

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, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1889.

VOL. 25.—NO. 7

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.

BARGAINS
—IN—
PIANOS, ORGANS,
—AND—
Sewing Machines,
—AT—
MILLER BROTHERS,
Queen Street, Charlottetown.
PIANOS, in price from \$250 and upwards.
ORGANS, in price from \$65 and upward.
SEWING MACHINES, in price from \$25 and upwards.
Intending purchasers will do well to call and inspect our large stock.
MILLER BROTHERS,
Queen Street, Charlottetown.
Agencies:—James Seaman, Summerside;
W. E. Scott, Alberton.
Oct 29—dy 1m eod wky 3m

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 to.
Money to Loan at low interest.
—dy & wky et

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; D. C. Chalmers, Manager Bank of Nova Scotia Charlottetown.

WARREN & JONES,
TEA MERCHANTS,
LONDON, ENGLAND.
Represented in Canada by MORRISON & MUSGRAVE, Halifax.
Oct. 24, 1887.

A COOK BOOK
FREE
By mail to any lady sending us her post office address. Wells, Richardson & Co., Montreal.

New Firm.
WE have rented the premises lately occupied by Mr. J. J. Seaman, Prince Street, and will continue the same business under the firm name of HARRIS & BLAKE.
We have purchased the good will of his business, and having had several years' experience, are now prepared to carry on Carriage Building in all its branches, and feel confident of keeping up the reputation of the Factory.
EDWARD HARRIS,
GEORGE BLAKE.

Referring to the above, I desire to thank the public for the liberal patronage which I received while in business, and solicit for the new firm a continuance of the same.
J. J. SEAMAN.
nov25—dy 1w wky 1m

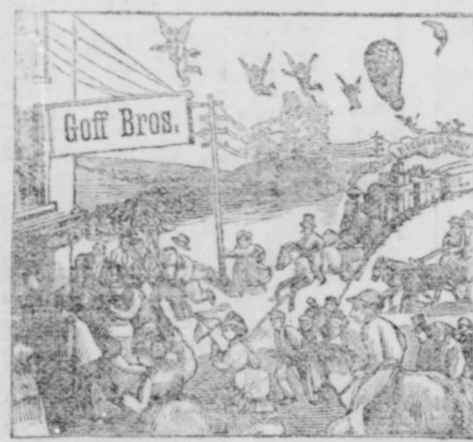
FRED. E. MORRIS,
DEALER IN

ELECTRICAL GOODS,
Cor. Queen and Water Sts.,
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.
HAS always on hand Electric Bells, Annunciators, Burglar Alarms, Medical Batteries, Electric Motors—for running Sewing Machines, Coffee Mills, &c.,—and all kinds of Electric Gas Lighting Apparatus.
Fitting up Houses and Repairing Instruments a specialty. All work guaranteed.
nov16—1w

Horse Powers.
—(x)—
THRESHERS AND SHAKERS
—AND—
Combined Threshers and Cleaners.

WE are manufacturing these Machines, and have some ready to ship. They combine the latest American improvements, are fast Threshers, very light running, and easy on horses. We believe them to be superior to any machines of the kind ever sold on P. E. Island, and we guarantee them to give satisfaction in every respect. Terms liberal. For sale at

MARK WRIGHT & CO'S.
Charlottetown, Nov. 15, 1889—2aw wky



GOFF BROS' FALL BOOTS
Beat Them All!
NOTICE TO SHOEMAKERS—We are Headquarters for French Calf Tops, Sole Leather, Upper, Calf, Goat, Kid, Awls, Pegs, Pincers, Nails, Shoe Thread, Wax, Webb, Eyelets, Brass Nails, Bristles, Hammers, &c., sold cheaper than can be imported.
Orders by letter carefully and promptly attended to.

GOFF BROS.
Charlottetown, Oct. 21, 1889.

UNPARALLELED!
—(x)—
WHAT?
—(x)—

McLeod & McKenzie, Star Merchant Tailors.

