

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, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1887.

VOL. 19.—NO. 247.

The Daily Examiner

is issued every evening by
The Examiner Publishing Co
From their office, corner of Water and
Great George streets, Charlottetown,
Prince Edward Island.
—RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION—
Six months \$2.50
Three months 1.25
One month .50
Advertising at moderate rates.
Contracts may be made for monthly, quarterly, half-yearly, or yearly advertisements, on application.

ALMANAC FOR MARCH, 1887.

MOON'S CHANGES.
First Quarter 2nd day, 9h. 55.3m., p. m.,
W. S. W.
Full Moon 9th day, 4h. 21.4m., p. m., N. E.
(below horizon.)
Last Quarter 16th day, 9h. 29.6m., a. m., W.
New Moon 24th day, 11h. 57.2m., a. m., S.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Moon	High	Low
M	rises	sets	rises	water
1 Tuesday	6.43	5.41	9.52	2.9
2 Wednesday	4.2	4.19	2.2	5.4
3 Thursday	4.0	4.11	3.3	4.4
4 Friday	3.8	4.4	2.5	3.4
5 Saturday	3.6	4.7	1.2	6.3
6 Sunday	3.4	4.8	2.9	7.2
7 Monday	3.2	5.0	3.2	8.2
8 Tuesday	3.0	5.1	4.1	9.2
9 Wednesday	2.9	5.2	6.0	10.2
10 Thursday	2.7	5.4	7.1	11.9
11 Friday	2.5	5.6	8.3	11.5
12 Saturday	2.2	5.7	9.5	11.3
13 Sunday	2.1	5.9	11.1	1.3
14 Monday	1.9	6.0	morn	1.5
15 Tuesday	1.7	1.1	10.2	2.1
16 Wednesday	1.5	2.1	11.3	3.6
17 Thursday	1.3	3.2	7.5	5.3
18 Friday	1.1	5.2	5.4	6.3
19 Saturday	9.9	3.3	3.8	7.4
20 Sunday	9.7	7.4	1.5	8.3
21 Monday	5.8	4.4	4.8	9.3
22 Tuesday	2.9	5.1	5.9	9.9
23 Wednesday	0.9	10.5	4.2	10.2
24 Thursday	5.5	12.6	8.1	10.5
25 Friday	5.6	13.6	6.3	11.4
26 Saturday	5.4	14.6	5.8	11.7
27 Sunday	5.2	15.7	2.2	morn
28 Monday	5.0	16.7	5.4	0.2
29 Tuesday	4.9	18.8	2.8	1.3
30 Wednesday	4.8	21.9	6.1	1.4
31 Thursday	5.4	6.2	9.5	2.2

FOR BOSTON.
SPRING ARRANGEMENT.
THE PALACE STEAMERS
OF THE
INTERNATIONAL S.S. CO.

Leave St. John for Boston, via Eastport and Portland, every Tuesday, and Thursday at 8.30 a. m. Fare from Charlottetown to Boston, \$5.00, 2nd class; \$6.50, 1st class.
For tickets and other information apply to
A. SHARP, F. W. HALLES,
P. E. I. Ry., P. E. I. Steam Nav. Co.
or to your nearest Ticket Agent.
Feb. 12, 1887—cod wky

PARKER-HOUSE BAKING-POWDER.
GOOD PURE
WHOLESALE

CARD.
THE EXAMINER PUBLISHING COMPANY, having lately added to their stock of type and material for Job Printing, are better than ever prepared to execute orders for Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Handbills of all kinds, Visiting or Business Cards, &c., promptly and cheaply, in the best style of the art.
Now but first-class workmen are employed in their office; and, as they import their printing papers direct from the manufacturers, they are able to fill all orders on the most favorable terms. The continued patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
W. L. COTTON,
Manager.
Ch'town, Nov. 16, 1886.

CARD.
MRS. E. BUTH wishes to announce to the ladies of this town that she is prepared to do MANTLE AND DRESS-MAKING in the newest fashions, having had many years practical experience in the United States, patrons can feel assured of getting every satisfaction.
Residence, Richmond Street, near Hillsborough Square,
Nov. 29—3mo cod & wky

L. ARTHUR & CO.,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
121 ATLANTIC AVENUE,
BOSTON, MASS.
Eggs and Produce a Speciality.
July 15—dly wky

BRITISH WAREHOUSE

83
QUEEN STREET.

EXTENSIVE CASH SALE!

