

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, MONDAY, MAY 28, 1888.

VOL. 23.—NO. 6.

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.

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Advertising at moderate rates.

Contracts may be made for monthly, quarterly, half-yearly, or yearly advertisements, on application.

ALMANAC FOR MAY, 1888.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Last Quarter 2nd day, 7h., 34.6m., p. m., N., (below horizon.)

New Moon 10th day, 9h., 11.0m. p. m., N.W. (below horizon.)

First Quarter 18th day, 7h., 52.6m., p. m., S. (below horizon.)

Full Moon 25th day, 6h., 27.6m., a. m., N.W. (below horizon.)

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

D. M.	DAY OF WEEK	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	Moon sets	High water	Day's len
1	Tuesday	4 50	7 2	0 16	2 28	1412	
2	Wednesday	4	4 1	3 3	4 42	15	
3	Thursday	48	6 1	4 7	4 55	18	
4	Friday	47	7 2	14 6	12 20		
5	Saturday	45	8 2	42 7	18 23		
6	Sunday	44	9 3	7 8	9 25		
7	Monday	43	11 3	26 8	51 28		
8	Tuesday	41	12 3	53 9	27 34		
9	Wednesday	39	13 4	17 10	1 34		
10	Thursday	38	14 4	42 10	34 36		
11	Friday	37	15 5	5 11	6 39		
12	Saturday	35	16 5	41 11	40 41		
13	Sunday	34	18 6	19 12	44 44		
14	Monday	33	20 7	2 0	15 47		
15	Tuesday	32	21 7	53 0	52 49		
16	Wednesday	31	21 8	50 1	33 50		
17	Thursday	30	22 9	53 2	19 52		
18	Friday	29	24 11	0 3	12 55		
19	Saturday	28	25 10	4 20	57 57		
20	Sunday	26	25 1	23 5	39 59		
21	Monday	25	26 2	37 6	57 15 1		
22	Tuesday	24	27 3	54 8	2 5		
23	Wednesday	23	28 5	13 8	56 5		
24	Thursday	22	29 6	32 9	43 7		
25	Friday	21	31 7	49 10	28 9		
26	Saturday	21	32 9	0 11	13 11		
27	Sunday	20	33 10	4 11	59 13		
28	Monday	20	34 10	57 14	42 14		
29	Tuesday	19	35 11	42 1 25	16 18		
30	Wednesday	18	36 12	2 17	18 18		
31	Thursday	4 18	37 9	16 3	8 15 19		

DR. KELLY,

Physician and Surgeon,

OFFICE:

UPPER QUEEN STREET,

Four Doors Above Apothecaries' Hall.

Ch'town, March 29, 1888—3m eod wky

L. ARTHUR & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

RECEIVERS OF

Mackerel, Butter, Cheese EGGS

Poultry, Potatoes, Fruit &

Vegetables.

142, 144 Commercial Street,

BOSTON, MASS.

FOR

B-O-S-T-O-N

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

THE PALACE STEAMERS

OF THE

INTERNATIONAL S.S. CO.

Leave St. John for Boston, via Eastport and Portland, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7.45 a. m.

Fare from Charlottetown to Boston, \$6.50, 2nd class; \$9.50, 1st class.

For tickets and other information apply to

G. A. STUART, F. W. HALES,

P. E. I. S. S. Co., P. E. I. Steam Nav. Co.

or to your nearest Ticket Agent.

May 7, 1888—eod wky

AMES A. MORRISON. GEORGE MUSGRAVE

MORRISON & MUSGRAVE,

BROKERS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

HALIFAX

Consignments of Island produce will receive prompt attention.

REFERENCES: Thomas Fyffe, Esq., Cashier Bank of Nova Scotia, Halifax; George Macleod, Manager Bank of Nova Scotia Charlottetown.

WARREN & JONES,

TEA MERCHANTS,

71 EAST CHURCH AND 9 & 14 MINING LANE,

LONDON, ENGLAND.

