

# The Daily Examiner.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

This is true Liberty, when Free-born Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free.—EURYPIDES.

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, JUNE 22, 1885.

VOL. 17.—NO. 27.

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

ALMANAC FOR JUNE, 1885.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Last Quarter 5th day, 7h. 52m., p. m.  
New Moon 12th day, 9h. 36m., p. m.  
First Quarter, 19th day, 9h. 36m., a. m.  
Full Moon, 27th day, 7h. 5m., a. m.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water	Days lenh.
1 Monday	4 17 7	38 10	21 0	42 15	21
2 Tuesday	17 39	10 58	1 18	27	22
3 Wednesday	16 39	11 29	1 51	23	23
4 Thursday	15 40	11 58	2 40	26	24
5 Friday	15 42	0 26	4 35	27	25
6 Saturday	14 43	0 54	5 48	29	26
7 Sunday	14 44	1 23	7 0	30	27
8 Monday	14 46	1 50	8 4	31	28
9 Tuesday	14 46	2 32	8 57	32	29
10 Wednesday	14 47	3 15	9 47	33	30
11 Thursday	14 47	4 7	10 34	33	31
12 Friday	14 47	5 7	11 20	34	1
13 Saturday	14 48	6 15	morn	34	2
14 Sunday	13 48	7 28	0 6	35	3
15 Monday	13 48	8 41	0 50	35	4
16 Tuesday	13 48	9 54	1 36	35	5
17 Wednesday	13 48	11 4	2 25	35	6
18 Thursday	13 48	12 3	3 19	35	7
19 Friday	13 49	1 17	4 24	35	8
20 Saturday	13 49	2 21	5 35	35	9
21 Sunday	14 49	3 22	6 51	35	10
22 Monday	14 49	4 21	7 50	35	11
23 Tuesday	14 49	5 18	8 38	35	12
24 Wednesday	15 49	6 12	9 21	34	13
25 Thursday	15 49	7 11	10 1	34	14
26 Friday	15 49	7 45	10 28	33	15
27 Saturday	16 49	8 25	11 11	33	16
28 Sunday	16 49	9 11	11 46	32	17
29 Monday	17 49	9 33	12 18	32	18
30 Tuesday	17 49	9 33	12 18	32	19

NOTES.

Prince George of Wales' birthday on the  
3rd of this month.

Battle of Waterloo anniversary (1815) on  
18th.

In this month there is no real night, the  
length of the day being 16 hours and 15  
minutes, and the rest twilight.

In this month the mornings increase 6  
minutes and the afternoons 14 minutes.

THE RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

For the convenience of the travelling  
public, we have carefully arranged the fol-  
lowing table of arrival and departure of  
trains on the P. E. Island Railway, accord-  
ing to local time:—

Going West.	A. M.	P. M.
Charlottetown	6 47	9 12
Royal Junction	7 02	9 47
North Wiltshire	7 27	10 39
Hunter River	7 47	10 55
Bradabane	8 12	11 32
County Line	8 19	11 43
Freetown	8 29	11 59
Kensington	8 42	12 22
Summerside	9 07	12 57
Summerside	9 27	2 37
Misouche	9 42	3 00
Wellington	10 01	3 29
Fort Hill	10 29	4 20
O'Leary	11 22	5 42
Alberton	12 05	6 57
Tignish	12 42	7 47
From West.	P. M.	A. M.
Tignish	2 07	6 47
Alberton	2 45	7 57
O'Leary	3 29	9 02
Fort Hill	4 20	10 29
Wellington	4 49	11 16
Misouche	5 07	11 44
Summerside	5 22	12 07
Summerside	5 42	1 12
Kensington	6 07	1 49
Freetown	6 22	2 12
County Line	6 32	2 27
Bradabane	6 38	2 37
Hunter River	7 02	3 15
North Wiltshire	7 12	3 32
Royal Junction	7 47	4 32
Charlottetown	8 02	4 52
Going East.	A. M.	P. M.
Charlottetown	7 07	4 17
York	7 43	4 44
Bedford	8 04	4 57
Mount Stewart	8 37	5 22
Mount Stewart	8 57	5 37
Morell	9 42	6 56
St. Peter's	10 15	6 17
Bear River	11 07	6 52
Souris	11 57	7 52
Mount Stewart	9 02	5 32
Cardigan	10 15	6 25
Georgetown	10 37	6 42
From East.	A. M.	P. M.
Souris	6 47	2 12
Bear River	7 17	3 02
St. Peter's	7 52	3 54
Morell	8 14	4 27
Mount Stewart	8 42	5 17
Mount Stewart	8 47	5 37
Bedford	9 12	6 35
York	9 26	6 55
Charlottetown	9 52	7 12
Georgetown	9 52	7 12
Cardigan	7 49	4 00
Mount Stewart	8 42	5 12

WARBURTON & CONROY,  
BARRISTERS & ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,  
Notaries Public, &c.

