

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, P. E. ISLAND, MONDAY, MAY 16, 1887.

VOL. 19.—NO. 299.

The Daily Examiner

is issued every evening by
The Examiner Publishing Co

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Advertising at moderate rates.

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

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 (Sun Moon High) Day's
M. risesets rises High lenh

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Sun	Moon	High	Day's
M.	rises	sets	rises	High	lenh
1 Sunday	4 50 7	2 11 56	4 18 14	12	
2 Monday	4 7	4 48 68	5 43	15	
3 Tuesday	4 8	6 2 23	7 4	18	
4 Wednesday	4 7	7 3 29	8 10	20	
5 Thursday	4 9	8 5 31	9 1	23	
6 Friday	4 4	9 6 11	9 48	25	
7 Saturday	4 3	11 7 26	10 31	28	
8 Sunday	4 1	12 8 37	11 11	31	
9 Monday	3 39	13 9 44	11 54	34	
10 Tuesday	3 38	14 10 42	12 34	36	
11 Wednesday	3 37	15 11 32	1 18	39	
12 Thursday	3 35	16 12 16	2 4	41	
13 Friday	3 34	18 0 15	2 53	44	
14 Saturday	3 32	19 0 51	3 52	47	
15 Sunday	3 33	20 1 23	4 59	49	
16 Monday	3 31	21 1 51	6 10	50	
17 Tuesday	3 30	22 2 16	7 11	52	
18 Wednesday	2 29	24 2 41	8 2	55	
19 Thursday	2 28	25 3 5	8 42	57	
20 Friday	2 26	25 3 30	9 24	59	
21 Saturday	2 25	26 3 49	10 0	61	
22 Sunday	2 24	27 4 29	10 49	63	
23 Monday	2 23	28 5 6	11 13	5	
24 Tuesday	2 22	29 5 47	11 50	7	
25 Wednesday	2 22	31 6 37	12 30	9	
26 Thursday	2 21	32 7 24	0 30	11	
27 Friday	2 20	33 8 28	1 11	13	
28 Saturday	2 20	34 9 46	1 58	14	
29 Sunday	2 19	35 10 57	2 50	16	
30 Monday	2 18	36 12 8	3 55	18	
31 Tuesday	4 18 7 37	1 22 5 14	15 19		

PITCH & FELT.

JUST RECEIVED:
100 Rolls "Beehive Brand" Felt.
25 Brls. " " Pitch.
FOR SALE CHEAP.
DODD & ROGERS.
Ch'town, May 7, 1887—61

James L. MacMillan, V. S.,
GRADUATE OF
Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto.

Office in connection with Kennedy & Stewart's
Livery Stable Great George Street.
Ch'town, April 21, 1887—law & wky



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.
Also leave St. John at 7.30 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
G. A. SHARP, P. E. W. HALLS,
P. E. I. R. Y., P. E. I. Steam Nav. Co.
or to your nearest Ticket Agent.
April 18, 1887—cod wky

CARD.

THE EXAMINER PUBLISHING COMPANY, having lately added to their stock
of type and material for Job Printing, are better
than ever prepared to execute orders for Bill
Heads, Letter Heads, Handbills of all kinds,
Visiting or Business Cards, &c., promptly and
cheaply, in the best style of the art.
None but first-class workmen are employed in
their office; and, as they import their printing
papers direct from the manufacturers, they are
able to fill all orders on the most favorable terms.
The continued patronage of the public is
respectfully solicited.
W. L. CUTTON,
Manager.

Ch'town, Nov. 18, 1886

TRYON WOOLEN MILLS DEPOT,

Cameron Block, Charlottetown (J. D. Reid's new store.)

Men's & Boys' Felt Hats, 55c. up
White Dress Shirts, 70c. up.
Regatta and Gingham do 30c. up
Merino & Cotton Socks 10c. up
Silk Scarfs 25c. up.
L. R. Braces, 10c. up.
Linen Collars and Cuffs.
Cotton Check Shirtings, 10c. up
Gray and White Cottons.
Overalls and Jumpers.
Tailors' Trimmings.
Canton Flannels.
Merino & Cotton Linters, 30c. up
Merino & Cotton Drawers, 35c. up
Silk & Linen Handkerchiefs.
Waterproof Coats.
Linen Carriage Aprons.
Ladies Silk Umbrellas.
Gents' Silk Umbrellas.
Fine Canadian Tweeds.
Bed Ticking.
Tryon Wool Yarns.
Grass Cloths.
Table Linen.
Linen Doylies.
English Prints.
Furniture Prints.
Towels and Towelling.
Turkish Bath Towels.
Bed Ticking.
Heavy Cottonades, 16c.
Drills and Denims.

