

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, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1885.

VOL. 18--NO. 22.

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

J. H. BELL & CO.,
Custom Boot & Shoe Makers.

CUSTOM work got up in the latest styles,
neat and up to the times. Good stock
and workmanship second to none.

Orders Filled Prompt—Prices
Reasonable.

We also keep on hand a quantity of Shoe
Findings, with a good assortment of Fashion-
able L-sts, in Men's, Women's, Boys',
Misses', Gents' and Children's, which we sell
cheap.

J. H. BELL & CO.,
Sign of the BIG BOOT, Upper Great
George St., 2nd door to Knight & Sen.
Nov. 30, 1885—lmo 2aw

WARBURTON & SMALLWOOD,
NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day entered into
partnership, under the style and firm of
Warburton and Smallwood,

**Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law,
Notaries Public, &c.**

Office—Cameron Block, Queen Square.

A. B. WARBURTON, B.A., B.C.L.; C. R. SMALLWOOD.

The firm are Agents for the Equitable
Life Assurance Society of the United States,
which does the largest business of any Life
Insurance Company in the world.
Dec. 3—law wky 3 mo

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

Eggs and Produce a Specialty.
July 15—dly wky

EDWARD M. ARCHIBALD,
Shipping and Commission Merchant,
81, 83 & 85 WATER STREET,
ST. JOHN'S, N. F.,

Ample wharfrage, yardage, and storage
room. Consignments solicited.
Liberal advances made on receipt of con-
signments.
Sept. 9, 1885—tl dec 31

—FOR—
BOSTON,
Fall and 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.
Fare from Charlottetown to Boston, \$6.50, 2nd
class; \$12.50, 1st class.
For tickets and other information apply to
G. A. SHARP, F. W. HALES,
P. E. L. RY, P. E. L. Steam Nav. Co.,
Nov. 2, 1885—eod wky

CAUTION.

EACH PLUG OF THE
MYRTLE NAVY
IS MARKED

T & B.
IN BRONZE LETTERS.
None Other Genuine.
Oct. 20.

CUT THIS OUT and return it to us
with 10c, or 4 3c stamps, and
you'll get by return mail a
Golden Box of Goods that will
bring you in more money in one year than
anything else in America. Your fortune is
yours to keep—CITY NOVELTY CO.,
Yarmouth, N. S. may 1

NOW THEN FOR D. A. BRUCE'S CLOTHING & GENTS' FURNISHINGS

WE have on hand one case Cloths, one case Gents' Furnishings, sent by mistake,
and sold to us at a big advantage rather than return them. We are manufacturing
these cloths into

SUITS AND OVERCOATS,

charging only FIVE PER CENT. OVER COST! and from \$4.50 to \$6 for
making and trimming Overcoats; from \$5 to \$7 for making and
trimming Suits with Good Trimmings and

GOOD WORKMANSHIP.

CLOTH, by the yard or piece, Very Cheap. We have on hand a few Suits and
Overcoats, made to order, not called for

SELLING AT COST.

This ought to convince you that there is money lost if you don't purchase from us,
instead of buying imported clothing. ALL OUR CLOTHING IS MADE ON THE
PREMISES. No \$3 Overcoats.

The Custom Tailoring,

under the management of MR. JAMES McLEOD, lead all others for A1 work.
Prices in this department will be found lower than ever. Our past record is sufficient
guarantee to secure your future confidence.

A large portion of our Neckwear has been manufactured to our special order, from
patterns that will be found the very thing you want.

D. A. BRUCE,
72 QUEEN STREET.
Ch'town, Dec. 3, 1885.—eod wky 2mos

NEW STORE

North River Bridge

L. E. PROWSE has opened, in Mr. George Dockendorff's Store, at North River, with a
First-Class Stock of Dry Goods, Clothing and Groceries,
Which he will sell at LOW PRICES.

The people need have no fear of Small Pox in the Goods, as I import direct from the
English markets, and ever since the outbreak of the disease in the city the goods have been
thoroughly fumigated, so there can be no possible chance of infection in the Goods.

The people at North River will find this a great convenience, as it will save them the
trip to town, and they can buy just as cheap at home.

The Store in the city will be continued as usual. I need not say anything about the
Low Prices, as all know I sell Cheap.

L. E. PROWSE,
Sign of BIG HAT, 74 Queen Street.
Ch'town, Nov. 24th, 1885.

THE GREAT EXHIBITION!

FREE ENTRANCE to inspect our Large Stock of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!

Immense Bargains! Great Attractions! Largest Variety! Best Workmanship and
Cheapest ever offered in the city.

My New Establishment is now complete. Has every convenience! Great Facilities!
Perfect Arrangements! In fact, it is as near perfection as possible, enabling me to produce
at the smallest possible expense.

