

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, SATURDAY, MARCH 30, 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, 1h., 46.1m., p. m., S. E.
Full Moon, 17th day, 7h., 35.3m., a. m., W.
Last Quarter, 24th day, 2h., 44.8m., a. m., E.
New Moon, 31st day, 7h., 24.4m., a. m., E.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Moon	High	Day's
M	riset	riset	water	len'th
1 Friday	6 43 5 41	6 48 10 50	10 58	1
2 Saturday	41 42 7 16	11 27 11 1	4	
3 Sunday	39 43 7 41	morn 4	1	
4 Monday	38 44 8 6	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 26	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 47	6 47	35	
13 Wednesday	21 59 1 32	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	10	
21 Thursday	5 8 10 30	1 17	3	
22 Friday	2 9 10 43	2 7	7	
23 Saturday	0 10 0 40	3 5	10	
24 Sunday	5 58 11 48	4 15	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 4 49	9 11	26	
29 Friday	51 20 5 18	9 59	29	
30 Saturday	49 21 5 48	10 28	33	
31 Sunday	5 48 6 22	6 7 11 1	19	36

SPECULATION.

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Banker and Broker,
40 & 42 BROADWAY AND 51 NEW ST.,
New York City.

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—AND—
Commission Merchants,
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Oct. 24, 1887—

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White Cottons, Grey Cottons, Print Cottons,
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Linen, Towels, Toilet Covers.

CHEAP CLOTHS, CHEAP TWEEDS, CHEAP CARPETS.

New Kid Gloves and American Straw Hats Just Opened.

Our Stock of Room Paper Takes the Lead.

SEE OUR PATTERNS AND PRICES BEFORE YOU BUY.

PERKINS & STERNS.
Charlottetown, March 12, 1889—dy & wky

HATS!

Received ex S. S. "Stanley."

The Newest Shapes from the Best Makers will be sold as Cheap as the Cheapest.

See Our Suitings, Trouserings and Overcoatings,
WARRANTED TO FIT AND FIT TO WEAR.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

A Fine Line of Gents' Furnishings.

D. A. BRUCE,
CUSTOM TAILOR.

Charlottetown, March 13, 1889

The Best Chance

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GOOD-FITTING GARMENTS,

—IS AT—

B. S. DAVIES & CO'S

Merchant Tailoring Establishment.

—(O)—

ALWAYS A LARGE STOCK TO SELECT FROM,

AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE CASH PRICES.

MR. KEITH, the popular and efficient Cutter, is at the head of this Department, and with a good staff of workmen you are sure of getting the very best satisfaction when leaving your orders with us.

B. S. DAVIES & CO.,

February 25, 1888—eod & wky
CAMERON BLOCK.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

FRIDAY, March 29.
The House went into Committee to further consider the bill respecting writs issued out of the Supreme Court.—Mr. Shaw in the chair. The bill was reported agreed to.

The bill respecting witnesses and evidence was read a third time and passed.

House went into committee on the bill to amend the Joint Stock Company's Act.—Mr. Underhill in the chair. The bill was reported agreed to.

Mr. Sullivan submitted W. E. Dawson's account with the Government, asked for a few days ago by the hon. member for West River.

Hon. Mr. Sullivan introduced a bill for increasing the jurisdiction of County Court judges by giving them power to try certain criminal cases, which was ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

House adjourned.

Varia.

As was to have been expected when King Milan deserted his kingdom, troubles were not far off. One of the Regents has been challenged to fight a duel. It is rumored that the divorced Queen Natalie is to return to and as nothing has been proved against her character, and her son (the child who has been placed on the throne) wauter, it seems only fitting that she should go to him. The oddest thing is that the ex-king has asked for the recall of a notorious rebel who had been sent into exile for treason, so that he may be made a member of the Cabinet. Through all this, behind these scenes of turmoil, the black, treacherous hand of Russia may be seen; Russia, which, of all powers holding sway on the earth, is the greatest enemy to liberty and to freedom. For these she has but one reward—a living death in the mines of Siberia.

