

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1889.

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ALMANAC FOR MARCH, 1889.

MOON'S CHANGES.
New Moon, 1st day, 6h., 48.3m., p. m., W., below horizon.
First Quarter, 9th day, 7h., 46.1m., p. m., S. E.
Full Moon, 17th day, 7h., 35.3m., a. m., W.
Last Quarter, 24th day, 2h., 44.3m., a. m., E.
New Moon, 31st day, 7h., 24.4m., a. m., E.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Moon	High	Day's
M	rise	sets	water	len
1 Friday	h 43	m 51	6 48	10 50
2 Saturday	41	42	7 16	11 27
3 Sunday	39	43	7 41	morn 4
4 Monday	38	44	8 0	0 1 8
5 Tuesday	36	47	8 28	0 34 11
6 Wednesday	34	48	8 53	1 8 16
7 Thursday	32	50	9 19	1 44 18
8 Friday	30	51	9 49	2 28 21
9 Saturday	29	53	10 25	3 13 24
10 Sunday	27	54	11 7	4 15 27
11 Monday	25	54	11 56	5 31 31
12 Tuesday	22	57	12 50	6 47 35
13 Wednesday	21	59	1 52	7 53 38
14 Thursday	19	6	2 58	8 44 41
15 Friday	17	1	4 11	9 29 44
16 Saturday	15	2	5 20	10 9 47
17 Sunday	13	3	6 31	10 46 50
18 Monday	11	5	7 49	11 23 54
19 Tuesday	9	6	8 59	11 59 57
20 Wednesday	7	7	10 15	12 37 0
21 Thursday	5	8	10 30	1 17 3
22 Friday	2	9	morn 2	7 7
23 Saturday	0	10	0 40	3 5 10
24 Sunday	5 58	11	1 48	4 23 14
25 Monday	56	14	2 47	5 55 17
26 Tuesday	55	15	3 35	7 19 20
27 Wednesday	53	16	4 16	8 22 23
28 Thursday	52	18	5 43	9 11 26
29 Friday	51	20	6 18	9 59 29
30 Saturday	49	21	6 48	10 28 33
31 Sunday	5 48	22	6 7 11	1 12 36

J. L. WHEAT. J. G. BRIDGE S. L. BURR

WHEAT, BRIDGE & BURR,

Receivers and Commission Dealers

POTATOES, EGGS,

Butter, Cheese, Poultry, Game, &c.

Consignments of EGGS and POTATOES solicited and liberal advances made.

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BOSTON, MASS.

Boston Chamber of Commerce Weekly Official Market Report sent to any firm on application.

sept25-wky 3m dy law

Glasgow Lead and Color Works,

MONTREAL.

THE "ELEPHANT" BRAND

PURE WHITE LEAD

is now manufactured under the control of the original proprietors.

"ELEPHANT" Ready Mixed Paints, made up in all the choicest tints. Every packet is warranted to please. Every shade matched. Order early, as the Spring demand will be great. Only one quality made, the best.

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"ELEPHANT" on the package is the only guarantee of really good paint.

The newest, most central and best equipped Paint Factory in Canada.

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feb2-3m cod

JAMES A. MORRISON. GEORGE MUSGRAVE

MORRISON & MUSGRAVE,

BROKERS

Commission Merchants,

HALIFAX

Consignments of Island produce will receive prompt attention.

REFERENCES: Thomas Fycho, Esq., Cashier Bank of Nova Scotia, Halifax; George Macdonald, Manager Bank of Nova Scotia Charlottetown.

WARREN & JONES,

TEA MERCHANTS,

1 EAST CHEAP AND 9 & 14 MINING LANE,

LONDON, ENGLAND.

Represented in Canada by MORRISON & MUSGRAVE, Halifax.

Oct. 24, 1887—

New Spring Hats,

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

238 DOZEN

—OF THE NEWEST—

London and American Hats,

DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS,

and are selling so cheap as to induce everyone who intends buying a New Hat to go straight to

J. B. MACDONALD'S,

Queen Street, Charlottetown.

