

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, SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1891.

VOL. 27.—NO. 19

DAVIE'S DRUG STORE.

As we intend moving from our present store to the more commodious Store in MORRIS' NEW BLOCK, we will sell off our stock of Fancy and Toilet Articles at greatly reduced rates, viz.,

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND SOAPS, AMERICAN.

PERFUMES. All the well-known kinds on the market.

Large assortment of Hair, Tooth, Nail and Clothes Brushes, Combs, Toilet Powders, Paste, Tooth Pastes, Powders, Creams, Agent for Lazarus, Optician, London and Montreal SPECTACLES at all prices and qualities. mh19

SLATE'S SPECIFIC.

AFTER a number of doctors had failed, Slate's Specific cured me of stomach trouble.

RODR. MCKINSON.

Gales Point, P. E. I.

After fourteen years' experience, I am prepared to supply the public with my Specific, and guarantee to cure.

CHARLES J. SLATE, Chemist and Druggist.

N. B.—All parties who are indebted to me are requested to make immediate payment.

CHARLES J. SLATE.

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LONDON HOUSE.

Our Spring Stock is now daily coming to hand. We will show all the Novelties in Dress Materials, Prints, Sateens, Flannelettes, Jack-tings, Millinery, Hats, Feathers, Flowers, Velvets, etc.

Our Millinery Department, under the charge of Miss Wright (late of Mr. Young's), will be better than ever supplied.

HARRIS & STEWART, LONDON HOUSE.

Charlottetown, April 17, 1891.

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.

All the Nutritious Constituents of Prime Beef

are preserved in



An invaluable food for all who need strong nourishment in an easily-digested form

March 17—dy & wky

DIRECTLY TO THE SPOT. INSTANTANEOUS IN ITS ACTION.

For CRAMPS, CHILLS, COLIC, DIARRHOEA, 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.

HOUSE-CLEANING SUPPLIES

BEER & GOFF'S.

WE HAVE ON HAND a full supply of everything required in the House-Cleaning line, including Brushes, Brooms, Whisks, Pearline, Sap lio, Soap, Washing Soda, Ammonia, Brunswick Black, Enameline, etc.

For cleaning Paint use our Crystal Ammonia.

For cleaning Silverware use Electro-Silicon.

For preserving Stove Pipe from Rust use Brunswick Black.

For putting a fine Polish on Stoves and Grates use our Liquid Stove Polish.

BEER & GOFF,

Queen and King Square Stores.

AUCTION SALES.

WE are prepared to conduct Auction Sales of Furniture, Land, Stocks, etc., in any part of the City or Island at moderate rates.

Prompt payments. Good references. Give us a trial.

CHARLES I. MORRISON, Auctioneer, 106 Queen Street.



SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND AND ANISEED FOR COUGHS AND COLDS. PRICE 25c PER BOTTLE. ARMSTRONG & CO. PROPRIETORS St. John's, N. B.

MCGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.

A SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT of the Faculty of Applied Science has been prepared, stating the details of the new Chairs, Laboratories, Workshops, Apparatus and other improvements in its several Departments of Civil, Mining, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering and Practical Chemistry, which will all be in the Session of 1891-2 and will be accessible to Students in this country.

Copies may be had on application to the undersigned, who can also supply detailed announcements of the other Faculties of the University, viz., Law, Medicine, Arts (including the Donalds Course for Women), and Veterinary Science.

J. W. BRAKENRIDGE, B. C. L., Acting Secretary.

A Nation of Cities.

The Census Office of the United States has issued one of the most important bulletins, namely, that regarding the urban population in 1890. According to this bulletin the urban population, or populations living in cities of 8,000 and upwards in 1890, was 18,235,670, the total population, exclusive of Indians and whites on Indian reservations, being 62,622,260. The urban population constituted in 1890 29.12 per cent of the total population. Corresponding figures for the several censuses are given in the following table:—

Census Years.	Population.	Inhabitants of cities in each 100 of the total population.
1790	131,472	3.35
1800	2,087,3	3.97
1810	3,569,290	4.93
1820	4,751,335	4.93
1830	8,645,509	6.7
1840	14,533,994	8.52
1850	23,972,586	12.49
1860	31,433,256	13.13
1870	38,671,875	20.9
1880	51,185,547	22.52
1890	62,622,260	29.12

It will be seen that the proportion of urban population has increased gradually during the past century from 3.35 up to 29.12 per cent, or from one-thirtieth up to nearly one-third of the total population.

