

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1886.

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Contracts may be made for monthly, quarterly, half-yearly, or yearly advertisements, on application.

ALMANAC FOR JUNE, 1886.

MOON'S CHANGES.

New Moon 2nd day 9th., 42.8m., a. m., S. E.
First Quarter 9th day, 3h., 14.2m., a. m.,
N. E. (below horizon).
Full Moon 16th day, 9th., 25.4., a. m., N. W.
(below horizon).
Last Quarter 24th day, 0h., 23.5m., p. m., N.
(below horizon).

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Sun	Moon	High Day
M	ris	sets	ris	water
	h	m	h	m
1 Tuesday	4 17	7 38	3 54	10 8 15 19
2 Wednesday	17	39	4 36	10 50 20
3 Thursday	16	39	5 25	11 33 23
4 Friday	15	40	6 14	12 21 33
5 Saturday	15	41	7 27	0 15 26
6 Sunday	15	42	8 35	0 59 27
7 Monday	14	43	9 46	1 48 29
8 Tuesday	14	44	10 59	2 38 30
9 Wednesday	14	45	11 31	3 41 31
10 Thursday	14	46	1 21	4 55 32
11 Friday	14	47	2 30	6 15 33
12 Saturday	14	47	3 38	7 20 33
13 Sunday	14	47	4 45	8 23 33
14 Monday	14	48	5 46	9 10 34
15 Tuesday	13	48	6 50	9 53 35
16 Wednesday	13	48	7 45	10 32 35
17 Thursday	13	48	8 35	11 8 35
18 Friday	13	48	9 11	11 46 35
19 Saturday	13	48	9 51	12 21 35
20 Sunday	13	48	10 31	0 56 35
21 Monday	13	48	11 1	1 33 35
22 Tuesday	14	49	11 29	2 12 35
23 Wednesday	14	49	11 55	2 55 35
24 Thursday	14	49	12 46	3 46 35
25 Friday	15	49	0 21	4 40 34
26 Saturday	15	49	0 48	5 1 34
27 Sunday	15	48	1 18	5 11 33
28 Monday	16	48	1 45	5 11 33
29 Tuesday	16	48	2 28	5 9 32
30 Wednesday	4 16	7 48	3 13	9 51 32

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.



—FOR—
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.
Leave St. John at 8 o'clock every Saturday night
for
BOSTON DIRECT.
Fare from Charlottetown to Boston, \$6.50, 2nd
class; \$1.50, 1st class.
For tickets and other information apply to
G. A. SHARP, P. W. HALE, P. E. I. RY.,
P. E. I. RY., P. E. I. Steam Nav. Co.
or to your nearest Ticket Agent.
May 7, 1886—cod 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. 19.

NEW DRY GOODS, —AT— PERKINS & STERNS'

AS usual, our stock has been personally selected in the best
British and American markets, and comprises, in addition
to a Full Range of Staple Dry Goods, all the novelties to be
found.

London, Paris and New York Mil-
linery, Fancy Goods, Hats, Bon-
nets and Shapes.

New Parasols and Umbrellas!

Large Stock of New Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

New Trimmings, New Frillings, New Laces

New DRESS GOODS with TRIMMINGS to Suit.

New French Muslins, New American Muslins, New
Laces to Match.

New Cloths, New Pink Cottons, New Jerseys, New Jackets.

New Carpets and Oilcloths!

PERKINS & STERNS.

Ch'town, April 29, '86.

NEW HAT & FUR STORE, Newson Block.

A NEW DEPARTURE!
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.

H. STUART.

Ch'town, May 4, 1886.

NEW SPRING GOODS. GREAT SHOW

J. B. MACDONALD'S.

NEW DRESS GOODS, in all the newest makes.
NEW MANTLE CLOTHS, in all the newest makes.
NEW CHIP, TAMP and STRAW HATS.
NEW FLOWERS, FEATHERS,
NEW HOSIERY, NEW GLOVES,
NEW PRINTS, NEW ORTONNES,
NEW MOURNING GOODS, NEW TRIMMINGS,
CARPETS, in Scotch, Brussels, Tapestry and Hemp, at CLEARING-OUT PRICES

HATS: HATS: HATS!—Thousands of Men and Boys' HATS, in Felt and
Straw, from 10 cents.

