

# 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, MONDAY, AUGUST 23, 1886.

VOL. 19.—NO. 78.

## The Daily Examiner

is issued every evening by  
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From their office, corner of Water and  
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Prince Edward Island.

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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 AUGUST, 1886.

MOON'S CHANGES.  
First Quarter 9th day, 4h., 43.8m., p. m., S.  
Full Moon 14th day, 2h., 11.7m., p. m., N.  
(below horizon).  
Last Quarter 22nd day, 3h., 29.3m., p. m.,  
(below horizon).  
New Moon 29th day, 8h., 41.3m., a. m., E.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
1 Sunday	4 47 7 25	6 21 11 51	14 38				
2 Monday	48	23	7 30	morning	14	38	
3 Tuesday	49	22	8 54	0 33	33		
4 Wednesday	51	21	10 8	1 14	30		
5 Thursday	52	19	11 19	2 0	27		
6 Friday	53	18	12 27	2 48	25		
7 Saturday	54	16	1 34	3 49	22		
8 Sunday	56	15	2 36	5 3	19		
9 Monday	57	14	3 34	6 22	17		
10 Tuesday	58	12	4 27	7 30	14		
11 Wednesday	59	10	5 15	8 27	11		
12 Thursday	5 0	9	5 57	9 12	9		
13 Friday	2	8	6 34	9 52	6		
14 Saturday	3	6	7 10	10 28	3		
15 Sunday	4	4	7 36	11 0	0		
16 Monday	5	2	8 3	11 34	13	57	
17 Tuesday	7	1	8 29	12 5	54		
18 Wednesday	8	0	8 55	0 35	52		
19 Thursday	9 6	58	9 31	1 9	49		
20 Friday	10	56	9 50	1 45	46		
21 Saturday	12	54	10 22	2 28	42		
22 Sunday	13	52	10 58	3 19	39		
23 Monday	14	50	11 41	4 20	36		
24 Tuesday	16	49	12 0	5 5	33		
25 Wednesday	17	47	0 31	7 15	30		
26 Thursday	18	45	1 32	8 25	27		
27 Friday	19	43	2 40	9 19	24		
28 Saturday	20	41	3 54	10 8	21		
29 Sunday	22	40	5 10	10 52	18		
30 Monday	23	38	6 28	11 34	15		
31 Tuesday	5 24	6 36	7 46	12 12	12		

## RANKIN HOUSE.

THE undersigned will lease for a term of years the above well known Hotel, situated on corner of Water and Pownall Streets, in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island. Possession given on the 1st October next.  
Any information required will be given, either by letter or personal interview.  
J. H. GRAY,  
DAVID STIRLING,  
Trustees.  
Ch'town, June 12, 1886—jun 15 2aw her four



## FOR BOSTON.

### 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 8:00 a. m.  
Leave St. John at 8:00 every Saturday night for

### BOSTON DIRECT.

Fare from Charlottetown to Boston, \$5.50, 2nd class; \$3.50, 1st class.  
For tickets and other information apply to  
A. SHARP, P. E. L. H. Y.,  
P. E. L. Steam Nav. Co.,  
or to your nearest Ticket Agent.  
May 7, 1886—cod wky

## L. ARTHUR & CO.,

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

Eggs and Produce a Specialty.  
July 15—dly wky

## CAUTION.

EACH PLUG OF THE  
MYRTLE NAVY  
IS MARKED

## T & B.

IN BRONZE LETTERS  
None Other Genuine.

## CITY STEAM BAKERY.

IN STOCK:

- 25 Cases LEMON SYRUP,
- 10 do RASPBERRY do,
- 10 do STRAWBERRY do,
- 30 do ASSORTED SYRUP, VANILLA, WINTERGREEN, SASSAPARILLA, ORANGE, &c.,
- 5 Brls. CONVERSATION LOZENGES,
- 100 5-lb. Boxes do do,
- 3 Brls. ROYAL MIXED CANDY,
- 200 5-lb. Boxes do do,
- 100 10-lb. do SUGARSTICKS.

The Best Stock of NOVELTIES and 1-CENT GOODS in the Market. Write for Price List of Confectionery and Biscuits.

## JOHN QUIRK,

PRINCE STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

August 12, 1886—Imo cod

## SEASONABLE DRY GOODS,

VERY CHEAP

## PERKINS & STERNS'

Balance of Ladies' Straw Hats for almost nothing.  
Balance of Men's and Boys' Straw Hats at a big discount.  
Balance of White and Colored Shirts very cheap.

Bargains in PRINT COTTONS.

