

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, FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1890.

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ALMANAC FOR JANUARY, 1890.

MOON'S CHANGES.
Full Moon, 6th day, 7h., 42.3m., a. m., W.
Third Quarter, 14th day, 2h., 20.2m., a. m., E.
New Moon, 20th day, 7h., 36.6m., p. m., NW.
First Quarter, 27th day, 4h., 3.9m., p. m., SE.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	Moon sets	High water	Low water
1 Wednesday	7 49	4 19	1 33	7 9	8 39	1 1
2 Thursday	49	20	1 57	8 9	31	1 1
3 Friday	49	21	2 32	8 50	32	1 1
4 Saturday	49	22	3 11	9 32	33	1 1
5 Sunday	49	23	3 59	10 12	34	1 1
6 Monday	49	24	4 57	10 49	35	1 1
7 Tuesday	48	25	5 53	11 26	37	1 1
8 Wednesday	48	26	6 55	n/a	39	1 1
9 Thursday	47	27	7 59	0 34	40	1 1
10 Friday	47	28	9 4	1 9	41	1 1
11 Saturday	47	30	10 9	1 46	43	1 1
12 Sunday	46	31	11 14	2 26	45	1 1
13 Monday	46	33	morn	3 11	47	1 1
14 Tuesday	45	34	0 21	4 11	49	1 1
15 Wednesday	44	35	1 32	5 20	51	1 1
16 Thursday	44	37	2 46	6 43	53	1 1
17 Friday	42	38	4 2	8 0	56	1 1
18 Saturday	41	40	5 17	8 40	59	1 1
19 Sunday	40	40	6 27	9 51	61	1 1
20 Monday	39	43	7 28	10 38	64	1 1
21 Tuesday	38	45	8 28	11 28	67	1 1
22 Wednesday	37	46	9 28	morn	70	1 1
23 Thursday	36	47	9 55	0 12	73	1 1
24 Friday	36	49	9 56	0 54	76	1 1
25 Saturday	35	51	10 10	1 34	79	1 1
26 Sunday	33	52	10 42	2 18	82	1 1
27 Monday	33	53	11 3	3 4	85	1 1
28 Tuesday	32	54	11 31	4 4	88	1 1
29 Wednesday	31	55	11 58	5 11	91	1 1
30 Thursday	31	57	at 1	6 23	94	1 1
31 Friday	7 29	4 58	1 10	7 28	9 29	1 1

Wholesale Trade.

FLOUR. 150 barrels Choice American FLOUR, Murdock, 500 " " Canadian " Howard, 150 " " " Chipman's Patent, 50 " " " White Eagle.

TEA. 150 half chests Choicest CONGOU TEAS, 20 boxes INDIA TEA (assorted grades).

SUGAR. 100 barrels Yellow Extra SUGAR, 25 " " Standard Yellow " 50 " " Granulated Sugar.

MOLASSES. 25 puns. DEMERARA MOLASSES.

TOBACCO. 50 caddies BRIGHT TOBACCO, 25 butts and caddies TWIST " 50 boxes Choice Table CODFISH, 100 dozen BROOMS, 50 barrels and half barrels LABRADOR HERRING, 25 cases CANNED SALMON.

Codfish, &c. 500 reams Assorted WRAPPING PAPER, 100 dozen BROOMS, 2,000 GRAIN SACKS, 2,000 cases FALL CANS, 10 bales MANILLA MARLINE.

Sundries.

AT LOWEST PRICES.

HORACE HASZARD,

Charlottetown, Jan 25, 1890.

LOWER QUEEN STREET.

GREAT SALE OF

Boots and Shoes!

25 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

WE HAVE BOUGHT FROM C. B. WARREN his entire stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, and will now clear them out at slaughter prices. Tremendous Bargains until the whole stock is sold. SEVEN THOUSAND PAIRS. Come early and don't delay. Plenty of assistance to wait on all customers. We are fully prepared for the rush.

GOFF BROS.

Charlottetown, Jan. 24, 1890

XMAS IS OVER,

SO IS NEW YEAR'S.

MAPLE LEAF

IN RED WRAPPERS,

Is What is Called For.

DIAMOND POTASH

IS ALL THE RAGE.

P. E. ISLAND SOAP WORKS.

dec2-2m 2aw (tues sat) wky

CLOTH! CLOTH!

