

# 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, SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1889.

VOL. 24.—NO. 142.

The Daily Examiner

Is issued Every Evening by  
The Examiner Publishing Co.,

FROM THEIR OFFICE,  
"LONDON HOUSE," QUEEN SQUARE,  
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:  
Six Months.....\$2 50  
Three Months.....1 25  
One Month.....0 50

Advertising at most moderate rates.  
Contracts may be made for monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or yearly advertisements on application.

ALMANAC FOR MAY, 1889.

MOON'S CHANGES.  
First Quarter, 8th day, 2h., 30.0m., a.m., N.W.  
below horizon.

Full Moon, 15th day, 2h., 29.7m., a.m., S.W.  
Third Quarter, 21st day, 5h., 40.6m., p.m., N.  
(below horizon).

New Moon, 29th day, 1h., 7.1m., p.m., S.W.

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

## OPENED TO-DAY,

From England via Halifax.

Brussels Carpets,  
Tapestry Carpets,  
Kidderminster Carpets,  
Union Carpets,  
Kensington Squares,  
Rugs and Mats,  
Parasols and Umbrellas,  
Zephyrs and Gingham.

HARRIS & STEWART,  
LONDON HOUSE.

## Grand Display OF SPRING GOODS!

Now Opening Direct from the Manufacturers, of which we invite inspection.

As we have been fortunate enough to get the greater part of this season's goods direct from the manufacturers, thereby saving the wholesale houses' profits, we are able to sell fully TWENTY PER CENT. LOWER than usual prices. You have only to call and see our goods and be convinced of the above.

Our Cutters are second to none in the trade, and our workmen are first-class. If you leave us your order for your Spring Suit, you will be sure to have the correct style and Twenty per cent. lower than any other house in the trade. By buying from us you will save money.

HATS, CAPS, SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, HOSE, TRUNKS, VALISES, always in stock.

JOHN McLEOD & CO.,

MERCHANT TAILORS,  
UPPER QUEEN STREET.

## MARK WRIGHT & CO.

—ARE SELLING—

Woven Wire Mattresses for \$3.00,  
Window Poles, with Brackets, Rings  
and Ends complete for 50c.,  
Dado Blinds, with Spring Rollers  
complete, for 75c.,  
Baby Carriages—a fine assortment,  
Parlor Suites, Bedroom Sets—very  
cheap  
Our Prices speak for themselves.

MARK WRIGHT & CO.

Charlottetown, May 7, 1889—2aw wky

## CUSTOMERS

Will find at our Store, which has been newly fitted up, many new productions of both

## Watches and Jewelry,

THOROUGHLY RELIABLE AS TO QUALITY.

## LARGE STOCK OF SILVERWARE AND CHEAP CLOCKS.

A very extensive stock of SPECTACLES. Odd and complicated eyes measured by the Ophthalmoscope.

E. W. TAYLOR,

Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician,

Charlottetown, May 2, 1889—2aw wky

CAMERON BLOCK, CITY.

### Local and Other Items.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.—Look out for the advertisement of the football excursion to Picton on the 24th inst.

Veni, Vidi, Vici! This is true of Hall's Hair Renewer, for it is the great conqueror of gray or faded hair, making it look the same even color of youth.

EXCURSION.—Persons wishing to enjoy a holiday should avail themselves of the opportunity to go to Picton on the Queen's Birthday. Tickets to Picton and return only one dollar.

I. S. S. Co.—The steamers of the International Steamship Line, running between Boston and St. John, will hereafter stop at Cutler, Me., in addition to Portland and Eastport.

COMING AROUND.—A hint that the silly season is coming around is given in the story from Youngstown, O., that a turtle which disappeared last July has been found alive in the craw of a chicken.

MADE FALSE ENTRIES.—Advice from Montreal report that Messrs. F. Giroux & Bro., agents, are in trouble with the customs on a charge of false entries. The value of goods seized is \$25,000.

The value of a remedy should be estimated by its curative properties. According to this standard, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best and most economical blood medicine in the market, because the most pure and concentrated. Price \$1. Worth \$5 a bottle.

SHOULD DO IT.—And now it is said that John L. Sullivan has announced his intention of stopping smoking until after his fight with Kilrain. If he would also stop drinking, great things might be expected from John.

A dry, hacking cough keeps the bronchial tubes in a state of constant irritation, which, if not speedily removed, may lead to bronchitis. No prompter remedy can be had than Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which is both an anodyne and expectorant.

