

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, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1891.

VOL. 27.—NO. 48

CALENDAR FOR FEBRUARY, 1891.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Last Quarter, 2nd day, 12h., 29.9 a.m., W.
New Moon, 8th day, 9h., 59.7 p.m., N.,
below horizon.
First Quarter, 15th day, 2h., 17.0 p.m., S.E.
Full Moon, 23rd day, 3h., 6.9 p.m., E.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Moon	High	Days
	sets	rises	water	length
Sunday	7 29 4 59	0 57	3 10	9 30
Monday	27 5 0	2 7	4 8	33
Tuesday	26 2 3	3 19	5 24	36
Wednesday	25 5 4	3 30	6 46	39
Thursday	24 5 5	4 40	8 0	41
Friday	22 6 6	5 36	9 1	44
Saturday	21 8 7	6 23	9 54	47
Sunday	20 9 8	8 0	10 42	50
Monday	18 11 8	8 30	11 26	53
Tuesday	17 12 8	8 55	morn	56
Wednesday	15 14 9	9 18	0 8	59
Thursday	13 15 9	9 40	0 47	62
Friday	12 17 10	4 1 27	5	65
Saturday	10 19 10	31 2 12	8	68
Sunday	8 20 11	4 3 0	11	71
Monday	7 22 11	36 4 6	14	74
Tuesday	6 23	after 5 24	17	77
Wednesday	5 25	0 22 6 33	21	80
Thursday	2 26	1 18 7 62	25	83
Friday	0 28	2 17 8 44	28	86
Saturday	6 58	5 30 3 20	9 18	31
Sunday	56	31 4 22	10 7	35
Monday	54	33 5 28	10 40	38
Tuesday	53	34 6 32	11 12	41
Wednesday	51	36 7 35	11 43	44
Thursday	49	37 8 35	aft 13	48
Friday	47	38 9 42	0 43	51
Saturday	6 45	5 30 10 47	1 15	10 55

Haszard & Moore,

PRINTERS, BOOKBINDERS,

BLANK BOOK MAKERS.

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STATIONERS! A Complete Stock of PLAIN and FANCY STATIONERY, at prices that cannot be beaten.

Headquarters for Books of all kinds

SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!

Charlottetown, January 6, 1891—w f s

Campbell's Wine of Beech Tree Creosote.

THE NEW REMEDY for affections of the Throat, Larynx, Bronchial Tubes and Lungs, such as obstinate Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Chronic Cough, Congestion of the Lungs and Incipient Consumption.

KENNETH CAMPBELL CO.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

603 Craig Street, Montreal
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. oct30



SOLID COMFORT
Is in a Cup of Hot Fluid Beef.



Is Palatable, Strengthening, Gratifying and Satisfying, the Drink to take when tired and used up.

CHEAPEST GROCERIES IN TOWN

BEER & GOFF'S.

OWING TO THE FACT that this has been a pretty hard winter for Farmers and almost everyone else to raise money, we have decided to offer some Special Inducements to CASH BUYERS. We are in a position to do this because between our two Stores, we handle a very large quantity of goods, which we buy direct from the manufacturers, paying cash down for them, and thereby getting the benefit of any discounts that may be offered.

Our Tea can't be surpassed on P. E. Island for flavor and strength. Our West India Raw Sugar is the cheapest sweetening you can buy. Our Kerosene Oil is the best American water-white. Our \$5 25 Flour is the best value in the city. Our Molasses is bright, pure and nice-flavored

CALL AND SEE OUR PRICES AND GOODS.

BEER & GOFF,

Queen and King Square Stores.

USE

EVERYBODY'S PILLS, for Indigestion, Constipation, Biliousness, Piles, and the many ailments caused by the sluggish action of the Liver, Kidneys and Bowels.

JOHNSON'S COUGH SYRUP, for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat and Bronchial troubles. Pleasant to taste. Will not hurt the youngest child or feeblest adult.

