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. SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS

NEW SERIES. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1891. VOL. 28.—NO. 35

GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE

—IN—

Men's and Boys' Clothing

—(x)—

THE BOTTOM REACHED.

—AT—

J. B. Macdonald's.

—(x)—

Never befo e have we shown such extraordinary alues in Men s and Boy's Readymade Clothing. We o not keep shoddy clothing, and goods bought from s gives Entire Satisfaction. We are now selling at uch prices, if you consider the quality, are the Cheap- t ever offered in Charlottetown. We would ask you n your own interest to look at the Stock before buying lsewhere.

J.B. MACDONALD'S GREAT CLOTHING STORE.

Charlottetown, June 12, 1891—dy & wky

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.

Capital Paid Up.....£500,000, $3,000,000
(With power to increase.)
Reserve Fund..... 208,000, 1,040,000

Note Circulation Notice.

In accordance with the provisions of Sec. 55 of the Bank Act, which comes into force on FIRST DAY of July proximo, this Bank has made arrangements whereby notes of the Bank will be REDEEMED AT PAR by the following Banks at any of their Branches in the Dominion, viz:—

Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia, Traders Bank of Canada, Bank of Hamilton, Merchants Bank of Halifax, Halifax Banking Co., Union Bank of Halifax and Commercial Bank of Manitoba.

Arrangements have been made with the following Banks to ACT SPECIALLY AS AGENTS for the redemption of the Bank's notes at the undermentioned cities:—

HALIFAX, N S—Bank of Montreal, Bank of Nova Scotia, Halifax Banking Co, Merchant's Bank of Halifax and Union Bank of Halifax.

ST JOHN, N B—Bank of Montreal, Bank of Nova Scotia, Merchants Bank of Halifax and Halifax Banking Co.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P E I—Bank of Nova Scotia and Merchants Bank of Halifax.

MONTREAL—Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Molson's Bank, Bank Nova Scotia and Merchants Bank of Halifax.

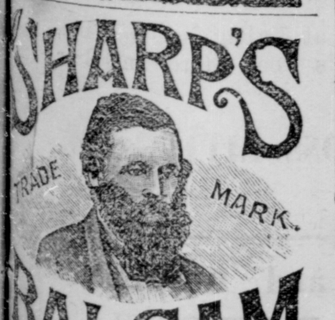
TORONTO—Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Imperial Bank of Canada, Molson's Bank, Bank of Hamilton and Traders Bank of Canada.

WINNIPEG—Bank of Montreal, Imperial Bank of Canada, Molson's Bank and Commercial Bank of Manitoba.

The Bank of British Columbia will redeem at par the notes of each of the above mentioned Banks at any of its Branches in British Columbia.

WM. C. WARD,
Manager.

Victoria, B C, June 1, 1891.
ju23—dy 3m



LONDON HOUSE.

—(x)—

DONT YOU know we sell Men's and Boys' Clothing?

DONT YOU Buy till you see ours

DON'T BE surprised if you buy cheaper than you ever did.

COME AND SEE the Stock, look it Over.

—(x)—

HARRIS & STEWART,

LONDON HOUSE.

Charlottetown, May 11, 1891.

A Reputation of Five and Twenty Years Standing

—(o)—

THE GREAT INVIGORATING TONIC,

CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE.

—(x)—

INVALUABLE in cases of Loss of Appetite, Weak or Painful Indigestion, Malaria, Lowness of Spirits, Fevers of all kinds, and as a general Strengthener of the System when weakened by changes of the season.

It is necessary to remember that there are many so-called Quinine Wines, but that the GREAT ORIGINAL is "Campbell's," and that the genuine bears our signature upon the label. The best proof of its value is the fact that its sale at the present time is larger than ever before.

The following certificate shows how CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE is appreciated. Having submitted two samples of Quinine Wine, imitations of the genuine, along with a sample of our own, to the Public Analyst, we received the following reply:

"'CAMPBELL'S' is the only genuine Quinine Wine of the three samples examined at Messrs. Kenneth Campbell & Co's. request."

