

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

DECEMBER 28, 1896.

A FIZZLE.

The Minister of Marine and Fisheries was commended by men of all parties for his apparent promptitude in supplying a steamer for winter service between the Capes. We were induced to hope that the new broom had brushed aside the difficulties with which their predecessors failed to grapple in respect to winter communication between this Province and the mainland. The practical value of "the ablest Government that ever held office at Ottawa," and the advantage of having the "ablest son of Prince Edward Island" a prominent member of the Government, were about to be realized. Every branch of our public service would be improved, and, "best of all, the service at the Capes!" We deeply regret that the promised advantages of Liberal Government have not yet appeared. A few of the favoured friends of M. S. Davies and Farquharson have, it is true, been made happy innocents,—to the exclusion of others at least equally capable. But the public service has not been improved in any particular. Complaint is, indeed, made that the railway service is not, in some respects, equal to that of last year. The Stanley, unfortunately, is going on in the same old way,—but without a mail clerk. Neither have we had mail clerks on the special mail train, the consequence being that our most important and valuable mails have lately been despatched to and from Georgetown in charge of a train hand and that the theoretic of Charlottetown has repeatedly had to wait at the Post Office late into the night for letters and papers which ought to be ready for distribution immediately upon arrival. But there is no matter in respect to the failure of the Administration is more complete, or the disappointment of the public more general, than the communication between the Capes. Our hopes in this regard have been raised, only to be dashed to the ground. When the Petrel arrived at Pictou and subsequently at Charlottetown, it was at once seen and said by experienced men that she would never do at all. Some persons suspected from the moment they saw her that she was sent down here, not to accomplish the desired purpose so much as to please some influential person in the West who desired to be rid of her. This suspicion is not lessened by the fact that, after making one trip to Summerside, the Petrel is now frozen in at Cape Tormentine. The Pioneer tells the short tale of her disasters in the following paragraph:—"Mr. John Carter and I sailed who went over in the S.S. Petrel to Cape Tormentine on Friday, the 18th, returned home via Pictou and Georgetown on Thursday. On Monday last an attempt was made to cross over to Cape Traverser, but when they reached the beach the ice was so thick as to be not strong enough to carry the ice boat and crew, and the steamer returned to Cape Tormentine. Considerable ice was met in the strait which carried her east some distance. In her ice fighting the rudder chain was broken and this took some little time to repair. A good deal of the iron sheathing strips was also torn off her sides with the ice. She got back to Cape Tormentine and is now frozen in on the inside of the pier."

WHAT ABOUT "LUCK."

In reply to the query, "Does not luck sometimes play a goodly part in a man's success?" Edward W. Bok, in the *Janus Ladies' Home Journal*, writes: "Never. Henry Ward Beecher answered this question once for all when he said: 'No man prospers in this world by luck, unless it be the luck of getting up early, working hard, and maintaining honor and integrity.' What so often seems to many young men, on the surface, as being luck in a man's career, is nothing more than hard work done at some special time. The idea that luck is a factor in a man's success has ruined thousands; it has never helped a single person. A fortunate chance comes to a young man sometimes just at the right moment. And that some people call luck. But that chance was given him because he had at some time demonstrated the fact that he was the right man for the chance. That is the only luck there is. Work hard, demonstrate your ability, and show to others that if an opportunity comes within your grasp you are able to use it."

This paragraph ought to be read and inwardly digested by the ambitious young men of Charlottetown.

It is highly pleasing to learn from many sources that the Christmas number of THE EXAMINER was highly appreciated by its readers.

SETTING HERSELF A HARD TASK.

The despatches state that "Japan will make a heroic effort to achieve commercial supremacy." Evidently Japan is weary of contentment, high ethical ideas, and simple domestic pleasures, or she would not tempt fate by such a course. If she could only know wholly what a precarious, troubled, toilsome, joyless thing life is to most of mankind in these nations which are busy day and night with the reality of which she dreams, her ambition we fancy would be laid aside for the old simple, easy, honest existence that made her realm seem a paradise to the sore and work-sick travellers of other lands. Japan will find the achievement of commercial supremacy anything but fun, and when achieved she will probably find herself short on tranquility and honor and exceedingly long on strife and indignation.

FARMING, NO. 3.

How to Meet the Hard Times.

