

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1887.

VOL. 19.—NO. 221.

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is issued every evening by
The Examiner Publishing Co
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Great George streets, Charlottetown,
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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.,
Last Quarter 14th day, 9h., 19.5m., p. m., S. W.
New Moon 22nd day, 5h., 27.7m., p. m., W.

D. DAY OF WEEK Sun Sun Moon High Day's M. rises sets rises water lenh

D. DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Sun	Moon	High	Day's
M.	rises	sets	rises	water	lenh
1 Tuesday	7 28	4 49	11 20	3 33	9 31
2 Wednesday	27 5	1 11	5 4	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 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	morn	2 21	7
14 Monday	9	19	0	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 59	9 39	29
21 Monday	58	30	6 10	10 32	32
22 Tuesday	55	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	morn	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	55



FOR BOSTON.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

THE PALACE STEAMERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL S.S. CO.

Leave St. John for Boston, via Eastport and Portland, every Tuesday, 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. STARR, P. E. W. HALEY, P. E. I. S. S. Nav. Co. or to your nearest Ticket Agent.

Feb. 12, 1887—cod wky

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 continued 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 connexion 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 1 wks 2aw wky ex pat her fi

CARD. MRS. E. RUTH wishes to announce to the ladies of Charlottetown that she is prepared to do MANICURE 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. 23—3mo cod & 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 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.

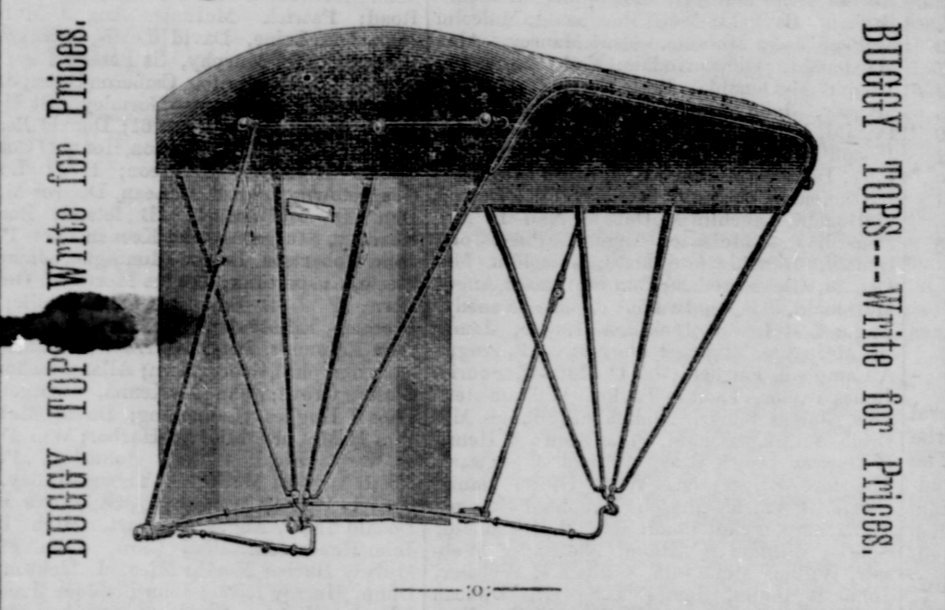
L. ARTHUR & CO., GENERAL Commission Merchants,

121 ATLANTIC AVENUE, BOSTON, MASS.

Eggs and Produce a Speciality. July 16—dly wky

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 & FENNELLS, CITY HARDWARE STORE, QUEEN STREET. January 5, 1887.—2aw & 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, Hessians, &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—1mo cod

FIFTY PER CENT LESS THAN COLONIALS. FIFTY PER CENT LESS.

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!! GOOD NEWS FROM HOME!

For the convenience of "Kin Beyond Sea," J. MOSCRIPT PYE (of the above firm) who has had great experience of the varied requirements of ladies and gentlemen abroad and in the Colonies, acts as GENERAL AGENT, and executes with economy and despatch commissions entrusted to him, for anything large or small that may be wanted from Europe. Correspondents in all parts. Manufacturers and Patents, also Financial and Commercial undertakings placed on the English Market. Preliminary Fee, £25 Sterling. Relatives traced. Save time, trouble and expense, by communicating with Mr. PYE, 154 WEST REGENT STREET, GLASGOW. A remittance should in every case accompany instructions.

J. MOSCRIPT PYE & CO., Export Booksellers, Stationers and Publishers, 154 WEST REGENT ST., GLASGOW, SCOTLAND.

Nov. 13th, 1886—3 mos cod

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 BALSAM 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. KINSMAN & CO., DRUGGISTS,
345 4TH AVE., N. Y.

Big Bargains

AT

E. W. TAYLOR'S JEWELRY STORE

PREVIOUS TO STOCK-TAKING.

\$13 Watches for \$10.

\$4 Clocks for \$3.

