

# THE DAILY EXAMINER.

TERMS—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1887.

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Advertising at moderate rates.  
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### ALMANAC FOR APRIL, 1887.

MOON'S CHANGES.  
First Quarter 1st day, 9h. 40.3m., a. m., N.E.  
(below horizon.)  
Full Moon 8th day, 1h., 26.4m., a. m., S.  
Last Quarter 14th day, 11h., 51.3m., p. m.,  
W. (below horizon.)  
New Moon 21st day, 4h., 42.7m., a. m., E.  
First Quarter 30th day, 6h., 47.9m., p. m., S.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thurs	High	Day's
M	rises	sets	rises	water	len	h	h
1 Friday	5 44	6 23	10 50	3 17	12 39		
2 Saturday	4 2	23 11	5 1	4 41	43		
3 Sunday	40	26	45	59	6 10	46	
4 Monday	38	27	2 13	7 28	52		
5 Tuesday	37	29	3 31	8 31	55		
6 Wednesday	35	30	4 47	9 22	59		
7 Thursday	33	32	6 1 10	8 13	2		
8 Friday	31	34	7 23	10 49	5		
9 Saturday	29	34	8 38	11 30	8		
10 Sunday	27	35	9 51	11 11	12		
11 Monday	25	37	10 58	9 52	15		
12 Tuesday	23	38	11 59	1 39	18		
13 Wednesday	22	40	morn	2 28	21		
14 Thursday	20	41	0 52	3 25	24		
15 Friday	18	42	1 36	4 36	27		
16 Saturday	16	43	2 12	5 52	30		
17 Sunday	15	45	2 51	7 1	33		
18 Monday	13	46	3 20	7 57	36		
19 Tuesday	11	47	3 47	8 36	39		
20 Wednesday	9	48	4 12	9 19	42		
21 Thursday	8	50	4 38	9 56	46		
22 Friday	6	52	5 10	10 27	49		
23 Saturday	4	53	5 27	11 0	52		
24 Sunday	2	54	5 56	11 33	54		
25 Monday	0	55	6 29	morn	56		
26 Tuesday	4 58	59	7 8	0 8	59		
27 Wednesday	57	58	7 51	0 43	14	1	
28 Thursday	56	0	8 42	1 25	4		
29 Friday	54	1	9 41	2 12	6		
30 Saturday	4 52	2	10 46	3 6	14	9	



BUY YOUR GROCERIES  
—AT—  
**BEER GOFF'S,**  
QUEEN SQUARE AND KING SQUARE STORES.

Two Stores . . . One Price.  
Ch'town, April 7, 1887—cod wky

## AT COST!

FOR 30 days I will SELL AT COST, an immense lot of

## HARD & SOFT HATS,

Also, 300 WHITE AND FANCY SHIRTS, some of which are slightly soiled, at half price. This is the cheapest lot of Hats and Shirts ever offered in the city.



an buy Remnants and Ends at your own figures. A special bargain in MEN'S UNDERWEAR. Suitings of every description. Scotch Tweeds and Worsted Suits made in latest style, and at bottom figures.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED.  
**D. A. BRUCE.**  
Ch'town, March 12, 1887—cod & wky

## HATS! HATS!

NO MATTER what competitors may say in their advertisements, it is apparent to the general public that the  
**BEST BARGAINS**  
can be had at our establishment.

We have not the time to enumerate our bargains in Muffs, Caps, Gloves, Coats, Sacques, Robes, Collars, &c., but we invite you to call and examine them—satisfy yourself that our bargains are genuine, and our prices the LOWEST OF THE LOW.

## STUART'S NEW FUR STORE,

NEWSON BLOCK, CHARLOTTETOWN.  
Ch'town, April 14, 1887.

## CHARLOTTETOWN BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY.

SPRING, - - - 1887 - - - SPRING.

WE must thank our friends and the public generally for their ever increasing patronage since we have commenced business.

Our Boot & Shoe Factory, in starting, had many difficulties to overcome, and we are glad that to-day those difficulties have been surmounted, and we are now well able to compete with the best Boot and Shoe Factories abroad.

