

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 CENT

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, MONDAY, JULY 16, 1888.

VOL. 23.—NO. 47.

The Daily Examiner

is issued every evening by

The Examiner Publishing Co.

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One month.....50
Advertising at moderate rates.

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

ALMANAC FOR JULY, 1888.

MOON'S CHANGES.

New Moon 9th day, 2h, 4.2m. a. m., N. E., (below horizon.)

First Quarter 16th day, 5h, 0.4m. a. m., N., (below horizon.)

Full Moon 23rd day, 1h, 32.6m. a. m., S.

Last Quarter, 30th day, 4h, 17.1m. p. m., N., (below horizon.)

D. DAY OF WEEK Sun Sun Moon High Day's M. rises sets rises water len h

D. M.	DAY OF WEEK	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water	Day's len
1	Sunday	4 18	7 49	0 4	4 20	1531
2	Monday	19	49	0 27	5 25	30
3	Tuesday	19	48	0 50	6 31	29
4	Wednesday	29	48	1 1	7 30	28
5	Thursday	21	48	1 42	8 20	27
6	Friday	22	48	2 10	9 4	26
7	Saturday	22	47	2 59	9 47	25
8	Sunday	23	47	3 43	10 27	24
9	Monday	23	46	4 37	11 5	23
10	Tuesday	24	46	5 37	11 42	22
11	Wednesday	25	45	6 52	morn	20
12	Thursday	26	44	7 51	0 20	18
13	Friday	27	44	9 1	0 59	16
14	Saturday	28	43	10 12	1 39	15
15	Sunday	29	43	11 23	2 25	14
16	Monday	30	42	12 38	3 18	12
17	Tuesday	31	41	1 51	4 28	10
18	Wednesday	32	40	3 5	5 49	8
19	Thursday	33	39	4 18	7 9	6
20	Friday	34	38	5 27	8 18	4
21	Saturday	35	37	6 29	9 14	2
22	Sunday	36	36	7 22	10 3	0
23	Monday	37	35	8 7	10 47	1458
24	Tuesday	38	34	8 44	11 28	56
25	Wednesday	39	32	9 15	12 9	53
26	Thursday	40	31	9 42	0 43	51
27	Friday	42	30	10 6	1 20	48
28	Saturday	43	28	10 30	1 58	45
29	Sunday	44	27	10 53	2 38	43
30	Monday	45	26	11 18	3 25	41
31	Tuesday	4 46	26	11 45	4 24	1440

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. nov25-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 Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7.25 a. m.

Fare from Charlottetown to Boston, \$5.50, 2nd class; \$9.50, 1st class.

For tickets and other information apply to

G. A. SHARP, P. E. L. H. Y., F. W. HALES, P. E. L. H. Y., or to your nearest Ticket Agent.

May 7, 1888—cod wky

JAMES A. MORRISON, GEORGE MUSGRAVE

MORRISON & MUSGRAVE,

BROKERS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

HALIFAX

Consignments of Island produce will receive prompt attention.

REFERENCES: Thomas Fyche, Esq., Cashier Bank of Nova Scotia, Halifax; George Macleod, Manager Bank of Nova Scotia, Charlottetown.

WARREN & JONES,

TEA MERCHANTS.

71 EAST CHURCH AND 9 & 14 MINING LANE, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Represented in Canada by MORRISON & MUSGRAVE, Halifax

Oct. 24, 1887—

WALK RIGHT IN,

(Said the Spider to the Fly.)

50. 50. 50.

We have to compete with the "Largest, Oldest and Best Place in the City," and yet we sold Fifty Parlor Suits in the past Two Months. Advertising and Low Prices did the business.

Remember, we CANNOT be undersold.

MARK WRIGHT & CO.

Ch'town, July 9, 1888.

B.S. DAVIES & CO.,

CUSTOM TAILORS,

—AND—

Dealers in Mens' Furnishing Goods.

Large Stock and Very Best Value for your Money.

Large Lot of Summer Underwear, very cheap.

" Straw Hats, "

" Helmets, "

Coats for the Hot Weather.

