

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, FEBRUARY 1, 1887.

VOL. 19.—NO. 204.

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.

—RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION—
Six months.....\$2.50
Three months.....1.25
One month.....50
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., W.
Last Quarter 14th day, 9h., 19.5m., p. m., S. W.
New Moon 22nd day, 5h., 27.7m., p. m., W.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Moon	High	Day's
	rise	sets	water	length
1 Tuesday	7 28	4 49	11 20	3 33
2 Wednesday	27 5	11 54	4 28	34
3 Thursday	26 3	11 54	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 10	57
11 Friday	14 15	9 44	0 10	10
12 Saturday	12 16	10 58	1 34	4
13 Sunday	11 18	12 0	2 21	7
14 Monday	9 19	0 8	3 16	10
15 Tuesday	8 21	1 16	4 28	13
16 Wednesday	7 23	2 19	5 40	16
17 Thursday	5 24	3 18	7 6	19
18 Friday	4 26	4 11	8 8	23
19 Saturday	1 27	4 59	8 56	26
20 Sunday	6 59	5 39	9 39	29
21 Monday	58	6 6	10 10	32
22 Tuesday	56	6 44	10 48	35
23 Wednesday	55	7 12	11 24	38
24 Thursday	52	7 38	12 51	42
25 Friday	51	8 3	13 0	45
26 Saturday	49	8 28	0 23	48
27 Sunday	47	8 54	0 55	51
28 Monday	6 47	9 22	1 30	55

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 at the most favorable terms. The constant patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
W. LA COTTON,
Manager.

Charlottetown, Nov. 16, 1887.

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.
Charlottetown, Jan. 5, 1887.
—dy ex pat twks 2aw wky ex pat hr ii—

CARD.

MRS. E. RUTH wishes to announce to the ladies of Charlottetown that she is prepared to do MANTLE 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. 29—3mo eod & 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 recipe 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.



FOR BOSTON.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

THE PALACE STEAMERS

OF THE INTERNATIONAL S.S. CO.

Leave St. John for Boston, via Eastport and Portland, every Monday, 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. SHARP, F. W. HALES,
P. M. I. RY., P. E. I. Steam Nav. Co.
or to your nearest Ticket Agent.
Nov. 1, 1886—eod wky

L. ARTHUR & CO.,

GENERAL Commission Merchants,

121 ATLANTIC AVENUE,
BOSTON, MASS.

Reps and Produce a Specialty.
July 15—dly 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, Barlin 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

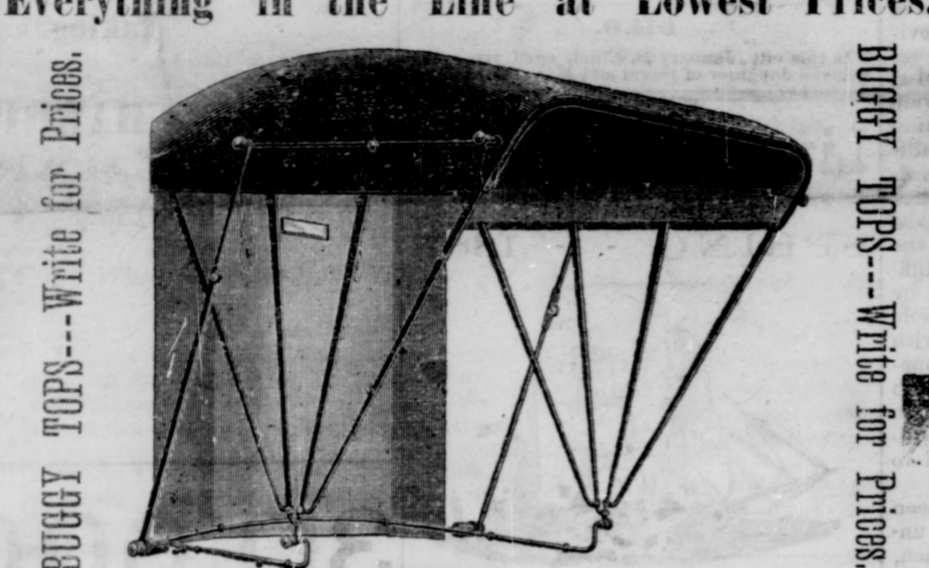
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts.
HORACE HASZARD,
Agent, P. E. Island.

