

The Daily Examiner.

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DEC 26 1886
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND

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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, SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1886.

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The Examiner Publishing Co.
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Six months.....\$2.50
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One month.....50
Advertising at moderate rates.
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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.
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A. E. WARBURTON, B.A., B.C.L., C.R. SMALLWOOD.
The firm are Agents for the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, which holds the largest business of any Life Insurance Company in the world.
Dec. 3—law wky 3 mo

L. ARTHUR & CO.,

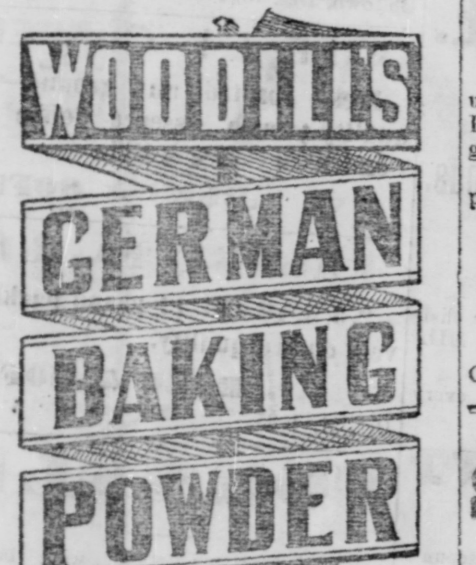
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
121 ATLANTIC AVENUE,
BOSTON, MASS.
Eggs and Produce a Specialty.
Jul 15—dry wky

FOR BOSTON,

Fall and Winter Arrangement
THE PALACE STEAMERS
OF THE
INTERNATIONAL S.S. CO.

Leave St. John for Boston, via Eastport and Portland, every Monday and Thursday, 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
G. A. SHARP, P. E. I. S. S. Co.,
P. E. I. S. S. Co., P. E. L. Steam Nav. Co.,
or to your nearest Ticket Agent.
Nov. 2, 1885—dry wky

Always Gives Satisfaction
WHEREVER USED.



KESTVILLE, N. S., Dec. 3, 1885.
Please forward another case of Woodill's German Baking Powder.
Never before had such Pastry.
JAMES MCINTOSH,
W. M. D. PEARMAN, Trustee, Halifax, N. S.
Dec. 16, '85.

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 if you start quick—CITY NOVELTY CO.,
Yarmouth, N. S. may 1

BRITISH WAREHOUSE,

83 QUEEN STREET.

FALL AND WINTER STOCK,

NOW COMPLETE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

UNSURPASSED FOR VALUE!

A. L. BROWN.

Ch'town, Nov. 19.—wky.

NOW THEN FOR

D. A. BRUCE'S

—OFFER OF—

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, leads 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.—dry wky 2mo

Shoddy Boots Played Out.

Get a Pair of Our Own Make of Solid
Leather Boots—Cheapest and Best.

DORSEY, GOFF & CO.

Ch'town, Dec. 16, 1885.

NEW STORE

—AT—

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 Examinated, 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.

ENGLISH CONFECTIONERY.

The finest assortment of English and Canadian Confectionery for Christmas trade we have ever offered.

BEER & GOFF

MIXED MEAT,

Choice Brand, for Sale at
BEER & GOFF'S.

ORANGES, LEMONS, GRAPES.

20 cases Oranges, 15 cases Lemons,
25 bris. Grapes, just arrived from
Great-Britain.

BEER & GOFF

RAISINS.

250 boxes received—Layers, Val-
encius, Seedless.

BEER & GOFF

APPLES.

American Baldwins, N. S. Tom-
kins, Pippins, &c., at
BEER & GOFF'S.

CRANBERRIES.

30 bris. Cranberries and Fox-
berries at

BEER & GOFF'S.

CANDIED PEEL.

Keller's Celebrated English Cit-
ron, Orange and Lemon Peels at

BEER & GOFF'S

SPECIALTIES.

Corned Beef, 20cts. per pound;
Smoked Beef (shaved) 24cts. per
pound; Bologna Sausages, 14cts. per
pound; Ox Tongues (English), Pea
Soup, &c., at

BEER & GOFF'S.

Pure Spices, Essences, &c.

Pure Spices, Cream Tartar and
Baking Powders at

BEER & GOFF'S.

Canned Salmon.

Sandwiches, Peaches, Pine Apples,
Corn, Tomatoes, Peas, &c., choice
brands.

BEER & GOFF.

AYER'S

Cherry Pectoral.

No other complaints are so tedious in their attack as those affecting the throat and lungs; none so frid with by the majority of sufferers. The ordinary cough or cold, resulting perhaps from a trifling or unconscious exposure, 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 1857 I took a severe cold, which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed night 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,
Rochingham, 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 strangulation. 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 doctor said that the CHERRY PECTORAL had saved my darling's life. Can you wonder at our gratitude? Sincerely yours,
—MRS. EMMA GIBNEY,
150 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."
—A. J. CRANE,
Lake Crystal, Minn., March 13, 1882.

