

# 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, TUESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1888.

VOL. 23.—NO. 66.

The Daily Examiner

is issued every evening by  
The Examiner Publishing Co  
From their office, corner of Water and  
Great George Streets, Charlottetown,  
Prince Edward Island.

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Six months.....\$2.50  
Three months.....1.25  
One month.....50  
Advertising at moderate rates.

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

ALMANAC FOR AUGUST, 1888.

MOON'S CHANGES.

New Moon 7th day, 2h, 8.5m, p.m., S. W.  
First Quarter 14th day, 0h, 31.6m., p. m., E.  
Full Moon 21st day, 0h., 7.5m., p. m., N.  
(below horizon.)  
Last Quarter, 29th day, 10h., 5.5m., a.m., SW

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Sun	Moon	High	Day's
M	rises	sets	rises	water	len'h
1 Wednesday	4 47	7 25	3 33	1438	
2 Thursday	48	23 0	16 6	43 35	
3 Friday	49	22 0	50 7	45 33	
4 Saturday	51	21 1	35 8	19 30	
5 Sunday	52	19 2	26 9	25 27	
6 Monday	53	18 3	25 10	9 25	
7 Tuesday	54	16 4	29 10	47 22	
8 Wednesday	55	15 5	38 11	26 19	
9 Thursday	57	14 6	49 12	17 17	
10 Friday	58	12 8	2 0	4 14	
11 Saturday	59	10 9	15 0	41 11	
12 Sunday	5 0	9 10	27 1	30 9	
13 Monday	2	8 11	31 2	4 6	
14 Tuesday	3	6 12	54 2	55 3	
15 Wednesday	4	4 2	1 4	2 0	
16 Thursday	5	2 3	16 5	26 1357	
17 Friday	7	1 4	19 6	54 54	
18 Saturday	8	0 5	15 8	7 52	
19 Sunday	9	6 58	6 1	9 3 49	
20 Monday	10	56 6	41 9	50 46	
21 Tuesday	12	54 7	13 10	31 42	
22 Wednesday	13	52 7	42 11	8 39	
23 Thursday	14	50 8	7 11	43 36	
24 Friday	16	49 8	31 12	33 33	
25 Saturday	17	47 8	55 0	49 30	
26 Sunday	18	45 9	19 1	22 27	
27 Monday	19	43 9	44 2	0 24	
28 Tuesday	20	41 10	14 2	40 21	
29 Wednesday	22	40 10	48 3	32 18	
30 Thursday	23	38 11	28 4	37 19	
31 Friday	5 24	6 38	morn	5 54 1312	

D. A. MACKINNON, L.L.B.,  
Attorney, Solicitor, Notary Public, &c.

—HAS OPENED HIS—  
Law Office in Georgetown,  
King's County,  
where he will attend to professional work,  
and loan money on Real Estate.  
no25—wky

L. ARTHUR & CO.,  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
RECEIVERS OF  
Mackerel, Butter, Cheese EGGS  
Poultry, Potatoes, Fruit &  
Vegetables.

142, 144 Commercial Street,  
BOSTON, MASS.

—FOR—  
B-O-S-T-O-N

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT  
THE PALACE STEAMERS  
OF THE  
INTERNATIONAL S.S. CO.

Leave St. John for Boston, via Eastport and Portland,  
every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at  
7.35 a. m.

Fare from Charlottetown to Boston, \$6.50, 2nd  
class; \$8.50, 1st class.  
For tickets and other information apply to  
G. A. SHARP, F. W. HALES,  
P. E. I. Steam Nav. Co.,  
or to your nearest Ticket Agent.  
May 7, 1888—ad wky

JAMES A. MORRISON. GEORGE MUSGRAVE  
MORRISON & MUSGRAVE,  
BROKERS

—AND—  
Commission Merchants,  
HALIFAX

Consignments of Island produce will receive  
prompt attention.  
REFERENCES: Thomas Fyfe, Esq., Cashier  
Bank of Nova Scotia, Halifax; George  
MacLeod, Manager Bank of Nova Scotia  
Charlottetown.

WARREN & JONES,  
TEA MERCHANTS,  
71 EAST CHEAP AND 9 & 14 MINING LANE,  
LONDON, ENGLAND.

