THE EXAMINER
Job Printing Rooms,
LONDON HOUSE QUEEN STREET.
Job Printing of all kinds at short notice Billhead, Letterheads, Note heads, Pamphlets, Posters, Dodgers, etc.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

For neat, clean, tasteful Printing, and prompt attention to orders, THE EXAMINER Job Printing Department is peculiar. Don't forget it.

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, THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1892. VOL. 29.—NO. 2310

Calendar for March, 1892

MOON'S CHANGES.

First Quarter, 5th day........... 2 51 after
Full Moon, 13th day.............. 8 32 morn
Last Quarter, 21st day........... 0 52 after
New Moon, 28th day............... 8 54 morn
Apogee, 15th day................. 6h. after

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	High Water. Morn. h. m.	High Water. After. h. m.
1	Tuesday	.. ..	0 13
2	Wednesday	0 30	0 48
3	Thursday	1 6	1 27
4	Friday	1 48	2 15
5	Saturday	2 42	3 15
6	Sunday	3 51	4 36
7	Monday	5 21	6 2
8	Tuesday	6 42	7 22
9	Wednesday	8 1	8 27
10	Thursday	8 53	9 15
11	Friday	9 36	10 2
12	Saturday	10 11	10 28
13	Sunday	10 44	10 59
14	Monday	11 14	11 29
15	Tuesday	11 45	m'dn'ht
16	Wednesday	.. ..	0 15
17	Thursday	0 30	0 45
18	Friday	1 3	1 21
19	Saturday	1 44	2 7
20	Sunday	2 29	2 51
21	Monday	3 14	3 36
22	Tuesday	4 15	4 54
23	Wednesday	5 39	6 24
24	Thursday	7 7	7 49
25	Friday	8 3	8 56
26	Saturday	9 21	9 46
27	Sunday	10 6	10 26
28	Monday	10 55	11 3
29	Tuesday	11 20	11 37
30	Wednesday	11 54	.. ..
31	Thursday	0 11	0 31

NASAL BALM

SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING.
Instant Relief, Permanent Cure, Failure Impossible.

NEVER FAILS CURES COLD IN HEAD AND CATARRH

Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as headache, losing sense of smell, foul breath, hawking and spitting, general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or kindred symptoms, you have Catarrh, and should lose no time procuring a bottle of NASAL BALM. Be warned in time, neglected cold in head results in Catarrh, followed by consumption and death. Sold by all druggists, or sent, post paid, on receipt of price (50 cents and $1) by addressing FULFORD & CO. Brockville, Ont.

JAMES A. MORRISON,
HALIFAX.

AGENT FOR
WARREN, CAKEBREAD & CO.,
TEA MERCHANTS,
London, - - England,
—AND ALSO—
Several First-Class West India Firms, etc.

SPECIALTIES:
Tea, Sugar and Molasses.

Careful attention given to consignments of Prince Edward Island Produce.
REFERENCE—Bank of Nova Scotia.
OFFICE—Pickford & Black's Wharf.
Halifax, August 13, 1891—dy & wy

LA GRIPPE VANQUISHED.

PLACE one of the OZONATOR DISINFECTANTS in your house and La Grippe will not trouble you.

The most powerful and pleasant Disinfectant known to the medical profession.

F. DeC. DAVIES
DRUGGIST,

is AGENT for them here, and will cheerfully show and explain their use to those who desire it. Call and see them. No trouble to show them. eod&wy—jan15

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING
EPPS'S COCOA
BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.
Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets, by Grocers, labelled thus:
JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.
oct.18—1 yr dy & wky

CH'TOWN BLACK GOODS STORE. Read This

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

—(x)—

WE LOOK CLOSELY at the matter of QUALITY in these goods, and leave the buyer to look closely at the PRICES, knowing that they will bear EXAMINATION and COMPARISON.

Ask to see our ALL-WOOL FRENCH CASHMERE, 45 inches wide, at 55 cents per yard.

—(x)—

STANLEY BROTHERS
BROWN'S BLOCK.

Charlottetown, Feb. 11, 1892—eod & wky

BOOTS CLEARED OUT.

