

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, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1885.

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Advertising at most moderate rates.
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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. 36m., p. m.
First Quarter, 19th day, 9h. 36m., a. m.
Full Moon, 27th day, 7h. 5m., a. m.

DAY OF WEEK	SUN	MOON	HIGH	LOW	DAYS
	ris	sets	water	water	len
1 Monday	4	17	7 38	10 23	0 42
2 Tuesday	5	17	39	10 58	1 18
3 Wednesday	6	16	39	11 29	1 51
4 Thursday	7	15	40	11 58	2 40
5 Friday	8	15	41	12 24	3 30
6 Saturday	9	15	42	0 26	4 35
7 Sunday	10	14	43	0 54	5 48
8 Monday	11	14	44	1 23	7 0
9 Tuesday	12	14	46	1 50	8 4
10 Wednesday	13	14	46	2 32	8 57
11 Thursday	14	14	47	3 15	9 47
12 Friday	14	14	47	4 0	10 34
13 Saturday	14	14	47	5 7	11 20
14 Sunday	14	14	48	6 15	12 0
15 Monday	13	13	48	7 28	0 6
16 Tuesday	13	13	48	8 41	0 50
17 Wednesday	13	13	48	9 54	1 36
18 Thursday	13	13	48	11 7	2 25
19 Friday	13	13	48	12 19	3 19
20 Saturday	13	13	49	1 17	4 14
21 Sunday	13	13	49	2 21	5 38
22 Monday	14	14	49	3 22	6 51
23 Tuesday	14	14	49	4 21	7 59
24 Wednesday	14	14	49	5 18	8 38
25 Thursday	15	15	49	6 12	9 21
26 Friday	15	15	49	7 10	10 1
27 Saturday	15	15	49	7 45	10 28
28 Sunday	16	16	49	8 25	11 11
29 Monday	16	16	49	9 11	11 46
30 Tuesday	17	17	49	9 33	12 18

NOTES.

Prince George of Wales' birthday on the 3rd 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.



LIVERY STABLE,
GRAFTON STREET.

FIRST-CLASS TEAMS always on hand and delivered at short notice.

Telephone connection with all the principal hotels.

JOHN F. POWERS,
Proprietor.

Ch'town, May 21, '85.

McLeod, Morson & McQuarrie,
BARRISTERS

—AND—
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Office in Brown's Block, Queen Square
(UP STAIRS).

Ch'town, Feb. 12, 1885.

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.—wkyfm

SULLIVAN & MACNEILL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Solicitors in Chancery,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.

OFFICES: O'Halloran's Building, Great George Street, Charlottetown a.

Money to Loan,
W. W. SULLIVAN, Q. C. | CHESTER B. MACNEILL
January 16, 1885.

DA COSTA & CO.,
Commission Merchants

—AND—
GENERAL AGENTS,
BARBADOS, WEST INDIES,

—AND—
117 Leadenhall Street, London.

N. B.—Full information given on application to Messrs. Middleton & Co., 40 Exchange Place, New York.

Ch'town, Oct. 28, '84.

AN OPPORTUNITY OF GETTING A SUIT OF CLOTHES OR OTHER GOODS FOR NOTHING.

TO DISPOSE OF A VERY LARGE STOCK OF
New Cloths, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Hats, &c.,
Of the Finest Selections, I Offer the Following
INDUCEMENT FOR THIRTY DAYS,
BEGINNING ON THE 7TH MAY:

Every Cash Customer giving his order for a Suit of Clothes, or a Single Garment, will receive a Ticket bearing a number, which, if it be the successful, will entitle him to a
Suit of Clothes or Other Goods,
equal in value to that purchased by him.

On Dominion Day three customers will draw the duplicate tickets, and the result will be published.
This is not a Lottery, but a Privilege given to our Customers, which will be carried out in good faith. Goods in every department will be found Better Value than ever offered by us.

The CUTTING DEPARTMENT is under the management of Mr. JAMES McLEOD, (formerly of the firm of O. E. Rosarson) assisted by two others, whose ability to turn out First-class work is so well established that it is not necessary for them to belittle any one to make a reputation for themselves; and although we do not boast of our extensive establishment, still it is growing and our patrons will find our stock of Goods complete in variety and quality.

