

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1891.

VOL. 27.—NO. 46

CALENDAR FOR FEBRUARY, 1891.

MOON'S CHANGES.
Last Quarter, 2nd day, 19h. 20.9 a.m., W
New Moon, 8th day, 9h., 59.7 p.m., N.
below horizon.
First Quarter, 15th day, 2h. 17.0 p.m., S E
Full Moon, 22nd day, 3h., 6.0 p.m., E.

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

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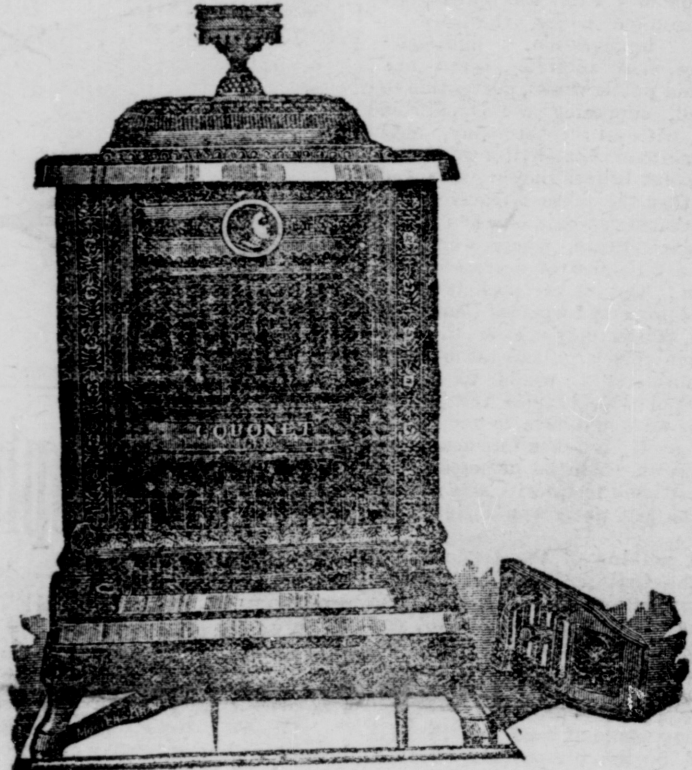
STATIONERS! A Complete Stock of PLAIN and FANCY STATIONERY, at prices that cannot be beaten.

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SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!

Charlottetown, January 6, 1891—w f s

STOVES OF ALL KINDS, For Heating and Cooking.



We invite intending buyers to inspect our stock and compare value before purchasing. It will pay to do so. Our Stock comprises the Latest and Best Goods in the Market.

DODD & ROGERS.

Charlottetown, November 12, 1890

Campbell's Wine of Beech Tree Creosote.

THE NEW REMEDY for affections of the Throat, Larynx, Bronchial Tubes and Lungs, such as obstinate Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Chronic Cough, Congestion of the Lungs and Incipient Consumption.

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603 Craig Street, Montreal
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. oct30

SOLID COMFORT Is in a Cup of Hot Fluid Beef.



Palatable, Strengthening, Grateful and Satisfying, the Drink to take when tired and used up.

WINTER, 1891.

General Hardware & Carriage Goods

Arrived—A Full and Complete Stock of Everything in Our Line.

CARRIAGE BUILDERS! We intend clearing out our entire stock of Carriage Goods, and give up the trace for the coming season we will sell, at Specially Reduced Prices for Cash, HARDWARE and CARRIAGE GOODS. Terms Short. Prices Low for Cash.

NORTON & FENNELL,
Charlottetown, Dec. 9, 1890—2aw and wy City Hardware Store.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Koch Remedy.

