

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, SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1891.

VOL. 27.—NO. 47

CALENDAR FOR JANUARY, 1891.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Third Quarter, 3rd day, 5h., 59 m., a. m., S
New Moon, 10th day, 11h., 12 m., a. m., S
First Quarter, 17th day, 2h., 5m., a. m., W,
below horizon.
Full Moon, 24th day, 8h., 13 m., p. m., S. E.

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

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

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.,
Macecheru's Building, Lower Queen St.
Nov 29—dw tf

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

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

PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT
MEDICINES.
FANCY ARTICLES, viz., Perfumes, Sponges,
Nail and Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes
(L'Oran's, Paris), Fancy Soaps, Castile (white
and mottled), Colgate Soaps, Luce Soap,
Pear's and Margerison's French Soaps.
Call and see our line for the Xmas Trade.
Manicure Sets, also preparations for same.
Walkin' 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—dec 5

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—dec 10

Haszard & Moore,
PRINTERS, BOOKBINDERS,
—AND—
BLANK BOOK MAKERS.
Our Motto: Best Workmanship and Lowest Prices.
STATIONERS! A Complete Stock of PLAIN and FANCY STATION-
ERY, at prices that cannot be beaten.
Headquarters for Books of all kinds.
SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!
Charlottetown, January 6, 1891—w f s

Look Here!
BEFORE ORDERING YOUR FALL SUIT, OVERCOAT
or UL-TER, call and examine our immense stock of
NEW CLOTHS, in
Tweed and Worsted Suitings, Beavers, Mel-
tons, Naps, Friezes, etc.
A full line of Latest Designs and Patterns of TROU-
SERINGS. Our stock excels in quality and variety any-
thing we have heretofore shown.
We offer you the Largest Assortment of Cloths in the
City to select from. Call and see them.

JOHN McLEOD & CO.,
ROGERS' BUILDING, UPPER QUEEN STREET.
Charlottetown, Sept. 26, 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—2aw and wy City Hardware Store.

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, Horey and Almond Cream, Philodroma, 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.

COFFEE!
IT IS A WELL-KNOWN FACT that Coffee, to be good,
must not be Roasted or Ground any length of time, as
it loses its Strength and Flavor very quickly.
BEER & GOFF have a Coffee Roaster
fitted up in their Warehouse, where they
roast and grind all their own Coffee as
they require it, so that in buying from them
you can always depend on getting it fresh
and good.
CONDENSED COFFEE, in Tins, and ESSENCE COF-
FEE, in Bottles, always kept in stock at
BEER & GOFF'S.
Charlottetown, Dec. 27, 1890—law & wky

Stop that
CHRONIC COUGH NOW!
For if you do not it may become con-
sumption. For Consumption, Scrophul,
General Debility and Wasting Diseases,
there is nothing like
SCOTT'S
EMULSION
Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and
HYPOPHOSPHITES
Of Lime and Soda.
It is almost as palatable as milk. Far
better than other so-called Emulsions.
A wonderful flesh producer.
SCOTT'S EMULSION
is put up in a salmon color wrapper. Be
sure and get the genuine. Sold by all
Doctors at 50c. and \$1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

DISPENSICURE
Dyspepsieure aids
Digestion.
Dyspepsieure cures
Indigestion.
The most serious and
long-standing cases of
Chronic Dyspepsia
positively cured
Dyspepsieure
Price per bottle 50c and 100c
(Large bottles four times size of small)
Prepared by
Charles K. Short, St. John, N.B.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

DR. GEO. A. BAYNES,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Specialist in Chronic Diseases
CHARLOTTETOWN.
—OFFICE—Queen Square, over Apothecaries
Hall. Postal Address, Box 47.
jy3—dy w y

HARRIS & STEWART
Will be obliged for an early set-
tlement of all Accounts rendered
up to the 1st of January, 1891.
jan9—1w

NOTICE.
ALL PARTIES indebted to me will make
immediate payment to Wm. Peardon,
at J. T. Peardon's office. All amounts not
paid before the 1st February, 1891, will be
sued for without further notice.
JOHN HENRY.
dec31—dy 2w eod wky 2i

What! Never!
Only **Encore** 5c.
Dyes
Equal to any Package Dye in the Market.
Just the thing for Home Dyeing.

COLORS
BRIGHT AND FAST.
Send for Sample Card to J. S. Robertson &
Co., Manufacturers, Montreal.
jan12—dy wky

A CURE IS CERTAIN
—IN EVERY CASE—

When a Faithful Trial is Given
—TO—
WOODILL'S
Worm Lozenges.
nov12

WINTER CROSSING!
THE WINTER ROUTE between Cap-
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—8m eod wky

Contributed by the W. C. T. U. of Charlottetown.
Objections to High License
BY REV. J. B. TURNER,
LITTLE BRITAIN, PA.

