THE DAILY EXAMINER.

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NEW SERIES] CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1894. VOL 33.—NO. 218

CALENDAR FOR MARCH 1894.

New Moon, 7th day, 10h 6.0m., a. m. n b h
First Quar 14th day, 2h 15.6 m, p.m, S E.
Full Moon, 21st day, 8h 58.7 a.m., NW b h
Last Quar 27th day, 4h 15.1m. a. m, S.

	Day of Week.	Sun rises	Sun sets	High water
		h m	h m	after'n
1	Thursday	6 43	5 42	6 21
2	Friday	41	43	7 34
3	Saturday	39	44	8 28
4	Sunday	38	46	9 22
5	Monday	36	47	9 53
6	Tuesday	34	49	10 27
7	Wednesday	32	50	11 0
8	Thursday	30	52	11 31
9	Friday	28	54	morn
10	Saturday	26	54	0 3
11	Sunday	24	56	0 37
12	Monday	22	57	1 16
13	Tuesday	20	59	2 1
14	Wednesday	18	6 0	3 3
15	Thursday	16	1	4 19
16	Friday	14	3	5 57
17	Saturday	13	4	7 26
18	Sunday	11	5	8 31
19	Monday	9	6	9 20
20	Tuesday	8	7	10 2
21	Wednesday	5	9	10 37
22	Thursday	3	11	11 11
23	Friday	1	12	11 45
24	Saturday	5 59	13	aft 18
25	Sunday	57	15	0 53
26	Monday	55	16	1 33
27	Tuesday	53	17	2 29
28	Wednesday	51	19	2 12
29	Thursday	49	20	4 22
30	Friday	47	21	5 41
31	Saturday	5 45	6 22	6 51

THE DAILY EXAMINER

THE LEADING DAILY NEWSPAPER OF P. E. ISLAND,

sued every afternoon, from the office of E EXAMINER PUBLISHING COMPANY, in the ndon House Building, Queen Street.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
(IN ADVANCE)

ONE YEAR	$4.00
SIX MONTHS	2.00
THREE MONTHS	1.00
ONE MONTH	0.3

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S. Grey, cor. Water and Prince St. "
D. Chappell, Prince Street, "
Bazaar Store, Queen street, "
Geo. Carter & Co., Queen Street, "
S. Gray, News Stall, P. E. I. Railway and on the trains.
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German Remedy
The Greatest Rheumatic and Neuralgia Cure Of the Age
A VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD REMEDY AND PAIN CURE
((BOTH INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL))
PRICE 50 CENTS
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE HAWKER MEDICINE CO'Y LTD
ST JOHN, N. B.

The Magic City

Have You seen Part 7?

Cut out Coupon on Page 1.

THE AMERICAN

$8.00 Typewriter.

This is a well-made, practical machine, writing capitals, small letters, figures, and punctuation marks (71 in all) on full width paper, just like a $100 instrument. It is the first of its kind ever offered at a popular price for which the above claim can be truthfully made. It is not a toy, but a typewriter built for and capable of REAL WORK. While not as rapid as the large machines sometimes become in expert hands, it is still at least as rapid as the pen, and has the advantage of such simplicity that it can be understood and mastered almost at a glance. We cordially commend it to helpful parents and teachers everywhere.

Writes capitals, small letters, figures and marks—71 in all.
Writes just like a $100 machine.
No Shift Keys. No Ribbon. Prints from the type direct.
Prints on flat surface.
Writing always in sight.
Corrections and insertions easily made.
Takes any width of paper or envelope up to 8½ inches.
Easy to understand—learned in 5 minutes.
Weighs only four pounds—most portable.
Compact, takes up but little room.
Built solid and simple; can't get out of order.
Capital and lower case keyboard alike—easily mastered.
More "margin play" for the small letters which do most of the work.
Takes good letter-press copies.

