

# THE DAILY EXAMINER.

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CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1890.

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**ALMANAC FOR FEBRUARY, 1890.**

**MOON'S CHANGES.**  
Full Moon, 4th day, 9h., 1.0m., p. m., S. E.  
Last Quarter, 19th day, 2h., 38.8m., p. m., W.  
New Moon, 19th day, 6h., 15.2m., a. m., E.  
First Quarter, 26th day, 9h., 53.9m., a. m., E.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	Moon sets	High water	Day's length
1 Saturday	7 28 5 0	1 55 8 24	9 32			
2 Sunday	7 26 1 2	1 47 9 9	35			
3 Monday	7 25 3 3	1 40 9 52	38			
4 Tuesday	7 24 5 4	1 32 10 29	41			
5 Wednesday	7 22 7 5	1 24 11 4	44			
6 Thursday	7 21 9 6	1 15 11 37	47			
7 Friday	7 20 11 7	1 6 12 10	50			
8 Saturday	7 19 1 28	1 0 12 53	53			
9 Sunday	7 18 3 39	1 1 13 36	56			
10 Monday	7 17 5 50	1 2 14 19	59			
11 Tuesday	7 16 7 51	1 3 15 2	62			
12 Wednesday	7 15 9 52	1 4 15 45	65			
13 Thursday	7 14 11 53	1 5 16 28	68			
14 Friday	7 13 1 54	1 6 17 11	71			
15 Saturday	7 12 3 55	1 7 17 54	74			
16 Sunday	7 11 5 56	1 8 18 37	77			
17 Monday	7 10 7 57	1 9 19 20	80			
18 Tuesday	7 9 9 58	1 10 19 53	83			
19 Wednesday	7 8 11 59	1 11 20 36	86			
20 Thursday	6 59 1 27	7 24 11 10	29			
21 Friday	6 57 3 38	8 19 10 33	32			
22 Saturday	6 55 5 49	9 14 9 56	35			
23 Sunday	6 53 7 50	10 9 9 19	38			
24 Monday	6 51 9 51	11 4 9 42	41			
25 Tuesday	6 49 11 52	11 29 9 65	44			
26 Wednesday	6 47 1 53	12 24 9 48	47			
27 Thursday	6 45 3 54	1 19 10 31	50			
28 Friday	6 44 5 55	2 14 11 14	53			

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GET A BOTTLE OF

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nov 22—wky 3m pd  
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BROKERS

—AND—  
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Oct. 24, 1887.

## BANKRUPT FURNITURE!

Lower than Auction Prices.

An Immense Lot of Bankrupt Furniture for sale at Dazzling Discounts. Must be sold at once. I defy competition.

**JOHN NEWSON,**  
South Side Queen Square,  
Charlottetown, Jan. 29, 1890. OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

## The Writs Are Out

ELECTION "PROBABILITIES" for the next Thirty Day is not the question of the hour, but for

Bargains in Fur Caps, Fur Coats and Robes

—COME DIRECT TO—  
**D. A. BRUCE.**

I have decided to sell AT COST for Cash the balance of FUR GOODS.

Just Opened—40 pieces Tweeds and Worsteds, received ex S. S. "Stanley," and will be sold away down.

**D. A. BRUCE, Queen Street.**  
Ch'town, Jan. 9, 1890—eod & wky

## CLOTH! CLOTH!

GENUINE MARKED DOWN SALE

—FOR—  
**THIRTY DAYS ONLY.**

THE CHARLOTTETOWN WOOLEN MILLS CLOTH DEPT. before their Annual Stock-taking, will, during the month of January, offer their immense stock of Tweeds, Dress Goods, Homespun, Druggets and Flannels of their own make at cost.

All desirous of purchasing Heavy Winter Goods, for Men and Boys, are invited to examine our stock.

These goods are offered at the present low prices to make room for New Spring Patterns.

Also—Five Hundred Pairs of Custom-Made Pants, from our own make of Cloth, which will be sold low.  
Charlottetown, January 4, 1890—1m

## A CHANGE IN BUSINESS.

I HAVE DECIDED TO SELL ALL MY STOCK OF JEWELRY, SILVERWARE and CLOCKS at greatly reduced prices to clear for Sixty Days. Watches at usual low prices for cash. All goods warranted as represented. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired and warranted.  
**E. S. BOYD, Upper Queen Street.**  
Charlottetown, Jan. 21, 1890—1m law

## THE DAILY EXAMINER.

FEBRUARY 14, 1890.