Our first objection is, that the scheme is
acceptable to the liquor interest. "It
meets the views of honest (?) saloonkeepers,
for it would, in reality, be their best pro-
tection, and not inimical to their interests."
Exactly so. Especially so, since the
rumble of coming prohibition fills their
ears. "The Brewers and Distillers Associa-
tion" of Illinois have decided to make
no objection to the existing law before the
Legislature and let things take its course.
They are satisfied with it. Their experience
with license laws in general, and with this
one in particular, has taught them that be-
hind the law they have nothing to fear.
Protection is just what they want; the
withdrawal of protection is just what they
fear. But that which is acceptable to the
traffic is the very thing which cannot be,
and should not be, acceptable to the mass
of the people who oppose the traffic. It is
a serious objection to the plan that "it
meets the views and protects" the very
men whose interests it should be designed
to curtail.

Second, high license corrupts the source
of authority—the people. It may not be
true that it is advocated principally for
purposes of revenue. It is only claimed
that "this is no slight consideration." It
is true, nevertheless, that every such law,
sooner or later, comes to be valued chiefly
as a means of revenue, to a degree that
blunts the public conscience and sadly in-
fluences public opinion as to glaring evils.
As long as a large portion of the nation's
revenue comes from the present sources, it
will be a strong obstacle to effective deal-
ing with the whole evil. Not only does
this corruption affect the number of
licenses issued in the first place, and also
measurably the strictness of the require-
ments as to those who receive permission
to sell, but it makes the people and their
public servants less careful to revoke
licenses when they should be revoked. The
revenue derived from it is the chief
reason why England does not blot out the
disgrace of her enforced opium trade with
China. So with the license fee. The saloon
becomes related to the municipality, and
the traffic to the state, as the wolf to the
old hunter, who used every spring to claim
and receive the bounty on from three to
five wolf scalps regularly brought in. An-
xious to solve the problem of his success, a
young Nimrod once begged to be taken
along. They had not gone far into the
woods when a large wolf was sighted. Up
went the young man's rifle. "Hold on
there," cried the veteran, knocking it
aside, "that's the old she wolf. If you kill
her there won't be no more cubs." Then
it came out that this unharmed breeder had
been the source of his gains. What we
want is to kill the "old she wolf,"—the li-
cense system. But while cubs, viz., saloons
and taverns, afford a revenue, men will
be found base enough to cry "D n't kill her."
Third, high license does not touch the
evil itself, and it ought to be barred for
this reason, if for no other. The curse is
in the decoction sold, not in the price paid
for the privilege of selling it, nor in the
character of the man who sells.

Fourth, high license gives the liquor busi-
ness a semblance of respectability. It gilds
the trap, makes it more alluring and cor-
respondingly more dangerous. I know that
it is advanced as a plea for high license that
it will make the saloon respectable. The
saloon cannot be made respectable; but you
can give it the guise of respectability.

Fifth, high license practically erects a
liquor oligarchy. One effect of such a
law as is proposed will be to produce and
sustain a banded liquor monopoly. This is
contrary to the whole spirit of our laws and
institutions. "No principle," says Judge
Pitman, "is more firmly implanted in the
American mind than that which John
Adams placed in the bill of rights prefixed to
the constitution of Massachusetts: 'No
man, nor corporation, nor association of
men have any other title to obtain advan-
tages, or particular and exclusive privi-
leges, distinct from those of the community,
than that which arises from the consideration o
services rendered to the public.'"

Sixth, high license has proved to be a
failure in practice. Testimony to this fact
may easily be multiplied by one who cares
enough for the facts to investigate. It fails
to answer the expectations of its
friends in every particular in which good
results are claimed for it.

1. In many cases the number of drink-
ing houses is only slightly diminished, or
not at all.
2. Unlicensed houses are not closed, be-
cause, as Dr. Herrick Johnson says:
(a) The house of the liquor dealer will
not divide against itself.
(b) The higher liquor dealers need these
low saloons to take their refuse.
(c) These aristocrats of the trade live in
glass houses—they do not dare to throw
stones.
3. It does not improve the character of
the dealers, as is claimed.
Seventh, High license is wrong in prin-
ciple.
In refusing to accept high license, we are,
therefore, neither foolish nor inconsistent.
We are doing only what honesty and con-
science demand. We want our govern-
ments, state and national, to come up be-
side those of China and Madagascar, which
refuse to derive a revenue from that which
degrades and destroys their people. We
want state and national prohibition. It
does prohibit. While liquor dealers move
earth and hell to postpone and defeat it,

we need no stronger reasons for pushing
it. The evidence is complete, the argu-
ment is invincible, the conclusion is thun-
dered into our conscience. Let us bring in
the verdict and close the case. High li-
cense will not do, for that which is wrong
in principle cannot be good policy, and a
question is never settled until it is settled
right.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.
The English Market for Eggs.

