

# THE DAILY EXAMINER.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

"This is true Liberty, when Free Born Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free."—EURYDICES.

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1888.

VOL. 22.—NO. 102.

## The Daily Examiner

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Advertising at moderate rates.

Contracts may be made for monthly, quarterly, half-yearly, or yearly advertisements, on application.

## ALMANAC FOR MARCH, 1888.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Last Quarter 4th day, 11h., 13.6m., p. m., W.  
(below horizon.)

New Moon 12th day, 0h., 8.5m., p. m., S.

First Quarter 20th day, 4h., 30.9m., p. m., S. E.

Full Moon 27th day, 5h., 55.9m., p. m., E.

DAY OF WEEK Sun|Sun|Moon|High|Day's  
M. rises|sets| rises|water| length

DAY OF WEEK	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water	Day's length
1 Thursday	6 43	5 41	9 58	0 41	10 58
2 Friday	42	42	11 14	1 26	11 1
3 Saturday	49	43	morn	2 14	4
4 Sunday	38	41	0 25	3 11	8
5 Monday	36	47	1 38	4 40	11
6 Tuesday	34	48	2 37	5 53	14
7 Wednesday	32	50	3 32	7 15	18
8 Thursday	30	51	4 20	8 17	21
9 Friday	29	53	5 1	9 7	24
10 Saturday	27	54	5 36	9 47	27
11 Sunday	25	56	6 6	10 24	31
12 Monday	22	57	6 32	10 56	35
13 Tuesday	21	59	7 2	11 28	38
14 Wednesday	19	6 0	7 21	11 59	41
15 Thursday	17	1 7 44	morn	44	
16 Friday	15	2 8 14	0 30	47	
17 Saturday	13	3 8 41	1 2	50	
18 Sunday	11	5 9 7	1 39	54	
19 Monday	9	6 9 43	2 20	57	
20 Tuesday	7	7 10 27	3 9	60	
21 Wednesday	5	8 11 14	4 12	63	
22 Thursday	2	9 12 5	5 33	7	
23 Friday	6	0 10 17	6 53	0	
24 Saturday	5	58	12 2 16	8 1	14
25 Sunday	5	56	13 3 40	8 54	17
26 Monday	5	54	14 4 57	9 42	20
27 Tuesday	5	52	15 6 15	10 24	23
28 Wednesday	5	50	16 7 30	11 4	26
29 Thursday	5	48	18 8 52	11 46	29
30 Friday	5	48	20 10 9	12 33	33
31 Saturday	5	46	22 11 22	1 10	36

## L. ARTHUR & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

RECEIVERS OF

Mackerel, Butter, Cheese EGGS

Poultry, Potatoes, Fruit &

Vegetables.

142, 144 Commercial Street,

BOSTON, MASS.

May 18, 1887.

## MEDICAL.

Dr. Jenkins & Dr. S. R. Jenkins,

OFFICE:

GREAT GEORGE STREET,

Opposite St. Dunstan's Cathedral.

feb24—2m wky tf wky pat her

—FOR—

## B-O-S-T-O-N

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

THE PALACE STEAMERS

OF THE

INTERNATIONAL S.S. CO.

Leave St. John for Boston, via Eastport and Port

land, every Tuesday and Thursday at 8.00 a. m.

Fare from Charlottetown to Boston, \$6.50, 2nd

class; \$3.50, 1st class.

For tickets and other information apply to

G. A. HARRIS, F. W. HALLS,

P. E. I. Ry., P. E. I. Steam Nav. Co.

or to your nearest Ticket Agent.

Feb. 24, 1888—wed wk

AMES A. MORRISON. GEORGE MUSGRAVE

MORRISON & MUSGRAVE,

BROKERS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

HALIFAX

Consignments of Island produce will receive

prompt attention.

REFERENCES: Thomas Fyvie, Esq., Cashier

Bank of Nova Scotia, Halifax; George

Macleod, Manager Bank of Nova Scotia

Charlottetown.

