

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1887.

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One month.....50
Advertising at moderate rates.
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ALMANAC FOR FEBRUARY, 1887.

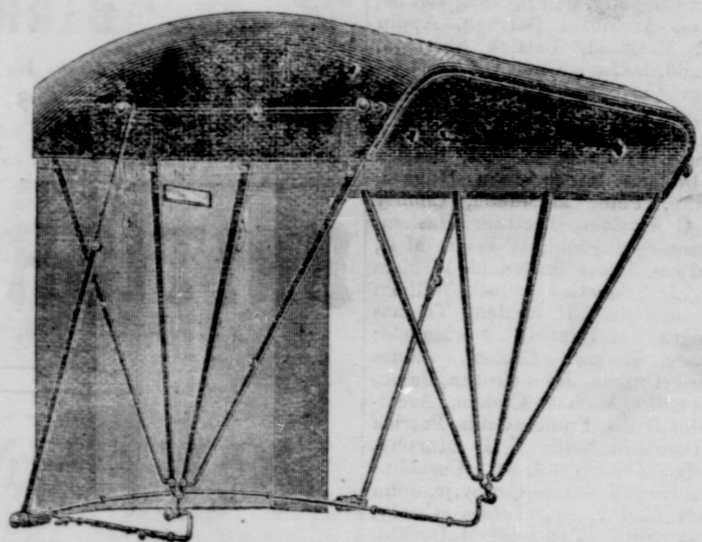
MOON'S CHANGES.
First Quarter 1st day, 4h. 14.3m., a. m.,
N. W. (below horizon.)
Full Moon 8th day, 6h., 1.8m., a. m., W.
Last Quarter 14th day, 9h., 19.5m., p. m., S. W.
New Moon 22nd day, 5h., 27.7m., p. m., W.

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

Carriage Builders Complete Outfitting Warehouse.

Everything in the Line at Lowest Prices.

BUGGY TOPS—Write for Prices.



BUGGY TOPS—Write for Prices.

We offer Better Value in BUGGY TOPS than any other House in Canada.

NORTON & FENNELLS,
CITY HARDWARE STORE, QUEEN STREET.
January 5, 1887.—2aw & wky

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MANUFACTURERS & GENERAL AGENT.

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WESTERN FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital - - - - - \$1,000,000.00
Cash Assets - - - - - 1,188,200.46
Annual Income Over - - - - - 1,300,000.00

Risks taken on all descriptions of property at Lowest Rates.

HORACE HASZARD,
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Head Office, 164 St. James St., Montreal.

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Income, 1885 - - - - - 319,987.05

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts.

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Agent, P. E. Island.

Ch'town, Jan. 13, 1887—Imo cod

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We are prepared to do all kinds of Jobbing, in Planing, Joining, Morticing, Tenoning, Jig and Fret Sawing, Turning, &c.
With new and first-class Machinery, and the latest appliances, we can insure the utmost satisfaction to all who favor us with their patronage.
Jan 6, 1887.

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SOOTHES. PROMPT. 25 Cts.
A WONDERFUL REMEDY
Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam.
It is as pleasant as honey. Coughs, Colds, and Asthma, which lead to Consumption, have been speedily cured by the use of Adamson's Balsam after all other remedies have failed. Sufferers from either recent or chronic coughs or bronchial affections, can resort to this great remedy, confident of obtaining speedy relief. Do not delay, get it at once.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS,
Bottled at 25 CENTS, N. B., by the PROPRIETORS,
F. W. KINGMAN & CO., DRUGGISTS,
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Big Bargains

—AT—
E. W. TAYLOR'S
JEWELRY STORE
PREVIOUS TO STOCK-TAKING.

\$13 Watches for \$10.
\$4 Clocks for \$3.
\$3.25 Silver-plated Cruets for \$2.50
Brooches and Rings from 20cts, up.
Other things in like proportion.
Old Stock Regardless of Cost.
Tea Pots at Half-price.

Sale from 1st to 28th Feby.

Positively for Cash Only
E. W. TAYLOR,
CAMERON BLOCK,
Jan. 31, 1887—cod & wky 1 wks

PURE GOLD GOODS

ARE THE BEST MADE.
2 GOLD MEDALS
1 SILVER MEDAL
8 BRONZE MEDALS
1886

THE LEADING BRANDS ARE:
PAVING POWDER
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HORSESHOEING.

