

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, FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1888.

VOL. 23.—NO. 86.

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, 0h, 31.6m. p. m., E.
Full Moon 21st day, 0h, 7.8m. p. m., N.
(below horizon.)
Last Quarter, 29th day, 10h, 5.8m. a.m., SW

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Moon	High	Day	
	rises	sets	water	ten'h	
1 Wednesday	4 47	7 25	5 33	1438	
2 Thursday	49	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 25	9 25	27	
5 Monday	53	18 3 25	10 9	25	
7 Tuesday	54	16 4 29	10 47	22	
8 Wednesday	50	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 20	9	
13 Monday	2	8 11 31	2 4	6	
14 Tuesday	3	6 a.m.	2 55	3	
15 Wednesday	4	4 2 1	4 2	0	
16 Thursday	5	2 3 16	5 26	1357	
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 31	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	aft 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	1312

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.
nov25—wky

L. ARTHUR & CO.,

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

142, 144 Commercial Street,
BOSTON, MASS.

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 7.25 a. m.

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, P. E. I. Ry., P. E. I. Steam Nav. Co.
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 Fyfe, 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 Cott ns, CHEAP.	Dress Goods, CHEAP.	F'annelettes, 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.

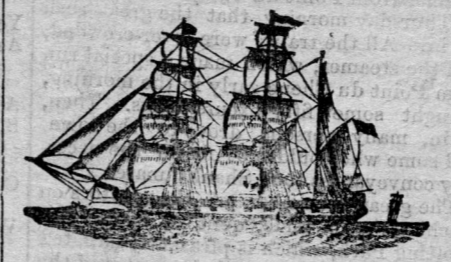
NEW GOODS.

WE have just received a large selection of Goods. We are now selling Watches from \$3.50 up to \$40.00. 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 2av. wky 3m

1888-FALL TRIP-1888.



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,

PAKE BROS. & CO.
Ch'town, Aug 17, 1888—cod tf

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—ang11

MRS. STUMBLE'S 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 Malpeque Road.
Apply to the undersigned, Cameron Block, Dated 28th 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.

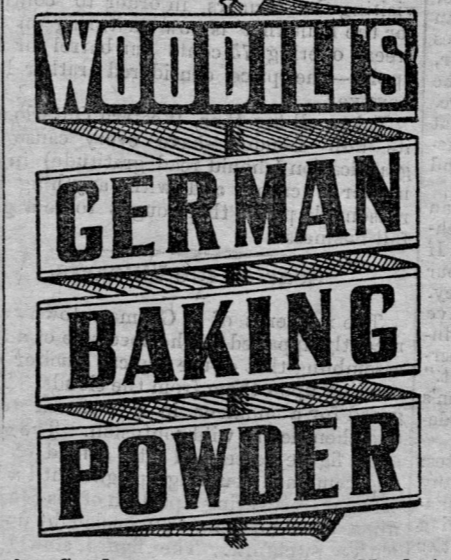
One of these vessels will leave Boston for Charlottetown every SATURDAY, at noon; and Charlottetown for Boston every THURSDAY, at 6 o'clock, p. m.

Excellent Passenger Accommodation! Low Rates!
FARES—First-class Passage Berth in well-furnished Cabin, \$3.50; Stateroom Berth, \$5.50. Lowest rates for Freight, which is always carefully handled.

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

Why Pay High

—WHEN—



As Good as any on the Market,
—RETAILS AT—
5c, 10c and 20c per Packet, and
32c per Pound.
aug10

Souris.

For its beauty of location,
Souris the palm shall claim,
While the stars maintain their station,
Or the sea on its front remain.

It neatly stands around its bay,
On a gently rising land,
And from its heights when view'd you'll say
The scene is superbly grand.

For richer soil or purer air,
No town can this surpass,
Nor can a land be seen more fair,
Than surrounds it as you pass.

That lovely land in Souris West,
Running down to Rollo Bay,
Has endless charms and is the best
That e'er in a region lay.

To view this land in summer time,
When the fields look green and fair,
You'd think no land in any clime
With this could e'er compare.

In after years as time rolls on,
When Souris shall skirt its bays,
'Twill be as lovely to gaze upon,
As any of ancient days.

E. P. FORD, M. D.

Souris, P. E. Island.

Notes, Comments and Opinions.

The Montreal Gazette says:—"So far as opinion has been elicited in Canada, the threatened policy of the United States has excited no alarm and certainly no disposition to be bullied into the surrender of rights. We do not desire to draw away from our neighbors. On the contrary, the disposition to cultivate and extend friendly and mutually advantageous trade with them, abounds; but if they are bent on shutting us out, we can reflect with pride and satisfaction that the policy of material development pursued during the last ten years has placed us in a position of independence, and rendered of less concern than ever before in the history of Canada, the methods the United States may employ in relation to trade and commerce between the two countries."

The Empire remarks:—"In turning his back upon himself as to the distinction between fishing and trading vessels, President Cleveland is evidently fishing for votes and trading in his good repute for fairness and consistency in his official intercourse with a friendly nation."

The St. John Sun reports:—"It is understood that traffic will commence on the River du Loup railway about the fifteenth of next month. This line of railway brings Montreal and Western Canada two hundred and fifty miles nearer St. John than they are to Halifax by way of the Intercolonial. It is the shortest possible route to the winter ports of Canada on Canadian territory. If we had elevators at St. John we might reasonably expect a considerable quantity of grain to seek shipment from this port rather than from the longer route to Halifax."

