

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, MONDAY, JANUARY 10, 1887.

VOL. 19.—NO. 185.

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, quar-
terly, half-yearly, or yearly advertisements,
on application.

ALMANAC FOR JANUARY, 1887.

MOON'S CHANGES.

First Quarter 2nd day, 8h. 5m., a. m.,
N. E. (below horizon).
Full Moon 9th day, 6h., 10.5m., p. m., S. E.
Last Quarter 16th day, 11h., 9.5m., a. m., W.
New Moon 23rd day, 10h., 46.5m., p. m., N.
(below horizon).

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Moon	High	Day's
M	riser/sets	riser/sets	water	len/h
1 Saturday	7 50.4	19 11 31	2 39	8 29
2 Sunday	50	20 11 56	3 26	30
3 Monday	50	21 aft 26	4 26	31
4 Tuesday	50	22 0 50	5 35	32
5 Wednesday	49	23 1 21	6 44	33
6 Thursday	49	24 2 31	7 48	35
7 Friday	48	25 3 41	8 42	37
8 Saturday	48	26 4 38	9 30	38
9 Sunday	48	28 4 40	10 16	40
10 Monday	47	30 5 50	11 0	41
11 Tuesday	47	30 7 4	11 43	43
12 Wednesday	46	31 8 15	12 27	45
13 Thursday	46	33 9 34	1 9	47
14 Friday	45	34 10 48	1 54	49
15 Saturday	45	36 11 59	2 43	51
16 Sunday	44	37 12 30	3 44	53
17 Monday	43	37 1 10	4 57	56
18 Tuesday	42	38 2 18	6 16	58
19 Wednesday	42	41 3 17	7 31	61
20 Thursday	41	42 4 25	8 29	64
21 Friday	40	44 5 22	9 16	66
22 Saturday	39	45 6 14	9 59	68
23 Sunday	38	46 6 59	10 29	71
24 Monday	37	48 7 38	11 12	73
25 Tuesday	36	49 8 12	11 47	76
26 Wednesday	35	50 8 41	12 18	78
27 Thursday	34	52 9 9	0 18	80
28 Friday	33	54 9 34	0 51	82
29 Saturday	32	55 10 2 1	1 26	84
30 Sunday	31	57 10 24	2 2	86
31 Monday	7 29.4	58 10 48	2 42	8 29



—FOR—
BOSTON.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT
THE PALACE STEAMERS
OF THE
INTERNATIONAL S.S. CO.

Leave St. John for Boston, via Eastport and Port-
land, every Monday, and Thursday at 8.00 a. m.
Leave from Charlottetown to Boston, \$6.50, 2nd
class; \$8.50, 1st class.
For tickets and other information apply to
A. SHARP, P. E. I. S. S. Nav. Co.
P. E. I. Ry., P. E. I. Steam Nav. Co.
or to your nearest Ticket Agent.
Nov. 1, 1886—cod wky

CARD.

MRS. E. RUTH wishes to announce to the
ladies of Charlottetown that she is prepared
to do SEWING 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 Hills-
borough Square.
Nov. 29—3mo cod & wky

CARD.

"THE EXAMINER PUBLISHING COM-
PANY," having lately added to their stock
of type and material for Job Printing, are better
than ever prepared to execute orders for Bill
Heads, Letter Heads, Handbills of all kinds,
Visiting or Business Cards, &c., promptly and
cheaply, in the best style of the art.
None but first-class workmen are employed in
their office, and, as they import their printing
papers direct from the manufacturers, they are
able to fill all orders on the most favorable terms.
The continued patronage of the public is
respectfully solicited.
W. L. COTTON,
Manager.

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

Eggs and Produce a Specialty.
July 15—div 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.
See Specialties—Potatoes, Mackerel, Can-
ned Lobsters, Eggs.
Jan 17, '86—div wky

BRITISH WAREHOUSE
— 83 —
QUEEN STREET.

EXTENSIVE CASH SALE!

