

# THE DAILY EXAMINER.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 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, 6h., 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 rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	Moon sets	High water	Low water
1 Saturday	6 41	5 44	0 40	7 01	3 3	3
2 Sunday	49	45	1 37	7 57	8	6
3 Monday	38	46	2 37	8 45	8	10
4 Tuesday	37	47	3 41	9 28	10	15
5 Wednesday	33	48	4 46	10 6	12	18
6 Thursday	34	49	5 52	10 39	15	21
7 Friday	32	50	6 58	11 12	18	24
8 Saturday	30	51	8 5	11 45	21	27
9 Sunday	29	52	9 15	12 16	24	30
10 Monday	27	54	10 24	0 51	27	33
11 Tuesday	25	55	11 35	1 30	30	36
12 Wednesday	23	56	12 46	2 14	33	39
13 Thursday	22	58	0 47	3 9	36	42
14 Friday	20	59	1 57	4 18	39	45
15 Saturday	18	6	3 2	5 2	42	48
16 Sunday	16	2	3 57	6 28	45	51
17 Monday	13	3	4 43	7 34	50	54
18 Tuesday	11	5	5 20	8 26	54	57
19 Wednesday	9	6	5 52	10 11	57	60
20 Thursday	8	8	6 18	10 49	60	63
21 Friday	6	9	6 43	11 26	63	66
22 Saturday	3	10	7 6	12 0	66	69
23 Sunday	9	11	7 3	0 1	69	72
24 Monday	0	13	7 56	0 37	72	75
25 Tuesday	5	14	8 24	1 14	75	78
26 Wednesday	11	15	9 2	1 56	78	81
27 Thursday	18	16	9 42	2 42	81	84
28 Friday	25	18	10 30	3 41	84	87
29 Saturday	32	19	11 12	4 53	87	90
30 Sunday	39	20	11 24	6 10	90	93
31 Monday	45	21	1 27	7 26	93	96

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

## Cockle's Pills

These Pills consist of a careful and peculiar admixture of the best and mildest vegetable aperients and the pure extract of Flowers of Hamamelis. 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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**EVANS AND SONS, LIMITED,**  
MONTREAL.

## SALT! SALT! SALT!

1500 BUSHELS OF TURK'S ISLAND  
SALT, in Store.  
For sale by  
PEAKE BROS. & CO.  
mch15—tf

## 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

## Read this Column

**J. B. MACDONALD,**  
QUEEN STREET,  
HAS RECEIVED THE GREATER PORTION OF HIS

## NEW SPRING STOCK

## Men's Clothing,

Specially 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.

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.

## New Embroiderys

New Embroiderys,  
New Prints,  
New Shirtings,  
New Gingham, New Gingham,  
New Sheetings,  
New Sheetings,  
New Pillow Cottons,  
New Pillow Cottons,  
New Tweeds,  
New Tweeds,  
New Worsteds,  
New Worsteds,

## HARRIS & STEWART,

Charlottetown, Feb 12, 1890—

## SPECIAL SALE!

WE ARE OFFERING A SPECIAL LOT OF

## 75 Suit Lengths of Tweeds,

—AT FROM—

20 TO 30 PER CENT. DISCOUNT ON REGULAR PRICES.

Call and examine Stock and get prices. The Best Bargains ever offered.

**JOHN McLEOD & CO.**

Charlottetown, March 22, 1890.

## Ottawa Letter.

THE STEAMBOAT SUBSIDY QUESTION—RYKERT AND HIS LETTERS—SOME POINTS IN THE BANKING BILL—GENERAL MIDDLETON'S "FUR"-RAGING.—A FEW QUESTIONS OF LOCAL INTEREST.

(Special Correspondence of The Examiner.)

In Committee of Supply upon the vote of \$8,000 for steam communication with the Magdalen Islands, Mr. Kenny, of Halifax, speaking for Mr. Jones, of Gaspé, in whose constituency the Magdalen Islands are, represented the unsuitability and unseaworthiness of the steamer Beaver and protested against her being further employed in the service. The Minister of Finance replied that a new contract had been entered into with Messrs. Fraser & Halliday who intend putting a new steamer on the route, but could not supply a new vessel before the middle of the summer. Until then, it has been arranged that the Beaver should run on the route provided always that she passed examination.

