

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1890.

VOL. 25.—NO. 113

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.
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ALMANAC FOR APRIL, 1890.

MOON'S CHANGES.
Full Moon, 5th day, 5h., 11.9m., a. m., W. S. W.
Last Quarter, 12th day, 6h., 41.6m., a. m., S.
New Moon, 19th day, 3h., 53.0m., a. m., N. E., below horizon.
First Quarter, 27th day, 0h., 39.1m., a. m., N. E., below horizon.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Sun	Moon	High	Day's
	rise	set	rise	water	length
1 Tuesday	5 45	6 23	2 32	8 15	12 38
2 Wednesday	4 42	5 38	3 38	8 59	42
3 Thursday	4 1	4 45	4 45	9 37	45
4 Friday	3 28	5 53	5 10	10 12	48
5 Saturday	3 5	6 58	5 58	10 46	51
6 Sunday	3 55	7 58	6 58	11 20	54
7 Monday	3 33	8 53	7 53	11 55	58
8 Tuesday	3 1	9 39	8 39	12 13	1
9 Wednesday	3 30	10 15	9 15	1 14	4
10 Thursday	2 58	10 50	9 50	2 2	7
11 Friday	2 26	11 15	10 15	3 1	11
12 Saturday	2 4	11 40	10 40	4 0	14
13 Sunday	2 32	12 5	11 5	4 52	17
14 Monday	2 0	12 32	11 32	5 22	20
15 Tuesday	1 19	12 43	11 43	5 32	23
16 Wednesday	1 7	1 4	12 4	5 40	26
17 Thursday	15 44	4 45	9 45	5 49	29
18 Friday	13 43	5 8	10 8	5 58	32
19 Saturday	11 46	5 30	11 30	6 5	35
20 Sunday	10 48	5 55	11 55	6 38	38
21 Monday	8 49	6 22	12 22	6 30	41
22 Tuesday	6 51	6 53	0 12	6 21	44
23 Wednesday	4 52	7 34	0 49	6 14	47
24 Thursday	3 54	8 20	1 28	6 5	50
25 Friday	3 1	9 13	2 14	5 54	53
26 Saturday	4 59	10 12	3 5	5 47	56
27 Sunday	5 57	11 12	4 19	5 40	59
28 Monday	6 55	12 15	5 18	5 32	62
29 Tuesday	5 53	0 12	6 30	5 25	65
30 Wednesday	5 5	1 27	7 34	5 18	68

Plans and Specifications of Buildings

PREPARED BY
CHAPPELL & PHILLIPS,
ARCHITECTS
OFFICE:—Market House (head of stairs).
mh25—6w eod & wky—pd

JOHN T. MELLISH,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary
Public, &c.,
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

OFFICE—London House Building,
(Davies' Corner), Queen St.

All kinds of Legal Business promptly attended
a. Money to Loan at low interest.
—47 & wky if

E. S. BLANCHARD, M. D.,
Member M. P. A., G. B. and Ireland,
OFFICE:
Corner Pownall and Water Streets.
TELEPHONE.
nov6—3y 3m eod wky pd

FOR SALE.

PASTURE LOTS 298 and 332,
CONTAINING 12 acres each, being part
of Norwood Farm, in Charlottetown
Royalty. Apply to
GEO. J. WRIGHT.
April 1—2aw 2w wky 4 pd

Electrical Gas Lighters.

NO unsightly wires; no matches; no danger; anyone can use it; instantaneous. The most convenient apparatus for the purpose. Will light a burner 100 feet away. Each instrument a fixture. No springs to break and no points to blacken, as in other machines. Satisfaction guaranteed.
FRID E. MORRIS, Electrician,
Corner Queen and Water Streets, City.
mh20

TO LET.

A HOUSE WITH STABLE on Pleasant
Tweedy. Possession 1st of April.
WILLIAM DODD.
mh19

PAINTING, &c.

TRINOR & COYLE,
PAINTERS.
Whitewashing, Tinting, Paper
Hanging, etc.
All orders promptly attended to.
mh22—7m eod

BAR IRON & STEEL

The "Erema" left Liverpool for
Charlottetown last October, and is
expected here shortly. She has on
board for us nearly 100 Tons of
Bar Iron and Steel, which will be
sold low on arrival.

NORTON & FENNEL.

Charlottetown, Apr 17, 1890—4y 9aw wky

B. S. DAVIES & CO.

Merchant Tailors.

WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF WOOLENS, in Suits,
Overcoatings and Trousers, suitable for Spring
and Summer wear, at the lowest possible prices for Cash.

