

# THE DAILY EXAMINER.

"This is true Liberty, when Free Born Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free."—EURIPIDES.

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CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, TUESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1891.

VOL. 28.—NO. 75

NEW SERIES.

CALENDAR FOR AUGUST, 1891.

MOON'S CHANGES.

New Moon, 4th day, 0h., 59 9m. p. m., S  
First Quarter, 12th day, 4h., 59 1m. p. m., S E  
Full Moon, 18th day, 5h., 15 8m., p. m., SE  
Last Quarter, 26th day, 7h., 56 8m., a. m., SW

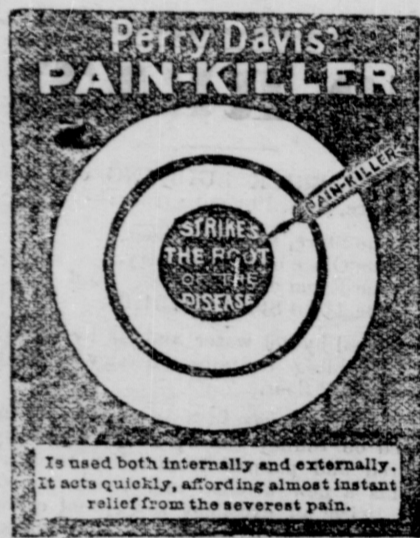
DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Sun	Moon	High	Days
	rises	sets	rises	water	length
Monday	4 47	7 26	1 14	9 34	14 39
Tuesday	48	24	2 7	10 14	37
Wednesday	49	23	3 8	10 52	34
Thursday	50	22	4 12	11 27	32
Friday	51	20	5 20	11 58	29
Saturday	52	19	6 26	12 26	26
Sunday	54	17	7 30	0 31	24
Monday	55	16	8 33	1 0	21
Tuesday	56	14	9 36	1 32	18
Wednesday	57	13	10 40	2 8	15
Thursday	59	11	11 43	2 48	13
Friday	5	10	12 50	3 41	19
Saturday	1	8	1 59	4 50	7
Sunday	2	7	3 8	6 14	4
Monday	4	5	4 7	7 34	1
Tuesday	5	2	5 19	8 38	13 59
Wednesday	6	2	6 19	9 34	56
Thursday	7	0	6 55	10 22	53
Friday	9	6	8 7	11 5	50
Saturday	10	5	7 56	11 44	47
Sunday	11	5	8 21	12 24	44
Monday	12	5	8 42	0 57	41
Tuesday	14	5	9 4	1 45	38
Wednesday	15	5	9 28	2 33	35
Thursday	16	4	9 56	3 22	32
Friday	17	4	10 30	4 5	29
Saturday	19	4	11 11	6 15	26
Sunday	21	4	11 30	7 32	23
Monday	23	3	11 5	8 29	19
Tuesday	23	3	1 19	9 16	16
Wednesday	5	24	3 7	9 55	14 13

## RARE OPPORTUNITY.

We offer for a few days our entire stock of Men's and Boys' Imported Oxford Shoes at Twenty Per Cent. (20 per cent.) Discount for Cash.

GOFF BROS.

Charlottetown, August 3, 1891—2aw & wky



DIRECTLY TO THE SPOT. INSTANTANEOUS IN ITS ACTION. For CRAMPS, CHILLS, COLIC, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA MORBUS, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS. NO REMEDY EQUALS THE PAIN-KILLER. In Canadian Cholera and Bowel Complaints its effect is magical. It cures in a very short time. THE BEST FAMILY REMEDY FOR BURNS, BRUISES, SPRAINS, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA and TOOTHACHE. SOLD EVERYWHERE AT 25c. A BOTTLE. Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.

Some Children Growing Too Fast become listless, fretful, without energy, thin and weak. Fortify and build them up, by the use of **SCOTT'S EMULSION** OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES. Of Lime and Soda. Palatable as Milk. AS A PREVENTIVE OR CURE OF COUGHS OR COLIC, IN BOTH THE OLD AND YOUNG, IT IS UNEQUALLED. Genuine made by Scott & Bowne, Belleville, Salmon Wrapper: at all Druggists, 50c, and \$1.00.

## BNK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862. Capital Paid Up.....£600,000, \$3,000,000 (With power to increase.) Reserve Fund.....208,000, 1,040,000

Note Circulation Notice. In accordance with the provisions of Sec. 55 of the Bank Act, which comes into force on FIRST JULY proximo, this Bank has made arrangements whereby notes of the Bank will be REDEEMED AT PAR by the following Banks at any of their Branches in the Dominion, viz: Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia, Traders Bank of Canada, Bank of Hamilton, Merchants Bank of Halifax, Halifax Banking Co., Union Bank of Halifax and Commercial Bank of Manitoba.

