

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1887.

VOL. 21. NO. 24.

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 month 50
Advertising at moderate rates.
Contracts may be made for monthly, quarterly, half-yearly, or yearly advertisements, on application.

ALMANAC FOR JUNE, 1887.

MOON'S CHANGES.
Full Moon 5th day, 6h., 25.8m., p. m., E.
(below horizon.)
Last Quarter 13th day, 9h., 22.3m., a. m., S. W.
New Moon 21st day, 6h., 39.3m., a. m., S. E.
First Quarter 25th day, 5h., 48.5m., a. m., N. E. (below horizon.)

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Sun	Moon	High	Day's
M	ris	sets	ris	water	len
1 Wednesday	4 17	7 38	2 36	6 34	15 19
2 Thursday	17 39	3 50	7 45	20	
3 Friday	16 39	5 3	8 40	23	
4 Saturday	16 40	6 16	9 29	25	
5 Sunday	16 41	7 23	10 14	26	
6 Monday	15 42	8 36	10 55	27	
7 Tuesday	14 43	9 21	11 37	29	
8 Wednesday	14 44	10 9	12 16	30	
9 Thursday	14 45	10 43	0 56	31	
10 Friday	14 46	11 24	1 31	32	
11 Saturday	14 47	11 52	2 21	33	
12 Sunday	14 47	12 3	3 7	33	
13 Monday	14 47	0 20	4 4	34	
14 Tuesday	14 48	0 44	5 5	34	
15 Wednesday	13 48	1 9	6 10	35	
16 Thursday	13 48	1 34	9 15	35	
17 Friday	13 48	1 59	8 8	35	
18 Saturday	13 48	2 30	8 52	35	
19 Sunday	13 48	3 3	9 34	35	
20 Monday	13 48	4 42	10 16	35	
21 Tuesday	13 48	4 30	10 55	35	
22 Wednesday	14 49	5 25	11 37	35	
23 Thursday	14 49	6 28	12 35	35	
24 Friday	14 49	7 36	0 17	35	
25 Saturday	15 49	8 47	0 54	34	
26 Sunday	15 49	10 0	1 44	34	
27 Monday	15 48	11 13	2 32	33	
28 Tuesday	15 48	12 46	3 31	33	
29 Wednesday	16 48	1 38	4 42	32	
30 Thursday	4 16	7 48	2 50	6 6	15 32

James L. MacMillan, V. S.,

GRADUATE OF
Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto.

Office in connection with Kennedy & Stewart's
Livery Stable Great George Street.
Ch'town, April 21, 1887—law & wkly



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.
Also leave St. John at 7.30 every Saturday night for

BOSTON DIRECT.

Fare from Charlottetown to Boston, \$6.50, 2nd class; \$9.50, 1st class.
For tickets and other information apply to
G. A. SHARP, P. W. HALE, S. H. HALE,
P. E. I. S. S. Co.
or to your nearest Ticket Agent.
April 18, 1887—cod wky

L. ARTHUR & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

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

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BOSTON, MASS.

May 18, 1887.

CARD.

THE EXAMINER PUBLISHING COMPANY, having lately added to their stock of type and material for Job Printing, are better than ever prepared to execute orders for Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Handbills of all kinds, Visiting or Business Cards, &c., promptly and cheaply, in the best style of the art.
None but first-class workmen are employed in their office; and, as they import their printing papers direct from the manufacturers, they are able to fill all orders on the most favorable terms.
The continued patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
W. L. COTTON,
Manager.
Ch'town, Nov. 16, 1886.

PREPARE FOR HOT WEATHER

—AND BUY FROM—
Perkins & Sterns

New American Muslins, New Prin'ed Batists,
New French Muslins, New Printed Cottons.

A BIG DISPLAY OF LACES.
Book Muslin, Victoria Lawn, Bishop's Lawn, Check Muslins.

Embroideries, in Allovers, Flouncings, Edgings, Insertions, &c.

A Big Stock of Gloves and Hosiery.

Linon Collars and Cuffs, separate or in sets.

Corsets, direct from the makers and at the lowest price.

If you want a Seaside Dress just see our stock of
Flannels Cheapest and Best Goods for the purpose to be found.

Perkins & Sterns

June 7—dy & wky

While the Merchants Blow about
Cheap Clothing, L. E. PROWSE
does the Business.

WHY?

Because his wonderful large Stock
and extra Low Prices make his
customers Blow, and he would sooner
have his customers do the blowing
than do it all himself, like some of his
competitors.

