

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, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1887.

VOL. 19.—NO. 229.

The Daily Examiner

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The Examiner Publishing Co
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Advertising at moderate rates.
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ALMANAC FOR MARCH, 1887.

MOON'S CHANGES.

First Quarter 2nd day, 9h. 55.3m., p. m., W. S. W.
Full Moon 9th day, 4h., 21.4m., p. m., N. E. (below horizon.)
Last Quarter 16th day, 9h., 23.6m., a. m., W.
New Moon 24th day, 11h, 57.2m., a. m., S.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Moon	High	Day's
M	rises	sets	water	lenh
1 Tuesday	6 43 5 41 9 52	2 9 10 58		
2 Wednesday	42 43 39 39	2 54 11 1		
3 Thursday	40 44 11 13	2 44 4 4		
4 Friday	38 44 41 2 5 14	4 4		
5 Saturday	36 47 1 2 6 37	11		
6 Sunday	34 48 2 9 7 52	14		
7 Monday	32 50 3 26 8 32	18		
8 Tuesday	30 51 4 41 9 42	21		
9 Wednesday	29 52 6 0 10 28	24		
10 Thursday	27 54 7 18 11 9	27		
11 Friday	25 56 8 35 11 50	31		
12 Saturday	22 57 9 50 12 31	35		
13 Sunday	21 59 11 1 13	38		
14 Monday	19 6 0 1 1 59	41		
15 Tuesday	17 1 0 10 2 51	44		
16 Wednesday	15 2 1 11 3 56	47		
17 Thursday	13 3 2 7 5 13	50		
18 Friday	11 5 2 54 6 33	54		
19 Saturday	9 9 3 38 7 40	57		
20 Sunday	7 7 4 15 8 31	12 0		
21 Monday	5 8 4 48 9 13	3		
22 Tuesday	2 9 5 15 9 49	7		
23 Wednesday	0 10 5 42 10 23	10		
24 Thursday	5 58 12 6 8 10 54	14		
25 Friday	5 56 13 6 32 11 24	17		
26 Saturday	54 14 6 58 11 57	20		
27 Sunday	52 15 7 22 12 23	23		
28 Monday	50 16 7 54 0 27	26		
29 Tuesday	49 18 8 28 1 3	29		
30 Wednesday	48 21 9 6 1 48	33		
31 Thursday	5 46 6 22 9 54	2 26 12 36		



BOSTON.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

THE PALACE STEAMERS

OF THE INTERNATIONAL S.S. CO.

Leave St. John for Boston, via Eastport and Portland, every Tuesday, and Thursday at 8.30 a. m. Fare from Charlottetown to Boston, \$6.50, 2nd class; \$9.50, 1st class.
For tickets and other information apply to
A. SHARP, P. E. I. S. S. Co.
P. E. I. S. S. Co., P. E. I. Steam Nav. Co.
or to your nearest Ticket Agent.
Feb. 12, 1887—cod wky

Canadian Book and Bible Co.

HAVE just issued the only authentic Life of His Holiness Pope Leo XIII., with his correspondence, Catholic Dictionary and a host of valuable information about Catholicism. A large work, beautifully prepared, well bound, low in price, sold only by subscription. We want Agents in every city, town and country.
Address: Maritime Branch Canadian Book and Bible Co., St. John, N. B.
Feb. 14, 1887.

CARD.

"THE EXAMINER PUBLISHING COMPANY," having lately added to their stock of type and material for Job Printing, are better than ever prepared to execute orders for Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Handbills of all kinds, Visiting or Business Cards, &c., promptly and cheaply, in the best style of the art.
None but first-class workmen are employed in their office; and, as they import their printing papers direct from the manufacturers, they are able to fill all orders on the most favorable terms. The continued patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
W. L. COTTON,
Manager.
Ch'town, Nov. 16, 1886.

CARD.

MRS. E. RUTH wishes to announce to the ladies of Charlottetown that she is prepared to do MANTLE AND DRESSMAKING in the newest fashions, having had many years' practical experience in the United States, patrons can feel assured of getting every satisfaction.
Residence, Richmond Street, near Hillsborough Square,
Nov. 22—3mo cod & wky

L. ARTHUR & CO., GENERAL Commission Merchants,

121 ATLANTIC AVENUE,
BOSTON, MASS.
See and Produce a Specialty.
July 15—dry wky

LONDON HOUSE.

CLOTH REMNANTS.

We have a lot of Remnants of Tweeds, Trowserings, &c., which we are selling at very Low Prices before Stock-taking.

HARRIS & STEWART.

Jan. 18, 1887.

HORACE HASZARD,

MANUFACTURERS & GENERAL AGENT.

