

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1890.

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Advertising at most moderate rates.

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ALMANAC FOR JANUARY, 1890.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Full Moon, 6th day, 7h., 42.3m., a. m., W.
Third Quarter, 14th day, 2h., 20.2m., a. m., E,
below horizon.

New Moon, 20th day, 7h., 36.6m., p. m., NW.
First Quarter, 27th day, 4h., 3.9m., p. m., SE.

DAY OF WEEK

Sun Sun Moon High Day's
M rises sets rises water lenh

1 Wednesday 7 49 4 19 1 32 7 9 8 36

2 Thursday 49 20 1 37 8 9 31

3 Friday 49 21 2 32 8 50 32

4 Saturday 49 22 3 11 9 32 33

5 Sunday 49 23 3 59 10 12 34

6 Monday 49 24 4 57 10 49 35

7 Tuesday 48 25 5 53 11 26 37

8 Wednesday 48 26 6 55 11 0 39

9 Thursday 47 27 7 59 10 34 41

10 Friday 47 28 9 4 1 9 41

11 Saturday 47 30 10 9 1 46 42

12 Sunday 46 31 11 14 2 26 45

13 Monday 46 32 12 19 3 11 47

14 Tuesday 45 34 0 21 4 11 49

15 Wednesday 44 35 1 32 5 20 51

16 Thursday 44 37 2 46 6 43 53

17 Friday 42 38 4 2 8 0 56

18 Saturday 41 40 5 17 8 40 59

19 Sunday 40 40 6 27 9 51 9 1

20 Monday 39 43 7 28 10 38 4

21 Tuesday 38 45 8 28 11 28 6

22 Wednesday 37 46 8 58 12 8 8

23 Thursday 36 47 9 35 0 12 11

24 Friday 36 49 9 56 0 54 13

25 Saturday 35 51 10 19 1 34 16

26 Sunday 33 52 10 42 2 8 18

27 Monday 33 53 11 6 3 4 20

28 Tuesday 32 54 11 31 4 4 22

29 Wednesday 31 55 11 58 5 11 24

30 Thursday 31 57 12 1 6 23 26

31 Friday 7 29 4 58 1 10 7 26 0 29

JANUARY, 1890.

Before Stock-taking we will clear out the balance of our Winter Goods at very low prices in the following departments:

FUR GOODS--Muffs, Boas, Caps, Sleigh Robes, Coats, Fur-Lined Cloaks,

Ladies' Mantles, Dolmans, Jackets, Men and Boys' Overcoats & Reefers, Ulster Cloths, Tweeds, Beavers, Blankets and Bed Spreads.

HARRIS & STEWART.

Charlottetown, Jan. 2, 1890—eod & wky.



IF THE ABOVE LINES, when looked at from a distance of about twelve feet, appear irregular or of unequal distinctness, your eyes need glasses for astigmatism. Such lenses we have made to order from optical measurement of each eye with finely adjusted instruments.

Persons who cannot read easily by artificial light ought to correct their sight by a properly fitting Spectacle. It is just as much of a mistake to go too long without glasses as it is to use them too strong. To avoid either error, call and have your eyes tested. We keep the largest assortment of Spectacles and Eyeglasses in the Province.

E. W. TAYLOR,

Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician,

Charlottetown, Jan. 9, 1890—2aw wky CAMERON BLOCK.

CLOTH! CLOTH!

GENUINE MARKED DOWN SALE

THIRTY DAYS ONLY.

THE CHARLOTTETOWN WOOLEN MILLS CLOTH DEPOT, before their Annual Stock-taking, will, during the month of January, offer their immense stock of Tweeds, Dress Goods, Homespun, Druggets and Flannels of their own make at cost.

All desirous of purchasing Heavy Winter Goods, for Men and Boys, are invited to examine our stock.

These goods are offered at the present low prices to make room for New Spring Patterns.

Also—Five Hundred Pairs of Custom-Made Pants, from our own make of Cloth, which will be sold low.

Charlottetown, January 4, 1890—1m

JANUARY SALE!

Cloths and Custom Made Clothing.

WE ARE OFFERING the balance of our Winter Stock of Cloths at tremendously reduced prices. Come early and secure Bargains.

Our stock consists of Naps, Beavers, Pilots, Worsted Overcoatings, Heavy Canadian, Scotch and Irish Tweeds, Fur Caps, Fur Collars, Gloves, Underclothing, etc.

We have no superiors in the Tailoring line. We guarantee every Garment.

