

# 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, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, MAY 3, 1886.

VOL. 18--NO. 136

## The Daily Examiner

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Advertising at moderate rates.  
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### ALMANAC FOR MAY, 1886.

MOON'S CHANGES.  
New Moon 3rd day, 11h, 30m. p. m. N.  
First Quarter 10th day, 10h, 7.6 p. m. W.  
Full Moon 17th day, 9h, 34.6m. p. m. S. E.  
Last Quarter 25th day, 7h, 23.6m. p. m. N. W.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Friday	Saturday	High	Davs.
M	rise	sets	rise	sets	rise	sets	rise	water	lenh
1 Saturday	4 50	7 2	3 46	9 14	14 12	19 10	24 8	11 31	15
2 Sunday	49	4	4 19	9 53	15	20	25	11 30	15
3 Monday	45	6	4 48	11 30	18	23	28	11 29	15
4 Tuesday	47	7	5 17	11 6	20	25	30	11 28	15
5 Wednesday	45	8	5 59	11 46	23	28	33	11 27	15
6 Thursday	44	9	6 45	morn	25	30	35	11 26	15
7 Friday	43	11	7 35	0 27	28	32	38	11 25	15
8 Saturday	41	12	8 33	0 11	31	35	41	11 24	15
9 Sunday	39	13	9 38	1 59	34	38	44	11 23	15
10 Monday	38	14	10 46	2 54	36	40	46	11 22	15
11 Tuesday	37	15	11 57	4 3	39	42	48	11 21	15
12 Wednesday	35	16	12 64	5 25	41	44	50	11 20	15
13 Thursday	34	18	2 21	6 47	44	46	52	11 19	15
14 Friday	33	20	3 30	7 53	47	48	54	11 18	15
15 Saturday	32	21	4 41	8 45	49	50	56	11 17	15
16 Sunday	31	21	5 50	9 30	50	51	57	11 16	15
17 Monday	30	22	6 56	10 12	52	52	59	11 15	15
18 Tuesday	29	24	8 1	10 50	55	54	61	11 14	15
19 Wednesday	28	25	9 6	11 25	57	55	62	11 13	15
20 Thursday	26	25	10 41	0 43	59	56	63	11 12	15
21 Friday	25	25	11 52	1 13	60	57	64	11 11	15
22 Saturday	24	27	12 59	1 51	61	58	65	11 10	15
23 Sunday	23	28	morn	2 3	62	59	66	11 9	15
24 Monday	22	29	0 3	2 47	63	60	67	11 8	15
25 Tuesday	22	31	0 30	3 46	64	61	68	11 7	15
26 Wednesday	21	32	0 56	4 42	65	62	69	11 6	15
27 Thursday	20	33	1 26	5 44	66	63	70	11 5	15
28 Friday	20	34	1 58	6 57	67	64	71	11 4	15
29 Saturday	19	35	2 19	7 54	68	65	72	11 3	15
30 Sunday	18	36	2 56	8 43	69	66	73	11 2	15
31 Monday	18	37	3 19	9 26	70	67	74	11 1	15

## THROUGH TICKETS!

Charlottetown Ticket Agency.  
THROUGH TICKETS for sale to all parts of Canada and the United States, at the very lowest possible rates. Write for rates, maps, time tables, etc.  
G. A. SHARP,  
Station Master and Ticket Agent,  
March 19—2aw wky 3mo P. E. I. Railway.



## BOSTON.

—FOR—  
BOSTON.  
SPRING ARRANGEMENT.  
THE PALACE STEAMERS  
OF THE  
INTERNATIONAL S.S. CO.

Leave St. John for Boston, via Eastport and Portland, every Tuesday and Thursday, at 8.00 a. m. Leave St. John at 8 o'clock every Saturday night for  
BOSTON DIRECT.  
Fare from Charlottetown to Boston, \$3.50, 2nd class; \$2.50, 1st class.  
For tickets and other information apply to  
G. A. SHARP, F. W. HALE, P. E. I. Ry., P. E. I. Steam Nav. Co.  
or to your nearest Ticket Agent.  
April 20, 1886—eod 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.  
Oct. 20.

## THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK

ASSETS, NEARLY - - - \$109,000,000.00

The Wealthiest Company in the World.

BEYOND COMPARISON.