At the present time, with the price of the staple crops away down below the cost of production, it is a serious study with the farmers of this Island as to what they can grow on their farms with a prospect of remunerative returns. The former system of rotation of crops or mixed farming, in which grain growing formed a principal part, seems now to offer but small encouragement; for with oats at 23 cents, potatoes 18 cents, barley 35 cents, pork as low as 3 cents a pound, and live stock almost nothing, caused, no doubt, by western competition, it is so insurmountable that the very best returns will hardly meet the outlay, with no margin of profit. Our farmers are in despair and know not where to slay their course for. One thing is inevitable—a change in the system of farming must be adopted. Our lands will not now produce grain as formerly, without a large outlay for commercial purposes, and the prevailing price of products will certainly not afford any margin of profit. The horse was formerly relied on as a fair avenue of profit, but in recent years the multiplication of substitutes for the horse, both in the lumber woods and almost everywhere, has drawn the farmer's attention to it as a reliable branch. The catch of fish of various kinds, resorted to by the farmers situated on the fringe of the Island, has been a great help to many farmers. But fish of all kinds has become so scarce, and reduced in price, that it offers no encouragement in the way of profit. Dairying, a branch of farm industry which is perhaps least liable to suffer from depression or over-production, is strongly recommended as a change of policy for the old system of grain growing,—and very wisely, too. But unfortunately it is a change which the majority of farmers cannot at once adopt. Dairying requires an outlay of capital which is not at command by the mass of farmers who would be glad to adopt the change. It is notable that at all meetings of farmers, and all aid and assistance given by the government, not only in this Island but all over the Dominion, has been directed to the drift of teaching in the direction of a change from grain growing to dairying, and probably no wiser teaching can be given than to give increased attention to that industry. It must necessarily be a change of a low growth with the mass of our farmers. Little attention has been given hitherto to the selection of the best strains of dairy stock; nor do our farmers understand the importance of care and feed necessary to make dairying a success. Then, again, the dry, sandy and exposed lands of the northern portion of this Island are not so well adapted to grazing and dairying as more broken and springy land, as is the greater part of Miramichi, and all of Holland. The pastures on those dry sandy and exposed lands of this province, especially in the dry seasons of late years afford such a minimum of food for the dairy cows that the quantity of milk is very meagre. The unlooked for and gratifying rise in the cheese market in the past autumn, has had the effect of giving dairy farming here a decided impetus, and resulted in giving a very fair profit to those engaged in the business. The potato has heretofore been a source of fair income to our farmers, but the past two or three years has given a set-back, as the low prices, the want of a market, and the smallness of the bag have been factors making this hitherto remunerative crop hardly pay for cultivation. But if present low prices and the battle with the bag shall discourage planting in a degree the coming season, paying prices may return. Thus we see, in looking over the whole field our farmers are under a cloud. But clouds are driven away by air and sunshine, and brightness of day appears. Farmers must first be encouraged and "waich and pray." Where now can our farmers look for gain, and what crops shall they grow? We must not look for high prices in the near future for any of our staple crops. Be guided by the question of the hour, where now can our farmers look for gain, and what crops should they grow?

DEATH OF MRS. HANFORD.

The Gazette of St. John says: Much regret will be expressed on the announcement of the death of Mrs. Fred Hanford which sad event occurred about 6.30 o'clock this morning at her residence, Sewell street. Mrs. Hanford has been confined to her house for some time and her death was not unexpected. She was in her 82nd year. Deceased lady was, previous to her marriage, Miss Gertrude Jones, daughter of the late Judge Jones, of Weymouth, Nova Scotia. Her husband was the late Thos. Hanford, a merchant of this city, and late collector of inland revenue in the customs department here. Mrs. Hanford was a lady of most estimable qualities, and she has very many friends in St. John and out of it. She leaves several sons and daughters among whom are Mrs. Cavell, widow of Governor Carvell, of Prince Edward Island, Miss Hanford, now in Bermuda, Mr. Fred Hanford of the Chignecto Ship Railway and Mr. C. U. Hanford, of the St. John Gazette.

WHICH IS CORRECT?