Some of the advantages purchasers have in buying from us are, saving of freight, ordering goods when you want them (not six months before), getting them without delay—which saves carrying a large stock which deteriorates on the shelves.

Our leathers are bought directly from the tanneries, thereby saving commissions which many factories have to pay.

We are more determined than ever to give the

## BEST OF SATISFACTION

and to merit the whole of the Island's patronage.

We hope to see many new industries arise, thereby increasing the prosperity of the "Gem of the Sea."

**DORSEY, GOFF & CO.**  
Ch'town, March 15, 1887.—cod & wky

## MARK WRIGHT & CO.

DESIRE to return their hearty thanks to the City Fire Department, Hook & Ladder Co., Salvage Corps, and the general public for the efforts put forth on the night of the 4th inst., to save their property from fire, and wish to intimate that they hope, in a very short time to be in a better position than ever to serve the public in the Manufacture and Repairing of Furniture, &c.

In the meantime the immense stock of Furniture, now on hand in Show Rooms, will be disposed of at the very lowest prices for ready payment. They have made temporary arrangements whereby they are prepared to execute orders previous to their new premises being ready.

Undertaking in all its branches, as usual.

The Steam Laundry will also be resumed at the earliest possible day.

Ch'town, March 9, 1887.

### ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM

25 Cts.

SAFE. SURE. PROMPT.

A WONDERFUL REMEDY

Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam.

It is as pleasant as honey, Coughs, Colds, and Asthma, which lead to Consumption, have been speedily cured by the use of ADAMSON'S BALSAM after all other medicines 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. KINGSMAN & CO., DRUGGISTS,  
343 4TH AVE. N. Y.

### NOTICE

IS hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next ensuing session thereof, for an Act to authorize and allow the Nova Scotia Permanent Benefit Building Society and Savings Fund, a Society established and formed under an Act of the Legislature of the Province of Nova Scotia, Chapter 12, 1871, entitled "an Act for the regulation of Benefit Building Societies," to transact business as a Building Society and Savings Fund throughout the Provinces of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, as well as the Province of Nova Scotia, and to loan money on real and certain kinds of personal property, and to borrow money and receive money and deposits, with power to issue debentures and deposit receipts and other powers usual to Loan Companies and for other purposes.

Dated at Halifax, 5th March, 1887.  
JNO. W. PAYZANT,  
Solicitor of Applicant.

### PURE GOLD GOODS

ARE THE BEST MADE.

ASK FOR THEM IN CANS, BOTTLES OR PACKAGES.

THE LEADING LINES ARE  
BAKING POWDER  
FLAVORING EXTRACTS  
SHOE BLACKING  
STOVE POLISH  
COFFEE  
BORAX  
CURRY POWDER  
CELERY SALT  
MUSTARD  
POWDERED HERBS &c.

ALL GOODS GUARANTEED GENUINE  
PURE GOLD MANFG. CO.  
31 FRONT ST. EAST TORONTO.

### CANADA AND WEST INDIES.

Tenders for Steamship Lines.

TENDERS will be received at the Finance Department, Ottawa, up to and including the 1st day of May next, from persons or companies, for the performance of the following steamship services, viz:—

1st. A line of mail steamers sailing from Halifax to Havana, thence to Kingston, thence to Santiago de Cuba, thence to Canada; and (2nd) a line of mail steamers between Canada and Porto Rico and the adjacent islands. This to be made by each line fortnightly. Steamers to be of a size sufficient to carry 2,000 tons of cargo and to be able to steam twelve knots an hour, averaging not less than eleven knots an hour. The contract in either case to be for a period of five years. Tenders will be received for the above services either separately or together. Tenders to be marked on the outside "Tenders for Steamship service to West Indies." The Government of Canada do not bind themselves to accept any tender.

By command,  
J. M. COURTNEY,  
Deputy Minister of Finance.  
Finance Department,  
Ottawa, 7th Feb., 1887.—Feb 19 law till April 30

### NASAL BALM

SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING.

It Cures  
**CATARRH,**  
Cold in Head,  
HAY FEVER.

