THE DAILY EXAMINER.

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NEW SERIES. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1891. VOL. 28.—NO. 24

A GREAT BARGAIN!

(x)

Two Hundred Pair Corsets.

[x]

We have bought a special lot of Corsets, in White and Drab, much under regular price. Call and get a pair—only Seventy Cents.

(x)

JAMES PATON & CO.,

MARKET SQUARE.

Charlottetown, June 9, 1891—dy & wky

CALENDAR FOR JUNE, 1891.

MOON'S CHANGES.

New Moon, 6th day, 0h., 13.3m. p. m., S.
First Quarter, 14th day, 8h., 21.5m a. m., NE, below horizon.
Full Moon 22nd day, 0h, 59.7m., p.m., S.
Last Quarter, 28th day, 7h., 3 6m, p.m., NE, below horizon.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun risc's	Sun sets	Moon rises	High wat'r	Days lenh
	h m	h m	morn	after	h m
1 Monday	4 17	7 38	1 48	7 39	15 20
2 Tuesday	17	39	2 8	8 32	22
3 Wednesday	16	39	2 19	9 18	23
4 Thursday	16	40	2 53	10 2	24
5 Friday	15	41	3 21	10 42	96
6 Saturday	15	42	3 55	11 24	27
7 Sunday	15	42	4 37	morn	27
8 Monday	14	43	5 29	0 7	29
9 Tuesday	14	44	6 30	0 45	30
10 Wednesday	14	44	7 33	1 26	30
11 Thursday	14	45	8 40	2 8	31
12 Friday	13	46	9 45	2 51	32
13 Saturday	13	46	10 50	3 42	33
14 Sunday	13	47	11 53	4 40	33
15 Monday	13	47	aft 57	5 43	34
16 Tuesday	13	48	2 0	6 46	34
17 Wednesday	13	48	3 6	7 45	35
18 Thursday	13	48	4 14	8 32	35
19 Friday	13	49	5 25	9 17	35
20 Saturday	14	49	6 37	10 1	35
21 Sunday	14	49	7 48	10 45	35
22 Monday	14	49	8 53	11 29	35
23 Tuesday	14	50	9 45	aft 14	35
24 Wednesday	15	50	10 30	0 58	35
25 Thursday	15	50	11 3	1 46	35
26 Friday	16	50	11 30	2 33	35
27 Saturday	16	50	11 52	3 29	34
28 Sunday	16	50	morn	4 28	34
29 Monday	17	50	0 8	5 23	33
30 Tuesday	16	7 49	0 34	7 7	15 13

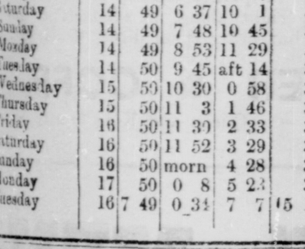
NASAL BALM

SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING.
Instant Relief, Permanent Cure, Failure Impossible.

Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as headache, losing sense of smell, foul breath, hawking and spitting, general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or kindred symptoms, you have Catarrh, and should lose no time procuring a bottle of NASAL BALM. Be warned in time, neglected cold in head results in Catarrh, followed by consumption and death. Sold by all druggists, or sent, post paid, on receipt of price 50 cents and $1 by addressing FULFORD & CO. Brockville, Ont.

NEVER FAILS. CURES COLD IN HEAD AND CATARRH

SHARP'S



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OF HOREHOUND AND ANISEED FOR CROUP WHOOPING COUGH COUGHS AND COLDS.

OVER 40 YEARS IN USE.
PRICE 25 PER BOTTLE.
ARMSTRONG & CO. PROPRIETORS
St. John., N. B.

LONDON HOUSE.

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DONT YOU know we sell Men's and Boys' Clothing?

DONT YOU Buy till you see ours

DON'T BE surprised if you buy cheaper than you ever did.

COME AND SEE the Stock, look it Over.

(x)

HARRIS & STEWART,

LONDON HOUSE.

Charlottetown, May 11, 1891.

John McLeod & Co

(x)

Best Value in Summer Overcoatings!

Best Value in Scotch Tweed Suitings!

Best Value in Trowserings!

(x)

WE HAVE A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF THESE GOODS. Prices away down to suit the times.