Arrangements have been made with the following Banks to ACT SPECIALLY AS AGENTS for the redemption of the Bank's notes at the undermentioned cities:— HALIFAX, N. S.—Bank of Montreal, Bank of Nova Scotia, Merchants Bank of Halifax and Union Bank of Halifax. ST. JOHN, N. B.—Bank of Montreal, Bank of Nova Scotia, Merchants Bank of Halifax and Halifax Banking Co. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.—Bank of Nova Scotia and Merchants Bank of Halifax. MONTREAL—Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Molson's Bank, Bank of Nova Scotia and Merchants Bank of Halifax. TORONTO—Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Imperial Bank of Canada, Molson's Bank, Bank of Hamilton and Traders Bank of Canada. WINNIPEG—Bank of Montreal, Imperial Bank of Canada, Molson's Bank and Commercial Bank of Manitoba. The Bank of British Columbia will redeem at par the notes of each of the above mentioned Banks at any of its Branches in British Columbia. W. M. C. WARD, Manager. Victoria, B. C., June 1, 1891. June 16—dy 3m

## FOSTER VS. DAVIES.

The Member for Queen's in a Dilemma,

AS A RESULT OF ONE OF HIS STRONG STATEMENTS.

An Interesting Rencontre.

In the course of his speech at the close of the Budget debate, the Minister of Finance said:

"I wish to notice just for a moment the climax of the argument of the hon. member for Queen's (Mr. Davies) before reading an extract from a speech which I made in this House last year, commenced by stating that I had practically declared that there was no longer any hope of reciprocity being obtained from the United States of America. He went on to read the extract, and the extract simply bore out what I bore out this: That I said I saw no particular trend towards reciprocity in my reading of the sentiment of the United States; that from 1866 up to the present time we had been

COUNSELLED TO WATCH AND WAIT, upon the assumption of waiting and watching to see whether or not the United States would meet us with a reciprocity treaty; and I said that I had thought the time had come, and fully come, when we should leave that position, and with the greatest courtesy and good will possible to the United States, we should do our own fiscal legislation, in our own interest, as we saw it from the standpoint of Canadians. That is all I said. That is exactly what I stated, and I think I am perfectly consistent in that respect. Since that time, sir, a change has taken place, and on the invitation of the United States Government itself, we are to send delegates on the 12th day of October to Washington to confer with Mr. Blaine and the President of the United States, and see whether or not we can have framed or formed a reciprocity treaty on the basis which we have set forth in our order in council, and which is as plain as it can be made.

WILL CONCLUDE NO TREATY. With this country out of sheer kindness and good-will for us. They will not conclude a treaty with this country unless they want to get some advantage out of it. Hon. gentlemen opposite tell us that the only advantage the United States can get under reciprocal trade is to be found in the fact that they will obtain a market here for their manufactured goods. That is it. They dare not take any other position in their love for the poor farmers, as they call them, and they do not take any other position. Now, listen to my hon. friend from Queen's (Mr. Davies). He commences with a fairly mild statement, and he ends with a strong and extreme one. That is the way of the hon. gentleman. His first statement was this: We will import much the same goods from Great Britain, as now, if we get unrestricted reciprocity. Then he put his foot upon the chair and recalled the conversation he had had with a prominent importer in the maritime provinces, who actually told him: Yes, Mr. Davies, you get unrestricted reciprocity, and carry it into effect, and I will import, with the exception of a few cotton prints, much the same goods from Great Britain that I do now. And then he amplified that and he ended with the strong statement: "Practically, we will import the very same goods from Great Britain as we do now." Then, if we shall do so, I ask hon. gentlemen opposite what quid pro quo they expect the United States will get by unrestricted reciprocity if they carry it out? If the hon. gentleman has as much influence as he has assumed he has effectually damned unrestricted reciprocity from this hour henceforth and forever. But, fortunately, the hon. gentleman is only

A FEATHER IN THE TAIL OF THE KITE, he is only a small portion of the party, and it may be that in the hum and hurry of the discussion his small voice will lack power to reach so far as Washington, and possibly even so far as Bar Harbor.

The hon. gentleman has no faith in humanity, especially humanity on this side of the House, and he never rises but he begins by a profession of faith; his creed is that there is no honesty of purpose on the Conservative side of the House.

Mr. Davies (P. E. I.)—I did not state anything of the kind. Mr. Foster—His profession of faith is that there is no good motive and there is no honest principle on this side of the House.