Represented in Canada by MORRISON &

MUSGRAVE, Halifax.

Oct. 24, 1887

NEW BANKRUPT.

GOODS Bankrupt Clothing

RECEIVED TODAY:
22 CASES BANKRUPT CLOTHING.

—IN—
EVERY
Please Call and See Prices.
Department. L. E. PROWSE,
Sign of the Great Big Hat, Queen Street.
Charlottetown, May 10, 1888.

P. J. FORAN

Is doing an Immense Trade, and is bound to increase it by giving his Customers

PERFECT-FITTING CLOTHES

Made up by Skilled Workmen, at prices that will bring the population of P. E. Island to the

Dry Goods Store of the late Owen Connolly,

To choose for themselves from a nice assortment of

CANADIAN & FOREIGN GOODS.

Ladies' Tailoring done in the Latest American Styles.

May 1—eod tf

P. J. FORAN,
QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

MARINE INSURANCE.

British and Foreign Marine Insurance Co.,
OF GREAT BRITAIN,
Assets, Over Seven Million Dollars.

California and Union Insurance Companies,

Assets, Over Two and a Quarter Million Dollars.

HULLS, CARGOES AND FREIGHT INSURED.

STERLING CERTIFICATES issued, payable in Great Britain or in principal Cities on the Continent of Europe.

FIRE INSURANCE.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.,
Assets, Over Thirty-Six Million Dollars.

This Company has transacted business in Charlottetown for Twenty-five Years, and well known for its prompt and liberal settlement of claims.

Glasgow and London Insurance Company

Makes a Specialty of FARM BUSINESS, and pays losses by Lightning whether fire ensues or not.

FRED W. HYNDMAN,
AGENT.
Ch'town, April 11, 1888—3m law

1888. ANNOUNCEMENT. 1888.

The Popular Standard-Bred Trotting Stallion

HERNANDO, 9281,

RECORD 2:37 1-2 ON A HALF-MILE TRACK.
The Fastest Record ever made in a Race on Prince Edward Island.

BAY STALLION, 16 hands high, weighing about 1200 lbs., bred by Gen. T. Withers, Fairlawn Kentucky.

Sire, Almont, 33, sire of Fanny Witherspoon, 2:16, and 32 others in the 2:30 list, besides 37 sons that have sired trotters, and 19 daughters that have produced trotters.

Dam, Jenny Clay, by American Clay, 31, sire of the dams of Sir Walter, Jr., 2:18; Garnet, 2:19; Ambassador, 2:21, etc.; 2nd dam by Morgan Rattler, bred by Manbrino Chief, 11, 4th by Gano, 5th by Potomac, etc.

For full Pedigree, History and particulars get Hernando's 1888 Circular.

HERNANDO has won every competition in which he was ever entered. His stock are fame prize-winners, and sell young for higher prices than those of any other horse in Lower Canada.

By good judges and writers he has been pronounced in comparison with ALL Stallions in Lower Canada.

"The Prince of the Collection," and "The Noblest Roman of them all."

HERNANDO will make the Season of 1888 as follows:
SUMMERSIDE—May 7 to 12; May 23 to June 2; June 11 to 16; June 25 to 30; July 9 to 14; July 23 to 28.

CHARLOTTETOWN—April 30 to May 5; May 21 to 26; June 4 to 9; June 18 to 23; July 2 to 7; July 16 to 21.

TERMS—Twenty-Five Dollars for the Season, or Thirty-Five Dollars to insure.

The above route will be adhered to as closely as health, weather and other conditions will permit. Mares from a distance will be received and cared for at moderate prices. Send for Circular.

W. A. NOONAN, in Charge.
May 7, 1888—dy 1m wky 3m

THE Clearance Sale

—AT THE—
LONDON HOUSE
Is Still Going On.

Many Fine Grades of Goods.

LARGE DISCOUNTS,

And every effort made to meet the requirements of CASH BUYERS.

