

# THE DAILY EXAMINER.

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SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1887.

VOL. 20. NO. 1.

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ALMANAC FOR MAY, 1887.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Full Moon 7th day, 9h., 48.8m., a. m., N.W., (below horizon.)

Last Quarter 14th day, 4h., 4.9 p. m., N. (below horizon.)

New Moon 22nd day, 7h., 52.9m., p. m., W. (below horizon.)

First Quarter 30th day, 1h., 7.7m., a. m., W.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	Moon sets	High water	Day's length
1 Sunday	4 59	7 21	11 36	4 18	14 12	15
2 Monday	4 49	7 30	11 56	4 43	15 15	16
3 Tuesday	4 38	7 39	12 15	5 10	16 18	17
4 Wednesday	4 27	7 48	12 33	5 38	17 20	18
5 Thursday	4 15	7 57	12 51	6 07	18 23	19
6 Friday	4 04	8 06	1 10	6 37	19 25	20
7 Saturday	3 52	8 15	1 29	7 08	20 28	21
8 Sunday	3 41	8 24	1 48	7 40	21 30	22
9 Monday	3 30	8 33	2 07	8 13	22 33	23
10 Tuesday	3 19	8 42	2 26	8 47	23 35	24
11 Wednesday	3 08	8 51	2 45	9 22	24 38	25
12 Thursday	2 57	9 00	3 04	9 58	25 40	26
13 Friday	2 46	9 09	3 23	10 35	26 43	27
14 Saturday	2 35	9 18	3 42	11 13	27 45	28
15 Sunday	2 24	9 27	4 01	11 52	28 48	29
16 Monday	2 13	9 36	4 20	12 32	29 50	30
17 Tuesday	2 02	9 45	4 39	1 13	30 53	31
18 Wednesday	1 51	9 54	4 58	1 55	31 55	32
19 Thursday	1 40	10 03	5 17	2 38	32 58	33
20 Friday	1 29	10 12	5 36	3 22	33 60	34
21 Saturday	1 18	10 21	5 55	4 07	34 63	35
22 Sunday	1 07	10 30	6 14	4 53	35 65	36
23 Monday	0 56	10 39	6 33	5 40	36 68	37
24 Tuesday	0 45	10 48	6 52	6 28	37 70	38
25 Wednesday	0 34	10 57	7 11	7 17	38 73	39
26 Thursday	0 23	11 06	7 30	8 07	39 75	40
27 Friday	0 12	11 15	7 49	8 58	40 78	41
28 Saturday	0 01	11 24	8 08	9 50	41 80	42
29 Sunday	11 50	11 33	8 27	10 43	42 83	43
30 Monday	11 39	11 42	8 46	11 37	43 85	44
31 Tuesday	11 28	11 51	9 05	12 32	44 88	45

## STOCK NOW COMPLETE

## Perkins & Sterns

have just received a full stock new DRY GOODS

for this season's trade.

British, Canadian and American Manufacture, purchased in the best markets, for cash.

Will Sell Very Cheap. Come and see before buying elsewhere.

## Perkins & Sterns

May 4—dy & wky

## THE STAR TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

### NEW FIRM.

## OPENING OF OUR NEW STOCK

Great Boom, The Choicest Goods, Newest Patterns, The Nobbiest Styles, Regular Daisies

OUR Stock is Grand—bought for SPOT CASH—and all we ask is that you call and inspect it, feeling assured you cannot resist leaving your order.

Our reputation as Cutters stands the Highest.

This, combined with our long practical experience, and a staff of Skilled Workmen, should be sufficient guarantee to the public that they will get Unequalled Satisfaction in every respect.

We have secured the services of MR. G. A. DIXON, one of the most popular Salesmen, and, as usual, customers will get every attention.

Our Motto—the Golden Rule—"Do unto others as you would have others do unto you."

Soutannes, Cassocks and Cassock Vests.

Clerical Coats and Vests a Specialty.

## M'LEOD & M'KENZIE,

Queen Street, opposite Watson's Drug Store.

JAMES M'LEOD, late of C. Robertson & Co.  
J. T. M'KENZIE, formerly Bruce & McKenzie, late of New York.  
Charlottetown, May 7, 1887—3 mos—eod & wky

## SEE THEM! DON'T FAIL TO READ ABOUT THEM

OUR new stock of HATS is just opened, and



"MUST BE DISPOSED OF."

We have the Largest and most Complete stock of HATS ever seen in the City and our prices are away down. Try us, try us. We can beat the Island.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

## L. E. PROWSE,

Sign of the Big Hat, 74 Queen Street.

Charlottetown, April 11, 1887—eod & wky

## 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, 1887."

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. & T. Morris, corner of Queen and Water Streets.

