

# 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.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1887.

VOL. 21.—NO. 10.

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is issued every evening by  
**The Examiner Publishing Co.**  
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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, 3h., 48.5m., a. m.,  
N. E. (below horizon.)

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



**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; \$9.50, 1st class.  
For tickets and other information apply to  
G. A. SHARP, P. W. HALE, or  
P. E. L. LEY,  
or to your nearest Ticket Agent.  
April 18, 1887—ood 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.

## 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 qualities at Strictly Moderate Prices for

## READY CASH.

**JAMES PATON & CO.**

Millinery Department is very complete. New Gauzes, Ribbons, Flowers  
Laces, &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

## STOCK NOW COMPLETE

## Perkins & Sterns

have just received a full stock new DRY GOODS  
for this season's trade.

British, Canadian and American Manuf-  
ture, purchased in the best markets, for cash  
Will Sell Very Cheap. Come and see before  
buying elsewhere.

## Perkins & Sterns

May 4—dy & wky

## PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

1887. Summer Arrangement. 1887.

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1st, 1887, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.				TRAINS FROM THE WEST.			
STATIONS.	Express	Accom.	Accom.	STATIONS.	Express	Accom.	Accom.
Charlottetown.....dp	A. M. 6 00	A. M. 10 15	P. M. 3 30	Tignish.....dp	P. M. 1 20	A. M. 6 00	
Royalton Junction.....	6 14	10 35	3 49	Alberton.....	2 09	7 05	
North Wiltshire.....	6 45	11 23	4 25	Bloomfield.....	2 53	7 44	
Hunter River.....	6 58	11 38	4 50	O'Leary.....	2 42	8 10	
				Port Hill.....	3 35	9 35	
Bradabane.....	7 23	12 13	5 26	Wellington.....	4 05	10 18	
County Line Junction.....	7 39	12 21	5 40	Miscouche.....	4 25	11 41	
Freestown.....	7 40	12 35	5 55				
Kensington.....	7 53	12 57	6 17	Summerside.....	4 55	11 40	A. M. 6 15
	8 10	1 30	6 50				
Summerside.....	8 30	2 00		Kensington.....	5 17	12 13	6 48
Miscouche.....	8 45	2 21		Freestown.....	5 30	12 35	7 10
Wellington.....	9 05	2 47		County Line Junction.....	5 40	12 50	7 30
Port Hill.....	9 35	3 35		Bradabane.....	5 47	12 58	7 39
O'Leary.....	10 30	4 55		Hunter River.....	6 12	1 33	8 14
Bloomfield.....	10 47	5 20		North Wiltshire.....	6 22	1 45	8 30
Alberton.....	11 14	6 10		Royalton Junction.....	6 56	2 35	9 17
Tignish.....	11 55	7 00		Charlottetown.....ar	7 10	2 55	9 35
County Line Junc.....dp		P. M. 5 45	A. M. 6 25	Cape Traverse.....dp		P. M. 6 25	A. M. 6 55
Cape Traverse.....ar		5 45	6 35	County Line Junc.....ar		6 25	7 15

TRAINS FOR THE EAST.			TRAINS FROM THE EAST.		
STATIONS.	Express	Accom.	STATIONS.	Express	Accom.
Charlottetown.....dp	P. M. 3 15	A. M. 6 30	Georgetown.....dp	A. M. 7 10	P. M. 6 30
Bedford.....	3 58	7 28	Cardigan.....	7 17	3 03
	4 25	8 05	Mt. Stewart Junc.....ar	8 10	4 15
Mr. Stewart Junc.....ar	4 30	8 29	Souris.....dp	A. M. 6 15	P. M. 1 20
Morell.....	4 58	9 04	Bear River.....	6 45	2 10
St. Peters.....	5 20	9 35	St. Peters.....	7 29	3 02
Alberton.....	5 55	10 37	Morell.....	7 42	3 35
Souris.....ar	6 25	11 15		8 10	4 20
			Mt. Stewart Junc.....dp	8 15	4 40
Mt. Stewart Junc.....dp	4 35	8 25	Bedford.....	8 40	5 17
Cardigan.....	5 28	9 38	Royalton Junction.....	9 05	5 55
Georgetown.....ar	5 45	10 00	Charlottetown.....ar	9 20	6 15

Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.  
**JAMES COLEMAN,**  
Superintendent.  
Railway Office, Charlottetown, May 28, 1887—all pns 6i

## Election of Water Commissioners By the Mayor.

In pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of this Island, made and passed in the 50th year of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intitled "Charlottetown Water Works Act, 1857,"  
I do hereby give Public Notice that an

## Election of Three Water Commissioners for the City of Charlottetown

WILL BE HELD

## ON MONDAY,

the 6th day of JUNE, next, A. D. 1887.

at the several places, that is to say:

In Ward No. 1, at or near the store of Messrs. J. & F. Morris, corner of Queen and Water Streets.

In Ward No. 2, at or near the house of Thomas Connolly, opposite Mr. R. Hearz's Warehouse, Sydney Street, between Great George and Prince Streets.

In Ward No. 3, at or near the Market House, House, fronting on Kent Street, east, between Weymouth and Cumberland Streets.

In Ward No. 4, at or near the carriage shop of Carroll & McAleer, corner of Easton and Great George Streets.

And at the said Election the Poll will be opened at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and continue open until five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

## DESCRIPTION OF WARDS.

Number One shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Dorchester Street, and the parcel of land formerly known as the Military Barrack Ground.

Number Two shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Richmond Street and north of Dorchester Street.

Number Three shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Grafton Street and north of Richmond Street.

Number Four shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Fitzroy Street, and north of Grafton Street.

Number Five shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies north of Fitzroy Street, including the portion of the said Town.

## NOMINATION DAY.

MONDAY, the 30th May, from the time of Twelve at noon until the hour of Four o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

Qualification of Electors, see Act 50, Victoria, intitled "Charlottetown Water Works Act, 1857," also, Act 43, Victoria, Cap. 15, sec. 29 and 64 and 48 Vic. and Cap. 8, Sec. 12.

L. S. J.

T. HEATH HAVILAND,  
Mayor of the City of Charlottetown.

A. H. MACPHERSON,  
City Clerk.

Mayor's Office, Charlottetown,  
May 16, 1887.

## WANTED.

We desire to engage a Lady or Gentleman to manage some business for us in Charlottetown, and also in a few of the other towns and villages on the Island. Must be a Catholic; references required. All who enclose stamp will receive a reply. Mention this paper. Address: "W." P. O. Box 103, St. John, N. B. may 12

## A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the  
REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City.

## Fishwick Express Line.

SEASON OF 1887.

Steamer M. A. Starr, Capt. Ferguson,  
WILL leave Halifax every TUESDAY Morning for Charlottetown, calling at Sheet Harbor, Canoe, Arichat, Port Mulgrave, Hawkesbury, Hasting and Bayfield, and Murray Harbor on every alternate trip; return, leaves Charlottetown every THURSDAY afternoon, making several calls.

FREIGHT LOW.

Through Bills Lading granted to New York, Great Britain and Continent.

W. W. CLARKE,  
Queen's Wharf, Ch'town, May 17, 1887.—2mo pat

CHARLOTTETOWN HERALD OFFICE,  
APRIL 23RD, 1887.

MRS. McNEILL, REVERE HOUSE

speaks very highly of, and wishes you to SEND HER ANOTHER CASE OF

## WOODRUFF'S & GERMER'S WATER.

May 2, 1887.

## CITY LAUNDRY.

WE beg to announce to the citizens of Charlottetown that we have opened a Laundry at 96 Upper Great George Street, and having secured the services of a first-class Laundress, we guarantee satisfaction to all who will favor us with their patronage.

Gents goods a specialty.  
BALLEM & GAY,  
Ch'town, May 23, 1887—lmo eod pd

## "ALL RIGHT,"

SIRE of George Lee, (record 2.23) Black Pilot, (2.34) Defiance, (2.34) will stand at Newton Large's Stable every Thursday afternoon and Friday, till Saturday morning.

Ch'town, May 5, 1887.

