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THE WEEKLY EXAMINER is issued every Friday morning. It is made up of matter which has appeared in the Daily Edition, and is a first class weekly newspaper.

CALENDAR FOR JULY, 1896. Last Quarter day, 9h 10m. p. m. New Moon, 10th day, 3h 22m. p. m.

Table with columns: Day of Week, Sun Rises, Sun Sets, High Water. Rows for days 1 through 31.

P. E. Island Railway On and after FRIDAY, 2nd July, 1896, the trains of this Railway will run daily.

Trains Outward, Read down. STATIONS. Trains Inward, Read up.

Table with columns: P. M. A. M., Station Name, P. M. A. M. Rows for stations like Charlottetown, Royal Junction, North Wilshire, etc.

Trains run by Eastern Standard Time. A. McDONALD, Superintendent, Gen. Mgr. G. B. POTTINGER, Gen. Supt.

TIME TABLE FOR FERRY STEAMERS The steamer Southport will ply on the East and West Rivers until further notice.

EAST RIVER. Will leave Prince Street Wharf on every Monday for East River at 3 o'clock, p. m.

WEST RIVER. Will leave Charlottetown for West River Bridge, Thursday, at 4 p. m., calling at Westville when required.

ROCKY POINT. The steamer Edin will leave Prince Street Wharf daily (Sundays excepted), as follows: At 6.30 a. m., 8.00 a. m., 9.30 a. m., 11 a. m., 2 p. m., 4 p. m., and 6.30 p. m.

Will leave Rocky Point as follows: At 7.00 a. m., 8.30 a. m., 10.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 3.00 p. m., 5.00 p. m., 7.00 p. m., 9.00 p. m., 12.45 p. m., 2.00 p. m., and 4.00 p. m.

SOUTHPORT FERRY. The steamer Hillsborough will ply on the Southport Ferry till further notice as follows: Sundays excepted, leaving Charlottetown daily at 6.30 a. m., and every half hour up to 10 p. m.

COACH LEAVES CHARLOTTETOWN direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, between 4 and 5 o'clock p. m., calling for guests.

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THE DAILY EXAMINER

TERMS: Four Dollars a Year "This is true Liberty, when Free Born Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free."—Euripides. Single Copies Two Cents

VOL 36. CHARLOTTETOWN P. E. ISLAND, THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1896. NO 7.

For Sale or To Rent, The Brick House on Prince Street, on post St. Paul's Church, heated by hot water. Electric light, etc. Apply to S. R. JENKINS

ARE YOU GOING TO BOSTON - BY THE - FAST LINE ? Buy your tickets by the SS HALIFAX, leaving Charlottetown every Friday at 1 p. m.

W. W. CLARKE, Ticket Agent May 29-d&w

STEAMER FASTNET. The steamer Fastnet commences her season's work, sailing from Halifax on TUESDAY, May 5th, and will continue to sail weekly, leaving Halifax every Tuesday, calling at the following ports: Spay Bay, Sheet Harbor, Salmon River, Isaac's Harbor, Casco, Arichat, Port Hawkesbury, Port Hood, Souris, Charlottetown and Summerside.

W. W. CLARKE, Agent. Ch'town, April 20, 1896-dy

BOARDING & TRAINING STABLES JOHN M. NICHOLSON, Prop'r. Having opened a public stable on Grafton Street, I am prepared to take Gentlemen's horses and colts at all seasons of the year for board, training or hire, on a liberal and reasonable basis. Terms reasonable. Nov 21-d&w

ACKNOWLEDGED To be the Best. The "Queen" Wire Mattress. We keep all regular sizes in stock, but can give you any special size at short notice.

IT HAS NO SUPERIOR, and is sold considerably cheaper than many cheaper makes. Our Wool-top and Flock Mattresses are the best value in the city.

JOHN NEWSON

"TO PAINT THE LILY," USE BURRELL'S Prepared Zinc White, FOR SALE BY FENNEL & CHANDLER, Charlottetown, June 4, 1896.

SEASIDE HOTEL, Kustico Beach, P.E.I. SUMMER RESORT OPEN JULY 1. Fine Land, beautiful grounds, shady walks, bathing, golf and tennis lawns, etc. JOHN NEWSON, Charlottetown.

STEAMER "CAMPANA," Quebec Steamship Company. This fine steamship is now running regularly between Montreal and Charlottetown, calling at Quebec, Father Point, Gaspe and Percé. Elegantly furnished for the Passenger Trade—Electric Lights throughout. Freight carried at reasonable rates, and handled with Great Care. Special rates made for Dry Goods, or any large quantities of merchandise. Eggs Carried Very Cheap.