CLOTHING—\$7,000 worth of Ready-Made Clothing to select from. Boys' Suits from
\$1.25, Men's Suits from \$1.50. Will guarantee this to be as value in Clothing ever offered on
P. E. Island.

A fine stock of English Worsteds, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, which will be made to
order at these prices.

A big stock of Gents' Furnishings, Men's Cotton Shirts, 25 cents up.

All our Goods are sold at the Cheapest Prices. Please call and see for yourselves.

J. B. MACDONALD,

QUEEN STREET.

Ch'town, May 12, 1886—dly * wky

TELEGRAPH ORDRES PROMPTLY SHIPPED.

COFFINS and Caskets, all sizes, mounted and furnished at
one hour's notice.

LOW-PRICE GOODS AND HIGH-PRICE GOODS.

\$15.00 Funeral Outfit, consisting of Imitation Rosewood
Casket, silver-plate mountings, outside shell and use of hearse.

Having made special arrangements with the manufacturers
of Funeral Goods, we are able to quote the lowest prices on
all grades of Funeral Furnishings.

MARK WRIGHT & CO.

TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION.
Ch'town, April 12, '85—2aw & wky

Politics at Eldon.

On Monday evening, the 14th inst., the
meeting of electors to hear the candidates
for the District, and other gentlemen who
occupied the platform in Eldon Hall, was
remarkable for the deep interest which the
people evidently take in the present local
contest.

The chairman, Hon. James Nicholson,
called the meeting to order about 8 o'clock,
P. M.

D. C. Martin, Esq., was the first speaker.
He reminded the voters that they had
elected him four years ago, and that their
representative had always endeavored to
do his best. Having been again nominated
by a respectable body of the electors, he
was now again before the people. Candid-
ates on the Government side were also
before them, and he cheerfully acknowl-
edged that his opponents were gentlemen,
though his policy was in opposition to
theirs. He looked upon the policy of
the present Government as being hurtful,
and not such as to demand the support of
the electors. He then went into a com-
parison of the Davies and Sullivan Govern-
ments, and stated that some of the very
same party in power now were members of
the Davies Government, who had left the
Davies Government and formed a govern-
ment of their own on the Davies policy.
He then entered upon an examination of
the "windfalls" and refunds received by
the present Government, and gave them no
credit for getting them. He thought the
present Government had no policy, or if
they had, he wanted to know what it is.
As it is, he held that the expenses of the
land office are too heavy, he wanted a re-
duction in the number of members, con-
tracts in every case by tender, and was
very anxious to know where the Govern-
ment were going to get the \$125,000 there
was so much talk about. Hon. L. H.
Davies had asked some questions in the
Dominion House about this matter, and
the reply he received did not warrant us in
expecting a single cent. He then touched
upon the wharves, winter communication
and the fishery business, and concluded by
saying "It is now time to insist upon our
rights, and follow the example of Nova
Scotia on the secession line." The speaker
addressed his audience in a pleasant and
gentlemanly manner throughout, and re-
sumed his seat heartily applauded.