Special attention is directed to our $15.00 and $18.00 WORSTED SUITS. This is fully 20 per cent. lower than we have ever before offered the same quality of goods.

TWEED SUITS from $12.00 up. We defy competition.

We guarantee first-class fits.

JOHN McLEOD & CO.,

Charlottetown, June 3, 1891. Merchant Tailors, Upper Queen St.

ARE YOU WANTING A CHEAP WATCH
RE YOU WANTING A GOLD OR SILVER WATCH
RE YOU WANTING A GOOD TIMEKEEPER
RE YOU WANTING A GOLD ENGRAVED RING
RE YOU WANTING A DIAMOND or other Set RING
RE YOU WANTING ANYTHING IN JEWELRY
RE YOU WANTING YOUR WATCH REPAIRED
RE YOU WANTING YOUR JEWELRY REPAIRED
RE YOU WANTING ANYTHING ENGRAVED ?

IF SO, CALL AT

G. H. TAYLOR'S, NORTH SIDE OF MARKET SQUARE.

Charlottetown, May 14, 1891.

Presbyterian General Assembly.

Kingston advices state that at the General Assembly on Saturday, Rev. Dr. Thompson and Rev. Dr. Tait were named a committee to draft a memorial in reference to the late Prof. Weir, whose death had shocked the assembly. Later in the session a resolution was adopted and placed on the record.

Reports of colleges were then presented. Manitoba, Knox, Morin and Presbyterian college, Montreal, were all satisfactory. Queen's University, theological department, reported a deficit of $4 000—the $4.000 that the church had agreed to give to the theological department of Queen's annually had never been given. The church's contribution scarcely ever amounted to more than half the amount agreed upon ten years ago. The theological department had no endowment as many people seemed to suppose.

The money raised for endowment had all gone for the support of the arts faculty. The consequence was that the professors in the theological department were not paid as they ought to be. Contributions from Presbyterians for the year were only $2,193. Many members of the assembly urged greater liberality by the institution.

The income of the Presbyterian College, Halifax, is $11,576; expenditures, $15,938.

The weekly session was closed by an At Home in Queen's College grounds in the evening, in Convocation Hall.

On Monday the aged and infirm ministers' report was presented by Principal MacKnight. Four ministers in the Maritime Provinces were placed on the fund—Kenneth McKenzie, Baddeck; W. Darragh, Cumberland; Jas. Allen and Wm. Scott, P. E. Island.

The deficit in the year's acount is about $85. Congregations are asked to increase their contributions. 143 contributed, 71 ministers paid rates.

John K. MacDonald presented the western section report. Contributions, $13,500, expenditure, $14,300. Capital increased $13,000. The committee is trying to increase the capital to $200,000.

In reference to the Presbytery of Sydney concerning the Mira congregation and Dr. MacLeod, the assembly decided to send a delegation to co-operate with the presbytery and session to settle the difficulties.

The proposed summer session of colleges was sent to a large committee for consideration.

The church and manse building fund of the Northwest reported fifteen churches and one manse built this year. The fund helped in all 147 churches and 24 manses. The committee ask for more funds. The whole sum expended is $212,000. Land companies and the Canadian Pacific Railway give free sites for churches and manses.

The French evangelization report was presented by Principal McVicar. Total receipts, $55 770; mission stations, 70; mission schools, 31; pupils, 1090. Coligny College, Ottawa, last year received $55,000.

The Fisheries.

HALIFAX, June 15.—The codfishery is reported fair at Perce and Newport Point, Que., poor at Grand River, but good at Paspebiac. At Caraquet, N. B., the catch for the last week, notwithstanding the great scarcity of bait, was on the average fair, and it is expected by the fishermen that if bait strikes in they will do well in the present week. Very good hauls are reported to-day at Alberton, P. E. I. The catch along the coast of Cape Breton was poor at all points excepting at Port Hood and Arichat, where it was fair, and at Lardoise where it was very good. The fishery is reported good off Lunenburg, N. S., but poor at all other places heard from.

The lobster fishery is slacking off throughout nearly all the fishing districts. There are still good catches being made at Escuminac, N. B, Spry Bay, N. S., and St. Anns, C. B, and fair at Cheticamp and Louisburg.

Herring are scarce throughout all the northern districts. There are good signs reported at Arichat, C. B, and Whitehead, N. S., and fair catches at Lunenburg.

