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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1887.

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is now being printed by
The Examiner Publishing Co.
from their office, corner of Water and
Great George Streets, Charlottetown,
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Advertising at moderate rates.
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ALMANAC FOR AUGUST, 1887.

MOON'S CHANGES.
Full Moon 3rd day, 4h., 27.6m., p. m., N. E.,
(below horizon).
Last Quarter 11th day, 7h., 24.0m., p. m., N. E.
(below horizon).
New Moon 19th day, 1h., 26.1m., a. m., N.
(below horizon).
First Quarter 25th day, 4h., 8.7m., p. m., S. E.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Moon	High	Day's
M	rise	sets	water	len
1 Monday	4 47	25 56	3 57	14 58
2 Tuesday	4 38	23 6 42	3 43	35
3 Wednesday	4 29	22 7 21	3 24	38
4 Thursday	4 21	21 8 01	3 11	30
5 Friday	4 14	19 8 24	3 55	27
6 Saturday	4 7	18 8 51	4 01	25
7 Sunday	3 54	16 9 15	4 01	22
8 Monday	3 54	14 9 40	4 14	19
9 Tuesday	3 57	14 10 4	4 19	17
10 Wednesday	3 58	12 10 29	4 28	14
11 Thursday	3 59	10 10 59	4 34	11
12 Friday	3 50	11 33	4 14	9
13 Saturday	3 38	8 38	5 27	6
14 Sunday	3 18	6 0 12	6 46	3
15 Monday	3 0	4 0 59	7 54	0
16 Tuesday	2 52	2 1 54	8 1	57
17 Wednesday	2 45	1 2 58	9 41	54
18 Thursday	2 38	10 4 9	10 25	51
19 Friday	2 30	9 5 21	11 7	49
20 Saturday	2 22	8 6 41	11 48	46
21 Sunday	2 14	7 7 5	12 42	42
22 Monday	2 6	5 9 15	0 28	39
23 Tuesday	1 59	10 50	1 34	36
24 Wednesday	1 50	11 42	1 55	33
25 Thursday	1 42	12 32	2 45	30
26 Friday	1 34	1 38	3 53	27
27 Saturday	1 26	10 43	2 58	24
28 Sunday	1 18	9 44	3 53	21
29 Monday	1 10	8 42	4 32	18
30 Tuesday	1 2	7 38	5 31	15
31 Wednesday	1 5	6 33	9 24	12

L. ARTHUR & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Maskerel, Butter, Cheese EGGS,
Poultry, Potatoes, Fruit &
Vegetables.
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May 18, 1887.

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THE staunch and commodious steamships Carrol and Worcester have been thoroughly refitted and put into first-class condition in every particular.
During the season of 1887, one of these vessels will leave Pownal Street Wharf, Charlottetown, for Boston, at six o'clock, p. m., on THURSDAY of each week, and
Boston for Charlottetown every SATURDAY, at noon.
Excellent Passenger Accommodation! Low Rates!
Fares: Cabin, \$7.50; State-room Berth, \$9.50.
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Ramsay Loring, Managing Owner,
Lewis Wharf, Boston.
July 21, 1887.

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Leave St. John for Boston, via Eastport and Portland, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a. m.
Also leave St. John at 7.30 every Saturday night for
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Fare from Charlottetown to Boston, \$5.50, 2nd class; \$9.50, 1st class.
For tickets and other information apply to
C. A. HARRIS, P. E. I. S. S. N. V. Co.,
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April 15, 1887—ood wky

PREPARE FOR HOT WEATHER
—AND BUY FROM—
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New French Muslins,
New Printed Batists,
New Printed Cottons.
A BIG DISPLAY OF LACES.
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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

Know all Men by these Presents that
THE STAR
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

Is the right place to get your Clothes made.
Because we give Good Value and a Fit that beats the world.
Our Establishment is new but our Cutters are the oldest at their business in the Province.
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WE BLOW

