

# THE DAILY EXAMINER.

TERMS—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1887.

VOL. 19.—NO. 243.

**The Daily Examiner**  
is issued every evening by  
The Examiner Publishing Co  
From their office, corner of Water and  
Great George Streets, Charlottetown,  
Prince Edward Island.  
—RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION—  
Six months ..... \$2.50  
Three months ..... 1.25  
One month ..... 50  
Advertising at moderate rates.  
Contracts may be made for monthly, quarterly, half-yearly, or yearly advertisements, on application.

ALMANAC FOR MARCH, 1887.

MOON'S CHANGES.

First Quarter 2nd day, 9h. 55.3m., p. m.,  
W. S. W.  
Full Moon 9th day, 4h. 21.4m., p. m., N. E.  
(below horizon.)  
Last Quarter 16th day, 9h., 29.6m., a. m., W.  
New Moon 24th day, 11h. 57.2m., a. m., S.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Moon	High	Day's
M.	rise	sets	water	length
1 Tuesday	6 43.5	41 9 52	2 9 10	58
2 Wednesday	42	43 10 29	2 54	11
3 Thursday	40	44 11 13	3 44	4
4 Friday	38	44 aft 2	5 14	8
5 Saturday	36	47 1 2	6 37	11
6 Sunday	34	48 2 9	7 52	14
7 Monday	32	50 3 20	8 32	18
8 Tuesday	30	51 4 41	9 42	21
9 Wednesday	29	52 6 10	10 28	24
10 Thursday	27	54 7 18	11 9	27
11 Friday	25	56 8 35	11 50	31
12 Saturday	22	57 9 50	12 31	35
13 Sunday	21	59 11 1	1 13	38
14 Monday	19 6	0 morn	1 59	41
15 Tuesday	17	1 0 10	2 51	44
16 Wednesday	15	2 1 11	3 56	47
17 Thursday	13	3 2 7	5 13	50
18 Friday	11	5 2 54	6 33	54
19 Saturday	9	9 3 38	7 40	57
20 Sunday	9	7 4 15	8 31	12 0
21 Monday	5	8 4 48	9 13	3
22 Tuesday	2	9 5 15	9 49	7
23 Wednesday	0	10 5 42	10 23	10
24 Thursday	5 58	12 6 8	10 54	14
25 Friday	56	13 6 32	11 24	17
26 Saturday	54	14 6 38	11 57	20
27 Sunday	52	15 7 22	morn	23
28 Monday	50	16 7 54	0 27	26
29 Tuesday	49	18 8 28	1 3	29
30 Wednesday	48	21 9 6	1 48	33
31 Thursday	5 46 6	22 9 54	2 26	12 36

## COKE PLATES.

3,000 BOXES,  
BEST BRANDS GUARANTEED,  
TOGETHER WITH ALL OTHER

Lobster Packers' Supplies and Tools  
AT SPECIAL LOW PRICES.

P. WALSH,  
HALIFAX, N. S.

March 8th, 1887—1 mo

## BRITISH WAREHOUSE

83  
QUEEN STREET.

## EXTENSIVE CASH SALE!

I have decided to close out the whole of my stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, commencing December 15th, 1886, and continuing until the whole is disposed of, at LARGE DISCOUNTS FOR CASH.

A. L. BROWN.

Ch'town, Dec. 14—wky

## SEE! 30 PER CENT DISCOUNT!

WE Sell our MAGNIFICENT STOCK at the above discount, for cash, to clear by the 1st of April. This is a Genuine Sale, as we want to commence in our new premises with an entire New Stock.

This Discount is for a Cash Only.

JOHN MACLEOD & CO.

Ch'town, Feb. 19, 1887—eod & wky

## NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF GREAT BRITAIN.

Total Assets, Thirty Million Dollars

FRED. W. HYNDMAN, Agent for P. E. Island.

Ch'town, March 11, 1887—2 1/2 mos 2w

## CHARLOTTETOWN SASH AND DOOR FACTORY!

Peake's No. 3 Wharf,  
R. PALMER & CO., PROPRIETORS.

We are now manufacturing or sell at the Lowest Cash Prices: Sashes, Doors, Window and Door Frames, Architraves, Spouting and Conductor Mouldings, Ballusters, Novel Posts, Stair Rails, Twists, &c. We are prepared to do all kinds of Jobbing, in Planning, Joining, Morticing, Tenoning, Jig and Fret Sawing, Turning, &c. All kinds of Gothic Windows for Churches made at shortest notice. 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. 5, 1887.

### ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM

SAFE. SURE. 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 medicines 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 St. Stevens, N. B., by the proprietors,  
F. W. KINSMAN & CO., Druggists,  
323 4th AVE., N. Y.