### Notes and Comments.

—The United States Senate Committee on the census, has assented to the proposition that the collection of statistics bearing upon farm mortgages should be added to the regular duties of the census takers.

—It was a marked feature of the political life of Senator McDonald, of Toronto, that he steadily refused to canvass the electors, declaring that unless his supporters would return him without his soliciting their votes he had no desire to represent them.

—The Montreal Gazette says: "The P. E. I. Government has finally pulled through with a majority of two. This is not much, but it does on a pinch. Liberal Mr. Joly once showed that it was possible to carry on a government with a minority of one, and Mr. McLeod is three better off than this."

—A thoughtful Canadian, writing to the Empire, says:—  
"And as to Canada's future, I can only say that, in my opinion, a new thing will have happened in the world's history if Canada is not the dominating power on this North American continent within one century of this 26th day of January, 1890, whether she has to gain that position by peace or war. The elements of strength are with her, while the elements of weakness are yearly increasing with her neighbor."

—The journals of Ceylon have recently mentioned the death of an elephant that was well known on the Island and had been seen by several generations of Englishmen. He was called Sello, and had belonged to the last of the kings of Kandy. He was one of the hundred elephants that were taken by the English government in 1815, when the Kandyan dynasty was overthrown. At this epoch, the elephant was said to be fifteen years old. If this is correct, he died a natural death at the age of eighty-nine years.

—The extradition treaty now being considered by the United States Senate contains, among others, the following clauses in specification of extraditable offences:

1. Counterfeiting or altering money; uttering or bringing into circulation counterfeit or altered money.

2. Embezzlement, larceny, obtaining money, goods, or valuable securities by false pretenses; receiving any money, valuable security, or other property knowing the same to have been embezzled, stolen, or fraudulently obtained.

3. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director or member or officer of any company, made criminal by the laws of both countries.

—The total production of pig iron in the United States in 1889 was 7,604,525 gross tons, against 6,489,738 gross tons in 1888, an increase of 1,114,787 gross tons, or over 17 per cent. Reducing gross to net tons, the production in 1889 was 5,517,068 net tons, against 7,268,507 net tons in 1888. When it is remembered that its production in 1888 was the largest in the history of the United States down to that time the magnitude of the production in 1889 will be more fully comprehended. The production of the first half of 1889 was 3,662,486 gross tons, and the production of the second half was 3,942,039 gross tons, an increase in the last half of 2,79,553 gross tons. The increased production in the second half of 1888 was fully due to the increasing demand for Bessemer pig iron.

### Obituary.

Ninety-eight years ago, on the Island of South Uist, Invernesshire, Scotland, was born the subject of this sketch, the late Roderick McDonald. In the year 1792 he, with his father, brothers and sisters, emigrated to this Island. In the year 1802, when he was ten years old, he lived for a short time in Grand River, whence he removed to Burnt Point, Georgetown, where he took up land, faced the forest, and began the life of a pioneer, with which life in those days there were many hardships connected. Mr. McDonald was a prosperous farmer. Being of an industrious disposition, he accumulated considerable property and lived in comfortable circumstances. He was the father of twelve children, eleven of whom survive him; also forty-two grandchildren. Personally he was genial, hospitable and considerate; to the sick he was humane and generous. As his life covered almost a century—ninety-eight years—he remembered the time that King's County was one unbroken wilderness, and the ring of the woodman's axe was all that broke its solitude. He also remembered the time when where his capital, Georgetown, now stands, was a solid hardwood forest. Indeed, he may justly be called one of the pioneers of King's County. He was a man of robust constitution, and had a wonderful memory, which he retained until his last hour. After three months' suffering, he peacefully passed away, fortified by the rites of his church. Surrounded by his family and friends, he breathed his last on the morning of January 17th. As a token of esteem, his remains were followed to St. James cemetery by the largest concourse of people of all denominations seen in that locality for many years.

