

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 CENT

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1888.

VOL. 23.—NO. 84.

The Daily Examiner

Is issued Every Evening by
The Examiner Publishing Co.,

FROM THEIR OFFICE,
"LONDON HOUSE," QUEEN SQUARE,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Six Months..... \$2 50
Three Months..... 1 25
One Month..... 0 50

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

ALMANAC FOR AUGUST, 1888.

MOON'S CHANGES.

New Moon 7th day, 2h, 8.5m, p.m., S. W.
First Quarter 14th day, 0a., 31.6m., p. m., E.
Full Moon 21st day, 0a., 7.5m., p. m., N.
(below horizon.)
Last Quarter, 29th day, 10h., 5.5m., a.m., SW

DAY OF WEEK Sun Sun Moon High Day's rises/sets rises/sets water len/h

| DAY OF WEEK | Sun rises/sets | Sun Moon rises/sets | High water | Day's water len/h |
|--------------|----------------|---------------------|------------|-------------------|
| 1 Wednesday | 4 47 7 25 | 5 33 14 38 | | |
| 2 Thursday | 48 23 0 16 | 6 43 35 | | |
| 3 Friday | 49 22 0 50 | 7 45 33 | | |
| 4 Saturday | 51 21 1 35 | 8 19 30 | | |
| 5 Sunday | 52 19 2 26 | 9 25 27 | | |
| 6 Monday | 53 18 3 25 | 10 9 25 | | |
| 7 Tuesday | 54 16 4 29 | 10 47 22 | | |
| 8 Wednesday | 55 15 5 38 | 11 26 19 | | |
| 9 Thursday | 57 14 6 49 | morn 17 | | |
| 10 Friday | 58 12 8 2 | 0 4 14 | | |
| 11 Saturday | 59 10 9 15 | 0 41 11 | | |
| 12 Sunday | 5 0 9 10 27 | 1 30 9 | | |
| 13 Monday | 2 8 11 31 | 2 4 6 | | |
| 14 Tuesday | 3 6 12 54 | 2 55 3 | | |
| 15 Wednesday | 4 4 2 1 4 | 2 0 | | |
| 16 Thursday | 5 2 3 16 | 5 26 13 57 | | |
| 17 Friday | 7 1 4 19 | 6 54 54 | | |
| 18 Saturday | 8 0 5 15 | 8 7 52 | | |
| 19 Sunday | 9 6 58 6 1 | 9 3 49 | | |
| 20 Monday | 10 56 6 41 | 9 50 46 | | |
| 21 Tuesday | 12 54 7 13 | 10 54 42 | | |
| 22 Wednesday | 13 52 7 42 | 11 8 39 | | |
| 23 Thursday | 14 50 8 7 | 11 43 36 | | |
| 24 Friday | 16 49 8 31 | 12 13 33 | | |
| 25 Saturday | 17 47 8 55 | 0 49 30 | | |
| 26 Sunday | 18 45 9 19 | 1 22 27 | | |
| 27 Monday | 19 43 9 44 | 2 0 24 | | |
| 28 Tuesday | 20 41 10 14 | 2 40 21 | | |
| 29 Wednesday | 22 40 10 48 | 3 32 18 | | |
| 30 Thursday | 23 38 11 28 | 4 37 19 | | |
| 31 Friday | 5 24 6 36 | morn 5 54 13 12 | | |

D. A. MACKINNON, L.L.B.,
Attorney, Solicitor, Notary Public, &c.

—HAS OPENED HIS—
Law Office in Georgetown,
King's County,
where he will attend to professional work,
and loan money on Real Estate.
nov29—wky

L. ARTHUR & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

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

12, 14 Commercial Street,
BOSTON, MASS.

FOR

B-O-S-T-O-N

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 7 15 a. m.

Passage from Charlottetown to Boston, \$6.50, 2nd class; \$7.50, 1st class.
For tickets and other information apply to
G. A. SHARP, P. E. I. STEAM NAV. CO.
P. E. I. OFFICE, P. O. BOX 1, ST. JOHN'S, N. F. I.
or to your nearest Ticket Agent.
May 7, 1888—wky

JAMES A. MORRISON, GEORGE MUSGRAVE

MORRISON & MUSGRAVE,

BROKERS

—AND—
Commission Merchants,
HALIFAX

Consignments of Island produce will receive prompt attention.

