

# THE DAILY EXAMINER.

TERMS—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1887.

VOL. 19.—NO. 208.

## The Daily Examiner

is issued every evening by  
The Examiner Publishing Co  
From their office, corner of Water and  
Great George Streets, Charlottetown,  
Prince Edward Island.  
—RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION—  
Six months ..... \$2.50  
Three months ..... 1.25  
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.	rises	sets	rises	water	len
1 Tuesday	7 28 4	49 11	20 3 33	9 31	
2 Wednesday	27 5	1 11 54	4 38	34	
3 Thursday	26	3 aft	33 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 0	49	
8 Tuesday	18	9 5 30	10 45	51	
9 Wednesday	17	11 7 10	11 37	54	
10 Thursday	16	13 8 29	aft 10	57	
11 Friday	14	15 9 44	0 50	10 1	
12 Saturday	12	16 10 58	1 34	4	
13 Sunday	11	18 morn	2 21	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	25 4 11	8 8	23	
19 Saturday	1	27 4 59	8 56	26	
20 Sunday	6 59	28 5 39	9 39	29	
21 Monday	58	30 6 6	10 10	32	
22 Tuesday	55	31 6 44	10 48	35	
23 Wednesday	53	33 7 12	11 24	38	
24 Thursday	52	34 7 38	11 51	42	
25 Friday	51	35 8 3	12 33	45	
26 Saturday	49	37 8 28	0 23	48	
27 Sunday	47	38 8 54	0 55	51	
28 Monday	6 47 5	40 9 22	1 30	10 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.  
Name and 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. To continued patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.  
W. L. COTTON,  
Manager.  
Ch'town, Nov. 15, 1886.

## CARD.

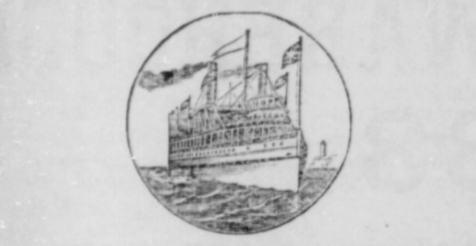
THE subscriber begs to notify the public that his business connection with Mr. D. A. Bruce having ended, by mutual consent, he intends to open a Merchant Tailor's Store, in the city, early in the Spring, when he hopes to receive the orders of his friends and to be favored with a share of public patronage.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

## CARD.

MRS. E. RUTH wishes to announce to the ladies of Charlottetown that she is prepared to do MANE 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 imbalances of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt 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. Fare from Charlottetown to Boston, \$6.50, 2nd class; \$9.50, 1st class.  
For tickets and other information apply to  
A. SHARP, F. W. HALES,  
P. E. I. Ry., P. E. I. Steam Nav. Co.  
or to your nearest Ticket Agent.  
Nov. 1, 1886—eod wky

L. ARTHUR & CO.,  
GENERAL  
Commission Merchants,  
121 ATLANTIC AVENUE,  
BOSTON, MASS.  
Bugs and Produce a Speciality.  
July 15—diy 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, Hessian, &c.  
Messrs Thomas Connor & Sons, Portland, N. B.—Ropes, Marlin and Twines.  
J. F. Carter, Beverly, Mass.—Oiled 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.

HORACE HASZARD,  
Agent, P. E. Island.

