

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, MONDAY, JUNE 15, 1891.

VOL. 28.—NO. 21

A GREAT BARGAIN!

Two Hundred Pair Corsets.

We have bought a special lot of Corsets, in White and Drab, much under regular price. Call and get a pair—only Seventy Cents.

JAMES PATON & CO., MARKET SQUARE.

Charlottetown, June 9, 1891—dy & wky

CALENDAR FOR JUNE, 1891.

MOON'S CHANGES.

New Moon, 6th day, 0h., 13.3m. p. m., S.
First Quarter, 14th day, 8h., 21.5m a. m., NE,
below horizon.
Full Moon 22nd day, 0h., 59.7m., p. m., S.
Last quarter, 28th day, 7h., 3.6m, p. m., NE,
below horizon.

D. DAY OF WEEK	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water	Days lenh
1 Monday	4 17	7 38	1 48	7 39	15 20
2 Tuesday	4 17	7 39	2 8	8 32	15 22
3 Wednesday	4 16	7 39	2 19	9 18	15 23
4 Thursday	4 16	7 40	2 53	10 2	15 24
5 Friday	4 15	7 41	3 21	10 42	15 26
6 Saturday	4 15	7 42	3 55	11 21	15 27
7 Sunday	4 15	7 42	4 37	12 0	15 27
8 Monday	4 14	7 43	5 29	0 7	15 29
9 Tuesday	4 14	7 43	6 30	0 45	15 30
10 Wednesday	4 14	7 44	7 33	1 26	15 30
11 Thursday	4 14	7 45	8 40	2 8	15 31
12 Friday	4 13	7 46	9 45	2 51	15 32
13 Saturday	4 13	7 46	10 50	3 42	15 33
14 Sunday	4 13	7 47	11 53	4 40	15 33
15 Monday	4 13	7 47	12 57	5 43	15 34
16 Tuesday	4 13	7 48	0 0	6 46	15 34
17 Wednesday	4 13	7 48	1 3	7 45	15 35
18 Thursday	4 13	7 48	2 6	8 32	15 35
19 Friday	4 13	7 48	3 10	9 17	15 35
20 Saturday	4 13	7 48	4 14	10 1	15 35
21 Sunday	4 13	7 48	5 11	11 29	15 35
22 Monday	4 13	7 48	6 11	12 45	15 35
23 Tuesday	4 13	7 48	7 14	0 58	15 35
24 Wednesday	4 13	7 48	8 19	1 46	15 35
25 Thursday	4 13	7 48	9 23	2 33	15 35
26 Friday	4 13	7 48	10 23	3 23	15 34
27 Saturday	4 13	7 48	11 22	4 23	15 34
28 Sunday	4 13	7 48	12 20	5 23	15 34
29 Monday	4 13	7 48	0 18	6 23	15 34
30 Tuesday	4 13	7 48	1 14	7 23	15 34

We keep the best assorted stock of Plain and Fancy Stationery in Charlottetown, and aim to supply the best class of goods at the lowest possible price.

Steel Engravings, Artotypes, Ideal Heads, Artotype Etchings, Steel Etchings.

Printing and Bookbinding in all branches a specialty.

HASZARD & MOORE.

Charlottetown, May 29, 1891—eod

LONDON HOUSE.

DON'T YOU know we sell Men's and Boys' Clothing?

DON'T YOU Buy till you see ours

DON'T BE surprised if you buy cheaper than you ever did.

COME AND SEE the Stock, look it over.

HARRIS & STEWART, LONDON HOUSE.

Charlottetown, May 11, 1891.

Pay Attention and Remember JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

Is the only Preparation that supplies the Strength-giving elements of PRIME BEEF.



Always use it yourself. Always recommend it when a strength-giving and easily-digested Food is needed.

June 1—dy & wky

The Journey to Fort Qu'Appelle.

SOME NOTES BY THE WAY.

THE following letter giving an account of a trip from the Island to Fort Qu'Appelle, has very kindly been forwarded THE EXAMINER by Miss Mary C. Leslie, of Glen- corrodale. The letter was written by a sister of Miss Leslie's, and will, no doubt, be read with interest:—

STOIX RESERVE, May 21, 1891.