The increase has been quite regular from the beginning up to 1880, while from 1880 to 1890 it has made a leap from 22.57 to 29.12 per cent., thus illustrating in a forcible manner the accelerated tendency of our population toward urban life. The number of cities having a population of more than 8,000 increased from six in 1790 to 286 in 1880, whence it has leaped to 443 in 1890. Nearly 50 per cent. of the entire city population may be found right here in the North Atlantic division, and in this same division over half of the population is contained in cities of 8,000 or more inhabitants. The growth of population in the cities of this division during the decade has been nearly 44 per cent., and the rural districts barely 20 per cent.

The growth in population from large cities will be studied with great interest, as it shows the tendency of the times to mass population and enterprise, and if continued for two more decades may leave the United States as a nation half industrial and half agricultural. So long as the progress of the cities is not made at the expense of the rural districts it is a matter for rejoicing, but if the cities begin, as they have done in England, to devour the best and strongest of the country population and leave them to the tenement houses and slums of the great commercial centers, with little hope for the future, it will be a migration that may well be looked upon with something akin to alarm.

Reciprocity.

The Philadelphia Bulletin in referring to the recent visit of the Canadian delegates to Washington, says:—"The Canadian reciprocity envoys departed from Washington satisfied that the negotiations will be taken up at the earliest convenient time. Everything seems to be satisfactory so far as they are concerned; but the democratic press has found in the episode occasion for starting fresh reports of differences between the President and his Secretary of State. It is asserted that the alleged quarrel between the two has been intensified by the incident, and that, after Mr. Blaine had made all arrangements to have the Canadians come to Washington, the President snubbed him by refusing to let the negotiations proceed. If this were true, it would amount to a much greater insult to the Dominion government than to Mr. Blaine, and to look at the statement on its merits, it is far from likely that the President would permit any personal pique or private ambition to add to the mass of complication with foreign powers in which his government is already involved. The whole story may be safely set down as one of those baseless and malicious attacks on the Republican administration which the Democratic party is so fond of making."

Remarking upon this paragraph, the Halifax Herald says: "The probabilities are that the stories which have been circulated in the press with regard to the reception which the Canadian delegates met at Washington were first concocted by the grip party in Canada and disclosed by the emissaries of that party at Washington, who are desirous of placing all possible obstacles in the way of the negotiation of a treaty of reciprocity. A day in October has finally been decided upon for the meeting of the conference at Washington; and the probabilities are that a full settlement of all existing disputes may be successfully negotiated. The tactics to which the grip leaders have resorted, however, leave no room for doubt, but that they desire to place every obstacle that they can in the way of this desired result being accomplished. Nevertheless, there is every reason to believe that in the end their knavish tricks will be frustrated."

THE GRIP EXTENDING.—The grip is still raging in London. One-third of the members of the National Liberal Club, and a majority of the inmates of one of the largest hotels, are down with the disease. The extension of the epidemic is favored by the condition of the weather. Telegrams from Leeds and Sheffield report a similar state of affairs in those cities.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best-known remedy for diarrhoea, 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. mar28i eod & wky 1yr

Don't Worry.

Of trouble we must bear our part, The wealthy and the poor: Who has the grip and loses heart His grip is losing sure.

Negroes in the States.