Office in Cameron's Block, up stairs; entrance  
next door to Taylor's Jewelry Store.  
March 23, 1885—wky3m

## Perkins & Sterns

Are now showing newest Corsets. Paniers, Hoopskirts  
and Underclothing; Ladies' Corsets, Maids' Corsets  
and Childrens' Waists, newest makes in American and  
Canadian manufacture, at very lowest prices. New  
Paniers, New Bustles, New Hoop Skirts, very latest  
styles and price very low.

LADIES' COTTON UNDERCLOTHING, Nicely Made, and Finished in Good Style.

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Millinery, &c., not  
surpassed in value on P. E. Island.

Goods Well Bought and will be Sold at SMALL  
PROFIT.

PERKINS & STERNS.

Ch'town, June 8, 1885.

## NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

We are now showing a Complete Stock of English, American  
and Canadian

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS  
AND CENTS' FURNISHINGS.

We solicit a share of Public Patronage.

STANLEY BROS.

Brown's Block, Charlottetown, May 2, 1885.

## USE DIAMOND POTASH.

Have you got one of  
the beautiful Panel  
Pictures that are  
given away with  
"Welcome Soap?"  
They are going very  
fast, and the Soap is  
always welcome in  
every family.

AN OPPORTUNITY  
OF GETTING A SUIT OF  
CLOTHES OR OTHER GOODS FOR NOTHING.

TO DISPOSE OF A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

New Cloths, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Hats, &c.,

Of the Finest Selections, I Offer the Following

INDUCEMENT FOR THIRTY DAYS,

BEGINNING ON THE 27th MAY:

Every Cash Customer giving his order for a Suit of Clothes, or a Single Garment, will  
receive a Ticket bearing a number, which, if it be the successful, will entitle him to a

Suit of Clothes or Other Goods,

equal in value to that purchased by him.

On Dominion Day three customers will draw the duplicate tickets, and the result will  
be published.

This is not a Lottery, but a Privilege given to our Customers, which will be car-  
ried out in good faith. Goods in every department will be found Better Value than ever  
offered by us.

The CUTTING DEPARTMENT is under the management of Mr. JAMES McLEOD,  
(formerly of the firm of C. E. ROUSSARON) assisted by two others, whose ability to turn out  
First-class work is so well established that it is not necessary for them to belittle any one  
to make a reputation for themselves; and although we do not boast of our extensive estab-  
lishment, still it is growing and our patrons will find our stock of Goods complete in  
variety and quality.

Employing many hands, orders will be promptly executed.

D. A. BRUCE.

Ch'town, May 26th, 1885.

The Daily Examiner

JUNE 22, 1885.

Reciprocity with Canada.

THE delegates sent to Canada by the  
Government of Jamaica, to negotiate  
the terms of a Treaty of Reciprocity for  
the two countries, have been airing their  
eloquence before the merchants of Mon-  
treal. One of them (the Hon. Mr. Guillard)  
said that the total imports from  
Canada to Jamaica last year were £175,000,  
whilst from the United States they  
were £420,000, and the agricultural and  
other produce, such as flour, butter and  
cheese, from Canada, was infinitesimal  
as compared with what was  
imported from the United States. Mr.  
Guillard went on to say that if a  
treaty existed all the above imports  
would come from Canada, increasing the  
imports at least \$3,000,000 annually.  
By taking off the duty in Jamaica of  
\$8 per barrel on flour at least 100,000  
barrel per annum would be required for  
consumption in the island. Mr. Guillard  
referred to the benefit that would be  
derived by the shipping interests of  
Canada from a treaty, as it would neces-  
sitate a regular running line of steamers  
between the countries, and concluded by  
saying that from what he had learned  
since his arrival, Canada could supply  
manufactures, such as leather and wool-  
lens, cheaper than the United States.