DEAR CASSE,—Yours of the 10th I have just received. Am glad to hear you were well, as this leaves me at present. As I was waiting for sometime at the Fort, I took down a few lines on my journey, which I will now send. May 13th, am at Smith's hotel, Fort Qu'Appelle. It is really a beautiful place here. The town is situated in a valley, about four miles long and two broad, as seen from this window. The bottom of the valley is perfectly flat, like the floor; then on all sides but the west, where there is a pretty lake, is a hill, almost upright as a wall, beautifully green, varied with blue and yellow blossom, and three hundred feet high. Four miles down the river I see the Industrial School, church and convent. Here there is an English church built of local stone—stones of all sizes, shapes and colors, just as picked upon the surface. It is rough, but pretty. The corners and windows are finished with brick. There is a Presbyterian church, also built of the same stone, but covered with concrete, and painted so as to resemble freestone. One large house is made of concrete, or, as here called, rough-cast. There is a bank, where they took 5 per cent. discount off my P. E. Island notes; a nice post-office, butter factory, rolling mill, fine stores, carriage factory, bakery, and real nice hotels. I see from my window vast herds of cattle and horses with their feet tied so they cannot hop: 'tis to keep them from roaming too far on the prairie. The first red-skin has just passed, mounted on a light-grey pony, and he is nearly as large as the pony himself. His head was bare. His hair—about one and a half feet long, and thick and black according—was loose. He had on a blanket coat reaching to his knee. This garment is of a dirty grey color with a border of red and blue, big sleeves, and a hood hanging down the back. It is twenty miles from the station to here, and costs \$2.50 to come here in the stage. In that distance I saw only one fine house; the others are poor-looking shanties, but nice inside, I believe. No fences, no trees only little things in the slays or swamps. We met some good teams; all drive truck-wagons and two horses; saw no poor-looking rigs, even among the half-breeds. The people seem to be very comfortable, to live well. The worst are the houses. Along the line of the C. P. R. there are plenty of fine looking places and nice towns. Winnipeg surprised us all. We had an hour there, which I employed in looking for Mrs. Knight, but did not find her. I was with a gentleman who had been in nearly all parts of the world, and he thought the city wonderful for the newness of it. So large, so rich, and the buildings would do credit to New York. I cannot say much of the places; we went so fast, such short stops and the wreck so upset us. We got a glimpse of the silver and gold mines at Rat Portage; and at Sudbury, a small town in the woods in Ontario, there are mines of nickel and copper, said to be the largest in the world. We passed close to a mine they were working. The scenery along the road was very varied. After leaving Maine you came to beautiful places in Quebec, lakes, mountains, little towns, fine farming districts ending in Montreal, and in my most flowery moods of imagination, I never fancied a city so beautiful. The train passed above a great part of it and it lay below well deserving its name. Of course I cannot attempt to describe it. We stayed there about two hours but had to keep in one place as we did not know when our train would leave. We started at 9 p. m., so it was night when we passed Ottawa, and we did see it or the Parliament Buildings as counted on. Morning brought us into a rocky highland region, no farming, but you often come upon a snug little town nestled in a corner of the hills with a big mill or mines of some sort to give life. Same evening the accident happened. It was frightful—people have such a horror of the like anyway. It was somewhere in the woods about 400 miles from Montreal. At 7 o'clock, p. m., as the train came round a curve a high wooden bridge was seen to be on fire. The driver reversed his engine and put on air brakes—but too late—the engine went down, we do not know how many feet, but seemed high to us. On the top of it went the baggage and mail cars, then the tourist and colonist cars went over the trussel right into the fire. One young man was killed instantly, an old woman is dying to-day, two others were injured but are now doing well. We were delayed two days and Sunday and Monday stayed in the train. Monday evening we went on again. The Company settled with the injured, and as all our lunch was lost gave us free meals the rest of the way, and instead of our tourist car, which was burned, gave us a Pullman. Well, next day found us going by Superior it was grand, but hard on the nerves. Such high trestles, one 150 feet, cliffs you could not see the top of, all glinting in the sun like burnished metal of all colors, then rivers with falls and rapids, pretty lakes with now and then a full view of Superior itself in all its foam crested splendor, for a good breeze was blowing. The next instant we would dash into a tunnel, till we nearly lost our eye sight with the sudden changes. Night breaks in again and next morning we are flying over the prairie. All are at rest now, for there are no trestles and no curves—all level as the floor. It is my last night on the train, and I am half sorry, for I have many friends. Some of you must have prayed very much for me, or pelted an unusually lucky shoe after me, for every thing comes off so well.

