

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, JUNE 7, 1887. VOL. 21.—NO. 14.

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Advertising at moderate rates.
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terly, half-yearly, or yearly advertisements,
on application.

ALMANAC FOR JUNE, 1887.
MOON'S CHANGES.
Full Moon 5th day, 6h., 23.5m., p. m., E.
(below horizon.)
Last Quarter 13th day, 9h., 22.3m., a. m., S.W.
New Moon 21st day, 6h., 39.3m., a. m., S.E.
First Quarter 25th day, 0h., 48.5m., a. m.,
N. E. (below horizon.)

D. DAY OF WEEK	Sun rises/sets	Moon's High/Low	Day's length
1 Wednesday	4 17 38	2 36 6 34	15 19
2 Thursday	5 17 38	3 36 7 45	20
3 Friday	6 16 39	4 36 8 40	23
4 Saturday	7 16 40	5 36 9 29	25
5 Sunday	8 16 41	6 36 10 14	26
6 Monday	9 15 42	7 36 10 55	27
7 Tuesday	10 15 43	8 36 11 37	29
8 Wednesday	11 14 44	9 36 12 16	30
9 Thursday	12 14 45	10 36 1 56	31
10 Friday	1 14 46	11 36 2 31	32
11 Saturday	2 14 47	12 36 3 2	32
12 Sunday	3 14 47	1 36 3 7	33
13 Monday	4 14 47	2 36 4 4	33
14 Tuesday	5 14 48	3 36 5 5	34
15 Wednesday	6 13 48	4 36 6 10	35
16 Thursday	7 13 48	5 36 7 15	35
17 Friday	8 13 48	6 36 8 15	35
18 Saturday	9 13 48	7 36 9 15	35
19 Sunday	10 13 48	8 36 10 15	35
20 Monday	11 13 48	9 36 11 15	35
21 Tuesday	12 13 48	10 36 12 15	35
22 Wednesday	1 14 49	11 36 1 55	35
23 Thursday	2 14 49	12 36 2 35	35
24 Friday	3 14 49	1 36 3 17	35
25 Saturday	4 14 49	2 36 4 54	34
26 Sunday	5 15 49	3 36 6 34	34
27 Monday	6 15 48	4 36 8 15	33
28 Tuesday	7 15 48	5 36 9 55	33
29 Wednesday	8 16 48	6 36 11 35	32
30 Thursday	9 16 48	7 36 1 15	32

James L. MacMillan, V. S.,
GRADUATE OF
Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto.
Office in connection with Kennedy & Stewart's
Livery Stable Great George Street.
Ch'town, April 21, 1887—law & wk

L. ARTHUR & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
RECEIVERS OF
Mackerel, Butter, Cheese EGGS,
Poultry, Potatoes, Fruit &
Vegetables.
142, 144 Commercial Street,
BOSTON, MASS.
May 18, 1887.

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, \$9.50, 1st class.
For tickets and other information apply to
G. A. SHARP, P. E. I. S. S. CO.,
P. E. I. S. S. CO., P. R. I. Steam Nav. Co.
or to your nearest Ticket Agent.
April 18, 1887—cod wky

CARD.
THE EXAMINER PUBLISHING COM-
PANY, 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, etc., 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
especially solicited.
W. L. COTTON,
Manager.
Ch'town, Nov. 16, 1886.

Another County Heard From!

THE STAR
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT
AWAY AHEAD.

Trade Roaring, and Still the Rush
Goes On!
WHY?

Because We have the Best Cutters.
We keep First-class Workmen.
We personally superintend the work.
Our Patterns and Styles are Correct.
Our Prices are Very Moderate as our expenses are light—not
having to hire Cutters.

And our Garments fit "Like de Paper on de Wall."
Soutannes, Cassocks and Cassock Vests.
Clerical Coats and Vests a Specialty.
McLEOD & McKENZIE,
Queen Street, opposite Watson's Drug Store.
JAMES McLEOD, late of C. Robertson & Co.
J. T. McKENZIE, formerly Bruce & McKenzie, late of New York.
own, May 31, 1887—cod & wky

BRITISH WAREHOUSE
83
QUEEN STREET.

EXTENSIVE CASH SALE!

I have decided to close out the
whole of my stock of Staple and
Fancy Dry Goods, commencing De-
cember 15th, 1886, and continuing
until the whole is disposed of, at
LARGE DISCOUNTS FOR CASH.
A. L. BROWN.
Ch'town, Dec. 14—wky

MARINE INSURANCE.
British and Foreign Insurance Company (Limited)
OF GREAT BRITAIN.
CAPITAL - - - ONE MILLION POUNDS STERLING.
Underwriting and Agency Association (Limited)
of Lloyds, London, England.