REFERENCES: Thomas Fyvie, Esq., Cashier Bank of Nova Scotia, Halifax; George Macleod, Manager Bank of Nova Scotia, Charlottetown.

WARREN & JONES,
TEA MERCHANTS.

1 EAST CHEAP AND 9 & 14 MINING LANE,
LONDON, ENGLAND.

Represented in Canada by MORRISON & MUSGRAVE, Halifax.
Oct. 24, 1887—

NOBODY HURT

But the Manufacturers.

\$7,000 WORTH OF READY-MADE CLOTHING,
FOR MEN AND BOYS,

Bought at a Great Sacrifice, and will be cleared out at Slaughter Prices.

—ALSO—
A LOT OF BANKRUPT CLOTHING.

SAMPLE PRICES:

550 suits selling for - - - \$3.75

800 suits " " " " " 4.60

750 suits " " " " " 5.50

Come straight along for the Best Bargains to

J. B. MACDONALD'S.

Ch'town, June 14, 1888—dy & wky

PERKINS & STERNS.

Seasonable Dry Goods at the Lowest Prices.

| | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Muslins, CHEAP. | Print Cottons, CHEAP. | Dress Goods, CHEAP. | Fannelettes, CHEAP. | White Cottons, CHEAP. |
| Ginghams, CHEAP. | Parasols, CHEAP. | Umbrellas, CHEAP. | Silk Gloves, CHEAP. | Millinery, CHEAP. |
| Corsets, CHEAP. | Shirtings, CHEAP. | Ribbons, Laces, CHEAP. | Straw Hats, CHEAP. | White Shirts, CHEAP. |
| Table Linen, CHEAP. | Cloths, Tweeds, CHEAP. | Bed Ticking, CHEAP. | Carpets, Rugs, CHEAP. | Oil Cloths, CHEAP. |

PERKINS & STERNS.

Charlottetown, July 7, 1888.

WALK RIGHT IN,

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

—TO—

JOHN NEWSON'S FURNITURE ESTABLISHMENT,
AND GET BARGAINS.

Largest, Oldest and Best Place in the City.

NEVER IN A DILEMMA!

Can supply you all, and give you the best value. Sales daily increasing. No slop work. Furniture as represented. He does not advertise much, but gives his customers the benefit of this saving.

Don't forget the place—OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

JOHN NEWSON.

Charlottetown, July 7, 1888.

Twenty Years' Experience.

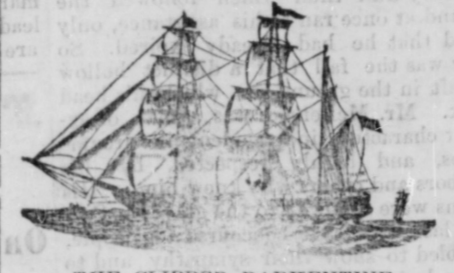
NEW GOODS.

WE have just received a large selection of Goods. We are now selling Watches from \$3.50 up to \$10.00. We are selling Clocks from \$1.00 up to \$15.00, nice patterns. Brooches, Earrings, Wedding and other Rings, Locketts, Cuff Buttons, Charms, Studs, Chains, Bracelets, Spectacles, &c., a very large selection, and the prices are such that will meet with your approval. We are now prepared to do REPAIRING TO CLOCKS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY in a thoroughly scientific manner. Having the latest improved Lathes and Tools used by the most experienced workmen, we are prepared to give the utmost satisfaction to all work entrusted to our care. EVERY JOB WARRANTED. Please give us a call.

G. G. JURY,

North Side Queen Square, Opposite the Post Office
Ch'town, P. E. I., July 12, 1888—dy 3m 2w wky 3m

1888-FALL TRIP-1888.



THE CLIPPER BARKENTINE

EREMA,

300 TONS REGISTER,
P. LEDWELL, Commander,
WILL SAIL FROM

Liverpool for Charlottetown

About the 25th September.