Bargains in COLORED MUSLINS.

Bargains in COLORED DRESS GOODS.

Cheap White Cottons, Cheap Gray Cottons, Cheap Linens,

Cheap Carpets, Cheap Oilcloths.

EVERYTHING CHEAP AT

## PERKINS & STERNS.

August 4th, 1886.

## D. A. BRUCE

Wants to Have His Say---that is:

YOU cannot get a Suit of Clothes the same quality of material and workmanship in P. E. Island, Cheaper than from us.

We have a reputation for getting up FIRST CLASS WORK, that none of our competitors can attain to. There is no better quality of Cloths manufactured than what we are showing. Stock, one of the largest you ever saw in this city.

Having three Cutters and a large staff of Workmen, we can give you prompt attention.

**\$500 WORTH OF READY-MADE CLOTHING,**

of our own manufacture, many suits of which were made to order and not called for, but are now SELLING AT COST. We have

**An Immense Stock of Hats,**  
selling rapidly, because buyers can save from 12 1/2 to 20 per cent, when they purchase from us. Best Hats you ever saw for 50 cents.

## GENTS' FURNISHINGS,

Collars, Cuffs, Ties, &c., Unsurpassed in Style.

Prices were never as Low. Don't forget this when comparing with quotations from other establishments this year.

## D. A. BRUCE,

72 QUEEN STREET.

Ch'town, June 23, 1886—cod & wky

## BRITISH WAREHOUSE,

83 QUEEN STREET.

Lace Curtains, Lambrequins, Curtain Nets and Fancy  
Serims, Cretonnes, Light Prints and Dress Muslins, Ladies'  
Mantles, Summer Mantle Cloths, Straw Hats and Bonnets.

Gents' Merino Underclothing.

" American White Dress Shirts.

" Linen Collars, Cuffs, Ties, Socks.

Carriage Wraps.

ALL SELLING AT A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO CLEAR.

## A. L. BROWN.

Ch'town, July 15—wky

## 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.  
Bottles at St. Stevens, N. E., by the proprietors,  
F. W. KISSMAN & CO., DRUGGISTS,  
343 4TH AVE., N. Y.

### Just Arrived.

100 half barrels Prime No. 1 Fat Herring,  
25 barrels do do,  
50 quintals Codfish, do do,  
300 bags Salt,  
100 Mackerel Barrels.  
For sale at  
D. SMALL'S NEW STORE,  
Cor. Water Street and Pownall Wharf.  
jy31

## BUTTER SALT

GOOD BUTTER cannot be made without good Salt. Our Salt has taken

## MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS

at Exhibitions in different countries.

### Pure, White and Fine

### Only 1 Cent per Pound.

## BEER & GOFF.

Ch'town, June 25, 1886.—2aw & wky

TRY THE  
**TEA,**  
25 CENTS,  
AT THE  
**LONDON HOUSE**

## RICHMOND STREET GROCERY STORE

NELSON BROS., dealers in Choice  
Family Groceries, Meat, Fish, &c.  
Those favoring us with their patronage will find Goods as cheap as any in the city. A call solicited.  
ROBERT NELSON,  
SAMUEL NELSON.  
Ch'town, June 17, 1886—3mos law

## COAL! COAL!

ORDERS can be obtained, as usual, at the office of the subscriber, No. 35 Water Street, for cargoes of the following Coals, viz: Albion Mines, Pictou, Nova Scotia Large.  
**CAPE BRETON**  
Old Sydney, large.  
Lingan Mines, large and slack.  
Victoria Mines, large and slack.  
The Slack Coals from Lingan and Victoria Mines are clean and bright, and can be used in place of several sorts of Pictou Small.  
G. W. DEBLOIS.  
Juns 15, 1886—cod tf

## 1827 . . . 1886.

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

## T & E. KENNY,

(F. C. BAHON)  
Ship Owners and Brokers,  
General Commission Merchants,  
161 GRESHAM STREET,  
Bishopsgate Street,  
LONDON, E. C.,  
England.

Scott's and Vaughan's Codes  
March 29, 1886.

### The "Times" and Canada.

The Canadian display at the Colonial and Indian exhibition has drawn from the London Times an article three columns and a half in length, with an intimation that there is more to follow on the history, the prospects and the resources of the Dominion. The Times was never very enthusiastic about Canada. It has always been inclined rather to depreciate the great Dominion and to sneer at its various prospects than to enlarge its prosperity and augment its population. But the exhibition in London has fairly converted it to Canadian views. It sees now in Canada not a mere colony, but a great country with an interesting history, vast resources, great agricultural capabilities, immense mineral wealth, and a prosperous and contented people. This is a change for the better in the opinions of the journal which represents so forcibly the views of Englishmen.

