

The Daily Examiner.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

This is true Liberty, when Free-Born Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free.—RUPREIDS.

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1886.

VOL. 18--NO. 141

The Daily Examiner

is issued every evening by
The Examiner Publishing Co.
From their office, corner of Water and
Great George Streets, Charlottetown,
Prince Edward Island.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION—
Six months \$2.50
Three months 1.25
One month 50

Advertising at moderate rates.
Contracts may be made for quarterly,
half-yearly, or yearly advertisements,
on application.

ALMANAC FOR MAY, 1886.

MOON'S CHANGES.

New Moon 3rd day, 11h., 30m., p. m. N.
First Quarter 10th day, 10h., 7.6 p. m. W.
Full Moon 17th day, 9h., 34.6m., p. m. S. E.
Last Quarter 25th day, 7h., 23.6m., p. m. N.W.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Moon	High	Days
M	rises	rises	water	len
1 Saturday	4 50	2 3	46 9 14	12
2 Sunday	49	4 4	19 9 53	15
3 Monday	48	6 4	48 11 30	18
4 Tuesday	47	7 5	17 11 6	20
5 Wednesday	45	8 5	59 11 46	23
6 Thursday	44	9 6	45 10 27	25
7 Friday	43	11 7	38 11 11	31
8 Saturday	41	12 8	33 11 31	34
9 Sunday	39	13 9	35 11 59	36
10 Monday	38	14 10	46 2 54	39
11 Tuesday	37	15 11	51 4 3	39
12 Wednesday	35	16 11	51 5 25	41
13 Thursday	34	18 2	21 6 47	44
14 Friday	33	20 3	30 7 53	47
15 Saturday	32	21 4	41 8 45	49
16 Sunday	31	21 5	50 9 30	50
17 Monday	30	22 6	56 10 12	52
18 Tuesday	29	24 8	10 10 50	55
19 Wednesday	28	25 9	6 11 28	57
20 Thursday	26	25 9	55 11 6	59
21 Friday	25	25 10	41 0 43	1
22 Saturday	24	27 11	22 1 1	3
23 Sunday	23	28 12	2 2 3	5
24 Monday	22	29 0	3 2 47	7
25 Tuesday	22	31 0	30 3 46	9
26 Wednesday	21	32 1	56 4 42	11
27 Thursday	20	33 1	26 5 48	13
28 Friday	20	34 1	58 6 57	14
29 Saturday	19	35 2	19 7 54	16
30 Sunday	18	36 2	56 8 43	18
31 Monday	18	37 3	19 9 26	19

LONDON HOUSE

New Stock now open:

New Dress Goods.

Prints.

Muslins.

Hats.

English Trimmed Millinery.

Feathers.

Flowers.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

HARRIS & STEWART.

Ch'town, May 5, 1886.—dy & wky

NEW

HAT & FUR STORE,

Newson Block.

A NEW DEPARTMENT

HATS, of the Latest Styles, at the very LOWEST PRICES.

FURS, of all kinds, Cleaned, Dyed, altered and Repaired.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES paid for Raw Furs.

E. STUART.

Ch'town, May 4, 1886

GRAND OPENING

—OF—

NEW GOODS,

—AT—

JAS. PATON & CO'S.

NEW DRESS GOODS, in all the leading shades.
NEW MANTLE CLOTHS, a splendid range.
NEW STRAW HATS—move to follow in a day or two.
NEW FLOWERS and FEATHERS.
NEW HOSIERY, in all kinds.
NEW BUTTONS, NEW TRIMMINGS, and a magnificent stock of NEW CARPETS, in Brussels, Tapestry, Scotch and Hemp.

We have now on exhibition the largest stock of Carpets and Oilcloth ever shown on Prince Edward Island. A visit to our rooms will convince all that we take the lead in this line.

JAS. PATON & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

W. A. WEEKS & CO.,

MARKET SQUARE.

Ch'town, April 27, 1886.

AMHERST BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURING CO.

Wholesale Boot and Shoe Manufacturers,
AMHERST, NOVA SCOTIA.

ESTABLISHED, 1867.

SINCE moving into our New Factory we have every facility for largely increasing our output, and efforts will be made in that direction.