The following examples of current payments in 1885 on policies issued by this Company are beyond comparison; therefore they must stand alone unchallenged, as showing the best results attained by any company:

Name and Address.	Amount of Policy.	Additions.	Policy and Additions.
Chas. Brewer, Boston, Mass.	\$10,000	\$14,501	\$24,501
H. A. Venable, New York.	10,000	4,717	14,717
E. R. De Meaux, Paris, France.	10,000	4,984	14,984
Francis Thompson, Charlestown, Mass.	5,000	3,414	8,414
Thomas Talbot, N. Billerica, Mass.	10,000	5,336	15,336
J. J. Berzen, Brooklyn, N. Y.	5,000	3,307	8,307
G. G. Spencer.	5,000	6,729	11,729
John W. Downing, Troy, N. Y.	5,000	5,639	10,639
John P. Howard, Englewood, N. J.	4,000	8,221	12,221
W. F. Babcock, San Francisco, Cal.	3,000	3,891	6,891
Totals.....	\$68,000	\$60,840	\$128,840

The face of the policies amounted to \$68,000; the policy-holders received in addition as a profit upon their investment \$60,840, or a total of \$128,840.

The above are not isolated or remarkable payments selected during many years of business, but taken from a long list of such claims paid in 1885.

Such splendid results have never been reached, nor nearly approached, by any other company.

J. MACHACHERN,

AGENT FOR P. E. ISLAND.  
Ch'town, April 10, 1886.

## HATS.

NEW STOCK of Fashionable Felt HATS, in hard and soft, in all the leading shapes, at prices that cannot be under-sold at

J. B. MACDONALD'S.

New Scotch TWEEDS and English WORSTEDS for trousers and suits; neat and nobby patterns. Will make to order at short notice.

Four Cases Boys' Clothing,  
Nobby and Cheap.

New Stock of GENTS' FURNISHINGS, in white and colored Shirts, Merino Underclothing, Silk Handkerchiefs, Ties, &c., at cheapest prices.

J. B. MACDONALD,  
QUEEN STREET.  
Ch'town, April 14, 1886.—dy & wky

## BRITISH WAREHOUSE, 83 QUEEN STREET.

EXTRA value for MARCH and APRIL in Table Damasks, Napkins, Sheeting, Pillow Cottons, White and Gray Cottons, Towelings, Tickings, White and Colored Knitting Cottons,

CARPETS AND OILCLOTHS.

1 CASE EMBROIDERY,  
direct from Switzerland, just opened.

A. L. BROWN.

Ch'town, March 15—wky.

6,500  
HATS  
—AT—

L. E. PROWSE'S,  
WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.

MOST of this stock has been bought at about 30 per cent. less than regular prices, therefore Big Bargains will be given in every line. For Style, Quality and Low Price we leave all other competitors behind.

PLEASE COME AND SEE

L. E. PROWSE,

Sign of the BIG HAT, 74 Queen Street.  
Ch'town, March 20, '86—eod wky

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

Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam, 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 remedies have failed; Sufferers from either recent or chronic coughs or bronchitis should resort to this great remedy, confident of obtaining speedy relief. Do not delay, get it at once.  
BOTTLED BY ALL DRUGGISTS.  
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.  
Bottled at St. Stevens, N. B., by the proprietor,  
P. W. KINSEAN & CO., DRUGGISTS,  
843 4TH AVE., N. Y.

W. WHEATLEY,  
Produce and Commission Merchant.

SPECIAL attention given to consignments.  
Large storage accommodation.  
Satisfaction guaranteed.  
269 Barrington St. Halifax, N. S.  
March 24—3mos eod

ESTABLISHED 1873. MEMBERS CHAMBER  
OF COMMERCE.

WE BUY  
Potatoes, Spicing, R.P. Ties,  
Lumber, Laths, Canned  
Fish, Hay, Eggs,  
Produce,  
And sell on commission. Write us fully for  
quotations. Ship to

HATHEWAY & CO.,  
32 Central Wharf, Boston, General  
Commission Merchants.

Consign your vessels to our house. Will receive personal attention. Charters, Freight and Vessels for the United States, Newfoundland, West Indies, South America, Ports, Lumber, Stone and Oil Freights.  
April 12, '86—3mos

SALT! SALT!  
To arrive at Point du Chene, on opening of  
navigation,  
8000 SACKS LIVERPOOL COARSE SALT.  
Orders solicited.  
JAS. FRIE,  
Shediac, New Brunswick,  
April 2, 1886.

PASTURE TO LET  
A SIX ACRE FIELD, below Judge Peters,  
to be let for pasture for this season;  
first-rate pasture. Apply at the office of  
Peters & Peters, Cameron Block.  
JAMES H. PETERS,  
April 21—1mo eod.

Charlottetown Waterworks Company.