THE SALES DATES ARE: From Montreal. 8th June 22nd " 25th " 28th " 3rd Aug. 17th " 31st " 14th Sept. From Ch'town. 15th " 18th " 21st " 27th " 30th " 4th Oct. 14th Sept. CARVELL BROS., Agents. May 28th-2aw (1, 4), 2u

Now is the time to have your house heated and plumbed, for in the fall it will be too late, as everybody will be in a rush then and it will cost you a great deal more. So if you are contemplating having any of the above work done, we are prepared to give satisfaction in all its branches at a very low figure. Remember we do all our own work, and can afford to do it cheaper than any others in the business. We thoroughly understand every detail of our business. Jobbing done at short notice. Law-mowers and other machinery repaired. We also handle the National Dish Washer. Washes, rinses and dries the dishes perfectly of either large or small family in from one to five minutes. No labour, no mess, no slop, no wetting of hands or spoiling of clothes; no broken or chipped dishes, no wiping necessary. Will produce a finer polish than can be done by hand. It is well and durably made of sheet steel, galvanized making it strong and substantial. Best of references.

McINNIS & THORNE, PHILHARMONIC BUILDING. Charlottetown, June 5, 1896.

The Rush Continues

At the Bargain Corner. The superior make and finish of our readymade clothing, together with the very low prices at which they are sold, keep things booming in the clothing department. We have just opened some nice lines of children's blouse suits, and have marked them at prices which are bound to sell.

Things are also Booming

In the Gents' Furnishing Department. Our aim in business is to keep everything in this line required by the trade. It may now be called a regular wilderness of Gents' Furnishing novelties. Prices moderate; your wants guaranteed.

The Apex of Fashion

Is our Custom Tailoring Department. Loaded down with the finest assortment of cloths in the city. Superintended by a cutter second to none in Canada, with as fine a class of workmen as can be had. We are in a position to hold against all-comers, our reputation as

The Fashionable Tailors McKay Woolen Co.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

NEW COLOR PHOTOGRAPHY. Three Colors Devised. All of Which Come Near Solving the Problem. Recently, at the Royal Institution, London, a lecture was delivered by M. Gabriel Lippmann, membre de l'Institut, on "Color Photography," in which it was indicated that the problem of producing colored photographs by the direct action of light is solved, or very nearly solved. Three methods of getting colors have been devised. As long ago as 1840 M. Rouquoy obtained good colors by impressing on a daguerrotype plate, but the image was not "fixed" in the photographic sense and was destroyed by exposure to daylight. Within the last few years much had been accomplished by the "three-color method," which has been described from time to time in its several stages of development. It is based on a daguerrotype plate, but the image is not generated by the action of light when producing, or when viewing, the picture, but by the application of anti-light substances to the production of the picture. The three-color method, says M. Lippmann, "gives a very good approximation to the truth, and probably has a great future before it," but it requires much skill and has at best but a limited field.

The third and latest is that of M. Lippmann himself, which he describes as "the interferential method." A description of it was first published in 1861, and it is the latest of the method at the Royal Institution by the inventor to the great satisfaction of an audience which contained many distinguished scientists. A number of photographs taken by the interferential method were shown, and "the colors of stained glass and of natural objects, such as trees and flowers, were reproduced," says the London Times, "with wonderful brilliancy."

The new method utilizes the well-known fact that light reflected from the surfaces of thin films—as in the soap bubble—produces colors by the interference of rays less than a whole wave length apart. "Newton's rings" afford the typical example of the phenomenon in question, and Newton himself has furnished the explanation. M. Lippmann's method requires two conditions to be met. First, a transparent glass plate in immediate contact with the film during the time of exposure. The sensitive film may be made of chloride of silver or bromide of silver contained in a substratum of albumin collodion or gelatine. The mirror is easily formed by contact with the film by the use of mercury. The photographic plate being first enclosed in a camera slide, mercury is allowed to flow in behind it from a small reservoir connected with the slide by a india-rubber tubing. The slide is then placed in the camera and the picture moved from the camera and the mercury reservoir is lowered so as to allow the mercury to flow back into it. The plate is then taken out, developed and fixed. The ordinary developers are used, and for fixing cyanide or bromide of potassium is employed. When dry and examined by reflected light, the picture displays the colors of the object photographed in all their brilliancy.