MR. McDONALD, for the past six years (previous to coming with us) of Boston, where he acquired a thorough knowledge of his business, has charge of our Tailoring Department. As a Cutter of correct styles of Garments, Mr. McDonald has no superior in the Lower Provinces. He has given our customers the very best satisfaction. Men who care to dress well can make no mistake in giving us a call.

Three Cases CHRISTY'S BEST LONDON HATS just opened
MEN'S FINE NECKWEAR, DRESS SHIRTS and UNDERWEAR; Lot of BOYS' SUITS low to clear.

B. S. DAVIES & CO.,
Ch'town, March 25, 1890. CAMERON BLOCK.

BANKRUPT FURNITURE!

Lower than Auction Prices.

An Immense Lot of
Bankrupt Furniture for
sale at Dazzling Discounts. Must be sold at
once. I defy competition.

JOHN NEWSON,
South Side Queen Square,
Charlottetown, Jan. 29, 1890. OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

SPECIAL SALE!

WE ARE OFFERING A SPECIAL LOT OF
75 Suit Lengths of Tweeds,
—AT FROM—

20 TO 30 PER CENT. DISCOUNT ON REGULAR PRICES.
Call and examine Stock and get prices. The Best
Bargains ever offered.
JOHN McLEOD & CO.
Charlottetown, March 22, 1890.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

APRIL 22, 1890

Notes and Comments.

Agriculture in Norway is showing signs of rapid progress. In 1889 the exports of sheep from the Western districts ran into four figures, and several hundred horses were shipped to Newcastle-on-Tyne for work in the coal mines. The Norwegian dairy industry is still in its infancy, but steps are now being taken for the creation of creameries, and to introduce the co-operative system on the German method. The climatic conditions, and the richness of the grass land, offer exceptional advantages for the production of butter and milk. The farms are, however, very small, fifteen to thirty cows being considered a large stock. The Government has voted a sum of money for the establishment of a sheep-breeding station and scholarships.

During the last few years renewed attention has been directed in England to the decimal system of coinage and weights and measures, the adoption of which was strongly urged in that country nearly four decades ago. The change from the present to the decimal system would undoubtedly be a desirable one in the abstract, for the reason, among others, that most of the nations of the world have adopted decimal systems, and this fact was recognized by a parliamentary committee appointed to consider the question as far back as 1853. The movement in favor of the adoption of the system has not, however, gained much in force until quite recently. The English are a conservative people, and there are undoubted difficulties to be met in making the change. The use of a decimal system of weights and measures has been made permissive in England, but no general disposition to take advantage of the permission has been shown.

Some discussion has been caused by the newest pronouncement on Mr. Gladstone. In one of the April magazines a writer of distinct ability and largeness of view, one familiar with the unprecedented scope of Mr. Gladstone's talents and appreciative of his career says: "Mr. Gladstone's admirers claim for him, among his other endowments, the highest oratorical power. Having heard him speak probably fifty times during the last twenty years, I differ entirely from this verdict. In my judgment Mr. Gladstone can scarcely be called a true orator at all, certainly not an orator of the highest rank." He feels certain that posterity will not spend much time over the speeches of Mr. Gladstone. He mentions Lincoln's Gettysburg speech as a fine example of true oratory; alludes to the fiery speeches of Gambetta and the passionate declamation of Fox. He mentions John Bright's speeches on our civil war and those on the war in the Crimea. He thinks true oratory is simple and affecting; "its art has no art." He considers Wendell Phillips' oratory an example of the purely ideal and correct.

Most of us are so in the habit of measuring the success of our lives by our external achievements that we are in constant danger of losing the true estimate. A life is successful, not by reason of the external success which it wins, though this is not without its value, but according to the fulness and richness of its development. The only value of external success is as a sign of interior spirit. Our successes ought not to be things which are achieved by force of will or by skill of hand simply; they ought to be the fruits which the spirit of our lives bears, as naturally as the tree bears its appropriate fruit. No really strong life will miss some form of external success, though it may not be a form which the world recognizes; but its real achievement will always be interior and spiritual. That life is truly successful which unfolds itself strongly and harmoniously on many sides, and which has within itself the consciousness of having deserved success, whether success comes or is withheld. In the light of this truth—and it is a truth verified by the experience of all wise men—how inadequate are the common judgments of success! The world is given to the fallacy of measuring its great men by their ability to attract its attention at frequent intervals, and to rekindle the admiration which has already been excited by some previous work. But every man knows within himself whether he is successful or not, and knows it because he is conscious of his interior advance or retrogression.

W. C. TURNER,

QUEEN STREET,

OPPOSITE NORTON & FENNEL'S,
Agent for the Tryon Woolen Mills.

WOOL BOUGHT FOR CASH or taken in exchange for Tryon Cloths.