OUR GOODS ARE ALL HAND-MADE AND RELIABLE.

Our Travellers will visit your Island, at reasonable times, with samples as usual.

Orders by mail solicited and promptly executed.

Address all communications to the Company.

M. D. PRIDE,

MANAGER.

March 6, 1886—3m's oaw sat

Farmer Hard Luck:—"What will I do? My family give me no peace on account of the Boots I bring them. They say they are leaky and don't wear."

Farmer Good Fortune:—"My friend, you are right; bad Boots do bring trouble. The Boots I buy give wife and children great satisfaction. If you want to astonish and please your family buy your next Boots at

DORSEY GOFF & CO.,

Ch'town, March 23, 1885.

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. Relief from either recent or chronic coughs, 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,
343 4TH AVE., N. Y.

Charlottetown Waterworks Company.

NOTICE is hereby given by the undersigned, two of the corporate members of the above Company, that the required number of shares in the above Company having been subscribed, a general meeting of the members and stockholders of the above Company will be held at the office of E. R. FITZGERALD, Solicitor, in the Cameron Block, in Charlottetown, Province of Prince Edward Island, at the hour of eleven o'clock of the forenoon, on TUESDAY, the eighteenth day of MAY next, A. D. 1886, for the purpose of making, ordaining and establishing such bye-laws, ordinances and regulations for the good management of the affairs of the Corporation as they shall deem necessary, and for the purpose of choosing seven directors, being the shareholders and members of the Corporation, under and in pursuance of the rules and regulations contained in the statute of the said Province, incorporating the above Company. Dated at Charlottetown this fifth day of April, A. D. 1886.

A. MCKINNON,
R. R. FITZGERALD.

April 16—4 18 may pat



Increasing Demand

—FOR—

ROCKFORD WATCHES.

Another lot received to-day.

E. W. TAYLOR,

CAMERON BLOCK.

April 17, '86—2aw

ESTABLISHED 1873. MEMBERS CHAMBER

WE BUY

Potatoes, Spiling, R. F. Ties,
Lumber, Laths, Canned
Fish, Hay, Eggs,
Produce,

And sell on commission. Write us fully for quotations. Ship to

HATHEWAY & CO.,

22 Central Wharf, Boston, General Commission Merchants.

Consign your vessels to our house. Will receive personal attention. Charter's, Freight's and Vessels for the United States, Newfoundland, West Indies, South America, Fords, Lumber, Stone and Oil Freight's.

April 12, '86—3mcs

Why Pay Higher When

WOODILL'S

2oz. Tins Retail 7 Cents

GERMAN

4oz. Tins Retail 13 Cents

BAKING

8oz. Tins Retail 22 Cents

POWDER

Quality Equal to Any.

March 1, 1885.

Colonial Exhibition.

THE CANADIAN SECTION.

Commencing with the eastern approach to the central gallery, one finds first attention centrally paid to agriculture, the backbone of the Canadian progress. To this division the whole of the east transept is devoted. Vegetables, cereals, fruits, and woods from the isolated Anticosti, side by side with the remarkable products of the Canadian mainland, from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick to Ontario, the Northwest and British Columbia, vie with one another in friendly zeal to show the agricultural and industrial advancement of their one country. And here some special features deserve attention. Many of the Indians of Canada may be found as agricultural exhibitors under their own names—a striking and encouraging instance of the progress of civilization among several of the tribes. Then, again, it will be observed by those who make search, that with other exhibitors of cereals, vegetables and fruit, are settlers who but a few years since left this, their native land, to try their fortune on Canadian soil. Noticeable among these are some of Lady Cathcart's crofters, now successfully settled at Vapella, North-West Territories. Surely no more potent factor could be desired in the promotion of desirable emigration. The fruit exhibits of the different Provinces will also prove a feature of no ordinary interest to the British, and indeed European visitors to the court. They consist of about 1,000 jars of fruit preserved in their natural condition in anti-septic fluids. Such large collections of grapes, pears, apples, peaches, late-keeping winter pines, in fresh condition, as well as many other classes, must unquestionably prove of great practical value in demonstrating the suitability of the climates of the Dominion to the cultivation of fruit of nearly all varieties. These products of farm and orchard all centre round a highly attractive trophy of large but proportionate dimensions, built up with a variety of agricultural exhibits which, under able grouping, combine to give a striking effect.