Price 25c per Box.

Price 25c per Bottle.

We have constantly in stock all the well-known Cough Syrups and Balm, Cod Liver Oil Emulsions, and other remedies in demand at this season of the year. Also—Glycerine, Glycerin Jelly, Vaseline, Honey and Almond Cream, Philoderm, Camphor Ice, Cold Cream, Cream of Witch Hazel, for Chapped Hands and Face, at

A. S. JOHNSON'S DRUG STORE,

Ch'town, Dec. 27, 1890.

Corner Kent and Prince Streets.

WINTER, 1891.

General Hardware & Carriage Goods

Arrived—A Full and Complete Stock of Everything in Our Line.

CARRIAGE BUILDERS! We intend clearing out our entire stock of Carriage Goods, and give up the trade for the coming season we will sell, at Specially Reduced Prices for Cash, HARDWARE and CARRIAGE GOODS. Terms Short. Prices Low for Cash.

NORTON & FENNELL,

Charlottetown, Dec. 9, 1890—2aw and wky

City Hardware Store.

The Farmers' Interest.

Condition of Farms in the United States.

Letter From Mr. J. Heber Haslam

Str.—The great question between the two parties in the approaching Dominion election is as to whether unrestricted reciprocity, and all that it involves, would be a good thing for Canada or not.

I must confess that at the inception of the idea I thought it might be of benefit to us, but after carefully studying the matter in all its aspects, I have come to the conclusion that under the present circumstances unrestricted reciprocity would be nothing short of a calamity for Canada.

At your request, I will give you some of the reasons that have led me to this conclusion.

Now, there is an immense difference between unrestricted reciprocity and reciprocity in natural products, or such natural products as potatoes, eggs, sheep, barley, etc. If the United States would allow such articles as these to be sent there free of duty in exchange for the admission of cotton, corn, etc., it would be an arrangement of undoubted benefit to both parties. But that is not the question we are discussing.

I contend that there can be no profitable trade between Canada and the United States for any length of time, because they are both agricultural countries, producing the same class of articles, and endeavoring to sell their surplus in the markets of the world. There can be no reciprocity in the true sense, for they produce and sell everything that we do.

Every staple product of the farm which we sell—wheat, oats, potatoes, beef, pork, mutton, horses, cheese, barley, eggs, etc.—they produce, in nearly every case, greater quantities of than any other country in the world. Of wheat they produce nearly as much as Russia and France combined; of corn, about as much as all the rest of the world; of humped cattle they have five millions more than any other country; of potatoes, 200,000,000 bushels a year; and as many hogs as all the rest of the world combined. The United States is pre-eminently the agricultural country of the world, and sending farm produce there is like sending coals to Newcastle. Someone will ask, How is it, then, that we send them agricultural products? I will try and explain.

The United States exported over 810,000,000 dollars worth of goods last year, the bulk of which was agricultural products, and, with the exception of cotton, corn and tobacco, nearly all of these articles are produced in Canada.

They sent more potatoes to the West Indies last year from New York city alone than Canada sent to the United States altogether. They can never be consumers of foreign agricultural products; but if Canada chooses to let the Yankees do the selling for her I suppose they will charge their commission and not complain. I do not mean to say that the bulk of the goods sent from Canada to the United States is consumed there, but that does not affect the argument.

The potatoes that the Island sent to the Boston market last year practically went to the West Indies, for from New York a corresponding amount went there that would have to be kept home were it not for the Canadian article. They consume our eggs, to be sure, but the production of eggs in the United States is growing very fast and soon will overtake the consumption. The condition of agriculture in the United States is deplorable, and the eastern farmers are turning their attention to the production of those small articles that we have been sending to the New England cities, and it is only a question of a few years when they will have a surplus of the smaller articles as great as they now have of the staples.