JOHN McLEOD & CO.,

Merchants Tailors. Ch'town, Jan. 8, 1890—eod

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JANUARY 24, 1890.

Keep it Before the People.

Keep it before the people—That the Sullivan Administration, by reducing the rate of expenditures, saved to the taxpayers a million of dollars in ten years.

Keep it before the people—That the McLeod Administration will maintain the same scale of economy, and save every dollar of the public money that can be saved.

Keep it before the people—That the Sullivan Administration collected debts due the Province to the amount of nearly \$80,000—which, if they had not done so, must have come out of the pockets of the taxpayers.

Keep it before the people—That the McLeod Administration, also, promise to vigorously press to a settlement our claims against the Dominion Government.

Keep it before the people—That the Sullivan Administration obtained from Ottawa, in spite of the scoldings of the Opposition, an annual grant of \$20,000 a year—equal to a capital sum of \$500,000.

Keep it before the people—That the capital of the Province at Ottawa is larger now than it was ten years ago—though not one cent has been taken from the tax-payers in the past six years.

Keep it before the people—That, notwithstanding this fact, the Sullivan Administration expended more money upon education, upon roads, upon bridges, upon exhibitions, upon the encouragement of agriculture—than any of their predecessors.

Keep it before the people—That it is the policy of the McLeod Administration to continue in the same course and to "go one better" in respect to our farming interests.

Keep it before the people—That nothing—absolutely nothing—has been opposed to this excellent policy of the McLeod administration.

Keep it before the people—That the Oppositionists have submitted to them no policy.

Keep it before the people—That if the Opposition have a policy they should not "keep dark about it."

Keep it before the people—That if the Opposition have no a policy, they are not entitled to support and confidence.

Keep it before the people—That for the purposes of administering the Government of the Province, the Oppositionists are without a leader.

Keep it before the people—That under all the circumstances their interests will be best promoted and conserved if they vote for the candidates supporting the McLeod Administration.

Keep it before the people—That hungry foxes are always on the alert, and that it will, therefore, be necessary to guard carefully—until after the 30th—against the tricks of the Oppositionists.

Canada's Foreign Trade.

The aggregate foreign trade of the Dominion in the last fiscal year has been exceeded only five times since Confederation, reaching as it did a value of \$204,414,089, and if the low prices ruling for nearly all staple goods are considered, it is probable that in volume the commerce of last year has never been surpassed. The value of imports was \$115,224,930, and of goods entered for consumption \$108,673,447, while the export trade reached \$89,189,107, showing an excess of imports of some \$26,000,000, and of goods entered for consumption of \$20,500,000. Only once in the history of the country have the exports exceeded the imports, namely 1880, when the balance in favor of Canada was \$1,420,000; on the average of 22 years the adverse balance has been \$20,500,000, and in the aggregate the excess of imports amounts to no less than \$451,016,000.

Too Long Without Food.

The evil habit of going too long without food is one from which many people suffer in the present hurrying age. Men sit in their offices, women rush about at their shopping, and both become so absorbed in their interests that the period of hunger is allowed to pass, and the period of fatigue and depression to set in. The worst of it is that once the second stage is reached, the desire for food is gone, and after many hours of abstinence the man or woman is too exhausted to digest a meal when they get it. To avoid the extreme it is only necessary to take the most light and rapid repeat during the hungry stage. A glass of milk, a cup of bouill, or merely a biscuit while hungry will prevent the after loss of appetite. And yet many prefer to ruin their health rather than take the trouble to drink a glass of milk.

FOR THE WEAK AND LAGGING.—Campbell's Beef, Iron and Wine is one of the best tonics possessing many nutritive and strengthening qualities. Is recommended by the leading medical men. If you are weak and languid a bottle will give instant relief. See that you ask for and get Campbell's Beef, Iron and Wine. nov 61yeod

Men's Felt Boots, Ladies' Felt Boots, Ladies' Felt Slippers, a good assortment selling at cheapest prices in town, at the Dominion Boot and Shoe Store. (11 Jan 2)

MARKET HALL MEETING

Rally of Government Supporters.

A GREAT SUCCESS

Speeches by McLeod, Blake, Ferguson, Martin, A. A. McLean, Byrne, and T. A. McLean.

Progress and Prospects of the Government Policy.

IMMENSE ENTHUSIASM.

