

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, SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1889.

VOL. 25.—NO. 43.

The Daily Examiner

Is issued Every Evening by
The Examiner Publishing Co.,
FROM THEIR OFFICE,
"LONDON HOUSE," QUEEN SQUARE,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Six Months..... \$2 50
Three Months..... 1 25
One Month..... 0 50
Advertising at most moderate rates.
Contracts may be made for monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or yearly advertisements on application.

ALMANAC FOR JULY, 1889.

MOON'S CHANGES.
First Quarter, 6th day, 1h, 46.3m., a. m., W., below horizon.
Full Moon, 12th day, 5h, 43.3m., p. m., E., below horizon.
Last Quarter, 19th day, 3h, 32.4m., p. m., N. E., below horizon.
New Moon, 27th day, 7h, 48.0m., p. m., N. W., below horizon.

DAY OF WEEK Sun Sun Moon High Day's
M DAY OF WEEK rises sets rises water len h

DAY OF WEEK	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water	Day's length
1 Monday	4 18 7	49 7	9 0	11 15	31
2 Tuesday	19	49 8	12 0	46	30
3 Wednesday	19	49 9	18 1	23	29
4 Thursday	20	48 10	25 2	3	28
5 Friday	21	48 11	33 3	47	27
6 Saturday	22	48 12	43 4	26	26
7 Sunday	22	47 1 36	4 48	25	25
8 Monday	23	47 3 11	6 10	24	24
9 Tuesday	23	46 4 25	7 24	23	23
10 Wednesday	24	46 5 44	8 29	22	22
11 Thursday	25	45 6 54	9 25	20	21
12 Friday	26	44 7 56	10 16	18	20
13 Saturday	27	44 8 45	11 4	16	19
14 Sunday	28	43 9 26	11 49	15	18
15 Monday	29	43 9 58	12 32	14	17
16 Tuesday	30	42 10 25	1 14	12	16
17 Wednesday	31	41 10 56	1 55	10	15
18 Thursday	32	40 11 13	2 43	8	14
19 Friday	33	39 11 30	3 30	6	13
20 Saturday	34	38 11 59	4 32	4	12
21 Sunday	35	37 12 30	5 42	2	11
22 Monday	36	36 0 26	6 51	0	10
23 Tuesday	37	35 0 57	7 50	14	9
24 Wednesday	38	34 1 33	8 38	56	8
25 Thursday	39	32 2 16	9 23	53	7
26 Friday	40	31 3 6	10 3	51	6
27 Saturday	42	30 4 0	10 39	48	5
28 Sunday	43	28 5 11	11 16	45	4
29 Monday	44	27 6 5	11 59	43	3
30 Tuesday	45	26 7 11	12 31	41	2
31 Wednesday	4 46	25 8 27	0 25	14	40

BEER BROS.

FASHIONABLE GOODS---LOW PRICES.



IT PAYS TO BUY YOUR

Dry Goods

---AND---
Millinery

---AT---
BEER BROS.

Charlottetown, June 14, 1889—cod

SEASONABLE, CHEAP, GOOD.

PERKINS & STERNS

ARE SHOWING A BIG STOCK OF
Newest Parasols and Umbrellas,
Kid, Lisle Thread and Silk Gloves,
Lace Mitts, in all colors;
White and Colored Muslins.

Big Bargains in English Millinery.
Big Bargains in Straw Hats.
Big Bargains in Feathers & Flowers.

Job Lot of Men's and Boys' STRAW HATS, very cheap.
DRY GOODS of all kinds, at Prices that cannot be beaten anywhere.

PERKINS & STERNS.

Charlottetown, July 3, 1889—dy & wky

The Best Chance

---TO GET THOROUGHLY RELIABLE AND---
GOOD-FITTING GARMENTS,

---IS AT---
B. S. DAVIES & CO'S
Merchant Tailoring Establishment.

---(o)---
ALWAYS A LARGE STOCK TO SELECT FROM,

AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE CASH PRICES.

---(o)---
MR. KEITH, the popular and efficient Cutter, is at the head of this Department, and with a good staff of workmen you are sure of getting the very best satisfaction when leaving your orders with us.

B. S. DAVIES & CO.,
CAMERON BLOCK.
February 25, 1888—cod & wky

Local and Other Items.

DIPHTHERIA.—Diphtheria has broken out at St. Stephen, N. E.

PASSENGERS.—A large number of passengers come over to Summerside in the Princess of Wales last evening.

FRESH FISH.—The St. John Sun says: The daily export of fresh fish to the Upper Provinces over the C. P. R. continues to grow in fine proportions.