GROCERIES of all kinds at lowest possible prices.
Highest price given for Wool, either in goods or cash.
eod & wky—mh28

JOB PRINTER WANTED.

WANTED AT ONCE, a good Job Printer. State experience. Good wages and steady employment.
H. T. STEVENS & CO.,
ap18—4i pd Moncton, N. B.

Horses! Horses!

WANTED, on or before Friday next, Twenty good sharp Driving Horses, age from 5 to 10 years; weight 1000 to 1100.
W. S. McKIE.
ap19—3i

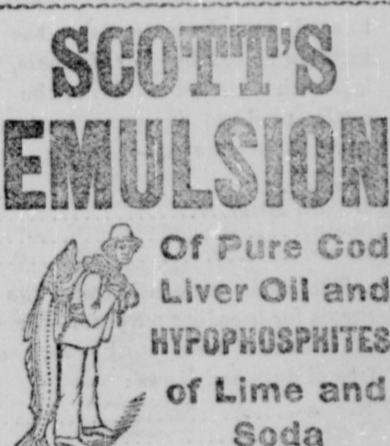
LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

"Observer" Replies.

SIR,—There appeared in the DAILY EXAMINER of Friday, the 18th, a letter over the signature of "Canon Scott-Holland." He says, "turn and listen to the simple universal rule which all can understand and all can accept. Keep the commandments, if thou wilt enter into life." I wish to say that there is not a particle of the gospel in his letter. It is a complete piece of Judaism. He has forgotten that we are not under the law, but under grace. I would remark that our Lord came to destroy the law, but to fulfil. And to those that came to Him asking Him what they must do to inherit eternal life, His answer was, "Keep the Commandments." Our Lord could give no other, as the law was then in force. If I wanted to hinder a person seeking the way to Heaven I would preach the law to him. That is what would knock him down, but never lift him up. I would not have mercy belonging to it. Jesus Christ's own meritorious death was quite sufficient for man's salvation without the aid of the law. At that time our Lord had not died, nor had He yet risen from the dead, nor cried 'tis finished. But after all these events took place, and He gives his apostles commission to go into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature, then a new dispensation comes forth. And Christ becomes the end of the law to every one that believeth. Examine the apostles preaching on the day of Pentecost, where the first gospel sermon was delivered, and see if you can find the law preached on that occasion. I think not. Again, follow Peter to Cornelius's house, where the first sermon was preached to the gentiles, and see if you can find the law preached on that memorable occasion. I think you cannot. And you cannot find it preached to any of the Gentiles in the New Testament. I shall now give you some of the scriptures that bear on the subject: Gallatians iii. and 21st: "Is the law, then, against the promises of God?" God forbid. For if there had been a law given which could have given life, verily righteousness should have been by the law. But the scriptures hath concluded all under sin that the promise by faith of Jesus Christ might be given to them that believe. But before faith came, we were kept under the law, shut up unto the faith which should afterwards be revealed. Wherefore, the law was our schoolmaster to bring us unto Christ, that we might be justified in faith. But after that faith is come, we are no longer under a schoolmaster. For ye are all the children of God by faith in Christ Jesus.

I shall now turn to my next scripture, 11 Cor. xii. chap. iii., verse 7: "But if the ministration of death, written and engraven in stones, was glorious, so that the children of Israel could not steadfastly behold the face of Moses for the glory of his countenance, which glory was to be done away, how shall not the ministration of the spirit be rather glorious. For if the ministration of condemnation be glorious, much more doth the ministration of righteousness exceed in glory. For even that which was made glorious had no glory in this respect by reason of the glory that excelleth. For if that which was done away was glorious, much more that which remaineth is glorious. Seeing, then, that we have such hope, we use great plainness of speech. And not as Moses, which put a veil over his face that the children of Israel could not steadfastly look to the end of that which is abolished. But their minds were blinded, for until this day remaineth the same veil untaken away in the reading of the Old Testament, which veil is done away in Christ." My next you will find in the Acts of the Apostles, chapter xv. Read the whole chapter. "But there rose up certain of the sect of the Pharisees which believed, saying that it was needful to circumcise them and to keep the law of Moses. And the Apostles and Elders came together to consider of this matter. Now, therefore, why tempt ye God, to put a yoke upon the neck of the Disciples, which neither our fathers nor we were able to bear. Wherefore my sentence is, that we trouble not them which from among the Gentiles are turned to God. But that we write unto them that they abstain from pollution of idols and from fornication, and from things strangled and from blood. For it seemed good to the Holy Ghost and to us to lay upon you no greater burden than these necessary things, that ye abstain from meats offered to idols, and from blood and from things strangled, and from fornication, from which if ye keep yourselves ye shall do well. Fare ye well. So when they were dismissed they came to Antioch, and when they had gathered the multitude together they delivered the epistle, which, when they had read, they rejoiced for the consolation." I come now to sum up the Scriptures that I have produced and see what they teach. The law was our schoolmaster. Dr. Adam Clark, in his notes under this passage, says: "The law was our pedagogue unto Christ. Pedagogue is not the schoolmaster, but the servant who had the care of the children to lead them to and bring them back from school, and had the care of them out of school hours. Thus the law did not teach us the living, saving knowledge, but by its rites and ceremonies, and especially by its sacrifices it directed us to Christ, that we might be justified by Faith." So much for the doctor. In my second scripture that I brought, the Apostle says that it was abolished and that it was done away, it is quite plain that anything that is abolished and done away cannot be in force. I turn to the great council of the whole Church, that had gathered for to settle this question with the Holy Ghost with them, and he was pleased with their decision on the subject. This meeting of those holy persons should forever silence those Judaism preachers, and let them stop preaching the law, as we are not under the law but under grace. Preaching the law has a bad effect,

