

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

TERMS—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, MONDAY, JULY 30, 1888.

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Advertising at moderate rates.
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ALMANAC FOR JULY, 1888.

MOON'S CHANGES.
New Moon 9th day, 2h, 4.2m. a.m., N. E.,
(below horizon.)
First Quarter 16th day, 8h, 0.4m., a. m., N.,
(below horizon.)
Full Moon 23rd day, 1h, 32.6m., a. m., S
Last Quarter, 30th day, 4h., 17.1m., p.m., N.,
(below horizon.)

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
1 Sunday	4	18	7	49	0	4	4	20	1531						
2 Monday	19	49	0	27	5	25	30								
3 Tuesday	19	48	0	30	6	31	29								
4 Wednesday	20	48	1	1	7	30	28								
5 Thursday	21	48	2	16	8	20	27								
6 Friday	22	48	2	16	9	4	26								
7 Saturday	22	47	2	59	9	47	25								
8 Sunday	23	47	3	43	10	27	24								
9 Monday	23	46	4	37	11	5	23								
10 Tuesday	24	46	5	37	11	42	22								
11 Wednesday	25	45	6	32	morn	20									
12 Thursday	26	44	7	31	0	20	18								
13 Friday	27	44	9	1	0	59	16								
14 Saturday	28	43	10	12	1	39	15								
15 Sunday	29	43	11	23	2	25	14								
16 Monday	30	42	11	38	3	18	12								
17 Tuesday	31	41	1	51	4	28	10								
18 Wednesday	32	40	3	5	5	49	8								
19 Thursday	33	39	4	18	7	9	6								
20 Friday	34	38	5	27	8	18	4								
21 Saturday	35	37	6	39	9	14	2								
22 Sunday	36	36	7	22	10	5	0								
23 Monday	37	35	8	7	10	47	1458								
24 Tuesday	38	34	8	44	11	28	56								
25 Wednesday	39	32	9	15	12	49	53								
26 Thursday	40	31	9	42	0	43	51								
27 Friday	42	30	10	6	1	20	48								
28 Saturday	43	28	10	30	1	58	45								
29 Sunday	44	27	10	53	2	38	43								
30 Monday	45	26	11	18	3	25	41								
31 Tuesday	4	46	7	20	11	45	4	24	1440						

D. A. MACKINNON, L.L.B.,
Attorney, Solicitor, Notary Public, &c.,
—HAS OPENED HIS—
Law Office in Georgetown,
King's County,
where he will attend to professional work,
and loan money on Real Estate.
nov25—wky

L. ARTHUR & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
RECEIVERS OF
Mackerel, Butter, Cheese EGGS
Poultry, Potatoes, Fruit &
Vegetables.
112, 144 Commercial Street,
BOSTON, MASS.

B-O-S-T-O-N
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
7.25 a. m.
Fare from Charlottetown to Boston, \$6.50, 2nd
class; \$9.00, 1st class.
For tickets and other information apply to
G. A. SHARP, P. E. I. Ry., F. W. HALE, L. Steam Nav. Co.,
or to your nearest Ticket Agent.
May 7, 1888—cod wky

MORRISON & MUSGRAVE,
BROKERS
Commission Merchants,
HALIFAX
Consignments of Island produce will receive
prompt attention.
REFERENCES: Thomas Fyche, Esq., Cashier
Bank of Nova Scotia, Halifax; George
Macleod, Manager Bank of Nova Scotia
Charlottetown.

WARREN & JONES,
TEA MERCHANTS,
71 EAST CHEAP AND 9 & 14 MINING LANE,
LONDON, ENGLAND.
Represented in Canada by MORRISON &
MUSGRAVE, Halifax.
Oct 24, 1887—

NOBODY HURT

But the Manufacturers.

**\$7,000 WORTH OF READY-MADE CLOTHING,
FOR MEN AND BOYS.**

Bought at a Great Sacrifice, and will be cleared out at Slaughter Prices.

A LOT OF BANKRUPT CLOTHING.

SAMPLE PRICES:

550 suits selling for \$3.75
800 suits " 4.60
750 suits " 5.50

Come straight along for the Best Bargains to

J. B. MACDONALD'S.

Ch'town, June 14, 1888—dy & wky

PERKINS & STERNS.

Seasonable Dry Goods at the Lowest Prices.

