

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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

SINGLE COPIES, TWO CENTS.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1886.

VOL. 19.—NO. 118.

The Daily Examiner

is issued every evening by
The Examiner Publishing Co

From their office, corner of Water and
Great George Streets, Charlottetown,
Prince Edward Island.

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Three months.....1.25
One month.....50

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

ALMANAC FOR OCTOBER, 1886.

MOON'S CHANGES.
First Quarter 4th day, 6h. 21.1m., p. m., S.
Full Moon 12th day, 11h. 11.4m., p. m., S.
Last Quarter 20th day, 10h., 28.3m., a. m., S. W.
New Moon 27th day, 3h. 3.0m., a. m., N. E., (below horizon.)

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

JAMES H. REDDIN,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

has removed to the office adjoining that of R. H. Fitzgerald, Esq., Cameron Block.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Sept. 27, 1886—1 mo eod & wy 3 mos



—FOR—
BOSTON.

FALL 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 8.30 a. m.
Leave from Charlottetown to Boston, \$6.50, 2nd class; \$9.50, 1st class.

For tickets and other information apply to
A. SHARP, P. W. HALLES,
P. E. I. S. S. CO.,
or to your nearest Ticket Agent.

L. ARTHUR & CO.,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
121 ATLANTIC AVENUE,
BOSTON, MASS.

Eggs and Produce a Specialty.
July 15—dly wky

Improved Stock for Sale.
50 HIGH-GRADE SHROPSHIRE SHEEP, got by imported Prize-winning Sires; also, a few Shropshire and Oxford Down Ram Lambs. Numbers of this flock have taken prizes at our Exhibitions every year.
Also, an imported Oxford Down Ram, second prize winner last year at our Colonial Exhibition—competing against the entire classes of short and medium wool.
They will be sold at a Bargain. Apply to
JOHN NEWSON,
Ch'town, Sept. 20—pat 1 mo

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 eod

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

The Newspaper Man is Howling for a New Ad.,
and Must Have It.

VISITORS to the Exhibition are invited to call and inspect our

Immense Stock of Furniture, &c., &c.

SOLID BARGAINS FOR CASH.

CALL AND PROVE IT.
MARK WRIGHT & CO.

Ch'town, Sept. 18, 1886.



A FACT

well worth knowing, and also worth remembering, being that one dollar saved is two dollars gained.
By calling at G. G. JURY'S store you may realize it, for he has a large assortment of goods, such as Waltham, Elgin, Hampden, Ellery, Seaside, and all the best grades of American Watches, in gold, silver, and silver cases, at a Reduction of Ten per Cent on former low prices.
In CLOCKS, a large assortment of eight-day and thirty-hour pieces, varying from one dollar up to twelve dollars.
SILVERWARE, in Castors, Butter Dishes, Pickle Dishes, Cake Baskets, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Napkin Rings—all in prices that cannot be surpassed. In Jewelry, Brooches, Ear-rings, Lockets, Rings of a kind from fifty cents upwards, and a lot of Novelties too numerous to mention.
Special and personal attention given to the Repair of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry Work done promptly and guaranteed.

G. G. JURY,
North Side Queen Square (opposite New Post Office), Charlottetown.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE FIRE & LIFE

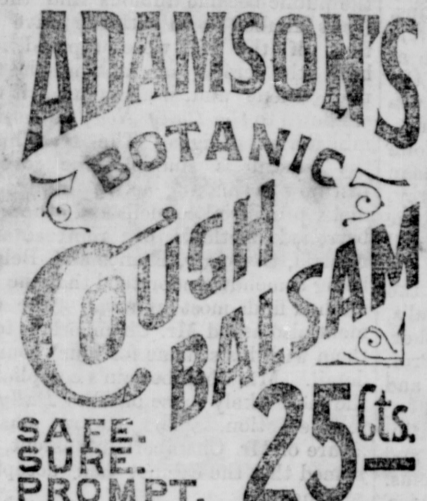
Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, 1809.

TOTAL ASSETS **\$29,484,019.**

Every description of property insured at current rates.
Policies issued by the undersigned.
FRED. W. HYNDMAN,
AGENT FOR P. E. ISLAND,
Corner Queen and Water Streets.
Ch'town, Sept. 11, 1886—1m eod

Boots, Boots.

