

THE DAILY EXAMINER

Is Published every Evening.
OFFICE:
KINGS' BUILDING, CORNER OF WATER
AND GREAT GEORGE STREETS,
Charlottetown, P. E. I.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Six Months, \$2 50
Three Months, 1 25
One Month, 6 50
One Week, 6 12

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W. L. COTTON, J. W. MITCHELL,
Manager, Office Sup't

Great Summer Resort

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.
LORNE HOTEL.

THIS New and Commodious House, situated at North Shore, offers great attraction for Tourists who are wanting recreation, sea bathing, fishing, etc.
It is within easy access of the City, being only thirteen (13) miles by rail or carriage.
Charges moderate. For further particulars apply to the Manager, or address
LORNE HOTEL COMPANY,
Charlottetown, P. E. I.
June 12, 1880.

PACIFIC Mutual Insurance Co.,

NEW YORK MARINE.
Assets 31st Dec., 1879, - \$744,149.00
Insurance effected on CARGOES and FREIGHTS, covering \$15,000 and upwards on first-class risks.
Certificates issued payable in London at the office of MORRIS ROSE & CO., Bankers, or in New York.
Risks taken and rates fixed without being referred to Head Office.
FENTON T. NEWBURY,
Agent for P. E. Island.
May 11, 1880.

Nut Coal. Nut Coal.

FREE from Slate and Fire Clay. Also Round and Slack, at Albion Mines, Pictou, Nova Scotia. For orders apply to G. W. DEBLOIS, Sole Agent for P. E. Island.

Old Sydney Mines, Cape Breton.

Lingan Mines, Cape Breton.
ORDERS for Round Coal can be obtained on application to G. W. DEBLOIS, Sole Agent for P. E. Island. Office, No. 35 Water Street, Charlottetown. June 17, 1880—pat her sj kea ti

QUEEN INSURANCE COY OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, . . TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Buildings, Merchandise and Produce. Also, on Vessels on the stocks.
Special rates for isolated residences.
Losses settled promptly.
GEORGE MACLEOD (Union Bank),
Agent for Prince Edward Island
June, 1877—

A Fact Worth Knowing!

HOW OFTEN do we hear men say, "I never can get clothes to fit." The reason is obvious. Few Tailors understand how to Cut the Garment to afford the evolutions of the body. Come to the right place and get suited. Mothers, bring your boys; wives, send your husbands.
Cutting promptly executed. Good fits guaranteed.
Equalled by few, excelled by none.
Charges Moderate. Terms Cash.
THOMAS SMITH,
Upper Gt. George Street,
Ch'town, June 1, 1880.

C. McLennan,

COMMISSION MERCHANT, GENERAL AGENT, AND AUCTIONEER,
46 QUEEN STREET,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.
Consignments solicited. Prompt returns guaranteed.
Auction Sales conducted in any part of the City or Country on reasonable terms.
May 11, 1880—3m eod

SEASIDE HOTEL!

RUSTICO BEACH, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.
(UNDER VICE-REGAL PATRONAGE.)

THIS Beautiful Watering Place will be open for the reception of Guests from the 24th June till the 15th September.
The above Hotel is situated in one of the most charming spots on the Island, having beautiful scenery, a bracing atmosphere, a beautiful beach, splendid surf-bathing, sea and river fishing, etc., etc. Good Tables. Moderate charges. Special arrangements made for Picnic and Dinner Parties, etc. Also the spacious Pavilion will be let for Picnic Parties, etc., at moderate charges.
Coach will leave Charlottetown every Wednesday and Saturday evening, calling for Guests; returning every Thursday and Monday morning, at 9 o'clock, a. m.
Also, arrangements have been made with Mr. Bagnall to meet trains from all points at Hunter River, for passage to Seaside—7 miles.
Address,
JOHN NEWSON & CO., Proprietors,
June 21, 1880. Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

Encourage Home Manufactories.

For all kinds of Crackers, Biscuits, Navy Bread, &c.,
—GO TO—
"THE CITY STEAM BAKERY,"
PRINCE STREET.

MIXED CRACKERS, suitable for Housekeepers; put up and delivered in any part of the City. No charge made for boxes or cartage.
REMEMBER! All Crackers, &c., manufactured by me must be Fresh, as they are made daily, which is a great advantage over the imported article, which is often otherwise.
I HAVE NOW IN STOCK the following kinds of Ship's Bread:
200 Barrels No. 1 Pilot,
180 Barrels Navy Bread,
50 Barrels Captain's Pilot,
which shall be sold cheaper than ever.
GOOD FAMILY FLOUR Constantly on hand, and Cheap for Cash.

A Liberal Discount to Wholesale Buyers. Special prices offered to Committees of Church Parties, Picnics, &c. Catalogue and Price List mailed free to any address.

JOHN QUIRK, PROPRIETOR

FRANKLIN HOUSE.

