

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, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1891.

VOL. 27.—NO. 51

CALENDAR FOR FEBRUARY, 1891

MOON'S CHANGES.

Last Quarter, 2nd day, 12h., 29.9 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, 23rd day, 3a., 6.9 p.m., E.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Sun	Moon	High	Low
	h	m	h	m	m
1 Sunday	7	29	4	59	0
2 Monday	27	5	0	2	7
3 Tuesday	26	2	3	19	5
4 Wednesday	25	2	4	30	6
5 Thursday	24	5	5	40	8
6 Friday	22	6	6	36	9
7 Saturday	21	8	7	23	9
8 Sunday	20	9	8	0	10
9 Monday	18	11	8	30	11
10 Tuesday	17	12	8	55	12
11 Wednesday	15	14	9	18	0
12 Thursday	13	15	9	40	0
13 Friday	12	17	10	4	1
14 Saturday	10	19	10	31	2
15 Sunday	8	20	11	4	3
16 Monday	7	22	11	30	4
17 Tuesday	6	23	11	54	5
18 Wednesday	5	25	0	22	6
19 Thursday	2	26	1	18	7
20 Friday	0	28	2	17	8
21 Saturday	6	58	3	30	8
22 Sunday	56	3	4	22	10
23 Monday	54	32	5	28	10
24 Tuesday	53	34	6	32	11
25 Wednesday	51	36	7	35	11
26 Thursday	49	37	8	35	12
27 Friday	47	38	9	42	13
28 Saturday	6	45	9	30	14

Haszard & Moore,

PRINTERS, BOOKBINDERS,
AND
BLANK BOOK MAKERS.

Our Motto: Best Workmanship and Lowest Prices.

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

Headquarters for Books of all kinds.

SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!

Charlottetown, January 6, 1891—w f s

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.

PREPARED BY
KENNETH CAMPBELL CO.

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



SOLID COMFORT
Is in a Cup of Hot Fluid Beef.



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

dec 18—d&wky

CHEAPEST GROCERIES IN TOWN

ARE AT
BEER & GOFF'S.

OWING TO THE FACT that this has been a pretty hard winter for Farmers and almost everyone else to raise money, we have decided to offer some Special Inducements to CASH BUYERS. We are in a position to do this because, between our two Stores, we handle a very large quantity of goods, which we buy direct from the manufacturers, paying cash down for them, and thereby getting the benefit of any discounts that may be offered.

Our Tea can't be surpassed on P. E. Island for flavor and strength. Our West India Raw Sugar is the cheapest sweetening you can buy. Our Kerosene Oil is the best American water-white. Our \$5.25 Flour is the best value in the city. Our Molasses is bright, pure and nice-flavored.

CALL AND SEE OUR PRICES AND GOODS.

BEER & COFF,
Queen and King Square Stores.
jan31—2aw & wky

USE

EVERYBODY'S PILLS, for Indigestion, Constipation, Biliousness, Piles, and the many ailments caused by the sluggish action of the Liver, Kidneys and Bowels.

Price 25c per Box.

JOHNSON'S COUGH SYRUP, for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat and Bronchial troubles. Pleasant to take. Will not hurt the youngest child or feeblest adult.

Price 25c per Bottle.

We have constantly in stock all the well-known Cough Syrups and Balsams, Cod Liver Oil Emulsions, and other remedies in demand at this season of the year. Also—Glycerine, Glycerine Jelly, Vaseline, Honey and Almond Cream, Philoderma, Camphor Ice, Cold Cream, Cream of Witch Hazel, for Chapped Hands and Face, at
A. S. JOHNSON'S DRUG STORE,
Ch'town, Dec. 27, 1890. Corner Kent and Prince Streets.

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 trade 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 wky City Hardware Store.

Mount Stewart.

A Large and Well-Conducted Meeting.

The Country Anti-Annexationist.

SPEECHES BY THE CANDIDATES.