MAN is often deceived in the age of a woman by her gray hair. Ladies, you can appear young and prevent this grayness by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

THE BIG EXCURSION.—The grand excursion and tea at Alberton on Thursday is now the much talked of event. A big excursion—the largest of the season—will be the result.

HARBOR WORKS.—Mr. Gillis, who was in charge of the work on Alberton harbor last year has returned and resumed operations. \$2,000 has been voted for the work this year.

NOTICE.—Persons who have their city tax to pay better do so before Monday next, the 15th inst., if they wish to get the discount of 2 1/2 per cent., for after that date no discount will be allowed.

UNTIL the blood is cleansed of impurities, it is useless to attempt the cure of any disease. Rheumatism, which is traceable to an acid in the blood, has been cured, in numerous cases, by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, external treatment being of no avail.

A BIG CONTRACT.—Rhodes, Curry & Co., of Amherst, have been awarded the contract for the erection of the new I. C. R. round house and additions to the erecting shop at Moncton, and will commence work shortly. The contract price is about \$75,000.

AN ISLANDER MISSING.—The New Brunswick papers report another man missing from St. John. His name is John Mulligan, and he is said to belong to P. E. Island. He was last seen on Sunday evening, June 22, about 11 o'clock, in company with two other men on Duke Street, between Charlotte and Germain Streets.

TO MARRY A PRINCE.—Miss Mary Gwendoline Caldwell, the foundress of the Washington University, is engaged to Prince Murat, of Paris. Miss Caldwell is said to be a very handsome and highly accomplished girl. She was born in Kentuckey, and is about twenty-six years of age. She has spent much of her life abroad.

A GOOD IDEA.—Mr. John B. Jones, General Passenger Agent of the New Brunswick Railway, placed upon our table this morning a beautifully printed pamphlet setting forth the great advantage possessed by St. Andrew's N. B., as a summer resort. The pamphlet contains some 48 pages of very interesting reading matter, and is being widely circulated.

NOVA SCOTIA TOWNS AND INCORPORATION.—All the larger towns in Nova Scotia, with the exception of Yarmouth, have voted to be incorporated. The last heard from was Parrsboro, which voted "Ye" by a majority of 26 on Wednesday of last week. Since the general "Town Incorporation Act" was passed, Antigonish, Sydney Mines, Lunenburg, Port Hawkesbury, Springhill, Amherst, and Parrsboro have adopted it. Owing to alleged irregularities the Amherst election was upset.

LAUGHED HIMSELF TO DEATH.—On Wednesday morning last Jake Morris, of Atlanta, Ga., was found dead in his bed. The previous night he laughed immoderately at a friend of his who lost his hat while coming home from a Masonic meeting, and who had to walk all the way to his residence in his bare head. The theory is that Morris laughed so heartily as to bring on palpitation of the heart, to which he was subject. Morris invested all his earnings in life insurance, and leaves his two daughters about \$24,000.

A CURIOSITY.—In the vicinity of Egmont Bay, between Grand Digue and the Western Road, lies a block of gray granite, in the form of a coffin, which is perfectly flat on top and sides. It is about 14 feet long by 8 feet across the shoulders, and about 4 feet above the ground. It lies nearly a mile from the shore, surrounded by a growth of small trees. It was discovered by Mr. Samuel Culliton, West Devon, Lot 10, who gave the above information to the writer. The object is of sufficient interest to induce some of our antiquarians to investigate this strange rock, and endeavor to ascertain how, when and why it came there. Our readers will be pleased to hear any further information on this remarkable stone.

A Farewell Address.

On their departure from this Province, a few weeks ago, the following address from the members of New Glasgow Division, was presented to Miss Georgina and Master Harry McInnis:

DEAR SISTER AND BROTHER,—As it is your intention to sever your connection with our order and go from amongst us, in behalf of the division we, the undersigned, present you with this address. Both in and out of the Division Room you have ever manifested a lively interest in the great cause of temperance. By your cheerful dispositions you have gained the undying friendship of your associates, and we may not soon forget the many enjoyable hours spent in your company. Wherever your lot may be cast we join in wishing you health and prosperity, and may that brotherly and sisterly union of hearts that had its birth in our Division Room be fully matured when time is no more.

MAGGIE SMITH,
WM. LAIRD,
ADAM BROWN.

The work of demolishing 17,000 houses has been begun in Naples. It is done to improve the sanitary condition of a large section of the city, and gives employment to 12,000 workmen. The expense will be \$20,000,000, and is defrayed by the Italian Government.

A Turkish officer laments the spread of Christianity amongst the women of Stamboul, "because," he says, "it will at once lead to immodesty in dress."

Varia.