Represented in Canada by MORRISON &  
MUSGRAVE, Halifax.  
Oct. 24, 1887—

## NOBODY HURT

But the Manufacturers.

\$7,000 WORTH OF READY-MADE CLOTHING,  
FOR MEN AND BOYS,

Bought at a Great Sacrifice, and will be cleared out at Slaughter Prices.

—ALSO—  
A LOT OF BANKRUPT CLOTHING.

SAMPLE PRICES:

550 suits selling for . . . \$3.75  
800 suits " . . . 4.60  
750 suits " . . . 5.50

Come straight along for the Best Bargains to

J. B. MACDONALD'S.

Ch'town, June 14, 1888—dy & wky

## PERKINS & STERNS.

Seasonable Dry Goods at the Lowest Prices.

Muslins,	Print Cottons,	Dress Goods,	Flannelettes,	White
CHEAP.	CHEAP.	CHEAP.	CHEAP.	Cottons, CHEAP.
Ginghams,	Parasols,	Umbrellas,	Silk Gloves,	Millinery,
CHEAP.	CHEAP.	CHEAP.	CHEAP.	CHEAP.
Corsets,	Shirtings,	Ribbons,Laces,	Straw Hats,	White Shirts
CHEAP.	CHEAP.	CHEAP.	CHEAP.	CHEAP.
Table Linen,	Cloths,Tweeds,	Bed Ticking,	Carpets,Rugs,	Oil Cloths,
CHEAP.	CHEAP.	CHEAP.	CHEAP.	CHEAP.

## PERKINS & STERNS.

Charlottetown, July 7, 1888.

## WALK RIGHT IN,

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

—TO—  
JOHN NEWSON'S FURNITURE ESTABLISHMENT,  
AND GET BARGAINS.

Largest, Oldest and Best Place in the City.

—(o)—  
NEVER IN A DILEMMA!

—(o)—  
Can supply you all, and give you the best value. Sales  
daily increasing. No slop work. Furniture as represented.  
He does not advertise much, but gives his customers the benefit  
of this saving.

Don't forget the place —OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

JOHN NEWSON.

Charlottetown, July 7, 1888.

TRYON WOOLEN MILLS DEPOT,  
Cameron Block, Charlottetown Agency.

MR. J. D. REID having given up the above Agency, and sold out his Stock-in-  
Trade to us, we give notice that we shall continue the business as a SALES  
DEPOT for CLOTHS, TWEEDS, BLANKETS and YARNS of our own manufacture.  
MR. R. D. COFFIN will remain in charge.

Wool that has been left with our Agent (J. D. Reid) will be settled for on demand  
as well as any other liabilities that he has incurred in connection with said business.  
We also collect all debts due to him. All imported goods, excepting Cloth and Tailors  
Trimnings, will be closed out regardless of cost during the next thirty days.

A large stock of our own manufactures will be kept constantly in stock to ex-  
change for Wool at Mill prices. CASH FOR WOOL.  
TRYON WOOLEN MFG CO.  
TRYON WOOLEN MILLS DEPOT,  
Cameron Block, July 18, 1888—dy & wky

CASH PAID

—FOR—  
WHEAT.

—ALSO—  
Flour Exchanged

UP TO AUGUST 15TH,  
when Mills will close until the New Crop  
comes in.  
Charlottetown Milling Co.  
Jy 19—61 eod

School for Children.

MRS. J. D. MARTIN has still a few vacancies  
in her Morning Class.  
Should a sufficient number of Pupils come for-  
ward, an Afternoon Class will be formed. These  
Classes will continue during the Summer.  
For terms, etc., apply at residence, FITZROY  
STREET.  
month 11—Jy28

CHEAP FLOUR.

A Few Bags Dark Flour  
FOR SALE CHEAP FOR FEED.

—AT—  
ROLLER MILLS.

Jy24—41 eod

WANTED.—"Vacancy for Students."  
Three steady, reliable Col-  
lege Students can obtain lucrative situations for  
the next two months (probably longer), if they  
address at once, enclosing testimonials, Box 22,  
St. John, N. B.  
2aw & wky—Jy14

"ALL RIGHT."

ALL RIGHT will be at Charlottetown from  
Monday afternoon till Wednesday morning,  
and from Thursday at noon till Saturday morn-  
ing of each week; and at Summerside from  
Saturday noon until Monday at noon of each  
week.  
June 1, 1888. NEWTON LEE.

