

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, SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1887.

VOL. 21.—NO. 12.

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 monthly, quar-
terly, half-yearly, or yearly advertisements,
on application.

ALMANAC FOR JUNE, 1887.

MOON'S CHANGES.
Full Moon 5th day, 6h., 25.5m., p. m., E.
(below horizon).
Last Quarter 13th day, 9h., 22.5m., a. m., S.W.
New Moon 21st day, 6h., 39.3m., a. m., S.E.
First Quarter 29th day, 6h., 48.5m., a. m.,
N. E. (below horizon).

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Sun	Moon	High	Day's
M.	ris	sets	ris	water	len
1 We.	4 17	38	2 26	6 34	15
2 Th.	17	39	3 50	7 45	20
3 Fri.	16	39	5 34	8 40	23
4 Sat.	16	40	6 16	9 29	25
5 Sun.	16	41	7 23	10 14	26
6 Mon.	15	42	8 36	10 55	27
7 Tues.	15	43	9 21	11 37	29
8 Wed.	14	44	10 9	12 16	30
9 Thurs.	14	45	10 43	0 56	31
10 Fri.	14	46	11 24	1 31	32
11 Sat.	14	47	11 52	2 21	32
12 Sun.	14	47	12 3	3 7	33
13 Mon.	14	47	0 20	4 4	34
14 Tues.	14	48	0 44	5 10	34
15 Wed.	13	48	1 9	6 10	35
16 Thurs.	13	48	1 34	7 15	35
17 Fri.	13	48	1 59	8 8	35
18 Sat.	13	48	2 30	8 52	35
19 Sun.	13	48	3 3	9 34	35
20 Mon.	13	48	4 40	10 15	35
21 Tues.	13	48	4 20	10 55	35
22 Wed.	14	49	5 25	11 37	35
23 Thurs.	14	49	6 28	12 16	35
24 Fri.	14	49	7 36	0 17	35
25 Sat.	13	49	8 47	0 54	34
26 Sun.	13	49	10 0	1 44	34
27 Mon.	15	48	11 13	2 32	33
28 Tues.	15	48	12 46	3 31	33
29 Wed.	16	48	1 38	4 42	32
30 Thurs.	4 16	7 48	2 50	6 15	32

James L. MacMillan, V. S.,

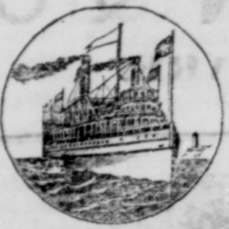
GRADUATE OF
Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto.

Office in connection with Kennedy & Stewart's
Livestock Stable, Great George Street.
Ch'town, April 21, 1887—law & 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.



BOSTON.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

THE PALACE STEAMERS

OF THE
INTERNATIONAL S.S. CO.

Leave St. John for Boston, via Eastport and Port-
land, 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. W. HALE, P. E. L. RYAN,
P. E. L. Steam Nav. Co.
or to their nearest Ticket Agent.

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, &c., promptly and
cheaply, in the best style of the art.
Some of first-class workmen are employed in
their office; and as they possess 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
respectfully solicited.
W. L. COTTON,
Manager.

Ch'town, Nov. 18, 1886.

NEW SPRING GOODS

If you want to dress in the Latest Style go to JOHN
MACLEOD & CO'S, where you will get all the novelties in
Suits, Trowserings and Gents' Furnishings.

Now opening, Ex Northern Light, 5 cases [TWEEDS, 9
cases HATS (newest styles).

JOHN MACLEOD & CO.

Ch'town, April 19, 1887—cod & wky

CHEAP FOR CASH,

WE want money, and to that end are offering our immense
stock of Furniture and House-furnishing Goods at prices
that defy all competition. Call and see.

We are prepared to fill all orders entrusted to us with
promptness. Special attention this season to Repairing and
Upholstering for house-cleaning time.

An immense stock of Window Shades, Children's Carriages,
Mantle Mirrors, Picture Frames, Mouldings, Window and
Cornice-pole Goods to arrive in a few days.

MARK WRIGHT & CO.

Ch'town, April 22, 1887.

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 Dec-
ember 15th, 1886, and continuing
until the whole is disposed of, at
LARGE DISCOUNTS FOR CASH.

