

# 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.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND. FRIDAY, JUNE 22, 1888.

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

### ALMANAC FOR JUNE, 1888.

#### MOON'S CHANGES.

Last Quarter 1st day, 8h., 40.9m., a.m., S.W.  
New Moon 9th day, 0h., 21.5m., p.m., S.  
First Quarter 17th day, 2h., 37.2, a.m., S.E.  
Full Moon 25th day, 5h., 55.0m., p.m., N.E.  
(below horizon.)  
Last Quarter, 30th day, 11h., 40.1m., p.m., E.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Moon	High	Day's
	ris	sets	water	ten
1 Friday	4 17 7	38	0 46	4 11 1520
2 Saturday	17 39	1 13	5 19	21
3 Sunday	16 39	1 40	6 25	23
4 Monday	16 40	1 59	7 24	25
5 Tuesday	15 41	2 22	8 12	26
6 Wednesday	15 42	2 46	8 54	27
7 Thursday	15 43	3 12	9 33	29
8 Friday	14 44	3 43	10 12	30
9 Saturday	14 45	4 18	10 45	31
10 Sunday	14 46	5 0	11 32	32
11 Monday	14 47	5 48	11 59	32
12 Tuesday	14 47	6 44	morn	33
13 Wednesday	14 47	7 46	0 36	33
14 Thursday	14 48	8 51	1 17	34
15 Friday	13 48	10 0	2 0	34
16 Saturday	13 48	11 10	2 47	35
17 Sunday	13 48	12 22	3 48	35
18 Monday	13 48	1 34	5 0	35
19 Tuesday	13 48	2 54	6 20	35
20 Wednesday	13 48	4 6	7 34	35
21 Thursday	13 48	5 23	8 34	35
22 Friday	14 49	6 37	9 27	35
23 Saturday	14 49	7 45	10 15	35
24 Sunday	14 49	8 44	11 0	34
25 Monday	15 49	9 33	11 45	34
26 Tuesday	15 49	10 13	12 28	34
27 Wednesday	15 48	10 47	1 9	33
28 Thursday	16 48	11 15	1 50	33
29 Friday	16 48	11 40	2 33	32
30 Saturday	4 16 7	48	morn	3 17 1532

## DR. KELLY,

Physician and Surgeon,  
OFFICE:  
UPPER QUEEN STREET,  
Four Doors Above Apothecaries' Hall.  
Ch'town, March 29, 1888—d 3m eod wky

## 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

## FOR BOSTON

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT  
THE PALACE STEAMERS  
OF THE  
INTERNATIONAL S.S. CO.

Leave St. John for Boston, via Eastport and Port-  
land, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at  
7.35 a. m.

Fare from Charlottetown to Boston, \$6.50, 2nd  
class; \$9.50, 1st class.  
For tickets and other information apply to  
G. A. SHARP, F. W. HALLS,  
P. E. I. Ry., P. E. I. Steam Nav. Co.  
or to your nearest Ticket Agent.  
May 7, 1888—eod wky

## MORRISON & MUSGRAVE,

BROKERS  
—AND—  
Commission Merchants,  
HALIFAX

Consignments of Island produce will receive  
prompt attention.  
REFERENCES: Thomas Fysha, 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 MISING LANE,  
LONDON, ENGLAND.  
Represented in Canada by MORRISON &  
MUSGRAVE, Halifax.  
Oct. 24, 1887—

## Attractive Bargains for Men

### JAMES PATON & CO'S.

Black Worsteds, at Bottom Prices,  
Blue Worsteds, Very Cheap,  
Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, nice patterns  
for Suits,  
Felt and Straw Hats, Braces, Scarfs,  
Umbrellas, &c., &c.,  
Ready-made Clothing, Cheap for Ready Cash.

### JAS. PATON & CO.,

MARKET SQUARE,  
Ch'town, June 13, 1888—eod & wky

## 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  
680 Suits " " " " " 4.25  
750 Suits " " " " " 5.50

Come straight along for the Best Bargains to

### J. B. MACDONALD'S.

Ch'town, June 14, 1888—dy & wky

## NEW STOCK

## DRY GOODS

## AND CLOTHING,

Now Opening and will be sold at Bottom Prices.

### GEO. E. FULL,

QUEEN STREET,  
Ch'town, May 10, 1888

## "PRO AND CON."

We PROclaim to CONvince.

JUDGING from CONstant and PROFuse favors, the Public

CONcede the advantages PROVIDED by the CONcentrated

CONveniences of our Establishment.