The new ministry in France is managing matters better than was expected, and one cannot but be glad to see that it has recalled the Duc d'Aumale. His exile was an act of spiteful malevolence, for which there was absolutely no palliating circumstance. He had always been most liberal to his country, he was not an aspirant for political honors, he made no claim to the throne, he was charitable to all. But he had one great fault—he is a Christian—and for a public man in France to believe in the Christian religion means persecution.

It is very frequently stated by poets of all ages, that particular birds seem to have a tender care for the bodies of the dead. Whether there is any truth in the idea I do not know, but this I am quite sure of—that the old ballad, "The Children in the Wood," has made many a kind friend for the Robin Redbreast by the affecting lines:

"No burial this pretty pair
Of any man receives,
Till Robin Redbreast piously
Did cover them with leaves."

And the quaint old poet Herrick alludes to the same tradition in his verses "upon Mrs. Elizabeth Wheeler, under the name of Amarillis":

"Sweet Amarillis by a spring's
Soft and soul-melting murmuring,
Sleep; and thus sleeping, thither flew
A Robin Redbreast: who at view,
Not seeing her at all to stir,
Brought leaves and moss to cover her;
But while he, perking, there did prie
About the arch of either eye,
The lid began to let out day,
At which poor Robin flew away.
And seeing her not dead, but all disleav'd
He chirpt for joy, to see himself disleav'd."

In the earlier editions of Gray's *Elegy*, before the Epitaph, the following beautiful lines were inserted:

"There scatter'd oft, the earliest of the year,
By hands unseen are showers of violets
found:
The Redbreast loves to build and warble there,
And little footsteps lightly print the ground."
Collins also in the "Dirge in Cymbeline" has adorned the "fair Fidele's grassy tomb" with the same honor:

"The Redbreast oft at evening hours,
Shall kindly lead his little aid,
With hoary moss and gathered flowers,
To deck the ground where thou art laid."

It may be only a poetic fancy, but it is a very beautiful one, and I intend to cling to my childhood's belief, at least in the pious care of the little redbreast.

Speaking of Herrick, I have a beautiful edition of the "Hesperides" of the dear old man, one of the "Canterbury Poets" series just published by Walter Scott. There is not enough known of this series nor of the "Canterbury Classics," by the same publisher. They are all beautifully printed on toned paper, with a red line round the page, and neatly bound in cloth, for the marvellously small sum of one shilling. Any of my young friends who would to replenish their libraries with good standard works cannot do better than supply themselves with them.

I have tried to read Lord Bacon's essays and found them mighty dry, but one day I came across an essay which so thoroughly expressed my own feelings that my heart has ever since gone out to that learned and much maligned man. We are told that he was "one of the greatest and one of the meanest of mankind"—this may be so, but no man could be very mean who gave to the world such an essay on Garden as he has done, and evidently meaning what he wrote, appears as from the accounts of his own beautiful grounds. What he says is

so good and so true that I cannot refrain from giving it to your readers:

"God Almighty first planted a garden; and indeed it is the purest of human pleasures. It is the greatest refreshment to the spirits of man without building and palaces; and art but gross handicrafts, and a man shall ever see that when ages grow to civility and elegance, sooner than to garden finely; as if gardening were the greater perfection. I do hold it, in the royal order of gardens, there ought to be gardens for all the months in the year in which severally, things of beauty may be then in season."

The other day I came across an extract from a rare old book, published in 1661, by Richard Lovell, student of Christ Church, Oxford. Its name is terrible. Fortunately it has an alternative one which is more easily pronounced and understood. It is called "Panzoologicomineralogia, or a Compleat History of Animals and Minerals." For the benefit of the medical profession, I give an extract showing the use of the rat for medicinal purposes:

"A mouse dissected and applied draweth out roods, darts and other things that stick in the flesh. When bruised, and reduced to the consistence of an acopon (what's that?) with wine, it causes hair on the eyebrow. Mice being eaten by children when roasted, they dry up the spittle. The magicians eat them twice a month against the paines of the teeth. The water in which they have been boiled helps against the quinsy. The fresh blood kills warts. The ashes of the skin applied with vinegar help the paines of the head. The head worn in a cloth helps the headache and epilepsy. The brain being steeped in wine and applied to the forehead helpeth the headache. Used with water it cureth the phrenzy. The liver roasted in the new of the moon trich the epilepsy."