100 Pieces Tryon Tweeds from P. E. Island,

and Australian Wool that cannot be beaten in the Lower Provinces. For PROMPT PAYMENT
our prices will be found to be as Low as the Lowest.

CASH FOR WOOL.

Ch'town, May 12—3 mo cod to thur sat & wky

40 CASES

OF

HATS

JUST RECEIVED.

To be Sold 40 PER CENT CHEAPER than elsewhere, being bought direct from the
Manufacturers.

Last year's stock at 50 cents in the dollar.

E. STUART,

NEWSON'S BLOCK, CHARLOTTETOWN.

May 4, 1887.

BRITISH WAREHOUSE

83

QUEEN STREET.

EXTENSIVE CASH SALE!

I have decided to close out the
whole of my stock of Staple and
Fancy Dry Goods, commencing De-
cember 15th, 1886, and continuing
until the whole is disposed of, at

LARGE DISCOUNTS FOR CASH.

A. L. BROWN.

Ch'town, Dec. 14—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 BIRD HAT, 74 QUEEN STREET.

Ch'town, April 11, 1887—cod & wky

Marine Insurance

Royal Canadian Insurance Co.

of Montreal (Marine Branch).

Assets 31st December, 1886, \$719,178.53

Income for 1886 502,071.66

Mannheim Insurance Co.

OF MANNHEIM.

Capital Subscribed,

£400,000 stg.—\$1,946,666.00

Capital paid up,

£100,000 stg.—\$486,666.00

Reserve Fund, 1st Jan., 1886,

£103,000 stg.—\$501,266.00

Cash Assets, 1st Jan., 1886,

£276,793—\$1,347,058.00

Risks on Cargoes and Hulls taken at cur-
rent rates.

Sterling Certificates issued, payable in
London and the Continent.

FENTON T. NEWBERY,

Agent for P. E. Island.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., April 28, 1887.

—61 & cod 3wks wky lmo

Fire Insurance.

Imperial Fire Insurance Co.,

of London.

ESTABLISHED, - - 1830.

Capital Subscribed, £1,600,000 Stg.

Capital Paid Up - - 700,000

Assets - - - 1,581,574

Hartford Fire Insurance Co.,

ESTABLISHED, 1794.

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

Assets 1st Jan., 1887 - - 5,055,948

Net Surplus - - - 1,789,986

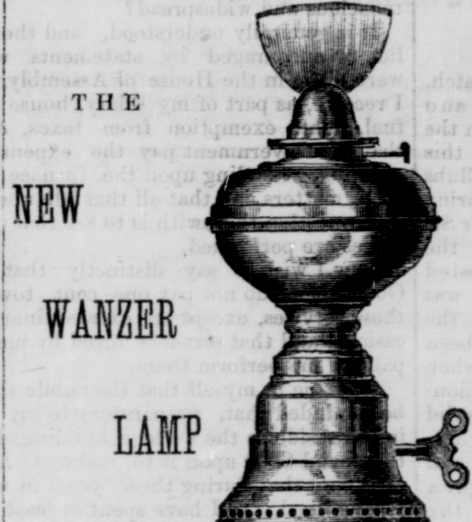
Insurance effected at current rates.

FENTON T. NEWBERY,

General Agent for P. E. Island.

Sub Agents:— J. E. WYATT, Summerside,
J. J. HUGHES, Souris.

Ch'town, April 28, 1887—61 & cod 3wks wky lmo



THE
NEW
WANZER
LAMP

PATENTED 1886.

A GRAND SUCCESS.

NO CHIMNEY.

Perfect Combustion.

A CLEAR, BRIGHT LIGHT

Burns a Moderate-sized Wick—
Gives a Splendid Light without
using half as much Oil as those
Lamps with large Wicks.

Attachments for Heating Water &
Making Coffee, Tea, &c.

GOFF BROS.,

AGENTS.

Ch'town, May 5—cod & wky

For Sale at the Gas Works.

EXCELLENT HOUSE COAL, also some speci-
ally prepared Ashes, at 50cts. per load, or
20c. per bushel and about 50 lbs. at 1 cent per
bushel. For making clean, dry and durable
tracks and carriage drives the former is most
valuable.
May 5—2 wky

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Prohibition and True Temper-
ance.

Sir,—Through the kindness of a friend
I have been favored with a copy of your
issue of the 2nd inst., in which I find a
communication over the signature of "True
Temperance."