Mackerel are being taken in fair quantities at Alberton, P. E. I., but the catch at Souris is reported poor. Good signs are reported at Lunenburg and schools are reported seen off Liverpool and in Digby Basin. Some caplin were taken to-day at Perce, Newport Point, and the catch is still good at Paspebiac.

Salmon are very good at Alberton, P.E.I.

A genius with a taste for statistics has calculated that the average newspaper writer mrkes 4,000,000 strokes with his pen each year, or a line 300 miles long. A rapid penman draws his pen through 16½ feet in every minute.

Despatches from Mozambique announce that a feeling of great excitement prevails there owing to the fact that Chief Gouveia, with 40,000 followers, has revolted against Portuguese authority in favor of a British protectorate. Gouveia rules over the territory between the Zambesi and the Pungweeyvers. The Portuguese authorities are hastily despatching troops to quell the revolt.

MUTINY ON THE NEWFIELD.—The government steamer Newfield, Captain Atkins, arrived at Halifax on Saturday from a visit to Sable Island and Cape Breton, had a mutiny on board during the voyage. It occurred when the ship was at Port Mulgrave. She had just dropped anchor about 7 o'clock in the evening and the captain ordered the men to lower one of the boats. The men, considering they had worked long enough for the day, refused to comply with the order and the first officer was sent forward to take down the names of the men refusing duty. When he came forward and inquired who the parties were refusing to obey orders, he was answered, "The whole crew, sir." Shortly after all hands turned in and slept soundly for the night, going to work again next morning all right.

Life in Northern Australia.

(Gilbert Parker, in Harper's Weekly.)

The most delightful thing in the life of Northern Australia is its *sans souci* appearance. Existence is literally out-doors, and people live as if burglars were unknown. I have ridden past houses in the early morning, and have seen the verandas littered with books, bric-a-brac, walking sticks, hats, lamps and other articles, and the doors wide open. Night after night things are so left, and they are not stolen.

Stealing is punished in Queensland with the greatest rigor. A man might be guilty of manslaughter, and stand in better order with the authorities than the thief. I have ridden to a plantation late at night, turned my horse into the horse paddock, entered the house, struck a match, found a sofa, lay down, and awoke in the morning to find life bustling about me, my breakfast ready, and I an utter stranger!

Such is the freedom of the life. I was a stranger. I suppose I did not look like a vagabond; they appreciated the desire on my part to not disturb their rest, and they apologized for the hardness of the sofa!

Every planter has not merely one room in his house which is called the strangers' room, but several, and they are seldom empty. In the days that I visited Pride, the planter, there were six guests besides myself there. Imagine a house through which the warm air will blow from side to side and from end to end, with a group of buildings as dormitories at the left, and another group as kitchens and stores at the right; and graces with all the comforts and with little of the conventional stiffness of metropolitan life, which has dignity without show, and elegance without heaviness—and you have the planter's home.

Put roses and bamboos, oleanders and camelias, limes and oranges, laurestinus and jasmine, pineapple and bougainvillia, the glorious pawpaw and granadilla, a tennis court, and perhaps an observatory, and you have a planter's garden. Then put inside the house and garden a healthy generosity, a great self-reliance, a mind given to insisting bluntly on the wisdom of its connections, a hand ready to pour you out a glass of sherry or indite a philippic against a government of Sir Samuel Griffith, who has opposed Polynesian labor, and that is Pride, the planter.

What you find of lightness and comfort in the house of Pride, the planter, you find in degree in all the north. Order and cleanliness reign. You may miss at times verdure and foliage, but never that. Villages and towns are swept and garnished, and the people love flowers. And go straight across the continent to Perth, Albany, York, or Geraldton, and the same thing may be found.

You will also find coupled with this energy self-confidence, freshness, aggressive assertion, and generous warmth. Because these have always been difficult questions to face, because unexpected circumstances have called for immediate action, because development has come by leaps and bounds, and because there have been struggles between class and class, there has been produced an upstanding race of men, irascible, yet hospitable; strenuous and stalwart, yet not robustious; explosive, yet not troublesome; uncompromising, yet generous. This is the true Australian. The rough persistency and seffishness of the trades-unions are not Australian. It is English, with a sense of freedom borrowed from easier conditions of life, and a knowledge of power gained from the most perilous forms of American and English existence. It is engrafted Australia—Australia in the cities—that is ultra-democratic. Australia itself moves in ample assertion, but it has also sound sentiment or patriotism. Its natural tendency is toward hero-worship, but the faculty has not scope, for want of heroes. No great crisis has drawn the colonies together, and of late years but few of the best men have gone into public life.