WARREN & JONES,

TEA MERCHANTS,

71 EAST CHEAP AND 9 & 14 MINGING LANE,

LONDON, ENGLAND.

Represented in Canada by MORRISON &

MUSGRAVE, Halifax.

Oct. 24, 1887—

## ANOTHER LIST.

OUR LAST SPECIAL OFFERS brought hundreds of extra customers to our Store, and in order to still keep up the supply of Bargains, we have prepared a new list, and ask you to read every item.

As only a few DOLMANS, REDINGOTES and SACQUES remain, we will, in order to make a clean sweep, offer them at ridiculously low prices—so now is your chance. In FANCY ULSTERS and SACQUE CLOTHS, you can have your choice at large discounts, and in TWEEDS our values are of the very best.

Our DRESS GOODS trade has been very large this season, owing to the excellent value we have been giving; but our new reduced prices we expect to cause a genuine rush. Remember, our Stock is Fresh, and we are offering the most Fashionable Trimmings at Large Discounts, and you only need see them to find just what will suit you.

We are to the front with a Choice Stock of HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES and INSERTIONS, CASH'S FRILLINGS EDGINGS of all kinds, and a Stock of WHITE COTTONS—the best value we have ever offered.

It Pays to buy your Dry Goods and Millinery at  
**BEER BROS.**

Charlottetown, Feb. 10, 1888.—wed & w

## OVERCOATS, SUITS.

Heavy All-Wool Pants, a Specialty.

## KNIT SHIRTS, ALL STYLES.

Flannel Shirts, Linders, &c.

ALL AT AWAY DOWN PRICES.

## GEO. E. FULL,

SIGN OF THE LION, QUEEN STREET.

Ch'town, Feb. 18, 1888.

## The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co.

Assets 1st January, 1887, \$38,046,884.56

Assets in Canada, 673,375.05

This company offers every advantage of the most undoubted security, liberal contracts, low rates, and the prompt payment of losses to the insured.

Policies issued for three years on Dwellings, Churches etc., at reduced rates.

LEONARD MORRIS, R. R. FITZGERALD,

Agent, Agent,

Summerside, Charlottetown.

February 11, 1888—3m 2aw pd

## HOME MANUFACTURES,

VERSUS

## IMPORTED.

OUR New Factory is furnished with the most Modern Labor Saving Machines. We are now able to offer good, reliable home-made Furniture as cheap in price as any imported and guarantee the buyer

25 Per Cent Better Value for his Money

We invite careful comparison of Goods and Prices, and feel confident that our patrons save money by trading with us.

Large Stock! New Designs! Cut Prices!

## MARK WRIGHT & CO,

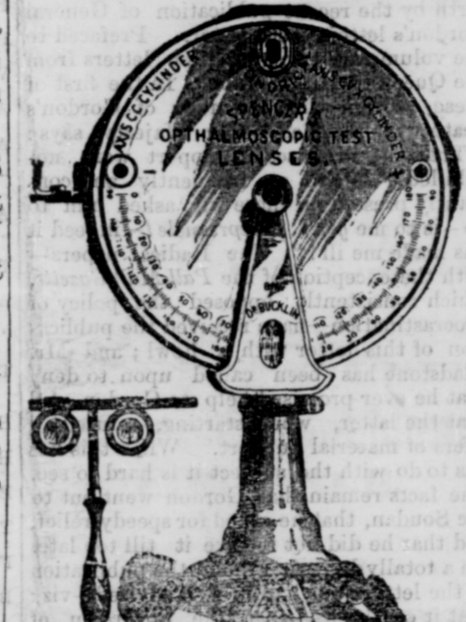
Manufacturers of House, Store, Office, Church and School Furniture.

## UNDERTAKING.

Jan. 6, 1888.

## SPENCER'S OPHTHALMOSCOPIC TEST LENSES

Will Detect All Visual Defects.



