

# 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, OCTOBER 21, 1890.

VOL. 26.—NO. 123

## CALENDAR FOR OCTOBER, 1890.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Last Quarter, 5th day, 4h., 10.8m., p.m., N., below horizon.  
New Moon, 13th day, 7h., 52.5m., p.m., NW, below horizon.  
First Quarter, 21st day, 1h., 24.0m., a.m., NW below horizon.  
Full Moon, 27th day, 7h., 29.4m., p.m., S.E.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Sun	Moon	High	Days
	rises	sets	rises	water	length
1 Wednesday	6 35	36 7 26	0 21	11 33	
2 Thursday	5 34	7 59	1 0	29	
3 Friday	6 32	8 37	1 42	26	
4 Saturday	8 30	9 22	2 29	22	
5 Sunday	9 28	10 17	3 25	19	
6 Monday	10 26	11 14	4 37	16	
7 Tuesday	12 24	12 11	5 53	12	
8 Wednesday	13 22	0 16	7 5	9	
9 Thursday	14 20	1 20	8 1	6	
10 Friday	16 18	2 25	8 44	2	
11 Saturday	17 16	3 30	9 24	10 59	
12 Sunday	19 15	4 35	9 59	56	
13 Monday	20 13	5 41	10 31	53	
14 Tuesday	21 11	6 48	11 3	50	
15 Wednesday	22 9	7 56	11 37	47	
16 Thursday	24 8	9 9	12 44	44	
17 Friday	25 6	10 19	0 13	41	
18 Saturday	26 4	11 29	0 52	38	
19 Sunday	28 3	12 34	1 37	35	
20 Monday	29 1	1 26	2 31	32	
21 Tuesday	31 4	2 16	3 38	28	
22 Wednesday	32 5	3 5	4 4	25	
23 Thursday	33 5	3 23	6 33	22	
24 Friday	35 5	3 49	7 47	19	
25 Saturday	36 5	4 12	8 40	16	
26 Sunday	38 5	4 34	9 26	13	
27 Monday	39 4	4 58	10 6	10	
28 Tuesday	40 4	5 23	10 43	7	
29 Wednesday	41 4	5 59	11 22	4	
30 Thursday	43 4	6 29	11 59	1	
31 Friday	6 45	4 43	7 12	aft 38	9 58

## HARRIS & STEWART, LONDON HOUSE.

### New Fall Stock Now Opening.

Visitors to the Exhibition will find our Stock complete with all the Novelties for Fall and Winter.

## MILLINERY.

This Department is under the charge of Miss Wright, late with Mrs. Young. All orders entrusted to her will receive careful attention. Mourning Hats and Bonnets always on hand. Large assortment of Trimmed Hats.

## HARRIS & STEWART.

Charlottetown, Sept. 22, 1890.

N. Y., ME & N. B. S. S. CO.

S. S. "WINTHROP."

\$7 New York and Return, \$7  
ROUND TRIP.

EXCURSION RETURN TICKETS will be issued on the following dates:—Leaving St. John at 9:00 a.m. on Wednesdays, Oct. 8th, 15th, 22nd and 29th, valid to return from New York, Pier 4, E. R., at 3:00 p.m. on Saturdays, Oct. 11th, 18th, 25th and Nov. 1st.

TROOP & SON, Agents.  
H. D. McLEOD, St. John.  
Passenger and Freight Agent.  
F. H. SMITH & CO., General Managers,  
15 and 17 William Street, New York.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT will go in effect TUESDAY, Nov. 4th, and from and after that date the steamer will leave St. John every TUESDAY, at 3 p.m., and New York, from Pier 4, E. R., every SATURDAY, at 3:00 p.m., Oct. 29.

## IMPERIAL

CREAM TARTAR

# BAKING POWDER

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

CONTAINS NO Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, OR ANY INJURIOUS SUBSTANCE.