TO be Sold by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the Thirtieth day of April, A. D., 1887, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, at the Court House, in Charlottetown, in the Twenty-seventh day of December, A. D. 1873, and made between Michael Landring and Margaret Maria his wife, of the one part, and the Right Rev. Hubert Binney and Benjamin Gerish Gray, Trustees for King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia, of the other part.

## MORTGAGE SALE.

ALl that tract, piece or parcel of land, situate on Lot Thirty-four, in Queen's County, and bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing at the southwest angle of land owned by Edward Auld, thence running along the southern boundary line of said land eastwardly for the distance of thirty-four chains, thence northwardly along the eastern boundary of said land twelve and one-half chains, thence westwardly parallel with the said boundary line till it strikes the east boundary line of thirty acres of land recently sold by Edward Auld to Lawrence Whelan, thence at right angles south until it strikes the southeast angle of said thirty acres of land, containing twenty-seven and one-half acres, little more or less.

Also—All that other tract, piece or parcel of land, situate lying and being on Township number Thirty-four aforesaid, bounded as follows, that is to say: Commencing at a stake fixed on the east side of the road leading from Charlottetown to the east-west boundary of two chains, thence south ten chains, thence west seventy-two chains, and thence north ten chains along the said road to the place of commencement, containing sixty acres of land, a little more or less.

And also that other tract, piece or parcel of land, situate on Township Thirty-four aforesaid, having a front of six chains on the west side of the Covehead Road, and running west by parallel lines to the boundary line of Township number Thirty-three, containing fifty acres of land, a little more or less.

For further particulars apply to Edward J. Hodgson, Solicitor, Charlottetown.  
Dated 4th March, 1887.

HUBERT BINNEY,  
BENJAMIN G. GRAY,  
Mortgagees.

March 5, 1887—eod t sale

### PURE GOLD GOODS

ARE THE BEST MADE.  
ASK FOR THEM IN CANS.  
BOTTLES OR PACKAGES

THE LEADING LINES ARE  
BAKING POWDER  
FLOWING EXTRACTS  
SHOE BLACKING  
STOVE POLISH  
COFFEE  
SPICES  
BORAX  
CURRY POWDER  
CELERY SALT  
MUSTARD  
POWDERED HERBS &c

ALL GOODS GUARANTEED GENUINE  
PURE GOLD MANFG CO  
31 FRONT ST. EAST TORONTO

## "DEVONPORT" FOR SALE.

THAT valuable property, known as "Devonport" situated on the Milbourne Road, within one mile of the city, containing about 261 acres of land, with large and commodious Dwelling House, Barn, Stables, Coach House, Dairy, Ice House, Root House, &c., &c. Good Title guaranteed.

Apply to R. P. DEBLOIS, Provincial Building.  
Ch'town, March 2, 1887—eod t f

## WANTED (NEW BOOK)

AGENTS to sell our new book, entitled "The Home Treasury." Retail price, \$1.50. Big discounts offered to active men and women. This book, it is believed, needs a need long felt. It is very nicely and securely bound in cloth; profusely illustrated, printed in large clear type, on excellent paper, contains full instructions in department; all sorts of amusements; in fact, everything to make home happy, and for this reason should be placed in every home.  
Address: W. E. EARLE, St. John, N. B., Manager for J. S. Robertson & Bros., Toronto, Ont.  
March 7—2w & wky

### COFFEE, COFFEE

Fresh Roasted & nd Grou  
—AT—  
BEER & GOFF'S.

Dec. 18, 1886

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Boston Letter.  
(No. 2.)

SIR,—If the speeches made during the last election campaign are correctly reported, some of your Grit candidates have been either ignorantly or wilfully seeking to mislead the farmers. Some of these speeches advocate the importation of farming machinery free from duty as being beneficial to the farmer. Surely your farmers are too sharpwitted to believe such rubbish. Have you no foundries or machine shops on the Island fit to turn out all the iron gear requisite for constructing reapers, mowers, rakes and all other farm implements? What has become of McKinnon & McLean's foundry? Where is White's machine shop? Mr. White is as skilful a machinist and has as good a plant for carrying on his work as can be found in any part of the United States. He learned his craft in one of the best establishments on the Clyde in Scotland; and no other place in the world turns out more skilful workmen nor better work in that line, than the iron and steel factories of the Clyde. Probably there are one or more expert workers in iron and steel in other parts of the Island.

As to the wood work, it is a slur on your artificers in wood to insinuate that they are unable to construct their part of such machines.

Some one may object that the Island lacks the wood adapted for such work. This is difficult to believe. But even if true, each and all of the other provinces have abundance of it and it can be imported free. Much of the wood used in such machines in the States comes from Canada.

In view of the foregoing, it is evident that you could construct all your own farm machinery of your raw materials, and with your own artificers, if only adequately protected and encouraged so to do. Why, then, hand over to Uncle Sam so much of your money, since the Grits bewail that you possess so little of it?