GENUINE MARKED DOWN SALE

THIRTY DAYS ONLY.

THE CHARLOTTETOWN WOOLEN MILLS CLOTH DEPOT, 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

Gossip.

Assuredly, gossip must have been a common vice, in the days when the Divine Teacher of Nazareth so earnestly charged men to "judge not that you may not be judged," and considering the similarity of one human heart to another, and how it has remained the same through the lapse of centuries, it does not seem far-fetched to suppose that gossip and the love of it originated in the days when Adam and Eve's children were married, and living near enough to pry into the mode of life adopted by each other, and to criticise affairs with which they had no concern; and it has passed a hideous inheritance through all the generations of human life since. Terrible, indeed, is the work it has been doing in all these years. How innumerable the feuds that have arisen from it, the hearts it has broken, and the friends it has sent on diverging paths, that no kindly fate will ever bring together again. How many beautiful pictures it has robbed from memory's background; and it flourishes as bravely today as when it first won its treacherous, spiteful way into human life. And how humanity loves it. It limits its influence to no one station in life, but is as much appreciated by my lady who, over her five o'clock tea, languidly discusses the actions and motives of her dear friend the duchess, as it is by the most illiterate woman who, over her wash-tub, gives to her neighbor her version and opinion of the fight the man next door had with his wife the night before. Nor is the vice exclusively confined to either sex, despite the prevailing idea that girls and gossip matrons, and malice, are inevitable combinations. Men talk scandal with quite as much relish as women do, the only difference being that they speak plainly, where women only insinuate, and are therefore less harmful.

There are hundreds of newspapers, edited by the cleverest men, whose paragraphs are more witty than savoury, and they spare neither age nor sex. A group of women around a tea table is the vision we conjure up whenever gossip is mentioned, but it would be quite as true to nature if, instead, we were to picture a crowd of men at their club, shattering the business standing of one of their friends or depriving some unfortunate woman of her good reputation, for no better reason than that she happened for the time to be placed in some conspicuous social or public position.

In cities, as a rule, gossip has the least power. There, people have enough to do to attend to their own business; and the rush of life, the ever-changing current of events, turn our attention away from personalities. But in small communities, where everybody knows everybody else, together with every detail of their domestic economy and every member of their family pedigree, there it is that gossip lives and thrives on all that is low and mean in human nature.

"Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do." So he does. And being very enterprising, he is also ready to furnish employment for idle tongues; so in small towns, where the roar and life of the great world is seldom heard, there it is that the scandal-monger does a brisk trade and sees even in good actions bad motives. There it is that the lady who does the dress-making and millinery for the place retails the family affairs of her neighbors along with her ribbons, and nobody gets a new bonnet without being accused of extravagance or neglect to do so without incurring the reputation of meanness. There it is that all the newly-married people are maligned, and the minister, doctor and lawyer criticised. It is there that through jealousy or hatred some mean, insinuating hint is let fall, and goes the rounds and is embellished by a thousand tongues and some one's character is forever ruined, and the Pharisees of our day mourn the wickedness of the world, without even once questioning the truth of the report. They are willing to believe what they wish were true. It is then that the frank, simple and joyous young girls who, perhaps, refuse to be slaves to some foolish conventional, or step beyond the narrow rules laid down by a few narrow-minded women, are made the targets for the poisoned arrows of jealousy and malice. It is there that the conviction arises in the heart of many a young girl who may be just looking on life with innocent eyes that idealize it, that such a thing as a disinterested action or a true-hearted man or woman is not in the world. The young people—it is upon them that gossip acts, the most harmfully. Many dear, worthy old pariahs, who shudder at the thought of a novel, and faint away with horror at the idea of a young girl in a theatre, have no scruple whatever in pouring into the maiden's ears their own pernicious views of life; and newspapers filled with graphic accounts of all the sin and weakness of the world are perused by youthful eyes, first with horror, and then with the same relish that their elders feel. Nathaniel Hawthorne tells us how Rappaccini fed his daughter on poison, until, by the time she had reached womanhood so pure, healthy life could live within reach of her breath. Many a young moral nature has been treated in the same way, and scandal-mongers have been developed from nature that once saw a pure world through their own pure imaginations.

But while we deplore the evils of gossip we cannot fail to see its fascination, much of the clever satirical wit of our literature is nothing but gossip, aye, and malicious gossip too. As a clever novelist once made one of her characters say, "It is so stupid you know to talk about how good and beautiful everybody is, it is much more amusing to talk of their faults."

