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, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1888. VOL. 22.—NO. 52.

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Advertising at moderate rates.

Contracts may be made for monthly, quarterly, half-yearly, or yearly advertisements, on application.

ALMANAC FOR JANUARY, 1888.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Last Quarter 5th day, 7h., 30.1m., a.m., SW.
New Moon 13th day, 4h, 26.2m., a. m., N. E. (below horizon.)
First Quarter 21st day, 0h., 36.8., a. m., W. (below horizon.)
Full Moon 28th day, 7h., 6.4m., p. m., S.E.

D M	DAY OF WEEK	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water	Day's len'h
		h m	h m	aftr'n		h m
1	Sunday	7 51	4 19	7 8	noon	8 29
2	Monday	50	20	8 18	0 39	30
3	Tuesday	50	21	9 20	1 20	31
4	Wednesday	50	22	10 48	1 59	32
5	Thursday	49	23	11 53	2 55	33
6	Friday	49	24	morn	3 58	35
7	Saturday	48	25	1 7	5 15	37
8	Sunday	48	26	2 20	6 35	39
9	Monday	48	28	3 33	7 59	40
10	Tuesday	47	30	4 43	8 46	41
11	Wednesday	47	31	5 51	9 37	43
12	Thursday	46	33	6 51	10 23	45
13	Friday	46	34	7 43	11 5	47
14	Saturday	45	35	8 28	11 44	49
15	Sunday	45	36	9 4	morn	51
16	Monday	44	37	9 35	0 20	53
17	Tuesday	43	37	10 3	0 57	56
18	Wednesday	42	38	10 38	1 33	9 59
19	Thursday	42	40	10 52	2 12	1
20	Friday	41	42	11 15	2 53	4
21	Saturday	40	44	11 40	3 44	6
22	Sunday	39	45	aft 8	4 45	8
23	Monday	38	46	0 38	5 54	11
24	Tuesday	37	48	1 14	7 4	13
25	Wednesday	36	49	1 56	8 3	16
26	Thursday	35	50	2 47	8 53	18
27	Friday	34	52	3 47	9 40	20
28	Saturday	33	54	4 51	10 23	22
29	Sunday	32	55	6 2	11 4	24
30	Monday	31	57	7 15	11 44	26
31	Tuesday	7 29	4 58	8 29	aft 23	9 29

$55,000

TO LOAN on First Mortgage securities of Freehold Farms.
Low rates of interest.
Payable by instalments if required.
WARBURTON & SMALLWOOD, Solicitors.
Ch'town, Dec. 29, 1887.—1i wky 3i

—FOR—

B-O-S-T-O-N

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. R'y., F. W. HALES, P. E. I. Steam Nav. Co.
or to your nearest Ticket Agent.
Nov. 12, 1887—eod wky

L. ARTHUR & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

RECEIVERS OF

Mackerel, Butter, Cheese EGGS Poultry, Potatoes, Fruit & Vegetables.

142, 144 Commercial Street,
BOSTON, MASS.
May 18, 1887.

AMES A. MORRISON. GEORGE MUSGRAVE

MORRISON & MUSGRAVE,

BROKERS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

HALIFAX

Consignments of Island produce will receive prompt attention.

REFERENCES: Thomas Fyshe, Esq., Cashier Bank of Nova Scotia, Halifax; George Macleod, Manager Bank of Nova Scotia Charlottetown.

WARREN & JONES,

TEA MERCHANTS,

71 EAST CHEAP AND 9 & 14 MINCING LANE, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Represented in Canada by MORRISON & MUSGRAVE, Halifax.
Oct. 24, 1887—

FUR GOODS

Ladies' Astracan Jackets
Dolmanetts,
Muffs, in Seal,
Beaver,
Persian Lamb,
Astracan,
Nutria, &c.,
Fur Collars, and
Fur Cuffs
Ladies' Caps,
Finest Quality,
Lowest Prices.

Men's Driving Collars,
Fur Gloves,
Fur Caps,
and a lot of
Gray and Black
Sleigh Robes,
Very Cheap.

STANLEY BROTHERS,
BROWN'S BLOCK.
Ch'town, Nov. 30, 1887.—eod & wky

GET SUITED.