E. W. GILLET, TORONTO, ONT.  
MANUFACTURER OF THE CELEBRATED ROYAL YEAST CAKES.

SOURIS LOTS FOR SALE.

THOSE two beautifully situated Lots adjoining the Court House, 100x100; also two others, same size, on the hill opposite Dr. McIntyre's residence. These Lots command a beautiful view, and are desirable sites for private residences. Price low. Apply to JOHN COOMBS, Charlottetown, Or to C. C. CARLTON, Souris.

J. H. BELL,

The Leading Custom Boot and Shoe Maker of the Province,

IS NOW READY with a good selection of LEATHERS and TOPS for the Fall and Winter trade, and would respectfully invite all who require a first-class Boot or Shoe to inspect our stock and prices before placing their orders.

All our goods are guaranteed not to squeak, also to fit well and comfortable.

Orders always filled up to time. A full line of our own make kept constantly on hand. Quality the highest, prices the lowest.

REPAIRING of all kinds promptly attended to.

J. H. BELL,  
Upper Great George Street,  
Charlottetown, Sept. 6, 1890—3m 2aw (thu sat).

CAPTAINS or Owners of Vessels wanting to charter, and parties wanting to buy or sell Cargoes of Produce, can apply to the undersigned at his desk in the hall of the Custom House, or apply by letter to P. O. Box 274.

J. W. HODGSON,  
Customs Broker.  
Charlottetown, Sept. 26, 1890—1m eod

## GET STRONG, KEEP STRONG,

BY TAKING



BY

### Johnston's Fluid Beef.

Taking it Regularly.

## The Great Strength-Giver!

Because it contains all the NUTRITIOUS CONSTITUENTS OF PRIME BEEF, in the most digestive form.

sept29—dy&wky

## Removal Notice.

THE BAZAAR CO. have moved into the Store lately occupied by the Great London and China Tea Co., below Fraser's Corner, and are now in a better position to wait on their customers, having had the Store thoroughly fitted up for their convenience. They have an entirely New Stock, and prices are even LOWER THAN BEFORE.

## BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

All the standard and late popular issues kept constantly on hand. Also a full line of SCHOOL BOOKS and SCHOOL REQUISITES, DAY BOOKS, JOURNALS and LEDGERS, BIBLES, HYMN BOOKS, etc., etc.

FANCY GOODS, including Vases, Toilet Sets, Jugs, Cheese and Butter Dishes, Cups and Saucers, Rose and Biscuit Jars, Mugs, Oil Bottles, Preserve Dishes, Tumbler, Goblets, Baskets, etc., etc.

PLUSH GOODS, including Work Baskets, Jewel Cases, Dressing Cases, Cuff and Collar Boxes, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, Autograph and Photograph Albums, Purses, etc., etc.

Among the thousand and one TOYS are Guns, Pistols, Banks, Mouth Organs, Jew's Harps, Violins, Accordions, Tool Chests, Horses, Carts, Dolls, Games, Writing Desks, Work Boxes, etc.

Their Fall Stock of ROOM PAPER and BLINDS is attracting particular attention.

You should call and examine their large stock of PLAIN and FANCY STATIONERY, WEDDING COMBINATIONS, VISITING CARDS, etc., etc.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.

## BAZAAR CO.,

Next to the Dominion Boot and Shoe Store, Queen Street.

oct1

## Look Here!

BEFORE ORDERING YOUR FALL SUIT, OVERCOAT or ULSTER, call and examine our immense stock of NEW CLOTHS, in

Tweed and Worsted Suitings, Beavers, Meltons, Naps, Friezes, etc.

A full line of Latest Designs and Patterns of TROUSERS. Our stock excels in quality and variety anything we have heretofore shown.

We offer you the Largest Assortment of Cloths in the City to select from. Call and see them

## JOHN McLEOD & CO.

ROGERS' BUILDING, UPPER QUEEN STREET.  
Charlottetown, Sept. 26, 1890.

## SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA

is without a rival. Many have found it a day by the use of it.

CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, BRONCHITIS, SORE THROAT, AND ALL FORMS OF WASTING FEELINGS. ASK FOR SCOTT'S EMULSION. Genuine made by Scott & Bown, Belleville, Ontario. Wrapper at all Druggists, 50c. and \$1.00.

## Johnson's Stomachic Aperient,

EVERYBODY'S PILLS,

FOR

Indigestion, Constipation, Biliousness and the many ailments consequent upon the sluggish action of the Liver, Kidney and Bowels.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

Sent by mail on receipt of price. Sample free on application. Prepared only by

ARTHUR S. JOHNSON,  
Corner Kent and Prince Streets,  
St. John's—Zaw way

## Mortgage Sale.

To be sold by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the Eleventh day of November next, A. D. 1890, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, in front of the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in Prince Edward Island:—

1. That tract, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in Prince Edward Island, and described as follows, that is to say:—Commencing on the west side of Great George Street, at the north-east angle of a piece of land sold by Richard Hearst to Joseph Jackson; thence north along Great George Street to Buston Street; thence west along Buston Street one hundred and twenty-four feet; thence south along the land of Philip Large eighty-five feet; thence east for the distance of twenty-four feet; thence north along the western boundary line of Joseph Jackson's land to the northern boundary of said Joseph Jackson's land; thence east along the north boundary of the said Joseph Jackson's land to Great George Street; thence east to the place of commencement, being part of Town Lots Numbers Sixty-one and Sixty-two, in the Fifth Hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown aforesaid.

The above sale is made under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the Seventh day of July, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-Six, and made between John Coombs, and Ada C. Coombs, his wife, of the one part, and William Toombs of the other part.

For further particulars apply at the office of Bayfield & Blanchard, Solicitors, Charlottetown. Dated this Sixth day of October, 1890.

WILLIAM N. TOOMBS,  
Assignee of Mortgagee.

oct6—3y Law (Mon) tle

## If If If

—YOU WOULD SAVE—

## Time, Trouble, Expense,

—ASK YOUR GROCER FOR—

## Woodill's Baking German Powder,

PURE AND WHOLESOME.

oct3

## Army and Navy Depot.

## JAMES COTT & CO.,

Grocers and Wine Merchants,  
117 & 118 GRANVILLE STREET,  
HALIFAX, N. S.

A Full Stock Now Landing of Superior Goods.

300 CASES CHOICE WINES—Champagne, Hook and Moselle, 250 cases Fine Claret and Sauterne, 300 " Hennessy's Brandy, X, XX, XXX, 400 " Fine Old Scotch Whisky—Royal Blend, Islay Blend and Williams, 100 " Old Irish Whisky—Jameson and Kinahan LL, 100 " Fine Old English Rum, 100 " Holland, Old Tom and Plymouth Gin.

250 dozen Fine Sherry and Port Wine, 200 barrels Ale and Porter, quarts and pints, 300 dozen Apollinaris Water, 10 barrels Belfast Ginger Ale, And a full stock of FINEST GROCERIES, including Tea, Coffee, Sugar, etc.

sept27—1m

## Relations of Canada With the United States and Great Britain.

[CONCLUDED.]

