

# 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, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1885.

VOL. 17.—NO. 25.

## The Daily Examiner

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Advertising at most moderate rates.  
Contracts may be made for monthly,  
quarterly, half-yearly or yearly advertise-  
ments, on application.

ALMANAC FOR JUNE, 1885.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Last Quarter 5th day, 7h. 52m., p. m.  
New Moon 12th day, 9h. 30m., p. m.  
First Quarter, 19th day, 0h. 30m., a. m.  
Full Moon, 27th day, 7h. 5m., a. m.

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

NOTES.

Prince George of Wales' birthday on the  
2d of this month.  
Battle of Waterloo anniversary (1815) on  
18th.  
In this month there is no real night, the  
length of the day being 16 hours and 15  
minutes, and the rest twilight.  
In this month the mornings increase 6  
minutes and the afternoons 14 minutes.

## THE RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

For the convenience of the travelling  
public, we have carefully arranged the fol-  
lowing table of arrival and departure of  
trains on the P. E. Island Railway, accord-  
ing to local time:—

Going West	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Charlottetown	6 47	9 12	4 02
Royal Junction	7 02	9 47	4 27
North Wiltshire	7 37	10 39	5 09
Hunter River	7 47	10 55	5 22
Bradshaw	8 12	11 32	5 57
County Line	8 19	11 43	6 07
Freetown	8 29	11 59	6 22
Kensington	8 42	12 22	6 42
Summerside	9 07	12 57	7 12
Summerside	depart	9 27	2 37
Micoche	9 42	3 00	
Wellington	10 01	3 29	
Port Hill	10 29	4 20	
O'Leary	11 22	5 42	
Alberton	12 05	6 57	
Tignish	12 42	7 47	
From West	P. M.	A. M.	
Tignish	2 07	6 47	
Alberton	2 45	7 57	
O'Leary	3 29	9 02	
Port Hill	4 20	10 29	
Wellington	4 49	11 16	
Micoche	5 07	11 44	
Summerside	arrive	5 22	12 07
Kensington	depart	5 42	1 12
Freetown	6 07	1 49	7 29
County Line	6 22	2 12	7 49
Bradshaw	6 32	2 27	8 03
Hunter River	6 38	2 37	8 12
North Wiltshire	7 02	3 15	8 47
Royal Junction	7 12	3 32	9 04
County Line	7 47	4 32	9 47
Charlottetown	8 02	4 52	10 07
Going East	A. M.	P. M.	
Charlottetown	7 07	4 17	
York	7 43	4 44	
Belford	8 04	4 57	
Mount Stewart	8 37	5 22	
Mount Stewart	arrive	8 57	5 27
Morell	9 42	5 56	
St. Peter's	10 15	6 17	
Beaver River	11 07	6 52	
Souris	11 57	7 22	
Mount Stewart	12 02	5 32	
Cardigan	10 15	6 25	
Georgetown	10 37	6 42	
From East	A. M.	P. M.	
Souris	6 47	2 12	
Beaver River	7 17	3 02	
St. Peter's	7 52	3 54	
Morell	8 14	4 27	
Mount Stewart	arrive	8 42	5 17
Belford	depart	8 47	5 37
York	9 12	6 14	
Charlottetown	9 26	6 35	
Georgetown	9 52	7 12	
Cardigan	7 32	3 37	
Georgetown	7 49	4 00	
Mount Stewart	8 42	5 12	

WARBURTON & CONROY,  
BARRISTERS & ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,  
Notaries Public, &c.  
Office in Cameron's Block, up stairs; entrance  
next door to Taylor's Jewelry Store.  
March 23, 1885—why?m

## Perkins & Sterns

Are now showing newest Corsets. Paniers, Hoopskirts  
and Underclothing; Ladies' Corsets, Maids' Corsets  
and Childrens' Waists, newest makes in American and  
Canadian manufacture, at very lowest prices. New  
Paniers, New Bustles, New Hoop Skirts, very latest  
styles and price very low.

LADIES' COTTON UNDERCLOTHING, Nicely Made, and Finished in Good Style.

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Millinery, &c., not  
surpassed in value on P. E. Island.

Goods Well Bought and will be Sold at SMALL  
PROFIT.

PERKINS & STERNS.

Ch'town, June 8, 1885.

## NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

We are now showing a Complete Stock of English, American  
and Canadian

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS  
AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

We solicit a share of Public Patronage.

