

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1887.

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Advertising at moderate rates.
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ALMANAC FOR JUNE, 1887.

MOON'S CHANGES.
Full Moon 5th day, 6h., 25.8m., p. m., E.
(below horizon.)
Last Quarter 13th day, 9h., 22.3m. a. m., S. W.
New Moon 21st day, 6h., 39.3m., a. m., S. E.
First Quarter 25th day, 5h., 48.5m., a. m.,
N. E. (below horizon.)

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

James L. MacMillan, V. S.,
GRADUATE OF
Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto.

Office in connection with Kennedy & Stewart's
Livery Stable, Great George Street,
Ch'town, April 21, 1887—law & 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.



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 8.00 a. m.
Also leave St. John at 7.30 every Saturday night for
BOSTON DIRECT.

Fare from Charlottetown to Boston, \$6.50, 2nd class; \$9.00, 1st class.
For tickets and other information apply to
G. A. SHARP, F. W. HALE, P. E. I. Ry., or to your nearest Ticket Agent.
April 18, 1887—eod wky

CARD.
THE EXAMINER PUBLISHING COMPANY, having lately added to their stock of type and material for Job Printing, are better than ever prepared to execute orders for Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Handbills of all kinds, Visiting or Business Cards, &c., promptly and cheaply, in the best style of the art.
None but first-class workmen are employed in their office; and, as they import their printing papers direct from the manufacturers, they are able to fill all orders on the most favorable terms. The continued patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
W. L. COTTON,
Manager.
Ch'town, Nov. 16, 1886.

While the Merchants Blow about Cheap Clothing, L. E. PROWSE does the Business.

WHY?
Because his wonderful large Stock and extra Low Prices make his customers Blow, and he would sooner have his customers do the blowing than do it all himself, like some of his competitors.

Men's Suits, from \$3.75, up.
Boys' Suits, from \$1.00, up.
Without a doubt he has the Cheapest Clothing on P. E. Island. Try the wonderful cheap man.

L. E. PROWSE,
SIGN OF THE BIG HAT, 74 QUEEN STREET.
Ch'town, June 1, 1887—eod & wky

Lace Curtains.

A VERY LARGE STOCK TO SELECT FROM AT
JAMES PATON & CO.
SUMMER FASHIONS.
JAMES PATON & CO.
NEW MANTLE AND JACKET ROOM

is well stocked with the Newest Shapes in Short Jackets, Cloth and Silk Dolmans, Jerseys and Waterproofs. All quantities at Strictly Moderate Prices for

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JAMES PATON & CO.
Millinery Department is very complete. New Gauzes, Ribbons, Flowers, Lacons, &c.
Ladies' Hats, in English, Canadian and American.
Our Dress Materials are very extensive and Prices Extremely Low. Also a large assortment of Prints, Printed Muslins, Parasols and Ladies' Underclothing.

CHEAP FOR CASH.
JAMES PATON & CO.,
MARKET SQUARE.
Ch'town, May 20, 1887.—dy & wky

BRITISH WAREHOUSE 83 QUEEN STREET. EXTENSIVE CASH SALE!

I have decided to close out the whole of my stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, commencing December 15th, 1886, and continuing until the whole is disposed of, at LARGE DISCOUNTS FOR CASH.
A. L. BROWN.
Ch'town, Dec. 14—eod wky

CHARLOTTETOWN SASH AND DOOR FACTORY!
Peake's No. 3 Wharf,
R. PALMER & CO., PROPRIETORS.
We are now manufacturing and will sell at the Lowest Cash Prices:
Sashes, Doors, Window and Door Frames, Architraves, Spouting and Conductor Mouldings, Ballusters, Newel Posts, Stair Rails, Twists, &c.
We are prepared to do all kinds of Jobbing, in Planing, Joining, Morticing, Tenoning, Jig and Fret Sawing, Turning, &c.
All kinds of Gothic Windows for Churches made at shortest notice.
With new and first-class Machinery, and the latest appliances, we can insure the utmost satisfaction to all who favor us with their patronage.
Jan. 5, 1887.