THE HELP WANTED.—It is said that the applications at the Dominion Government immigration office, Winnipeg, for hired help during April were as follows: Female cooks, 7; general servants, 58; waitresses, 2; farm laborers, 14; farm laborers, 26; common laborers, 49; harness makers, 2.

NEW HALL.—The new St. Joseph's Hall, Halifax, was formally opened on Wednesday evening. Archbishop O'Brien delivered an address on temperance. His Lordship pointed out the great evils of intemperance, and also warned his hearers against what might be called the intemperance of certain temperance advocates.

WHAT DETAINED HIM.—According to an exchange a man named John T. Reddington was to be married in Chicago one night recently. But his fiancée and her friends waited for him in vain. It was learned afterwards that he had been engaged in playing with the "pigs in clover" puzzle and lost track of the time. The wedding will never take place.

PEDESTRIANISM.—It is stated that Frank Wallingford, a well-known Boston sporting man, has engaged the Lansdowne Rink, St. John, for the week of the carnival. His intention is to bring down several celebrated pedestrians, including Littlewood, the world's champion; Herty, Guerrero, Cartwright, Noremac, Albert, Golden, Connors, Day, St. Clair and Hegelman.

EVICIONS IN IRELAND.—A recent despatch from Falcagh says: Evictions will begin on Monday next at Glasterchoo, and the landlord will burn the houses from which tenants are evicted. Bessie Doohan, aged 80, who was evicted from her home on the Oldphert estates, is dead. Her death is attributed to shock caused by her removal.

SMOKED IN THE BARN.—From the Bridgeport, N. S., Monitor, we learn that on Sunday morning last the house and barn of Mr. Messenger, at that place, were destroyed by fire during the absence at church of the owner and his family. They left a hired boy at home and it is supposed that he went into the barn to smoke and while so doing accidentally set fire to the building, from which the flames communicated to the house with disastrous results.

A REMARKABLE FEAT.—If the story told by an exchange be true, one of the most remarkable feats in modern journalism was recently achieved by Mrs. Isabella B. Bartows, of Boston. She wrote a verbatim report of a speech made in German by Carl Schurz, which she turned into English while her pen was flying across her paper in stenographic character. To write stenographically and translate from German to English simultaneously was a remarkable piece of shorthand reporting.

SEVENTY FAMILIES HOMELESS.—It is estimated that about seventy families were rendered homeless by the fire which swept over the little village of Moreland, near Chicago, on Tuesday last. It appears that the fire started in the Presbyterian Church and burned 35 buildings, including most of the stores and many residences. It is estimated that the ruins cover 25 acres. Strong wind, lack of water and fire extinguishing apparatus are mainly responsible for the catastrophe. The families burned out are mostly in poor circumstances. Many had to camp out all night on the prairie. The loss estimated is at \$100,000; insurance, about \$50,000.

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, 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. [April 1 '88]

### The Return of the Tide.

Last night our boats lay drifting, late,  
Upon the sea's unmoved expanse,  
When, lo! some eddying swirl of fate—  
Some current of capricious chance—  
Broke chain from chain and heart from heart,  
And we were borne apart.

You southernwards, to drift or lie—  
I know not how, nor when, nor where,  
I underneath this northern sky—  
A frozen heart in frozen air—  
Yet soothed by one sustaining thought  
Mine eyes to me have brought.

For this I know: all tides converge,  
Through dark and light, through calm and stress;

The southern swell and northern surge  
Some day shall meet and cool;—  
And all the freights those currents bear  
Shall meet some day, somewhere.

Ah, what though black clouds hide the sky,  
And desolate trackless wastes divide?  
Some day, somewhere, our boats shall lie  
Within the harbor, side by side,—  
Where sorrow nevermore, nor pain,  
Shall sever us again.

JOHN W. O'KEEFE.

### Chit-Chat of Dress.

It still holds a place among trimmings, as nothing can equal its radiance in relieving the sombreness of all black costume, but they are of exquisite fineness and of solid beads showing no back ground. Jet fringes of head so fine as to make them marvelously light in weight some fifteen inches deep for the decoration of the front of Empire gowns or of elegant silk or lace wraps; some are in narrow points an inch wide at top and six or eight inches deep to be used to confine puffings and folds on sleeve and corsage.