Employing many hands, orders will be promptly executed.

D. A. BRUCE.

Ch'town, May 26th, 1885.

OUR GRAND DISPLAY —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.

USE DIAMOND POTASH.



MEN'S FELT HATS.
4750 NEW HATS

JUST OPENED AT
L. E. PROWSE'S,
Including all the Leading Styles in
English, American and Canadian.

This is the Largest Stock ever imported to
P. E. Island and
MUST BE SOLD,
so BIG BARGAINS will be given, both
Wholesale and Retail.

L. E. PROWSE,
Sign of the BIG HAT, 74 Queen Street.
Ch'town, April 28, 1885.

G. H. HASZARD'S

FOR ALL KINDS OF

Blank Books,

— IN —
Ledgers,
Day Books,
Journals, &c.,
SELLING VERY CHEAP.

100,000 100,000
ENVELOPES,
of all the leading sizes, by the 100, 1/2 or 1/4 thousand boxes.

FOOLSCAP,
LETTER &
NOTE PAPER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Stafford's Jet Black Writing Inks,
Stafford's Copying Inks,
(In all size bottles.)

This is now acknowledged to be the best Ink for office and private use.

ALSO IN STORE:
Carter's, Stephens & Toiry's
Writing & Copying Inks,
To be Sold at Great Discounts.

G. H. HASZARD,
BROWN'S BLOCK,
Queen Square.

Ch'town, May 18, '85.—wky

MIDSUMMER TRIP,

1885.



The well-known Clipper Bark
"MOSELLE,"

500 Tons Register.
Coppered and Classed 10 years A1 at Lloyd's.
H. RENDLE, Commander.
WILL SAIL FROM

Liverpool for Charlottetown
About the 25th JUNE next.

For Freight or Passage apply in London to
JOHN PITCAIRN & SONS, 16 Great Winchester Street, E. C. In Liverpool to
PITCAIRN BROTHERS, 51 South John Street; or here to the owners

PEAKE BROS. & CO.
Ch'town, June 1, 1885.—wky

**PERUVIAN
GUANO,**
MAPES' MANURES,

—AND—
Bay State Fertilizer.

Large quantities just received and selling fast.
J. M. AULD,
Grafton Street,
Charlottetown.

June 5—tu fri

W. S. STEWART,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary Public,
&c., &c., &c.

OFFICE: Newson's Block, South Side Queen Square.
Ch'town, May 20—1wk wky tf

Boston Markets.

BOSTON, JUNE 6.

EGGS.—Trade has been light the past three days, but prices are fairly maintained. Sales of Eastern extra this morning at 14c. and firsts at 13 to 13 1/2 per dozen. There is a staidier tone at the close. We quote: P. E. Island, 13 to 13 1/2.

POTATOES.—There is not much change to note in potatoes. Choice Houlton Proflics command 65 to 68c., and Hebrons are taken at 65c., but Rose will not go over 60c., and some go down to 50 to 55c. We quote:—
Beauty of Hebron.....50 to 65c
Rurbank Seedings.....55 to 60c
Peerless.....50 to 55c
Proflics, Eastern.....65 to 68c

FISH.—Receipts of mackerel for the week have been 3,623 bbls, of which 3,255 bbls. were from home ports, and 368 bbls. from the provinces. Trade shows a further slight improvement, and prices are firmer on mackerel, owing to the comparatively light catch the past week. Sales in fare lots have been made at \$5.75 to \$3 per bbl, but packers are not willing to pay the latter figure except where there is a good proportion of large fish. Inspected lots are selling at \$3.25 for medium 3's, and \$5.50 to \$6 per bbl for large 3's. Inspected lots in Portland are held at \$3.50 and \$6 per bbl. A cargo of 300 bbls large No. 3, from Barrington, N. S., sold at \$6 per bbl, fishermen's order. Old Mackerel are held about 25c per bbl higher, \$2.75 being the asking price for large lots. Jobbers are selling old and new medium 3's at \$3.25 and \$3.50 per bbl. Old dry Codfish are in fair request at \$2.75 for large and \$2.62 1/2 for medium. Old pickle cured Bank are nearly all out of market. New Shores are selling at \$3.25 per quintal. Nothing of consequence doing in Hake, which are nominally \$2 and \$2.25 per qt. No movement in Pickled Herring, and we quote Shore Splits nominally \$3 and \$3.25 per bbl. Smoked Herring continue in large supply, and prices rule low. Canned Lobsters are quiet at \$1.50 and \$1.60 per dozen.