Alexander Martin, Esq., then took
the platform as the Government candidate. He
did not see the necessity for overlongly
referring to the Davies Government. If
members of the present Government had
left the Davies Government and formed a
Government of their own on the Davies
policy, the warmest admirers of the Davies
Government should have no difficulty in
supporting the present Government. So
much for that. (Laughter.) That, how-
ever, was not the business to discuss. The
question before the electors really is, has
the present Government done well, so well
that they should be again returned to
power and office? If the Davies Govern-
ment must be talked about, then we must
ask, did the present Government do better
or worse? The Davies Government carried
out a system or policy of taxation; and the
people hurled them out of office. It was all
nonsense to say that the previous Govern-
ment left \$13,000 to the credit of the Province.
On the contrary, at the end of their short
term of office, they were \$51,000 in
debt, and this statement is made over their
own sworn official's signature. He defied
the Opposition to prove to the contrary.
(Sensation.) The present Government had
a policy of retrenchment; indeed, so severe-
ly economical were they, that the Opposi-
tion seemed to make out they (the Govern-
ment) were neglecting their duties to the
country. The Government had abolished
the assessment tax, the "tax curse" which
the Grits had imposed. They had fulfilled
their promises to the people to the fullest
extent possible under existing circum-
stances. They had cut down the expenses
of public offices to the extent of thousands
of dollars. In every branch of the public
services they have reduced the expenditure.
The roads and bridges are as well looked
after as ever they were; and in the midst of
less total expenditure, and without the
Assessment Act, the grant for educational
purposes has been almost doubled. The
Opposition are terribly curious to know
where the Sullivan Government gets the
money from, and if there is a hint in that
direction, the whole cry is, "all nonsense,
they will never get a cent," but still the
money comes, and when it does come, the
knowledge that the Sullivan Government
has obtained monies, comes upon the
Opposition like a thunder clap. The
opponents of the Government talk about a
policy, but the fact of the matter is, there
only policy is Opposition and grumbling.
They will grumble if a bridge is not built,
and they will grumble after it is built; and
now they grumble because they can't find
out where the Government are to get any
more money from. We don't intend they
shall, for if they knew anything about it be-
forehand, they would move heaven and
earth, if they could, to hinder us from get-
ting it. (Laughter and applause.) After
showing that all the new fangled zeal and
talk about fisheries, wharves, etc., was
only a cheap way to gain popularity, he
thanked the electors for the support which
won his first election, and declared his
willingness to again serve them to the best
of his ability. As to his colleague, Mr.
McLean, Esq., he hoped to see him return-
ed triumphantly along with himself. Wm.
Martin concluded his stirring address amid
hearty applause.

Georges Forbes, Esq., on behalf of the
Opposition, and William McLean, Esq., on
behalf of the Government, declared their
intention to contest the District at the ap-
proaching election, and thanked the electors
for their nomination. Both gentlemen
were well received.

Hon. D. Ferguson, on rising to speak,
was very heartily applauded. He explained
the position of the country when the pre-
sent Government came into power. The
public accounts, signed by Mr. Hyndman,
showed that the Government preceding