I have decided to close out the whole of my stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, commencing December 15th, 1886, and continuing until the whole is disposed of, at LARGE DISCOUNTS FOR CASH.

A. L. BROWN.
Ch'town, Dec. 14—wky

THE ONLY COMPLETE CARRIAGE GOODS WAREHOUSE AND LARGEST STOCK IN THE PROVINCE.
Over 100 Buggy Tops Sold for Spring Delivery.

NORTON & FENNEL,
CITY HARDWARE STORE, QUEEN STREET.
March 4, 1887.—2aw & wky



From \$4 to \$8 Saved on Every Buggy Top Purchased from Us.

The Best Buggy Tops Made in the Dominion at the Lowest Price.

MARCH SALE.

THE people are sick reading advertisements all about Big Discounts and void of meaning; but what L. E. PROWSE advertises to do, you may be sure he will do.

PLEASE READ:

A lot of Remnants of Dress Goods, about half price.
A job lot of Corsets less than half price.
A magnificent lot of Embroidery, 20 per cent discount.
Job lot of Dress Goods, 20 to 25 per cent discount.
Black Cashmeres and Merinoes, excellent value.
Gray Cottons, White Cottons, Sheetting, Shirting, Ticking, &c., very low.

"IT MUST BE DISPOSED OF."

Two Thousand (\$2,000) Dollars' Worth of Hats
FROM 20 TO 50 PER CENT. DISCOUNT, FOR 15 DAYS ONLY.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY HATS CHEAP

TRY US: WE MEAN IT EVERY TIME.

L. E. PROWSE,
SIGN OF THE BIG HAT, 74 QUEEN STREET.
Ch'town, March 4, 1887—cod & wky

Interchange of Courtesies.

On Friday evening last, a special train was employed to take a number of Conservative electors from Summerside and St. Eleanor's to pay a friendly visit to their fellow-workers in Miscouche. Four cars were filled to their utmost capacity. On reaching Miscouche they found the village brilliantly illuminated with bonfires. Although the roads were almost impassable, the Conservatives of that end of the District, including St. Nicholas and Muddy Creek, turned out en masse. The Miscouche Hall is large, but it soon became so crowded that numbers could not gain admittance. Mr. Archibald J. Gillis, Chairman of the Miscouche Board of the Liberal-Conservative Association, occupied the chair, and in a neat speech briefly welcomed the visitors to Miscouche. David Rogers, Esq., Chairman of the Prince County Liberal-Conservative Association, replied, and read the following address:—

Miscouche, March 18, 1887.
To Messrs. D. Rogers, Charles B. McNeill, John A. Sharp, H. J. Massey, John Lefurgey and others.

GENTLEMEN.—As members of the Miscouche Branch of the Liberal-Conservative Association, and electors of this end of our District, we desire respectfully to acknowledge the honor conferred upon us by your present visit to our Hall, and by the complimentary sentiments contained in the address which you have just presented to us.

We have always endeavored to do our duty faithfully as electors who honestly believe in the superior merits of the great Conservative Party, and we recognize in you and your associates valued and honorable co-operators in the cause of good government.

While our efforts at the late Dominion election have been unsuccessful, yet with you we rejoice to know that the distinguished Premier of Canada and his able Cabinet have received from the whole electorate a new lease of power, which is a guarantee that, for the next five years at least, the welfare, happiness and solid progress of our country is assured.

Again pledging you our cordial co-operation, we leave the honor to be, gentlemen,
Your obedient servants,
A. F. GILLIS, President.
H. V. DESROCHES, Secretary.
STEPHEN DESROCHES,
CLEMENT POIRIER,
JOSEPH JAS. DESROCHES,
FRANCIS DESROCHES,
Committee.

to which the Chairman read the following
REPLY:
LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE COMMITTEE ROOMS,
Summerside, 24th Feb., 1887.
To the Chairman and members of the Miscouche Board of the Liberal-Conservative Association.