For good or ill the press represents us in a great extent when parliament is not in session, and I trust that it will not misrepresent us now. Let us wait hopefully for the time when our neighbors will be awakened to see that selfishness is blindness. Let us remember that we ourselves have not been wholly blameless in the past, and let us hope that we shall yet shake hands across the line, and letting bygones be bygones, unite in furthering the good cause of righteousness and peace over the world. There have been two wars between Britain and the United States. In the first the mother and in the second the daughter was most to blame. The honors are thus easy between them, and sensible people have made up their minds that there shall be no third exhibition of what has been rightly called the scum of human folly and villainy. How can there be if the principle of arbitration is accepted? Great Britain and Canada are prepared to submit every dispute with the United States to impartial arbitration. The republic cannot refuse the offer that the Queen has made in the hearings of the world, though every week's delay in accepting the offer exhibits the opposite of a neighborly spirit. Every day Canada is giving new hostages for peace. There is a steady migration going on from northern to southern lands in Europe, Asia and America. We see this even within the boundaries of the same countries; in Russia, in Germany, in the United States. This movement does not mean that the northern countries are being depopulated. They are increasing in population. They remain, too, the homes of obedience to law, of purity, health and manly vigor. I expect that before long we shall have lost all our negro population, and have gained instead Icelanders, Scandinavians, Jews and Germans. Already there are a million of Canadians, mostly white, in the United States. They go because of the greater variety of industries, or because of the mildness of the climate, or because of centres of population attract, or because there is no extradition treaty, or for other good reasons. They go to better their condition, but they are at the same time missionaries of peace and good will. Why should all our young men stay at home? Their parents did not, or we should not be here. The young men of Britain go everywhere, opening up fresh fields, making new homes in every quarter of the globe, whence are diffused the virtues of the highest civilization the world has yet known, and yet the old country increases steadily in wealth, population and intelligence, while she retains also the moral leadership of the race. We need not be alarmed because some of our young men go to the United States, while others follow the flag to Africa and India, to explore the Aruwhini, like Stairs, or rule in Uganda, like Huntly MacKay. We have lads enough and to spare. Those who stay at home will build up the country, and those who go abroad will save us from parochialism. Does anyone fancy that there would be no movement of population to the south if we made a change in our commercial policy or political allegiance? If so, we need not argue with him.

I have spoken of the high aim that Canadians should carry in their hearts, and always keep before their eyes, when they think of the future. A great people will have a worthy aim, and such an aim will prove an ennobling inspiration. "It is best not to obey the passions of men; they are but for a season; it is our duty to regard the future," said Champlain, the man who built Quebec, and who may be regarded as the first great Canadian. We are to build up a North American Dominion, permeated with the principles of righteousness, worthy to be the living link, the permanent bond of union, between Britain and the United States. That ideal may be far in the distance. So is the pole star. Yet sailors steered by it for centuries. But you say, we must think of the present more than of the future. You ask me why I have nothing to say with regard to our present duty. Here we are face to face with serious problems affecting our daily life, and pressing us in their most acute form, through the recent legislation of our neighbors. What should be our attitude with regard to these? For here, too, as well as in home affairs, an immediate action is necessary, as immediate action is necessary on the ground that events are wiser than men, and that the best answer to it will gradually be evolved out of the conflict of parties. But I shall endeavor to give my contribution towards an answer. Take it for what it is worth, remembering that I speak with that submission which is called for when matters of expediency rather than matters of principle are concerned. Let us first understand as clearly as possible the state of the case. As regards the United States, its action has been long considered and fully discussed, and there is not the remotest likelihood of its being changed in a hurry. Those who tell us that the McKinley Bill is the darkest hour that precedes the dawn, and that the dawn is already breaking, deceive themselves. I hope that they will not deceive us. In due time the light will break, but the man who waits for it will have to be almost as patient as the rustic who waits till the river has ceased running that he may cross dry shod. We have to think of present duty as well as keep in mind what we may be called on to do ten or twenty years hence. For fifty years free traders in England have been declaring that the dawn was just about to break in the United States, yet what is the present position of affairs? The Republican party, comprising a very large majority of the sober, thoughtful and patriotic men of the northern, western and north-western states, is solidly protectionist. The Democratic party, comprising almost the whole of the rest of the people, does not dare to unfurl the flag of free trade. In the last elec-

tion it spent its time trying to prove that it was more truly protectionist than the other party.

