

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, MONDAY, JULY 26, 1886.

VOL. 19.—NO. 54.

The Daily Examiner

is issued every evening by
The Examiner Publishing Co
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Prince Edward Island.

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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 JULY, 1886.

MOON'S CHANGES.

New Moon 1st day 6h., 54.1m., p. m., W.
First Quarter 8th day, 9h., 57m., a. m., N. E. (below horizon).
Full Moon 15th day, 1h., 56.4m., p. m., S.
Last Quarter 24th day, 3h., 59m., a. m., S. E.
New Moon 31st day, 1h., 13.3m., a. m., N. (below horizon).

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Moon	High	Day's
M	rises	sets	water	len
	h	m	m	m
1 Thursday	4 18 7	49 4	8 10	36 15 31
2 Friday	19	49	5 9	11 22
3 Saturday	19	48	6 18	morn 30
4 Sunday	20	48	7 31	0 6 28
5 Monday	21	48	8 45	0 48 27
6 Tuesday	22	48	9 59	1 33 26
7 Wednesday	22	47	11 11	2 21 25
8 Thursday	23	47	12 22	3 16 24
9 Friday	23	46	1 30	4 23 23
10 Saturday	24	46	2 27	5 42 22
11 Sunday	25	45	3 41	6 56 20
12 Monday	26	44	4 2	7 59 18
13 Tuesday	27	44	5 39	8 49 16
14 Wednesday	28	43	6 31	9 33 15
15 Thursday	29	43	7 17	10 13 14
16 Friday	30	42	7 54	10 48 12
17 Saturday	31	41	8 33	11 24 10
18 Sunday	32	40	9 4	11 58 8
19 Monday	33	39	9 32	12 30 6
20 Tuesday	34	38	9 59	0 58 4
21 Wednesday	35	37	10 24	1 38 2
22 Thursday	36	36	10 51	2 17 0
23 Friday	37	35	11 18	3 0 14 58
24 Saturday	38	34	11 48	3 59 56
25 Sunday	39	32	morn	5 9 53
26 Monday	40	31	0 22	6 29 51
27 Tuesday	42	30	1 3	7 43 48
28 Wednesday	43	28	1 51	8 43 45
29 Thursday	44	27	2 48	9 35 43
30 Friday	45	26	3 54	10 24 41
31 Saturday	4 46	25	5 11	11 14 40

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.
J. H. GRAY,
DAVID STIRLING,
Trustees.
Ch'town, June 12, 1886—jun 12 aw her jour



FOR 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 8.30 a. m.
Leave St. John at 8 o'clock 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
A. SHARP, P. E. L. STEAM NAV. CO.
P. E. I. 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. 10

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—eod & wky

NEW SPRING GOODS.

GREAT SHOW

J. B. MACDONALD'S.

NEW DRESS GOODS, in all the newest makes.
NEW MANTLE CLOTHS, in all the newest makes.
NEW CHIP, TAPE and STRAW HATS.
NEW FLOWERS, FEATHERS.
NEW HOSIERY, NEW GLOVES.
NEW PRINTS, NEW CRETONNES.
NEW MOURNING GOODS, NEW TRIMMINGS.
CARPETS, in Scotch, Brussels, Tapestry and Hemp, at CLEARING-OUT PRICES

HATS: HATS: HATS!—Thousands of Men and Boys' HATS, in Felt and Straw, from 10 cents.

CLOTHING—\$7,000 worth of Ready-Made Clothing to select from. Boys' Suits from \$1.25. Men's Suits from \$1.50. Will guarantee the best value in Clothing ever offered on P. E. Island.

A fine stock of English Worsteels, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, which will be made to order at low prices.

A big stock of Gents' Furnishings. Men's Cotton Shirts, 25 cents up.

All our Goods are sold at the Cheapest Prices. Please call and see for yourselves.

J. B. MACDONALD,
QUEEN STREET.
Ch'town, May 12, 1886.—dly & wky

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—eod wky

NEW

HAT & FUR STORE,

Newson Block.

A. NEW DEPARTURE I

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.
25 Cts.

AWONDERFUL REMEDY
Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam.
It is as pleasant as honey. Coughs, Colic, 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 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,
243 4th Ave., N. Y.

FOR SALE.

THE Land and Property recently occupied by the undersigned, situated on the Brighton Road.
BENJAMIN HEARTZ.
April 20—2aw tf & pat

ABSOLUTE PURITY.

THE following analyses (made by the Dominion 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 impartial tests show that other Powders are as pure and wholesome:

W. SAUNDERS, Dom. Analyst, St. John, N. B. reports:

Royal—Contains Amalgam Carbonates—a mixture consisting mainly of Bi-Carbonate of Soda and Cream of Tartar—adulterated with about 25 per cent. of Starch.

W. F. BEST, Dom. Analyst, St. John, N. B. reports:

Pure Gold—Contains Cream of Tartar, Carbonate of Soda—fresh and pure.

