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, TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1890. VOL. 26.—NO. 15

BANKRUPT FURNITURE!

Lower than Auction Prices.

(x)

An Immense Lot of Bankrupt Furniture for sale at Dazzling Discounts. Must be sold at once. I defy competition.

[x]

JOHN NEWSON,

South Side Queen Square,

Charlottetown, Jan. 29, 1890. OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

LONDON HOUSE!

Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths.

We have a good stock of these goods. We want to turn them into Cash. If you buy now quick you can save money.

HARRIS & STEWART.

Wholesale Trade.

:o:

FLOUR.	150 barrels Choice American FLOUR,	Murdock,
	500 " " Canadian "	Howard,
	150 " " " "	Chipman's Patent,
	50 " " " "	White Eagle.
TEA.	150 half chests Choicest CONGOU TEAS,	
	20 boxes INDIA TEA (assorted grades),	
SUGAR.	100 barrels Yellow Extra SUGAR,	
	25 " Standard Yellow "	
	50 " " Granulated Sugar.	
MOLASSES.	25 puns. DEMERARA MOLASSES.	
TOBACCO.	50 caddies BRIGHT TOBACCO,	
	25 butts and caddies TWIST "	
Codfish, &c.	50 boxes Choice Table CODFISH,	
	50 half boxes "	
	50 barrels and half barrels LABRADOR HERRING,	
	25 cases CANNED SALMON,	
Sundries.	500 reams Assorted WRAPPING PAPER	
	100 dozen BROOMS,	
	2,000 GRAIN SACKS,	
	2,000 cases TALL CANS,	
	10 bales MANILLA MARLINE,	

AT LOWEST PRICES.

HORACE HAZARD,

Charlottetown, Jan 25, 1890. LOWER QUEEN STREET.

A Bold Dash

FOR FIRST PLACE,

As I Have Got the Goods to do it.

(x)

I HAVE IMPORTED from the best Houses in the Old Country, SCOTCH and ENGLISH GOODS that cannot be beaten in quality, pattern or price, and customers are convinced at sight, as these goods speak for themselves. Five Hundred and Sixty Pairs of PANTALOONS to select from, of the prettiest patterns. LIGHT and DARK TWEED SUITINGS in the newest designs, and WORSTEDS in the finest grades, which I will make up at prices to suit the times, as I intend to let no one undersell me. I invite the public to come and examine my stock. Good Fits warranted or no sale.

A. J. MURPHY

Ch'town, May 9, 1890—tu fri UPPER QUEEN STREET.

WEEKS & BEER,

QUEEN STREET,

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND,

Importers of British and German Dry Goods, Millinery, Smallwares, &c.

ALSO—Full Lines of Teas, Groceries and Warehouse Goods, WHOLESALE ONLY.

☞ Additions to our General Stock are being daily received from the different sources of production, and will be offered, Wholesale only, at a small advance on cost.

Ch'town, May 22, 1890—dy 2m

DANIEL CAMERON,

Painter and Decorator.

House Painting & Paper Hanging, Furniture Painting.

Churches and Stores Painted and Decorated in latest and most approved styles.

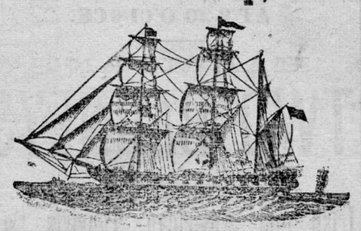
Old Furniture Painted and Renovated, made as good as new.

All orders promptly attended to.

NO. 370 SIDNEY STREET, EAST.

may28 2aw tf (wed sat) pat

Midsummer Trip, 1890.



THE BARKENTINE "EREMA," now loading, will sail for Liverpool, G. B., on SATURDAY, the 10th inst. Returning, will sail from Liverpool for Charlottetown about the 15th June next.

For Freight apply in Liverpool to William Bullen, 51 South John Street; in London, to John Pitcairn & Sons, 7 Union Court, Old Broad Street, or here to the owners,

PEAKE BROS. & CO.

Ch'town, May 7, 1890—eod tf

BRAN.

LANDING To-day:—One Car of Ontario Bran, excellent quality, selling low.

AULD BROS.

may19—2w 2aw pd

PASTURE TO LET.

THE undersigned have a large quantity of Pasture to let for Cow Pasturage, very near the city, and all in good condition. Some of the pasture is in front of the old Asylum grounds, and the balance nearer town. Persons wanting pasturage for cows for the summer had better apply at once.

