

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1886.

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One month.....50

Advertising at moderate rates.

Contracts may be made for monthly, quarterly, half-yearly, or yearly advertisements, on application.

ALMANAC FOR JULY, 1886.

MOON'S CHANGES.

New Moon 1st day 6h., 54.1m., p. m., W.
First Quarter 8th day, 9h., 5.7m., a. m., N. E. (below horizon).
Full Moon 15th day, 11h., 56.4m., p. m., S.
Last Quarter 24th day, 3h., 89m., a. m., S. E.
New Moon 31st day, 1h., 13.3m., a. m., N. (below horizon).

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Moon	High	Day's
M	h	m	water	length
1 Thursday	4	18	7 49	4 8 10 36 15 31
2 Friday	19	49	5 9 11 22	30
3 Saturday	19	48	6 18	morn 29
4 Sunday	20	48	7 31	0 6 28
5 Monday	21	48	8 45	0 48 27
6 Tuesday	22	48	9 59	1 33 25
7 Wednesday	22	47	11 11	2 21 25
8 Thursday	23	47	12 22	3 16 24
9 Friday	23	46	1 30	4 23 23
10 Saturday	24	46	2 27	5 42 22
11 Sunday	25	45	3 41	6 56 20
12 Monday	26	44	4 2	7 59 18
13 Tuesday	27	44	5 39	8 49 16
14 Wednesday	28	43	6 31	9 33 15
15 Thursday	29	43	7 17	10 13 14
16 Friday	30	42	7 54	10 48 12
17 Saturday	31	41	8 33	11 24 10
18 Sunday	32	40	9 4	11 58 8
19 Monday	33	39	9 32	12 30 6
20 Tuesday	34	38	9 59	0 58 4
21 Wednesday	35	37	10 24	1 38 2
22 Thursday	36	36	10 51	2 17 0
23 Friday	37	35	11 18	3 0 14 58
24 Saturday	38	34	11 48	3 59 56
25 Sunday	39	32	morn	5 9 53
26 Monday	40	31	0 22	6 29 51
27 Tuesday	42	30	1 3	7 43 48
28 Wednesday	43	28	1 51	8 43 45
29 Thursday	44	27	2 48	9 33 43
30 Friday	45	26	3 54	10 24 41
31 Saturday	4	46	7 26	5 1 11 7 14 40



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.

Leave St. John at 8 o'clock 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

A. SHARP, P. E. I. S. S. Co., or to your nearest Ticket Agent.

May 7, 1886—end wky

L. ARTHUR & CO.,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

121 ATLANTIC AVENUE,

BOSTON, MASS.

Eggs and Produce a Specialty.

July 15—dly wky

CAUTION.

EACH PLUG OF THE

MYRTLE NAVY

IS MARKED

T & B.

IN BRONZE LETTERS.

None Other Genuine.

RANKIN HOUSE.

THE undersigned will lease for a term of years

the above well known Hotel, situated on corner

of Water and Pownall Streets, in Charlotte-

town, Prince Edward Island. Possession given

on the 1st October next.

Any information required will be given, either

by letter or personal interview.

Z. H. GRAY, Trustee.

DAVID STIRLING, Trustee.

Ch'town, June 12, 1886—June 15 7aw her four

BRITISH WAREHOUSE, 83 QUEEN STREET.

Lace Curtains, Lambrequins, Curtain Nets and Fancy
Serims, Cretonnes, Light Prints and Dress Muslins, Ladies'
Mantles, Summer Mantle Cloths, Straw Hats and Bonnets,
Gents' Merino Underclothing,
" American White Dress Shirts,
" Linen Collars, Cuffs, Ties, Socks,
Carriage Wraps.

ALL SELLING AT A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO CLEAR.

A. L. BROWN.

Ch'town, July 15—wky

NEW DRY GOODS,

—AT—

PERKINS & STERNS'

As usual, our stock has been personally selected in the best
British and American markets, and comprises, in addition
to a Full Range of Staple Dry Goods, all the novelties to be
found.

London, Paris and New York Mil-
linery, Fancy Goods, Hats, Bon-
nets and Shapes.

New Parasols and Umbrellas!

Large Stock of New Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

New Trimmings, New Frillings, New Laces

New DRESS GOODS with TRIMMINGS to Suit.

New French Muslins, New American Muslins, New
Laces to Match.

New Cloths, New Pink Cottons, New Jerseys, New Jackets.

New Carpets and Oilcloths!

PERKINS & STERNS.

Ch'town, April 29, '86.

BOSTON,

HALIFAX AND P. E. ISLAND

Steamship Line

Will, on and after 1st July, 1886, make

TWO TRIPS PER WEEK.