Because we know we are right and care not what our competitors say.
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Come and see us, even if you don't buy. We want to show you our Fine Stock of Tweeds, Worsted, &c.
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Queen Street, opposite Watson's Drug Store.
JAMES McLEOD, late of C. Robertson & Co.
J. T. McKENZIE, formerly Bruce & McKenzie, late of New York.
Charlottetown, July 3, 1887—cod & wky

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Montserrat Lime Juice, in pint and quart bottles. This Lime Juice is imported from the Island of Montserrat, and is guaranteed to be the best and purest in the world.
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Lemon and Raspberry Syrups.—As we import these from one of the best houses in the Dominion, we guarantee them to be equal, if not superior, to any other Syrups in the market.
Fresh Fruit.—We are receiving Oranges, Lemons and Apples, every Boston steamer, and will have Pears, Grapes, Strawberries, Watermelons, &c., in their season.
Confectionery.—Having a very large stock of good, wholesome Confectionery, we are prepared to give extra value in this line.
Tea Committees will find it to their advantage to give us a call before buying elsewhere.
BEHR GOFF,
QUEEN SQUARE AND KING SQUARE STORES.
Ch'town, July 9, 1887—cod wky

ADAMSON'S
BOTANICAL
Cough Balsam
SAFE
PURE
PROMPT.
25 Cts.
A WONDERFUL REMEDY
Adams's Botanical 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 catarrh of the bronchial affections, can resort to this great remedy, confident of obtaining speedy relief. Do not delay, get it at once.
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P. W. KINSMAN & CO., DRUGGISTS,
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&
GERMAN
CATARRH
RETAILS AT—
22 CENTS PER POUND.
2 CENTS PER OUNCE.
2 1/2 Oz., 5 Oz., 10 Oz. PACKETS.
July 29, 1887—1mo cod.

NASAL BALM
CURE FOR
CATARRH
EASY TO USE,
to the throat and
excessive expectoration caused by Catarrh. Sent
pre-paid on receipt of price, 50c, and \$1. Address
FULFORD & CO., Brockville, Ont.

"Cleanliness Next to Godliness"
Cleanse Your Beds and Guard Against
Sickness.
NOW is the time to get your Feather Beds and Pillows renovated by Dufont's Patent Feather Renovator which will remain in Charlottetown a few weeks for the purpose of Cleaning Feather Beds and Pillows, and making them Soft, Clean and Healthy.
Thousands of our Canadian Housekeepers can testify to the beautiful work done by this splendid invention.
Medical men and scientists acknowledge its excellence.
Satisfaction guaranteed.—Charges moderate.
Remember the place—Terlitzke's Corner, Queen Street.
July 27, 1887—1 mo cod to th sat

PURE GOLD GOODS
ARE THE BEST MADE.
ASK FOR THE MINOR'S
BOTTLES AND PACKAGES.
THE LEADING LINES ARE
BAKING POWDER
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ALL GOODS
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1 SILVER MEDAL
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1827 . . . 1887.
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Scott's and Vaughan's Codes
March 29, 1887

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Baie Verte Canal.

SIR,—The canals of the Dominion of Canada have, by their extension and enlargement since Confederation, united our great inland seas, and are to-day the wonder and admiration of the world. The aggregate expenditure upon the construction and enlargement of these great public works has reached the respectable sum of fifty million dollars, of which amount upwards of twenty-nine millions have been expended since the 1st of July, 1867; and yet large as this outlay has been, no one desires any reasonable cessation, until these works have been made fully equal to the just demands of the trade and commerce of the country.
Canada's twelve thousand miles of railway have realized the expectations of even the most sanguine optimist of twenty years ago, and one may assert that the nation's railway expenditure has been fairly equalized throughout the whole Dominion: from the Island of Vancouver to Cape Breton, especially taking into account the works now in progress of construction.
Some one has aptly said that there is an exception to every rule: in proof of this aphorism the people of these Maritime Provinces may feelingly point to the Baie Verte Canal project; and yet, perhaps the delay in the construction of what is known as "The Chignecto Marine Railway" may eventually prove a blessing in disguise.
In the years 1864, 1865 and 1866, when the idea of the confederation of these British North American Colonies was about being put to the crucial test of the electorate, this Maritime Province of New Brunswick held a pivotal position, fully realized by the then statesmen of old Canada and those favorable to the Confederation scheme, were willing to make definite promises, so as to more readily secure the concurrence of the majority of the people of New Brunswick.