Brother electors of the Fifth Electoral District of Prince County: On behalf of the Conservatives of Summerside, we are requested to express their great pleasure in having the cordial co-operation of the Conservatives residing at your end of the District in election contests for members to represent us in the Local Legislature and in the Dominion Parliament.

The square vote always given stands as an indisputable evidence of the confidence and true friendly feeling which happily exists between us.

Although we may not have the privilege of increasing the large majority returned on Tuesday last, to support Sir John Macdonald, we have the proud satisfaction of knowing that we, of this District, cast a majority of one hundred and twenty-four votes in his favor, and in support of an honest, patriotic and statesmanlike Government.

We are requested to ask you, Mr. Chairman, and the members of your committee, to convey the thanks of this delegation and the Liberal-Conservatives of Summerside, to their friends and fellow-workers in your part of the District for the confidence they have had in the electors of Summerside, and to express the hope that the East and the West may be long united, and go forward in the future as in the past, shoulder to shoulder in the support of every good cause.

We have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servants,
D. Rogers, Chairman of Liberal-Conservative Association, Summerside; Charles B. McNeill, Secretary do; John A. Sharp, Chairman, Young Men's Conservative Club, Summerside; H. J. Massey, Secretary do; A. E. Holland, Chairman Liberal-Conservative Association, St. Eleanor's; Sydney Richardson, Secretary do; John Lefurgey, H. C. Mills, Richard Hunt, W. S. Green, W. A. Lefurgey, G. M. Graves, D. McKinnon, D. C. Brown, Colin McLellan, Chas. Laflerty, W. F. Clark, Thos. H. Robblee, Jas. B. Clark, Edward Hackett, R. H. McDonald, George Compton, G. W. Bell, Cornelius Morrison, Wm. Andrews, Daniel McNeill, A. J. McLellan, Joseph Read, S. H. Clark, J. B. Russ, A. G. Rogers, W. A. Brennan, Jas. A. McNeill, H. A. Compton, Vantun Arsenaux, Silvest' O'Bryan, Peter Gillis, Alex. McLanis, S. M. Bent, and three hundred others.

The party remained about two hours, during which time speeches were made by Hon. John Lefurgey, David Rogers, D. Gillis, M. P., Richard Hunt, John McKenzie, Charles B. McNeill and Gilbert DesRoches, in the order above named. Cheers were given for the Queen, Sir John Macdonald and Mr. Lefurgey, the member elect, after which it being about ten o'clock the meeting broke up, all having shared a most pleasant evening.

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 as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, 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.

In consequence of the large number of Colonial Exhibition diplomas getting framed, we can frame them very cheap.—Mark Wright & Co.

Both a Kinsman and a clansman.

(Mary Mackellar in the Edinburgh Scotsman.)
After the battle of Inverlochy, fought in 1831, between the royal forces and the followers of the Lord of the Isles, Donald Dubh, Chief of Lochiel, was so oppressed that he had to flee for his life to Ireland, and the Lord of the Isles gave his lands to John Garve Maclean, first laird of Coll, and brother to the fourth laird of Duart, Chief of the Macleans. The Camerons fought bravely to keep possession of their lands, and their Chief returned to defend them; but still the Macleans claimed Lochaber, or at least the extensive parts of it granted to them by the Lord of the Isles. John Garve died, and his son, the second laird of Coll, entered into possession, and he carried on the feud more bitterly than his father. At last they fought a decisive battle at Corrach, to which place they had recently come to reside, with the intention of keeping possession of the place. The Macleans were sorely defeated and slain, and among the fallen was their chieftain, John, the second laird of Coll.

The Macgillivraies of Strone, seem at this time to have acted against the interests of their chief, Lochiel, and to have secured the favor of the Lord of the Isles, for the names of their lands are not in the charter that was given to John Garve for the other places in Lochaber. On this occasion, then, when the Macleans were defeated, the young widow fled with her child to Strone, and placed him under the protection of the Macgillivraies, who acted a most friendly part to him, and reared him carefully until in the course of time he was restored to his kinsmen. He became a stalwart man in the course of years, and was known as John of Lochaber. Iain Abrach, which term continued as the patronymic of the lairds of Coll until they ceased to exist as such.

