

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1887.

VOL. 19.—NO. 209.

The Daily Examiner

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The Examiner Publishing Co
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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 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
	rises	sets	water	length
1 Tuesday	7 28 4	49 11 20	3 33	9 31
2 Wednesday	27 5	1 11 54	4 38	34
3 Thursday	26	3 41 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 57	54
10 Thursday	16	13 8 29	12 10	57
11 Friday	14	15 9 44	0 50	10
12 Saturday	12	16 10 58	1 34	4
13 Sunday	9	19 0 8	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 49	16
17 Thursday	5	24 3 18	7 6	19
18 Friday	3	26 4 11	8 8	23
19 Saturday	1	27 4 59	8 56	26
20 Sunday	6 59	28 5 39	9 39	29
21 Monday	58	30 6 10	10 32	32
22 Tuesday	55	31 6 44	10 48	35
23 Wednesday	53	33 7 12	11 24	38
24 Thursday	52	34 7 38	11 51	42
25 Friday	51	35 8 3	12 45	45
26 Saturday	49	37 8 28	0 23	48
27 Sunday	47	38 8 54	0 55	51
28 Monday	46	40 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 the office, and as they employ their printing press 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. 18, 1886.

CARD.

"THE Subscriber begs to notify the public that his business connection with Mr. D. A. Bruce having ended, by mutual consent, he intends to open a stationery store in the city, early in the Spring, and 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.
—45 ex post facto 2aw wky ex post her fi

CARD.

MRS. E. RUTH wishes to announce to the ladies of Charlottetown that she is prepared to do MANTLE AND DRESS-MAKING 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

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, \$1.50, 1st class.
For tickets and other information apply to
A. S. HARP, F. W. HALE, P. E. I. S. S. Co. or to your nearest Ticket Agent.
Nov. 1, 1886—eod wky

L. ARTHUR & CO.,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
121 ATLANTIC AVENUE,
BOSTON, MASS.

Wigs and Produce a Specialty.
July 10—city wky

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REPRESENTING:
The Nova Scotia Sugar Refinery (limited), Halifax, N. S.
Messrs J. Lewenz & Hauser Bros, London, England—Teas.
Messrs. Robert Lamb & Co, Gunder, Scotland—Bags, Hessians, &c.
Messrs Thomas Connor & Sons, Portland, N. B.—Ropes, Marine and Twines.
J. F. Carter, Beverly, Mass.—Dried 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.

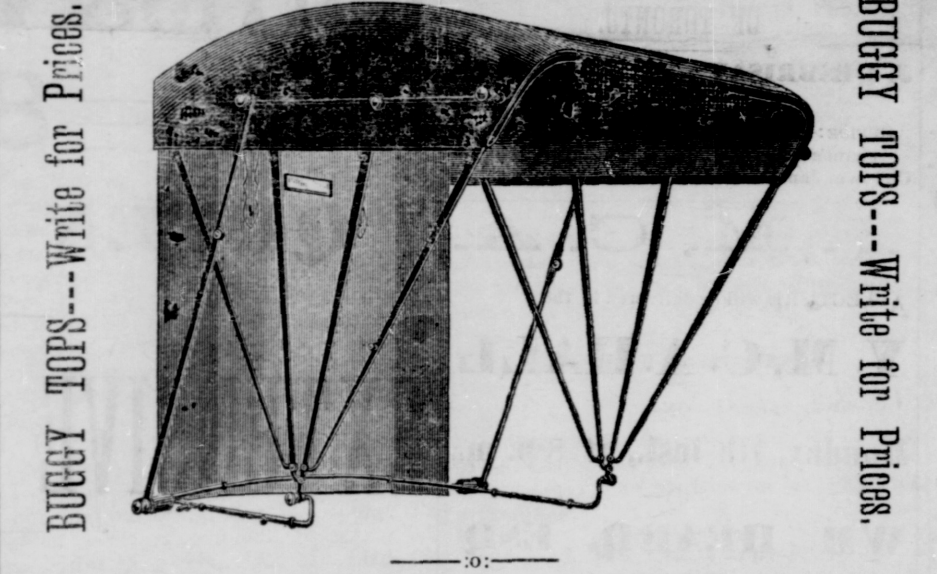
SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

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—Imo eod

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

THAN COLONIALS.

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LAWYERS, DOCTORS, CLERGYMEN, MERCHANTS, SCHOOLS and COLLEGES Supplied.
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J. MOSCRIPT PYE & CO.,
Export Booksellers, Stationers and Publishers,
154 WEST REGENT ST., GLASGOW.
SCOTLAND.
Nov. 13th, 1886—3 mo 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 Campaign!

MEETING AT CARDIGAN
Some Rousing Speeches
THE GOVERNMENT ENDORSED.
MUTTART AND MACDONALD
The People's Choice.