F. W. MOORE,
Assignee of HARRIS & STEWART.
Ch'town, March 2, 1888.

Livery and Exchange Stables,

(Opposite St. Dunstan's Cathedral.)

GREAT GEORGE STREET,

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

P. P. GILLIS, PROPRIETOR.

Horses, Coaches, Buggies, Barouches and open Wagons on hire daily at all hours.
Telephone to all parts of the city.
May 10—3m

"ALL RIGHT."

ALL RIGHT will be in Charlottetown EVERY THURSDAY during the season, and remain till Ten o'clock the following Saturday. He will be at County Line EVERY WEDNESDAY, from One o'clock until Five, and at Cape Traverse every Wednesday night.

April 23, 1888.

NEWTON LEE.

A By-Law to Amend the By-Law to Prevent Nuisances,

(Passed 14th May, 1888.)

BE it enacted by the City Council of the City of Charlottetown, as follows:—

1. The By-Law passed on the Nineteenth day of December last past, 1887, intitled "A By-Law to amend the By-Law to prevent Nuisances," is hereby repealed.
2. Immediately after the publication of this By-Law, every sign or other projection, fixed or hanging and projecting beyond the line of any house, shop or other building to which the same is attached, and over any sidewalk, or street of the said City, shall be removed and taken down by the owner thereof or by the owner of the premises from which the same projects.
3. No person shall hereafter place, fix or hang up any sign or other projection so that the same shall project over any sidewalk or street in the said City, or beyond the line of any house, shop or building to which the same is attached.
4. Any person or persons guilty of an infraction of the provisions of this By-Law shall, upon conviction before the Stipendiary Magistrate of said City, forfeit and pay at the discretion of the said Magistrate a penalty not exceeding Ten Dollars for each offence, exclusive of costs every day he neglects to remove or permits the sign to remain, contrary to the first section of this By-Law, to be considered a separate offence, and in default of payment thereof it shall and may be lawful for the said Magistrate to commit the offender or offenders to the Common Jail of the said City for any period not exceeding fourteen days, unless the said penalty and costs be sooner paid.

T. HEATH HAVILAND,
Mayor of the City of Charlottetown.
A. H. MACPHERSON,
City Clerk.
May 16—2w 2aw

MR. S. N. EARLE,

Teacher of Piano and Organ,
WEST STREET,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

SUMMER CLASSES will commence May 1st, when Mr. Earle will be glad to receive a few pupils in place of some who do not remain in town during the summer.

Having resigned his position in St. Paul's Church, Mr. Earle is open to an engagement as Organist or Trainer of a Choir.

Terms—Ten Dollars per quarter, hour lessons Five Dollars per quarter, half hour lessons.

Special attention given to young ladies from the country.

2w (then & thurs)—eod 6p

MR. BLAKE'S SPEECH

On the Question of Supply,

FINANCES OF THE PROVINCE.

A PLAIN STATEMENT.

[CONCLUDED.]

I wish to compare the expenditure of the present Government with that of their predecessors. The expenditure under our present Government has been as follows, viz:—

In the year	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887
.....	\$ 313,845.00	257,308.35	261,275.31	257,228.03	270,477.40	279,545.35	266,317.75	304,466.65	287,700.17

Total.....\$2,498,264.01

Average yearly expenditure...\$ 277,174.00

If we deduct this average yearly expenditure from that of the Davies Government, we find that we have an annual saving of \$80,307.71 in favor of the present Government. Multiply that sum by nine and we have a

