

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1889.

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ALMANAC FOR FEBRUARY, 1889.

MOON'S CHANGES.
First Quarter, 7th day, 4h., 55.5m., p.m., S.E.
Full Moon, 15th day, 6h., 4.6m., p.m., N.E.
Third Quarter, 2nd day, 7h., 42.7m., p.m., S.W.

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

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WHEAT, BRIDGE & BURR,
Receivers and Commission Dealers

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MONTREAL.

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

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Feb 2—3m eod

JAMES A. MORRISON, GEORGE MUSGRAVE

MORRISON & MUSGRAVE,
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—AND—
Commission Merchants,
HALIFAX

Consignments of Island produce will receive prompt attention.

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

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TEA MERCHANTS,

1 EAST CHEAP AND 9 & 14 MINING LANE,
LONDON, ENGLAND.

Represented in Canada by MORRISON & MUSGRAVE, Halifax.

Oct. 24, 1887—

You Don't Say So!

—[x]—
\$2.50! \$3.50! \$4.50!

CUSTOM MADE PANTS.

—[x]—
\$7.00! \$8.00! \$9.00!

At above prices we have on hand and make to order NAP REEFERS, guaranteed to give you solid comfort.

—[x]—
\$8.00, \$10.00, \$12.00.

We have OUR OWN MAKE of OVERCOATS at above figures. This is the chance of the bargain-hunter's life. You have here an opportunity which should not be missed.

—[x]—
\$15.00, \$17.00, \$19.00.

Of the OVERCOATS in this line, we have only to say: COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF. We agree to give you Best Value for your Money.

Don't forget that our CUSTOM TAILORING DEPARTMENT is making its patrons happy with good fitting garments.

FUR CAPS, CLOTH CAPS and HATS, FUR COATS, RUBBER COATS, and all goods in our line marked very low with a view to exchanging them speedily for Cash.

D. A. BRUCE, MERCHANT TAILOR.
Charlottetown, Oct. 24, 1888.

THE STAR TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

WISHES TO EXTEND TO OUR NUMEROUS FRIENDS AND PATRONS

A Merry Christmas and Happy New Year,

And as an evidence of our good will towards you all, we invite you to call at our elegant apartments on

QUEEN STREET,

TO INSPECT OUR MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF

Holiday Goods!

As the good old year is about to bid us adieu, we have decided to give it and our patrons a good send-off, by giving RARE BARGAINS in all lines that we keep in stock.

Our reputation for FIRST-CLASS WORK is proverbial, and we have no hesitation in saying that anyone who may have been meditating upon getting something "Tony" in SUITS or OVERCOATS, have no alternative than to call on us.

—[x]—
McLEOD & McKENZIE,

Star Merchant Tailors.

Charlottetown, December 19, 1888.

New Fruit, Confectionery, &c.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED PART OF OUR NEW STOCK OF

Raisins, Currants, Peels, &c.,

—CONSISTING OF—

5,000 pounds CHOICE COOKING RAISINS,
2,500 " LAYER VALENCIA " (extra good and clean),
800 " SEEDLESS " (the finest we ever had),
4,000 " GOOD CLEAN CURRANTS,
250 " CANDIED CITRUS PEEL,
200 " LEMON AND ORANGE PEEL.

And a very large assortment of FIGS, DATES, NUTS, PRUNES, &c., expected daily.

DESSICATED COCOANUT, FLAVORING EXTRACTS, SPICES, &c., &c., in great variety.

We have also just opened the largest and finest assortment of CONFECTIONERY ever imported by us, and in order to work it off will give extra good value to Country Dealers and Jobbers.

Our Stock consists of MINTS, CONVERSATION LOZENGES, MIXTURES, ONE CENT NOVELTIES, GUM GOODS, CARAMELS, BARLEY SUGAR TOYS, &c., &c.

No old goods on hand. Everything guaranteed GOOD, FRESH STOCK.

BEER & GOFF,

Queen Square and King Square Stores.
Ch'town, Nov 26, 1888—oaw & wky

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

FEBRUARY 16, 1889.

Signal Station.

