

# 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

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1891.

VOL. 27.—NO. 115

NEW SERIES.

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

COMMENCING THURSDAY, 30th inst., and continuing until Summer Table takes effect, a Special Passenger train will leave Charlottetown at 5.45 a. m. daily (Sundays excepted) for Summerside, connecting there with Steamer for Point St. Charles; returning will leave Summerside on arrival of Steamer from Point St. Charles.

Commencing Tuesday, 3th prox., this train will run through to Tignish, and return, on Tuesdays and Fridays.  
J. UNSWORTH,  
Superintendent.

Railway Office, Charlottetown, April 29, 1891—6, guar 6, wky press li.

DAVIE'S DRUG STORE.

As we intend moving from our present store to the more commodious Store in MORRIS' NEW BLOCK, we will sell off our stock of Fancy and Toilet Articles at greatly reduced rates, viz.,

SOAPS. ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN.

PERFUMES. All the well-known kinds on the market.

Large assortment of Hair, Tooth, Nail and Goggles Brushes, Combs, Toilet Powders, Pinks, Tooth Pastes, Powders, Creams.

Agent for Laxatives, Optician, London and Montreal.

SPECTACLES at all prices and qualities.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE.

ARE NOT A Purgative Medicine. They are a Blood Purifier, Tonic and Reconstructive, as they supply in a condensed form the substances actually needed to enrich the Blood, curing all diseases coming from Poor and Weak Blood, or from VITIALIZED HUMORS in the Blood, and also invigorate and BUILD UP the Blood and SYSTEM, when broken down by overwork, mental worry, disease, excesses and indiscretions. They have a SPECIFIC ACTION on the SEXUAL SYSTEM of both men and women, restoring LOST VIGOR and correcting all DEBILITIES and SUPPRESSIONS.

EVERY MAN Who finds his mental faculties dull or failing, or his physical powers flagging, should take these PILLS. They will restore his lost energies, both physical and mental.

EVERY WOMAN should take them. They cure all suppressions and irregularities, which inevitably attend sickness when neglected.

YOUNG MEN should take these PILLS. They will cure the results of youthful bad habits, and strengthen the system.

YOUNG WOMEN should take them. These PILLS will make them regular.

For sale by all druggists, or will be sent upon receipt of price (50c. per box), by addressing THE DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Brockville, Ont.

AUCTION SALES.

WE are prepared to conduct Auction Sales of Furniture, Land, Stocks, etc., in any part of the City or Island at moderate rates.

Prompt payments. Good references. Give us a trial.

CHARLES I. MORRISON, Auctioneer, 106 Queen Street.

SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND AND ANISEED FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

OVER 40 YEARS IN USE. PRICE 25c PER BOTTLE.

ARMSTRONG & CO. PROPRIETORS St. John, N. B.

McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.

A SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT of the Faculty of Applied Science has been prepared, stating the details of the new Chairs, Laboratories, Workshops, Apparatus and other improvements in its several Departments of Civil, Mining, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering and Practical Chemistry, which will all be in the Session of 1891-2.

Advantages not hitherto accessible to Students in this country.

Copies may be had on application to the undersigned, who can also supply detailed announcements of the other Faculties of the University, viz., Law, Medicine, Arts (including the Donald Course for Women), and Veterinary Science.

J. W. BRAKENRIDGE, B. C. L., Acting Secretary.

## LONDON HOUSE.

Our Spring Stock is now daily coming to hand. We will show all the Novelties in Dress Materials, Prints, Sateens, Flannelettes, Jack-tings, Millinery, Hats, Feathers, Flowers, Velvets, etc.

Our Millinery Department, under the charge of Miss Wright (late of Mrs. Young's), will be better than ever supplied.

## HARRIS & STEWART, LONDON HOUSE.

Charlottetown, April 17, 1891.

### Threatening to Kill.

This serious offence might well be charged against that prevalent disease Constipation, which threatens to destroy many valuable lives if not stopped. It arises from wrong action of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, and causes Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bad Blood, Boils, Pimples, Rashes, Eruptions, Sores and Foul Tumors. It can only be cured by the prompt use of the right remedy, Burdock Blood Bitters, which never fails to cure even the most obstinate cases and is a specific for all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels and Blood. Thousands testify. Read and learn.

