

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.

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NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1885.

VOL. 17.—NO. 14.

The Daily Examiner

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Prince Edward Island.

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Advertising at most moderate rates.
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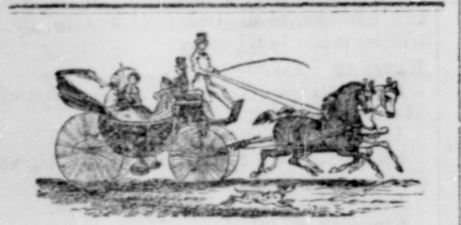
ALMANAC FOR JUNE, 1885.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Last Quarter 5th day, 7h. 59m., p. m.
New Moon 12th day, 9a. 36m., p. m.
First Quarter, 19th day, 9a. 36m., a. m.
Full Moon, 27th day, 7h. 5m., a. m.

DAY OF WEEK	SUN	SUN	MOON	HIGH	WATER	LOW
	h	m	h	m	h	m
Monday	4	17	3	10	21	0
Tuesday	5	17	3	10	21	0
Wednesday	6	16	3	11	20	1
Thursday	7	15	4	11	19	2
Friday	8	15	4	11	18	3
Saturday	9	15	4	11	17	4
Sunday	10	14	4	11	16	5
Monday	11	14	4	11	15	6
Tuesday	12	14	4	11	14	7
Wednesday	13	14	4	11	13	8
Thursday	14	14	4	11	12	9
Friday	15	14	4	11	11	10
Saturday	16	14	4	11	10	11
Sunday	17	14	4	11	9	12
Monday	18	14	4	11	8	13
Tuesday	19	14	4	11	7	14
Wednesday	20	14	4	11	6	15
Thursday	21	14	4	11	5	16
Friday	22	14	4	11	4	17
Saturday	23	14	4	11	3	18
Sunday	24	14	4	11	2	19
Monday	25	14	4	11	1	20
Tuesday	26	14	4	11	0	21
Wednesday	27	14	4	11	0	22
Thursday	28	14	4	11	0	23
Friday	29	14	4	11	0	24
Saturday	30	14	4	11	0	25

NOTES.
Prince George of Wales' birthday on the
3rd of this month.
Battle of Waterloo anniversary (1815) on
18th.
In this month there is no real night, the
length of the day being 16 hours and 15
minutes, and the rest twilight.
In this month the mornings increase 6
minutes and the afternoons 14 minutes.



LIVERY STABLE,
GRAFTON STREET.

FIRST-CLASS TEAMS always on hand
and delivered at short notice.
Telephone connection with all the principal
hotels.

JOHN F. POWERS,
Proprietor.

McLeod, Morison & McQuarrie,
BARRISTERS

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Office in Brown's Block, Queen Square
(UP STAIRS)

Ch'town, Feb. 12, 1885.

WARBURTON & CONROY,
BARRISTERS & ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Notaries Public, &c.

Office in Cameron's Block, up stairs; entrance
next door to Taylor's Jewelry Store.
March 22, 1885 - wky 3m

SULLIVAN & MACNEILL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Solicitors in Chancery,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.

OFFICES—O'Halloran's Building, Great
George Street, Charlottetown.

Money to Loan,
W.W. SULLIVAN, Q.C., CHESTER B. MACNEILL
January 16, 1885.

The Charlottetown Mutual Fire
Insurance Company.

THIS Company is now organized and pre-
pared to accept good Fire Risks at Mod-
erate rates.

Hon. Thomas W. Dodd, President.

DIRECTORS:
Geo. R. Beer, Esq., D. Farquharson, Esq.,
Fred'k Perkins Esq., Alex. McKinnon, Esq.,
Benj. Hearst, Esq., Benj. Hooper, Esq.

JAMES M. SUTHERLAND,
Sec'y and Treas
April 7, 1885 - 121 2aw

OUR GRAND DISPLAY

—OF— SPRING CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS IS VERY TEMPTING.

The Custom Tailoring Department is full of Neat, Nobby
and Reliable Goods.

