

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

TERMS—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30, 1887.

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BY using a pair of our

Colored Spectacles or Goggles.

OTHER KINDS OF

Spectacles & Eyeglasses

in stock, for both Near and Far Sight.

FROM 25cts. TO \$12.00.

Spectacles Repaired Lenses Fitted.

E. W. TAYLOR,

CAMERON BLOCK

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BRITISH WAREHOUSE

83
QUEEN STREET.

EXTENSIVE CASH SALE!

I have decided to close out the whole of my stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, commencing December 15th, 1886, and continuing until the whole is disposed of, at

LARGE DISCOUNTS FOR CASH.

A. L. BROWN.

Ch'town, Dec. 14—wky

COKE PLATES.

3,000 BOXES,
BEST BRANDS GUARANTEED,
TOGETHER WITH ALL OTHER

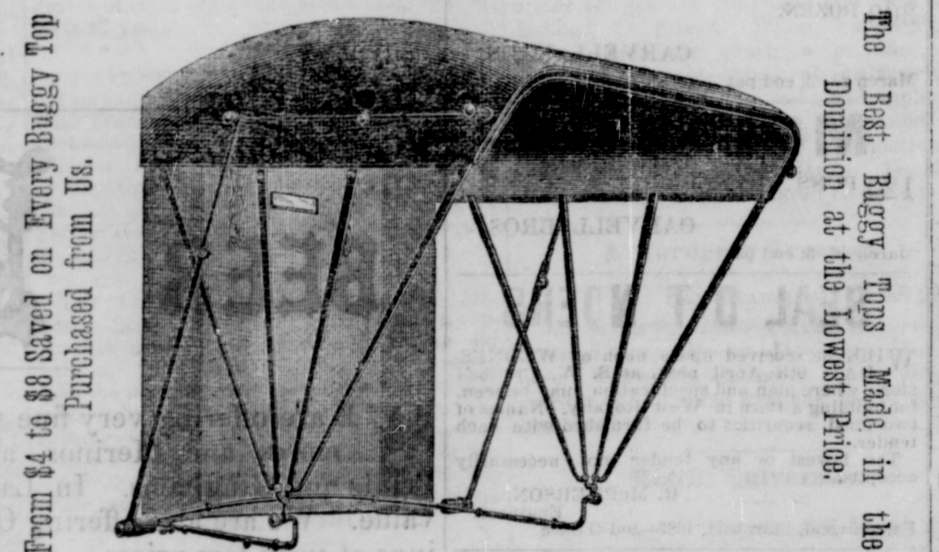
Lobster Packers' Supplies and Tools
AT SPECIAL LOW PRICES.

P. WALSH,
HALIFAX, N. S.

March 8th, 1887—1 mo

THE ONLY COMPLETE CARRIAGE GOODS WAREHOUSE
AND LARGEST STOCK IN THE PROVINCE.

Over 100 Buggy Tops Sold for Spring Delivery.



NORTON & FENNELL,
CITY HARDWARE STORE, QUEEN STREET.

March 4, 1887.—2aw & wky

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
OF GREAT BRITAIN.

Total Assets, **Thirty Million Dollars**

FRED. W. HYNDMAN,
Agent for P. E. Island.

Ch'town, March 11, 1887—2d wks 2aw

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,
343 4th AVE., N. Y.

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale, by private contract, the St. Lawrence Hotel Property. Also, the adjoining Double-tenement Dwelling House, fronting on Water Street, in Charlottetown. Also, a Dwelling House immediately in the rear of the property, fronting on King Street. A deposit will be required to be paid down and the balance may remain on mortgage for a term of years.

For terms and further particulars apply to F. L. HASZARD, Solicitor, Charlottetown, or the undersigned, owner.

ROBERT MITCHELL,
Gallias Point, March 18, 1887—2aw wky 1m

CANADA AND WEST INDIES.

Tenders for Steamship Lines.

TENDERS will be received at the Finance Department, Ottawa, up to and including the 1st day of May next, from persons or companies, for the performance of the following steamship services, viz:—
1st, a line of mail steamers sailing from Halifax to Havana, thence to Kingston, thence to Santiago de Cuba, the co to Canada; and (2nd) a line of mail steamers between Canada and Porto Rico and adjacent islands. Tenders to be made by each line fortnightly. Steamers to be of a size sufficient to carry 2,000 tons of cargo and to be able to steam twelve knots an hour, averaging not less than eleven knots an hour. The contract in either case to be for a period of five years. Tenders will be received for the above services either separately or together. Tenders to be marked on the outside "Tenders for Steamship Service to West Indies." The Government of Canada do not bind themselves to accept any tender.
By command,
J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, Ottawa, 7th Feb., 1887.—Feb 19 law till April 30

PURE GOLD GOODS
ARE THE BEST MADE.
ASK FOR THEM IN CANS, BOTTLES OR PACKAGES.
THE LEADING LINES ARE
BAKING POWDER
PILLOWING EXTRACTS
SHOE BLACKING
STONE POLISH
COFFEE SPICES
BORAX
CURRY POWDER
CORN MEAL
MUSTARD
POWDERED HERBS
GUARANTEED GENUINE
PURE GOLD MFG. CO.
SHEPPARD ST. TORONTO.