—(x)—

WE ARE GOING TO PUT A NEW FRONT IN OUR SHOP. Before alteration we have some large lots of Boots to give away at tremendous reduction from 20 to 40 per cent:—178 pairs Infants' Boots, average price 45c, now 25c; 606 pairs Women's Strong Boots (Laced), $1.32, now $1.00; 95 pairs Women's Dongola Butt and Laced, $1.88, now $1 50; 176 pairs Women's Kid and Goat (Laced), high price, reduced about 35 per cent.; 287 pairs Men's Boots, Custom and Factory make, 25 to 40 per cent. off; 86 pairs Boys' Boots, $1.45, now $1 15 (this heavy line we have stopped making); 80 pairs Misses' Strong Boots (Laced) 60 cents a pair.

We have these Boots separate and will be glad to show them. IT WILL PAY YOU TO CALL AND SEE THEM.

GOFF BROTHERS' CHEAP BOOT STORE.

Charlottetown, February 23, 1892—eod & wky

LOBSTER CANS!

TALLS and FLATS, made only from the best Tin Stock, and every Can warranted. Boxes all made and dried one year ahead to insure the Cans against rusty edges, and none but experienced workmen employed, thus enabling me to offer the best Cans made on P. E. Island. I am now prepared to receive orders from Lobster Packers and Dealers for delivery any time up to the 1st of June next.

Also in stock:—Ingot Tin, Lead, Copper, Marline, Rope, Nails, Trap Rings, Oiled Clothing, etc. Apply to

HORACE HASZARD.

Charlottetown, February 10, 1892—2w eod

FOR SALE.

Valuable Building Lot on Great George Street.

THE subscriber offers for sale the Lot on which his Stables stand. This is by all odds the best lot in the city for a gentleman's residence. If not sold before the 26th of April, I will, on that date, sell it by Auction, together with the balance of my Stable Outfit, consisting of 1 superior Barouche, 1 Boat Wagon, 1 Single Wagon, 1 Buggy, 1 beautiful set of Double Harness, 3 sets Single Harness, Cart Harness, Side Saddle, Riding Saddle, and 1 Farmer's Boiler.

Owing to the stable interfering with the renting of my houses, I have concluded to close it out.

P. P. GILLIS.

mch1—eod tl 26th April

1892.

Spring Trip from Liverpool.

THE CLIPPER BARK

RALPH B. PEAKE,

700 TONS REGISTER,

Newly Metalled and Classed A1 at Lloyds,

ALEX McLEOD, COMMANDER,

will be on the berth to receive cargo about the 1st of March, and will sail FROM LIVERPOOL FOR CHARLOTTETOWN about the 1st of April, and carry Freight at through rates to the different Railway points on the Island.

Intending Shippers will please forward their orders in time.

☞ For Freight apply in London to John Pitcairn & Sons, 7 Union Court, Old Broad Street; in Liverpool to Pitcairn Brothers, 51 South John Street, or here to the owners,

PEAKE BROS. & CO.

Charlottetown 5th February, 1892—6 v eod

NEW HATS FOR SPRING!

—(x)—

JUST RECEIVED,

35 DOZEN OF STIFF HATS,

FROM CELEBRATED LONDON MAKERS,

The Latest Styles for the Coming Season

—(x)—

CHRISTY & CO, —AND— J. BENSON & SON, } London Makers.

When in need of a NOBBY AND STYLISH HAT, call and see our assortment. Prices to suit the multitude.

JOHN McLEOD & CO., MERCHANT TAILORS,
UPPER QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

February 16, 1892—eod & wky

AMMONIA

in BAKING POWDER is a DISEASE producing AGENT.

Its volatility is abridged by reaction with the gluten of the flour.

The preparation of an UNOBJECTIONABLE Baking Powder containing AMMONIA is impracticable.

Avoid all Risk and use

WOODILL'S { GERMAN BAKING POWDER

Guaranteed to Contain

NO AMMONIA.

feb4

AN EXCELLENT SPEECH

By Hon. A. A. Macdonald.

The Trade Question in the Senate.