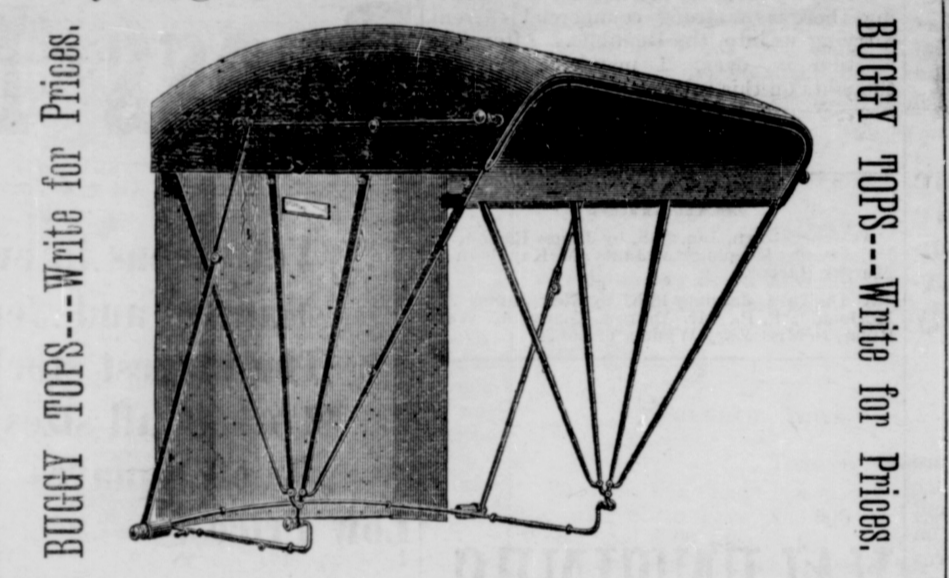
## SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

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—lmo eod

## Carriage Builders Complete Outfitting Warehouse.

Everything in the Line at Lowest Prices.



We offer Better Value in BUGGY TOPS than any other House in Canada.

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

## THAN COLONIALS.

FIFTY PER CENT LESS. BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!! GOOD NEWS FROM HOME!  
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 Price. 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,  
154 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, Twist, &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.

### 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

12 GOLD MEDALS  
1 SILVER MEDAL  
8 BRONZE MEDALS  
1886

ALL GOODS  
GUARANTEED GENUINE  
PURE GOLD MFG. CO.  
31 FRONT ST. EAST TORONTO.

## NOTICE.

WE have decided to leave the books of W. R. Boreham in his hands until the 15th of FEBRUARY, next. All bills are to be paid to him up to that date, and he is hereby authorized to give receipts for the same.  
Settle with him at once and save trouble.  
AMHERST BOOT & SHOE CO.  
Feb. 1, 1887—M 15th

## The "Old London"

OYSTER HOUSE  
[S] the most reliable place in the city to get Fresh Narrows Oysters.  
The Half-Shell Department  
cannot be surpassed in the Province for convenience and neatness. It is supplied daily with the Best Oysters that can be procured.

The Stews  
that are served in the Saloon have never failed to more than please the most fastidious.

Exquisite!  
is the exclamation of those who order by the Pint, Quart, &c., and are always agreeably surprised at the size and flavor.

Always on Hand,  
the Largest Stock of Cigars in the city, and the best brands available.  
JOHN JOY.  
Nov. 6, 1886—eod If

### 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, Colic, and Asthma, which lead to Consumption, have been speedily cured by the use of ADAMSON'S BALSAM after all other remedies 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. KINSMAN & CO., Druggists,  
512 4TH AVE., N. Y.

## "Nothing Injurious."

### WOODVILLE'S

GERMAN  
BAKING POWDER

Contains Nothing Injurious.  
MAYNARD BOWMAN,  
DOMINION ANALYST,  
Halifax, N. S.  
Dec. 2, 1886.

## HORSESHOEING.

HAVING secured the services of MR. WILLIAM TUCKER, a native of this Island, who has had nine years' experience as a Horse-shoer in the United States, I am prepared to supply a long-felt want in this line. Mr. Tucker has reduced horse-shoeing to a science, and is prepared to perform all classes of work in a common-sense and scientific manner. I need not inform the intelligent horse-owner that the gait of the horse and condition of the feet must be understood to weight a horse properly and to successfully operate thereon. Numerous patrons already admit the merits of the work performed, and recommend his system of shoeing.  
Customers can always depend on prompt attention and entire satisfaction.  
W. J. FRASER.  
Ch'town, Nov. 17, 1886.

### COFFEE, COFFEE

Fresh Roasted! & C 14  
—AT—  
BEER & COFF'S.  
Dec. 3, 1886.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

A Farmer Speaks to Farmers.  
—  
THOUGHTS FOR VOTERS IN QUEEN'S.

