

# THE DAILY EXAMINER.

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

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1888.

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Advertising at moderate rates.  
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## ALMANAC FOR JANUARY, 1888.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Last Quarter 5th day, 7h., 30.1m., a.m., S.W.

New Moon 13th day, 4h., 26.2m., a.m., N. E.

(below horizon.)

First Quarter 21st day, 0h., 36.8., a.m., W.

(below horizon.)

Full Moon 28th day, 7h., 6.4m., p.m., S. E.

DAY OF WEEK Sun Sun Moon High Day's

M. rises/sets rises/sets water len/h

1 Sunday 7 51 4 19 7 8 moon 8 29

2 Monday 50 20 8 18 0 39 31

3 Tuesday 50 21 9 20 1 20 31

4 Wednesday 50 22 10 48 1 59 32

5 Thursday 49 23 11 53 2 55 33

6 Friday 49 24 12 58 3 58 35

7 Saturday 48 25 1 7 5 15 37

8 Sunday 48 26 2 20 6 35 39

9 Monday 48 28 3 33 7 59 40

10 Tuesday 47 30 4 43 8 46 41

11 Wednesday 47 31 5 51 9 37 43

12 Thursday 46 33 6 51 10 23 45

13 Friday 46 34 7 43 11 5 47

14 Saturday 45 35 8 28 11 44 49

15 Sunday 45 36 9 4 12 35 51

16 Monday 44 37 9 35 0 20 53

17 Tuesday 44 37 10 3 0 57 56

18 Wednesday 42 38 10 38 1 33 59

19 Thursday 42 40 10 32 2 12 1

20 Friday 41 42 11 15 2 53 4

21 Saturday 40 44 11 40 3 44 6

22 Sunday 39 45 11 8 4 45 8

23 Monday 38 46 0 38 5 54 11

24 Tuesday 37 48 1 14 7 4 13

25 Wednesday 36 49 1 56 8 3 16

26 Thursday 35 50 2 47 8 53 18

27 Friday 34 52 3 47 9 40 20

28 Saturday 33 54 4 51 10 23 22

29 Sunday 32 55 6 2 11 4 24

30 Monday 31 57 7 15 11 44 26

31 Tuesday 7 20 4 58 8 29 23 29

**\$55,000**

TO LOAN on First Mortgage securities of Free-

hold Farms.

Low rates of interest.

Payable by instalments if required.

WARBURTON & SMALLWOOD,

Solicitors.

Ch'town, Dec. 29, 1887.—11 wky 3i

—FOR—

## B-O-S-T-O-N

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

THE PALACE STEAMERS

OF THE

INTERNATIONAL S.S. CO.

Leave St. John for Boston, via Eastport and Port

Leave, every Monday, and Thursday at 8.00 a.m.

Fare from Charlottetown to Boston, \$6.50, 2nd

class; \$8.50, 1st class.

For tickets and other information apply to

G. A. SHARP, F. W. HALE, P. E. I. S. S. Co.

or to your nearest Ticket Agent.

Nov. 12, 1887.—good wky

L. ARTHUR & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

RECEIVERS OF

Mackerel, Butter, Cheese EGGS

Poultry, Potatoes, Fruit &

Vegetables.

142, 144 Commercial Street,

BOSTON, MASS.

May 18, 1887.

AMES A. MORRISON. GEORGE MUSGRAVE

MORRISON & MUSGRAVE,

BROKERS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

HALIFAX.

Consignments of Island produce will receive

prompt attention.

REFERENCES: Thomas Fyche, Esq., Cashier

Bank of Nova Scotia, Halifax; George

## FUR GOODS

Ladies'  
Astracan Jackets  
Dolmanetts,  
Muffs, in Seal,  
Beaver,  
Persian Lamb,  
Astracan,  
Nutria, &c.,  
Fur Collars, and  
Fur Cuffs  
Ladies' Caps,  
Finest Quality,  
Lowest Prices.



Men's  
Driving Collars,  
Fur Gloves,  
Fur Caps,  
and a lot of  
Gray and Black  
Sleigh Robes,  
Very Cheap.