—1888—

BOSTON DIRECT,

—BY THE—  
Boston, Halifax and Prince Edward  
Island Steamship Line.

THE ONLY DIRECT LINE  
WITHOUT CHANGE.

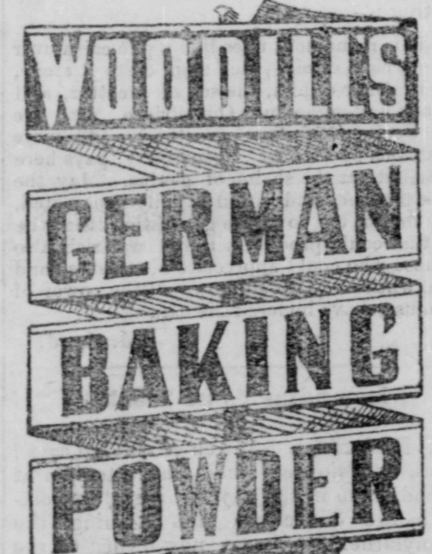
Charlottetown to Boston.

THE staunch and commodious Steamships  
CARROLL and WORCESTER, having been  
thoroughly refurnished and put into first-class  
condition in every particular, will, during the  
Season of 1888, run as follows, commencing with  
Saturday, May 3, 1888—  
The Carroll, on Saturday, 5th May.

One of these vessels will leave Boston for  
Charlottetown every SATURDAY, at noon; and  
Charlottetown for Boston every THURSDAY,  
at 6 o'clock, p. m.

Excellent Passenger Accommodation! Low  
Rates.  
FARES—First-class Passage Berth in well-  
furnished Cabin, \$3.50; Stateroom Berth, \$3.50.  
Lowest rates for Freight, which is always care-  
fully handled.

CARVELL BROTHERS,  
Agents, Charlottetown.  
HARRISON LOHNO,  
Managing Director and Treasurer,  
Lewis Wharf, Boston.  
Ch'town, May 3, 1888—pat sun jour



"INCH ARRAN HOUSE,  
DALHOUSIE, N. B., July 15, 1888.  
"I have used WOODILL'S GERMAN BAKING  
POWDER for the past two months, and shall  
continue to do so, for it has rendered full satis-  
faction."  
"GEORGE D. FUCHS,  
"Manager."  
Jy24

Livery and Exchange Stables,  
(Opposite St. Dunstan's Cathedral),  
GREAT GEORGE STREET,  
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

P. P. GILLIS, PROPRIETOR.  
Horses, Coaches, Buggies, Barouches and open  
Wagons on hire daily at all hours.  
Telephone to all parts of the city.  
July 10—2m

Frederick III. of Germany.

Not the bold Brandenburg, of Prussia's birth;  
Nor yet Great Frederick when his fields  
were won,  
And her domain stretched wide beneath the  
sun;  
Nor William; whose Sedan aroused the earth,  
Was hero, conqueror like the king whose  
world:

And we subdued the world beside his bier,  
Serene he walked with death through year  
and year

Slow-measured; bearing torture's deeps in  
death  
Of hope—the faithful, steadfast, lofty soul!  
Ah, chant no dirge for him, but joyful psalm!  
While Baltic leaves its borders, Rhine doth  
roll.

No truer life will seek the empyrean  
Than his whose fame nor realm nor age can  
span—  
The manliest Emperor, the imperial man!  
—Edna Dean Proctor, in the American Maga-  
zine for August.

Cleanings From My Common-place  
Books.

ORATORY.

There are three requisites for success.  
First, knowledge; second, style; third,  
delivery. By far the most important of  
these is the first. Before a man can in-  
form others he must inform himself. Be-  
fore he can convince others he must con-  
vince himself. Oratory, primarily, is a  
plain narration, a simple statement. It  
ought to have for its basis a firm foundation  
of fact, and upon the facts, or by them, the  
argument should be reared. No man can  
conceive correctly, judge justly, think co-  
herently, reason strictly, without premedi-  
tation and without practice. There is a  
popular belief that men can speak without  
study. It is a delusion. They may emit a  
copious stream of words, but it will be only  
words. There will be few ideas in them.