Sir,—The Dominion elections are now upon us, and I have just been thinking, as a farmer, to how great an extent the result will effect us. In view of the fact that we farmers are the most numerous and important class on the Island, and for that matter in the whole Dominion, it would be well for us to carefully consider the issues raised, and so regulate our conduct and poll our votes as that our common interest shall be served.  
But, it will be asked, "What are our interests?" This is the question that I will try and answer. In a country such as this, where agriculture is the only industry, and where no manufactures exist, except those that are inseparable from agriculture and maintained by the farming class, it is

FIRST NECESSARY  
that as few people shall be supported on the earnings and work of the farmer as possible, and that his meagre profits shall be shared as little as he can help. If any farmer considers the matter he must come to the conclusion that each and every class on this Island, professional men, merchant and tradesmen are directly or indirectly supported by his labor, because this is the only source of wealth we have. Now

THE QUESTION FOR US FARMERS  
to consider is, amongst which of the classes is it wise for us to select from to serve us for the next five years in Ottawa? Upon our election shall depend the policy of the Government in many things. For this reason we, as farmers, should see that we select one who will legislate in our interests and jealousy guard them when they are likely to suffer. Now, I have come to a conclusion in the matter which I consider is the only wise and reasonable one in the premises. It is to

SUPPORT FARMERS TO LOOK AFTER OUR INTERESTS.

No reasonable man would say but that, if the interest of the merchant class was at stake, the best man to look after that interest, would be a merchant, one who understands the wants of his class, and was from self interest and association, determined not to have it suffer. The same rule applies to all other classes, doctors to represent doctors, lawyers to represent lawyers. Of course, there would be cases in which an exception might be made. Supposing the exigencies of the case were such that farmers had not an available man. In such case as that a man would have to be selected out of the ranks of some of that class.

IT WOULD BE MADNESS,  
though, to select a man whose interest was utterly opposed to that of the farmers. If a conspicuously able merchant, for instance, was available, then he might be supported, for his interests are in a great many cases identical with that of the farmer. As long as the farmer is prosperous, he knows he will be more likely to enlarge his trade with him. A doctor would know that his fees would be more likely to be forthcoming if prices were high. With lawyers the case is

ENTIRELY DIFFERENT.  
Their interests are entirely opposed to those of every other class, but especially to those of the farmer. When prices are high and times are good; when farmers are able to pay their bills and pay the mortgages on their farms; when business men are able to meet their engagements and extend their trade; when banks are in a sound condition and trade safe and healthy, — then the lawyers have to look around to see where their bread and butter is to come from. But when prices are low and times poor, when people are unable to pay their bills and mortgages are being foreclosed, business men failing, banks breaking, the sheriff stalking through the land, and every kind of disaster upon us, then the lawyer makes his harvest. Farmers, tradesmen and merchants, too! — just as sure as you like to see a good harvest, so does the lawyer.

If these facts are true—and you may depend upon it they are,—the experience of the last ten years more than proves every one of them—how can any man other than a lawyer reconcile it with his interest and the interest of his country to vote for Louis H. Davies. Able man and good lawyer he is, I admit; but we use our ability to make our business successful and a living for our selves and families, and he will do so too, and every dollar he and every other lawyer gets into his pocket comes out of yours. He is no "cheese-paring politician," as he himself says, and as our experience with him amply proves. We all remember the

POLITICAL TRAGEDY  
that terminated in 1878; and surely no one wants to have it reenacted. William Welsh would, I have no doubt, do us very little harm. He would blunder and blather and hawn. But we want something else than this; and I believe Donald Ferguson and William Campbell are the men to give us what we want. We want first and above all

CONTINUOUS WINTER COMMUNICATION.  
Who has done as much towards this end as the Government of which these two were the leading spirits? We want  
NO LOCAL TAXATION.  
Those are the two men, above all others, who made such a happy state of affairs possible. We want a model farm established on the Island by the Dominion Government and agriculture encouraged. Who is more likely to get us this than those two? And we want our interests

CONTINUALLY AND JEALOUSLY WATCHED  
against the constant incursions of covetous lawyers, who are more likely to do this

than two representative and able farmers. I ask you farmers, not to vote for Ferguson and Campbell, but to consider these facts; and regardless of party associations, and the crack and snap of the party whip, to so poll your votes as you consider shall best serve your own interests and the good of your country.  
J. HEBER HASLAM.

