

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, JANUARY 8, 1891.

VOL. 27.—NO. 39

CHARLES I. MORRISON,
Commission Merchant
—AND—
AUCTIONEER,

Agent for St John Dye Works, St. John, N.B.

General agent for Prince Edward Island for
"Ideal" Washing Machines & "Ideal" Churns
106 Queen St., Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Oct 7

A CURE IS CERTAIN
—IN EVERY CASE—

When a Faithful Trial is Given

—TO—
WOODILL'S
Worm Lozenges.

WILLIAMS
PIANOS

Endorsed by the best authorities in the world

Nearly 14,000 in use and good accounts given of them. Over 40 years of honest business.

WILLIS PIANO & ORGAN CO.,
Maccheroni's Building, Lower Queen St.
nov29—dw tf



SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the under-
signed, and endorsed "Tender for Port
Sick Work," will be received until FRIDAY, the
16th day of January next, inclusively, for the
construction of a Block and Span to the Pier at
Port Sackville, Queen's County, P. E. I., according
to a plan and specification to be seen on applica-
tion to the Postmaster, Vernon River Bridge,
P. E. I., and at the Department of Public Works,
Ottawa.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on
the form supplied and signed with the actual sig-
natures of tenderers.
An accepted bank cheque, payable to the order
of the Minister of Public Works, equal to five
per cent. of the amount of tender, must accom-
pany each tender. This cheque will be forfeited
if the party declines the contract or fails to com-
plete the work contracted for, and will be re-
turned in case of non-acceptance of tender.
The Department does not bind itself to accept
the lowest or any tender.

By order,
A. GOBELL,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 15th Dec. 1890. 31—dec27

SHARP'S
TRADE MARK
BALSAM
OF HOREHOUND AND ANISEED
FOR
CROUP AND COUGHS
AND
WHOOPIING COUGH
AND
COLD.
OVER 40 YEARS IN USE.
PRICE 25¢ PER BOTTLE.

FRED. de C. DAVIES,
DISPENSING CHEMIST,
Late with Smith & Woodman,
Chemists, St. Augustine,
Florida.

PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT
MEDICINES.

FANCY ARTICLES, viz., Perfumes, Spon-
ges, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes
L'Ornau's, Paris), Fancy Soaps, Castile (white
and mottled), Colgate Soaps, Lace Soap,
Pearl and Margerison's French Soaps.

Call and see our line for the Xmas Trade.
Manicure Sets, also preparations for same.
Walking Sticks suitable for Xmas Presents.
Best line Havana Cigars in the city, and
fresh stock, in 25, 50 and 100 boxes, suitable
for Xmas presents for smokers. Also, Pipes
in and out of cases, Tobacco, Cigarettes, To-
bacco Pouches, Cigar Lighters, and every
requisite for smokers. Try our 5c. Cigar—
best in town. dw—dec5

MUST BE PAID.

ALL accounts rendered from Watson's
Drug Store on July 1st, 1890, must be
paid before January 1st, prox., when the
accounts for the past six months will be
rendered. tf—dec10

Watches, Jewelry and Spectacles

FOR 1891,

—AT—
E. W. TAYLOR'S,
CAMERON BLOCK.

Charlottetown, January 3, 1891.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that
I recommend it as superior to any prescription
known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation,
Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation,
Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes di-
gestion.
Without injurious medication.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

USE

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

Price 25c per Box.

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, Philodermia, Camphor Ice, Cold
Cream, Cream of Witch Hazel, for Chapped Hands and Face, at

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.

A. S. JOHNSON'S DRUG STORE,

Ch'town, Dec. 27, 1890.

Corner Kent and Prince Streets.

GREAT SALE OF BOOTS!

Child's Long Boots, \$1.20, now
85c.; Boys' Long Boots, \$1.50, now
\$1.10; Women's Strong Boots,
\$1.28, now \$1.00; Women's Strong
Boots, \$1.00, now 75c.; 200 pairs
Men's Long Boots, reduced 50 to
75 cents a pair, at

GOFF BROS.

Charlottetown, Dec. 3, 1890—eod & wky

PICTURES FRAMED CHEAP!

For the next few weeks we will give
Special Discounts on Picture Frames, to
enable parties receiving the Annual News-
paper Pictures to get them Framed at Special
Rates. Bring them along soon.
MARK WRIGHT & CO., LTD.

MEN WANTED.

Two or three Machine Hands and an
Upholsterer can get work at our Factory.

MARK WRIGHT & CO., LTD.

Charlottetown, December 24, 1890.