A. L. BROWN.

Ch'town, Dec. 14—wky

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

1887. Summer Arrangement. 1887.

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1st, 1887, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

STATIONS.	Express	Accom.	Accom.
Charlottetown.....dp	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Royalton Junction.....	6 00	10 15	3 30
North Wiltshire.....	6 14	10 29	3 49
Hunter River.....	6 48	11 23	4 35
Bradabane.....	7 23	12 13	5 26
County Line Junction.....	7 30	12 21	5 40
Freetown.....	7 40	12 35	5 55
Summerside.....ar	7 53	12 57	6 17
Summerside.....dp	8 15	1 30	6 50
Misouche.....	8 30	2 00	
Wellington.....	8 45	2 21	
Port Hill.....	9 05	2 47	
O'Leary.....	9 35	3 35	
Hunter River.....	10 30	4 55	
Bloomfield.....	10 47	5 20	
Alberton.....	11 14	6 10	
Tignish.....ar	11 55	7 00	
County Line Junc.....dp			P. M.
Cape Traverse.....ar			5 45
Cape Line Junc.....ar			6 35

TRAINS FOR THE EAST.

STATIONS.	Express	Accom.	
Charlottetown.....dp	P. M.	A. M.	
Royalton Junction.....	3 15	6 30	
Bedford.....	3 30	6 50	
Summerside.....ar	3 38	7 28	
Summerside.....dp	4 25	8 05	
St. Peter's.....	4 30	8 23	
St. Peter's.....	4 58	9 01	
St. Peter's.....	5 29	9 33	
St. Peter's.....	5 55	10 27	
Souris.....ar	6 25	11 15	
St. Peter's.....dp			P. M.
Mt. Stewart Junc.....dp			4 35
Cardigan.....			5 28
Cardigan.....			6 45
Cardigan.....ar			5 45

Trains are run by East Standard Time.

TRAINS FROM THE WEST.

STATIONS.	Express	Accom.	Accom.
Tignish.....dp	P. M.	A. M.	
Alberton.....	1 20	6 00	
Bloomfield.....	2 00	7 05	
O'Leary.....	2 25	7 44	
Port Hill.....	3 35	9 55	
Wellington.....	4 05	10 18	
Misouche.....	4 25	10 44	
Charlottetown.....ar	4 40	11 05	
Summerside.....dp	4 55	11 40	A. M.
Summerside.....dp			P. M.
Freetown.....	5 17	12 13	6 15
County Line Junction.....	5 30	12 35	7 19
Bradabane.....	5 40	12 50	7 30
Hunter River.....	5 47	12 58	7 39
North Wiltshire.....	6 12	1 53	8 14
Royalton Junction.....	6 22	1 48	8 30
Charlottetown.....ar	6 56	2 35	9 17
Charlottetown.....ar	7 10	2 55	9 35
Cape Traverse.....dp			A. M.
Cape Line Junc.....ar			6 25
Cape Line Junc.....ar			7 15

TRAINS FROM THE EAST.

STATIONS.	Express	Accom.
Georgetown.....dp	A. M.	P. M.
Cardigan.....	7 00	2 40
St. Stewart Junc.....	7 17	3 03
St. Stewart Junc.....ar	8 10	4 15
Souris.....dp	A. M.	P. M.
Bear River.....	6 15	1 29
Bear River.....	6 45	2 10
St. Peter's.....	7 20	3 02
St. Peter's.....	7 42	3 55
St. Peter's.....	8 10	4 20
Mt. Stewart Junc.....dp	8 15	4 40
Bedford.....dp	8 10	5 17
Royalton Junction.....	9 05	5 55
Charlottetown.....ar	9 20	6 15

JAMES COLEMAN,

Superintendent.
Railway Office, Charlottetown, May 28, 1887—all pro 61

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 11

Election of Water Commissioners By the Mayor.

In pursuance of an act of the General Assembly
of this Island, made and passed in the
fourth year of Her present Majesty
Queen Victoria, intitled: "Charlottetown Water
Works Act, 1887,"
I do hereby give Public Notice that an

Election of Three Water Commissioners for the City of Charlottetown

WILL BE HELD
ON MONDAY,
the 6th day of JUNE, next, A. D., 1887.

at the several places, that is to say:

In Ward No. 1, at or near the store of Messrs.
J. & T. Morris, corner of Queen and Water
Streets.