To CONfer such benefits, and to PROtect and PROMote our

Patrons' interests, are PROclivities that CONvince the Public

and CONFIRM their CONFIDENCE, albeit they CONfound and

PROvoke our CONtestants. With CONstancy and PROgress

for our Programme, we, as PROprietors, PROpose to CONTINUE

the CONquest.  
CONversant with your needs, PROFicient by experience, PRO-  
ducing choice goods, and with a business system of honorable

PROcesses, you will wisely CONclude to CONFine your orders

to this CONCern.  
With CONgratulations over the past, CONTENTment with the  
present, and CONtemplating with PROfound satisfaction the  
future,  
We are, PRO bono publico,  
MARK WRIGHT & CO.  
Charlottetown, May 11, 1888.

## THE Clearance Sale

### LONDON HOUSE

Is Still Going On.  
Many Fine Grades of Goods.

### LARGE DISCOUNTS,

And every effort made to meet the require-  
ments of CASH BUYERS.  
F. W. MOORE,  
Assignee of HARRIS & STEWART.  
Ch'town, March 2, 1888.

### Livery and Exchange Stables,

(Opposite St. Dunstan's Cathedral.)  
GREAT GEORGE STREET,  
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

### P. P. GILLIS, - PROPRIETOR.

Horses, Coaches, Buggies, Barouches and open  
Wagons on hire daily at all hours.  
Telephone to all parts of the city.  
may10-3m

### MR. S. N. EARLE,

Teacher of Piano and Organ,  
WEST STREET,  
Charlottetown, - P. E. Island.

SUMMER CLASSES will commence May 1st,  
when Mr. Earle will be glad to receive a few  
pupils in place of those who do not remain in  
town during the summer.

Having resigned his position in St. Paul's  
Church, Mr. Earle is open to an engagement as  
Organist or Teacher of a Choir.

Terms—Ten Dollars per quarter, hour lessons  
Five Dollars per quarter, half hour lessons.  
Special attention given to young ladies from  
the country.  
2nd w (mon & thur)—at6

## BOSTON DIRECT,

—BY THE—  
Boston, Halifax and Prince Edward  
Island Steamship Line.

### THE ONLY DIRECT LINE

WITHOUT CHANGE.  
Charlottetown to Boston.

THE stannish and commodious Steamships  
CARROLL and WORCESTER, having been  
thoroughly refurnished 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 6 o'clock, p. m.

Excellent Passenger Accommodation! Low  
Rates!  
FARES—First-class Passage Berth in well-  
furnished Cabin, \$8.50; Steerage Berth, \$5.50.  
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

## "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.

## EXHAUSTED VITALITY.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE,  
the great Medical Work of  
the Age on Manhood, Nervous  
and Physical Debility,  
Premature Decline, Errors  
of Youth, and the untold  
miseries consequent thereon,  
300 pages, 8 vo., 125 pre-  
scriptions for all diseases. Cloth, full gilt,  
only \$1.00, by mail, sealed. Illustrative  
sample free to all young and middle-aged  
men. Send now. The Gold and Jewelled  
Medal awarded to the author by the National  
Medical Association. Address P. O. Box  
1895, Boston, Mass., or DR. W. H. PAR-  
KER, graduate of Harvard Medical College,  
25 years' practice in Boston, who may be con-  
sulted confidentially. Speciality, Diseases of  
Man. Office, No. 4 Bulfinch Street.  
jul3-1yr eod & wky

## PIANO, ORGAN, SINGING.

Voice Culture a Specialty.

MR. J. D. MARTIN, Organist and Choirmaster  
in St. Paul's Church, is now prepared to  
receive Pupils in the above branches of Musical  
Study. In addition to the above, Mr. Martin in-  
tends forming at an early date a SINGING  
CLASS FOR LADIES.

For terms, etc., apply at Residence, FITZROY  
STREET, or to MR. C. P. FLETCHER, Queen  
St. dy eod -may5

## Reciprocity in its Present Stage.

(Halifax Herald, June 20.)

The Republican party in the House of  
Representatives have attempted to intro-  
duce a discussion of the fishery question  
into a debate on the Mills tariff bill, but  
apparently with very slight success. On  
the 5th inst., when the clause placing lum-  
ber on the free list was under consideration,  
Mr. Dingley moved the following amend-  
ment:—

And further provided: That all said articles  
should be subject to the same duty as now  
provided by law when imported from any  
country which denies in its ports, to fishing or  
other vessels of the United States, authorized  
to touch and trade at foreign ports, the same  
commercial privileges, including the right to  
buy provisions, bait and supplies, and to  
tranship any portion of cargo, as are granted  
to similar vessels of such country in the ports  
of the United States.