Glancing down the central gallery—in which the manufactures and industries of Canada are exemplified—we find a handsome pavilion for the reception of Canadian organs, pianos, and general musical instruments, faced on each side by well filled cases of textile fabrics. Exactly in the centre of the gallery is erected a trophy of the commercial woods of British Columbia, especially from the famed Burrard Inlet, all highly polished and displayed to considerable effect. Following after this centre-piece come miscellaneous manufactures, and among them the furniture exhibits will claim special attention. The Antwerp collection was in its way one of the features of the Canadian Court. Still more so will this be the case at South Kensington, where the display is in every way far more representative. The canoes of Canada have acquired a world-wide reputation, and nowhere is their growth to favour more marked than on the Thames and among English craftsmen. It is hoped that opportunity will arise for the erection of a canoe trophy. There can be no doubt that such a display would possess much of interest to many visitors.

NATURAL HISTORY, MINERALS, AND FISHERIES. Passing on, the west transept is gained. Here will be found the collection of natural history specimens, which must prove to visitors one of the leading features of the Canadian display. The Canadian Geological and Natural History Survey has, in itself, enough to form a separate display, though supplementary to it are the Hudson's Bay, the Renfrew, and Hubbard collections, thus representing adequately the whole of the Dominion. The centre of this west transept is, correspondingly with the east transept, occupied by a commanding trophy of game and game birds, and even those of the migratory class, arranged with no little tact and judgment. Here the mineral resources of Canada are set out in full array. So rapid has been the growth of the mining industries of the Dominion during the past decade, that the 549 specimens exhibited at Philadelphia have increased to 725 at South Kensington, contributions coming in large numbers, and great variety from the mines of Nova Scotia, (New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, the Northwest and British Columbia, and including many specimens of considerable value shown in the process of various dressings from the simple ore. The practical results likely to follow from this mineral exhibit are considerable. One may perhaps be not too sanguine in anticipating that so powerful a witness to Canada's vast and rich mineral deposits will even do much to overcome the prejudice of English capitalists against embarking in enterprise in this direction—a prejudice not altogether unnatural, when one remembers the hands which have fallen in some recent years. Intimate knowledge, such as the present exhibit will encourage, must, however, bring about a different state of things. In the west gallery the shafting provided will be used for the display of machinery in motion, always an interesting feature to visitors. Here the skillfully-designed agricultural and general products of the Birmingham of Eastern Canada will undoubtedly be the object of much curiosity to English mechanics, agriculturists, and manufacturers. Beyond the west gallery is the west arcade, in which Canada has been provided with some 2,000 feet for the display of the products of her fisheries. The exhibit made in London three years ago is here brought into requisition, with, of course, large additions of stuffed and preserved specimens of fishes and marine invertebrates, as well as schooners, models of salmon and hatcheries, fishing tackle and all utensils for sea and lake fishing. The National Fish Culture Association is taking charge of the ova until a fitting receptacle is ready for it. An interesting feature of this part of the Canadian display will be

the intended shipment of fish periodically, from Canadian waters, under the refrigerator process, not for sale, but to demonstrate the practicability of direct shipments of the fish of Ontario, Manitoba, and British Columbia by direct Canadian rail to the Atlantic port, and thence to England.

LITERATURE AND ART.