MODESTY forbids us (to use a slang phrase) to blow our own horn, and as it is contrary to our opinion (according to the old proverb) when in Rome to do as Rome does, we shall endeavor, as heretofore, to present facts so undeniable as to be beyond the reach of dispute. True, people have gained for themselves a name (not an enviable one) which, to all appearances, served the purpose they had in view. But wisdom dictates, before posing as leaders in the great race for supremacy, that we should look well to the foundation upon which those assertions are based. To throw the mantle of charity over such people is our motto; and instead of revealing to the public gaze, through your columns, the errors into which they have fallen, we will endeavor to lead them gently into the light. That you will acquiesce in what we say, is a foregone conclusion, namely, as Fathers of the trade in this Province we treat the several branches of the trade in this city with the same consideration as a loving parent would his innocent offspring; and to this end we invite such traders to aim high and co-operate in elevating this, the first profession, to the high status to which it is entitled. In the meantime, call and see our handsome goods, in NAPS, MELTONS, SCOTCH TWEEDS, WORSTEDS, etc., made up in the latest styles and cheap.

McLEOD & McKENZIE.
Charlottetown, Oct. 19, 1889.

STILL ON THE TOP
And We Are Going to Stay There.
—(x)—

THIS IS OUR BUSIEST YEAR. Since its advent we have not had a dull day. WHY? Because we have earned a reputation for furnishing the very best Suits at the very lowest prices. People from all sections of the country place their orders with us, and after receiving their Suits, stay with us in spite of all competition.
We can show the largest range of Cloths on Prince Edward Island—500 different designs and patterns to select from.

Gents' Furnishing Department.
HATS, CLOTH and FUR CAPS, SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, UNDER CLOTHING, GLOVES, &c., sold at bottom prices.
Five Hundred BOYS' SUITS we are offering at first cost. Perfect-fitting Garments; strictly first-class work; lowest prices.
For FINE SUITS, neat and unique designs, elaborate and artistic trimmings, they all go to

JOHN McLEOD & CO.,
Ch'town, Nov. 16, 1889—eod
MERCHANT TAILORS.

FALL & WINTER GOODS.
—(x)—
Our Stock of Fall and Winter Goods is now complete, and we call the attention of our customers and the public generally to the immense bargains we are offering in Gents' Underwear, Shirts, Collars, Ties, Cuff Buttons, Shirt Studs, Breastpins, Silk Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c.

We have a very fancy lot of Cloths, in Naps, Meltons, Suitings, &c., which we will dispose of at our usual low prices.
P. J. FORAN.
Charlottetown, Oct. 18, 1889—eod wky

Rich and Poor,
Prince and Peasant, the Millionaire and Day Laborer, by their common use of this remedy, attest the world-wide reputation of Ayer's Pills. Leading physicians recommend these pills for Cough and Liver Troubles, Costive Bilelessness, and Sick Headache; for Rheumatism, Jaundice, and neuralgia. They are sugar-coated; contain no calomel; are prompt, but mild, in operation; and, therefore, the very best medicine for Family Use, as well as for Travelers and Tourists.
"I have derived great relief from Ayer's Pills. Five years ago I was taken so ill with

Rheumatism
that I was unable to do any work. I took three boxes of Ayer's Pills and was entirely cured. Since that time I am never without a box of these pills." Peter Christensen, Sherwood, Wis.
"Ayer's Pills have been in use in my family upwards of twenty years and have completely verified all that is claimed for them. In attacks of piles, from which I suffered many years, they afford greater relief than any other medicine I ever tried."—T. F. Adams, Holly Springs, Texas.
"I have used Ayer's Pills for a number of years, and have never found anything equal to them for giving me an appetite and imparting energy and strength to the system. I always keep them in the house."—R. D. Jackson, Wilmington, Del.
"Two boxes of Ayer's Pills cured me of severe

Headache,
from which I was long a sufferer. —Emma Keyes, Hubbardston, Mass.
"Whenever I am troubled with constipation, or suffer from loss of appetite, Ayer's Pills set me right again."—A. J. Kiser, Jr., Rock House, Va.
"Ayer's Pills are in general demand among our customers. Our sales of them exceed those of all other pills combined. We have never known them fail to give entire satisfaction."—Wright & Hannelly, San Diego, Texas.

