

# 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. THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1891.

VOL. 27.—NO. 113

## DAVIE'S DRUG STORE.

As we intend moving from our present Store to the more commodious Store in MORRIS' NEW BLOCK, we will sell off our stock of Fancy and Toilet Articles at greatly reduced rates, viz.:

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN SOAPS. All the well-known kinds on the market.

Large assortment of Hair, Tooth, Nail and Cuticle Brushes, Combs, Toilet Powders, Face, Tooth Pastes, Creams. Agent for Lazarus, Optician, London and Montreal. SPECTACLES at all prices and qualities.

## SLATE'S SPECIFIC.

AFTER a number of doctors had failed, Slate's Specific cured me of stomach trouble. ROBEK. MCKINSON. Gull's Point, P. E. I.

After fourteen years' experience, I am prepared to supply the public with my Specific, and guarantee to cure.

CHARLES J. SLATE, Chemist and Druggist.

N. B.—All parties who are indebted to me are requested to make immediate payment.

CHARLES J. SLATE. ap18—by T. Eod wky li pl

## LONDON HOUSE.

Our Spring Stock is now daily coming to hand. We will show all the Novelties in Dress Materials, Prints, Satens, Flannelettes, Jacketings, Millinery, Hats, Feathers, Flowers, Velvets, etc.

Our Millinery Department, under the charge of Miss Wright (late of Mrs. Young's), will be better than ever supplied.

## HARRIS & STEWART, LONDON HOUSE.

Charlottetown, April 17, 1891.

**Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People**

ARE NOT a Pur-gative Medi-cine. They are a BLOOD BUILD-ER, Tonic and Re-con-structor, as they supply in a condensed form the substances actually needed to enrich the Blood, curing all diseases count-ing from Foot and War-tan to the most vi-tiated HUMORS in the Blood, and also invigorating and BUILD-ING UP the Blood and SYSTEM, when broken down by overwork, mental worry, disease, excesses and indis-cretions. They have a SPECIFIC ACTION on the SEXUAL SYSTEM of both men and women, restoring LOST VIGOR and correcting all UNDESIRABLE HABITS and SUPPRESSIONS.

EVERY MAN Who finds his mental fac-ulties dull or failing, or his physical powers flag-ging, should take these Pills. They will restore his lost energies, both physical and mental.

EVERY WOMAN They cure all sup-pressions and irregularities, which inevitably attend sickness when neglected.

YOUNG MEN should take these PILLS. They will cure the re-sults of youthful bad habits, and strengthen the system.

YOUNG WOMEN These PILLS will make them regular.

For sale by all druggists, or will be sent upon receipt of price (50c per box), by addressing THE DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Brockville, Ont.

**Threatening to Kill.**

This serious offence might well be charged against that prevalent disease Constipation, which threatens to destroy many valuable lives if not stopped. It arises from wrong action of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, and causes Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bad Blood, Boils, Pimples, Rashes, Eruptions, Sores and Foul Tumors. It can only be cured by the prompt use of the right remedy, Burdock Blood Bitters, which never fails to cure even the most obstinate cases and is a specific for all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels and Blood. Thousands testify. Read and learn.



**MRS. G. MCKAY.**

**Cases in Point.**

**Sure to Cure.**

DEAR SIR,—I suffered with constipation and headache, and having taken a bottle of B. B. B. on trial, found it doing so much good that I sent for several more and it proved a sure cure. I use it in my family and feel safe in recommending it to my friends.

**MRS. GORDON MCKAY,**  
Jordan Falls, N. E.

**A Prompt Effect.**

DEAR SIR,—I was very bad with consti-pence and one bottle of your Burdock Blood Bitters cured me. I would not be without it.