The Opposition opposed the subsidy of \$25,000 to a line of steamers between Liverpool or London or both and St. John and Halifax. Mr. Welsh voiced their objections which were that subsidies should not be granted except for the conveyance of mails and passengers. When paid to steamers engaged in carrying freight, a blow was struck at the marine interests of the Dominion, and direct injury inflicted on the private enterprise of vessel owners. They objected to all these grants for purely trade purposes; trade should be left to be developed by private enterprise. The Minister of Finance replied that it was not proposed that the subsidies should be continued, and he had informed the managers of the line of steamers to that effect. He was satisfied, however, that in the present state of business, the company would retire their vessels were the subsidy withdrawn. He hoped that when the C. P. R. got into thorough working order and had its connections made, there would be a large attraction of freight for the steamers running to St. John and Halifax, and by which their present cargoes can be largely supplemented. The Minister held that subsidies ought not to be granted to steamship lines to any greater extent than will enable them to develop a self-supporting traffic.

Upon the vote of \$5,500 for steam communication between P. E. Island and the Mainland, Mr. Robertson again brought up the importance of establishing communication between Georgetown and Picotou. A petition, largely signed, asking for this service had been sent to the Minister of Marine. Mr. Robertson, who was supported by Mr. Welsh, pressed for a small grant of \$500 or \$1,000 to commence with. Mr. Foster said the petition referred to was under the consideration of the Government, and he hinted that when the Supplementary Estimates came down, a grant for the service might be found there.

Various other subsidies were voted, to which the Opposition raised objections of one kind or other. It was, not, however, until the vote of \$85,000 for a subsidy to three lines of steamers running between Halifax and St. John, or either, and the West Indies and South America was reached that the battle waxed warm. Mr. Jones, of Halifax, and Mr. Davies catechized the Government keenly as to this vote, who constituted the company, was not Baird, M. P., a member—how much they paid for charter of their steamers, how much money they made out of the speculation, and, generally, these gentlemen asked every conceivable question. Here Mr. Welsh took a hand in, and declared that the Government's explanations were perfectly satisfactory, that Jones and Davies were asking impertinent questions, and that it is no person's business but the Company's how much money was made out of the venture. Mr. Charlton tried to sit on Mr. Welsh, but the Commodore had his Irish wit and would not be sat upon. It was after this that the great scene occurred between Messrs. Blake, Baird and Weldon, which I referred to last week. Without further relation thereto, I may say that Mr. Baird of N. B., in spite of his personal appearance—he's a very spare, half-nourished, common-place looking gentleman—demonstrated his ability to hold his own against the great guns of the Opposition. Not only so, he is one of the most enterprising men of St. John, N. B., and combines with law an extensive shipping business. One must not always judge by appearances, and Mr. Blake, Sir Richard Cartwright, Jones, of Halifax, and some others of the Opposition leaders doubtless laid this saying to heart that night after they had heard Mr. Baird in his own defence.

Upon the vote for steamboat inspection, Mr. Davies took occasion to speak very highly of the new Steamboat Inspector, Mr. Starns, who, he believed, was eminently well qualified and discharged his duties with very great care and attention. Without disparaging his predecessor, there was no comparison between the efficient way the work is now performed and the perfunctory manner in which it used to be done.

Upon the vote of \$2,000 for P. E. Island Indians, Mr. Campbell, of Kent, Ont., took exception to the extraordinary price paid for flour supplied the Island Indians (\$6.10 a barrel) and to the very large quantity used (71 barrels).

Upon the Post Office service vote, Messrs. Davies and Perry brought up the disappointment caused the people of the Island by the unexpected transfer of mails from the Stanley to the iceboats and vice versa, and strongly recommended that P. O. Inspector Brecken should be vested with discretion in this matter. Mr. Haggart was under the impression that Mr. Brecken was so empowered, but promised to look into the matter.

A portion of St. Patrick's day was devoted to a discussion of a motion by Mr. McMillan, of Haron, that it is expedient to remove the duty on artificial fertilizers, and to place them on the free list. The argu-

ments were drawn from stock, and the motion declared lost without a division.