FOR SALE.

Ten Shares in "The Examiner Publishing Company,"
each Share representing \$100 in the Capital Stock.

THE undersigned offers for Sale TEN SHARES of the Capital Stock of THE EXAMINER PUBLISHING COMPANY. Will be sold in lots of one or more shares, to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to
J. W. MITCHELL.
Ch'town, Nov. 9, 1886.

TAMARAC ELIXIR
NATURE'S REMEDY
FOR COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS,
ASTHMA, PNEUMONIA, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

NOTICE.

ALL amounts due W. R. BOREHAM, unpaid by the 21st MARCH, last, will be placed in our Attorney's hands for collection on that date.
Amherst Boot & Shoe Man'g Co.
March 12—4 wks

New Zealand Legislative Council.

A fresh attempt is to be made to reform the legislative council of New Zealand. At present its members are simply nominated by the governor, on the recommendation of his responsible advisers, and they receive a so-called "honorarium" of 200 guineas yearly. Sir John Hall, when premier, about five years ago, proposed to reconstitute the council on elective basis, the councillors to be elected by the house of representatives. This, it will be remembered, was not very favorably received at the time, and never reached any practical stage. When Sir Frederick Whitaker succeeded to the premiership he too brought in a measure with the same object; but his plan was that the councillors should be elected by the votes of the whole colony, the election to be conducted on his favorite Hare system. Indeed, he went so far as to have a mock election carried out by the members of the civil service, the "candidates" being English authors, of whom a certain number were to be elected "as favorites." The result was submitted to Mr. Frankland, the government attorney—one of the most gifted and remarkable men in the colony—who deals with it as a labor of love, and produced probably the most interesting and delightful report ever seen on so dry a subject. The scheme now proposed is virtually a remodelling of Sir John Hall's plan. The details of the measure have not yet been definitely settled, but a general understanding is understood to have been arrived at as to the main features of the bill, which are said to be as follows: First, a reduction in the numerical strength of the council, to be effected by not filling up present or future vacancies until the standard number which may be fixed shall have been reached. Second, all future legislative councillors to be elected by the house of representatives, either by ballot or by direct open vote. Third, their tenure of office to be limited to a fixed term of seven or ten years. Fourth, provision to be made to avoid a deadlock in the event of a difference of opinion between the two branches of the legislature, the mode probably being by both houses sitting and voting together in case of a conflict on any important public question. But probably very little enthusiasm is likely to be inspired by this or any similar reform. Most people think the council does well enough as it is if only the government would abstain from flooding it with useless additions. It will, of course, be said that one object of the proposed reform is to prevent this abuse, but, on the other hand, the remedy may contain the seeds of still worse diseases than that it is designed to cure. It was not anticipated that the measure would come up for practical treatment this year.

She Used a Boomerang.

Annia Pfaff, the young and pretty wife of Saloon-keeper August Pfaff, on No. 189 Avenue A, New York, wasn't quite sure that her husband's love was her own, and in putting him to the test she passed through an experience which she entirely unexpected. Saturday evening Pfaff found her moaning piteously on the sofa, and in answer to his questions she said that having ascertained that he did not love her she had swallowed a dose of "Rough on Rats." Instantly the husband was on his knees beside her and calling her pet names, and she was on the point of telling him that she had been merely joking, when he dashed out of the house, and meeting Policeman Schmidt, of the Fourteenth precinct, requested him to ring for an ambulance, as his wife had taken poison and was dying. After the policeman had summoned an ambulance he went to the saloon-keeper's apartments and made a prisoner of Mrs. Pfaff on the charge of attempting suicide.

The ambulance surgeon looked down her throat, slipped her on the back and walked her up and down the room at the rate of six miles an hour. Then she was taken down the stairs and placed in the ambulance, although she protested that she had not taken poison. At Bellevue Hospital she screamed when she saw the doctor with the stomach pump, but she couldn't help herself, and the doctor's disgust can be imagined when not a trace of poison was discovered. She was discharged and she was going home with her delighted husband when Policeman Schmidt interposed. She was his prisoner for attempting suicide, and as he had already reported the case to his captain he was compelled to arrest her, and use the husband, who had given him the information, as complainant. Mrs. Pfaff remained in the sitting room of the Fifth street station-house until Essex Market Court opened the following morning, when she was arraigned before Justice O'Reilly, and after she had told her story she was discharged.

Astonishing Success.