When a speaker has convinced the judg-  
ment of his audience, he can then appeal to  
their passions, exhale symbols of every  
kind, and speak through the most poetic  
forms. But the most prosaic narrative may  
be lighted up in its delivery. The  
speaker can group his figures as in a pic-  
ture, breathe into them, and give them life.

These embellishments, however, are all  
subsidiary. Sometimes they are not neces-  
sary, sometimes they are out of place. But  
a knowledge of the subject and a full state-  
ment of the facts are always necessary. It  
is the first essential. Style is, to a large  
extent, a matter of taste. It may be ornate,  
it may be concise, or it may be epigram-  
matic and be equally effective; but it must  
be, before everything, perspicuous. The  
language must not be ambiguous or ob-  
scure. The meaning must appear readily  
and clearly. It may be animated or it may  
be elegant. Language may have perspicu-  
ity and animation without elegance, but it  
cannot have elegance and animation with-  
out perspicuity.—Extract from Joseph Cou-  
vin's Life and Speeches.

AN EXTRACT FROM LORD MANSFIELD'S JUDG-  
MENT IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS IN 1780,  
IN AN APPEAL CASE NOBLY VINDICATING  
THE RIGHTS OF CONSCIENCE.

There is no usage or custom independent  
of positive law which makes Nonconformity  
a crime. The eternal principles of natural  
religion are part of the common law; the  
essential principles of revealed religion are  
part of the common law,—so that any per-  
son reviling, subverting or ridiculing them  
may be prosecuted at common law. But it  
cannot be shown from the principles of  
natural or revealed religion that, indepen-  
dent of positive law, temporal punishments  
ought to be inflicted for mere opinions with  
respect to particular modes of worship.

Persecution for a sincere, though erroneous,  
conscience is not to be deduced from reason  
or the fitness of things. Conscience is not  
controllable by human laws, nor amenable  
to human tribunals. Persecution, or at-  
tempts to force conscience, will  
never produce conviction, and are only cal-  
culated to make hypocrites or martyrs.  
My Lords, there never was a single instance  
from the Saxon times down to our own, in  
which a man was punished for erroneous  
opinions concerning rites or modes of wor-  
ship, but upon some positive law. The  
common law of England, which is only  
common reason or usage, knows of no per-  
secution for mere opinions. For atheism,  
blasphemy, and reviling the Christian reli-  
gion, there have been instances of persons  
prosecuted and punished upon the common  
law; but bare non conformity is no sin by  
the common law; and all positive laws, in-  
flicting any pains or penalties for non-  
conformity to the established rites or  
modes, are repealed by the Act of Toler-  
ation, and Dissenters are thereby exempt  
from all ecclesiastical censures. What  
bloodshed and confusion have been occa-  
sioned from the reign of Henry IV., when  
the first penal statutes were enacted, down  
to the revolution in this kingdom by laws  
made to force conscience! There is nothing  
certainly more unreasonable, more inconsis-  
tent with the rights of human nature, more  
contrary to the spirit and precepts of the  
Christian religion, more iniquitous and un-  
just, more impolite than persecution. It  
is against natural religion, revealed religion,  
and sound policy. Such experience and a  
large mind taught that great man, the  
President De Thon, this doctrine. Let  
any man read the many admirable things  
which, though a papist, he hath dared to  
advance on this subject, in the dedication  
of his history to Henry IV. of France  
(which I never read without rapture), and  
he will be fully convinced, not only how  
cruel but how impolitic it is to prosecute  
for religious opinions. There was no oc-  
casion to revoke the edict of Nantes; the  
Jesuits needed only to have advised  
a plan similar to that which is con-  
tended for in the present case; make a law  
to render them incapable of office; make  
another law to punish them for not serving.  
If they accept, punish them (for it is ad-  
mitted on all hands that the defendant in  
the cause before your Lordships is prosecut-  
able for taking the office upon him). If

they accept, punish them; if they refuse,  
punish them; if they say yes, punish them;  
if they say no, punish them. My Lords,  
this is a most exquisite dilemma, from  
which there is no escaping; it is a trap a  
man cannot get out of;—it is as bad per-  
secution as that of Procrustes: if they are too  
short, stretch them; if they are too long,  
lop them.

OLD SAYINGS AND THEIR AUTHORS.—CON-  
TINUED.