Packed securely in handsome case and expressed to any address on receipt of price, $8.00, in registered letter, money order or certified check. We guarantee every machine, and are glad to answer all inquiries for further information as to this machine and also the "Yost."

IRA CORNWALL,
General Agent for Maritime Provinces.

D. B. STEWART, Agent, Charlottetown
dec20

FIRE INSURANCE.

Your patronage by the following great Fire Companies is respectfully solicited:—

The Royal Ins. Co of Liverpool.
The London & Lancashire Ins. Co. of Liverpool.
The United Fire Ins. Co of Manchester.
The Phœnix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn.

These Companies command ENORMOUS MONETARY STRENGTH, and are noted for their prompt and liberal settlement of losses.

JOHN MACEACHERN,
jan11 AGENT FOR P. E. ISLAND.

A Beautiful Gown.

It is a frequent experience with ladies that when the dress is bought with care, and made with taste, some indefinable thing is lacking to give it the perfect touch of beauty. It is the supplying of this that has made

PRIESTLEY'S DRESS FABRICS

universally esteemed. Priestley's Black Dress Goods, made in Henriettas, Crape Cloths, etc., are such a cunning and effective blend of silk and wool that when the dress is made it drapes in perfect gracefulness, giving to the figure that charm without which the costliest dress that Worth ever made is a mere distress.

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

FOR SPRING HOUSE CLEANING

The Woman's Holiday!

SUPPLIES.—Paints and Floor Paints, all the latest artistic shades mixed ready for use; also Kalsomine, all shades and colors to make any shade; Brushes, Varnishes and Painters' supplies as well, at the "City Hardware Store."

R. B. NORTON & CO.

Charlottetown, March 20, 1894—tu fri

THE ROYAL CIRCLE OF KING'S DAUGHTERS

INTEND GIVING A

Musical & Literary Entertainment

—IN—

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOLROOM,

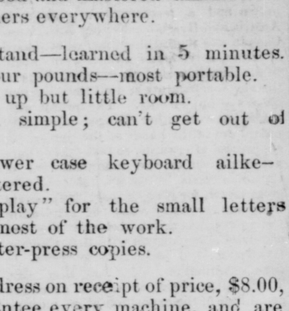
—ON—

Thursday, April 5.

Remember the date. Particulars later

feb24—1aw (sat)

Do You Recognize It?



This is the heel of the

GRANBY RUBBER.

Look for this pattern on the heel when you buy a Rubber or Overshoe. It guarantees a perfect article.

Granby Rubbers Wear Like Iron.

Ask your dealer for them.
mch14

TO LET

The brick store on Queen Street, lately occupied by E. H. Norton & Co. Apply at office of trustees Connolly Estate, Queen Street. eod tf—jan25

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and ends to personal enjoyment when ightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with ss expenditure, by more promptly dapting the world's best products to he needs of physical being, will attest he value to health of the pure liquid axative principles embraced in the emedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting n the form most acceptable and pleasnt to the taste, the refreshing and truly eneficial properties of a perfect laxtive; effectually cleansing the system, ispelling colds, headaches and fevers nd permanently curing constipation. t has given satisfaction to millions and net with the approval of the medical rofession, because it acts on the Kideys, Liver and Bowels without weakning them and it is perfectly free from very objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 75c. bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

W. R. Watson, Druggist, Charlottetown P. E. Island. iymwtf

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UNLIKE ANY OTHER.
As much
For INTERNAL as EXTERNAL use.
In 1810

Originated by an Old Family Physician.

Think Of It. In use for more than Eighty Years, and still leads. *Generation after Generation* have used and blessed it. *Every Lady* should have a bottle in her satchel.

Every Sufferer From Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Diphtheria, Coughs, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Cholera-Morbus, Diarrhœa, Lameness, Soreness in Body or Limbs, Stiff Joints or Strains, will find in this old Anodyne relief and speedy cure.

