

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 30, 1886.

VOL. 19.—NO. 84.

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.

ABSOLUTE PURITY.

THE following analyses (made by the Dominion Analyst) of three BAKING POWDERS sold in this market should put a stop to the unjust efforts of the Royal to mislead the public as to the being the only pure Powder. These impartial tests show that other Powders are as pure and wholesome:

W. SAUNDERS, Dom. Analyst, St. John, N. B. reports:
Royal—Contains Alkaline Carbonates—a mixture consisting mainly of Bi-Carbonate of Soda and Cream of Tartar—adulterated with about 20 per cent. of Starch.
W. F. BEST, Dom. Analyst, St. John, N. B. reports:
Pure Gold—Contains Cream of Tartar, Carbonate of Soda—fresh and pure.
WOODILL'S—April 7, 1883—Not adulterated, same as usual.
MAYNARD BOWMAN, Dom. Analyst, Halifax N. S. reports:
WOODILL'S—Of good quality; contains nothing injurious.
WOODILL'S German Baking Powder has a reputation for purity and wholesomeness now nearly 30 years.
May 21, 1886.

COOKED CORNED BEEF.

ONLY 20 CENTS A POUND.

MORE Economical than buying Uncooked Meat.

BEER & GOFF.

Aug. 6, '86.

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, 1885—June 15 2aw her Jour.



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 8.09 a. m.
Leave St. John at 8 o'clock every Saturday night for
BOSTON DIRECT.
Fare from Charlottetown to Boston, \$5.50, 2nd class; \$6.50, 1st class.
For tickets and other information apply to
A. SHARP, F. W. HALES,
P. E. I. S. S. 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—4ty wky

CAUTION.

EACH PLUG OF THE

MYRTLE NAVY

IS MARKED

T & B.

IN BRONZE LETTERS

None Other Genuine.

Oct 10

CITY STEAM BAKERY.

IN STOCK:

25 Cases LEMON SYRUP,
10 do RASPBERRY do,
10 do STRAWBERRY do,
30 do ASSORTED SYRUP, VANILLA, WINTERGREEN, SARSAPARILLA, 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

THE NOVA SCOTIA SUGAR REFINERY (Limited), HALIFAX, N. S.

SAMPLES and Prices upon application to

HORACE HASZARD,
AGENT.

MESSRS. ROBERT LAMB & CO., Dundee, Scotland.

STARCH BAGS, Grain Bags, Hessians, &c.

HORACE HASZARD.

J. LEWENZ & HAUSER BROS., London, England.

TEAS.

HORACE HASZARD.

The Sun Life Assurance Co., Montreal.

The Western Fire Insurance Co., Toronto

HORACE HASZARD,
AGENT FOR P. E. ISLAND.

Ch'town, August 21, 1886—2w cod

NEW HAT & FUR STORE, Newsom 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.

A GREAT SUMMER RESORT.

THE SEASIDE HOTEL,
RUSTICO BEACH, P. E. I.,

HAS been much improved this season, and will be open for Guests and Visitors on or before JULY 10th.

TERMS—Moderate.
The Proprietors will spare no pains to make this the finest summer resort in the Province.

JOHN NEWSOM & CO.

Ch'town, June 15, 1886.

Steam Laundry.

THE CHARLOTTETOWN STEAM LAUNDRY is now in operation. Goods will be called for and delivered free of charge.

Call at the office and leave orders for work. Price Lists and all information freely given by MR. SHAW, Manager, at the Laundry, Kent Street, King Square.

TERMS—Cash on delivery.

[CONNECTED BY TELEPHONE.]

Ch'town, July 23, 1886.

NOTICE.

THE CHARLOTTETOWN STEAM LAUNDRY is now in operation. Goods will be called for and delivered free of charge.

Call at the office and leave orders for work. Price Lists and all information freely given by MR. SHAW, Manager, at the Laundry, Kent Street, King Square.

TERMS—Cash on delivery.

[CONNECTED BY TELEPHONE.]

Ch'town, July 23, 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,
543 4TH AVE., N. Y.

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

Just Arrived.

100 half barrels Prime No. 1 Fat Herring,
25 barrels do. do.,
50 quintals Codfish,
300 bags Salt,
100 Mackerel Barrels.

For sale at
D. SMALL'S NEW STORE,
Cor. Water Street and Pownall Wharf.
jy31

BUTTERSALT

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 & wy

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,
June 15, 1886—cod tf

1827 - - - 1886
T. & E. KENNY,
Dry Goods and Shipping,
HALIFAX, CANADA.

T & E. KENNY,
(F. C. MAHON)
Ship Owners and Brokers,
General Commission Merchants,
161 GRESHAM HOUSE,
Bishopsgate Street,
LONDON, E. C.,
England.

Scott's and Vaughan's Codes
March 23, 1886.

D. A. BRUCE is opening new Hats to-day—splendid value.
aug 28 3i cod

Canadian Manufactures.