\$3.25 Silver-plated Cruets for \$2.50

Brooches and Rings from 20cts. up.

Other things in like proportion.

Old Stock Regardless of Cost.

Tea Pots at Half-price.

Sale from 1st to 28th Feby.

Positively for Cash Only

E. W. TAYLOR, CAMERON BLOCK. Jan. 31, 1887—cod & wky 4 wks

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, &c.
ALL GOODS GUARANTEED GENUINE. PURE GOLD MANFG. CO. 31 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

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 61 cod wky prs 2 wks

COFFEE, COFFEE

Fresh Roasted & Ground

BEER & GOFF'S. Dec. 15, 1886.

The Cotton Trade OF ST. JOHN ON A HEALTHY FOOTING.

(St. John Sun.)

We announced in the Sun this morning, said a reporter to John H. Parks Wednesday, that the annual meeting of the New Brunswick cotton mills showed the affairs of the company to be in a gratifying condition. Was the year's business above the average?

Yes, indeed it was. Last year's business gave a net profit of 10 per cent. and a dividend of six per cent. was declared. Some improvement has been made and new machinery added, consequent upon an increased business. We have worked a little over 49 weeks during the year, which, when holidays and time consumed in repairs to machinery, etc., are taken into consideration, it will be seen, is very steady work for a big establishment. The number of persons employed was 325 and the wages paid out in that time was about \$80,000.

You have purchased the St. John cotton mill? Yes. That mill is excellently situated and has 11,500 spindles and 250 looms, with every facility for doubling its capacity. St. John is a good place for manufactures. It has a good climate, cheap fuel and the workpeople are intelligent and easily taught. The freight arrangements to all parts of the Dominion are really excellent for transport, and the difference in freights between St. John and Winnipeg and Montreal and Winnipeg are trifling. The raw material can be landed here at all seasons of the year without difficulty, and only a short time ago, I am pleased to say, I made such arrangements that the freight on cotton from the south to St. John is no higher than from the south to Boston. Then, St. John is a good place to get workpeople for a cotton mill. The climate is healthy and the life so pleasant that they much prefer a city to a small town. In our mill we work sixty hours a week, with Saturday half holiday, which they also very much like, while in many other mills the employees have to work sixty-six hours per week. Then, again, we are now running in accordance with the Factory Act, introduced at last session, and which I hope to see carried into operation at an early day, as it is undoubtedly in the interests of the working people, and there can be no doubt sixty hours per week is enough for any man to work.

When do you expect to start the St. John mill? Oh, in the course of a few weeks, Mr. Bramhall, the manager of the mills, left England on the 10th inst., and I have just received this document by mail. [The document shown to the reporter by Mr. Parks was the articles of agreement between Mr. Bramhall and a firm in England acting in behalf of the St. John company, wherein Mr. Bramhall is engaged to take charge of the mill. At first we will confine ourselves to the manufacture of the grey cottons, but I hope before long we will be able to put up dye houses, as there is abundance, there being some fourteen acres of land. We will employ about 200 hands at the start. There can't be the dullness existing in the cotton business that is made to appear in some quarters, suggested the reporter. Not at all. The cotton trade, on the whole, is in a healthy condition just now. In fact, for the last six months, the business has been better than for several years. The demand is equal to the supply and all the mills in Canada are profitably working full time and some over time, and I see no reason why any well managed mill would not make six to ten per cent. on their capital at the present prices. You say present prices, Mr. Parks. Do I understand from that cotton has advanced in price? Yes slightly, but cotton was away below cost before the advance was made—in fact it was even cheaper here than in Manchester for the same quality. But let me add, in this city and throughout Canada, cotton is cheaper to-day than ever before under any other tariff. What do you think of the future of your business? Well, I don't like to be too sanguine, but I hope to see 1,000 persons employed at the St. John cotton mills in the not far distant future. You see the demand has now become equal to the supply, and with our increased population I have no reason at all to believe that there are too many mills now in Canada. The National Policy has benefited the cotton as well as other industries, has it not? queried the reporter. Unquestionably it has. I do not wish to be understood as meddling in politics, but I do hope that whatever happens in politics no change will be made in the National Policy. It has been a very great benefit to manufacturers, and I think any change in it would be injurious, not only to the cotton, but to all manufactures. In our business we look to the Upper Provinces as an important market, and I think the same remark will apply to other mills in this Province and Nova Scotia, and I am quite within bounds when I say three-quarters of the manufactured cotton of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia goes to the Upper Provinces. We have agents in Quebec, Montreal and Toronto. I am just now arranging for agencies at Winnipeg and Victoria, British Columbia. We do considerable business with Winnipeg now, and it is gradually increasing. Besides these markets, we are opening up quite a little business with Newfoundland. We have orders in now for delivery this month and next to St. John's.