At the conclusion of the meeting a  
resolution was passed in which it was  
declared that the merchants "view with  
much favor any measure that will in-  
crease the trade between Jamaica and  
Canada."

The "Patriot" and the Fishery  
Bounty.

THE Patriot of the 18th has an article on  
the Bounty system, in which it en-  
deavors to misrepresent and mystify  
some remarks of ours made in connection  
with the announcement that the bounty  
to boat fishermen had been increased.  
We stated—and in doing so we fancied  
that we made it sufficiently clear, even  
for the apprehension of our contempo-  
raries—that through the efforts of Messrs.  
Fortin, McDonald, Hackett and Jenkins,  
our boat fishermen will receive \$20,000  
additional bounty on last year's catch,  
and that the said representatives, along  
with other Maritime members support-  
ing the Government, are endeavoring to  
have the amount increased to \$30,000  
additional on the catch for 1885.  
\$150,000 being the original amount  
granted, this will give our fishermen  
\$170,000 for 1884, and \$180,000 for  
1885. This is surely plain enough to be  
understood by everybody. If the Patriot  
still fails to comprehend it we are sure  
our fishermen will not; and they are the  
parties most interested, and to whom the  
increase in the amount of bounty money  
will be most acceptable.

But as the money is granted by a Con-  
servative Government, the organ must  
find some fault with it. Its disregard  
for consistency is seldom more apparent  
than in its late utterances on the bounty  
question. "We would not be true to  
our principles if we did not object to the  
bounty system," says the Patriot. And  
then a little further on it goes in for  
bounties to fishermen, bounties to farm-  
ers, and bounties for "everybody all  
round." What a silly set of people, the  
organ must consider its readers to be, if  
it expects them to swallow such foolish  
and contradictory Grit doctrines as  
these.

Then again, the organ says that "the  
\$20,000 is to supplement the vote of last  
year as compensation to those who paid  
duty on mackerel in the States in the  
years 1872-3." Not so. The refund  
duty was claimed for the years 1871-2,  
and by reference to another column it  
will be seen that the Government has  
forwarded the amount of claims for 1871  
to Mr. Fitzgerald who will send checks  
to the several persons entitled to receive  
the same. This amount is a separate  
transaction altogether, and has nothing  
whatever to do with the fishery bounty.

In its new born zeal for the fishermen,  
the Patriot, thinks lobster fishermen  
should not be overlooked in distributing  
the bounties. It ought to know by this  
time that the County is supposed to re-  
present the interest, at 4 per cent., of the  
amount of the Fishery Award—less the  
amount of expenses of the commission,  
out of which L. H. Davies, M. P., re-  
ceived his thousands of dollars. The  
millions to which this Island is entitled  
as principal, was allowed to pass into  
other hands, through this same gentle-  
man's negligence, and if the interest is  
less than it ought to be, we may blame  
him more than any other man in the  
Island for it.

The French Minister of Marine has  
received official despatches confirming the  
news of the loss of the French gunboat  
Reynard. The Reynard foundered in a  
terrible cyclone which recently swept the  
Gulf of Aden. Everyone on board, 127  
people, perished.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Too Bad.

SIR,—Last Thursday night two very in-  
offensive lads were exercising their vocal  
organs at the West End, about 11 o'clock.  
They were seized by two of our energetic  
police, taken to the lock-up, and kept there  
until ten next day for appearance before the  
Magistrate. If those officers of the law would  
turn their attention to the rum-  
shops and try to put down the corn-  
leading nuisance, it would be more to their  
credit. I may say the mothers were  
almost frantic, not knowing where their  
loved ones had gone.

A TETOTALER.

[The mothers (or fathers) should have  
seen that their loved ones were at home be-  
fore 11 o'clock.]

Surprised!

SIR,—I am not a little surprised at the  
attitude assumed by the Charlottetown  
Herald on the temperance question. It is  
hardly necessary to say that in this  
particular he does not represent the feel-  
ings of the Catholics of this city. The  
language used by you in your editorial on  
the Vance case was not too strong, as the  
Herald would have us think. The late  
lamented parish priest of Charlottetown  
was equally plain in his language when he  
declared from the sacred desk, that the  
rum-seller, not contented with murdering  
the body and reputation, murders the  
soul also. Will the Herald dare say this  
language is too strong? Does he not know  
it to be a sad truth, even now, when the  
law strictly forbids the traffic.