The Steamship "MERRIMACK" (Capt. Crowell) 2,200 Tons.
The Steamship "CARROLL" (Capt. Brown) 1,400 Tons.
The Steamship "WORCESTER" (Capt. Allen) 1,400 Tons.

Commencing on Thursday, 1st July, one of the above Steamships will leave Charlotte-

town at 6 o'clock, p. m., on

MONDAY AND THURSDAY

of each week, until further notice.

These vessels have superior Passenger Accommodations.

Freight handled carefully.

The LOWEST RATES charged for both Passengers and Freight.

For further particulars apply to

CARVELL BROTHERS,

Agents, Charlottetown.

NICKERSONS & CROSBY, General Agents,

Nickerson's Wharf, Boston.

June 14th, 1886—dly wky for four 2 mts

Ethel De Wolfe

—OR—
SHADOWS AND SUNSHINE.

BY S. M. BENT.

CHAPTER XIII.

(Continued.)

Within, gathered around the cheerful
fire glowing in the open grate, were Mr.
De Wolfe, Ethel, Lionel Warner, with Mr.
Prescott, a well-known attorney of the
city, who had been employed by Ethel,
and Mr. Craig, the mortgagee of Ingel-
wood, with his lawyer. The few guests
invited to the wedding were not expected
for some time, and those congregated in
the room were earnestly employed.

"Now," said Mr. Prescott, "Miss De
Wolfe has instructed me to say that the
only part she will take in respect to the
proposed settlement is in regard to Ingel-
wood itself, and until the mortgage on it
is paid, she will not consent to the perfor-
mance of the marriage ceremony. Miss
De Wolfe stipulates, as I have already
informed Mr. Warner, that she shall pur-
chase from Mr. De Wolfe 'Lenora' stock,
at par, to the amount of forty thousand
dollars, and that that sum be immediately
paid over to the mortgagee, and Ingelwood
is then to be transferred to her, the docu-
ments being held by her legal adviser. The
documents have all been carefully pre-
pared, and are ready for signature, so that
nothing now remains to do but pay the
money and make the transfers of all neces-
sary papers. Are you fully agreed to this,
Mr. Warner?"

"Yes," answered Lionel.
The money was then paid, the mortgage
redeemed, Ingelwood deeded to Ethel, and
the papers handed over to her lawyer for
safe keeping.

"I trust Mr. Warner," said she, "that
you are perfectly satisfied with this part
of the proceedings, and that you will not
repent buying 'Lenora' stock at the price
you have just paid for it? I think its worth its
face."

"I should be more than satisfied, Miss
De Wolfe," he replied, gallantly, "did it
not bring me again even a tithe of the price
I paid for it. What are a few paltry
thousands compared to the priceless treasure
I have won?"

"I am glad to hear you speak thus," said
she, smiling sweetly, "and, as my presence
is not needed in concluding your business,
I will withdraw."

The guests now began to arrive. Many
of them, who knew so well her truth and
her faithful disposition, wondered how she
had so soon forgotten the gallant young sol-
dier who had first won her love, but they
did not give voice to their thoughts, and
showered their congratulations and remem-
brances upon her, as, with smiling lips that
concealed unutterable woe, she welcomed
them to the bridal feast.

Lastly came the clergyman. In an hour
the ceremony was to take place. Ethel
went to her father's side, and fondly caress-
ing him, asked playfully, "When you next
greet me, papa, what name shall I bear?"

"Mrs. Warner, I hope, my dear Ethel;
keep up your spirits, child, you are carry-
ing yourself bravely and nobly to-night."

"Ah, papa! if you could only read my
heart, and the love it cherishes for you, and
the trials I am enduring for your sake, you
would never again say that woman's soul is
weak."

But papa, whatever the future may
hold in store for us, whatever my lot may
be, never doubt my love for you, trust me
to the last, and remember that when God
wills, all clouds shall be swept away, and
sunshine come again to bless and cheer us
all. Don't let these dark hours weigh you
down, remember my words, and trust in
Providence. Ah! father, I have a sad
heart, but for your sake I will bear the
storm, for your sake and for mine I am
entering a path where all seems dark,
whose every step is beset with thorns, but
sunshine is at the end. Bless me, papa,
before I leave you."

"God bless you, my darling child," said
he, tenderly caressing her fair head, "now
give me one more kiss, while I have yet the
strongest claim to your love."

She kissed him fondly and tearfully,
then left the room, and went to her
boudoir, where her "best friend" was
arranging the costly but simple bridal
robes.

"Many thanks, Laura," said she, "for
your assistance; you have everything nicely
displayed. Will you kindly go down to the
parlor, and play for my guests? I will robe
alone."