Sir,—The statistical showing (particulars
of which I have just received from Eng-
land) of the number and value of eggs im-
ported to the United Kingdom is so encourag-
ing to that industry in P. E. Island, that
I will briefly lay the information before your
readers, that they may see how valu-
able to them the English market for "hen
fruit" may, with a little energy and push,
be made. The demand for eggs in Eng-
land is larger every year, as I will show by
figures, and provided shipments are made
in good order and well conditioned, and
proper transportation secured, there can be
no valid reason given why our P. E. Island
products, in any quantity, should not
secure maximum returns. The number for
1889 was 167,695,400, and their value in
dollars was two and three-quarter millions.
The figures for 1888 (latest computation)
are 1,131,900,000 as the number, and
\$15,637,950 as the price realized. By this
it will be seen that the increase be-
tween 1889 and 1890 is a steady ad-
vance (for the annual increase is
very uniform), from two to fifteen million
eggs. Now the egg industry is especially
adapted to agricultural P. E. I., and if it
were made a department of the Board of
Trade, and subjected to a control, it would
soon make such an impression on the English
market, that they would command a prefer-
ence. Perhaps I may be permitted to make
some suggestions that I know would help
sales at premium prices. No egg should be
shipped that would not be 3 to the pound,
that is to say, maintain a 2 oz. standard.
Every case should have a Board of Trade in-
spection mark, which would sell them at
sight. The mark I would recommend would
be a crane mark of an oval line with the
figure "2" inside it to indicate that no egg,
in the crate was less than two ounces. Im-
proved breeds, carefully selected for egg
production, would soon attain the desired
excellence, if properly cared for, and the
farmers of P. E. I. would add one more
reliable product to the provision market,
this would not only swell their pocket books,
but add to the fame of the Island for thrift
and enterprise, and if a thoroughly equipped
cannery for the surplus poultry were started,
it would be found, that a second and equally
profitable market could be found, on English
steamers.
C. B. BAGSTER.

Koch Lymph.
Sir,—The Patriot very seldom copies news
items from THE EXAMINER, but I observe
that it has done so with your paragraph
announcing the arrival of a supply of "Koch's
Lymph in Charlottetown." I presume that
neither of the editors of our two island
papers would willfully mislead the public in a
matter in which so many of their suffering
fellows are so deeply interested, and
therefore conclude that before making the
announcement they made themselves sure
that the genuine Koch Lymph had been
received in Charlottetown. There is one
thing, however, in the administration of it
by the party you name which does seem a
little curious. The virus you say, is being
administered by him internally instead of
hypodermically as recommended by Dr. Koch,
the discoverer of this new remedy. Now,
here is what Dr. Koch himself says about it:
"Introduced into the stomach the remedy
has no effect." The Koch Lymph heading
for advertisements may now be looked for.
Nasal Balm has already adopted it as such.
What next?
VERITY.

They Drift to the Cities.
The drift of population to towns in the
older sections of the United States is well
illustrated in the recent census of New
York State. The following instances of
decrease in the past decade are noted,
nearly all of them being of counties without
large towns within their borders:

	Population 1890.	Decrease.
Chenango	37,620	2,271
Clinton	45,423	5,474
Columbia	45,890	2,048
Dutchess	77,596	1,584
Essex	37,833	1,631
Greene	31,546	1,149
Lewis	29,737	1,679
Livingston	37,814	1,748
Madison	42,785	1,327
Ontario	48,358	1,183
Oswego	71,749	6,162
Otsego	50,800	517
Putnam	14,829	361
St. Lawrence	83,127	870
Schoharie	29,107	3,803
Schuyler	16,634	2,208
Seneca	24,145	1,133
Sullivan	30,899	1,501
Tioga	29,831	2,842
Tompkins	32,806	1,639
Washington	43,548	2,152
Yates	29,948	159

How Did They Get There?—A re-
markable discovery was made during the
excavation of a big drain to connect Cote
St. Antoine drainage with Montreal, in-
tercepting a sewer, and when a depth of thirty
feet had been reached the workmen came
upon a large bed of oysters, the shells of
which, although petrified, were firmly clod-
ed. The discovery is looked on as very in-
teresting by scientific men. Montreal is a
distance of about 600 miles from the oyster
beds of the St. Lawrence.

Dyspepticure—Is not a palliative, but
a cure; it first relieves, then controls, and
finally entirely subdues the irritation and in-
flammation of the stomach that causes indig-
estion and dyspepsia.
K. D. C. is Guaranteed.