A Large  
STOCK

STANLEY BROTHERS,  
BROWN'S BLOCK.

Ch'town, Nov. 30, 1887.—cod & wky

BEST VALUE IN

## D-R-Y G-O-O-D-S

AT

## Perkins & Sterns.

Ch'town, Nov. 30, 1887.

Buy Your Christmas Supplies at

## BEER & GOFF'S,

where you will get everything  
Fresh, Good and Cheap.

WE have on hand a very Large Stock of Choice Groceries, all of which will be Sold at the very Lowest Cash Prices, to suit the times.

RAISINS—Over 8,000 pounds, Cooking, Seedless and Table Raisins.

CURRENTS—Over 4000 pounds choice, clean fruit.

CANDIED PEEL—Citron, Lemon and Orange.

FLAVORINGS—Lemon, Vanilla, Almond, Cloves, Cinnamon, &c., &c.

SYRUPS—Lemon, Raspberry and Lime Juice.

CANNED GOODS—Condensed Coffee, Peaches, Pineapple, Corn, Tomatoes, Peas, Ok Tongue, Sardines, Corned Beef and Dried Beef, Salmon, Lobsters, &c., &c.

BISCUIT—Oswego, Sugar and Ginger Wafers, Coffee, Orange, Shrewsbury, Oatmeal, and a Large Assortment of Plain and Fancy Biscuits.

CONFECTIONERY—A very fine assortment of Mixtures Chocolates, Caramels, Creams and Fancy Goods.

Oranges, Lemons, Apples, Figs, Dates, Pickles, B. powder

Almonds, Filberts, Walnuts, &c., &c.

CHEAP FOR CASH AT

## BEER & GOFF'S,

Queen and King Squares' Stores.

Dec. 13, 1887.—cod & wky

## HOT WATER HEATING APPARATUS

A. HERMANS & SON

ARE now prepared to enter on contracts for putting up in Dwellings, etc., on the newest and most approved plans, the HOT WATER APPARATUS for Heating. The character of the work which the firm of A. HERMANS & SON has been in the habit of performing, is a sufficient guarantee that the Heating Works set up by them will be thorough and efficient.

Parties anxious to inspect the Heating Process, as built by A. Hermans & Son, can do so by calling any day at the private residence of the firm, on Bayfield Street.

Boilers on hand. Coils, etc., manufactured on the premises as required.

A. HERMANS & SON.

Charlottetown, November 30, 1887.—

## GREAT BARGAINS.

Overcoats, Reefers, Worsted and Tweed Suitings.

Big Discounts for one month only



A. J. MURPHY,  
CUSTOM TAILOR.

Dec. 20, 1887.—6i

## Mortgage Sale

TO be Sold by Public Auction, on THURSDAY the third day of November, A. D. 1887, at twelve o'clock, noon, at the Court House, in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, under a Power of Sale, contained in an Indenture of Mortgage, dated the third day of July, A. D. 1877, and made between Thomas Henry Keating, of the one part, and Henry Skelton, of the other part.

All that piece of land, in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in Prince Edward Island, being part of Town Lot number forty-two (42), in the first hundred of Town Lots, in Charlottetown, commencing on the westward side of Queen Street, at the southeast angle of the property of William B. Watson, thence by a line at right angles to said street westwardly on or about eighty-six feet, or until it meets the division line between Town Lot number forty-one and said Town Lot forty-two in said hundred, thence along said division line southwardly seventy-two feet, or until it meets the northward edge of King Street, thence along King Street eastwardly two feet, or until it meets the west boundary of the property of the Bank of Prince Edward Island, thence following the course of the same northwardly on a line parallel with Queen Street forty-four feet, or to the northward boundary of said Bank property, thence following said northward boundary eastwardly for the distance of sixty-four feet, or until it strikes the westward edge of Queen Street, thence following Queen Street northwardly for the distance of twenty-eight feet, more or less, to the place of commencement.

