

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1888.

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

ALMANAC FOR FEBRUARY, 1888.

MOON'S CHANGES.
Last Quarter 4th day, 3h., 13.3m., a. m., N.
(below horizon.)
New Moon 11th day, 7h., 40.0m., p. m., W.
(below horizon.)
First Quarter 19th day, 9h., 46.7p. m., S. W.
Full Moon 27th day, 7h., 45.1m., a. m., W.
(below horizon.)

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Sun	Moon	High	Day's
M	rises	sets	rises	water	length
1 Wednesday	7 23 4	5 3	0 58	1 49	31
2 Thursday	27 5	1 10	27 0	42	34
3 Friday	26 3	3 30	23 3	37	37
4 Saturday	24 4	0 9	3 30	49	49
5 Sunday	22 6	1 23	4 46	43	43
6 Monday	20 7	2 35	6 12	46	46
7 Tuesday	19 8	3 41	7 31	49	49
8 Wednesday	16 9	4 41	8 33	51	51
9 Thursday	14 11	5 35	9 23	54	54
10 Friday	12 12	6 22	10 8	57	57
11 Saturday	11 13	7 0	10 46	10 1	10 1
12 Sunday	10 15	7 34	11 22	4	4
13 Monday	9 16	8 4	11 57	7	7
14 Tuesday	8 18	8 29	12 10	10	10
15 Wednesday	7 19	8 57	0 28	13	13
16 Thursday	6 21	9 17	1 2	16	16
17 Friday	5 22	9 41	1 35	19	19
18 Saturday	3 24	10 9	2 13	22	22
19 Sunday	1 26	10 36	2 57	25	25
20 Monday	6 59	27 11	9 3	28	28
21 Tuesday	5 58	28 11	4 58	31	31
22 Wednesday	57	30 aft 34	6 15	34	34
23 Thursday	56	31 1 28	7 28	37	37
24 Friday	55	33 2 30	8 28	40	40
25 Saturday	52	34 3 40	9 19	43	43
26 Sunday	49	35 4 48	10 4	46	46
27 Monday	41	37 6 10	10 45	49	49
28 Tuesday	47	38 7 25	11 25	52	52
29 Wednesday	6 45	5 40	8 42	5 1055	5 1055

\$55,000

TO LOAN on First Mortgage securities of Freehold Farms.
Low rates of interest.
Payable by instalments if required.
WARBURTON & SMALLWOOD,
Solicitors.
Ch'town, Dec. 29, 1887.—11 wky 31

—FOR—
B-O-S-T-O-N

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

THE PALACE STEAMERS

OF THE
INTERNATIONAL S.S. CO.

Leave St. John for Boston, via Eastport and Portland, every Tuesday and Thursday at 8.30 a. m.

Fare from Charlottetown to Boston, \$6.50, 2nd class; \$9.00, 1st class.
For tickets and other information apply to
G. A. SHARP, P. E. I. S. S. CO.,
P. O. L. 112, P. O. Box 4, ST. JOHN'S, N. S.,
or to your nearest Ticket Agent.
Feb. 21, '88—cod wky

L. ARTHUR & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
RECEIVERS OF

Mackerel, Butter, Cheese EGGS
Poultry, Potatoes, Fruit &
Vegetables.

142, 144 Commercial Street,
BOSTON, MASS.

May 18, 1887.

AMES A. MORRISON. GEORGE MUSGRAVE

MORRISON & MUSGRAVE,
BROKERS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,
HALIFAX

Consignments of Island produce will receive prompt attention.

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

WARREN & JONES,
TEA MERCHANTS.


71 EAST CHEAP AND 9 & 14 MINCING LANE,
LONDON, ENGLAND.

Represented in Canada by MORRISON & MUSGRAVE, Halifax

Oct. 24, 1887—

FUR GOODS

Ladies' Astracan Jackets
Dolmanetts,
Muffs, in Seal,
Beaver,
Persian Lamb,
Astracan,
Nutria, &c.,
Fur Collars, and
Fur Cuffs
Ladies Caps,
Finest Quality,
Lowest Prices.