TOTAL SAVING

during the period in which the present Government have been in power, of \$722,769.39. Great fault has been found with the deficits under the present Administration, but no hon. member has ever attempted to accuse them of extravagance in the public expenditure. During the past six years they have carried on the public business without taxing the people to the extent of a single dollar. The taxes formerly demanded from the people are now allowed to remain in their pockets, and they are so much better off on that account. Taxation will, of course, be necessary in the near future. I have no hesitation in making this statement, as I feel convinced that such will be the case. At first the present deficit appeared to me an enormous one, until I looked into these figures and saw that our financial position is really much better to-day than it has ever yet been. I saw that if the Davies Government had remained in power, we would not be nearly so well off as we are to-day. The only fault found with the present Government is that they have been too economical. It can be said of them that they erred on the right side. The figures which I have laid before the House have been taken from the public accounts, and are therefore correct in every respect. I do not wish to charge the Davies Government with one dollar more than they have a right to be charged with, and have, therefore, been very careful in preparing the statement which I have now made. I may be told that if the Davies Government had remained in power, they would have inaugurated a system of retrenchment and economy.

WHY DID THEY NOT

do so when they had an opportunity? A very grave charge against the late Government was that while they actually had a balance of over \$70,000 on the 31st Dec., 1878, the public accounts showed a balance of only \$21,000. The reason for this was that large sums were carried forward to the year 1879 as unpaid accounts, although actually expended in 1878. I think I have fully disposed of the charges made against the present Government respecting capital account. I contend that the best proof that our capital at Ottawa has been largely increased, is the fact that our subsidy from the Federal Government is now about \$35,000 per year more than it was when the present Government came into power. No matter how the matter is figured up, these are the facts. With respect to delegations, the Government have been criticized very severely. It has been asserted by hon. members of the Opposition that the Government have squandered large sums of money on delegations which have been of no service to the country. Well, I cannot see matters in that light. After the repeal of the Assessment Act, the Government at once took steps to collect

AMOUNTS DUE THE PROVINCE

from the Dominion Government. It was found that the wharves and piers belonged to the General Government from the date of Confederation, and that the Local Government had been keeping those structures in repair at a total cost of \$139,000. It therefore became the duty of the Government to collect the sums due from the Federal Government on that account, and they sent a delegation to Ottawa to have the matter arranged. We all know how the action of the Government respecting that question was ridiculed by the Opposition and their press throughout the Province. They declared that the Government sold the wharves to the Dominion Government. I need not say that there was not a word of truth in that statement. The Government will not, at first, succeed in getting more than \$53,000 of the amount due, owing to obstacles thrown in their way by the Opposition, and they have to send another delegation to Ottawa by which they obtained about \$24,000 more. But the General Government refused to take over all the piers that justly belonged to them, and to pay the remaining portion of the balance justly due this Province. I regret to say that the Opposition in this House threw every

POSSIBLE OBSTACLE IN THE WAY

of the Government while the latter were engaged in collecting these sums. I also regret to state that the wharves have not been kept in proper repair by the Dominion Government since they were taken over. I must also find fault with the present Government with respect to wharves which have not been taken over, that they have not kept them from falling into ruin. It was their duty to have kept these wharves for the accommodation of the public. I know that it was their contention that it was the duty of the Dominion Government to do this; but I consider that no matter who owned those wharves the government should have kept them in repair, because the people required the use of them. I shall not hesitate to find fault with the Government when fault lies at their door. So far as the delegations to Ottawa were concerned, the money expended thereon was not thrown away, the assertions of the Opposition to the contrary, notwithstanding. The question of the non-fulfilment of the Terms of Union on the part of the Dominion Govern-

ment has been discussed, and both sides of the House have agreed that great injustice has been done to this Province in that matter, and that we have a just and legal claim against them on that account. From the time this question was first brought before the House, the Local Government have fought with the Dominion Government for our rights. They made demands upon the Federal Government, and when these were not granted they appointed a delegation and laid our grievances at the

FOOT OF THE THRONE.