HAVING secured the services of MR. WILLIAM TUCKER, a native of this Island, who has had nine years' experience as a Horse-shoer in the United States, I am prepared to supply a long-felt want in this line. Mr. Tucker has reduced horse-shoeing to a science, and is prepared to perform all classes of work in a common-sense and scientific manner. I need not inform the intelligent horse-owner that the gait of the horse and condition of the feet must be understood to weight a horse properly and to successfully operate thereon. Numerous patrons already admit the merits of the work performed, and recommend his system of shoeing.
Customers can always depend on prompt attention and entire satisfaction.
W. J. FRASER.
Ch'town, Nov. 17, 1886.

COFFEE, COFFEE

Fresh Roasted & Ground
—AT—
BEER & COFF'S.
Jan 7, 1887.

THE CANDIDATES TO VOTE FOR.

KING'S COUNTY.
A. C. McDonald.
E. B. Muttart, M. D.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.
Donald Ferguson.
William Campbell.

PRINCE COUNTY.
Edward Hackett.
John Lefurgey.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

FEBRUARY 15, 1887.

Mr. Blake as a Political Acrobat.

When Sir Charles Tupper introduced his celebrated resolutions in Parliament, by which one hundred millions of acres of land, were set apart for the purpose of building the Canadian Pacific Railway, Mr. Blake stated that all the arable land in the Northwest would have to be given away before the line could be constructed from that source. He then placed the value of the land at less than \$1 an acre. In less than one year afterwards, when it was proposed to grant 25,000,000 acres of land, in addition to \$25,000,000, to the Canadian Pacific syndicate to build the road, Mr. Blake suddenly and without giving any reason, fixed the value of the same land at from \$2 to \$5 an acre. We will not stop at this point to draw any inferences from this sudden change in his estimate of the value of the land, but will simply state that when rallied by Sir Charles Tupper upon his change of opinion, the reply was, "I will dispose of the two hours and a half speech of Sir Charles Tupper in ten minutes." How did Mr. Blake dispose of the speech? "Simply by saying that he did not intend to be bound by anything he had said before." This is only one illustration, but a very prominent one, of the Grit leader's ability to wipe out his past record, and adopt new opinions diametrically opposed to his former ones.

Another illustration, and one on a question affecting the bread and butter of nearly five millions of people, is his last somewhat, from a free trader to an incidental protectionist. When the Hon. Peter Mitchell introduced his resolution with a view of abolishing the tax on flour and coal, in 1882, Mr. Blake said in Parliament:—

"That fuel and breadstuffs should be made free, and that the duty on cotton wools and such articles should be reduced."
But to show how strangely versatile is Mr. Blake as to principles, we quote a part of his speech on the same subject, delivered at Malvern, East York, Ontario, in January, 1887. Mr. Blake says:—

"But as to wheat and wheat flour, I think that the changed conditions point rather to a reduction of duties with a readjustment of the proportion between the tax on wheat and that on flour than to a total abolition; and so of coal."
Still more contradictory and inconsistent are his statements on the principle of Free Trade and the principles adopted as part of the National Policy. The people of Charlottetown cannot forget how severely Mr. Blake, in his speech in this city, censured Sir John Macdonald and his colleagues for the introduction of the N. P., and how he deplored its effects upon the commerce of the country. His words at that time were these:—

"The principles of Free Trade are, in my opinion, undeniable. I hope the world will come to them; I desire as far as possible to promote these principles."
In Montreal, last week, Mr. Blake did himself deny the principles of Free Trade as it relates to this country, and he hopes that the whole Dominion, if not the whole world, will come to his principles now. The principles which he now avows are contained in these words:—

"That there was no possibility of a change in a system of taxation, the necessary effect of which was to give large and ample advantages to the Canadian manufacturer over his competitor abroad."

What does all this prove? Either that Mr. Blake had not the sagacity to detect his errors when opposing the introduction of the N. P., or that he had not the candor to own them. What guarantee have the people of Canada, if Mr. Blake were placed in power, that his professions now in favor of the National Policy would be carried into practice?