Nov. 12, 1882—Not adulterated; same as usual.

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

June 18, 1881—Fresh and pure; same composition 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, 1886.

ESTABLISHED 1873—MEMBERS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

WE BUY

Potatoes, Spiling, R. & Ties,
Lumber, Lard, Canned
Fish, Hay, Eggs,
Produce,
And sell on commission. Write us fully for quotations. Ship to
HATHEWAY & CO.

22 Central Wharf, Boston, General Commission Merchants.
Consign your vessels to our house. Will receive personal attention. Charters, Freight and Vessels for the United States, Newfoundland, West Indies, South America Ports, Lumber, Stone and Oil Freights.
April 12, '86—3mos

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 cargo.

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 Superior 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. HAYES)
Ship Owners and Brokers,
General Commission Merchants,
161 GRESHAM HOUSE,
Bishopsgate Street,
LONDON, E. C.,
England.

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

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Ethel De Wolfe

—OR—
SHADOWS AND SUNSHINE.

BY S. M. BENT.

CHAPTER XVII.

A MYSTERY UNRAVELLED.

"Thus one by one the links we pick apart,
Of busy life's entangled chain.
The links that long have bound the suffering heart
In fetters strong of grief and pain."—NOMA.

Paul Chandley worked away during the long winter that followed his exchange, increasing his daily amount of work as his strength returned, and he began to be himself again. It was now nearing the middle of March; great movements were being made by the troops, and everything seemed to tend towards a speedy conclusion of the exhausting war of which both parties were now heartily tired. Paul, much as he wished it, was not allowed to rejoin his regiment in the field, but was forced to submit to the surgeon's orders, and remain on merely nominal duty at Washington.

It was a bright sunny day when he put the finishing touches to a magnificent picture upon which he had wiled away the tedious hours of winter, and he sat down before his easel, gloomy reflections bringing back to his face the old look of suffering that had almost disappeared. For a long time he remained with his head bowed upon his hands, and his elbows resting on his knees. Then he sprang up, and pacing rapidly back and forth in his studio, gave vent to his thoughts in words that came quick and burning and bitter, as though scorched with the fires through which he had passed, and tinged with the Marsh of trial.

"Why this feverish unrest, and haste, and worrying work? Is not fickle fame my only mistress now, and is she worth thus striving for? Does she repay the hours of toil and care that wreck men's lives and leave them but worn out toys of a cruel and delusive ambition, but the waifs and driftwood of fortune's tide, to be broken on the rocks of adversity? What being is now left to thrill me with the voice of love and hope? Who is to bring joy to my heart and gladness to my eyes, with the visions of earthly happiness? Whose voice is there to sweep through the ebbing and flowing of my vain dreams, tinting them with softer colors than flow from my brush? What bright ideal shall be mine, in the full light of day, the gloaming of evening, the darkness of night starting before me from river and sea, from wood and from fount, beckoning me on to the unattainable? Alas! my ideal was false. Yet she comes to me for a moment in all her beauty, and glorious womanhood, but her loveliness fades, the brightness of her robes loses its resplendent tints, and she is transformed into a weird unearthly shape, and sinks into the loathsome chasm whence the crystal light of eternal truth, the magic of genius, and the fragrance of life's flowers, and the golden aureole of love, flee as from a pestilence. Too often does she come between me and my work. Her hand invisibly guides mine over the canvas; every line I trace, every flower I cull, and every soft tint I borrow from the sunset's radiant hour, are but feeble imitations of her who was all beauty. Can one so fair be entirely false? No! I will not believe it. She seemed too good and pure and true to become the impersonation of all that is unreal. She has been too long condemned unheard. I will know more ere I drive her from my mind forever. I will start homewards at once."

He took his picture to the Art Gallery, and saw it hung upon the wall in the situation he desired. He then applied for a fifteen days' furlough, which was cheerfully granted, and with it he received, in recognition of his courage and good services at Fredericksburg and elsewhere, promotion to the rank of major. Next morning saw him, clad in the handsome uniform of his rank, flying northwards as fast as steam could carry him, to the city he had left nearly four years before. His heart was lighter than now, since he had felt the heavy hand of fate loading him down with trial and disappointment.

"I will trust to no information at second hand," soliloquized he, as he threaded his way once more through the streets of his native city. "I will go at once to her home, where I have spent many happy hours, and learn the story of her falsity from her father's lips."

Ah! he had made the mistake that many others have, and accepted from untrustworthy sources information that, sought at the fountain head, is found to be, if we may borrow the poet's words, "not what it seems." But we cannot judge him harshly for not deciding rightly at the beginning, since we know the web of circumstances that kept the truth from him.