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, Ph. D., F. C. S.,
Public Analyst.

ap21

The Boot & Shoe Factory

—IS—

THE PLACE

—TO GET LEADING STYLES OF—

Durable, Comfortable and Cheap Boots and Shoes.

—(x)—

GOFF BROS.

Charlottetown, May 22, 1891—2aw & wky

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

A Restrictive Measure for the Suppression of Intemperance.

SIR,—It appears to me that it certainly is high time we were getting away from the principle of licensing the liquor dealer, as that is an old time practice as well as a failure; besides, would it not be a retrograde movement, while we are living in a very progressive period in the world's history, and temperance sentiment is most assuredly progressing, whether "Citizen" sees it or not. There can be no stepping backwark, it was never intended for man, "else," says Victor Hugo, "he would require to have an eye placed in the back of his head." It must be a well known fact to "C." that a very large and influential gathering of delegates—representing both shades of politics, as well as most, if not all, of our religious bodies—was recently held in this city, and at which an organization known as the Provincial Temperance Alliance was brought into being, and the voice of that Convention was given most emphatically against the license fad. This being so "C." must surely be convinced that his system is against a large number of his fellow citizens, as well as fellow Islanders, and that the idea of licensing that branch of business which has been designated "the gigantia crime of crimes" is in the way of retrogression. I may possibly be asked by "C" and others, how can we escape the evils of the liquor traffic without a license law? Well, Sir, I do not suppose that any theory of mine, standing alone, in a measure, would solve the problem, but I will venture to say that a measure so restrictive as to the day and the hour at which liquor shall be sold, as well as by whom and where, might very easily be framed under some such title as "A law restrictive of the liquor traffic and for the suppression of intemperance." Under such a title it could be said to the vendors: gentlemen, you are not totally prevented from selling liquor, but we advise you to beware of the consequences. Here penalties in detail could be given. First, imprisonment for every conviction without the option of a fine. Now, there is the law, and say if you are prepared to continue in this business. Let "C" use his best efforts in this direction and I am with him on this line of restriction, now and every time. He may be a man of far higher standing in the community than the writer of these lines, but I believe I can pledge him the moral support of the temperance men to aid him in all he may undertake for the relief of those who suffer from the pernicious effects of the liquor license system.

A law based upon some such principle as that outlined above might possibly be acceptable to those engaged in the business and who would likely continue in it, but failing in this respect he must remember that man has "no inherent right,"—according to the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, as given you the other day—"as a citizen to sell intoxicating liquors by retail; it is not the privilege of the state, or of a citizen of the United States." In giving expression to these sentiments—through your columns—I have had but a single aim, i. e. the glory of God and the possible redemption of my fellowmen from that most destructive of all vices which afflicts humanity. Had I any other object in view, I should fear lest the denunciation of Paul upon the sorcerer, were uttered against me. (See Acts 13 Chap. v—10.) Surely a word to the wise is sufficient, and let the rumocracy take heed lest a worse thing come upon them. "He that knoweth to do good and doeth it not, to him it is sin." (See James 4—17.) I would just say, further, that it would be well to take a part of the latest law of our city into consideration, i. e. in regard to the right of the taxpayers resident in the block where a person desires to continue the sale of liquors, but in addition thereto the vendor must secure two-thirds of those in his block, as well as those of face of the block opposite, and these signatures must be attested to by a J. P. cognizant of their being bona fide signatures. The person proposing to continue in the business ought also to have the names of three credible witnesses to the fact that he has sufficient boarding accommodations for a given number of persons, and also stabling for horses, and that no stained windows or screens be allowed on windows of a barroom, and that no other sales be permitted in such establishments, except the meals to bona fide boarders. Such places should also be subject to inspection by a committee of the City Council, at such time, or times, as they may deem it proper to do so. Now, sir, having thus outlined a plan of "stringency," I will only ask "C," if he is prepared to go so far, or say how much further and I am still prepared to go with him, in the way of restriction. Another point that will also call for careful consideration is that of the keepers of those places designated restaurants, where it is presumable large quantities of liquors are disposed of and which may possibly lead to gambling, a restriction ought assuredly to be put on them. Then there is another danger to be guarded against, i. e. the formation of which is generally known in larger cities as a "Club House." But enough for the present, let "C" prosecute the subject as much further as he will in this direction, and restriction of the traffic will soon come, and of this I am sure, it will be none too soon.