Every Mother Should have Johnson's Anodyne Liniment in the house for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cuts, Bruises, Cramps and Pains liable to occur in any family without notice. Delays may cost a life. Relieves all Summer Complaints like magic. Price, 35 cts, post-paid; 6 bottles, $2. Express paid. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

Fifty Years

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Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

For COUGHS, COLDS and all LUNG AFFECTIONS. 25 cts. a bottle. Sold everywhere.

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MONTREAL.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR
MILLER'S EMULSION OF PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL
WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME & SODA

Palatable as cream. No oily taste like others. In big bottles 50c. and $1.00.

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
Breakfast Cocoa
which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

PERFECT MANHOOD!

How attained—how restored—how preserved. Ordinary works on Physiology will not tell you: the doctors can't or won't; but at the same time wish to know. Your SEXUAL POWERS are the Key to Life and its reproduction. Our book lays bare the truth. Every man who would regain sexual vigor lost through folly, or develop members weak by nature or wasted by disease, should write for our sealed book, "Perfect Manhood." No charge. Address (in confidence),

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

HOW TO GET A DIVORCE

UNTYING THE MARRIAGE KNOT IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

Mr. R. Vashon Rogers, Q. C., of Kingston, Ont., Reviews the Laws and Customs of the Old World and the New—Josephus and His Three Wives.

In the current issue of the Queen's University Quarterly appears a very interesting paper by Mr. R. Vashon Rogers, Q. C., of Kingston, on the subject of divorce. Mr. Rogers is a well-known Canadian barrister and the law partner of Hon. G. A. A. Kirkpatrick, at present Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, and is a learned and cultured man.

Mr. Rogers commences with some very entertaining facts on divorce among the ancient nations, and from these he passes to modern customs and to the law in England, the United States and our own Canada as exists to-day.

He informs us that we do not hear anything about divorces prior to the time of Adam. That patriarch divorced his first wife, Lilith. She was created out of clay at the same time as was he, and so deemed herself his equal and becoming proud and troublesome was put away and expelled from Eden. Adam then married Eve and poor Lilith went to the Devil, whom she espoused and by whom she had a number of children, called Jins—half men, half devils. Since that early date where has been marriage, therere has been divorce.

As on the ages when the earth was young Eve and her daughters had little to say as to marriage, having to accept it as a child does physic willy-nilly he—so Lilith and her unhappy successors had few rights that were especial on the dissolution of the bonds of wedlock. The Hebrew merely had to write out a "bill of divorcement," hand it to his wife and then send her away—no wrangling, no law expenses that she found "no favor in his eyes," was cause sufficient. One venerable Rabbi said a man could divorce his wife if she spoilt his dinner, or if he met another woman that pleased him better.

In India, according to the laws of Menu (a gentleman of learning who existed sometime or other between B. C. 1280 and A. D. 400) the husband had full liberty and authority to divorce his wife, if she indulged in intoxicating liquors, or had bad morals, or was given to contradicting him, or had an incurable disease. Says that code: "A wife who has borne no child might to be replaced by another in the eighth year; one whose children are all dead, in the tenth; one who has only daughters in the eleventh; the wife who speaks with bitterness instantly."

Confucius, a sage who existed some twenty-four centuries agone and whose memory is still cherished by a third of the human race, had of course something to say on this subject and being a man he favored the husbands. To him it seems good that a wife be divorced for seven causes, and these are the basis of the legal morals of China and Japan to-day; they are, disobedience to her father in law and mother in law; being childless; being immodest (a wife must not be given to loose conversation; she must not write a letter to any man, save her husband); jealousy of other women's clothes or children, or of her husband; if she has an incurable or loathsome disease; if she steals, or if she talks too much.

Among the ancient Greeks in primitive times the right of divorce was left to the man, and he exercised it for very slight reasons. In Athens, after a time, either the husband or the wife might take the first step towards separation; the wife might leave her husband, and the husband might dismiss the wife.