Buy Your
FALL BOOTS
—AT—
DORSEY, GOFF & CO.
Ch'town, Sept. 2, 1886.



**ADAMSON'S
BOTANIC
COUGH
BALSAM**
SAFE.
SURE.
PROMPT.
25 Cts.
A WONDERFUL REMEDY
Adams' 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 remedies 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. Petersburg, N. B., by the proprietors,
F. W. KISSMAN & CO., DRUGGISTS,
243 4TH AVE., N. Y.

JERSEY CATTLE

"A. J. C. O." Cattle for Sale.

C. ISLAND MAID, No. 1231, formerly owned by Governor Hamilton.
Heifer "Colchester Maid," daughter of Island Maid and Belle's Contentment, 2 years old.
Bull "Oscar's Velpack," son of Island Maid and Oscar of St. Lambert (yearling). These three animals will hold at a bargain, as the owner has no room for them.
For description and pedigree, please address:
J. H. MCKAY, M. D.,
Truro, N. S.
Sept. 27—31 oaw

Try the TEA, 25 Cents, at the LONDON HOUSE. aug31

CHANGE OF HOUR.

BOSTON STEAMERS.

COMMENCING with the "Carroll" leaving here on OCTOBER 21, the hour of sailing will be
4 O'CLOCK, P. M.,
on THURSDAY of each week for the remainder of the season.
CARVELL BROS.,
Agents.
Sept. 21—pat her s/side ps-

Civil Service Examinations.

THE examinations for entrance into the Civil Service of Canada will commence on TUESDAY, the 9th day of November next, at 9 a. m., and will be held at the usual places, viz: Halifax, N. S.; St. John, N. B.; Charlottetown, P. E. I.; Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Winnipeg and Victoria, B. C.
Applications for forms of admission will be received by the undersigned until the 15th, and must be returned duly executed not later than the 25th of October, after which date the rolls will be closed.
By order of the Board,
P. LESIEUR,
Commissioner and Secretary,
Ottawa, 28th September, 1886.—oc8 3wks law

NATAL DAY.

Grand Opening of the "Old London."

THE Subscriber, having fitted up the "Old London," with the view of making a specialty of the OYSTER TRADE, and having furnished one of the best

OYSTER SALOONS

in the Province, is prepared to open on the 15th inst. when he will supply the public with OYSTERS, in any manner conceivable—Raw, Stewed or Fried, by the barrel, bushel or pint.
On the Oysters procured at the "Old London" you can bet your life and be sure to win. Sold at a very small advance on cost. They must be handled, even at a loss, every hour of the day and night. Rejoice on the "Old London" you might. Remember the "OLD LONDON," three doors west of Osborne House, Water Street.
JOHN JOY.
Sept. 15, 1886—eod 1f

ST. CATHERINES' HALL, AUGUSTA, N. B.

DIOCESAN SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
The Rev. H. A. NEELY, D.D., President.
The Rev. W. D. MARTIN, A.M., Rector and Prin. 18th year opens Sept. 15. Terms \$25 and \$50. Increased advantages offered. For circulars address the Principal.
July 16—10 wks

FOR SALE.

THE Land and Property recently occupied by the undersigned, situated on the Brighton Road.
BENJAMIN HEARTZ.
April 20—2aw 1f & pat

1827 - - - 1886.

T. & E. KENNY,
Dry Goods and Shipping,
HALIFAX, CANADA.

T. & E. KENNY,
(F. C. MARON)

Ship Owners and Brokers,
General Commission Merchants,
161 GRESHAM HOUSE,
Bishopsgate Street,
LONDON, E. C.,
England.
Scott's and Vaughans Codes
March 29, 1886.

Nihilist Degaieff's Escape.

HORRIBLE ACCOUNT OF THE PRISONER'S CON-DITION IN THE SIBERIAN MINES.