Yet the Opposition did not give the Government credit for the man in which they presented our claims before the Home Government. But nearly all leading journals in the other Provinces, and in our own Province also, gave the Government credit for one of the ablest presentations of our case that could possibly have been made. Before the delegation went to London, public men in the Dominion Parliament frequently made statements to the effect that this Province was receiving a larger amount of money from the Dominion Treasury than it was justly entitled to receive. Since the documents containing the correspondence in England were published, we have not heard a single word on the subject; and no one on either side of politics in the Dominion Parliament has ever attempted to reiterate those statements. The delegates placed that matter before the British Government in so clear a light that the position they took was beyond dispute. They showed clearly that instead of being a burden upon the Dominion, as alleged by some statements, the contributions of this Province to the Dominion Exchequer has been annually largely in excess of the amount which we have received.

I HAVE CONFIDENCE

in the Dominion Government and in the honesty and integrity of the authorities of the Mother Country, that they will yet see that we receive our just rights, that the terms of union shall be fulfilled, and that we shall receive compensation for the loss we have sustained. The delegates have placed this matter in such a position that it is beyond cavil, and must, ultimately, be accepted by the Dominion Government. As a result of the delegation, a strong intimation was given the Federal Government by the Secretary of State that they should carry out the terms of union with this Province as well as with British Columbia. Although the Dominion Government have been slow in doing us justice, I believe that the latter will come, and that the matter will be duly attended to. I think it is clearly our duty to keep this question squarely before the people until we obtain our rights. If we receive our rights; direct taxation will not be found necessary for many years to come. A great difference exists as to the amounts which the present Government obtained for the Province from the Federal Government last year. Some hon. members say that it was \$400,000 and others \$500,000. At all events, we receive an annual

ADDITION TO OUR SUBSIDY

of \$20,000 per year. If we receive \$250,000 from the Dominion Government on account of claims which we have against them, the Opposition will say, as in times past, that we should have received five times that amount and so on. It appears that it is the policy of hon. members on the other side of the House to pursue that course, and that they will do so to the end of the chapter. I think the least those hon. gentlemen could do is to show some little satisfaction for what has been obtained for the Province, and for the persistent manner in which the Government have prosecuted our claims. It is true the Government have their faults, but they have a great many less faults than the Opposition. The hon. member for New London thought the Land Office should be closed up within the next few years, and the hon. member for West River thought that large discounts should be offered the people as an inducement to pay off the instalments on their farms within a fixed period. I disagree with both of those proposals, and I ask, would it be fair to allow the lands of our farmers to fall into the hands of speculators, under whom the people would be much worse off than at present. I hope the Government will manage the Land Office as well as they can; collect the debts due as equitably as possible, and that our public lands will be a source of revenue for years to come. A large amount of money is due from the people, and I hope the greater portion of it will be received. It will be the duty of the Government to reduce the expenditure and to keep it within the revenue. To do this they will require all their powers, unless they obtain from the Dominion Government the sums honestly due the Province. I hope the Government will do their duty and

KEEP OFF DIRECT TAXATION

as long as possible; and that at the proper time, when they find it to be absolutely necessary, that they will not hesitate to levy such a tax as will meet the public requirements. But when taxation is again resorted to, I hope it will be levied in a different manner from that adopted by the late administration. Some hon. members on the other side of the House have asserted that the hon. Leader of the Government is about to desert the ship, that she is among the breakers. Well, from what I know of that hon. gentleman, the captain of the ship, I am quite sure that he will not abandon her until he has taken her out of the danger of being ship-wrecked. He will put the helm hard aport, reverse the engines, back her out from amongst the rocks, steer her into deep water, give her plenty of sea room, and, if necessary, call for assistance from the

GRAND OLD ADMIRAL

of the fleet who commands the flag-ship at Ottawa, named the "Great Dominion", who is always ready to be found on the quarter-deck of that noble ship—who so successfully steered her when, at one time in her history, she was near being stranded in a harbour of safety and security, where she now rests secure in the enjoyment of peace, prosperity, and contentment.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain; and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind. [April 1, '88

EXPECTED DAILY.—One case large size in Silk Dolmans, at prices from \$7 to \$15. Bear Bros. ap 17 dw.