W. C. T. U. and Y. M. C. A. In your issue of the 6th inst. I notice a little paragraph in the W. C. T. U. column stating that the Y. M. C. A. of Milwaukee has refused to let the W. C. T. U. occupy rooms in their building, and that, presumably as a reward for this action, the Brewers' Association had donated \$300 to the Y. M. C. A. I do not know the merits of this particular case, but strongly suspect the truth of the statements. But I do happen to know that when the Milwaukee Association was putting up their beautiful building in 1886 a prominent brewer offered a subscription of a large amount towards the building fund, which was refused by the Association from temperance principle. Perhaps I might be permitted to state my conviction that there are few organizations in existence that do so much practical work in the way of moral reform as the Y. M. C. A.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

W. C. T. U. and Y. M. C. A.

GEO. E. WILLIAMS. Kingston, Ont., June 10, 1890.

Rocky Point Ferry.

SIR,—Sail ferryboats are regarded as behind the age elsewhere; but here an important ferry—that from Rocky Point to the city—is served by a sailboat. There is no printed timetable, and if the boat is on the other side it is quite a job to find out the hours of sailing, crossings being made at intervals of from one to three hours. The only redeeming feature is that the boat is a good one and the ferryman is obliging; but the idea of a sailboat and no timetable in this age of railroads and electricity!

The Fisheries.

(Fishery Intelligence Bureau, June 11.)

The lobster fishery is reported poor at Percé (Que.) and Newport Point, and only fair at Grand River. It is slacking at Carquet and Shippegan, N. B., but still good at Point Escumenciac. The fish are reported plentiful at North Cape, P. E. I., and fair at other sections along the northern districts. The only reports received from Cape Breton are of 600 per boat taken at Louisburg, and a very good haul taken at St. Ann's. In N. S. the fishery is doing poorly at all points. Codfishing is reported good at Percé (Que.), fair at New Port Point and Grand River, and very good at Paspébiac. It is poor as far as reported on the north coast of New Brunswick, but the fish are very plentiful on the north of P. E. I., in the locality of Alberton. The catch was fair at Louisburg, C. B., and White Head, N. S., poor at Isaac's Harbor and fair at Lunenburg; poor at Lockeport, but good at Port LaTour. Herring are reported scarce all over the coast excepting at Lunenburg, N. S., where they are very plentiful. Herring bait is very fair on the banks of the coast about Lockeport, N. S. Mackerel are also very scarce at all points, reported taking hooks freely at Digby, N. S., and are still plentiful at Pubnico and John's Island.

News Notes.

The city of Boston furnishes the latest idea in co-operation in the shape of the Medical and Sanitary Aid Association. Persons in moderate financial circumstances can secure prompt medical or surgical treatment, and medicines in case of sickness or accident, by a small weekly payment, the Association defraying all doctors' bills, and medicines being furnished at very low rates. As the Association will also inspect the dwellings of the members and exercise a watchful care over their environment, the plan is likely to lead to good sanitary results.

Not to be outdone by Yale, the Harvard students have gone into the question of tobacco smoking. Dr. Sargent says that the action of tobacco is sedative; therefore, when a man uses it he does not want to exercise much, but rather to sit and meditate. Therefore, few athletes use it. Few of the Harvard athletes are given to smoking. It is forbidden during the time they are in training, and perhaps as a consequence of this hardly any of them use it at any time. In Harvard, as elsewhere, the leaders in one branch of athletics are all-around men in physical development, and can hold their own in several branches.

A French newspaper, published at Nantes, furnishes its readers with a very graphic, if not accurate, description of Chicago. "It is situated at the foot of the Falls of Niagara and receives the waters of the great lakes. In no part of Europe will you find so great a city. Its boulevards are regular and as straight as its streets, which seem to have been ruled with a straight-edge, and in it all railroads have termini. One is almost frightened by the height of the buildings, in which all styles of architecture meet without confusion. About 60 years ago we first visited the Falls of Niagara, and our first stop was naturally at Chicago. Excellent hotels and very attractive people were there; and as we took a rapid walk along the 'Father of Waters' we were obliged continually to avoid meeting the descendants of the companion of St. Anthony (pigs). Now, these noisy animals have their own quarter, where they are sold, and they no longer, by their squeals, disturb the public peace."