How often we find people, who are very proud of their own judgment in most things, give way to the opinions of others in regard to their neighbors and speak of them, not as they know them, but as they hear of them. Again we meet those who all talk evil of people they know nothing at all about, except that they live, and perhaps have won some envied, though well-earned position or praise. Undere there are who

seem to live for nothing else but to propagate slander, and they find many recruits in the number of men and women who seldom have an opinion of their own, and are always ready to enlist on the popular side.

We have many other subjects for conversation that are both interesting and instructive, topics that will stimulate life, not dull and vulgarize it, as gossip invariably does. We have all the beauties of inanimate nature, all the marvels of insensate creation.

Art, music and science have filled the world with wonders, and life with its problems, work with its interests, and with us still. Let us hope that from these may spring plenty of discussion to take the place of despicable gossip.

PETTA.

A General Election in Brazil.

Mr. Thos. Laws writes from the National School, Gosforth to the Newcastle Chronicle as under:—In a letter which I have received from a relative residing at Parahyba, some idea is given of the way in which elections are carried on there. Perhaps a few quotations would interest your readers. He says:—"We had a General Election here last week, and the proceedings are worth recording. Brazil has a so-called Constitutional Government, and the Conservatives have been in power for the last three years. Two months ago the Government were defeated, and the Emperor called in the Opposition leader to form a Cabinet, the General Election being fixed for August 31. In Brazil, as in the United States, nearly all Government employes go with the Government. The new President they sent us to Parahyba is certainly a lively gentleman. He has been trying for the last two months to secure the return of the Liberal deputy for Parahyba. In England, you would hardly credit the corruption that goes on at a general election here. £20,000 of Government money has been spent in bribing voters in this province, in some cases £100 being given for a vote. The President dismissed every one in public offices who would not promise his vote to the Liberals, and, as voting by ballot is not instituted here, they had the option of voting for the Liberal or clearing out. Two days before the election the President sent all doubtful voters in Government employ on imaginary errands into the interior of the province, not allowing them to return until the election was over. Some of the incidents were very funny. The military doctor, who was a Conservative, received orders to go to Ceará, which is the next port on the coast. He sent a reply to the President, saying he was ill, and could not go for a day or two. On receiving his letter the President remarked, "Oh, ill, is he?" and forthwith sent a guard of soldiers with an ambulance car, and whipped the poor doctor off to the hospital till the election was over. On the day before the election, the hospital doctor (also a Conservative) gave his colleague a note stating that he was entirely recovered; so he left the hospital and went home. On this reaching the President's ears, he again sent the soldier, and took back the doctor to the hospital and at the same gave orders that the hospital doctor was to be put under arrest for presuming to cure a man so soon. The military bandmaster was dismissed for refusing to vote for the Liberal, and on the day of the election soldiers were sent to surround his house, and keep him prisoner until the election was over, the pretext being that he had said something disrespectful of the President. I hear that at some of the polling stations in the interior the Liberals had all the hired assassins engaged and placed round about to intimidate the voters; and as other places soldiers were placed at the doors with fixed bayonets, who inquired of each voter whether he was Liberal or Conservative. If Conservative, the voter had to walk away without recording his vote; otherwise, he received a playful poke from a bayonet to assist him. And these men call themselves Liberals!"

hundred witnesses, arrived at the conclusion that this stretch of country to which we have referred is but the base of a coneshaped tract—the McKenzie River basin—which has an area of 800,000 square miles suitable for grain-growing and grazing purposes. It is rich in forests and mines, its forests abound with fish, while its furs and the products of its seas are sources of wealth.—*Manitoba Colonist.*

MARRIED.

At Amundale, Lot 56, on the 27th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. G. Cameron, Melvina Jane, eldest daughter of James Taylor, Esq., to Albert Arthur Howlett, of the same place.

DIED.

At Loyalist Road, Lot 32, on January 30th, Margaret N., the beloved wife of George Frederick Younker, in the 27th year of her age. Deceased, who was the youngest daughter of the late John Easton, of Wiltshire Road, has left a sorrowing husband, one child and a large number of other relatives and friends to mourn their loss. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

Hay Wanted.