The Men's Department is loaded with an immense display of New Spring Suits.
The Hat Department—well, everybody understands that our Hat Department has
advantages over the smaller establishments that place it at the head, and secures for it
the bulk of the trade. We are displaying the largest variety of Spring Styles of Hats
ever shown, and include all the popular shapes.
The Boys' Department is unquestionably the best and most attractive in the city.
The Furnishing Goods Department is not only well stocked with all that is solid
and staple, but contains much that is choice and novel.

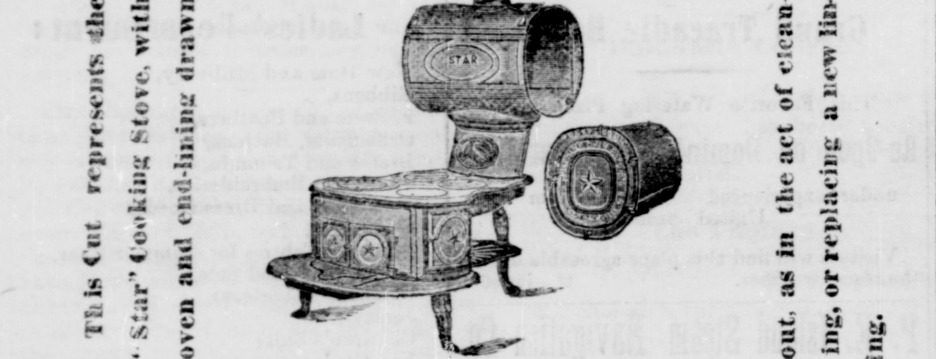
No doubt about it. Ours is the largest and best selected stock ever seen in this
city,—not only largest in quantity, but largest in variety of shapes,—largest in variety
of materials,—largest in correct styles,—largest in every way. What more could we
say, unless it be that OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT,—RELIABLE, HONEST.

ROBERTSON'S ONE-PRICE CLOTHING STORE,
No. 50 Queen Street.

Charlottetown, May 21, 1885.

Convenience and Economy vs. Inconvenience and Expense

THE PATENT TELESCOPIC OVEN



IS STILL AHEAD OF ALL COMPETITORS.

THIS Patent Oven is put on all my Elevated Oven Cooking Stoves, such as the Star
Niagara, Waterloo, &c. Is Easily Cleaned, by simply drawing the end and lining
from the oven, brushing out the soot and replacing them again—thoroughly cleaning or
inserting a new lining in five minutes time.

The thousands using this Oven admit it to be worth at least Ten Dollars more than
Stoves with the ordinary oven. At the same time please keep in view the fact that it
costs the trade or retail purchaser no more than the same stove without this valuable
improvement.

When buying, ask for FAWCETT'S PATENT TELESCOPIC OVEN. If your dealer
has none on hand, have him send, or send your order direct to the Sackville Foundry.
No other Foundry in the Dominion of Canada is able to offer this undoubted advantage,
as I am the Inventor, Sole Manufacturer and Patentee.

I am adding several New and Handsome Patterns this season which, with my former
variety of one hundred different styles and sizes of Cooking, Parlor, Office and Hall
Stoves. Also—Farmers' Boilers, Hollow-ware, Ploughs, &c., comprises the largest and
best assortment made in the Maritime Provinces.
Customers will find my Terms Liberal and, regarding prices, I will not be under-
sold.

CHARLES FAWCETT,
SACKVILLE FOUNDRY,
SACKVILLE, N. B.
April 25th, 1885—Globe

ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE CO.

FIRE.

CAPITAL, \$2,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—Montreal.
HALIFAX BRANCH—J. Scott Mitchell, Agent.

Risks Taken on Most Favorable Terms.
AGENT FOR PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND:
F. H. ARNAUD,
MERCHANTS BANK OF HALIFAX
Ch'town, Jan. 1885

DO NOT

Throw your money away in buying Shoddy Boots. Come
come at once and buy a Good Solid Leather pair of Boots or
Shoes for Spring, at a Low Price

We want to keep all the money we can on the Island, so
we are bound to give better value in our make than can be had
in any imported Boot. Therefore, buy from us.

DORSEY, GOFF & CO.

G. H. HASZARD'S

FOR ALL KINDS OF

Blank Books,

—IN—
Ledgers,
Day Books,
Journals, &c.,

SELLING VERY CHEAP.

100,000 100,000

ENVELOPES,
of all the leading sizes, by the 100, or
1 thousand boxes.