The two potential factors brought more prominently than others before the electorate of New Brunswick, were the "Inter-colonial Railway"; and, the Baie Verte Canal project, for connecting the waters of the Strait of Northumberland with the waters of the Bay of Fundy. This latter work, it was positively stated over and over again, would be at once undertaken and carried on to a successful completion, without delay, as a Government work. Upon this all were agreed; but upon the route of the Inter-colonial railway, there was much diversity of opinion. The promise regarding the "Inter-colonial Railway" as we are all aware, has been faithfully kept; and if as much could be said, regarding the other and more definite promise, that upon the completion of Confederation, a modern ship canal, would be at once undertaken and constructed at Baie Verte, as a Government work, I verily believe that a much more satisfied feeling would now obtain in New Brunswick, especially amongst those who are principally interested in the fisheries and shipping.

It is not my intention to go into the history of the circumstance which led to the (I hope temporary) abandonment of the Baie Verte Canal and to the ship railway being chartered in its stead, for with these circumstances all are familiar.
The sacred promise made at the time of Confederation, was I verily believe made in good faith, as the expenditure of over nine thousand dollars in surveys of the route strongly to substantiate. After the resignation of the first Dominion Administration one misunderstanding after another tended to thwart the project, and then the new idea of a "Marine Ship Railway" was brought prominently before the people, and upon the accession of the Liberal-Conservative party again to power "The Chignecto Marine Railway" was chartered, and in this way, even to-day, some hold that the bona fides of the sacred promise, made in 1866, that a ship canal, would be at once constructed, as a Government work, has been practically kept.

The practicability of the "Marine Ship Railway" has been fully established, yet I beg to assert that taking all the circumstances of the case into consideration, it would be infinitely better to construct a ship canal of modern character, from Cumberland Basin to Baie Verte, than to erect the most substantial "Marine Ship Railway" that money can produce. The Baie Verte Canal seems to be wanted as the complement of the magnificent canal system of Canada.
The short cut that this canal would give from the Strait of Northumberland to the Bay of Fundy would largely tend to revolutionize the coasting and shipping trade of Northern Canada and would also prove of most material benefit to our southern tonnage.
A glance at the map will, I am sure, convince any thoughtful mind, that the promise made by our statesmen, two decades ago, that a "Ship Canal" would be constructed by the Government of Canada at Baie Verte, cannot be practically carried out a day too soon.

Yours faithfully,
ROBERT MARSHALL.
Special Notices.
ORANGES and lemons by the case at Beer & Goff's. au18 21
CHEAP HOSEIERY at the London House. aug 19 31 dy
New Flexible Bustles at the London House. aug 18 dy wy 21
THERE are still some bankrupt stock boots selling at clearing prices at the Dominion Store. dy & wy
LADIES in search of good boots, good fitting and cheap boots, go straight to the Dominion Boot Store. dy & wy
CHOICE TEA at the London House. aug 18 61 wy
OWEN CONNOLLY is selling the balance of his spring importation of clothing at greatly reduced prices. aug 15 cod 2w

The Irish Question.