ONLOOKER.

A Dreadful Accident.

We regret to find in the San Francisco  
Daily Report the following concerning a  
son of the Hon. D. A. McDonald, of San  
Francisco—formerly of this Island:

"Yesterday afternoon a dreadful accident  
happened to Archie McDonald, the 13-year  
old son of D. A. McDonald. Archie, who  
is a very bright, active little boy and a  
general favorite, was up on the roof of his  
father's mill—the Enterprise Mill, Spear-  
street—trying to catch a pigeon, and fell  
from the roof, down between the two build-  
ings. When taken up he was found to be  
insensible and was at once conveyed to Dr.  
Lane's office, where it was found that he  
sustained a fracture of one wrist, a frightful  
compound fracture of the other arm and  
serious injuries about the head. He now  
lies at home in a critical condition, but as  
he is a strong, healthy boy there is  
reason to hope that he will recover."

Russian Finances.

A letter from St. Petersburg in the  
Schlesische Zeitung states that when Giers  
and Bunge, the Finance Minister, had an  
audience of the Czar at Gatchina, and the  
Czar talked of issuing an appeal to the  
Russian people, the latter felt it his duty  
to caution his imperial master as to the con-  
dition of the Russian finances. The Em-  
peror at once rose from his seat, and said  
with great solemnity: "If the war should  
break out I hereby promise that I will  
sacrifice to it the entire property of the  
House of Romanoff (180,000,000 rubles);  
and I am certain that my people  
will not allow my example to stand alone."  
The writer adds that there can be no doubt  
that the great land-owners, the rich mer-  
cantile world, and the wealthy monasteries  
were fully prepared to make equally great  
sacrifices for their fatherland. In 1878,  
when there was the expectation of war  
with England and Austria, the Moscow  
merchants and clergy alone agreed to  
sacrifice the immense sum of 500,000,000  
rubles.

Indian Wars.

Touching the Indian wars at present  
going on in the United States and Canada,  
the New York Sun says:—"Looking at the  
causes of the two Indian outbreaks, we do  
not trace them to any gross ill usage of the  
red man on either side. Geronimo, in fact,  
had perhaps been treated with too great  
lenity. At all events, he had no just cause  
for returning to the warpath. Big Bear,  
we believe, wrote to Lieut.-Governor Daw-  
ney that he had taken up arms because his  
tribe and kindred were doomed to be killed  
by the whites, and meanwhile were awid-  
dled by Government agents. But while  
investigation may show the latter charge to  
be true, Big Bear had no reason for his  
atrocious murders. Doubtless among the  
fiercer Indians of the North West, as of the  
South West, a joy in war for the sheer sake  
of plunder and slaughter will account most  
satisfactorily for bloody outbreaks like the  
present."

Molasses.

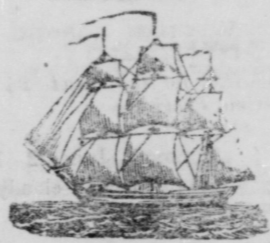
Says the Montreal Gazette:—There has  
been some speculative buying of Barbadoes  
molasses, and some round lots have changed  
hands. The cargo of the brigantine St.  
Joseph, now in port, was placed on private  
terms, but supposed to be about 20c. A  
lot of 350 puncheons of another cargo sold  
at 29c., but the remainder is being put into  
store. A private cable from the islands  
quotes the market at 13c. The prices now  
ruling in this market are about the lowest  
on record, and the recent transactions have  
been made on speculative account.

The Journal Saint-Petersbourg states that  
there is no truth whatever in the report  
that the Russians have taken possession of  
—that is, "occupied"—a harbor in Corea.

FRESH SALMON AND SHAD just received at  
the Fish Market, Grafton St. June 6

MIDSUMMER TRIP,

1885.



The well-known Clipper Bark

"MOSELLE,"

500 Tons Register,

Coppered and Classed 10 years A1 at Lloyds,

R. RENDLE, Commander,

WILL SAIL FROM

Liverpool for Charlottetown

About the 25th JUNE next.

For Freight or Passage apply in London to  
JOHN PITCAIRN & SONS, 16 Great Win-  
chester Street, E. C. In Liverpool to PIT-  
CAIRN BROTHERS, 51 South John Street; or  
here to the owners

PEAKE BROS. & CO.

Ch'town, June 1, 1885—eod tf