Muslins,	Print Cottons,	Dress Goods,	Flannelettes,	White Cottons,
CHEAP.	CHEAP.	CHEAP.	CHEAP.	CHEAP.
Ginghams,	Parasols,	Umbrellas,	Silk Gloves,	Millinery,
CHEAP.	CHEAP.	CHEAP.	CHEAP.	CHEAP.
Corsets,	Shirtings,	Ribbons,Laces,	Straw Hats,	White Shirts
CHEAP.	CHEAP.	CHEAP.	CHEAP.	CHEAP.
Table Linen,	Cloths,Tweeds,	Bed Ticking,	Carpets,Rugs,	Oil Cloths,
CHEAP.	CHEAP.	CHEAP.	CHEAP.	CHEAP.

PERKINS & STERNS.

Charlottetown, July 7, 1888.

B.S. DAVIES & CO., CUSTOM TAILORS,

Dealers in Mens' Furnishing Goods.

Large Stock and Very Best Value for your Money.

Large Lot of Summer Underwear, very cheap,
" Straw Hats,
" Helmets,
" Coats for the Hot Weather,

All the Novelties in Gents' Neckwear and Furnishings,
ALL AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH.

B. S. DAVIES & CO.,

June 22, 1888. CAMERON BLOCK, OPP. POST OFFICE.

TRYON WOOLEN MILLS DEPOT, Cameron Block, Charlottetown Agency.

MR. J. D. REID having given up the above Agency, and sold out his STOCK-
Trade to us, we give notice that we shall continue the business as a SALES
DEPOT for CLOTHS, TWEEDS, BLANKETS and YARNS of our own manufacture.
MR. R. D. COFFIN will remain in charge.

Wool that has been left with our Agent (J. D. Reid) will be settled for on demand
as well as any other liabilities that he has incurred in connection with said business.
We also collect all debts due to him. All imported goods, excepting Cloth and Tailors
Trimmings, will be closed out regardless of cost during the next thirty days.

A large stock of our own manufactures will be kept constantly in stock to ex-
change for Wool at Mill prices. CASH FOR WOOL.
TRYON WOOLEN MFG CO.

TRYON WOOLEN MILLS DEPOT,
Cameron Block, July 18, 1888—dy & wky

CASH PAID

WHEAT.

Flour Exchanged

UP TO AUGUST 15TH,

when Mills will close until the New Crop
comes in.

Charlottetown Milling Co.

19—6f cod

School for Children.

MRS. J. D. MARTIN has still a few vacancies
in her Morning Class.
Should a sufficient number of Pupils come for-
ward, an Afternoon Class will be formed. These
Classes will continue during the Summer.
For terms, etc., apply at residence, FITZROY
STREET.
mon th tr—ju28

CANNED LOBSTERS

—WANTED BY—

JAMES E. GRANT.

ju27—4f

"ALL RIGHT."

ALL RIGHT will be at Charlottetown from
Monday afternoon till Wednesday morning,
and from Thursday at noon till Saturday morn-
ing of each week; and at Summerside from
Saturday noon until Monday at noon of each
week.
June 1, 1888. NEWTON LEE.

WANTED.

"Vacancy for Student."
Three steady, reliable Col-
lege Students can obtain lucrative situations for
the next two months (probably longer), if they
address at once, enclosing testimonials, Box 22,
St. John, N. B.
—Law & wky—ju11

1888

BOSTON DIRECT,

—BY THE—

Boston, Halifax and Prince Edward
Island Steamship Line.

THE ONLY DIRECT LINE
WITHOUT CHANGE.

Charlottetown to Boston.

The Carroll, on Saturday, 5th May.

THE staunch and commodious Steamships
CARROLL and WORCESTER, having been
thoroughly refitted and put into first-class
condition in every particular, will, during the
Season of 1888, run as follows, commencing with
the Carroll, on Saturday, 5th May.

One of these vessels will leave Boston for
Charlottetown every SATURDAY, at noon; and
Charlottetown for Boston every THURSDAY,
at 8 o'clock, p. m.
Excellent Passenger Accommodation! Low
Rates!

FARES—First-class Passage Berth in well-
furnished Cabin, \$6.50; Stateroom Berth, \$3.50.
Lowest rates for Freight, which is always care-
fully handled.

CARVELL BROTHERS,
Agents, Charlottetown.

HARRISON LORING,
Managing Director and Treasurer,
Lewis Wharf, Boston.

Ch'town, May 3, 1888—pat sum jour

STEAMER

"HEATHER BELLE."

Summer Arrangement, 1888.

On and after Tuesday, May 29th,
the Steamer "Heather Belle,"
Hugh McLean, Master, will run
as follows:

Every Tuesday morning, at 4 o'clock, will leave
Charlottetown for Orwell Brush Wharf, leav-
ing Orwell Brush Wharf at 7 a. m. for Char-
lottetown, calling at China Point and
Halliday's Wharves; leaving Charlottetown
at 3 p. m. for Halliday's, China Point and
Brush Wharves, where she will remain over
n. t.

