

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.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, MONDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1890.

VOL. 26.—NO. 116

P. E. ISLAND STEAMERS.

Summer Arrangements.

THE well-known Steamers "ST. LAW," "RENCH" and "PRINCESS OF WALES" will make DAILY TRIPS as under, Sundays excepted—
Leaving Charlottetown at six o'clock in the morning for Picton, connecting there with steamer "Egerton" at 10 a. m. for New Glasgow, and thus with Morning Train for Cape Breton and Eastern Points. Also at Picton at 1 p. m. with L. C. R. for Halifax.
Leaving Picton about noon, on arrival of Morning Train from Halifax, for Charlottetown, leaving Summerside on arrival of Morning Train from Charlottetown for Point du Chene and connect there with L. C. R. Trains for Moncton and St. John, for Canada and United States.
Leaving Point du Chene on arrival of Morning Train from St. John and Moncton for Summerside, and connect there with train for Charlottetown.

By Order,
F. W. HALES,
Secy. Ch'town Steam Nav. Co. (Ltd.)
July 26—2aw

TO LET.

A HOUSE situate on Sidney Street, opposite the Methodist Brick Church. Rent moderate.

Also—A House situate on King Street, opposite Judge Reddin's.
The above Houses are in good repair. Apply to John K. J. Esq., Wafer Commissioner, or to the owner at Southport.

EDWARD KELLY.

sept 26—2aw



THE B. LAURANCE Spectacles and Eye Glasses.

THE only Optical Goods in Canada which have been recommended by the Presidents and Vice-Presidents of all the Medical and Surgical Societies in Canada and Great Britain. Far superior to any other for retaining perfect vision. Sole Agent for Charlottetown.

G. G. JURY,
Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician,
North Side of Queen Square,
Opposite Post Office,
Ch'town, Sept. 4, 1890—2aw

IMPERIAL BAKING POWDER

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
CONTAINS NO Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, OR ANY INJURIOUS SUBSTANCE.
E. W. GILLET, TORONTO, ONT.
MANUFACTURER OF THE CELEBRATED ROYAL YEAST CAKES.

CHESTER B. MACNEILL, BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, SOLICITORS, &c., OFFICES—GREAT GEORGE ST., CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

Money to loan at lowest rates of interest. Principal payable by instalments or otherwise. sept 1—dy 3w 2aw wky 2m

SHERWOOD CEMETERY.

PLEASANTLY situated at the junction of the Royalty and Brackley Point Roads, conveniently reached by Rail or Carriage. Trains run daily to Cemetery at 7 and 9.45 a. m., and 4.15 and 4.30 p. m., and return at 10.35 a. m. and 5.25 p. m. (local time). Funeral trains may be had whenever required.

Price of Plots as follows:—
Family Plots, 15x20 feet, on high and dry ground, sold at reduced price of \$20 00
Plots half above size, in good locations. 12 50
Single Graves. 2 00
For further information apply to Mr. William Coyle, Keeper, at the Cemetery Cottage, or to the undersigned, at the County Court Office.

HENRY SMITH, Secretary Cemetery Company. July 17—cod 3m

Boston Steamers.

Sailing Hour for Remainder of Season is 4 o'clock, P. M., on Thursday of Each Week.

FREIGHT received on Wednesday and up till noon on Thursday—positively no later—as time is required to make out ship's papers before sailing.

CARVELL BROS., Agents. sept 27—2w (sat tues) pat

NOW ON EXHIBITION!

A FINE STOCK OF **Book Papers.**

Account Books of Every Description Made to Order. BOOKBINDING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

WORK DONE WHEN PROMISED. Parties attending the Exhibition will do well to call on us while in Town.

TAYLOR & GILLESPIE,
Sign of the Big Book, J. D. McLeod's Corner, Queen Street.
Charlottetown, Sept. 29, 1890.

HORACE HASZARD, Manufacturers' and General Agent,

—REPRESENTING—

The Western Fire Assurance Co. Head Office, Toronto, Ont.

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THE WESTERN MARINE ASSURANCE CO.
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BUYER & EXPORTER OF Canned Lobsters, Mackerel and Salmon.

OFFICE & SAMPLE ROOM—CAMERON BLOCK, South Side of Queen Square, Charlottetown, P. E. I. September 29, 1890.

Local Exhibition.

TILL FURTHER NOTICE the Exhibition of HOME-MANUFACTURED CLOTHING will be continued at 140 QUEEN STREET.

The articles displayed to which your special attention is directed are READY-MADE OVERCOATS, in Melton, Nap, Worsted, Beavers and Tweeds; Blue and Black Nap REEFERS; Scotch and Canadian Tweed SUITS; TROUSERS of Domestic and Imported Cloths.