FOOLSCAP,
LETTER &
NOTE PAPER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Stafford's Jet Black Writing Inks,
Stafford's Copying Inks,

(In all sizes bottles.)
This is now acknowledged to be the best
ink for office and private use.

ALSO IN STORE:
Carter's, Stephens & Toiry's
Writing & Copying Inks,
To be Sold at Great Discounts.

G. H. HASZARD,
BROWN'S BLOCK,
Queen Square,
Ch'town, May 18, '85.—wky

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.

No other complaints are so insidious in their
attack as those affecting the throat and lungs:
none so trifling with the majority of sufferers.
The ordinary cough or cold, resulting
perhaps from a trifling or unobscured ex-
posure, is often but the beginning of a fatal
sickness. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has
well proven its efficacy in a forty years' fight
with throat and lung diseases, and should be
taken in all cases without delay.

A Terrible Cough Cured.
"In 1857 I took a severe cold, which affected
my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed
night after night without sleep. The doctors
gave me up. I tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,
which relieved my lungs, induced
sleep, and afforded me the rest necessary
for the recovery of my strength. By the
continued use of the PECTORAL a perma-
nent cure was effected. I am now 62 years
old, hale and hearty, and am satisfied your
CHERRY PECTORAL saved me."
HORACE FAIRBROTHER,
Rockingham, Vt., July 15, 1882.

Group.—A Mother's Tribute.
"While in the country last winter my little
boy, three years old, was taken ill with croup;
it seemed as if he would die from strangu-
lation. One of the family suggested the use
of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, a bottle of
which was always kept in the house. This
was tried in small and frequent doses, and
to our delight in less than half an hour the
little patient was breathing easily. The doc-
tor said that the CHERRY PECTORAL had
saved my darling's life. Can you wonder at
our gratitude? Sincerely yours,
Mrs. EMMA GEDNEY,
150 West 125th St., New York, May 16, 1882.

"I have used AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL
in my family for several years, and do not
hesitate to pronounce it the most effectual
remedy for coughs and colds we have ever
tried."
A. J. CRANE,
Lake Crystal, Minn., March 13, 1882.

"I suffered for eight years from Bronchitis,
and after trying many remedies with no suc-
cess, I was cured by the use of AYER'S CHERRY
PECTORAL. JOSEPH W. WALKER,
Sylva, Miss., April 5, 1882.

"I cannot say enough in praise of AYER'S
CHERRY PECTORAL, believing as I do that
but for its use I should long since have died
from lung troubles." E. BRADDOCK,
Falcone, Texas, April 22, 1882.

No case of an affection of the throat or
lungs exists which cannot be greatly relieved
by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,
and it will always cure when the disease is
not already beyond the control of medicine.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.,
Sold by all Druggists.

MADE TO ORDER.

THE Subscriber is prepared to make all
kinds of Carriage Woodwork in latest
patterns, cheap for cash.
Special attention given to Repairing and
Painting.

ROBERT SCOTT,
Upper Great George Street
Ch'town, April 3—wky 3mos

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Using the P. O. on Sunday.

SIR,—In Mr. Rice's allusion to the 4th
Commandment, as disallowing the Sunday
arrangement at the Post Office, it is un-
fortunate for the Reverend gentleman's
logic that it altogether and distinctly refers
to another

DAY.
A Complaint.

SIR,—My object in writing is to direct
attention to the disgraceful condition of the
seats in the Y. M. C. A. Hall. If "cleanli-
ness is the next thing to godliness," and we
are to judge of the religious status of the
association by the condition in which the
seats in this hall are kept, Godliness would
not appear to be a staple article in the
association. To say that the seats are dis-
gustingly filthy, is to use a very mild ex-
pression respecting them. Whether it is
the paint, or accumulated dirt, or muckage,
or a combination of all, it is difficult to say,
but whatever it is, after being seated for
about fifteen minutes, you become painfully
conscious of the fact that your
clothes have contracted an intimacy
with what is far from being satisfactory to
yourself. In your efforts to extricate your-
self, you make not a bad representation of
the pictures which are sometimes seen on
advertising cards of muckage; and how-
ever elevating the tendency of the music, it
is difficult to dismiss the thought from your
mind that "After the Opera is over" you
will be compelled to resort to the usual
methods of getting your clothes cleaned.