WHEN you have read the advertisements over,

DON'T FAIL

to come to D. A. BRUCE, and be convinced that his Stock of

WINTER CLOTHS

is not surpassed by any house in the trade. We have a large range of Naps, Meltons, Suitings, and Pantings, which are offered at prices that will suit you;

—IN—

Gents' Furnishings, Fur Caps, Fur Coats, Sleigh Robes, Hats, Gloves, Neckwear, &c.

☞ GENUINE BARGAINS OFFERED.
☞ Before purchasing your winter OVERCOAT come and see our stock.

D. A. BRUCE,

CUSTOM TAILOR.

Ch'town, Dec. 2, 1887—eod & wky

Buy Your Supplies at

BEER & GOFF'S,

where you will get everything Fresh, Good and Cheap.

WE have on hand a very Large Stock of Choice Groceries, all of which will be Sold at the very Lowest Cash Prices, to suit the times.

RAISINS—Over 8,000 pounds, Cooking, Seedless and Table Raisins.
CURRANTS—Over 4000 pounds choice, clean fruit.
CANDIED PEEL—Citron, Lemon and Orange.
FLAVORINGS—Lemon, Vanilla, Almond, Cloves, Cinnamon, &c., &c.
SYRUPS—Lemon, Raspberry and Lime Juice.
CANNED GOODS Condensed Coffee, Peaches, Pineapple, Corn, Tomatoes, Peas, Ox-Tongue, Sardines, Corned Beef and Dried Beef, Salmon, Lobsters, &c., &c.
BISCUIT—Oswego, Sugar and Ginger Wafers, Coffee, Orange, Shrewsbery, Oatmeal, and a Large Assortment of Plain and Fancy Biscuits.
CONFECTIONERY—A very fine assortment of Mixtures Chocolates, Caramels, Creams and Fancy Goods.

Oranges, Lemons, Apples, Figs, Dates, Pickles, B. powder Almonds, Filberts, Walnuts, &c., &c.

CHEAP FOR CASH AT

BEER & GOFF'S,

Queen and King Squares' Stores.

Dec. 13, 1887.—eod & wky

HOT WATER HEATING APPARATUS

A. HERMANS & SON.

ARE now prepared to enter on contracts for putting up in Dwellings, etc., on the newest and most approved plans, the HOT WATER APPARATUS for Heating. The character of the work which the firm of A. HERMANS & SON has been in the habit of performing, is a sufficient guarantee that the Heating Works set up by them will be thorough and efficient.

Parties anxious to inspect the Heating Process, as built by A. Hermans & Son, can do so by calling any day at the private residence of the firm, on Bayfield Street.

Boilers on hand. Coils, etc., manufactured on the premises as required.

A. HERMANS & SON.

Charlottetown, November 30, 1887.—

CARSLAKE'S GRAND DERBY SWEEP.

$25,000.00.

			Total
1st horse (in duplicate)	$3,000	each prize	$6,000
2nd " "	$2,000	" "	$4,000
3rd " "	$1,000	" "	$2,000
Other starters (divided equally)	$2,000	in duplicate	$4,000
Non-starters (divided equally)	$1,500	in duplicate	$9,000

5,000 Tickets at $5 each.
Drawing May 28th. Race May 30th, 1888.
Ten per cent. deducted from all prizes.
Address,
GEORGE CARSLAKE, Prop.,
Mansion House, Montreal.
Jan. 21, 1888—eod m w s tl May 19

ROSEBANK FARM

FOR SALE.

THIS well-known and valuable Property, containing about 125 Acres of Land, with large Dwelling and Outhouses, is offered for sale.
It is most eligibly situated on the Hillsborough River, directly opposite Charlottetown, where any quantity of Manure can be obtained in the winter season. There is also a mussel bed within two hundred yards of the shore.
Price moderate. Part of the purchase money can remain by mortgage on the premises. Apply to
HARRIS & STEWART,
jan17—2w eod London House.

Extensive Sale!

THE IMMENSE STOCK OF

GROCERIES

—AND—

DRY GOODS

In the different Stores of the late

OWEN CONNOLLY, ESQ.,

—AT—

Charlottetown and Souris,

ARE NOW BEING

SOLD OFF FOR CASH

—AT—

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,

And in quantities to suit all customers,

Either Wholesale or Retail.