MRS. C. MCKAY.

Cases in Point.

Sure to Cure.

DEAR SIR,—I suffered with constipation and headache, and having taken a bottle of B. B. B. on trial, found it doing so much good that I sent for several more and it proved a sure cure. I use it in my family and feel safe in recommending it to my friends.

MRS. GORDON MCKAY,  
Jordan Falls, N. S.

A Prompt Effect.

DEAR SIR,—I was very bad with constipation and one bottle of your Burdock Blood Bitters cured me. I would not be without it.

MRS. WM. FINDLAY,  
Bobbyeagon, Ont.

## How They Enjoy It



## JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

CONTAINS ALL THE ELEMENTS THAT ARE NEEDED TO FORM

"Flesh," "Muscle" and "Bone."

febl8-d&wky

Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER

STRIKES THE ROOT OF THE DISEASE

Is used both internally and externally. It acts quickly, affording almost instant relief from the severest pain.

DIRECTLY TO THE SPOT. INSTANTANEOUS IN ITS ACTION.

For CRAMPS, CHILLS, COLIC, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA MORBUS, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

NO REMEDY EQUALS THE PAIN-KILLER.

In Canadian Cholera and Bowel Complaints its effect is magical. It cures in a very short time.

THE BEST FAMILY REMEDY FOR BURNS, BRUISES, SPRAINS, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA and TOOTHACHE.

SOLD EVERYWHERE AT 25c. A BOTTLE.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.

A Reputation of Five and Twenty Years Standing

THE GREAT INVIGORATING TONIC.

## CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE.

INVALUABLE in cases of Loss of Appetite, Weak or Painful Indigestion, Malaria, Lowness of Spirits, Fevers of all kinds, and as a general Strengthening 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.

## THE DAILY EXAMINER.

MAY, 1891.

Mafia.

Mafia, of which we have recently heard so much, is a secret society in Sicily of men banded together for mutual protection against the law, and for mutual assistance in all emergencies. Societies of similar purposes are known to exist among Sicilians and Italians in cities of the United States, and such organizations are commonly known by the general name "The Mafia." In Sicily, the home of the Mafia, the brotherhood is not a very strictly organized society with regular chiefs and councillors. It consists rather of groups of members scattered throughout the island, animated by the one idea of standing by one another at all times, under all circumstances, whether in the right or in the wrong, and of executing at all hazards the secret orders of the councils of their lodges. The aims and methods of the Mafia are about the same as those of the Camorra of Naples. The Mafia represents the survival among the people of a preference for their own strength, craft or influence than by the aid of the law and its officers. It is but a continuation of a regime of lynch law necessitated by the injustices of governments in Sicily from Roman times and earlier till a very late day. The Mafia, despite energetic efforts of the existing government of Italy to suppress it, is still a very formidable body in Sicily. Two grades of membership appear to be recognized, the high and the low Mafia, the low embracing the great mass of members who, though themselves not active in the matter, are afraid to be suspected of disaffection to the order, and are content to accept the protection of the league. But the Sicilian, whatever his station, who joins the Mafia is bound to prove his loyalty to the brotherhood, if not by deeds of open violence, assassination and robbery, then by concealment of assassins and brigands, by false testimony and by affording aid and comfort to the bandits in other ways. Possibly the majority of the population of the Island are members of order (mafiosi) either from inclination or safety: the rest of the people are coerced into an attitude of non-resistance. The code of honor of the Mafia binds the members not to seek redress from the law nor to give testimony in the law courts, the pretence of the society being that the mafiosi alone have the right to govern in the island.