SIR,—In THE EXAMINER, dated January 31st, ult., which only reached me to-day, I notice a severe criticism of my "Word of Warning," by one who terms himself "A Grateful Patient," wherein he attempts to lecture me and the medical profession on P. E. Island on medical etiquette. It is, indeed, refreshing to have a champion of Dr. Baynes treat us to a discourse on such a subject, and I can afford to pass this over with the contempt it deserves. When writing you those few lines last week I had no desire to be drawn into a newspaper controversy. But hearing that the Koch lymph was in your city, I merely wished to give the opinion of leading men here with regard to its uses and the possible danger of it in the hands of unscrupulous charlatans; and your reports, sir, of the way it was being used in Charlottetown led me to suspect such characters were at work in your midst. The Koch lymph has thus far been given by the first medical men all over the world in the form of hypodermic injections, and, as already set forth by your correspondent "Verity," this is the way it has been used and recommended to be used by its discoverer, Dr. Koch. Now, in the face of all this, when you find a man who talks of giving it by the alimentary canal, and advertising himself as going to send for Brown Sequard's elixir of life, which has killed more than one patient, to give in connection with it, you can safely stamp him as an impostor—I care not with what flourish he may subscribe himself M. D. C. M., etc. The fact of the matter is, sir, that at the present time in this city there is a lot of excitement over the sudden death of some of the patients who were under treatment by this new remedy, both in Bellevue and Mount Sinai Hospitals. In both cases the deaths are said to have been caused by the rapid generalization of the disease, and the coroner has ordered that any other patients who may die under this treatment be reported to him. Although your correspondent, "A Grateful Patient," may feign obtuseness and ascribe to me other motives, I think after a while he will understand my reasons for encroaching on your space. And I may further tell him that it is not any personal antipathy to Dr. Baynes that prompts me to write, as either Drs. McLeod, Conroy, Jenkins or any others of the medical profession of P. E. Island would hear from me in like manner under the same circumstances as has Baynes. "A Grateful Patient" complains of my writing over a *nom de plume*, and seems anxious that I should come out over my proper signature. I may tell him that the public would gain no thing by my doing so; but it, as he says, there has been a miracle performed in his behalf, and the instrument is still at hand, surely he will give us his name and the disease he has been cured from. As you state, sir, I am unacquainted with Dr. Baynes, and my knowledge of him is confined to the M. G. C. (which he claims as his Alma Mater) estimate of him that was given in a letter from the Secretary of the Faculty of that institution. Apologizing for taking up so much space at a time when your columns are possibly otherwise crowded, I remain, etc.

New York City, Feb. 4, 1891.

Legislators Take Notice.

The farmers of Hope River in their hall, on Thursday evening last had a lively discussion on the works of the Public Roads Act of this Province. The majority of the speakers condemned in the strongest terms the statute labor system. They maintain that it was in many places the cause of broken wheels, and that as a result of its working we had everywhere roads much inferior to what they would be if the amount now levied as commutation money was collected by a competent man in a central part of each lot in the more thickly populated road districts and expended by a man giving mile or half mile contracts of the roads to be kept in repair for a period of years. It was held by most of the speakers that in this way we would insure better roads at all times without any additional expense, while we would give the poorer classes an opportunity of repairing the roads at a time more convenient to them and to the better interests of the general public.

When the merits and demerits of the act had been fully discussed, the following resolutions were moved by Mr. W. H. Hogan and adopted without a dissenting voice:

Whereas it is found by overseers to be impossible to enforce the part relating to statute labor in the Public Roads Act of 1879; and
Whereas, as a consequence of this part not being enforced on public roads are in a dilapidated condition at a time when it is most necessary they should be in good repair;
Therefore Resolved That it is the opinion of this club, our legislators should abolish the system of statute labor and substitute in lieu thereof a system of taxation for road purposes equal to the amount now levied as commutation money. This amount to be collected by supervisors appointed for each lot or township in the more thickly populated districts, these supervisors to expend the same by letting the roads by public contract for a period of years; roads to be more uniform in width and grading.

C. P. T.
Hope River, Feb., 1891.

The New York World, the other day, stated that there are near 100,000 men out of work in that great metropolis.

M. Bartholdi, the French sculptor, is at present engaged in giving the finishing touches to a group, heroic in size, which is to be presented by Mr. Joseph Pulitzer, of New York, to the City of Paris. The group represents Washington and Lafayette grasping hands, Gen. Lafayette holding in his disengaged hand the entwined banners of France and of the United States.

K. D. C. is Guaranteed.

Canada's Premier.

It is rarely that a statesman in a colony—even if it is a large colony like Canada or Australia—achieves a reputation that is world-wide. One reason of this fact is that the political affairs of the colonies are to a large degree local in their scope. Colonies do not usually have diplomatic relations with other countries; they do not make treaties with them, or declare war or conclude peace.