A St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs that he learns, despite official secrecy, that the police have received a full confirmation from Siberia of the reported escape of M. Degaieff, the famous Nihilist conspirator who planned and assisted in the murder of Lieut. Colonel Sudeikin, the chief of police, and one of his staff, nearly three years ago. The police have traced Degaieff to Geneva, and have vainly tried to wheedle the Swiss government into extraditing him.
The police are getting nervous over the frequent escapes from Siberia this year. The few who have ventured to return to St. Petersburg have been recaptured and returned, but the majority have made their way to Geneva and London, and the plotting against the government has been renewed with redoubled fervor. Since June at least twenty Siberian prisoners have escaped, including two cavalry officers and several students, some of them escaping by way of Cambodia. The precautions which are observed throughout Siberia are so stringent that the government are persuaded that the escapes could not have been effected without connivance with the prison officials.
So great a commotion has been caused by these repeated jail deliveries, that a special commission has been sent to Siberia to inquire into their causes, and to reorganize the entire system of prison government. A number of high officials, under whose charge the escaped prisoners were, have been suspended, and some officers, who were either criminally negligent or else assisted in releasing the prisoners, have been arrested and thrown into prison.
The refugees report that the Siberian prisons and mines are crowded with exiles. Disease is rampant, and scurvy is especially severe. The mortality, they say is frightful. The Nihilists are greatly excited, and rejoiced over the many escapes, but declare that they will not strike again until they are sure of their mark.
M. Degaieff, alias Jablonski, the Nihilist, whose escape is related above, has had an eventful and checkered career. He had been identified with Nihilism for many years, but did not come prominently into notice until the murder of Gen. Steinhilf at Odessa. For his connection with this crime he was transported to Siberia, but escaped and returned to St. Petersburg. There he professed to have renounced Nihilism, and offered his services to Lieut. Col. Sudeikin, the chief of police for the district of St. Petersburg, and soon became his confidential spy. On the night of December 28, 1883, Degaieff was seated in a room with Colonel Sudeikin and his nephew, an assistant detective, when, at a signal from Degaieff, the door was suddenly thrown open and a shot fired at Col. Sudeikin, which was immediately followed by a blow on the head with a crowbar. Sudeikin seized two heavy candlesticks and managed to severely wound one of his assailants before he was finally overpowered by the superiority of numbers and stabbed to death. Meanwhile, his nephew was struck down and mortally wounded. Degaieff, with the assistance of other nihilists, removed their wounded accomplice, and all made their escape.
Degaieff made his way to Geneva and afterward to London, where he intended to embark for America. He was detained for some reason, and when next heard of had been captured on Russian soil and sentenced to Siberia for life.
The murder of Col. Sudeikin was attributed to revenge for the arrest of Mme. Wolkenstein who went to St. Petersburg from Kharof for the purpose of murdering the Czar. Her arrest was due to the energy of Col. Sudeikin and his nephew.

The First Turnpikes.

In the time of Charles II. restrictions were laid on the weight of carriages and their contents by limiting the number of cattle by which they might be drawn; power was given to raise an assessment for the repairs of the roads, and the plan of imposing tolls began to be adopted. From this time we begin to hear of turnpikes, and as time went on turnpike acts were passed and turnpike roads began to be talked about. With increased traffic and better roads the stage wagon replaced the pack-horse in the conveyance of merchandise—the huge tilted wagon that survived till railroad times, with its six or eight sleek horses, the smart wagoner riding his cob by the side of it, flourishing his long cart-wip, as the road wound through undulating ground, with corn-fields and pastures, still mostly uninclosed, and by-ways branching off with way-posts at the junction pointing to some village whose spire shows over the hillside. In the year 1767 the system of collecting tolls was extended to the great roads in all directions, and the customary statute labor was appropriated entirely to the cross or country roads. This date marks the beginning of the era of stage-coaches and the full development of an organized system of posting from stage to stage along the public roads. From this time the roads of England began to rouse the wonder and envy of other nations. In France, especially, just before the revolutionary era, the roads were execrable, and the few public conveyances clumsy and badly horsed. Everything had to give way to the equipages of the grand seigneurs, and the starving peasantry were dragged from their slopply fields to draw the gilded coach of the Marquis or Count out of quagmires of the public road.—All the Year Round.

Parnell Condemned.