All the Novelties in Gents' Neckwear and Furnishings,

ALL AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH.

B. S. DAVIES & CO.,

June 22, 1888.

CAMERON BLOCK, OPP. POST OFFICE.

600 White and Colored Shirts.

WE ARE OPENING TO-DAY

2 CASES WHITE AND COLORED SHIRTS,

Which were shipped to us in error, will be sold at Cost and Charges to Clear.

Choice Patterns Direct from Manufacturers.

WE ARE SELLING

THOUSANDS OF HATS

Far better value than is given by those that blow so much.

You will be Convinced if you examine our Stock and compare Prices.

D. A. BRUCE,

Ch'town, June 14, 1888.

CUSTOM TAILOR.

BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY.

Great Boom in Boots & Shoes.

THE EXCITEMENT RISING!

Our Boots Take the Lead! Fit any Foot, Suit any Purse!

NOTHING LIKE HOME MANUFACTURE!

To the Wholesale Trade:

JOB LOTS, comprising 50 Pairs Assorted Boots, sold from 20 to 40 per cent. below cost. About 1,000 Pairs of this kind on hand.

GOFF BROS.,

Successors to Dorsey, Goff & Co.

June 21, 1888—cod & wky

THE Clearance Sale

—AT THE—

LONDON HOUSE

Is Still Going On.

Many Fine Grades of Goods.

LARGE DISCOUNTS,

And every effort made to meet the requirements of CASH BUYERS.

F. W. MOORE.

Assignee of HARRIS & STEWART.

Ch'town, March 2, 1888.

EXHILARATING FLUIDS.

HAVING secured the AGENCY for this Province from MR. JAMES A. ROUE, of Halifax, for his

ERATED WATERS,

I will be pleased to fill orders with despatch in the following lines, viz.:

Leamond, Cream Soda, Plain, Ginger Ale, Champagne Cider, Nerve Food.

In Large and Small Bottles.

In order to give my CITY CUSTOMERS every satisfaction, I have secured the services of an

Experienced Expressman,

who will deliver Goods to any part of the city without delay.

Special Rates to management of Picnics, &c. Highest Price paid for all kinds of EMPTY BOTTLES.

Telephone in connection.

JOHN JOY,

Old London House,

WATER STREET.

July 16—

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. may10-3m

—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

The Carroll, on Saturday, 6th 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! First-class Passage Berth in well-furnished Cabin, \$5.50; Stateroom Berth, \$8.50. Lowest rates for Freight, which is always carefully handled.

CARVELL BROTHERS, Agents, Charlottetown.

HARRISON LORING, Managing Director and Treasurer.

Lewis' Wharf, Boston.

Ch'town, May 3, 1888—pat sum jour

"ALL RIGHT."

ALL RIGHT will be at Charlottetown from Monday afternoon till Wednesday morning, and from Thursday at noon till Saturday morning of each week; and at Summerside from Saturday noon until Monday at noon of each week.

NEWTON LEE.

June 1, 1888.

PIANO, ORGAN, SINGING.

Voice Culture a Specialty.

MR. J. D. MARTIN, Organist and Choirmaster in St. Paul's Church, is now prepared to receive Pupils in the above branches of Musical Study. In addition to the above, Mr. Martin intends forming at an early date a SINGING CLASS FOR LADIES.

For terms, etc., apply at Residence, FITZROY STREET, or to Mr. C. P. FLETCHER, Queen Street.

Gleanings From My Common-place Books.

HENRY THE SIXTH AND ETON COLLEGE.