That hour passed quickly by in music
and song, and when Laura went again to
Ethel's room to lead her to the side of her
affianced husband, she found everything
just as she had left it. Not a garment, not
a flower, had been touched. There lay the
silken robe, the filmy veil, the fragrant
wreath, the flashing jewels; but Ethel was
missing. Her father had not caught the
hidden meaning of the fond words she had
but an hour ago whispered to him.

(To be continued.)

Scott's Emulsion of Pure

Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites

AS A REMEDY FOR PULMONARY AFFECTIONS

AND SCROFULOUS DISEASES.

Dr. Ira M. Lang—a prominent physician in
New York, says:—I am greatly pleased with
your Emulsion. Have found it very service-
able in above diseases, and it is easily
administered on account of its palatableness.

CONDENSED COCOA AND MILK at Beer &
Goff's. 31—jy19

MANY imitators, but no equal, has Dr.
Sage's catarrh remedy.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Repeal Cry.

BEATEN in every fair field of national
policy, Gritism finds a last resource in the
cry of Repeal. This would be unworthy of
notice if experience had not taught that
even worthless and unprincipled dema-
gogues may so work on the natural element
of discontent in a community as ultimately
to destroy its peace and well-being. Nova
Scotia politicians who have adopted the
secession cry are looking to P. E. Island for
fraternity and assistance, but we are glad to
know that they look in vain.

What would we obtain by separation from
the Dominion? Britain promoted the
union of the Provinces in order to strength-
en them against the aggressions of their
enemies. Experience had taught European
statesmen that political disunion led to
ruin and chains for every country where it
existed. As a bulwark of defence, a fort-
ress of strength, the Mistress of the Seas
sought to fortify her children with that
principle which led herself surely up to
dominion.

1. By separation we would sacrifice all
that growing power and prestige and domi-
nance to which we are now rapidly and
surely pressing.

2. At present we have the vast trade of
the Dominion, worth \$200,000,000, to offer
in barter for trade relations with neighbor-
ing states. Separated, we would have but
a fragment of local trade to offer, which
would command but little respect in the
market of the world.

3. We would be cut off from trade
with the rest of the Dominion. Before
Confederation one-third of our imports
came from Canada, now a much larger pro-
portion comes from the same source and
without duty. Separated, we would pay
duty on all this.

4. At present we receive from Canada a
great quantity of manufactures—agricul-
tural implements, tools, general iron-ware,
cotton and woollen goods, etc.—as cheaply
as they can be obtained from any country,
and free of duty. Separated, we would
have to pay duty on those which could not
be produced advantageously here.

5. The Government of a small section
would cost much more relatively than that
of the whole Dominion.

6. Separated, we would have to re-assume
our debt, nearly \$4,000,000, and pay back
the large capital expenditure which the
Dominion Government has made on our
public works. We would have to raise
nearly \$700,000 by customs and excise.
As we do not import raw material for
manufacturing we would find this most op-
pressive.

7. We would have to provide for our
own defence and the defence of our fish-
eries. In short, our taxes would be increas-
ed, our trade hampered, the cost of the
necessaries of life enhanced, and our pros-
pects of improved trade relations forever
ruined.

Follow countrymen, in connection with
the Dominion, sharing her growing trade
and industries, we are enjoying more than
usual prosperity. Our material wealth in-
creases 81 per cent. with each decade, our
British laws are well administered, our
peace and protection are secured. Let us
not suffer ourselves to be cheated out of
these inestimable blessings by the false
hoods or the folly of selfish, scheming, un-
principled politicians.

North River, July 20, 1886.

The Election in Belfast.

SIR,—The Editor of the *Patriot* has been
trying hard to show why the Grit cause did
not generally triumph in the late contest.
It would be a much easier matter for him
to show how they managed to triumph in
a few districts, as he is perfectly acquaint-
ed with the means generally adopted by
them to gain their ends; especially could
he explain why such was the case in the
Belfast District, inasmuch as the candi-
dates, his apt scholars, with their local
seconds, long since taught, revived the
same tactics resorted to by him-
self when he withered the district as a
course.

When his local representation was ended,
the moral standard of the district was rais-
ed—liquor at elections was a thing of the
past. But the Grit candidates in the recent
campaign, feeling their case hopeless if
party alone was relied upon, in desperation
resolved to use every means, fair and foul,
by which they could break the Conservative
ranks. A most dogging personal canvass
was undertaken, their lieutenants com-
missioned, and the weapons employed by Mr.
Laird dragged from their graves to perform
the same low service which to him was so
helpful.