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

In Ward No. 3, at or near the Market House, in Ward No. 4, at or near the Fire Engine House, fronting on Kent Street, east, between Weymouth and Cambridge Streets.

In Ward No. 5, 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 Dorchester Street.

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

Number Five shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies north of Fitzroy Street, including the Common 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 59, Victoria, intitled "Charlottetown Water Works Act, 1887," also, Act 43, Victoria, Cap. 15, sec. 20 and 61 and 81, s. 1 and Cap. 8, sec. 12.

IL 84

T. HEATH HAVLAND,

Mayor of the City of Charlottetown.

A. H. MACPHERSON,

City Clerk.

Mayor's Office, Charlottetown,

May 16, 1887.

## Fire Insurance.

### Imperial Fire Insurance Co., of London.

ESTABLISHED, - - 1830.

Capital Subscribed, £1,800,000 Stg.

Capital Paid Up - - 700,000

Assets - - 1,531,574

### Hartford Fire Insurance Co.,

ESTABLISHED, 1794.

Capital Paid Up - - \$1,250,000

Assets 1st Jan., 1887 - - 5,055,946

Net Surplus - - 1,789,986

Insurance effected at current rates.

### FENTON T. NEWBERY,

General Agent for P. E. Island.

J. E. WYATT, Summerside.

J. J. HUGHES, Souris.

Charlottetown, April 23, 1887—61 & eod 3wks wky 1mo

## PIANO TUNING.

H. W. VINNICOMBE, formerly of J. P. Vinnicombe's Piano Warehouse, England, and for many years Tuner to Government House, the Governor's, also the leading musical families throughout the Island; acknowledged by musical critics and piano makers to be one of the best practical tuners in the Dominion. Makes no specialities, as he thoroughly understands the whole construction of the instrument in every detail. Having many years experience with the actions of various makers, including many late patent adjustments, feels confident he can give perfect satisfaction; is prompt and particular to a nicety, not in tuning alone, but in all mechanical work—Repairing, Stringing, Regulating Actions, Restoring Weak Tone, &c.

P. S.—Mr. Vinnicombe has had a long experience in Pipe and Cabinet Organs. Orders may be left at the Diamond Bookstore, or at residence, Fitzroy Street, near St. James Church. Office at Fletcher's Music Shop. May 14, 1887.

## TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the City Clerk's Office until noon of SA. THURSDAY, the 11th May next, for excavating and laying a Box Sewer from East End of Hillsborough Street to East End of Water Street.

Plans and Specifications to be seen at the Clerk's Office. The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,  
A. H. MACPHERSON, City Clerk.

May 7, 1887—21 sat wed

## LOBSTER LABELS

500,000 BEST GLOSSY LOBSTER and CRAB LABELS in stock and to arrive. For Sale at Low Prices.

Receipt Books, Factory Books, &c., &c., to order, at short notice.

Geo W. GARDNER,  
Queen Street, Charlottetown.  
May 4—61 wtd sat

## Fifty Years of Priesthood.

### IMPOSING AND BRILLIANT CEREMONIES TO MARK THE JUBILEE OF FATHER DOWD AND TOUPIN.

The Golden Jubilee of Rev. Fathers Dowd and Toupin, of Montreal, was celebrated in a becoming manner on Thursday.

St. Patrick's Cathedral was thronged with people of all classes and creeds to witness the ceremonies. His Grace Archbishop Fabre celebrated High Mass, and His Lordship Bishop Wells, of London, Ont., delivered the sermon de circonstance.

After Mass the Blessed Sacrament was removed to the Orphan Asylum, and at 3.30 o'clock the Rev. Fathers Dowd and Toupin entered the church, accompanied by several bishops, priests and other prominent citizens and took seats in the centre aisle.

Addresses suited to the occasion were then presented in the following order: Representatives of the Government, City Council, Congregation of St. Patrick's, St. Patrick's T. A. & B. Society, Ladies of St. Patrick's congregation, Confraternity of the Holy Rosary, Children of Mary of St. Patrick's, Children of the Catechism, members of St. Patrick's choir, Catholic Young Men's Society and the Leo Club.

In the evening solemn Benediction was given and one of the Bishop's addressed those present.

The proceedings were brought to a close with a grand concert in the evening.

The Reverend Father Dowd was born at Dunlir, in the County Louth, Ireland, in 1813, of respectable parents in good circumstances. At an early age he evinced an ardent desire to devote himself to the church, and, after taking a course of classical studies at Newry, he went to Paris in 1832 for a course in theology at the Irish College there.

In 1837 he was ordained priest by Monsignor Quinlan, Archbishop of Paris, and returned to Ireland, where he remained ten years.