Charlottetown, Jan. 13, 1887—1mo eod

Carriage Builders Complete Outfitting Warehouse.

Everything in the Line at Lowest Prices.

BUGGY TOPS—Write for Prices.



BUGGY TOPS—Write for Prices.

We offer Better Value in BUGGY TOPS than any other

House in Canada.

NORTON & FENNEL,

CITY HARDWARE STORE, QUEEN STREET.
January 5, 1887.—2aw & wky

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

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

LAWYERS, DOCTORS, CLERGYMEN, MERCHANTS, SCHOOLS and COLLEGES Supplied.

BOOKBINDING, STATIONERY.

The undersigned, who attend Leading Book and Picture Sales, and are Purchasers of Valuable Private Libraries in England and the Continent, can supply Books at about 50 per cent. less than usual Cost. Pictures, Books, and MSS. bought on order. All new and second-hand Books and Reviews supplied on shortest notice. Libraries furnished throughout. Wholesale Bookbinding and Stationery at exceedingly low rates. Remit by Bank or Postal Draft with order.

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

Nov. 13th, 1886—3 mos eod

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.

The "Old London"

OYSTER HOUSE

Is the most reliable place in the city to get Fresh "Narrow's" Oysters.

The Half-Shell Department

cannot be surpassed in the Province for convenience and neatness. It is supplied daily with the Best Oysters that can be procured.

The Stews

that are served in the Saloon have never failed to more than please the most fastidious.

Exquisite!

is the exclamation of those who order by the Pint, Quart, &c., and are always agreeably surprised at the size and flavor.

Always on Hand.

the Largest Stock of Cigars in the city, and the best brands available.

Nov. 6, 1886—eod 1/2



NEXT in importance to the "Close-running and Good Mechanism of the Watch itself, is that it should be protected by

A Tight and Well-Fitting Case.

Among the best for this purpose we consider those made at the

Keystone Watch-Case Factory, Philadelphia, U. S.

Started by JAMES BOSS, over 30 years ago this Factory has stood the test of time, and now employs a working force of 550 men.

Their Silver, Gold-filled and Nickel Cases are A. 1. Their Gold-filled are

Guaranteed to Wear 20 Years.

in fact, they often wear longer than that. Many of our Rockford Watches are protected by these cases, specially made for us, and which possess advantages over any other case in the market.

E. W. TAYLOR,

CAMERON BLOCK,
Jan. 17, 1887.

"Nothing Injurious."

WOODRUFF'S & GERMER'S

WOUND REMEDY

Contains Nothing Injurious.

MAYNARD BOWMAN,
DOMINION ANALYST,
Halifax, N. S.
Dec. 2, 1886.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

THIS is to certify that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, carrying on business under the style and firm of LANDRIGAN & STRONG, has, on this sixth day of January, A. D., 1887, been dissolved by mutual consent.

Dated this sixth day of January, A. D., 1887.
JAMES P. LANDRIGAN,
CHAS. F. A. STRONG.

Signed in the presence of JAMES H. GOOD.
Jan. 12—2wks law

FOR SALE.

Ten Shares in "The Examiner Publishing Company,"

each Share representing \$100 in the Capital Stock.

THE undersigned offers for Sale TEN SHARES (all paid up) 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,
Charlottetown, Nov. 9, 1886.

HORSESHOEING.

HAVING secured the services of MR. WILLIAM TUCKER, a native of this Island, who has had nine years experience as a Horse-shoer in the United States, I am prepared to supply a long-felt want in this line. Mr. Tucker has reduced horse-shoeing to a science, and is prepared to perform all classes of work in a common-sense and scientific manner. I need not inform the intelligent horseowner that the gait of the horse and condition of the feet must be understood to weight a horse properly and to successfully operate thereon. Numerous patrons already admit the merits of the work performed, and recommend his system of shoeing.

Customers can always depend on prompt attention and entire satisfaction.

W. J. FRASER.
Charlottetown, Nov. 17, 1886.

COFFEE, COFFEE

Fresh Roasted & Ground

BEER & GOFF'S.