Mr. Eisenhauer's motion declaring the expediency of raising the bounty now allowed fishermen in proportion to the increased bounty allowed the manufacturers of pig iron, was again up for discussion. Mr. Eisenhauer contended that the industry of pig iron, which gave employment in 1888 to 750 men, and the value of whose product was \$337,000, was favored by a bounty of 12 per cent. on the value of the products, while the fishing industry, which gave employment to 61,000 in the year 1888, and the value of whose products was \$17,500,000, was only protected by a bounty paid to the fishermen of about 7-8 per cent. on the value of the products. Mr. Flynn, of Arichat, supported the motion, and dwelt largely upon the distress which had prevailed among the Nova Scotia fishermen last season. Mr. Kenny, of Halifax, while not denying that the boat fishery of 1889 had been very largely a failure, cited statistics to prove the development of the fisheries generally since 1879, towards which the bounty had operated. It was argued also in opposition to the motion that the bounty on pig iron was only transient, and will expire in 1892, and that accordingly there was no analogy between the two bounties. It was rather an allowance that was given to the manufacturers of pig iron and should be considered in the light of a bonus rather than a bounty. The only effect of this resolution would be to cause discontent among one class of people in the Dominion. The fishermen enjoyed other privileges besides that derived from the bounty. Salt is admitted free for the use of fishermen, but not for other purposes. Fish-hooks, seines, nets, lines and twines, iron masts for ships, oakum, pitch and tar, wire rope and rigging are all on the free list. These exceptions are made to relieve a worthy and meritorious class of our people, engaged in a hazardous and not infrequently unremunerative vocation, because they are dependent for success upon causes entirely beyond their control.

The Rykert case has been referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, where it is now being investigated. Monday night was devoted in the House to this matter. Sir John Thompson and Mr. Blake delivered splendid speeches. No convincing was the argument of the Minister of Justice and so patent his desire that justice only should be done, that Sir Richard Cartwright's motion was withdrawn and by unanimous consent the recommendation of Sir John Thompson adopted, to refer the case to Committee. It is impossible, in the limits of a letter, to give your readers any conception of the speeches on this occasion, which were a credit to the Parliament of Canada and which, happily, will be preserved on the public records.

Yesterday afternoon's session was taken up with a discussion introduced by Col. Amyot upon the vexed question of appointment of Queen's Counsel by the Dominion and Provincial Governments respectively. Col. Amyot moved that the appointment of Queen's Counsel was vested exclusively in the Local Legislature and Executive of each Province. After Sir John Thompson and Hon. David Mills had expressed their views at some length, the amendment was withdrawn. As the debate was exclusively confined to a constitutional point, it is not of very great interest to your readers.

The Banking Bill was introduced by the Minister of Finance on Thursday. It is a comprehensive measure and will invoke a good deal of discussion as it is evident already that the Government supporters are not unanimous in its favor. A few of the principal features are these: The redemption of all notes of solvent banks at par all over Canada. Thus, notes of the Farmers Bank of Rustico will be accepted a thousand miles away by every other bank without discount. A fund is to be provided to which all banks shall be required to contribute wherefrom notes of suspended banks shall be redeemed in full. Hereafter, when a bank suspends, there will be no panic among note-holders as formerly. They may rest assured that sooner or later the notes will be redeemed in full and with interest at 6 per cent. No new bank shall do business in Canada until it has paid into the Finance Minister \$250,000. It is proposed to extend the bank charters for the usual period of ten years. A compulsory audit system is provided for which shall be under the control of the shareholders, and not of the directors as at present.

The Gaelic Bill met an early death in the Senate. In moving the reading of the Bill, Senator Melnes adduced some interesting statistics, claiming that the laws should be printed in Gaelic for the especial benefit of the crofter settlers in the North West Territories. On a vote being taken, the Bill was defeated by 42 to 7, the minority consisting of Senators McCallum, McInnes (B. C.), Macdonald (B. C.), Meind (German) Paquet (Frenchman) Sullivan (Irish) and Sutherland (Scotch).

The Orange Incorporation Bill was referred by the Senate to the Banking Committee by a vote of 32 to 20. One Catholic Senator (McMillan) supported the Bill and two Protestants (Haythorne and Lewan, of St. John) voted against it. It has since been passed, and will be submitted for the Governor-General's assent next Wednesday. The Maritime Provinces members supporting the Government are urging the abolition of the duty upon molasses, an article which is largely consumed in the Lower Provinces and Quebec.

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of the financial year ended on 28th Feb., show a great increase on last year's figures. The imports are larger by \$7,269,780, and the exports by \$9,447,799. The duty collected was \$600,000 in advance of the same period in 1889.

Mr. Perry wishes to know how much money was expended in 1889 in repairing the Cape Traverse wharf—was the work let by tender? If so, who was the contractor? If by day's work, who had charge and superintended the work?

Mr. Davies has asked for copies of all petitions, letters, plans and engineer's reports respecting Belle Creek breakwater, and also on Covehead Harbor. He also wishes to know was there a survey and report made upon Belle Creek harbor and breakwater last summer, by whom and desiring copies.