The Municipal Council of the Irish National League met in New York recently and indulged in a hot debate. A resolution was introduced censuring Branch No. 139 and withdrawing its charter, because at a meeting of the branch on October 3 its members had expressed a decided disinclination to comply with the requests for aid for evicted tenants made by Parnell, and had advocated the use of "more vigorous measures" than Ireland's champion thinks advisable. This, the resolution declared, was "revolutionary." A stormy discussion followed, and more than one member declared that Parnell was altogether too slow, and that it would be better to use the league's money to prevent evictions by force than in supporting longer the victims of English tyranny. Mr. Dyer said it was just as well for one branch to drop the cloak of hypocrisy and come out boldly in favour of dynamite, but President Delaney promptly sat down on him with force. The whole matter was finally laid on the table, and the Council passed a resolution calling for contributions for the eviction fund. During the evening there was a reference to Mr. Fitzgerald, president of the national organization, "as one who had got his office the devil knows how," and the discussion was carried on for some time after the meeting adjourned, but President Delaney finally got the members out of the hall.

The Roman Navy.

Twenty years after the Persian invasion of Rome, which took place 280 years before Christ, the Roman boats were hardly in condition to make a successful voyage to Sicily, but eight years later Regulus had 340 large vessels, with 300 rowers and 150 combatants each, at Remos, where he was victorious. The three Punic wars displayed magnificent marine endeavors, and the last, which decided the fate of Carthage, saw an immense army transported to Africa on an entirely successful expedition. The power of Rome was thus made supreme. Caesar, in his second descent on England, had 600 vessels, transporting 40,000 men. During his civil wars he transported 35,000 men to Greece, afterwards 60,000 men to Africa, in detachments. The greatest argument of the latter days of the Roman Empire was that of Augustus, who transported 80,000 men and 12,000 horses into Greece to oppose Anthony. Besides the numerous transports were 250 vessels of war to protect them. Anthony had 150 vessels of war manned by 22,000 choice troops, exclusive of rowers, but he was nevertheless defeated.

Mark Twain's Prophecy.

Mark Twain, in a letter to the New York Sun, makes the following direful prediction: "As a result of the most careful observation of the aspect of the fixed stars during the past two months, as affected by the remarkable changes now going on in the great nebular in G. Cassiopeia, I am able to state with absolute certainty that by far the most awful disaster that has ever befallen the globe since its creation will occur on the 3rd of November at 9.42 in the evening. The agent will be a meteoric stone—a meteoric world, indeed, since its mass will be one-eighth as great as that of our own sphere. It will first come in sight about half way between the constellation of the Great Bear and the north star, and will make the circle of the southern skies, and then sweep northward with immeasurable rapidity, turning the night of this whole continent into a red glare of the most blinding intensity. As it approaches Canada it will make a majestic downward swoop in the direction of Ottawa, affording a spectacle resembling by a million inverted rainbows woven together and will take the prophet Wiggins right in the seat of his aspiration and lift him straight up into the back yard of the planet Mars and leave him permanently there in an inconceivably mashed and unpleasant condition. This can be depended on."

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites

FOR LUNG TROUBLES AND WASTING DISEASES

Dr. J. Simond, New Orleans, La., says: "Scott's Emulsion is the finest preparation of the kind ever brought to my notice. In affections of the lungs and other wasting diseases, we may consider it our most reliable agent. In a perfectly elegant and agreeable form."
Charleston has got enough money now and can stand without any outside support.
Lamps and Lamp Fittings are sold cheap at W. P. Colwill's. 4y eod wky 6w sept21

Hate Does Not Pay.

It is not worth while to hate. Your life is not long enough to make it pay to cherish ill-will and hard thoughts toward any one. What if that man has cheated you or that woman has played you false? What if this friend has forsaken you in your time of need or that one, having won your utmost confidence, you warmest love, has concluded that he prefers to consider and treat you as a stranger? Let it all pass. What difference will it make to you in a few years, when you go hence to the "undiscovered country"? All who treat you wrong now will be more sorry for it than you, even in your deepest disappointment and grief, can be. A few more smiles, a few more tears, some pleasure, much pain, a little longer hurrying and worrying in the world, some hasty greetings and abrupt farewells, and life will be over, and ere long forgotten. It is not worth while to hate each other.

A PRINTER'S ERROR.—Speed and the uses of adversity, the printer's copy said, but he set it up sweet are the uses of advertising. Sweet, indeed, to those who in sickness and suffering have seen the advertisement of some sovereign remedy; which upon trial has brought them from death's door. "The best thing I ever saw in my paper was the advertisement of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery," is again and again the testimony of those who have been healed by it of lung disease, bronchial affections, tumors, ulcers, liver complaints and the ills to which the flesh is heir.