Men's Driving Collars,
Fur Gloves,
Fur Caps,
and a lot of
Gray and Black
Sleigh Robes,
Very Cheap.

STANLEY BROTHERS,
BROWN'S BLOCK.
Ch'town, Nov. 30, 1887.—cod & wky

HORACE HASZARD, Manufacturers' and General Agent,

—REPRESENTING—

J. LEWENZ & HAUSER BROS., London, England,

THAS.
ROBERT LAMB & CO., Dundee, Scotland,

Bags, Hessians, &c.

The NOVA SCOTIA SUGAR REFINERY, Halifax, N. S.

J. F. CARTER, Beverly, Mass.

Oil Clothing, &c.

THOS. CONNOR & SONS, Portland, N. B.

Rope, Marline, Twine, &c.

WESTERN FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Exporter of Canned Lobsters, Salmon, Mackerel, &c.
February 6, 1888—1m cod

HOME MANUFACTURES,

VERSUS

IMPORTED.

OUR New Factory is furnished with the most Modern Labor Saving Machines. We are now able to offer good, reliable home-made Furniture as cheap in price as any imported and guarantee the buyer

25 Per Cent Better Value for his Money

We invite careful comparison of Goods and Prices, and feel confident that our patrons save money by trading with us.

Large Stock! New Designs! Cut Prices!

MARK WRIGHT & CO.,

Manufacturers of House, Store, Office, Church and School Furniture.

UNDERTAKING.

Jan. 6, 1888.

Charlottetown Roller Mills FLOUR,

Equal to the Best Imported.

NOW FOR SALE AT THE PRINCIPAL
CITY GROCERY STORES.

WHOLESALE BUYERS

Can obtain Samples and best Prices at the Store of the undersigned,
QUEEN STREET.
GEORGE E. FULL.

feb15—9i Saw pat

THROUGH TICKETS
TO ALL PARTS OF
Canada and the United States

—AT THE—
Lowest Rates and by the Shortest Routes.

To be convinced of this call upon
G. A. SHARP,
Station Master Ticket Agent,
P. E. I. Railway, Ch'town.
feb17—law & wky 3m

THROUGH TICKETS
—TO—
California, British Columbia, and to all Points West, South-west and North-west.

Also Cook's Excursion Tickets.
OFFICE—QUEEN STREET, next door to Telegraph Office (up stairs).
W. M. A. FAUGHT,
Ch'town, Feb. 17, 1888—wky

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL BAZAAR for the P. E. ISLAND HOSPITAL will be held on THURSDAY, April 5th. Contributions gratefully received by
MRS. CHAS. PALMER,
President.
L. P. BEER, Secretary.

feb7

PUBLIC NOTICE.

ANY partnership or agreement in the nature thereof, heretofore existing between the undersigned, whether in the name and style of A. L. BRIDGES & CO., or otherwise, has this day been terminated and dissolved by mutual consent. All amounts due to the late firm of A. L. BRIDGES & CO. are to be paid to the undersigned, ROBERT BRIDGES, who is fully authorized to give receipts therefor.
Dated at Charlottetown, 1st February, 1888.
ROBERT BRIDGES,
A. L. BRIDGES.

Referring to the above, R. Bridges will continue the business on his own account in the old stand, Hillsborough Street. A. L. Bridges doing business on his own account in the store on Grafton Street, in J. D. McLeod's building.
feb7

WOOD!

OWING to the scarcity and high price of COAL, I have made arrangements to supply

Hard and Soft Wood,
cut to any length required, at a small advance on cost.

R. McWILLAN,
Coal Office, foot of Prince Street.
feb16—dy cod wky 1m

Notice of Meeting.

