

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

"This is true Liberty, when Free Born Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free."—ECRIPIDES.

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1886.

VOL. 19.—NO. 62.

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 month60
Advertising at moderate rates.
Contracts may be made for monthly, quarterly, half-yearly, or yearly advertisements, on application.

ALMANAC FOR AUGUST, 1886.

MOON'S CHANGES.
First Quarter 6th day, 4h., 43.8m., p. m., S.
Full Moon 14th day, 2h., 11.7m., p. m., N.
(below horizon).
Last Quarter 22nd day, 3h., 29.3m., p. m.,
(below horizon).
New Moon 29th day, 8h., 41.9m., a. m., E.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Sun	Moon	High	Day's
M	ris	sets	ris	water	leu
1 Sunday	4 47	7 25	6 21	11 51	14 38
2 Monday	48	23	7 30	morn	35
3 Tuesday	49	22	8 54	0 33	33
4 Wednesday	51	21	10 8	1 14	30
5 Thursday	52	19	11 19	2 0	27
6 Friday	53	18	12 27	2 48	25
7 Saturday	54	16	1 34	3 49	22
8 Sunday	56	15	2 36	5 3	19
9 Monday	57	14	3 34	6 22	17
10 Tuesday	58	12	4 27	7 20	14
11 Wednesday	59	10	5 15	8 27	11
12 Thursday	59	9	5 57	9 12	9
13 Friday	58	8	6 34	9 52	6
14 Saturday	57	6	7 6	10 28	3
15 Sunday	55	4	7 36	11 1	0
16 Monday	5	2	8 31	11 34	13 57
17 Tuesday	7	1	8 29	11 45	54
18 Wednesday	8	0	8 55	0 35	52
19 Thursday	9	58	9 31	1 9	49
20 Friday	10	56	9 50	1 45	46
21 Saturday	12	54	10 22	2 28	42
22 Sunday	13	52	10 58	3 19	39
23 Monday	14	50	11 41	4 29	36
24 Tuesday	16	49	morn	5 5	33
25 Wednesday	17	47	0 31	7 15	30
26 Thursday	18	45	1 32	8 25	27
27 Friday	19	43	2 40	9 19	24
28 Saturday	20	41	3 54	10 8	21
29 Sunday	22	40	5 10	10 52	18
30 Monday	23	38	6 28	11 34	15
31 Tuesday	5	24	6 36	7 46	13 12

RANKIN HOUSE.

THE undersigned will lease for a term of years the above well known Hotel, situated on corner of Water and Pownall Streets, in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island. Possession given on the 1st October next.
Any information required will be given, either by letter or personal interview.

H. G. GILBY,
Trustees.

Ch'town, June 12, 1886—June 15 2aw her jour



BOSTON.

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 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; \$2.50, 1st class.
For tickets and other information apply to
A. SHARP, P. F. W. HALES,
P. E. I. Ry., P. E. I. Steam Nav. Co.
or to your nearest Ticket Agent.

May 7, 1886—end 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 10

JAMES PATON & CO.'S FOR JULY AND AUGUST.

Bargains in CARPETS and OILCLOTHS during the months of July and August.
Bargains in DRESS GOODS and TRIMMINGS " " " "
Bargains in LINENS and COTTONS, " " " "
Bargains in CORSETS, " " " "
Bargains in WORSTEDS and SCOTCH TWEEDS, " " " "
Bargains in WHITE and FANCY MUSLINS, " " " "
Bargains in all MILLINERY GOODS, " " " "
Bargains in HOSIERY, " " " "
Bargains in American and English COUNTERPANES, " " " "
Bargains in PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS, " " " "
Bargains in TRUNKS and VALISES, " " " "

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

Ch'town, July 20, 1886.

STRICT ATTENTION

to Business, Honesty and Square Dealing, and paying
Cash every time, is what has placed

L. E. PROWSE

to the front of all competitors, in CLOTHING, HATS, &c.

He does not advertize to sell goods at cost, but he guarantees to sell from 10 to 25 per cent less than those who do advertize to sell at cost.

He does not try to deceive the people by making a big blow and offering paltry rewards, but tries to do things right and has the goods to back him up in what he advertizes.

He has now about 6,500 HATS and \$4,000 worth of CLOTHING, which he guarantees to sell from 10 to 25 per cent less than any house in the trade. A lot of this Clothing was bought less than half price, and will be sold less than half price.