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 & FENNEL,

Charlottetown, Dec. 9, 1890—2w and wky

City Hardware Store.

**SCOTT'S
EMULSION**

Of Pure Cod
Liver Oil and
HYPOPHOSPHITES
of Lime and
Soda

Scott's Emulsion is a perfect
and trustworthy Food Product. It is the
best remedy for CONSUMPTION,
Scrophula, Bronchitis, Wasting Dis-
eases, Chronic Coughs and Colds.
PALATABLE AS MILK.
Scott's Emulsion is only put up in salmon color
wrapper. Avoid all imitations or substitutions.
Sold by all Druggists at 50c. and \$1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

DYSPEPTICURE
THE SPECIFIC FOR
DYSPEPSIA

Dyspeptiure aids
Digestion.
Dyspeptiure cures
Indigestion.

The most serious and
long-standing cases of
Chronic Dyspepsia
positively cured
by Dyspeptiure.

Price per bottle 37c and 50c
(large bottles four times size of small)
prepared by
Charles K. Short, St. John, N.B.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

FOR SALE.

THE SLOOP "PET," 9 tons, new, suit-
able for Lobster Smack; is decked, and
has a good cabin for two; carries 14 tons.
Apply to John Lowrie, Charlottetown, or to
the owner,

PETER STEWART,
dec19—wky eow 2m Victoria.

**"Strong Drink, Its Use and
Abuse,"**

By F. W. L. MOORE, Barrister-at-Law.
The Liquor Question in a Nutshell. For
sale at Hazard & Moore's and the Diamond
Books'ore. Price 15 cents, post paid.
dec30—101

NEW GOODS
—FOR THE—
Holiday Trade

—AT—
SANDERSON & CO'S.

**New Layer Raisins,
New Valencia Layer Raisins,
New Cooking Raisins,
New Currants,
Nuts and Confectionery.**

**New Dates,
New Figs,
New Stewing Prunes,
New Lemons,
New Florida Oranges.**

—ALSO—
A large stock of Pink Table Jelly (assorted
flavors), Keiller's Jams and Jelly, Raspberry
Vinegar, Van Houten's Cocoa, Fry's Choco-
late and Cocoa, Rowntree's Chocolates and
Confectionery, Fine Scotch Oatmeal (in 7 lb.
tins), English Golden Syrup (superior quality).

Our Choice Blended 32 Cent Tea has be-
come very popular, and our 24 Cent Tea con-
tinues to keep away ahead of everything in
the market.

SANDERSON & CO.,
Newson's Block, South Side of Queen Square,
Opposite Post Office.
dec11—dy 1m eod wky

**SHERWOOD FARM,
FOR SALE.**

BEAUTIFULLY situated on the Royalty
Road, fronting on the Malpeque Road
and running back to Sherwood Cemetery.
The Farm, containing about 50 acres, is in a
high state of cultivation. Commodious and
comfortable buildings, with a first-class
orchard, make this a very desirable property.
For particulars apply on the premises to
SARAH STEWART,
nov12—dy 1w 2m Administratrix.

WINTER CROSSING!

THE WINTER ROUTE between Cape
Traverse and Cape Tormentine is now
open. Passengers and Luggage at the regu-
lar rates. Passengers will find this route
very much the cheapest. Passengers accom-
modated in the very best manner.

CAPT. GEORGE IRVING.
dec26—3m eod wky

Scientific Miscellany.

THE PLANETS AS ELECTRIC MOTORS.—In
an experiment described to the French
Academy of sciences, M. Ch. V. Zenger
has imitated the rotation of the earth by
means of a hollow glass globe and a Wim-
shurst electric machine. The globe was
silvered on the inside, and supported on a
steel axis. Placed between the poles of the
machine, so that a line connecting the di-
charge points would pass at one side of the
axis, the globe began to rotate when the
crank of the machine was turned, and con-
tinued to move with a degree of regularity
and speed varying with the motion gener-
ating the current. From this effect it was
argued that the motion of the planets of
our solar system have an electro-dynamic
origin.

PURE ZINC.—A French metallurgist, M.
Chabaigue, has succeeded in making dis-
tilled zinc as a commercial product. This
zinc is chemically pure, and, though still
somewhat more expensive than ordinary
zinc (which contains such impurities as
lead, tin, cadmium, copper, anti-mony, iron,
silicium, sulphur, and arsenic), it has some
important advantages. It is more malleable
than the ordinary metal, and is easily split
or drawn into plates or rods of great tough-
ness. In electric batteries the pure zinc is
consumed much less rapidly and much more
regularly than the ordinary zinc (even when
the latter is perfectly amalgamated), and
gives a more constant discharge.

