

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, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1887.

VOL. 19.—NO. 214.

The Daily Examiner

is issued every evening by
The Examiner Publishing Co.
From their office, corner of Water and
Great George Streets, Charlottetown,
Prince Edward Island.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Six months \$2.50
Three months 1.25
One month 50
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., 1.5m., a. m., W.
Last Quarter 14th day, 9h., 19.5m., p. m., S. W.
New Moon 22nd day, 5h., 27.7m., p. m., W.

| D. DAY OF WEEK | Sun | Moon | High | Day's |
|----------------|-------|----------|---------|-------------|
| M. | rises | sets | rises | (water) lch |
| 1 Tuesday | 7 28 | 4 49 | 11 29 | 3 33 |
| 2 Wednesday | 27 5 | 11 51 | 4 38 | 34 |
| 3 Thursday | 26 | 3 47 | 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 37 | 54 |
| 10 Thursday | 16 | 13 8 29 | 12 10 | 57 |
| 11 Friday | 15 | 9 44 | 0 50 | 10 |
| 12 Saturday | 12 | 16 10 58 | 1 34 | 4 |
| 13 Sunday | 11 | 18 10 21 | 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 6 | 10 10 | 32 |
| 22 Tuesday | 55 | 31 6 44 | 10 48 | 35 |
| 23 Wednesday | 55 | 33 7 12 | 11 24 | 38 |
| 24 Thursday | 52 | 34 7 58 | 11 51 | 42 |
| 25 Friday | 51 | 36 8 3 | morn | 45 |
| 26 Saturday | 49 | 37 8 3 | 0 23 | 48 |
| 27 Sunday | 47 | 38 8 54 | 0 55 | 51 |
| 28 Monday | 46 | 47 9 22 | 1 30 | 55 |

CARD.

"THE EXAMINER PUBLISHING COMPANY," having lately added to their stock type and material for Job Printing, are better than ever prepared to execute orders for Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Handbills of all kinds, Printing or Business Cards, &c., promptly and cheaply, in the best style of the art.
None but first-class workmen are employed in their office, and, as they import their printing papers 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. 16, 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 Merchant Tailor's Store, in the city, early in the Spring, when 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.
-dy ex pat twks 2aw wky ex pat her 4i

CARD.

MRS. E. RUTH wishes to announce to the ladies of Charlottetown that she is prepared to do MANTLE AND DRESSMAKING in the most fashionable, 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 cod & wky

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and infirmities of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt 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.

REMOVAL.

J. B. MACDONALD has removed for two months (while his own store is undergoing alterations) to the stand adjoining Messrs. Perkins & Sterns, on the West Side of the Market Square, where he will sell off the balance of his stock of Dry Goods, Clothing and Gent's Furnishings, at prices that are bound to sell them.
Don't fail to call when shopping. If we have anything to suit you, you can buy cheap.
Special bargains given in ready-made Clothing, Overcoats and Suits.
A few Men's Fur Coats left—will be sold cheap.
Spend! The retailing for 25 cents.
J. B. MACDONALD.
Feb. 5, 1887—dy wky

L. ARTHUR & CO.,

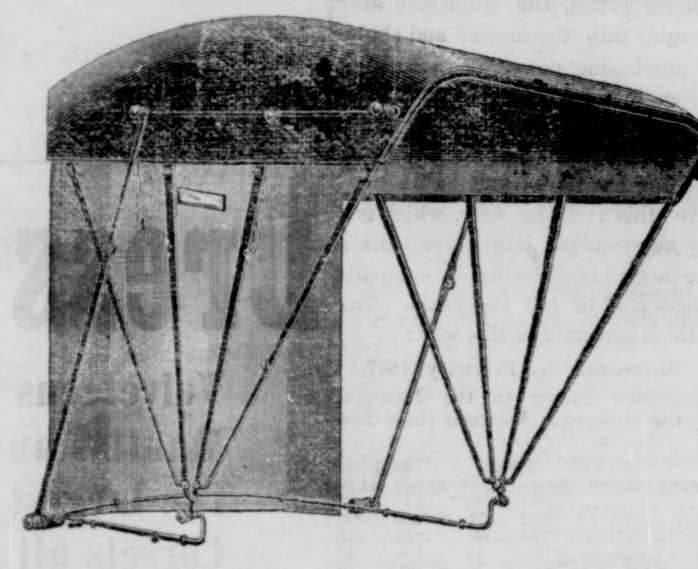
GENERAL Commission Merchants,
121 ATLANTIC AVENUE,
BOSTON, MASS.
Eggs and Produce a Specialty.
July 15—dy wky