By order of the Trustees.
FREDERICK PETERS,
Solicitor.
Charlottetown, Jan. 11, 1888—4w dy wky.

Mortgage Sale

TO be Sold by Public Auction, on THURSDAY the third day of November, A. D., 1887, at Twelve o'clock, noon, at the Court House, in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, under a Power of Sale, contained in an Indenture of Mortgage, dated the third day of July, A. D., 1877, and made between Thomas Henry Keating, of the one part, and Henry Skeffington Poole, of the other part.

ALL that piece of land, in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in Prince Edward Island, being part of Town Lot number forty-two (42), in the first hundred of Town Lots, in Charlottetown, commencing on the westward side of Queen Street, at the southeast angle of the property of William R. Watson, thence by a line at right angles to said street westwardly on or about eighty-six feet, or until it meets the division line between Town Lot number forty-one and said Town Lot forty-two in said hundred, thence along said division line southwardly seventy-two feet, or until it meets the northward edge of King Street, thence along King Street east twenty-two feet, or until it meets the west boundary of the property of the Bank of Prince Edward Island, thence following the course of the same northwardly on a line parallel with Queen street forty-four feet, or to the northward boundary of said Bank property, thence following said northward boundary eastwardly for the distance of sixty-four feet, or until it strikes the westward edge of Queen Street, thence following Queen Street northwardly for the distance of twenty-eight feet, more or less, to the place of commencement.

For further particulars apply to Edward J. Hodgson, Solicitor, Charlottetown.
Dated this 31st August, 1887.
EDWARD J. HODGSON,
Assignee of Mortgage.
Sept. 1, 1887—eod tl sale

The above sale is hereby postponed until WEDNESDAY, the Fourth day of January, next, A. D., 1888, then to take place at the hour and place above mentioned.
EDWARD J. HODGSON.
Nov. 2, 1887.

The above sale is hereby further postponed until WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of February, A. D., 1888, then to take place at the hour and place above mentioned.
EDWARD J. HODGSON.
Jan. 4 1888.

C. C. CARLTON,

AUCTIONEER,

—AND—

Commission Merchant,

SOURIS, P. E. I.

Oct. 3, 1887.

SLEIGHS.

PARTIES wishing to purchase would consult their best interests by examining my stock of New and Second-hand Sleighs, which will be sold cheap to suit the times.

Repairing of Carriages and Sleighs promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

N. B.—Carriages wanting repairing, painting or trimming, stored free for the winter.

Factory and Show Rooms Upper Prince Street, opposite Baptist Church.

J. J. SEAMAN.
Dec. 12, 1887—eod & wy tl feb 1

THE PIRATE.

By Sir Walter Scott.

CHAPTER XXIX.

(*Continued.*)

Meanwhile the two sisters, pressed as close to each other as two flowers on the same stalk, sat with their arms reciprocally passed over each other's shoulder, as if they feared some new and unforeseen cause of coldness was about to separate them, and interrupt the sister-like harmony which had been but just restored. Norna sat opposite to them, sometimes revolving the large parchment volume with which they had found her employed at their entrance, and sometimes gazing on the sisters, with a fixed look, in which an interest of a kind unusually tender, seemed occasionally to disturb the stern and rigorous solemnity of her countenance, all was still and silent as death, and the subsiding motions of Brenda had not yet permitted her to wonder whether the remaining hours of the evening were to be passed in the same manner, when the scene of tranquility was suddenly interrupted by the entrance of the dwarf Pacolet, or, as the Udaller called him, Nicholas Strumpfer.

Norna darted an angry glance on the intruder, who seemed to deprecate her resentment by holding up his hands and uttering a babbling sound; then instantly resorting to his usual mode of conversation, he expressed himself by a variety of signs made rapidly upon his fingers, and as rapidly answered by his mistress, so that the young woman, who had never heard of such an art, and now saw it practiced by two beings so singular, almost conceived their mutual intelligence the work of enchantment. When they had ceased their intercourse, Norna turned to Magnus Troil with much haughtiness, and said, "How, my kinsman! have you so far forgot yourself, as to bring earthly food into the house of the Reimkennar, and make preparations in the dwelling of Power and of Despair, for refection, and wassail, and revelry?—Speak not—answer not," she said; "the duration of the cure which was wrought even now, depends on your silence and obedience—bandy but a single look or word with me, and the latter condition of that maiden shall be worse than the first!"