them left a deficit of \$81,000. As to the
talk of letting contracts without tender,
which the Opposition were trying to make
such a handle of, that party seemed to for-
get that the Davies Government spent
thousands of dollars macadamizing roads
without authority. Could he take the time
at that late hour of the evening, to fully
unfold the financial statements of the
Davies Government to their gaze, they
could come to no other conclusion than that
the public accounts were terribly and
lamentably cooked. The present Govern-
ment had tried in every way at all compat-
ible with efficiency to retrench expenses,
and actually spent \$80,000 a year less than
their predecessors, though on education
alone they had spent \$40,000 a year more
than the Davies Government. But no mat-
ter what the present Government did, they
received no credit for it from the unscrupu-
lous partisans of the Opposition, and they
could come to no other conclusion but that
all the Opposition cared for was to get into
power themselves. As regards the terms of
Union, we all felt that the Northern
Light did not fulfil them, though the
opinion of leading Grits was that the Domi-
nion Government had done very well by
the Island. However, the present Local
Government thought quite differently, and
they took up the case of the Island on the
question of the terms, and Prince Edward
Island demands her rights from the Domi-
nion Government with every prospect,
he believed, of a successful issue. Not-
withstanding this, there is a perpetual howl
kept up against us, and the solitary organ
of the Grits in Charlottetown, the *Patriot*,
in every way imaginable, regardless of
truth and principle, misrepresents and tries
to weaken the case (loud applause). The
fact is, that in our address to the Queen on
behalf of our rights, we did our duty as
faithfully as if the Government at Ottawa
were our strongest political opponents; for
on this question the interests of Prince
Edward Island are nearest to our hearts,
and we care not what party may be in
power in the Dominion Parliament so long
as the Local Government is in existence, of
which he had the honor to be a member,
and of which he was a supporter as a chosen
representative of the people; that govern-
ment would maintain our rights, and by
every legitimate means press justice on the
terms of union (cheers). This question was
one of serious and vital importance to this
Province. Their task was no easy one in
taking the position of delegates to the foot
of the throne. But their mission had not
been altogether fruitless. They were re-
ceived as favorably as was the delegation from
British Columbia. The despatches, upon
our demands, from Earl Granville, were
almost identical in spirit and language,
with the message to British Columbia by a
former Colonial Secretary. The message
to British Columbia gave no more hope to
that Province than the message, regarding
our affairs, gives to us. Yet, what are the
facts? The Terms of Union have been fulfil-
led with British Columbia, by the British
Government, rendering our case, most cer-
tainly, not hopeless. We have every rea-
son to expect the fullest measure of justice
possible from the present Dominion Govern-
ment; and he could assure them that the
present Local Government will be satis-
fied with nothing less. Steps had been
taken already to test the feasibility of the
tunnel system, by the Gulfair surveying
the proposed route, which would give us
complete railway communication. Of
course, it is all nothing in the eyes of the
Opposition, no matter what the present
Government has done, can do, or may do;
but we have given the people something
more than empty promises, and we ask to
be judged by our performances. What
has the Opposition got to give you? We
know their performances in the past, and
we have not a single proof that they will
improve. They talk about their policy.
Where is it? Their candidate to-night has
not told us what it is. They have no
policy. Is there any question upon which
they can touch, whether about revenue,
piers, taxation, the subway, or winter com-
munication—upon which they can offer
anything better, or do anything more than
the Sullivan Government? That Govern-
ment has a policy which they are not
ashamed of. It is a policy of retrench-
ment. It is a policy which, by every
means possible, is just to the interests of
the Province; which openly declares that
direct taxation must be kept away as long
as possible. It is a policy which will seek
to collect from the Dominion of Canada
every cent of the monies which by right
are ours. It is a policy which, whether
friend or foe holds the reins of Govern-
ment at Ottawa, will demand the fulfil-
ment of the Terms of Confederation by the
Dominion of Canada. (Cheers.) The con-
fidence of the people is not shaken in us.
It was given to the Government eleven
years ago, it was renewed four years ago,
and to the best of our ability our promises
have been fulfilled, though we desire not to
be judged by our promises, but by our per-
formances. Four years ago, Oh! there was
something black and dark when the Govern-
ment brought on the election; there was
some scheme behind the scenes, said
our opponents. The air was thick with
rumors and dark forebodings. Where are
all the rumors and forebodings to-day?
Why, they said, we would never get the
pie* money—you know that—but we got it,
and if their unpatriotic clap-trap means
anything, it means, the more we press the
Island's rights the more we gather of the
debts which we can justly claim; or, in
other words, the more money we get with-
out taxing the people, the greater our sins.
(Cheers.) He had nothing to say person-
ally against the Opposition candidates.
Personally they may be excellent men, but
the duty devolves upon the electors of
choosing a Government. The question
before the people now, is:
Which party is right, the party
of retrenchment, well tried and proven, or
the party of taxation which was kicked out
of office seven years ago? Mr. Ferguson
resumed his seat amidst the most enthusias-
tic applause of the evening.