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY.

NOTICE.
DURING the time the Winter Mail Service will be carried on, via "The Capes," or until further notice, a Special Passenger Train will leave Charlottetown for Cape Traverse at 8 p. m., Sundays excepted, returning to Charlottetown on following days:
Instead of leaving at 8 p. m., on Saturdays, an Mail will leave Charlottetown for Cape Traverse at 12:45 a. m., on Mondays, returning same day.
JAMES COLEMAN,
Superintendent.
Railway Office, Ch'town, Feb. 2, 1887.
ex pat 6i cod wky pres 2 wks

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 & FENNEL,

CITY HARDWARE STORE, QUEEN STREET.
January 5, 1887.—2aw & wky

HORACE HASZARD,

MANUFACTURERS & GENERAL AGENT.
REPRESENTING:

The Nova Scotia Sugar Refinery (limited), Halifax, N. S.
Messrs. J. Lewenz & Hauser Bros., London, England—Teas.
Messrs. Robert Lamb & Co., Dundee, Scotland—Bags, Hessians, &c.
Messrs. Thomas Connor & Sons, Portland, N. B.—Ropes, Marlin and Twines.
J. F. Carter, Beverly, Mass.—Oiled 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—1mo cod

THAN COLONIALS.

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!!
LAWYERS, DOCTORS, CLERGYMEN, MERCHANTS, SCHOOLS and COLLEGES Supplied.
BOOKBINDING, STATIONERY.

The undersigned, who attend Leading Book and Picture Sales, and are Purchasers of Valuable Private Libraries in England and the Continent, can supply Books at about 50 per cent. less than usual Cost. Pictures, Books, and MSS. bought on order. All new and second-hand Books and Reviews supplied on shortest notice. Libraries furnished throughout. Wholesale Bookbinding and Stationery at exceedingly low rates. Remit by Bank or Postal Draft with order.
J. MOSCRIPT PYE & CO.,
Export Booksellers, Stationers and Publishers,
154 WEST REGENT ST., GLASGOW,
SCOTLAND.
Nov. 13th, 1886—3 mos cod

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.

ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM

SAFE. SURE. PROMPT. 25 Cts.
A WONDERFUL REMEDY
Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam.
It is as pleasant as honey. Cures, Colds, and Asthma, which lead to Consumption, have been speedily cured by the use of ADAMSON'S BALSAM after all other remedies have failed. Sufferers from either recent or chronic coughs or bronchial affections, can resort to this great remedy, confident of obtaining speedy relief. Do not delay, get it at once.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Bottled at St. Stevens, N. B., by the proprietors,
F. W. KINSMAN & CO., DRUGGISTS,
343 4TH AVE., N. Y.

The "Old London" OYSTER HOUSE

IS the most reliable place in the city to get Fresh Narrow's Oysters.
The Half-Shell Department cannot be surpassed in the Province for convenience and neatness. It is supplied daily with the Best Oysters that can be procured.
The Steaks that are served in the Saloon have never failed to more than please the most fastidious.
Esquisite!
is the exclamation of those who order by the Pint, Quart, &c., and are always agreeably surprised at the size and flavor.
Always on Hand, the Largest Stock of Oysters in the city, and the best brands available.
JOHN JOY.
Nov. 6, 1886—cod if

Canadian Book and Bible Co.