I have decided to close out the
whole of my stock of Staple and
Fancy Dry Goods, commencing De-
cember 15th, 1886, and continuing
until the whole is disposed of, at
LARGE DISCOUNTS FOR CASH.

A. L. BROWN.

Ch'town, Dec. 14—wky

During Christmas and New Year
Weeks
we will offer the balance of our
Fur Capes at prices to clear.

Fur Capes at \$6.25 for \$5.00.
Fur Capes at \$5.00 for \$4.00.
Fur Capes at \$4.00 for \$3.20.
Fur Capes at \$3.75 for \$3.00.
Fur Capes at \$3.00 for \$2.40.
Fur Capes at \$2.40 for \$1.90.

— ALSO —
Fur-lined Cloaks,
Kylie Cloth Newmarket Coats,
Child's Cloth Jackets.
HARRIS & STEWART,
Successors to
GEORGE DAVIES & CO.
Dec. 20, 1886.

LATE ARRIVALS.

RECEIVED via Northern Light, direct to
Charlottetown:
6 Cases Clocks and Alarms,
1 Case Rockford Watches.

Start the New Year
ON TIME
with the aid of one of our
NEW WATCHES OR CLOCKS.
E. W. TAYLOR,
CAMERON BLOCK.
Dec. 28—2aw

ATTRACTIONS.

WE will make the following reductions during the Xmas and New Year's trade:—

Fur Caps, worth \$18.00 for \$14.00	Boys' Overcoats, worth \$4.75 for 3.50
Fur Caps, worth 12.00 for 9.00	Boys' Overcoats, worth 4.00 for 2.75
Fur Caps, worth 10.50 for 8.50	Boys' Suits, worth 7.00 for 5.00
Fur Caps, worth 7.50 for 5.00	Boys' Suits, worth 6.00 for 4.50
Fur Caps, worth 6.75 for 4.75	Boys' Suits, worth 5.00 for 3.75
Fur Caps, worth 4.75 for 3.75	Boys' Suits, worth 4.00 for 3.00
Boys' Overcoats, worth 7.10 for 4.75	Boys' Suits, worth 3.00 for 2.00
Boys' Overcoats, worth 6.75 for 4.10	Boys' Suits, worth 2.30 for 1.75

JOHN McLEOD & CO.,
UPPER QUEEN ST., (Op. Roger's New Brick Block.)
Ch'town, Dec. 28, 1886.

ADAMSON'S
BOTANIC
COUGH
BALSAM
SAFE.
SURE.
PROMPT.
25 Cts.
A WONDERFUL REMEDY
Adams'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 of bronchial affections, can
rely on this great remedy, confident of obtaining
speedy relief. Do not delay, get it at once.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Bottled at St. John's, N. B., by the proprietors,
F. W. KINSHAN & CO., Druggists,
313 7TH AVE., N. Y.

1887. HARPER'S WEEKLY. ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S WEEKLY maintains its position as
the leading illustrated newspaper in America;
and its hold upon public esteem and confidence
was never stronger than at the present time.
Besides the pictures, HARPER'S WEEKLY always
contains instalments of one, occasionally of two
of the best novels of the day, finely illustrated,
with short stories, poems, sketches, and papers of
important current topics by the most popular
writers. The care that has been successfully
exercised in the past to make HARPER'S WEEKLY
a safe as well as a welcome visitor to every house-
hold will not be relaxed in the future.

Harper's Periodicals.

Per Year.
HARPER'S WEEKLY.....\$4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE.....4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR.....4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE.....2 00
HARPER'S FIFTEEN SQUARE LIB-
RARY, One Year (52 Numbers).....10 00
HARPER'S HANDY SERIES, One Year
(52 Numbers).....15 00
Postage Free to all subscribers in the United
States or Canada.