This threat was an effectual charm upon the tongue of the Udaller, though he longed to indulge it in vindication of his conduct.

"Follow me, all of you," said Norna, striding to the door of the apartment, "and see that no one looks backwards—we leave not this apartment empty, though we, the children of mortality, be removed from it."

She went out, and the Udaller signed to his daughters to follow, and to obey her injunctions. The sibyl moved swifter than her guests down the rude descent, (such it might rather be termed, than a proper staircase,) which led to the lower apartment. Magnus and his daughters, when they entered the chamber, found their own attendants aghast at the presence and proceedings of Norna of the Fitful-head.

They had been previously employed in arranging the provisions which they had brought along with them, so as to present a comfortable cold meal, as soon as the appetite of the Udaller, which was as regular as the turn of tide, should induce him to desire some refreshment; and now they stood staring in fear and surprise, while Norna, seizing upon one article after another, and well supported by the zealous activity of Pacolet, flung their whole preparations out of the rude aperture which served for a window, and over the cliff, from which the ancient Burgh arose, into the ocean, which raged the foam beneath. Vifda, (dried beef,) hams and pickled pork, flew after each other in empty space, smoked geese were restored to the air and cured fish to the sea, their native elements indeed, but which they were no longer capable of traversing; and the devastation proceeded so rapidly, that the Udaller could scarce secure from the wreck his silver drinking cup; while the large leathern flask of brandy, which was destined to supply his favorite beverage, was sent to follow the rest of the supper, by the hands of Pacolet, who regarded, at the same time the disappointed Udaller with a malicious grin, as if, notwithstanding his own natural taste for the liquor, he enjoyed the disappointment and surprise of Magnus Troil still more than he would have relished sharing his enjoyment.

The destruction of the brandy flask exhausted the patience of Magnus, who roared out, in a tone of no small displeasure, "Why, kinswoman, this is wasteful madness—where, and on what, would you have us sup?"

"Where you will," answered Norna, "and on what you will—but not in my dwelling, and not on the food with which you have profaned it. Vex my spirit no more, but begone every one of you? You have been here too long for my good, perhaps for your own."

"How, kinswoman," said Magnus, "would you make outcasts of us at this time of night, when even a Scotchman would not turn a stranger from the door?—Bethink you, dame, it is shame on our lineage for ever, if this squall of yours should force us to slip cables, and go to sea so scantily provided."

"Be silent, and depart," said Norna; "let it suffice you have got that for which you came. I have no harborage for mortal guests, no provision to relieve human wants. There is beneath the cliff, a beach of the finest sand, a stream of water as pure as the well of Kildinguie, and the rocks bear dulse as wholesome as that of Guiodin; and well you wot, that the well of Kildinguie and the dulse of Guiodin will cure all maladies save Black Death."

"And well I wot," said the Udaller, "that I would eat corrupted sea-weed, like a starling, or salted seal's flesh, like the men of Burraforth, or wilks, buckies and lampits, like the poor sneaks of Stroma, rather than break wheat bread and drink red wine in a house where it is begrudged me. And yet," he said, checking himself, "I am wrong, very wrong, my cousin, to speak thus to you, and I should rather thank you for what you have done, than upbraid you for following your own ways. But I see you are impatient—we will be all under way presently. And you, ye knaves," addressing his servants, "that were in such hurry with your service before it was lacked, get out of doors with you presently, and manage to catch the ponies; for I see we must make for another harbor to-night, if we would not sleep with an empty stomach, and on a hard bed."

(*To be Continued.*)

A Continental Customs' Union.

(*Monetary Times.*)

Mr. Townsend, of the United States House of Representatives, has outbid Mr. Butterworth in the Commercial Union market. He has "gone one better," made a higher bid: and if there be any dealings in Commercial Union, Mr. Townsend will carry off the laurels. He propounds a scheme of Customs' Union, embracing not only the United States and Canada, as Mr. Butterworth does, but also Mexico, Central and South America, including the empire of Brazil. This is a scheme of continental free trade with a tariff wall against the rest of the world. To unrestricted free trade he would add a common system of silver coinage, under which the depreciated silver coinage of the United States might be palmed off on the whole continent at probably twenty per cent. above its real value, that being about the rate at which it circulates—or refuses to circulate—in the Republic. In the whole programme there is only one proposal that could possibly be accepted, and it is for a common system of weights and measures.