With your permission for space in your
columns, I wish to offer a few remarks on
said comments. I must confess that your
readers are very apt to be led astray in re-
gard to the efficiency of the Scott Act, so
called, as if the whole fault lays in the Act
itself, and not in a very great measure to
the neglect of—it may be in some degree of
T. T. himself, and the officers of the law,
whose duty it is now, and always has been
to enforce that Act the same as any other
in the criminal code, that comes within
their jurisdiction.

Had this been always done since the ad-
option of the Act, and not as in some cases
by spasmodic efforts, I am strongly inclined
to believe with many more of the temperance
community, that T. T. would not now
have any cause to complain of its being a
failure, neither would he have cause to
complain of temperance men being "zealots;"
yet if he takes the trouble to read Galatians
chap. 4. v., he may there learn a lesson.

But I come now to his charge that "Prohi-
bitory measures have failed wherever they
have been introduced and will ever fail."
(?) Verily, "this is a Daniel, &c.,"
&c. No doubt he has authority for making
such an assertion without giving the proof,
but this is a very poor way of establishing
his cause.

Now, Sir, with all due deference to T. T.,
and his eulogium of *Summa Theologica* and
St. Thomas of Aquino, allow me to
produce some instances I have under my
hand, showing how Prohibition fails (?!)
where it has been tried for some time past.
The following among many others I can
produce ought to convince T. T. that his
assertion is lacking the essential element—
truth.

In a paper published in New York, and
from which I now quote, an Atlanta cor-
respondent, writing of the result of Prohi-
bition, in that city, says:—

"Real estate men say that rents and pay-
ments for property bought on the instalment
plan by the poorer classes of people are easier
to collect now than ever before at this time of
the year; and they say that money that for-
merly went into the saloon is now applied to
the payment of debts and building of homes.
"In this State, i. e., Georgia, the Supreme
Court has recently decided against the claims
for compensation."

Another item from the same State. The
sale of "agarie" or "new era beer" has met
with a sudden check in Atlanta. In a
recent case the Judge, in charging the jury,
said:—"If agarie is a name used as a device
to cover a concoction of whiskey or brandy
or other form of alcohol, and if new era
beer is a disguise of Jager-beer or other
intoxicating malt liquor, the acumen of the
law is keen enough and the straight for-
ward common sense of a trial jury is sound
enough to penetrate through such attempts
to evade the law and reach the core and
truth of the matter." The offender in this
case was acquitted for want of sufficient
evidence, but as soon as the verdict was
announced, Judge Van Epps again ad-
dressed the jury, saying:—"If agarie is an
alcoholic beverage a concoction of whiskey
or brandy, or some other form of intoxi-
cant, with something else, its new fangled
name will not save it. If the new era beer
is a product of malt and hops, and an
intoxicating liquor, the fact that it is
scudding under such a press of modern
canvass in the name selected for it will not
save it. The grand jury will soon meet—a
sworn request."

The recent decisions of Judge Van Epps
and Recorder Anderson, have convinced
the wine-room proprietors, one of whom
has been fined \$1000 for violating the prohi-
bitory law, that it will be too expensive
and inconvenient for them to continue the
business. The *Journal* of that city says
"Many of the wine-room proprietors are
seriously considering the idea of closing out
and retiring from the business, and leaving
about half a dozen of the principal ones to
conduct the sale of domestic wines by the
bottle."

And still another paper, the *Constitution*,
says: "Atlanta is as dry this morning as
any city or town in the State of Georgia,
and the dryness is due to the wine-room
men's voluntary refusal to further violate
the law actually or apparently."

This prohibition does prohibit in the
city of Atlanta.

On this same point I also adduce the fact
that Judge Van Epps, of the Circuit
Court of Fulton County, Georgia, in his
giving judgment against an Atlanta wine-
room illegal liquor seller, recently said:
"The Legislature did not propose to ex-
change the devil for a witch and to set up
wholesale prostitution by wines in place of
wholesale prostitution by whiskeys." He
sentenced the offender to pay a fine of \$1000
and in default thereof to be put to labor on
public works for one year."

Again let "True Temperance" learn that
prohibition does prohibit. In reference to
"True Temperance's" allusion to scripture
authority, I would kindly direct his atten-
tion to only one passage on the subject, and
in my estimation it goes
further than prohibiting, because it
reads:—"Look not upon the wine when it
is red," &c., &c., see Prov. 23, 31.

Now, Sir, if a person never looks upon
the thing thus forbidden they will not be
likely to go astray by its use.

