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.

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The Daily Examiner

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Advertising at moderate rates.

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

ALMANAC FOR JULY, 1887.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Full Moon 5th day, 4h., 21.7m., a. m., W.
Last Quarter 13th day, 2h., 44.6m., a.m., S.E.
New Moon 20th day, 4h, 37.5m., p.m., S.W.
First Quarter 27th day, 10h., 17.8m., a.m., E. (below horizon.)

D M	DAY OF WEEK	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water	Day's length
		h m	h m	aftr'n	morn	h m
1	Friday	4 18	7 49	4 0	7 20	15 31
2	Saturday	19	49	5 9	8 22	30
3	Sunday	19	48	6 13	9 12	29
4	Monday	20	48	7 12	9 50	28
5	Tuesday	21	48	7 56	10 40	27
6	Wednesday	22	47	8 45	11 40	26
7	Thursday	22	47	9 22	11 58	25
8	Friday	23	47	9 54	aft 33	24
9	Saturday	23	46	10 22	1 11	23
10	Sunday	24	46	10 48	1 47	22
11	Monday	25	45	11 8	2 27	20
12	Tuesday	26	44	11 36	3 11	18
13	Wednesday	27	44	morn	4 6	16
14	Thursday	28	43	0 2	5 9	15
15	Friday	29	42	0 28	6 20	14
16	Saturday	30	42	1 0	7 23	12
17	Sunday	31	41	1 38	8 23	10
18	Monday	32	40	2 20	9 11	8
19	Tuesday	33	39	3 15	9 59	6
20	Wednesday	34	38	4 12	10 38	4
21	Thursday	35	37	5 20	11 23	2
22	Friday	36	36	6 32	morn	0
23	Saturday	37	35	7 46	0 5	14 58
24	Sunday	38	34	9 1	0 50	56
25	Monday	39	32	10 15	1 27	53
26	Tuesday	40	31	11 20	2 14	51
27	Wednesday	42	30	aft 41	3 06	48
28	Thursday	43	28	1 51	4 14	45
29	Friday	44	27	3 0	5 35	43
30	Saturday	45	26	4 5	6 57	41
31	Sunday	4 45	7 26	5 41	8 4	14 40

-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; $8.50, 1st class.

For tickets and other information apply to

G. A. SHARP, P. E. I. Ry.,
F. W. HALES, P. E. I. Steam Nav. Co.

or to your nearest Ticket Agent.

April 18, 1887—eod wky

L. ARTHUR & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

RECEIVERS OF

Mackerel, Butter, Cheese EGGS, Poultry, Potatoes, Fruit & Vegetables.

142, 144 Commercial Street, BOSTON, MASS.

May 18, 1887.

COAL MINES.

OLD SYDNEY MINES,
VICTORIA MINES,
ALBION MINES, PICTOU,
ROUND, NUT, CRUSHED.

Orders for cargoes now granted.

N. B.—The Albion Crushed is suitable for lime burning.

CARVELL BROS, Agents.

Ch'town, June 24, 1887—pat 1 aw 3wks

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 especfully solicited.

W. L. COTTON, Manager.

Ch'town, Nov. 16, 1886.

PREPARE FOR HOT WEATHER

—AND BUY FROM—

Perkins & Sterns

—o—

New American Muslins, New French Muslins, | New Prin'ed Batists, New Printed Cottons.

A BIG DISPLAY OF LACES.

Book Muslin, Victoria Lawn, Bishop's Lawn, Check Muslins.

Embroideries, in Allovers, Flouncings, Edgings, Insertions, &c.

A Big Stock of Gloves and Hosiery.

Linen Collars and Cuffs, separate or in sets.

Corsets, direct from the makers and at the lowes price.

—o—

If you want a Seaside Dress just see our stock of Flannels Cheapest and Best Goods for the purpose to be found.

—o—

Perkins & Sterns

June 7—dy & wky

Good Things for the Jubilee!

CHEAP! CHEAP!

Our Goods are all of the best quality, and sold as Low as possible—made fresh every day, and in quantities to supply the demand; no stale stock.

BISCUITS! BISCUITS!

Soda, Wine, Sugar, Lemon, Fruit, Ginger, Seville, Diamond, New York Fruit, Ginger Snaps, Pilot Bread, &c., &c., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

PASTRY! PASTRY!

Raspberry, Lemon, Cocoa, Cream, Washington and Apple Pies, Vanilla, Wine and Queen Cakes, Jelly Roll and Jelly Squares, Tarts, Corn Cakes, Plain and Fruit Cakes.

Fine Bread! Fine Bread!