## 4000 POTATO BAGS

FOR SALE  
**CHEAP,**  
—AT—  
**CARVELL BROS.**

May 17, 1887—4f

## About Correct Speech.

Recognizing that careless habits of speech are among the prominent faults of young people, the professor of English literature at Wellesley cottage, Miss Louise M. Hodgkins, prepared for the *Christian Union* the following list of "words, phrases, and expressions to be avoided," from which old as well as young may receive many valuable hints:—

*Guess, for suppose or think.*  
*Fix, for arrange or prepare.*  
*Ride, and Drive, interchangeably (Americanism.)*  
*Real, as an adverb, in expressions real good, for really or very good, etc.*  
*Some, or any; in an adverbial sense; e. g., 'I have studied some,' for somewhat. 'I have not studied any,' for at all.*  
*Some ten days, for about ten days.*  
*Not as I know, for not that I know.*  
*Storms, for it rains or snows moderately.*  
*Try an experiment, for make an experiment.*

Singular subject with contracted plural verb, e. g., 'She don't skate well.'

Plural pronoun with singular antecedent, 'Every man or woman should do their duty; or 'If you look anyone straight in the face they will flinch.'

*Expect for suspect.*  
*First-rate as an adverb.*  
*Nice, indiscriminately. (Real nice may be possibly faulty.)*  
*Had rather, for would rather.*  
*Had better, for would better.*  
*Right away, for immediately.*  
*Party, for person.*  
*Promise, for assure.*  
*Posted, for informed.*  
*Post-graduate, for graduate.*  
*Depot, for station.*  
*Stopping, for staying.*  
*Try and do, for try to do.*  
*Try and go, for try to go.*  
*Cunning, for smart, dainty.*  
*Cute, for acute.*  
*Funny, for odd or unusual.*  
*Above, for foregoing, more than, or beyond.*  
*Does it look good enough, for well enough.*  
*Somebody else's, for somebody's else.*  
*Like I do, for as I do.*  
*Not as good as, for not so good as.*  
*Feel badly, for feel bad.*  
*Feel good, for feel well.*  
*Between seven, for among seven.*  
*Seldom or ever, for seldom if ever, or seldom or never.*  
*Taste and smell of, when used transitively.*  
*More than you think for, for more than you think.*  
*These kind, for this kind.*  
*Nicely, in response to an inquiry for health.*  
*Healthy, for wholesome.*  
*Just as soon, for just as lief.*  
*Kind of, to indicate a moderate degree.*  
*The matter of, for the matter with.*

**Down With Intolerance.**  
(Montreal Star.)

Among the many wise sayings to be found in the immortal work of Thomas A. Kempis, is one to the effect that temptations do not make us weak, they merely serve to show the measure of our strength. The strain that severs the weakest link in a chain is not the cause of the weakness; that is due to some pre-existing defect. In Canada we have been exposed for a short time past to a strain—the strain of Mr. William O'Brien's visit. Fortunately for the reputation and peace of the country, our people, on the whole, have stood the strain well, and have shown that they know how to respect the right of free speech even when exercised in a manner, and under circumstances that they consider unsuitable. A weak link snapped at Toronto for a moment, and another at Kingston; but order was quickly restored, and the Canadian people as a whole have shown themselves thoroughly ashamed even of these slight exhibitions of a cowardly intolerance. We have reason therefore to congratulate ourselves that Canadians are not made of such inflammable and unreasoning material as certain communities we wot of—that Belfast riots are not in order here nor such feuds as but lately were raging in Newfoundland. The New York Star even is constrained to admit that Canada is full of the spirit of fair play. What remains to be done is to strengthen this honorable disposition of the Canadian people, and to watch jealously over any future manifestations of an intolerant spirit. There is no doubt that Mr. O'Brien's visit has started a great deal of discussion of a not over-commendable character; and there might possibly be some after results of an undesirable kind. The best way to avoid these is for men of all parties to reason frankly together, always bearing in mind that this is Canada and not Ireland, nor yet England, and that the duty most binding upon us all is to build up here a united and prosperous state. How can we do this if we do not extend confidence and sympathy to one another? How can we do it if we allow ourselves to keep alive ancient grudges that have no relation, no anything whatever, in the history of this free country? A great responsibility, as we conceive, rests at this moment upon the leaders of public opinion and all in positions of social influence. If such people will keep their heads and let no word of intolerance escape their lips, no word of unjust suspicion of the motives or actions of their fellow-citizens of other views, we shall have the cause of order not only maintained but strengthened. Let the principle be established that no man should be treated otherwise than as a good citizen so long as he does not openly assail the foundations of the state. Instead of seeking to repress views divergent from our own, let us insist on freedom of thought and speech for our opponents just as earnestly as we do for ourselves. Opponents who are so treated will never be opponents in any serious or dangerous sense; for they will have every interest in upholding a social and political order under which they have every right and advantage that citizens can claim.