300 TONS HAY, suitable for pressing. Can arrange with farmers along the line of railway to take delivery at their nearest shipping station.
C. H. SCHURMAN,
Charlottetown.
Jan 27—ly 1w wky 3i

Lawrencetown Pump Company's CELEBRATED RUBBER BUCKET CHAIN PUMP.

MR. ANGUS A. CAMPBELL, General Agent for Prince Edward Island, is now taking orders for said Pumps.
N. H. PHINNEY, Manager for said Company, expects to visit the Island about the 23rd of May with a lot of sample Pumps. Parties wanting first-class Pumps would do well to give them a trial, as they cannot fail to give satisfaction.

TESTIMONIAL.
LAWRENCETOWN, May 11, 1889.
This is to certify that we have bought ten Rubber Bucket Chain Pumps from the Lawrence Pump Company, some of which have been in use for about 1 1/2 years, and are still doing good work. We take great pleasure in recommending them to the public.
E. D. DAVIDSON & SON,
Bridgewater, Lunenburg Co., N. S.
may 17—wky

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

HECKBERT BROS.,

—DEALERS IN—
Dry Goods, Groceries and General Merchandise.

COMMERCIAL CROSS, P. E. I.
WISH to announce to their patrons and the public that they have opened a GENERAL STORE of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery-ware, etc., and Men's Ready-made Clothing, Ladies' and Gents' Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, etc. All our goods are first-class, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms.
Nov 22—wky 3m pd

THE UNIVERSITY OF MOUNT ALLISON COLLEGE, SACKVILLE, N. E.

James R. Inch, LL.D., President.

THE University of Mount Allison College, with its Associate Institutions, the Ladies' College and the Mount Allison Academy, constitutes one of the most extensive, complete and thorough educational establishments in the Dominion of Canada. Students may enter either as regular Matriculants or as Specia, who wish to follow chosen lines of study. Women are admitted to College Courses and Degrees on the same conditions as students of the other sex. The domestic and social arrangements are pleasant, and the expenses moderate.
The first term of the Collegiate Year, 1889-90, begins on the 29th of August next, and the 2nd term on the 2nd of January, 1890.
For further particulars address the President for a Calendar.
Sackville, Aug. 1, 1889. [Aug 10 w 6m

A RARE CHANGE

TO PROCURE A VERY VALUABLE FARM
T^o North River, Franklin Point, directly opposite, and only a mile and a-half from Charlottetown.
I have decided to sell my Farm of one hundred acres—eighty acres clear and in a very high state of cultivation, balance covered with hard and soft wood. Grand situation for general farming and stock-raising, and commanding a beautiful view of the North River, Harbor's Mouth and the City.
There is a good, comfortable Dwelling House, 26' x 8' and Kitchen, 16' x 20'.
A large, convenient and well-built Barn, Granary and other outbuildings, and a never-failing Well of Water.
The House and Barnyard are nicely sheltered. Being near the city, so convenient to shipping and the best of horse-mud, it has advantages very seldom attainable.
Apply on the premises to
BENJAMIN DOCKENDORFF.
Jan 7—wky 1i

Shire Horses FOR SALE.

Lately imported from England by JAMES GUARD, Southport, Lot 48.
TERMS LIBERAL.
Oct 11—wky 3m

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

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

JOHN T. MELLISH,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary

Public, &c.,

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

OFFICE—London House Building,

(Davies' Corner), Queen St.

All kinds of Legal Business promptly attended to. Money to Loan at low interest.

—ly & wky 17

A COOK BOOK

FREE

by mail to any lady sending us her post office address. Wells, Richardson & Co., Montreal.

MONTAGUE DRUG STORE,

MONTAGUE BRIDGE.

JOHN T. ROBISON,

Druggist and Chemist,

HAS always on hand Pure Drugs, Chemi-

cals, 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.

nov 22—wky 3m pd

JAMES A. MORRISON. GEORGE MUSGRAVE

MORRISON & MUSGRAVE,

BROKERS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

HALIFAX

Consignments of Island produce will receive prompt attention.

REFERENCES: Thomas Fyvie, Esq., Cashier

Bank of Nova Scotia, Halifax; D. C.

Chalmers, Manager Bank of Nova Scotia

Charlottetown.

WARREN & JONES,

TEA MERCHANTS.

LONDON, ENGLAND.

Represented in Canada by MORRISON &

MUSGRAVE, Halifax.

Oct. 24, 1887.