**COULD NOT FIND HIM.**—The Summerside Journal says: On Tuesday last a party was out searching for McLean's body. They had grappled through the smelt holes of Wilnot Creek. They were unsuccessful, however.

**ADVICE TO MOTHERS.**—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are 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 "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.

### Ottawa Correspondence.

BARLEY FOR THE FARMERS—USE OF THE FRENCH LANGUAGE—ISLAND MILITIAMEN.

(Special correspondence of The Examiner.)  
The proposition of the millers to increase the duty on American flour is meeting with strong opposition from the British Columbia members.

Senator McInnis, of British Columbia, has given notice of a motion in favor of establishing a Canadian mint.

To a question asked by Dr. McIntyre, whether the Minister of Public Works had given instructions to his engineer to hold a survey at St. Peter's Bay with a view to the construction of a public wharf there, as asked for by a petition largely signed by the inhabitants of that locality, and if so, when the order was given, Sir Hector Langevin replied that the petition was received on the 17th December. No examination had been ordered, but he understood the resident engineer proposed next week to enquire whether the wharf, to complete which a grant was asked, was the same as that assumed by the Department, and known as St. Peter's Bay Wharf. Consequently, this examination could not affect the last election.

To an enquiry by Mr. Perry whether the Government intend building a breakwater in Summerside harbor, in accordance with the recommendation of the engineer, Sir Hector Langevin replied that the work proposed consists of a breakwater extending southwardly from Welling's Point a distance of 3,800 feet, and a second from the lighthouse a length of 1,000 feet in a southerly direction towards Indian Head, the cost of these two structures being placed at \$75,000. The Government did not intend erecting these works.

Mr. Eisenhauer (Lunenburg) intends to move that inasmuch as the sums paid as bounties to fishermen since 1882, amount to \$1,055,000, and the interest on the four and one-half millions of Fishery Award amounts to one million in excess; and whereas our fish are subject to heavy duties in the West Indies and United States, to which countries the largest portion of our fish are exported, the Government should increase the bounty now allowed our fishermen.

As a result of the agitation to abolish the official use of the French language in Manitoba and the Northwest, we hear far more of it in the Commons Chamber than has been usual. The French members, especially in addressing the house; and both Sir Adolphe Caron and Mr. Chapleau, in presenting the reports of their departments, use the French language.

The Sabbatarian sentiment of the Capital is shocked seriously by the fact that hockey is played at Rideau Hall on Sunday afternoon. One of the players comes out in the Free Press defending the action of the young people who, as he contends, innocently spend a few hours once a week in a game which is of great benefit to their physical, if not their spiritual, health.

The Imperial Federationists met here the other day. Interest in the movement seems to be flagging. This is easily accounted for when we remember that its leading spirits are Dalton McCarthy, Col. O'Brien, Col. McNeill, Mr. Cockburn, Mr. Denison and other prominent Equal Rights men. It is amusing to observe the name of Archbishop O'Brien figuring alongside of his Orange namesake on the roll of officers. With the League, as at present officered, it will never make any progress, among the French Canadians particularly.

The Government intend placing in the Supplementary Estimates, a vote of \$25,000 for the purpose of importing a superior quality of two-rowed barley, such as used by British brewers, for distribution as seed among Canadian farmers. For some time the Department of Agriculture has been procuring information as to the raising of two-rowed barley, which tends to show that it can be successfully cultivated in Canada. Hitherto the crop has been almost exclusively of six-rowed barley, which has found a market in the United States, but now the Americans are using their own barley, and the demand is lessening. British brewers prefer two-rowed barley; in fact, they will not use the six-rowed article, as the former yields 13 per cent. more extract than the latter. Great Britain annually imports over 49,000,000 bushels of barley. In 1878, Canada supplied 525,000 bushels, but in 1887, less than 6,000. To meet this state of things, no other course is open than to raise the barley which will sell. Experiments conducted at the Experimental Farm, and in all the Provinces, have been highly satisfactory. The two-rowed variety takes all the way from five to twelve days longer to ripen than the six-rowed, and the official report states that there is a wide territory in Canada over which two-rowed barley for the English market can be grown with advantage, and the yield obtained from the samples sent out indicate that heavier crops of two-rowed barley can be raised than of the ordinary six-rowed barley.