Much of the strength and vitality of the Mafia is directly due to the looseness of its organization, and to the fact that it is an ingrained mode of thought, an idea, not an organized society, that the government has to root out. Direct robbery and violence are resorted to only for vengeance; for practical purposes the employment of isolation—the interdictio of the Romans, the boycott of the Irish—is sufficiently efficacious. From the landholders, blackmail is levied in return for protection, and they must employ as laborers on their estates only mafiosi. The vendetta follows whoever dares to denounce to the officers of the law, or in any way to injure, a member of the fraternity. The Mafia's control elections, protects its members against law prosecutions, assists smugglers, directs labor strikes, and fixes the wages of workmen. The efforts of the government, whether by the appointment of a commission or of more active prefetti (governors) have so far failed to stamp out the Mafia, but numbers of mafiosi have been driven out of the country, and these swell the criminal classes in American cities, particularly New Orleans and New York. In the two years, 1872-74, the number of assassinations in Sicily was about 3,000, the population being less than 3,000,000. The fugitives and exiles from Sicily and South Italy who have come to the United States have brought with them the practices and the working mechanism of the Mafia, but the social and political conditions being so different here, the Mafia in America are not, as in Sicily, a loose aggregation of societies animated by the same purposes, so much as factions employing the methods of the Mafia for executing their several revenges and advancing their several interests. Thus in New Orleans, there have existed for many years two secret organizations—two mafias—mortal foes to each other, but both bound by the obligation never to give testimony against members of either in courts of justice. A man would be assassinated by a member of one of these factions, and his wife, in the first access of her grief, would point out the murderer. But when the case came up for preliminary examination she would swear that she knew not who did the deed. Of some 30 murders in New Orleans directly traceable to these assassin bands, in only one case was the assassin convicted and punished. David O. Hennessey, Chief of Police of New Orleans, having incurred the hostility of the members of the secret societies, was, 1890, on Oct. 15, assassinated at his own doorstep by a band of Sicilians. The act was the proclamation of the Mafia to the police authorities and to the officers of the law that the society should not be interfered with. Nineteen men were arrested on charge of participating in the assassination, and nine of these were put on trial. The jury acquitted six of the accused, and failed to agree with respect to the other three. A public meeting was held the following day to give expression to the sentiments of the citizens of New Orleans with regard to the outcome of the trial. The meeting, after short addresses by leading citizens, resolved itself into a storming column, and advanced to the city prison, whose defenses were soon broken through. Nine of the Sicilians were shot to death in their cells or in the jail yard; two were taken outside the walls of the jail and first hanged, then riddled with bullets.

Two cases gents' furnishings opened at D. A. Bruce's.

## Carrie Brown's Career.

"RIPPER'S" VICTIM WAS WELL KNOWN IN SALEM—ONCE SHE WAS A PRETTY AND HAPPY BRIDE AND LIVED IN THAT ANCIENT CITY—SHE TOOK TO DRINK AND HER DOWNFALL WAS SPEEDY AND CERTAIN—THE WAGES OF SIN.

Salem, Mass. dispatch says: Carrie Brown, alias "Old Shakespeare," who is supposed to have been murdered by "Jack the Ripper," or his double, in the East River Hotel, New York City, on Thursday night, is well known to the older citizens of Salem, and well remembered by many.

She was born in Liverpool, England, in 1832, her maiden name being Carolin Montgomery. When quite young she came to this country with her parents, who were of English blood, and settled in Brooklyn, N. Y.

As a girl she was very vivacious and prepossessing, and before she was sixteen had won the heart and hand of a gay sailor named James Brown, about one year her senior.

The acquaintance which ripened into intimacy was made in Brooklyn, and after a few months' wooing the marriage took place in that city, and a short time after the then happy couple came to Salem and established a home on Becket street.

Brown had quite a large number of relatives here, and during his absence at sea everything was done to make her life happy.

At that time she was handsome, of superior intelligence and untarnished character, and as a result scores of friends rallied about her and made the life and home of the sailor's wife blissful indeed.

Although noted for vivaciousness, yet she was religiously inclined and was admitted as a member of the Central Baptist Church. For a time she was an indefatigable worker in the Church, and was deemed a most estimable member.

As the years rolled on her husband prospered until he became master of a clipper ship and acquired considerable property. He was a man of sterling integrity, of generous disposition and of more than ordinary liberality in providing comforts for his home.