STILL NO LICENSE.

Charlottetown, June 25, 1891.

The City Bill.

SIR,—I am pleased to see that the City Bill is this year going to pass through the Legislature. The present arrangement of representation in the City Council would not be tolerated in any other city outside of Russia. To think that our City Council could pass those "famous resolutions" and when again appealing to the citizens for re-election be re urned, is something I could not understand. It can only be explained by the present arrangement under which the minority of voters return the majority of councillors. Under the reform Bill we will have representation by population. The census just taken gives the population of each ward:

Ward 1	1,300
Ward 2	1,250
Ward 3	1,240
Ward 4	2,600
Ward 5	4,021

Under the new Bill each 1,250 of population will have one councillor, and with eight councillors for the city you will readily see how many Ward 5 and Ward 3 should have. There seems to me to be everything that is fair under this arrangement. Under the Russian system as at present Ward 5 has two representatives, so has Ward 1. There seems to be everything that is unfair under this.

Councillor Morris is wrathy. Why? Because that particular interest of his is, he thinks, going to suffer. That is what is troubling him. He tries to cover it up under his religious cry, but it won't work. There is not a religious denomination in the city but is in sympathy with the reformers. Religion will not suffer, but the rum business will. Mr. Morris says Ward One should have the same representation as Ward Four because it pays as much taxes (which it does not). Apply that argument to the individual taxpayer: he who pays $500 taxes should have the same vote as ten individuals who pay $50 each. I actually pay over $100 taxes, but I have only got the same voting power as a poll tax voter who pays $2, and generally has that paid by some rum candidate.

Under the present arrangement, Wards 1, 2 and 3 return six councillors in the liquor interest. When elected, they say "We, the people of Charlottetown," &c., &c., when a majority of the people of Charlottetown would never think of electing such gentlemen. The people of Ward Five demand their rights, and do not wish to trample on the rights of others.

WARD FIVE.

School Examination at Narrow's Creek.

The annual examination of this school was held on Saturday, 20th ult, in the presence of a number of the rate-payers and other visitors. The examination was conducted chiefly by Principal Stewart, of the Georgetown High dchool. Classes were examined in Reading, English, Latin, French, Geometry, Algebra, Arithmetic, History and Geography, in all of which the pupils acquitted themselves in a manner highly satisfactory to the examiners. At the close of the examination Rev. Father McDonald spoke highly in praise of the school, and congratulated the teacher and pupils upon the success of the examination. Mr. Stewart referred to the number of teachers who have been prepared at this school for entrance to the Prince of Wales College and Normal School since the present teacher took charge of the school. He could hardly understand how it was possible that a teacher who had so much work to do—to teach children from the primer up through all the grades to the higher branches—could do his work so thoroughly. He referred to the advantages for teaching in graded schools and compared the work done in these schools to the amount of work done by the teacher of the Narrows Creek School. He was surprised at the thorough knowledge displayed by the pupils examined in the various branches.—COM.

Provincial Exhibition at Halifax.

Active preparations are being made at Halifax for the Provincial Exhibition and Industrial Fair, to be held in that city, opening 29th September. Numerous active committees have been appointed, and are now working energetically to make this the most attractive and instructive Exhibition ever held in the Maritime Provinces. The large sum of $12,000 is offered in premiums, and while other branches are liberally provided for, the prizes for horses, cattle and other live stock are the largest ever offered in the Provinces. A long catalogue of special attractions is being prepared, among which will be trotting and running races, promenade concerts, pyrotechnical displays, and a host of other amusements, which will make Exhibition week a gala week, and well worthy of a visit to Nova Scotia's capital.