PETERS & PETERS.

may20—tf

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

I HAVE THIS DAY admitted Mr. Donald Nicholson a Partner in the Tobacco Manufacturing Firm of HICKEY & STEWART, the business of which will hereafter be conducted under the name and style of HICKEY & NICHOLSON, and I take this opportunity of sincerely thanking the business public for their liberal patronage in the past, and respectfully solicit a continuance thereof for the future.

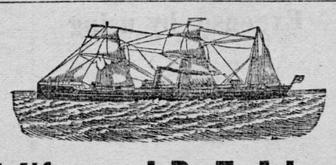
M. HICKEY.

Charlottetown, May 1, 1890.

Referring to the above, the undersigned beg to notify the public that they will continue the Tobacco Manufacturing Business in the old establishment, Lower Queen Street, and hope by strict attention thereto to be able to satisfy the requirements of the trade in their line.

HICKEY & NICHOLSON.

may6—1m (1w dy then eod)



Halifax and P. E. Island STEAMSHIP CO.

(LIMITED.)

STEAMER "PRINCESS BEATRICE,"

CAPT. A. H. KELLY.

WILL sail from Charlottetown every Thursday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, for Halifax, calling at Port Hastings, Mulgrave, and Hawkesbury, Arichat, Canso, Isaac Harbor and Sheet Harbor.

Returning will sail from Halifax every Monday night, at 10 o'clock, making same calls, and Souris.

The above steamer will make the round trip every week, making same calls until the close of navigation.

Freight and passengers solicited at lowest rates, and through Bills of Lading granted to any port on the continent or United Kingdom. Apply to

W. W. CLARKE, Agent.

Ch'town, May 3, 1890.

Bermuda Bottled.

"You must go to Bermuda. If you do not I will not be responsible for the consequences." "But, doctor, I can afford neither the time nor the money." "Well, if that is impossible, try

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

I sometimes call it Bermuda Bottled, and many cases of

CONSUMPTION, *Bronchitis, Cough or Severe Cold*

I have CURED with it; and the advantage is that the most sensitive stomach can take it. Another thing which commends it is the stimulating properties of the Hypophosphites which it contains. You will find it for sale at your Druggists, in Salmon wrapper. Be sure you get the genuine."

A. BOURNE, Belleville.

Boston Steamers.

STEAMER "CARROLL" leaves Charlottetown for Boston on Thursday, 5th June, at 6 p. m.

Steamer "Worcester" leaves Boston for Charlottetown on Thursday, 12th June, noon.

Steamer "Worcester" leaves Charlottetown for Boston on Thursday, 19th June, at 6 p. m.

CARVELL BROS.,

Agents.

R. B. GARDNER, Manager, Lewis Wharf, Boston.

may29—2aw

ACADIA NUT COAL.

NOW LANDING on Queen's Wharf, and for sale cheap while discharging.

Apply to

A. J. DOUGAN & CO.

Office, Queen's Wharf. Weighing Scales.

may28—tf

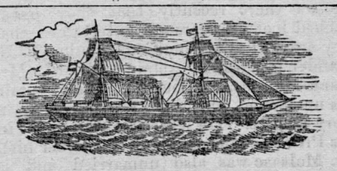
Butter Tubs.

2,000 INDIAN MAKE, 700 Best Factory Made.

CARVELL BROS.

may29—2aw pat

GERMAN



Furness Line of Steamers

HALIFAX TO LONDON.

Date of Sailings for Above Line.

S. S. ULUNDA will sail from Halifax for London on or about		May 25
S. S. DAMARA	"	June 10
S. S. ULUNDA	"	July 7
S. S. DAMARA	"	July 25
S. S. ULUNDA	"	Aug. 20
S. S. DAMARA	"	Sept. 8

In addition to the above, we will have sailings once every month via Boston.

Through Bills of Lading granted from Charlottetown and all points and to any port required.

Canned Lobsters carried at low rates. Insurance low.

S. S. ULUNDA and DAMARA have superior accommodation for passengers.

Saloon amidship. Staterooms large and airy.

Saloon Fares $45 00 and $50.00, according to location of Stateroom. Ten per cent. reduction on return tickets.

For any further information required apply to

W. W. CLARKE, Agent.

may13—pat tf

THE SUBWAY DEBATE.

An Excellent Speech by Senator Prowse.

(*Continued.*)

In response to that address the Government of Prince Edward Island received the following reply, dated the 16th of April, 1881:—

"OTTAWA, 16th April, 1881.

"SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge your despatch of the 7th instant, enclosing a Joint Address of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of the Province of Prince Edward Island, in reference to the establishment and maintenance of steam service for the conveyance of mails and passengers between that Province and the mainland

"I have the honor to be, Sir,

"Your obedient servant,

"EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,

"Under Secretary of State."

The next course followed by the Government of Prince Edward Island was to cause a despatch to be sent by the Lieutenant-Governor of that Province, dated the 28th February, 1882, calling the attention of the Dominion Government to the address that had been passed by the Legislature of the Province the previous Session, which was acknowledged on the 8th of March, 1882, in the following words:—

"OTTAWA, 8th March, 1882.

"SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch. No. 9, of the 28th ult., requesting a reply to the Joint Address of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of Prince Edward Island, passed during their last Session, respecting continuous communication between that Province and the Mainland Provinces of the Dominion.

"I have the honor to be, Sir,

"Your obedient servant,

"EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,

"Under Secretary of State."

Next came on the 31st January, 1883, a minute of the Executive Council, the last clause of which I will read, showing that the Island Government were fully alive to the rights of that Province in the fulfilment of the terms of Unien. The last clause is as follows:—

"The Council in Committee feel that the Government of Canada are justly chargeable with a most serious violation of the terms of Union in this respect; they desire, once more, to bring the matter prominently before Your Excellency in Council, with the ea[illegible] that the ensuing Session of Parliament [illegible] be allowed to pass without the adoption of effective measures for the immediate fulfilment of the terms of Confederation; they request that they may be furnished with a reply to the Address of the Council and Assembly herein referred to, as well as to this Minute, in sufficient time to submit the same to the Legislature of this Province at the approaching session thereof. Should the Dominion Government fail to comply with the just request of this Province, its Government will be reluctantly compelled to lay the grievances complained of at the foot of the Throne, and to appeal for redress to Her Majesty the Queen, as one of the parties to the Articles of Confederation."

During the same year a delegation was sent from the Province to wait on the Dominion Government and to urge the claims of the Province. After the delegation had returned, on the 27th March they caused a telegram to be sent to the Dominion Government asking for a reply to their several Addresses and Minutes of Council. The telegram is as follows:—

"CHARLOTTETOWN, 27th March, 1883.

"*To the Secretary of State, Ottawa.*

"Required immediately to lay before the Legislature now in session, Dominion Government's answer to Joint Address of Legislature of April, 1881, relative to steam communication with the mainland, and also to Minute of Council of January last upon the same subject.

"T. HEATH HAVILAND,

"Lieutenant Governor."

To this they received a reply stating that the subject was still under consideration. Now we gained an important step in that communication. We had the assurance given us then for the first time that this matter was under the consideration of the Government. On the 18th April 1884, the Legislature passed a second Address, and I may say that although party spirit runs high in the Island, these Addresses were passed unanimously by both political parties in the Legislature. On a question of this kind they were united as one man. The answer to this second Address is dated the 24th April, and is as follows:—

"OTTAWA, 24th April, 1884.

"SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. 8, of the 18th inst., transmitting, in order that the said may be laid before His Excellency the Governor General, a Joint Address from the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of Prince Edward Island, on the subject of an efficient steam service for the conveyance of mails and passengers between the Province and the Mainland of the Dominion, winter and summer, and to state that this matter will receive due consideration.

"I have the honor to be, Sir,

"Your obedient servant,

"G. POWELL,

"Under Secretary of State."

Following that, there was a Minute of Council passed on the 20th February, 1885, which was acknowledged on the 6th March, 1885, and the same expression is used, that it will receive due consideration. In the session of 1885 an Address was passed by the Legislature to Her Majesty the Queen, in which the whole question is so concisely put that I will venture upon the time of the House to read it.