Ayer's Pills,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

BENEVOLENT IRISH SOCIETY.
A PUBLIC MEETING of the above Society will be held in their Hall (the Lyceum) on TUESDAY, Dec. 10th, for the purpose of starting a Reading Room for the members during the winter months. Senator Howland will address the meeting. At the close the list will be opened for new members. Admission free.
D. O'M. REDDIN, President.
FRANCIS CURRAN, Secretary.
dec6

WANTED.
THREE or four good, sound Horses, from four to eight years old, weighing from eleven to fourteen hundred pounds, between this date and Tuesday, the 10th inst.
EDWARD HARVEY,
Cor. Queen and Kent Streets.
dec5

NOTICE.
THE inhabitants of Peake Station and vicinity intend holding a Meeting on MONDAY, the 16th inst., at 5 o'clock, p. m., to take into consideration the advisability of memorializing the Minister of Railways to have the present Station changed into a Booking Station. Dominion and Local Members are invited to attend.
H. CURRIE.
Peake Station, Dec. 4, 1889.

FOR SALE.
A SMALL-SIZE GURNEY BOILER, in good condition. Also, a good mahogany Desk, suitable for an office. Apply to
WILLIAM HEARD.
nov21—1f

ECLIPSE BAKERY.
THE PLACE to buy your Bread is at D. STEWART'S, where you will get it Fresh Baked every day and of best quality.
Also—Tea Buns, Bath Buns, Currant Buns, Parker House Rolls, Drop Cakes, Hermit Cakes, Jelly Squash, Cream of Tartar Biscuits, Cornmeal Cakes, every evening steaming hot.
Please give us a call. Special rates to Hotels and Boarding Houses.
Remember the place—WATTS' OLD STAND, Kent Street.
dec2—1f

Horses, Carriages and Sleighs FOR SALE.
MR. E. J. HOBGSON having no further use for his Horses, Carriages and Sleighs, will sell them, together with Furs, Harness, &c., by private sale. They may be seen at any time at his Stables.
oct28—1f

Notice to Gas Consumers.
RESOLVED—That the price of Gas supplied to consumers, on and after the First day of December next, be reduced to Two Dollars per Thousand Feet.
DANIEL DAVIES,
President.
nov30

LAND OFFICE COMMISSION.
Public Investigation.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 4.
AFTERNOON SESSION.