For further particulars apply to Edward J. Hodgson, Solicitor, Charlottetown.

Dated this 31st August, 1887.

EDWARD J. HODGSON,  
Assignee of Mortgage.

Sept. 1, 1887.—cod t sale

The above sale is hereby postponed until WEDNESDAY, the Fourth day of January, next, A. D. 1888, then to take place at the hour and place above mentioned.

EDWARD J. HODGSON.

Nov. 2, 1887.

The above sale is hereby further postponed until WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of February, A. D. 1888, then to take place at the hour and place above mentioned.

EDWARD J. HODGSON.

Jan. 4, 1888.

C. C. CARLTON,

AUCTIONEER,

—AND—

Commission Merchant,

SOURIS, P. E. I.

Oct. 8, 1887.

Here, looking through one of the gaps in the wall, which time had made, he beheld the person whom he sought, occupied in a manner which assorted well with the ideas popularly entertained of her character, but which was otherwise sufficiently extraordinary.

She was employed beside a rude monument, on one side of which was represented the rough outline of a cavalier, or knight, on horseback, while, on the other, appeared a shield, with the armorial bearings so defaced as not to be intelligible; which emblem was supported by an angle, contrary to the modern custom, which usually places them straight and upright. At the foot of this pillar was believed to repose, as Mertoun had formerly heard, the bones of Ribolt Troil, one of the remote ancestors of Magnus, and a man renowned for deeds of valorous enterprise in the fifteenth century. From the grave of this warrior Norma of the Fifal-head seemed busied in shovelling the sand, an easy task where it was so light and loose; so that it might be plain that she would shortly complete what the rude winds had begun, and make bare the bones which lay there interred.

N. B.—Carriages wanting repairing, painting or trimming stored free for the winter.

Factory and Show Rooms Upper Prince Street, opposite Baptist Church.

J. J. SEAMAN.

Dec. 13, 1887.—cod & wky 1 feb 1

## IMPORTANT NOTICE.

SINCE the petition to annul the Scott Act has been defeated, I take this means of informing the trade and the public generally, that I have been appointed agent for the Importation of James Rone, of Halifax, manufacturer of all kinds of temperate drinks, and that I have in stock a large assortment of the above goods which I will supply at factory prices. The goods manufactured by Mr. Rone are admitted to be far superior to any other manufactured in the Provinces.

Goods supplied immediately on receipt of order.

OYSTERS A SPECIALTY.

Sold by the barrel, quart or half shell at the OLD LONDON HOUSE.

JOHN JOY

Proprietor.

Water Street, 17th Dec., 1887. 2 aw 2w

## Feed Cutters & Grain Crackers

FOR SALE—Bell's Feedcutters, both hand and horse power, Feary's Grain Crackers, Dickie's Fan-mill.

Also, some cheap Hand-trucks, suitable for mills, granaries and warehouses.

D. MACKENZIE,

Keat Street.

Ch'town, Dec. 22, 1887.—11 wky 3i

## THE PIRATE.

CHAPTER XXV.  
(Continued.)

Indeed, the scene was rendered more appalling to weak and ignorant minds, because the same stormy and eddying winds, which, on the one side of the church, threatened to bury the ruins with sand, and had, in fact, heaped it up in huge quantities, so as almost to hide the side wall with its buttresses, seemed in other places bent on uncovering the graves of those who had been laid to their long rest on the south-eastern quarter; and, after an unusually hard gale, the coffins, and sometimes the very corpses, of those who had been interred without the usual ceremonies, were discovered, in a ghastly manner, to the eyes of the living.

It was to this desolated place of worship that the elder Mertoun now proceeded, though without any of those religious or superstitious purposes with which the church of Saint Rignano was usually approached. He was totally without the superstitious fears of the country—nay, from the sequestered and sullen manner in which he lived, withdrawing himself from human society even assembled for worship, it was the opinion that he erred on the more fatal side, and believed rather too little than too much of that which the Church receives and enjoins to Christians.

