

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1890.

VOL. 27.—NO. 4

R. M. H. S.

Testimonial From Duluth, Minnesota.

DEAR MRS. ROSS.—Having tested your "MAGIC HEALER," I wish to express my gratitude to you by this testimonial, which you can use, if you think it will assist you in selling it: Having cut my hand severely with a chisel, the corner of the chisel having entered the palm of my hand, making a long and deep cut. I applied your "MAGIC HEALER" at once, and after three applications I was able to go to work, and in three days the cut was healed up.

Yours truly,
ALONZO H. LAVERS.

CHARES I. MORRISON,
Commission Merchant
—AND—
AUCTIONEER,

Agent for St John Dye Works, St. John, N.B.

General agent for Prince Edward Island for "Ideal" Washing Machines & "Ideal" Churns
106 Queen St., Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Oct 7

ACURE IS CERTAIN

—IN EVERY CASE—

When a Faithful Trial is Given

—TO—

WOODILL'S
Worm Lozenges.

D. & A. Corsets.

Try a Pair of the D. & A. CORSETS, and you will breathe easy. If you once try them you will be convinced that they are

WELL MADE,
EASY FITTING,
GOOD SHAPE.

For sale at
PERKINS & STERN'S,
Cheap Dry Goods Store.

SHARP'S
TRADE MARK
BALSAM
OF HOREHOUND AND ANISEED
FOR
CROUP AND COUGHS
AND
WHOOPIING COUGH
AND
COLDS.
OVER 40 YEARS IN USE.
PRICE 25¢ PER BOTTLE.
J. B. STRONG & CO. Proprietors
75 BARKER ST. N. B.

SOURIS LOTS FOR SALE.

THOSE two beautifully situated Lots adjoining the Court House, 100x100; of 100 others, same size, on the hill opposite Dr. McIntyre's residence. These Lots command a beautiful view, and are desirable sites for private residences. Price low. Apply to
JOHN COOMES,
Charlottetown,
Oct to C. C. CARLTON,
Souris.

J. H. BELL,
The Leading Custom Boot and Shoe
Maker of the Province,

IS NOW READY with a good selection of LEATHERS and TOPS for the Fall and Winter trade, and would respectfully invite all who require a first-class Boot or Shoe to inspect our stock and prices before placing their orders.

All our goods are guaranteed not to squeak, also to fit well and comfortable.

Orders always filled up to time. A full line of our own make kept constantly on hand. Quality the highest, prices the lowest.

REPAIRING of all kinds promptly attended to.

J. H. BELL,
Upper Great George Street,
Ch town, Sept. 6, 1890 - 3m 2aw (thu sat)

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Men's Overcoats,
Men's Overcoats,
Men's Overcoats.

Boys' Overcoats,
Boys' Overcoats,
Boys' Overcoats.

Men's Reefing Jackets,
Men's Reefing Jackets,
Men's Reefing Jackets.

MEN'S SUITS! BOYS' SUITS!

We are showing a large stock of
Clothing at moderate prices.

HARRIS & STEWART,
LONDON HOUSE.

Charlottetown, Oct. 23, 1890—5i

Yes! but
Cleaver's
Transparent
Soap
Is the Best.
Good Evening

Local Exhibition.

THE FURTHER NOTICE the Exhibition of HOME-MANUFACTURED CLOTHING will be continued at 140 QUEEN STREET.

The articles displayed to which your special attention is directed are READY-MADE OVERCOATS, in Melton, Nap, Worsteds, Beavers and Tweeds; Blue and Black Nap REEFERS; Scotch and Canadian Tweed SUITS; TROUSERS of Domestic and Imported Cloths.

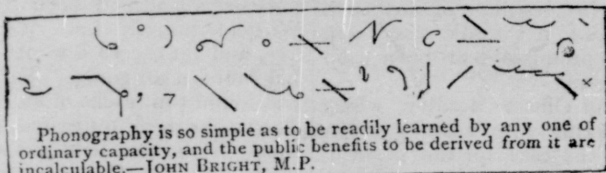
In CUSTOM TAILORING we are prepared to make up the best-fitting garments at living profits. Here will be shown our Pilot Cloths, Worsteds, Chinchillas, Scotch Tweeds, Fine Beaver Cloths, Fine Trousers, Canadian Tweeds.