It is more than probable that his policy would be of the same changeable nature as his opinions, and that he would not be bound by anything he had said before. In strong contrast with Mr. Blake, are Sir

John Macdonald and Sir Charles Tupper. They, while in opposition, advocated a policy which they put in operation when they secured the governing power; and they have consistently adhered to that policy. The one, ambitious to rule, adopts all means as just and honorable, even to the debasement of the country, to bring about the end he desires. The others, far-seeing, sagacious and patriotic, adopt means which place their country almost at one bound among the most prosperous states in the world.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Souris Grit List.

SIR.—The reports of Grit meetings held in Souris which appear in the Patriot, and the statements made from time to time in that paper of the progress of the Grit candidates, must be accepted with—well, they appear in the Patriot, that's enough.

It is stated that over 400 electors were present. The meeting was held in a store at present unused on account of the N. P. (no pay.) This store, if packed with Grits as closely as sardines in a box, could not possibly contain more than one hundred and fifty (medium sized) and if the understanding of all present was equal to that of the Greenvale crank who spoke on the public debt, the room would not contain more than eighty.

The arguments of the "Souris boy" who defended the Grits at the New Zealand meeting were so completely shattered by the stories that it reminded the audience of the havoc committed by the proverbial "bull in the china shop"—or Rose's cow dashing from a depot of the Canada Pacific Railway into a glass factory in Ontario.

The meeting at New Zealand was by actual count two to one in favor of the Conservatives, and the idea of the feeble voiced dupe of the syndicate store getting a hearing for any speaker is, to use his own phraseology, "preposterous in the extreme."

The Grit candidates finding that they are leading a forlorn hope will turn all their batteries against this first district, and for the next week we may expect to see the air thick with their misrepresentations and falsehoods. Let the electors beware of the Grit tactics and stand true to the people candidates—Macdonald and Muttart.

Yours, etc.,
ELECTOR.
New Zealand, King's Co, Feb. 12, 1887.

A Critic Criticized.

SIR.—In the issue of the Patriot of the 2nd inst., there is a derogatory report of the Hon. Donald Ferguson's lecture at Irishtown, on the 13th ult. The article is signed "New London."

In the first place, he insinuates that there was but a small audience. This is utterly untrue, for the building was crowded, notwithstanding the bad state of the roads.

Again, he says that it is very easy for Mr. Ferguson to carry on farming when he earns \$1,500 a year. Who has Mr. Ferguson to thank for an incidental scribbler. It plainly shows that, if Mr. Ferguson was not a man of ability he would not be in such an honorable position. Then he says, "the Lecture is a very commonplace one." Indeed! It must be, if it has been so highly spoken of by several of the leading agricultural and educational journals of the Dominion, which journals, I presume, are more reliable authorities on the merits of a lecture than the writer from New London. The fact of the matter is, that Mr. Ferguson's lectures on "Agricultural Education" and "Love of Country," entitle him to first rank as a lecturer.

He also goes on to tell about a Frenchman lecturing on Gardfield. What has that to do with the lecture?

He furthermore tells that, by the way the lecture is praised in THE EXAMINER, it must have been Mr. Ferguson himself who wrote it. Well done! Londoner! You again display your inability as a critic.

The undersigned is in a position to inform the writer from New London that Mr. Ferguson did not write the report in THE EXAMINER.

Yours, &c.,
FAIR PLAY.

New London, Feb. 10, 1887.

A Big Cabinet.

The St. John Sun remarks that according to the best information available, Mr. Blake proposes, if ever he becomes Premier, to form a cabinet of thirty-six men. Four candidates in Nova Scotia are said to have announced that they are to be taken into the coming Grit ministry. Mr. Davies is to be Minister of Marine and Fisheries. An intimate friend of Mr. Weldon spent an hour this week canvassing a man for a personal vote for Mr. Weldon, alleging that only by his election could St. John obtain a seat in the next Grit cabinet. Mr. King has several times declared to electors of Queens that he has a distinct promise of a portfolio from Mr. Blake. Mr. King will hardly undertake to deny that he has so stated. Then there is Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Gregory. The Blake cabinet, which was to have been formed had Mr. Blake's party been successful, would therefore have contained a dozen representatives from the Maritime Provinces, which would mean three dozen ministers in all.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain; and the little shrub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gum, allays all pain, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for their case, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.