White and Graham, French Twists, Parker House and Cream Tartar Rolls, Buns, &c., &c.

Summer Drinks! Summer Drinks!

Lemon, Raspberry and Strawberry Syrups, Lime Juice, &c., &c.

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGARS.

Picnics and Tea Parties supplied at specially low prices.

J. QUIRK,

CITY STEAM BAKERY, - - - PRINCE STREET.

Ch'town, June 18, 1887—eod 1mo

HOME INDUSTRY.

—o—

Charlottetown Woolen Company.

1887.

—o—

STORE NORTH SIDE QUEEN SQUARE.

—o—

IN order to cultivate a sympathy on the public mind towards the use of our Home Manufactured Goods it is necessary that their quality be made equal to that which is imported. Recognizing that fact and to attain the desired object, we enlarged our premises and imported valuable and improved machinery, and are now turning out Goods equal to any manufactured in Canada.

We cordially invite intending purchasers to call and inspect our Immense and Varied Stock of

TWEEDS, BLANKETINGS, FLANNELS, YARNS, &c.,

and satisfy themselves that they can do as well selecting from our Stock as could be done in any part of Canada.

CHARLOTTETOWN WOOLEN CO'Y.

Ch'town, May 4, 1887—2m eod

ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM

SAFE. SURE. PROMPT. 25 Cts.

A WONDERFUL REMEDY

Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam.

It 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 medicines have failed. Sufferers from either recent or chronic coughs or bronchial affections, can resort to this great remedy, confident of obtaining speedy relief. Do not delay, get it at once

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Bottled at St. Stevens, N. B. by the proprietors, F. W. KINSMAN & Co., Druggists, 363 & 365 AVE., N. Y.

CUSTOM SHOE STORE.

WE, the undersined, have re-opened the

Custom Boot and Shoe Shop,

RICHMOND STREET,

formerly occupied by the late John Monaghan opposite Nelson Brothers, Grocers.

Repairing Promptly Attended to.

C. McQUILLAN - J. McMAHON.

May 18, 1887—eod & wky 2 mos

AGENTS WANTED—To Sell the only authentic Life of His Holiness Pope Leo XIII. The work is a large one, beautifully and strongly bound, low in price and is recommended by the highest church authorities. It also contains an authorized Catholic Dictionary and is very profusely illustrated. Most liberal rates to active men and women.

Address: W. E. EARLE, St. John, N. B., Manager for Canadian Book & Bible Co.

June 3—2aw & wky

BOARDERS WANTED.

MRS. S. R. STUMBLES will be prepared to accommodate boarders on or about 30th June.

House situated in a very pleasant part of the city, opposite Baptist church, Prince St.

Rooms airy; terms moderate.

June 18, eod tf.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, New York City.*

TO LET.

PRIOR to making some considerable change in our present business, we propose to rent the store on P. G. Fraser's Corner (now occupied as a boot store.) It is one of the best stands in the city for a druggist, jeweler, &c.

DORSEY GOFF & CO.

May 26—2aw tf

1827 - - - 1887.

T. & E. KENNY,

Dry Goods and Shipping,

HALIFAX, CANADA.

T. & E. KENNY,

(F. C. MAHON)

Ship Owners and Brokers,

General Commission Merchants.

161 GRESHAM HOUSE, Bishopsgate street, LONDON, E. C., England.

Scott's and Vaughans Codes

March 29, 1887.

New York Letter.

MR. EDITOR,—Since the 16th May last, I have been sojourning in the commercial capital of the Western World. I have been to see its most notable architectural wonders and curiosities, its Museums of Art and Natural History; its vast areas of Public Parks and Pleasure Grounds, and other curiosities great and small, too multifarious to mention in detail. I have sailed through big and little Hell Gates without descending into Homer's Hades, or into Bunyan's Bottomless Pit. I have sailed by and past the Palisades, and viewed their beautiful and natural magnificance without being struck by anything but silent admiration. I gazed at Cleopatra's Needle and examined its ancient and quaint heiroglyhics without being much the wiser. It stood in Egypt four thousand years ago, seemingly as ancient then as now. There is not a linguist or an archeologist on the face of the globe can decipher its uncouth but significant lithographic carvings and cuttings. No quarry within hundreds of miles of where it had been erected on the plains of the Nile could furnish one solid column of stone of its height and cubic contents. That, and its age and undecipherable inscriptions, no doubt containing ages and volumes of ancient history, are the greatest curiosity and distinction connected with this old mammoth stone. It is only between 70 and 80 feet in height; but it stands on the loftiest knoll in Central Park.