Dec. 6, 1886.

The Game of Bluff.

AN ABSURD PROPOSITION TO CUT OFF THEIR NOSES TO SPITE THEIR FEARS.

(Special Despatch to the Boston Advertiser.)

"What do you think of the action of Congress in providing retaliatory legislation on account of Canada's position on the fishery question?" asked the Advertiser correspondent of Hon. John Henry Pope, Minister of Railways and Canals.

"I am surprised at it. From a man of Dynamite Finnerly's stripe something of the kind might be expected, but from a statesman—from Senator Edmunds—I am more than surprised.

"But supposing that the proposed measure carries, what will be the effect?"

"It will close English ports to all classes of American vessels, and prohibit all intercourse between Great Britain and her colonies and the United States; and mind, I say if such legislation should become possible, which it is not. And it is strange to me, that in the consideration of this self-defence act, the Yankee law makers have overlooked the important fact that no matter what Congress may do, no matter what act may be passed or resolutions carried, it is all so much wind.

"In the first place, by article 29 of the Washington treaty of 1872, it was agreed that for the period of 10 years, and further until the expiration of two years after either of the contracting powers shall have given notice to the other of its wish to terminate the same, goods destined for Canada in transit may be carried from an American port through the United States to ports in Canada without payment of duties, and vice versa as regards goods for export from Canada; the same privilege being extended to the United States as regards goods in transit through Canada from one United States port to another.

"Now then, what do the United States propose to do with that treaty? There you have a solemn obligation entered into between the two greatest nations of the earth, which provides that for a period of two years after notice certain things shall be done. Let the United States refuse to live up to this treaty, and we will soon see what will be the result. The fact is the Yankee fishermen have cleaned out their own grounds, and propose now to clean out ours; but it won't be done while we know our rights, and knowing, dare maintain them. The time for trifling with Canada has long since gone by; and no matter what view England may take of the matter, Canada must first be consulted, and in that consultation, we will take good care that our rights are not sacrificed."

The War Cloud.

It is estimated that the landstrum would supply a million additional men to the Austrian army. The regulation appended to the decree relative to the landstrum directs that if the men are summoned before uniforms are received, they must wear insignia consisting of yellow and black arm bands, and bearing the number of the regiment to which they belong. It is further ordered that each man must provide himself with a metal case in which to keep papers by which he may be identified. Men wearing their own clothes shall be allowed ten kreutzers daily. These instructions to the landstrum are regarded as indications of an early campaign and cause disquiet. Although the Bulgarian situation has improved, the military preparations of the Austro-Hungarian government continue unabated. In the event of mobilization three great armies will be formed, each corps having no less than 250,000 men. Commanders for these corps have already been designated. It is believed that these gigantic preparations have been undertaken less from fear of war with Russia concerning Bulgaria than with a view to the contingency of war between France and Germany, which would cause additional eastern complications.

Careless Agitators.

Mr. C. H. Tupper, whose letter to the London Standard on the subject of repeal in Nova Scotia, has elicited a letter of thanks from Mr. Gladstone, rather caught Mr. Fielding, the apostle of secession, to whom he was replying. The letter was very short; yet it covered the ground well. Mr. Tupper first quotes Mr. Fielding's declaration of a few years ago that "the question of repeal is dead," and then he produces quotations from a pamphlet issued by Mr. Fielding in June, 1886, giving information to intending immigrants to Nova Scotia. This pamphlet points out that the Province has produced under Confederation and that now "no other part of America offers the same inducements or presents the same advantages" as Nova Scotia. There is not much wonder that Mr. Gladstone should regard the reply as conclusive. Mr. Fielding's case shows once more that agitators should be careful how they place their views on paper.

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.

Hanlan is willing to row Gaudaur for the championship in February or March, near New Orleans, but will not row down South, unless a purse of \$5,000 is offered. Teemer will also be announced.

The Fishery Question.

CANADA'S POSITION DEVENDED BY THE MINISTER OF MARINE.

