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 CENTS.

NEW SERIES. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1886. VOL. 19.—NO. 146.

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.

—RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION—

Six months.....$2.50
Three months.....1.25
One month.....50

Advertising at moderate rates.

Contracts may be made for monthly, quarterly, half-yearly, or yearly advertisements, on application.

ALMANAC FOR NOVEMBER, 1886.

MOON'S CHANGES.

First Quarter 3rd day, 0h. 52.7m., p. m., E. (below horizon.)
Full Moon 11th day, 3h., 54.0., p. m., N. E. (below horizon.)
Last Quarter 18th day, 6h., 27.8m., p. m., (N. below horizon.)
New Moon 25th day, 3h, 6.0m., p. m., S. W.

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

—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 Tuesday at 8.00 a. m.
Fare from Charlottetown to Boston, $6.50, 2nd class; $9.50, 1st class.
For tickets and other information apply to
A. SHARP, P. E. I. Ry., F. W. HALES, P. E. I. Steam Nav. Co.
or to your nearest Ticket Agent.
Nov. 15, 1886—eod wky

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, New York City.*

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

Eggs and Produce a Specialty.
July 15—dly wkly

ST. CATHERINES' HALL, AUGUSTA, ME.
DIOCESAN SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
The Rt. Rev. H. A. NEELY, D.D., President. The Rev. W. D. MARTIN, A.M., Rector and Prin.; 15th year opens Sept. 15. Terms $275 and $250. Increased advantages offered. For circulars address the Principal.
July 15—10 wks

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—3m eod

LISTEN TO REASON!

—:o:—

NO DECEPTION!

—:o:—

L. E. PROWSE does not offer a discount of 33⅓ per cent; to do so, 50 per cent profit would need to be added. Such profit would ruin a farmer or any other man---33 per cent discount means a profit of 50 per cent. But the facts are: He buys for cash only, therefore buy from 15 to 25 per cent less than many houses in the trade, and can afford to sell even less than those who pretend to give those Fabulous Discounts.

Ten Thousand Dollars ($10.000) worth of Clothing at wonderful low prices, Overcoats from $2.75, Suits from $4.50, up. Job Lot Clothing at about half price. Large stock of Dress Goods, Sacques, Ulsters, Sacque Cloth, Ladies' Hats, &c., very cheap. Shirts and Underclothing below competition.

Every sensible man and woman should see his stock and not be led away by sensational advertisements.

L. E. PROWSE.

Ch'town, Oct. 21, 1886.

NEW
HAT & FUR STORE,
Newson 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

WE HAVE IT!

—o—

WHAT?

WHAT others advertise for

THE TRADE.

—o—

Our Sales for the last quarter are

33 1/3

Per cent. in advance of any previous quarter; and, while thanking the public for increased custom, we wish to intimate that we have a very fine Stock of Goods in our different lines, representing the best value ever offered in the Province, and being still desirous of increasing the number of our customers, and also to meet the low prices ruling for the products of the farm, our prices this fall and winter, to cash buyers, will be—as heretofore—the LOWEST OBTAINABLE.

MARK WRIGHT & CO.

Ch'town, Nov. 3, 1886.

Boots, Boots.

—o—

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

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. B., by the proprietors, F. W. KINSMAN & CO., Druggists, 343 4TH AVE., N. Y.

CARD.

MRS. McNEILL is still in the occupation of the Revere House, and will continue to occupy it for some years—reports to the contrary, notwithstanding. She will be glad to see all her old customers and as many more as will come.
Nov. 10, 1886.

WE HAVE OPENED UP A
Retail Grocery Business
—ON—
GREAT GEORGE STREET,

alongside of John Stumbles' Harness Shop, where we are bound to sell everything in our line at Bottom Prices.

TEA, (different qualities.)
SUGAR, " "
RAISINS, " "
CURRANTS, MOLASSES,
NEWFOUNDLAND FISH,

and everything you want in the Grocery line.

—ALSO—

STABLING ACCOMODATION

We are determined to give those who favor us with their patronage entire satisfaction, and the best value for their money and produce.
Come one, come all and inspect our Goods.
Remember the place is on Great George Street, next John Stumbles' Harness Establishment.

Eggs Wanted.

JOHN EVANS & CO.,
GREAT GEORGE STREET.
Oct. 4, 1886—3mo eod

Notice to Debtors.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned for Book Account, Notes of Hand or otherwise, are hereby notified that all amounts over due, must be paid in full, on or before the 15th DECEMBER next.
All amounts unpaid at that date will be sued for without respect to persons.
P. S.—Oats taken at market price.