But one colonial statesman, by reason of his abilities, his political power and success, and his long occupancy of office, and by reason of the extent and importance of the country which he leads, has attained to an eminence similar to that occupied by statesmen of high rank in larger states.

This is Sir John Alexander Macdonald, the present Prime Minister of Canada, who is always familiarly spoken of in his own country as "Sir John."

Sir John's political career in Canada has covered a period of forty-six years. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in January, 1816, but when he was five years old his father emigrated to Canada. He was admitted to the bar at the age of twenty, and at twenty-nine years of age was elected a member of the parliament of Upper Canada.

Ever since that time he has been constantly engaged in public life, and a greater part of the time he has held high office in the colonial government. He first took office in 1847, when he had only been three years in parliament.

Since that period he has been attorney-general, minister of militia, of justice, of the interior, and of railroads, and has several times been at the head of the cabinet as prime minister. He had the distinction of being the first prime minister of the Dominion of Canada, after its formation in 1867, and continued to hold that post till 1873, and again from 1878 to the present time.

But the record of Sir John's political achievements is not expressed by the mere statement of the many offices he has held. He has done more than anyone else to build up and strengthen the Canadian Dominion, to foster its commerce, and to develop its industries and business.

To him mainly Canada owes it that, instead of comprising a number of small, separate colonies, it was transformed into a federal state, with a central government and parliament; a state very similar in its construction to that of the mother country, Great Britain.

Sir John's services to Canada include the adoption of a large number of important measures. It was he who established the Canadian civil service on the permanent basis it now occupies; whose energy aided in the establishment of the great railway line which connects Canada with the Pacific coast; and who introduced the policy by which manufacturing on a large scale was introduced in the Dominion.

To him Canada owes it that it has direct steam mail communication with Europe; that its system of public education has been extended and that a well-devised election law has come into force.

He was selected and served as one of the joint commissioners, by whom the treaty of Washington, that settled the famous Alabama claims, was framed, and he received the honor of being created a member of the imperial privy council for his services.

Throughout his political career, Sir John has been the leader of the Canadian Conservative party, and it is owing, no doubt to his great ability and popularity to a large degree, that that party has so long remained in office and power. As a party leader, he has great tact; he is somewhat mysterious and silent, and he has the art of conciliating men, and attracting them to his leadership.

The value of his services induced the Queen to confer on him the rank of knighthood in 1867, and in 1872 he received a similar honor from Spain. His scholarship was recognized by the University of Oxford, which conferred on him the degree of D. C. L. in 1865.

At seventy-six, Sir John's activity and ambition seem as vigorous as ever, and he is not unlikely to be for some time to come the chief figure in Canadian politics.—*Youth's Companion*.

"Are Canadian Catholics Priest-Ridden?"

Mr. James A. J. Mackenna, of Ottawa, formerly of Charlottetown, has a well-written article on the above subject in the January number of the Catholic World, a monthly magazine published at New York. The article, which deals mainly with the working of the "parish" system in the Province of Quebec, is the outcome of a conversation Mr. Mackenna had with an American Protestant clergyman whom he met while travelling through that Province a few years ago. This clergyman, it appears, was particularly struck with the number and value of the churches he saw there and ventured the assertion that they were out of keeping with the small though apparently comfortable farm houses in the neighborhood, and that the money which built them had been extorted from the people by the priests. Mr. Mackenna takes exception to this statement, and shows clearly that "Quebec is not a land of darkness inhabited by a priest-ridden people, whose substance is extorted from them for the erection of grand ecclesiastical structures," as the clergyman referred to and some others appear to think. In conclusion, he quotes from a letter in the Toronto Week, written by Dr. S. E. Dawson, a leading Montreal Protestant, as follows: "No doubt the clergy (in Quebec) use their influence, as they would anywhere, but they cannot in any way drag into such matters their functions as dispensers of the sacraments, and whatever is done has been done freely by the laity who have more to say about it than is usually supposed."

To the Deaf.

A person cured of Deafness and noises in the head of 23 years' standing by a Simple Remedy, will send a description of it FREE to any person who applies to N. CUNNINGHAM, 177 McDougall Street, New York.