THE Grand Rally in the Market Hall last evening was largely attended—in fact the building was thronged. George Peake, Esq., presided, and Mr. James McIsaac acted as secretary. The speakers were the candidates—Messrs. Blake and McLeod—Hon. Donald Ferguson, Alexander Martin, Esq., Valleyfield, A. A. McLean, Esq., Councillor Byrne, and ex-Councillor Thos. A. McLean. The speeches were short, sharp and decisive, and the different speakers were repeatedly and loudly applauded. The outbursts of applause which greeted the candidates showed clearly the hold they have upon the electors, and augured well for their success on the 30th.

THE CHAIRMAN in opening the meeting made a neat speech. He introduced the candidates as two able men—men whom the electors had stood nobly by in previous contests and in whom he felt assured they still had confidence, as would be fully evidenced by the 30th, when they would be returned by handsome majorities. The Opposition, he said, had no platform. Its candidates had the hardihood to ask for support without explaining what they would do should they be returned; but he thought the electors would give them such a broadside on Thursday next that nothing but their heels would be seen for dust. He urged all to be up and doing; let there be no splitting of votes or no resting on oars. Let all work together, and no one need fear for the result.

HON. NAEL McLEOD was the first speaker. He began by thanking the electors for the confidence they had reposed in himself and colleague on former occasions, a continuance of which confidence he felt assured would be accorded them on the present occasion. They had done their best to meet the wishes of their constituents, and, he thought, had been fairly successful. The late Government had managed the affairs of the country in the best interests of the people. They had maintained the efficiency of the public service at a much less expense than their predecessors, and had not wrung the money necessary for this work from the people of the country as did the Davies administration. They had been very successful in urging our claims upon the Dominion Government, and intended to keep on pressing them until all amounts due the Province were paid. The roads and bridges and ferries have been maintained in a very efficient manner; in short every department of the public service has been well and carefully looked after. There has been no jobbery or corruption, or lavish expenditure of public money in connection with any of these departments, and the result is very satisfactory all round. The Davies Government introduced the obnoxious Assessment Act, by means of which they bled the poor tax-payers until they could stand the process no longer, and arose in their might and hurled their persecutors from power long before their term of office expired. Shortly after the Sullivan Government came into power they abrogated this "tax curse" and adopted other and more satisfactory means of raising a revenue. That they have been successful in their work is evidenced by the peace and contentment that now prevails throughout the length and breadth of the Province. The speaker then went on to quote from the public accounts, showing the comparative receipts and expenditures of the Davies and Sullivan Governments. The figures showed the enormous revenue the Davies Government derived from the Assessment Act, and their lavish and uncalculated expenditures in connection with the public service. This revenue and expenditure was compared with that of the Sullivan administration, and the many and great reductions in expenditure made by the latter Government were pointed out. It was very clearly demonstrated that the Sullivan Government had saved money where it was at all possible, and that the money the Davies Government extorted from the people in the shape of taxes was now saved to them as a result of the wise and economical policy of the Government. The speaker then referred to the efforts made by the Government to lessen the expenses of legislation, and to reduce the number of legislators, efforts that were in every instance thwarted by the Oppositionists in power in the Upper Chamber. He referred also to the fact that the Oppositionists had no policy upon which to stand or fall; their only aim was to obtain power, and this they were doing their best to do. But he had no doubt of the success of the Government. From all along the line the reports were most gratifying. Everything pointed to a brilliant victory on the 30th.

The Government, he went on to state, propose to encourage agriculture by instructing the young farmers how to farm scientifically; to press our just claims against the Dominion; and in the future as in the past, to so manage affairs that revenue and expenditure would always meet. In conclusion, he expressed the hope that on the 30th himself and colleague would be

returned by even greater majorities than in the previous contests.

MR. BLAKE followed. He thanked the electors for their past kindnesses, and said that if they again saw fit to elect him as their representative he would, as in the past, fairly, squarely, and independently advocate their rights and interests. He would give his time and attention as well to the interests of the people of the country as to those of the people of the city, for the interests of both are identical. He had served under the leadership of Hon. Mr. Sullivan, whose elevation to a seat upon the Bench necessitated his withdrawal from political life; and he would have great pleasure in serving under Hon. Mr. McLeod, with whose wise policy he was in perfect accord, although he last session had occasion to dissent from the policy of the Sullivan administration in reference to their not providing a revenue to meet the expenditure. The Opposition say we have no claims upon the people; that we have no right to ask for support. But he was perfectly satisfied to leave the records of himself and colleague in the hands of the people, feeling sure that they would do them justice. The people of the Province were happy and prosperous; well pleased with the wise and prudent administration of the Sullivan Government. Contrast this state of affairs with the condition of things when the Davies Government were in power. He then went on to compare the methods of the Davies and Sullivan Administration, showing clearly the necessity there was for prompt and decisive action on the part of the people in the present crisis. He also narrated the efforts made by the Sullivan Government to reduce the expenses of legislation, etc., and showed how the Oppositionists defeated the objects of the Government in these respects. Including, he referred to the very gratifying and satisfactory financial standing of the Government, and asked the electors to stand by himself and colleague on election day.