In primitive Rome, as usual, the husband had the right of repudiation, but the wife had not. Plutarch tells us that Romulus gave the husband power to divorce his wife if she poisoned his children, or counterfeited his keys, or proved unfaithful; if for any other reason he put her away he had to give her half his goods and to dedicate the other half to Ceres. Apparently a family council had to be called to sanction the separation.

Before the Lex Julia de Adulteriis no special form was necessary; the divorce might even take place in the absence of one party. But that law required a written bill of divorce, and the record of the marriage was destroyed while the divorce was publicly registered. When Constantine came to the throne he tried to correct these corrupt propensities and introduce stricter notions of marriage. The contest was a severe one, for marriage had come to be regarded as a mere civil contract. The Christians fought hard to establish their view that the Master only allowed divorce for one cause, and that St. Paul had added one another—malicious desertion. Justinian forbade divorces by consent "unless either wished to retire into a monastery, or was a long time in captivity, or was impotent." He settled the grounds for legal divorce to be as follows: Of a husband by a wife, treason; attempting to induce her to violate her honor; wrongfully accusing her of infidelity; having a paramour in his house, or in the same town, after being warned more than once. The husband might divorce his wife, if she was guilty of treason, or of adultery, or of attempting his life, or of frequenting banquets or baths with men contrary to his wishes, or staying away from home against his consent (unless with her own parents) or going to the circus, theatre or amphitheatre, when forbidden. Under some of the preceding legislation, the wife could have had divorce if the husband whipped her, violated sepulchres, or was guilty of robbery or cattle stealing. The church persistently and strenuously fought against divorce; it declared marriage a sacrament and the nuptial tie indissoluble, that divorce was sinful.

Divorces in England were until 1858 of two kinds, one partial—divorce a mensa et thoro; the other total, a vinculo matrimonii. The former was little more in the eye of the law than simple separation, and only lasted until the parties saw fit to be reconciled. The latter dissolved the union altogether, either for some antecedent incapacity, or some subsequent cause which justified dissolution. In 1858 a court of "Divorce and matrimonial causes" was established under an Act of Parliament, its powers and functions are now exercised by the Probate and Divorce Division of the High Court of Justice), and suits for dissolution of marriage, for declaration of nullity of marriage, and nature. The court may grant judicial for judicial separation, are now tried by this court. Parliament, however, still has the power to interfere, although it has not done so in any English case since 1857. The English law still favors the man, and will dissolve the marriage if the wife ever forgets her marriage vows, but will only relieve the women if the erring husband has added cruelty or desertion to his breach of the seventh commandment, or if his sin has been of a particularly aggravated and horrible separation (the old bed and board affair) to either party for the sin above mentioned, for cruelty, or desertion without cause, for two years or more. Not very long ago the English courts solemnly declared that a man could not be divorced after his death, any more than he could be married. (Stanhope v. Stanhope, 11 P. D., 103.)

An Irishman seeking an absolute divorce has still to go through the three stages that were unnecessary in England prior to 1858; another grievance this to the people of the Emerald Island.

In the Dominion of Canada

little need be said in this connection, for our young men and maidens generally choose wisely and well, and for "better or for worse." In Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba and the Northwest an absolute divorce can only be obtained by Act of Parliament, and Parliament may grant relief upon any of the grounds recognized by the old ecclesiastical courts of England as affording a claim for relief; but, so far (except in two or three instances) no divorce has been granted where adultery has not been charged. One divorce was granted in Ontario before 1849, and only one; between that year and Confederation there were only four applications in the province of Canada for this relief. All these were vigorously opposed by the Roman Catholics on principle; however, the bills, were successful, although her Majesty saw fit to veto one. In the twenty one years between 1867 and 1888 the Parliament of the Dominion has dissolved twenty three marriages for the one great cause, and two where the parties had separated immediately after the wedding ceremony and the marriage was never consummated, in one of these cases a verdant youth of seventeen had been drawn into the matrimonial vortex by a woman—well, considerably his senior; in the other both parties had been guilty of fraud in giving false names, and the petitioner said the whole affair was a joke. In another case Parliament gave a divorce equivalent to a judicial separation. Of these two dozen absolute divorces the baker's dozen was on the application of the husband, the short dozen at the instance of the wife. Since 1888, however, the male petitioners have been more than two to one. In Canada, we are bound to say, divorce is not as in England a perquisite of man; a wife has an equal right with a husband to a separation. With Pope Leo XIII. in the encyclical of 10th February, 1880, we say, what is unlawful for woman is unlawful for man.