Enquiry resumed at four o'clock.
R. F. DeBlous (sworn)—I am Provincial Auditor and Clerk of the Executive Council. I was appointed in April, 1882. I received my instructions as to the duties of the office from my predecessor, Mr. F. J. Conroy. I supposed that the Government expected me to carry out the same system of audit as had been followed by preceding Auditors. The duties of the Provincial Auditor are defined in the "Act respecting Public Offices, 1876." That is the only Act relating to these duties. In auditing the books of the Land Office, I would audit the cash book by checking the counterfoils of the receipt books and land sales book with the items as carried into the cash book. I also compared the vouchers in the treasury with the cash book, and saw that the total amount received during the month had been properly credited to the Government. I did not at any time compare the counterfoils in the receipt book or the items in the cash book with the accounts in the township ledgers, when submitted. Question: Can you give a reason why you did not compare the cash book or receipt book with the township ledgers? Answer: I did not consider it part of my duty. I had no instructions not to do so. I considered that no one man could satisfactorily perform this work. I audited the accounts and books of the Land Office once a month regularly. I certified in writing to the correctness of each audit. The time taken up by my audits depended a good deal upon the amount of work done in the office. The largest sum of money received could be audited in about three hours, and smaller amounts took less time. I never told any person in the office that I intended making an audit at any particular time. I came suddenly on the officials of the office one time about three years ago. I got the counterfoils of the receipt books and made up what amount had been received up to that date. I had no special reason for making the audit. I made it just to please myself. There was about \$20 too much in the box when I counted the cash. Mr. Strong told me this money belonged to him, and that he had put it there for safe keeping. I think the money was in an envelope. In the course of my auditing I did not discover any errors of importance. I never went in the office suddenly and asked for the cash box and counted the cash and made that the basis of my audit. I did not notice the erasures on the counterfoil of receipt A. J. 118 of receipt book until after Mr. Strong's death, when it was pointed out to me. On several occasions I noticed erasures and asked Mr. Strong about them, but he always gave me what I considered a satisfactory explanation. I have not drawn the attention of the Government or any member thereof officially to the fact that the audit was in any way defective. There was no special order from the Government in reference to the keeping of cash in the Land Office. Mr. Conroy told me it was not the duty of the auditor to audit the township ledgers. I never heard of any previous auditor having audited the township ledgers and the cash book, as described by Mr. Hyndman. I examined one of the township ledgers (No. 27.) and found that there was not a check mark thereon to show that an audit of the book had been made. A thorough audit could not be made without a check mark, and Mr. Hyndman was very particular about these marks. I was told by Mr. Conroy when I entered the office that the printed form of receipt was all that was to be used. It was not the practice of the auditor to count the cash, and I never did it but once. I never suggested any improvements in the system of book-keeping in use in the office. Entries might be made in the township ledgers that were not made in the cash book, but I had confidence in the Assistant Commissioner. Widow McClosky's case: Witness is referred to Ledger 30, folio 151, also cash book for March, 1888 (19) item in cash 383, search 16 cents, and counterfoil 383 a. m., now appearing as "Widow Murray and James McClosky," "Stewart," "120," "130," "161," "2400" in full. These words were not there when I made the audit. The red pencil audit mark is mine, and when I audited it, it was a search 16c. The counterfoil shows an alteration and erasure. The writing now in the counterfoil is Mr. Robert Strong's. So also are the figures "383," "19" and "Search 16c" in the cash book.
In Township Ledger, p. 161, the credit of \$400 on March 19, 1889, is all in Mr. Strong's handwriting. I am very familiar with his writing, and know it. I do not consider that a person holding the township ledger and reading from it to the auditor who held the cash book would enable the auditor to discover items not in the cash book when no check mark had been made. I never suggested the keeping of a general ledger. To audit the township ledgers once a month would take in-re time than I could devote to it. I cannot tell how long it would take as I never did the work.
Mr. Ferguson resumed: The Widow McClosky amount was discovered last August. It was Mr. Longworth who discovered it. The reference to the receipt book disarmed suspicion. We looked upon items without this required reference as being suspicious. The entries in reference to the McClosky matter made in the counterfoil, township ledger and cash book are in Mr. Strong's handwriting. The payment on the McClosky account appears to have been by check.
Adjourned until seven o'clock.
EVENING SESSION.
Enquiry resumed at seven o'clock.
Mr. Ferguson's testimony continued: When I went to Tignish, accompanied by Thomas McKinlay and Geo. R. Strong, we