Sir,—In Saturday's issue of THE EXAMINER an account is given of a disgraceful row on Queen Street. In the same issue an account is given of a number of drunken men who were seen in a certain vicinity. In the same issue, under the heading, Police News, two solitary drunks were disposed of. Now, what the writer wants to know is, which report is true—the one in THE EXAMINER or the police register? The latter shows that there were but two solitary drunks in the city. Is this true or not? OUSLOOKER.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Just received by Hazard & Moore, a large assortment of pocket, house and office diaries. Big discounts on bedroom suits, extension tables, hall stands and side boards, being the last of discontinued lines—only one or two of each pattern in stock—desirable goods.—Mark Wright & Co. A New Year's entertainment under the auspices of the Sunday School will be held in the Christian Meeting House, Upper Great George Street, New Year's night, commencing at 7.30. Admission only 10 cents. We understand that a New Year's tree will be one of the interesting features of the occasion, and have no doubt that it will be richly adorned with delicacies for the little ones. All who possibly can should attend next Friday night. 151—4in. Our \$16.50 fine Beaver Overcoats are the best value in town.—S. A. McDonald. Some very nice parlor and hanging lamps are being sold cheap at the cheap crockery store.—W. P. Colwell. dec12 dw 2w

THE SPANISH BEATEN.

Rebels Repulse them in the Philippines—Details of Battle.

Private advices from Manila, Philippine Islands, have reached San Francisco and are verified by an account that appears in the Hong Kong Press received on the Belgic. The news contained in the communication deals with the attack by the Spanish on the Novleta Isthmus, and their attempts to dislodge the insurgents in Cavite and Vista. At the end of the campaign, which lasted until November 14, the Spanish authorities sent out despatches reporting that the attack had been successful and that the rebel loss was very heavy. The Spanish claimed to have lost about thirty-five killed and 100 wounded. It is now learned that the campaign ended in ignominious defeat for the Spaniards. The rebels held Novleta against warships and troops. The Spaniards retired after suffering heavy losses. The Spanish forces under General Rios was driven into two brigades of seven thousand men each, 14,000 in all, supported by Spanish gunboats in the bay. The insurgents numbered about 12,000, but they were strongly entrenched in Novleta and Novela. At the head of the Novleta peninsula the ground was honey-combed with rifle pits, and the town was defended from assault by earthworks, planted with rapid fire cannon and several pieces of heavy artillery. The Spaniards attacked the first line of redoubts at Novleta, and the rebels fell back to the main line of defence, a mile in the rear of the pocket line. The Spanish placed the cruiser Castilla close to the shore and with her guns covered the attack of the royal troops. The cruiser's shells reached the outer defences of the rebels, but had little effect on the defences of the city. The fight began at nine o'clock Sunday, November 16th, and by 1 p. m. the insurgents' outer works had been evacuated. Then a general attack followed. The Spanish commander, Rios, threw the main body of his force against the rebel entrenchments. The gunboats opened fire on the enemy, but owing to bad gunnery failed to cause any damage to the defences. The Carabela, the closest to the shore, was disabled by a shell from the extreme elevation given the ship's cannon. When Rios' men reached the insurgents' works a terrific fire was opened upon them. They marched forward until the rifle pits opened fire, mowing down the front ranks. The column faltered, and then retreated slowly under heavy fire. The Spanish guns were in the open and subjected to the full effect of the fire. Had the rebel gunnery been good, Rios' army would have been slaughtered. On the morning of November 9 the Spaniards were back in their camp again and repaired the remains of the first bridge. The second brigade had suffered very little. The steamer Isabel I. and a small transport were used to fetch the wounded to port from the peninsula. At least five hundred wounded were brought from the battlefield. On Wednesday, November 11, Rios prepared and headed an attack on Novleta. He threw his entire army against the redoubts, and was routed with heavy loss in the first attack. The gunboats failed to aid the troops to any extent, their shot falling short. The Spanish did not attempt to renew the attack.

MEXICAN COLONEL'S BRUTALITY.

Whipping and Shooting and Other Cruel Practices Charged. According to a late San Diego, Cal., despatch, Col. Antonio Manero, a well known Mexican officer, is under arrest, and will be court-martialed on sensational charges. Col. Manero is in command of the Fifth cavalry at Mer, state of Tamaulipas. All charges against him indicate the greatest cruelty and abuse of power. He is charged with the death of a soldier alleged to be a deserter, as a punishment for a trifling offence, ordered a hundred lashes to be given a man on his bare back. The man faints under the punishment, his back becoming raw and bloody. A soldier who was pleading the whip resisted, whereupon Col. Manero is alleged to have threatened him with similar punishment if he did not lay 500 more lashes on the fainting man's back. There was no alternative and this was done, the colonel standing by to see that they were well applied. Result was the soldier died of fearful injuries when 200 lashes had been laid on. Another charge is that Colonel Manero, lashes a 14 year old girl for bringing liquor into the quarters. She received 500 lashes but lived. Another victim, an officer who escaped to the city of Mexico, charges that Colonel Manero ordered him to be shot for an offence not punishable by death, and a victim was placed against a wall and a squad fired at him, and he was left dead on the spot, but the squad was friendly and did not aim to kill. The officer escaped with a shot through his arm, which injured it to be amputated. Other charges equally serious are being considered by the military court. In the meantime the accused is kept in prison in solitary confinement.