The premium list is now ready, and copies can be had by application to the Secretary at Halifax. The Commissioners hope the large prizes offered will call forth a large exhibit from every section of the Province. Strangers will judge of the resources of each district by the size and merit of its exhibit.

I. O. O. F.—The Baltimore, Md., Telegram says: "The Order throughout the entire country will hear with the most sincere regret of the serious illness of Grand Sire Charles M. Busbee. He has an attack of paralysis at his home, Raleigh, N. C, last Sunday, and from our last advices his condition was very precarious. While offering their sympathy, all will join in the hope that our distinguished brother may recover from his illness and be long spared to the Order, whose principles he so eminently practices and illustrates."

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while 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 as "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 diarrhœa, 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.

mar2 3i eod & wky 1yr

OUR LARGE STOCK of American Straw Hats will be sold at greatly reduced prices from this date.—D. A. Bruce.

Bermuda Bottled.

"You must go to Bermuda. If you do not I will not be responsible for the consequences." "But, doctor, I can afford neither the time nor the money." "Well, if that is impossible, try

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

I sometimes call it Bermuda Bottled, and many cases of

CONSUMPTION, *Bronchitis, Cough or Severe Cold*

I have CURED with it; and the advantage is that the most sensitive stomach can take it. Another thing which commends it is the stimulating properties of the Hypophosphites which it contains. You will find it for sale at your Druggist's, in Salmon wrapper. Be sure you get the genuine."

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

New York for Charlottetown.

BARK "RALPH B. PEAKE"

WILL sail from New York for Charlottetown about the **10th of July**, and will carry goods at a low rate of freight.

For particulars apply in New York to Paul F. Gerhard & Co, Kemble Building, 19 Whitehall Street, or here to the owners,

PEAKE BROS. & CO.

Ch'town, June 26, 1891—eod

Established 1871 - Continued 1891

BY CONSENT of the New Administration,

W. N. RIGGS, TAILOR,

WILL MAKE, CUT AND FIT

Men's and Boy's Clothing.

Clothes Cleaned, Repaired and Pressed. Fair prices. Quick work. For cash Only.

Kent Street, next to Tanton's Corner.

June15 2m 2aw.

"*Acts like magic in all Stomach troubles.*"

DYSPEPTICURE A WONDROUS REMEDY.

Cures all forms of Indigestion and Chronic Dyspepsia. A quick and sure relief for Headache, Sleeplessness and Nervousness.

Sample size, 35c. Large bottles, $1.00. Peepared by

CHARLES K. SHORT,
Pharmacist, St. John, N. B.

Sold everywhere. ju29

FORTY BUILDING LOTS

BY AUCTION,

—ON—

Thursday, July 9th,

COMMENCING AT 11 O'CLOCK,

And Continuing Till All Are Sold.

THE owners of the Cahill Estate have instructed us to sell by Auction, on the Premises, on THURSDAY, July 9th, at 11 o'clock, the beautiful Field at the head of Prince Street, which has now been plotted off into 40 Lots, comprising the handsomest and most desirable Building Lots now available in the City, and facing on Prince Street and Malpeque Road. See handbills for plan.

These Lots are beautifully situated, and will be sold at prices to suit the times. Buy your own homes in a healthy and pleasant locality.

TERMS—25 per cent. cash; balance in four years at 6 per cent. interest.

E. H. NORTON & CO.,
ju24—eod Auctioneers.

Sewing Machines Repaired.

ALL KINDS of Sewing Machines repaired and made to work with satisfaction at my office, above W. P. Colwill's Cheap Crockery Store, opposite the Post Office.

JOHN HIGGINS.

june27—3i eod pat

W. C. TURNER,

Queen Street, Charlottetown.

TRYON CLOTH DEPOT.

CALL and see our new patterns in Cloth Positively the best that have ever been turned out in Domestic Tweeds.

WOOL taken in exchange for Cloth.

CARDING done on short notice.

W. C. TURNER,
jan6 Agent Tryon Woolen Mills.