**MRS. WM. FINDLAY,**  
Bobbygreen, Ont.

## How They Enjoy It



**JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF**

CONTAINS ALL THE ELEMENTS THAT ARE NEEDED TO FORM "Flesh," "Muscle" and "Bone."

feb18—d&wky

**Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER**

STRIKES THE ROOT OF THE DISEASE

DIRECTLY TO THE SPOT. INSTANTANEOUS IN ITS ACTION.

For CRAMPS, CHILLS, COLIC, DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA MORBUS, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

NO REMEDY EQUALS THE PAIN-KILLER.

In Canadian Cholera and Bowel Complaints its effect is magical. It cures in a very short time.

THE BEST FAMILY REMEDY FOR BURNS, BRUISES, SPRAINS, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA and TOOTHACHE.

SOLD EVERYWHERE AT 25c. A BOTTLE.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.

A Reputation of Five and Twenty Years Standing!

THE GREAT INVIGORATING TONIC.

**CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE.**

INVALUABLE in cases of Loss of Appetite, Weak or Painful Indigestion, Malaria, Lowness of Spirits, Fevers of all kinds, and as a general Strengthening of the System when weakened by changes of the season.

It is necessary to remember that there are many so-called Quinine Wines, but that the GREAT ORIGINAL is "Campbell's," and that the genuine bears our signature upon the label. The best proof of its value is the fact that its sale at the present time is larger than ever before.

The following certificate shows how CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE is appreciated. Having submitted two samples of Quinine Wine, imitations of the genuine, along with a sample of our own, to the Public Analyst, we received the following reply: "CAMPBELL'S is the only genuine Quinine Wine of the three samples examined at Messrs. Kenneth Campbell & Co's. request."

**JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, Ph. D., F. C. S.,**  
Public Analyst.

## Handling Horses.

A good deal of trouble is experienced by those who handle horses to any great extent, by reason of a want of tact or judgment on the part of those who handle them. And many horses are difficult to manage, and even dangerous, when a little tact would have made them kind, safe and reliable.

Some horses are hard to handle, will grip their teeth together like a vise, or else hold their heads so high in the air that no one can reach them. Those who try to handle them will put their arm over the top of their heads and try to hold their head down by force, and failing in that will get mad and pound them, and then at last be obliged to get upon a box to get the horse on. It never enters the mind of such folks that there is any better way to do. There is, however, and it is this. Put on the saddle part of the harness first, buckle the girths, then pass the halter lead between the fore legs, draw the head down gradually to where it should be to handle easily, and tie them carefully and gently put on the bridle. He will try to raise his head and may rear up a little, if very wilful, but he cannot hurt himself nor do any harm, and is sure to give it up in a short time, and he will lead down of his own accord. Then pat him, give a bite of something good to eat, handle his mouth and ears gently, and he will soon be as easily bridled as a cow. This method we never knew to fail.

Some horses have a disagreeable and dangerous habit of jumping to get out of the shafts just as soon, and often a little before the last strap is unfastened, and it is almost impossible to hold them when they start to go out, while if perchance a breeching strap should catch, something must happen. The more one pounds, shouts and yanks to prevent this habit the worse the horse becomes, but like the other it is easy to cure if one only has tact and knows how. When you stop and are ready to take the animal out of the carriage have two ropes, one on each side, with one fastened to a staple in the floor, or to a stake driven into the ground, if out of doors. Fasten each rope to the breast collar on each side of the horse before you unhitch a strap. Then proceed leisurely to unhitch the breeching and tugs. The horse will try to rush out of the shafts, of course, but if the ropes are strong he will find himself standing right there and will be surprised. Don't do anything to excite him, only just keep him from running back and he will soon get tired of trying to get out of the shafts, and will stand quietly until asked to step out. This is a sure cure and a safe one. The same method will teach a restive horse to stand still for folks to get into the carriage.

