

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, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1888.

VOL. 23.—NO. 107.

The Daily Examiner

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Advertising at most moderate rates.
Contracts may be made for monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or yearly advertisements on application.

ALMANAC FOR SEPTEMBER, 1888.

MOON'S CHANGES.
New Moon 6th day, 0h, 43.6m. a. m., N.,
(below horizon.)
First Quarter 12th day, 5h., 47.4m., p. m., S.
Full Moon 20th day, 1h., 11.8m., a. m., S.
Last Quarter, 28th day, 4h., 17.7m., a. m., SE.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Moon	High	Day's
	rises	sets	water	length
1 Saturday	5 25	6 34	0 15	7 9 13 9
2 Sunday	7 32	1 10	8 12	5
3 Monday	28 38	2 12	9 2	2
4 Tuesday	29 28	3 19	9 48	12 59
5 Wednesday	30 26	4 26	10 29	56
6 Thursday	32 24	5 44	11 7	52
7 Friday	33 22	6 59	11 44	49
8 Saturday	34 20	8 14	morn	46
9 Sunday	36 19	9 29	0 32	43
10 Monday	37 17	10 45	1 2	40
11 Tuesday	38 15	11 59	1 47	37
12 Wednesday	39 13	af 1 09	2 38	34
13 Thursday	41 12	2 16	3 45	31
14 Friday	42 10	3 11	5 9	28
15 Saturday	43 8	3 56	6 37	25
16 Sunday	44 6	4 40	7 52	22
17 Monday	46 4	5 14	8 49	18
18 Tuesday	47 2	5 44	9 31	15
19 Wednesday	48 0	6 10	10 10	12
20 Thursday	50 5	58 34	10 43	8
21 Friday	51 56	6 57	11 16	5
22 Saturday	52 54	7 46	af 19	11 59
23 Sunday	53 52	8 13	0 51	56
24 Monday	54 50	8 45	2 38	52
25 Tuesday	56 45	9 22	2 7	49
26 Wednesday	58 43	10 5	2 54	45
27 Thursday	6 0	41 10	55 3	41
28 Friday	4	40 11	54 5	37
29 Saturday	4	40 11	54 5	33
30 Sunday	2 5	38 morn	6 30 11	36

SPECULATION.

GEO. A. ROMER,
Banker and Broker,
40 & 42 BROADWAY AND 51 NEW ST.,
New York City.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Petroleum Bought, Sold and Carried on Margin.
P. S.—Send for explanatory pamphlet.
sept20—dy & wky 1y

D. A. MACKINNON, L.L.B.,
Attorney, Solicitor, Notary Public, &c.

—HAS OPENED HIS—
Law Office in Georgetown,
King's County,

where he will attend to professional work, and loan money on Real Estate.
nov25—wky

FOR 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 7.35 a. m.

Fare from Charlottetown to Boston, \$6.50, 2nd class; \$1.50, 1st class.
For tickets and other information apply to
G. A. SHARP, F. W. HALE, P. E. I. Steam Nav. Co.
P. E. I. S. S. Co., or to your nearest Ticket Agent.

MAY 7, 1888—end wky

JAMES A. MORRISON, GEORGE MUSGRAVE

MORRISON & MUSGRAVE,
BROKERS

—AND—
Commission Merchants,
HALIFAX

Consignments of Island produce will receive prompt attention.

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

WARREN & JONES,
TEA MERCHANTS,
1 EAST CHEAP AND 9 & 14 MINCING LANE,
LONDON, ENGLAND.