As he entered the little bay, on the shore, and almost on the beach of which the ruins were situated, he could not help pausing for an instant, and becoming sensible that the scene, as calculated to operate on human feelings, had been selected with much judgment as the site of a religious house. In front lay the sea, into which two headlands, which formed the extremities of the bay, projected their gigantic causeways of dark and sable rocks, on the ledges of which the gulls, scouries, and other sea-fowl, appeared like flakes of snow; while upon the lower ranges of the cliff, stood whole lines of cormorants, drawn up alongside of each other, like soldiers in their battle array, and other living things were there none to see. The sea, although not in a tempestuous state, was disturbed enough to rush on these capes with a sound like distant thunder, and the billows, which rose in sheets of foam half-way up those sable rocks, formed a contrast of coloring equally striking and awful.

Between the extremities, or capes, of these projecting headlands, there rolled, on the day when Mertoun visited the scene, a deep and dense aggregation of clouds, through which no human eye could penetrate, and which, bounding the vision, and excluding all view of the distant ocean, rendered it no unapt representation of the sea in the vision of Mirza, whose extent was concealed by vapors, and reach of the waves, arose the half-ruined ruin which we have already described, surrounded by a wasted, half-ruinous, and mouldering wall, which, breached in several places, served still to divide the precincts of the cemetery. The mariners who were driven by accident into the solitary bay, pretended that the church was occasionally observed to be full of lights, and, from the circumstance, were used to prophesy shipwrecks and deaths by sea.

As Mertoun approached near to the chapel, he adopted, insensibly, and perhaps without much premeditation, measures to avoid being himself seen, until he came close under the walls of the burial ground, which he approached, as it chanced, on that side where the sand was blowing from the graves, in the manner we have described.

Here, looking through one of the gaps in the wall, which time had made, he beheld the person whom he sought, occupied in a manner which assorted well with the ideas popularly entertained of her character, but which was otherwise sufficiently extraordinary.

She was employed beside a rude monument, on one side of which was represented the rough outline of a cavalier, or knight, on horseback, while, on the other, appeared a shield, with the armorial bearings so defaced as not to be intelligible; which emblem was supported by an angle, contrary to the modern custom, which usually places them straight and upright. At the foot of this pillar was believed to repose, as Mertoun had formerly heard, the bones of Ribolt Troil, one of the remote ancestors of Magnus, and a man renowned for deeds of valorous enterprise in the fifteenth century. From the grave of this warrior Norma of the Fifal-head seemed busied in shovelling the sand, an easy task where it was so light and loose; so that it might be plain that she would shortly complete what the rude winds had begun, and make bare the bones which lay there interred.

(To be continued.)

## How to Train a Canary.

Set the cage on a table near where you wish to sit; after a little conference with the bird, introduce a finger between the wires near the favorite perch, holding it there patiently, yourself occupied with book or paper the while. Presently, as it shows no disposition to harm him, he cautiously goes up to examine it. Then he picks to ascertain its quality, maybe he fights it. That is well; he no longer fears it. Pay him with a little bird food, put him away. Next day try him again. He may go farther and light on it, or he may be several days getting thus familiar. Be patient. Once this step is attained, vary the programme by introducing the finger in other spots. He will soon light on it at any point or angle. Then try the door, at first thrusting the finger under it, next time fasten it open, blocking egress with the rest of the hand as one finger extends within. When he perches on it, draw him forth a little, next time tempt him to the perch outside a little, and so on. In a short time you have but to open the cage door, lift a finger, and he is sure to fly for it; and he may then be then called to any part of the room to rest on the familiar perch. Most birds learn this familiarity in a few days, yet there are those which will be two to four weeks about it.—Our Dumb Animals.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Pushed Too Far.