The Volumes of the WEEKLY begin with the
first Number of January of each year. When no
time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with
the Number current at time of receipt of order.
Bound Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, for
three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be
sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of
expense (provided the freight does not exceed one
dollar per volume), for \$7.00 per volume.
Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for bind-
ing, will be sent by mail, postage, on receipt of
\$1.00 each.
Remittances should be made by Post-Office
Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.
Newspapers are not to copy this advertise-
ment without the express order of HARPER &
BROTHERS.
Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York
Dec. 28, 1886.

1887. Harper's Young People. An Illustrated Weekly.

HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE has been called "the
model of what a periodical for young readers
ought to be," and the success of this commenda-
tion is amply sustained by the large circulation it
has attained both at home and in Great Britain.
This success has been reached by methods that
must commend themselves to the judgment of
parents, no less than to the tastes of children—
namely, by an earnest and well sustained effort
to provide the best and most attractive reading
for young people at a low price. The illustrations
are copious and of a conspicuous high standard
of excellence.

An epitome of everything that is attractive and
desirable in juvenile literature.—*Boston Courier.*
A weekly feast of good things to the boys and
girls in every family which it visits.—*Brooklyn*
Union.
It is wonderful in its wealth of pictures, infor-
mation, and interest.—*Christian Advocate, N. Y.*

Terms: Postage Prepaid, \$2 per Year.
Vol. VIII. commences November 2, 1886.
SINGLE NUMBERS, Five Cents each.
Remittances should be made by Post-Office
Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.
Newspapers are not to copy this advertise-
ment without the express order of HARPER &
BROTHERS.
Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York
Dec. 28, 1886.

"Nothing Injurious."
WOODRILL'S
&
ERMAN
BARRING POWDER

Contains Nothing Injurious.
MAYNARD BOWMAN,
DOMINION ANALYST,
Halifax, N. S.
Dec. 2, 1886.

COFFEE, COFFEE
Fresh Roasted & Ground
— AT —
BEER & COFF'S.
Dec. 2, 1886.

Letters of Condolence.

To Mrs. Ralph Mabon.

We, a committee appointed to represent
Company No. 4, 82nd Battalion at its first
meeting after the death of our Captain,
your husband, desire to extend to you an
expression of our sorrow in losing so worthy
a commander, and of our sympathy for you
in your sore bereavement. His success in
controlling the Company was owing not to
an undue exhibition of military authority,
but to his always seeking to win the respect
and affection of those under his charge.
Nor was he known in his own Company
alone, but the whole Battalion feels his
loss, as he was one who always took an
active part in promoting anything that
tended to its efficiency. You will always
have the satisfaction of knowing that in
whatever public capacity he served he al-
ways performed his duty faithfully, gaining
for himself the approbation of all, and the
ill-will of none.

His intense sufferings during the past
few years did not for a moment deter him
from attending to his duties with prompt-
ness and dispatch; and even when laid on
his death-bed he was not unmindful to
direct others in the discharge of duties which
physical disabilities prevented him from
performing. With you we rejoice to know
that he found that peace which passeth un-
derstanding, that he knew that he had
passed from death unto life, that God was
with him as he was about to pass through
the valley of the shadow of death, and that
he could exultingly cry, O Death, where is
thy sting, O Grave, where is thy victory;
and that he is now free from pain in the
presence of his Captain, the Captain of his
salvation.

GEORGE CROCKETT, 1st Lieut.
DAVID HARPER, 2nd Lieut.
ROBERT THOMPSON, Sergeant.
ABRAM BROWN, Sergeant.
JOHN M. CROCKETT, Corporal.
In behalf of the whole Company.

The P. E. Island Railway.