On the 3rd inst., the Dominion Candidates for King's County met a very large and influential meeting of the Electors of Cardigan and vicinity at the Cardigan Bridge School room, for the purpose of discussing the political questions of the day.
The meeting was called to order by appointing Mr. Duncan McLaren, Chairman, and the undersigned Secretary.
On motion of Mr. J. G. Scrimgeour, the speakers were confined to one half hour each to address the meeting.
Dr. Robertson, the Liberal candidate, on being called, said he had much pleasure in meeting the electors of Cardigan, and thanked them for their past support. He referred to the trade relations between Canada and the United States, and said the low price of our potatoes and oats and all farm products was due entirely to the National Policy. The present Government, he said, was insincere in the matter of free trade. Sir John does not want free trade. He wishes to play into the hands of the Ontario manufacturers—those who, under the N. P., have become monopolists and millionaires. The price of goods to-day are under the Mackenzie Government. He quoted the price of sugar in Great Britain, and said the N. P. was the cause of the high price of sugar on the Island. Depression of trade is so great that if the Macdonald Government be not defeated ruin must be our fate, said the Doctor, and he insured to the electors that if they (Robertson and McIntyre) were returned they would make the times better. He censured the present Government for the execution of Riel, and said the people of P. E. Island would do as the Metis if did they were similarly treated.
He was followed by Dr. Muttart, the Conservative candidate, who showed to the satisfaction of the audience that the Macdonald Government had nothing whatever to do with the execution of Riel, but on the contrary the criminal was tried by laws made by the Mackenzie Government, before a Judge (Richardson) appointed by the same Government, and that the present Government, in order that Riel should have a fair and impartial trial, engaged counsel for him, and supplied the evidence for him at the cost of the Government. He quoted the letter of Elliott's relation of Blake in which the Judge, whose son was killed in the rebellion, said that those who knew his son knew that if the present Government had inflicted any injustice on the half-breeds his son would be the first to resent the injury; but feeling assured the Government had dealt justly with the half-breeds, he shouldered his musket and went forth to defend infants and defenceless women of the Northwest from the fury of the rabble led on by Louis Riel. He dealt in an able manner with the trade question, and showed that Sir John was ready and willing to enter into reciprocal trade relations with the United States when the Republic was prepared to meet them half way. Continuing, he said that it is necessary to raise a revenue by a tariff, we must protect our own industries and place a duty on articles of a similar nature coming from the United States.
He was followed by Dr. McIntyre, who thanked the electors for the support given him at the last Dominion election, and asked them for a continuance of that confidence reposed in him. The Government, he said, was so much in the hands of "boodlers" that it ceased to be an independent body, but was compelled to follow Sir John in blind subservience in order that they might get something. He said, referring to the Riel question, that he did not know which way he should have voted on that question in order to satisfy his constituents. Had he voted for the execution of Riel, some of the electors would censure him. Did he vote against the Government, as he did do, the same cry would be raised against him. Sir John, he said, tried to catch the popular vote, and for quite a time thereafter was oscillating; that while a storm was raging in Quebec a perfect hurricane was blowing in Ontario, and that Sir John, yielding to the stronger power, consented to the execution of Riel.
He was followed by Mr. A. C. Macdonald, who said it was not at all reasonable to suppose that a person on whom our Gracious Queen had conferred so many honors—honors that have not been conferred on any other Canadian—was likely to be a person of such a character as described by Dr. McIntyre. He said that Dr. McIntyre was crying free trade, while at the time the Dr. represented his present constituency he opposed the Sir John Government when it wished to reduce the duty on kerosene from 15 cents per gallon to 6 cents per gallon. He referred to the snub scheme, and expressed the firm belief that if the present party be returned the Island will be fairly dealt with, whereas, if the Opposition party be returned, we are not likely to receive much from Mr. Blake, who, it is said, denounces Hon. Senator Howland as a crank, and pronounces the subway a wild cat scheme.
Mr. Wm. White, of Montague, Liberal, on being called, said Dr. Robertson and McIntyre were protectionists, and as the manufacturers of the Upper Provinces were protected, they wished to see a heavier duty placed on foreign pork, and also on our wool, in order that the foreign wool may be excluded, and thus create a good home market for the farmers wool. He said that, notwithstanding Dr. Robertson said the manufacturers of Ontario were monopolists and millionaires consequent upon the N. P., "the competition in Canada between the manufacturers of the