Ad Græcos Kalendas.—"At the Greek  
Kalends." The Kalends formed a division  
of the Roman month which had no place in  
the Greek reckoning of time. The phrase  
was therefore used by the former to denote  
that the thing could never happen.

De mortuis nil nisi bonum.—"Of the  
dead let nothing be said but what is favor-  
able." This long received maxim is by  
some not improperly amended by substitut-  
ing veram for bonum,—"Let nothing be  
said but what is true."

Il n'y a que le premier pas qui coûte.—  
French proverb: "The only difficulty is  
the first step; it is only the first step that  
gives trouble." The French proverb is  
often quoted erroneously, thus: "C'est le  
premier pas qui coûte."

Impossible! c'est le mot d'un fou!—"Im-  
possible, that is the word of a fool, a mad-  
man!"—Words spoken by the Great Na-  
poleon.

L'etat!—c'est moi!—"The State! I am  
the State!"—The phrase of Louis the  
Fourteenth, of France.

Eripit cinulo fulmen, sceptrumque tyrannus.  
—"The matched lightning from Heaven,  
and the sceptre from tyrants." This was  
the exergue of a medal struck in honor of  
Benjamin Franklin, when Ambassador from  
the United States to France. The allusion  
is to his discovery that the electrical fire  
and that of lightning are absolutely the  
same, and to the eminent share which he  
had in establishing the independence of Am-  
erica, his native country.

T. H. H.  
August 4, 1888.

Our Book Table.

The August number of Harper's New  
Monthly Magazine, published by Harper  
and Brothers, of New York, contains the  
second paper of a midsummer trip to the  
West Indies; and if anything could recon-  
cile the dissatisfied with our Garden Pro-  
vince, a few paragraphs from this account  
ought to suffice. Martinique has a festive  
snake. It is the Vipere Fer-de-Lance. He  
is in eight varieties and each has a triangular  
head. Sometimes he assumes the form of  
a beautiful yellow flower, sometimes he  
seems to be part of a bright bunch of ban-  
anas, or he may become a dark yellow or a  
yellowish brown, or the color of wine speckled  
with pink and black, or a perfect ash  
black with a rose belly, imitating the hues  
of tropical moulds, of old bark, of putrefy-  
ing trees and other forest detritus. The  
iris of the eye is orange, with red flashes,  
and at night glows like incandescent char-  
coal. This playful occidental Thanatophi-  
disian, when on strike, begins with necrosis  
of the tissues, which puts on corruption,  
and the flesh tumbles off your bones.  
It is always everywhere in Martinique, and  
as its multiplication is prodigious without  
possible extermination, Martinique must  
sadden in want of the missionary powers of a  
St. Patrick.

The second paper of Maiwa's Revenge,  
illustrated, closes that story.

The Holstein-Friesian Cattle article is a  
very valuable showing of the better value  
of the Dutch breeds. A Chiswick rambler  
recalls Hogarth; and other great men of  
other days; and as the rest of this number  
of Harper's New Monthly Magazine is re-  
plete with good illustrated prose and  
poetry, there is no difficulty in praising it.  
Published by Harper & Bros., New York  
City.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

A Punster on the Public Square.

SIR,—Can you find room in your popular  
daily for a very nice little complimentary  
conundrum, "on the square," as well as  
going around? It is, as your readers will  
perceive, adjustable to the name of our  
botanic architect. Where did I get hold of  
it? I will tell you. A group of strangers,  
on Friday last, were taking the round of  
the Square, stowing away some fresh fruit  
they had obtained in the Market House,  
evidently as well pleased with what they  
saw as with what was tickling their palates.  
One of them was an Islander, the rest some  
of those restless commercial spirits that  
periodically swoop down upon their credu-  
lous clients for business purposes. They  
soon dispersed, leaving the Islander be-  
hind. Full of the new conundrum he  
hailed his passing friends to explode it upon  
them. It was my luck to be hailed, and I  
responded with a "what's up?" "A Mon-  
ton man," said he, "with some others, was  
just now lunching here on some fresh fruit  
and crackers, and asked each of us the fol-  
lowing: 'What is it makes the success of this  
display?' All of us soon reached the 'give  
it up' point. 'It was,' said he, 'the ap-  
pearance of a new berry among the flowers.'"  
Yours truly,  
BOSWELL.

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, relieves wind, 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 no other kind. [April 1 '88