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Sermuda Bottled.

"You must go to Sermuda. If you do not I will not be responsible for the consequences." "But, doctor, I can afford neither the time nor the money." "Well, if that is impossible, try

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

Isotomines call it Sermuda Bottled, and many cases of CONSUMPTION, Bronchitis, Cough

or Severe Cold I have CURED with it; and the advantage is that the most sensitive stomach can take it. Another thing which commends it is the stimulating properties which it contains. You will find it for sale at your Druggists, in Salmon wrapper. Be sure you get the genuine.

W. & A. ROYNE, Belleville

DYSPEPTICURE

Dyspepticure aids Digestion. Dyspepticure cures Indigestion.

The most serious and long-standing cases of Chronic Dyspepsia positively cured by Dyspepticure!

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Special attention, at any hour, given to Physicians' Prescriptions, day or night. DAVIES' SALVE positively no equal in the market. Once tried, no other used. Price 25 cents per box.

Also—The Genuine No. 7 Liniment, 25 cts. a bottle, and Dr. Eaton's Asthma Remedy, price 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle. Splendid line of French Perfumes and Toilet Preparations; Atkinson's, Colgate's, Gossell's and other celebrated makers' Perfumes; Pearl's, Margerison's, Colgate's, Crown Perfume Co's, Cuticura, Morse's, Herles' and Albert Soap Co's Soaps.

Havana Cigars—the finest line in Charlottetown—Oscar Amanda, Vntre Nous, Newton, Queens, Picador, and other well-known brands. Pipes, Tobaccos and Smokers' Requisites generally. jan20

POLITICAL MEETING.

A PUBLIC MEETING of the Supporters of the Liberal-Conservative Party will be held in the MARKET HALL, Charlottetown, on TUESDAY, the Tenth day of February, inst., at 8 o'clock, p. m.

The Candidates who shall have been nominated at the Convention held that day, besides others, will address the meeting.

A. A. McLEAN, Secretary. feb2

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

THE partnership between the undersigned, as Barristers and Attorneys, under the style of PALMER & McLEOD, having terminated by lapse of time, is dissolved from this date.

Dated at Charlottetown, the 31st day of December, A. D., 1890.
MALCOLM McLEOD,
H. J. PALMER,
D. C. McLEOD.

jan7—all Island pres dy 3w wky 2m

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have entered into partnership as Attorneys and Solicitors, under the name of

M. & D. C. McLEOD,
and continue the practice of the profession at the offices of the late firm, Bank of Nova Scotia Building, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
MALCOLM McLEOD,
D. C. McLEOD.

Charlottetown, Jan. 2, 1891.
jan7—all Island pres dy 3w wky 2m

H. JAMES PALMER,

(of the late Firm of Palmer & McLeod),
Barrister and Attorney-at-Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.
OFFICE—O'Halloran's Building, next door to Bank of Nova Scotia. Money to Loan.

DR. GEO. A. BAYNES,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Specialist in Chronic Diseases
CHARLOTTETOWN.
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1y3—dy wy

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Unwholesome or Injurious.
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WOODILL'S
German Baking Powder.

Settlement to Dec. 31st, 1890.

WE request a settlement of all accounts due, notes, judgments, etc., before the end of January. All debtors will please take notice and save us trouble and themselves expense.
NORTON & FENNELL.
jan14—dw 3w pat dw 3w her sum jour

WOOD! WOOD!

OWING to the scarcity of Coal I have started a Wood Yard, and am prepared to supply Hard coal at a reasonable price, cut up to suit stoves, and delivered to all points in the city.
A. DOWN,
Pound Wharf.
jan13—df

SHARP'S
TRADE MARK
BALSAM
OF HOREHOUND AND ANISEED
FOR
CROUP, WHOOPING COUGHS,
AND COLDS.
OVER 40 YEARS IN USE.
PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
ARMSTRONG & CO PROPRIETORS
St. John, N. B.

WINTER CROSSINGS!

THE WINTER ROUTE between C. P. Travers and Cape Tormentine is now open. Passengers and Luggage at the regular rates. Passengers will find this route very much the cheapest. Passengers come loaded in the very best manner.
CAPT. GEORGE IRVING.
dec25—6m cod why