

# THE DAILY EXAMINER.

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CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1890.

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## The Daily Examiner

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### ALMANAC FOR MARCH, 1890.

MOON'S CHANGES.  
Full Moon, 6th day, 2h., 35.1m., p. m., N. E.  
below horizon.  
Last Quarter, 14th day, 0h., 52.1m., a. m., E.,  
below horizon.  
New Moon, 20th day, 4h., 48.5m., p. m., W  
First Quarter, 28th day, 5h., 20.0m., a. m., S

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Sun	Moon	High	Day's
M	riser	sets	riser	water	len'th
1 Saturday	6 41	5 44	0 40	7 01	3
2 Sunday	41	45	1 37	7 57	6
3 Monday	38	46	2 37	8 45	8
4 Tuesday	37	47	3 41	9 28	10
5 Wednesday	35	48	4 46	10 6	12
6 Thursday	34	49	5 52	10 39	15
7 Friday	32	50	6 58	11 12	18
8 Saturday	30	51	8 51	11 45	21
9 Sunday	29	52	9 15	12 16	24
10 Monday	27	54	10 24	0 51	27
11 Tuesday	25	55	11 35	1 30	30
12 Wednesday	23	56	morn	2 14	33
13 Thursday	22	58	0 47	3 9	36
14 Friday	20	59	1 51	4 18	39
15 Saturday	18	6	3 2	5 2	42
16 Sunday	16	2	3 57	7 28	45
17 Monday	13	2	4 43	8 38	48
18 Tuesday	11	5	5 20	9 26	54
19 Wednesday	9	6	5 52	10 11	57
20 Thursday	8	8	6 18	10 49	12 0
21 Friday	6	9	6 43	11 26	3
22 Saturday	3	10	7 6	morn	7
23 Sunday	2	11	7 3	0 1	9
24 Monday	0	13	7 56	0 37	12
25 Tuesday	5 59	14	8 24	1 14	15
26 Wednesday	57	15	9 2	1 56	18
27 Thursday	55	16	9 42	2 42	21
28 Friday	53	18	10 30	3 41	25
29 Saturday	50	19	11 12	4 53	28
30 Sunday	49	20	11 27	6 10	31
31 Monday	15	45	21	1 27	12 34

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Roller Mills Bran, excellent quality,  
selling low.

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10nd—3m 2aw dy & wky

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Amherst Boot & Shoe Mfg. Co.,

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who are prepared to fill the same at once,  
giving best discounts. Address as above.

mch5—3w 2aw

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To The Trade Only.

We Offer for Immediate Delivery:

- 250 Pieces Striped Hessians and Hooking  
Canvas.
- 100 Pieces Assorted Ticking.
- 200 "White and Colored Canton  
Flannels.
- 60 Pieces Heavy, Plain and Check Duck.
- 200 Pieces White Cottons.
- 1000 "Assorted Print Cottons.
- 30 Bales Grey Cottons.
- 200 "White and Colored Warps.
- 100 Bundles of Patches.

Quilting Prints,  
Turkey Red Cottons.

USUAL TERMS.

**WEEKS & BEER.**

b 13

## Read this Column

(x)  
**J. B. MACDONALD,**  
QUEEN STREET,  
HAS RECEIVED THE GREATER PORTION OF HIS

### NEW SPRING STOCK

—OF—

## Men's Clothing,

Specially made for his order, and guaranteed to fit and wear as well as any  
Custom-Made Clothing, and 25 per cent. cheaper.

## Dress Goods.

A fine stock of LADIES' DRESS GOODS at any price you can name. We  
are selling Dress Goods very cheap this Month, and would ask you in your own  
interest to look at the goods before you buy. REMNANTS selling off at their  
own price.

## EMBROIDERY.

About Fifty Pieces of Embroidery selling off at half price. You cannot resist  
buying these goods when you see them.

## Carpets! Carpets!

NEW CARPETS ex S. S. "Stanley," direct from England, in BRUSSELS,  
TAPESTRY and HEMPS, newest patterns.