The show of home manufactures made by Canada at the Colonial Exhibition has surprised the London Times, and has called from that journal strong expressions in praise of Canadian industry and enterprise. In its first article on the subject of the Dominion exhibit, the Times pointed out that all countries pass through three stages of national progress. The first is the hunting period, during which the people utilize the resources which nature has placed to their hand. Canada was in this stage when her leading exports were heavier skins, and when she could with difficulty raise cereals sufficient to maintain her small population. The second period is that in which the soil is tilled and in which the results of the labor this involves are the chief products of the country. We have been in this stage for years. Now the third era has dawned upon us, and the application of the inventive and industrial arts to our natural resources has brought us well within the manufacturing period.

Of this new and important stage in our national development the display at the exhibition bears witness. Our progress, so far as manufactures are concerned, the Times now says has been extremely rapid in recent years. The capital invested in manufactures increased from \$77,694,000 in 1871 to \$165,300,000 in 1881, and the annual value of the products from \$221,618,000 to \$309,000,000 in the same period. Since 1881 further strides have been made, and according to the statistics produced in a partial investigation of the progress from 1878 to 1884, it seems that between those years there has been an increase of 75 per cent. in the number of hands employed, of 75 per cent. in the aggregate wages paid, of 93 per cent. in the value of products, and of 75 per cent. in the capital invested. As illustrating the wonderful change effected in various industries, it is mentioned that in 1857 there were only two woolen mills in Canada and in 1858 only one tweed mill, while now there are 450 carding and fulling mills, 90 hosiery factories, and 1,300 woolen and tweed mills, employing a total of ten thousand hands, and producing goods to the annual value of eleven millions of dollars. Up to 1880 we used to export large quantities of wool and to import woolen manufactures; but in 1885 we exported only 900,000 pounds of wool, a decrease of 2,600,000 pounds as compared with 1880, and we imported of manufactured woolen goods a smaller proportion than formerly, the inference from which is that we are doing for ourselves what formerly others did for us. In cottons, too, we have made wonderful advances. Our first cotton mill was only established fifteen years ago, and now we have 24 mills with 600,000 spindles. We have increased our imports of raw cotton from 1,245,000 pounds in 1869 to 24,000,000 in 1885, and we turn out 158,000,000 yards of cotton annually. "In time," says the Times, "Canada will be independent of the Mother Country, even for the most finished woolen if not cotton textiles, and the most elegant boots and shoes." Of the quality of the products the Times speaks with enthusiasm. Our boots and shoes are highly creditable, our copper work varied and excellent. Our furniture is substantial, handsome and even artistic. The desks and office furniture are striking and novel, and quite equal to similar productions from the United States. The cottons and woolens are useful wearing goods; the ribbons, laces and silk goods pretty; the biscuits are toothsome and well shaped. The wines should be good, but "we cannot," suggestively observes our contemporary, "pronounce on the quality of those exhibited." The Canadian pianos and organs are specially attractive. "Probably few people thought," says the Times, "that Canada was so far advanced in civilization as to be able to produce such a profusion of articles in this class. In American organs and American pianos she evidently is quite capable of holding her own with the United States. All of the instruments shown are of excellent exterior finish, and competent judges assert that some of these pianos cannot be matched in England, at least in all those characteristics of tone and quality which are most valued by experts." Our sewing machines and knitting machines are excellent, and we show "some rolls of beautiful Canadian paper." We make machinery which is deserving of notice for its simplicity, lightness and cheapness. Of the axes and spades shown the Times says, "we never saw anything in this country their equal in finish, handiness and strength."

All this is exceedingly pleasant reading. It is an indisputable fact that the Dominion has made great progress in the useful arts, and our development just shows what a little care and a little judicious encouragement can do. There are those in Canada who look with disdain upon manufacturing enterprises; but really it is no small thing to be able to produce with the facility and with the success that characterize Canadian manufacture.—Toronto Mail.

The Local Press.

Every year local newspapers give from \$100 to \$5,000 in free lines for the benefit of the vicinity in which the paper is located. No other agency can or will do this. The local editor in proportion to his means, does more for his own town than any other ten men, and in all fairness, man with man, ought to be supported, not because you may happen to like him or admire his writings, but because a local paper is the best investment a community can make. It may not be brilliant or full of thought, but financially it is of more benefit to a community than a teacher or preacher. Understand us now; we do not mean morally or intellectually, but financially, and yet on the moral questions you will find the majority of the local papers do the most work for the least money of any men on earth. Subscribe for your home paper, not as charity, but as an investment.—Ec.

Summerside Exports.