Mr. Davies (P. E. I.)—I rise to a point of order. The hon. gentleman is doing now as he persists in doing whenever he replies to me; he is deliberately misrepresenting my statement. I never made such a statement. On the contrary, I have always recognized that there are a very large majority of gentlemen on the other side of the House with whom I have the kindest social relations, and I know that they have just as much honesty of purpose as I have and as my hon. friends have.

Mr. Foster—The hon. gentleman has now stated his point of order, and I will leave it even to the very young man from L'Islet (Mr. Desjardins) to pass his opinion on that point of order from so old and wise and long standing a member of this House. Some hon. members—Take it back. Mr. Foster—I will state what I stated before, that I never remember the hon. gentleman rising and making a speech in the House, without his attributing a lack of honesty of motive and principle to this side of the House. He did it to-night; he knows he did it, and he knows he always does it. He knows that when he puts his foot on his head and places his foot in the stirrups, he

NO LONGER HAS CONTROL OF THE STEER; and if there is any question of public policy of any kind that is proposed and carried out from this side of the House, the hon. gentleman thinks that the best way to meet it is by impeaching the honesty and good motives of its supporters, and so he denies that we have any desire for reciprocity on this side of the House. He says that our statement to the contrary is a sham and delusion, and he goes upon that assumption here as in the country. Now, if my hon. friend will take a little advice from one whom he esteems so highly, he possibly will allow me to say to him that he will get along better in this House, better

in the world, and at greater peace with his own conscience, what there is of it, if he will just go upon the assumption that there is some honesty, some good motive, and some good principle in other breasts than his own.

Mr. Mills (Bothwell)—What is the Government plan for reciprocity?

Mr. Foster—I really cannot attend to the hon. member for Queen's (Mr. Davies) and answer the philosophizing musings of the hon. member from Bothwell (Mr. Mills) all at once. One at a time.

Mr. Mills (Bothwell)—What is the Government plan?

Mr. Foster.—I will tell you the Government plan before I get through. The hon. member for Queen's (Mr. Davies) before reading an extract from a speech which I made in this House last year, commenced by stating that I had practically declared that there was no longer any hope of reciprocity being obtained from the United States of America. He went on to read the extract, and the extract simply bore out what I bore out this: That I said I saw no particular trend towards reciprocity in my reading of the sentiment of the United States; that from 1866 up to the present time we had been

FACTS. The upper part of a room heated by a furnace is always hotter than the floor. The difference is not a uniform amount, but varies with the temperature outside, the colder weather making a greater difference between the floor and ceiling temperature. You may have 5, 10 or even 20 degrees difference between the floor and ceiling.

Of the entire human race, 500,000,000 are well clothed, that is, they wear garments of some kind; 250,000,000 habitually go naked, and 700,000,000 live in cover parts of the body; 500,000,000 live in houses, 700,000,000 in huts and shacks, and 250,000,000 virtually have no shelter.

News Notes. Advice by the latest Pacific steamships are to the effect that discontent continues in Northern China. Two Wusueh rioters have been hanged. The Yang-Tse Valley is reported comparatively quiet, but at Fuchu houses have been wrecked. The British and French ministers at Tien-Tsin have made a claim for damage of 6,500,000 taels on account of the late riots.

It is an ill wind, indeed, that blows nobody good. Sioux Falls hotel keepers rejoice in the presence of 103 steady boarders, all in easy financial circumstances, and all drawn thither by the desire to take advantage of South Dakota's easy divorce laws. As some of them hail from Chicago, it may be imagined what South Dakota's divorce law is.

Owing to the depression in the iron trade, operations at many principal iron works in Cumberland, Eng., district have been suspended for some time past. The inability of workmen to procure employment is causing most acute distress. Six thousand men have been thrown out of employment by the stoppage of the works. A large number have earned nothing for a year. The families of the ironworkers show traces of the privation they have suffered through enforced idleness of the bread-winners. Hundreds are on the verge of starvation. The authorities have decided to start public works to give employment to many idle men in the district and thus avert the famine that is threatened.

Dyspepticure—Is not a palliative, but a cure; it first relieves, then controls, and finally entirely subdues the irritation and inflammation of the stomach that causes indigestion and dyspepsia.

THE WORST EVER KNOWN.—In addition to the damage by lightning in Nova Scotia on Tuesday last, already reported, the barn on the Lawrence Miller property at Green Hill, Pictou Co, was struck and totally consumed, together with about 70 tons of hay. A house in the same vicinity was also struck, the clapboards on one end being ripped off and thrown a considerable distance. The occupants of the house were not injured. New Glasgow had 14 telephones and Truro 16 burnt out. The storm was the worst ever known in eastern Nova Scotia.