A. HORNE & CO.,
Upper Queen Street.
Ch'town, Nov. 17, 1886—4i wky 4s

The Ontario Elections.

(Montreal Gazette.)

Whether the Conservative party will choose to stand on it or not, there are some planks in the platform that the *Mail* has undertaken to prepare that will agree with the popular sentiment in Ontario. The number of counties that have adopted the Scott Act shows the strength of the prohibition feeling among the people, and the pledge that if returned to power the Conservatives will see to its enforcement should win them support. The feeling against the Education Department has been often expressed. It is largely due to the imposition of the foreign school book monopoly, which virtually levies an appreciable tax upon every family in the province for the benefit of two favored firms. Under Mr. Mowat's rule, continuous encroachments have been made on the power of the municipalities; the right of appointing officials has been taken from them, while they have been left to pay the salaries. Decentralization in this respect should be received with favor. Manhood suffrage is in accord with the democratic spirit of the age, and its acceptance would obviate much of the trouble that must be entailed, even when the qualifications of the voter are placed at the lowest point. Rightly or wrongly the feeling has gained ground, as was made evident by the discussions at a meeting of the late Anglican synod in this city, that the tendency of recent legislation has been to the disadvantage of the public schools where separate school interests were concerned. But the most serious charge is on account of the financial administration, which has led to continuous encroachments upon the surplus, and promises, if continued, to bring the province face to face with direct taxation, notwithstanding the fact that the cost of many services that in Quebec are borne by the general government, are, in Ontario, charges upon the revenues of the municipal councils.

One Hundred Years.

At the recent celebration of the hundredth birthday of M. Chevreul, the distinguished French chemist, he was presented with a copy of the number of the *Gazette Royale* published on the day he was born, in September, 1786. Commenting on the contrast of "then and now," the Paris *Figaro* reminds its readers that to realize the width of the gulf which is spanned by the life of this single man, they must remember that on the day of M. Chevreul's birth Marat was veterinary surgeon to the royal mews at Versailles, Danton and Robespierre were obscure provincial lawyers, Murat was preparing to enter a religious order, Ney was eking out a scanty existence as a copyist, and Bonaparte had just received his commission as second lieutenant of bombardiers of Autun, in the Regiment de la Fere. Frederick the Great of Prussia had died only a few days before Chevreul was born, Joseph II. was Emperor of Germany, Catherine II. Empress of Russia, Gustavus III. King of Sweden. The bare enumeration of these names tells how completely France and Europe have been transformed. During his century of life M. Chevreul has seen three Kings of France, one King of the French, two Emperors, three Republics, 65 Marshals, 66 Ministers of Justice, 75 Ministers of Marine, 84 Ministers of War, and 92 Ministers of the Interior—or one for about every 13 months of his life.

Sufferings at Sea.

The ship Josephus, of Newcastle, Me., Capt. Rogers, arrived at Hong Kong, on Wednesday, after a voyage of 149 days. The Josephus lost her third mate and four seamen during her voyage by death from chronic dysentry. When she was about one month out from Hong Kong the disease made its appearance on board and soon affected nearly all the crew to a greater or less degree, and at times there were scarcely enough men to man the ship. All efforts to check the disease were unavailing. The dead were all buried at sea. October 1st the ship put into St. Helena for medical advice and medicine. The dysentry is thought to have been caused by foul water which was taken on board at the beginning of the voyage and used both for cooking and drinking. The crew on their arrival at this port were all in a more or less emaciated condition, and showed in a very marked manner the signs of their terrible sufferings.

What True Merit Will Do.

The unprecedented sale of *Boschee's German Syrup* within a few years has astonished the world. It is without doubt the safest and best remedy ever discovered for the speedy and effectual cure of Coughs, Colds and the severest Lung troubles. It acts on an entirely different principle from the usual prescriptions given by physicians, as it does not dry up a Cough and leave the disease still in the system, but on the contrary removes the *cause* of the trouble, heals the parts affected, and leaves them in a purely healthy condition. A bottle kept in the house for use when these diseases make their appearance, will save doctor's bills and a long spell of serious illness. A trial will convince you of these facts. It is positively sold by all druggists and general dealers in the land. Price 75 cents, large bottles.

The Hell Gate Light to be Stopped.

Acting Secretary Fairchild has given orders for the extinguishment of the electric light in the tower at Hell Gate, New York harbor, from and after December 1 next. This action was based on the recommendation of the Lighthouse Board, and because of constant complaints from mariners that the dazzling character of the light made it a detriment, instead of an aid, to navigation.