Men's Suits, from \$3.75, up.
Boys' Suits, from \$1.00, up.

Without a doubt he has the
Cheapest Clothing on P. E. Island.
Try the wonderful cheap man.

L. E. PROWSE,

SIGN OF THE BIG HAT, 74 QUEEN STREET.
Ch'town, June 1, 1887—cod & wky

CLOTHING AND HATS.

THE attention of the Public is called to the Immense Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

for Men and Boys, to be found at J. B. MacDonald's. No House in the Trade can show a larger Stock (all New Goods).

Clothing that will Fit Well—Clothing that will Wear Well—Clothing that You can Buy Well.

Men can be suited—Youths can be suited—Boys can be suited.

HATS! HATS!

Thousands of HATS in Felt and Straw, at Lowest Prices in Town.
You can get your Money's Worth every time, by buying at

J. B. MACDONALD'S.

Ch'town, May 30, '87—dy wy—pat



BUY YOUR GROCERIES

—AT—
BEER & GOFF'S,

QUEEN SQUARE AND KING SQUARE STORES.

Two Stores - - - One Price.

Ch'town, April 7, 1887—cod wky

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THIS is to certify that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned carrying on business under the style and firm of Barrett & Down, has on this fourteenth day of June, A. D., 1887, been dissolved by mutual consent.
Dated this fourteenth day of June, A. D., 1887.
Signed in the presence of JAMES BARRETT,
RICHARD REDDIN, AUGUSTUS DOWN.

Referring to the above notice all persons indebted to the above firm are requested to make payment to Mr. James Barrett, who is duly authorized to receive all debts due to said firm, and to grant receipts for the same, and in pursuance of an agreement entered into between us, Mr. Barrett will discharge the claims of said firm.
Dated this fourteenth day of June, A. D., 1887.
Witness JAMES BARRETT,
RICHARD REDDIN, AUGUSTUS DOWN.
Ch'town, June 14, 1887, cod—pat.

NOTICE.

THE partnership between Mr. James Barrett and the undersigned under the name of Barrett & Down having been dissolved by mutual consent, I beg to inform the public that I will continue in my own name the coal branch of the business of the late firm on the premises, head of Pownall Wharf, occupied by said firm, and I take this opportunity to thank the public for the liberal patronage extended to the late firm, and to solicit for my new business a continuance of this patronage.
Dated this fourteenth day of June, A. D., 1887.
AUGUSTUS DOWN.
Ch'town, June 14, 1887.



GOFF BROS.

TO announce that they are receiving a fine large lot of new

Boots & Shoes

at the Store, on QUEEN STREET, next

BEER BROS., which will be open on

Saturday, 7th Inst.

We cordially invite an inspection of the

Latest Styles of Boots & Shoes,

selected personally in Canada and United States

GOFF BROS.

Ch'town, May 5, 1887—cod & wky



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32 Cents per Pound.

2 Cents per Ounce.

2½ Oz., 5 Oz., 10 Oz. PACKETS.

In Purity & Quality Unsurpassed.

June 14, 1887.

AGENTS WANTED—To Sell the only authentic Life of His Holiness Pope Leo XIII. The work is a large one, beautifully and strongly bound, and low in price and is recommended by the highest church authorities. It also contains an authorized Catholic Dictionary and is very profusely illustrated. Most liberal rates to active men and women.
Address: W. E. EARLE, St. John, N. B., Manager for Canadian Book & Bible Co.
June 3—law & wky

PIANO TUNING.

H. W. VINNIGOMBE, formerly of J. P. Vin-
ningombe's Piano Warehouse, England, and for many years Tuner to government House, the Convents, also the leading musical families throughout the Island; acknowledged by musical critics and piano makers to be one of the best practical tuners in the Dominion. Makes no special-
ties, as he thoroughly understands the whole construction of the instrument in every detail. Having many years experience with the actions of various makers, including many late patent adjustments, feels confident he can give perfect satisfaction; is prompt and particular to a nicety, not in tuning alone but in all mechanical work—Repairing, Stringing, Regulating Actions, Restoring Weak Pianos, &c.
P. S.—Mr. Vinnigombe has had a long experience in Pipe and Cabinet Organs.
Orders may be left at the Diamond Bookstore, or at residence, Fitzroy Street, near St. James Church. Office at Fletcher's Music Shop.
May 14, 1887.

COAL.

Round,

Nut,

Slack,

AT McMILLAN'S DEPOT.

R. McMILLAN.

May 19—lmo cod & wky

The Presbyterians.