STOPS  
Droppings from  
Nasal passages in  
the throat and  
excessive expectoration caused by Catarrh. Sent pre-paid on receipt of price, 50c, and \$1. Address  
**FULFORD & CO., Brockville, Ont.**

FOR SALE.

STATISTICS show that more people die of consumption than from any other cause. Slight colds are the true seeds of consumption. Beware of the slightest cough. Adamson's Botanic Balsam stimulates without a peer.

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Two curious pictures are now amusing the Germans. The first is, "Where is the Peace-maker?" It shows the conventional figures of a Russian, an Englishman, a Frenchman and a Chinaman. When the picture is folded these four figures are merged into one—that of Prince Bismarck. The same result is attained in the second picture, representing General Boulanger, M. Paul Deroulle, Herr Richter and Herr Windthorst. Folded together they also exhibit the Imperial Chancellor. The Germans appear to have been greatly amused by these two pictures.

Increasing the Duties.  
(Moncton Times.)  
Newfoundland is one British North American Colony not "cursed with confederation" as our Grit friends would say; but the Newfoundlanders are not altogether happy. Their condition would, in fact, be considered quite unbearable in any part of the Dominion. According to a Newfoundland letter in the Montreal Gazette, the revenue for the past year fell far short of the estimates. Meantime, owing to the failure of the fisheries, and consequent necessity of proving employment for large numbers of the people, and relieving those whose poverty was extreme, the expenditure from the public funds largely increased. The necessities of the public service also called for an increased outlay. Large numbers of the permanent poor had also to be provided for. Owing to the decrease of the purchasing power of the working classes, the importations of dutiable goods declined. In presence of a falling revenue and an increased expenditure, the Government found that a revision of the tariff was indispensable and an increase of taxation necessary. Duties have been pretty generally increased. On some articles, such as manufactured goods, the increase is but 2 1/2 per cent., being an advance from 17 1/2 to 20 per cent. Tea is increased to 20 per cent. ad valorem, and 3 cents per pound specific. On the cheaper grades the increase is hardly perceptible. On flour the increase is 5 cents per barrel, and on molasses 1 cent per gallon. The increase of duty on pork is 45 cents per barrel, being now \$1.75. Coffee has advanced 1 cent per lb., being now for green 5 cents, for re-toasted or ground 7c per lb. Butter is increased from \$2 to \$2.60 per cwt.; sugar is increased \$1 per cwt., and will now pay as follows: Bastard, \$3.50; loaf and refined, \$4.50; unrefined, \$3. Tobacco will be as follows, the advance being per pound, 4 cents: Manufactured, including leaf, stripped or partly manufactured, 5 per cent. ad valorem, and the pound 20c; stem for snuff the cwt., 60c. Vegetables—cabbages, the 600, \$2; potatoes, turnips, etc., the bushel, 10c. On ale and porter the increase is 5c per gallon, being now 20c; brandy will pay \$2.40 per gallon, being an increase of 40c.; whiskey \$2.15, increase of 20c.; rum \$1.65, increase 27c.; sherry, 11c per cent. ad valorem and \$1.20 per gal, increase 20c.; Spanish red, Lisbon, etc., 40c. per gallon, increase 5. There is no increase on ready-made clothing, which is already 25 per cent. The increase of revenue thus obtained will, it is calculated, equalize income and expenditure. Though the people are less able to pay, the taxation imposed under the Newfoundland tariff is more burdensome than that of the Dominion, for the reason that the people are obliged to import a large part of their flour and provisions and nearly all their manufactured goods.