## Lace Curtains, in Cream and White, very cheap.

CORSETS! CORSETS!—Large Stock, new last fall, price from 25 cents a pair  
up. NEW PRINTS, GINGHAMS and ZEPHYRS just opened.

JUST OPENED—12 Cases MEN'S NEW SPRING FELT HATS, Christy and  
other makers.

**J. B. MACDONALD,**  
Ch'town, March 3, 1890—eod&wky QUEEN STREET.

# LONDON HOUSE!

## NEW SPRING GOODS

JUST OPENED.

## New Embroiderys

New Embroiderys,  
New Prints,  
New Shirts, New Shirts,  
New Gingham, New Gingham,  
New Sheetings, New Sheetings,  
New Pillow Cottons.

New Pillow Cottons,  
New Tweeds,  
New Worsted, New Worsted,

(x)

## HARRIS & STEWART,

Charlottetown, Feb 12, 1890—

# A BONANZA

—FOR—

## Bargain Hunters

—AT THE—

## STAR TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

(x)

We offer for the balance of February, a SPECIAL LOT OF STAPLE  
TWEEDS at Cost, over the counter or made up as you wish. Genuine Bargains  
Genuine Goods! Call and be convinced, as we mean what we say.

**McLEOD & MCKENZIE.**

Charlottetown, Feb. 17, 1890.

### Sad Drowning Accident.

MISS MARGARET WEEKS WALKS INTO A  
HOLE IN THE ICE.

The many friends of Miss Margaret Elith Weeks, third daughter of William Weeks, Esq., of this city, were greatly shocked and grieved last evening when they heard of her accidental death by drowning, while out walking on the Hillsborough ice on Monday evening. It appears that on the afternoon of that day she visited her sister, Mrs. Miller, who lives on Upper Prince Street, with whom she remained until after eight o'clock, when she left for home. Instead of going straight home, however, she went for a walk on the ice, for she was fond of long walks before retiring for the night as they had proven beneficial to her health. That was the last seen of her alive. Yesterday afternoon her body was found in the Hillsborough ice, off Connolly's breastwork, at the western end of the city.

Traveling in the immediate vicinity of the accident had lately been made unsafe by the operations of men engaged in removing ice, and the dangerous portion was surrounded with bushes. These bushes were about twelve or fifteen feet apart. The cold weather of Monday caused thin ice to form over the places from which the ice had been taken in blocks, and the snow which fell the same day gave this thin coating an appearance of solidity that was very deceiving. Indeed any person might easily make the mistake of thinking it was good ice, even in the day time. Tracks leading to where the body was found show that Miss Weeks had walked over a portion of the bushes enclosure before the ice gave way beneath her a few feet inside the line of bushes and alongside the good ice. The position of the body when found, and the way in which the arms were bent, show that after breaking through she tried hard to lift herself up again, but could not do so. In her struggles her hat was thrown upon the ice, and a portion of her shawl or scarf became attached to the ice where it froze, keeping the body where the accident occurred until it was found under the circumstances stated below.

An inquest was held by Dr. McLeod, coroner, and a jury, composed of Leslie S. McNutt, (foreman); F. Herbert Beer, G. H. Hazard, Geo. M. Moore, Edward Chandler, James McDonald and Theo. I. Howe, at the residence of the parents of the deceased last evening, at which the following testimony was taken:—