In GENTS' FURNISHINGS, we have Fine Neckwear, Lambs' Wool Underwear, Top Shirts, White Shirts, Cloth Gloves, Knitted Gloves, Kid Gloves, Waterproof Coats, Wooden Underwear in Scotch and Canadian make, Umbrellas, Silk Handkerchiefs, Collars, etc., etc.

Courteous attendants will be at your command. Doors open from 7 a. m. to p. m. Admission Free.

D. A. BRUCE,
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.
Charlottetown, Sept. 30, 1890.

PHONOGRAPHY



Phonography is so simple as to be readily learned by any one of ordinary capacity, and the public benefits to be derived from it are incalculable.—JOHN BRIGHT, M.P.

Lessons either personally or by mail. Classes will be started about December 1st

For Terms, etc., apply to
W. H. CROSKILL.

The "Manual of Phonography" for sale at HAZARD & MOORE'S.

Charlottetown, Nov. 11, 1890—cod 1t

NEW AND LARGE STOCK

Watches, Clocks,
JEWELRY & SILVERWARE,

G. H. TAYLOR'S
NORTH SIDE QUEEN SQUARE.

(Oct 7—dy 2aw w

SCOTT'S
EMULSION

DOES CURE
CONSUMPTION

In its First Stages.

Palatable as Milk.

Be sure you get the genuine in Salmon color wrapper; sold by all Druggists, at 50c. and \$1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

TO LET.

A NEW DOUBLE TENEMENT HOUSE on Euston Street will be ready for tenants on the 15th of November. For particulars apply to

MRS. J. W. MITCHELL,
Euston Street,
Or to D. R. H. MITCHELL,
nov8—tf Guardian Office.

HORSES BOARDED

For the Winter.

CLEAN, warm, ventilated Stables. Careful attention. Horses handled for speed. Colts broken. Feed and exercise as desired. Terms moderate.

For further particulars apply to
J. T. WINANS,
46 Great George Street, Charlottetown.

Stables in rear on King Street. Telephone oct17—dy 2m eod

New Tannery.

LONG BROS.,
Tanners and Curriers,

—DEALERS IN—
Hides, Calfskins, Sheepskins, Horse Hides, Tail-Hair, etc.

Market Rates paid for Hides, etc.
MALPEQUE ROAD.
Opposite Ch'town Woolen Mills.
oct6—3m eod

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between DAVIES & SUTHERLAND has been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due the Firm must be paid to Mr. L. H. Davies, at the office of Davies & Haszard, L. H. DAVIES, J. M. SUTHERLAND.
Charlottetown Nov. 15, 1890.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day entered into a partnership as Attorneys and Solicitors, under the style and firm of DAVIES & HASZARD.
L. H. DAVIES,
F. L. HASZARD,
OLIVER RATTENBURY.
Charlottetown, Nov. 15, 1890.
nov15—dy prs 1w wy prs 3i

PICKFORD & BLACK'S
WEST INDIA
Steamship Lines.

Halifax to Demerara via
Intermediate Ports.

IT IS INTENDED TO SAIL THE

S. S. LOANDA,
KERR, MASTER,
On Thursday, 11th December, 1890,

FOR DEMERARA,

calling at Bermuda, St. Thomas, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadalupe, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados, Trinidad—returning via the same ports and St. John, N. B.

The steamer has splendid accommodation for first-class passengers. Tickets will be issued at low rates. Freight and Passengers solicited.

W. W. CLARKE, Agent,
nov15 Charlottetown.

Our Commercial Future.

RECIPROCIITY, COMMERCIAL UNION, INDEPENDENCE AND ANNEXATION CONSIDERED.

SIR.—Reciprocity would be very different in effect from what it was 25 years ago, as the United States are now in a very different position from what they were then. They have a large yearly surplus of cereals, hogs and cattle to dispose of and find markets for, and their manufacturers are on a larger scale and more advanced than those of Canada are.

In the past few years they have been dumping a portion of this surplus on Canada, and were they allowed to vastly increase this dumping process, which they would be with reciprocity, Canada's agricultural and manufacturing interests, taken as a whole, on which she mainly depends, would be stagnated or ruined in time, whereas Canada cannot now market her cereals, hogs, cattle, etc., and manufacturers to advantage in the United States, excepting barley and a few other commodities, which the United States must have at any price, and which are insignificant in comparison to the whole.

Commercial Union is merely a twin of reciprocity, either of which would lead up to annexation, which is what the United States really want, and are using every means in their power to obtain.