The report of the Minister of Militia was laid on the table this week. In his report, report Major-General Middleton makes the following reference to the Island volunteers:

"On the 14th August, while at Charlottetown, the following corps paraded voluntarily, without pay, for my inspection: Charlottetown Company of Engineers, Nos. 1 and 2 Batteries of Garrison Artillery, three Companies 82nd Battalion. They turned out in very fair order, and marched past fairly well. They afterwards performed the movements of the new attack with blank cartridge very creditably, considering the short time they had been practising it. Lt.-Col. Irving, who commands, is an indefatigable and painstaking officer."

Lieut.-Col. Worsley, Adjutant General of the District, also reports favorably on the Island force. The Charlottetown Batteries of Artillery were found in excellent order. The physique of the 82nd Battalion, when assembled in camp, was all that could be desired; the average height

### International Tunnel.

RUNNING UNDER THE ST. CLAIR RIVER AT PORT HURON.

Six hundred men are now digging the railroad tunnel under the St. Clair river at Port Huron, Ont., at the rate of fifteen feet each day. This means that before the year is out one of the most important pieces of civil engineering in the country will be completed. More than 1,290 feet of the tunnel proper is now ready for trains on the Michigan side, and 900 on the Canadian.

The tunnel itself is over 6,000 feet long, so that the entire length will be more than two miles. Of this distance 2,310 feet are under the river, 2,390 feet on the Michigan land side, and 2,100 on the Canadian.

The grade is 1 foot in every 50, except under the river bottom, where it is substantially level. It is an iron cylinder tunnel—the only one of the kind in the country. There is neither brick nor stone used in its construction. Neither are there any stays or supports, simply a mammoth iron tube built in sections underground. It is designed for a single track.

The method of construction is simple. A great cylinder, weighing more than 60 tons, 20 feet in diameter and 16 feet long is driven into the blue clay, which constitutes the entire bottom of the river, by the use of hydraulic power with as much ease as cakes of soap can be carved out of a general mass. Inside this cylinder, which is called a shield, twenty-two men are at work removing the dirt. As fast as the shield is pushed forward, which is about two feet at a time, the clay thus brought inside the shield is dug out to the edge of the great cylinder. Then the hydraulic jacks are again started, and slowly but irresistibly the immense iron tubes move another two feet into the solid earth ahead of it.

**BIRTH.**  
At Port Hill, on the 9th inst., the wife of H. E. S. Birch, of a son.

**MARRIED.**  
At St. Theresa's Church, Cardigan, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. Michael J. McMillan, P. P. Mr. Joseph F. Doyle, of French Village, to Miss Mary Mooney, youngest daughter of Mr. Henry Mooney of Peake's Station.

At St. Theresa's Church, Cardigan, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. Michael J. McMillan, Mr. Daniel Driscoll, of Johnson's River, to Miss Margarette McQuaid, daughter of Mr. Hugh McQuaid, of Baldwin's Road.

At St. Andrew's Catholic Church, on the 11th inst., by Monsignor James McDonald, V. G., Mr. Allen Joseph McDonald, (Garahelia) to Miss Ellen Jane McDonald, eldest daughter of Donald McDonald, (Bornish) both of Pisiquid.

**DIED.**  
At Souris Line Road, on the 9th inst., Francis Joseph, aged 2 months and 20 days, infant son of George and Agnes Leslie.

At Hay River, on Jan. 26th, Joseph Gillis, aged 85 years, leaving four sons and six daughters to mourn their loss. May his soul rest in peace.

At Port Arthur, Ont., on the 22nd January, last, James Anderson, son the late Alexander Anderson, of Newtown, Belfast, aged 44 years.

### THE WEATHER DOES,

—BUT—  
**WOODRILL'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER**

Never Varies.

jan 13

### WANTED.

DURING Months of January, February and March, Stock suitable for Canning, viz., Beef, Mutton and Poultry, at Robert Bridges' Meat Store, Charlottetown.

jan 3—wky 3m

**G. S. BLANFORD, M. D.,**  
Member M. P. A., G. B. and Ireland.

**OFFICE:**  
Corner Pownall and Water Streets.

TELEPHONE.  
nov 6—dy 3m eod wky pd