The United States census returns show conclusively that the negro population in what is known as the "black belt" in the South is not holding its own. This belt contains fifteen-sixths of the entire colored population of the country. According to the census of 1880 the negroes appeared to be increasing at a much greater rate than the whites, but this was due, it is said now, to defects in the census of 1870. According to the census just taken there were 6,996,000 colored inhabitants in the black belt, as compared with 6,142,000 in 1880. The colored element increased during the decade at the rate of 13.90 per cent. The white population numbers 16,868,000 as against 13,530,000 in 1880; that is, it has increased at the rate of 24.67 per cent., or nearly twice as rapidly as the colored population. In 1880 the proportion of white to persons of color in these states was in the relation of 100,000 to 45,397. In 1890 the proportion of the latter class had diminished, being then as 100,000 to 41,475. "During the past decade," says the census commissioner, "the colored race has not held its own against the white in a region where the climate and conditions are, of all those which the country affords, the best suited to its development."

Don't Get Sea-Sick.

Lemons, oranges, champagne—all these are recommended, says the Ladies' Home Journal, but the best recommendation, the most practical and common-sense, is to let the sea-sickness have its way, and then you are over with it. You can modify any possible attack by a little care as to diet a day or two before sailing, by avoiding greasy and rich foods, and this is wise. But don't go on board with the settled idea that you are going to be sick. Dismiss the thought. Keep on your feet the first day out. Walk up and down the deck continuously. By this method you get accustomed to the motion of the ship, tire yourself out, and, if you are any sort of a sleeper, you will sleep soundly the first night. Then the worst is over. But if not, and you do get sick, just accept it philosophically. Of course, you will feel miserable. But let the spell run its course, and it is done. And you are better for it, and certainly wiser than to try and cure it by a mixture of things, which only give the stomach a reason for a continuance of proceedings. One of the leading medical authorities in the world, says that fifteen grains of sulphate of quinine, administered two hours, or four hours at the most, before embarking, will completely free even sensitive subjects from the horrors of sea sickness.

How to Wash the Hair.

For washing the hair, says the Ladies' Home Journal, a small piece of kitchen soap put in very hot water until a thick white suds is achieved, is best. Use this first water to cut out the dandruff, and, after that, wash the soapy water out of it thoroughly with clear water that should be very hot, holding your head over a basin and letting it be poured from a small pitcher. Dry the hair first with towels, and then do not braid it while it is damp, but have it either fanned until it is dry, or, if possible, stay in your room and let it hang loose until it is free from all moisture. Do not be induced under any circumstances to use a fine comb upon it; it is death and destruction to the hair and not good for the scalp. If there are obstinate spots of dandruff, rub in a little vasoline and brush that place well the next morning.

How to Be a Happy Old Maid.

To have so much to do that there is no time for morbid thoughts. To never think for a moment that you are not attractive, and to make yourself look as charming as possible. To be so considerate of the happiness of others that it will be reflected back to you as from a looking glass. To never permit yourself to grow old, for by cultivating all the graces of heart, brain and body, age will not come upon you. To believe that a life-work has been mapped out for you, that it is near you, and to do that which your hands find for you. To remember that the happy old maid is the one member of a family who, not having any other claims on her, can be God's own sunshine to those in sorrow or in joy.—From the Ladies' Home Journal.

Horse Notes.

Belle Hamlin and Justina will try against their 2 13 mark this year. Budd Doble thinks it is barely possible that the 2 08½ limit will be beaten this year. The race horse St. Elmo, sold to Mr. Chambers of Louisville, a few days ago for \$3000, died the other night at Jeffersonville. Charles Horace Nelson, the Waterville horseman, states that he is prepared to back Nelson, 2 10½, against any horse, mare or gelding that goes in iron at the trot for any amount of money, from \$5,000 to \$20,000. He made the same kind of an offer last year in a public sale stable in Boston, and a well-known Boston sporting man said he would match Alcyon against Nelson. The Maine man bet him \$100 that he would not put up, and the bet was accepted. Inside the limit specified, the sporting man was on hand with his money, but Nelson claimed that he made no such statement as that his adversary would not bet, and the affair was off. It may be now that the Maine horseman has more confidence in his horse, and that he will make a match. Few doubt that Nelson can beat any horse at the trot in the world, single handed, but there may be a skeptic owning a fast one that will give him a race if they care to trot horses against a man expelled by the National Association.

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.

A By-Law for Levying and Specifying the Rate of Assessment on Real Estate and Personal Property and Poll in the City of Charlottetown for a Water Works Fund, under Statute 50th Victoria, Chapter 8.