It will thus be seen by the hasty glance through the Canadian courts, that every prominence is properly given to the industrial products and natural resources of Canada. The representation of the Dominion would, however, be incomplete without some attention to the advance made in literary and artistic manners. In the west gallery adjoining New Zealand, some 4,000 feet have been allotted to Canada for educational exhibits. Here will be found fully illustrated the educational, literary, and artistic progress made in Canada in recent years. The collection is looked upon as far surpassing the one made at Philadelphia in 1876, and that, as Canadians know, was the best educational exhibit hitherto made by the Dominion. The provincial governments have taken the matter up themselves, so that the literature and native art of each Province is sure of full representation. Canadians have also no reason to be dissatisfied with their art exhibit, to which a space of 2,700 feet is devoted in the Albert Hall. It is true that in this respect they are not fully represented, owing to the pressure upon the time of many of their prominent artists. Yet this deficiency is more than compensated for by the fact that the Queen has been pleased to lend several Canadian pictures from her private collection. These, together with a number contributed from Kensington Palace by H. R. H. the Princess Louise and Lord Lorne, must considerably enhance the artistic value of a collection which, though small—numbering but some 130 pictures—must be numbered to reflect credit upon the art culture of so young a country as the Dominion. And speaking of some of the educational and artistic features of the Canadian display, it is proper to note that at the first meeting of the Committee on Conference, held recently, a sub-committee, on which Canada is appropriately represented, was appointed to prepare a scheme of lectures and conferences in connection with the Exhibition. It was then agreed that the papers read and the lectures delivered should be arranged under two heads: (a) Dealing generally with classes of products shown in the Exhibition, such as agricultural products, food products, timber supplies, textile fabrics, etc. (b) Dealing with individual Colonies. Invitations have since been sent to the Executive Commissioners for suggestions as to subjects. The movement is one deserving of every encouragement, materially promoting, as it must do, the permanent benefit of the Exhibition.

The Canadian Botanical and Horticultural Garden, to which 2,800 feet is allotted, cannot but prove of interest to English horticulturists, representing, as it does, plants of the greatest economic interest, such, for instance, as the many classes of timber that have made Canada famous to the whole world over; plants used for drugs and other purposes; plants unknown in England, but probably suited in every way to English growth; and lastly, rare plants of scientific interest, collected from distant parts of the Dominion.

Another general centre of attraction will naturally be the Colonial Market and School for Cookery. In the Market, Canada has received an allotment of 750 feet, as well as 4,250 feet for the new buildings adjoining the Market. Provision will be here made for the sale of Colonial meat, fish, game, fruit and vegetables originally preserved in refrigerators; and it is expected that arrangements will be possible for Canada's adequate participation, by the forwarding of supplies from the Dominion at regular intervals. The actual preparation of these Colonial foods will be undertaken at one end of the building, under the active direction of the National Training School of Cookery, under whose management are placed the Colonial Dining Rooms, in which Colonial and Indian food products will be brought to public notice. Every effort will be made, among other things, to demonstrate to all, and especially to the working classes, among whom perhaps the chief prejudice exists, the great value of tinned meats as a cheap and good food when properly prepared.

Among the permanent benefits to be derived from this Exhibition will, it is hoped, be a Colonial Museum in London. The movement was inaugurated, but fell through, some years ago, when the value of intimate general and commercial relations with the Colonies was not so generally acknowledged. The effort has been again taken up in influential quarters, and the opportunity is so obviously an unusually favorable one, that it will be strange indeed if it be allowed to pass unheeded.

Such is a brief sketch of the features of Canada's participation in the forthcoming Exhibition. Later on a more detailed account will be possible of the many interesting characteristics of the different departments. Looking at them as they now stand, and at the Exhibition as a whole, one may with considerable confidence anticipate that they will afford an indication of the development and progress of the scattered parts of the Empire such as was never before seen, and indeed can rarely be, afforded to any people.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It regulates the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and he little shrewdly awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, regulates the bowels, and is 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. [Feb 4 and wky

CAPE COD CRANBERRIES at Beer & Goff's, Queen and King Squares.

THROUGH TICKETS!

Charlottetown Ticket Agency.
THROUGH TICKETS for sale to all parts of Canada and the United States, at the very lowest possible rates. Write for rates maps, time tables, etc.

G. A. SHARP,
Station Master and Ticket Agent,
March 19—2aw wky 3mo P. E. I. Railway.



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.

Leave St. John at 8 o'clock 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, F. W. HALE'S, P. E. I. S. S. Co., or to your nearest Ticket Agent.

May 7, 1886—eod wky

L. ARTHUR & CO.,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

121 ATLANTIC AVENUE,

BOSTON, MASS.

Eggs and Produce a Specialty.

July 15—dly wky

CAUTION.

EACH PLUG OF THE

MYRTLE NAVY

IS MARKED

T & B.

IN BRONZE LETTERS.

None Other Genuine.

Oct. 20.