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

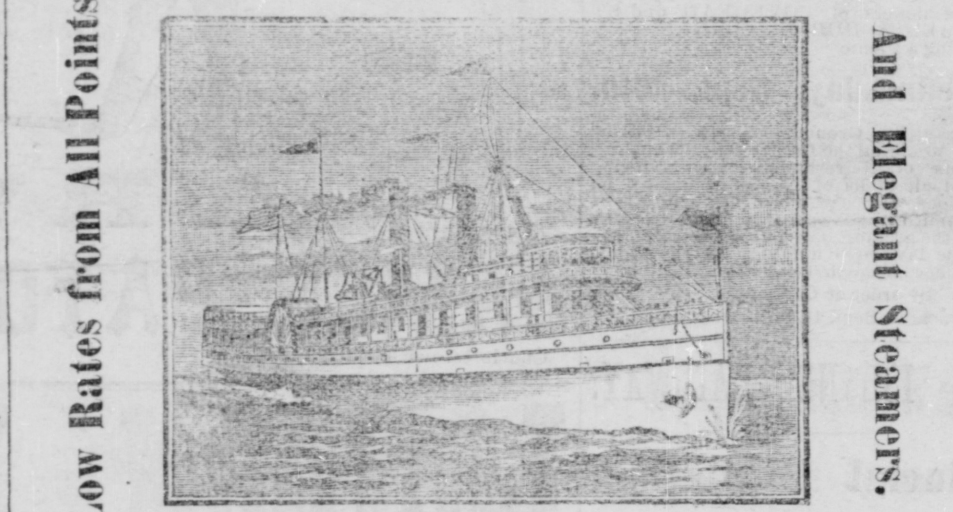
1888 — [s] — 1889.
Custom Tailoring,
Gents' Furnishings.

D. A. BRUCE
—HAS OPENED HIS—
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
INSPECTION SOLICITED.

When You Want Suitings, Trowserings and Overcoatings,
DON'T FAIL TO SEE OUR STOCK.

SPECIAL VALUES in all WOOLEN UNDERWEAR and NECKWEAR.
D. A. BRUCE, CUSTOM TAILOR.
Charlottetown, Sept. 15, 1888.

FOR BOSTON!



VIA ST. JOHN, N. B.,
—AND THE—
Palace Steamers of the International S. S. Co.

FOUR TIMES EACH WEEK,
Including the Popular Saturday Trip. Leave any Station on P. E. Island Railway Saturday, and reach Boston on Sunday Afternoon.

TIME TABLE.
The Elegant Steamers "CUMBERLAND" and "STATE OF MAINE" will leave ST. JOHN as follows:—MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 7.25 a. m., and SATURDAY EVENINGS at 6.30 p. m.

All Agents sell Tickets and Check Baggage to destination.
aug25

Pickling Vinegar and Spices.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

English Malt Vinegar.—The season for Pickling Vinegar having come around again, we have just imported from London, G. B., another large supply of English Malt, which is, without doubt, the best Pickling Vinegar in the market to-day. As we import this direct ourselves, we are prepared to give extra good value in it.

White Wine Vinegar.—We have lately received a large supply of this article from one of the best Vinegar Factories in the Dominion, and we guarantee it to be strictly pure and unadulterated.

Cider Vinegar.—A stock of this nice Table Vinegar always kept on hand.

Golden Syrup Vinegar.—This is the best Table Vinegar put up in Canada, being of very fine quality and strength.

Pickling Spices.—We have just received a large quantity of Choice Mixed Pickling Spice, which we can recommend as a first-class article. It contains sixteen different kinds of highly aromatic seeds, and is mixed by an adept in the business.

BEER & GOFF,
Queen Square and King Square Stores.

Ch'town, Sept. 17, 1888—end & wky

FALL. 1888. FALL.

Just Received ex S. S. Nova Scotian, Suez, and Ulunda:

104 CASES,
FIRST INSTALLMENT OF
Fall Millinery & General Dry Goods.

Also, in Stock and to Arrive, about
500 Packages Domestic Staples, Knit Goods, Blankets, Quilts, &c.

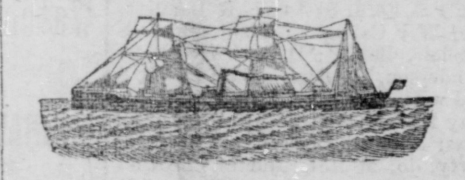
SMITH BROS.,
Granville and Duke Streets,
HALIFAX, N. S.

