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For neat, clean, tasteful Printing,
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"This is true Liberty, when Free Born Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free."—ROBERTSON.

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND. TUESDAY, MAY 31, 1892.

VOL. 30.—NO. 3

Calendar for June, 1892.

MOON'S CHANGES.

First Quarter, 2nd day	5 27 morn
Full Moon, 10th day	9 8 morn
Last Quarter, 17th day	4 37 after
New Moon, 24th day	10 42 morn
Apogee, 5th day	3h after

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	High Water.
		Morn. After.
1	Wednesday	2 50 3 15
2	Thursday	2 41 3 10
3	Friday	4 39 5 9
4	Saturday	5 40 6 11
5	Sunday	6 43 7 9
6	Monday	7 34 7 58
7	Tuesday	8 21 8 43
8	Wednesday	9 5 9 25
9	Thursday	9 47 10 8
10	Friday	10 28 10 46
11	Saturday	11 8 11 28
12	Sunday	11 47
13	Monday	0 7 0 28
14	Tuesday	0 48 1 8
15	Wednesday	1 29 1 49
16	Thursday	2 10 2 31
17	Friday	2 57 3 23
18	Saturday	3 56 4 30
19	Sunday	5 10 5 51
20	Monday	6 53 7 15
21	Tuesday	7 50 8 25
22	Wednesday	8 54 9 23
23	Thursday	9 47 10 11
24	Friday	10 23 10 55
25	Saturday	11 16 11 36
26	Sunday	11 56 12 07
27	Monday	12 17 0 07
28	Tuesday	0 57 1 17
29	Wednesday	1 36 1 56
30	Thursday	2 15 2 37

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE!

Hardware at Bottom Prices

We are about dissolving Partnership, and to do so must dispose of our large stock of

HARDWARE

in a short time, and will sell at Greatly Reduced Prices, giving

Special Inducements for Cash!

ALSO, THE BALANCE OF OUR

CARRIAGE GOODS!

ALL MUST GO!

Now is the time for Merchants, Painters, House Builders, Farmers and others to purchase their Summer and Fall supplies at extremely low prices. THIS IS A POSITIVE CLEARANCE SALE.

NORTON & FENNEL, City Hardware Store.

Charlottetown, May 18, 1892—2aw & wky

ST. GEORGE PHARMACY,

—HEADQUARTERS FOR—

FISHING TACKLE.

—NAMELY—

Fishes, Rods, Reels, Lines, Casts, Hooks (with and without Gut), Landing Nets, etc.

WE HAVE NO FIVE-YEAR-OLD STOCK at 31 per cent. discount, nor do we advertise to sell our stock at that discount, but only at our own and honest profit on a new and exceptionally good stock.

Our RODS are very fine, and worth the price asked for them.

may 12

TEETH,

\$10 Per Set.

BEST OF MATERIAL!

BEST OF WORKMANSHIP!

BEST OF SATISFACTION!

DR. J. P. MURRAY,

146 QUEEN STREET.

may 7

JAMES A. MORRISON,

HALIFAX.

AGENT FOR

WARRE, 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.

OPPIOE—Pickford & Black's Wdr. of

Halifax, August 13, 1891.—dy & wky

THE Government of the Dominion of Canada has accepted the invitation of the Government of the United States to take part in the World's Columbian Exposition, to be held in Chicago from 1st May to 31st October, 1892. It is important that a very full display of Canadian products be made on that occasion, and a general invitation is extended to Canadian producers and manufacturers in agriculture, horticulture, manufactures, etc., etc., to send in their exhibits, and to bring together such a display of the natural resources and industrial products of Canada as will be a credit to the country.

An Executive Commissioner for Canada has been appointed, who will have the general charge of the exhibits and the admission of goods, and the several Provincial Governments have been invited to cooperate with the view of making the exhibit as complete and satisfactory as possible.

The Dominion Government will pay the transportation of exhibits going and returning, and for the printing of articles sent.

Entries must be made not later than 31st July.