February 20, 1889—cod & wky

THE GOODS ARE FIRST-CLASS,

Prices Low and Variety Great,

—AT—

PERKINS & STERNS'

A Large Stock of Grey Cottons,

A Large Stock of White Cottons,

ENGLISH, CANADIAN AND AMERICAN PRINTS,

Canadian Shirtings and Gingham,

Black and Colored Dress Goods

Table Linen, Towels, Towellings, Bed Tickings, Hosiery, Counterpanes,

Toilet Covers, Grottones, Sheetings, Table Napkins.

VERY BEST VALUE IN CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

The above bought at the right time and place, and will be sold as we always do sell—CHEAP.

PERKINS & STERNS.

Charlottetown, Jan. 25, 1889—dy & wky

EMBROIDERIES.

ONE CASE JUST RECEIVED.

All Widths. Low Prices.

STANLEY BROS.

BROWN'S BLOCK.

Ch'town, Jan. 4.—cod&wky.

Still at the Front

FROM YEAR TO YEAR the Manufacturers, Merchants and Mechanics are striving to make and place before the consumers Goods that will please the eye and give satisfaction to the consumer. And to please Fickle Fashion, Styles and Patterns have to be changed, for MEN OF FASHION, as of old, are ever looking for something NEW. And we take great pleasure in informing the FASHIONABLE PUBLIC, and also those who love the GOOD OLD STYLES, that we have this season spared no pains to place on our counters

The Largest and Most Select Stock of Cloths to be found in any Merchant Tailoring House in Canada.

In TROWSERINGS, we have an immense stock—over 150 patterns; also, a large line of STRIPED SCOTCH SUITINGS, the newest things in the market. In WORSTED PLAIN and FANCY OVERCOATINGS our Stock is complete. We guarantee our Cloths, for FIT, STYLE and WORKMANSHIP, superior to any made in this city, and at lower prices for the same quality. We respectfully solicit an inspection of our Stock.

ALWAYS ON HAND—A full line of GENTS' FURNISHINGS, BOYS' SUITS, TRUNKS, VALISES, FUR COATS, &c., &c.

JOHN MACLEOD & CO.,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

Rogers' Building, Upper Queen Street.

nov3-2aw & wky

The Favorite

Medicine for Throat and Lung Difficulties has long been, and still is, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It cures Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, and Asthma; soothes irritation of the Larynx and Fauces; strengthens the Vocal Organs; allays soreness of the Lungs; prevents Consumption, and, even in advanced stages of that disease, relieves Coughing and induces Sleep. There is no other preparation for diseases of the throat and lungs to be compared with this remedy.

"My wife had a distressing cough, with pains in the side and breast. We tried various medicines, but none did her any good until I got a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which has cured her. A neighbor, Mrs. Glenn, had the measles, and the cough was relieved by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I have no hesitation in recommending this

Cough Medicine

"Every one afflicted," Robert Horton, Freeman, Scotland, Merril, Ark. "I have been afflicted with asthma for forty years. Last spring I was taken with a violent cough, which threatened to terminate my days. Every one pronounced me incurable. I determined to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Its effects were magical. I was immediately relieved, and continued to improve until I was entirely recovered."—Joel Bullard, Bradford, Conn.

"Six months ago I had a severe hemorrhage of the lungs, brought on by an acute cold, which destroyed my appetite and rest. I tried various remedies, but obtained no relief until I began to take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. A few bottles of this medicine cured me."—E. Colburn, 19 Second St., Lowell, Mass.

"For children afflicted with colds, coughs, sore throat, or croup, I do not know of any remedy which will give so speedy relief than Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I have found it, also, invaluable in cases of Whooping Cough."—Dr. L. O. Perry, 127 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. Price 25¢ per bottle, 63¢.

In the Exchequer Court of Canada.

IN the matter of the "Expropriation Act," and in the matter of those certain parcels or tracts of land hereinafter described:

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY,

Lots No. 7 and 8, Charlottetown.