BAGS!

IN STOCK AND TO ARRIVE,
—A FULL ASSORTMENT OF—
Grain, Potato & Flour Sacks and Twines.

Samples and quotations on application. Orders from the trade solicited.

FENTON T. NEWBURY,
Agent Canada Jute Co.
sept15—1w pat 1w sun jour 2i



FURNESS LINE OF STEAMERS

—AND—
Fishwick Express Line.

THE ONLY DIRECT LINE BETWEEN
HALIFAX AND LONDON.

No Diversion via United States Ports.

IT IS INTERESTING TO DESPATCH THE
S.S. JUNDA,
From Halifax for London.

About the 15th September.

Special attention given to the shipment of Lobsters by these Lines. Through Bills of Lading issued to London and Continental Ports from Charlottetown and points on the P. E. Island Railway at lowest through rates.

Rate of Insurance low. Goods handled with care. No transhipping charges at Halifax. For Rates of Freight and other particulars apply to
W. W. CLARKE,
Agent, Charlottetown, P. E. I.,
Or to PICKFORD & BLACK,
Halifax, N. S.
1y10—2m eod

FISHWICK'S EXPRESS LINE,

—BETWEEN—
Charlottetown and Halifax.

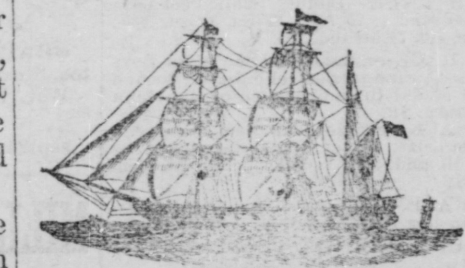
THE STEAMER M. A. STARR,

CAPTAIN FERGUSON.
Leaves Charlottetown every Thursday Afternoon for Halifax.

Calling at Bayfield, Ports Hawkesbury, Hastings and Mulgrave, Arichat, Cape Canso and Sheet Harbour.
RETURNING—Leaves Halifax every TUESDAY MORNING, at 7 o'clock, making same calls.

Special Rates and Through Bills of Lading granted on Cabined Lobsters to London and Continental Ports, from Charlottetown and points on the P. E. Island Railway, at lowest rates. Insurance low.
W. W. CLARKE,
Agent.
Ch'town, July 10, 1888—eod tf

1888-FALL TRIP-1888.



THE CLIPPER BARKENTINE EREMA,

300 TONS REGISTER.
P. LEDWELL, Commander,
WILL SAIL FROM
Liverpool for Charlottetown
About the 25th September.

And carry Freight at through rates to the different Railway points on the Island.
For Freight apply in London to John Pitcairn & Sons, 7 Union Court, Old Broad Street; in Liverpool to William Ballon, 51 South John Street, or here to the Owners.

PAKE BROS. & CO.
Ch'town, Aug 17, 1888—eod tf

Gleanings From My Common-place Books.

POPULAR APPLAUSE.

The Duke of Wellington once observed to a friend: "If anyone be disposed to grow giddy with popular applause, I think a glance towards my iron shutters will soon sober him." With regard to those significant iron shutters, Baikes has a very impressive passage in the 4th volume of his Journal, page 303:—"I remember," he says, "when the Duke returned to England after his brilliant campaign, crowned with the battle of Waterloo. At that time he was cheered by the people wherever he went, and lauded to the skies. Afterwards, at the period of the Reform Bill, the fickle people forgot all his services, and he was exposed to considerable personal danger. It was in that year, at a ball given by him at Apsley House to King William the Fourth and his Queen, when the mob were very unruly in their conduct at the gates; and on the following day they broke the windows of Apsley House and did much injury to his property. It was then that he put up these iron blinds to his windows, which remain to this day as a record of the people's ingratitude. Some time afterwards, when he had regained all his popularity, he was riding up Constitution Hill, followed by an immense mob, who were cheering him in every direction. He heard it all with stoical indifference, never putting his horse out of a walk or seeming to regard them till he arrived at Apsley House, when he stopped at the gate, turned round to the rabble, and pointing to the iron blinds which closed the windows, made them a sarcastic bow, and entered the court without saying a word."—Temple Bar, April, 1888.

