

# 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, THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1887.

VOL. 19.—NO. 260.

## The Daily Examiner

Published every evening by  
The Examiner Publishing Co.  
From their office, corner of Water and  
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Prince Edward Island.  
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Advertising at moderate rates.  
Contracts may be made for monthly, quarterly, half-yearly, or yearly advertisements, on application.

### ALMANAC FOR APRIL, 1887.

MOON'S CHANGES.  
First Quarter 1st day, 9h. 40.3m., a. m., N.E.  
(below horizon.)  
Full Moon 8th day, 1h. 26.4m., a. m., S.  
Last Quarter 14th day, 11h., 51.3m., p. m.,  
W. (below horizon.)  
New Moon 21st day, 4h. 42.7m., a. m., E.  
First Quarter 29th day, 6h., 47.9m., p. m., S.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Moon	High	Day's
M.	rise/sets	rise/sets	water/len h	
1 Friday	5 44 6 23 10 50 3 17 12 59			
2 Saturday	4 2 23 11 51 4 41 12 53			
3 Sunday	40 26 45 59 6 10 46			
4 Monday	38 27 2 13 7 28 52			
5 Tuesday	37 29 3 31 8 31 55			
6 Wednesday	35 30 4 47 9 22 59			
7 Thursday	33 32 6 10 10 8 13 2			
8 Friday	31 33 7 23 10 49 5			
9 Saturday	29 34 8 35 11 30 8			
10 Sunday	27 35 9 51 12 11 12			
11 Monday	25 37 10 58 1 52 15			
12 Tuesday	23 38 11 59 1 38 18			
13 Wednesday	22 40 12 58 2 28 21			
14 Thursday	20 41 1 52 3 25 24			
15 Friday	18 42 2 56 4 30 27			
16 Saturday	16 43 3 12 5 32 30			
17 Sunday	15 45 3 51 7 1 33			
18 Monday	13 46 4 30 7 57 36			
19 Tuesday	11 47 5 47 8 36 39			
20 Wednesday	9 48 6 12 9 19 42			
21 Thursday	8 50 6 38 9 56 46			
22 Friday	6 52 7 10 10 27 49			
23 Saturday	4 53 7 27 11 0 52			
24 Sunday	2 54 7 56 11 33 54			
25 Monday	0 55 8 29 12 0 56			
26 Tuesday	4 56 9 7 8 0 59			
27 Wednesday	5 57 9 51 8 43 14 1			
28 Thursday	6 57 10 42 9 25 4			
29 Friday	5 4 11 1 9 41 2 12 6			
30 Saturday	4 52 11 2 10 43 3 6 14 9			

## GUARDIAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.

CAPITAL \$10,000,000

CARVELL BROS., AGENTS.  
March 25-21 wky 1mo pat



## FOR 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 8.00 a. m. Fare from Charlottetown to Boston, \$6.50, 2nd class, \$9.50, 1st class.  
For tickets and other information apply to  
A. SHARP, F. W. HALLS,  
P. E. I. S. S. Co., P. E. I. Steam Nav. Co.  
or to your nearest Ticket Agent.  
Feb. 12, 1887—cod wky



## 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, Labels of all kinds, Visiting or Business Cards, etc., promptly and cheaply, in the best style of the art.  
Some of first-class workmen are employed in their office; and, as they export 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.

L. ARTHUR & CO.,  
GENERAL  
Commission Merchants,  
121 ATLANTIC AVENUE,  
BOSTON, MASS.  
Eggs and Produce a Specialty.  
July 15—4ly wky

## BEER BROS.

WE are offering very fine value in Black and Colored Cash-meres and Merinos, also in White and Gray Cottons, Prints and Gingham. In Ladies' Corsets we have exceptional value. We are also offering Carpets and General House-furnishings at very low prices.

Good value will also be found in all other departments.

## BEER BROS.

Ch'town, March 2, 1887.

## SEE! 30 PER CENT DISCOUNT!

WE will Sell our MAGNIFICENT STOCK at the above discount, for cash, to clear by the 1st of April.