CARGOES and freights by Steam and Sail Insured at Lowest Rates. Sterling Certificates
issued, payable in all the principal cities of Europe and at Montreal.
Nova Scotia Insurance Company of Halifax.
Hulls, Cargoes and Freights covered at Lowest Rates. Losses paid promptly.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN,
AGENT FOR P. E. ISLAND.
Ch'town, April 29, 1887.—law 3mo pat guar

CHARLOTTETOWN SASH AND DOOR FACTORY!
Peake's No. 3 Wharf,
R. PALMER & CO., PROPRIETORS.
We are now manufacturing and will sell at the Lowest Cash Prices:
Sashes, Doors, Window and Door Frames, Architraves, Spouting and Conductor Mould-
ings, Ballusters, Newel Posts, Stair Rails, Twists, &c.
We are prepared to do all kinds of Jobbing, in Planing, Joining, Mortising, Tenoning,
Jig and Fret Sawing, Turning, &c.
All kinds of Gathing for Churches made at shortest notice.
With new and first-class Machinery, and the latest appliances, we can insure the utmost
satisfaction to all who favor us with their patronage.
Jan. 5, 1887.

MRS. HENRY ROGERS, ARTIST.

(Pupil of the late Aaron Penley, R. A.)
PURPOSES visiting Charlottetown early in
June, when classes will be formed for various
branches of Art.
Portraits painted from Photo or Life.
Sketching from Nature a specialty.
Address—Care of MISS FINLEY,
Kent Street, Charlottetown.
May 20, 1887—cod if



All Key - Winding Watches

at Greatly Reduced Prices to clear.
Now is your time to get a Good Timekeeper at
a Low Price. A Patent Key that will wind any
watch, given in.
Just received, a special lot of Colored Gold
Brooches and Sets, which were bought low and
will be sold low.
A small assortment of Handsome Silver Jubilee
Brooches just in; more to arrive at

E. W. TAYLOR'S,
CAMERON BLOCK,
April 22, 1887—law & wky

Beautiful Prize Books for the
Holidays.
JUBILEE Memoir of "Victoria," Magazines,
Story Books, The Poets, bound volumes of the
Boys' and Girls' Own, back Nos \$1.80 each; Text
Books, Cards, Motions, Bibles with Psalms, Hym-
nals, Psalm Books, &c., &c.
M. F. ELLIS,
Bible Depository.
May 26, 1887—if

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.



GOFF BROS.

BEG to announce that they are receiving a fine
large lot of new
Boots & Shoes
at the Store, on QUEEN STREET, next
BEER BROS., which will be open on
Saturday, 7th Inst.

We cordially invite an inspection of the
Latest Styles of Boots & Shoes,
selected personally in Canada and United States.

GOFF BROS.

Ch'town, May 5, 1887—cod & wky
CHARLOTTETOWN HERALD OFFICE,
APRIL 23RD, 1887.

MRS. McNEILL, REVERE HOUSE,
speaks VERY HIGHLY of, and wishes you to SEND
HER ANOTHER CASE OF
**WOODRUM'S
& GERMER
CASKING POWDER**
May 2, 1887.

Fishwick Express Line.

SEASON OF 1887.
Steamer M. A. Starr, Capt. Ferguson,
WILL leave Charlottetown every TUESDAY Morning
for Charlottetown, calling at Sheet Harbor,
Canso, Arichat, Port Mulgrave, Hawkebury,
Hasting and Bayfield, and Murray Harbor on
every alternate trip; return, leaves Charlottetown
every THURSDAY afternoon, making same
calls.
SE FRIGHT LOW.
Through Bills Lading granted to New York,
Great Britain and Continent.
W. W. CLARKE,
Agent.
Queen's Wharf, Ch'town, May 17, 1887.—2mo pat

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Our Fisheries.

SIR,—As your readers are aware, a propos-
al was made recently by the Imperial
Government that—pending the appoint-
ment of a joint commission—the fishery
clauses of the Washington Treaty, without,
however, the monetary clause, be again en-
dorsed. To this proposition, Secretary
Bayard, it appears, has not yet made a re-
ply.
Now, it is just possible that Mr. Bayard
is under the impression that the fishermen
of the Maritime Provinces are anxious to
see the Washington Treaty again in force.
If so, he is very much mistaken. I speak
more particularly with regard to the opin-
ions entertained by the fishermen of this
Province when I say that there is not a
man out of a hundred who would be will-
ing to allow the Americans the right to
seine within the three mile limit on con-
dition that we be allowed merely the priv-
ilege of sending our fish into their markets
free of duty. No, no, Mr. Bayard and
Lord Salisbury. We want no such a one-
sided arrangement.