Now, we hear a lot about the 65,000,000 market, and are told that if this market was opened up to our farmers the value of their farms would increase 100 per cent., and that it would be a boon of such great benefit to the Maritime Provinces that to secure it Mr. Davies says he would "vote a severance of the union without a moment's hesitation." (Vide report in Patriot of Mr. Davies' speech in New Brunswick some time ago.)

Now, if the farmers of Canada would prosper to such an enormous extent by participating in this great market, meeting as they would the competition of the American farmer, that individual must be in a very happy and prosperous condition, having the whole market to himself, and meeting no competition. But is this a fact? I think surely if we can prove that if the American farmer in place of prospering, is losing money, that with all those glorious opportunities he must have from the uncontested possession of the 65,000,000 market he is in a condition very little better than slavery, surely the whole argument for Unrestricted Reciprocity must fall to the ground. I can see no logical escape from this conclusion. If there is any one, who can, I would like to have his name and address. We will call on the witnesses.

Here is what the Hon. J. G. Carlisle says, and there is no better-informed man in the United States:

"That agriculture generally is not now, and has not been for several years, in a flourishing condition in the United States, is almost universally conceded. There are, doubtless, particular localities adapted to the production of special articles, in which the farmers are fairly prosperous, but a great majority of those engaged in agricultural pursuits are barely able to support their families and expend a sufficient sum annually upon their lands and buildings to prevent them from deteriorating. In many parts of the country they are not able to accomplish even this, and some have altogether abandoned the effort. The most successful realize but a small profit upon their investments, and they

will not long continue to do this unless present conditions are changed. The causes which have produced this unfortunate state of affairs are many, and cannot be enumerated in a brief article; but the principal difficulties under which the farmers labor are high tariff taxes upon the articles they have to buy, the absence of a remunerative home market for their products, and the co-stantly increasing competition in the foreign markets, where they are compelled to sell their surplus. The prices of nearly all the articles the farmer is compelled to purchase and use for the support of his family and in the cultivation of his land are artificially increased by the tariff taxes, while the articles he produces are sold by him in a glutted market at home or exported and sold in the open markets abroad, where prices are regulated solely by the law of supply and demand. In other words, he sells in a depressed and cheap market at home or in a free market in other countries filled with the products of his competitors from Russia, Hungary, India, South America, New Zealand, Australia, and other parts of the world—where product in costs not more than one-half what it costs here."

The Hon. Roger Q. Mills (author of the Mills Bill) testifies as follows:

"Agriculture is greatly depressed throughout the country, because of the small demand for its products. Our capacity for producing is constantly increasing, and at a greater ratio than our capacity for consuming the products of agricultural labor. The supply, therefore, is increasing faster than the demand; as a consequence, prices are falling until profits have almost disappeared. What is the remedy? A greater demand for agricultural products, and that can only be had by free access to foreign markets. There are now two serious obstructions in the way to foreign markets. First, we prohibit the importation of the only things the foreigners have to give us in exchange for them, and the very thing we want; and when we refuse to take their iron and steel, and cotton and woolen manufacturers, they can't take our agricultural products. Second, France and Germany, that has been taking large quantities of our breadstuffs and provisions, have put up high tariffs on our agricultural products in retaliation for our high tariffs on their manufactures. The result is, our farmers are compelled to buy manufactures at high prices and sell their products at lower prices."

The Hon. W. H. Hatch, of Missouri, has this to say of the sixty-five million market:

"Is agriculture depressed? Yes, below that of any universal and absolutely important industry within the present century; depressed to the lowest mark it will bear without absolute ruin to all engaged in it, and the inevitable creation of a political and social revolution to maintain its existence, and save the homesteads of millions of farmers. This depression is not sectional, nor is it confined to any one of our great crops. It embraces in its beneficial effects all sections of our country, and every great crop growing and every class of stock raised—except, in a limited sense, extra fashionably bred blooded horses. It has produced the absolute abandonment of thousands of farms in the New England States, and the sale of thousands of others at prices so low as to arouse the State authorities of Vermont and New Hampshire, impelling them to a character of official advertisement for settlers from Europe, unprecedented in our history, and alarming to the perpetuity of our once prosperous condition as an agricultural people; and this is the most highly favored section of our country, as to prices and 'home markets.'"