This is a Genuine Sale, as we want to commence in our new premises with an entire New Stock.

This Discount is for Cash Only.

## JOHN MACLEOD & CO.

Ch'town, Feb. 19, 1887—cod & wky

## COKE PLATES.

3,000 BOXES,  
BEST BRANDS GUARANTEED,  
TOGETHER WITH ALL OTHER

## Lobster Packers' Supplies and Tools

AT SPECIAL LOW PRICES.

## P. WALSH, HALIFAX, N. S.

March 8th, 1887—1 mo

Ten Thousand Pounds

Extra Quality

—T-E-A—

at Twenty-five cents per

pound at the

LONDON HOUSE.

Feb. 11—2aw wy 2mos

## NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE

## FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF GREAT BRITAIN.

Total Assets. Thirty Million Dollars

FRED. W. HYNDMAN,

Agent for P. E. Island.

Ch'town, March 11, 1887—2ly mos 2aw

## ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM

SAFE. PROMPT. 25 Cts. A WONDERFUL REMEDY  
Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam.  
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 medicines 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 25, SCOTCH ST. BY THE PROPRIETOR,  
F. W. SINSMAN & CO., DRUGGISTS,  
341 7th AVE., N. Y.

## NOTICE

It is hereby given that an application was made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next ensuing session thereof, for an Act to authorize and allow the Nova Scotia Permanent Benefit Building Society and Savings Fund Society established and formed under an Act of the Legislature of the Province of Nova Scotia, Chapter 12, 1870, entitled "An Act for the regulation of benefit Building Societies," to transact business, as a Building Society and Savings Fund throughout the Provinces of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, as well as the Province of Nova Scotia, and to loan money on real and certain kinds of personal property, and to borrow money and receive money and deposits, with power to issue debentures and deposit receipts and other powers usual to Loan Companies and other purposes.  
Dated at Halifax, 5th March, 1887.  
JNO. W. PAYZANT,  
Solicitor of Applicant.

March 22, 1887—2mos

PURE GOLD GOODS ARE THE BEST MADE  
1 LB. OF PREMIUM CANS BOTTLES IN PACKAGES  
THE LEADING LINES ARE  
BAKING POWDER  
FLAVORING EXTRACTS  
SHOE BLACKING  
STOVE POLISH  
COFFEE  
SPICES  
BORAX  
CURRY POWDER  
CELERY SALT  
MUSTARD  
POWDERED HERBS  
2 GOLD MEDALS  
1 SILVER MEDAL  
8 BRONZE MEDALS  
1886  
ALL GOODS GUARANTEED GENUINE  
PURE GOLD MANFG CO.  
37 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. Tires 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 1aw till April 30

## SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING. IT CURES CATARRH, Cold in Head, HAY FEVER.



EASY TO USE. For the throat and excessive expectoration caused by Catarrh. Sent pre-paid on receipt of price, 50c. and \$1. Address FULFORD & CO., Brockville, Ont.

## FOR SALE.

Ten Shares in "The Examiner Publishing Company,"

each Share representing \$100 in the Capital Stock.  
THE undersigned offers for Sale TEN SHARES (all paid up) of the Capital Stock of THE EXAMINER PUBLISHING COMPANY. Will be sold in lots of one or more shares, to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to  
J. W. MITCHELL,  
Ch'town, Nov. 9, 1886.