Wedne. day morning, at 7 o'clock, will leave Brush
Wharf for Charlottetown, calling at China
Point and Halliday's Wharves; leaving Char-
lottetown at 3 p. m. remaining at Brush Wharf
over n. t.

Thursday morn. ing, at 7 o'clock, will leave Brush
Wharf for Charlottetown, calling at China
Point and Halliday's Wharves; leaving Char-
lottetown at 3 p. m. for Halliday's Wharf
about 6 p. m. for Charlottetown.

Friday, will leave Charlottetown for Cranberry
Wharf, East River, at 4 a. m.; leaving Cran-
berry Wharf at 7 a. m. for Charlottetown,
calling at Hickey's Wharf; leaving Char-
lottetown for Hickey's and Cranberry
Wharves at 3 p. m., returning to Charlot-
tewna same evening.

Every alternate Friday, steamer will go to
Mount Stewart.

Saturday, at 3 o'clock a. m., will leave Char-
lottetown for Crapaud; leaving Crapaud at 7
a. m. for Charlottetown; leaving Charlot-
tewna at 3 p. m. to return to Crapaud, return-
ing from Crapaud to Charlottetown same
evening.

FARES:
Cabin, to or from Orwell and Wharves, 20
cents; Deck, 20 cents;
Cabin, to or from Mount Stewart, 20 cents.
Cranberry and Hickey's, 12 cents; Deck, 30
cts.
Excursion Tickets will be issued to Orwel
every Thursday, and to Crapaud every Saturday.
L. C. OWEN,
Agent.

Ch'town, P. E. I., May 29, 1888.
may29—pat 3m law hor 3m

Gleanings From My Common-place Books.

WHEN AN HONEST MAN SHOULD INTERFERE
IN POLITICS.

In questions merely political an honest
man may stand neuter. But the laws and
constitution are the general property of the
subject; not to defend is to relinquish;—
and who is there so senseless as to renounce
his share in a common benefit, unless he
hopes to profit by a new division of the spoil.
—Junius.

CUNNING IN PUBLIC AFFAIRS.

In public affairs, my Lord, cunning, let
it be ever so well wrought, will not conduct
a man honorably through life. Like bad
money, it may be current for a time, but it
will be soon cried down. It cannot consort
with a liberal spirit, though it be some-
times united with extraordinary qualifica-
tions.—Letter of Junius to Lord Mansfield.

A POLITICAL AXIOM.

It is a well-known political axiom that no
measure can ever finally succeed in which
the interests of all classes are not in some
way consulted.—Edinburgh Review, October,
1865.

SHERIDAN'S FUNERAL.

Tom Moore, in a fine strain of poetical
indignation, published just after Sheridan's
death, thus cuttingly refers to the noble
Lords who "honored" the funeral:—

How proud they can press to the funeral array
Of him whom they shunned in his sickness
and sorrow!
How baillifs may seize his last blanket to-day,
Whose pall shall be held up by nobles to-
morrow!

EXTRACT FROM BENJAMIN DISRELI'S CELE-
BRATED SPEECH AT SLOUGH ON THE 26TH
MAY, 1858.

There is nothing like that last Friday
evening in the history of the House of Com-
mons. We came down to the house expect-
ing to divide at four o'clock in the morning;
I myself probably expecting to deliver an
address two hours after midnight—and I
believe that, even with the consciousness
of a good cause, that is no mean effort.
Well, gentlemen, we were all assembled;
our benches with their serried ranks seem-
ed to rival those of our proud opponents,
when suddenly there arose a wall of distress,
but not from us. I can only liken the
scene to the mutiny of the Bengal army,
regiment after regiment, corps after corps,
general after general, all acknowledged that
they could not march through Coventry.
It was like a convulsion of nature rather
than an ordinary transaction of human
life. I can only liken it to one of those
earthquakes which take place in Calabria
and Peru. There was a rumbling murmur,
a groan, a shriek, a sound of distant thun-
der. No one knew whether it came from
the top or the bottom of the house. There
was a rent, a fissure in the ground, and
then a village disappeared, then a tall
tower toppled down, and the whole of the
Opposition benches became one great dis-
solving view of anarchy.

GOOD ACTIONS SURVIVE.

It is the fashion to say,—
"The evil that men do lives after them,
The good is oft interred with their bones."