Uncle Sam employs scores of your men in making farm machinery and thus silyly divests you, not of money only, but also of men and means which you can but ill spare. It needs no philosopher to show you that every man thus taken from your robs you of just as much money as he earns and spends. He patronises neither your farmers, tradesmen, nor merchants; he does not help to pay your taxes, nor uses any of your dutiable goods, and therefore indirectly impoverishes you municipal treasury, and you lose the pleasures and benefit of his social and religious influence.

Perhaps it may be objected that the farmer can buy Yankee machinery for less money than he can the home-made. Let us see. Both skilled and unskilled labor costs more here than on the Island or any other part of the Dominion. The street repairer here, with no other plant or tool than a spade or pickaxe, gets \$2 per diem, and the skilled mechanic from \$3 to \$5 or more. All the raw material entering into the construction of a machine costs more here. Why then, could not an Island master machine-maker construct a mower, reaper, rake, or any other farming gear for as little money as a Maine or Massachusetts manufacturer of similar fabrications?

Besides, the home manufacturer will take as part pay, at least almost any or all the surplus products of the farm. He and his employees will require many and much of such products.

Is it not sheer folly then to argue that you should exempt such imported gear free from duty. Better far to act on the opposite policy, and give your workmen and manufacturers a fair field to work and make a decent living.

It is premature to predict what revision or adjustment the National Policy may undergo after the new Parliament of the Dominion meets; but be assured that the United States Congress would increase rather than diminish the tax in a case similar to the above, in order to protect the workman and enrich the citizen.

Free Trade, so called, appears plump and beautiful from the outside, but internally, scrutinized and tested, it is an addled egg unfit for use and incapable of development. Let us now have a peep at the pork business. It has been stated by a certain statistician that Canada has lately been handing over about a million and a half dollars per annum to Uncle Sam for pork; and yet I see it stated in some of the papers that P. E. Island had to seek markets in Europe for her surplus of the article. Now, if this is true, something must be out of joint in the state of business. Is Canada, a country proverbially agricultural, incapable of raising sufficient pork for her home consumption? If not, why not? Where lies the hindrance? The difficulty may be found in the present state of the tariff. The pork raisers of the United States are protected by a duty of one cent per lb. on foreign dressed pork, and two cents on ham and bacon. Would not a heavier duty than at present imposed on American pork, induce the farmers of the Upper Provinces to raise at the least a sufficiency of it for domestic use? If not, the Island market is open for them, where they can buy an excellent grade of it free from duty. Why do they not purchase it there, then, instead of giving away so vast an amount of their money to foreigners, who absorb it forever from Canadian circulation?

Whenever the Subway bisects the Strait, a rapid and commodious transit will be opened between all the principal markets of the whole Dominion. Then intercolonial commerce will assume a broader and more lucrative activity, and local jealousies will find no foothold whereon to rest.

March 12, 1887. NIP.

OTTAWA thinks she should have the proposed school of science, instead of Kingston. Her claims are, among others, that the city is well situated to afford a wide field for the study of geology; "many of the rocks in the vicinity are rich in fossils. In mining there are, easy of access, beds of plumbago, apatite, iron ore and mica. The Ottawa basin is particularly rich in this respect."

## Boston Markets.

MARCH 14.

POTATOES—The market sustains a steady tone with a good trade. Houlton Rose and Hebrons command 63 to 65c. per bushel. Other Eastern rule at 58 to 60c., and Northern at 53 to 55c.

EGGS—The market has ruled easy the past two days, with sales of Eastern extras at 18c., and firsts at 16 1/2 to 17c. per dozen. There is a good trade, but with increased receipts prices will probably be lower.

FISH—The jobbing trade in Fish is not up to expectation, and Mackerel are a shade easier than last week. No. 1 are particularly slow, and sales of Nova Scotia have been made as low as \$14 per barrel, though \$14.50 to \$16 is still asked. Extra No. 1 are held at \$18 to \$22, but hard to sell. No. 2 are steady at \$13 to \$14, and No. 3 go off at about \$9 per bbl. Receivers are indifferent about selling No. 2 and No. 3, except with No. 1. Receipts of Mackerel for the week ending Friday were 101 bbls., of which 19 bbls. were from the Provinces. Imports from Provinces since Jan. 1 foot up 10,647 bbls. against 7,626 bbls. same time last year.

## The Largest Farm in the World.

In the extreme southwest corner of Louisiana lies the largest producing farm in the world. It runs 100 miles north and south, and many miles east and west, and is owned and operated by a syndicate of Northern capitalists. Their general manager, J. B. Watkins, gives an interesting account of this gigantic plantation, which throws the great Dalrymple farm in Dakota into the shade completely.