## The Rate of Interest.

(Moncton Times.)  
Petitions have been put in circulation by the chartered banks of Canada asking the Government to reduce the rate of interest in the savings banks from 4 per cent., the present rate, to 3 per cent. One of these petitions has reached Moncton, and has been signed by some business men. The leading signatures are those of opponents of the Government, but we do not suppose it is the intention of the latter to make a party question.  
It is alleged that the rate of interest paid by the Government to depositors in the savings banks is too high, which means we suppose that it is higher than the chartered banks care to pay. It is also alleged that the Government institutions interfere with the legitimate business of the chartered banks, prevent the latter from reducing the rate of discount to the public and induce people to put away at interest what should be invested in business. If true these allegations merit a more general consideration than they have yet received.  
It is hard to determine what rate of interest the Government should pay; but other things being equal, our people should receive as much for their money as the Government, viz., the people are obliged to pay for money borrowed abroad. As nearly as may be reckoned the Government pays out deposits in the savings banks exactly what it is obliged to pay to the English money lenders and no more. The deposits in the savings banks have, it is true, greatly increased; so have the deposits in the chartered banks, and there is no proof that the latter have not been able to get sufficient money for all the business they can find.  
We do not imagine the public would be greatly benefited if the Government did accede to the demand of the chartered banks. Some of these institutions are exceedingly profitable to their stockholders, paying eight, ten and twelve per cent., and adding steadily to their rest. The ordinary stock of the leading chartered bank of the country has been quoted for some time at more than double its face value and the stock of nearly every chartered bank in the country is quoted away above par. It is a question if the banks would not take advantage of a Government concession in regard to interest for the purpose of discount rates, which unquestionably are too high.  
The effect of the savings banks on the business of the country is of course an important consideration. The savings banks were originally intended to provide a place where the farmer, the mechanic, the clerk, the teacher and others of small means could place their savings without risk of loss. If it is true, as has been asserted in the interest of the chartered banks, that men of means are attracted to the savings banks with money that should be employed in commercial or labor giving enterprises; or if it is true, as has also been asserted, that farmers hoard money in the savings banks that could much more profitably be employed in increasing the fertility of their farms or the purchase of labor saving machinery, then it is true that the savings banks are being diverted from their intended purposes and a remedy should be applied.  
The intention of the savings banks is to encourage thrift, enterprise and improvement; not to encourage the hoarding of money merely for its own sake. While there may be exceptional cases of hoarding money for the sake of the interest, at the expense of the farm, the good sense of the people must be against that sort of thing.  
But if a remedy is demanded it is possible it lies in another direction from that suggested by the banks. Further restrictions might be placed about the making of deposits. The Government has already done something in that direction but it may be necessary to go still further in lessening the amount that may be deposited by the banks. Further restrictions might be deposited by any one individual, or family, if more than one member of the same family is making deposits. Such regulations would prevent the use of the government savings banks for the hoarding of wealth, while at the same time a fair rate of interest might be preserved for the encouragement of the thrifty habits among people who desire to lay by something for a rainy day or for the purchase or improvement of property.  
We are of the opinion that there is room for reform in connection with the chartered banking institutions of the country as well as in connection with the government savings banks. The chartered institutions have too much power and they are too much beyond government control, in the matter of discounts and the issue of notes especially. It is to be hoped the whole question will receive the early attention of the government, and in the meantime the question should be considered and discussed by the various interests likely to be affected.

## West River Notes.

Much regret is expressed here for the loss of our faithful and efficient representative, D. McKay, Esq. During the time that he was our representative, many public works of great importance were built here; but politico-religious circulars and Grit schemes did their work, and Wise, who has not the confidence of this district, by a majority of electors at the polls, is now occupying the place of a better man.  
Oyster-fishing has been vigorously prosecuted here this winter, by parties from the city, as well as here, and among their catches was a live lobster of considerable size.  
Our friend, Mr. A. C. Shaw, has been the recipient of a complimentary note from Sir C. Tupper, and a diploma and medal for grain exhibited by him at the London exhibition.  
Mud-hauling is about done here, and farmers are busy in preparation for spring work, the determination being to raise still heavier crops, notwithstanding the unclouded croaking of some Grits, of blue ruin and the N. P.  
April 4, 1887.