WE regret that space cannot be found in THE EXAMINER—crowded as our columns are—for the whole of the lengthy and excellent speech of the Hon. A. A. Macdonold, in seconding the Senate's Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne. But we quote that portion of it which refers particularly to our trade relations with the neighboring republic as follows:—

"It is gratifying to find that the negotiations respecting the seal fisheries in Behring Sea have resulted in the appointment of a Commission to investigate and report on that subject, and we trust that the result of such a course may remove all causes of irritation existing between the Governments of the different nationalities whose vessels are pursuing that important branch of the fisheries, in which the people of this Dominion are so largely interested. The settlement of the boundary line of Alaska along the southern edge of British Columbia has been the subject of correspondence between Governments now since 1872. It was estimated at that time that it would cost from one and a half to two millions of dollars to define and mark it, but whatever the outlay may be, it is a question that should be settled. Salvage and wrecking on the inland waters of the Dominion is another subject which engaged the attention of the Ministers during their recent trip to Washington, and when the report of the arrangements made with respect to this question has been laid before us we will be better able to discuss that important subject. In this connection I have no doubt but the Ministers referred to the still more important question of the coasting trade. Our people in the Maritime Provinces would be quite ready to reciprocate in that matter, and when the United States opens its coasting trade to Colonial and British ships we will readily respond and grant them equal privileges on our sea coast. There was a time when we had a treaty with the Americans which admitted them practically to the privileges our own fishermen enjoy. They were permitted to land and tranship their fish to purchase bait and supplies. While we were satisfied that this should continue, America terminated that arrangement just as she at an earlier period abrogated the Reciprocity Treaty. In this connection let me refer you for a few moments to a circumstance affecting our trade relations with the United States which occurred some years ago, but which it is well to bear in mind and profit by. On the 17th of March, in the year 1827, John Quincy Adams, then President of the United States, issued a proclamation authorized by the Act of Congress, passed 1st March, 1823, declaring that all trade and intercourse between the United States of America and the British colonial possessions should terminate, and was by, from and after the date of such proclamation prohibited. His proclamation also revived the Act of Congress of 18th April, 1818, and 18th May, 1820, which prohibited absolutely the importation or conveyance of any goods into any port of the United States in British vessels. Although that law was in force for a considerable period, the brave colonists, of whom the New England loyalists then formed a large portion, did not seem to suffer from the proclamation, of which the McKinley Bill seems to be the degenerate offspring; and as our forefathers grew and flourished, when Brother Jonathan would have no intercourse with them on any conditions, when he prohibited our ships from entering his ports, so our trade at the present day is expanding in volume and our people are flourishing, notwithstanding the hostile tariff of our neighbors across the border. Recent events within the knowledge of your honours have shown that while we are ready to trade with them on fair and equal terms, this country does not want any veiled annexation, whether you call it unrestricted reciprocity or commercial union. We will make our own tariff, without reference to the McKinley Bill, and we will trade with those who are willing to trade with us on equal terms. A few years ago many people thought that we could not exist without reciprocity, but that opinion is now rapidly changing; we have sought and obtained new markets for our productions. On this subject Gen. J. W. Foster, one of the gentlemen who, with Secretary Blaine met the Canadian commissioners at Washington recently, in the course of his remarks on reciprocity, made at the annual meeting of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, spoke as follows: "Reciprocity is inseparably united to protection. It is impossible under the system of free trade. It is only when a country maintains a protective tariff that it is in a position to offer to other countries valuable concessions for specific products in return for exceptional favors for its own products." And he went on to state that one of the reasons they did not desire to extend commercial reciprocity treaties to Canadians, as they had done already to tropical countries, was the similarity of our productions to their own. For the same reason we should not desire it, as it would result in bringing many more of the productions of the United States into competition with our own. Now, while their productions are similar to our own, many of them would come into competition with our farmers under any form of free trade. We could not compete with Americans in raising pork or beef, for those articles, even now, in the face of what was considered a prohibitive duty, meet us in every section of the Dominion. Car loads of meat may be seen on every railroad en route from Chicago to the seaboard towns, at St. John, at Halifax, Sydney or Charlottetown, for our consumption. You will find American meats competing everywhere with our own. American flour, American corn, American pease and beans, American apples and fruits now crowd our markets, and it is with many thoughtful minds become a question whether free trade in any form would be a boon and a benefit to the Dominion. I need not refer your honors at any length to the destruction of our fisheries by purse seines. That question was well ventilated during the past session, when we passed a measure which prohibited their use in any waters over which we had jurisdiction, and it is evident that measures should be adopted to stop them from destroying our valuable fisheries outside the three mile line, as well as within that boundary. If the mission to Washington will result in the adoption of any such regulations it will have accomplished a good work and much needed reform, which will preserve our fisheries from immediate destruction.