In an article in the Forum last April, C. Wood Davies says:

"From the close of the war until near the middle of the ninth decade the farmer shared in the nation's prosperity. In more recent years, however, this state of thrift has been succeeded by one of unremunerative toil, accompanied by much privation. When, as is now the case, over vast areas wheat sells at from 40 to 50 cents, oats at from 9 to 12 cents, and corn from 10 to 13 cents a bushel, and fat cattle from 1 1/2 to 3 cents a pound, the farmer can indulge in but few luxuries."

"The logical conclusion from the evidence offered is that the troubles of the farmer are due to the fact that there are altogether too many farms, too many cattle and swine, too many bushels of corn, wheat, rye, oats, barley, buckwheat and potatoes, too many tons of hay and too great a production of nearly all other farm products for the number of customers."

J. HEBER HASLAM.

Concert at Lake Verd.

On the 31st January the members of Lake Verd Debating Club gave the first of a series of concerts. Although the roads were blocked and travelling inconvenient a large and respectable gathering assembled in the Schoolroom, and quite a large number of the fair sex graced the occasion with their presence. Mr. Joseph Smith, in opening, said he regretted that the disagreeable state of the roads prevented a great many members of the society from attending. However, he had much pleasure in opening the concert and hoped all who were present would do the best they could to make it a success. The following ladies and gentlemen took part: the Misses Acorn, the Misses Wood, Owen Wood, Patrick Jakeman, Charles Curley, Daniel Carmichael, Thomas Howlett, Peter Jakeman, Joseph Carroll, Daniel Lane, Alfred Acorn, John Trainor, Michael Jakeman, James Trainor and Bernard Callaghan. To particularize would be doing an injustice, as all did their parts remarkably well; but one thing was noticeable, namely, the amount of vocal talent display, existing among those present. The singing of the ladies was particularly good. Mr. Bernard Callaghan deserves the thanks of all present for his sociability and great entertaining abilities. After nearly a score of songs had been sung, besides a large amount of readings and recitations the night's fun came to a close by singing "Auld Lang Syne." Three cheers for the Queen were then given, after which the audience dispersed well pleased with the night's proceedings.

RAMBLER.

K. D. C. is Guaranteed.

Bermuda Bottled. You must go to Bermuda. If you do not I will not be responsible for the consequences. But, doctor, I can afford neither the time nor the money. Well, if that is impossible, try

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL

Sometimes call it Bermuda Bottled, and many cases of Consumption, Bronchitis, Cough or Severe Cold I have CURED with it; and the advantage is that the most sensitive stomach can take it. Another thing which commends it is the stimulating properties of the Hypophosphites which it contains. You will find it for sale at all Druggists, in Salmon wrapper. Be sure you get the genuine.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

DYSPEPTICURE
SPECIFIC FOR
DYSPEPSIA

Dyspepticure aids Digestion. Dyspepticure cures Indigestion.

The most serious and long-standing cases of Chronic Dyspepsia positively cured by Dyspepticure!

Price per bottle 35cts and 60c (large bottles four times size of small)

Prepared by
Charles K. Short, St. John, N.B.
SOLE IMPORTERS.

Notice of Meeting.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Merchants' Bank of P. E. Island, for the election of Directors and receipt of a statement of the affairs of the Bank, will be held at the Banking Office on THURSDAY, March 5th, at the hour of Eleven o'clock, a.m.

Proxies for voting must be left with the Cashier on or before WEDNESDAY, March 4th.

By order,
WM. McLEAN, Cashier.