I may say that that address was supported by a delegation from the Government, and, after having had several interviews with Earl Granville on the question and discussing the question with that able ssatesman and the representative of Canada in London, Sir Charles Tupper, Earl Granville sent a very satisfactory despatch to the Dominion Government, which I will refer to further on. I may say that the importance of this communication to Prince Edward Island can scarcely be realized by those who live in other parts of the Dominion. Agriculture is the leading industry of Prince Edward Island, that and the fisheries. We have only from four to six weeks in which to transport our large quantities of agricultural products, after they are harvested—you may almost say that they have to be exported within three weeks. We have a limited market for this produce, Nova Scotia being our best customer, and next to that of the United States. We invariably find that, while the produce of the Island is being exported from every harbor in the Province, it gets into the markets about the same time, and the result is that prices immediately drop 25 per cent. or more in a few days. Add to this the inconvenience that the people suffer for want of suitable vessels for transportation, there is such a demand that the freights advance 100 per cent. Vessels that you can secure in the middle of summer for $200 you cannot get in the fall of the year for the same voyage for $400. Looking at it in this way, you can see the great disadvantage it is to the people of Prince Edward Island to be without communication that we were promised at the time of the Union. The result of our produce being forced into the adjoining markets is to immediately demoralize these markets and bring down the prices. Then again, we also suffer in our imports. Unlike the retailers in other parts of the Dominion who buy supplies as they them, we have to lay in our stock of imports five or six months in advance.

This you will readily understand is a very great risk, a great loss to the people of Prince Edward Island, and the people feel it most keenly. Previous to 1879, our loss was very serious indeed, for the cause which I have already stated; but in 1879 a new policy was adopted by the Dominion Government, a policy which I for one, have always believed in—a policy for the Dominion; and that was to encourage home manufactures and provide employment for our own people, a home market for our our own produce and the products of our manufactories. But it has had a contrary effect on the people of Prince Edward Island. Nature has debarred us from the markets of the world for five months of the year by the ice which surrounds Prince Edward Island. The National Policy steps in and prevents us from trading with other parts of the world for the other seven months, and obliges us to trade principally if not entirely with the other provinces. How necessary it is to us, therefore, that the Dominion should give us every opportunity of exchanging our products with those of the other provinces—an advantage which the latter have now for some years enjoyed. Our loss in this respect cannot be valued or computed in dollars and cents. We have as industrious, as intelligent and as thrifty a population in Prince Edward Island for our numbers as can be found in any part of the Dominion of Canada. There is no reason why Prince Edward Island should not be one of the manufacturing centres of this Dominion. We have access, and close access, to the magnificent coal fields of Pictou, Nova Scotia, and Cape Breton. We are in close proximity to the iron mines of Londonderry, and we have in Prince Edward Island the advantages of cheaper food for operatives than in any other portion of the Dominion, and if we had the same facilities for intercourse with the markets of the Continent that the other provinces enjoy we have not the slightest doubt that large manufactories would have been established in Prince Edward Island long before now. But we are debarred from that because we are excluded, for want of proper communication, from the markets of the Dominion for five months of the year, and by the National Policy from the markets of the world for the remaining seven months of the year.

(*To be Continued.*)

Obituary.

The death of Edward Kickham, Esq., which took place on the 9th inst., at his residence, Souris West, calls for more than a mere passing notice. Mr. Kickham was born in Fethard, County Tipperary, Ireland, in the year 1805, and came to this Island at an early age. For a number of years he was engaged in mercantile business in this city where he accumulated considerable means. He afterwards removed to Souris West and engaged in business there. Soon he became one of the leading merchants in that part of the conntry, and in connection with a general retail store carried on a large fishing business and also shipbuilding. As a colleague of the Hon. Judge Hensley he was chosen a member of the House of Assembly by the electors of the First District of King's. He served out a term, but being defeated at the next election he retired from active politics, though he remained a true Liberal of the Coles and Whelan stamp to the close of life. He was also a Justice of the Peace for the County for many years. As a private citizen he was genial and hospitable. In every relation of life he possessed good qualities, both of head and heart. He leaves a wife and family to whom we extend our sympathies.

THE TOOTHACHE—A weak galvanic current which will sometimes cure a toothache, may be generated by placing a silver coin on one side of the gum and a piece of zinc on the other. Rinsing the mouth with acidulated water will increase the effect.

A QUAINT RIG.—A Halifax despatch says: Among the passengers on the Caspian was a farmer from the other side who attracted great attention from his quaint appearance. He was short of stature, about sixty years of age, and his costume would win a prize at an ice carnival, consisting of a red flannel shirt, pants of the same material, a tweed vest and an inside coat much worn, and a short oil-skin coat outside. He wore a beaver, which was dented in numerous places, was covered with dust, and had, evidently, seen much usage. Tied around his body was a whip, and over his right shoulder he carried an oats bag containing all his clothing, etc. In his left hand he carried a scythe. He said he was a farmer and intended to work his way to Buffalo, N. Y., where he had friends. He had two sons in this country, but has not heard from them for a long time. His wife was dead, and they might be dead as well, for all he knew.

K. D. C. Will Cure You.

K. D. C. Cures Indigestion