REPRESENTING:

The Nova Scotia Sugar Refinery (Incorporated), Halifax, N. S.
Messrs J. Lewenz & Hauser Bros., London, England—Teas.
Messrs Robert Lamb & Co., Dundee, Scotland—Bags, Hessians, &c.
Messrs Thomas Connor & Sons, Portland, N. B.—Ropes, Marlin and Twines
J. F. Carter, Beverly, Mass.—Dyed Clothing, &c.

WESTERN FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital - - - - \$1,000,000.00
Cash Assets - - - - 1,188,200.46
Annual Income Over - - - - 1,300,000.00

Risks taken on all descriptions of property at Lowest Rates.

HORACE HASZARD,
Agent, P. E. Island.

SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Head Office, 164 St. James St., Montreal.

Capital Subscribed - - - - \$ 500,000.00
Total Assets - - - - 1,411,004.33
Income, 1885 - - - - 319,987.05

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts.

HORACE HASZARD,
Agent, P. E. Island.

Ch'town, Jan. 13, 1887—imo cod

Carriage Builders Complete Outfitting

Warehouse.

Everything in the Line at Lowest Prices.

BUGGY TOPS—Write for Prices.

BUGGY TOPS—Write for Prices.

We offer Better Value in BUGGY TOPS than any other House in Canada.

NORTON & FENNELLS,

CITY HARDWARE STORE, QUEEN STREET.

January 5, 1887.—2aw & wky

CHARLOTTETOWN SASH AND DOOR FACTORY!

Peake's No. 3 Wharf,

R. PALMER & CO., PROPRIETORS.

We are now manufacturing and will sell at the Lowest Cash Prices:

Sashes, Doors, Window and Door Frames, Architraves, Spouting and Conductor Mouldings, Ballusters, Newel Posts, Stair Rails, Twists, &c.
We are prepared to do all kinds of Jobbing, in Planing, Joining, Morticing, Tenoning, Jig and Fret Sawing, Turning, &c.
All kinds of Gothic Windows for Churches made at shortest notice.
With new and first-class Machinery, and the latest appliances, we can insure the utmost satisfaction to all who favor us with their patronage.
Jan. 5, 1887.

ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM

SAFE. SURE. PROMPT. 25 Cts.

A WONDERFUL REMEDY

Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam. It is as pleasant as honey. Coughs, Colds, and Asthma, which lead to Consumption, have been speedily cured by the use of ADAMSON'S BALSAM after all other remedies have failed. Sufferers from either recent or chronic coughs or bronchial affections, can resort to this great remedy, confident of obtaining speedy relief. Do not delay, get it at once.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Bottled at St. Stevens, N. B., by the proprietors,
F. W. KINSMAN & CO., DRUGGISTS,
343 4TH AVE., N. Y.

The "Old London"

OYSTER HOUSE

IS the most reliable place in the city to get Fresh Narrow Oysters.

The Half-Shell Department cannot be surpassed in the Province for convenience and neatness. It is supplied daily with the Best Oysters that can be procured.

The Stews that are served in the Saloon have never failed to more than please the most fastidious.

Exquisite! is the exclamation of those who order by the Pint, Quart, &c., and are always agreeably surprised at the size and flavor.

Always on Hand, the Largest Stock of Oysters in the city, and the best brands available.

Nov. 6, 1886—cod if JOHN JOY.

PURE GOLD GOODS

ARE THE BEST MADE.

ASK FOR THEM IN CANADA, BOTTLES OR PACKAGES.

THE LEADING LINES ARE BAKING POWDER, FLAVORING EXTRACTS, SHOE BLACKING, STOVE POLISH, COFFEE, SPICES, BORAX, CURRY POWDER, CEBERY SALT, MUSTARD, POWDERED HERBS, &c.

ALL GOODS GUARANTEED GENUINE. PURE GOLD MANFG. CO. 31 FRONT ST. EAST TORONTO.

CANADA AND WEST INDIES.

Tenders for Steamship Lines.

TENDERS will be received at the Finance Department, Ottawa, up to and including the 1st day of May next, from persons or companies, for the performance of the following steamship services, viz:—

1st, a line of mail steamers sailing from Halifax to Havana, thence to Kingston, thence to Santiago de Cuba, thence to Canada; and (2nd) a line of mail steamers between Canada and Porto Rico and adjacent islands. Trips to be made by each line fortnightly. Steamers to be of a size sufficient to carry 2,000 tons of cargo and to be able to steam twelve knots an hour, averaging not less than eleven knots an hour. The contract in either case to be for a period of five years. Tenders will be received for the above services either separately or together. Tenders to be marked on the outside "Tenders for Steamship Service to West Indies." The Government of Canada do not bind themselves to accept any tender.
By command,
J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.
Finance Department,
Ottawa, 7th Feb., 1887—Feb 19 law till April 30

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION OF TORONTO.

J. DESBRISAY - - - Agent

OFFICE:—BROWN'S BLOCK (over Merchant's Bank of Halifax) Market Square.
Ch'town, Jan. 31, '87—mo wed & wky 1 mo

Cause of Cold Waves.

