

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1890.

VOL. 25.—NO. 72

The Daily Examiner

Is issued Every Evening by
The Examiner Publishing Co.,
FROM THEIR OFFICE,

"LONDON HOUSE," QUEEN SQUARE
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Six Months..... \$2 50
Three Months..... 1 25
One Month..... 50

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ALMANAC FOR FEBRUARY, 1890.

MOON'S CHANGES.
Full Moon, 4th day, 9h., 1.0m., p. m., S. E.
Last Quarter, 17th day, 2h., 38.5m., p. m., W,
below horizon.
New Moon, 19th day, 6h., 15.2m., a. m., E.,
below horizon.
First Quarter, 25th day, 9h., 53.9m., a. m., E.,
below horizon.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	Moon sets	High Day	Low Day
1 Saturday	7 28 5	0 1 55	8 24	9 32		
2 Sunday	7 26	1 2 47	9 9	9 35		
3 Monday	7 25	3 3 40	9 52	38		
4 Tuesday	7 24	5 4 47	10 29	41		
5 Wednesday	7 22	6 5 53	11 4	44		
6 Thursday	7 21	8 6 55	11 37	47		
7 Friday	7 19	9 8 1	12 10	50		
8 Saturday	7 18	11 9 7	0 43	53		
9 Sunday	7 16	13 10 13	1 16	56		
10 Monday	7 15	14 11 21	1 54	59		
11 Tuesday	7 13	15 12 30	2 37	62		
12 Wednesday	7 12	17 0 32	3 32	65		
13 Thursday	7 10	18 1 44	4 47	68		
14 Friday	7 9	20 2 57	6 15	71		
15 Saturday	7 7	21 4 7	7 39	74		
16 Sunday	6 23	5 11 8 45	8 45	77		
17 Monday	6 24	6 4 9 39	9 20	80		
18 Tuesday	6 25	6 50 10 28	9 23	83		
19 Wednesday	6 27	7 24 11 10	9 26	86		
20 Thursday	6 29	8 51 11 50	9 29	89		
21 Friday	6 30	10 19 12 33	9 32	92		
22 Saturday	6 32	12 44 0 28	9 35	95		
23 Sunday	6 34	1 9 7 1 5	9 38	98		
24 Monday	6 35	3 9 31 1 44	9 41	101		
25 Tuesday	6 37	5 9 58 2 27	9 44	104		
26 Wednesday	6 39	7 10 39 3 18	9 47	107		
27 Thursday	6 40	11 8 4 23	9 50	110		
28 Friday	6 44	5 41 11 50	9 53	113		

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GET A BOTTLE OF
Johnson's Cough Syrup,
PRICE 25 CENTS,

—AT—
A. S. JOHNSON'S DRUG STORE,
Corner of Kent and Prince Streets.
Jan 17

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Public, &c.,
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

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(Davies' Corner), Queen St.

All kinds of Legal Business promptly attended to.
Money to Loan at low interest.
—dy & wky pd

E. S. BLANCHARD, M. D.,
Member M. P. A., G. B. and Ireland,
OFFICE:
Corner Pownall and Water Streets.
TELEPHONE.
nov6—dy 3m eod wky pd

MONTAGUE DRUG STORE,
MONTAGUE BRIDGE.

JOHN T. ROBISON,
Druggist and Chemist,
HAS always on hand Pure Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Spices, etc. Also, Fancy Articles and Christmas Goods. PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS carefully and promptly filled. ROBISON'S BLOOD CLEANSER, for Horses and Cattle, has no superior, and is highly recommended by horse fanciers and farmers throughout the country.
—dy 3m pd

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BROKERS
—AND—
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Represented in Canada by MORRISON & MUSGRAVE, Halifax.
Oct. 24, 1887.

Return Visit to P. E. I.,

—OF THE—
CHIEF CONSULTING SURGEON,

Now of the Council of Medical Specialists, with
Canadian Headquarters in Montreal.

CONSULT HIM FREE, AS PER APPOINTMENTS BELOW.

Health is the Greatest of Blessings:
HE WILL REMAIN AT

CHARLOTTETOWN—Hotel Davies, till the 1st March.
HUNTER RIVER—Bagnall's Hotel, March 3rd and 4th.
SUMMERSIDE—Clifton Hotel, March 5th to 8th.
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SOURIS—Cox's Hotel, March 17th and 18th.
MOUNT STEWART—Mrs. Clark's Hotel, March 19th and 20th.
MONTAGUE BRIDGE—Mrs. McDonald's Hotel, March 21st and 22nd.
GEORGETOWN—Mrs. A. Aitkin's Hotel, March 24th and 25th.

If troubled with any PRIVATE or CHRONIC disease DONT DELAY, but CONSULT AT ONCE A SPECIALIST who CAN CURE you if it is possible for you to be cured.