In 1847 he joined the Order of St. Sulpice. The following year he arrived in Montreal, and became attached to St. Patrick's Church where he has since ministered with much acceptance.

The vast amount of good done by Father Dowd can scarcely be too well appreciated. The St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum, begun by him in 1849; the St. Bridget's Home and the Night Refuge, established in 1855; the present commodious Home and Refuge on LeGauchet, here built in 1861-1867, and the St. Patrick's School, established in 1872; such are the monuments of Father Dowd's untiring zeal to forward the interests of his people.

Father Dowd has been repeatedly offered the highest dignities of the church, but has always declined them, preferring to remain with his St. Patrick's congregation rather than wear the mitre—the Sees of Kingston and Toronto having been offered him.

In 1877 he organized the great Irish pilgrimage to Lourdes and Rome and all can recollect the painful anxiety that was felt when the vessel carrying the pilgrims and their beloved pastor was not heard of for several agonizing weeks.

Prayers were offered in all churches without distinction of creed, a pleasing proof of the high appreciation in which Father Dowd is held by the Protestants of Montreal.

This is now again being shown by the many tributes of respect he is receiving from his Protestant fellow citizens, both lay and clerical.

The Rev. Joseph Toupin was born in Montreal on the 23rd of November, 1814, to the Sieur Francois Toupin and Dame Angeline LeBlanc. He was baptized by the Rev. Abbe Bedard in the old Notre Dame Church, and pursued his classical studies at the old Montreal College then on College Street.

Among his professors were the Abbe Sery, whose memory Father Toupin still cherishes; the Rev. Father Laikin, and the Abbe Roque. The Superior of the Seminary who directed him for over fifty years were the Rev. Abbes Quiblier, Billande, Grand, Bayle and the present Superior, Abbe Colin.

After a brilliant college course Father Toupin entered religious orders, receiving the Tonsure and minor orders in 1834 from the hands of Mgr. Lartigue, the first Bishop of Montreal. In 1837 he was successively made sub-deacon and deacon, and finally on the 23rd December, 1837, he was ordained priest.

He lost his father in 1834 in the second cholera, and his mother lived until 1857, with another son, the Rev. Alfred Toupin, who was until the time of his death in 1877 cure of La Riviere des Prairies. His only sister married M. Luchapelle, and is the mother of the present Doctor Luchapelle. Father Toupin's long career has been almost exclusively devoted to the English speaking Catholics of Montreal. He was for many years cure of old St. Bridget's church, where he was beloved by his parishioners. He was also cure of St. Mary's church and St. Ann's for a number of years, and later on was transferred to St. Patrick's.

There is hardly a Catholic institution in the city which has not at sometime been the object of Father Toupin's solicitude. He was confessor, either ordinary or extraordinary, to almost all the religious communities of the town, including the congregation of Notre Dame, the Grey Nunnery, and the Hotel Dieu, etc., etc. He taught classics for fifteen years at the Montreal College, was missionary at the Lake of Two Mountains for several years in the service of the Indians. Eight years ago, during the illness of his brother, the Rev. Alfred Toupin, he went to La Riviere des Prairies and performed his ministerial duties. After this work of brotherly love was over, he returned to St. Patrick's, his Alma Mater. Father Toupin's charity is unbounded, he never refused an appeal. His regularity of life was proverbial. Father Toupin is the last survivor of the priests ordained by the Venerable Mgr. Lartigue, the first Bishop of Montreal.

Although his 50 years of priesthood expired only on the 23rd of December, the strong affection which exists between him and his venerable colleague, Father Dowd, suggested the propriety of jointly celebrating the jubilee of their priesthood.

LIFE in the Paris sewers, is possible, for a short time to the robust, but the majority of refined persons would prefer immediate death to existence in their reeking atmosphere. How much more revolting to be in one's self a living sewer. But this is actually the case with those in whom the inactivity of the liver drives the refuse matter of the body to escape through the lungs, breath, the pores, kidneys and bladder. It is astonishing that life remains in such a dwelling. Dr. Pierce's golden medical discovery restores normal purity to the system and removes the whole body sewer.

## An English Fisheries Dispute.

(Montreal Gazette.)

The people of England, and especially those of them who are concerned in the coast fisheries, have been passing through an experience which will enable them, more effectively, perhaps, than volumes of argument, to appreciate the dispute between Canada and the United States. It appears that, for some years past, the complaint has been made that serious damage is inflicted on the British net fisheries in the North Sea through foreign trawlers—Belgian for the most part—trawling into the nets.

The grievance ultimately became so intolerable that the Board of Trade appointed a committee to investigate the question and to examine witnesses among the aggrieved fishermen. The result of the enquiry was made public a few days ago in the shape of a blue book, and it appears from the report of the commissioners that the charges were fully sustained. It was long a reproach to British statesmen that the importance of the fisheries of the United Kingdom was strangely underestimated, and that the interests of the fishermen were shamefully neglected.