Sir Charles Tupper said in his budget speech of two years ago:—"While I most earnestly hope that no such policy will be adopted, while I have not the slightest idea that it will, I say that should it be adopted, great as is the American Republic, enormous as is its population, they will find that Canada feels that she has as great and as valuable a portion of this North American continent under her management and to be developed as that lying to the south of us; and they will find the people of this country on both sides of politics a united band of patriots who, sinking every other consideration, will say that whatever government is in power, they owe it to their country, they owe it to themselves, to show that there will be no faltering in maintaining to the utmost the undoubted and admitted rights that belong to the people of Canada."

The Toronto Globe admits that "Canadians could live, and live in a high degree of comfort, if absolutely cut off from exchange with the States. The calm spirit with which Dominion journals of all shades of political opinion have discussed the proposed retaliation is good evidence that it does not at all terrify the people of this country. Instead of annexation resulting from the execution of the threat, the determination of Canadians to maintain their separate political existence would be thereby greatly strengthened. Indeed, that resolve has already been notably stimulated by the Senate's action and the President's message. The incident will not be without good effects. Before it closes, Americans will probably come to understand that we have wished to be on good terms with them rather than from fear of them, or from desire for the profits of larger trade with them."

Mr. Van Horne says:—"The policy of non-intercourse between the United States and Canada would damage American railroad interests between two and three dollars where it would injure Canadian interests one." On the question of the general commercial damage to each country, Mr. VanHorne thinks that American interests would suffer twenty times more than Canadian.

The Empire furnishes an instance by which the effect of these suggestions may be judged. Last year, when the retaliatory resolutions were passed in Congress, a Toronto dealer gave instructions to his English shippers to forward goods by way of the St. Lawrence instead of by New York. He got his goods as promptly by this way as the other, and concluded when winter came to try Halifax and the Intercolonial. He found that this course gave good satisfaction, and intends to continue it. No doubt many Canadians will not wait to see whether the proposed policy of retaliation will be carried out, but will follow the example of the Toronto firm above mentioned where they can do so without loss. In many cases the balance is about even between the two routes, and the proposition of the President will turn the scale.

A London (G. B.) despatch (Aug. 27) says:—"President Cleveland's action, how-

ever, is regarded as a great political exigency in view of the election. Regarding the probable effect on Canada of a retaliation policy, sounder views now prevail than on the first receipt of the news, it becoming understood that Canada is far less at the mercy of the States now than years ago, and is more able to hold her own than English journalists realized when first commenting on the news."

The Empire remarks:—"There is one effect produced which is not, perhaps, what the Democrats expected when they so promptly applauded Mr. Cleveland's action. The Republican party are gradually changing their base as well, and their ablest men—Mr. Blaine, for instance—are now engaged in demonstrating, with some success, the utter wantonness of the President's conduct. This, however, is a matter for settlement among the factions themselves, and the commercial communities affected will, no doubt, give the subject of non-intercourse with Canada—for that is what is meant—as serious consideration as they ever gave to any question in all their history. As for Canada they are looking at this thing soberly and calmly and not getting unduly excited." They have grown accustomed to such threats, since they have been launched so frequently in the past twenty-five years. At the same time Canadians do not under-rate the gravity of a hostile Message directed against Canada, a people of five millions, delivered to the world in the name of the United States, a nation of sixty millions, by an Executive who but a few months before had ratified a Treaty providing, as was supposed, against the possibility of the development of such hostility in the future. Canada quite understands the purport of that Message; it appreciates its significance, and does not propose to shirk any responsibility which may belong to this country. What it does repudiate is the charge of unneighborly conduct—the charge that we have invaded the rights of the United States or of United States citizens. Such an accusation is as false as any charge can be. There is not a scintilla of evidence to support it."

Towed by a Whale.

TAKES THE ANCHOR IN HIS MOUTH AND RUNS AWAY WITH A SCHOONER.

The Cape Breton Advertiser of a recent date gives the following account of an adventure seldom experienced. It says:—"Capt. Nelson, of the schooner of H. B. Griffin, now fishing on the Newfoundland banks, in writing to his friends at this port, relates the novel experience he lately went through of being towed by a whale. The steward and himself were on board, as usual, looking after the vessel and keeping an eye on the dories, when they felt a sudden jerk, and soon the vessel was going through the water at a rapid rate and no motive power visible. They were becoming alarmed, when suddenly the cause was made manifest as a monster whale arose to the surface with the anchor fast in either jaw or blow hole. He tore through the water at a terrific rate and was fast taking the craft out of sight of the dories, thus leaving the crews exposed. The only remedy was to cut the cable. This was done, and the monster started off with the anchor and cable. Sail was at once set, and, after picking up the boats, the vessel was headed for Newfoundland, where a new anchor and cable were purchased."

The Girl They Wanted.

A young woman in Toronto recently answered an advertisement for housemaid, and the lady of the house seemed pleased with her. But before engaging her there were some questions to ask.

"Suppose," said the lady, "now only suppose, understand, that you were carrying a piece of steak from the kitchen, and by accident should let it slip from the plate to the floor; what would you do in such a case?"

The girl looked at the lady square in the eye for a moment before asking:
"Is it a private family or a boarding house?"

"Boarding," answered the lady.
"Pick it up and put it back on the plate," firmly replied the girl. She was engaged.—Toronto Mail.

A Drummer's Mistake.

A Philadelphia drummer saw a man in a railroad car whom he thought he knew, and slapping him on the back, asked him how he was. The man looked up, and the drummer saw that he was a stranger. He apologized, saying he thought that he was a friend of his. What followed is thus told by a Jersey newspaper:

"I hope I am a friend of yours," the man said, and they got to talking, and the commercial man seeing the gentleman's grip, thought he must be a commercial man also, and asked him what house he represented. "I represent," said the gentleman, "the largest house in the world."
"Well," said the travelling man, "if you represent the largest house in the world you certainly have a snap. What house is it?"
"The Lord's house," said the gentleman; "my name is Bishop John Scarborough, of the Protestant Episcopal Church."

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