It used to be thought by the best scientists that the heavy wind storms of the North and West were due to disturbances at the equator, the north winds rushing down to fill the partial vacuum. This theory is now given up. Instead, the "cold waves" are due to another cause,—to the higher barometric pressure at the polar regions. This pressure sets in motion the accumulated mass of Arctic air southward, which sweeps down upon the United States as naturally and more swiftly than the swollen Mississippi rushes from Minnesota to the Gulf. Conclusive proof of this is found in the fact that most of the severest cold spells ever recorded have occurred, not in midwinter, but in December—the month in which the barometric maximum within the Arctic Circle culminates. In the fall of 1782 the initial cold of winter was so intense that by November 28 the Delaware river at Philadelphia was closed by ice. On December 24, 1879, the lowest temperature ever recorded in the United States (fifty-nine degrees below zero) was observed at Pembina, D. T.; but despite this terrible demonstration of the winter's intensity, it proved to be one of the mildest ever known in the States east of the Mississippi. The next time this abnormal extreme occurred was in December, 1880. The recent great frigid wave from the polar side of the continent cannot, therefore, be viewed as a sure portent of an exceptionally bitter winter over the country generally. The event may be as it was in 1875, when, on December 20, a like wave brought the thermometer in New York city down to two degrees; but the sequel was a rather warmer Winter than usual in almost all sections of the United States except in the Northwest and the trans-Mississippi districts. At the present time one of the chief factors of a very cold winter—a heavy snow covering—is absent. The probable effects of this cold wave, however, should not be overlooked. It initiates the season of strong "northerners" in the Gulf of Mexico and high westerly gales in the North Atlantic. It will close our Northern rivers. It will also tell heavily on the public health, and especially on the health of our poor, whose condition it makes piteous indeed, as it precipitates upon them sufferings which they are not accustomed to look for until later.

Frozen Meat.

No doubt many have wondered how dressed meat, frozen, was carried from Australia and South America to London, the voyage occupying, as it does, from five to eight weeks. And this wonder is increased when it is known that no ice or chemicals are used in the process. A recent writer describes it thus:—
"We went down into the ship. The engines that run the ship had gone to sleep after the long voyage. The engines that made a frigid zone down in the hold were working at their best. These mighty engines, one at each end, catch the common air, and force it into a common iron cylinder, many diameters in one. You know that multiplying aerial diameters by compression induces heat. The reverse of this—sudden expansion of this unnatural state—creates cold. So these giant engines first contract to such extent that when expansion comes the very snow flies. The engine-room—condensing room, we ought to say—was very warm, and made us sweat; but lift a cover on a box where expansion starts, and you make up snowballs,—it's really 40 deg. below the freezing point, right there inside an atmosphere 858 above. That is all there is of it. The heaves and sheep are killed out in Brazil or Australia. They have condensers where the meat is killed, and in forty minutes after the beef is killed it is frozen stiff. It comes into the ship so frozen; they land and sell it so frozen hard, and the British butchers sell it out, and talk of tender well-fed British beef, and tell their customers of fat, juicy British mutton, when neither beef nor sheep is British within 5,000 miles."

Mad With Thirst.

In round numbers there were in January 1,200,000 head of cattle and 25,000 sheep on the ranges north and south of the Yellowstone River, within a radius of 100 miles of this point. Up to that date stock had not suffered much from the severity of the winter, but during January and the half of February, storms have been of unprecedented frequency, and the temperature has averaged the lowest for fifteen years. It is not possible to accurately estimate the losses, but they have been enormous, in some places amounting to the practical annihilation of whole herds. A Tongue River man says: "At Lignite, where my herd is located I saw a piteous sight. As far as I could see up and down the river, cattle were standing knee deep in the snow, unable to obtain a blade of grass for sustenance and gnawing the wood of the willows as a last resort. In a space of 60 yards square I counted 25 dead beasts, and a cowboy told me there were fully 1000 dead between Lignite and Mount Creek, a few miles above. The living are almost unable to move, as their feet and ankles are almost raw masses of bleeding flesh, from having been cut at every step by the crusted snow. They occasionally go upon the ice in search of water, and finding an air-hole tumble into the river. Men cutting ice saw thirty cattle drowned in two hours. They could not be driven away as they were mad with thirst.

The Cremon, a new steamship of 2,800 tons, will be put on the route between Antwerp and Montreal in the spring by the management of the White Cross and Hansa lines.

The Registrar-General has issued his report on the births, deaths and marriages registered in England and Wales in the year 1885. The births and deaths registered in the year numbered respectively 894,270 and 522,750. The natural increment, therefore, is equal to 1.36 per cent. of the population.

A Romantic Marriage.