Comparing Canada with the Australian colonies, it is pointed out that this great dependency had citizens, cathedrals, legislatures, and great battlefields—long before anybody thought of making Botany Bay even a penal settlement. As a result of our labors, we show industrial results more marvellous than those of any other British dominion. Our inducements to settlers are inferior to those offered by no other field for settlement. While capital and sinew are welcome, mechanics who cannot turn their hands to agriculture and pioneer work are cautioned that the Dominion is quite equal to providing its own workmen, while for loafers and handless people generally there is no room. Our resources consist of fisheries on our coasts, rivers and lakes, thousands of square miles of forests, agriculture everywhere, with stock-raising rapidly taking its way westward to the Rocky Mountains, and minerals of all kinds, including gold, silver, copper, iron and coal in vast deposits. Our display is utilitarian rather than artistic. The show is therefore characteristic of the country which sends it, for, as a matter of fact, the Dominion is devoting itself more to the stern realities of life than to its adornments. From the superiority of the show of agricultural implements the Times takes it that Canada is on the second stage of national progress. The first was the hunting period, when peltry and lumber were our chief exports. The second is the agricultural period, when the cultivation of the soil becomes the mainstay of the country. The third stage will be the manufacturing era. Upon this, it seems, we have made a start, and in it we have a great future in store for us. All we want is population to develop our immense resources. The Times represents with comparative fairness the climatic conditions of the country. It says we have heat and extreme cold, but that other lands have their drawbacks also. Australia, for example, has hurricanes and epidemics. "As far as salubrity is concerned, however, a winter in Canada is geniality itself compared to an English winter and spring." It is added that we have blizzards, but where these occur the Times does not state. The story that the climate is that of a veritable paradise is only given out by interested land agents anxious to catch small capitalists who want to leap to wealth without labor. This view of the climate, it may be observed, is an unfortunate misrepresentation, and does much harm in the long run. The truth is our winters are severe, and it is better that the settler should come here knowing this than in the expectation of finding a summer continuing twelve months in the year. At the same time they are not too cold for the five millions of people living here, and they should not frighten away the man who is not prepared to confess himself inferior to the pioneers who have already worked and grown wealthy on this portion of the continent.

The Times is really astonished at the Canadian agricultural implements. It says ease and simplicity characterizes most of them, and not a few of them are distinctly novel. There are ploughs that can plough a dozen furrows at a time, reapers that will do the work of twenty men, threshing machines of enormous size driven by steam or by two or three horses tramping over an endless belt, and most wonderful of all, a machine that cuts and binds the grain at once as it goes along, and another combining a threshing, separator and cleaner. It is very evident that in England Canada is astonishing the natives.

### Ranching in Canada.

MR. FREWEN, OF ENGLAND, TELLS OF HIS EXPERIENCE—A THRIVING BUSINESS.  
The ranching business is booming in Canada, and the United States people in the business are thinking of moving north for fresh fields and pastures new. But the pleasing feature of the change is that English capitalists are taking an interest in Canada and are investing their money in the Dominion.  
Mr. Moreton Frewen has 10,000 acres of ranching land in the Northwest Territories. He arrived in the city yesterday and registered at the Windsor.  
"How is the ranching business?" asked a Montreal Gazette reporter.  
"Splendid," replied Mr. Frewen, "and so much so I pleased with it that I have come out to Canada to get some more land. We have been very prosperous up to the present and our prospects are encouraging."  
"How do you intend to improve the trade?"  
"Well, we have a ranche in Wyoming," said Mr. Frewen, "and if we can arrange for the land we require we shall transport our cattle to the Alberta district."  
Mr. Frewen has extensive experience in the ranching business in Manitoba and Wyoming.  
The second best place under the British Government is that of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, who receives \$100,000, while the Chief Secretary for Ireland has a salary of \$22,000.

### Boston Markets.

BOSTON, Aug. 18.  
CHEESE.—The high prices paid in the country have necessitated an advance here, and extras are selling at 8 1/2 to 9c per lb. Some holders refused to sell best stock at 9c, but this is an extreme quotation for large lots. The demand is fair, but buyers respond slowly to the advance. Liverpool quotation 43s 6d.

EGGS.—There is no improvement in the egg market. Demand continues light and prices are weak. Eastern extras command 17 1/2c per doz., because there are not many offering, but firsts are not easy to sell at over 15c, and 15 1/2c is an extreme price for best. Provincial stock, Canadian are slow at 14 to 14 1/2c, and Western can be bought at 13 to 13 1/2c.