Hon. George E. Foster, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, in an interview concerning the Belmont Bill, said that, whilst the bill appeared to assume that American fishing vessels had trading rights in Canadian waters, the treaty of 1818 gave no such rights. This has been the interpretation put upon it ever since by the British and Colonial Governments, and from 1818 to the present the American government have never opposed that interpretation. They have acquiesced in the enforcement of the provisions of the treaty against their fishermen from 1818 to 1871, when it was interrupted by the negotiation of the Washington treaty, abrogated in 1885. Whilst the bill recites that retaliatory measures may be taken when Canada refuses to American fishing vessels rights to which such vessels are entitled by treaty or by the law of nations, the Canadian contention is that no rights have been denied to American vessels to which they are entitled by treaty. The President, therefore, if such legislation is enacted, will have to interpret the treaty for himself, which may involve considerable hardship upon him. Mr. Foster denies that American fishing vessels have been deprived of those alleged rights in a harsh or unjustifiable way, and for proof refers to the official records. The Canadian government, he says, has not in a single instance refused any fair rights of hospitality, having allowed all reasonable facilities for shelter, repairs, obtaining wood, water, getting medical advice and reasonable supplies for the sustenance of life when their vessels had run out of these and had made proper application for them. If Congress wishes to deprive Canadian vessels of privileges denied to American vessels in Canadian ports, it would only prevent Canadian fishermen from trading in American ports, but the measure of retaliation aimed at in Mr. Belmont's bill is a wide one, looking towards a complete abrogation of trade between the two countries, a measure which, Mr. Foster says, he does not believe the good sense of the American people represented by their legislators will ever sanction.

The Irish Question.

The report of the commission appointed to investigate the Belfast riots of last summer has been made public. The commission says that the Royal Irish Constabulary should be maintained as police force in Belfast, the commander being free from all police authority except that of the Inspector General, and responsible for the preservation of peace, without the control of Magistracy or other authority than the executive Chief of Police. The report says he should be empowered to forbid parades with bands of music and other public demonstrations. He should also be empowered to increase the force sufficiently to enable him to deal with riots without calling upon the police of other districts, a large enough military force also being maintained to prevent such a necessity. The report urges the appointment of two Stipendiaries instead of the Borough Magistracy to sit in petty sessions. Their duties, says the report, should be solely judicial, and they should have no right to meddle in the event of street rioting. The report concludes by deploring the state of feeling in Belfast, and expressing the hope that all classes will become ashamed of recent doings and endeavor to terminate their bitter feuds.

Norway boasts of 535 temperance societies, with nearly 100,000 members.

Seven feet of snow in Vermont. How's that for high?

President Cleveland sent a message to Congress recently, containing a sentence of 171 words.

A story is told that a young girl went back on her lover because he was so bow-legged she could not sit on his lap.

Frederick Amerling, the painter, who died recently in Vienna, bequeathed to that city his collection of art antiques, valued at \$125,000.

Sir Michael Morris, at present Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, Ireland, has been appointed Lord Chief Justice of Ireland.

The cost of introducing a girl into society in New York and carrying her successfully through one season is estimated at \$1,698, of which all but \$250 is for wearing apparel.

Saco, Me., is to have a school of practical cooking. Twenty-five lessons are to be given for \$5, and the young ladies are to be obliged to eat all they cook. Horror of horrors!

Miss Mabel Wright is the latest discovered professional beauty in New York. She is described as the fairest blonde imaginable, with light hair, blue eyes, and exquisite color.

A young girl in the upper part of the city had her lips frozen the other night while out sleigh-riding. Was she alone? No, she wasn't alone. But don't look so disgusted, girls; she didn't have a young man with her; she had her mother.

One of the latest developments in the telephone case at Washington is a charge that Prof. Bell obtained his patent by fraud. This is charged by Gray's lawyers, who allege that Bell had an "underground" entrance into the Patent office and got at Gray's papers.

A song with the title, "There's a Sigh in the Heart," was sent by a young man to his sweetheart, but the paper fell into the hands of the girl's father, a very unscientific physician, who exclaimed: "What wretched unscientific rubbish is this? Who ever heard of such a case?" He wrote on the outside:—"Mistaken diagnosis; no sigh in the heart possible. Sighs relate almost entirely to the lungs and diaphragm!"