The intolerant spirit, it cannot be too clearly understood, is one that virtually denies the rights of citizenship and even of manhood to those who are in every sense our equals. The intolerant majority undertakes to say what subjects the minority shall be permitted to discuss or to hear discussed, and what opinions it will allow to be mooted in the community. As well under some personal tyrant at once as under so odious a control. Better indeed submit to one who might be regarded as representing the general principle of authority, than to a power at once irregular, illegal and essentially unjust. Better to be ruled by a man, however despotic, than by a mob. Sometimes, indeed, tyranny is attempted not by a majority, but by a minority infatuated with a sense of its importance in the community and misled to the point of believing that violence and audacity can carry the day against law and preponderating power. Such an attempt is in no sense more odious than tyranny of the majority but it has a superadded element of the ridiculous. What all men should come down to, as the one means of avoiding all such unhappy manifestations, is a calm consideration of the rights they claim for themselves and a calm and righteous determination to concede no less for their opponents. If men have to differ, and differences of opinion and sentiment will exist to the end of time, let them agree to differ, and let each party or sect try to do honor to its own opinions by moderation in speech and justice in action. A little earnest reflection on these simple principles would give us all reason to rejoice that Mr. O'Brien had come to Canada to force them on our attention; though probably that was not the object he had principally in view.

**Aquatic.**  
PARTICULARS OF THE GAUDAUR-HANLAN RACE.

The result of the single-scul race between Hanlan and Gaudaur was announced in yesterday's telegrams. The following details, however, may not be uninteresting: The water of the Calumet course was a little rough, but Hanlan and Gaudaur started promptly in the three mile race for \$5,000 and the championship of America. Hanlan was a trifle in the lead, pulling a short quick stroke, 43 to the minute. Gaudaur kept close with long, steady sweeps, about 38 to the minute. Gradually Hanlan forged ahead, and at the end of the first mile was fully a boat length in advance. It had been gossiped that if Hanlan could lead to the turn, it was nearly certain he was the winner, but if Gaudaur reached the buoy first Hanlan could never catch him on the stern chase. Great, therefore, were the expectations of Hanlan's friends to see him nearing the turn clearly ahead of Gaudaur and gaining all the time. The wind suddenly freshened, huge drops of rain began to fall, and the lake was soon lumpy from end to end, the downpour being almost blinding. Hanlan turned first, two lengths ahead. Time, 10.02. He was pulling about 35 strokes a minute, and Gaudaur struck about the same gait. Hanlan stopped an instant for some purpose, but did not lose his lead, and kept well to the front from the start until entering the third mile. There Hanlan commenced to flag, his stroke became so uneven and he pulled with such exertion that many believed his boat was leaking or had shipped a choppy sea. Gaudaur, rowing magnificently, showed the same long steady sweep he had taken at the outset, but faster, and with machine-like precision he passed poor struggling Hanlan. A boat's length of water between them could be seen, then another, and at last three. Hanlan spurred and closed the gap but could not pass. Again Gaudaur's great sweep began to tell, and a single glance was enough. Hanlan turned for a second, saw himself irretrievably beaten and Gaudaur six lengths to the fore. Seeing Hanlan surrender all hope, Gaudaur magnanimously slackened his speed and passed the stand an easy winner by four lengths. Time 10.30. It was a fine performance under adverse conditions. Immediately after the race Hanlan said, "I do not think the best man won, though I acknowledge I was fairly beaten. I have been suffering from a cold and it told on me exactly when I most wanted it not to." "That was the hardest race I ever rowed," said Gaudaur. "I just had to do my level best and did it." The referee was Hanlan's choice, Hamilton Busby, of New York. Hanlan gets 40 per cent. of \$