### How Can We Draw in the Poor?

That is almost the only religious question worth asking nowadays. That is what bothers and interests every religious convention. Every church and every minister must answer it for himself; but the answer must be found, or the work is proved a failure. Anything is better than nothing. Real earnestness and hearty sympathy will find the answer somehow. The poor have human hearts like the rich or the middle classes. They have hopes, aspirations, religious impulses. They have pride. The man who is in earnest to reach them will get them. He must prove that he loves them, and that his interest in their welfare is genuine. There is no mechanical way of drawing in the poor, and for that reason the methods cannot be laid down for some one else to follow. Chief of all is the interest the church or preacher must have in the poor. Any mountebank of a theorist who really cares for the poor, no matter how foolish his panacea, can find a crowd to follow him. What keeps the poor away is, more than anything else, a proud, pharisaical heart, which says, "I am better than thou." It says too often, "I was poor like you, and I became rich and increased in goods, because I was better and more clever or industrious than you. I could rise, and if you don't, it is your own fault. I have no sympathy with your laziness, your thrift, and your vice. I don't want your company. I have left it; and now keep by yourself and I will keep by myself." Does the Church ever seem to talk so to the poor? If so, it is no wonder that it does not draw them—Independent.

### The Unseen Forces of Nature.

Nature is ever undoing what she has already done, ever pulling her own work to pieces, as though dissatisfied with it, and wishing to build it up anew. She brings flowers, trees, men and women into existence, tends them with loving care, brings them to maturity, and consigns them to decay. The sun rises to the zenith, only to sink again beneath the horizon. Winter melts into spring, and spring into summer; but summer passes into autumn, and autumn into winter again. And so it is with greater things as well. The earth upon which we live had its beginning; can we doubt it also must meet its end? Even as we pass our little day upon it, we can see it change before our eyes, viewing, as it were, but one short scene in the mighty drama upon which the curtain must fall at last. Forces, animate and inanimate, are ever at work—above, below and around us. Islands are raised from the sea; mountains open, and belch forth their fiery torrents upon the country for miles around; floods perform their work of destruction; glaciers move slowly forward, and sweep hamlets and villages away. And the unforeseen forces of nature are working as surely and as steadily as the sun. That "we die daily is no mere figure of speech; at every breath we cast off part of our substance, effete matter from which the life has departed. And the earth dies daily, too.

### Animals Their Own Physicians.

HOW INTELLIGENT CREATURES TREAT THEMSELVES WHEN SICK OR INJURED.

Animals get rid of their parasites by using dust, mud, clay, etc. Those suffering from fever restrict their diet, keep quiet, seek dark, airy places, drink water and sometimes plunge into it. When a dog has lost its appetite it eats the species of grass known as dog's grass, which acts as a cathartic and purgative. Cats also eat grass. Sheep and cows when ill hunt out certain herbs. An animal suffering from chronic rheumatism always keeps, as far as possible, in the sun, says the New Orleans Picayune. The warrior ants have regularly organized ambulances. Laurreille, out of the antenne of an ant and other ants came and covered up the wounded part with a transparent fluid secreted from their mouths.

If a chimpanzee is wounded, it stops the bleeding by placing its hand on the wound or dressing it with leaves or grass. When the animal has a wounded leg or arm hanging on, it completes the amputation by means of its teeth. A dog, on being stung in the muzzle by a viper, was observed to plunge its head repeatedly for several days into running water. This animal eventually recovered. A sporting dog was run over by a carriage. During three weeks in winter it remained lying in a brook where its food was taken to it. This animal recovered.

A terrier hurt its right eye. It remained under a counter, avoiding light and heat, although it habitually kept close to the fire. It adopted a general treatment, rest and abstinence from food. The local treatment consisted in licking the upper surface of the paw, which it applied to the wounded eye, again licking the paw when it became dry.

Animals suffering from traumatic fever treat themselves by the continued application of cold water, which M. Delaney considers to be more certain than any of the other any of the other methods. In view of these interesting facts we are, he thinks, forced to admit that hygiene and therapeutics as practised by animals may, in the interest of psychology, be studied with advantage.

Many physicians have been keen observers of animals, their diseases, and the methods adopted by them in their efforts to cure themselves, and have availed of the knowledge so brought under their observation in their practice.