It is the duty of every person who has used Boschee's German Syrup to let its wonderful qualities be known to their friends in curing Consumption, severe Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Pneumonia, and in fact all throat and lung diseases. No person can use it without immediate relief. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all druggists to recommend it to the poor, dying consumptive, at least to try one bottle, as 80,000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and no one case where it failed was reported. Such a medicine as the German Syrup cannot be too widely known. Ask your druggist about it. Samples bottles to try, sold at 10 cents. Regular size, 75 cents. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers, in the United States and Canada.

From Lieut. John Osborn, firm of Evans, Webster & Co., Boston: "Two bottles of Adamson's Botanic Balsam effected a cure in my family that four skilled physicians failed to do." Sold by druggists at 35 cents. Trial bottles 10 cents.
Good codfish will be sold cheap at W. P. O'Fallon's.
March 12—4 wks

ODDS AND ENDS.

Scientific men at Ottawa are pressing the Government to give better accommodation to the Geological Museum.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean says that in Canada they go tobogganing for fun, but in Ireland they go to bog gunning for meat.

It is reported that Mr. C. J. Rykert, M. P. for Lincoln, will be the Government nominee for Deputy Speaker of the House of Commons.

The Sultan of Morocco is very indignant at some correspondents who recently wrote very picturesque accounts of the sale of women in the streets of Tangiers. Any newspaper man caught monkeying around in the Sultan's dominions hereafter will be treated to a taste of the bowstring.

The Consul-General at Quebec, of the Argentine Republic has received a despatch from his Government, informing him that in consequence of the stringent measures adopted, cholera has practically ceased in the city and Province of Buenos Ayres, and has nearly been eradicated in the western provinces.

The German Fishery Union intend to set out 7,000 young salmon in the Rhine and Weser this spring. A tiny silver plate with the number "1887" engraved on it will be attached to each fish. If that were to be done in this country some enterprising fisherman would no ago to get those 7,000 silver plates if he had to sit up all night to do it.

A man in New York State has discovered a method of making gas from crude petroleum at a cost of two cents per thousand cubic feet. If the inventor can get up a company with a paid up capital of \$1, he will, at the prevailing price of gas to consumers, be in a fair way to make his fortune. Some inventors, however, have to rustle round a long time before they can find a dollar.

Society in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, is all torn up over a most mortifying discovery. It appears that the family of a noted burglar has occupied one of the finest residences on the most aristocratic avenue in the city for years, and has mingled freely with the *bon ton*, in fact, was part and parcel of the *creme de la creme*. Now fashionable Cleveland bows its head in the dust and scatters ashes on its new bonnets.

European girls, says a German savant, marry at the average age of 26 years. This authority probably went all over Europe asked every married woman how old she was when she swore allegiance to her husband and then in each case added on six years to make sure. The German savant ought to be able to give some interesting information as to the average subtracting power of the European girl.

There is perhaps no country in the world where there is so much discontent and general wretchedness as in Germany, with the possible exception of Ireland. Socialism unmasked is stronger there than in Russia or Anarchism in France. Elements of internal and incessant discord are seething in every community. And yet in a moment the people of the whole empire are ready to spring to arms in defense of the iron rule they detest.

Whatever purpose France may have had in sending De Lesseps to the German court, he seems to be personally bent on telling what he knows about the Panama canal. When newspaper representatives interview him on his mission he begins immediately to talk canal, and he talks it so well that the interviewers forget what they came to find out. Le Grand Francis knows how to change the subject or perhaps it should be said that he does not know how to change it.

Proprietors of the Canadian sugar refineries have been holding a conference for some days past with a view to consider how the depression that has cost them so dear during the past year can be remedied without closing down. Representatives of the Nova Scotia and Moncton refineries in conference with representatives of the Canada and St. Lawrence refineries, agreed that an advance in price should be made, and in making their contracts for the coming season they would stand out on its advance. Each company would do this on its own merits and there will not be any attempt at pooling.

A good deal of reasonable excitement is felt in some New York commercial circles over the fact that sales of products from cholera-infected districts of South America are being shipped to New York, and that no precautionary measures seem to be taken by the proper authorities. In view of the terrible risks involved it is surely an extraordinary thing that the New York Health Commission is not doing its duty better than that. It might, at any rate, institute inquiries, and, if needful, follow the example of the Emperor of Brazil and establish quarantine against products coming from Chili, Paraguay and other places where cholera exists.

Mr. Goldwin Smith's address before the aristocratic "Thursday Club," on March 17th, has just become public. Mr. Smith thought the question of Imperial Federation presented so many obstacles that it must always remain an idle dream. The speaker, in closing, impressed upon his audience the consideration of commercial union between Canada and the United States, as the obvious dictate of nature and the proper solution of the fisheries question and of all commercial questions between the two countries. He felt sure that the idea was making way in Canada, and if definitely brought before the Canadian people it would meet with assent. Into the future political relation of Canada and the United States, the speaker said he would forbear to enter, that being quite a separate matter, and as such having been widely excluded from the evening's discussion. He earnestly desired that when Canada left the side of the Mother State it should be in peace and unity.