Thus it appears, bright-color photographs may be obtained without changing the processes of ordinary photography. The same films, developers, etc., are employed, and even the secondary operations of intensification and isochromatization may be successfully applied. The mirror behind the film during exposure makes the whole difference. From a chemical point of view nothing is changed, the result being a uniform brownish deposit of reduced silver. In an ordinary photograph this deposit is a formless cloud of metallic particles, but

in the Lippmann color photograph it is in the form of stratifications. It is divided into a number of equidistant strata parallel with the surface of the plate. These strata by their action on light decompose it and give the effect of color to the picture. Each color of the spectrum produces its appropriate stratum in the film during the exposure of the plate in the camera, and in the completed picture each stratum reproduces its appropriate color. In theory, at least, the Lippmann process leaves little to be desired, and the practical results give reason to believe that color photography is now an accomplished fact. The simplicity of the process is very much in its favor.—Baltimore Sun.

Columns of facts and figures with all their arguments, could not convey a stronger portrayal of the awful effects of drunkenness than this story of real life taken from one of the big daily papers of New York. One morning last winter, so the story runs, a policeman came into the Jefferson Market court, having in charge a lad of twenty. The boy stared exactly at him, and his face, which was honest and good humored, was bloated with a long and heavy debauch. Close behind him came a little woman, decently clad. Her hair was white and her countenance pale and anxious.

"Who's this, officer?" the justice said, when the boy's turn came. "It is John Cleary, your honor. We've got his mother to enter complaint against him for habitual drinking. We think if he had a month at the island it would give him a chance to pull up."

"You can do nothing with him yourself, Mrs. Cleary," asked the kindly magistrate, who used as he was wont to say, "to be a good mother." "I've been fighting the devil for him five years. If I sign that paper, I'll have to let him go. He'll never come home again."

"It's the only chance to save him," the officer said. She wrote her name. Johnny was told to stand up. She took up the pen, and then turned to the justice again. Her thin face was bloodless.

"Sign the complaint, Mrs. Cleary," the magistrate ordered, nodding to a clerk who laid a printed form on the table before her saying: "Write your name on that line."

She wrote her name. Johnny was told to stand up. She took up the pen, and then turned to the justice again. Her thin face was bloodless.

"Mother, mother, I'll quit the drink!" the startled lad cried. "He did not answer. The physician said it was heart disease. An ambulance was summoned. Some one whispered to the justice, 'Discharged,' he said, and the wretched lad followed his dead mother home to be haunted all his life by the terrible thought that he sent her broken-hearted to her death.—Sci.

A PICTURESQUE NEWSGIRL

She Attracts Much Attention—Womanly Pride at the Age of Six Years. Despite the occasional vigilance of the Gentry Society's agents, one of the most noteworthy of the newsboys and Twenty-third street, New York, is a shabby-looking girl who probably hasn't passed her sixth birthday. She wears a red dress that was designed for a larger person, and during the warm weather she doesn't trouble herself to put on stockings. She walks mincingly and holds up the ragged ends of her old red dress as carefully as if it had never dragged in the dust. Recently she has cut off the ragged bottom of her dress, thereby shortening it to her knees and thus improving it. In other little ways she has indicated that the female instinct to make the best of her personal appearance is moving in her, and yesterday afternoon she performed a toilet operation that attracted the attention of half a dozen people. When the signaller was looking at her, several people had stopped to see what she was doing, but she was unconscious of their presence. She selected a side lock of hair that was about four inches long, and, after dampening it, she rolled it up in the thin strip of folded paper and fastened it with the hairpin. It was intended to be a curl if everything went well. Then she arose, straightened down her skirt, and with the single curl paper over the left ear she trotted down Sixth avenue, calling "Western News" in a thin, small voice.—New York Sun.

A Bank Note Story. To the long list of bank note stories, the Leisure Hour adds this: A traveler stayed for a night at one of the largest London hotels. In the afternoon, after he had gone away, a telegram was received from him stating that he had left a £3 note on the mantelpiece. On inquiry being made no note was found, but the chambermaid remembered finding a dirty piece of paper on the floor and tearing it up, and carrying it away with the rest of the rubbish from the rooms along the corridor. The pall of rubbish was traced to the hotel dusthole, into which were shot the accumulations from the whole of the building. The manager gave orders that the dusthole be cleared out and examined, and half a dozen people were set to work with sieves to discover some trace of the missing fragments. When nearly half the mass had been gone through one little corner of the net was found. Then another piece, sodden and dirty, was discovered, and finally, after about an hour's sifting, all the pieces were found but one, of about a square inch in size. The pieces were washed and dried, and stuck together on an elaborate arrangement of paper stamps. The bank paid the note; the traveler did not even say "Thank you," but merely complained of the inconvenience to which he had been put by the chambermaid's stupidity.