If we were required to point out the most disastrous period of English history we should, perhaps, fix upon the reign of Henry VI. In his earlier years he saw the foreign possessions acquired by his father's victories, he successively rescued from his hands; and, towards its close, he saw his Kingdom wasted by the fury of civil war, and the blood of his subjects profusely shed in the unnatural contest. He himself, meanwhile, appeared in no degree to influence the progress of events, which were to terminate in the loss of his sceptre and his life. Transferred from a throne to a prison, and again from a prison to a throne, he seemed to be the sport of fortune; a merely passive instrument in the hands of others; a spectator rather than an actor in the eventful drama. His thoughts and affections were fixed upon very different objects from those for which worldly ambition contends. But on securing for himself an imperishable crown, he felt little solicitude about the perishable crown which was to be the prize of the victor in the bloody strife. The world, therefore, while it has bestowed upon him some portion of its pity, as on one who underwent such unmerited suffering, has pronounced him unfit for the station which he filled, and utterly useless in his generation. Yet it has pleased the Almighty to ordain that this despised, this suffering monarch should exercise a more powerful and more permanent influence over future ages than many princes whose exploits are the theme of the world's applause. What traces can we now discern of his father's victories? They form a page, a brilliant page, in history, on which we dwell with exultation, and which has inspired many bosoms with the desire of military glory. But, as to any present influence on the interests of the country, they are as if they had never been; whereas the foundation of Eton College by Henry VI.—that great school which stands by the side of the ancient palace of England's kings, and with the red-cross flag of Windsor Castle waving in sight of it, exercises an influence which is now felt, and will continue to be felt to the remotest times. To the intellectual and moral training to which the youthful mind is here subjected, perhaps is owing, more than to any other single cause, the foundation of that national character, which has, under the Divine blessing, raised England to its eminent position among the people of the earth.—*Rand's Lectures on English History in 1853.*

DUTIES OF A MINISTER.

In every particular where a minister is accountable, there let your scrutiny be strict and severe. I never shall decline it. And what are the duties of a minister? To watch the first rise of every incident; to foresee, to forewarn his fellow-citizens. And this did I perform. To confine those evils within the narrowest bounds, which are natural and necessary to be encountered in every State; to restrain the fatal influence of irresolution, supineness, prejudice and animosity; and, on the other hand, to dispose the minds of men to concord and unanimity, to rouse them to a vigorous defence of their just rights. All this did I perform; nor can an instance be produced in which I proved deficient.—*Demosthenes, De Corona.*

CLEMENCY OF THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT AT THE CLOSE OF THE CIVIL WAR.

America came out of a gigantic civil war bleeding at every pore, and with feelings very much excited and irritated. To her eternal honor, be it said, she offered a unique instance in history. In her case no "statutes glean the refuse of the sword"; no executioner was called on to finish the work the soldier had left undone. Whatever blood was shed was shed in the height of violent conflict. No blood, no mockery of judicial proceeding, no semblance of impartiality where the sentence was predetermined, clouded the triumph of that civil war, and for that America deserves immortal honor.—*Robert Love in 1872.*

NECESSITY.

Necessity, the plea for every infringement of human freedom. It was the argument of tyrants; it was the creed of slaves.—*William Pitt.*

LIBERTY OF CONSCIENCE.

Men were to be judged by their actions, not by their thoughts.—*Fox.*

CONSTITUTIONAL PRINCIPLES.

Freedom of speech, freedom of the press, representative government, the rights of nations to determine the form of government under which they will live, the right of weak minorities to protection, as long as they do not injure their neighbors, the right of every man to profess the religious belief and adopt the religious worship which he considers the best, are in their phraseology mere cants or shams. The two fundamental principles of all constitutional government—that the will of the majority should rule, and that the scruples of the minority should be respected—are antipathetic to them.—*W. E. N. Lecky in Macmillan's Magazine for January, 1873.*

LATIN GRAMMAR.

How fortunate the Romans were that they had not to learn Latin grammar, because if they had done so they never would have had time to conquer the world.—*Heine (the German Wit.)*

SAYINGS OF DANIEL O'CONNELL.

Show me the man that runs down the land of his birth, and I will show you the man that must be looked after in the land of his adoption.

Peel's smile was like the silver plate on a coffin.

The Times lies like a false numbered

milestone, which cannot by any possibility tell the truth.

Grattan watched by the cradle of his country, and followed her hearse; it was left for me to sound the resurrection trumpet, and to show she was not dead, but sleeping.

You may catch more flies with a spoonful of honey than with a hoghead of vinegar.

O'Connell bequeathed his body to Ireland and his heart to the Eternal City. The former rests in the cemetery of Glasnevin, in the vicinity of Dublin; the latter near the tomb of Lascaris, in the church of St. Agatha, at Rome.