Much permanent illness is brought about from the simple fact of ignorance in the management of our own bodies. Many serious troubles might have been prevented by consulting a specialist of known ability at the proper time. That well-known axiom, "a stitch in time saves nine," may be applied to the practice of medicine in the treatment of diseases of the most painful and dangerous nature. If the first warning symptoms are observed and brought to the notice of a competent specialist, the final (and often fatal) permanent disease might have been prevented.

But even if such a chronic condition is present, it is always possible to alleviate and often possible to arrest the progress of the disease, and thus make an otherwise miserable existence a happy one, by consulting one who has devoted years of his life to the treatment of chronic ailments.

To Treat Private and Chronic Diseases Successfully
not only requires special ability, but also an extensive experience, and as thousands of rare and obscure cases are yearly treated by them, aided by all that medical science of to-day affords, it can readily be seen why it is that they are so successful in the curing of all Private and Chronic Diseases, Syphilis, Catarrh, Asthma, Consumption, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Kidney, Liver and Bowel Diseases, Piles, Rheumatism, Cancer, Tumor, Varicose Veins, Ulcers, Deafness, Sore and Weak Eyes, Blood and Skin Diseases, Fits, Female Complaints, Nervousness, Stammering, Bashfulness, General Debility, and all Diseases of the Nervous System, are among their principal specialties.

The Special Remedies used for DIABETES Mellitus never fail to Cure
It will be for your interest, if sick or unwell, to consult the Consulting Surgeon, who has had years of experience in treating the above-named diseases. All cases that have come under his personal supervision have rarely if ever failed to be benefited or cured.

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DR. GEO. A. BAYNES, President and Medical Director.

February 19, 1890—dy & wky pf

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NEW SPRING GOODS
JUST OPENED.

New Embroiderys
New Embroiderys,
New Prints,
New Prints,
New Shirtings,
New Shirtings,
New Gingham, New Gingham,
New Sheetings, New Sheetings,
New Pillow Cottons,
New Pillow Cottons,
New Tweeds,
New Tweeds,
New Worsteds,
New Worsteds,

HARRIS & STEWART,
Charlottetown, Feb 12, 1890—

The Liverpool and London and Globe
INSURANCE COMPANY,
ASSETS, THIRTY-NINE MILLION DOLLARS,

Are now Doing a GENERAL FIRE INSURANCE Business on the Island.

Risks taken at Lowest Rates. Liberal Policies issued
Prompt Settlements made. Apply to
R. R. FITZGERALD,
AGENT.
Charlottetown, Jan. 7, 1890—3m 2w pd

Herring.

70 Barrels of Prime Herring,
40 Quintals of Codfish.
E. H. NORTON & CO.
febl8—6i cod

BRAN.

IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE—Ontario Roller Mills Bran, excellent quality, selling low.
AULD BROS.,
104—3m 2w dy & wky

SCHOONERS FOR SALE.

SCHR. "CEYLON," 96 tons, and Schr. "ANNIE E. PAINT," 81 tons. The former will be six years old on March 21st, and the latter five years old in June next. Both these vessels have up to the present time been engaged in the fishing business, and are well found in Sails, etc.
For further particulars and price please apply to
PETER PAINT & SONS,
Port Hawkesbury, C. B.
febl7

HAVE YOU GOT THE GRIP?

THEN USE HAWKER'S TOLU AND CHERRY BALSAM. It acts like a charm. Also use Hawker's Pills with it. Price 50 cents.

HAVE YOU HAD THE GRIP?

Then use HAWKER'S NERVE AND STOMACH TONIC to build up and strengthen the system. It is the best invigorator. Price 50 cents. For sale by Druggists and General Dealers. eod & wky—febl7

Notice of Meeting.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Merchants' Bank of P. E. Island, for the election of Directors and receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, will be held at the Banking Office on THURSDAY, March 6th, at the hour of Eleven o'clock, a. m.
Proxies for voting must be left with the Cashier on or before Wednesday, March 5th.
By order,
WM. McLEAN,
Cashier.

SEALED TENDERS.

addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Chapel Point Works," will be received until TUESDAY, the 4th of March, inclusive, for repairing and extending the pier at Chapel Point, King's County, Prince Edward Island, according to a plan and specification to be seen on application to Mr. Joseph R. McDonald, Georgetown, P. E. I., and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa. Tenders will not be considered unless made in the form supplied and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers.
An accepted bank cheque, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent of amount of tender, must accompany each tender. This cheque will be forfeited if the party declines the contract, or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.
The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.
By order,
A. GOBEIL,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 3rd February, 1890.
feb23—3i

FOR SEWERS!

CARBONIZED STONE PIPE IS THE BEST.