In Ontario and Manitoba the superior courts can declare void marriage contracts in case of fraud, duress or lunacy. In Quebec the judges have like power for like reasons and, also where the parties are within the prohibited degrees, and in certain cases of impotency, and even where a Protestant parson has married two Roman Catholics. They also have in Quebec an action called en separation de corps, which is practically a divorce, but neither party can marry again until death farther divides them; it is granted for infidelity (but the case must be stronger against the husband than against the wife), for cruelty, grievous insult, or the non-support of the wife.

Before Confederation Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and British Columbia each had little divorce courts absolutely separating man and wife for impotency, infidelity, pre-contract, or marriage within the forbidden degrees. Prince Edward Island has not attempted to do this since she came into Canada; but the salt waters of both the Atlantic and the Pacific seem to have a wonderfully solvent effect upon the marriage bond, for between the years 1867 and 1888 there were 109 divorces among the 810,000 inhabitants of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and British Columbia, while among all the rest of the people of Canada there were but 26. Why is this, oh, scientist?

The United States is pre-eminently the land of divorce; it leads all civilized communities both in the numbers of divorces granted and in the numbers of the reasons for which they can be obtained. In the year of grace 1886, in Great Britain there were 473 absolute divorces; in Germany, 6,073; in France, 6,211; in the model republic of the world, 25,535! The reasons why vary all the way down the list from A to W, from Alabama to Wyoming. "There is an abominable laxity of the laws on this subject." Taking the period of twenty years from 1867 to 1886, and on the basis of the census of 1881, Mr. Gemmill tells us the ratio of divorce to population in Canada was one to 57,283; while in the republic, on the basis of their census of 1880, the ratio was as one to 150. In those two decades 16,622 couples were divorced one year after marriage; 21,525 after two years; 27,270 after three years, while 25,371 were separated after twenty one years or more of married life. As 328,716 were granted during these twenty years, it is safe to say there were 484,000 applications.

Doubtless there is a spirit of separation abroad in these latter days. The number of those who refuse to be bound till death them do part appears to be increasing everywhere. In Berlin, between 1880 and 1885, the number of divorces rose from 412 to 754, and of the 3,107 cases in the five years only one-third were for infidelity. In France in the forties there was one divorce for every 47,321 of the people; in the later seventies, one for every 15,610; in the same period in Holland the ratio rose from one in 83,000 to one in 25,660. From the days of Bluff old Hal to 1857 the English Parliament had granted but 317 divorces; in the 30 years following 1857, the Divorce Courts had issued 6,381 absolute divorces and 914 decrees for judicial separations. In the United States in 1867 there were only 9,937, while in 1886 the number had risen to 25,525. In Vermont 94 were granted in 1860, and 197 in 1878; in Connecticut, in 1860, there were nine cases, while in the 15 years after 1864 they averaged 446; and so in many other of the states. In Chicago 526 marriages were dissolved in 1875; nearly double that number in 1882. Philadelphia went from 191 in 1862 to 477 in 1882. Even in virtuous Canada Parliament has granted in the last five years 22 divorces, as against 26 in the preceding 22 years.

A Perfect Cure for Cold in the Head.

"It cured me of a severe cold in the head," is what Mr. A. D. McDonald of Framboise, C. B., says of Hawker's Catarrh Cure. Sold everewhere, only 25 cents.