HAVE just issued the only authentic Life of His Holiness Pope Leo XIII. with his correspondence, Catholic Dictionary and a host of valuable information about Catholicism. A large work, beautifully prepared, well bound, low in price; sold only by subscription.
We want Agents in every city, town and county. Address: Maritime Branch, Canadian Book & Bible Co., St. John, N. B.
Jan. 22—2aw & wky

PURE GOLD GOODS ARE THE BEST MADE

ASK FOR THE MEDALS: BOTTLES or PACKAGES
THE LEADING LINES ARE BAKING POWDER, FLAVORING EXTRACTS, SHOE BLACKING, STOVE POLISH, COFFEE, SPICES, BORAX, CURRY POWDER, CELERY SALT, MUSTARD, POWDERED HERBS, &c.
ALL GOODS GUARANTEED GENUINE
PURE GOLD MANTG. CO.
31 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

BARGAINS! - BARGAINS!

Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, &c
and in all kinds of Household Furniture, such as Bedsteads, Beds, Mattresses, Pillows, all kinds of Chairs, Lounges, Sofas, Sideboards, Cheffoniers, Book-cases, Tables, Washstands, Sinks, Cradles, Cots, Cribs, &c.
Also—The Grand-daddy Chairs, Wire Mattresses, Children's Sleighs, Carts and Waggon—cheap, cheap, at
JOHN NEWSON'S
QUEEN SQUARE, (Op. New Post Office.)
Jan. 27, 1887—3 mos pat her

PICTURE FRAMES

and Picture Frame Moulding—late Styles and Finest Quality—Cheap.
Looking Glasses and Mirrors, very low.
All kinds of Window Furniture, such as China Green Blinds and Shades, Cornices, Poles, Rings, Holders, Bands, Chains, Hooks, Blind Rollers, &c.
Also—The Grand-daddy Chairs, Wire Mattresses, Children's Sleighs, Carts and Waggon—cheap, cheap, at

HORSESHOEING.

HAVING secured the services of MR. WILLIAM TUCKER, a native of this Island, who has had nine years' experience as a Horse-shoer in the United States, I am prepared to supply a long-felt want in this line. Mr. Tucker has reduced horse-shoeing to a science, and is prepared to perform all classes of work in a common-sense and scientific manner. I need not inform the intelligent horseowner that the gait of the horse and condition of the feet must be understood to weight a horse properly and to successfully operate thereon. Numerous patrons already admit the merits of the work performed, and recommend his system of shoeing.
Customers can always depend on prompt attention and entire satisfaction.
W. J. FRASER.
Ch'town, Nov. 17, 1886.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Trade Issue.

A BUSINESS MAN TALKS TO THE FARMERS IN A BUSINESS WAY.
SIR,—Again we are called upon to decide at the polls the important question, viz.: Whether the National Policy has been or is likely to be a benefit to the Dominion. In discussing a question of so much importance it is absolutely necessary for us to take

A BROAD AND UNSELFISH VIEW OF THE MATTER.

We must ever bear in mind that we form a part of a great Dominion which, during the last few years, has carried most of its vast undertakings to a successful issue. The solid stand taken on all great questions, the efforts made to encourage home industry, and a self-sustaining independence, go to show us that there has been a governing power at our head who have all confidence in the future greatness of our country. That Canada, as a whole, is prospering under the National Policy, is not to be disputed. There always was, and will always be, cranks who will be everlastingly crying "hard times," and prophesying the doom of this country and other countries, of one industry and another industry, but notwithstanding this, it is plain to be seen by intelligent business men that we are steadily moving forward, and that while we were passing through a succession of years of general business depression the world over, we had fewer failures, with smaller liabilities, than any other country, and to-day we are only commencing to realize our advantages and the possibilities that are in store for us.