Rearing up is another bad trick that many horses are addicted to, and rather a hard one to cure. Some say it will break a horse of this habit to tie a rope around the body just in front of the hind legs, and let it pinch them when they rear, but if a horse was at all ugly we should be afraid he might fall to kicking instead of rearing. About the surest and safest way to break a horse of rearing is to take a day for it, and make a sort of gig, with shafts that extend as far in the rear of the carriage as they do in the front. Place a rest on the ground, so that if the horse rears the least bit, they will strike the ground and make it impossible to come up unless he takes up the gig and its rider. Have every thing strong, and put a load if necessary into the gig, and the horse will not try to rear after two or three attempts and failures. We might add that when this method is adopted and a horse does not try to rear he should be provoked and plagued until he does and then until he can't be made to try it gain. Another effectual method of stopping this habit is to make them rear in a stable with a low ceiling, where they will hit their heads when they come up. This, however, is attended with some danger, and is not to be recommended in the case of valuable animals.

Shaving at objects by the roadside is another bad habit, and one which is made worse by harnesses. Keep a sharp lookout and a straight rein, and pull them to a standstill every time they shy, is as good a way as any to cure them.

Horses that are afraid of the cars are doubly dangerous, as no one can travel at all without coming in contact with the cars. The way to break horses to the cars is not to drive them in a carriage as near to them as possible and then punish them with the whip to make them stand still, but rather get them kept a week or two right close to the railroad, where they can see the cars a dozen times a day, and they will get so accustomed to them that they can be driven by the cars in perfect safety.

If a horse is a kicker have a strong over-draw check attached to a bit, have another strong strap fastened to the check-rein back to the rump, pass through a ring, then divide and fasten to the shafts on each side. Then get in and drive. The moment the animal tries to rise up behind he tightens the strap and gives his mouth a tremendous yank, and in a dainty case his will break him.—[A. T. Maxim in Horse and Stable.]

## Canada and Newfoundland.

(Monetary Times.)

Senator Howland, who went to England in the steamer that carried the Newfoundland delegates, naturally had opportunities for learning their views on the situation, particularly as it affects Canada, and the impression he got was that a friendly agreement between the island and this country, especially on the bait question, may be looked for. This hopeful view is deduced from conversations which he held with the delegates, and were, of course, entirely unofficial. The good understanding with Canada was interrupted by Newfoundland in a moment of pique. A separate treaty between the islanders and the United States being out of the question, the best thing both for Canada and them is to act together in the Washington negotiations. It will be fortunate if Mr. Howland's inter-views with the delegates should open the way to joint action, and there is reason to believe that Canada and Newfoundland are likely to come to an understanding. The attitude of the islanders on the French shore question has done much to damp the ardor of the sympathy which British subjects everywhere naturally felt for them. In insisting on the impossible, and nothing but the impossible, they have shown an utter absence of statesmanlike policy. France and England take totally different views of the treaty obligations, and when the chief point in dispute is referred to arbitration, the islanders raise objections to the only peaceable solution of the question that presents itself; but a better spirit seems to have been manifested since the delegates reached London.

## Steamship Subsidies.

(The Empire.)

Parliament may, during the ensuing session, have occasion to consider various matters connected with the steamship lines which our Government and people are alike desirous of seeing created or encouraged. The authorized arrangements at present are three in number: 1. An Atlantic service to be subsidized to the extent of \$500,000 per annum for a weekly service for 10 years. 2. A projected fortnightly service to Australia and New Zealand from a British Columbian port, with a subsidy of \$75,000 in addition to what may be offered in the other colonies. 3. A monthly service to China and Japan, for which \$80,000 per annum has been promised by Canada and \$225,000 by Great Britain. Should the Imperial Parliament prefer to raise its grant to \$375,000 in order to provide a fortnightly service, our contribution will be increased to \$125,000.