The reception of articles at the Exhibition building will commence 1st November, 1892, and all exhibits, excepting Live Stock, must be in place by 1st April, 1893.

Forms of application for space and general information can be obtained on applying by letter, post free, to the undersigned.

WM. SAUNDERS,
Executive Commissioner for Canada,
Department of Agriculture,
Ottawa, 26th April, 1892.

EXSHAW'S BRANDY!

A HIGH-CLASS

Champagne Cognac.

20,000 CASES

Exported to India in 1891

Every Bottle protected against fraud by a PATENT WIRE ENVELOPE.

J. E. ALBRO, Sole Agent for N. S. and P. E. I.

DRANK IN Every Officers' Mess

—IN THE—

BRITISH ARMY.

J. E. ALBRO, Halifax,

Sole Agent for Maritime Province.

CRYSTOGRAPHS,

A new and most popular device to imitate STAINED GLASS, for decorating Churches, Clubs, Hotels, Dwellings, etc., etc. The designs are most beautiful and artistic, giving a tone of richness, warmth and color to the interior of the edifice, reflecting heaven's own hues. CRYSTOGRAPHY offers a scope for the amateur, or young lady enthusiast, or for those who desire a hobby to reproduce. CRYSTOGRAPHS are unaffected by atmospheric influence.

J. E. ALBRO, Halifax, N. S.,

SOLE AGENT FOR N. S. AND P. E. I.

I have great pleasure in informing the public of P. E. Island that I have given the sole sale to THEO. L. CHAPPELLE, who will carry a full line of Crystographs.

J. E. ALBRO.

ap 14—3m

THE 202nd

MEDICAL MAN,

J. H. McKay, M. D., C. M.,

L. R. C. P. & L. R. C. S.,

Edinburgh, writes of

M. P. P.

"I have used your Malto Peptonized Porter very extensively in my practice since its introduction to the profession, and I may say it has given me entire satisfaction in cases of convalescence from acute diseases, such as Influenza, Fever, etc. In many cases of wasting diseases I have found it a great flesh producer, and an alternative in liver and stomach derangements it has far exceeded my expectations."

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE MALTO PEPTONIZED PORTER CO. (LTD.),

TRURO, NOVA SCOTIA.

COLONIAL

HOUSE,

Philips Square

MONTREAL.

WE ARE NOW SHOWING

NEW GOODS

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Carpets,

Curtains,

Upholstering Goods,

Furniture,

Mantles,

Millinery,

Ready-made Clothing,

Ladies' Boots and Shoes,

Stationery,

China, Glassware, Crockery,

Kitchen Utensils, etc., etc.

FINEST ASSORTMENT IN CANADA.

N. B.—Mail orders promptly and carefully attended to.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.,

Colonial House, Montreal.

ap 22—t & w

DR. GEO. A. BAYNES,

—SPECIALIST IN—

DISEASES OF WOMEN

—AND—

Chronic Diseases of Men.

OFFICE, MARKET SQUARE,

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

may 16—dy & wky

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THAT very desirable premises on Bayfield Street, lately occupied by the late Alexander Dixon. The premises consist of a neat Cottage dwelling house, well built and conveniently arranged, with good stabling accommodation, large yard room and neat and tasty front garden, well fenced, and the whole property in good repair from cellar to attic. Size of Lot, Sixteen feet. Price reasonable and terms easy.

ARTHUR NEWMAN,

King Street, near Dawson's Corner.

may 25—2w eod

TO LET.

THE eastern half of House situated on King Street, opposite Judge Reddin's residence. This House contains eight good rooms, besides parlour, and is in good order. Possession given immediately. Apply to Mr. Thomas McQuaid, Lower Queen Street, or to the owner at Southport.

EDWARD KELLY.

may 25

CAUTION,

EACH PLUG OF THE

Myrtle Navy

IS MARKED

T. & B.

IN BRONZE LETTERS.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

jan 2—dy & wky

THE P. E. ISLAND

Stock Breeders Association

ENTRIES from owners of Stock of every description for sale now received and recorded. Applications for Registration will also receive careful attention. Full particulars given and correspondence invited.