They know that if the long stretches of lands in the Canadian Northwest were cultivated and access given to them, Canada alone could be made to produce more than would supply the bread and foodstuffs requirements of Great Britain and Ireland; consequently they are in dread that England may at any moment protect not only the industries of her people in Great Britain and Ireland, but also make closer connections with her colonies and possessions and dependencies, combine and come to an agreement with each and all of them to levy uniform rates of duties on imports from foreign countries, discriminate in her favor, and admit free from duties imports from them she now admits free, ultimately establish free trade within the whole British empire, which this if done would lead up to.

If England adopted this course it would give her a bargaining power she has never hitherto possessed, and enable her to make treaties and agreements with those foreign countries who require and would purchase from her and her colonies, etc., her and their productions, manufactures, wares, etc., to admit her and their commodities into their several markets either free from duties or at reasonable rates on her and her colonies, etc., admitting the productions of those foreign countries either free or on similar reasonable terms, providing, of course, that they adopted the same rates of duties, or higher, if they wished, as those levied by England, her colonies, etc., on imports from other foreign countries with whom England had not made any treaties or agreements.

The United States could not then sell her any portion of their large surplus, except at very much lower prices than they have hitherto obtained; therefore their eager desire to acquire Canada, tie her up, maintain a high protective tariff, prevent England from having any bargaining power, and control her direct road to the Pacific ocean, Australia, New Zealand, etc., which, if ever accomplished, would be the key-note for the dismemberment of the remainder of the British Empire, and give the United States additional markets for another large portion of their surplus.

If Canada should secede and become independent, and providing she was not molested, her rich fertile lands in the Northwest opened up for settlement on a liberal basis, her minerals developed, and her vast valuable timber forests carefully guarded, with a good sound protective policy, her population, more especially the agricultural portion of it, would rapidly increase, and she would undoubtedly in time become a great country and take rank among the highest and wealthiest.

But independence would be of short duration, having on one side for her whole length of country a population of 60,000,000 people thirsting to get hold of her, and if she then refused to become annexed they would force her, perhaps annihilate her people, if she resisted, for although they eagerly desire to obtain Canada, it is not for any love they have for her people, but for the reasons herein given, and if a portion of them survived they would be a conquered race with all attendant degradation and sufferings.

The country Canada ought to make close relations with is one which does not produce sufficient bread and food stuffs to supply its requirements, in a position to buy her productions, provide her with what she requires, and afford her protection.

And Great Britain and Ireland ought to have first choice, seeing their requirements of bread and food stuffs far exceed those of any other European country, and their power of protection the greatest, providing, of course, that England agreed to protect the industries of her people, which is the only obstacle now standing in the way of this being done.

And it would be well for the Dominion to impress this on the mother country, and in doing so show the great benefits which would not only accrue to Great Britain and Ireland, but to the whole British Empire.

Australia and New Zealand, in addition to their cereal productions, are large producers of mutton and other foodstuffs, and among the largest producers of wool in the world, but other countries are fostering and increasing their wool industries, the effect of which is being felt, and will continue to be more severely felt as time passes, unless measures are taken to counteract it.

The wheat production of British India, although yearly increasing, may be said to be still in its infancy, but wheat is not the only or most prominent production of that vast empire.

In fact, every component part of the British Empire would be benefited and consolidated, or bound together by a strong commercial tie to mutual advantage, which could never be severed from the moment such a policy as herein outlined was put in force.

Toronto, Nov. 13. S. B. S.

Murray Harbor Notes.

The following vessels cleared from this place for Nova Scotia and Cape Breton:

Nov. 15—Sch George, Kirby, 800 bush potatoes, 400 bush turnips, 900 lbs pork, 300 lbs beef, and 110 bush oats.

Nov. 17—Marcelle Butler, Hemphill, 399 bags starch; Julia A, McKinnon, 650 bush potatoes.

Nov. 19—Belle of the Bay, Goshee, 720 bush potatoes and 4 bush herring.

Nov. 21—Genesta, Biley, 700 cas's canned meat; Two sisters, 1071 bush potatoes, 104 bush turnips, 735 lbs beef, 8 cases mutton, 2 lbs cranberries.

There has been no advance in prices, with the exception of oats. Potatoes 20c, turnips 15c, oats 42c.

The weather is unusually mild for this time of the year. We have had hardly any frost yet, while on previous years the ground would be completely frozen. The climate of this Island seems to be getting milder from year to year.

