

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

TERMS—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

"This is true Liberty, when Free Born Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free."—BURTON.

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1887.

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is issued every evening by
The Examiner Publishing Co.
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One month..... .50
Advertising at moderate rates.
Contracts may be made for monthly, quarterly, half-yearly, or yearly advertisements, on application.

ALMANAC FOR FEBRUARY, 1887.

MOON'S CHANGES.
First Quarter 1st day, 4h. 14.3m., a. m.,
N. W. (below horizon.)
Full Moon 8th day, 6h., 1.8m., a. m., W.
Last Quarter 14th day, 9h., 19.5m., p. m., S. W.
New Moon 22nd day, 5h., 27.7m., p. m., W.

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

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 continual patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
W. L. COTTON,
Manager.
Ch'town, Nov. 16, 1886.

CARD.
THE Subscriber begs to notify the public that his business connection with Mr. D. A. Bruce having ended, by mutual consent, he intends to open a Merchant Tailor's Store, in the city, early in the Spring when he hopes to receive the patronage of his friends and to be favored with a share of public patronage.
JAMES McLEOD.
—dy ox pat twks law wky ex pat her if
Ch'town, Jan. 5, 1887.

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. 29—3mo eod & wky

A CARD.
To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City.



—FOR—
BOSTON.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT
THE PALACE STEAMERS
OF THE
INTERNATIONAL S. S. CO.
Leave St. John for Boston, via Eastport and Portland, every Monday, and Thursday at 8.00 a. m. in fare from Charlottetown to Boston, \$3.50, 2nd class, \$2.00, 1st class.
For tickets and other information apply to
A. SHARP, P. E. I. S. S. Co.,
P. E. I. S. S. Co.,
or to your nearest Ticket Agent.
Nov. 1, 1886—eod wky

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

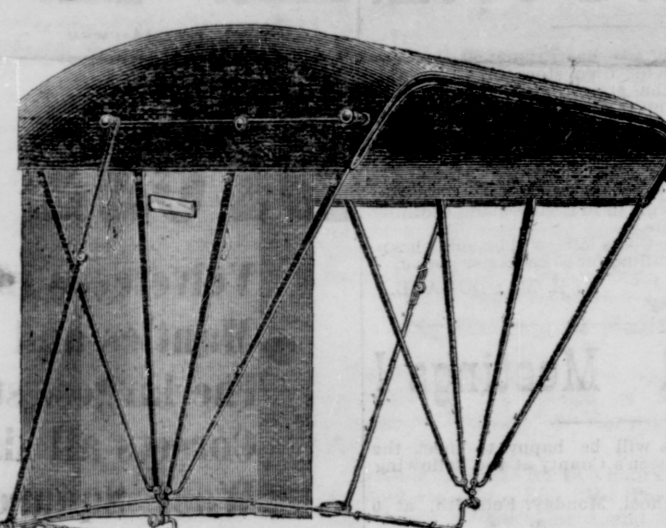
HORACE HASZARD,
MANUFACTURERS & GENERAL AGENT.
REPRESENTING:
The Nova Scotia Sugar Refinery (limited), Halifax, N. S.
Messrs J. Lewenz & Hauser Bros, London, England—Teas.
Messrs Robert Lamb & Co., Dundee, Scotland—Bags, Messians, &c.
Messrs Thomas Connor & Sons, Portland, N. B.—Ropes, Marlin and Twines.
J. F. Carter, Beverly, Mass.—Billed 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.

SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY Porto Rico Sugar.
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—1mo eod

Carriage Builders Complete Outfitting Warehouse.
Everything in the Line at Lowest Prices.

BUGGY TOPS—Write for Prices.



BUGGY TOPS—Write for Prices.

NORTON & FENNEL,
CITY HARDWARE STORE, QUEEN STREET.
January 5, 1887.—2aw & wky

THAN COLONIALS.
BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!!
LAWYERS, DOCTORS, CLERGYMEN, MERCHANTS, SCHOOLS and COLLEGES Supplied.
BOOKBINDING, STATIONERY.
The undersigned, who attend Leading Book and Picture Sales, and are Purchasers of Valuable Private Libraries in England and the Continent, can supply Books at about 50 per cent. less than usual Cost. Pictures, Books, and MSS. bought on order. All new and second-hand Books and Reviews supplied on shortest notice. Libraries furnished throughout. Wholesale Bookbinding and Stationery at exceedingly low rates. Remit by Bank or Postal Draft with order.
J. MOSCRIPT PYE & CO.,
Export Booksellers, Stationers and Publishers,
261 WEST REGENT ST., GLASGOW,
SCOTLAND.
Nov. 13th, 1886—3 mos eod

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 BALM 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 St. Stevens, N. B., by the proprietors,
F. W. KINSLAN & CO., DRUGGISTS,
255 B'V. AVE., N. Y.