ANILINE AS A MICROBE POISON.—Two
German medical men have taken advantage
of the property of aniline for killing bac-
teria. Violet aniline dyes, free from
arsenic, proving to be without poisonous
effect on guinea-pigs and rabbits, eye-dis-
orders were produced in those animals,
and successfully treated with aniline. A
skin-ulcer on a scrofulous child was then
cured by the daily application of a solution
of aniline. The substance was subsequently
found valuable in a bad case of eye-disease,
and in general for sterilizing suppurating
wounds and sores.

Dr. Russell, an Edinburgh pathologist,
claims to have discovered the cancer para-
site, which is a fungus of the yeast type.

AN Ounce of Prevention.—Dr. G. W.
Hambleton urges that an important step
toward the suppression of consumption is
the fitting of the body to resist it. He re-
jects the accepted theories, and regards the
disease as depending upon conditions that
reduce the breathing surface of the lungs
below a certain proportion to the rest of
the body. These conditions—in the ab-
sence of which consumption has never been
produced, even in Koch's experiments—
include sedentary life and occupations, want
of exercise, defective seats, tight clothing
and whatever may tend to compress the
chest and prevent full expansion of the
lungs. Remedies are free country life,
well-ventilated rooms, suitable chairs and
clothing that is loose and not too heavy.
Liability to the disease may be avoided by
keeping the lungs up to the normal capacity.
A man of 5 feet 8 inches in height
should have a chest measurement of from
38 to 45 inches, with a power of expansion
of 4 inches. The earliest physical training
should aim at full development of the
lungs. Narrow-chested persons should
practice deep breathing and exercise sys-
tematically to expand the lungs to the
healthy standard, at the same time espe-
cially avoiding work in close and dusty places.

THE PHONOGRAPH IN MEDICINE.—The
suggestion that the phonograph might be
used for recording the sounds characteristic
of certain diseases has been successfully
acted upon at a London hospital. The
whoop of whooping-cough, with the inter-
vening cries of the patient, were as vividly
reproduced as if the child were in the room,
and so also were a variety of hoarse utter-
ances. It was evident that the phono-
graphic record of such sounds must prove
of great value for teaching and probably
for many other purposes.

A photo-chronographic apparatus for
analyzing every kind of motion has been
devised by M. Marey. A photographic
film is moved by an electric motor across a
camera's focus, and may be interrupted fifty
times a second for the production of as
many views of the object.

Messrs. Freymy and Verneuil have pro-
duced artificial rubies on a large scale and
of greater size than heretofore. They are
equal to the natural rubies for the watch-
maker.

AN INTERESTING PHENOMENON.—Luminous
clouds, according to Mr. O. Jesse, were first
seen in June, 1885, from the vicinity of
Berlin. The time was 9.30 p. m., when the
sun was about 9 deg. below the horizon, too
low to shine upon ordinary clouds. Continued
observations since that time have shown that
the luminous clouds have a regular period
each year, their appearance at Berlin having
been between the last of May and the first of
August, and that they travel in the earth's
atmosphere in such a manner that during the
months of December and January they are to
be found in the southern hemisphere in lati-
tudes of about 48 deg. to 60 deg. Repeated
measurements give a height of some 40 to 60
miles, and the light seems to be due mainly
to direct illumination by the sun. These im-
portant peculiarities of a remarkable pheno-
menon have been firmly established: (1) The
luminous clouds have had in general a very
rapid movement from northeast to southwest,
but much slower movements in the opposite
direction have taken place in some cases.

(2) Since their first appearance, luminous
clouds have to a considerable extent waned
in 1890 they have displayed a beautiful
brilliance during only about three nights; at
other times the light was for the most part
feeble. (3) Luminous clouds present them-
selves generally more brightly—therefore are
more frequently visible—after than before
midnight. While in the first years they
appeared before midnight very frequently,
they have done so in the last years very
seldom. After midnight they still appear
pretty often.

WILL CONSUMPTION FOLLOW?—Small pox
has practically disappeared from the British
Isles, only one death having been registered
from this disease in England and Wales for
the three months ending with September
last. During the same period 85 deaths from
small-pox were recorded in Venice, 53 in St.

Petersburg, 18 in Paris, 11 in Vienna, 10 in
Brussels, 7 in Turin, 6 in Prague, and a large
number in Mad id.

A naturalist claims to have discovered the
only fresh-water sharks known, in Lake
Nicaragua and the river approach to it.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.
Howlan's Tunnel Before Reciprocity and Free Trade with the United States.