IT HAS BEEN RIGHTLY CONCEDED BY THE LOWER PROVINCES THAT THE NATIONAL POLICY HAS BEEN A BOON TO THE UPPER PROVINCES,

and has given an impetus in the right direction which has redounded to the welfare of all trade centres there; but Grits here argue that while it is benefiting them, it is crushing us and we want none of it. Now, I stated we were a part of the Dominion, and neither a Liberal Government or a Conservative one can or will separate us from that fact; neither will they allow one policy to be formed for the Lower Provinces and one for the Upper. Then it is clear that, kick as we may, we are compelled to throw in our lot with the whole of Canada and sink or swim with her. In that case, does it not behoove us to take advantage of what is within our reach and make the most of it. Bear in mind, I don't admit that it would be better for us were we separated from the rest of the Dominion, or had free trade with the United States, but I want to impress the point that the former we can never have and the latter we are never likely to have. Then, looking the matter fairly in the face as it bears on us directly, we may well pause a moment and ask ourselves, after all, whether or not the benefits to be derived from free trade have not been over-estimated if not altogether imaginary. Our principal products are Oats, Eggs, Fish, Potatoes and Pork. Now, Free Trade would not help in oats. We have free trade in eggs now, so that there would be nothing gained there.

FISH.

If we had free trade our waters would be swarmed with American fishermen, and the trade almost altogether monopolized by them. They would be here during the fishing season and leave us as soon as it was over. They would look upon our Island as a handy little fishing station.
POTATOES.
The Americans are every year growing larger crops, and last year, we find, they raised more than sufficient for their home consumption. To-day cargoes of Island potatoes are laying under heavy expenses in Boston and New York, and no sale can be had for them even at a heavy loss. Then we conclude that a year that they grow more than they can consume they have no need for our potatoes at any price, and when there is no duty it would simply mean that the consumer would be benefitted and the gain to us would be nothing.

TEA.

We have to look outside of our own country for it. Our Government wisely admit it in free, but should they put a duty of 5 cents per pound on it would it not cost us that much more? All Grits will readily admit that. Then can it be paid twice, both by the consumer and the producer? In other words, do you think if a duty was put on tea it would effect the price in China? Then, if it would not,—how is a duty of 15 cents per bushel charged on our potatoes going to affect the price here when the American consumer in reality pays that duty? Again, does the duty of 15 cents per bushel protect in any way the American farmer? Certainly! No one but what will admit that point. But you say at the expense of the consumer. Yes! true!

PORK.

Where would be the advantage of free trade to us in this line? In 1885 there was imported into Canada from the United States near thirty-four million pounds of pork, valued at about two million two hundred thousand dollars, besides this there was eight thousand four hundred and sixty-eight live hogs, valued at seventy-three thousand and twenty-three dollars. And yet farmers who whine about a duty on potatoes, and forsooth tell us you have no market in Canada for anything raised here. What we want instead of free trade is a higher duty on pork. Another two dollars per barrel would enable our merchants to pay, even while pork is as low as it is abroad, fully six and a half cents per pound instead of five as it is now. Who can estimate the advantage of such an extra duty to Prince Edward Island? How are we this year with our barns full of grain and our cellars full of potatoes, and yet allowing the Americans to step in and supply the market, which rightly belongs to us, with millions of pounds of pork, that can be raised profitably and to great advantage on the Island. There is no reason why the quantity of pork exported from the Island should not treble itself in a short time. There is no reason why Canada should not raise all the pork which is required. If we had free trade American pork would be retailed at our very doors.

BEEF.

Again there was imported into Canada in 1885 near two hundred thousand dollars worth of beef. The bulk of this went to Nova Scotia, a market surely as near us as it is to Americans.
WHAT WE SHOULD DO.
Instead of crying now for Free Trade let us advocate for this further duty on pork of two dollars per barrel and two cents per pound, and for a moment calculate the immense advantage such a duty would be to us. We export yearly on an average of about fifteen thousand barrels of pork and one million pounds of lard, ham and bacon. This, at say \$4 per barrel duty, and 4 cents per pound on lard, ham and bacon would return in the snug sum of one hundred thousand dollars every year, and which as I say, could easily be trebled in a very short time.
THAT NOT ALL.
That is not all the advantages either which would be derived from it. Every farmer knows that the more of the product of his farm he feeds to stock the better position it leaves him in to raise a larger crop the following year.
I appeal to the sound judgment of every farmer if this is not so and let him judge for himself whether these facts deserve only a passing thought from him or no. There is no reason why P. E. Island should not become a regular Chicago. Don't shun the pig because he is ugly; he is the best machine you have got on the farm for converting your potatoes and grain into cash. That is with our home market more fully protected.