HON. DONALD FERGUSON was the next speaker. He referred to the canvass in his district, and to the bright prospects of himself and colleague. The Opposition, he said, had no policy. He had met their big guns, Messrs. Davies and Peters, at meetings in his district, and had been unable to discover even the faintest sign of a platform in any of their speeches. The Government's policy was engrained in their record for the past 11 years; and the Government would do even better in the future than in the past. There were overwhelming reasons why the Government should be returned. They had by their wise and economical policy so managed the affairs of the Province that not one single cent of taxation was necessary, yet the efficiency of the public service was not impaired. The policy of collecting the amounts due the Province, instead of taxing the people, should commend itself to all—as he felt sure it had. He then dwelt upon the recent unfortunate defaultations in the Land Office, and referred to the cowardly and contemptible conduct of the *Patriot* and other *Grid* newspapers in connection therewith.

MESSRS. ALEXANDER MARTIN and A. A. McLean, the candidates for the Second District, each made short addresses, relating the progress they had made in their canvass, and their bright prospects for the 30th. They also testified to the prosperity and contentment of the people, and to their appreciation of the prudent policy of the Government.

COUNCILLOR BYRNE then spoke briefly, eulogising the candidates and the Government. He urged the people to stand shoulder to shoulder on election day, and victory was assured.

EX-COUNCILLOR McLEAN also counselled unity, and predicted a brilliant victory. After a vote of thanks to the chairman, and rousing cheers for the candidates, the meeting adjourned.

A Husband's Rash Promise

Men who make rash promises to their wives should be careful to keep the fact secret if they wish to avoid embarrassing complications. Some time ago a young married man named Johnson, in Chicago, who was drawing a liberal salary, told his devoted wife that every \$2 bill that came to him in change should be hers for pin money. Gradually Mr. Johnson's friends learned of the promise and began to conspire to help on the popular young married lady. If they owed their friend anything they would invariably pay him in \$2 bills. Finally they got to borrowing from him in order to liquidate in \$2 bills, and still unsuspecting, Mr. Johnson continued to allow the \$2 bills to flow into the willing lap of his better half. Finally the cashier of the firm that employed him learned of the generous promise, and he, too, entered the conspiracy, and on the next pay day handed Mr. Johnson a roll that staggered him. Every dollar of it was in the denomination of "two." Sweating under the burden the repentant husband wended his way homeward. "Mary," he said, as he met her at the door, "I've got to break my promise with you, for the government at Washington has ceased to print any money but in \$2 bills denomination. All the V's and X's, and double X's, L's and C's are being rapidly sent to the paper mills to be re-issued as \$2 bills. Gold and silver are gone out of circulation entirely. Nothing but coppers and \$2 bills. If you don't believe it, see this roll of bills I was paid today. Sorry as I am to do it, I've got to break my promise with you, or else go into bankruptcy. Can't see compromise the matter by my giving you regularly \$50 a week?" They compromised.

Mothers who have delicate children can see them daily improve and gain in flesh and strength by giving them that perfect food and medicine, Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites. Dr. W. A. Halbert, of Salisbury, Ill., says: "I have used Scott's Emulsion in cases of Scrofula and Debility. Results most gratifying. My little patients take it with pleasure." Sold by all druggists, 50c. and \$1.00.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

GET A BOTTLE OF

Johnson's Cough Syrup,

PRICE 25 CENTS,

—AT—

A. S. JOHNSON'S DRUG STORE,

Corner of Kent and Prince Streets,

Jan 17

JOHN T. MELLISH,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary

Public, &c.,

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

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All kinds of Legal Business promptly attended to. Money to loan at low interest. —17 & wky 17

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nov 6—dy 3m eod wky pd

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oct 22—3m

JAMES A. MORRISON. GEORGE MUSGRAVE

MORRISON & MUSGRAVE,

BROKERS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

HALIFAX

Consignments of Island produce will receive prompt attention.

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Oct. 24, 1887.