Sir,—The Liberal chieftain has come
and gone, and the grand rally of his party
in the Market Hall is among the things of
the past. The people are about as wise as
they were, and all that is left for us to do
is to solidify the words "Free Trade and
Reciprocity," what do they mean? Free
Trade has been declared, time and again,
as impracticable, and Reciprocity is out of
the question when the United States declare
they are legislating for themselves and not
for Canada. This, to me, is like telling a
horse, "live and you will get grass." Uncle
Sam has no notion of bringing the grass
unless you give him the horse, and then he
can do as he pleases. Are we to fold our
hands and do nothing to develop our own
country until the United States will lift us
out of our boots? History is against the
watchword and battle cry of the Liberal
party. Instead of setting class against class
and farmer against manufacturer, the inter-
ests of the farmer and manufacturer are
identical.

Franklin wrote from London in 1771:
"Every manufacturer encouraged in a
country within ourselves, and saves so much
money to the country, as must otherwise
be exported to pay for the manufactures
he supplies. Here in England it is well
known and understood that wherever a
manufacture is established, which employs
a number of hands, it raises the value of
land in the neighboring country all around
it. It seems, therefore, the interest of
our farmers and owners of land to encour-
age young manufactures in preference to
foreign ones." These are the words of
Franklin, and are they not pregnant with
meaning?

General Jackson, in a famous letter to
Dr. Coleman, puts the case very forcibly:
"The American farmer has neither a fore-
ign nor a home market, except for cotton.
Does not this clearly prove that there is
too much labor employed in agriculture?
and that the channels of labor should be
multiplied? Common sense at once points
out the remedy. Draw from agriculture
the superabundant labor and employ it in
mechanism and manufactures, thereby
creating a home market for your bread-
stuffs and distributing labor to a most
profitable account, and benefits to the
country will result. Take from agriculture in
the United States 600,000 men, women and
children, and you at once give a home
market for more breadstuffs than all England
now furnishes."

Free Trade will give us only the existing
markets, never creates new ones, and the
history of countries who tried it is before
us. It has been demonstrated that a weak
struggling country, with their industries in
the neighborhood of older and more power-
ful countries under Free Trade, becomes
absorbed into the older and strongest
country.

Is there not a lesson for us in all this in
Canada? The lesson appears to me to be
this: The party who cannot formulate a
policy as to the best means of governing
and developing our own country independ-
ently of any other country, is not fit to
rule the destinies of the people of Canada.
There is a question above all other
questions to the people of Prince Edward
Island upon which the Liberal party and
the leader has been silent, viz.: the com-
plete and liberal fulfillment of our terms
with Canada on the winter communication.
Free trade and reciprocity are mere flies
upon the wheel compared with the tunnel
scheme so ably advocated and set forth as
practicable by Senator Howlan. Against
heavy odds and amidst a great many diffi-
culties, Senator Howlan has plodded with
this question, and to every impartial mind
I think there cannot be a doubt as to its
practicability. What are our representa-
tives doing in the Commons? Do they
give the Senator any assistance in the
matter? No! Well, then, the electors of
this country and the whole Province should,
the tunnel, and neither free trade nor recip-
rocity should be the watchword, and the
party who will not support the tunnel is
not the party for us. Give us the tunnel
or subway, develop our own country and
let us not be trammelled in matters affect-
ing our own interest by any rod tapers in
Ottawa, and if the Province as a whole
would make a solid demand upon Sir John
Macdonald and his Government I have no
doubt with the information which Senator
Howlan can place before them they would
cheerfully vote the money.

Before any election cry is sounded in our
ears the country should put forth efforts to
have the question settled. It is ours by
right, and independent of our representa-
tives at Ottawa, Sir John and his Govern-
ment should do right to the Province and
leave the rest to the good sense and judg-
ment and gratitude of the people. Why
waste our time talking upon matters over
which we have no control when there is a
covenant existing between this Province
and the Federal Government that has never
been fulfilled, and we as one of the con-
tracting parties are not moving a hand or
a foot to help Senator Howlan in this matter.
Meetings should be called this winter,
resolutions should be passed and the Senator
should be instructed, together with the local
Government, to make a solid demand upon
the Government this winter, and let us
have the tunnel without further delay.
The loss to the farmers of this Island, by
the non-fulfillment of terms, has as good a
right to be recouped to them by the General
Government as the drawback duties or fish-
ing bounties, and the sooner they assert
themselves the better.

R. MACNEILL.
Stanley 7th, January, 1891.