In Ward No. 2, at or near the house of Thomas
Connolly, opposite Mr. J. Hearty's Warehouse
Sydney Street, between Great George and Prince
Streets.

In Ward No. 3, at or near the Market House,
Weymouth and Charlottetown Streets.

In Ward No. 4, at or near the carriage shop of
Carroll & McAleer, corner of Euston and Great
George Streets.

At the said Election the Poll will be opened
at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and continue open
until five o'clock in the afternoon of the same
day.

DESCRIPTION OF WARDS.

Number One shall comprise all that part of
Charlottetown which lies south of Dorchester
Street, and the parcel of land formerly known as
the Military Barrack Ground.

Number Two shall comprise all that part of
Charlottetown which lies south of Richmond
Street and north of Charlottetown Street.

Number Three shall comprise all that part of
Charlottetown which lies south of Grafton Street
and north of Richmond Street.

Number Four shall comprise all that part of
Charlottetown which lies south of Fitzroy Street
and north of Grafton Street.

Number Five shall comprise all that part of
Charlottetown which lies north of Fitzroy Street,
including the Common of the said Town.

NOMINATION DAY.

MONDAY, the 30th May, from the time of
Twelve at noon until the hour of Four o'clock in
the afternoon of the same day.

Qualification of Electors, see Act 59, Victoria,
intitled: "Charlottetown Water Works Act,
1887," also, Act 13, Victoria, Cap. 13, sec 20 and 51
and 48 vic. and Cap. 8, Sec. 12.

T. HEATH HAVILAND,
Mayor of the City of Charlottetown.

A. H. MACPHERSON,
City Clerk.
Mayor's Office, Charlottetown,
May 16, 1887.

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 receipt
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.



Fishwick Express Line.

SEASON OF 1887.

Steamer M. A. Starr, Capt. Ferguson,
will leave Halifax every TUESDAY Morning
for Charlottetown, calling at Sheet Harbor,
Canso, Arichat, Port Mulgrave, Hantsbury,
Hantsburg, and Bedford, and Murray Harbour
on every alternate trip; return, leave Charlottetown
every THURSDAY afternoon, making
same calls.

FRIGHT LOW.

Bill Lading granted to New York,
Great Britain and Continent.

W. W. CLARKE,
Queen's Wharf, Ch'town, May 17, 1887.—2mo agent.

CHARLOTTETOWN HERALD OFFICE.

APRIL 25th, 1887.

MRS. McNEILL, REVERE HOUSE

speaks VERY HIGHLY of, and wishes you to SEND
HER ANOTHER CASE OF



May 2, 1887.

CITY LAUNDRY.

WE beg to announce to the citizens of Char-
lottetown that we have opened a Laundry at
96 Upper Great George Street, and having
secured the services of a first-class Laundress,
we guarantee satisfaction to all who will favor
us with their patronage.
Gents goods a specialty.

BALLEM & GAY.
Ch'town, May 23, 1887—limo cod pd

"ALL RIGHT,"

SURE of George Lee, (record 223) Black Pilot,
N (235) DeLancey, (9,304) will stand at New-
Lance's Stable every Thursday afternoon and
Friday, till Saturday morning.
Ch'town, May 5, 1887.

The Good and Wise in Parliament

The Montreal Gazette says:—

"Any one who visits the Parliament at
Ottawa, or, in fact, any of our provincial
legislatures, will, if we are not mistaken,
catch a glimpse of a fair proportion of our
good and wise, if not of our wisest and best
house; some on the other. It would be in-
vidious to say which side contains the largest
proportion of the moral and intellectual elite
of the nation or the province. Some have
dropped out in the struggle, but they have
not sunk out of sight forever. Some of those
temporarily eclipsed stars represent large local
minorities at this moment, and a very slight
change in public opinion or in circumstance
may send them to Parliament at next elec-
tion. The party which has the majority all
over is in power, and will do its best to keep
itself there. If it were to be defeated, the
other party would take its place and the
position of parties would be reversed. Those
who find fault with the system ought to sug-
gest a substitute for it. The ideal parliament,
where every member keeps his own council
and votes as he pleases, is virtually impos-
sible. In France we find the nearest approach to it,
and we have lately seen how it works. Is it
good for a country to have twenty-four
changes of a government in some seventeen
years? Yet that is the natural result of the
"go-as-you-please" system. Is there more
freedom? On the contrary, there is less, and
administration is only possible by the constant
surrender of principle. The great danger in
England is lest the House of Commons should
be thus broken into groups, and in Canada we
have every reason to deprecate a like result."

