

# THE DAILY EXAMINER.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

"This is true Liberty, when Free Born Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free."—EUCLID.

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1888.

VOL. 23.—NO. 63.

The Daily Examiner

is issued every evening by  
The Examiner Publishing Co  
From their office, corner of Water and  
Great George Streets, Charlottetown,  
Prince Edward Island.

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Six months.....\$2.50  
Three months.....1.25  
One month.....50  
Advertising at moderate rates.  
Contracts may be made for monthly, quarterly, half-yearly, or yearly advertisements, on application.

ALMANAC FOR AUGUST, 1888.

MOON'S CHANGES.  
New Moon 7th day, 2h, 5.5m. p.m., S. W.  
First Quarter 14th day, 0h., 31.6m., p. m., E.  
Full Moon 21st day, 0h., 7.5m., p. m., N.  
(below horizon.)  
Last Quarter, 29th day, 10h., 5.8m., a.m., SW

DAY OF WEEK	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	Moon sets	High water	Day's length
1 Wednesday	4 47	7 25	5 33	14 38		
2 Thursday	48	23	0 16	6 43	35	
3 Friday	49	22	0 50	7 45	33	
4 Saturday	51	21	1 35	8 19	30	
5 Sunday	52	19	2 23	9 25	27	
6 Monday	53	18	3 25	10 9	25	
7 Tuesday	54	16	4 29	10 47	22	
8 Wednesday	56	15	5 38	11 26	19	
9 Thursday	57	14	6 49	morn	17	
10 Friday	58	12	8 2	0 4	14	
11 Saturday	59	10	9 46	0 41	11	
12 Sunday	5	0	9 10	27 1 20	9	
13 Monday	2	8 11	31 2 4	6		
14 Tuesday	3	6 a.t	54 2 55	3		
15 Wednesday	4	4 2	1 4 2	0		
16 Thursday	5	2 3	16 5 26	13 57		
17 Friday	7	1 4	19 6 54	54		
18 Saturday	8	0 5	15 8 7	52		
19 Sunday	9	6 58	6 1 9	3 49		
20 Monday	10	56	6 41	9 50	46	
21 Tuesday	12	54	7 13	10 31	42	
22 Wednesday	13	52	7 42	11 8	39	
23 Thursday	14	50	8 7	11 43	36	
24 Friday	16	49	8 31	12 33	33	
25 Saturday	17	47	8 55	0 49	30	
26 Sunday	18	45	9 19	1 22	27	
27 Monday	19	43	9 44	2 0	24	
28 Tuesday	20	41	10 14	2 40	21	
29 Wednesday	22	40	10 48	3 32	18	
30 Thursday	23	38	11 28	4 37	15	
31 Friday	24	36	morn	5 54	13 12	

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.

142, 144 Commercial Street,  
BOSTON, MASS.

—FOR—  
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; \$5.00, 1st class.  
For tickets and other information apply to  
G. A. SHARP, F. W. HALE, S. E. I. Ry.,  
P. E. I. Steam Nav. Co.  
or to your nearest Ticket Agent.  
May 7, 1888—sod wky

JAMES A. MORRISON. GEORGE MUSGRAVE  
MORRISON & MUSGRAVE,  
BROKERS

—AND—  
Commission Merchants,  
HALIFAX

Consignments of Island produce will receive  
prompt attention.

REFERENCES: Thomas Fyvie, Esq., Cashier  
Bank of Nova Scotia, Halifax; George  
Macdonald, 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.

—ALSO—  
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
CHEAP.	CHEAP.	CHEAP.	CHEAP.	Cottons, CHEAP.
Ginghams,	Parasols,	Umbrellas,	Silk Gves,	Millinery,
CHEAP.	CHEAP.	CHEAP.	CHEAP.	CHEAP.
Corsets,	Shirtings,	Ribb ns.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.,  
CAMERON BLOCK, OPP. POST OFFICE.  
June 22, 1888.

## TRYON WOOLEN MILLS DEPOT, Cameron Block, Charlottetown Agency.

MR. J. D. REID having given up the above Agency, and sold out his Stock-in-  
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 —FOR— WHEAT.

—ALSO—

Flour Exchanged  
UP TO AUGUST 15th,

when Mills will close until the New Crop  
comes in.

Charlottetown Milling Co.