Fishwick Express Line, SEASON OF 1887.

Steamer M. A. Starr, Capt. Ferguson,
WILL leave Halifax every TUESDAY Morning for Charlottetown, calling at Sheet Harbor, Gasco, Arichat, Port St. George, Hawkesbury, Basting and Bayfield, and Murray Harbor on every alternate trip; return, leaves Charlottetown every THURSDAY afternoon, making same calls.
FREIGHT LOW.
Through Bills Lading granted to New York, Great Britain and Continent.
W. W. CLARKE,
Agent,
Queen's Wharf, Ch'town, May 17, 1887.—2nd pat



GOFF BROS.
Boots & Shoes
at the Store, on QUEEN STREET, next
BEER BROS., which will be open on
Saturday, 7th Inst.
We cordially invite an inspection of the
Latest Styles of Boots & Shoes,
selected personally in Canada and United States
GOFF BROS.
Ch'town, May 5, 1887—eod & wky

AGENTS WANTED—To Sell the Life of His Holiness Pope Leo XIII. The work is a large one, beautifully and strongly bound, low in price and is recommended by the highest church authorities. It also contains an authorized Catholic Dictionary and is very profusely illustrated. Most liberal rates to active men and women.
Address: W. E. EARLE, St. John, N. B., Manager for Canadian Book & Bible Co.
June 3—2aw & wky

CUSTOM SHOE STORE,
WE, the undersigned, have re-opened the
Custom Boot and Shoe Shop,
RICHMOND STREET,
formerly occupied by the late John Monaghan opposite Nelson Brothers, Grocers.
Repairing Promptly Attended to.
C. McQUILLAN J. McMAHON,
May 18, 1887—eod & wky ? mos

PERUVIAN GUANO,
Genuine No. 1. Guaranteed. A very rich natural Fertilizer. Price Low.
—ALSO—
Mapes' Potato Manure,
Mapes' Manures for general use,
Bay State Fertilizer,
Nitrate of Soda, &c., &c.
J. M. AULD.
Ch'town, May 26—law & wky

COAL.
Round,
Nut,
Slack,
AT McMILLAN'S DEPOT.
R. McMILLAN.
May 19—1mo eod & wky

TENDERS.
THE undersigned will receive TENDERS up to the 15th day of June next, for the Lathing and Plastering, Skolding and Ornamental work of the inside of the Catholic Church at St. Peter's Bay. Tenders to state what they will perform the work for and find all materials except the laths; and also to say what they will do the work for, and the Committee to find materials.
The stages will be erected by the Committee. Work to be completed on the first day of November next, according to plan and specifications to be seen at the Palace, Charlottetown, and at the office of Mr. Thomas Raymond, Architect, Head St. Peter's Bay.
Tenders to have the names of two responsible persons willing to become security for the performance of the work. The Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest, nor any Tender.
ANDREW LEWIS,
Secretary.
Head Saint Peter's Bay, May 23, 1887—eod & wky

DOMINION PARLIAMENT. The Senate Proceedings. Representation in the Cabinet. SENATOR HOWLAN'S SPEECH. Some Fallacies Exposed.