To an outsider it is difficult to under-
stand how the many respectable persons,
belonging to that Association, can, week
after week in their Hall, turn their
thoughts in an upward direction, when
there is so much in their surroundings to
fix them to this sublunary sphere, but—
the least said, is soonest mended.

Yours, &c.,
URTON.

How Derived.

SIR,—Some time ago "Enquirer" asked
in THE EXAMINER if its learned readers
would explain how the term religion could
be derived from the verbs it is said to
come from. These are two in number, the
one said to be on the authority of Cicero,
the other of Lactantius. After a while
somebody calling himself "Reply," sug-
gested that the choice was left to the inter-
preter as best suited his purpose, the
absurdity of which it is needless to show.
The genius of language and the law of
verbal evolution contradict the interested
explanations of the zealous cleric, whose
zeal may be of God, but may not be accord-
ing to knowledge, as St. Paul's words
imply. To derive religion from either *relego*
or *religo*, (Cicero and Lactantius to the
contrary notwithstanding) is to make a
statement that admits of no proof. If *relego*
is the source, then *relection* (not *religion*)
would have been the English word. If
religo, then *religation* would be the
form. But neither will stand the test
of analysis. The word religion belongs to
another formation altogether. As an
illustration, refer to the word *iniquity*, which
is the negative form of equity. Euphony
changing the *i* after the negative preposi-
tion *in*, into an *e*. In like manner the
Latin word *lego*, a company or congrega-
tion, by the prefix *re*, becomes *re-lego*.
The genitive of this word is *religionis* (like
reductio, reductionis, from which we form
the word *reduction*, by the elision of the *is*.)
And so "the survival of the fittest" in
euphonic perfection in this case becomes
our ruling word. Originally, the word
religion only conveyed the idea of reassem-
bling, without reference to the cause of meet-
ing, or the subject to be discussed, as
shown by

RESEARCH.

"Old Mismanagements, Taxations
New."

SIR,—Those little real estate tracts called
"tax notices" are in the hands of the
official colporteur for distribution, and I
suppose are open to criticisms, anyway, a
"personal" and a "real" document of the
kind are on my table, and with your per-
mission I will examine the figures set forth.
Looking over the personal property by
leaf, I find the assessment put down \$400.
The tract says, "The assessors have valued
your personal property," but the fact is they
never set eyes upon it, or even asked to
view it. If they had, they would have
learnt that the sum of \$200 would buy
more and better furniture than the house
contains.

The assessors, therefore, must have
followed the lazy, and dishonest system of
"machine valuations." But the person for
whom the tax notices were deposited, is a
woman, with a family, struggling industri-
ously to make both ends meet. Some
fifteen hundred years before the christian
era, it was written, (see Exodus, xx ii, 22,
23.) "Ye shall not afflict any widow or
fatherless child. If thou afflict them in any
way, and they cry unto me, I will surely
hear their cry, and my wrath will wax hot,
etc.," and the sentiment of all civilized
people outside of Charlottetown is based on
this expression of God's justice, and mercy,
and care. On the other tract, the Real
Estate figures are even more oppressive and
ridiculous. The name on that is that of a
lady, more than eight years deceased, but
who is nevertheless charged with poll tax,
\$2; but the great blunder is on the value of
some real estate she formerly owned.

The price at which this deceased lady's
daughter would be glad to dispose of that
property is \$2,000. So that, taking that
as its true value, and three-fourths of the
same as its taxable value, we find the rate-
able figures to be \$1,500, and the 1 per
cent. tax to be \$15; but instead of this the
"said city" inflates to the dimensions of

three thousand six hundred dollars, just
twenty-one hundred dollars above a true
and honest estimation. What the estate
earns, after all the penalties on real estate
holding have been satisfied, is a little over
a hundred dollars, off which the tax de-
manded is as follows:—
Assessors' Assessment, \$36 00
Poll Tax on Deceased Lady, 2 00
\$38 00

or a clean dip of 38 per cent. into the
widow's income (from this source) of \$100,
which is a little bit of official imposition
that would, in some places outside "the
said city," be regarded as a fit subject for
consideration by a Vigilance

COMMITTEE.