If Americans are not willing to give us
more than a free market for fish, we
would much rather stick to the
treaty now in force, the treaty of 1818.
Everyone knows that the American seiners
are fast destroying the mackerel fishing
along this coast. They have already de-
stroyed their own fisheries, and, if allowed,
will most assuredly destroy ours. Better,
therefore, to keep them off and pay the \$2
a barrel duty, unless they give us some-
thing handsome in return, such as free
trade for our horses, potatoes, etc. If
Americans are to be allowed to "kill fish as
they may see fit, there will soon be an end
to our fisheries and it will be very little bene-
fit to us then to have a free market for fish.
American purse seining has been a curse
to this country. But what do Americans
care. If they can't catch mackerel by fair
means they will get them by foul, and prob-
ably the next mode of destruction they
will adopt will be by "dynamite under the
sea."

I for one, therefore, am glad that the
cruisers are to be on the coast again this
season. I trust they may look after Yan-
kee poachers, more sharply than ever. Let
these Yankee crafts be kept off in all
weather except in downright storms. If
they are to get "shelter," it does not fol-
low that they are to be allowed to stay in
our harbors in fine weather, so that they
may have a chance to steal our fish if an
opportunity offers.

Yours,
ISLANDER.

June 6, 1887.
Address to Mr Morrow.

MR. JAMES O. MORROW, one of the lead-
ing merchants of eastern King's County,
has lately sold out with the intention of
removing to Los Angeles, California, where
he purposes going into business again. A
number of the leading citizens of Souris,
on the 2nd inst., waited on him at his res-
idence, and presented an address, which,
together, with the reply, will be found
below:—

ADDRESS.
To Mr James O. Morrow.

DEAR SIR,—Having learned that it is your
intention to leave Souris in a few days to re-
side in the United States, we, the under-
signed, avail ourselves of this opportunity to
express our high regard for you as a worthy
and enterprising business man, and our
pride in your position which Souris occupies to-
day in being among the foremost centres of
trade in the Province, is largely due to the
energy and enterprise of its merchant traders,
of whom you have been by no means the least
active. And while we regret your departure
from amongst us, we feel confident that your
long business experience, combined with your
steady and industrious habits, will insure you
increased prosperity in the more extensive
field of trade into which you are about to
enter.

Be assured, dear sir, that you carry with
you the best wishes of your fellow-townsmen
for your future welfare; and in now bidding
you adieu we sincerely hope that the choicest
blessings of Heaven may attend you and your
amiable companion in life in your new home.
We remain,
Yours, &c.,
John McLean, M. P. P.; D. F. McDonald,
P. P.; J. G. Cameron, P. M.; Macdonald,
Macdonald & Co.; Thomas Kieckham; Mac-
Eachern & Co.; E. B. Muttart, M. D.; E. P.
Ford, M. D.; James Macdonald, Sheriff;
James Brennan; Angus H. McDonald; M. J.
Foley, Customs; Uriah Mathew; J. J.
Hughes; John McPhee; C. C. Carlton, jr.;
T. W. Mayo; W. L. Stearns; Jas. McBride;
Joseph Boyle; Alex. Paquet; Michael Mc-
Cormack; Gabriel McDonald; D. C. E. Brown-
nell; Norbert Pierce; James McQuaid; James
Leslie; John Cantwell; Andrew Leslie; J. A.
White; S. P. Campbell; Henry K. Morrow;
Richard Seaman; J. M. Mitchell; William
Wood; Chas. Anderson; C. J. Haley; J. J.
Coffin; John Mitchell; William Dingwell;
Milus McPhee; H. K. White; J. A. Rennie;
Michael McLaughlin; M. McInnis; Charles
Wortman; Ban C. Cox; F. Morrow; Geo.
McFarlane; A. Boiesner; Arch. Currie; James
R. McLean, M. P. P.; Marshal Paquet; Wm.
Mellett; John A. Dingwell; J. C. Underlay,
M. P. P.; Chas. S. Stearns; Bennett Mc-
Eachern; J. G. Stearns, Capt. A. R. Mc-
Donald; A. J. McLaine.

REPLY.
To John McLean, Esq., M. P. P., Rev. D.
F. McDonald, Parish Priest, Rev. J.
G. Cameron, Presbyterian Minister, and
others.
GENTLEMEN AND FELLOW-TOWNSMEN,—I
very cordially thank you for your kind and
flattering address. This mark of your kind-
ness and esteem gives me more pleasure than
I can express. I feel proud to know that such
a large body of my worthy fellow-townsmen
entertain so high an opinion of me as a private
citizen and a business man.
Souris, indeed, occupies a high position to-
day as a centre of trade in this Province, and
that its prosperity is largely due to the energy
and enterprise of its merchant traders is true;

and it gives me great pleasure to think that my humble efforts have assisted in placing Souris in such a position.