## STANLEY BROS.

Brown's Block, Charlottetown, May 2, 1885.

## Special Notice OUR GRAND DISPLAY

Purchasers of Cotton Warp.

WE find it necessary to call the attention  
of those who USE COTTON YARN  
OR WARP to the fact that the yarn made by  
us is the ONLY REAL

Water-Twist Yarn

Made in the Dominion—no other mill having  
the machinery on which to make it

Our Yarn is, consequently, very much  
superior for weaving purposes to any other in  
the market—a fact which is well known to  
those who have used it for the past  
TWENTY YEARS.

All our Yarns have our name upon the  
label, and none other are genuine.

For sale by all Wholesale Houses.

## WM. PARKS & SONS, (LIMITED).

New Brunswick Cotton Mills.  
June 9, 1885.

## CAUTION.

EACH PLUG OF THE

## MYRTLE NAVY

IS MARKED

## T. & B.

IN BRONZE LETTERS.

NONE OTHER GENUINE

June 1, 1885—1 yr

50 Lovely New Style all Chromo Cards,  
with name and a prize for 10c. 12  
packs, 12 names, for \$1. A sample  
pack and agent's outfit with illus-  
trated catalogue of Tricks and Novelties, for  
a 3c. stamp and this slip.  
A. V. KINNEY, Yarmouth, N. S.

## OF— SPRING CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS

IS VERY TEMPTING

The Custom Tailoring Department is full of Neat, Nobby  
and Reliable Goods.

The Men's Department is loaded with an immense display of New Spring Suits.  
The Hat Department—well, everybody understands that our Hat Department has  
advantages over the smaller establishments that place it at the head, and secures for it  
the bulk of the trade. We are displaying the largest variety of Spring Styles of Hats  
ever shown, and include all the popular shapes.

The Boys' Department is unquestionably the best and most attractive in the city.  
The Furnishing Goods Department is not only well stocked with all that is solid  
and staple, but contains much that is choice and novel.

No doubt about it. Ours is the largest and best selected stock ever seen in this  
city,—not only largest in quantity, but largest in variety of shapes,—largest in variety  
of materials,—largest in correct styles,—largest in every way. What more could we  
say, unless it be that OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT,—RELIABLE, HONEST.

## ROBERTSON'S ONE-PRICE CLOTHING STORE, No. 50 Queen Street.

Charlottetown, May 21, 1885.

## ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE CO.

## FIRE.

CAPITAL, \$2,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—Montreal.  
HALIFAX BRANCH—J. Scott Mitchell, Agent.

Risks Taken on Most Favorable Terms.  
AGENT FOR PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND:

F. H. ARNAUD,  
MERCHANTS BANK OF HALIFAX

Ch'town, Jun. 1885.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Vindictory.

SIR,—The editor of the Herald is a wonder-  
fully clever man (in his own estimation),  
so much so that his mother never had an-  
other one like him. The sentence that a  
woman had fallen "down stairs into  
eternity" is terse, nervous, and fearfully  
comprehensive, and, for two reasons, a sur-  
prise to such a verbose writer as himself.

He says the purchaser is a liquor dealer  
as well as the seller. Worcester gives the  
meaning of the word Dealer—one who  
deals; a trader. Trader—one engaged in  
trade; a merchant." So, if the Herald is  
right, the late Mrs. Vance was a merchant.

He wants to know "where the responsi-  
bility of the ancient liquor dealer dissolved  
into the infancy of the modern liquor." It  
is hard to say. It was not respectable in  
the days of the prophet Habakkuk, for he  
pronounced a heavy woe, a curse, on "him  
that giveth his neighbor drink, and maketh  
him drunken also." Nor in the days of the  
Solomon, who wrote, "Look not upon the  
wine when it is red," etc. Nor in the days  
of Noah who planted a vine and drank of  
the wine, and we all know the result.

He continues: "THE EXAMINER must  
remember that we Islanders are a nation of  
shop keepers." Here are two blunders in  
three words. We are only a Province of  
farmers, with a few other callings. "And  
that less than fifty years ago ardent spirits  
formed one of the principal articles of mer-  
chandise." Just so, and the consequence  
was that during all that time and further  
back, every year men lost their lives by  
strong drink. "And was looked upon as an  
indispensable item of every day life." True  
enough; and the times of this ignorance  
God winked at, but now commandeth  
all men every where to repent.