In conclusion Senator Macdonald said:

"During the first session of this Parliament we lost the man who had occupied the foremost place in the Government of this country for a very long period, and the Opposition expected that after his demise the Liberal Conservative party would not long exist; but we find that they are gaining in strength and numbers as the time goes by. We have in this Chamber, in Mr. Abbott, the Premier, a leader we are proud to follow. We have in the other branch Sir John Thompson and the other Ministers. The policy of this party is unchanged. We still fight under the old banner, and hope to transmit it unsullied to another generation, who will witness the full fruition of that policy which Sir John inaugurated and our present leaders are now successfully carrying out with the increasing confidence of the people of this country. We have a country of untold possibilities, teeming with wealth in its lands, its forests, its mines, its minerals and its fisheries, with a free and enlightened system of government, and it only remains with ourselves to make it greater and more prosperous as time goes by. I second the motion of the Honorable member for Stadacona that the address be adopted and presented to His Excellency the Governor General.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Exhibitions.

SIR,—As the time is approaching when a revision of the annual Prize List of premiums will be prepared for publication, would it not be fitting to call the attention of exhibitors to the many discrepancies which appeared in last year's Provincial Exhibition list.

Passing over the defects in the Live Stock department, we come to the exhibits in the Exhibition Building, the first of which is the Dairy Industry. When we consider that Canadian Cheese has attained so high a character in the English market and other places, that the American exporter finds it necessary to ship their cheese through Canada in order to pass it for the Canadian article, would it not be well for the Prize List committee of the Exhibition to encourage the building up of this important industry by increasing the prizes from the very small sum of $30 to double that amount, or at least to the same amount as that awarded for butter. Under the heading "miscellaneous manufacture," the special notice as to Prizes has proved to a great extent a failure, and should not at any rate any longer apply to our Island make of carriages, single and double, covered and open, express wagons, double and single sleighs, truck wagons and harness. Money prizes in those departments would give an impetus to our own manufacturers, and would add greatly to the show in the main building, which last year would have been one half empty were it not for the special exhibits of imported goods, such as furs, pianos, patent medicines, &c. When an experiment is tested and found to prove a failure, would it not be wisdom on the part of its promoters to abandon their folly? More anon from an

EXHIBITOR.

Basket Social at New Perth.

The basket social under the auspices of Fidelity Lodge, which was held on the evening of the 5th inst., was a decided success, and a pleasant and profitable evening was spent by all.

Mr. W. L. McLaren occupied the chair. A good intellectual repast was provided by the members of the lodge—the musical portion of which was conducted by Mrs West, assisted by Miss Bessie McLean, Miss Charlotte McMillan, Mr. Thomas Richards and Mr. West.

After the following programme, which was very well rendered, the members and visitors partook of the good things the baskets contained, supplemented by a liberal supply of hot coffee which was gratuitously furnished by the sisters.

Music................................Choir
Recitation—"The Three Mighty"............ William Kaneen
Reading—"No Time Lost in Helping Him Out".......... J A Dewar
Dialogue—"Barney's Resolution"............ Mr and Mrs West
Song............................Thomas Richards
Recitation—"Drunkard Reflections"............ R G McLaren
Dialogue—"Courtship Under Difficulties" Miss Katie K Dewar, J McLean and J A Dewar.
Recitation—"The Drunkard". Oliver S McNeill
Recitation—"Curfew Must Not Ring To-night" .... Miss Beatrice J McNeill
"Let the Dead and the Beautiful Rest". ....Choir
Recitation—"Marriage of John Smith"............ J A Dewar
Song—"Terrence O'Rourke"... R G McLaren
Recitation—"Nothing at All".. J M McLean
Dialogue—"Proposing by Proxy Miss Isabel D Dewar, O S McNeill, J A Dewar, Miss K Dewar and R G McLean.
"Over the Sea"........................Choir
Auld Lang Syne.

FIDELITY.

New Perth, March 8, 1892.