There is no present hope, then, of any radical change in the fiscal policy of our neighbors. They believe that their present policy gives them the advantages of too free trade and protection. It appeals to trade to national selfishness and national vanity, as well as to their fervent patriotism and anti-British spirit to be cast hastily aside. They tell one another proudly of the happy lot of the American workman compared with the pauper labor of Europe. They listen with unfeigned delight to the groans which their flatterers tell them are now rising more despairingly than ever from all classes in the old world. They are not likely to tire soon or want stimulants. When anything goes wrong their cry will certainly be, "Give us more brandy." While this is the case as regards Europe, as regards Canada they have an additional reason for maintaining their national policy. We are on the same continent with them, but we are British. Once they were sure that our destiny was "to drop like a ripe plum" into their mouths—a nice fate, by the way, for the plum; but now they see that we are making a nation. Mr. Blaine expressed the general view when he declared openly that this was wholly incompatible with our having free trade with them. As he puts it, we cannot be "Canadians and Americans at the same time." Well, we mean to be Canadians, anyway. (Cheers).

That is the present position in the United States. It is folly for us to shut our eyes to the facts. It is worse than folly to content ourselves with speculating on the possible results of the November elections, or for private persons to go to Washington and pass themselves off there as the authorized representatives of Canada. Let us always welcome the fullest freedom of speech, but conduct of that kind comes so near to being treason to the country that I do not see how the charge can be escaped except on the plea of aberration. In stating the case, I have no intention of finding fault with the United States. Our own attitude proves that if we had been in their circumstances we would have acted in precisely the same way. We, too, are afraid of competing with what our neighbors call "pauper labor," or even of competing with what one of our newspapers calls "the pauperism of Holland, Germany and France." While our neighbors were preparing their unfriendly bill we gave them all the excuse that could have been desired by placing new taxes on their corn and pork; at the very moment when we were more dependant than ever on the open markets of Britain, some of us purpose to shut our doors against her, as the price of conciliating those who announce that we cannot be Canadians and Americans at the same time. The United States may be selfish in politics, but they have never proposed anything quite so selfish as that. I have indicated the United States position. The policy of Britain we all know. We are between the two. What course shall we take? If we imitate the United States, we shall proceed to double our duties on almost everything that we tax now. Every sane man will admit that we cannot afford that. We simply cannot afford to make living in Canada dearer. If we imitate Great Britain we shall at once reverse all our previous policy. Almost every one will admit that we cannot afford so violent a disturbance as that.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

### Public Commendation.

Sir,—Allow me to commend the enterprise which lays before the public the excellent plans and illustrations of machinery used in the construction of the St. Clair Tunnel. The old principle which was the guiding influence in scaling the heights of spiritual perfection—quod tibi et ista cuius ego—ought to be made now the shibboleth of all true Islanders—"What St. Clair has done, why can't we do?" There is no mistake but that we must have a tunnel. Let us remember this, be satisfied with nothing short of this, laugh to scorn those who will not be convinced by Senator Howland's arguments and the result of St. Clair, and keep it constantly before the people. The old fossils who predicted for the railway so general a collapse that the "crows would be building their nests in the very cars themselves," are still at work, but young Prince Edward Island has cut his eye-teeth, and the march of progress must continue. Political exigency alone keeps the subway question behind. The Patriot and the Patriot's political friends made a great flourish of trumpets when it was first mooted. But they are now engaged in the patriotic occupation of throwing cold water. It will take a lot of cold water though, to wash the provincial longing for railway connection with the Mainland out of the minds of the people; and therefore the brigade is engaged in a futile and inglorious work. From North Cape to East Point your article will swell the provincial aspiration; and another stage has decidedly been made towards the obtaining of permanent communication. Would it not be well to impress Lord Stanley with the importance and necessity of this subway, and talk nothing but subway while he is on the Island. Then he would go back to Ottawa satisfied that with us Islanders, (who lose whatever is to be lost by the recent tariff changes, and therefore have a strong claim on the Government's consideration) it is a live and vital issue.

SUBWAY FOR EVER.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by mothers for children teething for over fifty years with perfect success. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain; and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels and is the best known remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle. apl1890dyodwkyly