To bring about continental free trade with increased restriction against the rest of the world, Mr. Townsend's bill provides for a Continental Congress, to meet at Washington, March 2, 1889; each foreign country to have one vote; the United States to have one vote for each State. Besides all this, steps are to be taken to encourage the establishment of regular and frequent lines of communication between the different countries embraced in the Customs' Union. This is to be effected by the modification of navigation and maritime laws, especially against Great Britain, of course. The framing of a tariff against the rest of the world is to engage the attention of the continental congress; and it follows that the present congress at Washington, as well as the legislatures of all other countries in America, would have to "take back seats," Each country is to give the tariff-making power to a single individual, except the United States, and she is to have more votes than all the others combined. Patent rights, copyright, trade marks, are all to be decided upon by the Continent Congress, in which the United States would have an absolute majority of votes. It is impossible sufficiently to admire the beautiful simplicity of the plan. We must pause to take breath.

Mr. Butterworth will have to look to his laurels. But perhaps he may find it possible to make another bid. His rival has not left much, if anything, that can be used as a basis of "going one better." But if he would not be left hopelessly behind, and out of sight and mind, Mr. Butterworth must do something. Now is the accepted time; it is the last chance.

The Steamers of the World.

Recent statistics show that the number of steamers existing in the world in 1886 was estimated at 9,969, of an aggregate burden of 10,531,843 tons. In the previous year the number was stated at 9,642, of an aggregate burden of 10,291,241 tons. The world's steam shipping in 1886 was thus distributed:—Iron steamers, 8,198, of an aggregate burden of 8,911,406 tons; steel steamers, 770, of an aggregate burden of 32,820 tons, and wooden steamers, 622, of an aggregate burden of 380,655 tons. Of the steamers afloat in 1885, 5,792 were owned in the United Kingdom and its colonies, their aggregate burden being 6,595,871 tons. The other countries of the world owned steamers in the following order: Germany, 579; France, 509; Spain, 401; the United States, 400; Norway, 287; Russia, 212; Denmark, 200; Italy, 173; Holland, 152; Brazil, 141; Japan, 105; Greece and Turkey, 82 each; Belgium, 68; Chili and the Argentine Republic, 43 each; China and Portugal, 27 each; Hawaii, 21; Mexico, 15, and miscllaneous, 50. From the above figures it appears that, notwithstanding the great depression prevailing in the steam shipping trade, the number of steamers afloat last year increased to the extent of 327 as compared with 1885.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

Electricity as a Motive Power.

Engineers are evidently coming to regard electricity as the motive power of the future. Mr. Keefer, in an address before the Canadian society of Montreal, referred to this among other interesting subjects, and drew attention to the progress Canada has made in the utilization of the new light. A Canadian city, Montreal, was the first to adopt it for illuminating its harbors, while Ottawa was one of the first to light its streets throughout with electricity. Since then rapid progress had been made all over the Dominion, and almost every week we hear some new town following the example thus set. There are now, it is estimated, 3,000 arc and 15,000 incandescent lights in use, with the number being constantly added to, and something like $2,000,000 is invested in the plant. This, however, is not the only use to which this wonderful power may be put. Already it is being developed as a mechanical force, and there seems nothing to be discredited in Mr. Keefer's anticipation of the possibility of it becoming economically the cheapest of all sources of power, and as universal in application as the sun itself.

He Thought She Wanted Cocoa.

His line of business was groceries, but he had a soul for music, and he went to spend the evening at the Tivoli. He had been very tired before "The Mikado" began and fell into a gentle slumber. The young lady and her escort sitting near him were deeply interested in the opera. The young lady had seen it, the escort had not. When the Lord High Executioner came on, the escort asked the young lady:

"Who's that?"

"Ko-Ko," she said.

"How much, ma'am?" said the grocery man, suddenly waking up.

He had to move to another seat.