FISH.—Receipts of mackerel the past few days from the Bay have been light and previous arrivals are all cleaned up. Last sales at \$6.25 per bbl, from pickle. For trips to arrive higher prices are asked. Sales of inspected Bay lots at \$5.50 for No 3; \$6.50 to \$7 for No 2; and \$13 to \$15 per bbl for No 1. E. L. mackerel command \$5.50 to \$6 per doz., uniced. The general tendency of the market is upward, as buyers are beginning to realize that the supply will be short, but it is still difficult to move old stock. Codfish are steady at previous prices. Sales of pickle cured haddock at \$2.25 to \$2.50 and dry at \$2.50 to \$2.75 per qtl. George's Cod are selling at from \$2.50 to \$3 per qtl. Hake continues quiet at \$2.50.

### Enoch Arden With Variations.

A ROMANTIC STORY WITH COMPLICATIONS THAT ARE INCREASING.

The strange story of the return of James Starnes to Chattanooga, Tenn., after an absence of thirty-two years, has aroused great interest. He brought with him a young and blooming wife, only to find his first wife alive, whom he believed dead, she, on her part, having supposed he perished in the West. Starnes is in a deplorable dilemma. He went West in 1854 to seek a home for his wife and two baby boys. His wife never heard of him again, and failing, after having written hundreds of times, to hear of his wife, Starnes supposed she was dead. He sent her several thousand dollars, but the wife failed to receive the money, which was returned to him in California. Broken hearted over his wife's supposed death Starnes went to Oregon, and after wandering twenty-seven years married a pretty girl. His return to Chattanooga was unexpected. His first wife was in an ecstasy of bliss when she found her husband alive, and his love for her returned again as intense as when they plighted their troth in 1840; but the presence of his second wife was a cloud over their happiness. Starnes loves both his wives dearly, and their affection for him is all a man could wish. Both claim him and both protest their great love for him; but he is unable to decide which shall have him. Starnes and his two wives are living under one roof, but this will not last long, as both the wives are becoming very jealous and he will be compelled to decide between them soon. Starnes is fifty-nine years and his first wife fifty-eight, and his second, known as No. 2, is twenty-six.

### A Negro Changing Color.

A despatch from Rutherfordton, N. C., says: There is a negro living in this country by the name of Harvey Carson who is attracting the attention of every person with whom he comes in contact. He is a mulatto, 34 years old, of medium size and height. He is undoubtedly turning a pure white color. There are places on his person of several inches in size from which mulatto color has entirely disappeared, and the disappearance is continually widening and spreading over the body. Carson is of robust appearance, has a good appetite, has no disease, and says he feels no inconvenience whatever in changing his complexion except that he prefers to be a negro instead of a mongrel. White spots first appeared on his hands and arms about 16 years ago of the size of a ten-cent coin, and they have been gradually increasing in number and size. At the rate of present increase the days of Carson as a negro are numbered and they are not many.

Dr. Henry Howard, of Montreal, has contributed an article to the July number of the *Alienist and Neurologist* on criminal responsibility. He says: "that all criminals are such because they are either insane from pathological cause, or fools from teratological cause, and consequently not responsible. No doubt Whitman, the convicted tramp, will be pleased to know that modern science condones his offence, and that he is not what a stupid jury stamped him, a disreputable criminal, but merely a decent, respectable 'teratological fool.'"

By a brief dated at Rome, the 13th of July, 1886, and addressed to the Company of the Jesuits, the Pope expresses his strong affection for that Order, and restores it absolutely to the canonical position it occupied previously to the celebrated brief of Clement XIV., entitled *Dominus ac Redemptor*. That brief, which was issued on the 21st of July, 1773, suppressed "for ever," ostensibly from "regard to the peace of the Church," the celebrated Society, and that in all the States of Christendom. This absolute suppression did not last long, but the brief we speak of restores the Order fully to its original canonical position.

London has 10,000 drink shops. The last census shows 186,000 persons engaged in selling intoxicating liquors, or one to every 30 houses. The saloons of Great Britain, put end to end with 36 feet average frontage, would form a street 750 miles long, stretching from Land's End to Cornwall to the extreme north of Scotland, and almost from Liverpool to London. This vast machinery has increased the apprehensions of drunkenness 60 per cent. during the last seven years. One person in 11 is compelled by drink to be a pauper, or beg assistance in a nation that boasts of one-fourth of the world's commerce.