### Afghan Affairs.

The attitude of some of the native tribes in Afghanistan towards the Ameer and the reasons assigned for their hostility, indicate that the Russians have been quietly working for the Ameer's overthrow. The sentiment of these dissatisfied tribes is distinctly anti-British, and the Ameer has appealed to the authorities of India for help. The progress made by the builders of the Quetta Railway excite their suspicions, and they declare that the Ameer has sold the country to Great Britain. So long as they shall be in this state of mind it will be an easy matter for Russia to lay the foundation for a quarrel, and can be used to further any designs that she may entertain with regard to Afghanistan or India. The latest utterance of the *Svet*, a prominent Russian military organ, may foreshadow the absorption by Russia of the region immediately north of the Hindoo Koosh Mountains.

### Applauding in Church.

While Dr. Leonard, of the Central Methodist church of Springfield, O., was preaching the other evening some of the brethren and sisters applauded his remarks on the duty of the Christian in regard to prohibition. Thereupon Peter Slack, a prominent member and a respected citizen, arose and shouted: "I protest against this clapping of hands for a demagogue in the house of God." The preacher turned white and the congregation sat silent and expectant. Dr. Leonard, after a moment's glance at Mr. Slack, continued in a mild tone, "And he never resigns," referring, as supposed, to Slack's resignation from the Board of Trustees when Leonard ran for Governor. Then Slack sat down and the services continued quietly; but there was a tremendous lot of talking that night after meeting.

### Astonishing Success.

It is the duty of every person who has used Bosche's German Syrup to praise its wonderful qualities be known to their friends in curing Consumption, severe Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Pneumonia, and in fact all throat and lung diseases. No person can use it without immediate relief. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all druggists to recommend it to the poor, dying consumptive, at least to try one bottle, as 50,000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and no one case where it failed was reported. Such a medicine as the German Syrup cannot be too widely known. Ask your druggist about it. Samples bottles to try, sold at 10 cents. Regular size, 75 cents. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers, in the United States and Canada.

### The Fatal Bean.

A little girl in Mansfield, O., playing with beans, drew a large one through her windpipe into the left lung. A skilful physician was sent for. He would not perform an operation, but said that the effect of the bean on the lung would be to produce violent coughing, and then it could be removed. The child was taken to Cleveland and a surgeon kept constantly in attendance. At length the coughing came on and the bean was lodged in the windpipe, as expected. Two surgeons were present and at once operated upon the child. The bean was removed and the child appeared to be in a fair way to recover, but it died next day.

### Curious Pictures.

STATISTICS show that more people die of consumption than from any other cause. Slight colds are the true seeds of consumption. Beware of the slightest cough. Adamson's Botanic Balsam stimulates without a peer.

dy wy lw

RUTURE radically cured, also pile tumors and fistula. Pamphlet of particulars 10 cents in stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Ten Shares in "The Examiner Publishing Company," each Share representing \$100 in the Capital Stock.

THE undersigned offers for Sale TEN SHARES (all paid up) of the Capital Stock of THE EXAMINER PUBLISHING COMPANY. Will be sold in lots of one or more shares, to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to

J. W. MITCHELL.  
Ch'town, Nov. 9, 1886.

### FOR BOSTON.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

### THE PALACE STEAMERS

OF THE INTERNATIONAL S.S. CO.

Leave St. John for Boston, via Eastport and Portland, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8.30 a. m.

Also leave St. John at 7.30 every Saturday night for

### BOSTON DIRECT.

Fare from Charlottetown to Boston, \$6.50, 2nd class; \$9.00, 1st class.

For tickets and other information apply to G. A. S. HARRIS, F. W. HALES, P. E. I. S. S. Co., or to your nearest Ticket Agent.

April 18, 1887—cod wky

### GUARDIAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.

CAPITAL . . . \$10,000,000

CARVELL BROS., AGENTS.

March 25-21 wky 1mo pat

### CARD.

THE EXAMINER PUBLISHING COMPANY, having lately added to their stock of type and material for Job Printing, are better than ever prepared to execute orders for Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Handbills of all kinds, Visiting or Business Cards, etc., promptly and cheaply, in the best style of the art.

None but first-class workmen are employed in their office; and, as they employ 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.

### L. ARTHUR & CO.,

GENERAL Commission Merchants,  
121 ATLANTIC AVENUE,  
BOSTON, MASS.

Eggs and Produce a Specialty.

July 15—dry wky.