NOTICE is hereby given by the under-  
signed, two of the corporate members of  
the above Company, that the required number  
of shares in the above Company having been  
subscribed, a general meeting of the  
members and stockholders of the above  
Company will be held at the office of R. R. FITZ-  
GERALD, Solicitor, in the Cameron Block,  
in Charlottetown, Province of Prince Edward  
Island, at the hour of eleven o'clock of the  
forenoon, on TUESDAY, the eighteenth day  
of MAY next, A. D. 1886, for the purpose of  
making, ordaining and establishing such by-  
laws, ordinances and regulations for the good  
management of the affairs of the Corporation  
as they shall deem necessary, and for the purpose  
of choosing seven directors, being share-  
holders and members of the Corporation,  
under and in pursuance of the rules and regu-  
lations contained in the statute of the said  
Province, incorporating the above Company.  
Dated at Charlottetown this fifteenth day  
of April, A. D. 1886.  
A. MCKINNON,  
R. R. FITZGERALD,  
April 16—17 18 may pat

Why Pay Higher When  
WOODILL'S  
2oz. Tins Retail 7 Cents  
GERMAN  
4oz. Tins Retail 12 Cents  
BAKING  
3oz. Tins Retail 22 Cents  
POWDER  
Quality Equal to Any.  
March 1, 1886.

## The Queen's Jubilee.

Her Majesty has finally fixed 20th of June, 1887, by which time she will have actually reigned fifty years, for the celebration of her jubilee. Of the fifty-seven kings, queens and protectors exercising authority in England from early in the ninth century, the reign of three only was prolonged to the jubilee period of fifty years. Those long-reigning monarchs were Henry III., Edward III. and George III. Among the gracious acts of the last-named monarch were donations of £2,000 to the Society for Relief of "Little Debtors" in England, £1,000 for a like relief in Scotland, and the same sum for a similar purpose in Ireland. The king likewise ordered the liberation on jubilee day of all crown debtors. Proclamations were issued pardoning all deserters from the land forces, provided they returned to duty within two months from October 25, and deserters from the fleet were pardoned whether they returned to duty or not.

## A Proposed Irish Ministry.

A cable despatch states that Parnell and his friends are so confident of the early triumph of the Home Rule measure, that they have begun to arrange in advance the first Irish ministry. The "sine" assigns to Mr. Parnell the place of prime minister, and the following cast of ministers and portfolios:—  
Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. A. O'Connor;  
Minister of the Interior, Mr. Sexton;  
Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Bissell;  
Minister of Education, Mr. J. McCarthy;  
Minister of Public Works, Mr. T. P. O'Connor;  
Minister of Justice, Mr. Cannon;  
Attorney General, Mr. Healy;  
Solicitor General, Mr. D. Sullivan;  
Minister of Commerce, Mr. Harrington.

It is also intended to appoint a minister who shall have charge of the relations of Ireland with the Irish in America, and it is probable that Patrick Egan will be brought over to fill this position. Mr. John Dillon is to be speaker of the new Irish parliament.

Very probably it will be some months yet before an Irish ministry and speaker are officially gazetted. The old maxim of the cook book, "first catch your hare," will apply in this case. Home Rule is not yet carried, and though it will doubtless yet become a fact accomplished, there will be quite time enough for the cabinet makers to change their minds before that date.—St. John Telegraph.

## The Fisheries Question.

If the London Times correctly presses English public opinion on the fisheries question, we may look for a repetition of that policy which has so often overlooked Canadian interests to promote imperial designs. The Times, like the man who was prepared to sacrifice his wife's relations on the altar of his country, is ready to hand over everything that Canada claims to preserve friendly relations with the United States. The experience of a century demonstrates that our grasping neighbors have only to make a demand accompanied by a threat, to extort from the peace-at-any-price statesmen of England anything they covet. Every treaty with the United States affecting this country has been a disgraceful surrender. The rapacity and bluster of our neighbors, coupled with the bungling and weakness of British statesmen, have resulted in the loss by piecemeal of portions of our territory without which it will be exceedingly difficult for the Dominion to maintain its autonomy. In cases of this kind the Canadian Government should insist that with it should rest the bulk of the work of negotiating with the United States. We can watch our interests infinitely better than British statesmen can.—Ottawa Journal.