Enacted by the City Council of the City of Charlottetown as follows:—

1st. The rate of assessment on Real Estate for a Water Works Fund, under said Statute, for the year commencing the 1st day of January, A. D. 1891, and ending the 31st day of December, A. D. 1891, is hereby specified and fixed at the rate of ONE-HITHTEETH OF ONE PER CENT. on every dollar of the value of Real Estate, as assessed by the assessors of the said City of Charlottetown in the General Assessment Book and Valuation Roll of all Real Estate and Personal Property liable to taxation in said City, and all persons liable to pay Poll Tax therein, made and duly returned by them on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1890, and as such General Assessment Book and Valuation Roll is added to and revised and corrected by their subsequent similar returns made by them on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1890, and the 7th day of April, A. D. 1891, and duly returned by them on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1890, and on the 7th day of April, A. D. 1891.

2nd. The rate of assessment on Personal Property for such Water Works Fund under said Statute, for the year commencing the 1st day of January, A. D. 1891, and ending the 31st day of December, A. D. 1891, is hereby specified and fixed at the rate of ONE PER CENT. on every dollar of the value of Real Estate, as assessed by the assessors of the said City of Charlottetown in the General Assessment Book and Valuation Roll, made and duly returned by them, and added to and revised and corrected as aforesaid.

3rd. The amount of Poll Tax to be paid by every person returned by the said Assessors, in said General Assessment Book and Valuation Roll, added to, revised and corrected as aforesaid, for the year commencing the 1st day of January, A. D. 1891, and ending the 31st day of December, A. D. 1891, is hereby specified and fixed at the sum of TEN CENTS on the Poll of every person so assessed and returned as aforesaid.

T. HEATH HAVILAND, Mayor of City of Charlottetown. H. M. DAVISON, City Clerk.

A By-Law for Levying and Specifying the Rate of Assessment on Real Estate and Personal Property in the City of Charlottetown for General Civic Purposes, under Statute 51st Victoria, Chapter 12.

Enacted by the City Council of the City of Charlottetown as follows:—

1st. The rate of assessment on Real Estate for general Civic purposes, under said Statute, for the year commencing the 1st day of January, A. D. 1891, and ending the 31st day of December, A. D. 1891, is hereby specified and fixed at the rate of ONE PER CENT. on every dollar of the value of Real Estate, as assessed by the assessors of the said City of Charlottetown in the General Assessment Book and Valuation Roll of all Real Estate and Personal Property liable to taxation in said City, and of all persons liable to pay Poll Tax therein, made and duly returned by them on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1890, and as such General Assessment Book and Valuation Roll is added to, revised and corrected by their subsequent similar returns made by them on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1890, and the 7th day of April, A. D. 1891, and duly returned by them on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1890, and on the 7th day of April, A. D. 1891.

2nd. That the rate of assessment on Personal Property for such general Civic purposes, for the year commencing the 1st day of January, A. D. 1891, and ending the 31st day of December, A. D. 1891, is hereby specified and fixed at the rate of ONE PER CENT. on every dollar of the value of Personal Property as assessed by the assessors of the said City in the said General Assessment Book and Valuation Roll, made and duly returned by them, and corrected, added to and revised as aforesaid.

T. HEATH HAVILAND, Mayor of City of Charlottetown. H. M. DAVISON, City Clerk.

A By-Law for allowing a Rate of Discount in the Assessments on Real Estate and Personal Property in the City of Charlottetown for General Civic Purposes, for the current year ending the 31st day of December, A. D. 1891.

Enacted by the City Council of the City of Charlottetown as follows:—

1st. A Discount at the rate of TWO AND ONE HALF PER CENTUM shall be allowed to all Taxpayers who shall, on or before the Fifteenth day of July next, A. D. 1891, pay to the City Clerk, at his office, the taxes severally due by them for the current year on Real Estate and Personal Property for general Civic purposes.

T. HEATH HAVILAND, Mayor of City of Charlottetown. H. M. DAVISON, City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office, April 20, 1891—2w (m s)

K. D. C. Cures Dyspepsia.