REAL MERIT is the characteristic of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cures even after other preparations fail. Get Hood's and **ONLY HOOD'S.**

All hemorrhages, are quickly controlled by that Household Remedy, Pond's Extract.

Puttner's Emulsion has a delightful flavor, and agrees with the most delicate stomach—is free from dangerous minerals and narcotics—and works wonders in restoring the sick to health.

No other remedy for Pulmonary troubles combines so many good qualities, nor proves so generally efficacious as Puttner's Emulsion. For sale by all medicine dealers, only 50 cts. for a large bottle.

USE SKODA'S DISCOVERY, the great Blood and Nerve Remedy.

Broken in Health

That Tired Feeling, Constipation and Pain in the Back

Appetite and Health Restored by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Mr. Chas. Steele
St. Catherine's, Ont.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"For a number of years I have been troubled with a general tired feeling, shortness of breath, pain in the back, and constipation. I could get only little rest at night on account of the pain and had no appetite whatever. I was that tired in my limbs that I crave out before half the day was gone. I tried a great number of medicines but did not get any permanent relief from any

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

source until, upon recommendation of a friend, I purchased a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which made me feel better at once. I have continued it use, having taken three bottles, and

I Feel Like a New Man.

I have a good appetite, feel as strong as ever I did, and enjoy perfect rest at night. I have much pleasure in recommending Hood's Sarsaparilla." CHARLES STEELE, with Erie Preserving Co., St. Catherine's, Ontario.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy in action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

A TRIP ROUND THE WORLD

STODDARD'S PICTURES.

No more beautiful Photo Engravings are issued than Stoddard's Portfolio of Views of Famous Places and Scenes. The pictures equal the finest photographs in detail.

Charmingly written explanations and descriptions accompany each photograph.

The pictures are 8x10 in size. Single photographs of the same subjects would cost $1.00 each. They are bound up in covers, and are exactly the same size as our famous World's Fair Portfolios.

Sample copy may be seen at this office.

This series of pictures is issued in 16 parts. Each part will contain 16 photographs at the least. The price for each part is 10 cents, and an EXAMINER coupons must be sent with the money.

HOW TO GET THESE PICTURES.

Stoddard's Photographs
Parts 1 2 3 4 & 5 Now Ready.

Cut out this coupon, and send with 10 cents to THE EXAMINER OFFICE, and the Part wanted will be delivered to you. Orders from the country filled by return mail. No charge for postage.

The Examiner Pub. Co.
March, 1894.

THE MAGIC CITY.

This series of World's Fair Photographs will be published in 16 parts. Single parts cost 10 cents each. Coupons must also be sent for each part wanted.

COUPON FOR
The Magic City World's Fair Photographs
PARTS 3, 4, 5 6 7 AND 8, READY.

Cut out this coupon and mail it, or bring it in person, to THE EXAMINER, with ten cents in silver, and the Part wanted of THE MAGIC CITY will be delivered to you. Coupons must be sent for each part wanted, and *no charge will be made for postage.*

The Examiner Publishing Comp'y
CHARLOTTETOWN.

Palpitation OF THE Heart, Nervous Exhaustion AND Stomach Trouble.

Rockland, Mass.

My daughter, Mrs. Mars, has been suffering from the above diseases for years, and employed all the

Leading Physicians

in Rockland and specialists in Boston, but got no relief. They said it was caused by a bad state of the blood. She could not sleep nights; bowels constipated, and palpitation of the heart so bad she could hardly walk. She has taken 4 bottles of

Skoda's Discovery,

and SKODA'S LITTLE TABLETS. Now she can work every day, eat well and sleep soundly. I can never express my gratitude. MRS. S. E. CROWELL, Rockland, Mass.

Medical Advice Free.
SKODA DISCOVERY CO., LTD., WOLFVILLE, N. S.

For sale by all druggists. Trade supplied by W. R. Watson, Charlottetown P. E. I.