opened the cash boxes left by the late Robert Strong. We found therein a large envelope with several smaller ones inside. There were endorsements of the receipt of money written by Mr. Strong on these envelopes, but the money was not in them. (Letters and envelopes put in evidence.) Another envelope with "A. McArthur" written on it and endorsed "\$1.75 for registration," was found in the drawer of Mr. Strong's desk in the office at Charlottetown. Since then the deed in this case has been prepared and sent to the registry office and the money paid for it. The envelope, however, contained but \$1, the other 75 cents necessary were taken from the money paid in by George R. Strong. The fact of finding these envelopes did not suggest anything wrong, as there were ten dollars in a lever in the box, and Mr. Strong had already paid his expense to Tignish, and the envelopes explained the transactions. I have no reason to suspect any person except Robert A. Strong as being in any way connected with any irregularity. By my direction, last winter some ledgers were examined by Mr. Newbery and Mr. McKinlay in order to form an estimate of the time it would take to make a full examination. The clerks in the office and myself have been engaged in examining them for my own benefit since March, 1889. Mr. Longworth, about June last brought me those blank receipts or brought me to them, which he said he found in one of Mr. Strong's drawers in the envelopes. There are six blank receipts, viz: 243 A. L., 324 A. L., 483 A. L., 485 A. L., 484 A. L., and 295 A. L. The counterfoil of 243 A. L. is filled up as follows: Nov. 21, 1887, Philip Williams, Yeo, 100, 13, 5-10, \$13.70. 324 is filled up: Nov. 25, 1887, John McKay, Yeo, 88, 19, 174-229, \$10.83 in full. 483, Dec. 9, 1887, Roderick McKinnon, Sullivan, 50, 61, 155, \$5.88 in full. 484, Dec. 9, 1887, Daniel McKinnon, Sullivan, 60, 61, 122, \$11. 485, Dec. 9, 1887, John McKinnon, Sullivan, 51, 61, 159, \$14.13 in full. 295 A. L. is filled up: Nov. 9, 1888, Francis Watts, J. A. S. McD., 96, 35, 325, \$85.07 in full. All these payments were evidently in full, and the entries in the counterfoils are in the handwriting of Mr. Strong. I do not know that they have receipts unless they are on the backs of their deeds, which were of the second class. I gave no directions to the auditor in auditing. I left him free to make any audit he thought proper. My hours of personal attendance at the office were not regular. For the first two years I was there pretty closely; but after I had mastered the details of the office, I did not think it necessary to give so close attention. I had acquired experience in disposing of questions of title that arose. My other public duties prevented me from being present there all the time.
Adjourned.

News Notes.
The River Neva is completely blocked with ice.
There have been several violent earthquake shocks in Serbia.
The English Government has commissioned a man-of-war to meet Stanley and convey him to England.
Two thousand Chinese laundrymen in New York have formed a combination and will advance prices 15 per cent.
Archbishop Sattoli, the Osservatore Romano says, has probably gone to Ireland, not on a mission, but to remain there.
It is stated that a London publisher has offered Henry M. Stanley £40,000 for his proposed book, entitled, "How I Relieved Emin."
Secretary Noble, of the United States Interior Department, recommends the appropriation of \$97,210,252 for payment of pensions this year.
Secretary Tracy, of the U. S. navy, in his report to Congress, says the United States cannot take rank as a naval power, and recommends the construction of a sufficient number of battle ships and cruisers to bring the navy up to 100 first-class war vessels.

CLEAN HANDS.—Clean hands in matters of money among the young certainly ought to be the indispensable condition of gentleness. No man who borrows and does not pay, and does not care whether he pays or not, is a gentleman, no matter how witty or gay or fine he may be. To speak in good plain English, the man who dresses himself at another's expense, not knowing how to pay, not caring whether he pays, is a gentled scoundrel.

WORSE THAN RUM.—The other day a man in Bridgetown, N. S., gave two small boys a dollar to procure some rum for him. They picked up a dirty old bottle, had it nicely labelled, and filled it with a compound of molasses water and some poisonous stuff, sealed it up and gave it to the old man in lieu of his crisp dollar bill. After a while the man took a taste of the liquid, and finding that he had been sold, threw the bottle away. A little later, he took deathly sick, and continued so all night, and was not fit to be sent home.

CLOSING UP THE SALOONS.—A few days ago a couple living near Fairland, Indiana, visited that town and found their son in a state of intoxication. They at once notified the saloon keepers not to sell him any more intoxicants. The next night they again went to Fairland and caught their son drinking beer. Licensed, the mother took the glass from her son and dashed the contents in the bartender's face, and while he was wiping his eyes she broke the glass over his head, inflicting quite a deep gash in his forehead. On hearing the circumstances, the citizens met and a committee was appointed to wait upon the saloon keepers of the town and request them to retire from the business. They agreed to comply with the request, and were given until Sunday to close up all their business affairs. The citizens have raised a fund, and have bound themselves to never again allow a saloon to exist in that town.