Horton & Son have just launched a fine schooner of 70 tons—"Bessie S. Keefer"—is her name. She is now being loaded with potatoes for the Boston market.

Few districts can boast of having as many citizens who have passed the span of years allotted for human life than we. Following is a list of the most aged: Miss Betzy Hawkins, 91; Mrs. Wm. Hawkins, 90; Hugh McKay, 87; James Senecbaugh, 86; Mrs. Henry Senecbaugh, 84; Miss Eliza Penny, 83; James Penny, 81; Charles Davy, 80; Mrs. James Senecbaugh, 80.

I was very much pleased indeed, to read from the columns of your last paper that a staff of engineers have been examining the Strait of Northumberland in order to concert plans for the construction of the proposed railway or tunnel across the strait, and was still further gratified to ascertain that the report given by them was favorable.

The liberal party say that Senator Howland has howled in vain, and will continue to do so. Does the present condition of affairs substantiate those predictions? No, I should think not. We have every reason to believe that the Senator will see the day when such communication as he has long desired will be attained—a communication which will certainly be a great benefit and blessing to the people of our Island.—Com.
Nov. 22nd, 1890.

Clover for Poultry.

From time to time new qualities of the clover plant are brought to light, widening its utility and making it by far the most profitable crop that the stockman may grow for feeding purposes. For milk cows and young calves, for sheep and lambs, and for pigs it has long been highly prized; but it is only recently that the poultry fancier has had his attention attracted to it. Its value is now generally known, but various practices are followed in regard to its preservation for winter feeding. It makes an excellent food to take well cured, early cut clover hay, and steam it or steep it so as to soften it, and feed it warm. The second growth may be kept in first-rate condition by pressing it in a miniature silo, which may be improvised by taking a good air-tight flour barrel and lining it with paper, so as to thoroughly exclude the air. It will render feeding much easier and more satisfactory, and also enable one to pack the clover closer, if it is cut, before being put into the barrel into, pieces a couple of inches long. Fill the barrel as full as possible and cover with a layer of hay and a board end, upon which it is best to put some heavy stones or other weights, to press the mass thoroughly. It can be fed any time. It will be found to furnish an abundant supply of excellent food for winter feeding.—The Canadian Live Stock and Farm Journal for November.

IN A PROHIBITION STATE.—A Bangor Me., despatch of the 21st says: On Friday night last, while crazed from the effects of drink, Robert Pyle, aged 30, rushed from a lumber camp in the Maine woods and has not been seen since. He had very little clothing on at the time and has in all probability died from exposure.

MORE GOLD.—The Budget learns that gold has been found in Shelburne county, N. S. A lead of quartz 54 inches wide in which signs are plainly visible, situated between Sable and Jordan Rivers, about one mile from Lake Misery and two miles from the Main Post Road, has been discovered. A large number of areas have been taken up and arrangements are being made to develop the mine.

THE LOTTERY MUST GO.—The proprietors of Quebec newspapers which publish the Louisiana State Lottery advertisements have been notified by the United States postal authorities that their papers will be stopped at the frontier if they do not cease publishing the advertisements complained of. The advertisements have not since appeared in either the Canadian or L'Electeur.

"ONWARD."—Since the meeting of the General Conference in Montreal last September, the Methodist Book and Publishing House makes another stride forward in its popular periodicals. A new paper for young people, with the progressive name "Onward," an eight-page, well-illustrated weekly, is issued at the low price of 60 cents a year, singly—over 5 cents, 50 cents a year. It is edited by the Rev. Dr. Withrow, whose management of the Methodist Magazine and Sunday School periodicals of the Methodist church has been so successful. The popular Methodist Magazine (\$2.00 per annum) and the Sunday School Banner (60 cents per annum) will also be considerably enlarged and improved. The Rev. William Briggs Toronto, is the publisher of these periodicals.

SICKNESS ABROAD.—At a meeting of the sanitary committee of Halifax on Friday Dr. Trenaman reported that there had been forty-seven deaths from diphtheria reported to him during the first twenty days of November; 40 notices had been sent to principals of schools, and 35 houses had been disinfected. At this date, besides the hospital for infectious diseases, there are only four houses in that city in which a case of diphtheria exists; and these were convalescent.

Springhill, N. S., reports a sudden outbreak of diphtheria; and the board of health of New Glasgow are taking vigorous means to quarantine diphtheria, typhoid and scarlet fever. One citizen of New Glasgow lost three children last week from scarlet fever.