In the Senate, a few days ago, the question of representation in the Cabinet for British Columbia and Manitoba, came up for discussion. Senator McInnes, who opened the debate, in the course of his speech referred to the Island in a manner which did not please Senator Howlan. The following is the official report of Senator Howlan's speech:—
HON. MR. HOWLAN—I do not rise for the purpose of interfering with my hon. friend in advocating the western portion of the Dominion should have representation in the Cabinet. But I do rise on this account: that last year comments were made as to the smallness of the import revenue of Prince Edward Island. I did hope that the statement I made last year, taken as it was from the public reports of the province, should be taken as a fair and legitimate statement of the case. I showed last year that the revenue of the province was \$911,422.95, instead of \$252,600, as the public accounts of Canada show. I clearly at that time gave the items as follows, and I am only surprised that my hon. friend would not have remembered it, because last year it was a matter of consideration before the House:—
Customs \$591,600.00
Excise 136,400.00
Railway 144,504.00
Post Office 30,000.00
Northern Light 6,200.00
Sick Martine's Fund 684.46
Steamboat Inspection 279.72
Weights and Measures 657.14
Gas Inspection and Law Stamps 791.51
Fishery Licenses 80.00
Customs Seizure 230.00
\$911,422.95

A little explanation will be necessary, to those who did not hear my explanation on that occasion, to show how this difference between the apparent and the actual revenue of Prince Edward Island is brought about. We know that if we take the returns of revenue from the Province of Quebec, Quebec and Montreal are the first ports of entry coming up the St. Lawrence, and necessarily a large amount of duty is paid at those cities upon goods which afterwards find their way to the western portions of the Dominion. That would account for a great part of the six or eight millions of revenue credited to that province. So it is with Prince Edward Island. When our Island was an independent province, in 1872, the revenue was far in excess of \$242,000, when her revenue tariff was nothing at all like the present tariff. At that time she was credited with all the goods imported from the United States and Great Britain, and the revenue coming from this, in the way of duties, was credited to her as will be seen on reference to the public accounts. Since Confederation the goods brought into the Province are bought in St. John, Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal and Quebec, and it necessarily follows, on taking up the Public Accounts, she does not receive credit for the duties paid on the goods imported by her merchants. What is the fact with respect to British Columbia? It is known that a large portion of the goods imported into that Province come direct from the place of manufacture, and as a consequence are credited in the returns with the amount of revenue derived from them; but even from the showing of my hon. friend, so far as revenue is concerned, that any portion of this Dominion should be represented in the Government if it pays large amounts of money to the Public Treasury—even by his own showing, the Province of British Columbia pays but one-twenty-second part of the revenue of the country, and it would follow from that, that she is not entitled to representation in the Dominion Government until the Cabinet is composed of 22 members. This is the only fair deduction which can be made from the statement of figures submitted by my hon. friend. I am not here for the purpose of finding any fault with the views and opinions he has advanced, but I do find fault with the fact that I must be continually making this explanation every time the question of the representation of British Columbia is raised in this House, and I do hope we have heard the last of it. Prince Edward Island is taunted, when we ask for improvements, not only on the floor of this House, but in the House of Commons, with the smallness of its revenue, and we are told "you cost more to the Dominion of Canada than the Dominion gets from you." I contend that it is an improper way to look at the question. It is not a patriotic view. If Prince Edward Island has any particular rights she is entitled to them as rights, and even in her poverty she is not to be held up, as my hon. friend has held her up to-day, to the ridicule of the House.

HON. MR. MCINNES—I beg to correct the statement of the hon. gentleman. I did not hold Prince Edward Island to ridicule or belittle her in any way; but to carry out my train of reasoning I had to give the revenue from imports and exports of the Province, but I did not for one moment try to belittle her.
HON. MR. HOWLAN—I am very glad to