It was in the employ for many years of the late Charles Hoffman, one of Salem's best known merchants, who was engaged in the African and East India trade, and owned five or six vessels, with headquarters on Derby wharf.

Capt. Brown was a great favorite of Mr. Hoffman, and commanded several vessels owned by the great merchant, including the brig Putnam, bark Gen. Brig. Elizabeth and brig Progress.

At the close of five years of married life Capt. Brown was made a happy father by the birth of a little girl, who has now grown to womanhood, and is respected by all who know her. Some two years later another girl was born, and subsequently a son, the latter dying in infancy. The second child is now living in Montana.

After some ten years of matrimony the wife took to strong drink, and although urged by relatives and friends to abstain from such a habit, she heeded no advice and went from bad to worse until she became a notorious drunkard, and a very cruel wife and mother.

In 1863, Captain Brown removed with his family to New York, but it was not long after the establishment of his home in that city before he was obliged to take his children away from their mother and bring them back to Salem, where they were cared for and educated by his relatives. One of the girls continues to make her home in Salem, while the other is in the West, as previously stated.

Captain Brown served in the navy during the civil war, and upon his discharge re-entered the marine service. Some 12 years ago, while in command of the brig Elizabeth, off the coast of Africa, he was stricken with the terrible fever so common on that continent, and died.

To his disolute wife, whom he had left several years before, he bequeathed \$1, the balance of his fortune being given to his daughters and those who had cared for them when they were young.

How or where she got the nickname "Jeff Davis," is unknown to her relatives here.

Some 15 years ago she visited this city, and for some months was employed as a domestic in the family of a well-known sea captain. Strenuous efforts were made by that time by her old friends to have her lead a better life, but all influences for good proved futile. She shamed all that had once known her by her unsavory behavior, and it was with pleasure that they learned of her sudden exit from Salem to her old haunts in New York.

For years she led a riotous life and was frequently heard from by her former friends in Salem.

Some five years ago she was seen by a relative in a Bowery theatre in New York, her role at that time being an actress in a minor part.

Soon after the announcement was made that she was dead by this was not credited, especially by her relatives here, and since then they have daily expected to hear of her demise in some sad way.

Wretched as she was none deemed that her end would be so horrible as it is supposed to have been. No one, however, who knew her is surprised at the atrocious ending of her career as it is keeping with her fearful life for the past 25 years.

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 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.

202 3d ed & wky lyr

Expoted every day, a large lot of baby carriages, at Mark Wright & Co's, to be sold off cheap. ap 20 6i

## I took Cold, I took Sick, I TOOK

## SCOTT'S EMULSION

RESULT:  
I take My Meals, I take My Rest, AND I AM VIGOROUS ENOUGH TO TAKE ANYTHING I CAN LAY MY HANDS ON; getting fat too, FOR SCOTT'S Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda NOT ONLY CURED MY Incipient Consumption BUT BUILT ME UP, AND IS NOW PUTTING FLESH ON MY BONES AT THE RATE OF A POUND A DAY. I TAKE IT JUST AS EASILY AS I DO MILK. Scott's Emulsion is put up only in Salmon color wrappers. Sold by all Druggists at 50c. and \$1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

A By-Law for Levying and Specifying the Rate of Assessment on Real Estate and Personal Property and Poll in the City of Charlottetown for a Water Works Fund, under Statute 50th Victoria, Chapter 8.

BE it enacted by the City Council of the City of Charlottetown as follows:—

1st. The rate of assessment on Real Estate for a Water Works Fund, under said Statute, for the year commencing the 1st day of January, A. D. 1891, and ending the 31st day of December, A. D. 1891, is hereby specified and fixed at the rate of ONE-HIETH OF ONE PER CENT. on every dollar of the value of Real Estate, as assessed by the assessors of the said City of Charlottetown in the General Assessment Book and Valuation Roll of all Real Estate and Personal Property liable to taxation in said City, and of all persons liable to pay Poll Tax thereon, made and duly returned by them on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1890, and as such General Assessment Book and Valuation Roll is added to, revised and corrected by their subsequent similar returns made by them on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1891, and the 7th day of April, A. D. 1891, and duly returned by them on the 24th day of March, A. D. 1890, and on the 7th day of April, A. D. 1891.