KEEP your feet warm. A superior lot of Felt Boots at Dorsey Goff & Co's. oct 22 tf

Cameronian Garbling.

(Toronto Mail.)

Mr. M. C. Cameron, of Huron, has not up to date, accepted the *Mail's* challenge to submit his garbled quotations to three clergymen, or to Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, with a view to getting a judgment upon them. In this the accused is displaying that discretion which is the better part of valor. Charged with the meanest kind of cheating, that of altering documents in order to make them convey a meaning not borne out by the text, Mr. Cameron probably thinks the best way to hush up the offence is to observe a strict silence regarding it. Mr. Cameron, by adopting this policy, may escape a further condemnation; but he shall not conceal the atrocity of his fraud upon the public.

It is gratifying to find that the Toronto *Globe* has been looking into the quotations with a view of discovering how nearly they approach the truth. This indicates that the accused is not trusted now even by his friends. The result of the reform organ's investigation goes to prove that in one particular case of garbling the *Mail* failed to give Mr. Cameron credit for all the dishonesty of which he has been guilty. Mr. Cameron professed to quote from the report of Indian Agent Pocklington's evidence in proof of the alleged wilful and persistent starvation of the Indians by the Government. His quotation reads thus:—

"In January, while visiting the Piegan reserve, I received a letter from Lieut.-Col. McLeod that 75 Stoneys were in Pincher Creek in a starving condition. I started for their camp at once, and found them in reality starving, except for assistance given them by Col. McLeod and other residents."

The rendering admitted by the *Globe* to be correct is this:

"In January, while visiting the Piegan reserve, I received a letter from Lieut.-Col. McLeod that 75 Stoneys, *out on a hunt*, were in Pincher Creek in a starving condition. I started for their camp at once, and found them in reality starving, except for assistance given them by Col. McLeod and other residents. *I arranged with James Dixon (their chief) to give them provisions for their present requirements, and to enable them to proceed to their hunting grounds through the Crow's Nest Pass. It reflects great credit on these Indians to find that, although they were suffering from hunger and had been for several days without food, not a single complaint was made of any cattle having been killed.*"

So that on friendly testimony Mr. Cameron omitted all the words in italics. He thus concealed the fact that the Indians were away from their reserve and on a hunt when their supplies gave out. He concealed the further important fact that, as soon as their condition was made known, the Government agent hastened to their assistance and gave them provisions for their present requirements. And he hides the circumstance that, though these Indians had been suffering from hunger for several days—not for an entire winter as Mr. Cameron wishes his hearers to believe—they committed no depredations. The last points, namely, that the Indians, instead of being in a state of perpetual starvation, were really suffering for "several days," and that they were not so hungry as to resort to stealing, were overlooked by the *Mail* at first. But the *Globe* kindly supplies them, and it appears from them that the offence of garbling was more systematically followed than was at first supposed. The facts regarding these Indians appear to have been that they went off on a hunting expedition; that their food gave out, probably owing to their lack of success in the chase; that their condition was not known for "several days;" and that immediately it was known the Indian Agent administered to their necessities. The case, if it proves anything, establishes that the Government looked after the Indians carefully, and that it did not persistently and wilfully neglect and starve them, which is the charge Mr. Cameron wished to prove by the garbled extract.

Bulgarian Affairs.

It is better to be born lucky than rich. At least this must be what the little Denmark princelings think. The king as a king is rich neither in land nor in the esteem of his subjects; but he has a family and the fates have been very propitious to them. Alexandria is the future Queen of England and Empress of India—a woman who will rule in the hearts of the hundreds of millions of her husband's subjects. Dagmar is Empress of all the Russias, and no one can tell what her influence is. George is king of the Greeks and with a territory not much bigger than a large farm he has contrived to keep things tolerably lively for his neighbors and friends. Waldimar could have been Prince of Bulgaria if he wished. Whether there are any other of the family out of a situation we do not know; but if there are, something will be sure to happen to provide them with a comfortable billet. A fortunate man in his family is King Christian. His neighbors stole his territory while his friends looked on. He has his revenge in seeing his children occupying the highest dignities the world has to offer. In all human probability his grandchildren will rule half the civilized world.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural quite sleep by relieving the child from pain; and the little shrub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhœa, 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. feb4 eod wk

THE only Steam Sewing Machine and Gun Repairing Shop in the Dominion, and the only place where you can get every part of a Sewing Machine or a Gun made is at Browne's, at the Athenæum, Ch'town. tf—oct30