This is to be a lace season, importers say, as it was never brought over in such quantities or in such variety; lace gowns, lace wraps, lace hats and bonnets, and lace trimmings on everything; bordered laces some six or five inches wide for the entire front of gowns or for long wraps; the designs in traverse stripes forming a border, Empire style, or in longitudinal stripes.

For the clinging Greek draperies, so elegant for house gowns, nothing is equal to the silk wrap and Henrietta cloths in soft water lily tints; nothing hangs in such classic, elegant folds; these with borders of embroidery in gold or silver are perfect.—Ladies' Bazaar.

Beer Bros. opened this week, two cases of exquisite novelties in dress trimmings and embroideries, and one case Henrietta cloths.

### What Archbishop Walsh Says.

Archbishop Walsh continued his testimony before the Parnell commission on Thursday. He testified that facts had come to his knowledge that proved that the league tended to diminish crime. There had been a gradual decrease in the secret societies in Ireland since 1866. He was aware that the league had advised the establishment of land courts in 1881; subsequent events had justified that advice. He only knew of one instance where the league had been indiscreet. This indiscretion consisted of the passage of a resolution by a branch of the league to publish in its district a list of persons not members of the league. He protested against this action, and the publication of the list was abandoned. As the league spread, secret societies vanished. The people learned to prefer open parliamentary action and to dislike secrecy. Throughout his diocese cases of boycotting had been few, although the league was strong in that district. The only sense, the archbishop said, in which boycotting ought to be tolerated came under the name of exclusive dealing. Any thing like intimidation was reprehensible. Members of the league held that boycotting kept the country free from outrages. Witnesses did not approve of refusing to sell the necessities of life to a man under boycott. He understood the plan of campaign to be purely a voluntarily combination, and that it did not imply boycotting. Mr. Atkinson, of counsel for the Times, here quoted from a pastoral issued by the archbishop in 1882, denouncing the movement not to pay debts as forcible resistance to law. Archbishop Walsh said that pastoral had been issued in consequence of an increase in the number of secret societies, owing to the disorganization of the league under the imprisonment of the leaders, and while the people were driven to despair by eviction.

### A Scheme for Ireland.

The Boston Herald details a scheme said to be in the heads and hands of "a number of citizens of Boston," whose object is to benefit the poor evicted tenants of Ireland. As stated, the plan seems to be simply to establish a factory in one of the evicted districts, and thus to plant manufactures in Ireland. Boots, shoes, underwear and outside clothing are articles the manufacture of which it is thought, could be successfully started in Ireland; and by sending over capital and skilled workmen to teach the natives, better results could, it is thought, be obtained than by the present arrangement with the National League, which simply results in the maintenance with little or no labor to themselves of a large number of evicted tenants. It is thought that by this scheme employment may be found at home for poor people who now have to come to America to work out a very uncertain existence.

### News Notes.

The thermometer at Montreal registered 82° on last Wednesday at noon.

The brig, New Era, 314 tons register, built at Georgetown, P. E. I., in 1871, and hailing from Charlottetown, has been purchased by Messrs. E. Lantulum & Co., St. John.

Crop reports from all parts of Manitoba state that seeding is completed. The crops are at least one month ahead of last year. The weather is most favorable for growing, and the crop prospects are splendid.

A copy of the first edition of Charles Lever's works recently sold in England for \$1,375. The craze for first editions is now at its height, and absurd prices are given for many modern books which are of little value as literature.

### STATE OF THE PROVINCE.

Speech of Mr. P. Blake, M. P. P.

Delivered in the House of Assembly on the Motion to go into Committee of Supply.

MR. BLAKE.—Mr. Speaker, I desire to make a few remarks on the important question now before the House, namely, the financial position of this Province.

I feel a certain amount of diffidence and delicacy in addressing the House on this very important subject, particularly when I see around me many honorable gentlemen older in years and much more experienced in financial matters than the one now addressing you. As a supporter of the general policy of the Government, I regret that I cannot agree with their financial management.

The system adopted by them of allowing the expenditure of each year to exceed the revenue is an unsound one. Last session, when I had the privilege of addressing the House on a similar motion to the one now before it, I pointed out the fact that the recurrence of an annual deficit was, to say the least, a bad policy for the Government to pursue, and one that should be discontinued. In making that statement, at the time, I had hoped that I would not be under the necessity of again referring to it. I deeply regret that these annual deficits do not seem to be at an end.