THE bore is perfectly smooth and straight and the mode of connection prevents any obstruction at the joints. In durability and in many other respects it is superior to any other pipe made.
For further particulars apply to
C. N. VROOM & CO.,
Manufacturers, St. Stephen, N. B.

We can refer to a number of towns and cities where this pipe has been in use for many years, and has been so satisfactory as to take the place entirely of glazed pipes.
febl2 3aw 6m fr th sat

THE WEATHER DOES,

—BUT—
WOODILL'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER
Never Varies.
jan13

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

FEBRUARY 22, 1890.
Fall Herring Fishery.

THE Government Commissioners to enquire in the Herring Fishing Industry make the following extracts from the report of Inspector Duvar, of Alberton, for 1887:

"Actual proof has this year been obtained of the correctness of an impression which I have frequently expressed in reports and otherwise, that the coasts of Prince Edward Island might be made the seat of an extensive fall fishery."

"Along the north coast, especially off King's County, herrings were seen this fall and some thousands of barrels were taken, equal to Labrador. According to appearance this fishery has only to be pursued with energy to attain large proportions."

"Were this fishery established, its ramifications would extend far. Fishermen would have employment after mackerel left."

"The hands now engaged in lobster packing, would find equally profitable employment in the various processes of the herring fishery, as is the case on the coasts of Scotland. Teamsters, and other persons on shore, would find no falling off in their employment, while coopers, &c., would see their business largely increase. With an increasing energy this business would organize itself."

"I am very sanguine as to the success of a fall herring fishery, after a beginning has been made, and in conversation with several firms interested in the fisheries, there seems to be a growing belief, that the herring fishery will, some day, be of much more importance than the lobster fishery ever was."

"To properly pursue the herring fishery, drift nets and a better class of boats are necessary. Were such a permanent herring fishery developed, it would be mainly a Canadian industry, with little to fear for competition with the United States. Although I have no great faith in the principle of fishing bounties, it might be worthy of consideration whether a special bonus might not be offered for a limited term for the development of the fall herring fishery in the Gulf."

The Commissioners remark that "these words of Mr. Duvar are in harmony with the opinions we formed on this subject, from our observation of the herring fishery in Scotland. While, from certain favorable circumstances referred to by Mr. Duvar, Prince Edward Island would be a good locality in which to commence experiments in drift net fishing, we think that experiments should not be confined to the coast of that Island, although there seems little reason to doubt that such a fishery could be successfully established there. We think that experiments with a view to deep sea drift net fishing should be made along the entire Atlantic coast of the Dominion. We think that such experiments and the preliminary expense would be more than any combination of our fishermen could bear, and more than any syndicate of fish merchants would be disposed to furnish, especially in a branch of the fishing business, in which, when once developed, everybody could participate. The subject is one of great national importance, and could only be successfully undertaken and successfully carried out by Parliament and the Government, through the Department. The Governments of the herring fishing nations of Europe, Britain, Holland, Norway, Sweden and France has spent large sums of money in developing and encouraging the herring fishery in their respective countries; and there can be no doubt that Canada will do what may be necessary in this matter. To this end we are of opinion that at least six boats, being two for each Province, of the class and build of the Wick boat, with modifications, bringing the boat more into harmony with American lines, and rendering the boat more suitable for our coasts in the prosecution of drift net fishing, should be procured by the general Government, together with the necessary number of nets, a drift of 40 or 50 to each boat."

China Wedding.

On the evening of the 19th inst. Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McLean, of Rustico, celebrated the 20th anniversary of their marriage. Quite a number of the friends of the family were present, and sat down to a sumptuous repast in the shape of a hot supper. The genial host and hostess were the recipients of numerous useful and beautiful presents of chinaware. "The night drove on with songs and clatter" till the "wee sma' hours," when, expressing the wish that the host and hostess might live to celebrate their golden wedding—
"Each took all his several way,
Resolved to meet some other day."

Personal.

Not all clergymen are helpless in emergencies occurring outside their regular line of thought, as is shown by the story told of Bishop Grafton of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Fon du Lac. The Appellation, Wis., Post says that the bishop on "one of his first visitations was at Waupun, where there has been much church dissension in the past, and while there he was the guest of Mrs. Webster. After the prelate retired he was annoyed by a mouse in the room. He did not lie awake and wonder what could be done to a-bate it. He quietly arose, took the remains of a luncheon which he had been enjoying, placed it on top of a glass in the centre of a wash-bowl filled the bowl half full of water, leaned the photograph from the table to the edge of the bowl so as to give the mouse a runway, then calmly went back to bed. In a few moments he heard the pattering of the mouse's feet on the photograph, a splash, a few struggles and all was quiet. Then the worthy bishop turned over and slept the sleep of the just. As Mrs. Webster remarked the next morning: "Bishop Grafton will find no difficulty in governing the diocese if he can so easily handle a mouse."