Charlottetown, Feb. 6, 1891—cod

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Island Steam Navigation Company will be held at the office of L. C. Owen, King Street, on SATURDAY, the 21st day of February, instant, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

L. C. OWEN, Secretary.

feb6—f m w

Imported Seed Oats.

10,000 BUSHELS FINEST BLACK, now on the way from Great Britain. Orders looked at our office, where samples can now be seen.

Samples will also be mailed on application.

CARVELL BROS.

jan30—2w

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

THE partnership between the undersigned, as Barristers and Attorneys, under the style of PALMER & McLEOD, having terminated by lapse of time, is dissolved from this date.

Dated at Charlottetown, the 31st day of December, A. D., 1890.

MALCOLM McLEOD,
H. J. PALMER,
D. C. McLEOD.

jan7—all Island prs dy 3w wky 2m

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have entered into partnership as Attorneys and Solicitors, under the name of

M. & D. C. McLEOD,
and continue the practice of the profession at the offices of the late firm, Bank of Nova Scotia Building, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

MALCOLM McLEOD,
D. C. McLEOD.

Charlottetown, Jan. 2, 1891.

jan7—all Island prs dy 3w wky 2m

H. JAMES PALMER,

(of the late firm of Palmer & McLeod),
Barrister and Attorney-at-Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.
OFFICE—O'Halloran's Building, next door to Bank of Nova Scotia. Money to Loan.

jan7

Robt. Packers!

MANILLA, ROPE AND MARLINE, SISAL, MIXED.

Supplied Direct from Manufacturer or from Stock—Lowest Prices.

CARVELL BROS.

jan27—2w 2aw pat

DR. GEO. A. BAYNES,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Specialist in Chronic Diseases
CHARLOTTETOWN.

OFFICE—Queen Square, over Apothecaries Hall. Postal Address, Box 47.
jy2—dy wy

Settlement to Dec. 31st, 1890.

WE request a settlement of all accounts due, notes, judgments, etc., before the end of January. All debtors will please take notice and save us trouble and themselves expense.

NORTON & FENNELL.
jan1—dw 3w pat dw 3w her sum jour

WOOD! WOOD!

OWING TO the scarcity of Coal I have started a Wood Yard, and am prepared to supply Hardwood at a reasonable price, cut up to suit stoves, and delivered to all points in the city.

A. DOWN, Pownall Wharf.
jan13—f

SHARP'S

TRADE MARK.

BALSAM

OF HOREHOUND AND ANISEED FOR
CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH, COLDS, AND
OVER 40 YEARS IN USE.
PRICE 25c PER BOTTLE.

ARMSTRONG & CO. PROPRIETORS
St. John, N. B.

WINTER CROSSING!

THE WINTER ROUTE between Cap Traverse and Cape Tormentine is now open. Passengers and Luggage at the regular rates. Passengers will find this route very much the cheapest. Passengers accommodated in the very best manner.

CAPT. GEORGE IRVING.
dec26—3m cod wky

FRED. de C. DAVIES,

Dispensing Chemist & Druggist.

Great George Street opposite the R. C. Cathedral.

PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Patent Medicines of all kinds; Horse Preparations, viz., Condition Powders, Liniments, Blisters, etc.

Special attention, at any hour, given to Physicians' Prescriptions, day or night.

DAVIES' SALVE positively no equal in the market. Once tried, no other used.

Price 25 cents per box.

Also—The Genuine No. 7 Liniment, 25 cts a bottle, and Dr. Eaton's Asthma Remedy, price 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 per bottle.

Spendid line of French Perfumes and Toilet Preparations; Atkinson's, Colgate's, Gossnell's and other celebrated makers' Perfumes; Fears', Margerison's, Colgate's, Crown Perfume Co's., Cuticura, Morse's, Herles' and Albert Soap Co's. Soaps.

Havana Cigars—the finest line in Charlottetown—Oscar Amanda, Entre Nous, New York, Queens, Picador, and other well-known brands.

Pipes, Tobaccos and Smokers' Requisites generally.

jan28