ESTEY'S Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is pleasant to take as milk. The peculiar manner in which it is made renders it acceptable to the most sensitive stomach. For coughs, colds, consumption, delicate children, whooping cough and all wasting diseases there is no remedy to equal it. ml dw lm

The Cod That Helps to Cure The Cold.
The disagreeable taste of the COD LIVER OIL is dissipated in
SCOTT'S EMULSION
Of Pure Cod Liver Oil with HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA.
The patient suffering from CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, COUGH, COLD, OR WASTING DISEASES, takes the remedy as he would take milk. A perfect emulsion, and a wonderful flesh producer. Take no other. All Druggists, 50c., 1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

Pisquid Notes.

The farmers in this vicinity are busily engaged in procuring their usual wood supply, but the mild weather of late has so shattered the roads that this labor is one of difficulty.

Messrs. S. Lard, miller, F. J. Hughes, merchant, and P. McAdam, blacksmith, are all doing a good business in their respective lines of trade.

The singing school, under the excellent management of Mr. A. J McDonald, is progressing favorably, and it is believed that under Mr McDonald's efficient tuition some of Pisquid's musical voices will be developed.

A large and intelligent audience assembled on the 7th inst., in the large and commodious room immediately over the workshop of Mr. Daniel Birt, to hear the discussion of the subject, "Which has more influence over man, the fear of punishment or the hope of reward?" The fact that the members of the Glenfinnan Debating Club had promised to assist in this debate, brought out a great many persons who would not otherwise have attended, but these gentlemen failed to put in an appearance, probably because they could not get their Pisquid friends at such a disadvantage as at the union debate in the Glenfinnan Schoolhouse on February 24th, before which debate, according to one of their own indignant members, these gentlemen purposely changed the lines of discussion agreed upon by both parties, not informing the Pisquid Club of such change until the opening of the discussion. Mr. James Rogerson was appointed chairman, and the following gentlemen spoke in support of the "Hope of Reward": David Birt, J. J. McDonald and James A. McDonald, while the "Fear of Punishment" was upheld by A. J. McDonald, Daniel Birt, Jonathan Birt and W. H Birt. Both sides of the subject were maintained in excellent style until a late hour, when the chairman gave his decision in favor of the "Fear of Punishment."

MAKES FLESH AND BLOOD.—When the system is all run down and there seems to be no hope of obtaining nourishment for the body by the ordinary process of food supply and digestion, when the body is sinking fast, then is the time to use Miller's Emulsion of pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil. It always works wonders, because it is a flesh and blood maker and contains all the constituents for nourishment found in wheat in fact, Miller's Emulsion is a perfect "staff of life," and has saved and cured thousands. In big bottles 50c. and $1 at Charlottetown drug stores. ....

THE MANITOBA GRAIN CROP.—The Fredericton Gleaner of Thursday says: In speaking of the vastness of last year's crop, Geo H. Hamm, travelling passenger agent of the C. P. R., who happened to be in town, told the Gleaner that 19,000 farmers in Manitoba raised enough grain to buy out, lock, stock and barrel, the whole of Prince Edward Island. They averaged $1,000 a piece, and the earnings of every man, woman and child in Manitoba was over $200. He went on to say that 2,700 young men went out there last fall to help in the broad harvest fields and over one half remained. There was a steady stream of immigration pouring in, not a small portion coming from Dakota, which was supposed to be the great wheat country, but which sunk into insignificance beside the record of Manitoba and the Canadian Northwest.

THE only variation in quality which will ever be found in Myrtle Navy tobacco is in the degrees of moisture which it contains. Tobacco is a very ready absorbent of moisture, and in unusual states of the weather it may become a little too moist or a little too dry to suit the taste of some. This is a minor matter, however, as the essential quality of the tobacco is not changed. Its combustion is a little slower or a little faster, according to the degree of moisture, that is all. The darker the plug the greater the moisture, and many prefer the dark. In each caddy, however, the preference for for either can be met. ....

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS Mrs. Winsloe's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while cutting teeth. 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 diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winsloe's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. 1yr

A JOB lot, including covered dishes, soup tureens, sauce tureens, cups and saucers, pitchers and basins, all of which must and will be sold.—W. P. Colwill.
Feb, 25 dy wky.