THE extension of the telephone to Souris, and its very successful operation, has suggested the idea of a further extension to East Point and the establishment there of a signal station. There are already at this point a fog whistle and revolving light. These are of great advantage to fishermen and the fishing trade of the country. It requires the constant attention of a man who might also attend to the transmission of information respecting vessels passing up and down the Gulf. It is well known that East Point is in close proximity to the "bend" of the Island, the most valuable fishing grounds in North America. During the fishing season hundreds of fishing vessels pass so close to the Point that signalling is quite practicable. Trading vessels and steamers also hug the point as closely as possible in passing. If a signal station were established there, as proposed, information of great importance to the commercial and fishing interests of the country would be transmitted by means of telephone without loss of time. We hear that some of the enterprising people of the vicinity have offered to furnish the posts that would be required for a telephone service, free of charge, providing the company furnish the wire and instruments. In view of all these circumstances, the suggestion that a signal station be established at East Point seems to be well worthy the favorable consideration of the Minister of Marine.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Salvation Army.

SIR,—I have twice refrained from making a complaint in the press against the disorderly proceedings of Salvationists (so-called) on Queen Square, because I was in hopes that the authorities would check them; but it seems that His Honor the Stipendiary Magistrate is so zealous for the salvation of souls that he is willing to endanger the lives of citizens by allowing this howling nuisance to continue.

Some months ago, while passing up Queen Street with a funeral, as undertaker, these people created such an uproar that it was with the greatest difficulty I succeeded in controlling my horses. Some time afterwards I had occasion to pass the same place, as undertaker, and met with the same difficulty. Last Sunday evening, while passing Queen Square in charge of the remains of the late D. McMillan, the same commotion prevailed, and again I barely succeeded in preventing a runaway.

The experience of this city in paying damages should, I think, open the eyes of the authorities to a sense of the danger they are incurring by allowing this state of things to continue. Assuredly, if these demonstrations are not discontinued, there will be another large bill to pay out of the public chest some fine morning.

These good people create more disturbance and cause more anxiety than all the roughs in the city, and it would be a nice question to decide which of the two classes indulge most in blasphemy; but instead of punishing the "warriors," they are encouraged with legal protection while continually endangering the lives of citizens.

MICHAEL HENNESSY,
February 16, 1889.

Ill Treatment of School Children.

SIR,—Your correspondent "Junius," from King's County, deserves the thanks of the public for calling their attention to the disgraceful and cruel treatment of school children by some of the teachers in our public schools. We have a Superintendent of Education, who, if I mistake not, will investigate such charges and deal with these inhuman brutes as they deserve. Beating children on the head, and violently pulling their ears, is an offence which should be dealt with in our civil courts, and, if an example were made of these so-called teachers, and they had to suffer for such conduct, we would, perhaps, have less reason to complain in the future.

We understand that some of our teachers, as a punishment, confine the children to the school-room during recess, thus depriving a child of a little fresh air and exercise, after sitting for hours in an ill-ventilated school. I think parents should be asked to interfere in such cases, and thus protect the health of their little children, which may be impaired seriously in this way.

I trust Mr. Montgomery's attention will be called to this matter, and that he will protect the helpless children in our schools from violent treatment, the outcome of passion and ignorance on the part of teachers.

TRUSTEE.
Ch'town, Feb. 15, 1889.

NEW POST OFFICES.—We are pleased to learn that a post office is soon to be opened at New Acadia, (Burke's Road), and that Mr. Jerome Pino is to be the Postmaster. Our old friends who have removed from Rustico are to be congratulated on the progress they are making. Not long since they built a schoolhouse, and furnished it with a competent teacher, and the post office they are about to obtain will be a valuable acquisition. A new post office was opened on the first of this month at Bay Fortune Bridge. The Postmaster is Mr. John Francis. The post office at the head of Rollo Bay has been closed for the present.

BY THE WAY.

Tandem Club Drive.

BALL AT THE WINDSOR.

OTHER ITEMS OF INTEREST.

MONTREAL, Feb. 9.

On Friday the principal event was the citizens' drive, headed by the Tandem Club. This was, perhaps, one of the greatest sights of the whole Carnival. First came the four in hands, dancing along with merry jingle of bells and gleaming of silver and gold-mounted harness, drawing handsomely furnished sleighs that were filled with fair ladies and brave men, who were dressed in the richest furs. It was a grand sight. Next came the unicorns or two horses with a leader ahead of them. Then the tandem teams fell into line, followed by pairs and singles. The streets were lined from end to end with an immense crowd of sightseers who cheered the Governor-General heartily as he passed along in his handsome turn out, near the head of the drive.