In a lengthy article on the P. E. Island
Railway, the *Railway Age* closes an ad-
mirably written sketch as follows: "To
close this article without referring at some
length to Mr. Coleman's connection with
the Prince Edward Island Railway, would
be like publishing the play of Hamlet with-
out making any reference to Hamlet him-
self. Although Mr. Coleman has been
connected with the road a little less than
four years, the time has been sufficient to
establish the fact that he is emphatically
"the right man in the right place."
Thoroughly practical, honest and concen-
tious, industrious to an almost exceptional
degree, modest, kind, economical and
simple in his habits, he has naturally
enough now, not only the entire confidence
and high esteem of the Dominion Govern-
ment, of which he is an officer, but of the
people of the Island, with whose substan-
tial interests and everyday life he is so
intimately connected. He has not brought
the road to its present excellent condition
without first overcoming many obstacles
and difficulties, some of them so annoying
as often almost to discourage even one
possessed of his perceiving disposition.
Every dollar of expenditure is necessarily
guarded with as great care as if it were
the only one certain to be relied on, and
every scrap of iron, every coupling pin,
every spike is preserved as if the supply
had been exhausted and there were no
more material from which to make others.

"Mr. Coleman began railway work away
back in 1861, since which year he has been
constantly in the service of the railways of
New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince
Edward Island. His first service was in
the capacity of baggage-master, express
messenger, etc., after which he rapidly
passed through the various grades leading
up to his present highly honorable and re-
sponsible position as general Superintendent,
or, in effect, general manager of the
Prince Edward Island Railway.

Dominion Finances.

The statement of revenue and expendi-
ture for the month of December and for
the first six months of the fiscal year con-
tinues to show a most gratifying increase in
the former and decrease in the latter. The
revenue receipts for the month are:—Cus-
toms, \$1,756,946; excise, \$567,130; other
sources, \$523,914; total, \$2,847,990, as
compared with \$2,302,630 for the same
month in 1885, showing an increase of
\$545,360, of which \$448,044 is in customs,
\$41,916 in excise, and the remainder in
postoffice, public works, etc. The expendi-
ture for the month was \$2,297,168, being
\$548,924 less than for December, 1885.

For the first six months of the fiscal year
the result has been as follows:—Revenue, \$14,
\$17,027,898; expenditure, \$15,380,315;
surplus, \$1,647,583. For the same period
last year the figures were:—Revenue, \$14,
755,705; expenditures, \$17,571,054; de-
ficit, \$2,815,349. Or to put it in another
way, the revenue has increased about two
millions and a quarter and the expenditure
decreased more than two millions. A de-
ficit of over two and three-quarter mil-
lions has been converted into a surplus of
nearly one million and three quarters.
The greatest increases have been in cus-
toms, \$1,617,337, and excise, \$332,248,
but post-office and public works, including
railways, show considerable increases.
Taken altogether, the result of the first six
months is highly satisfactory, and indicates
that, after making allowances for the half
yearly subsidies to the provinces, which
were paid in advance on the first of this
month, a very handsome surplus is likely to
accrue before the close of the fiscal year.

A gang of foreigners have been arrested
at Stamboul while engaged in forging
coupons of internal loan bonds. The police
seized the counterfeiting machinery and
coupons to the amount of \$30,000.
Sir William Richards has returned to
Ottawa from New York, where he has been
for the purpose of his visit.

What is a Cousin?

AN IMPORTANT CASE DECIDED IN AN ENGLISH COURT.