REPORTS OF THE MONTREAL COLLEGE AND QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY PRESENTED TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The report of the Montreal College presented to the Presbyterian General Assembly a few days ago, declares the last session to have been a most successful one the number of students in the theological classes being the largest in the history of the institution. Six students completed the ordinary course and one the post graduate course. Of the six five speak both French and English, making a most important addition to the number of workers available for the special mission work which is every year becoming more needed in the Province of Quebec and Eastern Ontario. The financial position of the College has somewhat improved since last year, owing mainly to two causes, economy in expenditure to a greater extent than will hereafter be consistent with efficiency, and to the receipt from friends in Montreal of special contributions, amounting to, with two legacies, the sum of nearly \$1600. The debt on the ordinary fund has been removed, and every fund, except the building fund, shows a balance on the right side. The building fund indebtedness has been reduced by about \$1200.

The report of the trustees of Queen's University states that the steady increase in the number of students that has marked so many years ago. Through special gifts and donations the revenue keeps equal to the expenditure, in spite of the decline in the rate of interest. The available capital is larger in amount than ever it was, while the value of the property is increasing annually. The staff has been strengthened by several tutors, who are paid almost entirely from special fees. The laboratories and library are maintained in efficiency from the same source. The total number of students enrolled last session was 372. Of these, 191 are in the Arts Faculty, and the rest in the Professional Faculties; 70 are studying for the ministry of the Presbyterian Church; others intend to enter the ministry in connection with sister bodies, and the rest have the legal, medical, teaching, or engineering professions in view, or are seeking a liberal education for their own sake or for the better equipment of themselves for whatever work in life they may be called unto. Besides the above, several students attend only evening lectures or the summer session. The report then refers to the Jubilee fund of \$250,000 which is being raised in commemoration of the Queen's Jubilee and the Jubilee of the University, and says, that: "While we have just completed our forty-sixth session, it was in 1837 that the church first resolved to institute a college in Canada, and two years afterwards Kingston was selected as the site. As part of the Jubilee Fund will be specially for the endowment of the Faculty of Divinity, a smaller amount will thereafter be asked from the collection enjoined by the Assembly. It is evident that the sooner our colleges are properly endowed the better, that so the liberality of the church may flow out with the least possible diversion to the great missionary cause that appeal directly and powerfully to every Christian heart. This policy has been accepted by the Assembly, and the success that has already attended it in our own case, and still more in the cases of sister institutions, makes us sanguine that we shall not appeal in vain for sympathy and support in the effort to complete the endowment that is indispensable to the successful carrying on of the great work of the University."

A plan was laid for the choosing of delegates to the Pan-Presbyterian Council in London next June. The choice was made on the 14th of sixteen delegates. Halifax was chosen as the place for holding the next assembly. On the 14th inst. the General Assembly passed the following recommendations for the regulation of augmentation grants:—
(1) No grant shall be made to any congregation for the year succeeding the March meeting of committee where arrears of stipend are reported as due on 31st December preceding, until such arrears of stipend have been paid, or until the congregation shall have been dealt with by presbytery, and explanation satisfactory to presbytery and committee have been given.
(2) That where the number of communicants is more than double the number of families, the committee shall have discretionary power to make a grant, even though the minimum contribution per communicant be not reached.
A resolution was passed earnestly commending the home mission, and augmentation schemes to the sympathy and liberality of all congregations of the church, so that largely increased contributions necessary for efficient maintenance of the work may be secured.
A lengthy discussion took place as to how best to meet the probable deficit of \$9,000 next year for home missions, and of \$3,000 for augmentation. Several members advocated that the women of the church should do for this important scheme as they were doing for foreign work. Others held that they should have liberty to give at least a share of their contributions to home missions. Finally the matter was left in the hands of the women to do what may seem best for this and every department of the Lord's work.