What may be expected.

—The Montreal Journal of Commerce says:—"Reuben Robblee, general storekeeper, of Summerside, P. E. I., is a farmer who bought the estate of Clarke and Robblee in 1887 for \$9,000, payable in 18 months time. He attended to his farm while the two former partners ran the store. Evidently they did no better for him than they did for themselves, for we now hear of his assignment."

The Lumber Cut.

—It is estimated that the lumber cut on the St. John, the Arctostock and their tributaries, this year will be 150,000,000, which together with the lumber hung up last year will give 200,000,000. Of this latter quantity 125,000,000 is American cut, the remaining 75,000,000 provincial. This latter figure also includes the Quebec cut which comes down the St. John.

Municipal Taxation.

—The Toronto City Council has refused to abolish the taxes on incomes and personally, but decided to exempt \$500 of the value on dwelling houses from taxation. It has also been decided to abolish all exemptions on real property.

Sixteen cases Christy's Hats, just opened at Prowse Bros.

Canada's Narrow Escape.
AN ORDEAL ISSUED BY THE UNITED STATES WAR DEPARTMENT IN 1887 TO THE STATE MILITIA.

A Washington despatch to the New York World says: Adjutant General Kelton, of the United States army, had his attention called yesterday to a speech delivered in Cincinnati lately, in which ex-Gov. Foraker said that in 1887 when the fisheries question was the topic of the day, the war department had written to him, together with other governors, asking him how many soldiers he could rush to the Canadian frontier. "The governor is all wrong about it," said Gen. Kelton, "and besides, he had no right to say anything about it, because the communication, which was addressed to all governors, was confidential. We had some suspicion at the time that the suggestion might be misrepresented, and so we made it confidential. The question was not how soon any state could mass its militia on the Canadian border, but simply how well each state had its militia under control, and how soon it could be assembled in good military order at some given point in each state. It was only a suggestion. The federal authorities had no power to give an order. The war department simply wanted to get all the reliable information it could about the capabilities of the state militia. It is well to remind the state militia once in a while that it is intended for possible practical service, and it is the duty of the war department to know what service it could depend upon in an emergency. In some states practical tests were made in response to the suggestion. Other states have not made either practical experiments or reports. It was not an order to put the state militia on a war footing. The war department simply wished to give the national guard throughout the country something practical to think about, and send out these letters asking them the hypothetical question of how many men could be massed at certain given points. It was done to test the intelligence and activity of the national guardmen and to stimulate their interest in actual questions of the science of war. The war department was not contemplating an invasion of Canada."

Mr. McGinty of Grifintown.

Monsieur John McGinty, of 1747 St. Catherine Street is not the only gentleman of that name in the city.

Mr. Owen McGinty, who is a short, stout, middle-aged Irishman, with a hearty brogue, hesitated about opening the door of his residence, 114 Prince Street, to a Witness man Saturday morning.

"I'll tell you why," he subsequently explained, when a satisfactory introduction had taken place, "about an hour ago a fine-dressed gentleman called and asked if Mr. Jones lived here. 'No, sir,' says I, 'my name's McGinty.' 'McGinty,' says he, 'why, has McGinty been discovered?' Now, sir, I'm a high tempered man, and would have struck him but for my little girl here. I'm a sober man and have decent children, and I don't want to go to jail."

"Then, Mr. McGinty, I may take it that you have suffered?"
"Suffered," echoed the gentleman, "why my life's a burden. I can't go out but they shout, 'There goes McGinty. He must be very wet, for they haven't got him yet.'"
In repeating these lines a sad flicker of a smile played around Mr. McGinty's features.
"My wife," he continued, "can't go to the grocer's or the baker's but she is persecuted. My little girl here is ashamed to go out, for the boys call out after her, 'McGinty's at the bottom of the sea.' They send me newspapers with things about McGinty. Here are the papers, but my daughter cuts out the pieces and burns them."
"What about yourself amongst your fellow-workmen?"
"Now, that's where the worst comes in," said Mr. McGinty: "you know, I'm very high tempered, and when the men begin singing about McGinty and asking if he has been discovered, I feel like striking them."
"You didn't get any coal, Mr. McGinty?"
"No; but they send post cards, and they call at the door, so that I don't know what to do. I can't help my name, and I can't change it here. You saw that 'deigh at the door' this morning with the gentleman in it? That's more of McGinty. Oh, we have stood any amount of abuse. I'm too poor to leave, you know, and I suppose I must stand it. Somebody yesterday sent me a paper all the way from Portland, because there was something in it about McGinty. And how did you find me out, sir? I'll strike some of them if they don't take care."