Wanted A Chance to Speak.

SIR,—There is a Mr. Currie in Souris East who desires to unbosom himself on the political situation. He has attended a number of the political meetings lately held in this end of the County, and has even stood on the platform in some cases, and yet no person has asked him to speak. It is rumored that he has some little story about a woolen saque to relate, and if he does not get it off, there is no foretelling what may happen. Mark Twain tells of a man he met with out West, who had an anecdote to relate, and the anecdote happened to be one which Mark had heard several times before. In fact, he had heard it so often that he felt his health giving way under its repetition. The man undertook to relate the anecdote, when Mark remonstrated, remarking that he was tired but the melancholy wreck of his former self—that that story had fairly sapped his strength. The stranger, not quite understanding the situation and being full of his story, commenced again, whereupon Mark, in self-defence, sprang to his feet, and with clenched fist, told him to proceed at his peril. The story was cut short and the man died on the spot. Mark says that the anecdote killed him, and I have no desire to contradict Mark. With such an example before us, I think, on the whole, it would be better to let Mr. Currie get his saque story off. There is no sense in cramming a man too much in election times.
He has lately been in the employ of Matthew, McLean & Co., but whether he got the "sack" from there I cannot say. One thing, however, is certain—the present Dominion Tariff doesn't suit him. For years he has been growling about the Tariff—and all unknown to Sir John!
But is this the Mr. Currie who did business in Charlottetown during Mackenzie's Administration? If so, he must have had the Tariff to suit him then, and should have prospered. His creditors, however, were not satisfied with his prosperous career, under his favorite Tariff, and rather plainly insinuated that he had better retire.
Election here, as elsewhere, look upon strangers, without a particularly good record, as foolish and impertinent to offer advice or suggestions at election times. But I think the saque story should be told.
Yours truly,
NIBBS.
Souris West, Feb. 7th, 1887.

Blake's Manifesto.

Hon. Edward Blake is about issuing a manifesto to the electors. The manifesto is in poetic form—a verse for each one of the eight provinces of the Dominion. After the manner of Baron Tennyson he has had a preliminary edition published to see how the people would stand it. This is how he addresses P. E. Island:
TO PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.
Prince Edward Island shall have a bridge, a subway or balloon
To connect her with the mainland, if she plays a Liberal tune,
The great free traders' paradise shall that fair Island be,
If she'll go back on John A. and give support to me.

Suspicious.

The Patriot recently made a serious charge—that circulars were being prepared in the Herald office for distribution on the eve of election in districts where they would be likely to do the most good. The Herald promptly and emphatically denied the charge but the Liberal organ had not the manliness to apologize, and more than that, it allows its correspondents to keep up the "circular" insinuations. If any circulars are being prepared, it is quite apparent that they will emanate from the same source as did the famous, or notorious documents that "kicked" so badly at the last local election, and that their authors are trying to fasten suspicion upon a guileless journal, in order the more easily to cover up their own nefarious doings. The Patriot should be the last to mention circulars, but it seems to forget how clearly and undeniably the Herald traced back the origin of the now celebrated Orange circular to its authors—the Orange Liberals of Charlottetown and elsewhere. Come, Mr. Patriot, own up that you are only fooling and deceiving the electors, that you are only imitating the actions of your Ontario masters in the late Quebec election, and trying to stir up race and creed prejudice.—S. J.

The Eagle Scream.

When anything occurs to arouse the resentment of the American people, they have no hesitation in saying that they can whip all creation. Not one of the benighted nations of the old world can hold a candle to America as a fighter. We can lick England with one hand tied behind us, and while we are not anxious for such a struggle, we could clean out all of Europe if it would undertake to subdue us on our own ground.—Ontario Herald.