July 19—6i eod

## 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. month 11—ju28

## CHEAP FLOUR.

A Few Bags Dark Flour  
FOR SALE CHEAP FOR FEED.

—AT—  
ROLLER MILLS.

July 24—4i eod

## "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. 2aw & wky—juli

## 1883

## BOSTON DIRECT,

—BY THE—

Boston, Halifax and Prince Edward  
Island Steamship Line.

THE ONLY DIRECT LINE  
WITHOUT CHANGE.

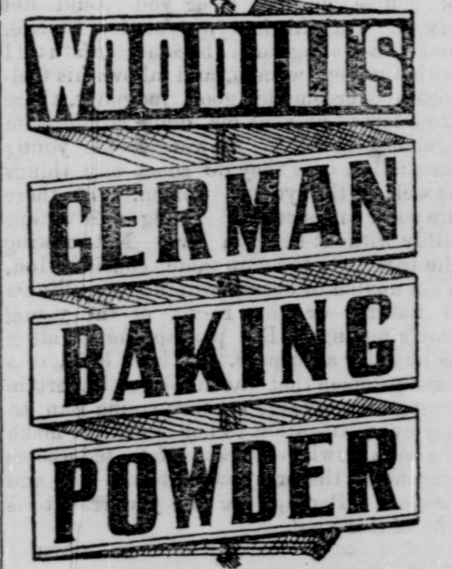
Charlottetown to Boston.

THE staunch and commodious Steamships  
CARROLL and WORCESTER, having been  
thoroughly re-fitted 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, \$3.50; Steerage, \$2.50.  
Lowest rates for Freight, which is always care-  
fully handled.

CARVELL BROTHERS,  
Agents, Charlottetown.  
HARRISON LORING,  
Manager, Director and Treasurer,  
Lewis' Wharf, Boston.  
Ch'town, May 3, 1888—pat sum jour



"INCH ARRAN HOUSE,  
DALHOUSIE, N. B., July 13, 1888.  
"I have used WOODILL'S GERMAN BAKING  
POWDER for the past two months, and shall  
continue to do so, for it has rendered full satis-  
faction."  
"GEORGE D. FUCHS,  
Manager."

July 24

## Livery and Exchange Stables,

(Opposite St. Dunstan's Cathedral.)

GREAT GEORGE STREET,

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

P. F. GILLIS, - - PROPRIETOR.

Horses, Coaches, Buggies, Barouches and open  
Wagons on hire daily at all hours.  
Telephone to all parts of the city.  
July 19—4i

## An Over Worked Fad.

(Montreal Gazette.)

The very astute and skilful editor of the  
Toronto Mail has given the commercial  
union movement a bad black eye in his  
effort to turn the failure of the crops in the  
Bay of Quinte district to the service of the  
Wiman project. That journal has for sev-  
eral days past sought to impress three  
things on the public mind: that a feed  
famine is about to overtake Ontario; that  
farmers must either sell their stock or im-  
port fodder, and that commercial union in  
this circumstance would be of enormous  
benefit to the agricultural classes. The  
famine has been worked up for the special  
purpose of promoting the "fad," existing  
in the minds of the Mail editor and  
his retained C. U. correspondents, and  
the astonishing part of the business is  
that the editor should have thought it  
worth while manufacturing a famine to  
point a moral which knocks the bottom  
completely out of the fad. For if an im-  
aginary grain and feed famine in Ontario,  
the chief agricultural province in Canada,  
is to be met by importations from the  
United States rather than from other pro-  
vinces of the Dominion, it is obvious that  
our neighbors have a large surplus of farm  
products to dispose of and that these can  
be obtained at low prices. The Mail locates  
the famine in the Bay of Quinte  
district, a small though very fertile  
portion of Ontario; it tells the farm-  
ers that if commercial union pre-  
vailed they would be able to buy an abun-  
dance of fodder across the lines at low  
prices, whereas under the existing fiscal  
policy they must make good the deficiency  
by procuring the surplus produce of  
farmers in more favored portions of the  
province at high prices. Now, it is quite  
true that the United States has annually  
a vast surplus of all agricultural products,  
excepting perhaps barley, and it is also  
true that, as a rule, prices run in that  
country below those in Canada, but, in the  
name of common sense, are these reasons  
to induce our agricultural population to  
embrace commercial union? Such a failure  
of the crops as has most unfortunately  
occurred in a small section of Ontario is  
abnormal, the farmers of the province being  
blessed, as a general thing, with good  
harvests; is it wise to open our market to  
the surplus products of the States for all  
time in order to make good the deficiency  
of a single district in one year? If Ameri-  
can farmers can cheaply supply their  
fellows in Canada with fodder and seed,  
the United States clearly affords no  
market for the surplus agricultural  
output of the Dominion, yet until it is  
entered into the mind of the editor of the  
Mail to manufacture a famine in Ontario  
to promote the cause whose livery he  
wears, the farmers of Canada were urged  
to embrace commercial union in order  
to obtain a better market than Canada  
or Great Britain can afford for their  
surplus farm stuffs. How the American  
market can be at once a dear one to sell in  
and a cheap one to buy in it will puzzle even  
the astute editor of our Toronto contem-  
porary to explain.