The Awards on Musical Instru-
ments.

"The Newcombe pianoforte, manufac-
tured by J. Octavius Newcombe, Toronto,
Canada, heads the list with the first silver
medal and jurors' report of commendation
for construction, quality of material,
workmanship even tone throughout
the instrument, and general excel-
lence from a musical as well as
mechanical point of view. During the Ex-
position the Newcombe pianofortes have
been so frequently admired by musicians
and others who have heard them that this
final and substantial indorsement
of their merits by the jury of
experts will not be a surprise. It is, how-
ever, none the less a genuine triumph for
the manufacturers, who have not only had
to compete with other foreign makers, but
with the wealthy and enterprising Ameri-
can exhibitors from the three great centres
of pianoforte manufacture in the United
States—New York, Boston and Baltimore.
The report of the jury in making this
award is very comprehensive, being a
bold, expressive outline of the distin-
guishing qualities of a first-class
pianoforte instrument. While their report
does not go into minute details of descrip-
tion and laudation, it serves as a basis for
the manufacturers to claim general recog-
nition of the merit of their pianofortes,
which, on uprights alone, is the highest
award, where no special patent has been in-
cluded in construction. Mr. Newcombe
has every reason to be congratulated on
the success of his visit to the Exposition,
which, aside from the honors he carries, has
served as a fitting introduction in the
South of his perfect pianofortes."

Mr. Earle, of this city, is the representa-
tive of the celebrated house of Octavius
Newcombe & Co., Toronto. He has sold
several of these fine instruments in this
city and they have all given unusual satis-
faction. We ask our readers to read the
notice published above of these fine instru-
ments, copied from the Florida *Times-
Democrat*, and would at the same time ad-
vise any person in town or country wanting
a first-class piano at the lowest figure to see
or write to Mr. Earle.

The Maritime Provinces.
(Montreal Herald)

The commercial representative of an ex-
tensive Montreal wholesale house, that has
long been doing business with the Mari-
time Provinces as far as seaward as New-
foundland, has just returned after a two
months very successful trip, in which he
succeeded in making far more orders than
formerly for goods manufactured here, the
specialty being vinegar. The Provinces
visited were New Brunswick,
Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.
In all these sections, while prosperity
seemed to prevail, there were complaints
of depression in business, and the principal
remedy suggested was Reciprocity with the
United States, as the market there lies so
convenient that the cost of sending the pro-
ducts of the provinces is comparatively
light. In St. John, N. B., shipowners
suffered severely last year by the limited
demand for the fleets of that province in
freighting to England and foreign coun-
tries. Nova Scotia is the most energetic
of all in demanding a treaty with the Re-
public, as the States constitute an
important market for Nova Scotia
fish, and used to take large quanti-
ties of Nova Scotia coal, potatoes, &c.
Under the last treaty it is represented the
province prospered materially, and it is be-
lieved it would do so again if some equi-
table arrangement were entered into. Prince
Edward Island is essentially an agricul-
tural region, where the farmers seem to be
comfortably off. The greatest complaint
there is the neglect of the Ottawa Govern-
ment in not keeping its agreement with the
Island, giving them an efficient service in
winter to the mainland. Newfoundland is
by no means prosperous. The seal fish-
eries turned out very adverse last season to
those engaged in it. In addition, the reli-
gious differences between Orangemen and
Irish Catholics, which breasis out in of-
fensive demonstrations occasionally, help to
intensify the depression prevailing in the
Island. The Provincial Government and
mercantile classes have been doing all in
their power to promote a commercial treaty
with the United States, and so far without
success. Our informant speaks most com-
mendably of the railroad and other facili-
ties for travelling in the Lower Provinces,
but the expense is rather heavy on com-
mercial men, as the chief cities are widely
separated from each other.

A Revolution in the Iron Trade.

The Bessemer process created a revolu-
tion in the iron trade, and made steel
almost as cheap as iron had been before.
And now a new discovery, known as the
Clapp-Griffith process, it is claimed, will ac-
complish further great things. It produces
a steel, low in carbon, which can be worked
and welded like iron. A different class of
iron ore, not hitherto available, will, it is
said, be utilized under this process. So the
invention and discovery go on creating
utilitarian revolutions.