The Northwest.

LIFE OF A SETTLER'S WIFE—HOME DUTIES OF MRS. GOWANLOCK.

In her last letter to her friends in Ontario Mrs. Gowanlock, who fell a prisoner into the hands of Big Bear, says (March 20):—
"It's not cold enough to freeze an Indian for nearly two weeks; it does not freeze in the day time. Rita-ko-jop-wat-akow-yan, ketapwalakowayah, Sakelikooyitiwawook, wakapwatapatakowinanewekopun, Akowinanoumokokun. Effie, read this and find the meaning; as you have got to be a teacher you should be able to pronounce these words. On Sunday, Johnny and I went up to Mr. Delaney's, and in the afternoon he and Mr. Delaney went out for a ride, out seven miles, to see if there was any timber to be had. We got our dinner and supper, and then they brought us home in the evening; it's just a nice walk, and there are trees on each side of the road. We have no fences up here either; and some of the Indians were chopping wood. The Indians make their squaws do the work and they sit on a log and smoke and look as happy as you please. I asked Johnny why he did not marry a squaw and he would not have to work. They bring us large white fish all cleaned nicely. All I have to do is to wash them. We had fish and potatoes, beets and prune pie, and bread for dinner. Johnny taught me how to fry potatoes, and they are nice too. I put some gravy in the pan and after the potatoes are boiled I put them in the pan and take a knife and mash them all nice and fine, put pepper and salt on, and then cut them up and take a plate, lay over the top, and brown them slowly, and then turn the pan upside down and you will have a nice dish. And I take canned tomatoes to make them go farther; I put more water with them and take soda biscuit and roll them in and season. I have no trouble in baking bread. I may make my own yeast, with hops and flour, and then, before putting away, I put ginger and sugar in, and when I set bread in the evening, about six o'clock, I take warm water and make a thin batter and put the yeast in and let it stand two or three hours, and then I add some more warm water and make it in a thick batter. In the morning it's away up to the top of the bread pan; I then knead it down and let it get nice and light, and then put it in the dishes. I have the oven nice and hot before putting it in and my bread comes out a nice brown and is white and flakey. The flour we have is far nicer than you have down there, and ours is spring wheat too. Mrs. Delaney says when her cows give milk enough she will let us have butter. She is a very nice woman. We are going to have a post office up here shortly. The men are working as hard as they can to have the mill going in about six weeks, and then it will sound like business, and then the place will not be so quiet. Johnny got his feet wet, and he has a cold and speaks very hoarse. Mine has gone now; it's his turn I suppose.

Clean Kitchens.

THOROUGH CLEANLINESS AS MUCH A GIFT OF NATURE AS POETIC GENIUS.

A very pretty little personal paragraph, says *The Cook*, is going the rounds to the effect that George Eliot's favorite room in a house was a clean kitchen. This is worth knowing and emphasizing. Not that anybody would be surprised at her preference, but because the knowledge may give the clean kitchen a boom.

There is no doubt in the world that a thoroughly clean kitchen is one of the healthiest and cheeriest places to be found. Every house ought to be clean from cellar to roof, but the kitchen ought to be particularly clean. It is the place where the food that is to maintain the human body and to evolve itself into human ideas is prepared, and from which it is served. Any dust or cobwebs or vile odours about the kitchen are sure to get into the food, and so help to poison the human victims fed thereby. But the breath of a kitchen fire and of healthy cooking are as invigorating as anything short of an ocean breeze.

People who have made a study of human faces know very well that the George Eliot type of face means cleanliness and good housekeeping where ever women are found. Perhaps this gift, or combination of gifts, resulting in thorough character and thorough cleanliness, is as much a gift of nature as the gift of poetic genius itself.