THE GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the MERCHANTS' BANK OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, for the election of Directors and receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, will be held at the Banking Office, on THURSDAY, March 1st, at the hour of ELEVEN o'clock, a. m.

Proxies for voting must be left with the Cashier on or before WEDNESDAY, Feb. 29th, inst.
By order,
F. MITCHELL,
Cashier.
Feb. 13, 1888—m w t Mch 1

MORTGAGE SALE.

To be sold by Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 23rd day of March, A. D. 1888, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, in front of the Court House in Charlottetown:—

A LI, that tract, piece or parcel of Land situate, lying and being on Lot Number Fifty-nine, in King's County, Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: All that tract, piece or parcel of Land situate, lying and being on Lot Fifty-nine, commencing on the south-western side of the road leading from the Ferry Road to Montague Bridge, in the western boundary of fifty acres now or formerly in possession of Augustine McDonald; thence south three degrees east along said boundary to the rear boundary of farms fronting on that section of the Montague River; thence following said line westwardly ten chains; thence north three degrees west to the Ferry Road; thence east along the same to a continuation of the east boundary of three and three-quarter acres sold to Hugh McPherson, and in the possession of Charles D. Poole; thence northwardly along the same to the Montague Bridge; and thence south-eastwardly along the same to the place of commencement, containing eighty acres and one rood of land, a little more or less.

The above sale is made under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the Twenty-first day of February, A. D. 1888, and made between Alexander Lemon of the one part and Duncan Matheson of the other part.

For further particulars apply at the office of Messrs. McLeod, Morson & McQuarrie, Solicitors, Charlottetown.
Dated this 14th day of February, A. D. 1888.
DUNCAN MATHESON,
Mortgagee.

feb16—dy ev thurs tle

THE PIRATE.

By Sir Walter Scott.

CHAPTER XXXIII.
(Continued)

Noticing these hostile preparations with a heedful eye, but suffering nothing like doubt or anxiety to appear on his countenance, Cleveland ran the boat right for the quay, on which several the boat, armed with muskets, rifles, and fowling-pieces, and others with half-pikes and whaling-knives, were now assembled, as if to oppose his landing.

Apparently, however, they had not positively determined what measures they were to pursue; for, when the boat reached the quay, those immediately opposite bore back, and suffered Cleveland and his party to leap ashore without hindrance. They immediately drew up on the quay, except two, who, as their Captain had commanded, remained in the boat, which they put off to a little distance; a manoeuvre which, while it placed the boat (the only one belonging to the sloop) out of danger of being seized, indicated a sort of careless confidence in Cleveland and his party, which was calculated to intimidate their opponents.

The Kirkwallers, however, showed the old Northern blood, put a manly face upon the matter, and stood upon the quay, with their arms shouldered, directly opposite to the rovers, and blocking up against them the street which leads to the town.

Cleveland was the first who spoke, as the parties stood thus looking upon each other. "Are you Kirkney folks turned Highlandmen; that you are all under arms so early this morning; or have you manned the quay to give me the honor of a salute, upon taking the command of my ship?"

The burghers looked on each other, and one of them replied to Cleveland:—"We do not know who you are; it was that other man," pointing to Goffe, "who used to come ashore as Captain."

"That other gentleman is my mate and commands in my absence," said Cleveland; "but what is that to the purpose? I wish to speak with your Lord Mayor, or whatever you call him."

"The Provost is sitting in council with the Magistrates," answered the spokesman. "So much the better," replied Cleveland. "Where do their Worshipships meet?"

"In the Council-house," answered the other. "Then make way for us, gentlemen, if you please, for my people and I are going there."