IN CUSTOM TAILORING we are prepared to make up the best-fitting garments at living profits. Here will be shown you Pilot Cloths, Worsteds, Chinchillas, Scotch Tweeds, Fine Beaver Cloths, Fine Trouserings, Canadian Tweeds.

IN GENTS' FURNISHINGS, we have Fine Neckwear, Lambs' Wool Underwear, Top Shirts, White Shirts, Cloth Gloves, Knitted Gloves, Kid Gloves, Waterproof Coats, Woolen Underwear in Scotch and Canadian make, Umbrellas, Silk Handkerchiefs, Collars, etc., etc.

Courteous attendants will be at your command. Doors open from 7 a. m. to p. m. Admission Free.

D. A. BRUCE, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT. Charlottetown, Sept. 30, 1890.

Goff Bros. Boots Beat Them All.

FALL BOOTS! FALL BOOTS! SOLID LEATHER.

Every Pair of our Make warranted Cheapest and Best at GOFF BROS'.

Cheap Boot Store and Factory.

SHOEMAKERS!—Goff Bros. is the place to get your Sole Leather, Tops and Findings. sept 24

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.

GEO. CARTER & CO., Seedsmen and Grocers.

WE EXTEND a cordial invitation to our customers in all parts of P. E. Island to call on us at our Store, QUEEN STREET, during Exhibition Week.

Hundreds of Farmers who are strangers to us sow our Seeds year after year; we shall be glad to make their acquaintance.

During Exhibition Week we shall give extra value in all kinds of FAMILY GROCERIES. Our stock is large and select, and our prices low.

Call on us for Fruits, Pears, Apples, Grapes, Bananas, Oranges, Lemons, etc., Choice Confectionery, Rankin's Celebrated Biscuits, etc.

Highest Price Paid for Eggs. GEO. CARTER & CO., Market Square, Queen Street. Charlottetown, Sept. 24, 1890—dy law & wy

CH'TOWN MUTUAL

THE ABOVE COMPANY is taking risks on Dwellings, Furniture, Stocks, etc., at very low rates. Citizens can get insurance at the actual cost, instead of paying exorbitant premiums to foreign corporations. The undersigned has been appointed Secretary, and can be seen at his residence, Lower Great George Street.

B. BALDERSTON. aug 22—3m 2aw

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—YOU WOULD SAVE—
Time, Trouble, Expense,

—ASK YOUR GROCER FOR—

Woodill's Baking German Powder, PURE AND WHOLESOME. oct 3

Army and Navy Depot.

JAMES COTT & CO., Grocers and Wine Merchants, 117 & 118 GRANVILLE STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

A Full Stock Now Landing of Superior Goods.

300 CASES CHOICE WINES—Champagne, Hock and Moselle, 250 cases Fine Claret and Sauterne, 300 " Hennessy's Brandy, X, XX, XXX, 400 " Fine Old Scotch Whisky—Royal Blend, Islay Blend and Williams, 100 " Old Irish Whisky—Jamieson and Kinahan LL, 100 " Fine Old English Rum, 100 " Holland, Old Tom and Plymouth Gin, 250 dozen Fine Sherry and Port Wine, 200 barrels Ale and Porter, quarts and pints, 300 dozen Apollinaris Water, 10 barrels Belfast Ginger Ale,

And a full stock of FINEST GROCERIES, including Tea, Coffee, Sugar, etc. sept 27—1m

CAPTAINS or Owners of Vessels, wanting to charter, and parties wanting to buy or sell Cargoes of Produce, can apply to the undersigned at his desk in the hall of the Custom House, or apply by letter to P. O. Box 274.

J. W. HODGSON, Customs Broker. Ch'town, Sept. 26, 1890—1m cod

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

A New Departure.

SIR,—The letters signed "A Roman Catholic," published in your journal, have suggested the following thoughts: Is drunkenness a vice or a disease? Can the drunkard control his appetite? If he can, and will not, he is vicious, and should be dealt with accordingly. If he cannot restrain himself, he is practically a lunatic, a danger to society, and should be treated as such. An immense amount of nonsense is often taken on temperance platforms. The drunkard is frequently held up to public sympathy as a poor, beguiled creature, longing for reformation; and society is represented as arrayed against him, tempting him to drink, overcoming his scruples, and ridiculing his efforts to lead a sober and religious life. But the facts are often the reverse of this. Many habitual drunkards are notoriously persons of low moral type, with no good resolutions or pure purposes. They crave for drink, and will have it. Shame is a feeling they are almost strangers to, and it is sheer nonsense to sympathize with them, and talk of them as suffering angels. Those who have closely watched the career of drunkards can only regard many of them as people of depraved tastes, indifferent to the feelings of others, untruthful and craving for present self-indulgence, at any cost. Whatever his education or his original position in life, the drunkard is a miserable object, his own deadliest enemy, a menace to society, and so long as his inebriety is regarded only as a failing, small recompense will there be for any effort that may be made to reform him.