2nd. That the rate of assessment on Personal Property for such Water Works Fund, for the year commencing the 1st day of January, A. D. 1891, and ending the 31st day of December, A. D. 1891, is hereby specified and fixed at the rate of ONE-HIETH OF ONE PER CENT. on every dollar of the value of Personal Property, as assessed by the assessors of the said City of Charlottetown in the General Assessment Book and Valuation Roll of all Real Estate and Personal Property liable to taxation in said City, and of all persons liable to pay Poll Tax thereon, made and duly returned by them on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1890, and as such General Assessment Book and Valuation Roll is added to, revised and corrected by their subsequent similar returns made by them on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1891, and the 7th day of April, A. D. 1891, and duly returned by them on the 24th day of March, A. D. 1890, and on the 7th day of April, A. D. 1891.

3rd. That the rate of assessment on Personal Property for such general Civic purposes, for the year commencing the 1st day of January, A. D. 1891, and ending the 31st day of December, A. D. 1891, is hereby specified and fixed at the rate of ONE-HIETH OF ONE PER CENT. on every dollar of the value of Personal Property, as assessed by the assessors of the said City in the said General Assessment Book and Valuation Roll, made and duly returned by them, and corrected, added to and revised as aforesaid.

T. HEATH HAVILAND, Mayor of City of Charlottetown.  
H. M. DAVISON, City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office, April 20, 1891—2w (m s)

A By-Law for Levying and Specifying the Rate of Assessment on Real Estate and Personal Property in the City of Charlottetown for General Civic Purposes, under Statute 51st Victoria, Chapter 12.

BE it enacted by the City Council of the City of Charlottetown as follows:—

1st. The rate of assessment on Real Estate for general Civic purposes, under said Statute, for the year commencing the 1st day of January, A. D. 1891, and ending the 31st day of December, A. D. 1891, is hereby specified and fixed at the rate of ONE-HIETH OF ONE PER CENT. on every dollar of the value of Real Estate, as assessed by the assessors of the said City of Charlottetown in the General Assessment Book and Valuation Roll of all Real Estate and Personal Property liable to taxation in said City, and of all persons liable to pay Poll Tax thereon, made and duly returned by them on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1890, and as such General Assessment Book and Valuation Roll is added to, revised and corrected by their subsequent similar returns made by them on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1891, and the 7th day of April, A. D. 1891, and duly returned by them on the 24th day of March, A. D. 1890, and on the 7th day of April, A. D. 1891.

2nd. That the rate of assessment on Personal Property for such general Civic purposes, for the year commencing the 1st day of January, A. D. 1891, and ending the 31st day of December, A. D. 1891, is hereby specified and fixed at the rate of ONE-HIETH OF ONE PER CENT. on every dollar of the value of Personal Property, as assessed by the assessors of the said City in the said General Assessment Book and Valuation Roll, made and duly returned by them, and corrected, added to and revised as aforesaid.

T. HEATH HAVILAND, Mayor of City of Charlottetown.  
H. M. DAVISON, City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office, April 20, 1891—2w (m s)

A By-Law for Levying a Rate of Discount in the Assessments on Real Estate and Personal Property in the City of Charlottetown for General Civic Purposes, for the current year ending the 31st day of December, A. D. 1891.

BE it enacted by the City Council of the City of Charlottetown as follows:—

1st. A Discount at the rate of TWO AND ONE HALF PER CENTUM shall be allowed to all taxpayers who shall, on or before the Fifteenth day of July next, A. D. 1891, pay to the City Clerk, at his office, the taxes annually due by them for the current year on Real Estate and Personal Property for general Civic purposes.

T. HEATH HAVILAND, Mayor of City of Charlottetown.  
H. M. DAVISON, City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office, April 20, 1891—2w (m s)