

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1890.

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ALMANAC FOR MARCH, 1890.

MOON'S CHANGES.
Full Moon, 6th day, 2h., 35.1m., p. m., N. E.
below horizon.
Last Quarter, 14th day, 0h., 52.1m., a. m., E.,
below horizon.
New Moon, 20th day, 4h., 48.5m., p. m., W
First Quarter, 28th day, 5h., 20.0m., a. m., S

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Sun	Moon	High	Day's
	rises	sets	rises	sets	length
1 Saturday	6 41	5 44	0 40	7 01	3
2 Sunday	4 41	4 51	1 37	7 57	6
3 Monday	3 48	4 27	2 37	8 45	8
4 Tuesday	3 47	4 31	3 41	9 28	10
5 Wednesday	3 48	4 46	4 46	10 6	12
6 Thursday	3 49	5 52	5 52	10 39	15
7 Friday	3 50	6 58	6 58	11 12	18
8 Saturday	3 51	8 5	8 5	11 45	21
9 Sunday	3 52	9 15	9 15	12 16	24
10 Monday	3 53	10 24	10 24	12 51	27
11 Tuesday	3 54	11 35	11 35	1 30	30
12 Wednesday	3 55	12 46	12 46	2 14	33
13 Thursday	3 56	1 57	1 57	3 0	36
14 Friday	3 57	3 8	3 8	3 48	39
15 Saturday	3 58	4 19	4 19	4 39	42
16 Sunday	3 59	5 30	5 30	5 30	45
17 Monday	4 0	6 41	6 41	6 24	48
18 Tuesday	4 0	7 52	7 52	7 12	51
19 Wednesday	4 0	9 3	9 3	8 0	54
20 Thursday	4 0	10 14	10 14	8 51	57
21 Friday	4 0	11 25	11 25	9 45	60
22 Saturday	4 0	12 36	12 36	10 42	63
23 Sunday	4 0	1 47	1 47	11 42	66
24 Monday	4 0	2 58	2 58	12 45	69
25 Tuesday	4 0	4 9	4 9	1 51	72
26 Wednesday	4 0	5 20	5 20	3 0	75
27 Thursday	4 0	6 31	6 31	4 12	78
28 Friday	4 0	7 42	7 42	5 27	81
29 Saturday	4 0	8 53	8 53	6 45	84
30 Sunday	4 0	10 4	10 4	8 06	87
31 Monday	4 0	11 15	11 15	9 30	90

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—TO THE—
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To The Trade Only.
We Offer for Immediate Delivery:
250 Pieces Striped Hessians and Hooking
Canvas.
100 Pieces Assorted Ticking.
200 " White and Colored Canton
Flannels.
60 Pieces Heavy, Plain and Check Duck.
200 Pieces White Cottons.
1000 " Assorted Print Cottons.
30 Bales Grey Cottons.
30 " White and Colored Warps.
100 Bundles of Patches,
Quilting Prints,
Turkey Red Cottons.

USUAL TERMS.
WEEKS & BEER.
fb 13.

Read this Column

(x)
J. B. MACDONALD,
QUEEN STREET,
HAS RECEIVED THE GREATER PORTION OF HIS

NEW SPRING STOCK

Men's Clothing,

Specialty made for his order, and guaranteed to fit and wear as well as any Custom-Made Clothing, and 25 per cent. cheaper.

Dress Goods.

A fine stock of LADIES' DRESS GOODS at any price you can name. We are selling Dress Goods very cheap this month, and would ask you in your own interest to look at the goods before you buy. REMNANTS selling off at your own price.

EMBROIDERY.

About Fifty Pieces of Embroidery selling off at half price. You cannot resist buying these goods when you see them.

Carpets! Carpets!

NEW CARPETS ex S. S. "Stanley," direct from England, in BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY and HEMPS, newest patterns.

Lace Curtains, in Cream and White, very cheap.

(x)
CORSETS! CORSETS!—Large Stock, new last fall, price from 25 cents a pair up. New PRINTS, GINGHAMS and ZEPHYRS just opened.
JUST OPENED—12 Cases MEN'S NEW SPRING FELT HATS, Christy and other makers.

J. B. MACDONALD,
Ch'town, March 3, 1890—eod&wky QUEEN STREET.

LONDON HOUSE!

NEW SPRING GOODS JUST OPENED.

(x)
New Embroiderys
New Prints, New Prints,
New Shirts, New Shirts,
New Gingham, New Gingham,
New Sheetings, New Sheetings,
New Pillow Cottons.
New Tweeds, New Tweeds,
New Worsteds, New Worsteds.