I certainly think before he penned the  
article under review he took the advice he  
gave in his concluding period, except that  
he did not stint himself to a "little," so  
that when the "wine" was in, the "tiddle"  
came out. In conclusion, I have long held  
that in the question of temperance and  
prohibition he is a hypocrite; and you  
please tell him that this is the opinion of  
HIS CONSTANT READER.

Ch'town, June 18.

A City Scavenger.

SIR,—In your issue of the 15th inst., ap-  
pears under the head of "Local and other  
Items," the following: "The Stipendiary  
Magistrate is to be congratulated on the  
steps he has taken to have Charlottetown  
properly cleaned. Twenty cases were tried  
to-day and fines as high as \$5 and costs  
were imposed in some cases on leading  
citizens."

Yes, Sir, the Stipendiary Magistrate is  
to be congratulated for acting up to the  
laws made for his guidance. No citizen  
will find fault with him for doing that  
which is his duty without fear, favor or  
affection. But the question arises, what is  
the reason all these summonses are required  
to be issued? The answer naturally  
suggests itself: "because the law provides  
for it." But should not the City Council  
who make the laws provide machinery to  
carry them into effect? I mean, that they  
should appoint a proper person who should  
give bonds, &c., for the faithful perform-  
ance of his duty, to whom the citizens could  
apply to have the work done, and if applied  
to and the work neglected, then let him  
bear the responsibility and not the law-  
abiding citizen. But as matters stand at  
present, everybody is seeking the services  
of a certain individual (Mr. William Byers)  
all requiring his services at one and the  
same time—those who can offer him the  
best inducements obtain his services first,  
and thus evade being summoned and fined.  
Those of the poorer class have to wait and  
before Mr. Byers can attend to them they  
are summoned, and fined, however anxious  
they may have been to comply with the  
law. I think, Mr. Editor, that every citizen  
will agree with me that the City  
Council should take this matter in hand at  
once and appoint a proper person as City  
Scavenger. The office would be at least self-  
sustaining, if not a source of revenue to  
the city.

Yours, &c.,  
A CITIZEN.

The Unanswered Question.

SIR,—“Enquirer” asked some time ago  
in THE EXAMINER (honestly wishing to  
find out) by what process the word legion,  
as commonly asserted, could be derived  
from either relego or religo, the same being  
a little bit of philological work beyond his  
solution, and more than that “Enquirer”  
didn't believe it could be done.

Then a respondent calling himself  
“Reply” gave him contumely and belittle-  
ment enough to sink an iron-clad, but that  
was all right and proper, because such is  
customary in Charlottetown from politics  
to dog fights, but the question remains  
still unanswered. Now if “Reply” will lay  
aside his “Sir Oracle” style for a few  
moments, “Enquirer” would like to express  
(fully aware that ignorance is the common  
failing of all men) his understanding  
of the word legion, as the main factor in  
the formation of the word religion. It is  
purely a noun of variable number, being  
derived from the Latin legio, which is from  
lego, to collect (i. e., choose to come to-  
gether), and, further, it is a mistake to  
suppose the word legion to have been in  
Roman times exclusively a military designa-  
tion, for we find it in St. Mark's Gospel  
(chap. v., verse 9) otherwise used, and the  
reason given as well. Shakespeare's use of  
it is in the same sense, that of “many,” a  
multitude, a congregating crowd. The ad-  
option of the word legion by the Senate, to  
designate a battalion of Roman sol-  
diers, was drawn from the common  
language of the people, where it had  
always been used to designate a multitude,  
or many together, so that before Rome put  
the word to military use it had an estab-  
lished meaning that was rooted in the

Greek word which furnished it to the  
Latin. This can be illustrated in another  
word or term, which was used by the  
Romans to designate a tenth part of a  
military legion, viz.: Cohors, from which  
our English word Cohort is derived. Will  
the philological student stop here and say  
it was a military term with the Romans, and  
might think it enough to know about it? If  
he should, he will find that it was the Latin  
form of the Greek Chortos, which meant an  
enclosed place, a sheep fold, or poultry  
yard, and when the word was wanted  
by the Roman Senate, they took  
the word Cohors to mean the  
number of soldiers that could stand within  
such an enclosure, viz.: 300, and from that  
very Greek word Chortos we have our word  
court still with its original meaning cling-  
ing to it,—and it is just so with Legion, its  
original sense of “many” still clings to it  
without any necessary reference to the why  
or wherefore of the purpose for which the  
multitude gather together. “Reply” has  
chosen to snicker at the “handful of self-  
constituted scientists of the Bob Ingersoll  
stripe,” but there is a stripe worse than  
that, to be found on the shoulders of an  
A-double-S without much “research,” or  
any assistance from

ENQUIRER.