Wm. Walsh, Esq., on coming forward was
hearty greeted. He at once declared that
he knew he would be welcome. He was
tired listening to all the talk about the
Davies Government. It was Davies, Davies,
all the time, though that Government was
composed of five Tories and four Liberals.
They must have been in existence a hundred
years, there was so much said about them.
But they were such a short time in, people
had not a chance of trying them. It was
just like this: When they went into office
they found that they had a stable to clean,
but something went wrong, and before the
stable was cleaned, they got kicked out. They
must be careful about Mr. Ferguson. What
he said was all a cock and bull story, all
imagination, mixed up with rousery and
deceit. Of course, he was smart. At the
last general election between Walsh and
Jenkins, you know he went around the
country and tore his shirt off trying to keep
him out. (A voice: "well he did it.") All
right. Yes, Jenkins got in, but, do you
see, there was any amount of fishery bounty
paid, and the way the people were pulling
down brick was a caution. (Roars of
laughter.) Now he tells you, "Oh, trust
us, we have got the ear of the Colonial
Secretary on the Winter Communication.
Terms of Union Question, but we want the
money, and if we can't get that, we must
give them boots. They said they would
look after our just rights. Well, he would
say, if we got our just rights we could live
without taxation, but he couldn't see where
the money was going to come from, and
there was no doubt of it, that with our in-
creased school expenses, and the constant
requirements of our roads and bridges, we
will be compelled to resort to taxes. After
advocating the election of the two Opposi-
tion candidates, he felt, that the most ac-
knowledge that the present Sullivan
Government, had saved him, during the
last four or five years, one hundred
dollars a year from taxation, and he
hoped they would remain keeping off
the taxes, for it was so much saved to him,
and he felt the good of it; at the same
time he would tell them plainly he would
rather pay taxes than run in debt. (Mr.
Walsh's speech made the evening quite
lively; the audience were amused to their
hearts content and showed it. He received
a hearty cheer on retiring.)

John P. Tanton, Esq., made a lengthy
speech in reference to topics handled by
the previous speakers. He spoke more on
the independent line than any other, and
the audience acknowledged his very fluent
and graceful address by frequent applause.
The Hon. D. Ferguson and A. Martin,
Esq., again, shortly, addressed the meeting,
in reply to some remarks made by one or
two of the previous speakers.
John Grant, Esq., was called to the
chair, and the motion of Hon. D. Ferguson,
seconded by Alex. Martin, Esq., a hearty
vote of thanks was accorded the chairman,
Hon. James Nicholson.
Cheers for the candidates, and three
cheers for the Queen, wound up the pro-
ceedings, after the meeting had lasted
nearly four hours.
The meeting was a very large one, the
hall was crowded, and order and good
humor prevailed. The whole affair was
highly creditable to Belfast District. At
the conclusion of the meeting the majority
of the people remained for a while busily
discussing the situation, and if the
general opinion meant anything it
meant that the Government would be suc-
cessful, and come out of the contest with
a good majority. The people were evidently
satisfied.

Serious Results of a Joke.

Since last January a young man named
Lyons has been kept in solitary confine-
ment in the county jail at Dedham, Mass.,
awaiting trial on the charge of murder. In
the same institution, though allowed greater
liberty, is a young fellow named Kirby,
upon whose testimony Lyons was arrested
and charged with the crime. The murder
was one of the most brutal ever recorded in
Massachusetts. Last Christmas an old
lady living alone in Foxboro was chopped
to pieces in order to get at an old pocket
book under her dress, supposed to contain
\$10. Suspicion at once rested upon a
young woman who worked for her. Soon
after the murder Kirby told the police that
Lyons had confessed the deed to him. It
now turns out that he thought it would be
a good joke to scare his friend Lyons a
little. He manufactured the yarn, but he
told such a straightforward story at the
preliminary hearing that Lyons was at once
held for the grand jury. Kirby says he
wanted to tell the truth when he appeared
before the grand jury, but he became
frightened, and did not dare to do it.
Then he became so excited that he did not
know what he did say. This story is told
by a prisoner who was discharged from the
jail a few days ago. This man says that
Kirby has suffered a great deal since he has
been in jail. Kirby told him that if he
really thought anything would happen to
Lyons he would shoot himself. The police
have no evidence against Lyons except that
furnished by Kirby. Under these circum-
stances he will doubtless be released at
once.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites

Is more reliable as an agent in the cure of
Consumption, Chronic Coughs and Emacia-
tion, than any remedy known to medical
science. It is so prepared that the potency
of these two most valuable specifics is largely
increased. It is also very palatable.

A queer story is going the rounds that
the Prince of Wales is one of a party of
English sporting men who are trying to
arrange a match between John L. Sullivan
and Jim Smith. It is safe to say that his
mother does not know it.

The Canadians are quite welcome to the
smacks of our fishermen if we can only have
the smacks of the Canadian girls.—*Boston
Pilot*