"I suffered for eight years from Bronchitis, and after trying many remedies with no success, I was cured by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL."
—JOSEPH WALDEN,
Byfield, Mass., April 8, 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. BRADGON,
Falmouth, 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.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE WEEKLY EXAMINER.
The latest local and foreign news can always be found therein.

The Daily Examiner

JANUARY 2, 1886

Notes of the Year 1885.

January 1.—L. H. Davies receives a letter from Sir Richard Cartwright; and a ministerial crisis occurs in Turkey.

January 7.—Liberal Conservatives gain a great victory in Lunenburg County, Ontario; and a tremendous earthquake shakes Spain.

January 24.—The British Houses of Parliament, Government offices and Tower of London are shattered by dynamite, and news arrives that General Stewart, surrounded by Sudanese rebels, fights a desperate battle at Abu Klea Wells, in which Col. Burnaby is killed.

January 25.—The French and Chinese fight the battle of Keelung.

January 28.—News is received that Gen. Stewart was disabled during an engagement held two days after the affair of Abu Klea Wells, and twenty-one men are lost in the Strait between Capes Traverser and Tormentine, a storm prevailing and the thermometer registering 16 below zero. On the same night a farmer and his son spent the night in Richmond Bay.

January 29.—Canadian House of Commons meets, the Cartier statue is unveiled, and the men lost on the ice, land at Argyle Shore, having been exposed to the terrible weather for two days and a night, without food.

February 2.—Miss Dudley shoots at O'Donovan Rossa and wounds him.

February 5.—News is received in London of the fall of Khartoum and the butchery of General Gordon and other inhabitants by the Mahdi's forces.

February 6.—Additional guards are placed over the parliament building at Ottawa, to prevent operations by the dynamiter.

February 8.—Hanlan defeats Clifford in the great sculling match at Sydney, Australia.

February 10.—Admiral Bayfield breathes his last breath, and a terrible explosion occurs in Vale Colliery, New Glasgow, N. S.

February 14.—Archbishop McCabe writes a vigorous denunciation of the dynamiters, and goes to his long home.

February 20.—News is received of the death of General Stewart.

March 2.—Lord Granville sends Russia an intimation of Great Britain's resolution to protect all her strategic points in Afghanistan, which, in the hands of Russia, would menace British possessions in India.

March 9.—Hon. Lawrence Kickham died suddenly at Souris.

March 23.—News of the Northwest Rebellion is received at Ottawa, causing great excitement.

April 9.—The horrible massacre of Frog Lake is perpetrated.

April 11.—Hon. J. H. Longworth, Prothonotary of the Supreme Court, dies.

April 24.—The battle of Fish Creek is fought, and General Middleton is shot in the hat.

May 4.—Colonel Otter, after relieving Battleford, attacks Poundmaker at Cut Knife Hill.

May 11.—Gladstone announces a satisfactory agreement with Russia.

May 13.—Battle of Batoche fought, and Northwest Rebellion crushed.

May 15.—Riel is made prisoner by three scouts near Batoche.

May 18.—Hon. J. C. Pope expires.

May 21.—Victor Hugo passes away.

May 27.—The body of the murdered James Callaghan is discovered.

June 8.—Gladstone's Ministry is defeated by a union of Conservatives and Parnellites.

June 11.—Mrs. Vance dies as a result of drinking bad liquor sold in violation of the law.

July 6.—The French and Annamites fight.

July 7.—Riel is formally handed over to the Civic authorities charged with the high crime of treason.

July 8.—The Pall Mall Gazette creates a sensation by developments of London's immoral traffic in young girls.

July 12.—News is received of the death of El Mahdi, the Rebel Prophet of the Nile.

July 16.—Bishop Sweeney, of St. John, celebrates his Silver Jubilee and consecrates his new cathedral.

July 20.—The Canadian Parliament progresses after being in session about six months. The Rev. George W. Hodgson passes from earth.

July 23.—General Grant expires after prolonged sufferings.

August 1.—Riel is found "guilty" and sentenced to be hanged. His counsel appeal to the Supreme Court of Manitoba.

August 6.—Hon. Thomas White enters the Cabinet.

August 12.—Bishop McIntyre celebrates his jubilee with imposing ceremonies.

August 13.—Lord Wolsley is elevated to the rank of Viscount.

August 17.—Sir Francis Hincks dies of smallpox.

August 27.—Dr. Mackieson expires.

August 28.—Sir William Dawson promoted to the honor of knight.

September 9.—The Supreme Court of Manitoba discusses the appeal in the Riel case, and it is carried to the Privy Council.

September 15.—The Puritan beats the Genetsa.