O, breath of public praise,
Short-lived and vain! oft gain'd without desert,
As often lost, unmerited.
—Harvard's Regulus.

THE PATRIOT HAMPDEN.

Near to the estate in Buckinghamshire, which the family of Hampden had received from Edward the Confessor, is the field of Chalgrove, where John Hampden fell, and hard by is the church of Great Hampden, where the patriot is buried. To the late Lord Nugent the design suggested itself of marking, by a simple memorial of a solid and enduring kind, the spot where Hampden received his mortal wound, and of erecting it on the anniversary of the second centenary of the fatal day at Chalgrove. The memorial was inaugurated, amidst many thousand spectators, on the 19th of June, 1843,—the actual anniversary of the fight, the 18th falling on a Sunday. The monument bears the following inscription:—"Here in this field of Chalgrove, John Hampden, after an able and strenuous but unsuccessful resistance in Parliament, and before the judges of the land, to the measures of an arbitrary court, first took arms assembling the levies of the associated counties of Buckingham and Oxford in 1642; and here, within a few paces of this spot, while fighting in defence of the free monarchy and the ancient liberties of England, he received a wound of which he died, June 18, 1643. In the two hundredth year from that day this stone was raised in reverence to his memory." The monument also bears the names of those by whose subscriptions it was erected; and the arms of Hampden and his deathless motto: "Vestigia nulla retrorsum." Never did patriotism become more familiar in the mouths of the people than "the cause for which Hampden bled in the field." The "very name is synonymous with patriot: "Some village Hampden, that, with dauntless breast,
The little tyrant of his fields withstood."

SIR JOHN ELIOT, THE PATRIOT MARTYR.

On the walls of an old mansion in Cornwall hangs the portrait of a man of a sad, grave countenance, wasted, gaunt, and haggard. His eyes address beholders with a restless, appealing glance—the imprint of long pain of body and long trouble of mind. The face is evidently the face of a man worn to death by illness and adversity. This description is no fancy description; nor is that picture a fancy representation. The picture I describe is a faithful likeness of Sir John Eliot, taken in the Tower of London, during the month of November, 1632, just before his death. Life was once reflected on that face in guise most different. Eliot was a Cornish gentleman of high social and intellectual position. His worth was esteemed by worthy friends, and he returned their regard; he enjoyed respect even from his enemies. At one time he might well have trusted in the love of life and in a hope to see good days; for he was endowed with ample means of serving England both as a county landlord and in Parliament, and in that service he took delight. But all this Eliot, apparently, sacrificed. He offended his sovereign, Charles I.; he was shut up in the Tower of London; he died there; his death was caused by that imprisonment. Sir John Eliot, however, did not wilfully throw away his life. He felt—nor was he mistaken—that his wasted life in prison was no waste; that the cause for which he died was worth his death. The cause for which Eliot died was justice to his country. He fearlessly maintained that it was the birthright of an Englishman to speak his mind freely in Parliament. He persisted in making the King feel the force of that birthright. Over and over again Eliot's voice was raised in the House of Commons against the injuries that the monarch inflicted on his subjects. Over and over again he appealed against those who tempted the King to wrong, and who, in his name, committed wrong. To this cause Sir John Eliot was constant. As constantly did he taste the ill-will of men in power. He was unjustly accused, threatened and imprisoned. Still he persisted, fearless. On that memorable day, the 2nd of March, 1629, he encouraged his comrades in Parliament to make one