Happily there is no occasion for the alarm  
sought to be created as to the harvest in  
Ontario. The prolonged drought has, in-  
deed, destroyed the grass and grain crops  
in Prince Edward, Lennox, and portions of  
Hastings and Northumberland counties,  
but the province as a whole will give a  
yield well up to the average. Many coun-  
ties in which the cereal production is much  
larger than in those named, are assured of  
an abundant harvest, and taking all classes  
of field and farm products, the season's out-  
put will give little cause for dissatisfaction,  
outside the Bay of Quinte district. The  
farmers there may be hard pressed; some  
may be driven to sell live stock, and many  
to purchase fodder from other places, but  
the necessary feed-stuffs can be supplied by  
more favored localities in Canada, if not as  
cheaply as by American farmers, at least to  
more general advantage than could possibly  
result from the adoption of Commercial Union.  
If the Mail argument means any-  
thing it is that the many ought to suffer  
for all time for the benefit of the few  
for a short time.

## Taking the Responsibility.

A young man of great capability, fascina-  
tion and power had a passion for brandy  
which nothing could control. Often a friend  
remonstrated with him, but in vain; as often  
in turn would he urge his friend to take the  
social glass. On one occasion the latter agreed  
to yield to him, and they walked up to the  
bar. The keeper said: "Gentlemen, what  
will you have?" "Wine, sir." The glasses  
were filled, and the friends stood ready to  
pledge each other in renewed and eternal  
friendship when the young man paused, and  
said to his intemperate friend: "Now, if I  
drink this glass and become a drunkard, will  
you take the responsibility?"  
The drunkard said: "Set down that glass!"  
It was set down and the two walked away.  
And if every liquor dealer who asks for a  
license to traffic in the souls of men was asked,  
as he pays his money: "Are you willing to  
assume the responsibility, the ruin of health,  
the broken hearts, the loss of life, the waste  
of property, the breaking up of families, the  
blighting of hope and damnation of hell, that  
waits upon the traffic of strong drink?" Are  
there not some who would say: "Take back  
the license; rather let me live a life of poverty  
and of toil, than win the wealth and comforts  
of this world by spreading ruin and desolation  
among my fellow men."

## Advice to Mothers.

On Thursday, the 26th inst., the officers  
and members of Union Division, Springfield,  
Lot 67, held a picnic near Stanley Bridge, on  
the beautiful grounds of Geo. Bell, Esq.  
From the site could be had a splendid view of  
the surrounding country, which, about this  
time, looked at its best. Temperance and  
other folk from Clifton, Long River, Gra-  
ham's Road, Stanley, Elliott Station and  
other parts joined them. The doctors, law-  
yers, merchants, teachers, millers, farmers,  
fishermen, &c., were in the crowd to have a  
day's recreation. The owner of the grounds  
came from his hay field, and to please those  
who brought the good things, had to eat a  
share. An informant counted 24 wagons  
driving homeward on the east side  
of Stanley River, while as great a number  
went Clifton-ward, to say nothing of those  
who hadn't far to go. The crowd were order-  
ly but jolly, and the only intemperance  
the writer could charge them with was in pitching  
Cupid's darts at each other. He was surmising  
from this that more "unions" may result  
from this day's gathering than the mere  
stiffening of the forces of Union Division or  
any other temperance body. But oh, he may  
be considered too presumptuous in that opinion,  
especially by those who wouldn't believe, even  
though should there rise from the dead a  
PROPHET.