Be assured gentlemen, that I feel proud to
believe that I leave this community with the
well wishes of everyone in it, and I do assure
you that that kindly feeling publicly expressed
by you is fully reciprocated by me.
In conclusion, gentlemen, I thank you again
for your good wishes for my future welfare,
and your kind remembrance of my companion
in life; and wherever my future lot may be
cast, Souris and her citizens shall have a fore-
most place in my memory. And now, in say-
ing adieu, I hope that you and yours may
continue to prosper socially as well as finan-
cially.

Yours truly,
JAMES O. MORROW.
Souris, 2nd June 1887.

The Plot Was Found Out.

A few days ago a lady moving in good
society in Paris, and occupying an apart-
ment in one of the most fashionable streets
in the Champs Elysees quarter received the
visit of a police official, who informed her
that at 11 o'clock that evening she was to
be murdered and her house plundered. She
laughed at the idea, and the more so when
the inspector proceeded to ask her for par-
ticulars about her servants. Her butler had
been for many years in her employment,
her cook for the same and so forth. Her own
maid, who had come last, had been eight
years with her, and thoroughly enjoyed her
confidence. Yet, to her amazement, the
official explained that this very woman was
the accomplice of her would-be assassin.

At last the lady was induced to listen to
the voice of reason, and measures were ar-
ranged accordingly, though she felt con-
vinced that there was no ground for alarm.
What was her surprise when, punctually at
11 p. m., after the butler and all the women,
excepting the maid, had gone upstairs for
the night, a ring was heard at the door.
The maid opened it, and told her mistress
that a man wanted to see her on particular
business. The lady replied that she could
not see him at that late hour, but the
maid returned with the message that the
unknown visitor insisted on an interview.
"And look, madame she triumphantly ex-
claimed, "he is coming in." The man en-
tered the room, and was advancing in a
threatening attitude toward the lady when
the inspector and two policemen, who had
been cleverly concealed, pounced upon him
and took the burglar and the maid off in
their custody.

The officers had been admitted by the
lady unknown to the servants a short time
before. The plot had been discovered by a
policeman on the beat, who overheard a
conversation between the burglar and the
maid in a neighboring street, and followed
the latter to the house. The man was
already known to the police as a dangerous
criminal. But for the accidental discovery
the lady would have been murdered with-
out anyone interfering in her behalf. The
burglar and the servant made a full confes-
sion.—London Telegraph.

A Confederate Opinion of Grant's Wilderness Campaign.

From the Century war papers for June
we quote the following: "When General
Grant was appointed to the command of the
Union armies and established his head-
quarters with the Army of the Potomac,
we of the Army of Northern Virginia knew
very little about his character and capacity
as a commander. Even 'old army' officers,
who were supposed to know all about any
one who had ever been in the army before
the war, seemed to know as little as any-
body else. The opinion was pretty freely
expressed, however, that his Western
laurels would wither in the climate of Vir-
ginia. His name was associated with
Shiloh, where it was believed that he had
been outgeneraled and badly beaten by
Albert Sidney Johnston, and saved by
Buell. The capture of Vicksburg and
the battle of Chattanooga, which gave him
a brilliant reputation at the North, were
believed by the Confederates to be due more
to the weakness of the forces opposed to him
and the bad generalship of their commanders
than to any great ability on his part. That he
was bold and aggressive, we were believed
that it was the boldness and aggressiveness
that arises from the consciousness of
strength, as he had generally managed to
fight his battles with the advantage of
largely superior numbers. That this policy
of force would be pursued when he took
command in Virginia, we had no doubt;
but we were not prepared for the unparal-
leled subtlety and tenacity with which
he persisted in his attacks under the fear-
ful losses which this army sustained at
the Wilderness and at Spotsylvania. General
Grant's method of conducting the campaign
was frequently discussed among the Confed-
erates, and the universal verdict was that he
was not a strategist and that he relied almost
entirely upon the brute force of numbers for
success. Such a policy is not characteristic of
a high order of generalship, and seldom wins
unless the odds are overwhelmingly on the
side of the assailant. It failed in this in-
stance, as shown by the result at Cold
Harbor, which necessitated an entire change
in the plan of campaign. What a part at
least of his own men thought about General
Grant's methods was shown by the fact that
many of the prisoners taken during the
campaign complained bitterly of the "use-
less butchery" to which they were
subjected, some going so far
as to prophesy the destruction of their
army. 'He fights!' was the pithy reply of
President Lincoln to a deputation of influ-
ential politicians who urged his removal
from the command of the army. These
two words embody perfectly the confeder-
ate idea of General Grant at that time. If,
as the medieval chroniclers tell us, Charles
Martel (the Hammer) gained that title by
a seven days' continuous battle with the
Saracens at Tours, a General Grant certainly
entitled himself to a like distinction by his
thirty days' campaign from the Wilderness
to Cold Harbor.