To RONALD McMILLAN, of the City of Charlottetown, in the County of Queens, Prince Edward Island, Esq., and to all persons entitled to the land and property herein mentioned, or any part thereof, or representing or being the holders of any bonds or securities or claiming to hold or represent or be entitled to the same.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that there has been lodged in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, on the seventh day of February, A. D. 1889, a notice to the said Ronal McMillan, of the City of Charlottetown, in the County of Queens, Prince Edward Island, Esq., and to all persons entitled to the land and property herein mentioned, or any part thereof, or representing or being the holders of any bonds or securities or claiming to hold or represent or be entitled to the same.

That certain parcels or tracts of land situate, being on Water Lots Number Seven and Eight, in the City of Charlottetown, Queen's County, Prince Edward Island, bounded as follows, to-wit: Commencing on the western side of Prince Street, at a point one hundred and seventy-eight (178) feet easterly along the same from the centre of the said Prince Street, and crossing said Prince Street towards the Flour Mill; it runs thence southerly along said street for the distance of six (6) feet; thence south sixty-three degrees west (S. 63° W.) one hundred and ten (110) feet, or to the eastern boundary line of lands now the property of the Prince Edward Island Steam Navigation Company; thence northerly along said boundary twelve (12) feet; thence north sixty-three degrees east to the western side of Prince Street across said street southerly along the same six (6) feet to the point of commencement, containing an area of one thousand three hundred and twenty (1,320) superficial feet, a little more or less.

That Her Majesty Queen Victoria has acquired title to the property hereinbefore described, under chapter thirty-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada respecting the expropriation of lands, as amended by the Act 39th Vic., ch. 17, intituled: "An Act to amend the revised Statutes, chapter thirty-nine, respecting the Expropriation of Lands."

In consequence, all persons entitled to the said lands, parcels, or tracts of land, or property, or any part thereof, or representing or being the holders of any bonds or securities or claiming to hold or represent or be entitled to the same, or interest therein, are called upon to file in the office of the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada their claims or oppositions, on or before the TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1889, and are notified that such claims or oppositions will be received and adjudged upon by this Court, and that the proceedings herein commenced for the acquisition of the said lands, parcels, or tracts of land, or property, or any part thereof, including any claim in respect of dower or of dower not yet open, as well as in respect of mortgages, hypothecs or incumbrances upon the said land or property.

Dated at Ottawa, this seventh day of February, A. D. 1889.

(Signed) L. A. AUDETTE,

Registrar.

feb13-1w law

Mortgage Sale.

To be sold by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the Twenty-third day of March next, A. D. 1889, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, in front of the Court House at Souris, P. E. I., the following described premises, situate, lying and being on Township Number Forty-five, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, being bounded and described as follows: That is to say, commencing on the eastern side of Souris Line Road, at the southern boundary of Hector McDonald's farm, being the northern boundary of forty acres of land held by Patrick McDonald and running thence east along said line for the distance of one hundred chains to the eastern boundary of the said Hector McDonald's land; thence north for the distance of four chains; thence west by a parallel line to the aforesaid main road, and thence along the said road southerly to the place of commencement, containing an area of forty acres of land, a little more or less, together with the Buildings and appurtenances thereto belonging.

The above Lands and Premises are sold under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage dated the 17th day of October, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-nine, and made between John C. Campbell, and Annie Campbell, his wife, of the one part, and Alexander Gibbs, of the other part.

Dated this 27th day of February, A. D. 1889.

JOHN S. MACDONALD,

Assignee of Mortgage.

feb27-51 law

March Cleanings

If March be dry and April showering
Happy the husbandman who has done his sowing.

A frosty winter and a dusty March
And a rain about A-prill,
Another about Lammas time
When the corn begins to fill,
Are well worth a plough o' gowd (gold)
And a' her pins their till.

Shrove Tuesday (March 5) gets its name from the ancient custom in the Roman Church of confessing sins, and being shrove, or shrove, that is to say obtaining absolution on this day. The character of the day (says Dr. Chambers) as a popular festival is delightful; it is a season of jollity, drollery. The merriment began, strictly speaking, the day before, being what was called *Collop Monday*, from the practice of eating collops of salted meat and eggs on that day. Then did the boys begin their shrove-tide and perambulations in quest of little treats which their senior neighbors used to have in store for them, singing:—

Shrove-tide is nigh at hand,
And I become a shroving,
Pray dame something
An apple or a dumpling.