## The Schoolboy Matter.

Sir,—In reply to "Schoolboy," whose communication appeared in your issue of Jan. 20th, I may say that his assertions are entirely unfounded, as I have not in any way aided Mr. J. T. Pound in his letters which have appeared in the *Patriot*; and I also declare positively that the productions are his own without the help of a pair or the District Schoolmaster. If "Schoolboy" wishes for any more information through the press his requests will remain unnoticed unless they appear over his own signature.  
Yours truly,  
J. R. PROFFIT.

Margate, Feb. 3, 1887.

## Decoration of Churches, etc.

Sir,—A Church of England man in the last number of the *Guardian* (late *Protestant Union*) asks if anyone can inform him "What scriptural authority there is for the decoration of our Episcopal churches."  
Let me tell my Episcopal brethren that there is no authority. I challenge his bishops to produce one text from Genesis to Revelation to justify it.

I am sorry to say that the ministers of the Episcopal denomination sin very greatly in this respect. How many of them may be seen with gold chains, and even finger rings, forgetting that Peter said their adorning was not to be "that outward adorning of plaiting the hair and of wearing of gold."  
And again, I would ask, where is there scriptural authority for distinguishing themselves among their fellow sinners by wearing white ties? Fancy Paul with a white necktie! Sir, I ask my Episcopal brethren prayerfully to read their bibles and see if they can find any sanction for this practice in Holy Writ.

I could point out many other things they do, besides many things they wear, for which there is no authority in Holy Scripture.  
Yours,  
A PROTESTANT.

## Enemies of the Smaller Provinces.

(Moncton Times.)  
It was Sir Richard Cartwright, we think, who once described Ontario as the milk cow of the Dominion, the insinuation being that the smaller Provinces, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and P. E. Island, are only suckling calves.

This idea runs through all the Grit speech, says Mr. M. C. Cameron, another of Mr. Blake's Ontario Lieutenants, speaking at St. Thomas a few months ago said:—  
"We have in Ontario, to build our own railroads, and are taxed for building roads in the Eastern Provinces. If we lived in those Provinces our railroads would be built out of the public funds. In 1884, the Government local railroads in the Eastern Provinces cost \$8,000,000. He protested."

Sir Richard Cartwright again, Sept., 1883, said:—

"In short, but for the unfortunate mistake committed in 1873, by our assumption of the Provincial debts, and some other pieces of extravagance of a like character, which you will do me the justice to remember, I opposed to the very utmost of my power, I would feel very little fear of any considerable defalcation in our income in any event."

The Grit Party throughout opposed all proposals for better terms for the Maritime Provinces.  
Mr. Blake and his Ontario followers opposed the Short Line Subsidy, and they have opposed giving aid to our local railroads, which would never have been built but for the fact that the Dominion Government came to the assistance of the local governments.

When the Mackenzie Government were in power they quickly suppressed all maritime public works that it was possible to suppress. This was the case with the Bay Verte canal. The Mackenzie Government decided that the expenditure for that work could not be entertained, owing to objections from the Ontario members. They then appointed a commission for the purpose of reporting against the enterprise. This commission cost fifty thousand dollars and the Grits were afterward obliged to confess that it had been decided not to proceed with the work before the commission had been appointed.

While the Grits were in power subsidies to the provincial governments were reduced by over three hundred thousand dollars.  
During the five years of Grit rule, not one dollar of provincial debt was assumed or one dollar of better terms granted.

And so it is all through the chapter. Return the Grits to power and we will have an Ontario policy, which means the partial suppression of our coal mines, which furnish a livelihood for over twenty thousand persons, and the closing of our industries. Put the Grits in power and bid good-bye to the Prince Edward Island subsidy, and many other enterprises calculated to advance the interests of the Maritime Provinces. But more serious than anything, by putting the Grits in power we put in power men who have no united policy, some pretending to favor the present protective tariff, others favoring tariff for revenue, still others favoring the abolition of provincial subsidies and a resort to direct taxation at once for our provincial services.

## 'Twas Ever This!

Blake at London—I will not construct a platform out of the planks of the Regina scaffold.  
Blake in the House of Commons—I can come to no other conclusion than that Riel was unlawfully and unjustly hanged.