There seems to be a good deal of excitement occasioned by the Emperor of Austria going out of his way to speak kindly of Bulgaria. He said (to the Delegations) that he "records with pleasure the progress which the country continues to make in spite of existing difficulties." The sting of his remarks lies in the word "difficulties," for whatever such exist are the creation of Russian interference and meddling. To record his pleasure at Bulgaria overcoming "existing difficulties" amounts to congratulating her at having held her own against her northern neighbor. Unquestionably it places Austria on the side of Bulgaria; but, after all, does not this tend rather to peace? If Russia is convinced that the Austrian Emperor will not permit Bulgaria to become a Russian province, there will probably be a stop put to the massing of troops on the frontier, which has lately caused such uneasiness. Russia is playing a waiting game, and there will not probably be any danger from precipitancy, now that there can be no misunderstanding the Emperor Francis Joseph's intentions. Of one thing I think we may be sure, the determination of Austria never to permit the formation of a Pan-Slavist Kingdom upon her eastern boundary.

I have frequently seen it remarked that it is a matter of surprise that the French Royalists support General Boulanger. But why should it be surprising? It should be remembered that the Royalists are sincerely attached to the Roman Catholic Church, and should the General attain to power, whatever he may do or leave undone, he will certainly establish religious liberty, which in France has ceased to exist. There is no one more competent to speak, semi-officially, for the Royalists than Comte de Mun, and in giving his reason for being a Boulangerist he says, "The General is of my opinion that the Catholic Church has more liberty than it has in France. 'The French law,' he says, 'against associations, affects convents and monasteries, and is very unjust and ought to be altered.' For myself, I believe firmly in complete liberty of conscience. If you like going to Mass go by all means, but don't ask me to go. If it amuses men to be monks, by all means let them be monks. As for me I don't understand that kind of argument." Now, if men who are Catholics are compelled to choose between a republic administered on this principle, and one administered on the principles of M. Clemenceau or of M. Ferry, whose treatment of religious bodies and religion is simply scandalous, surely there can be no inconsistency in giving their preference to General Boulanger.

Carlyle's sentences are certainly not easy reading; striking they frequently are, when one can understand them. The following, giving his idea that happiness consists in ability to work, is worth making a note of:

"The only happiness a brave man ever troubled himself with asking much about was happiness enough to get his work done. Not 'I can't eat' but 'I can't work'—that was the burden of all wise complaining among men. It is, after all, the one unhappiness of a man—that he cannot work,—that he cannot get his destiny as a man fulfilled. Behold, the day is passing swiftly over, our life is passing swiftly away, and the night cometh wherein no man can work. The night once come, our happiness, our unhappiness,—it is all abolished, vanished, clean gone; a thing that has been; 'not of the slightest consequence' whether we were happy as euppeticus, as the fattest pig of Epicurus, or unhappy as Job with potsherds, as musical Byron with gliaours and sensibilities of the heart; as the unmusical meat-jack with hard labor and rust. But our work!—behold, that is not abolished, that has not vanished: our work, behold, it remains,—for endless times and eternities, remains; and that is now the sole question with us for evermore! Brief, brawling Day, with its noisy phantasms, its poor paper crowns tinsel-light is gone, and divine everlasting Night, with her star-diaedems, with her silence and her veracities is come!"

In conversation the other day, I happened to mention Benjamin Franklin's son. I was told that Franklin had no son, and was 'sat upon' because I insisted that (as the fact is) he had. The unbeliever in young Franklin's existence being much older than myself, argument was not possible, and, being an American, he was supposed to know better. I have looked up what I have been able to find out about Franklin, jr. It is not much, but it may prove interesting to some of THE EXAMINER'S readers. Unlike his father, he was from first to last a devoted Loyalist. Before the Revolutionary war, he held several civil and military offices of importance. At the commencement of the war, he held the office of Governor of Jersey, which appointment he received in 1763. When the difficulties between the Mother Country and the colonies were coming to a crisis, he threw his whole influence in favor of loyalty, and endeavored to prevent the Legislative Assembly from sanctioning the proceedings of the General Congress of Philadelphia. His efforts, however, only involved him in difficulty. He was deposed from office, and sent a prisoner to Connecticut, where he remained about two years in East Windsor. In 1778, he was exchanged, and soon after went to England. There he spent the remainder of his life, receiving a pension from the British Government for the losses he had sustained by his fidelity. He died in 1813, at the age of eighty-two. Owing to his opposition he had no intercourse with his father. When his son wrote to him in 1784, Dr. Franklin replied: "Nothing has ever hurt me so much, and affected me with such keen sensations, as to find myself deserted in my old age, by my only son; and not only deserted, but taking up arms against me in a cause wherein my good name, fortune and life were all at stake." In his will, he alludes to the part his son had acted. After making him some bequests, he adds: "The part he acted against me in the late war, which is of public notoriety,

will account for any leaving him no more of an estate he endeavored to deprive me of."