And will carry Freight at through rates to the different Railway points on the Island.

For Freight apply in London to John Pitcairn & Sons, 7 Union Court, Old Broad Street; in Liverpool to William Bullen, 51 South John Street, or here to the Owners.

PEAKE BROS. & CO.
Ch'town, Aug 17, 1888—cod if

MISS WILSON

(LATE OF HALIFAX.)

Will receive a limited number of Pupils for instruction in the

"German Method" for the Pianoforte.

Classes will open the Second Week in September.

Address care of H. C. WILSON, Stanley Bros., 4w-aug11

MRS. STUMBLES' PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE,

Corner Prince & Fitzroy Sts.,

Opposite Baptist Church Property,
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

aug11—dy

Land Near Charlottetown FOR SALE.

AN ACRE OF LAND adjoining the property of St. Dunstan's College, on the Malpas Road. Apply to the undersigned, Cameron Block, Charlottetown.

Dates 26th July, A. D. 1888.
PETERS & PETERS.
aug3—tf

1888

BOSTON DIRECT,

—BY THE—
Boston, Halifax and Prince Edward Island Steamship Line.

THE ONLY DIRECT LINE WITHOUT CHANGE.

Charlottetown to Boston.

THE staunch and commodious Steamships CARROLL and WORCESTER, having been thoroughly refitted and put into first-class condition in every particular, will, during the Season of 1888, run as follows, commencing with The Carroll, on Saturday, 5th May.

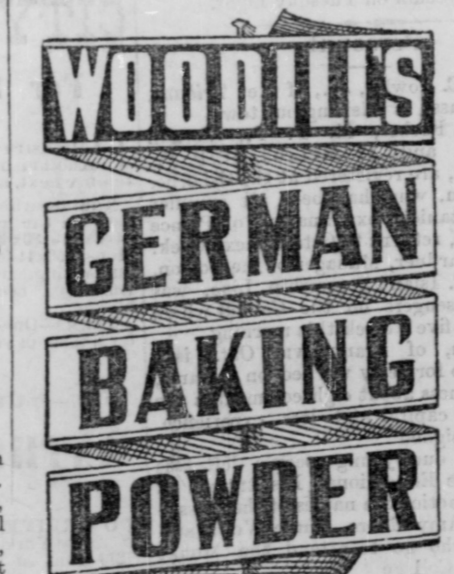
One of these vessels will leave Boston for Charlottetown every SATURDAY, at noon; and Charlottetown for Boston every THURSDAY, at 6 o'clock, p. m.

Excellent Passenger Accommodation! Low Rates! FARES—First-class Passage Berth in well-furnished Cabin, \$3.50; Steerage on Berth, \$3.50. Lowest rates for Freight, which is always carefully handled.

CARVELL BROTHERS, Agents, Charlottetown.
HARRISON LORING, Treasurer,
R. B. GARDNER, Manager,
34 Atlantic Avenue,
New York Wharf, Boston.
Ch'town, May 3, 1888—pat sum jour

Why Pay Higher

—WHEN—



As Good as any on the Market,

—RETAILS AT—
5c., 10c and 20c per Packet, and 32c per Pound.

aug10

The President's Message.

ADDITIONAL POINTS—CANADA'S COMMERCIAL PRIVILEGES.