SUMMERSIDE, Aug. 26.
Shipped per steamer St. Lawrence,
Cameron master, for Point du Chene:
3 calves \$ 13 00
57 cases eggs 220 00
7 bbls mackerel 49 00
1 box plover 4 00
1 bbl potatoes 1 00
548 sheep 1080 00
13 horses 1201 00
585 lbs butter 41 00
1 bbl vegetables 2 00
125 yds Island cloth 100 00
\$2,744 00

By same steamer on 27th:
12 cases eggs \$ 49 00
2 calves 7 09
\$56 09

BANKRUPT STOCK.—A lot of Ladie's Rubber Circulars for 90 cents, worth \$1.50, at J. B. Macdonald's.

Russia's Revenge.

The deposition of Prince Alexander once more reopens the Eastern Question with all its complications. There is not the slightest room for doubt that the events of Saturday last were brought about by the machinations of the Czar, who has thus revenged himself for the Bulgarian ruler's resistance to his wishes last fall. With a view to the establishment of her own supremacy in the Balkan States, Russia had planned a revolution there which was to have begun with the deposition of Prince Alexander and King Milan of Serbia, and to have resulted in the union of Bulgaria, Macedonia, Old Serbia and Roumelia. In this scheme Austria was undoubtedly interested. Prince Alexander, however, justified Russia's doubts as to his pliability by precipitating the Roumelian revolution, which resulted in his establishment on the throne of the united Bulgarians. No secret was made of the Czar's real or feigned indignation of this movement. In fact it is well known that the representative of the Russian Government at the Conference held in Constantinople demanded the deposition of the Prince, and when this was refused wished the Powers to condemn his action. Although apparently foiled for the time being, the Czar has now avenged himself, and has at the same time accomplished his original design. He now sees the union between Bulgaria and Roumelia consolidated, but not under the rule of Prince Alexander. He has played his cards well. It is yet too soon to arrive at the real significance of these events. One odd feature of the situation is the position of Germany in the matter. Alexander was a German prince, and certainly had the sympathy of Bismarck in his revolutionary proceedings. But it seems impossible that his deposition last week could have been brought about without the connivance of the Chancellor. What then is the meaning of the German change of front? Some are inclined to think that the Prince's removal is an Austro-German concession to Russia and the price of the Czar's re-adherence to the Imperial alliance. Others again hold that but one more detail of a plan agreed upon at the meetings of the trio of Emperors at Skermivice and Kremsier has been thus worked out, and that Germany and Austria hope to gain more by acting in concert with Russia than by seeking to thwart her designs. In any event England's position is a difficult one. Although she refrained from actively assisting the Prince in his proceedings last fall, she was looked upon as his champion, and his forcible removal is an act of defiance on the part of Russia which she can scarcely overlook, except at the cost of her pride.

The tone of the English press is one of indignation at what is termed the Czar's insolence. The Daily News, which supports Mr. Gladstone, concludes that the effect upon the peace of Europe may be extremely serious, and that, as the Prince is nominally a vassal of Turkey, his deposition by a foreign agency without the consent of the Porte is an act which may raise a grave international difficulty. Lord Salisbury is thus called upon to face a situation even more complicated than that which met him on his first accession to office. It is as well for England's honour that upon him, and not upon Mr. Gladstone, has fallen the duty of dealing with the matter.—Toronto Mail.

The Lion Throne

Few of our contemporaries made any special reference to the throne upon which Her Majesty was seated at the opening of the Colonial Exhibition. As a matter of fact, it was none other than the royal seat of the Lion of Punjab, Runjeet Singh himself, the chief of the trophies sent home from Lahore after the glorious campaign on the Five Rivers. That some of the morning papers spoke of it as a chair may be due to the fact that a cushioned lining, specially moulded upon one of the royal chairs of Buckingham Palace, had been fitted into the famous throne. It was a curious coincidence that at almost the same moment the so-called heir to the Sikh sovereignty should have been soliciting the sympathy of his little compatriots in the Punjab, while here in London the Emperor of India should have been seated upon the veritable lion throne of that once potent nation.—St. James' Gazette.

Orwell Notes.

We regret to learn that Mr. Daniel Stewart, of Orwell, has lost a great many of his sheep by dogs. The dog act should strongly be put in force.

A good many of the farmers around Orwell are nearly through with their harvest, although it has been very wet weather for the last few weeks.

Mr. M. Stephens, of Orwell Cove, has erected a very fine house. We congratulate Mr. Stephens.

Summerside Exports.

SUMMERSIDE, Aug. 26.
Shipped per steamer St. Lawrence,
Cameron master, for Point du Chene:
3 calves \$ 13 00
57 cases eggs 220 00
7 bbls mackerel 49 00
1 box plover 4 00
1 bbl potatoes 1 00
548 sheep 1080 00
13 horses 1201 00
585 lbs butter 41 00
1 bbl vegetables 2 00
125 yds Island cloth 100 00
\$2,744 00

By same steamer on 27th:
12 cases eggs \$ 49 00
2 calves 7 09
\$56 09

BANKRUPT STOCK.—A lot of Ladie's Rubber Circulars for 90 cents, worth \$1.50, at J. B. Macdonald's.