T. W. Russell, M. P., who left the liberal unionists, because of the proclamation of the national league, written a letter in which he says: I done my best to dissuade the party and government from the proclamation of the league, but failed. The government in my opinion have handed over Ulster to Parnell. I confess my heart burned with indignation to see my friends sacrifice the union and sacrificing the loyal tenants to a handful of unreasonable landlords deserving of nobody's consideration.
The Loughrea and Armagh branches of the national league met on the 22nd inst., and resolved to continue their work notwithstanding the proclamation.
In an interview concerning the proclamation of the league, William O'Brien said: "The proclamation as it stands will not impede the work of the league. I regard it as a better indication of the hopelessness position of the government than even the Norwich election. It is significant that the league was not proclaimed under the sections of the crimes bill relating to crime or association to commit crime. The government have placed themselves in this position: If they do nothing further they will be laughed at, and if they do proceed in the matter they will antagonize public opinion in Great Britain. Whatever they do they are powerless because the league means the Irish people."
Mr. Parnell, in an interview, said that the action of the government in proclaiming the league was a gratuitous insult to the Irish considering the present condition of Ireland. It was merely a move to cover the weakness of the land bill. If the bill did not protect tenants from eviction, trouble would be inevitable during the coming winter. Mr. Parnell postponed his departure for Dublin in order to attend the debate in the House of Commons.
Mr. Sexton expressed himself on the subject as follows: "The league is proclaimed under clauses which the Government did not allow to be discussed in the House of Commons. The action will have the effect of clarifying the political atmosphere. Lord Hartington will probably throw in his lot with the Conservatives, while Mr. Chamberlain may return to the liberal party. The government is answerable for destroying the league's power of restraint. If the government suppresses the league, Ireland will receive the proclamation with contempt, followed by a feeling of hope in the future."
In an interview Mr. Dillon said that the proclamation had been expected for weeks and would not disturb the league.
The Gladstonians held a conference in the House of Commons on Thursday to make arrangements to support the Parnellites. Several liberal members of the House of Commons have joined the Irish National League. Other members intend to join. The American peace memorial was signed by 200 members of the House of Commons including Chamberlain, Mandella and Sir Geo. Trevelyan.
The division on the proclamation of the league is now fixed for Friday (26th inst.) before which time the government will make a further explanation with a view of retaining the support of Chamberlain, or at least of inducing him to abstain from the debate instead of opposing the government. The Conservatives are hopeful of obtaining a majority of from 50 to 60.
The following is the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland's proclamation against the Irish National League:—

SPECIAL PROCLAMATION.
Whereas, We are satisfied that there exists in Ireland an association known by the name of the Irish National League, and that the said association in parts of Ireland promotes and excites to acts of violence and intimidation and interference with the administration of the law, now we, the Lord Lieutenant, General Governor of Ireland, by and with the advice of the Privy Council, by virtue of section 6 of the Criminal Law and Procedure, Ireland Act, 1887, and of every power and authority in this behalf, do by this, our special proclamation, declare from the date hereof of the said association known as the Irish National League to be dangerous.
This proclamation shall be promulgated by the same being published in the Dublin Gazette and by a printed copy thereof being posted at every police station or barracks, and every place in which divisional police courts or petty sessions are held respectively in Ireland.
Given at the Council Chamber, Dublin Castle, this 19th day of August, 1887.
God Save the Queen!
LONDONDERRY.

In Brief, And to the Point.
Dyspepsia is dreadful. Disordered liver is misery. Indigestion is a foe to good nature.
The human digestive apparatus is one of the most complicated and wonderful things in existence. It is easily put out of order.
Greasy food, tough food, sloppy food, bad cookery, mental worry, late hours, irregular habits, and many other things which ought not to be, have made the American people a nation of dyspeptics.
But Green's August Flower has done a wonderful work in reforming this sad business and making the American people so healthy that they can enjoy their meals and be happy. Remember: No happiness without health. But Green's August Flower brings health and happiness to the dyspeptic. Ask your druggist for a bottle. Seventy-five cents.

DR. HENRY ROGERS, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England, formerly Surgeon of H. M. 70th Regiment, and Principal Medical Officer to the Division of General Sir Sydney Cotton, K. C. B., during the Indian Mutiny of 1857 and 1858, being now on a visit here, will be prepared to treat patients by the new method of Electrophory. Dr. Rogers can be found at Miss Finlay's, Kent Street, Charlottetown, daily. Hours, from 10 a. m., to 1 p. m., and 2 p. m., to 6 p. m. Dr. Rogers having come to the island, himself a great invalid, and experienced the most marvellous benefit from the treatment, now offers it to the public here with the most entire confidence in its efficacy.