He does not ask the people to believe his advertisement until they see his prices; he knows then they will believe, and knows that the goods and prices back him up every time.

All goods freely shown, or sent to any part of the town.

Please don't forget to call.

L. E. PROWSE,

Sign of the BIG HAT, 74 Queen Street.

Ch'town, May 7, '86—end wky

OPENING TO-DAY,

— AT —

STANLEY BROS,

BROWN'S BLOCK:

- 1 Case American White Shirts,
- 1 " " Collars and Cuffs,
- 1 " " Scarfs and Ties.

Also—New Prints, New Muslins, New Seersuckers, Newport Wraps (all shades), Ladies' Vests, in Balbriggan, Merino and India Gauze, Ladies' and Children's Hosiery.

STANLEY BROS.,

Brown's Block, Opposite Market House.

Ch'town, June 21, 1886.

D. A. BRUCE

Wants to Have His Say--that is:

YOU cannot get a Suit of Clothes the same quality of material and workmanship in P. E. Island, Cheaper than from us.

We have a reputation for getting up FIRST-CLASS WORK, that none of our competitors can attain to. There is no better quality of Cloths manufactured than what we are showing. Stock, one of the largest you ever saw in this city.

Having three Cutters and a large staff of Workmen, we can give you prompt attention.

\$500 WORTH OF READY-MADE CLOTHING,

of our own manufacture, many suits of which were made to order and not called for, but are now SELLING AT COST. We have

An Immense Stock of Hats,

selling rapidly, because buyers can save from 12 1/2 to 20 per cent, when they purchase from us. Best Hats you ever saw for 50 cents.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS,

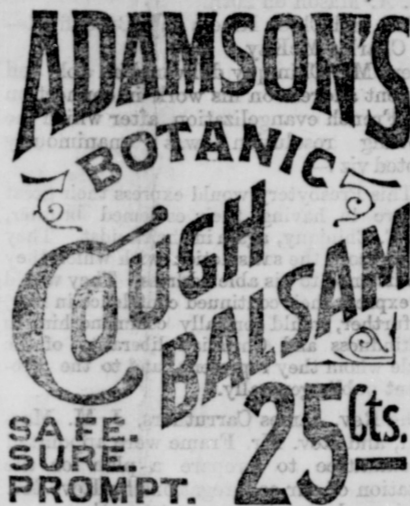
Collars, Cuffs, Ties, &c., Unsurpassed in Style.

Prices were never as Low. Don't forget this when comparing with quotations from other establishments this year.

D. A. BRUCE,

72 QUEEN STREET.

Ch'town, June 23, 1886—wd & wy



ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM

SAFE.
SURE.
PROMPT. 25 Cts.

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 recent or chronic coughs or bronchial affections, can resort to 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. KINSMAN & CO., DRUGGISTS,
325 4TH AVE., N. Y.

SUMMER RESORT.

Lorne Hotel, - - Tracadie Beach.

UNDER new first-class management for 1886.

Surf Bathing, Rowing, Fishing, Shooting, and all seaside recreations. First-class in all its appointments. Special rates quoted for board, &c., including drive from Bedford Station Saturday, and back Monday morning, offering cheap recreation. Return ticket for Bedford Station only 60 cents.

For full particulars address:
LORNE HOTEL CO.,
Tracadie or Charlottetown.

July 8, 1886—tut sat

BUTTERSALT

GOOD BETTER cannot be made without good Salt. Our Salt has taken

MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS

at Exhibitions in different countries.

Pure, White and Fine

Only 1 Cent per Pound.

BEER & GOFF.

Ch'town, June 25, 1886.—2aw & wy

HARD COAL.

JUST arrived ex Schr. "E. Crosby," from New York—

371 Tons Anthracite Coal (Egg and Chestnut Sizes.)

Will be sold low quality landing.

This is the same quality Coal that has given such good satisfaction for the last four years.

CAPT. JOHN HUGHES,
Water Street.

Ch'town, July 2, 1886—lmo eod

COAL! COAL!

ORDERS can be obtained, as usual, at the office of the subscriber, No. 35 Water Street, for cargoes of the following Coals, viz: Albion Mines, Pictou, Nova Scotia Large.

CAPE BRETON

Old Sydney, large.

Lingan Mines, large and slack.

Victoria Mines, large and slack.

The Slack Coals from Lingan and Victoria Mines are clean and bright, and can be used in place of several sorts of Pictou Small.