English Sparrows

A paper was read in the fourth section
of the Royal Society on the English Sparrow
and the extraordinary rate at which it
is multiplying on this continent. The in-
fluence of its presence on other birds, es-
pecially on some of the native sparrows, and
its good or ill effects on agriculture were
dealt with. Some farmers maintain that it
is injurious; others, that it does more
good than harm. The English sparrow has
recently invaded Muskoka and Nipissing
districts, and is steadily advancing west-
ward. Mr. Ernest E. Thompson, orono-
thologist, the author of the paper, brought
out the fact that the bird is essentially a
grain feeder, though the young destroy many
grasshoppers. He maintains, on the other
hand, that our native birds are, as a
class, beneficial to agriculture, and that they
should, therefore, be protected from the in-
vader. In the course of his investigation,
Mr. Thomson examined the gizzards of 100
English sparrows shot in the vicinity of
Toronto, and his conclusions were based
on the results obtained by dissecting them.

Lincoln on the Declaration of In- dependence.

In the instalment of the "Lincoln History,"
published in the June Century, an account is
given of the famous Dred Scott decision, with
quotations from Lincoln's and Douglas' op-
inions on that decision. Lincoln incidentally
referred to the Declaration of Independence
in the following striking language: "I think
the authors of that notable instrument in-
tended to include all men; but they did not
intend to declare all men equal in all respects.
They did not mean to say all were equal in
color, size, intellect, moral development, or
social capacity. They defined with tolerable
distinctness in what respects they did consid-
er all men created equal—equal with cer-
tain inalienable rights, among which are life,
liberty, and the pursuit of happiness." This
they said, and this they meant. They did
not mean to assert the obvious untruth that
all were then actually enjoying that equality,
nor yet that they were about to confer it im-
mediately upon them. In fact, they had no
power to confer such a boon. They meant
simply to declare the right, so that the en-
forcement of it might follow as fast as cir-
cumstances should permit. They meant to set up
a standard maxim for free society, which
should be familiar to all, and revered by all;
constantly looked to, constantly labored for,
and even though never perfectly attained,
constantly approximated, and thereby con-
stantly spreading and deepening its influ-
ence, and augmenting the happiness and value
of life to all people of all colors everywhere.
The assertion that 'all men are created equal'
was of no practical use in effecting our separ-
ation from Great Britain; and it was placed
in the Declaration, not for that, but for future
use. Its authors meant it to be, as, thank
God, it is now proving itself, a stumbling-
block to all those who in after times might
seek to turn a free people back into the hateful
paths of despotism. They knew the
proneness of prosperity to breed tyrants, and
they meant when such should reappear in this
fair land and commence their vocation, they
should find left for them at least one hard nut
to crack."

An English Church Minister in Gaul.

We have not got another minister in
gal for now conforming to the ritual which
the Ecclesiastical Courts enforce. Mr. Bell
Cox, vicar of St. Margaret's, Prince's Road,
Liverpool, was on Thursday imprisoned in
Walton Gaol for his contumacy in disre-
garding the order of Lord Penzance, as
confirmed by the Court of Appeal. The
Bishop of Liverpool, who at first refused
his assent to the proceedings against Mr.
Bell Cox, was ultimately persuaded to sanc-
tion them, though it is generally understood
that the ritual which Mr. Bell Cox adopts
is welcome to his congregation at large. It
is a very great misfortune for the Church,
—though probably a good fortune for the
Ritualistic cause,—that imprisonment
should be allowed for such a transgression
of the law as this. It is the last relic of reli-
gious persecution.—London, Eng., Spectator.

Lord Dufferin's Narrow Escape.

Lord Dufferin and his suite had a narrow
escape recently at Dehra Dun, in India.
It appears that a swarm of irate bees ran
amuck among the escorts and attendants,
and routed them horse and foot. Horses
bolted, vehicles were smashed, ladies and
children shrieked, and one poor charger
belonging to an officer of the Ghoorkas was
so badly stung that he lay down, and a
"smudge" fire had to be lighted round it
before the bees were driven off. The vic-
tory and suite had just passed into the
church, in order to attend service, before
the insects made their attack.