In taking up the public accounts for the past year I find that the expenditure on the year's transactions exceeded the revenue by \$25,730.87. Judging from the estimates for the present year now before the House, I have no expectation that that amount will, to any great extent, be reduced. In all probability on the 31st December next, we will have a deficit on the transactions of the two years, the present and the past one, of not less than \$50,000. Now, I strongly protest against the continuance of this method of doing business.

If any corporation or business firm doing business here, or elsewhere, conducted their affairs on similar principles, we would, at once, come to the conclusion that it was only a question of time when that business would end disastrously. I hesitate not to take the position that public affairs should be carried on in the same cautious and business like manner as good business men conduct their private business. Were I, as a client of my hon. friend, the Leader of the Government, to ask his advice, and say to him that I was suffering yearly losses, and that in consequence I was fast going into debt, would he not say to me, "Go and cut down your expenses and carry on your business in a more careful and cautious manner." I ask the hon. member for Summerside (Mr. Leurguey) a gentleman who has the reputation of being one of the wealthiest and most successful business men in this country, the hon. member for Murray Harbor, (Mr. Prowse), and the hon. members for Georgetown, (Messrs. Gordon and Macdonald), all very successful and careful business men, whether they have pursued that policy in the management of their private affairs, that they are and have been, as members of the Government, assisting and advising the Government to pursue?

I am quite sure they have not, and I contend that public affairs should be conducted on the same careful and business-like principles as are acted upon in private transactions. This being the case, I maintain that the revenue of each year should cover the expenditure, and that the recurrence of annual deficits should be discontinued. The Government cannot, however, be charged with extravagance, nor have their opponents ever made such a charge. I desire to give the Government full credit for honesty and economy in their management of the affairs of the country. They inaugurated a system of economy and retrenchment, and thereby very largely reduced the expenditure each year, which was in marked contrast to the extravagant policy pursued by their predecessors. When the Government repealed the Assessment Act, their first real trouble began, and has continued to the present time. There is no doubt in my mind that the Government considered themselves fully justified in pursuing the course they have taken. They contended that as we had many strong claims upon the Dominion Government for sums due us, the results that would be obtained from the prosecution of those claims, with the ordinary revenue, would be sufficient to carry on the business of the country without direct taxation for many years. I give them all due credit for the able and vigorous manner in which they have presented and pressed our claims upon the attention of the General Government, and for the considerable sums secured thereby. But I contend that had they, after introducing their economical policy, not repealed the Assessment Act, but continued it in force and collected from the people such sums as were necessary to meet their requirements, they would be in a very different position to-day, and instead of having an indebtedness up to the 31st December last of considerably over \$200,000, they would have had a clean sheet and been able to make expenditure and revenue meet, without being necessitated to draw a large sum from our capital at Ottawa. I am pleased, however, to be able to state that although they have rolled up a large indebtedness, the people have received full value for it, and the money has been allowed to remain in their possession; the extra expenditure on education and the additional cost of the maintenance of the hospital for the insane being largely in excess of what was under the

[Continued on fourth page.]

### SPECULATION.

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

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Petroleum Bought, Sold and Carried on Margin.  
P. S.—Send for explanatory pamphlet. sept20—dy & wky ly

### MARVELOUS MEMORY DISCOVERY.

Only Genuine System of Memory Training.  
Four Books Learned in one reading.  
Mind wandering cured.  
Every child and adult greatly benefited.  
Most inducements to Correspondence Classes.  
Prospectus, with opinions of Dr. Wm. A. Hammond, the world-famous Specialist in Mind Diseases; Daniel Greenleaf Thompson, the great Pencil artist; J. M. Beckley, D. D., editor of the Christian Register; W. J. Richardson, the Scientific American; W. W. Astor, Judge Gibson, Judah P. Benjamin, and others, sent post free by  
PAGE A. LOISELLE, 257 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

### Every Housekeeper

WHO PAYS 25 CENTS for a 6 oz. package of Baking Powder (as now sold in the market), instead of buying a 10 oz. Paper Package of

### WOODILL'S German Baking Powder

WILL LOSE  
7-9 CENTS.

Is it not worth saving?  
Take care of your wrappers for the prizes to be given after 31st July.  
apl7—dy eod

JAMES A. MORRISON. GEORGE MUSGRAVE

### MORRISON & MUSGRAVE, BROKERS

—AND—  
Commission Merchants,  
HALIFAX

Consignments of Island produce will receive prompt attention.

REFERENCES: Thomas Fyfe, 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 94, 1887—