THE good old West India rum sugar is now hard to get—for the refined article is cheaper and has almost crowded it out of the market. We often hear the remark made: "The sugar sold now-a-days is not as sweet as that we used to get years ago." Whether this is so or not, we shall not attempt to say—but we do know this, that those who taste our Porto Rico Sugar declare it to be the real article, and something like the thing. It is sweet—and no mistake, but it is dear—seven cents per pound. Can we sell it cheaper than this? Not if we are to make any profit out of it. But we have promised to give some bargains this winter, and we will begin with this sugar, and for a little we will offer it at 6 CENTS PER LB. Now this is a genuine bargain and much below the value of the sugar, and we expect those who want some of it to procure it without delay. It won't last long at this price.

GEO. CARTER & CO.,
MARKET SQUARE.
Ch'town, Jan. 21—law & wky

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY.
NOTICE.
DURING the time the Winter Mail Service will be carried on, via "The Capes," or until further notice, a Special Passenger Train will leave Charlottetown for Cape Traverse at 8 p. m. Sundays excepted, returning to Charlottetown on following days.
Instead of leaving at 8 p. m., on Saturdays, train will leave Charlottetown for Cape Traverse at 12.05 a. m., on Mondays, returning same day.
JAMES COLEMAN,
Superintendent.
Railway Office, Ch'town, Feb. 2, 1887.
ex pat 6i eod wky prs 2 wks

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 county. Address: Maritime Branch, Canadian Book & Bible Co., St. John, N. B.
Jan. 22—law & wky

PURE GOLD GOODS
ARE THE BEST MADE.
ASK FOR THEM IN CANS, BOTTLES OR PACKAGES.
THE LEADING LINES ARE
BAKING POWDER
FLAVORING EXTRACTS
SHOE BLACKING
STOVE POLISH
COFFEE
SPICES
BORAX
CURRY POWDER
CELERY SALT
MUSTARD
POWDERED HERBS
ALL GOODS GUARANTEED GENUINE
PURE GOLD MANFG. CO.
31 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

"Nothing Injurious."
WOODILL'S & ERMANN'S
BAKING POWDER
Contains Nothing Injurious.
MAYNARD BOWMAN,
DOMINION ANALYST,
Halifax, N. S.
Dec. 2, 1886.

THE CAMPAIGN.
MEETINGS IN KING'S COUNTY.

The meetings held in King's County last week were attended by large numbers of the electors. Great interest was taken in the election and the Conservative Candidate are meeting with great success.
The meetings at Montague and Peake's Station were pretty evenly divided; but those at Cardigan Bridge and Dundas were two to one in favor of Muttart and Macdonald.
Hop, Mr. Prowse put the matter in a nutshell when he asked Drs. Robertson and McIntyre at a meeting at Cardigan Bridge, if they would refuse to support Mr. Blake, should the Liberals gain power, if he (Mr. Blake) would not give the island the \$20,000 a year that Sir John promised the delegation that was lately in Ottawa. Dr. Robertson would have answered the question, but Dr. MacIntyre told him not to do so, and no answer was given.
The Opposition candidates assert that the Liberals will take the duty of American manufactured goods, such as farming implements, cotton, sugar, etc., etc., if they are returned.
At Peake's Station meeting, Hon. Mr. Prowse also asked Dr. Robertson if he would refuse to support Mr. Blake if these promises were not carried out. No answer was given, however; and the Opposition clearly evinced that they had no faith in what they were promising the people. They know that Mr. Blake has declared that "free trade is impracticable," and they also know that the "tail cannot wag the dog."
The meetings in King's County are ably conducted. The speakers on both sides have more than average ability, and the public questions before the electors are discussed without any personalities being dragged in. This is as it should be. The people want to hear both sides, and will then judge who to vote for.
At Dundas, on Saturday, the court house was packed with electors. Dr. Muttart, Messrs. A. C. Macdonald, Cyrus Shaw, George F. Owen, J. G. Sterns, H. L. McDonald, H. L. McDonald and J. Nichols defended the Government, Drs. Robertson and McIntyre, Messrs. Mannoh Rowe, G. B. McEachern, J. G. Scrimgeour and a Mr. Robertson from Lot 65, spoke in favor of the Opposition. No division was taken; but the Government side was clearly the most popular.