When *Shrove Tuesday* dawned the bells were set a-ringing and everybody abandoned himself to amusement and good humor. All through the day there was a preparing and devouring of pancakes as if some profoundly important religious principles were involved in it.

The pancakes and *Shrove Tuesday* are inextricably associated in the popular mind and in old literature. Before being eaten, there was always a great deal of contention among the eaters, to see which could most adroitly toss them in the pan.

March wind now is cauldier,
At early morn,
But it weakens the alder
And blooms the thorn.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Intemperance.

Sir,—It is almost impossible to take up a newspaper of the present day without being shocked by the details of some atrocious crime; and as we lay down the paper we stop and wonder how man can be so cruel, and what cause could produce effects so heinous. Were it traced back a short way, it would almost invariably be found that these crimes had their origin in that despicable vice, intemperance; that has always done so much to fill the felon's cell; and from which have sprung the events that have caused the downfall of empires; ruined innumerable enterprises; driven the young and talented to the mad house; shattered countless homes, and filled many an early grave. It is drink, degrading drink, that causes so many poor, forlorn little waifs to die of starvation and cold; it is drink that causes the son to hate the memory of his father; there is no conceivable crime that it has not caused, and today it is ruining the best intellects in the civilized world, brains that would ornament literature, science and art, yield by degrees to the influence of alcoholism, and very soon become its helpless and doomed victims.

But there is no need of us reading foreign journals to learn the effects of this terrible curse, for unfortunately we have too much evidence of it at home, where more quietly, but none the less surely, it is carrying on its work of destruction. Too often have we had cause to turn chill at the sight of events that have happened in our midst, but as the greatest tragedies have never been written, so half the evils caused by drink have never been told. No one seems to think of the poor, patient wife who watches through the long, dreary winter night for the return of her husband; no one notes with what fear she hears a foot-fall, lest it should be some one coming to break some terrible news to her; no one sees the bitter, burning tears that fall when at last she sees her husband. Ah! yes, her husband, but scarcely recognizable; there are very few traces left of the young man for whom she left a kind father's care; very few traces, indeed, of him who professed to love, cherish and protect. No one hears the changed greeting—there are no words of endearment now. Oh, no, love could not live in the same habitation with this vile, abominable vice. Little heed is taken when after a few years of this heavy strain on mind and nerves they give way and the weary heart is at rest. Then, in his loss, the wretched husband realizes how precious his faithful, untiring wife was to him, and as he gazes upon her lifeless form he thinks that if he could recall her he would repay a thousandfold her kindness; he curses his madness, his brutality, his midnight carousals; but all his grief is unavailing. Were he to shed his blood drop by drop he could not undo the past, nor win one word of forgiveness from those pale, cold lips. The loving eyes will never again smile upon him; she has gone—and for ever—and his soul hears but one sad sound—too late, too late!

Words cannot paint the misery of the poor widow, who for years has struggled on buoyed by the hope that the promising child that she loves and cares for so tenderly will grow up a noble man and be her joy and comfort in old age, sees that son come home stupified by his first glass. She knows then that he has taken his first false step and is standing on the precipice that overhangs that dark abyss—perdition. Her anguish must be a sight to make angels weep; yet men speak lightly of such things. "He jests at scars who never felt a wound."

Souris is speedily gaining an undesirable reputation with its score of rum shops encouraged and sustained by so many willing patrons. Its bad example will soon be proverbial, for it is a well-known fact that men who never drank before soon acquire the habit there, and that others who drank hard there at one time are now living

soberly and respectably in other places. And as human nature is always prone to imitate whether for good or evil, this will be the case until this horrid rum traffic is put an end to.