The reports of the committee on statistics showed 42 presbyteries, an increase of three during the year, viz.: Orangeville, Columbia and Indore. The number of pastoral charges reported was 772, the number of missionary stations or groups 309, and the vacant charges reported 94. 823 ministers reported as having their names on the rolls of presbyteries besides 56 ministers residing in bounds of presbyteries whose names are not on the rolls. According to reports this year there is seating accommodations for 410,975 persons, being an increase of 30,776. Congregations and stations report through their presbyteries 76,226 families, connected with them, an increase of 4,515 and 10,007 single persons, an increase of about one thousand. The number of communicants is 136,598, giving an increase of nearly nine thousand; 18,046 was added during the year. Baptism was administered during the year to 10,264 infants and 1,051 adults. In the home mission field there are 309 churches or stations supplied with sitting accommodations for 18,771 persons. There are 4,400 families, and of these 2,591 are reported as contributing to the support of the ordinances and 602 single persons. On stipend promised from all sources there is an increase of \$15,247, the total amount being \$706,066. Only two presbyteries in the maritime provinces, Wallace and Newfoundland, report no arrears; only one in the synod of Montreal and Kingston and two in the Hamilton and London synod. The amount expended on churches and manses during the year was \$321,297, a decrease of \$27,970 compared with last year, and on other strictly congregational objects was \$124,290, or a decrease of \$177,960. The total contributions for schemes of the church were \$193,453, an increase of \$717. Last year the total expenditure for all purposes was \$1,580,818 and showed an increase on the previous year of \$22,600. The total expenditure for the period embraced in this report was \$1,533,717.

The Macleods.
According to traditional history the Macleods are of Scandinavian origin. They are descended from Leod, son of Oane the Black, King of Man, son of Godfred the Black, son of Olave the Red, son of Godfred Crovan. Godfred Crovan became King of Man in 1077. He was a son of Harold the Black of Iceland. Leod married a daughter of Macraird, a Scandinavian chieftain who resided at Dunvegan. His original possession was Glenelg. He received with his wife the lands of Dunvegan, Minginish, Braeacade, Duirinish, Syndaie, and part of Trotternish, or about two-thirds of the Isle of Skye. He had two sons, Tormod and Torquil. Tormod succeeded his father, and added Harris to his possessions. Malcolm, Tormod's son and heir, obtained a charter of Glenelg from David II. in 1343. Torquil, Leod's younger son, married Margaret Macneil, the heiress of the barony of Assint, and thus came into possession of that district. Tormod was the progenitor of the Macleods of Glenelg and Harris. From Torquil sprang the Macleods of Lewis, Waterish in the Isle of Skye, Assint, Gairloch, and Raasay. The former Macleods are known as Siol Thormoid, and the latter as Siol Thoruil.

Skene, in his excellent "History of the Highlanders of Scotland," denies that the Macleods are of Scandinavian origin. His account of them is as follows: "The Macleods and the Campbells are by the oldest genealogies deduced from a common ancestor. There can be no doubt that these two clans are the descendants of a part of the original inhabitants of Garmoran. There are few clans whose Norwegian origin has been more strenuously maintained or more generally believed than that of the Macleods, and yet, for that origin there is not the vestige of authority. The original possessions of the Macleods appear to have been Glenelg, of which district King David the second, grants a charter to Malcolm, the son of Tormod Macleod. They are said to have acquired the extensive lands in Skye by marriage with a daughter of Macraird, one of the Norwegian nobles of the Islands; and from this connection are probably the traditions of their being descended from the Norwegians of the Isles." Under the name Garmoran, Skene includes the district of Knoydart, Morar, Arisaig, Moydart, Glenelg, Ardnamurchan and Movern.

The Size of Benjamin Franklin's Head.
He had intended to have worn a wig as well as a sword, and to have carried his hat under his arm, after the style of the day. The wig was ordered, but tradition says that the hair-dresser made it too small and that he could not get it upon the massive cranium of Doctor Franklin. He worked at it for a long time, and upon Franklin finally hinting that the wig was perhaps not large enough, the hair-dresser angrily dashed it to the floor, saying: "Monsieur, it is impossible. It is not the wig which is too small; it is your head which is too large." And, as it was now too late to procure another one, Franklin was compelled to go without it. Having discarded the wig, he concluded also to dispense with the sword and hat, and appeared dressed as I have stated. The two other American ministers wore wigs and swords.
—From "Our Diplomats in Court," by Frank G. Carpenter, in the American Magazine.

Civilized by the Lash.
Although Mr. Duncan's whole course has been calculated to win the love and confidence of the Metlakahla Indians, his rule has been firm. One of the first public buildings erected was a jail, and the whipping post became an established institution for the punishment of those who take life. On one occasion it became necessary to whip a desperately bad man, and the constables were afraid that he would afterwards kill the one who applied the lash. Mr. Duncan told them to blindfold him so that he would not know who done the whipping. A handkerchief was tied about his eyes, and the constable took the piece of rope, and the culprit was tied to the post. "I will tell you who is going to whip you; I am going to do it myself; do you understand?" Then he whipped him. The culprit is now one of the best men in Metlakahla.—Z. L. White in the American Magazine.