A romantic marriage occurred at Castle Garden, N. Y., last week. It was a case of love at first sight and a visit to the minister the next minute. Ernest Eiker, a young Swede, arrived from Havre on the French line steamer La Campagni. On the same vessel came Louise Kleina, a young German miss. Louise was in the company of her cousin, an elderly person of some 50 years. They were on the route to St. Anne's Lake, Iowa. Ernest and Louise did not see each other on the Campagni, but while the former was strolling about the garden waiting the departure of the train which was to take him to Canton, O., his glance fell on the petite form of Louise. Their eyes met, and in a few minutes the bold Lothario was at her side. The next moment he popped the question, she blushing consented to change her name and accompany him to Canton. The aged cousin unexpectedly came forward, and protested in the most forcible manner, but his appeals were useless. The couple went directly to the minister, who tied the knot at once. The couple left for the West. The cousin remained behind. Before departing the girl said her cousin wished to marry her himself, but on account of his age she was determined to upset his well-laid plans.

Leprosy in New Orleans.

While delving for information on the subject of the city's health, writes a correspondent from New Orleans to the Chicago Times, I ascertained what I believe is not generally known in New Orleans—that leprosy exists here to a remarkable extent. It has been known in a vague sort of way that there were some cases of the dreaded disease in the lower parishes, but not that it prevailed to any extent in New Orleans. There are now under treatment in the Charity Hospital no less than 18 cases. What is more remarkable, and should be of absorbing interest to people here, is the fact, I am informed on authority, that the luckless victims of the disease do not know what they are afflicted with, and are going about their usual vocations. One of these, a woman, is a cook! I am told the nature of their disease is concealed so as spare them the isolation that would be forced upon them should it become known. Perhaps the distinguished medical gentlemen at the hospital know best what is proper in the premises, but the unprejudiced observer would say, far better these unfortunates be shunned and forced into isolation than that they spread the malady by contact and by bearing children, which they are now in danger of doing innocently.

Hatching Fish.

The current work of the United States fish commission at its various stations show gratifying results in hatching young fish, says Science. At Washington 5,000,000 whitefish eggs are now being hatched, the fry to be sent to Lake Erie. Small lots of salmonidae are also being hatched there, principally for the purpose of illustrating the different methods of fish culture. At Northville and Alpena, Mich., 125,000,000 whitefish eggs were collected during the fall, of which 25,000,000 have been distributed to the state commissioners for hatching and planting, and about 1,000,000 have been reserved to be hatched at the Northville station, the fry to be placed in the ocean and the great lakes. The station at Woods Holl has been actively engaged in collecting, hatching and distributing the eggs of codfish, of which 26,000,000 have been hatched and planted in Vineyard Sound and other adjacent waters. It is probable that the total production of the season will exceed 100,000,000 codfish, when eggs are obtained from the Ipswich Bay school. At Wytheville, Va., the collection of California trout eggs is now in full progress, over 100,000 eggs having been obtained, of which 50 per cent. will be distributed in lots of 5,000 and 10,000 to the different state commissions, the balance to be hatched and reared at the station, and distributed as yearling fish to the streams of the Appalachian region in Philadelphia, Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia and Tennessee.

Sheep on Poor Farms.

It is the benefit to the farm that one of the profits on sheep is derived. Many farmers do not take this into account, yet it is one of the most important items in sheep raising. In this connection the Nebraska Farmer says:—
"If you have a field which is poorer than any other part of your farm make of it a pasture for a flock of sheep. If it is necessary, throw up a movable fence, so as to confine the sheep somewhat, and pasture the field in sections. The improvement will be so marked that you will never forget the value of this experiment. If you have no sheep, the experiment is worth the purchase of a small flock, and the sheep will be no loss to you afterward."

We do not believe in keeping sheep on the poorest part of the farm, as that is where the sheep-raisers have for centuries made their grand mistake, but the solution is given in the above, by constructing the movable fence, and pasturing the sheep in sections. Such a method is the only true one, and will always give a large profit.

Astonishing Success.

It is the duty of every person who has used Bosche's German Syrup to let its wonderful qualities be known to their friends in curing Consumption, severe Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Pneumonia, and in fact all throat and lung diseases. No person can use it without immediate relief. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all druggists to recommend it to the poor, dying consumptive, at least to try one bottle, as 50,000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and no one case where it failed was reported. Such a medicine as the German Syrup cannot be too widely known. Ask your druggist about it. Samples bottles to try, sold at 10 cents. Regular size, 75 cents. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers, in the United States and Canada.

There are now 16,000 colored teachers in the United States; 1,000,000 pupils in the Southern States alone; 16,000 in the male and female High schools, and 3,000,000 worshippers in the churches. There are 60 Normal schools, 50 colleges and universities, and 25 theological seminaries. Colored people pay taxes on from \$150,000,000 to \$200,000,000 worth of property.