"What is a cousin?" is the latest of the
many mysterious issues submitted to the
decision of the British courts at law. A
dictionary would answer it off hand; but a
dictionary might find itself overruled, as
the late Mr. Justice Pearson has just been
by a court, consisting of no less than three
eminent Lords Justices, Botten, Bowen and
Fry. The *London Times* tells the story
thus:—A lady, it appears, died, leaving a
bequest to her "cousin, Harriet Cloak."
Now, there were two Harriet Cloaks, or
rather a Harriet that had been a Cloak,
but had married and ceased to be so called,
and a Harriet that had not been a Cloak,
but had become one by marriage. The
testatrix's cousin, Thomas Cloak, in fact,
had a wife called Harriet and a sister
called Harriet, who, when the will was
made, had already for some years abandon-
ed her patronymic and become Mrs. Crane.
Which of the ladies was the person
designated in the will? They brought the
matter before Mr. Justice Pearson, and he
decided in favor of the cousin by blood—
the Harriet who was certainly a cousin, but
was no longer a Cloak. The cousin by
marriage appealed—she who was unques-
tionably a Cloak, but only doubtfully a
cousin. The full learning of the judicial
bench has been brought to bear on this
knotty question, and the result, by the
voice of two Lord justices against one, has
been to give the legacy to the lady who is now be-
yond all question Harriet Cloak—that is,
to Thomas's wife, and not to Thomas's sister.
Indeed, though the misapprehension of Lord
Justice Bowen dissented, it is very difficult
to see how there could be any real question
about the matter. When the testatrix
died she well knew that her cousin by blood
had long been married, and was Harriet
Crane, not Harriet Cloak at all. Would
any one in such a case think of describing
her cousin by her maiden name? Lord
Justice Bowen thinks that the convent ions
of language extend the terms "nephew"
and "niece" to nephews and nieces by
marriage, but that they do not so extend
the term "cousin." We should have
thought that the case was, if anything, the
other way. A man whose nephew by mar-
riage is nearly his own age hesitates about
calling him nephew; he does not hesitate
about calling a cousin of any age cousin.
Cousinship is so pleasant a relation by
the mere fact of its elasticity. It is as wide
or as narrow as anybody chooses to make it.
Certainly it includes cousins' wives or hus-
bands, if they are agreeable to us; and if
we go so far as to leave money to them it
may be assumed that they are agreeable.
For once, we should venture to say that in
this great cousin case Lord Justice Bowen
had been over-subtle, and that his col-
leagues, in differing from him, were col-
lectively in the right.

The Hard Worked Queen of Spain.

The Queen-Regent of Spain is probably
the most over-worked woman in her do-
minions. She rises at seven, and as soon
as she has made her toilet, she sends for
her little son and the members of the Royal
Family, and spends an hour or so with
them. At nine she attends to her house-
hold affairs, goes over her accounts, gives
her orders for the day, reads her letters,
glances through the newspapers and is
ready by ten or a little after to receive the
report of the Captain-General of the garri-
son. He is succeeded by the Prime
Minister, who has a long interview with
the Queen on affairs of state every
day but Monday, when he pre-
sides at the Cabinet Council instead.
At 12 the Royal family sit down to dinner,
at which meal the little king always assists
—though only as a spectator, of course.
At 2, one of the Ministers presents himself
with the decrees and State papers of dif-
ferent kinds which await her signature.
Twice a week she holds a levee, and it is
rarely over before 6. The other days she
takes a drive without an escort or any other
show of State. After dinner the Royal
party amuse themselves with cards, or talk
literature and art with Count Morphy, who
is an accomplished musician, and at 11 the
Queen retires to seek the rest to which she
is so well entitled after her fatiguing day's
work.—*St. James Gazette.*

A Trained Thief.

The *New York Herald* publishes an ac-
count of the arrest of a child in New York
city who had been regularly trained to
thieving by a woman who was not her
mother. Her story reads like a romance,
and one is struck with the ease with which
the robberies from the person may be com-
mitted and the large sums of money which
may thus be secured. The *Herald* speaks
of the child as bright and adaptable and
one that should not be given over to crime
without an attempt to save her, but they
point out that to send her to a reformatory
would be to continue her association with
those to whom crime is a profession. An
appeal is made to private benevolent
institutions to take the girl, in the
hope that with kind treatment and good
teaching, her past may be obliterated and
her moral character reformed. But judg-
ing from the story told by the *New York*
Herald, it would almost seem as if the
child had been a born thief. A more pain-
ful story has seldom been given to the
public.

The Burmese ruby merchants maintain a
friendly attitude toward the British. A
proclamation has been issued ordering all
the inhabitants to surrender their arms
within five days. It is expected the troops
will be compelled to leave the ruby mines
in consequence of the scarcity of water and
the prevalence of fevers. The camp of a
native prince has been surprised by the
British troops. The prince himself and
many relations were killed.