MEETING AT CAVENDISH.
One who was present writes:—"The meeting at Cornwall on the 5th inst. was large. Mr. George White was in the chair. Mr. Davies spoke first. He went through the usual amount of abuse of the Government. They were extravagant, corrupt, venal, vile. The Canadian Pacific Railway came in for an especial share of haughty condemnation. Everything which he had prophesied regarding that road had come to pass. The \$20,000,000 borrowed had never been repaid. It was wicked, vile, corrupt for the Government to take 7,000,000 acres of land out of the hands of the Syndicate. Mr. Davies forgot that it was hardly worth while, at this late day, to shout himself hoarse denouncing a great national work which is now the pride and wealth of Canada and the admiration of the world.
Mr. Ferguson followed with a calm, but most incisive, criticism of his opponent. He gave the whole facts and figures of every case which he touched, showing in the clearest manner the reckless baselessness of Davies' charges. Indeed, Mr. Ferguson's habit of going right to the bottom of things, and his unbounded information, make Davies' wild, theatrical spread appear in its true insignificance.
Mr. Welsh, who plays the buffoon of the party, wanted to know "who would bell the cat?" He said he was the right man, for he loved his country above everything else. Then he gave an instance of his lofty patriotism by telling how he managed to trick the country out of the duty on a suit of clothes. He compared the attitude of Canada towards the United States in the fishery matter to a frog facing a bull. Did Mr. Welsh ever hear of the frog who lost his life by his inability to keep his mouth shut? Some of Mr. W.'s droolery was so devoid of meaning that the audience laughed at the very want of sense displayed.
Mr. Campbell followed with an earnest, eloquent, lucid defence of the Government measures and policy. He was attentively listened to, and received much commendation.

The National Policy and the Farmers.
Sir John Macdonald, in his speech at Ottawa before the Workingmen's Liberal-Conservative association and La Cercle Lafontaine, said:—
"I don't think the prosperity or the progress of the country can be disputed. I shall avoid myself of a few figures placed in my hand by a statistician of high rank, and if I could mention his name you would know he is an authority almost infallible on such subjects." He then read the following statement:—"Two great facts stand prominently out before the laboring classes of Canada in connection with the fiscal policy of the Liberal-Conservative party. The first fact is that the importation of articles of food and drink during the Reform period amounted to \$169,000,000. During the period of 1880-85, in which the present tariff has been in operation, the importation of those articles has been only \$106,000,000. The average yearly imports under the Cartwright tariff were \$42,000,000 and during the National Policy period \$17,000,000. If we take into account the increase of population for six years; over a half a million more people to be fed than in the Grit period, we find that the difference, in this class of our imports, between the two periods is not less than \$30,000,000 annually, a sum which, divided among those of our population engaged in pastoral and farming pursuits, would put into the pockets of each one \$50 a year, that would otherwise have gone into the pockets of farmers outside of Canada."

Advice to Mothers.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain; and the little shrub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gum, always all pain, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for their use, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

Trade in Russia.
The St. Petersburg correspondent of the New York Times gives a lamentable picture of the state of commercial affairs in Russia. He says: "Innumerable mills and factories are closed, in others the pay of the workmen is reduced, the grain prepared for exportation remains unsold, the ports, acquired by much shedding of blood, and the railroads, built at such sacrifices, remain inactive. There is scarcely any freight to be moved, though of late there was marked activity on railroads having their terminus at the largest cities. From St. Petersburg alone 30,000 workmen have been exported of late at reduced rates to their country homes by orders of the Government. It would have been unsightly to have 30,000 able-bodied men die from starvation in the streets of the capital, where they could not obtain work, do what they could; so from sheer decency's sake they had to be removed home, to do or die, as best they might, amid their own starving families. The banks are flooded with money and reduce the rates of percentage on current accounts; yet all people stand in need of money, and cannot obtain money otherwise than at a ruinous rate of interest. All people—workmen, merchants, officers, as well as professional men—complain of lack of money, all strain their utmost forces in order to curtail their expenses." And at the same time the Government's deficit, which has prevailed for years, is always increasing. It is no wonder that the Czar is not anxious for war, although, it is said, the people would welcome it as a possible relief from their present misery.