FATHER MURPHY'S GOLD CURE CASE.

What the Famous Gold Cure Clergyman Has to Say About the Matter. A Montreal despatch states that Father Murphy was examined at length in the police court on Christmas Eve, and related his dealings with J. J. Franklin, who is proceeding against him for obtaining money under false pretences. They first met in Toronto, and subsequently in Montreal, where Franklin was superintendent of the street railway. The latter became a patient of his at the gold cure institute at Maisonneuve street, and became convinced of the efficiency of the gold cure, which Father Murphy expatiated upon. Franklin took a great interest in the work, and when the question came up of starting an institute at Newark, N. J., he expressed his willingness to take charge of it. They went down to that city, and after witness had delivered a lecture in St. Peter's church the institute was opened. A regular agreement was drawn up by which Franklin was to receive a concession in perpetuity in return for a regular fee of \$20 per patient which he was to pay witness. Witness spent \$6,000 in all in advertising, purchasing medicine, etc., and was practically out \$1,000 on the Newark venture. He had a letter of introduction in 1894 from Archbishop Corrigan from Archbishop Fabre, and the former admitted the good which such an institution could do. Do not allow your system to get weak and debilitated. It is easy to get well and strong by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. All remaining perfumes and toilet articles will be sold at slaughter prices at Watson's Drug Store this week. Our sales this season far exceeded all previous years, but our stock was unusually large (as was evident to the many hundreds who visited before Christmas), and we still have a beautiful assortment to get bargains from.

SKATING BOOTS

Another lot of Ladies' Skating Boots just opened. Our new Skating Boot for men is a beauty. Boys' and Girls' Skating Boots all sizes. W.H. STEWART & CO., London House Building.

Back of all our Xmas Stock.

We had a full stock of Drugs, a full and complete stock of Combs, Brushes, fine Soaps and of Tooth Brushes and dental preparations we make always a special display. In our dispensing department we are not behind as evinced by our year's work. Yours for pure drugs at honest prices. A. W. REDDIN, Pharm. B. Central Drug Store, "Sunnyside."

WHAT MORE APPROPRIATE PRESENT

For your best girl than a RINK TICKET

It will also gladden the heart of a child. BUY EARLY And receive full benefit of long season.

A MERRY MERRY CHRISTMAS!

Walking Sticks, Case Pipes, Fancy Goods, Perfumes. AT SLAUGHTER PRICES! A pleasure to show the goods and quote your prices.

REDDIN BROTHERS

Opposite P. O.

WE HAVE GOT THEM---HOCKEY.

Another lot of Men's and Boys' Hockey Boots just arrived by express. Get a pair at once before all are gone. Ladies' Strap Skating Boots at a big discount. A. E. McEACHEN, The Shoe Man....

Snow Shoes

Make a nice Christmas present. We have a nice line of Ladies' and Men's Snow Shoes. Also Moccasins in All sizes. Headquarters for Snow Shoes. R. K. JOST, STAPLER'S CORNER

NEW MILCH COW FOR SALE.—Apply to John Hawkins, North River Road, near residence of Edward Bayfield Esq. 110—1w, pd

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Death of an Old and Well-known Islander.

OTTAWA, Dec. 28. The appointment of John Lovitt, of Charlottetown, N. S., and of G. G. King, of Chatham, New Brunswick, to the Senate, has been gazetted. The new Minister of the Interior has inaugurated his immigration policy by sending two agents to the old country. Mr. Tanner will work in Wales, and Mr. Webster in Ireland. John McNeill, for many years Clerk of the House of Assembly of Prince Edward died in Syracuse on Christmas eve, at the age of 85 years.

THE FIRE AT SPRINGHILL

Now Practically Under Control.