WILLIAM WEEKS, father of the deceased, (sworn)—I last saw my daughter Margaret alive on Monday afternoon, between one and two o'clock. She was well and in good spirits at that time. That evening at tea I missed her, and upon asking where she was I was informed that she had gone to spend the evening with her sister, Mrs. Miller. I have since learned that she took tea there. My other two daughters went to the rink at eight that evening, and after their return they asked if Maggie had come back from Mrs. Miller's. Upon being told that she had not, they went up for her, returning shortly afterwards with word that she had left there about half-past eight o'clock for home. They then began to feel a little uneasy about her, but thought that perhaps she had decided to spend the night with Mrs. Paton, whose husband is away in England. They did not enquire for her there that night, but this morning my daughter Alice, in the course of conversation with Mrs. Paton, elicited the information that she did not have any person stay with her on Monday night. Maggie's name was not mentioned then, as we desired to keep the matter as quiet as possible. Enquiries were also made by other parties this forenoon. Between one and two this afternoon I went up to Mr. Thos. Essory's to see if she had been there, but found that she had not. By this time we had begun to feel very uneasy about her. About half-past three this afternoon I told my servant man, Joseph Halloran, to harness up the horse, and we drove out on the ice. We went down "Cut" Street to the ice, as my intention was to drive around the heads of the wharves until four o'clock, when my son Willie would be disengaged, and able to join in the search. As we were going down "Cut" Street, I told Joseph that Maggie was missing, and instructed him to keep a look-out for foot-prints on the ice. This was the first time that he had heard that she was missing. As we came near the bushes off Connolly's breastwork, I told him to get out of the sleigh and see if he could find any tracks in that direction. He did so, and, after walking a short distance, turned about and told me that there was a hat there, frozen in the ice. I got out of the sleigh and went over to where the hat was. I thought that it was my daughter's. Upon pulling it up, I saw the appearance of a body in the ice. I asked Joseph to break the ice about a portion of a shawl or scarf which was projecting just above the top ice. He did this, and the head of the body became visible. Joseph, myself and Peter Riley, whom I called to assist us, then drew the body out of the water. The body was in an upright position. The hat and the portion of the shawl or scarf that was visible was frozen in the ice. The hat was found alongside the hole. There were some bushes in the ice a short distance away. In the autumn and early part of the winter, Maggie's health was poor; but of late she appeared to be better and much more cheerful. She never attempted to take her life, neither did she ever threaten to do so. I had no reason to believe that she would take her life at any time. She was sometimes low-spirited when she was ill. She could not sleep well at times, and her sisters used to advise her to take long walks to make her sleep.

PETER RILEY (sworn)—I was fishing at the head of Connolly's Breastwork this afternoon shortly before four o'clock and saw Mr. Weeks and his man servant at the edge of the hole made by the men who had been cutting ice. Mr. Weeks beckoned to me to go over to them. I did so, and saw the body in the hole in the ice. The tide was low at the time. All the body,

excepting the head and shoulders, was under water when I first saw it. I took hold of one shoulder and the servant man took hold of the other and we pulled the body up out of the hole on to the ice. I asked Mr. Weeks whose body it was, and he told me it was his daughter's. The servant man and I then carried the body over to the sleigh which was some distance away, and covered it up. The hole is where they had taken the ice from. I cannot remember exactly whether or not it is inside the bushes, but rather think it is inside the circle. There used also to be a rope around this enclosure, but it was taken away. It was not there yesterday nor today. It would be hard to distinguish good ice from bad in the neighborhood of where the body was found, as the thin ice is now covered with snow like the good ice. After night it would be particularly hard to tell the safe from the unsafe place. I am not certain as to the depth of water at low tide at the place where the body was found. There may possibly be a depth of eight or twelve feet.

WARREN L. MILLER, brother-in-law of deceased (sworn)—Maggie was at my house at half-past six on Monday evening, when I got home to tea. She was apparently in her usual health and spirits. She left there, my wife tells me, about half-past eight that evening. At tea she spoke about the rink, but did not say she was going there. She brought some fancy work with her from home and took it with her when she left. After she left our house my wife saw her pass down Prince Street in the direction of her home. She saw her through the window. While she was at my house Maggie talked cheerfully about different things, and I did not notice anything unusual in her manner.