Senator Howland has given notice of a motion that the Senate recommend to the Government the appointment of a Board of Civil Engineers, with a view of ascertaining the feasibility of construction and maintenance and the cost of a metallic subway between P. E. Island and the Mainland, and of any other plan which they can recommend to fulfill the terms of Confederation providing for continuous communication.

To Dr. Landerkin, the Postmaster-General, replied that the Government do not intend to guarantee the safe delivery of all money sent in registered letters.

Sir Hector Langevin replied to Mr. Perry that a survey had been made of Little Miminigash Harbor. The engineer had reported and the amount he considered requisite for the construction of a breakwater to deepen the harbor would be \$3,500.

On Friday evening the House adjourned till Wednesday, 28th inst., to allow members to take advantage of Saturday, Sunday and Tuesday (Lady Day a statutory holiday). After they re-assemble and do a week's work it will be time to adjourn for Easter. The Budget speech is to be delivered next Thursday. From present indications there is no prospect of prorogation before the middle of May. The Senate meet on Monday to perfect some legislation and have it ready for Wednesday when the Governor-General is to come down and give his assent to such legislation as has been passed.

Messrs. T. J. Clark and Wm. Stewart (of Sinclair & Stewart) of Summerside were here last week, and Mayor Hunt is now here to interview the Government about steam communication. W. C. D.

Ottawa, March 22, 1890.

## Entertainment at Elmira.

A literary and musical entertainment took place in the Elmira Hall, Lent 47, on Monday evening last, which was a complete success. The hall, which is large, was fairly crowded, the best order prevailed, and a most enjoyable evening was spent. In the absence of the President Mr. M. J. Campbell, the Vice-President, occupied the chair. Mr. R. McPhee, teacher, is Secretary. The following is the programme, which was ably sustained. The music, both vocal and instrumental, was good and called forth many encores. An original essay by Mr. R. McPhee elicited applause:

- Opening Address..... John F. Mellick
- Original Essay, "Follies of Youth," B. McPhee
- Recitation (comic)..... John J. Campbell
- ..... Hudson Baker
- ..... Hudson Baker
- ..... J. F. Baker and A. F. Rose
- ..... John B. McEachern
- ..... "Wedding of John McLean,"
- ..... A. F. Rose
- ..... Squire Egan, Handy and the Postmaster
- ..... R. McPhee, S. McGregor and F. J. McKinnon
- ..... John J. Campbell
- ..... "Love in the Kitchen,"
- ..... J. H. Baker
- ..... "How We Licked the Teacher,"
- ..... Master George Murphy
- ..... Hudson Baker
- ..... "Marching Through Georgia,"
- ..... H. Baker, F. J. McKinnon, Miss Clara McKinnon, Miss Edith Brown and J. F. Baker.
- ..... "Light in the Window,"
- ..... Miss Annie Harris and Miss May A. Campbell.
- ..... Allan McPhee
- ..... H. Baker, J. F. Baker and W. Baker.
- ..... A. J. McPhee
- ..... "Women's Rights,"
- ..... H. Baker
- ..... National Anthem—God Save the Queen,"
- ..... Company.

## For Rickets, Marasmus, and all Wasting disorders of Children

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, is unequalled. The rapidity with which children gain flesh and strength upon it is very wonderful. "I have used Scott's Emulsion in cases of Rickets and Marasmus of long standing." In every case the improvement was marked.—J. M. Main, M. D. New York. Sold by all druggists, 50c. and \$1.00.

INTERESTING PHENOMENA.—Several interesting astronomical phenomena will occur in the last decade of the nineteenth century. Mars will be in opposition in 1892, under conditions more favorable for observation than have occurred for fifteen years, when, in 1877, his two satellites were discovered. Jupiter will be in perihelion in June 25, when he is about 42,000,000 miles nearer the earth than when in aphelion. Mercury will make a transit on the sun's disk in 1894, Nov. 10, when the telescope will reveal his presence as a small black spot on the sun's bright face. A grand shower of November meteors will take place in 1890, when stars will fall from the sky like flakes of snow.

A London despatch says that Secretary Balfour's marriage has fallen through. It is said that his fiancée, Miss Tennant, changed her mind because she would like to have a lover capable of giving more time to his sweetheart and less time to reviling Ireland. Miss Tennant has warm sympathy for Irish wrongs, is an ardent advocate of Home Rule and is called in her own family "the little rebel."

Heavy sole leather just received—price 70c. per lb. by the side.—Giff Bros.