AMHERST, Dec. 28. The fire in the east slope of the Springhill mines is now practically under control. All the passages leading from the site of the fire, which is believed by the management to cover only a small area, down the slope about 600 feet from the pit's mouth, are being sealed up, and the work of sealing has progressed without any mishap beyond five men becoming overpowered by fire damp through the unstoppage of gas, but these five men came around all right. It is fully expected that the men will be able to resume mining coal in a few days.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

Thirty Persons Killed.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 27. A wreck occurred on the Birmingham mineral road yesterday, when a train went over a bridge a hundred feet high. Thirty persons were killed.

Schooner Ashore.

St. JOHN, N. B., Dec. 28. The schooner A. C. Borden is ashore at Campobello.

Johnson's Baking Powder gives fullest satisfaction 25c a pound. Johnson & Johnson.

GREAT Clearance Sale

of the balance of our Holiday Goods

Calendars, Christmas Numbers, Toy Books, Fancy Goods, etc.

Until New Year's Day. Come at once and get first choice.

Geo Carter & Co

Santa Claus' Headquarters, Fancy Goods and Toy Bazaar.

XMAS GOODS.

Our stock of Fancy Good for Xmas, is

NOW COMPLETE

Celluloid Dressing Cases, Cuff and Collar Boxes, Glove and Handkerchief Sets, Shaving Sets, Necktie Boxes, etc. A fine assortment of Ink Stands, in Bronze, Silver and Brassware. Photo Albums, in leather, plush and celluloid. A full assortment of English and German Xmas Cards, Calendars, and Booklets.

Toys Toys

Toy department now open with a full line of Toys, Games, Dolls, etc.

FOR PRICE AND QUALITY of goods, we cannot be beaten. J. B. Macdonald & Hornsby, Xmas Supply Store, Queen Street

WE WILL CLOSE OUT All Goods on Lines etc.

All goods used for decoration purposes, such as Laces, Collars, Curtains, in fact all goods exhibition will be offered this p.m. at

Special Discounts

Snap on Blankets, Bed Quilts, Fur Gloves and Over Stocking.

JAMES PATON & CO.

A GOOD RESOLUTION

For 1897 is to insure your property against fire in one of those good Stock Companies represented by

E. R. BROW, AGENT

Charlottetown.

The Tariff on Boots & Shoes

We didn't go before the Tariff Commissioners to speak on the reductions of duty on Boots & Shoes, but we are before the people every day to prove that we have the best stock and lowest prices of any house in this country. We don't say this simply for brag, but the people tell us and we know they're right. From now until January 1st,

1897

We offer a great cut on Boots, great cut on Slippers, great cut on Felt Goods.

Don't delay, buy now what you want; keep yourself warm. We will offer you great attractions. We want to have a great wind up to a successful year.

J. M. McLeod & CO.

Money saving Boot & Shoe Distributors.

DON'T ...PASS

For your own sake don't do it. What? the

Great Bankrupt Slaughter sale

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, Overshoes, Men's and Boys' Clothing.

50 Horse Rugs at Lowest Prices you ever heard of. Come with the crowd to

J. B. Macdonald's Old Stand,

Dir etly Opposite the West End of the Market House

Berlin Method

Painless Dentistry

Treatment of ulcerated teeth. At this season many persons are suffering from abscessed or ulcerated teeth, and their first thought is to have the tooth removed. That is wrong. We can relieve the pain instantly and

Save the Tooth

Our method of treatment of such cases never fails. Do not suffer; we are at our office all day and in the evenings from 7 to 8. Examination and advice free

New Dental Parlors

Over Store Prowse Bros.

CHRONIC DISEASES

Treated by the SALISBURY Method of persistent SELF-HELP in overcoming past errors, and removing the causes of disease. The result justifies the means. This is not an easy quick cure-all. Neither should it be judged by certain had imitations already among the people nor by the half-bad efforts of invalids to go it alone or half do it. The salvation of health necessitates sincere repentance, constant self-denial and whole-hearted faith in the good works of physician and patient. Not even M. D.'s certificates by the ream will save one from the evil consequences of stimulants, fluid or solid.

DR CLIFT

Graduate of N. Y. University, and the N. Y. Hospital. 23 years practice in N. Y. City. Diploma registered in U. S. and Canada. Address—Charlottetown P.E.I. Office—Victoria Row. Telephone Call A HOME TREATMENT preserving from month to month. ACCOMMODATIONS reserved for patients. REFERENCES on application.

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