manufacturers could not make sufficient profit to live, and every day the Canadian factories were going to smash." Under the N. P. the sum of \$275,000 was collected on 336,000 lbs. tobacco. If the Liberal party be returned these exorbitant figures will cease, and times will improve. The Opposition party have always been favorable to the people of this Province, and if they are returned to power, the subway, if practicable, will be carried out.
He was followed, in the Conservative interest, by Cyrus Shaw, M. P. P., who showed that the Opposition party was not favorable to the people of this Province, as the leaders of that party had already declared they had done very well for this Island, and that Mr. Mackenzie voted against the branch railway to Cape Traverse. He said that he was pleased to hear Mr. White confess that the Opposition candidates were protectionists, and willing to assent to the poor farmer in finding a market for his pork and wool. The duty on goods was regulated according to the nature of these goods, and the wool imported into Canada is a wool of a higher grade than our home grown wool, and consequently does not affect the price of the home grown wool, which is used for making the coarser cloths. Under the N. P. the coal fields of the Dominion have been opened up and fostered, and thus labor was given to the workman of the Dominion; but the Opposition, if returned, will encourage the Phelan Elphice coal-fields, and take the bread out of the mouths of the poor laborers of the Dominion and their children. He was pleased to hear Mr. White, the defender of Liberal principles, state that the competition between the manufacturers of Canada prevented any monopoly. This was very different from that which had been stated by the other Liberals who addressed the meeting, that the National Policy gave a monopoly to the Dominion manufacturers, and enabled them to become millionaires, as was stated by Dr. Robertson. Dr. Robertson, he said, confesses that we, who raise potatoes and horses, must pay the duty on these goods, the raiser and not the consumer, paid these duties. How then does the Doctor say that when flour is taken from the United States to Canada, the consumer and not the raiser pays the duty. (Cheers.)
Mr. White, no doubt, tried to make a point against the Government when he said the sum of 275 thousand dollars was paid on 325 thousand pounds of tobacco; but if he (White) considers that is equal to about 78 cts. per pound duty, when tobacco can be bought to-day at retail at little over one-half that amount, he must either conclude that he is trying to deceive the people, or else he didn't know what he was speaking about.
A voice—both. (Cheers—renewed cheers.)
Mr. J. G. Scrimgeour followed, and spoke at some length on the Riel question and the alleged "boodlers" of the Dominion.
He was followed by the Hon. Samuel Prowse, who, on coming forward, was loudly applauded. This election, said Mr. Prowse, is one of the most important to us as an Island. At the present time negotiations between the Island Government and the Dominion Government are being carried on, and to defeat the present Dominion Government may prove ruinous to our interests. He spoke at some length on the matter of twenty thousand dollars per year which is being placed to our credit at Ottawa for all time to come, and though, said Mr. Prowse, we have a Minute of Council to the effect that the same shall be placed before the House of Commons, to defeat the present Government would mean a great deal. If, said he, the Blake Party come into power and the Opposition candidates be returned, will they withdraw from Mr. Blake if he does not do justice to the Island and give us this twenty thousand dollars. I ask these Opposition gentlemen to state before this meeting if they will or will not support that Government? Dr. MacIntyre and Robertson, when called upon by Mr. Prowse refused to say they would withdraw their support from Blake if he did not do justice to our Island.
The Subway scheme, he said, was not the particular means to which he looked for the fulfilment of the Terms of Union. He cared not how these terms were carried out, but he was most anxious that they should be carried out and carried out to the fullest extent. He wished to see a literal fulfilment of the Terms of Union, and used his every effort to have them carried out. Yet, if the Subway were built we could not commence to estimate the benefit we would derive from it. At a season of the year when potatoes are in demand in the United States and at a high price, we are unable to take advantage of these circumstances, owing to our isolated position. Had we a Subway we could ship our potatoes and eggs to the United States at a high figure, and at a large profit to ourselves. It has been said by the Opposition that the Dominion Government is not in favor of Free Trade. He was pleased to tell these gentlemen that they were quite correct in this statement, but it is in favor of Reciprocity, between which and Free Trade there is a vast difference. Reciprocity means a fair exchange; Free Trade means take all and give none.
As to the steps taken by the Dominion Government in respect to the Fishery Treaty, and the general trade relations between Canada and the United States, they are important. He would not ask the electors to take newspaper reports, but would quote to them direct from the Sessional papers of 1879, that the Governor-General be allowed and empowered to correspond with the United States for a reciprocal treaty in such articles as were mentioned in the treaty of 1854, under which the people of this Island were happy. He also quoted from Sessional papers of 1855, to show that the Government were still ready to make such a treaty with the United States as soon as the United States was prepared to meet them.
The Dominion, he said, had dealt very fairly and friendly with the United States on the fishery question, and at the request of President Cleveland, the Government had allowed the American fishermen to fish in the Dominion waters during the summer of 1885, though the treaty had expired.
He dealt for some time on the general accusations against the Government, and made a complete impression on the minds of the audience, as was evidenced by the extensive cheers on his leaving the platform.
He was followed by Wm. Kaseen, of New Perth, who said, as the Government candidates had a difficult task to perform, he would not throw any obstacles in their way by his speaking against them. After speaking emphatically for a few minutes, and finding he could not hold his audience, he retired, to be followed by Mr. Geo. F. Owen, who was heartily welcomed. He said much had been said regarding the national debt. He considered the best and fairest way to view the national debt was by ascertaining the total for