Good Prospects for those Who Are Against Direct Taxation.

One of the largest and most orderly meetings ever held in Mount Stewart was held last evening. W. J. Logan, Esq., occupied the chair, and H. F. Feehan acted as secretary.

Mr. Davies made the opening speech. He dwelt largely on his own actions as representative of the County, and criticised at great length the actions of the Government regarding the sales and granting of lands in the Northwest, and in dissolving the House in 1882, on the ground that capital would come into the country if the National Policy was firmly established. He briefly referred to the tunnel question, claiming credit for having laughed Senator Howland out of parliament regarding the subway. He professed to be a strong supporter of the tunnel, and said that Sir John's letter to Senator Howland did not bind the Government. He read Mr. Laurier's telegram to himself, and said it bound the whole Liberal party to the tunnel. He closed by claiming that the Liberal party were the true friends of the country, because they advocated Unrestricted Reciprocity. He said that the farmers, under that plan, would make fortunes out of starch, as they would have the entire control of the American market for that article.

Mr. Ferguson followed. He said he would not allow Mr. Davies to draw a herring across his track by dwelling upon the dead and buried issues he had raised. Most of the questions discussed by Mr. Davies were passed upon by the country at former elections. He would take Mr. Davies where the wool was short, and discuss the two great questions now before the country. He said instead of taking credit for laughing Senator Howland out of Parliament he should be ashamed of his half-heartedness and insincerity in regard to the subway or tunnel. His conversion was a late one. It was only about three weeks ago that he wrote a letter in the public press declaring that the tunnel question was only raised for election purposes, and that the Tories would about themselves hoarse in advocating the tunnel question at election day. Now he is shouting tunnel himself. The people would now see who was their friend. The Conservatives had worked the tunnel up to its present position, and deserved all the credit. Every one knew that Sir John would be returned to power for a long time to come and that it was only from the Conservatives that the tunnel and other public works would be obtained. Mr. Ferguson showed that the Hon. Mr. Laurier, when here, could not be got to say one word about our communication with the Mainland, although his attention was called to it both personally and through the press. Now, after Liberal-Conservatives have nailed their colors to the mast, Mr. Laurier sends a telegram to Mr. Davies favorable to the tunnel. Mr. Ferguson quoted from Sir Richard Cartwright and other great leaders who condemned expenditures for public works, saying that they were bribes to the electors, and especially the grant of \$20,000 to Prince Edward Island as being given in utter violation of the compact entered into at Confederation. Mr. Ferguson then took up the question of trade with the States, showing that the Liberal-Conservatives were the only true advocates of reciprocity. Time and again Sir John Macdonald's Government, as well as McKenzie's Administration, had tried to arrange a treaty, but they were not successful. Now they stood squarely on the only honest reciprocity policy, viz., reciprocity in the natural products, with modifications to suit the altered circumstances of both countries. The grits were trying to deceive the country, and were advocating a disloyal, injurious and monstrous scheme. He showed that the effect of this scheme would be to limit us to one market and to shut us out from the rest of the world. It would bring about an oppressive system of direct taxation. He estimated that \$14,000,000 of revenue would be lost, and Prince Edward Island's share of this would be \$350,000 a year. This would be nearly twelve times as great as the Davies tax case, and was a burden which the people could not bear. On his own farm the tax would be not less than \$100 a year. He showed that Sir Richard Cartwright said that he had raised \$30,000,000 anyway, and that it mattered little whether it was raised by direct or indirect taxation. He warned the farmers to beware as this system would ruin them. The money-lenders would escape while the poor property-holders would be ruined. Mr. Ferguson remarked that Mr. Davies showed by his remarks on the starch question, that he did not understand what he was talking about. It, as Mr. Davies said, American starch making would go down under unrestricted reciprocity, how long would the Americans maintain a high duty on starch simply to protect the starch industry of P. E. Island.

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