"You know my failing," said one the other day, who for years had been a torment and a disgrace to the family. Failing, forsooth, a low, degrading vice, indulged in in spite of good influences and excellent surroundings. Do such people feel their position? do they make any effort for self-control? do they try to resist temptation? Rarely. But if they knew that every act of self-indulgence would be followed in due course by a sound flogging, or some other public recognition of their crime, their outbreaks would be comparatively few. Bring good influences to bear upon them by all means, apply the "supernatural aids" of the church, talk to them, reason with them, pray with them, help them to make (and, if possible, to keep) good resolutions; but let not the shame or pain of punishment be omitted after every commission of the crime. What I say, punish a man for getting drunk? Apart from the injury the man does to himself by his misconduct, are the interests of his friends and fellow-citizens to be left out of the consideration? Are the wife and children to be smitten by the ruffian hands of the drunken husband and father, and the mother to be bludgeoned and struck down by the son infuriated by drink, a sight not so rare in this fair city of Charlottetown. And what is the punishment sometimes meted out to these? If brought under arrest, the Stipendiary Magistrate sends them to jail for a term, during which time the impoverished family is supported by their neighbors, or left to starve, while the prisoner, recovered from his last "drinking bout," goes forth recruited and invigorated to repeat his deeds of chivalry. If we fully understand the heinousness of drunkenness, its penalties in this world and the next, its loathsome character and its dangers to society, we should adopt the most effectual measures for its restraint, and while agitating for entire prohibition, and working the Scott Act to its utmost capabilities, we shall find that compulsory treatment of the drunkard will be most reformatory in its application. The cat for those who persistently and viciously indulge; and for those with whom indulgence has become a disease, the asylum. This is the aspect which this great question is assuming in the old country. Recently an important gathering of representative medical men, scientists and clergymen of eminence, was held to consider the requirements of this unhappy class of men for whom they proposed to legislate, and after a brilliant and practical address by the Physician in Ordinary to the Queen, on motion of the President of the British Medical Association, a strong resolution was passed in favor of future legislation in the direction of compulsory provision for the treatment of habitual inebriates, in the interest of the individual and the community at large. This, it appears to me, is the proper direction in which to look, until the millennium of entire prohibition shall have dawned.

A REFORMER.

SIR,—In your issue of Saturday, I read a communication over the signature of "A Roman Catholic" dealing with the temperance question. I am very poor at controversy, and being altogether disqualified by Education from handling subjects requiring much dialectical skill, you will kindly have the goodness of heart to bear with me whilst I endeavor, in my own poor way to show the weakness of "A Roman Catholic's" argument and his mis-conception of the remarks made by Father Strubbe. What I have to say, I shall say in the best of spirit, nothing rash and saying all things soberly. I freely admit that the Catholic Church everywhere preaches temperance. This is a part of her divine mission. She preaches temperance no matter what the environment is, and if "A Roman Catholic" wishes his readers to believe that she tightens or loosens the temperance cord according to her environment he destroys the unity of the doctrines of that church of which he is a learned and devoted adherent. This part of his letter is somewhat ambiguous. He says it will not do to quote the marriage of Cana of Galilee in justification of the use of intoxicating liquors. No, the justification of the use of intoxicating liquors, is from a higher source than the wedding feast of Cana of Galilee. It is from the nature of man and the use of God's gifts. Christ, at this wedding, at the request of his mother Mary, changed the water into wine for the enjoyment of the guests, and thereby gave his approval to the use of intoxicating liquors. The justification of their use is of more remote antiquity than the wedding feast of Cana of Galilee. Will "A Roman Catholic" deny that Christ ap-