It cannot be possible that the people of Souris and vicinity are in such a comatose condition that they do not realize the state of the moral atmosphere in which they live; they must surely know what causes so much family discord, so much contention among neighbors, and so many farms to have that modern attachment—a mortgage. Yet very little effort is made to make a change for the better, notwithstanding the fact that there are so many ways in which each one could help if they wished. All could interest themselves in getting up debating clubs, encouraging reading classes, and thus improve the minds of the young as well as prevent much idleness and bar-room loafing. The moderate drinkers could give good example by giving up their frequent visits to the rum shops, if they liked, for there is no evil propensity of the heart that cannot be overcome by self discipline.

Men who are called kind and generous might prove the terms not misapplied, by discontinuing the soul-killing habit of drink. No kind or generous man would take pleasure in actions that cause others pain.

Women, also, might do much good if they made their homes as bright and cheerful as it is in their power to make them; and were they more willing to forgive trifling indiscretions, they might make life more bearable for themselves and those about them. It is not uncommon that when a man has the misfortune to drink a little his wife will treat him to a good deal of abuse, and meet him next day at breakfast, dinner and tea without speaking, and so make worse what she tries to mend. Women make a great mistake who think such a course will be productive of good. A man cannot be blamed to be glad to get out of a house where he never sees a smile, except, indeed, when there are callers in, and never hears anything but monosyllables, save when he commits an error. Women who live on this principal will certainly never possess ideal homes. A woman's smile has saved many a man when harsh words would have driven him to ruin. Goethe tells us that

Be the king or subject, he is most blest

Who in his home finds happiness and rest.

Every honest man should show the contempt he must surely feel for those who have health and strength to work but prefer to live by rum, heedless of the wretchedness it brings to so many helpless little ones.

In short, fireside, press and pulpit should unite in reproving this bane of domestic, social and moral happiness, and although the millennium may be afar off, they can set many a mile stone on the glorious pathway of reform and improvement if they fight, not like the "Old Guard," but neither die nor surrender, for

"Intemperance weaves the winding sheet of souls,
And lays them in the urn of everlasting sleep."

PETITA.

Another Answer to Mr. Stevenson.

Sir,—Mr. Stevenson's letter appeared in the DAILY EXAMINER of the 28th of February. It surprised me very much to see the number of passages that he produced to prove that he was not a Baptist. Had he been trying to prove that he was, those passages would have suited him a good deal better. Those passages are some of the Baptists' strong places. I have heard the ministers use them at the river side before going into the water. I would remark that he has not said one word about the line of separation that I drew between the Baptists and the Pedobaptists, or between the Dippers and the Sprinklers; and between the adults and the infants. Mr. Stevenson would not come to this line. He knew that it would settle the question for ever against him. Now, I am going to give you a sketch from Hayward's Book of all Religions. In page 58 he says: "Disciples of Christ, sometimes called Campbellites or Reformers. The rise of this society, if we only look back to the drawing of the lines of demarcation between it and other professions, is of recent origin. About the commencement of the present century, the Bible alone without any human addition in the form of creed or confession of faith, began to be preached by many distinguished ministers of different denominations both in Europe and America. But it was not until the year 1823 that a restoration of the original Gospel and order of things began to be advocated in a periodical edited by Alexander Campbell, of Bethany, Virginia, entitled *The Christian Baptist*. He and his father, Thomas Campbell, renounced the Presbyterian system, and were immersed, in the year 1812. They and the congregations which they had formed united with the Redstone Baptist Association.

I will ask if I have proven my point that they are Baptists? I have clearly proven by this history. What can Mr. Stevenson mean? It appears that he would like to make it appear that they were more perfect and more holy than other Baptists, and almost like to make you believe that they had no founder but the Apostles. Every reader will see where they have sprung from. It is not my intention to speak evil of them or anybody else. My object was to prove that they are Baptists in reality. I shall bid my Baptist friend, Mr. Stevenson, farewell, for it has been carried far enough. Thanking you, sir, for your space and patience, I remain,

ENQUIRE.

THIS MAILS.—A telegram to the Postmaster says that the Stanley is detained at Pictou by an ice blockade and is at the mouth of the harbor in readiness to leave when the wind changes.

SEND CATALOGUE.—Geo. Carter & Co's Seed Catalogue for 1889 is now ready. Call at the Store for a copy. 3i-nch4