On Friday night the great event was the ball at the Windsor. Over 700 tickets were sold for it, and even the very large rooms at the Windsor were taxed to their utmost. The Windsor Hotel is one of the finest in Canada, and the dining room, where the ball was held, is the handsomest I have seen. Beautifully decorated with flags, banners and plants, brilliantly lighted by electricity, and filled by a company comprising the elite of Canadian, and a great many prominent members of American society, the Carnival Ball Room presented a charming appearance. The ladies dresses were marvels of art, many of them being most aesthetic in their design. Long clinging draperies with wide flowing sleeves, were worn by some ladies, who gave the idea that the Greek goddesses had again revisited the world. Many handsome dresses of the richest materials were worn by the grand dames of Montreal, and the display of flashing jewels, especially diamonds, could hardly be equalled by our American cousins. Lady Stanley wore a sage green velvet and pink brocade, with diamonds; Lady Alice Stanley, black tulle, with moire dash, ornaments of diamonds. Hon. Mrs. Colville, white tulle, brocade body and sash, with diamond ornaments. Mrs. Joseph Hixson, white tulle dress, with train of pale blue brocade, ornaments of diamonds and pearls, with natural flowers. Mrs. R. N. Waller, New York City, pale lavender silk, with point lace overskirt, looped at the side, with a cluster of pearls, pin diamond crescent in the hair, dressed very high, dress cut with low corsage and en train. Miss Kitty Dunne, Brooklyn, N. Y., a Worth dress of white tulle over white sash, with sprays of "lilies of the valley" catching the drapery here and there about the skirt, natural "lilies of the valley," high corsage, with bunch of "lilies of the valley" in bosom, white suede kid gloves to the elbow, white slippers, ornaments diamonds. Miss Wycheley, New Orleans, amber satin court train trimmed with Venetian point lace, ornaments, emeralds with diamonds, with a diadem to match.

Space will not permit a more extended description, but sufficient has been given to indicate the magnificence of the dresses worn. The sameness of the gentlemen's regulation black dress suit, was relieved by the brilliant uniforms of the officers of the Governor-General's staff, and of the several volunteer corps, who were present in force. Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Newbery, of Charlottetown, were present, but I did not notice any other Islanders. For those who did not attend the ball on Friday night, various amusements were open. The Academy of Music was well patronized, and the Theatre Royal had a star company who were playing the "Cattle King." The Rinks were all in full blast. The slides were illuminated and constantly kept going, and the crowds on St. Catharine Street were instructed and amused by a stereopticon exhibition that was shown on a large white sheet suspended above one of the buildings.

The tandem club were again out on Saturday afternoon, and, if anything, were more brilliant looking than on Friday. At night the Ice Palace was illuminated, and an immense crowd gathered to see the fireworks that were advertised. They did not, however, come off, excepting one or two rockets that were discharged before eight o'clock. The committee in charge of the Carnival had hard work. The weather in the first part of the week was against them, and that made it more difficult to keep up the enthusiasm among the various clubs. I would suggest that if they ever have another Carnival, the committee rooms at Mechanic's Hall should be better attended than they were this year. A small boy with a large amount of cheek is not a proper person to receive visitors.

While thousands in Montreal were enjoying the Carnival and its festivities, on Friday night, a most bloody and cruel murder was committed at 73 Jurors St. It appears that Mr. and Mrs. Luther McGrath were lodging with a Mrs. Ennis, at the above address. A man named William Holden had rooms in the same house, and he, in company with a son of Mrs. Ennis, had induced a young woman to go to his rooms on more than one occasion, where they spent the time in drinking. Mrs. McGrath, who is a slightly colored lady, and very well educated, remonstrated with Mrs. Ennis about Holden bringing in this strange woman. On Friday night, Holden and this girl, Jane Robert, were drinking in his room, and Mrs. McGrath, having remonstrated with Holden—who told her to mind her own business—went into the street and called the police. The police went to Hol-