G. W. DEBLOIS.

June 15, 1886—eod tf

LACE SOAP,

MANUFACTURED BY COLGATE & CO., for washing fine fabrics; also a large supply of

Colgate's Superfine Toilet Soaps.

Don't take any poor imitations—get the genuine. The Best is the Cheapest.

B. BALDERSTON.

July 3—3 wks 2awk

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, 1885.

British Politics and Politicians.

SIR ROBERT PEEL.

The Sir Robert Peel whom Mr. Gladstone commended to the electors of Inverness has many claims to distinction besides the claim to be the son of his father. One is unique. He is the author of the story that Lord Palmerston predicted that Mr. Gladstone would ruin his country or lie in a mad-house. Mr. Gladstone's magnanimity is proof against such tests as this—possibly he never heard the story. But he must have listened to many an invective against himself in the House of Commons from this same Sir Robert Peel. The son of the great Sir Robert has a style of his own in debate, and a very effective one; very direct, often epigrammatic, very often personal; sometimes vituperative. He has been a Tory of the most Tory type and lived his life in a fashion which the sedate, decorous, high-minded Sir Robert Peel, of Mr. Gladstone's idolatry, would have well wanted office under Lord Salisbury; that Lord Salisbury put him down for something; that the Queen run her pen through his name; and that Sir Robert swore that he would be avenged. His vengeance consisted in going over to Home Rule at a critical moment. He offered himself to the Inverness Burghs in opposition to Mr. Finlay, the able young Scotch barrister, whose speech against the Government of Ireland bill was one of the events of last session. But Sir Robert Peel's vengeance upon his old friends lacks completeness. Mr. Finlay has beaten him.

MARQUIS OF LONDONDERRY'S APPOINTMENT.

The Pall Mall Gazette, commenting on the Marquis of Londonderry's appointment, says that in 1878 he defeated the Liberal candidate in County Down by coquetting with the Nationalists, and giving them to understand that he had no objection to supporting a movement favoring a proposed enquiry into the merits of the Irish demand for Home Rule, and that he favored a new land law. The Gazette looks upon the appointment of such a man to the Irish Vice-Royalty by a Conservative Premier as an act auspicious for the Irish people.

THE "FREEMAN'S" JOURNAL CRITICISM.

The Freeman's Journal says the appointment of Lord Londonderry to be Viceroy of Ireland, and of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach to be Chief Secretary is ominous of coercion. Irishmen must be prepared for this. The Loyalist press is delighted over the appointment of Lord Londonderry.

BELEAST PROCLAIMED.

The action of the Government is proclaiming Belfast under the provision of the Arms' clause of the Peace Preservation Act is strongly denounced. The authorities complained to Sir Robert Hamilton, Irish Under Secretary, that they had not been consulted in the matter. Sir Robert replied that the Government had acted at the suggestion of the Belfast justices and the police officials. The Mayor of Belfast protested to the Secretary, and expressed the hope that in future the Government would display more courtesy to the Belfast municipal authorities.

Crops in the Northwest.

(A Winnipeg correspondent of the Montreal Witness writes:—

"Terribly hot!" That is the expression one hears on all sides. At Winnipeg there has been but one shower of rain since the first of the month. Did a similar state of things prevail throughout the Province almost utter ruin to the crops would be the result, even as has been the case in the Territories. The present has been a year of great anxiety to Manitobans. For two of three years the frost has greatly injured the crops and also the country. This year no danger from this cause is apprehended, but there have been grave misgivings from a directly opposite cause—the almost universal drought. For a month or more there has been pretty constant prayer for rain, accompanied by many fears as to the result should there from any cause be anything like failure this year. After all, if we should suffer severely from this drought and reap not more than half a crop, we would but be on a par with the other wheat-growing sections of the continent; but, fortunately for us, something better is now looked for. While vegetation of all kinds about Winnipeg is practically dried up, from the well-settled agricultural portions of the Province favorable reports are received. From Portage la Prairie west to Moomson, the western boundary of the Province, from Portage la Prairie north-west to Birtle, and from Manitoba west and south-west, the reports are of the most cheering character. In this description are embraced the best grain-growing districts of the province, and for the rest it matters little. A three-quarter crop is expected, of a quality superior to anything seen the last two or three years, and should prices range high, as is confidently expected, our prairie farmers will receive a decided boost.