A Pointer for Boys. Edward W. Bok, editor of the Ladies Home Journal, gives the following, among other reasons for having never tasted liquor: "One morning last winter, liquor was the damage which I saw wrought by it upon some of the finest minds with which it was ever my privilege to come into contact, and I concluded that what had resulted injuriously to them might prove so to me. I have seen, even in my few years of professional life, some of the smartest, brilliant, literary men destroyed from splendid positions, owing to nothing else but this indulgence of wine. I have known men with salaries of thousands of dollars per year, occupying positions which hundreds would strive a lifetime to attain, come to beggary from drink."

Only recently there applied to me, for any position I could offer him, one of the most brilliant editorial writers in the newspaper profession—a man who two years ago easily commanded one hundred dollars for a single editorial in his special field. That man became so unreliable from drink that the editors are now afraid of his articles, and, although he can today write as forcible an editorial as any time during his life, he sits in a cellar in one of our cities writing newspaper wrappers for one dollar per thousand.

How to Read a Modern Novel. "A rather clever young lady has been explaining to an 'inquisitive' librarian the way in which she reads her novels. While the majority of people are content to begin with Chapter I, and work on conscientiously to the inevitable marriage at the close of Volume III, she adopts the original procedure of beginning at the last chapter and reading backward. By so doing she finds that she obtains a continual fund of excitement, for, as she remarks, 'It is easier to anticipate the close of a novel from its beginning than to divine its beginning from its close. The hero and heroine may be in themselves "neither rich nor rare," and the "situations" may be hackneyed, but the backward method "knows" how the Dickens get their "meat"—how the said situation is intricate enough, in her opinion, to make the dulllest novel "go."—London News.

A Cold on the Chest. Camphorated oil rubbed in with the hands is considered very valuable for curing a cold on the chest.

Tired Mothers find help in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives them pure blood, a good appetite and new and needed strength.

Things are getting warm in Constantinople. Two Pacha's have been dismissed, and will lose their salaries, if they ever get any. The Societe de Navigation has refused to transport Turkish troops unless the one fine is paid down first. Otherwise, like some English workmen who repaired the Sultan's palace a week ago, they might be left in the lurch. The Sublime Porte appears to be completely bankrupt, both in fortune and reputation.

"Why Some Succeed"

The shrewd advertiser is the one who succeeds. He knows when and where to advertise. The merchants who advertise in THE EXAMINER are not the men who make mistakes, as you can see for yourself. But you get your benefit from their experience by watching how, when and where they advertise. Some papers pay advertisers, some do not, many do not, and they can be picked out by the large amount of advertising in or do.

Bank

President Isaac Lewis of Sabina, Ohio, is highly respected all through that section. He has lived in Clinton Co. 75 years, and has been president of the Sabina Bank 20 years. He gladly testifies to the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and what he says is worthy attention. All brain workers find Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiarly adapted to their needs. It makes pure, rich, red blood, and from this comes nerve, mental, bodily and digestive strength.

"I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a very good medicine, especially as a blood purifier. It has done me good many times. For several years I suffered greatly with pains of

Neuralgia

in one eye and about my temples, especially at night when I had been having a hard day of physical and mental labor. I took many remedies, but found help only in Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured me of rheumatism, neuralgia and headache. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved itself a true friend. I also take Hood's Pills to keep my bowels regular, and like the pills very much." ISAAC LEWIS, Sabina, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, carefully prepared. 25 cents.

EARLY CLOSING

We, the undersigned Grocers of Charlottetown, do hereby agree to close our respective places of business at 6 o'clock on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, commencing on Tuesday and Friday evenings, commencing on Tuesday, both days inclusive.

THE REMINGTON TYPEWRITER

The original and the Standard Writing Machine of the world to-day. THE NEW MODEL NO. 6

Present many notable improvements, but retains the essential features of simple and durable construction and quick and easy operation for which the Remington has so long been famous. Send for a new illustrated catalogue. Letter and Legal Paper, Ribbons, and other Typewriter Supplies. J. J. JOHNSTON, Stamper Block, Ch'town.

HOTEL ACADIA

Grand Tracadie Beach, P.E.I. OPENS JUNE 15 1896. Unrivalled as a health and pleasure resort. Terms, \$2.50 per day; \$8 to \$10 per week. I. C. HALL, Manager. Charlottetown, June 4, 1896—3 mos dy

Sunlight SOAP

IT MAKES HOME BRIGHTER. HOME IS VERY DEAR. Like a ray of sunlight it brightens and cleans, scourges and softens. It makes homes bright and hearts light.

BOOKS FOR WRAPPERS. For every 10 "Sunlight" wrappers sent to LAYNE BROS., Ltd., Toronto, a new book will be sent, or a cloth-bound book for 50 wrappers.

Robb-Armstrong Engines. Correct Design. Best Workmanship. ROBB ENGINEERING CO. Ltd. Amherst N. S.