A. McNEILL, Secretary, Association Room—Connell's Block, Charlottetown, P. E. I. 4th eod w/ 21—may 25

THE DAILY EXAMINER

MAY 31, 1892

Notes and Comments.

—The St. John Telegraph reports increased activity in the business of St. John and hopefulness among business men.

—Mr. Goschen gave the Imperial Parliament the other day some particulars of the loan to British Columbia in connection with Crofters emigration. The £150,000 is to be spread over a period of 25 years. A representative will be sent from Canada to confer with the Imperial authorities, and it is intended to begin colonization as soon as possible.

—Life insurance is usually considered an element of national prosperity. Premiums are paid voluntarily out of surplus earnings, and when a man has no surplus he does not insure. The preliminary abstract of insurance for Canada, just issued by Mr. Fitzgerald, the Superintendent of Insurance, shows that the net amount in force in 1891 was \$261,645,627. The amount in 1890 was \$248,424,627, a gain of over thirteen millions in one year. Where is the evidence of blue ruin here? During the Cartwright regime life insurance was stationary: 1875, \$85,000,000; 1877, \$85,600,000; 1878, \$84,750,000. See?

—The Rochester Democrat has a very good opinion of Canadian enterprise and energy in connection with our canal development:—

"While the people of New York have been fussing over the Erie canal and debating the question of its enlargement by the Federal Government, the Canadians have undertaken the improvement of their waterways upon a broad and liberal plan. With a population of 5,000,000, preparation has been made for accommodating the commerce of an empire. The real object is to tap American distributing centres on the great lakes and turn their commerce into the St. Lawrence and away from the Hudson River and city of New York."

But as the Opposition would say: This is absurd, we should turn our commerce into American channels and the "natural markets" of the "continent to which we belong."

—The Republican Press of the United States is boasting that within the entire history of the country there has been no such great decline in prices of the necessities of life as has taken place within the past year. The workmen of the United States can look upon this result as one of the benefits of the government's policy of protection to home markets, home industry and home capital, brought about by the combined action of protective tariff and reciprocity. The shrinkage of wholesale values is especially noticeable. In 1891 the standard brand of coffee, Rio, was 18 1/2 cents per pound, but is now 14, a decline of 24 1/2 per cent. Koroseha has dropped from 70 cents to 61 cents per gallon, a decline of 13 per cent. Refined sugar shows a falling-off from 4 1/2 cents by a quarter of one cent, a decline of 2-3 per cent, which proves the general rule. Cotton has fallen off 10 1/2 per cent. In manufactured commodities there has been similar reduction of prices. Good clothing is notably cheaper. These figures show that the laboring man can live comfortably for less money to-day than when the McKinley law went into effect.

—The New York Tribune, after months of consideration, gives the following as its judgment as to the cause of the overwhelming defeat of its Grit friends in the by-elections:

"The Liberals of Canada have been fighting on an issue which everybody knows to be impossible, and in which they are known to be inferior. Commercial union, or unrestricted reciprocity, or whatever else it may be named, is a chimera. Canada can never be commercially a member of the American union and politically a dependency of Great Britain. It cannot obtain the advantages of statehood in our system while owing allegiance to another power. The 'men, money and markets' which Mr. Blake said would come to Canada with a long period of free trade between that country and this, are our men, our money and our markets. We are a practical people. We don't give everything for nothing. When the Liberal party of Canada has the courage to say what it means, it may find a responsive electorate. But it will neither obtain nor deserve success by talking moonshine."

Evidently the Tribune knows what its Grit friends meant. So did the people of Canada. Hence the utter rout of Gritism.

Mrs. Langtry has been wooing the London crowd in a gown of "Indigo blue, with a striking patterning of golden lightning." The probabilities are that lightning does not strike the same person twice much oftener than fame does.

RELIABLE.—It is a satisfaction to come in contact with reliable articles, and in that class, Everybody's Pills come in among the first, as they can be depended upon every time.