Mr. Bennett took up a slip of paper and looked at it for a moment. Then he said: "So you don't think this writer ought to be allowed to put his stuff in print?"

"No," responded De Nyse, "frankly I do not. It is quite evident that this particular writer is a d-d fool."

"Quite possible," said Mr. Bennett, very quietly. "I wrote these editorials myself."

De Nyse fell back in his chair with a gasp. His hair fairly stood on end. He started to make some sort of an explanation, but Bennett cut him short.

"None of that," exclaimed the proprietor of the Herald; "none of that. I thought these editorials were pretty good; but, as they do not seem to impress other people in the same light, I shall never write another. Good day."

Mr. De Nyse returned to his post considerably saddened, but he never had any further editorials from Mr. Bennett.

Russia is now endeavoring to get possession of the important city of Erzeroum, which commands all the great caravan routes leading into Persia, Anatolia and Syria, and she is trying to force Turkey to cede it to her. The special treaty signed between Russia and Turkey in February, 1879, fixed the war indemnity to be levied upon the latter at 802,500,000 francs, or \$160,500,000 each. Very little of this has been paid, and Russia has been using it as a screw to force from the Sultan concessions of valuable territory in pari payment. She would like very much indeed in this way to get hold of Erzeroum and a portion of Armenia.

Farm Notes.

All of the candidates for Governor of Maine are practical farmers.

The profit of a crop is the last few bushels, and the profit of a fat animal is the last few pounds. Thoroughness pays.

The Dairy World says that "The farmer who keeps milk cows can well afford to give them the best that the farm affords. If his milk goes to the cheese factory, it will weigh enough more to pay him; and if it is made into butter, the higher quality of the article will surely bring sufficient consideration."

The farmers of South Carolina are complaining of continuous rains, which have greatly injured crop prospects. In Georgia, too, there has been a surplus of rain to the detriment of planters.

In the course of the proceedings at the Dairy Farmers' Conference on the question of utilizing separated and skim milk, Mr. Tisdall stated that he has begun giving his cows skimmed milk, and the result has been that the milk they yielded has increased 50 per cent.

One of the largest leaks, if not the largest one, is the leak in the stable floor; a plank floor with plenty of cracks in it.

Only one pound in ten of all the butter consumed in England is now made in that country, it is stated. Twenty years ago they imported very little butter.

A Strange Plea.

It sounds strange to hear a writer of Mr. John Boyle O'Reilly's reputation attacking the proposed extension of the extradition treaty between Great Britain and the United States, and declaring it unequal for and dangerous. The political revolutionists, he says, do not commit violence with criminal intention, and when they fly to other countries they ought not to be considered as men guilty of criminal conduct. Whatever the intention of the men who resort to such violence as will bring them within the provisions of the new treaty, there can be no question as to the criminal results of their work. Such destruction of property and endangering of life as attended the senseless explosion in the Tower of London or Westminster Hall, or the terrible mangle and slaughter of the Chicago policemen a month ago, can have no political effect, and their perpetrators should be defeated from the right of asylum that is justly accorded to the insurgent who resorts to open warfare in resistance of what he considers wrong or oppression.

A Crushed Journalist.

HOW MR. BENNETT WAS SAT ON, AND THEN SAT ON HIMSELF.

Once during the career of young De Nyse he was made managing editor of The Telegram, and he was informed by Mr. Bennett that the editorials for the paper would be furnished from day to day by Mr. Levein, who occupied a position on the Herald staff. These editorials used to come in written in a number of different hands, and marked "must" by Levein. De Nyse became dissatisfied with them, and imagined that they were hurting the paper very much. So one day he called on the proprietor. Said he:

"Mr. Bennett, you have made me the managing editor of the Telegram, and I am trying my best to push the paper to success. But this man Levein is hampering me very much."

"How so?" questioned Mr. Bennett, looking up with some surprise.

"Well, I don't want to interfere with any man who is earning his bread and butter, but, at the same time, Levein sends in a lot of editorials every day that are not written by himself, and I suppose he is getting his friends to do the work for him. I shouldn't object to that if the editorials were good, but they are simply infernally bad. There is one man in particular who turns in about the worst rot I ever saw in a newspaper. I haven't the faintest notion who he is, but the stuff he sends through Levein is laughed at all over the office, and is so trivial that it just about destroys the effect of any work I do in the news department. Here is some of the manuscript."

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