Please call and get Bargains.

JOHN NEWSON.
Ch'town, Sept. 28th, 1885.

Charlottetown Boot and Shoe Factory.

NEW BOOTS! New Lasts! Latest Styles! We are making our FALL BOOTS on the
Latest and Most Improved Styles of Lasts.

We call especial attention to our new BRASS-NAILED BOOTS, as being extra durable,
the soles being fastened on with Brass Nails, smoothly clinched on the inside.

Be sure and get a pair of our make of Long Boots. They cannot be beaten in price,
quality and fit.

SOLE LEATHER, by the Side and Roll.

DORSEY, GOFF & CO.
Ch'town, Sept. 2nd, 1885.

ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE CO.

FIRE.

CAPITAL \$2,000,000.

Head Office—MONTREAL.

Halifax Branch—J. SCOTT MITCHELL, Agent.

RISKS TAKEN ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Agent for Prince Edward Island:—

F. H. ARNAUD,
MERCHANTS BANK OF HALIFAX.
Ch'town, Jan. 1885.

Small-Pox Remedies! The Daily Examiner

DECEMBER 16, 1885.

PURE CARBOLIC ACID.
CRUDE CARBOLIC ACID.
CHLORIDE OF LIME (Double Strength),
THYMO-CR-OL.
CARBOLIC SOAP.
SULPHUR
ENGLISH CREAM TARTAR.

Apothecaries' Hall,
DESBRISAY'S CORNER.
Nov. 23—d & wky if

GOLD MEDAL-PARIS 1876
JOS. M. GILBERT'S
STEEL PENS
—SOLD BY ALL
STATIONERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

Executors' Notice.

THE Undersigned Executor and Execu-
tors of the last Will and Testament of
the late Donald Mackinnon, of Charlottetown,
tanner, deceased, carrying on business under
the name and style of "MACKINNON &
CO.," hereby notify all persons indebted to
his estate to make immediate payment to
them at his late office, in Grafton Street,
in Charlottetown, and all persons having
claims or demands against the said estate, are
hereby required to furnish the same, duly
attested, within twelve months from this
date.

Dated at Charlottetown, the 2nd day of
OCTOBER, 1885.

MARY JANE MACKINNON, Executrix.
W. McLEAN, JAS. CURRIE, Executors.
Oct 2nd—law if

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.

No other complaints are so insidious in their
attack as those affecting the throat and lungs;
none so trifling with the majority of sufferers.
The ordinary cough or cold, resulting
perhaps from a trifling or unconscious ex-
posure, is often but the beginning of a fatal
sickness. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has
well proven its efficacy in a forty years' fight
with throat and lung diseases, and should be
taken in all cases without delay.

A Terrible Cough Cured.
"In 1851 I took a severe cold, which affected
my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed
nights after night without sleep. The doctors
gave me up. I tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,
which relieved my lungs, induced
sleep, and afforded me the rest necessary
for the recovery of my strength. By the
continued use of the PECTORAL a permanent
cure was effected. I am now 62 years
old, hale and hearty, and am satisfied your
CHERRY PECTORAL saved me."
HORACE FAIRBROTHER,
Rockingham, Vt., July 15, 1882.

Croup.—A Mother's Tribute.
"While in the country last winter my little
boy, three years old, was taken ill with croup;
it seemed as if he would die from strangu-
lation. One of the family suggested the use
of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, a bottle of
which was always kept in the house. This
was tried in small and frequent doses, and
to our delight in less than half an hour the
little patient was breathing easily. The doc-
tor said that the CHERRY PECTORAL had
saved my darling's life. Can you wonder at
our gratitude? Sincerely yours,
"MRS. EMMA GIBNEY,"
129 West 128th St., New York, May 16, 1882.

"I have used AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL
in my family for several years, and do not
hesitate to pronounce it the most effective
remedy for coughs and colds we have ever
tried."
"J. CRANE,"
Lake Crystal, Minn., March 13, 1882.

"I suffered for eight years from Bronchitis,
and after trying many remedies with no suc-
cess, I was cured by the use of AYER'S CHERRY
PECTORAL."
"JOSEPH WALKER,"
Byhalia, Miss., April 5, 1882.

"I cannot say enough in praise of AYER'S
CHERRY PECTORAL, believing as I do that
but for its use I should long since have
died from lung troubles."
"E. BRADDOCK,"
Palestine, Texas, April 22, 1882.

No case of an affection of the throat or
lungs exists which cannot be greatly relieved
by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,
and it will always cure when the disease is
not already beyond the control of medicine."

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

FOR SALE.