ALICE WEEKS, sister of deceased (sworn)—Maggie was fond of walking or driving on the ice or elsewhere. She said she always felt better after a walk. She was troubled with sleeplessness, and often used to walk out after night to induce sleep. I often walked out with her from nine to ten. I never heard her say she would do away with herself, and I am certain she did not drown herself. My sister and I have often walked around the Esplanade, as far as we could go. It was a favorite walk of ours in winter as well as in summer. Since Monday week my sister has been real well, and in better spirits than usual. Yesterday morning she said she was not very strong—she has not been strong all winter—but she was cheerful all day. We did not feel very anxious about my sister when she was away on Monday night, as we thought she was with some friend. She took a piece of fancy work with her when she left the house for Mrs. Miller's. She was in good spirits when she left. While I was at the rink that evening I never thought about my sister.

WILLIAM A. WEEKS, jr., brother of the deceased, (sworn)—Monday night was dark with starlight. I know the place where the body was found. I am of the impression that on a dark night it would be hard to see the bushes at that place unless the light at Ing's corner shone upon them. After I got home on Monday night I was informed that Maggie, who had gone to spend the evening with Mrs. Miller, had not returned, and I not understanding that my sisters had been there already looking for her, walked up the street to see if there was light in Mrs. Miller's or Mrs. Paton's where I was told she might be. I did not see any light, and I came right home again. This would be after eleven o'clock. I did not feel at all uneasy about her, as I thought she might be spending the evening with friends and would be late coming home. I went to my room and remained there reading until after two this morning waiting for her.

Dr. McLeod explained to the jury that the deceased was a patient of his and that he had recommended her to take long walks for the good of her health and for the purpose of making her sleep well at night, as she was troubled with sleeplessness.

During the progress of the inquest two of the jurymen—Messrs. McNutt and Beer—were driven to the scene of the accident and observed the surroundings. On their return they reported the result of their observations to the coroner, and submitted a sketch of the locality, which was of material assistance to all concerned.

Following is the verdict of the jury:—  
"That the deceased came to her death by drowning in Hillsborough River, near Connolly's breastwork on a part of the river from which ice had been cut out, and which was subsequently covered with thin ice and snow—which unsafe place, though marked off by bushes, was not guarded by the rope previously placed there as an additional protection to the public."

### Cardigan Notes.

"A quiet winter," is the general remark among the traders at Cardigan Bridge.

James E. McDonald, Esq., is buying the frame and materials for a vessel of about 300 tons.

Mr. Lamont, of Springton, has secured the contract for rebuilding the bridge at Cardigan, and is procuring the necessary timber. We understand that his contract provides that a passage-way shall be maintained across the bridge during the performance of the work.

About the first of March, Mr. Josiah McNeill, a mail courier to Montague, received a handsome recognition of his faithful discharge of his contract, and of his obliging disposition, by the present of a valuable fur coat. The people of Cardigan and Montague are fortunate in having so genial a mail driver, and the present given him will be an encouragement to others who have like duties, that if they do well their services will be recognized. The coat was presented to Mr. McNeill by Mr. John McMillan, of Montague Bridge, with an appropriate address, to which "Joe" made a fitting reply. The occasion was duly marked by those present in the usual manner.

Mr. Ewen McGregor, of Montague Bridge,

has assumed charge of the cart stallion Young Royal Tom, owned by a company at Cardigan Bridge. This remarkably fine horse never looked better than he does this spring, and under his present management is sure of making a good season.

It is reported that the trotting stallion Physician, owned by Geo. E. Hughes, Esq., Charlottetown, will visit Cardigan once a fortnight next summer. There is lots of business in King's County for first-class horses. The farmers are awakening to the fact that the best is cheapest.

F. G. Boyer, Esq., Broadlands, has purchased a very fine cart foal from his brother, Frank Dwyer, of Lot 48. We understand the price was \$300. This colt is from Trojan, out of Mr. Boyer's imported Clydesdale mare, and promises to be a good one.

Several horses around Cardigan have been practicing trotting this winter. Never was there better ice for that purpose. Some young Abdallahs have good speed and promise well. Among those on the ice the other day we noticed a handsome black mare owned by Malcolm J. Campbell, Esq., of Leuching Road.