"The 1,500,000 of our tract," Mr. Watkins said, "was purchased in 1883 from the State of Louisiana and from that time it was a vast grazing land for the cattle of the few dealers in the neighborhood. When I took possession I found over 30,000 head of half-wild horses and cattle. My work was to divide the immense tract into convenient pastures, establishing stations or ranches every six miles. The fencing alone cost in the neighborhood of \$50,000. The land I found to be best adapted to rice, sugar, corn, and cotton. All our cultivating, ditching, etc., is done by steam power. We take a tract, say half a mile wide, for instance, and place an engine on each side. The engines are portable, and operate a cable attached to four plows, and under this arrangement we are able to plow thirty acres a day with only the labor of three men. Our harrowing, planting and other cultivation is done in a like manner; in fact, there is not a single draught horse on the entire place. We have, of course, horses for the herders of cattle, of which we now have 10,000 head. The Southern Pacific Railroad runs for thirty-six miles through our farm. We have three steamboats operating on the waters of our own estate, upon which there are 300 miles of navigable waters. We have an ice house, a bank, a ship yard, and a rice mill."—St. Louis Republican.

## Lesson of the Elections.

The Monetary Times, reviewing the political situation after the smoke of battle has died away, says: "Whatever opinions may be entertained as to the course the leaders of the Opposition might have taken had power been transferred to their hands, there can be no doubt as to what the course of the present Government will be. They will act upon the same broad general lines of policy in fiscal and commercial matters, that have characterized their administration for some years past. All parties feel that in these respects the course of the Government is assured. And of all things, men who are engaged in business require assurance and certainty. Doubt paralyzes trade and enterprise. Men will never risk their money when there is a doubt as to the course of the Government. That such doubts existed, even amongst those whose political sympathies were with the Opposition, is certain. The assurances of the leaders were everywhere taken with large reservation. They were judged not so much by what they would say under the exigencies of the moment as by the principles to which, as a party, they have long been committed. It was shrewdly judged that they would endeavor to carry out those principles as soon as circumstances admitted of it; and the judgment no doubt is right. The election was simply the expressed voice of the great business community of all parts of the Dominion saying, let things in the main go as they are. Not that this implies approval of mismanagement, or abuses or corruptions; far from it. These things are not looked upon as a part of the policy of the Government, but as excrescences that may be cut off, and ought to be."

## How to Promote Health.

After all that has been stated of the effects of the atmosphere in high altitudes or at the level of the sea, the influence of forests and ocean, of sea coasts and interior places, humidity and dryness, cold and heat, the winds, electricity, and ozone, and no matter what of other conditions, the paramount considerations for the promotion of health are an abundance of pure air and sunshine and out-door exercise. Without these, no climate is promotive of health or propitious of the cure of disease; and with them, it is safe to say, the human powers of accommodation are such that it is difficult to distinguish the peculiarities of any climate by their joint results on the health and longevity of its subjects.—Bell's "Climatology."

I HAVE decided to sell my entire stock of Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Spectacles, &c., at prices that have never been paralleled in the history of Prince Edward Island. My goods are new and fashionable. Old goods sold regardless of cost, as I want to make room for a new supply in the spring. I guarantee you bargains that have never before been offered in this, the nineteenth century.—G. G. JURY, North Side Queen Square, opposite New Post Office. mar 8 2wks 2w



FOR BOSTON.

## THE PALACE STEAMERS INTERNATIONAL S.S. CO.

Leave St. John for Boston, via Eastport and Portland, every Tuesday, and Thursday at 8.00 a. m. Fare from Charlottetown to Boston, \$5.50, 2nd class, \$3.50, 1st class.  
For tickets and other information apply to A. SHARP, F. W. HALE, P. E. L. Steam Nav. Co. or to four nearest Ticket Agent.  
Feb. 12, 1887—eod wky

## CARD.

MRS. E. RUTH wishes to announce to the ladies of Charlottetown that she is prepared to do MANTLE AND DRESSMAKING in the newest fashions, having had many years practical experience in the United States, patrons can feel assured of getting every satisfaction.  
Residence, Richmond Street, near Hillsborough Square.  
Nov. 29—3mo eod & wky

GOOD PURE  
PARKER-HOUSE BAKING-POWDER.  
WHOLESALE

Dec. 8, 1886.

## CARD.

THE EXAMINER PUBLISHING COMPANY, having lately added to their stock of type and material for Job Printing, are better than ever prepared to execute orders for Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Handbills of all kinds, Visiting or Business Cards, &c., promptly and cheaply, in the best style of the art.  
None but first-class workmen are employed in these offices; and, as they import their printing paper direct from the manufacturers, they are able to fill all orders on the most favorable terms. The continued patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.  
W. L. COTTON, Manager.  
Ch'town, Nov. 16, 1886.

L. ARTHUR & CO., GENERAL Merchants, 121 ATLANTIC AVENUE, BOSTON, MASS.  
Eggs and Produce a Specialty.  
July 15—dly wky