That may be true as regards the censures
and opinions and distresses of men, but it is
not true with regard to their actions. We
are all of us deriving, at this moment, incal-
culable good from the actions and discov-
eries and deeds of men of whose exist-
ence we are unconscious, and whose very
names are unknown to us. And so I am
satisfied that be the judgment of the pre-
sent time or of posterity upon us what it
may, we have done things that will bear
fruit in future, and will ameliorate in
many respects the condition of our country,
even if their influence extend no wider.
We are as the shadows of a day. We play
our little part and we perish,—
"Only the actions of the just
Smell sweet and blossom in the dust."
—The Right Rev. Dr. Robert Love at Glas-
rona, in September, 1872.

WHAT CONSTITUTES A GENTLEMAN.

'Tis villainy that makes a villain,
And by his deeds a churl is seen;
But understand that I intend
To deem no man in any age,
Gentle for his lineage;
Though he be not highly born,
He is gentle if he doth
What length to a gentleman."

—Geoffrey Chaucer, born 1328, and died
in 1400.

OLD SAYINGS AND THEIR AUTHORS (continued.)

"In the multitude of counsellors there is
safety."—Prov. xi, 14.

"Hope deferred maketh the heart sick."
—Prov. xiii, 12.

"Can the Ethiopian change his skin, or
the leopard his spots?"—Jer. xiii, 23.

"Misery acquaints a man with strange
bedfellows."—Shakespeare.

"I know a trick worth two of that."
—Shakespeare.

"The better part of valor is discretion."
—Shakespeare.

"The smallest worm will turn being
trodden on."—Shakespeare.

"To-morrow to fresh woods and pastures
new."—Milton.

"That old man eloquent."—Milton.

"Man are but children of a larger growth."
Dryden.

"To err is human; to forgive divine."—Pope.

"Tired nature's sweet restorer, balmy
sleep."—Young's Night Thoughts.

Where ignorance is bliss,
'Tis folly to be wise. —Gray.

T. H. H.

Lord Lansdowne on Canada and Its Public Men.

In the course of his latest speech, Lord
Lansdowne is reported by the English
papers to have said:—

"Once more he would bear witness to the
great pleasure with which he looked back
upon his personal intercourse with the people
of Canada, of all classes and conditions; and he
would say in one word, with regard to his
official connection with that country, how
deep an interest he felt in its public affairs
and how proud he was to be connected with
the public men of the Dominion. (Cheers.)
Disassociated as he was to some extent from the
party politics of Canada, he would say how
forcibly struck he was with the fact that the
public men of the Dominion, although they
were separated by wide divergencies of opin-
ion as to the proper methods to employ, as to
the proper political methods to follow, were
one and all absolutely single-hearted in their
belief in the greatness and import-
ance of their country, and sincere in
their desire to place at its dis-
posal whatever services they were able to
render to it. (Cheers.) Twenty-one years in
the life of a nation was a very short time; but,
nevertheless, he thought that they in Canada
had arrived at a period when it was very
natural that they should desire to take stock
of their position and to look back at that
which they had achieved and forward to that
which yet remained to be accomplished. He
must say that, considering all the difficulties
which had to be overcome by the authors of
the Canadian Federation, that was one of the
most marvellous achievements in the history
of the British Empire. (Cheers.) During
their 21 years, they had been able to consoli-
date their provinces, to complete the railway
system which was necessary to effect their
material combination, they had been able to
raise the credit of their country to a point
which would have seemed absolutely unattain-
able ten or twelve years ago, and they had
been able to infuse into the minds of their
people wide and deep a spirit of patriotism
which he had no doubt in time would entirely
efface the narrower sectional and local influ-
ences which might have prevailed in the country
before it took its place in the great commu-
nity of the world. (Cheers.) He detected
among the people of Canada an increasing
spirit of self-reliance, an increasing conscious-
ness of strength; but he did not detect any
diminution of that filial allegiance and devo-
tion which he hoped would always bind the
Dominion of Canada to the Mother Country.
(Cheers.) The same, he thought, might be
said with regard to the internal affairs of the
Dominion. It was quite true that after an
experience of 21 years imperfections might
possibly be disclosed in the constitution
which the fathers of federation, with great
wisdom and forethought, provided for their
country—he spoke with great submission in
the presence of the distinguished member of
the Quebec conference who sat a few paces
from him. But he would venture to say in
his presence that, so long as those questions
were discussed in a temperate spirit, their
discussion would be a salutary valve and not
a source of danger to the constitution of the
country. While he lived it would be a source
of great satisfaction to him to remember that
during the last five years of the minority of
the Dominion he had had the honor of being
connected with the conduct of its affairs."

Lord Randolph Churchill and the Ministry.

There can be no doubt, says a London
correspondent that the