All parts of the body used in different ways would seem to be a cure for every kind of disease and suffering. Not being a doctor I dare not express an opinion as to the value of these remedies, but I think I may venture upon the assertion that they are quite as valuable as nine-tenths of the patent medicines which druggists sell now-a-days.

The New Irish Policy.

IT IS SAID THE GOVERNMENT WILL DEAL WITH THE IRISH QUESTION THIS YEAR.

G. W. Smalley's London cable to the New York *Tribune* says:—"There seems to be no reason for much excitement over the Birmingham announcement of the new government policy with reference to Ireland. What the Birmingham *Post* says is said with some flourish, but on examination it contains little that is new. The germ of it all may be found in Mr. Chamberlain's last speech in the House of Commons, and in Lord Salisbury's last platform speech at Watford. The ministry have definitely repudiated, declared this Birmingham paper, which is Unionist, to deal with the Irish land question next year, and to introduce an Irish local government scheme the year following. The tenants are first to be turned into owners. All things else will then be possible, for the bottom will have dropped out of the Irish discontent. The Irish demand for home rule will cease to be of the revolutionary kind. It is Mr. Chamberlain's round table scheme over again. Lord Salisbury has announced himself as ready for land reform without pinning himself to details. You have only to put these two things together to discover the origin of this new portent. The Gladstonians, of course, like it no better than they liked Mr. Parnell's new departure. They could not afford to assail the Irish leader for proposing to deal with home rule as an open question. It is easy to assail Mr. Chamberlain and that is what their London organ does with its usual lack of fairness and political good sense. Lord Hartington, they insist, is against the scheme, but do they suppose that Lord Salisbury is in a position to announce a policy which Lord Hartington opposes?"

Mr. Gladstone, it is said, has promised to preside at the Parnell banquet, April 11th. The promise is conditional, but there is no doubt that it will be kept if practicable. The Liberal leader's policy is not only to unite Irish and English parties for all practical political purposes, but to make this union visible, conspicuous and striking. Were this view not paramount, there are more reasons than one which might lead him to hesitate before offering this public homage to Mr. Parnell. The banquet will be given in the largest procurable hall, or perhaps theatre, in London.

Men To Be Loved.

There are some men whom it is always a delight to meet, whom we grapple to in our hearts, as with "hooks of steel." We may not see them much. Our paths may be widely separated. But we love them all the same. And when Providence may throw us together, there is an unalloyed conviction that we have met a man whom it is safe to trust and commend. These are men who have opinions and are willing to express them. They are men that no favor can buy or any hatred or threats frighten to wrong courses. They do not always cry hosanna with the multitude, nor "sanctify" when the tide turns that way. Never having any selfish ends to serve they could lead them to wrong another; they are beyond the temptation of lying and double-dealing and crafty subterfuges. They do right because it is right. If a neighbor is wronged or slandered or persecuted, be he black or white, rich or poor, high or low, they fear not to say so. It may offend some powerful person or family to speak so frankly, but he thinks not for that. He has the clear intelligence to see that dishonesty and wrong doings are not only mean and cowardly, but that they degrade and weaken whoever engages in them. When he knows a man has lied to him or about him, he neither can respect or fear him, until he repents and seeks forgiveness. Such a self-poised, open-browed, God-fearing man is a noble work of God, to be loved to the end of our days.

Prowse Bros. carry the largest assortment of Children's Suits in Charlottetown, and the best quality.

Local and Other Items.

A gray beard on a man under 50 makes him look older than he is. The best dye to color brown or black is Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.

HOOK AND LADDER.—The regular monthly meeting of the Hook and Ladder Co. will be held at 7 o'clock on Monday evening, at 7.30 o'clock, sharp. By order.—C. BELL, Sec'y.

FREDERIC VILLIERS.—This distinguished lecturer will be here by Stanley early this evening. Only a small number of tickets remain unsold. The limit will not, in any case, be exceeded, and every ticket holder is assured of a good seat.

CHURCH SERVICES.—Elder D. Crawford will (D. V.) preach in the Meeting House, head of Great George Street, to-morrow, at 10.30 a. m. and 6.30 p. m. Subject in the evening, "Christ Knocking at the Door." (Rev. 3-20).