Count Von Moltke is the direct descendant of this child so kindly sheltered in Strone; in fact he is a Maclean of the house of Mac Iain Abrach, his grandfather having been a son of one of the lairds of Coll. The grandfather and one of his brothers went as young men to Copenhagen, where they were successful in pushing on to good positions, and the Count has proved true to the war-like proclivities of his race. The Count is not the only distinguished son of Iain Abrach whose name has been known to this generation, for the late Lord of the Isles, the grandfather of the laird of Coll, whose daughter was married to the Earl of Buckinghamshire. The present excellent chief of the Clan Cameron—the late M. P. for Inverness-shire—is also the great-grandson of this descendant of the ancient foe of his house, through his mother, Lady Vere Hobart; and among the others we may mention the name of Commander Cameron of African fame, who is a great-grandson of a lady of the house of Coll. This lady's husband was the son of Dr. Archibald Cameron, the brother of the gentle Lochiel of the '45, and their son Hector, the grandfather of Commander Cameron, was born in Oban. This Hector was a distinguished soldier, and was Mayor of Paris during the occupation of the Allies after the capture of Napoleon Bonaparte.

Over-study in the Schools.
The over-study question has three branches. In the first place the hours in the public school are too long, especially for young children; in the second place the stress of competition between pupil and pupil is too great and too much encouraged. Finally, the number and variety of studies is too great and the children are pushed forward too rapidly from one grade to another, involving too much evening study. From any or all of these causes danger may threaten and damage result.

There are some children who are not likely to be injured in health even by the high pressure in our public schools. The mischievous child who learns his lessons easily and doesn't care to learn them too well when there is anything going on out of doors is, all things considered, the least likely to suffer injury. Positively stupid pupils, unless their stupidity is coupled with a too great desire to learn, are next most fortunate, because they don't get along at all and don't expect to. It is the pupil who combines intelligence with industry and ambition—the pupil who is most promising and whose diligence the masters praise—who is most likely to suffer harm.

After all the fault does not lie wholly with the Board of education, though that body certainly should do its utmost to prevent loading the children in their care too heavily with studies. The parents can do much, even as things are now, by discouraging undue exertions on the part of children. This is to be remembered always; it is better for a pupil to drop back a grade than lose his health.

High License in Halifax.

The Halifax Herald has interviewed a number of liquor dealers as to the working of the new license law. J. P. Marr, who has done a large saloon business, says he has closed his bar and will give the system, which he believes to be good, a fair trial. A. B. Sheraton of the Queen has a "no admittance" sign over his bar, and reports a decrease of one-half in his liquor receipts. He intends to honestly carry out the provisions of the law, but hopes the clauses obliging guests to have liquor sent to their rooms instead of drinking at the bar may be repealed. The proprietor of the Halifax finds the law a great inconvenience. He has to pay a license fee three times as high as formerly, on a business fifty per cent. less, and has to employ six or eight extra hands to wait on the thirty ledgers, Phil, Colford, a well known restaurant keeper, says his business is practically ruined. Persons desiring beer with their oysters can no longer have it sent from the bar, but must themselves go out on the street, enter the shop by another outside door, buy a pint of liquor, and carry it to the eating room. Wholesale dealers interfere with an inconvenience to be confined to such large quantities. The general opinion is that if the law can be enforced, it will largely decrease the amount of drunkenness.

A LOUISVILLE paper says: "Should Newfoundland secede from England and join the United States, it will be a big thing for us. Newfoundland dogs will be cheaper. And cheap dogs would be a great blessing to the poor. As is well known, the poorer people become the more dogs they require."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The City Building.

SIR,—Mr. W. C. Harris seems to be laboring under a delusion. In his letter of the 18th he wants to make it appear that the consideration of the plans for the new City Building was put off simply to allow us to embody his ideas in our plans. Such was not the case; and we most emphatically deny and contradict his assertion as absolutely false.

