

# 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 26, 1886.

VOL. 19.—NO. 31.

## The Daily Examiner

is issued every evening by  
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One month.....50

Advertising at moderate rates.  
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, 9h., 25.4., a. m., N. W.  
(below horizon).  
Last Quarter 24th day, 6h., 23.5m., p. m., N.  
(below horizon).

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Moon	High	Day's
M	ris	sets	water	len
1 Tuesday	4 17 38	3 54 10	8 15 19	20
2 Wednesday	17 39	4 36 10	50	20
3 Thursday	16 39	5 25 11	33	23
4 Friday	15 40	6 14	morning	25
5 Saturday	15 41	7 27	0 15	26
6 Sunday	15 42	8 33	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 26	33
13 Sunday	14 47	4 45	8 23	33
14 Monday	14 48	5 49	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 21	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 21	3 40	35
25 Friday	15 49	0 21	4 49	34
26 Saturday	15 49	0 48	6 1	34
27 Sunday	15 48	1 18	7 11	33
28 Monday	16 48	1 45	8 11	33
29 Tuesday	16 48	2 28	9 3	32
30 Wednesday	16 47	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.



## 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; \$3.50, 1st class.

For tickets and other information apply to  
G. A. SHARP, P. E. I. Railway,  
P. E. I. Steam Nav. 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

## A GREAT SUMMER RESORT.

## THE SEASIDE HOTEL,

RUSTICO BEACH, P. E. I.

HAS been much improved this season, and will be open for Guests and Visitors on or  
before JULY 10th.

TERMS:—Moderate.  
The Proprietors will spare no pains to make this the finest summer resort in the  
Provinces.

**JOHN NEWSON & CO.**  
Ch'town, June 15, 1886.

We ask your consideration when buying Dry Goods  
**JAS. PATON & CO., Market Square.**

You will be served by Courteous, Reliable and obliging Clerks.  
**JAS. PATON & CO., Market Square.**

## FOR THE MONTHS OF JUNE AND JULY

OUR aim will be to Clear Off the whole of our Magnificent Stock, at astonishing prices.  
Every department is loaded with Exceptional Bargains, and those who really consider  
the spending of their money to the best advantage, should avail themselves at once in  
securing cheap goods.

**JAS. PATON & CO., Successors to W. A. WEEKS & CO.**

WE are offering a lot of Excellent Values in Prints, Dress Goods, Parasols, Gingham  
and Shirtings; also a big stock of Ladies' Dolmans and Jackets.  
**JAS. PATON & CO., Market Square.**

IN Millinery, we are now at the top of the tree. The work done in this department is  
under the management of Miss Hobbs, who has had large experience in the United States  
**JAS. PATON & CO., Successors to W. A. WEEKS & CO.,**  
MARKET SQUARE.  
Ch'town, June 9, 1886.

## MANURE FOR

## TURNIPS.

## THE BAY STATE FERTILIZER

E. T. W. writes:—"Used it with gratifying results. For Turnips it is, unquestionably,  
excellent," (used 2000 lbs. in 1885.)

D. H. A. writes:—"Applied 250 lbs. along with 30 loads of barnyard manure, and had,  
from one acre, 850 bushels," (used 2250 lbs. in 1885.)

W. M. writes:—"The past three years I have used the Fertilizer, on roots, with great  
satisfaction. Would not try to grow a large crop without it. Applied about 300 lbs. per  
acre, with a light dressing of stable manure, and always had grand results," (used 1600 lbs.  
in 1885.)

A light dressing of Fertilizer for Turnips also benefits the succeeding wheat crop.  
DON'T FAIL TO TRY IT.

**J. M. AULD.**  
Ch'town, June 17, 1886—oaw & wy

## BOSTON,

HALIFAX AND P. E. ISLAND

## Steamship Line

Will, on and after 1st July, 1886, make

## TWO TRIPS PER WEEK.

The Steamship "MERRIMACK" . . . . . 2,200 Tons.  
The Steamship "CARROLL" . . . . . 1,400 Tons.  
The Steamship "WORCESTER" . . . . . 1,400 Tons.

Commencing on Thursday, 1st July, one of the above Steamships will leave Charlotte-  
town at 6 o'clock, p. m., on

**MONDAY AND THURSDAY**  
of each week, until further notice.  
These vessels have superior Passenger Accommodations.  
Freight handled carefully.  
The LOWEST RATES—Sargod for both Passengers and Freight.

For further particulars apply to  
**CARVELL BROTHERS,**  
Agents, Charlottetown.

NICKERSON & CROSBY, General Agents,  
Nickerson's Wharf, Boston.  
June 14th, 1886—dy wy pat her jour 2 mos

## 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.

**E. STUART.**  
Ch'town, May 4, 1886.

## ADAMSON'S

BOTANIC

COUGH

BALSAM

SAFE.  
SURE.  
PROMPT.