He found Inglewood deserted by all but an old coachman and his wife, the doors closed, the curtains closely drawn, and the once matchlessly beautiful walks and garden neglected, and thickly strewn with decaying leaves, through which the first blades of grass strove to find the way to sunshine. The woman could tell him nothing more than that Ethel had mysteriously disappeared on her wedding night, and had not since been heard of, though searched for far and near. Very little more information was to be gained from the old woman, who had been placed in charge of the house some time after the abrupt ending of the wedding and broken up the household. Mr. De Wolfe, she said, had gone South, but perhaps Mr. Prescott, the lawyer who looked after Inglewood, and paid her wages, could tell him something more.
(To be continued.)

Go to Mrs. E. Pickard's Bakery to get your white and Graham bread—fresh every day.
July 24, '86

The Temperance Question.

SIR,—It is to be hoped the Government will now do something with the temperance question. They are returned to power with a large majority, and are strong enough to act firmly on this question. I, with many others, have supported them; but I give them warning that if they do not rid us of their illicit rum shanty traffic and nuisance, I will do all I can against them. Here at Montague our village is destroyed by it. We have two rum holes—one on the north side, and one on the south side of the bridge—carrying on their illicit damming traffic in open day. The portly giant on the north side came to this village a few years ago, not worth a cent, and to-day he has a mansion big enough for a king, and can command more ready cash than any man at the bridge. Our young men and old are lured into his den day and night and robbed of their cash for poison. Young men, clerks can be seen going there at all hours to gamble and drink away their employers' money; and men who are trying to do a legitimate business cannot live while this vortex is open alongside of them. We are struggling to make ends meet in an honest way, while he is enjoying the fat of the land, and he looks like it. Any person that sees him can testify to this. The other rum hole on the south side is a perfect bedlam—a disgrace to any country or Government that will tolerate the like. We look to the Government to put them down and stamp them out. We will take no excuse. It will not do to make an excuse of the opposition or of the officers, etc. They have the power, and I will watch closely for the result. No shuffling will do. Mr. Prowse told us at the election the prosecutors were appointed. Where are they now? We want to see them. There is plenty of work for them; and we expect to see them do it or we will know the reason why.
Yours, etc.,
A TEMPERANCE MAN.

July 23, 1886.

Do Not Mistrust Your Children.

Nothing gives children more pleasure than the feeling that father and mother trust them, have confidence in their honor, that they will faithfully perform any duty committed to them. Parents should begin while the child is yet young, so to instruct and train them, that some small matters can be committed to their special care, increasing the importance of these commissions as the child's years ripen and abilities grow. Of course the importance of the trust must be gauged by the age and peculiarities of the child, being always watchful that the little one is not taxed beyond its capacity. In each lesson, however, be sure that the child understands correctly. It is a bright, proud day for a child when it first distinctly understands that its parents are fully satisfied that anything that they trust to it to perform will be well done; that you look to it, in loving confidence, for the performance of certain duties that you have trusted to its honor.

The feeling of responsibility which comes with this knowledge awakens, even in the very young, a feeling of self respect; and the faithfulness which they soon learn is absolutely necessary to the satisfactory execution of work will be good seed sown which in after years will bear fruit, amply repaying all the trouble it cost to prepare the soil to receive it. Every mother is well aware that it is not the easiest work to train young children into such habits, and if her conscience would absolve her, would much prefer to do such work as can be delegated to the child herself, than be subjected to the annoyance and wearisomeness of drilling a child to do it. But this is purely a mother's mission, and cannot safely be delegated to another.

After a child has been repeatedly shown how to do certain things, begin to have those little "chore" for it to do alone when you are not looking on. Of course, at first, it should be something trivial, so that if not done exactly right, no great loss will follow. Say to the little two, three or four years' old youngster, "Mamma must go out for a little while, but the nursery is not in nice order. Charlie is such a helpful little man, I am sure he will put all these blocks and playthings up neatly before supper, as he has seen me do it, and little Mary also knows just how mamma wishes her dolls' clothes put away, and will fold them neatly when her play is over. Oh, I am sure this room will look very nice when I return."

If this loving training is begun early, how proud and happy these miniature men and women will be at this proof of their mother's confidence in them. Of course, one may find it necessary to be a little short-sighted on examining the work, and refrain from speaking at once of some few items that are not exactly right. Let them wait awhile. Appear pleased—be pleased—with their childish efforts. Give as much sweet praise as is judicious, sufficient to gladden their hearts and make them ready for another effort, without making them vain. It will be just as well to wait till they are again needed to put the room in order and then quietly say, "I think it will be better to fold that little dress so, and put the playthings here, and those books up there."

Gentle hints, interspersed with all the approval that can be conscientiously given, will fix the lesson, so that the care of the nursery or playroom can be almost entirely left to the children, who understand that "mamma" will have a general oversight of it daily.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate.
INCOMPARABLE IN SICK HEADACHE.
Dr. Fred Horner, Jr., Salem, Va., says: "To relieve the indigestion and so-called sick headache, and mental depression incident to certain stages of rheumatism, it is incomparable."
July 24, '86