HARRIS & STEWART,

A BONANZA

Bargain Hunters

STAR TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

(x)
We offer for the balance of February, a SPECIAL LOT OF STAPLE TWEEDS at Cost, over the counter or made up as you wish. Genuine Bargains Genuine Goods! Call and be convinced, as we mean what we say.
McLEOD & MCKENZIE.
Charlottetown, Feb. 17, 1890.

Ottawa Letter.

Sir John Thompson's bill to hand over to provincial governments all the rights of the Dominion in the foreshores of Canada, has been introduced. It provides for the transfer to the provinces, without pecuniary consideration, of all rights in the foreshores and beds of every stream, river, lake, harbor, bay, open sea, or other territorial water, together with all minerals lying therein. There are certain trifling limitations. The Dominion Government may, at any time, re-take possession of any such lands to construct a public work thereon. The provincial governments cannot grant foreshores lying within five hundred feet of the boundaries of any public work. All patents and leases heretofore granted are confirmed, and it is provided that the transfer shall not give to the Provincial Government or persons claiming under it, any rights in respect to navigation or to the sea coast and inland fisheries. Both the opposition leaders expressed satisfaction with the bill and it will pass without trouble.

The expenditure on Rideau Hall, the Governor-General's residence, caused a warm debate. To tell the truth, Rideau Hall is an old rookery which has cost the country \$650,000 to keep in good order and repair since 1867. It would have been far cheaper to have pulled it down and erected a new building. The grounds are 85 acres in extent, the buildings cover 85,000 square feet and the extent of the roofs to be kept in repair is 96,500 square feet. It requires 4,180 yards of carpet and 340 yards of oil cloth to cover the floors. There are 273 windows to be kept in repair and 570 gals lights, 120 fires, 6,840 feet of drains, 13,600 feet of pavement, over 4 miles of fencing and over 4 miles of gravel roads. A sum of \$8,000 a year is allowed for fuel and light and besides this, over \$31,000 was spent last year in repairs and furniture. It is charged that a large amount of peculation has been going on and that marvellous quantities of things have disappeared. Mr. Davies stated that a beautiful cut glass pitcher, worth from \$5 to \$10, bearing the Government mark, had been purchased in an Ottawa store for 50 cents. The Government admit that the expenditure must be largely reduced and a new system of keeping the accounts, etc. is to be adopted by which they hope to keep the annual expenditure within \$30,000, and thus save \$10,000 or \$12,000 a year.

Upon the vote of \$6,000 for maintenance of Major Hill Park, Ottawa, Mr. Davies protested against the expenditure as utterly unjustifiable. Other cities which desired public parks and gardens had to maintain them at their own expense. A prolonged discussion ensued upon the expenditure on the Conservatory on Parliament Hill. Commodore Welsh started the ball and plied the Minister of Public Works with question after question as to whether it was true that the flowers were reserved for the Cabinet Ministers' tables. This Sir Hector indignantly denied and declared he did not know where the flowers went. Several members thereupon stated that the gardener had told them that he dare not give a flower away as they were regularly sent to the Ministers. The Opposition had decided the best of the discussion. Were it not that it is the capital, Ottawa would be nothing. Being the seat of Government has given it importance. Millions have been expended in constructing public buildings—the civil servants and their families constitute about one-tenth of the population—yet Ottawa cannot maintain a park or a flower garden. The taxpayers of Canada must pay for it. Even some of the streets and the bridges have to be maintained at public expense. Here I may say that the park is nothing alongside of Victoria Park, Charlottetown, and the flowers cannot begin to compare with those on Queen Square.

Mr. Laurier, on Monday, moved in amendment to go into committee of supply, a vote of censure on the Government for having expended money on the survey of the proposed Harvey and Salisbury Railway after the measure providing for its construction had been rejected by the Senate last session. Mr. Laurier gave a short history of the measure, which was thrown out by the Senate. After the defeat of the bill, Senator Abbott, on behalf of the Government, had declared that no expenditure would be made on the road until a vote of Parliament was obtained. The action of the Government in expending money on surveys was, Mr. Laurier contended, a violation of their pledge.

Sir John Macdonald laughed at Mr. Laurier. The Government had expended no money on the railway—for there was no railway. They had ordered a preliminary survey to ascertain the probable cost, etc., and how could that be done without expending money? In doing so they had simply carried out the views of the Opposition, who, only a year ago, opposed the construction of the road until surveys and estimates were obtained. Here Sir John read the resolution proposed last session by the Opposition, demanding that surveys be made, and the names of the members who voted therefor. Yet, these same gentlemen were now seeking to censure the Government for adopting the very course they had recommended. The situation, as Sir John presented it, was a very ridiculous one for the Opposition to be placed in; and while the Government members enjoyed it, Mr. Laurieridgetted uneasy in his seat. He had been fairly caught, and no one realized it more fully than Mr. Blake, who, so soon as he perceived the trap his party had been led into, got up and left the House. Some of Mr. Laurier's lieutenants came to his relief, but the motion was defeated by 98 to 61.