In supporting this amendment Mr.  
Dingley said: "Mr. Chairman, while I  
vehemently oppose placing lumber on the  
free list as a grave injustice to our citizens  
engaged in this industry, it seems to me as  
if even the gentlemen on the Democratic  
side, by whose votes this has been done,  
should be willing, nay should insist that  
Canada shall not have this boon so long as  
she denies to American fishing vessels the  
commercial privileges, including the right to  
buy supplies, provisions and bait for a  
fishing voyage and the right to tranship fish  
in bond, which we freely granted to similar  
Canadian vessels, and which Congress, one  
year ago, unanimously affirmed belonged to  
us as of right." In other words, although  
the House of Representatives had formally  
declared that it is in the interests of the  
United States that lumber should be  
placed on the free list, Mr.  
Dingley asked the house to retaliate  
against Canada by retaining the duties on  
Canadian lumber until Canada should grant  
their fishing vessels commercial privileges  
in Canadian ports. But the fishery treaty,  
which the Democratic Executive had nego-  
tiated, had already provided that United  
States fishing vessels should secure these  
privileges when Canadian fish and fish  
products are placed on the United States  
free list; and accordingly, as an endorsement  
by the House of Representatives of the  
policy of the executive, Mr. Brockenridge,  
a Democratic representative of Kentucky,  
moved an amendment to Mr. Dingley's  
amendment as follows:

"And provided further: That whenever the  
said commercial privileges, including the right  
to buy provisions, bait and supplies, and to  
tranship any portion of cargo, are granted to  
the fishing and other vessels of the United  
States by the Dominion of Canada, then mac-  
kerel, herring, salmon and other fish, smoked,  
dried, salted, pickled, or preserved, except  
anchovies and sardines, and other fish pre-  
served in oil, shall be free of duty.

And provided further: That whenever the  
Dominion of Canada admits products, wares  
and merchandise grown, produced, or man-  
ufactured in the United States free of duty,  
then the products, wares, and merchandise  
grown, produced or manufactured in said Do-  
minion of Canada shall be admitted free of  
duty.

After a somewhat stormy debate Mr.  
Brockenridge's amendment to the amend-  
ment passed, but Mr. Dingley's amendment  
as amended was lost on division; and the  
original clause then passed placing lum-  
ber on the free list, except in cases where  
placed upon the action of the House of Re-  
presentatives, but now that we have the full  
text of the resolutions before us there can  
be very slight doubt as to their meaning.

1. The Democratic party, supporting the  
present administration in the House of  
Representatives, while amending their own  
tariff in the interests of their own people  
by placing salt, lumber, etc., on the free  
list, are also willing to go further and  
place Canadian fish, and fish products gener-  
ally, on the free list in return for the  
concession to United States fishermen of  
commercial privileges in Canadian ports.

2. The Republican party in the same  
house are opposed to placing lumber on the  
free list, as an act which is not in accord  
with their policy of protection; but, finding  
themselves out-voted, these Republicans  
seek to retaliate against Canada by provid-  
ing that the Dominion shall reap no advan-  
tages from this revision of the tariff under  
the Mills Bill, until United States fisher-  
men are freely conceded commercial privi-  
leges in Canadian ports.

3. The Democratic party in the House of  
Representatives have declared in favor of  
and have carried an amendment in favor of  
making fish duty free, in return for com-  
mercial privileges for United States fishing  
vessels; and they have declared against and  
have defeated a Republican amendment  
proposing retaliation against Canada for  
maintaining,—what the new treaty affirms  
that we have a perfect right to maintain—  
the right to exclude United States fishing  
vessels from commercial privileges in Cana-  
dian ports.

4. Finally, in a somewhat vague clause  
the democratic party have affirmed that  
whenever Canada admits any natural or  
manufactured product of the United States  
free of duty, the United States will recip-  
rocate by placing that article on their own  
free list. Unfortunately the first amend-  
ment as thus amended was finally defeated,  
or else Canada would have been placed in a  
position to enter into a measure of recip-  
rocity with the United States which would  
in every respect conserve Canadian inter-  
ests. But from the very words in which  
this second amendment was expressed, and  
from the fact that it was an amendment to  
an amendment that was obnoxious to the  
democratic party, it is apparent that it was  
never intended that the second amendment  
should be passed in that form. Neverthe-  
less the fact that slowly but surely the  
various clauses of the Mills' bill are being  
passed, thus placing on the free list articles  
which Canada sends to the United  
States, on which \$1,800,000 of duty  
was paid last year, is a gratifying evidence

that the United States, in their  
own interests, are declaring in favor of plac-  
ing certain natural products on the free  
list; while the division which we have just  
noted indicates that the Democratic party  
are in favor of giving "free fish" for free  
commercial privileges for their fishermen.