den's door and asked for admittance, but were refused. Young Ennis wanted the police to break in the door, for he was not with Holden that night, but they went back and reported to their Sergeant before doing so. The girl Robert left Holden's room as soon as the way was clear, and went out of the house. Holden then came out and stepped into an adjoining room, and was lighting his pipe, when he heard Mrs. McGrath and Miss Murray commenting on his conduct as shameful and unchristian. This appears to have angered him, and he went to the door of the room occupied by the McGraths and used abusive language to Mrs. McGrath, taunting her with her color and saying that she had no right to find fault with him for taking a girl into his room, as she herself lived with McGrath without being married. Luther McGrath, the husband, who was lying on a bed in the room, hearing his wife abused, jumped up and rushed to the door, demanding an apology. Holden at this time raised his hand as if to strike Mrs. McGrath. At that moment McGrath hauled out a razor from his pocket and with one slash cut Holden's throat almost from ear to ear. Mrs. Holden, not knowing that her husband had a razor, and thinking the men were going to fight, rushed in between them, and in doing so received a deep gash that nearly severed two of her fingers. McGrath then bolted down stairs, and Holden, having staggered along the hall to Stoneham's room, with great spouts of blood from his ghastly wound, dyeing the walls and floor and marking his steps, finally sunk down on the floor, and before medical aid was summoned, had expired. Mrs. McGrath, seeing the horrible tragedy that had taken place, went almost frantic. When the police came in they were met by Mrs. McGrath who was actually yelling "Murder! Murder! Oh! Luther! Luther! Why did you do this? Why did you kill this man? I am cursing by your bloody hand and hellish deed." The police, finding out what was the true state of affairs, started after the murderer, but he was gone. The remains of Holden were carried to his own room, and Mrs. McGrath, whose fingers were badly cut, was taken to the General Hospital, and from thence to No. 5 Police Station. On Saturday morning, Holden's remains were taken to the Morgue, and a Coroner's jury summoned by Coroner Jones. Ennis, Mrs. McGrath and Jane Roberts are held as witnesses.

MONTREAL, Feb. 11.

During the past ten years Montreal has made rapid progress. Ten years ago the greater part of the business was done below St. James Street. The wholesale houses were situated on McGill, St. Helen, Recollet, St. Francis Xavier, St. John, St. Paul and Common Streets. Now they are rapidly moving up town. St. Catharine Street was formerly a row of private residences, now it is one long line of retail shops. Away out to Cote St. Antoine, up to the very base of the mountain and far east to Hochelaga, has the builder plied his trade. Fine stone or brick residences are seen on every side. Where it was open fields a few years ago, is now solid streets. And down in the city proper immense new buildings are being erected. Prominent amongst these is the magnificent new structure erected by the New York Life Insurance Company, of which Mr. David Burke, a P. E. Islander, is the manager. The new building on St. James Street, erected by the Standard Assurance Company, is also an imposing specimen of architecture, and Messrs. J. C. Wilson & Co.'s new building on Craig Street, eight stories high, is one of the loftiest in the city. On every side vast improvement can be seen. The small huckster shops of St. Joseph Street have given place to large business houses, finer and larger than the very best in Charlottetown. The factories of the boot and shoe trade are now principally located to the east side of Victoria Square, and ready-made clothing and cloths are also well represented at that locality. The new depots of the Grand Trunk and Canada Pacific Railways are large, imposing commodious buildings, and the continual shriek of the railway whistle tells of the volume of business carried in and out of the city. Under Confederation and the National Policy our Island trade must come to this city. Here are located and centred the first manufacturing and business firms in the Dominion—and from them the greater part of our purchases come. What we want is faster steamers in summer that will place the Island within two days of Montreal. It can be done. A boat like the Stanley could traverse the distance in 40 hours, and if this were done, instead of having a few hundred visitors during the summer months, thousands would make P. E. Island the objective point of their holidays. Now, by the Miramichi it takes four and sometimes five days to reach Charlottetown, and the expense is proportionately greater than it would be for a shorter passage. There will be lots of money in developing a line with fast boats. Freight will go that way. Passengers for Nova Scotia will also take this route, and, in fact, the same result will be obtained as has been secured by the Atlantic Steamship Company. Two steamships like the Halifax would take the greater part of the business, besides encouraging travellers to go by the line that gave them quick travelling. I hope THE EXAMINER, always foremost in good works, will keep this before the people until success is secured. There are plenty of wealthy people here who would willingly spend their summers on the Island if easy and fast conveyance were provided, and our farmers and traders and hotel keepers would all profit by a large influx of summer tourists, such as now go to Portland, Orchard Beach, Mount Desert, and other watering places on the American coast. Let us keep our own trade amongst ourselves. We buy our goods from Canada, and why should we not give the wealthy of Canada an opportunity to spend some of the fortunes they have made by the great development that has arisen since the adoption of the National Policy.

S. F. O.