Why a Ship is Called "She."

Lieut. F. S. Bassett says there are many plausible reasons why a ship is always called "she" by American and some other nations. "The rule," he says, "is not universal. The word ship is masculine in French, Italian, Spanish and Portuguese, and possesses no sex in Teutonic and Scandinavian. Even a man-of-war is she to our sailors. Perhaps it would not be an error to trace the custom back to the Greeks, who called all ships by feminine names, probably out of deference to Athens, goddess of the sea."

"But the sailor assigns no such reasons. The ship is to him a veritable sweetheart, and it is a common thing to hear him ascribe to it vitality and intelligence. It is not to him

—a painted ship
Upon a painted ocean.

In support of his choice of a feminine name the sailor is able to point to the possession by the ship of various feminine characteristics and belongings. The ship possesses a waist, collars, stays, laces, bonnets, ties, ribbons, combings, earrings, chains, watches, jewels and scarfs, and there is often considerable 'bustle' about her. She is full of pins, hooks and eyes. She also possesses a forehead, nose, head, eyes, shoulders, and more than one heart. The keeper of a ship in port is familiarly called the 'ship's husband.' If we add that she looks best when fully 'rigged out,' we may have enough of sailor logic to account for the feminine name."

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while 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 diarrhœa, 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.

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K. D. C. is Guaranteed.

TEN POUNDS IN TWO WEEKS THINK OF IT!

As a Flesh Producer there can be no question but that

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites Of Lime and Soda is without a rival. Many have gained a pound a day by the use of it. It cures

CONSUMPTION,

SCROFULA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS AND COLDS, AND ALL FORMS OF WASTING DISEASES. *AS PALATABLE AS MILK.*

Genuine made by Scott & Bowne, Belleville. Salmon Wrapper; at all Druggists, 50c. and $1.00.

Davies' Ointment

HAS made and is making some of the most wonderful cures ever credited to any Ointment put on the market.

It has been made for over one hundred years, and if necessary we could give hundreds of testimonials as to its virtue and healing properties.

We are receiving testimonials daily from those who have tried this wonderful Ointment.

Once tried you will be convinced of its virtues yourself.

INVALUABLE FOR

Burns, Scalds, Eczema, Frost Bites, Inflammatory Sores, Bealing Sores, Open Sores and Ulcers, and in any sore or wound where there is any inflammation or proud flesh.

Manufactured only by F. DE C. DAVIES, Dispensing Chemist and Druggist.

For sale by the following druggists:—Apothecaries Hall, Reddin Bros., A. S. Johnson, Charlottetown.

Gourlie & Muirhead's Drug Stores, Summerside.

J. C. Milford, Victoria—and by the undersigned. Price 25 cents a box.

F. DeC. DAVIES.

June 12, 1891

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

We earnestly invite your attention to our fine showing of new and fashionable selections of **BLACK GOODS** for the Spring and Summer trade. We bought this stock of ours with one particular aim and object in view:—

There Must be None Better, and There Must be None Sold Cheaper.

We have made it a fixed fact that there will be no better goods offered you anywhere, and we have made it an absolute certainty that no better prices shall be offered you anywhere, simply because we CAN and DO SELL AS CLOSE as it is possible that they should be sold.

STANLEY BROS.,

may14 Brown's Block.

HAY.

100 Tons in Store and to Arrive.

N., B. & M. RATTENBURY.

june6—2w 2aw

LARD! LARD!

3,000 Pails Choice Quality.

N., B. & M. RATTENBURY.

june6—2w 2aw

SPICES.

100 Boxes PEPPER,
100 Boxes PURE GINGER,
100 " " Cream Tartar,
75 " Mustard.

N., B. & M. RATTENBURY.

june6—2w 2aw

CORNMEAL.

900 Barrels Kiln Dried.

For sale by

N., B. & M. RATTENBURY.

june6—2w 2aw

2,000 Butter Tubs.

CARVELL BROS.

Ch'town, May 22, 1891—2aw pat guar