Such is the position of affairs at the moment, and there can be little doubt that in thus promoting a policy which will enable us to fairly participate in the maritime

trade of the world the Canadian Govern-ment has taken a step which will greatly redound to the national benefit. As an instance, it may be pointed out that the French trade with Brazil, the Argentine Republic and Uruguay only amounted to \$38,600,000 before the opening of the subsidized steam lines from Bordeaux to these countries, and that it has since increased to \$91,675,000, or 237 per cent. The entire French trade with Eastern Asia did not exceed \$18,721,000 prior to the inception of the service to China and India, while in 1879 it had attained the figure of \$77,200,000 and Lyons had become the European emporium for Chinese and Japanese silks.

The traditional policy of Great Britain has, indeed, been similar to the one which we are now pursuing in Canada, and few can be found to deny the advantages that have accrued to the Mother Country from her liberal encouragement of shipping. Apart altogether from the development which resulted to a certain degree from the stringing navigation laws of years gone by, Great Britain spent in direct subsidies to shipping of various kinds between 1800 and 1876 the immense sum of \$197,369,984; while since the latter year, by the more indirect means of post office payments for mail services and packet lines, she has expended the large amount of \$91,713,340. The following table of annual sums now granted for the encouragement of foreign commerce in the form of bounties and compensation for the transportation of mails will speak for itself:—

France	\$6,792,778
England	4,069,874
Italy	3,503,035
Germany	3,131,610
Brazil	1,700,000
Spain	1,571,035
Netherlands	7,775,191
Mexico	758,000
Canada	730,000
Australia and other colonies	596,000
Other countries	2,129,399

## Liquor Selling in England.

A bill to compensate liquor dealers for loss sustained by them through non-renewal of their licenses was defeated in the British Parliament in 1890. The opponents of the bill alleged that the beneficiaries of the proposed compensation act would be, not the liquor sellers, but the wealthy brewers, who were reputed the real owners of a very large proportion of the liquor shops throughout the kingdom. An official enquiry was then instituted as to the facts, and in 1891, March 5, a report was presented to Parliament, which proves that the liquor business is a monopoly controlled by a small number of persons, and that not a few of the monopolists are peers of the kingdom. It is shown that in London 10,000 liquor shops are owned by companies, syndicates and wealthy individuals, the nominal tenants being mere bar-tenders. In Manchester, 2,054 such shops are owned by companies, etc.; in Liverpool 2,008; in Sheffield 1,102; in Bristol 893; in Portsmouth 806; in Norwich 605; in Salford 567; in Nottingham 541; in Hull 480; in Leicester 402. The firm of Greenall, Wadley & Co.—its head a baronet—owns 534 drink shops; another firm owns 257; one man owns 159 in Birmingham, another 143 in Liverpool; two brewers own 500 in Norfolk Co. Lord Salisbury, prime-minister, owns 4 drink shops in the Strand, London. The Earl of Derby owns 72 drink shops, the Duke of Bedford 80; in one small Derbyshire town the Duke of Rutland owns 20, the Duke of Devonshire 12. Such shops are owned also by Lord Hartington, the Duke of Westminster, Lord Sifton, the Duke of Portland, Lord Dudley, Lord Portman, Lord Fitzwilliam, and many other peers and members of the nobility less known. Railway companies and other industrial and commercial corporations also are owners of this kind of property. One of the Welsh bishops is, constructively, a liquor dealer.

## Canada and Newfoundland.

(Monetary Times.)

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**I took Cold, I took Sick, I TOOK**

**SCOTT'S EMULSION**

RESULT:

**I take My Meals, I take My Rest,**

AND I AM VIGOROUS ENOUGH TO TAKE ANYTHING I CAN LAID MY HANDS ON; getting fat too, FOR SCOTT'S Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda NOT ONLY CURED MY Incipient Consumption BUT BUILT ME UP, AND IS NOW PUTTING

**FLESH ON MY BONES**

AT THE RATE OF A POUND A DAY. I TAKE IT JUST AS EASILY AS I DO MILK.