In the "Foresters' Lord Tennyson gives us a song where each verse begins:

There is no land like England

Where'er the light of day be.

Why cannot all the people of Canada feel the same way regarding our little Dominion? True it is young, but all the greater should be its present confidence in a splendid future.

That harking cough can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's cure.—Reddin Bros.

A solitary ten-cent piece was all that once stood between Jay Gould and a state of glaring impunctuality. That dime is a treasured souvenir which the millionaire still carries around in his purse, and the only cloud upon the pride which he takes in it is the thought that it has been nestling there so long without earning interest.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Anarchy.

Sir,—In my first letter to this paper I gave a brief summary of the teachings of "communism"—that crazy doctrine that all the hum in race shall live like brothers and sisters, and everything be divided and shared in common. The next letter was on "Single Tax," with its preposterous claim that the labor problem can be solved by simply shifting our burdens of taxation. Single Taxers see the evils accompanying our present system and think that by moving our tax-overs on to land values the evil will be got rid of. Probably you have heard the story of the old man and his wife who were always quarrelling and wrangling and attributing all their ills to the devil, conceived the idea of moving in order to rid of the devil by leaving his hole behind. So they packed up their household goods and drove away. But his satanic majesty jumped on behind—tail, hoofs and all. "Ah," said the old man after driving away a mile or so, "we are moving." "Oh, yes," said the devil, "we are moving—we are moving." So, while moving our tax burden on to land values, the more movement we have over with us. My succeeding letter was on "State Socialism," who attribute all the poverty and crime to competition and the wage system, and see that a man holding a Government job has soft snap, propose that we make Government jobs go around—pull ourselves out of the mire with our boot straps. Having treated of these different theories of reformers as best I could in the short space allotted myself, there remains one more movement extremely important for the solution of the labor problem—Anarchy. And before answering the question, "What are the claims of Anarchy?" I desire to draw the attention of the reader to the fact that although the editor of this paper is tolerant enough of all opinions to give them publicity in his journal, such action on his part must not be taken as evidence that he favors all or any of the statements made by me. In justice to all concerned, I deem it necessary to say this, as from this out I mean to advocate, to the best of my ability, the only true solution of the labor problem—the grand and sublime doctrine of Liberty.

Land is the source of all wealth. Without land, labor could do nothing and civilization would be impossible. Labor, applied to land, is the means by which wealth is added to what nature gives without cultivation. Man, by experience, learned to till her soil and save some for further need. The seed saved for further use constituted capital. Labor, applied to land having acquired capital, production would increase just as far as demand existed. Exchanges would then follow and promote production by satisfying and creating new wants. With access to the soil, ability to use it, product saved for reproduction, and new wants brought out by exchange, what more remains but security for the rewards of labor—the maintenance of just relations? What is it, then, but robbery that keeps back willing hands from idle land? If we go back and ask how the original grantor obtained the right to dispose at will of the source of life and wealth, no answer can be given but by the right of conquest. Might, then is right, is justice! But to answer this is but to put the way for the land to possess millions to help themselves by force. It may be argued that the lapse of time has converted a wrong into a right, and to deal out justice now would entail wrong on innocent inheritors. But no claim is made against the user and occupier. Time cannot make a wrong right, and the receiver of stolen goods is not justified in holding on to ill-gotten possessions. By law, land is to be put not only on the surface but also the bowels of the earth. In some of the coal mines, the miner for digging a ton of good coal and loading it ready for transportation to the surface, receives on an average, ten cents per ton. The man who owns the land receives a royalty of twelve cents per ton, and this royalty must be paid whether the contractors make or lose. This royalty, it must be remembered, comes from you and I when we buy coal. What is it but legal robbery? The first claim of Anarchy, then, is freedom in land—free access to vacant land. Fall down the bars and give labor freedom to cultivate unoccupied and unused land—without single tax, double tax, or any tax whatever—occupancy and use the only title to land. Access to vacant land would cheapen rents and raise wages, stimulate production and lessen poverty. But with free access to land labor is not yet free. To occupy might be easy enough, but ability to use opportunity granted quite another and a different thing. The enterprising would seize the opportunity granted, but the skillless, those in whom the spring of activity has been crushed by drudgery, would still hug the factory wall. Though free access to land would strike a chain from off the arms of labor, there yet remains another and a heavier one. The incubus interest would still drag and hold him to the ground. We know that rent, like lead, sinks to the bottom, and labor pays it all. Interest, like rent, only heavier, also sinks to the bottom, and labor foots the bills, for on the shoulders of labor all burdens are eventually placed. Labor produces all wealth, and out of labor all must come. If a business man or manufacturer borrows money to carry on business, in selling his goods he adds the interest to the goods and the consumer pays the interest. And who is the consumer? If not the farmer and mechanic? If competition prevents a business man or manufacturer from adding on the interest to the price of the goods he must cut down the wages of his workmen. So, no matter how you figure it, labor pays the interest. In my next letter I will try to give some idea of the height of this building of interest which rivets labor to the ground.