There was a whisper among the townspeople; but several were unresolved upon engaging in a desperate, and perhaps an unnecessary conflict, with desperate men; and the more determined citizens formed the hasty reflection that the strangers might be more easily mastered in the house, or perhaps in the narrow streets which they had to traverse, than when they stood drawn up and prepared for the battle upon the quay. They suffered them, therefore, to proceed unmolested; and Cleveland, moving very slowly, keeping his people close together, suffering no one to press upon the flanks of his little detachment, and making four men, who constituted his rear guard, turn round and face to the rear from time to time, rendered it, by his caution, a very dangerous task to make any attempt upon them.

In this manner they ascended the narrow street, and reached the Council-house, where the Magistrates were actually sitting, as the citizen had informed Cleveland. He and the inhabitants began to press forward, with the purpose of mingling with the pirates, and availing themselves of the crowd in the narrow entrance, to secure as many as they could, without allowing them room for the free use of their weapons. But this also had Cleveland foreseen, and ere entering the council-room, he caused the entrance to be cleared and secured, commanding four of his men to face down the street, and as many to confront the crowd who were thrusting each other from above. The burghers recoiled from the ferocious, swartly and sunburnt countenances, as well as the levelled arms, of these desperadoes, and Cleveland, with the rest of his party, entered the council-room, where the Magistrates were sitting in council, with very little attendance. These gentlemen were thus separated effectually from the citizens, who looked to them for orders, and were perhaps more completely at the mercy of Cleveland than he, with his little band of men, could be said to be at that of the multitude by whom they were surrounded.

The Magistrates seemed sensible of their danger, for they looked upon each other some confusion when Cleveland thus addressed them:—"Good-morrow, gentlemen. I am come to talk to you about getting supplies for my ship yonder in the roadstead—we cannot sail without them."

"Your ship, sir?" said the Provost, who was a man of sense and spirit; "how do we know that you are her captain?"

"Look at me," said Cleveland, "and you will, I think, scarce ask the question again."

The Magistrate looked at him, and accordingly did not think proper to pursue that part of the inquiry, but proceeded to say:—"And if you are her captain, whence comes she, and where is she bound for? You look too much like a man-of-war's-man to be master of a trader, and we know that you do not belong to the British navy."

"There are more men-of-war on the sea than sail under the British flag," replied Cleveland; "but say that I were commander of a free-trader here, willing to exchange to hacco, brandy, gin and such like, for cured fish and hides, why, I do not think I deserve so very bad usage from the merchants of Kirkwall as to deny me provisions for my money!"

"Look you, Captain," said the Town-Clerk. "It is not that we are so very strict-laced neither—for, when gentlemen of your cloth come this way, it is as well, as I tould the Provost, just to do as the collier did when he met the devil,—and that is, to have naething to say to them, if they have naething to say to us;—and there is the gentleman," pointing to Goffe, "that was captain before you."

"The cuckoo speaks truth in that," muttered Goffe;—"he knows well how handsomely we entertained him, till he and his men took upon them to run through the town like hell-cat devils. I see one of them there;—that was the very fellow that stopped my servant-wench on the street, as she carried the lantern home before me, and insulted her before my face!"

"If it please your noble Mayorship's honor and glory," said Derrick, the fellow at whom

the Town-clerk pointed, "It was not I that brought to the bit of a tender that carried the lantern in the poop—it was quite a different sort of a person."

"Who was it, then, sir?" said the Provost.
(To be Continued.)

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The White Cross Movement.

SIR,—In keeping with a late editorial in your paper, perhaps the following extract may deepen the interest on the subject:—

"Miss Ellen Hopkins," says the *Weekly Mail*, "made a tremendous impression by her first lecture in the City Hall of Glasgow. The lecture, strange as it may seem from a lady, was for men only; and though beyond a doubt many of the crowd that assembled came to criticise, and perhaps even to sneer, there is every reason to think that they went home to pray. From the first Miss Hopkins captivated her audience; and as she proceeded with her statement and her pleading, the quiet dignity of her speech, the intensity of her earnestness, the heat of her indignation, and the irresistibility of her appeals, fired them to enthusiasm, and again and again they cheered her to the echo.