But statutes granting to the people of Canada the valuable privileges of transit for their goods from our ports and over our seas, which have been passed prior to the making of the treaty of 1871 and independently of it, remained in force, and ever since the abrogation of the treaty, and notwithstanding the refusal of Canada to permit our fishermen to send their fish to their home market in bond, the people of that Dominion have enjoyed without diminution the advantages of our liberal and generous laws. Without basing complaint on a violation of the treaty obligations, it is nevertheless true that such refusal of transit and other injurious acts which have been recited constitute a provoking insistance upon rights, neither mitigated by the advantages of national intercourse, nor modified by the recognition of our liberality and generous consideration. The history of events connected with this subject makes it manifest that Canada can, if so disposed, administer its laws and protect the interests of its people without the manifestation of unfriendliness and without unneighborly treatment of our fishing vessels, and whatever is done on our part should be done in the hope that the disposition of the Canadian Government may remove the occasion of a resort to executive power, I am satisfied upon the principles which should govern retaliation, our intercourse and relations with the Dominion furnish us better opportunity for its application than is suggested by the conditions herein presented, and that it could not be more effectively inaugurated than under the power of suspension recommended. While I have expressed my clear conviction upon the question of the continuance of section 29 of the treaty of 1871, I, of course, fully concede the power and the duty of the Congress, in contemplating legislative action, to construe the terms of any treaty which might, upon any possible consideration of good faith, limit such action and likewise the peculiar property in the case presented of its interpretation of its own language as contained in the laws of 1873, putting in operation said treaty of 1873, directing the termination thereof, and if in the deliberate judgment of Congress any restraint to the proposed legislation exists, it is to be hoped the expediency of its early removal will be recognized.

THE CANALS TOLLS QUESTION.

I desire, also, to call the attention of the Congress to another subject involving such wrongs and unfair treatment to our citizens and in my opinion require prompt action. The navigation of the great lakes and immense business and carrying trade growing out of the same have been treated broadly and liberally by the United States and "made free to all." While Canada's railroads and navigation companies share in our country transportation upon terms as favorable as are accorded to our own citizens, in contrast to this condition, and as evincing a narrow and ungenerous commercial spirit, every lock and canal which is a public work of the Dominion of Canada is subject, "to tolls and charges." By article 27 of the treaty of 1871 provision was made to secure to the citizens of the United States the use of the Welland, St. Lawrence and other canals in the Dominion of Canada on terms of equality with the inhabitants, and also to secure to the subjects of Great Britain the use of the St. Clair flats canal on terms of equality with the inhabitants of the United States.

A COMPLAINT OF DISCRIMINATION.

The equality with the inhabitants of the Dominion which was promised in the use of the canals of Canada did not secure us from tolls, but we had a right to expect that, we being Americans and interested in American commerce, would be no more burdened in regard to the same than Canadians engaged in their own trade, and the whole spirit of the concession was, or should have been, that merchandise transported to an American market through these canals should not be enhanced in its cost by tolls many times higher than such as were carried to an adjoining American market. All our citizens, producers and consumers, as well as vessel owners, were to enjoy the equality promised.

MORE RETALIATION PROPOSED.

And yet evidence has been for some time before the Congress, furnished by the Secretary of the Treasury, showing that while the tolls charged in the first instance are the same to all, such vessels and cargoes as are destined to Canadian ports are allowed a refund of nearly the entire tolls, while those bound for American ports are not allowed any such advantage. To promise equality and then in practice make it conditional upon our vessels doing Canadian business instead of their own is to fulfil a promise with a shadow of a performance. I recommended that such legislative action be taken as will give Canadian vessels navigating our canals and their cargoes precisely the advantages granted to our vessels and cargoes upon Canadian canals, and the same be measured by the same rule of discrimination.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are 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 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. [April 1 '88

CROCKERY will be sold very cheap for a few months, in Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Chamber Sets, and a very large stock of assorted Glass and Earthenware, at the Cheap Crockery Store.—W. P. Colwill.
jy30—dy 4w cod wky 4w

Death of Father O'Ryan.

Referring to the death of Rev. Father O'Ryan, D. D., noted in THE EXAMINER of yesterday, the Quebec Telegraph says:—