NEW PAPER.—The Lancaster Argus is the name of a small four-paged sheet which is printed on a hand-press by one or more of the patients in the Provincial Lunatic Asylum. The sheet is well printed and contains a number of readable articles specially written by one of the inmates of the institution. An article on wheat culture is interesting reading.—St. John Telegraph.

MOTHERS are your daughters suffering from any of these ailments peculiar to girls budding into womanhood? Are you yourself suffering from any of these maladies that make woman's life a burden. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are an unfailing cure. Try them. Sold by all dealers, or post paid on receipt of price (50c. a box). Dr. Williams Med. Co., Brockville, Ont.

Halifax and P. E. Island.

## S.S. FASTNET,

A. H. CREWES, COMMANDER. WILL sail from Halifax every Monday, at 10 p. m., for Charlottetown, calling at Canso, Arichat, Hawkesbury, Port Hastings and Souris. Returning, will leave Charlottetown every Thursday afternoon, calling at some intermediate ports with the exception of Souris. For Freight, etc., apply to W. W. CLARKE, Agent. Charlottetown, June 20, 1891—dy

NASAL BALM. SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING. NEVER FAILS. CURES COLD IN HEAD AND CATARRH. Instant Relief. Permanent Cure. Failure Impossible. Many scalded diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as headache, loss of sense of smell, foul breath, hoarseness, sore throat, general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or kindred symptoms, you have Catarrh, and should lose no time in 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 F. L. FORD & CO., Brockville, Ont.

## BRIGHTON BREWERY,

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I. ESTABLISHED 1846. WE have just opened our Vaults of STOCK ALES, brewed in October, November and March, especially for Summer use, and of extra quality and flavor. We keep constantly on hand Ales brewed from the best Island Barley and English and American Hops, at prices lower than anything ever imported. The quality of our Ale will compare favorably with English or the best imported. MORRIS & HYNDMAN. P. S.—We do not sell our Casks. They are numbered and branded, and parties buying or shipping them will be prosecuted. M. & H. July 8—all Island pres 1m

SHARP'S BALSAM. TRADE MARK. CURE FOR HOARSENESS AND ANISEED FOR GROUP COUGHS AND WHOOPING COUGHS AND COLDS. OVER 40 YEARS IN USE. PRICE 25¢ PER BOTTLE. ARMSTRONG & CO. PROPRIETORS St. John, N. B.

A Reputation of Five and Twenty Years Standing

THE GREAT INVIGORATING TONIC,

## CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE.

INVALUABLE in cases of Loss of Appetite, Weak or Painful Indigestion, Malaria, Lowness of Spirits, Fevers of all kinds, and as a general Strengthening of the System when weakened by changes of the season. It is necessary to remember that there are many so-called Quinine Wines, but that the GREAT ORIGINAL is "Campbell's," and that the genuine bears our signature upon the label. The best proof of its value is the fact that its sale at the present time is larger than ever before. The following certificate shows how CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE is appreciated. Having submitted two samples of Quinine Wine, imitations of the genuine, along with a sample of our own, to the Public Analyst, we received the following reply: "CAMPBELL'S" is the only genuine Quinine Wine of the three samples examined at Messrs. Kenneth Campbell & Co's. request." JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, Ph. D., F. C. S., Public Analyst. ap21

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## CARRIAGE GOODS!

The Best Goods. The Lowest Price for Good Goods that the market affords. Goods bought right and sold low. Satisfaction guaranteed in every respect. Wholesale and Retail.

NORTON & FENNELL, City Hardware Store. Charlottetown, May 28, 1891—2aw and wy

## Great Bargains in Furniture.

\$14,000 WORTH!

IMMENSE STOCK! BEST QUALITY! At Prices to Suit Everybody.

SELLING OFF!—New and Fashionable Drawing Room and Parlor Suites, Bedroom Suites, Mirrors, Chairs, Bedsteads, Tables, Washstands, Window Blinds, Window Poles and all kinds of Window Furniture.

Lounges, Easy Chairs, Rattan Chairs, Feather, Hair, Flock and Wool Beds, Mattresses, Pillows, etc. Gilt Moulding, every style, cheap. Call and examine. JOHN NEWSON. Charlottetown, June 4, 1891.



A Blend of the Finest Old Highland Pure Malt Whisky, made in Scotland. LAWRENCE A. WILSON & CO., Sole Agents in Canada, jy2s MONTREAL.



THE S. LAURANCE Spectacles and Eye Glasses.

THE only Optical Goods in Canada which have been recommended by the Presidents and Vice-Presidents of all the Medical and Surgical Societies in Canada and Great Britain. Far superior to any other for retaining perfect vision. Sole Agent for Charlottetown. G. G. JURY, Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician, North Side of Queen Square, Opposite Post Office. Ch'town, Sept. 4, 1890—2aw