A scientific and practical instrument for detecting all optical defects of the eye, and determining the lenses needed for their correction. As we use this instrument in adjusting Spectacles and Eye Glasses, we can guarantee satisfaction to our customers in all cases of

MYOPIA, or Near Sight,

HYPEROPIA, or Far Sight,

PRESBYOPIA, or Old Sight, and

ASTIGMATISM, or Poor Sight,

Caused by oval eyes, which causes some figures on a clock dial at fifteen feet to look darker than others.

This instrument measures each eye separately, a method which all oculists agree is the proper one.

Persons who have had difficulty in obtaining Spectacles to suit them are cordially invited to call and acquaint themselves with the merits of this instrument.

SPECTACLES and EYE GLASSES with alveris in stock, of the several grades, in frames of Steel, Rubber, Nickel, Celluloid, Silver, Gold, and Spectacles and Eye Glasses other than regular goods requested to order.

Oculists' Prescriptions carefully filled.

## E. W. TAYLOR,

JEWELER and OPTICIAN.

Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Feb. 28, 1888—2aw & wky

## NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has this day entered into Partnership for the purpose of carrying on a GENERAL COMMISSION AND PRODUCE BUSINESS. The business will be carried on under the firm style of

RITCHIE BROS. & CO.

GEORGE W. RITCHIE,

J. ANDREW RITCHIE,

February 1, 1888. 31-mch17

## 1888. MARCH. 1888.

## GREAT CLEARANCE SALE

## BOOTS AND SHOES.

I intend having the usual Clearance Sale for the month of March. I will offer my entire stock of BOOTS AND SHOES at 20 PER CENT OFF, at usual low prices. This is a genuine Clearance Sale, as all who have bought from me at the last sale know. My stock is the largest and best assorted of the kind in the P. E. Island. Come right along and get first choice, as I expect to have a big rush for my goods, as I have always done in the past.

J. C. SPRAGUE,

feb29—1w eod dy & wky Market Square.

## MORTGAGE SALE.

To be sold by Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the Sixth day of April, A. D. 1888, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Court House in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, under a Power of Sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage dated the Twenty-sixth day of August, 1879, and made between Angus McDonald, and Mary McEwen, his wife, of the one part, and Francis P. Taylor, of the other part:—

ALL that tract, piece or parcel of Land situate, lying and being in Lot or Township Number Fifty-five, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows:— Commencing at a stake fixed in the shore of Boughton River; thence running south forty-five degrees west for the distance of ninety-nine chains; thence running north forty-five degrees west for the distance of ten chains; thence running north forty-five degrees east to the shore of Boughton River, and following the course of the shore of said River to the place of commencement, containing One Hundred Acres of Land, a little more or less.

For further particulars apply to Edward J. Hodgson, Solicitor, Charlottetown.

Dated this Sixth day of March, 1888.

EDWARD J. HODGSON,

Assignee of Mortgage.

mch7—6k law

## MORTGAGE SALE.

To be sold by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 27th day of March, A. D. 1888, at 12 o'clock, noon, in front of the Court House in Charlottetown:—

ALL that tract, piece or parcel of Land situate, lying and being on Lot or Township Number Thirty-two, in Queen's County, Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows, that is to say:—All that tract, piece or parcel of Land situate, lying and being on Lot Number Thirty-two aforesaid, bounded and described as follows: By a line commencing on the east side of the North River Road, at the south-west angle of said Farm of Land situate on the north side of the North River Road, and running westerly along the southern boundary thereof to the south-west angle of said Farm of Land situate on the north side of the North River Road; thence running south by a line parallel with said North River Road aforesaid, by a line parallel with said Farm of Land, a little more or less.

The above sale is made under and in virtue of a power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the Seventeenth day of February, A. D. 1883, and made between Penelope McKenzie, of the one part, and Johanna Carroll, of the other part.

For further particulars apply at the Office of McLeod, Morson & McQuarrie, Solicitors, Charlottetown.

Dated this 2nd day of March, A. D. 1888.

JOHANNA CARROLL,

mch2—4l law mon

## THE PIRATE. THE NEW POLICY.

WHAT IT INVOLVES.