Instances are known of electors being
followed from house to house, of others
forced to leave their own homes in order to
avoid the persistent dogging of the candi-
dates. One refusal was not sufficient, but
second visits were frequently made, and
when all other means failed, indirect
threats were brought to bear. Even on
election day, the humiliating spectacle
was witnessed of an old man on the verge
of a hundred being dragged to the poll by
the senior member himself. The Orange
Circular and "Facts for Electors" were
hastily pressed into service wherever it
suited, and good service they did; for, in
one Polling Division alone, some fifteen or
twenty Conservative voters were thus gain-
ed by the Opposition.

But perhaps their most effective weapon
was the one apparently most relied upon.
Liquor was plentifully supplied, both by
the superior officer himself and his unscrup-
ulous inferiors, in every case where a vote
could be influenced by it. On election day
parties in many cases were so brought un-
der its maddening influence as to vote for
the Grit candidates, in whose interest it
was freely given, and those who still refused
were made so helplessly intoxicated as to
prevent their appearance at the polls. Per-
haps the most conspicuous in this low

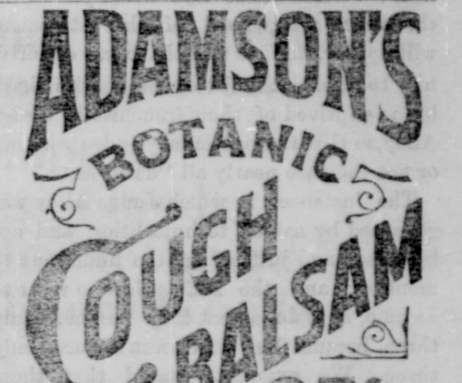
employment was the Kinross officer, who,
in proportion to the baseness of the work,
is the more capable of performing it.

And yet in the face of all this, leading
temperance men, who on other occasions
were willing to sacrifice party and all else
for the cause, were found strenuously ad-
vocating the return of a man hostile to their
interests, and who, instead of helping a
weak and erring brother, chose rather to
tempt or hasten him on to ruin, that through
his weakness he might gain his selfish ends.

Thus was Belfast disgracefully won.
Ability and Christian principles have failed;
imbecility and intemperance have won.
Those who relied on the justice of their
cause and the intelligence of the electors
have been defeated, whilst those who have
triumphed who relied on the "ways that
are dark" and the weakness of humanity.
Let us henceforth, electors of Belfast,
respect and support only those who re-
spect themselves, and who, besides, respect
and recognize our intelligence and indepen-
dence.

These are statements, Mr. Editor, which
can be easily substantiated, and which I
deem it proper to make to remove in some
measure, at least, the cloud that now rests
upon us.

Yours, &c.,
OBSERVER.



ADAMSON'S
BOTANIC
COUGH
BALSAM
SAFE.
SURE.
PROMPT. 25 Cts.

A WONDERFUL REMEDY

Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam.

It is as pleasant as honey. Coughs, Colds, and
Asthma, which lead to Consumption, have been
speedily cured by the use of ADAMSON'S BALSAM after
all other medicines have failed. Sufferers from either
recent or chronic coughs or bronchial affections, can
rely on this great remedy, confident of obtaining
speedy relief. Do not delay, get it at once.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Bottled at St. Stevens, N. B., by the proprietor,
F. W. KINERAN & CO., DRUGGISTS,
253 4TH AVE., N. Y.

FOR SALE.

THE Land and Property recently occupied
by the undersigned, situated on the
Brighton Road.

BENJAMIN HEARTZ

April 20—2aw tf & pat

ABSOLUTE PURITY.

THE following analyses (made by the Domi-
nion Analyst) of three BAKING POWDERS
sold in this market should put a stop to the
unjust efforts of the Royal and the public
to use being the only pure Powder. These im-
partial tests show that other Powders are as pure
and wholesome:

W. SAUNDERS, Dom. Analyst, St. John, N. B.
reports:

Royal—Contains Alkaline Carbonates—a mixture
consisting mainly of Bi-Carbonate of Soda
and Cream of Tartar—adulterated with about
20 per cent. of Starch.

W. F. BEST, Dom. Analyst, St. John, N. B.
reports:

Pure Gold—Contains Cream of Tartar, Carbonate
of Soda—Fresh and pure.

(Nov. 13, 1885—Not adulterated
same as usual.)

WOODILL'S
April 7, 1883—Not adulterated
same as usual.

(June 1, 1884—Fresh and pure;
same composition as usual.)

MAYNARD BOWMAN, Dom. Analyst, Halifax,
N. S., reports:

WOODILL'S
of good quality; contains nothing
injurious.

WOODILL'S German Baking Powder has a
reputation for purity and wholesomeness now
nearly 30 years.

May 21, 1886.

ESTABLISHED 1873. MEMBERS CHAMBER
OF COMMERCE.

WE BUY

Potatoes, Spiling, R. S. Ties,