In my school days it was our habit to write in our books a warning against stealing them, and suggesting in doggerel rhymes, legal punishment or private vengeance. The other day I came across the following in an old Latin grammar, which I give for my schoolboy friends if they wish a variation of the exorcism generally in use among them here:

Hic Liber est meus
Testis est Deus,
Si quisquis furetur
Per Jovem, per Phoebum,
I'll kill him, I'll fell him,
In ventrem illius
I'll stick my scalpellum,
And teach him to steal
This little libellum.

An Acadian Centenarian.
MADAME EUPHROISINE LEGERE, NEE LEBLANC, OF BARACHOIS, REACHES HER 110TH YEAR.

The *Moniteur Acadien* reports that Madame Euphrosine Legere, widow of Amable Legere, of Barachois, was 100 years old on Thursday, the 4th inst. She was visited that day by all her living children except two and a great number of relatives. Her descendants number 357, of whom 292 are living. She had 11 children, of whom 7 are yet living; 105 grandchildren, of whom 75 are living; 222 great grandchildren, of whom 192 are living, and 19 great-great-grandchildren, 18 of whom are living. She was born at Fox Creek, near Moncton, on July 4, 1789, and is the daughter of Augustine LeBlanc. The house in which she was born may yet be seen near that occupied to-day by Dennis Bourgeois. She was married October 20, 1806, to Amable Legere, son of Joseph Legere, of Fox Creek.

Buried City Unearthed.
A MINE OF HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL TREASURES.

The Los Angeles, Cal., *Times* publishes the following special despatch from Tegucigalpa, Honduras, from A. J. Miller, which comes via New Orleans: "It was not until now I was at liberty to inform you I had made the discovery of a buried city hitherto unknown to the civilized world. The discovery was made during our sojourn in Olancho, about a month since. I have just obtained from the Honduras government the exclusive right of excavation. The ruins are located in the new department of Mosquitoo, about 250 miles from the mouth of Partook river and 10 miles from the mouth of the Guangooro, one of its main tributaries. They are approached only by the river, no path or track passing within leagues of them. The Indians of the region are the Peyes. None of their traditions point to the existence of such ruins, so they antedate their oldest civilization. The ruins, partly buried by the debris of ages and covered by an immense forest, are, perhaps, two miles square, and the greater portion of them is in an excellent state of preservation. Casual inspection has developed not only the evidences of the existence of a former city, partly surrounded by a wall, but an immense workshop, where ancient Indian sculptors worked. Many beautiful designs have already been found, while granite entered largely into all implements and utensils found. No stone of this class is found anywhere else in this immediate section of Honduras. Among the relics in a good state of preservation were found immense tablets of stone, weighing 800 lbs., granite bowls on three legs weighing 40 lbs., blocks of various sizes weighing from 25 to 700 lbs., urns and vases, chased in curious hieroglyphics or ornamented with heads of snakes, turtles, tigers or rude human forms. The carving and general ornamentation were similar in some respects to those found about Capan and Quirigua. They are undoubtedly very ancient."

Fish Bureau Report.

HALIFAX, July 6.—Mackerel are reported in large schools in North Bay, from North Cape to Malpeque, but the fish are so wild that it was almost impossible to get around them, and consequently very few were taken with seines. Twenty-five vessels are at Alberton for shell or, all regretting that the day is too windy to fish. Schools were seen at the back of Big Island, Merigomish Harbor, but no catches are reported. A few are still being taken on the western shore. The traps at East Pubnico yesterday took about 300 mackerel and a few herring. A few herring were also taken at Port La Tour, but not enough to bait the boats. At Margaree Harbor the catch is small on account of unfavorable weather. Shore fishing continues fairly good. Lobsters are improving at Gabarus, and reports from Malpeque, P. E. I., say lobsters are very plentiful in that vicinity. Fish of all kinds have been scarce in St. Peter's Bay for the last few days. Squid bait at Canso and ports in Chedabucto Bay.

MARRIED
At the Cathedral, Boston, on the 5th inst., by the Rev. Father Corcoran, Mr. Joseph P. Egan to Miss Minnie J. White, of Alberton, P. E. Island.

DIED.
At New London, on the 17th ult., of erysipelas, John Coles, in the 46th year of his age, leaving a wife, three sons and two daughters to mourn the loss of a kind and loving husband and father. But they do not mourn as those without hope.

Boys' Straw Hats, the best stock in the city, at Harris & Stewart's.
A large lot of silverware opening to-day at G. H. Taylor's.—North Side, Queen Square.
Use Electric Starch. For sale at Beer & Goff's. 1v3.31

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