25cts.

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. Sufferers from either  
acute or chronic coughs or bronchial affections, can  
rely on 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. KISSMAN & CO., Druggists,  
543-4TH AVE., N. Y.

ESTABLISHED 1873. MEMBERS CHAMBER  
OF COMMERCE.

## WE BUY

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

And sell on commission. Write us fully for  
quotations. Ship to  
**HATHEWAY & CO.,**  
22 Central Wharf, Boston, (Gen-  
eral Commission Merchants.

Consign your vessels to our house. Will  
receive personal attention. Chartered, Freighters  
and Vessels for the United States, Newfoundland,  
West Indies, South America Ports,  
Lumber, Stone and Oil Freighters.  
April 12, '86—3mos

## ABSOLUTE PURITY.

THE following analyses (made by the Domin-  
ion Analyst) of three BAKING POWDERS  
sold in this market should put a stop to the  
unjust efforts of the Royal to mislead the public  
as to its being the only pure Powder. These im-  
partial tests show that other Powders are as pure  
and wholesome:

W. SAUNDERS, Dom. Analyst, St. John, N. B.  
reports:  
Royal—Contains Alkaline Carbonates—a mixture  
consisting mainly of Bi-Carbonate of Soda  
and Cream of Tartar—adulterated with about  
20 per cent. of Starch.

W. F. BEST, Dom. Analyst, St. John, N. B.  
reports:  
Pure Gold—Contains Cream of Tartar, Carbon-  
ate of Soda—Fresh and pure,  
(Nov. 19, 1882—Not adulterated,  
same as usual.)

WOODILL'S  
April 7, 1883—Not adulterated  
same as usual.

MAYNARD BOWMAN, Dom. Analyst, Halifax,  
N. S., reports:  
WOODILL'S of good quality; contains nothing  
injurious.

WOODILL'S German Baking Powder has  
a reputation for purity and wholesomeness now  
nearly 30 years.  
May 21, 1885.

1827 . . . . . 1886.

## T. & E. KENNY,

Dry Goods and Shipping,  
HALIFAX, CANADA.

## T. & E. KENNY,

(F. C. MAHON)  
Ship Owners and Brokers,  
General Commission Merchants,  
161 GRESHAM HOUSE,  
Bishopsgate Street,  
LONDON, E. C.,  
England.

Scott's and Vaughan's Codes.  
March 29, 1886.

## FOR SALE.

TWO Building Lots, eligibly situated, fronting  
on north side of Douglas Street, each 32 by  
108 feet; also, one fronting on north side of Bay-  
field Street, of same dimensions. Terms easy.  
Apply to James H. Keidin, Solicitor, Charlot-  
tew.

June 11—1mo 2aw

## WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

TO LET—A brick House on Pownall Street,  
now occupied by Mr. Geo. J. Wright.  
Apply to Thos. W. Dodd. mar26 tf

TO LET—Furnished Rooms with use of  
Kitchen, or furnished House. Apply at  
THE EXAMINER office. ap27 tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET—The Cottage at  
St. Avaris, St. Peter's Road, just out-  
side city limits, at present occupied by D.  
Geo. Chesnut, Esq. Apply to R. McMillan,  
coal office, foot Prince Street  
ap12 eod wky tf

FOR SALE—Fyles of "Littell's Living  
Eggs," from 1852 to 1894, complete—the  
best literature of the age. Also, Webster's  
Dictionary (unabridged). Apply at THE EX-  
AMINER office. feb27

OPENED at the London House, by Boston  
Book, new Prints, Print Remnants, Gingham,  
Muslins, Secateurs, Hosiery, Hanker-  
chiefs, &c., &c. 31—j17

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Sir,—The Patriot states that the "Cus-  
toms, the Postal, the Railway, the Public  
Works, and every other Department" of  
the Civil Service is so packed with friends  
of the Government that the "Reformers"

have become so accustomed to it that they  
are beginning to regard it as a matter of  
course. Every intelligent elector in the  
town and country knows very well, that  
when vacancies occur in any of the Depart-  
ments named, they are or should be, filled  
by supporters of the Government for the  
time being, and the Liberal Conservative  
Government of the Dominion, having been  
in power for the past decade, and are like-  
ly to continue so for many years to come.  
"Officials" who are not blinded by preju-  
dice know full well that it is to their inter-  
est not to offer any violent opposition such  
as the Patriot suggests, to any Government  
in whose employ they receive their daily  
bread.