For purifying the blood, stimulating the appetite, and invigorating the system in the Spring and early Summer, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is unsurpassed. Be sure you get Ayer's Sarsaparilla and no other, else the result may be anything but satisfactory.

STEAMERS' MONUMENTS.—The Princess of Wales left here for Picton this morning, shortly before five o'clock, and reached her destination at ten. She will return to the Stanley arrived at Picton from Georgetown at 8 o'clock this morning.

No medicine has had greater success in checking consumption, in its early stages than Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It stops coughing, soothes the throat and lungs, and induces much needed repose. Hundreds have testified to the remarkable virtues of this preparation.

WIRE FENCING.—Messrs Carvell Bros have been appointed agents for P. E. Island for the Ontario Wire Fencing Co., of Picton, Ont. The fencing is made of the best steel wire, and is to be had in all widths and sizes. Further information may be obtained from the agents.

FIRST OF THE SEASON.—The big egg season has set in. Mrs. George O'Neill, of the Half Way House, Vernon River, has forwarded to THE EXAMINER office an egg weighing 11 ounces, and measuring 1 1/2 inches in circumference lengthwise, and 8 1/2 inches the other way. It is the largest egg we have seen.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES.—An exchange reports that the company owning the steamer Halifax, running between Boston and Halifax, has sued Geo. B. Lombard and other U. S. officers at Boston, for some \$6000 for damages sustained by their illegally seizing the steamer and detaining her for two days.

PROMPTLY PAID.—The *Guardian* reports that the loss on the building and furniture of the Prince Edward Island Hospital occasioned by the recent fire, has been promptly paid by the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, through their agent, Mr. F. W. Hyndman, of this city. The amount is \$704.88.

AT IT AGAIN.—Harry Vilais, of Prince Edward Island, the king of tramps, was up in the Bangor municipal court on Tuesday, and was sent to jail for fifteen days, for drunkenness. He is a well known character in this section.—*Commercial*. It is about time the Maine papers ceased designating all their dead-beats and drunkards natives of the Island.

EARNED THE MONEY.—A few days ago Peter J. Johnson, a Swede, who had been discharged from the Halifax hospital, called at the house of a Mrs. Nelson, on Grafton street, complained of feeling sick and fell to the floor dead. Heart disease caused his death. A lively altercation took place over his remains between two constables and a couple of rival cornerers, one of whom, Dr. Hawkins, finally managed to hold an inquest and earn his \$8.—*Ex.*

A SURE PROCEEDING.—We learn from the *Harold* that a woman who resides on Duke Street, Halifax, and who is in poor circumstances, has been soliciting money from people during the past few days to go towards the purchase of a coffin for her husband, who is ill, but not yet dead. The man will, in all probability, live for some time yet. Strange things occur in Halifax nowadays, but the above will take a foremost position in the list of queer doings.

Personal.

A Washington despatch says that the position of Minister to Russia has been offered to Allen Thorndike Rice, of the *North American Review*, and accepted.

Although restored to her usual health in body, Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, is suffering from the same mental symptoms which clouded the closing years of her father, Rev. Lyman Beecher. Her friends will not say that she is insane, nor that she is an imbecile, but her mind is almost completely gone. Her memory is that of a baby.

The many admirers of "Ben Hur," will be interested to learn that its author, Gen. Lew Wallace, of Indiana, is likely to be sent out as ambassador by the present Administration at Washington. Lew Wallace was born in Indiana in 1827. After passing through the Mexican war he practiced law in his native State and served one year as State Senator. He served in the civil war as adjutant-general, brigadier-general and finally as major-general, and afterwards sat as member of the court which tried the assassins of Lincoln, and later was president of the court which investigated the horrors of the Andersonville military prison. Probably his experience in that trial aided him in the graphic description of the life of prisoners given in "Ben Hur." That greatest of his novels owes much, too, to his experience in the Orient, where he was in 1881 as Ambassador to Turkey. "Ben Hur" suddenly came into extraordinary favor, but not until a considerable time after its publication. It established Wallace's reputation as a writer, and paved the way for the favorable reception of a minor work, "The Fair God." Lew Wallace did not appear as an author until 1873, when he was 46 years old.

Over 1,000 Children's suits at Prowse Bros. and cheapest on P. E. Island.