It was also worthy of mention that the movement which first brought to light the loss occasioned by the slight thus put upon resources so vast and industries on which so many depended for daily bread, was the home rule agitation. Naturally the late Mr. Butt and his fellow-workers confined their attention mainly to the fisheries of Ireland, but their representations with regard to that too little prized element in Ireland's natural wealth had the effect of directing the thoughts of politicians and economists to the entire subject of which it formed a branch.

The consequence was a revival of interest in a source of prosperity which, like our own fisheries in the three great oceans, would, under proper administration and due protection to those engaged in the industry, be virtually inexhaustible. Among the fruits of that revival of the great international fisheries exhibition of 1883, which did so much to bring our own great fishing grounds under the notice of the world beyond us. In no exhibition of modern times did so many different members of the human family participate, for there is no employment which men follow for a livelihood that can vie with the occupation of fishing in comprehensiveness. Nor is there any nation which numbers among its citizens more fishermen than the one which for centuries has boasted that she is the mistress of the sea. And, moreover, if geographical configuration and situation have given our northern peculiar advantages in that respect, the mighty stretch of our own Dominion towards the north and east and west, thus making it continuous with the Arctic, Atlantic and Pacific oceans, have given us, in addition to our practically limitless wealth of the soil, the forest and the mine, the three grandest fisheries of the known world.

But for us as for Great Britain, and for Great Britain as for us, much of that wealth is sure to be sacrificed, if wise vigilance, justice and firmness be not exercised for the protection of our fishermen. This fact the report just referred to brings very clearly, if indirectly, to the notice of England's rulers. The evidence showed that, for years past, English fishermen had suffered all kinds of violence and injury at the hands of strangers, who seem to have finally reached the conclusion that long impunity had given them a vested right to dominate, to molest, and to destroy. The case, of course, is not exactly the same as ours. But the principle is the same. The committee—consisting of Mr. Swanston, assistant secretary of the Fisheries department of the Board of Trade, Sir E. Biscoe, M. P., and Commander E. Chichester, R. N., of H. M. S. Hardy—recommended a plan of settlement by which local classes of fishermen may pursue their respective industries in peace, and those of England be free from interference. For its adoption the consent of the Belgian Government is necessary, and will, doubtless, be obtained. Now what we should like to see, and what, if the Empire were one in fact as in name, we would be sure to see, is an equal anxiety on the part of the Imperial authorities for the protection of Canadian, as for the protection of English fishing interests.

## Fate of the Informers.

A London despatch to the New York World says: "After the Phoenix Park trials and the subsequent execution of those convicted of the murder of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke, popular feeling against the informers ran so high that they were kept in prison to save their lives. The Government cast about for means whereby to get rid of such loathsome encumbrances, and finally secretly smuggled Kavanagh, Smith, Carey and Farrell out of the country to various colonies. News has just been received here of the fate of the four informers. Kavanagh has been dead some time. He always drank hard, and after leaving Ireland he went from bad to worse and finally succumbed to delirium tremens. Smith died under much the same circumstances as Kavanagh. Carey has done remarkably well and is in prosperous circumstances in one of the colonies. Farrell is also doing well in another of the colonies."

## Enjoy Life.

What a truly beautiful world we live in! Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, glens and oceans, and thousands of means of enjoyment. We can desire no better when in perfect health; but how often do the majority of people feel like giving it up, disheartened, discouraged and worn out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof, that Green's August Flower will make them free from disease, as when born. Dyspepsia and liver complaint are the direct causes of seventy-five per cent. of such maladies as biliousness, sick headache, costiveness, nervous prostration, indigestion, dizziness of the head, palpitation of the heart, and other distressing symptoms. Three doses of August Flower will prove its wonderful effect. Semplic bottle, 10 cts. Try it.

"BEAUTIFUL, just perfect!" a lady said, as she suited herself to a pair of Warren's French silk boots, made on the "Common Sense Last." You can all have beautiful and perfect feet in boots, shoes and slippers as C. B. Warren's, stamp's Corner—and no extra charge.

Warren's silk boots, very cheap, at the Stamp's Corner.

James L. MacMillan, V. S.,  
GRADUATE OF  
Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto.  
Office in connection with Kennedy & Stewart's  
Livery Stable Great George Street.  
Charlottetown, April 21, 1887—law & wky

## PITCH & FELT.

JUST RECEIVED:

100 Rolls "Beehive Brand" Felt.

25 Brls. "Pitch.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

DODD & ROGERS.

Charlottetown, May 7, 1887—61



## 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.