July 14th, 1888. T. H. H.

Historical Gathering of Bishops.

Mr. Edmund Yates' London cable to the *Tribune* says: One hundred and ten bishops never dreamed before in England under the same roof. The scene at the Mansion House was very striking on Wednesday. Prelates from the states do not, like their Anglican colleagues, wear purple and court dress but appear in ordinary garb, and it was somewhat difficult to realize that some of the stalwart, mustached men present, looking more like Guardsmen than clerics, were actually bishops with vast dioceses. A very interesting figure was the remarkable black bishop, Dr. Crowther, who looked for all the world like the picture of "Uncle Tom" in Mrs. Beecher Stowe's immortal work. Another was the Bishop of Michigan, who was a cavalry officer in the civil war. A third was the tall, gaunt Bishop of Minnesota, Dr. Whipple, with flowing hair encircling his shoulders, who is better known as the apostle to the Indians. Some bishops well known to London were welcomed back again, such as Dr. Berry, the Primate of Australia, Dr. Anson well remembered as rector of Woolwich, but now Bishop of Qu'Appelle, in the Canadian region, and Dr. Mackay, Bishop of Rupert's Land. A good many Irish bishops were present, all wearing skull caps. The speeches were homely and to the point. The seven hundredth Lord Mayor of London, the first papist who has occupied the civic since the Reformation, welcomed the ninety-second Archbishop of Canterbury and the one hundred and eighth Bishop of London. The Primate made a genial kindly address. The Bishop of Minnesota for the American prelates and the Bishops of Calcutta and Sydney for the colonial bishops also spoke.

Deadhead Advertising.

The *Toronto Globe* says: One of the questions that is likely to come up for consideration at the approaching meeting of the Canadian Press Association is that of deadhead advertising. There are a lot of people in every community going about with reputations for benevolence and public spiritedness that really belongs to the editors of the local newspapers. They keep themselves before the public by their peculiar capacity for advertising gratuitously themselves and the institutions and movements with which they are connected. They are of the Order of Peanut Philanthropists. Some of the brightest specimens of this remarkable grade of beings profess a complete want of faith in the efficacy of advertising, and are rather disposed to regard the press as a means of mischief. If it has a use it is to provide a living for the institutions on which they subsist. The more inferior members of the order are merely thoughtless people who want to be busy at low rates, and do not reflect that it is not the special object of the press to keep them before the public. Perhaps on the whole there is more want of thought than calculated self-seeking in this practice of deadhead advertising, but it is a fraud on the press—a costly one at that—and it ought to be resisted by newspaper publishers and condemned by the Press Association.

The National Division.

REV. R. A. TEMPLE, OF HALIFAX, ELECTED M. W. P.

A Toronto special of July 12, to the *Halifax Herald* reports: The national division of T. began its session here yesterday morning. One hundred and thirty-two delegates are present, including seven Nova Scotians. The reports of the chief officers show progress. The membership is now 84,000. The year's income was \$6000. There was a fine welcome meeting this evening by the mayor and city council. The city gives the representatives and friends lake excursions tomorrow afternoon. Saratoga was selected for the meeting in July next. Officers were elected this afternoon. Most worthy patriarch—Rev. R. Alder Temple, of Halifax. Associate—Albert A. Baldwin, Connecticut. Scribe—Benjamin R. Jewett, Boston. Treasurer—Rev. Jas. H. Roberts, Boston. Chaplain—Rev. E. R. Young, Ontario. Conductor—S. B. Patterson, New Brunswick. Sentinel—Ernest B. Caldwell, Tennessee.

TO THE DEAF.—A person cured of Deafness and noises in the head of 23 years' standing by a simple remedy will send a description of it FREE to any person who applies to NICHOX, 30 St. John Street, Montreal. 4m—m14

The sentiment of the Montreal prohibition convention was decidedly against supporting a distinctly prohibition party; for when the question was put to a vote, the amendment to that effect was lost by a vote of 60 in its favor to 100 against it.

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 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]