We notice that the Patriot is not disposed to allow King's County credit for sending "a solid contingent" to support the Government, as claimed by THE EXAMINER. Well, perhaps it is too much to claim the ten from King's County as Government supporters; but we can count on nine of them. The tenth was proposed by a Liberal-Conservative, a gentleman who voted for Sullivan and Underhay, and consequently Mr. J. R. McLean is, strictly speaking, an Independent.

The Patriot and its correspondents are terribly exercised over THE EXAMINER's correspondent's criticism on the Island members for their action on the free corn question. They know that it is a subject of great interest for the voters of Prince Edward Island, and that the Grit M. P. will hear about their votes, on the dearest side of their heads, at the next election. Notwithstanding the fact that our farmers must for years continue to raise a quantity of oats for sale, these advanced thinkers of the Grit party tell them that they should not do so; that by doing so they are impoverishing themselves and their lands. Did it ever enter the heads of these wiseacres that there are hundreds of thousands of acres of land in this Island that have not been cleared?—that thousands of acres are annually being brought under the plough, and that for such land no crop suits better for the first year or so than oats? The Grit party tells the farmers that the oat market is very little, if any, benefit to them; and that it is no harm to spoil it by allowing free corn from the United States to be imported. The farmers know better than that, however, and will punish the men who, to gratify their unreasonable animosity against the Dominion Government, will sacrifice the only sure money market for the farmer. To listen to the Patriot and its correspondents, a person would be disposed to believe that all the farmers of this Island were wealthy men, who had bank accounts on which to draw when they wanted to buy corn from the United States. But the view does not correspond with Mr. Louis Henry Davies' statements, reiterated in season and out, that the Maritime Provinces are rapidly "going to the dogs,"—that the iniquitous national policy is grinding the poor poverty-stricken farmer to the dust. Gentlemen, you must get your statements to correspond better, or the farmers will believe them not. What are the facts? The growth of oats, of course, can be so overdone as to be injurious to the land and unprofitable to the owner; but that is not how the ordinary level-headed farmer manages his farm. He follows his seven or nine year rotation, and in it a large quantity of oats will be grown, without detriment to the fertility of the soil. Then he will have back fields far away from his buildings, where it would be costly and difficult to get manure. These fields he pastures for two or three years, then breaks them up and takes one or two crops of oats, and seeds them down again to grass for pasture. In this way, with an ordinary 100 acre farm the owner annually raises a quantity of oats for export, over what his stock will consume. Of course, this system is not fancy farming, but it is what has been found practicable by the people, and the men who have made money by farming know that it was from their oat crops that a great deal of the money came.

Consequently, when anything is done by our representatives, that would injure the sale of this very important staple, they must expect that they will be condemned in no uncertain terms.

Respecting the importance of the oat crop and of a good market for it, a farmer told me the other day that his receipts this year would be \$100 less than in 1888 9, on account of the failure of the oat crop. Take \$100 out of each farmer's money income and you take a considerable part of the amount obtained by the ordinary run of them. The action of our representatives at Ottawa would, if carried out, be equally as disastrous as the failure of the crop last season, and its effects would be always felt. In fact if the market we have for oats in the Maritime Province is destroyed, so that farmers cannot get money for them, many a poor man will be unable to get flour to feed his family, not to speak of other articles that are necessities.

Fancy farmers, rich farmers, like the correspondents of the Patriot would, no doubt, like to get corn imported duty free, so that they could feed up their imported fancy stock and thereby get big prices for them; but the poor man struggling in the back settlements, with only a few acres clear of stumps, and with no good building to shelter stock, must for many years depend on the sale of his oats to pay his bills. And Messieurs, our representatives, don't you forget that the vote of the poor man counts equally with that of the rich, and when you again seek their support you will have to explain your votes on this corn question more fully than you have done.

G. F. O.