## The Kind of Horses

THAT ARE REQUIRED FOR BRITISH ARMY PURPOSES.  
A London paper, speaking of the movement on foot to secure army horses in Canada, says: "The kind of animals required are bay, brown, black or chestnut, with a few greys. Riding horses for light, medium and heavy cavalry must be between four and seven years old, from 15 hands 2 inches to 16 hands high, nor less than eight inches below the knee, nor less than seventy-two inches girth, and between 1,000 and 1,150 pounds weight preferred. For artillery or engineer purposes the animals must weigh between 1,100 and 1,250 pounds for riding and between 1,200 and 1,400 pounds for draught. For the latter, long, low active animals are preferred. Provided they are the right shape, make and action, with sufficient breed, they may be in the rough state and straight from the plough or the faraway." The average price of suitable horses in England is about \$200. It is pointed out that if Canadian breeders show themselves ready to meet the necessities of the case they will experience a demand not only from Great Britain but from Germany, France, Russia and other European States.

## Railways.

The following are the dates of the introduction of railways in the various countries from 1825 to 1860:  
England.....Sept. 27, 1825  
Austria.....Sept. 30, 1828  
France.....Oct. 1, 1828  
United States.....Dec. 28, 1829  
Belgium.....May 3, 1835  
Germany.....Dec. 7, 1835  
Island of Cuba.....In the year 1835  
Russia.....April 4, 1838  
Italy.....Sept., 1839  
Switzerland.....July 15, 1841  
Japan.....Nov. 21, 1845  
Spain.....Oct. 24, 1848  
Canada.....May, 1850  
Mexico.....In the year 1850  
Peru.....In the year 1850  
Sweden.....In the year 1851  
Chili.....Jan., 1852  
East Indies.....April 18, 1853  
Norway.....July, 1853  
Portugal.....In the year 1854  
Brazil.....April 30, 1854  
Victoria.....Sept. 11, 1854  
Colombia.....Jan. 28, 1855  
New South Wales.....Sept. 25, 1855  
Egypt.....Jan., 1856  
Middle Australia.....April 21, 1856  
Natal.....June 26, 1860  
Turkey.....Oct. 4, 1860

## A Little Boy's View.

A New York schoolmaster has been keeping notes of the funny things the boys have written. Here is a sample of a boy's composition on girls:—"Girls are very stuck up and dignified in their manner and behaviour. They think more of dress than anything and like to play with dolls and ragds. They cry if they see a cow in a far distance and are afraid of guns. They stay at home all the time and go to church every Sunday. They are always sick. They are always funny and making fun of boys hands and say how dirty. They can't play marbles. I pity them, poor things. They make fun of boys and then turn round and love them. I don't believe they ever killed a cat or anything. They look out every night and say, 'Oh, aint the moon lovely!' This is one thing I have not told and that is they al-ways now their lessons better boys."

## Enjoy Life.

What a truly beautiful world we live in! Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, glens and oceans, and thousands of means of enjoyment. We can desire no better when in perfect health; but how often do the majority of people feel like giving it up disheartened, discouraged and worn out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof, that Green's August Flower will make them free from disease, as when born. Dyspepsia and liver complaint are the direct causes of seventy-five per cent of such maladies as biliousness, sick headache, costiveness, nervous prostration, indigestion, dizziness of the head, palpitation of the heart, and other distressing symptoms. Three doses of August Flower will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottle, 10 cts. Try it.

## The Irish Question.

The impossibility of the Irish question being satisfactorily solved unless landlordism be abolished is shown by a few simple statistics. In 1881 the value of the grain and other crops of Ireland was estimated at \$230,000,000, of which the landlords obtained \$65,000,000 in rent. In 1886 the produce through a fall in price, was only estimated at \$165,000,000 while the rent was 42 per cent. of that sum. In other words the rent was virtually increased through the fall in produce. That which the tenant has to pay is stationary, but that which he has to sell fluctuates with a downward tendency. No judicial rentals can be fixed to meet such exigencies, and landlordism will be better abolished altogether.

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Sweden.....In the year 1851  
Chili.....Jan., 1852  
East Indies.....April 18, 1853  
Norway.....July, 1853  
Portugal.....In the year 1854  
Brazil.....April 30, 1854  
Victoria.....Sept. 11, 1854  
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## Nervous Debility, premature decline of power in either sex, speedily and permanently cured. Large book, 10 cts in stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

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