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. 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. mar23 eod & wky lry

Summerside Exports.

SUMMERSIDE, June 11th.

Shipped by steamer St Lawrence, Cameron master, for Point du Chene—

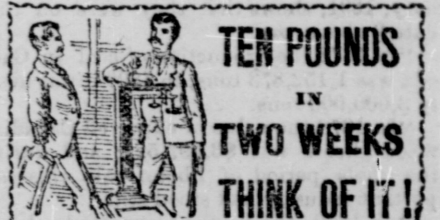
37 cases eggs	\$ 111
2 cattle	100
17 lambs	48
2 calves	8
1 cow	25
1895 lbs neat leather	446
21 bags potatoes	25
	\$ 763

By same str. on the 12th,—

303 cases eggs	\$ 868
8 horses	800
500 lbs hams	50
300 lbs lard	36
10 brls pork	150
3 brls fresh fish	15
200 yds Island cloth	160
	\$ 2079

SHIP NEWS.

S'ide, June 12—Ent, schr Acadian, Doucette, Boston, 250 barrels cornmeal consigned to R. T. Holman; Candor, Allen, Antigonish, herring; Jennie Armstrong, Grady, Shediac; hay; Pholine, Hancon, Baie Verte, empty barrels. 12—Cld, May Queen, White, Shediac, 363 bags potatoes, \$436, shipped for Boston by James Elgee; Acadian, Doucette, Newcastle, mdse in same bottom from Boston.



TEN POUNDS IN TWO WEEKS THINK OF IT!

As a Flesh Producer there can be no question but that

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda

is without a rival. Many have gained a pound a day by the use of it. It cures

CONSUMPTION,

SCROFULA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS AND COLDS, AND ALL FORMS OF WASTING DISEASES. AS FALLEN LEAF AS MILK.

GENUINE MADE BY SCOTT & BOWNE, BELLEVILLE, QUEBEC, CANADA. WRAPPER AT ALL DRUGGISTS, ETC. AND \$1.00.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THAT DESIRABLE PROPERTY on Malpeque Road, opposite the Charlottetown Woolen Mills, known as Higgs' Hay Press. Two Buildings, one 85x32 feet, the other 56x32 feet, very suitable for warehouses or for pressing hay. Apply at LONG BROS' TANNERY, may19—1m eod Euston Street.

2,000 Butter Tubs.

CARVELL BROS.

Ch'town, May 22, 1891—2aw pat guar



VIGOR AND STRENGTH.

FOR LOST OR FAILING MANHOOD, General and SPECIAL WEAKNESS, Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors of Excess in Old or Young, Exhaustion, Stomach Weakness, Nervousness, Headache, and all other ailments. UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Results in a day. Manufactured from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write for Book explaining and giving full details (sealed) free. Address: ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.



S. S. "COILA."

From Charlottetown to New York.

THIS Steamer will sail from Charlottetown and intermediate ports for New York on 25th instant, arriving in New York on 29th instant, carrying Lobsters and other freight at reasonable rates.

Through Bills of Lading to England given if required. Apply to D. FARQUHARSON & SON. Ch'town, June 8, 1891—eod

NASAL BALM
SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING.
NEVER FAILS
Instant Relief, Permanent Cure, Failure Impossible.
Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as headache, loss of voice, sneezing, general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or similar symptoms, you have Catarrh, and should have no time in procuring a bottle of NASAL BALM. Do not wait until the neglected cold in head results in Catarrh, followed by consumption and death. Sold by all druggists, or sent post paid, on receipt of price of 50 cents and \$1 by addressing FULLER & CO., Brockville, Ont.

CATARRH

SHARP'S BALSAM
TRADE MARK
FOR MORE HOUND AND ANISEED
FOR
CROUP, COUGHS AND COLDS.
WHOOPING COUGH AND COLDS.
40 YEARS IN USE.
PRICE 25¢ PER BOTTLE.
ARMSTRONG & CO. PROPRIETORS
St. John, N. B.