I have climbed the Statue of Liberty—Bartholdi's giant present—and gazed with peculiar and varied emotions on the flaming flambeau she lifts on her hand as if to shed the electric rays of Liberty over the whole terraqueous Universe. This is truly a sublime piece of architectural design and skill. There is not a port or navigable river in the habitable world, whose vessels are not admonished and guided by the electric rays which shoot far and wide over the deep, from her uplifted hand, which she will continue to uphold for aeons to come.

Those of the citizens of Charlottetown who stickle at the petty expenditures made in grading and otherwise beautifying your pretty little Park, should take a long stroll through New York Central Park and examine the almost countless institutions designs and other works of nature and art, some of which are on a magnificent scale, which are scattered throughout the vast area of that exquisite resort, of not only New Yorkers, but also of the people of every section of the civilized world. But even to obtain a cursory and general glance of all these delight-inspiring objects and scenes, would require months of diligent explorations and investigations. The labyrintnine nature of all the malls, driveways, and pathways of various widths and lengths, makes it absolutely impossible to pass directly from one object or scene to another; for you are constantly warned to "keep off the grass." The famous Labyrinth of Ancient Greece, from the middle of which no mortal, left alone and unaided, could ever find his way out, was but a baby's puzzle compared with the intricate winding and wending ways of Central Park.

Besides the intricacies of the deviating roads and pathways, numerous lakes environed by deep perpendicular banks and jutting rocks, and expansive reservoirs walled around for miles by massive stonework surmounted by strong iron railings, frequently interrupt the explorer in his serpentine rambles. There are innumerable "narrow" ways in this charming paradise, but no "straight" ones. Park laborers and men of every known mechanical trade; carters with their teams; scavengers and sweeps with spades and brooms; florists and masons with their dibbles and trowels; arboriculturists with pruning-hooks; bricklayers, mowers and reapers; menagerie-keepers and other warders of every form and species of animals, birds, fishes and monsters and all other living things to be found in every climate under the sun, meet the astonished visitor everywhere. The wages of all this army of workers, decorators and custodians amount to thousands of dollars monthly. Untold millions have been expended already on this paradisaical "country in the middle of a city." Untold millions in the future will be spent on it. Some portions of the work of improvement is, seemingly, only commencing.

To imbibe a merely general idea of the principal menagerie with its 13 huge elephants, the various aviaries enclosing hundreds upon hundreds of the world's birds of every feather and form; the cow-pens, the deerparks, sheep-pastures, goatpens, dromedary and camel-folds, monkey cages and the cages of more ferocious animals, such as the different species of lions and lionesses, leopards, jauguars, wild cats, bears, wolves, dogs, prairie dogs, guinea pigs, foxes, hedghogs, marmots, kangaroos, and hundreds of other to me unameable, beasts and birds from the hipopotamus of the Nile to the seals and sea-lions of the Pacific, and from the chimpanzee, so human-like, from Africa to the nondescript denizens of the Himalayas, to those of the Alps and the Rockies—to catch, I say, but a very general idea of all these almost endless forms of living existences would require, at least, a few busy and attentive weeks.

The same remarks will apply to the museums of art and natural history, and specially to the Eden Musee, and other kindred repositories of specimens of the works and designs of art and the inimitable handiwork, and freaks of nature.

The intelligent reader who has already seen and scrutinized these carefully stocked repositories, will readily realize how weak and beggarly is the foregoing pen picture, compared with the deep and vivid impress which a personal inspection of them communicates. They must all be seen with the living bodily eye, and not only seen but also studied, in order to be adequately appreciated. What is here advanced is meant for juvenile eyes—for those who in time may see and investigate for themselves. And the more a youth learns of such things the more able will he be to intelligently investigate and prize them.

This being the first of a short series of letters from the American "Mother of Cities," as New Yorkers fondly call it, I shall add but a paragraph or two more; for I am aware that the hundred-eyed EXAMINER detests lengthy prosy letters.

In comparing Boston with New York, or the latter with the former, I find they greatly differ in many features. Most of the public and some of the private edifices of New York are larger and more massive in architecture than most of those of the same kind in Boston, such as St. Michael's Cathedral, the Cooper Institute, the Equitable Building, the General Court and some others.

To make a single tour up all the stairways and through all the passageways, corridors, apartments, closets and other recesses of the ten-storied Equitable Building, would be to make a continuous journey of about ten Eng-lish miles to perform which would seem to require the persistence, perseverance and patience of a Livingstone or a Humbolt.