Scott's Emulsion is put up only in its own color wrappers. Sold by all Druggists at 50c. and \$1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

## Property Sale.

WE are instructed by His Lordship Bishop McIntyre to offer for positive sale on WEDNESDAY, April 22nd, at 12 o'clock, BY AUCTION:—

The valuable property at the head of the Steam Navigation Company's Wharf, and on Water Street, opposite the Hotel Davies. This property has been divided into Lots, as shown on plan, and is now specially desirable either for business purposes or private residences.

E. H. NORTON & CO.,  
ap9—dy tl ele Auctioneers.

The above sale is hereby postponed until the same hour of FRIDAY, the 29th day of May next.

E. H. NORTON & CO.,  
ap20 Auctioneers.

## AUCTION.

### Carriage Factory, Carriages and Tools.

WE are instructed by Mr. William McKee to sell by Auction, on THURSDAY, May 14th, commencing at 11 o'clock, at his Show Rooms on Upper Great George Street:

His entire stock of NEW CARRIAGES, consisting of 2 Phaetons Buggies, 6 Carriages, Brewster gear (covered and open), 3 do., McLachlan principle, 10 do. (assorted styles). These Carriages are all new and of the very best material and workmanship.

Three complete sets of Carriage Blacksmith Tools, and all other Tools and Machinery in connection with the business.

Also, at 12 o'clock, noon, of the same day:—

The Stand and Premises now occupied by him. Size of the Lot is 51x100 feet, with good and suitable building, and is the best established Carriage business on the Island.

Terms:—Up to \$50, three months; over \$50, three and six months.

Sale positive.

E. H. NORTON & CO.,  
ap25—dy eod wy guar Auctioneers.

## FOR SALE.

HAT well built Dwelling House on Dorchester Street, directly opposite the residence of Hon. F. Beckton, containing fourteen rooms, large kitchen and free proof cellars, with stable and coach house attached. This House is centrally situated, being midway between the Railway Depot and Market Square. Is well adapted for a private residence or boarding house, having ample room in addition to the above.

Also a two-story House on Richmond Street, near Hibernian Square. Each Town a central light room, first floor, with good yard and stable in connection. A new kitchen has been recently built on this house.

Both houses are well situated as to locality, and should command the attention of intending purchasers. Apply to

J. B. MACDONALD,  
p4—2w eod&wy Queen Street.

## REAL ESTATE BY AUCTION.

### Eligible and Hand-some Building and Pasture Lots.

I AM authorized by Miss Emma B. McGill, Executrix to the Estate of the late John McGill, Esq., to sell by Auction, on the premises, prior to Park Road, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of May next, 1891, at 11 o'clock, a.m.

**THE MCGILL PROPERTY,**

COMPRISING

First—2 Acres of Land, with Dwelling House and Outbuildings, all in good repair.

Second—13 Half-Acre Building Lots.

Third—8 One-Acre Pasture Lots.

This property is situated in one of the most desirable parts of the city, commanding an excellent view of the city and harbor. For private residences it has no equal, being high and dry with a southern aspect.

Also—1 Bone Crusher and a quantity of Lumber.

Terms made known at sale.

R. BEAIRSTO,  
ap20 Auctioneer.

TO LET.—The Dwelling House on a 1/2 acre site of Hillsborough Park, occupied by Mr. A. Hazard, and adjoining the house occupied by Mr. Perry Pope. Possession given on or about the first of May. Apply to LEWIS PATRICK.

## McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.

A SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT of the Faculty of Applied Science has been prepared, stating the details of the new Chairs, Laboratories, Workshops, Apparatus and other improvements in its several Departments of Civil, Mining Mechanical and Electrical Engineering and Practical Chemistry, which will all be in the Session of 1891-2 and will be not hitherto accessible to Students in this country.

Copies may be had on application to the undersigned, who can also supply detailed announcements of the other Faculties of the University, viz., Law, Medicine, Arts (including the Donald's Course for Women), and Veterinary Science.

J. W. BRAKENRIDGE, B. C. L.,  
mch25 ws. Acting Secretary.