A clean kitchen is not a question of servantly hire. A dowdy woman will have a dowdy kitchen no matter how many servants she has; and next to impurity of character in a woman, impurity of kitchen becomes the curse of any house where it is found.

The Imperial war minister is drafting a plan for a large increase of the army based upon calculated results of the coming general census. The peace effective will be raised from 418,000 to 480,000. Besides this, two new batteries will be added to each corps d'armee, and two guns to each battery so mobilized, practically augmenting the artillery sixty per cent. The cavalry increase has not yet been decided upon.

Some Decorative Don'ts.

WHAT WILL ADORN YOUR HOUSE AND SAVE A WORLD OF TROUBLE.

Don't forget this elementary principle, that a room must not consist of unrelated colors and objects, but possess a harmonious unity in its plan of furnishing and decoration.

Don't put high colors on your walls or in your carpets or tapestry, and very little of it anywhere else. Wall paper must be quiet in tone if you desire to produce a pleasant effect. Pictures cannot look well if hung against loud patterns or positive colors; your bric-a-brac is sure to be in-

effective and tasteless; its designs are confused with the designs and colors against which it is placed.

Don't fresco walls or ceiling. Fresco painting is very well for large halls or grand saloons, but the effect is not good for domestic rooms. Colour on the walls in this way is sure to be in conflict with whatever colour may be brought in, whether in pictures, furniture, hangings, or decorative objects.

Don't select carpets with gay tints or pronounced designs. It is impossible for furniture to appear to good advantage set upon florid patterns, clamouring, so to speak, to be seen. Carpets and wall colours should be as foils for colour and ornament, rather than colour and ornament in themselves. It is impossible to furnish a room agreeably unless this principle is kept in mind.

Don't have white marble-topped tables or marble mantels in your rooms, for objects of this kind are enough to chill the heart of a bronze statue. White walls in a room are equally chilling. It is impossible to do anything with them.

COLD AND UNRELENTING SURFACES they will remain, plain as one may. A touch of grey or brown in the tint is a great help, but white is absolutely fatal to decorative effect.

Don't be persuaded into varnished floors and rugs instead of carpets. Floors treated in this manner are a serious nuisance. Every footfall mars them, and costs more to keep them in good order than to pay for carpets at the outset. If, however, these are repeatedly oiled and varnished and ceaseless pains taken to keep them in good condition, the effect is very pleasing. Articles of furniture stand out against the dark varnish in rich and artistic contrast.

Don't be induced to lay upon your floors, Turkish or Persian rugs. The figures and colors of these rugs are considered very artistic, but the fact is they usurp the attention altogether too much, and it is difficult to get them in harmony with walls or furniture. A rug made from well selected Brussels carpet is much more satisfactory. A rug of this kind, with a queer centrepiece and a broad border, in which a little color is introduced, and made so as to have about two feet of stained floor space around it, gives much of the effect of rug furnishing, without the annoyances that pertain to floors with large spaces uncovered.

Don't put elaborate brass grates in your room unless you intend to use them. A showy brass grate, unstained by smoke or ashes, suggests in all the glittering newness, A SHOW-ROOM AND NOT A HOME.

A fireplace not consecrated to a fire, that has neither warmth nor suggestion of warmth is a dreadful sham. It is not artistic; it is not decorative; it kills, rather than gives pleasure.

Don't hang upon your walls huge black engravings set in vast spaces of white margin. Pictures of this sort are very depressing. Instead of white margins substitute a grey paper, and if you must have black prints select those that have a good deal of grey in them—pictures with tone and mellow effects. Etchings commonly have more softness and artistic effect than engravings. Don't hang chromos on your walls, or colored prints; don't display long lines of family photographs; don't hang mosses, or colored leaves, or dried grasses about.

DON'T HAVE FANCY DEVICES for picture frames. Picture frames should be of gilt or oak or walnut, never of velvet, never of ornamental leather work, never of shells or burrs, or anything fantastic. Whatever the material, let ornament be sparingly used. Picture frames should set off the picture and not set off themselves.