proved of their use at this feast? The wine there used was intoxicating, because the guests were, in the words of Scripture, "well drunk" before the good wine was introduced. Christ never condemned the use of intoxicating liquor, and at His last supper bread and wine were used. Is not wine containing the intoxicating element, to-day used on ten thousand Catholic altars in the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass, a clean oblation offered to God for the souls of men? Remove this intoxicating element and the essence of our religion passes away, and the sublimest devotion in which a Catholic can participate becomes a curse instead of a blessing,—an act of idolatry instead of a solemn Christian Catholic worship. "A Roman Catholic" says Father Strubbe evidently misapprehended the state of affairs amongst us. I heard the rev. gentleman, and he evidently did not misapprehend the state of affairs amongst us. He understood the working of the Scott Act in Charlottetown and other places, and as a priest he felt it his duty to denounce it. The Scott Act never did sober a drunkard, and I deny that it ever can. The only way that a drunkard can be sobered is to prohibit the manufacture and the importation of liquor. The Scott Act will never do either. It merely prohibits its sale. And if it prohibited its sale, except for medicinal purposes, there might be some reason in the argument of "A Roman Catholic" for defending and maintaining it. Does it do this? Ask any resident of Charlottetown, and he will tell you that anyone who wishes can buy liquor in quantities limited only by the length of his purse. The richer the man, the more easily can he obtain it. He can obtain it all around him in the city, and that without going to a physician and saying that he is sick. If he is dissatisfied with what he gets at home, he can get it from Halifax, and have his drunken brawls at midnight in his bedroom, and desecrate the sabbath by sleeping off the domestic drunk of the previous Saturday night. I am afraid my friend does not understand Father Strubbe. This great Catholic priest contrasted the Scott Act with a high license law, and condemned in the strongest and most vigorous manner the immoderate use of intoxicating liquor. This he had a right to do. And in his opinion a high license law was preferable to the Scott Act. Neither Father Strubbe nor any other intelligent man will ever defend the abuse of liquor. Its moderate use, and its sale under the provisions of a properly-restricted license law, the Catholic Church never will nor never can condemn. In proof of this, I boldly assert that she will never refuse the sacraments to those who use liquor in moderation or sell it honestly. I could fill the twenty-four columns of the EXAMINER with the opinions of such men as Cardinal Manning, Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Ryan, in favor of license laws. Catholics have neither a monopoly in the making of a monopoly in the drinking of intoxicating liquors, as more than insinuated by "A Roman Catholic." In charity, I am not disposed to be indignant at this unjustifiable statement. But in my observations of the habits of men here and in other countries, Catholics are as sober as the rest of the species. And any person who has any knowledge of the liquor trade of the Dominion, must know that all the distillers, all the brewers, with one or two exceptions, all the great wholesale houses and the great bulk of the saloon keepers and the owners of the hotel bars are Protestants. Some of these can count their wealth by the million. In the name of the enlightenment of the nineteenth century let us not drag religion into our discussions of the liquor traffic. In the drinking of liquor and the sale of it Catholics are neither better nor worse than other people. I am at all times willing to join with my Protestant fellow-countrymen in the extermination of evil of every kind, and the closer Catholics and Protestants come together for the advancement of any good cause the better for themselves and the better for the progress of Christian civilization.

A ROMAN CATHOLIC CITIZEN.

Sept. 25.

Obituary.

At Canso Point, on September 25th, at the ripe age of ninety-four years, Mrs. Mary McKinnon, relict of Malcolm McKinnon. Mrs. McKinnon was widely and deservedly known for her genuine christian character, kindness and hospitality. She was born in Mull, Argyshire, Scotland, and had an almost inexhaustible fund of Highland stories and legends. Before the days of steamers and railroads, her house was frequented by travellers from all parts of the Island, and they invariably found a hearty welcome. She was one of the earliest converts of the late Rev. Donald McDonald's ministry. She will be long remembered by her children, grand children and a large circle of relatives and friends.

[To the Deaf.

A person cured of Deafness and noises in the head of 23 years' standing by a Simple Remedy, will send a description of it FREE to any person who applies to NICHOLSON, 177 McDougal Street, New York. Sep 4 dy law

HORSES AND LAMBS.—The Summerside Pioneer says: Quite a number of horses were taken away during the past few days. On Tuesday, W. S. McKie shipped sixteen. On Friday morning, five were sent across, and on the following day ten were shipped, five of which were owned by a Mr. Weeks, of the Town Road, and the other five by Mr. S. Sturgis, of Greene, Maine. Among the latter was Silver Swift, sold by Mr. R. Fitzsimmons to Mr. Sturgis. On Thursday morning, Messrs. Drummond and Avar shipped 430 lambs for the United States' market, and on the following morning Mr. John Forbes, of Tyne Valley, sent across 65 for Sussex, N. B.

THE EVENING SESSION of the Charlottetown Business College and Writing Academy opens on Monday next. Subjects—Book-keeping, commercial arithmetic, penmanship, type-writing, shorthand and correspondence. Special rates for students entering this month. oct 9 dwf