to the diminution of vital  
capacity. Relaxation and habit seem to effect  
these factors largely.
5. The capacity for expansion of the chest  
was found to be restricted one-fifth when the  
corset was on.
6. The thoracic character of the breathing  
in women is largely due to corset-wearing.
7. The thoracic cavity is less affected by  
the corset than the abdominal.
8. The abdominal wall is thinned and weak-  
ened by the pressure of stays.
9. The liver suffers more direct pressure  
and is more frequently displaced than any  
other organ.
10. The pelvic floor is bulged downward  
by tight lacing one-third of an inch.

### Old Maidhood.

(North American.)

There are many worse things than single  
blessedness, and the condition of the old  
maid is no less honorable to her than is  
that of matrimony to her wedded sister.  
The old maid may, if she will, and she  
generally does, bear a noble part in the  
good work of making the world a better  
and happier place. There are probably  
few who do not carry with them through  
life the tender memory of some old maid  
whose love and goodness cheered and  
blessed their early years. How often is  
she a ministering angel, whose life is spent  
in acts of unselfish devotion to those around  
her? We cannot spare the old maid.  
She has an important role to play in the human  
comedy, and the thing for her to do is to  
study it and play it well. The woman who  
worries because she sees old maidhood  
before her is without good sense. Let her  
be sure that there are thousands of wives  
who only wish that they had led single  
lives, and then she may find it easier to  
learn of the apostle in whatsoever state she  
is therewith to be content.

Kindly offices rendered to our kindred  
when living, furnish pleasant memories  
when they are dead. We should treat  
them as we will then wish to have done.  
The observance of this simple rule would  
make every family on the globe a happy  
family.  
Several failures in the wool trade of Eng-  
land are announced, and others are anti-  
cipated.