Speech of Hon. George Foster.

(Harvard Report.)

[CONTINUED.]

So it is not a sufficient remedy that we should adopt this heroic remedy because the pat expression is given vent to that we have no natural market, and that we need the United States for a natural market. Again, the loss of population was an argument advanced by the hon. gentleman. We must revolutionize the condition of this country, we must step out on an unknown plank, we must leave the ground upon which we have stood for years, we must burn the bridges and cut the connections which are dear to us, because there has been a movement of population in this country. I do not deny that there has been a movement of population. I do not deny that there is always a movement of population from older countries to new countries, and from the older parts of new countries to the newer parts. That is a world-wide fact, especially as far as the movement of population from Europe to America is concerned, and more especially in regard to the Anglo-Saxon race. My hon. friend was mathematically precise in his proofs. He brought it down to an exact statement that one out of four of the Canadian people is, as he unfortunately said, exiled to a foreign country, and that three out of four of the foreign people who come to this country land themselves in the country which lies to the south and west of us. Will you think of what followed that statement which was so precise, so mathematically certain, so definite in its proportions of one to four and three to four, in the way of argument to prove that that was so? It argues simply for me to say, and the hon. gentleman that heard the speech, or, if they did not hear it, who will read the speech, will bear me out, that the

ARGUMENT WAS TOTALLY INADEQUATE to the assertion, and that the assertion remains unproved. But the member for South Oxford (Sir Richard Cartwright) has more than that to do. He has to prove not only that there has been this movement of population, but that the heroic remedy which he proposes will stop that movement. The larger portion of the argument of last night and of to-day was totally irrelevant, and I shall not attempt to deal with it. Let those hon. gentlemen beat upon it until the anvil is beaten out by the hammer. It has nothing to do with the question unless you establish, in addition to that, that, if we adopt this heroic remedy, that movement of population will cease. Will hon. gentlemen think for a moment of why the movement of population takes place from older countries to newer? Will my hon. friend from Prince Edward Island (Mr. Davies) think a little more on that question, a little hard thinking would not hurt him, will he think himself why people leave Prince Edward Island for the west? He says it is not on account of the soil—granted; that it is not on account of the climate—granted; that it is not on account of the laws under which he lives and the flag under which we live—granted. Why, then, do they leave? They leave mainly for two reasons: one, because they seek industrial employment which shall bring them in a larger amount for their earnings, and the other, to get on lands broader and freer so they may be able to try their agricultural capacities on these larger lands. These are the principal reasons why they leave the older portions of the country. Unfortunately there was a long period when Canada had no Northwest, when she had no broad prairie country to which her children could go, but the United States of America had a broad prairie country which was opened up by lines of railways and into which the surplus population and the adventurous population of the older states of America, looking for broader and freer privileges in regard to land, went and gradually settled. The people of Western New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois went further west as the lines of communication were opened up, and many of our own people went there, impelled by the same considerations and settled in the Western States, and the seed always brings the accumulation, and the nucleus which was planted there drew upon those who remain. And, sir, if Canada ever wished to keep her independent and prosperous course, it was of the first importance that she should have an open outlet for herself a country of broad lands, a country of prairie freedom, a country of those new conditions, sir, it was eminently wise that the Northwest should be added, and will still that it should be opened up, and all the wiser because of the keen competition which that country and Canada had to face in comparison with the United States of America. Now, sir, we are in the position that when our people from the older Provinces wish broader and freer lands, they can go out into

OUR OWN NORTHWEST,

where the great body of the people who go from our older sections to-day are turning their steps, and where they will make their homes under the same flag and will still remain citizens of Canada. My honorable and philosophical friend shakes his head as though it were not so. Is it not more than it was twenty years ago? Is it not more than it was five years ago? Is it not more and more so each year? Let me have its way, let the country open up, let the prosperous years repeat themselves, let the nucleus of population go in there from

(Continued on fourth page.)

(To be continued.)