Her father, she said, 'was blessed with every good thing that wealth and position could give,' but this great national sin had so depressed him that she had 'promised to give up home comforts and every consideration of womanhood, and go forth through the length and breadth of the land' on this mission. She said that 'Mr. Moody, when in England, told an audience of 5,000 people that it was impurity even more than intemperance that was eating out the heart of England, and that of this she was herself more and more convinced every day she lived, and she told the young men they were to blame for it. She horrified her audience by saying that on the streets of London there were no less than 80,000 fallen women and children,—a supply created by the demand,' she said bitterly. There were 'two rocks in a man's life,' she said, upon which he must either find refuge or be shattered, 'God and woman; for the man who had lost his faith in woman had lost the power of having faith in God.' 'You have got,' she cried, 'to form a public opinion of right and true morality. Here you have been at fault, otherwise our hands would not be full, as they are all over England, of poor ruined girls, not corrupt girls, but girls who have been betrayed by the man they love. I pledge you in the name of Christ to cut a fellow who can behave to a woman like that. I pledge you in Christ's name as you are men and not pledges to kick him out of your cricket clubs. I pledge you to bring such a robust public opinion to bear upon him that both in England and Scotland that every woman surrounded may feel that he had better make himself scarce.' 'Be such a man to a weak woman as Jesus Christ was, and you shall find that you can elevate her to any pedestal that you may desire. The kindness and sympathy of Christ made the poor women to whom he spoke become the most splendid saints of the Christian Church.'"

The White Cross Army is an Association of the Church of England for the suppression of impurity.

Yours truly,
T. W. J.

A Light Wanted.

SIR,—I think it is time to bring prominently before the attention of the Government, the importance of establishing a lighthouse on Boughton Island.

Situated as it is, north of the entrance to Georgetown and Cardigan rivers, and lying out as the farthest headland between East Point and Cape Bear, and moreover having two dangerous reefs, one off the east and another off the south-east, stretching for some considerable distance out into the Bay; it thus naturally demands that of greater protection to navigators, and less difficulty and apprehension to navigation, it should be guarded by a light, situated in which ever part of the Island would be deemed most suitable. It is needless to herein state all the advantages to navigation of having a light erected on the aforementioned place, as they are well understood and anxiously sought for by those engaged in the coast traffic of this section of the Island, and again it must be apparent to all, that, considering the location of the lights already erected to guard the entrance to Georgetown and Cardigan rivers, very little judgment was shown, especially in the case of the Cardigan light, which is only of very small importance in the navigation of this river.

As a result of the tardiness of the Government, or the inefficiency of our representatives at Ottawa, in not endeavoring to remedy this existing want, quite a number of accidents have, in consequence, occurred, and it is to be hoped that the authorities will, as soon as practicable, be in a position to meet this improvement in our coast service.

Yours &c.,
EASTERN SCOUT.
King's Co., Feb. 21st, 1888.

A FIVE MAST SCHOONER.—William B. Church, of Taunton, Mass., the agent of several vessels belonging to the Taunton fleet, has, on behalf of his associates, decided upon the building of a vessel for the coastwise trade which will, in many respects, be a departure from most of the modern schooners afloat. She will be a five-masted. Four of her lower masts will be of Oregon pine made from the longest sticks ever brought to the Atlantic coast, being 115 feet in length. Her burden will be about 3000 tons. She will be eight feet between decks, instead of six, as is the case with the change of large schooners recently built, the most being made in order to strengthen the lower part of the vessel by placing her knees as low as practicable. She will probably be built by Rogers of Boston, and the estimated cost is \$17,000.

AN EXPLANATION.—The EXAMINER yesterday made an error in a local of R. K. Brace's. Eggs should have been 20 cents instead of 17 cents, but Mr. Brace has such confidence in the truthfulness of our paper that he has decided to sell at our prices rather than be supposed of publishing an untruth.

feb24—21