THIS Large New House, beautifully situated on the highest land, adjacent to the City, is now open for the reception of guests. This House has the advantages of freedom from dust and heat of a country residence, and is only 20 minutes walk from the Post Office. A neat Cab will run in connection with this House, connecting with Cars and Steamers. Guests will be driven to and from the House free of charge. Cab will run at regular intervals each day. TERMS MODERATE.

Charlottetown, May 22, 1880—pat ti

NEW OILCLOTHS!

W. A. WEEKS & CO'S.

BEAUTIFUL NEW PATTERNS.
3 FEET WIDE,
4 1/2 " " "
6 " " "
9 " " "
12 " " "

W. A. WEEKS & CO.,

Charlottetown, May 18, 1880—tu th sat

ESTABLISHED 1825. CANADA CORDAGE FACTORY.

JOHN A. CONVERSE, MONTREAL.
MANUFACTURER OF CORDAGE of Every Description, including all sizes Manila Rope, Tarrd Manilla Hawsers, Lobster Marlin, Tarrd Hemp Rope, Houseline, Hambroline, &c., &c., equal in quality to the best American. Prices on application.
Jan. 7, 1880.

Closing of the Straits of Belle Isle.

Mr. JOHN McLEOD, of Inverness, C. B., writes to the Halifax "Herald" in support of the project of closing the Straits of Belle Isle. Mr. McLeod remarks:

"The Maritime Provinces are in the latitude of France and the wine-producing countries of Europe, and this climate would be nearly equally genial were it not for the immense accumulation of ice and snow to the north of us, and the fields of ice and ice-burges continually rushing down on us through the passage. Were the Gulf of St. Lawrence open during winter, as no doubt it would be, it would be navigable all the year round. If the Straits were closed, the advantages to trade and commerce, and agriculture, would be beyond calculation. Besides, our personal comforts, we would have the mere name of winter, adding two or three months to our summer, and giving us ample time for our seed and harvest. Sheep would require neither housing nor feeding; only milch cows and working cattle would require feeding. Indian corn and wheat would replace a large quantity of the oats now raised. The change would be most beneficial to the whole Dominion, but more especially to Ontario and the Maritime Provinces and all surrounding lands. The water passing between New Brunswick and Newfoundland would be much warmer than at present, and not so heavy to keep off the Gulf Stream, which would then come nearer our shores, and the fog would in a large measure disappear, which would be of the greatest benefit both to commerce and our fishermen. A continuous railway could be comfortably opened between Quebec and St. John's N. F., crossing the Straits on the proposed embankment; reducing the trip to England to the shortest distance and time, limiting the ocean voyage to five days, and making the rest of the journey, even in winter, in comfortable circumstances, owing to the beneficial change effected by shutting up this great ice gate. Regarding the cost, Mr. McLeod writes: "The breadth of the Straits is variously estimated at different places and by different persons; by Captain Bayfield's chart the best place would be about twelve miles, and the estimated depth 37 fathoms. The land on both sides is extremely bold, and very mountainous. There is every facility for gathering up suitable materials for filling up the channel. By the use of dynamite, and other modern appliances for blasting and removing the rocks, the cost of filling the channel would be reduced to a minimum. A Breakwater, with a marine Railway at the end, with a breadth of bottom equal to twice the depth of water, and gradually rising at an angle of 45 degrees to the height of ten feet above the surface, and the breadth of twenty-five feet at the top, would contain about 60 millions of cubic yards. And it is not much to say, with the extraordinary facilities afforded by the high mountains of rock on either side, that the work would be done at from 40 to 50 cents per cubic yard. Thirty millions of dollars, at the outside, would cover the cost of filling up the Straits, a sum not much in excess of the cost of the Intercolonial Railroad, and yet how far-reaching and beneficial would be the results of closing that winter gate, barring out the mountains of ice and chilling streams that fill up the Gulf of St. Lawrence continually, summer and winter, compared to the utility of the railroad, great as it undoubtedly is!"

We regret to learn that Mr. John Andrew McDonald, Inspector of Excise, who is in bad health and suffering from the effects of injuries received while in the discharge of his duties, has applied to the Department for superannuation. Mr. McDonald was for many years Post Master General of this Island, and performed his duties so faithfully, and, being intimately acquainted with the wants of the people in all parts of the Island, he instituted such reforms, that on his retirement from office he was presented with an address signed by all the leading merchants, clergymen of all denominations and others. We trust that, under the circumstances, the Government will entertain Mr. McDonald's application, and grant him a generous retiring allowance, otherwise it would be small encouragement to risk their lives in the performance of their duties.—*Patrol.*

PRESENTATION.—On Monday evening a number of ladies were invited to the house of Mr. Benjamin Smith, to witness the presentation of a handsome dressing gown to the Rev. Ralph Brecken, M. A., as token of the ladies' appreciation of his services as pastor for three years of the Methodist Church, of Windsor. A very handsome autograph album was likewise presented to Mrs. Brecken as an appreciation of her social disposition and the respect felt for her and her husband. We may say that very few Methodist pastors ever left Windsor with such general marks of appreciation as the Rev. Mr. Brecken, and it is felt that the Brunswick Street Methodist Church has secured one of the ablest pulpits orators in the Conference. The closing sermons on Sunday were powerful, impressive and eloquent.—*Windsor Mail.*

The first consignment of machinery for the Moncton Sugar Refinery arrived yesterday from Glasgow, via Halifax. The consignment consisted of fifteen car loads, or about 130 tons, and will be followed by another in a short time. It is said that this is the largest single consignment of freight ever received at the Moncton railway station.