"It is with the most profound regret that we announce the premature death of one of the brightest ornaments of his Church and race in Canada. We refer to the Rev. Dr. O'Ryan, who—was startled and grieved to hear—passed away on Wednesday night at his father's residence at Sillery, after a short illness, from congestion of the lungs. We do not hesitate to say that the news of the sad event will cause the keenest pain to the whole community, and especially to the Irish Catholic portion of it, upon whose the deceased's brilliant talents as a theologian and an orator reflected the brightest lustre. For Father O'Ryan was an Irishman in the fullest sense of the term, not only by birth, but in heart and feeling, and the Irish race lose in him one of the most eloquent champions of their struggling cause, and one of the warmest lovers of his oppressed native land. Although not thrown into very direct connection with his people, still few who ever listened to his impassioned pleading of poor Ireland's case, either in the pulpits of St. Patricks or on the boards of our music and lecture halls, but must have felt that to the innermost fibre of his soul he was one of the ideal *soggarths* *aroon* of old Erin. We believe that one of the last times on which he raised his eloquent voice in public against the oppression of his mother land was at the Academy of Music, on the occasion of Sir Thomas Gratton Esmond's memorable lecture, and few who heard him then will forget the power and pathos with which he treated his subject. Born, we believe, in Sillery and educated at the Quebec Seminary, his angelic character and remarkable talents pointed him out early to the directors of that venerable institution as a model young man, of the greatest promise and as his bent was for the church, the way to gratify it was paved for him and special pains were taken to fit him to become an ornament to the priesthood. The expectations formed of him were not disappointed. In due course, he was admitted to holy orders, and thenceforward his rise to ecclesiastical distinction was rapid—his grasp at theological attainments, surprising in so young a man, soon winning for him the marked honor of doctor of divinity. Like another brilliant and loved young Irishman, however (we mean the late Father Doherty) the Seminary valued his talents too highly to be lost in some country parish and he was accordingly retained in the service of that institution from his admission to the priesthood up to the hour of his death. Like the late Father Doherty, too, he has been cut off in the flower of his age, in the very day of his usefulness to religion, education and country and a whole community rightfully mourns. We can hardly express our feelings at the irreparable loss which has been sustained in the death of Rev. Dr. O'Ryan; but, as some slight expression of them, we beg most respectfully to tender our deepest sympathy to his sorrowing parents and relatives in their great bereavement, which, we may add—is also a bereavement for the Church he so dearly loved, and the Irish race, not only in Canada, but all over the world.

INSPIRING CONFIDENCE.

Henry Ward Beecher certainly owed a debt of gratitude to his teacher in mathematics, not only for the knowledge acquired through his tuition, but for lessons tending to strength of character. He tells this story to illustrate the teacher's method:

"He was sent to the blackboard, and went, uncertain, soft, full of whimpering."

"That lesson must be learned," said the teacher, in a very quiet tone, but with a terrible intensity. All explanations and excuses he trod under foot with utter scornfulness. "I want that problem; I don't want any reasons why I don't get it," he would say.

"I did study it two hours."

"That's nothing to me; I want the lesson. You need not study it at all, or you may study it ten hours, just to suit yourself. I want the lesson."

"It was tough for a green boy," says Beecher, "but it seasoned him. In less than a month I had the most intense sense of intellectual independence, and courage to defend my recitations. His cold and calm voice would fall upon me in the midst of a demonstration, 'No!'"

"I hesitated, and then went back to the beginning, and on reaching the same spot again, 'No!' uttered with a tone of conviction, barred my progress."

"The next," and I sat down in red confusion.

"He, too, was stopped with 'No!' but went right on, finished, and as he sat down was rewarded with 'Very well.'"

"Why?" whimpered I. "I recited it just as he did, and you said 'No!'"

"Why didn't you say 'Yes!' and stick to it? It is not enough to know your lesson. You must know that you know it. You have learned nothing till you are sure. If all the world says 'No!' your business is to say 'Yes!' and prove it."—*Youth's Companion.*

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

Omission of good is a commission of evil.

It is easier to live down a lie than to talk it down.

Take care of your habits and your health will take care of itself.

Persistence is the only key that will unlock the door to success.

A quarrel is, nine times out of ten, merely the fermentation of a misunderstanding.

Difficulties are always mountains till we meet them and mole-hills when we have passed them.

You must love your work, and not be always looking over the edge of it, wanting your play to begin.

Economy in our affairs has the same effect upon our fortunes that good breeding has upon our conversation.

Commending a right is a cheap substitute for doing it, and with this we are too apt to satisfy ourselves.

He who would win respect from others must respect himself, and no man can have a genuine self-respect and no mean acts, and choose bar-room associates.