What is your opinion of the future outlook for St. John in a general way. I believe St. John has a future before it and I am extremely sorry that some people in this community are not more hopeful of St. John as a manufacturing point than they are. They do not seem to realize that we occupy a fine position for the pursuit of manufactures. If the people were only

more hopeful we would be better off. I find no difficulty whatever in competing with the upper province people, and the only trouble is we have not quick enough despatch of goods. I find no fault with the Intercolonial Railway. The rates and despatch on that road are all right, but it is the delays on the Grand Trunk which cause all the trouble. This matter is hardly worth mentioning now, for we will soon have the Short Line completed and then those difficulties will be very much lessened. That, line, I have not the least doubt, will be of great benefit to New Brunswick, particularly St. John.

Murdered at His Desk.

A WINNIPEG BOOKKEEPER MYSTERIOUSLY KILLED WHILE AT WORK IN THE OFFICE OF HIS EMPLOYERS.

A mysterious and dreadful murder occurred at Winnipeg on the 13th inst. C. A. Schofield was bookkeeper for D. H. McMillan & Co., who operate a large flour mill at the foot of Lombard street, a lonely part of the city. Schofield took a few hours' drive yesterday afternoon, and returned to the mill in the evening to put his books up. At midnight Night Watchman Miller, while on his rounds, saw him at work at his desk, and later at one o'clock noticed that the lights were extinguished in the office, and supposed Schofield had gone home. This morning Schofield had not appeared at his home and search was made for him. Investigation showed that he had been murdered at his desk. The furniture in the office was broken, disarranged and covered with blood, and the room showed signs of a desperate struggle. A train of blood ran from the office to an ice hole in the Red River, about a hundred yards off, into which it is supposed the body was thrown. An Italian dirk covered with clotted blood was found in the snow near the river. The safe in the office had been blown open and about a hundred dollars taken. Miller, the night watchman, was arrested on suspicion, but protests his innocence. Schofield was a married man, about thirty-five years of age, and leaves a young wife who is frantic with grief. The affair has caused intense excitement in the city, and a large party of men are cutting away the ice and dragging for the body. Fully ten thousand people visited the scene of the murder this afternoon.

Harvest of the Sea. (Toronto Mail.)

The fish harvest of the Maritime Provinces for 1886 is valued at \$8,400,000. This is an increase of about \$150,000 over the value of the yield on the year before. It would seem that our Eastern countrymen are taking annually more and more out of the sea. In 1871 their harvest was put, in round figures, at five millions of dollars; in 1878 it reached six millions; in 1882 seven millions; and now it is eight millions. There was an increase in the yield of every kind of fish caught except herrings and halibut. Of mackerel there was an increase of two thousand barrels, and of lobsters an increase of nearly a million pounds. The mackerel increase is noteworthy at the present moment, because the American fishermen report a decrease in their mackerel catch. It shows that the three-mile limit, from which the Americans have excluded themselves, is a fishing ground of some considerable importance after all. Prince Edward Island, with its 108,000 inhabitants, does one million dollars' worth of the fish business. One of the great industries of the Island is lobster canning. This business has been pursued so vigorously that the lobsters are becoming scarce, and something in the nature of "protection for our lobsters" is urgently needed.

A Strong Indication.

The rapidity with which Mr. Blake abandons one after another of his pet principles as the battle grows in intensity, is the best evidence in the world that the shoutings and boostings of the Liberal press are all put on. If Mr. Blake were sure his party was going to win, would he, for instance, promise to abandon his long-held opposition to the National Policy? Would he write a letter to Mr. Murray, the Republican candidate in Pictou, Nova Scotia, declaring that if he succeeds in the battle he will not take off the duty on coal? Yet such is the fact. Driven to extremities he professes his willingness to drop every distinctive feature of his opposition to the present Government. Has he been sincere in his attacks upon the Government during all these years? Is he sincere now? It is impossible for him to have been sincere in the past and also sincere in the present. He is sincere in one thing—his greed for office and power. There is doubt about everything else. There can be no doubt about the greed of office which possesses his soul.

Catholic Statistics.

The "English Catholic Directory" for 1887 gives some interesting statistics as to the strength of the Roman Catholic body. For Great Britain and Ireland it is given at 5,820,000, Ireland alone having a Catholic population of 3,970,000. Scotland has nearly 350,000 Catholics, of whom nearly 160,000 are in Glasgow. England has 1,500,000. The Catholic population of Great Britain, Ireland, and the colonies and dependencies, is placed at over 10,000,000. This portion of the Church is ruled over by twenty-two archbishops, ninety-three bishops, eighteen vicars apostolic and nine prefects apostolic. There are thirty-two Catholic members of the House of Lords, and eighty of the House of Commons. Of the latter England sends five; Ireland seventy-five and Scotland none. Sadler's Catholic Directory" for 1887 places the Catholic population of the United States at about 10,000,000.

LADIES' Button Boots for \$1. Men's French Cold Bals at greatly reduced prices, at J. B. Madom's.