We were not sitting in a place at the Council meeting the night both sets of plans were exhibited, where it was almost impossible to see them, but those who did see them and had them explained to them could tell us very little about them, even if we desired it. We are not indebted to Mr. Harris for any suggestions or ideas whatever in planning the new City Building, and all reports to the contrary—come they from Mr. Harris or any other person—are positive falsehoods. We know not, sir, and care less whether the ideas we have arranged in the plans of the new City Building can be found in the engine houses of Chicago or in the plans of Mr. W. C. Harris, but would simply say that Mr. Harris nor any other architect cannot design and carry out in a substantial manner, a building suited to these requirements for a smaller sum of money than the amount of the tender accepted. Mr. Harris claims that he has been unfairly dealt with in this matter, he also should have stated that he was not requested by the Council to prepare plans for the building, and if he chose to prepare them of his own free will he has a perfect right to take the consequences without complaining.

We will state as briefly as possible for the benefit of your readers the facts of the case from the commencement. When the idea of building the City Building first came up, it was proposed to purchase the Johnson lot and build on that. We were accordingly instructed to prepare plans for the proposed building which we did, and submitted them with a probable cost of \$85,000. But just at that time the idea was suggested to purchase the Love property and build on that, so the plans had to be of course thrown up.

The next order we received was to plan a suitable building for the Love property. We accordingly prepared pencil sketches for the proposed building as directed, with the same identical arrangements that we have embodied in the plans of the building now to be erected, with this difference: The building showed three full stories in height, and was covered with a flat roof with central pediments to each street front, and the addition in rear for horses, etc., was carried up two stories. With this exception the building was the very same as our last plan.

The plan was submitted to the Council with a probable cost of \$12,000. Some of the Councilors objecting to the cost, we were ordered to modify the plans and arrange a building to cost about \$10,000.

This we did by making the building two storeys high, with mansard roof, and making the extension in rear for horses, &c., one story high; also making the corner tower smaller, and some other slight alterations. Up to this time Mr. Harris or his plans were never heard from, at least by us.

After we had the last modified plans ready to submit to the Council, we were informed that plans were to be submitted the same night by other parties. To this we replied that we were the only persons instructed to prepare the plans, and we thought that should end the matter. However, we submitted the plans, with a probable cost of \$10,000, and attended the meeting and were surprised to see Mr. Harris submit and explain a set of elaborately colored plans of the proposed building. After the Council carefully examined both sets of plans, it was almost unanimously carried by a vote of the Council to accept our plans and call for tenders.

Our drawings being only hurried pencil sketches, and not being in the habit of designing work that we know cannot be executed or carried out for the money, we have no doubt they showed to disadvantage. We have every respect for Mr. Harris, and have no wish to do him a wrong, and respectfully ask the same of him; and not having the time nor the desire for airing ourselves in the public press, we consider we have nothing more to say about the matter, we will not notice any more communications on the subject.

Yours truly,
PHILLIPS & CHAPPELL.

Those "Very Dangerous Holes."

SIR,—I noticed in your paper of yesterday the remarks of your correspondent "Traveler," referring to certain holes in the ice, and having since had an opportunity of noticing particularly the holes in question, I desire to describe them to your readers more correctly than "Traveler" has done.

The small hole which your correspondent says has "only four sapling fir trees denote it," is the place from which three blocks of ice were taken, leaving an opening about four feet square. Considering the small size of this opening, and that it is surrounded by four sapling fir trees six or eight feet high, I do not regard it as a "very dangerous hole."

The largest hole is about 50 feet long by 40 wide. It is surrounded by about twenty sapling spruce and fir trees six to eight feet high, standing about ten or twelve feet apart, and on these trees are stretched two lines of rope extending completely around the opening. This opening is on a part of the ice not very much travelled, being quite a distance from any of the tracks leading to the city.

The size of the hole is not now "increasing daily," in fact, it stopped growing several days before "Traveler's" letter appeared. A light is now kept burning at the place by night.

It is well known that there are many holes cut in the ice on our rivers at this season. Travelers are aware of this, and do not go wandering about with their eyes shut. And to persons with their eyes open and any common sense left the holes just described are certainly not such "very dangerous holes" as your correspondent would have people believe. I think reasonable people will say that they are amply protected.

Yours, etc.,
ICEBERG.

Ch'town March 22.

HAVE you these dangerous symptoms, cough, pain in the side or breast, fever, short breath, night sweats, tickling, rising or soreness in the throat, diarrhoea, nervous debility, asthmatic or bronchial affections? If so, use at once Adamson's Botanic Cough Balm. Trial bottles 10 cents. dy wky 1w