effort more, to stay Charles from his evil course. They did so; and the King perceived, that to maintain his authority, Eliot must be silenced, not for a time but altogether. He was arrested and sent to the Tower of London. Consider how much that prisoner underwent. Though Eliot saw freedom given to fellow-members of Parliament and fellow-offenders against their sovereign; though he knew that if he chose he could have, not freedom only, but place and power; though he knew that his friends in Cornwall much needed the master's eye; though he knew that his children who were motherless, greatly lacked their father's care; though his youngest child died, and he ached; though, when his enfeebled lungs most needed warm air and the sunshine, he was placed in a stifling den, where he had no daylight and but "scarce fire"—still Eliot never dreamed of deserting the cause of his fellow-countrymen. And thus he rested faithfully for their sake, during four years of harsh imprisonment, of imprisonment that he knew must kill him. That portrait truly pictures the outside look of a worn-out captive, of one with death in view. Yet, in his dark cell, under that shadow, Eliot was cheered by radiance beyond expression by the painter's art, more truly bright than the sun's brightest ray. To the last he declared himself joyful in the thoughts of God's love, joyful by gaining, by affliction, that love in its fulness. Thus Eliot died, on the 27th of November, 1632, at peace with God,—and at peace about his country, for he knew that true Englishmen would ever be found, ready to perform the like faithful service.—The House of Commons by Reginald F. D. Palgrave.
T. H. H.
24th September, 1888.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

No Light Where Light Ought to Be.

SIR,—While running across the Gulf from Cape George to Georgetown on Saturday night, the 22nd inst., we sighted the revolving light on Cape Bear at 7.50, and held it till 8.25, when it was no longer visible, nor could it again be seen until 9 o'clock, although we had a man in the rigging keeping a sharp look-out for the light, and being not more than three miles from the land. Although not disposed to find fault with the keeper in this case, there must be some thing radically wrong in the keeping of a ship bearing down on it, or the place it ought to be on the night of the 22nd inst., between the hours of 8.25 and 9 o'clock.
Yours, &c.,
CAPTAIN.
King's Co., Sept. 24, 1888.

The Gold Mining Boom.

The Halifax Herald reports that the Northup gold mine at Central Rawdon, Hants, cleaned up on Saturday after sixteen days crushing, and is said to have secured from a five stamp mill 350 ounces of gold valued at 7,000. This is claimed to be the best return from any mine in the province during the present season. The Yarmouth Telegram is authority for the statement that "W. J. Nelson, of Bridgewater, has sold a portion of his gold mining property at Brookfield to two American capitalists, Messrs. Douglass and Wetherill, for \$55,000. Another brick of gold, valued at \$5,000, the result of 10 days' crushing, had been received from the Malaga mines." The New Glasgow Enterprise says it looks like a \$10,000 from the Malaga gold mines this month.

Local Notices.

Now is the time to get bargains in Suits & Reefers at John McLeod & Co.
R. K. Brace is selling splendid butter for 18 cents per pound.
Very choice Green and Delaware Grapes at Beer & Goff's. 3i—sept25
Great bargains in Hats, Caps and underclothing, at John McLeod & Co.
PICKLING, Spice, White Wine, Malt or French Vinegar at R. K. Brace's.
Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Chamber Sets are sold cheap at the Cheap Crockery Store. Come one, come all, and get a bargain, for we are going to sell. W. F. Colwill, Sept 24 w 4
The large and good assortment of bread, cake, and pastry in the rink, is at J. Murphy's, opposite late Roller Ring, Kent Street.
As I intend leaving the Island for the winter, and going to the far West, where we intend making our future home, we will offer our large and well-assorted stock of Crockery at a great reduction. W. P. Colwill.
Sept 24 w 4 w 4 w

An Indian lately killed six out of a herd of seven buffalo which he found at the Red Deer Forks in the Northwest.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the pain; it soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind. (April 1 '88)

The King of the Belgians hates tobacco never wears gloves, and is fond of bathing, but does not swim. Geography and languages are his favorite studies, and he has travelled in almost every Asiatic country. He is a handsome man, slightly built but muscular, with blue eyes and a big brown beard touched with grey.