## Conflicting News from Greece.

The news from Greece is conflicting. One despatch states that France did all in her power to secure a favorable settlement for Greece by individual mediation, but failed. It is also said that France did not sign the ultimatum in which the other powers joined ordering Greece to disarm; that she has not yet signed, and that if she eventually does sign that fact will be communicated to Greece in a separate note. Greece, it is averred, is arranging to secure from the Powers certain concessions in return for disarming. Other despatches say Greece disarmed before receiving the ultimatum, which ordered disarming to take place within eight days, and that when Premier Deliyannis received the ultimatum he declared that it was then objectless, as the order for disarming had already been given. A Vienna despatch says: It is understood France intends to propose a conference for the purpose of making concessions to Greece. A telegram from Athens states the combined fleet of the powers will probably return to the Pireas to embark the foreign ministers. Italy desired that the ultimatum to Greece should order her to disarm within forty-eight hours. This was rejected by the other powers as too peremptory.

## Canadian Criminal Statistics.

The latest official return of criminal statistics in Canada covers the calendar year 1884. These statistics show that in all Canada, during the year, 4,400 persons were charged with indictable offences, and that of these 2,506 were convicted. For offences against the person there were 492 convictions; for offences against property, without violence, the large number of 1,445 were convicted.

Of the total number convicted, 645 were married, 88 widowed, and 1,700 single. Thus nearly three-fourths of the convictions were of unmarried persons, and these chiefly of the male sex, as only 283 out of 2,506 were women or girls.

During 1884 Manitoba was recorded as the most criminal province, the indictments being 1 in 660 of the population; Ontario came next with 1 in 723; Quebec had 1 in 1,206; Prince Edward Island 1 in 1,624; British Columbia 1 in 2,280; New Brunswick 1 in 3,515; and Nova Scotia 1 in 8,490. This gives a very favorable showing for the maritime provinces.

The above figures relate to indictable offences only. The total number of summary convictions in Canada was 27,045. In the minor offences which came within this class, the order of precedence among the provinces is quite different from that in the "graver" indictable offences. Manitoba heads the list in summary convictions, with one in 47; Ontario, one in 115; New Brunswick, one in 134; British Columbia, one in 158; Prince Edward Island, one in 204; Quebec, one in 204; Nova Scotia, one in 319; and the territories, one in 1,208.—St. John Telegraph.

## The Evil of Novel Reading.

The boy or girl who makes the sensational story or the trashy novel the object of devotion is in a fair way to make a failure in life. Full of highly wrought scenes in which the worst passions are engaged, or presenting their heroes or heroines as passing through a world of trouble to reach always the prime of bliss and prosperity, they learn to look upon a quiet, industrious, honorable life as humdrum and prosy, and that any way out of it, no matter at what cost to others, is to be taken. The records of crime and tragedy in the daily papers would show, could they be traced back, a starting point in the excitement produced by highly wrought fiction. Boys see only the wild adventure, the reckless daring, the hairbreadth escapes, and the apparently rich rewards of violations of the law. No thought comes to them of the disgrace before the world, the constant hiding from punishment, the companionship of the degraded, the prison cell and possibly the gallows, for the last is by no means impossible. Girls dream only of the romance of being passionately loved, even though the lover be a reckless violator of law, of fleeing away from a parent's roof to wed the man of their choice, of living a mysterious life of pleasure, petted and caressed by daring spirits which can only be controlled by love for their beauty. What they catch no glimpse of is the life of misery and degradation that is as sure to come as the sunlight on a clear June day.

Aside from this, however, of what may be called the extreme of harm is the danger of taking away all desire of reading what is necessary to give breadth of culture by an inordinate love of novels. No one can afford to do this. It is a sort of dissipation for which a taste is very easily acquired and the trouble is that it becomes so overmastering that all discrimination in the matter is lost. Good, bad, and indifferent are devoured to satisfy an insatiable hunger to the exclusion of all that is really useful and desirable. Read novels, but read them sparingly. Choose only those by good authors, but fight shy of all that you know nothing about or which are described to you as purely sensational.

There has just arrived in New York a precious relic in the eyes of all Irishmen, the harp of O'Carolan, the last of the Irish bards. It has been sent to America for exhibition at a coming Irish musical festival. It is the first genuine Irish harp ever brought to America. It has been preserved in the O'Connor family as a relic of the old bard. The harp is said to be over eight hundred years old, and was played before the last of the Irish kings.

A skeptic who was trying to confuse a Christian coloured man by contradictory passages in the Bible, asked how it could be that we are in the Spirit and the Spirit in us; he received the following reply: "Oh, dar, no puzzle 'bout dat; it's like that poker. I puts it in the fire till it gets red hot. Now, de poker's in de fire and de fire's in de poker."

The Caucasian petroleum, which excels all others in illuminating power, is said to be greatly inferior as a lubricant to the American oils.