## Silence is Golden.

An exchange says:—General Harrison, the  
Republican candidate for President, has made  
himself sick by talking too much, and is con-  
sequently being ridiculed as the babbling can-  
didate. In the face of the admonition of the  
Chairman of the National Republican Com-  
mittee—"Don't talk," he has been doing  
nothing since his nomination but receiving  
delegations of political bummers or notoriety  
seekers and making speech after speech to  
them every day, writing letters to cranks on  
political subjects, and doing everything he  
can to exhibit his freshness as a presidential  
aspirant. At last he made himself sick and  
had to go to bed. Babbling candidates gen-  
erally defeat themselves. Besides saying  
things they shouldn't say, they destroy their  
ability to rivet attention when they have  
something really important to say. Grant  
knew the golden value of silence, and so does  
Grover Cleveland. The Reform party in  
Canada is in the same fix as Gen. Harrison.  
The biggest talking is regularly done by the  
Reform papers and sports, and whenever  
any of them opens his mouth he is sure to put  
his foot in it. The party is in bad luck right  
along. If Reformers would do with less brag-  
ging and prophesying they would mightily  
improve their chances as a party.

## News Notes.

A thousand coal miners at St. Etienne,  
France, have struck, and it is expected the  
strike will spread.

Over ninety-five millions of persons  
travelled by railway in India last year,  
eighty-nine millions being third-class pas-  
sengers.

The Berlin journals consider that the  
Journal de St. Petersburg's recent refer-  
ences to the personal relations existing be-  
tween the Russian and German courts in-  
dicate the marriage of the Czar with one  
of Emperor William's sisters.

The worst epidemic of glanders ever  
known in Ohio has developed in Cleveland.  
The State Live Stock Inspector found num-  
erous cases of glanders all over northern  
Ohio, and traced them to the stables of the  
Brooklyn street car line in New York. In-  
vestigation showed fifty-two horses suffer-  
ing from the disease, some in the worst  
stages. The cases had not been reported  
and the horses killed as the law requires.  
It is feared that infection has spread  
through the city. The disease is incurable  
and can be communicated to human beings.

The Chief of the Washington Bureau of  
Statistics, in his twelfth monthly statement  
for the year ending June 30, 1888, of the  
imports and exports of the United States,  
reports that a comparison of the values of  
foreign commerce for the fiscal year just  
closed with those of the preceding year  
shows an increase of \$11,336,786 in the  
total values of the imports and exports of  
merchandise. There was a decrease of  
\$20,208,592 in the value of exports of mer-  
chandise but an increase of \$31,545,378 in  
the value of the imports.

New York is not, the Empire remarks,  
the only city in the United States which  
views Chicago's boast of a population of  
802,651 with dismay. San Francisco used  
to be proud of its distinction as a wonder  
in the matter of rapid development, but  
has now to stand to one side and see all the  
attention bestowed upon Chicago, Minne-  
apolis and St. Paul. San Francisco excuses  
its own backwardness in this way: The  
wheat-milling industry has built up the  
twin cities of Minnesota very quickly, but  
this sort of growth has a limit. California  
is not concentrating its population, but  
different industries are being cultivated in  
different parts of the State, and the people  
are thus scattered over a wide area and are  
variously employed. This variety of occu-  
pation swells the population of the State,  
perhaps not at the cost of the city, but in  
marked contrast thereto, and San Francisco  
must wait for the general development  
around her to confer permanent and un-  
limited benefits upon the city. This is the  
true spirit of philosophy which patiently  
accepts what it cannot prevent.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Mrs. Winslow's  
Soothing Syrup should always be used when  
children are cutting teeth. It relieves the  
little sufferer at once; it produces natural  
quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain;  
and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a  
button." It is very pleasant to taste. It  
soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all  
pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and  
is the best known remedy for diarrhoea,  
whether arising from teething or other  
cause. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be  
sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing  
Syrup, and take no other kind. [April 1 '88

Mr. E. B. Dufort, the inventor of the pat-  
ent feather bed renovator, has one of the  
finest gardens in the town. He has succeed-  
ed in making his residence exceedingly at-  
tractive.—Kentville Star.

CROCKERY will be sold very cheap for a few  
months, in Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Chamber  
Sets, and a very large stock of assorted Glass  
and Earthenware, at the Cheap Crockery  
Store.—W. P. Colwill.  
July 30—dy 4w eod wky 4w