It will knock a man down, but it will never lift him up again; it will kill but not make alive again—there is no mercy in it. I once got in great trouble on account of those preachers thundering the law upon me. I found that if it was in force I could not be saved, as it was too strict and too holy for me. I almost got in despair till I searched for myself and found that we were not under the law but under grace, and that Christ was the end of the law for righteousness to everyone that believeth. While the law was in force it was "Keep the Commandments and thou shalt live." But under the Gospel it is "Believe or the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved." "Love is the fulfilling of the law." And this is His commandment: That we should believe on the name of His Son Jesus Christ, and love one another, as he gave us Commandment," 1 John, chap. iii., 23rd verse.



SCOTT'S EMULSION
Of Pure God
Liver Oil and
HYPOPHOSPHITES
of Lime and
Soda
Scott's Emulsion is a perfect
is a wonderful Fish Emulsion. It is the
Best Remedy for CONSUMPTION,
Scrophulous, Bronchitis, Wasting Dis-
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PALATABLE AS MILK.
Scott's Emulsion is only put up in salmon color
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Sold by all Druggists and Chemists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

ASPINAL'S ENAMEL,

—OPENED TO-DAY AT—

W. R. WATSON'S,

IN FOLLOWING COLORS AND SHADES:

BLUE.	GREEN.
Sky,	Grass,
Turquoise,	Emerald,
Wee-wee-wood,	Myrtle,
Peacock,	Holly,
Royal,	Sage,
Deep.	Olive,
	Peacock.

White, Bath White, Cream, Heliotrope,
Hedge Sparrow Egg Tint, Gobein (2 shades),
Terra Cotta (4 shades), Salmon Pink, Corise,
Rouge Dragon, Vermilion, Royal Mail Red,
Flamingo Red, Arab Brown, Chocolate, Black.
Price 50 cents a tin. Bath White, 60 cents.
A few small tins at 18 cents.
ap16

WHITE TAR CAMPHORETTE,

(A Substitute for Camphor.)

HAS NO EQUAL for the preservation of
H Garments, Furs, Blankets, Rugs, etc.,
in keeping off and

FOR DESTROYING MOTHS,

and other Insects. For sale at

A. S. JOHNSON'S DRUG STORE,
Corner of Kent and Prince Streets.
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LOBSTER CANS.

5000 CASES CANS, all made from in-
spected tin, and every can
guaranteed. For sale by
HORACE HASZARD.

Lobster Packers' Supplies.

200 boxes Tin Plates,
Lugot Tin, Lead and Copper Bar,
1,000 lbs. Pure Maita Marine,
100 doz. suits Oiled Clothing,
50 bris. White Beans,
50 bags Rice,
25 tubs Butter.
For sale by
HORACE HASZARD.
Ch'town, March 29, 1890—1m eod

SIGNS OF SPRING.

Robins and House Cleaning.

A S our housewives begin tearing the house to
pieces, preparatory to cleaning up, they
need one other thing that the WINDY
GENTLES need reminding. To save trouble
and inconvenience by trying to do them up at
home, and run the risk of having them crooked
when done, or stretching them on the carpet,
or lumbering up the house with frames, just send
them to the steam laundry where you can have
them made look good as new. If your curtains
are old and worn-out, we guarantee that they
shall not be torn. If your curtains are such
that they have made a rich cream or any
shade up to a deep coffee color. We can do it.
If you want any testimonials, we can refer you
to more than fifty.
If you are not satisfied with what we have said,
drop in any day and have a talk with us, and
we will show you our work.
Now is the time before the big rush comes.
Our prices are 50 cents per pair; if colored, 10
cents extra.
E. D. STEVENS,
Ch'town Steam Laundry.
April 16—3i eod