In introducing his amendment to the Franchise Bill, Mr. Davies explained that at the last revision on the Island some 200 or 300 names were struck off the list because the voters had moved from one polling division to another. Application was made to the Judge to hear evidence that

they were qualified voters, but the Judge refused, and an application to the Supreme Court for a *mandamus* to compel him to hear evidence was rejected. The object of Mr. Davies' bill he explained to be that, when application is made to strike off a voter on the ground that he is in a wrong polling division, if it appears to the revising officer that he is a properly-qualified elector within the revision district then being revised, the Judge shall put his name on the proper polling division, and not strike it off entirely. The law at present requires notice of striking off to be given 14 days before the Court meets. In the case of the 200 electors, the notices were given on the night of the 14th day, and these electors received their notices the following day—13 days before the Revision Court—to late to make application to put their names on.

The bill to incorporate the Grand Orange Lodge of British America was passed by a vote of 36 to 61. Messrs. Davies, Robertson and Welsh supported it. Messrs. McIntyre and Perry opposed it, and Mr. Yeo was absent.

A case which is exciting not a little interest in Parliament is a claim which has been made by one Charles Bremner, a Scotch half-breed, resident in the Northwest at the time of the 1885 Rebellion, for payment of some \$7000, the value of a large quantity of furs which he alleges were forcibly taken possession of by General Middleton, a part of which the General appropriated to his own use, and divided the rest among his brother officers and friends. This charge introduces several others of notorious notoriety by the Canadian officers, it being alleged that horses, cattle and valuable furniture were appropriated to the use and benefit of certain officers. A Committee of Parliament has been granted to investigate the case, and the developments promise to be interesting. There is no doubt whatever that loyal settlers in the Northwest lost their property—were plundered to use simple English—and that their property, which they placed in charge of the military for safe-keeping, was never returned to them, but is now to be found in other ownership in Quebec, Ottawa, Toronto and Winnipeg. And for all this they have not so far been able to find a remedy. The enquiry granted by Parliament is but the beginning. Bremner's case is supported by prominent men in the N. W. who pledge themselves to adduce proof that will incalculable parties occupying high positions in the social and official world.

One afternoon was taken up in discussing Mr. Charlton's resolution to the effect that in all cases of elections where the Provincial Voters Lists are of a later date than the Dominion lists, then the former shall be used for the election. The whole Franchise Act was again debated, but the resolution was negatived without a division.

Another afternoon was occupied in discussing a motion by Mr. Fisher recommending removal of the duty on corn. He was taken in hand by Mr. Rufus Pope who made a hare of Mr. Fisher. Mr. Pope is a decided acquisition to the House. He speaks well and forcibly, and has a fine voice, which can be clearly heard over the House. Mr. Pope proved that the price of farming land was higher in Canada than in the States, and that he could buy meat in Vermont, pay one cent a pound duty on it, and then sell it cheaper than the Canadian article. He declared that the farmers of his section instead of desiring free corn, desired a double tax on it and on imported meat. Mr. Fisher's motion was declared lost without division.

One of the notable occurrences of this week was the introduction of Dr. Montague, the oft-elected for Haldimand. A large crowd was in the galleries, and the function was the occasion of much applause. Last session, when Mr. Colter was introduced, Sir Richard Cartwright officiated, and there was a great furore in the Opposition ranks. This session Sir Richard never raised his head—the proceedings had no interest for him, and the whole Opposition force were as dumb as oysters. Dr. Montague, during his previous session in the House, established a reputation as an orator, and a dressing that he once gave Sir Richard is a bright memory with members on both sides, with none of whom the "Bengal Tiger" is a favorite. The Doctor was once a Baptist minister. He is a stout, healthy specimen, weighing about 235 pounds.

The Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes Bill has passed the Lower House. It is an intricate measure, and I have not been sufficiently interested to follow it. After its provisions have been settled, ample time will be afforded the public to acquire acquaintance with them before the Act comes into operation.

From the annual report of the Fisheries Protection Service, for the year 1889, we learn that the United States mackerel fleet in Canadian waters last season numbered 62 vessels, whose catch was 6,777 barrels. The number of men employed in the sea and shore fisheries of the Maritime Provinces last year was 6,159 in sea fishing in boats, and 34,167 in shore fishing in boats. The number of miles of nets in use was 1,153.