As to the aesthetic element in everything, Boston triumphantly takes the cake from New York. Almost every large work of every kind in the latter city wears a heavy and somewhat clumsy appearance, but at the same time substantial and permanent; and as for the modern improvements and conveniences they immeasurably surpass those of the Boston building, except those being now built.

All the doors of a New York modern residence can be opened by electricity. From the outside main entrance an alarm can be rung in any or all of the apartments in the house, and the inmate of any room in the residence, however high up in the several stories, has only to press a small button by the thumb or finger on hearing the alarm from below, and that little button instantly opens the door and admits the callar. If the inmate wish not to admit the caller without first ascertaining who he is, that he can effect by his telephone and *vice versa*.

A country-like homeliness pervades the common walks of life in the city of New York which is never known in the 'Hub.' A stranger passing through the avenues and streets of the city would fancy from the easy, sociable and informal demeanor and dress of the swarm of mothers, fathers and children he encounters, especially in the evenings, that pride or haughtiness never found its way to this place, or lost it after starting out.

Yours &c.,

NIP.

New York, 4th July, 1887.

Canadian Affairs.

The finest ship ever built in Nova Scotia was launched at Canning on Thursday. She measures 2065.32.

Advices received by the Department of Agriculture indicate that there will be a big crop throughout the Dominion.

It is understood that Sir John Macdonald will not visit Banff Springs this summer after all. His summer residence at River du Loup has been leased for the season.

Receipts from the Patent office for the month of June amounted to $6,353, and for the fiscal year just ended to $74,796, or an increase of $2,879 over the previous year.

The best shooting made by the militia of New Brunswick was by Capt. Cropley's 71st battalion. A high compliment has been paid the 71st in guard mounting for several days in succession.

At Toronto a few days ago John Grelish received 25 lashes for criminal assault. At the third blow he burst into tears, and throughout the rest of the flogging begged piteously for mercy. He is to receive another 25. Serve him right!

In a general way the revenue from the sale of stamps is a pretty good index of the prosperity of the country. A statement prepared by the Post Office Department will be all the more gratifying in view of this, inasmuch as it shows a healthy increase in the total sale of $157,497.60 over the previous year. The total receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1886, were $2,420,205.25, and for the year ending June 30, 1887, $2,547,703.94.

The period for receiving tenders for conveying mails between Canada and Great Britain for a period of ten years closed to-day. The principal tenderers are understood to be the Canadian Pacific railway, in its corporate capacity or represented by capitalists, and the Allan and Dominion steamship lines. Mr. Andrew Allan, the Montreal ship owner, submitted a tender this morning. He stated that the Allan and Dominion companies were jointly endeavoring to secure the contract. These two steamship corporations, he said, had the plans, lines and specifications ready for a fleet of ocean greyhounds, the construction of which would be commenced in the event of a favorable consideration of their tender on the part of the Government. Increased speed, calculated to shorten the trans-Atlantic voyage, is the principal *desideratum* in the amended conditions of contract. The vessels adapted for the service have also to be equal to the best steamers now afloat. The Allan line is now enjoying an extension of the contract until the Government comes to a decision regarding the new service.

The *Monetary Times* makes these sensible comments on the agitation stirred up in Manitoba over an independent railway to the boundary:—"On the question of disallowance Parliament has relieved the Government of isolated responsibility. It has decreed that connection of Manitoba to disregard the resolution of Parliament incur a grave responsibility. There can be no doubt that the decision of Parliament will be carried into effect, and it is the merest delusion for any one to persuade himself to the contrary. The supreme authority will certainly prevail. The best thing that Manitoba can do is to exercise a reasonable degree of patience. The time is not far distant when she will get all she wants, and in the meantime let her reflect that the expenditure of the largest amount of public money lavished on any Canadian enterprise has made civilization possible within her borders."

THE poor little ones. We often see children with red eruption on face and hands, rough, sealy skin, and often sores on head. These things indicate a depraved candition of the blood. In the growing period, children have need of pure blood by which to build up strong and healthy bodies. If Dr. Pierce's golden medical discovery is given, the blood is purged of its bad elements, and the child's development will be healthy, and as it should be. Scrofulous affections, rickets, fever-sores, hip-joint disease or other grave maladies and suffering are sure to result from neglect and lack of proper attention to such cases. s a w

IN the coming number of *The American Magazine*, Z. L. White will describe the Supreme Court of the United States and give brief accounts of its distinguished members.

Do not delay, but bear in mind that consumption often begins with a neglected cold or cough. Adamson's Botanic Balsam wins the day in curing coughs and colds. Price 35 and 75 cents. Trial bottles 10 cents.