Trusting that the facts as stated above
may teach "True Temperance" to give the
proof for his assertion, and not leave them
so bald, he may yet accomplish more good
than in his production of the 2nd inst.

I remain, Sir,

Very Sincerely,

A TRUE PROHIBITIONIST.

Charlottetown, May 13th, 1887.

The thermometer registered 84 in the
shade in Charlottetown on Tuesday.

Boston Markets.

May 11, 1887.

POTATOES—Supplies are coming a little more
freely and extreme prices are not so easily
obtained, but receipts continue to be well sold
up. Houlton tuberos command 95c per bu.,
but Rose will not go over 90c, and other
varieties rule mostly at 80 and 85c. per bu.

Eggs—There has been a further decline in
eggs under the influence of liberal receipts,
and 13c. was a full selling rate yesterday for
Eastern extras. Western sold at 12 and 12c.
Market closed quiet.

Fish—With very light receipts and the
backwardness of the Southern catch, the
market for Mackerel has gained more strength
and holders refuse to accept previous selling
prices for the small stock which remains un-
sold. Nova Scotia No. 1 are not offering
under \$14.50, and some are held at \$15. No. 2
are firm at \$13.50 to \$14. Dealers are more
willing to buy No. 3 at \$8 to \$8.50, but a
little higher range is asked. A lot of 30 bbis
of new salt Mackerel was landed at New York
on Friday, the first of the season. Fares of
fresh continue to be brought into New York
and Philadelphia, but the fish run very small
in size and poor in quality. No receipts of
salt Mackerel at Boston for the week ending
Friday.

Export of Wheat.

The export movement of wheat and
wheat flour from the United States,
Atlantic and Pacific ports, is now nearly
equal to 3,000,000 bushels weekly. Of the
quantity of wheat and wheat flour on pas-
sage for the United Kingdom more than 76
per cent. is from the United States, indicat-
ing moderate supplies from other quarters
of the globe. The weekly domestic con-
sumption of wheat and wheat flour for
food and manufactures is about 5,400,000
bushels, and this, with about 3,000,000
bushels per week for export, is diminishing
the reserves to about 8,400,000 per week. In
the week (to July 1 next) this rate of sup-
plying home and foreign wants would call
for 84,000,000 bushels. The exports of
wheat and wheat flour from the United
States, Atlantic and Pacific ports, from
July 1, 1886, to April 24, 1887, have been
equal to about 128,000,000 bushels of
wheat, a quantity equal to all our surplus
from the crop harvested in 1886. Present
exports are being made from the reserves
on hand July 1, 1886. Estimates of the size
of the reserves carried over July 1,
1886, range from 75,000,000 to 85,000,000
bushels.

New Application of Paraffine.

It has been lately discovered that it
renders leather waterproof. Being coated
several times with paraffine and oil, it is
exposed to heat, by which it rapidly absorbs
the mixture. The leather thus heated
gives out, when struck, a wooden sound
like gutta-percha, and lasts much longer
than ordinary leather made into boots and
shoes. Paraffine is of excellent use in pre-
serving the polished surface of iron and
steel. When warmed and rubbed on the
metal, and then rubbed off with a woolen
rag, it acts like varnish, and preserves the
polish, whether it be light or blue.

Grip's Wisdom.

False friends, like ice, melt away at the
approach of hot water.

The bluntest men generally make the
most cutting remarks.

Lying is as hereditary as the gout, and
both are almost incurable.

When you commit matrimony omit
the 't.'

Beauty is often drawn by a single hair.

No woman rails so bitterly at unpunctu-
ality as one who is, by accident, punctu-
al—just once.

Love, like small-pox, is easily caught
and leaves scars.

A girl's heart (that is after she has at-
tained the age of eighteen) is like an ot-
ton bed; you may never discover the previous
occupant, but you may be pretty sure there
has been one.

Men are geese: women are ducks, and
birds of a feather flock together.

The road to ruin would be more pleas-
ant were it not so short, and if there were
fewer exorbitant toll-gates.

The better a man knows himself the
more indulgent he is to the faults of others.

If you wish to discover the extent of fe-
male malice just incur the jealousy of an
unprincipled woman.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Mrs. Winslow's
Soothing Syrup should always be used when
children are cutting teeth. It relieves the
little sufferer at once; it produces natural
quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain;
and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a
button." It is very pleasant to taste. It
soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all
pain, regulates the bowels, and is the best
known remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising
from teething or other causes. Twenty-five
cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs.
Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take