September 20.—The people of Eastern Roumelia revolt against Servia and join Bulgaria.

September 24.—Judge Thompson, of Nova Scotia, leaves the Bench and enters the Cabinet.

Oct. 11.—The Labrador fishery fleet is destroyed by a fearful storm.

Oct. 17.—The boy Fitzpatrick is recklessly shot.

Nov. 12.—Smallpox is discovered in Charlottetown.

Nov. 16.—Riel is executed at Regina.

Nov. 24.—The Belgians obtain a decisive

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A Slander Refuted.

SIR,—In the last issue of the Weekly Patriot appears a communication, signed by the "Health Board Tyranny," headed "Health Board Tyranny." The article, a compound of ignorance, viciousness, and falsehood, would merit only silent contempt were it not for the fact that these uneducated ignorants have presumed to speak with the circumstances which have surrounded the health of the "vicinity of Montague," in some petty merchant or trader in their number, who message to have, in the name of the trade of Montague, and in the name of the Government, for a purpose which is not to edify, for the members of the Board of Health for Lots 51 and 56, and for the purpose is not one merchant in the Board, no resolutions were passed forbidding people to transact business at Montague, or at any other place. The report that a health officer appointed at New Perth to stop the travelling public, "Resident" writes in the issue of the Montague scribe may feel perfectly at ease over the fact that there is yet no common sense left with the people, who are beginning to find out that it is good policy to buy in the cheapest and sell in the dearest market. "Resident" cannot deny that when smallpox broke out at Montague the panic-stricken denizens were scattering into the country in all directions, that even some of the business men, were considering the question of closing their stores and that the flags placed on houses were removed after the lapse of a few hours, while the parties supposed to be infected, mixed, as usual, with the rest of the people. Now that a kind and benign Providence has only slightly scourged them, the business men are at their wits' end to know how to allay the fears of the people. One worthy suggested the advertisement of the "Patriot" in pondering over it they no doubt came to the conclusion that the scribe would prove futile, as their own citizens would no doubt drink them dry before the country people would get in. Hoping that if "Resident" will again trespass on the columns of the Patriot, he will show some regard for truth.

I am yours, &c.
C. M. Currier,
Lot 51, King's County, Dec. 30, 1885.

Gladstone and Home Rule.

It looks as if the recent agitation of the Irish parliament question had originated, as far as Mr. Gladstone is concerned, in a sort of half joke. Mr. Frank Stiles, the artist, being in Hawarden church and contemplating the great Liberal leader's stately frame, seeing him, as he says himself, "looking strong and energetic enough to cut down trees and churches," conceived the notion of telling the object of his admiration of a "dodge to annihilate the Irish vote." The very same afternoon (December 6) he wrote to Mr. Herbert Gladstone, telling him of the suggestion that was burning in his bosom for utterly quashing "Parnell and all his works." It is to the effect that the Government should have forty Liberals and forty Conservatives always ready to vote in opposition to the Parnellites. Mr. Miles thought that, if either party wished to free England from Irish dictation, their aim could be accomplished by that plan, and Parnell's years of scheming would go for nothing. Mr. Herbert Gladstone replied that the proposal was impracticable and not in accordance with the conditions of parliamentary life. He said that there would be no peace at Westminster until English parties consented to apply constitutional principles to Ireland and gave up the weak attempt to govern that country without considering the Irish people. The Irish constituencies had, in a perfectly constitutional manner, asked to be allowed to manage their own affairs, without impeding the supremacy of the Crown and the Imperial Parliament. In conclusion he said: "Nothing could induce me to commence separation; but six-sixths of the Irish people wish to have a Parliament in Dublin for the management of their own local affairs. I say, in the name of justice and wisdom, let them have it." That was clear enough, and Mr. Miles' letter, though addressed to Mr. Herbert Gladstone contained a question which was really put to Mr. W. E. Gladstone, it was not strange if the latter, who was probably aware of the correspondence, got the credit of the opinion expressed in the reply. The bill having been set stalling, it eventually reached the stage of a sharp general controversy regarding Mr. Gladstone's intentions. Certainly, if Mr. Gladstone's name had been signed to his son's letter, no more distinct concession of the right of Ireland to home rule, as Mr. Parnell understands it, could have been elicited from him than that which it contains.

NOTES.

Not the promissory, but facts about WELCOME SOAP, an article that does not contain one particle of the adulterations used to reduce the cost of "Fair Goods," but does possess the value of legitimate Washing Qualities, the demand for which proves the advantage gained by the use of the genuine over Soap of doubtful character. None should be deceived even by Red and Yellow Wrappers, or any of the imitations of the sample WELCOME, as a pair of shapely legs with illustrations on every bar. Made by the sample DAVIS & CO. and Novelties, for

Apply to J. W. Davis & Co.,
127-2nd St.