Lieut. Gordon reports that great difficulty is experienced in distinguishing between Canadian and United States fishing vessels, and suggests that the difficulty might be overcome either by licensing or otherwise controlling Canadian fishing vessels. These vessels, it is remarked, draw a very considerable sum in the shape of tonnage bounty, and it would be no great hardship to insist that a vessel, in order to receive bounty, should, in the interest of the more efficient working of the Fisheries Protection Service, be compelled to carry, either on her stem or on her mainmast, some distinctive mark, such as a large diagonal cross made of brown, tanned cotton, and stitched on both sides of the sail, the cross to be of sufficient size to be easily distinguished at a distance. The lack of some mark of this kind, continues Lieut. Gordon, has frequently given rise to rumors of trespassing within the limits by foreign fishing vessels, and the investigation has been held when the reported trespass proves to have been a Nova Scotia schooner, many of which now

compare very favourably with the best specimens of United States fishing vessels. Ten thousand bushels of "Carter's Prize Prolific Barley," the two-rowed variety, have been purchased at 10s. 6d. stg. per bushel of 56 lbs. It will be offered to Canadian farmers in bags of two English bushels (112 lbs.) at \$4 per bag. Those who wish any are requested to make immediate application, with \$4 enclosed, to Prof. Saunders, Director of Agricultural Farm, Ottawa.

In reply to Mr. Yeo, Sir Hector Langevin stated that there had been no survey of North Carleton Point, P. E. I.

In reply to Mr. Perry, Mr. Colby stated that Col. Hunter Duvar was superannuated on the 6th July, 1889, at an allowance of \$250 a year and that he is not now in the employ of the Government.

The surplus for the eight months of the current financial year is stated at \$4,315,756. This is an excellent text for the Budget Speech.

The Budget Speech will probably be delivered about the 20th inst. The discussion on it promises to be a lengthy one. There is no prospect of prorogation before the 10th May.

Hon. Messrs. Chapleau and Costigan have been ill and absent from the House for the most of the week. Senator Abbott has returned in much improved health.

To a question whether the Voters Lists will be revised this year, Sir John Macdonald gave an evasive answer. He said the law required them to be revised every year, but did not say that the law would be carried out this year.

Professor Robertson, Dominion Dairy Commissioner, leaves for the Lower Provinces in a few days to deliver lectures on "Dairy Farming, Fodder Corn and Silo," and "Creameries, Cheese Factories and Agricultural Education."

There are at present six millions of white fish hatching at the fishery exhibit. To accommodate these in the running off, five new tanks have just been built in which to grow the fish previous to being conveyed to their indigenous waters.

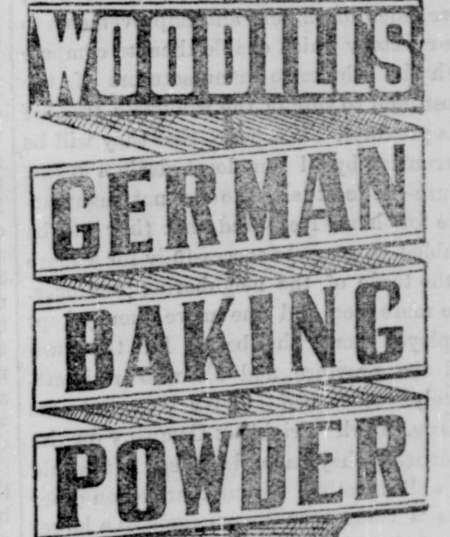
Senator Almon has introduced a bill to legalize marriage between a man and his deceased wife's sister's daughter.

THE EXAMINER, the other day, contained a correspondence signed "Ottawa," which I have heard of but have not seen. Having been charged with its authorship, I wish to disclaim all title thereto. But I have not failed to observe that some of my correspondence has been printed by that standard sheet, the *Sun*, and some of it copied by the *Guardian* and credited to a Toronto paper. Such is the reward of merit.

W. C. D.

THE WEATHER DOES,

—BUT—



Never Varies.

jan 12

TEA AND FANCY SALE.

THE Ladies of St. James Church will hold their annual TEA AND FANCY SALE IN ST. JAMES' HALL,

—ON—

Thursday, April 10.

March 7—2aw pat

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY OF PURELY VEGETABLE INGREDIENTS AND WITHOUT MERCURY, USED BY THE ENGLISH PEOPLE FOR OVER 120 YEARS, IS

Cockles Pills

These Pills consist of a careful and peculiar admixture of the best and mildest vegetable aperients and the pure extract of Flowers of Chamomile. They will be found a most efficacious remedy for derangements of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the liver and bowels which produce indigestion and the several varieties of bilious and liver complaints. Sold by all Chemists.

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