When the P. E. Island Railway was  
first opened under Grit rule, it was literally  
packed by the most subservient tools of  
that party, many of whom proved to be no-  
toriously incompetent to discharge the  
duties assigned to them. Not only was the  
Railway Department thus packed, but the  
Customs, the Postal, the Savings Bank, the  
Assayers, and other Departments were also  
filled by hangers on of the Grit Govern-  
ment,—and until this day many of those  
barrel-clogs cling to the ship of State protect-  
ed by the Civil Service Act, which, the  
Patriot alleges, has been used in the inter-  
est of "Tories" only.

Will the Patriot deny that there are Grit  
officials in the Railway, the Customs, the  
Postal, the Savings Bank, the Assayer's  
and other departments in this city to-day  
who are the most servile tools of the Grit  
party, and especially so at election times,  
when they are known to act the part of  
violent partisans, and yet they have not  
been dismissed and their places handed  
over to Tories, as is falsely stated by the  
Patriot. "With what measure ye mete it  
shall be measured to you again," is a doc-  
trine that the Patriot hurls at defiance.

Nothing will gratify him but the total ex-  
pulsion from office of every man who will  
not bow at the shrine of his "organized  
hypocrisy." In fact, it is boldly stated by  
Grit canvassers that one of the planks in  
their platform is a pledge from their candi-  
dates to the effect that every official, with-  
out exception, in the employ of the Local  
Government are to be dismissed if the  
Grits carry the day next Wednesday. This,  
like many other cowardly threats, will be  
indignantly resented by every fair-minded  
elector by the free exercise of his franchise.

Yours,  
SCRUTATOR.

## Orangemen in Ireland.

The Montreal Gazette obtains from the  
Belfast Northern Whig some interesting par-  
ticulars as to the sentiments, purpose and  
strength of the Ulster Loyalists who are  
ready to oppose the establishment of Home  
Rule even by force, if necessary. At the  
meeting of the Grand Orange Lodge, early  
in the month, at Omagh, county Tyrone,  
returns were handed in from the counties,  
specifying the number of volunteers pre-  
pared to take the field in defence of their  
rights and liberties. The figures from  
Antrim, Down, Armagh, Monaghan, Fer-  
managh and Tyrone, showed that more  
than the number expected had been enroll-  
ed and that when the list was complete the  
volunteers would have a total strength of  
over 100,000 men. Tyrone, one rural dis-  
trict, Killyman, promising 1,500. Antrim  
and Down will be able to send 20,000;  
Armagh, 15,000; Monaghan, 8,000; Fer-  
managh, 2,000; Londonderry, 10,000, and  
other parts of Ireland, 1,500. The cor-  
respondent of the Whig said that he had  
been furnished with this statement, but it  
is worthy of note that the proceedings at  
the Omagh meeting, at which the returns  
were said to have been rendered, were  
strictly private; and though he claimed to  
have received the foregoing enumeration  
from a trustworthy source, it is possible  
that his informant was mistaken. The  
Whig, indeed, does not answer for his  
accuracy. Irishmen, north and south, are,  
it is true, less often lacking in courage than  
in judgment. They have always been  
ready to fight on more or less provocation,  
but that men who profess to be so loyal  
should be openly organizing resistance to  
authority in the way described is hard to  
believe. If the report is true, it is to be  
regretted that the crisis was not met in a  
different spirit. Moderation would be  
more likely to meet with sympathy in the  
actual state of affairs than wild defiance.  
And if the North proposes to break the  
peace, what may be looked for in the  
South, where, we may be sure, agitators  
will not be wanting to inflame the popular  
passions!

## No Railways for China.

The Vossische Zeitung says that the dele-  
gates sent to China to work up railway de-  
velopment, in the interest of German capi-  
talists and manufacturers, have reported, in  
effect, that there is no chance for railway  
construction in China on a scale which  
could be made profitable to European en-  
terprise until the Emperor attains his  
majority, which will not be until the close  
of 1887. The paper says that the report of  
the delegates have been read to a meeting  
of German capitalists and manufacturers  
interested in the investigations of the dele-  
gates, who further state that the viceroy  
assured them that China would build rail-  
ways when she was able to manufacture the  
materials needed in their construction  
within her own dominions.

## Journalism is taking a spurt in Italy.

In Naples there is a regular newspaper read-  
ing craze, and even the beggars gather  
round some fortunate possessor of a daily  
newspaper as he reads aloud in the street.  
But the people soon get tired of any one  
paper and clamor for a new one. The con-  
sequence is that almost every day some  
paper dies and another takes its place. One  
of the most certain ways of killing a news-  
paper in Italy, by the way, is to fill it with  
news. What they want is good local lies  
and blood-curdling sensations.

## The marriage certificates of Grover

Cleveland and Frances Folsom shows that  
the former is 49 years old and the latter 21.  
As we all know "figures do not lie," and  
as we have learned from the alchemists, the  
figure 7 is particularly lucky. Now, if one  
reflects that the bride's age is 3 times 7 and  
that the groom's age is 7 times 7, and  
that the difference between them is 4 times  
7, he will see how lucky they ought to be.