SIR,—Society requires laws for self-preservation. The strict enforcement of those laws becomes a matter of prime importance to every citizen. Punishments attend the imposition of laws, and in so much are they penal. Yet in every well ordered community the punishment should never be enforced with undue severity. Whenever such becomes the case, then the citizen looks on the State, not as correcting with the tempered wrath of a father who reproves his wayward boy, but rather as crushing and destroying, after the manner of cruel and heartless tyrants. Penal laws, when pushed to extremes, arouse the hatred of the citizens, and the majesty of the law suffers in consequence. The whole civilized world denounced the Crimes Act that unfortunately stains the statutes of Great Britain; and in consequence, unhappy Ireland is still clamoring, and clamoring loudly for redress of grievances. Ireland resists the operation of such iniquitous laws, and in her struggle has the world's sympathy.

My idea of the penalty of laws is that the reformation of the convicted should be kept constantly in view. I don't think we wish to be classed as a community that is ready to sanction the infliction of extreme punishments under the cloak of a vindication of outraged laws, the more particularly when the law itself has been sufficiently vindicated, and the desired reformation of the guilty one fully assured. It is a fundamental principle of law—going back to the time of the old Romans—that penal laws are to be administered with clemency, *salva sunt restringenda*.

The Scott Act recently obtained another lease of life in our midst, whether for better or for worse time alone shall decide. We all know how unsatisfactory its operation has been in the past. Like an intermittent fever, it worked by fits and starts. Thus far it has failed in making total abstinents of the masses. I have no guarantee that it will be more successful in its mission in future. The truth in this connection may as well be openly told, and I have no hesitation in saying that I anticipate no lasting and satisfactory results in the drinking habits of our people until hypocrisy shall have given place to a consistent and conscientious regard for one's professions. Many pose to-day as total abstinents, and when not afraid of exposure are loud in their denunciations of the rum-seller; but under other circumstances, before the sun goes down, are ready to take their Scotch straight! Exaggeration, misrepresentation, is it? No; I know whereof I speak, and I use the expression advisedly.

Yet, by all means, let us not throw discredit on our laws. Let them be respected and obeyed. And of them all, none requires such careful treatment and delicate handling as this Scott Act of ours. To add to its unpopularity a character of oppressiveness, to make it an instrument to effect the ruin of deserving citizens, is practically to destroy it. It was sustained by a slight majority, and six hundred independent voters carefully observed how it is enforced. Provoke them, arouse them by even a semblance of undue severity, and their ballots three years hence will erase it from our statutes.

I have been led into this train of thought by some recent events that have transpired or are transpiring in our city. Our fellow townsman of the Union House was engaged in the past in the liquor business. I'll not refer now either to the quality of his stock or the character of his customers or the reputation of his house. His only sin is that he sold in contravention to the Scott Act, which seemed to be in advance of the views and wishes of the people at large. It is a well-known fact that the great majority of our people either disregarded or evaded it. But when it was latterly sustained he at once decided to go out of our active temperance workers that the past would be condoned, he honorably closed his doors and embarked in another enterprise. He could have gone elsewhere, but we would have lost a good citizen. But, alas, for soft promises! The law is allowed in self-indulgence, without a dissenting voice, to step in and take its course, and thus restrain a fellow citizen's liberty unnecessarily.

I honestly think the circumstances are such as to justify an immediate appeal to the Minister of Justice on the part of our citizens, with a view of obtaining an honorable discharge in this case. Honesty and candor seem to throw such a responsibility on us. Besides, a graceful acquiescence to our laws, under the circumstances, demand some such recognition at our hands. And, in conclusion, what I have advanced and advocated I would be pleased to see extended to all such as follow in the steps of the late proprietor of the Union House.

Yours truly,

INDEX.

January 8th, 1888.

FROM Frank J. Pierce, Periodical Depot, Augusta, Me.: "I am pleased to say that two bottles of your Adamson's Cough Balsam has entirely cured me of a cough of nearly a year's standing. I have tried many mixtures during that time without success." Trial bottles 10 cents. dy wy 1w

FUR COATS.—A large stock selling low at J. B. Macdonald's.

LADIES' ASTRACAN JACKETS.—A choice lot at low prices at J. B. Macdonald's.

MUSIC!—Just received, another large stock of the latest Music Books and most popular American Songs, at Miller Brothers, Queen Street. ti—dec 20

A LARGE stock of