head of the population to-day, against that of 1878, when the Mackenzie Government went out of power. Cartwright, he said, had gone to England when he was Finance Minister to the Mackenzie Government to borrow thirty millions, and on the Government bonds issued for the amount, the Government, owing to the incompetency and mismanagement of the public affairs, were enabled to secure a loan of twenty-seven million dollars, leaving a surplus of nearly three millions of dollars, while Sir Leonard Tilley, under the present Government, lost only some hundred and \$24,000 on a similar amount. He said, excused himself from saying the price of money from was dearer than from 79 to 85. In answer to this he might say that the statement of the most competent English statistician showed that the cost of money from 74 to 79 was only about 1 per cent. dearer than from 79 to 86!
He was followed by Mr. Sprague, from Montague, who spoke pointedly on the present position of trade, and showed that Dr. Robertson, in his quotations on sugar, was trying to mislead the electors, as he quoted the prices of soft sugars in England against granulated sugar in Canada.
It was moved by Mr. H. L. McDonald, M. P. P., that Messrs. Muttart and Macdonald be received as our candidates, which motion was carried by a large majority over Mr. J. G. Scrimgeour's motion that Messrs. McIntyre and Robertson be received as the candidates. After a vote of thanks had been tendered Hon. Samuel Prowse, and one to the Chairman, the meeting was brought to a close by three hearty cheers for the Sir John Government and the Government candidates.
J. E. No. 103.
Cardigan Bridge, Feb. 4, '87.

Presbytery.

The Presbytery of P. E. I., met in the Presbyterian Church, Summerside, on Wednesday, 2nd inst. There were present with the moderator, Rev. A. Raulston, Messrs. Scott, Brown, Carr, Archibald, Carruthers, McMillan, Mahon, A. B. McLeod and J. W. McKenzie ministers, and Messrs. Stavert and James, ruling elders.
Mr. J. P. Gerrior handed in his trials for ordination. He delivered a sermon on Rom 5, 1, and a lecture on 1 Pet. 1, 3-5. Mr. Mahon then examined in Hebrew, Mr. Archibald in Greek, Mr. Raulston in Theology, and Mr. Carruthers in church history. The Presbytery having heard the trials for ordination, agreed cordially to sustain the same, and to proceed with the ordination and induction of Mr. Gerrior in the evening.
At 7 p. m. the Presbytery again met. *Sederunt ad supra.* The Clerk reported that the edict had been returned, having been read in the hearing of the congregation on the 23rd and 29th ult. It was again read, and no objection being taken, the Presbytery proceeded with the ordination and induction of Mr. Gerrior.
Mr. Carruthers conducted service, after which Mr. McMillan narrated the steps. The moderator put the usual questions, which being satisfactorily answered, the Presbytery (the moderator leading in prayer) did by prayer and the laying on of hands, solemnly ordain Mr. Gerrior to the office of the ministry, and induct him into the pastoral charge of the congregation at Summerside. Mr. Gerrior then received the right hand of fellowship from the members of the Presbytery, and was suitably addressed by Mr. Carr. Mr. McMillan addressed the people, after which Mr. Scott led in prayer for a blessing on the union just consummated. Mr. McMillan, the interim moderator, introduced the newly inducted pastor to the congregation as they were retiring, and afterwards to the session.
Mr. Gerrior enters his new field of labor under the most favorable circumstances. The union is most happy. Let it long continue and be blessed by the great head of the church.
The following appointments were made: Richmond Bay, W. T. M. Br. Wm. Feb. 6, Mr. Fisher, March 6, Brae and O'Leary, Mr. Carr, Feb. 20.
JAS. CARRUTHERS,
Clerk pro tem.

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ARE THE BEST MADE
ASK FOR THEM IN CANS
BOTTLES & PACKAGES
THE LEADING LINES ARE
BAKING POWDER
FLAVORING EXTRACTS
SHOE BLACKING
STOVE POLISH
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SPICES
BORAX
CURRY POWDER
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MUSTARD
POWDERED HERBS &c.
ALL GOODS
GUARANTEED GENUINE
PURE GOLD MANFG. CO.
31 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

"Nothing Injurious."
WOODILL'S
&
GERMAN
Contains Nothing Injurious.
MAYNARD BOWMAN,
DOMINION ANALYST,
HALIFAX, N. S.
Dec. 2, 1886.