Suspicious Characters.

SIR,—About a week ago, a little incident  
occurred in this vicinity, which, had it  
happened at another time, would have passed  
by unnoticed; but, now that a terrible  
murder has been committed in our peaceful  
little island, and as there is a detective  
force to ferret out the perpetrators, who, no  
doubt, are anxious to evade the punish-  
ment they deserve, it might not be amiss to  
give you a brief account of the occurrence.

About sunrise on Tuesday, the 9th inst.,  
a tall, slim, and neatly dressed young man  
came to the house of Mr. James Fraser,  
and wanted to purchase some grub, stating  
that he had been travelling all night, and  
was on his way to Georgetown. Mr.  
Donald Fraser, the only occupant at the  
house at the time, met the stranger at the  
door, and told him as there was no fire  
kindled yet he had better wait for a few  
minutes and he would get him some break-  
fast. Mr. Fraser then went to the barn to  
see to his horses, leaving the stranger  
sitting on the threshold of the  
door, but when he returned back to the  
house, the stranger was gone. He after-  
wards saw two men going along the road,  
whom he did not know, but supposed one  
of them to be the same person who had  
called to the house. Mr. Fraser also  
noticed that, when he spoke of himself, he  
used “we” and “us” instead of “I” and  
“me,” as if he had a companion. These  
two strange men proceeded on about a  
mile, when one of them called to the house  
of Mr. John Furness to obtain some pro-  
vision, stating that he was very hungry  
and had travelled from Charlottetown,  
while the other kept on. On their way  
they passed Mr. Finlay's hotel, and did not  
call in. On nearing the house the stranger  
pulled his hat down over his face, and no  
part of his features was visible above his  
eyes. As breakfast was on the table, Mrs.  
Furness requested him to go in and part-  
take; but he would not go in, saying he was  
in a hurry, and would sooner have some  
bread. She therefore gave him some  
bread, for which he offered payment, but  
she declined, and expressed her astonish-  
ment why he did not call at Mr. Finlay's  
and get his breakfast. To this he mut-  
tered a reply and struck out after his companion.  
This sneaking and cowardly conduct on the  
part of strangers is not met with every day,  
and looks rather odd.

TATTLE TALE.

Vernon River Bridge, June 17, 1885.

Centre Line School Examination.

The semi-annual examination of the  
above school took place on 15th inst. The  
teachers and a number of parents and visi-  
tors were present. The pupils were ex-  
amined in all the branches taught in the  
school, and appeared to have accurate  
knowledge of them. The three prizes so  
kindly offered by Hon. D. Ferguson were  
awarded to the following pupils:—

Sarah Alice Cantelo—Proficiency in  
Arithmetic.

George D. McDonald—Proficiency in  
Reading.

Mary Ann Kent—Proficiency in English.

The parents, pupils and teacher—Miss  
Mary B. Power, of this district, tender  
their thanks to Hon. D. Ferguson for his  
kindness in presenting these prizes, which  
are an item among the many examples of  
his lively interest and zeal in educational  
affairs.

Centre Line, June 15th, 1885.

Literary Curiosities.

The attention of literary curiosity hun-  
ters was attracted by the famous Latin dis-  
tich which we had occasion to use a few  
days ago:—

Centurabatur Constantinopolitani  
Innumerabilibus sollicitudinibus.

We have been repeatedly asked if there  
is any mate to this polysyllabic statement  
in English. The only one which we can  
recall at the present moment is to be found  
in a burlesque drama by Carey, produced  
in 1734. It is, however, in every way in-  
ferior to the foregoing, consisting, as it  
does, of fanciful names given to two of his  
heroes. It is one of the richest pieces of  
bombastic writing in the language, as the  
following will abundantly show:—

Let a coach be called,  
And let the man who calls it be the caller,  
And in his calling let him nothing call,  
But coach, coach, coach! O, for a coach, ye  
gods!

The two lines of blank verse containing the  
almost unpronounceable names of Carey's  
heroes read thus:—

Aldiborontiphosphorhni,  
Wherent left you Chrononhotonthologos.