Relieving the Distress in Ireland

The "Echo" thus comments on the report of the Honorary Secretary of the Relief Committee on the distribution of the American funds:—

"Since the announcements made of the large contributions offered by America to the New York "Herald" fund for the relief of the distress in Ireland, very little has been stated of the doings of the committee in the distribution. A report in a recent number of that paper details the operations of the committee to the end of May. They seem to have set to work in a very sensible fashion. They husbanded their resources while the Mansion House and Duchess of Marlborough's funds were most active, and now that the latter are approaching exhaustion, the American money is being spent more freely. Instead of giving one special dole and leaving a place, the Herald Committee put 300 places on the list for regular fortnightly contributions. The Duke of Edinburgh lent them the use of the gunboat "Gas-hawk," and the loaded her with clothing and materials for making up for children, and with cans of the soup which were brought over from the United States by the "Constellation." Rev. Dr. Hepworth, in a fortnight's trip, distributed these things among the Western Islands. \$10,000 was spent in feeding the children at the schools, and 51,214 children every day received a meal of a penny loaf of bread with milk, where it can be got cheaply, and in some of the convents cocoa was furnished. The effect of this regimen as a change from Indian meal is a wonderful improvement in the health of the little ones, but the children could not go to school without clothes, and to provide these a ladies' committee was formed in Dublin, and over 700 seamstresses are maintained in that city by the work provided for them in making corduroy trousers and flannel blous for the boys and lousy dresses and calico chemises for the girls. Over 17,000 children have thus been well clothed. The discount allowed on the cost of materials has covered the cost of postage and stationary, and the fund has been managed at a cost of only one-half per cent. About 2000 has been spent upon fishing nets for the poor fishermen of Kerry and Clare, and fishing gear and repair boats for the Islanders of the coasts of Mayo, Galway and Donegal, have cost another \$1000. The cargo of the "Constellation," nearly all of which went to the same districts out of the reach of Railways, included 1,335 barrels of seed potatoes, 1,143 barrels of cornmeal, 680 barrels of flour, 148 barrels of oatmeal, 58 barrels of canned meat, and seven cases of clothing.

The Ministerial Mission.

To-day the Premier of the Dominion, the Minister of Railways and the Minister of Agriculture embark for England on a mission in connection with the construction and operation of the Pacific Railway. The details of the project they have under consideration have not been made public, but the general object of their mission is well understood. All good Canadians will bid them God speed in their important work, and hope they will be able to effect an arrangement satisfactory to all reasonable men and highly beneficial to the country. Partisan rancour will, of course, wish ill to the mission, and do its nastiest to disparage the result, however commendable it may prove. But the vast majority of the Canadian people are free from that malignant feeling.—*St. John News.*

THE Maritime Penitentiary at Dorchester is ready for the reception of prisoners; and the convicts are to be sent there on Thursday next. Special trains will run from Halifax and St. John for that purpose.

Remedy for Hard Times.

Stop spending so much on fine clothes, rich food and style. Buy good, healthy food, cheaper and better clothing; get more real and substantial things of life every way, and especially stop the foolish habit of running after expensive and quack doctors or using so much of the vile humbug medicine that does you only harm, and makes the proprietors rich, but put your trust in the greatest of all simple pure remedies, Hop Bitters that cures always at a trifling cost, and you will see better times and good health. Try it once. Read of it in another column.

A Good Thing.

German Syrup is the special prescription of Dr. A. Boschee, a celebrated German Physician, and is acknowledged to be one of the most fortunate discoveries in Medicine. It quickly cures Coughs, Colds and all lung troubles of the severest nature, removing, as it does, the cause of the affection and leaving the parts in a strong and healthy condition. It is not an experimental medicine, but has stood the test of years, giving satisfaction in every case, which its rapidly increasing sale every season confirms. Two million bottles sold annually. Beware of medicines of similar names, lately introduced. Boschee's German Syrup was introduced in the United States in 1868, and is now sold in every town and village in the civilized world. Three doses will relieve any ordinary cough. Price 75 cents. Sample bottle, 10 cents.

FLOUR—200 bbls. White Buns, and 100 bbls. Otter Creek, just received at BEER & GERR'S. [23]