BRIGHTON TANNERY, with its Steam
Engines, Boiler, Splitting Machine, Stuff-
ing Machine and other Plant is offered for
sale at private contract.

The above Tannery was formerly operated
by the late Donald Mackinnon, of the late
firm of Mackinnon & Co., of this city. It is
fitted up on the most modern principle, and
has hitherto paid a large percentage on the
capital invested. To capitalists no better in-
vestment for their money, either by Bank or
Manufacture, can be offered.

Possession given immediately.

MARY J. MACKINNON,
Executrix.
Ch'town, Oct. 17, 1885.

NOTICE.

ALL persons willing to be employed as
Nurses, in cases of smallpox, are re-
quested to put themselves in communication
with the Health Officer at once.

RICHARD JOHNSON, M. D.,
Health Officer.
Health Office at Market House, Nov. 17, '85.

relieve the people from the burden of
excessive taxation. We believe in such
a system of taxes as will enable the
Government to pay off annually some
\$40,000,000 or \$50,000,000 of the
public debt; but beyond this we would
not carry the system of Federal taxation.

The question of revising our tax system
will undoubtedly come before Congress
at the present session. All internal
revenue taxes, except those of intoxicat-
ing liquors and tobacco, should be
repealed; and, while the principle of
protection to American industry will not
and should not be abandoned, our system
of customs duties should be so modified as
to collect a less amount from this source.

An unnecessary surplus not only furnish-
es a temptation to extravagance in public
expenditures, but also overtaxes the
people." Come what may, the people of
the United States seem determined to
stick to the policy of Protection.

—Recently some one made himself re-
sponsible for the statement that, in Port-
land and Bangor, there are "more
saloons to the population than in New
York City." Dr. Warren, of the
Christian Mirror of Portland, has made
answer to the charge so far as it con-
cerns Portland. He says, taking the
word "saloon" as meaning the same
thing in both cases—viz., places where
intoxicants are sold openly without
hindrance from the authorities, there is
not one.

"1. Of such saloons in the city of Portland,
there is not one."
"2. Of hotels which have a Public or private
bar where liquors are dispensed, there is not
one."
"3. Of secret places where liquors are kept and
sold with the knowledge and permission, tacit or
otherwise, of the police authorities, there is not
one."
"4. Of such secret places, where violations of
the law are practiced, and where legal evidence
thereof exists, but prosecutions are not instituted
through political or personal favor, there is not
one."
"5. In such secret places, the liquors which are
kept are uniformly concealed in the most hidden
and inaccessible spots that are or can be con-
structed in the premises, buried in the earth,
behind cellar walls, in chimneys, in receptacles
built into partitions or between floors, under piles
of wood or coal or ashes, in stables and hen-roosts
and pig-sties, under manure heaps, and some-
times in privy vaults, connections with them
being maintained through flexible tubes furnish-
ed with stop-cocks, etc. Very frequently, indeed,
the entire supplies are kept upon the persons of
the occupants, male or female, in their pockets or
clothing."

Even if a considerable quantity of
liquor were sold by such evasions of
police vigilance, no case could be made
out of it against prohibition. Men have
to be sunk very low in beastliness to re-
sort to such filthy places for liquor.
When sellers are driven to such desper-
ate devices, decent men are safe from
temptation.

A Great Link.

The rapidity with which the Imperial
authorities have seized on the advan-
tages offered by the C. P. R. as evinced
by the special train loaded with naval
stores for Esquimaut, which passed
here last night, shows clearly the point
from which they regard the line, as one
of the great strategic highways of the
Empire. These stores must have left
Liverpool almost before the last spike
was driven in the road. Viewed in
this light the road becomes of
enormous importance. Already the war
clouds are looming up in the east. Be-
fore long the reverses, which Serbia is
suffering, will almost certainly bring
Russia to her aid. Such aid must have
been secretly promised before Serbia
would have dared to commence hostilities.
Whether or no the result of
Russia's intervention would be to pre-
cipitate the inevitable struggle between
herself and the great rival Asiatic
empire of England it is impossible of
course to say. Such an event is at any
rate by no means unlikely.

It may seem a long way from Esqui-
maut to Serbia, but a contest for exist-
ence between two such powers as
England and Russia could not be con-
fined to any one corner of the globe.
It may be remembered that in 1879 Russia
threatened to attack the great undefended
seaport towns of Australia with a fleet of
light armed cruisers. To ward of such
a blow the Pacific squadron would have
to be greatly strengthened, and Esqui-
maut is the head quarters of that
squadron. More than this, in the
event of the Suez canal falling
into the hands of an unfriendly power,
the C. P. R. would undoubtedly be the
route by which troops would be sent to
India. It is not at all unlikely that
in this case Calgary would become a tem-
porary camping ground. Capt. Palliser,
when he was here, was greatly struck
with the natural advantages which this
situation offered for such a purpose, par-
ticularly for a halting place for cavalry,
and forwarded his views on the matter
to the Imperial authorities. Calgary
may yet become a great strategic point
in the defence of the Empire—*Calgary
Herald.*

Horsford's Acid Phosphate,
AS A REFRIGERANT DRINK IN FEVERS.