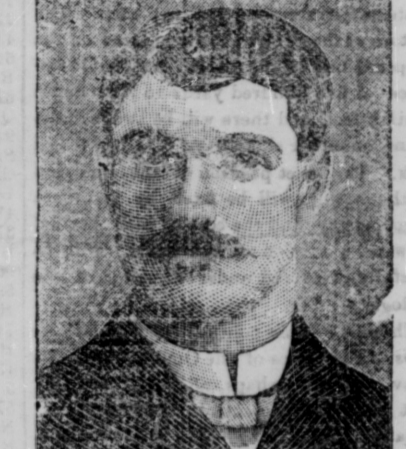
D. W. GILLIS.

Boston, May 26.

SKODA'S OINTMENT, the Great German Skin Cure, and finest Cosmetic made. Removes Blackheads, Pimples, etc., as if by magic. 3 oz. tubes in elegant cartons 50 cts.

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve cough, whooping cough and Bronchitis.—Reddin Bros.

SKODA'S DISCOVERY contains MORE OLEARY than any OLEARY COMPOUND made.



CHARLES EMMET.

"I AM CURED!"

Physicians, Pile Remedies and the Knife UTTERLY FAILED!

Yet there was Help!

GENTS—I wish to inform you that the treatment consisting of SKODA'S REMEDIES you sent me for PILES, has, as you stated in your letter accompanying the same, actually cured me.

Why, gentlemen, I can hardly realize it. I was a sufferer when I sent to you for SKODA'S DISCOVERY.

BETTER than the long and tedious use of medicine, I have endured, of the Pile Remedies I have tried, of the Physicians employed, of the two surgical operations performed (having had the Pile Tumors removed twice with the knife) and all I could get was temporary relief. But now after using SKODA'S DISCOVERY, I am cured.

THAN Three Boxes LITTLE TABLETS, and using Five Boxes of SKODA'S PILE CURE, I am cured.

I am now able to work every day, and shall start for Virginia in a few days to work cutting timber.

You really gave me the COLD you for which I had done. Enclosed find \$20, which is about what I paid for one operation that did me really no good.

Gratefully yours,
Bangor, Me. CHAS. EMMET.

Guarantee Contract with Every Bottle.

SKODA DISCOVERY CO., Wolfville, N.S.

Sherwood Cemetery.

THIS CEMETERY, situated at the junction of Royal and Brockley Point Roads, is conveniently reached by Rail or Carriage. Trains run there daily.

General Trains may be had whenever required, and interments may be made by regular trains at ordinary rates. Prices of Plots as follows:

Family plots, 2x15 feet, sold at reduced rates.

Rate of Plots half above size, in good localities, ... \$20 00

Single Graves, ... 12 50

Parties who wish their Plots improved or looked after by the Keeper, or who wish to have any other work done, are required to leave their orders with the undersigned at the office of the Clerk of the County Court.

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