## Mexican Gold Bugs.

There seems to be every prospect of a  
glut in the market for Mexican gold bugs.  
The late Miss Folsom brought over one of  
the insects from Europe, which has ren-  
dered them fashionable as articles of per-  
sonal adornment; but they are very scarce  
even in Mexico, and consequently are  
quite expensive. Fortunately, however, an  
ingenious naturalist has devised a method  
of producing these valuable beetles by  
wholesale, and gold-bugs will soon be pur-  
chaseable at prices which will bring them  
within easy reach of every one. The afore-  
said naturalist recently inserted an adver-  
tisement in several rural newspapers offer-  
ing 5 cents apiece for 10,000,000 large-sized  
and well-formed June bugs. He did not  
get that many, although large consignments  
were sent to him from various parts of the  
country; but the number he received, some  
50,000 in all, was sufficient to begin work  
upon. So far as mere shape is concerned,  
the plain and unattractive June bug bears  
a singular resemblance to his dandy cousin  
of Mexico, and the process of transforming  
the one into the other is exceedingly simple.  
There are two styles—the animate and the  
inanimate. The former is made by dipping  
the wings and back of the June bug in thin  
shellac and sprinkling them with gold dust,  
while the latter is manufactured by fasten-  
ing the specimen upon a steel bodkin, and  
plunging it into the varnish, which kills it  
at once. A quantity of gold dust is then  
dashed over it, and lo! the beetle is clad  
from head to foot with the bright metal,  
even to its antennae. With two such coats  
he is practically embalmed, and, with care,  
will last a lifetime. The American gold-  
bug is unquestionably superior to the effete  
Mexican variety. He looks precisely like  
a superb piece of jewelry work, and al-  
though his weight, or want of it, gives him  
weight, this difficulty may be overcome by  
loading him with a buckshot to bring him  
up to the standard. Just now he sells at  
\$5 each in the shops.

## An Ottawa Fireman Pensioned.

Fireman Manners, of Ottawa, served in  
the Union Army during the American  
rebellion, and hearing that under an Act  
passed by the American Congress, offering  
discharges to all United States soldiers who  
had deserted after the close of the war, he  
was entitled to a bounty and pension, he  
made a final application in February last  
through a Washington attorney for his  
regular discharge from the United States  
Army. In reply he was informed that in  
order to get it, he would have to make a  
personal surrender to the commander of  
Pittsburg Barracks, New York. On the 3rd  
of the month he accordingly left Ottawa for  
the purpose of doing so, and next day  
formally surrendered to the colonel there  
in charge. It being necessary for the col-  
onel to get an order from the Secretary of  
the War Department, and that dignitary  
being then absent from the Capital, no  
recourse was left to the colonel but to  
incarcerate Manners, which he accordingly  
did, and the Ottawa fireman had to languish  
in durance vile in the Pittsburg Guard  
House until the 10th inst., an imprison-  
ment for twelve days, when an honorable  
discharge was granted. He returned on  
Saturday afternoon in possession of his dis-  
charge, which entitles him to \$350 bounty,  
due at the time of deserting.

## Fickle Lord Gumboll.

The fickleness of little Lord Cairns, whom  
you know as Lord Garmoyla, and was cele-  
brated in London as Lord Gumboll, constitutes  
him the leading male flirt of the period.  
The breaking off his engagement with pretty  
Miss Grant, of New York, is now said to  
be entirely his doing. The story runs that  
he coolly laid his financial position before  
Miss Grant's mother and stated the exact  
sum—about \$40,000; it is said—necessary  
to make him easy. This produced a pro-  
longed stare, and the little man bowed him-  
self out. The marriage had been arranged  
for early in the Autumn, and Miss Grant  
and her mother are still staying in London  
much chagrined, but not sorry on the  
whole to be rid of a bad lot. Rumor says  
that without being formally engaged this  
sprig of an Earl has played truant to the  
affections of half a dozen other ladies at  
home and abroad. No breach of promise  
action is expected on this occasion.

## A few years ago a society of eminent

Frenchmen discussed the question:—  
"What language would a child naturally  
speak if never taught?" Twenty different  
results were predicted. To test the matter  
two infants were procured and isolated  
with a deaf and dumb woman, who lived  
alone in the Alps, surrounded with her  
sheep and chickens. After six years the  
children and the nurse were brought before  
the savants, who were on tip-toe of expec-  
tation as to the result. When, lo! not a  
word could either of the children utter, but  
most perfectly could they imitate the crow-  
ing of the cock, the cackling of a hen,  
and the bleating of sheep.