Dr. C. H. S. Davis, Meriden, Conn., says:
"I have used it as a pleasant and cooling drink
in fevers, and have been very much pleased
with it."

SEE our cheap corsets, a little over half
usual prices.—Weeks & Co., Market Square,
Nov

The Daily Examiner

DECEMBER 16, 1885.

Editorial Notes.

—The Governor of Dakota reports
that the population of that territory is
now in round numbers 416,000. There
are in the territory 81,736 farms, con-
taining 6,604,994 acres of improved land,
and valued at \$155,960,518. The rail-
way mileage comprises 2,701 miles, and
a number of new enterprises of this
character are under way.

—The *Montreal Gazette* remarks
that "while supporters of the Conserva-
tive party may regret the absence from
the ministry of some recently retired
members, it will be recognized that in
the accession of Messrs. White, Thomp-
son and Foster, the Government has not
suffered loss of mental calibre, and has
acquired the presence of young and
vigorous men thoroughly alert to the
needs of the country." That is so.

—Dr. Geikie, writing to the *Toronto
Globe*, contradicts a false report that he
had condemned the use of alcoholic
liquors as a medicine, says: "I con-
demned the use of alcoholic drinks except
as a medicine, for as such it has its
place, which in many cases it is most
important, while on the other hand, as
admitted freely by every authority,
persons in perfect health do not require
stimulants in small or in large quantities,
I spoke of the great danger arising to
many, from the occasional use of
stimulants, becoming habitual, and tried
to enforce as strongly as possible my
conviction, held for many years, that
it is the duty of those in health who take
very little, to give it up for the sake of
example, because they may by doing so
be the means of saving some from
absolute destruction and may prevent
many from reaching this terrible con-
dition. I spoke of this as involving
exceedingly little self-denial, and as less
than nothing in view of what the
Saviour did and suffered to save
sinners."

—The fact that the "color line"
seems to be gradually fading out at the
South is regarded as one of the most
hopeful signs in the politics of that sec-
tion of the continent. Hitherto nearly
all the colored voters at the South have
been Republicans, and the great mass of
the white voters have been Democrats.
Such a race line of distinction in party
politics naturally led Democratic white
voters to be indifferent, if not actually
hostile, to the political rights of Republi-
can colored voters. The practical result
has been a very considerable denial of
these rights, especially in those states in
which the colored people form the ma-
jority of the population. Now, how-
ever, there are indications that the
colored vote will hereafter be much more
equally divided between the two parties.
When this shall become an established
and recognized fact, so that party politics
will have nothing to do with the "color
line," then both parties will alike defend
its rights; and this, while being the end
of the "solid Democratic South," will
be vastly better for both races, and for
the whole country, than the system
which has existed at the South for
several years past.

—M. Pasteur's critics manage to make
out a pretty strong case whereon to base
their scepticism of his much talked of
inoculation. At the sitting of the
Academy of Medicine, on Oct. 27th, M.
Jules Guerin made a long speech on the
subject, in which he pointed out that in
the case of the boy Meister the wounds
made by the dog had been cauterized
within twelve hours of their infliction.
Furthermore, it was by no means certain
that he would have been attacked by
hydrophobia even had the cautery not
been used, had he not been inoculated
by Pasteur, for statistics for the years
1881-82-83, furnished by the
Department of the Seine, show that only
some 10 or 13 per cent. of persons bitten
by mad dogs contracted the disease.
Furthermore it is highly questionable if
Pasteur's rabbits were really rabid, and
not simply suffering from a disease pro-
voked by the method of operation. A
fourth objection was urged on a subse-
quent occasion by a well known surgeon,
that there was no proof of the dog which
bit Meister having been really mad, the
mere fact of hay and stubble having
been found in its stomach being no such
proof, as dogs often eat such things to
cure them of temporary indisposition.

—The following exhibit shows the
surplus revenue collected by the Govern-
ment from the people of the United States
in the years mentioned:

Years.	Amount.
1879.....	\$ 6,750,000
1880.....	65,750,000
1881.....	100,000,000
1882.....	145,500,000
1883.....	182,750,000
1884.....	165,353,333
	\$555,083,333

These figures says the *New York
Independent* "show very conclusively
that our system of Federal taxes needs
to be modified in some way, so as to