A Strong Opinion.
A correspondent of the Halifax Herald writes:—

"A more unscrupulous and illiberal politician than L. M. Davies does not exist in Canada. To show how 'liberal' the man is, I will just note an instance which will inform the liberals of your city in what groove his liberality runs. Last August Mr. Davies conceived the idea that the voters' lists under the new franchise act contained too many names. He just wished to have a select few to exercise the great privilege of the ballot. To his refined mind it was only proper that the vulgar herd should be excluded from the voting booth lest some blue blood Davies should be contaminated by a plebeian. Mr. Davies drew up his proscription list, and asked the revising officer to strike off the names of over one hundred and thirty voters, whose names appeared on the list, almost all of whom were just as much entitled to vote as the great boodler of the Halifax fishery award. The Revising Officer, a former law partner of Mr. Davies, was not pleased with a large stock of impartiality, and was so charmed with the arguments of the would-be-Maritime Grit leader, that the latter decapitated over a hundred voters. It was a noticeable fact that nearly all of this number were the names of Roman Catholic Irishmen, who had the audacity to have their names registered. So determined was Mr. Davies in his purpose, that he actually wrested the ballot from parties who were his own supporters, but who unfortunately bore celtic names, which attracted his highly organized agent.
The most outrageous case of this kind was that of Michael Trainor, a very respectable young man, an accountant in the office of F. T. Newbery & Co. Mr. Trainor had, at the last general election, voted for Mr. Davies; but the \$15,000 boodler distrusted Mr. Trainor, and he thought it safer to rob him of the privilege, which, if he was a liberal-minded man, he would be pleased to see a young man like Mr. Trainor in a position to enjoy. This same Liberal leader says the Toronto Mail is persecuting the Catholics, and he feels awfully bad about it. He is prepared to shed tears, if required. Such is the 'Maritime Liberal leader!'"

The attempt to deprive of their votes our young men
Was remembered before—will be acted again.

Farmers Under the N. P.
Everything the farmer purchases has been reduced in price in the past eight years, and not the least marked instance of a lower scale of quotations is that afforded by agricultural implements. Mr. Latimore, the representative in Montreal of Messrs. Cossett Bros., of Brockville, one of the largest manufacturers of agricultural implements in Canada, supplies the following statement of prices of implements before and since the introduction of the National Policy:—

	1878.	1886.
Mowers.....	\$85	\$50 to \$55
Reapers.....	90	70
Ploughs.....	15 to \$16	13 to \$15
Horse Rakes.....	24 to 30	24 to 26

The representative of this firm states that goods are much cheaper now than in 1878; that from 1879 to 1882 there was an increase of business of from 30 to 40 per cent., and that since the latter year a further substantial gain has been made, adding that no American implements are now imported into the country, with rare exceptions, all now purchased being of Canadian manufacture. The Massey Manufacturing Company of Toronto, through its agents, supplies the following list of comparative cash prices:—

	1878.	1886.
The Massey harvester.....	\$110	\$90
Shaw's hay rake.....	30	25
Toronto Light Binder.....
[There was no binder made in Canada in 1873. Imported machines cost \$200.]		
The price now is.....	200	
The Massey mower.....	80	70
Toronto 1-horse mower.....	60	50
Toronto 2-horse mower.....	80	75

The business in which these manufacturers are engaged has increased manifold since 1878, and is now among the largest of our industries. The protective tariff has given them a home market, and through home competition has led to a reduction in price and an improvement in the quality of the implements. Compare the imports in 1878 and 1885:—

	1878.	1885.
Hoes.....	\$ 23,000	\$ 3,633
Ploughs.....	37,504	15,033
Scythes.....	57,077	19,117
Reapers and mowers.....	43,990	11,445
	\$145,470	\$29,880

A Government change!! The thought we should dread
When we think of the legion of Grits to be fed!!