It is also gratifying to note that the fore-  
sight and wisdom of the Dominion govern-  
ment are being vindicated by the trend of  
passing events. By offering a temporary  
adhesion to this second amendment, the  
Democratic party have given a partial  
promise that if they retain control of the  
administration they will be willing to place  
on the United States free list, such articles  
as Canada may place on her free list; and  
thus the best interests of both countries  
may be conserved. The Republican party  
on the other hand have declared against  
placing on the free list even the articles  
named in the Mills bill. In the meantime,  
until the excitement of the election cam-  
paign is passed, Canada can do nothing  
more than she has done; but if the Demo-  
cratic party are returned, then Canada will  
be in a position to enter into such a measure  
of reciprocity as will not endanger Canadian  
interests.

## The China Tea Trade.

The China tea trade is rapidly declining,  
as far as exports to the United Kingdom  
are concerned, and the trade with India is  
increasing in proportion. In his annual  
report Mr. Phillips, British Consul at Foo  
Chow, states that last year the exportation  
showed a falling off of 7,000,000 pounds.  
Mr. Phillips says that so much impressed  
was the Inspector-General of Customs at  
Pekin with what had occurred, that he sent  
instructions to the local authorities to make  
a report, as to the faults which might be  
found with Chinese tea, and to suggest any  
remedy which might be thought of. The  
Commissioner of Customs accordingly put  
himself in communication with the Chamber  
of Commerce, and an exhaustive report on  
the subject was drawn up. This document  
set forth that the faults found with the  
tea were briefly these: extensive cultura-  
ture of dust and stalks, negligent mix-  
ture, imperfect firing, and numerous fraud-  
ulent practices on the part of the native  
tea-guild. Various remedies were suggest-  
ed, and the Chamber of Commerce gave it  
as the opinion of that body that if the  
Taungli yamen approached and dealt with  
the question properly the tea trade might  
be revived; if not its existence would cease  
in a few years. "It remains to be seen,"  
Mr. Phillips adds, "whether the Chinese  
Government will bestir itself in the mat-  
ter; if it does not I am convinced that in  
another five years the tea trade will be  
ruined, and the port, now ranking as a first-  
class one, will dwindle away to a third or  
fourth rate position." One of the largest  
tea shippers at the port, Mr. Graham, in  
the course of a memorandum on the sub-  
ject which he has communicated to the  
Consul, says that notwithstanding the de-  
cline in shipment and the fact that the  
colonies have taken 40,000 chests in  
excess of previous demands, the stock  
in London on the 31st of the present  
month (May) will be larger than it was last  
season. "This awkward fact," he adds,  
"is solely accounted for by the excessive  
consumption of Indian teas." Here are a  
few figures on the subject; five years ago  
the quantity of China tea annually con-  
sumed in England was 116,000,000 lbs.,  
against 50,000,000 lbs. of Indian and Cey-  
lon, whereas, from the 1st of January to  
the 31st of December, 1887, the deliveries  
China tea for the home trade were but 85,-  
000,000 lbs., against 93,000,000 lbs. of In-  
dian and Ceylon. The moral for the  
Chinaman is that he "must make cleaner  
and better teas, and also they must be pro-  
duced cheaper."

## To the German Army.

Emperor William II. has issued the fol-  
lowing general order to the army:

While the army has only just discarded  
the outward signs of mourning for the Em-  
peror-King William I., my deeply revered  
grandfather, whose memory will ever live  
in all hearts, it has suffered a fresh and  
heavy blow by the death of my dear and  
warmly-loved father. This is, indeed, a  
serious and sorrowful time, in which God's  
decees places me at the head of the army.  
It is from a deeply-moved heart I address  
my first words to my army, but the confi-  
dence with which I step into the place to  
which God's will calls me is immovably  
strong, for I know what sense of honor and  
duty my glorious ancestors have implanted  
in the army, and I know how great a mea-  
sure this feeling has at all times been man-  
ifested in the army.

A firm and inviolable attachment to the  
war lord is an inheritance handed down  
from father to son, from generation to gen-  
eration, and in the same way I refer you to  
my grandfather, who stands fresh in all  
your memories as the personification of the  
glorious and venerable war lord, such as  
could not be more finely conceived or in a  
form more speaking to the heart. I refer  
you to my beloved father, who as Crown  
Prince already won a place of honor in the  
annals of the army, and to a long line of  
glorious ancestors whose names shine  
brightly in history, and whose hearts beat  
warmly for the army. Thus we belong to  
each other—I and the army. Thus we  
were born for one another, and thus we  
will stand together in an indissoluble bond,  
in peace or storm, as God may will it. You  
will now take to me the oath of fidelity and  
obedience, and I swear ever to remember  
that the eyes of my ancestors look down  
upon me from the other world, and that I  
shall one day have to render an account to  
them of the glory and honor of the army.

WILHELM.  
Friedrichskron.

TO THE DEAF.—A person stricken of Deafness  
and noises in the head of 23 years' standing  
by a simple remedy will send a description of  
it FREE to any person who applies to NICHOL  
SON, 39 St. John Street, Montreal. 4m—m14