hear the explanation of the hon. gentleman, but it is due to myself to say that having stated in detail last year the sources from which the revenue of Prince Edward Island is derived, and the amount, the hon. gentleman sitting near me should have heard it and remembered it. I want it distinctly understood, so far as Prince Edward Island is concerned, that she contributes more to the revenue of Canada than she receives from the public treasury.
HON. MR. MCINNES—It was most foreign to my thoughts to make any attack on Prince Edward Island, and I leave it to this hon. House if I could make out my case in any other way than that in which I presented it. I had to give the revenue of the different Provinces, the imports and exports, and if Prince Edward Island stand the lowest on the list, I am only sorry for it. I am sorry that her imports are not larger, and that her exports are not larger, and that she does not contribute more than is stated here in the blue book.
HON. MR. HOWLAN—She does contribute more.
HON. MR. MCINNES—If we cannot take the official report given to us as reliable, and as being a true representation of the revenue of the Dominion, on what are we to rely? My hon. friend says that British Columbia is in an entirely different position from Prince Edward Island. I would remind him that British Columbia is importing largely, direct from Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton and other places, especially since the opening of the Northern & Canadian Pacific Railways. She is importing goods upon which the Customs duties were paid in Montreal and Quebec, just in the same proportion as they are in Prince Edward Island. I may say for the benefit of my hon. friend on my left that the reason why British Columbia has imported such very large quantities of goods, and pays such an enormous revenue according to population, is the fact that the great bulk of the population of that province are male adults, and are actively engaged in fishing, lumbering, mining and other pursuits that necessitate an enormous consumption of imported goods of a durable character. I state this in order to give some idea to hon. gentlemen who are not acquainted with the industries of that province, how it is we are importing and using such a large amount of goods, and why we pay so much revenue for so small a population. I hope my hon. friend will never again accuse me of being unpatriotic.
HON. MR. HOWLAN—I hope my hon. friend will not make the statement again that he has made with regard to P. E. Island.
HON. MR. MCINNES—I would rather not make the statement, still when I find it my duty to do so I shall make it, notwithstanding the fact that I am ruffling the feelings of the hon. gentleman.
HON. MR. HOWLAN—You have not ruffled them at all.
HON. MR. MCINNES—I was forced to do it, although reluctantly.
HON. MR. POWER—I do not think that the hon. member from Alberta is quite right in saying that British Columbia will not be entitled to a member of the Government until the Cabinet numbers 22.
HON. MR. HOWLAN—I did not say so.
HON. MR. POWER—I misunderstood the hon. gentleman.
HON. MR. HOWLAN—I said that if the figures which the hon. member for New Westminster had given the House were worth anything, the result of those figures—the reasoning which he laid down himself—would be that I did not give it as my opinion.

At it Again.
The London Times of the 7th inst. publishes another instalment of its "Parnellism and Crime" articles. Opposite its leader page it presents a fac-simile of the tenth page of the Irish World, of New York, of February 16, 1884, and also the greater portion of Patrick Ford's address, published in the same issue. The publications are accompanied by an explanatory article, describing the various funds mentioned, and the fate of the men connected therewith. In an editorial on the subject the Times says:—"The whole conspiracy, whether carried on by ready-mouthed gentlemen who sit at dinner tables, or by friends who organize murder, is one and indivisible. It is paid out of the same purse, worked by the same men, directed to the same ends, and is spread by one universal hand of England, and a determination to bring about, if possible, a complete separation between England and Ireland. Whether the money goes to support Gladstonians in Parliament or to equip desperadoes for the committal of outrages in English towns is a mere matter of tactics. Whenever we find the constitutional agitators with the mask laid aside, as in the case of Mr. Davitt at Bodyke, we find that their language, sentiments and aims are identical with those of the ruffians by whose support they live and whom they in Parliament pretend to be ignorant of."

Presbyterian General Assembly.
A Winnipeg special to the Halifax Herald of the 9th says:—
"The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada met this evening. Dr. Smith of Galt, the retiring moderator, preached an appropriate sermon from the text: 'In Zion let not their hands be black.' Dr. Burns, of Halifax, was unanimously elected moderator and escorted to the chair. He then delivered a lengthy and graceful address. On motion of Dr. Caeherne, a vote of thanks was tendered to the retiring moderator. The Queen's reply to the assembly's address was read. Also, one from the Governor-General. Also read correspondence from Anglican Convocation answering fraternal greetings."
The New Tay bridge will be opened for traffic on June 20. Nearly one thousand men are employed working over time to finish the structure by that date.