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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, MONDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1889.

VOL. 25.—NO. 26

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
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nov6—dy 3m eod wky pd

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—dy & wky 12

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oct22—3m

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—AND—
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—AND—
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PIANOS, in price from \$250 and upwards.
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Intending purchasers will do well to call and inspect our large stock.
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Agencies—James Seaman, Summerside; W. E. Scott, Alberton
oct29—dy 1m eod wky 3m

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 old 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.
nov26—dy 1w wky 1m

LONDON HOUSE.

DECEMBER.

DURING THIS MONTH WE WILL OFFER OUR STOCK OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Overcoats, Reefers, Suits, Boys' Clothing,
ALL NEW GOODS IMPORTED THIS YEAR,
AT VERY LOW PRICES TO CLEAR.

It will Pay You to See Our Stock Before Buying.

HARRIS & STEWART.

Charlottetown, Dec. 6, 1889—eod & wky.

SKATES, SKATES.

600 PAIRS
Genuine Acme Club Skates,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT LOWEST PRICES.

DODD & ROGERS.

Charlottetown, Dec. 20, 1889—1m eod

Christmas Goods.

BUY SOMETHING USEFUL AS WELL AS ORNAMENTAL

Beautiful Fancy Tables,
Ladies' Writing Desks,
Rattan and Reed Chairs,
Smoking and Easy Chairs,

VERY CHEAP AT
MARK WRIGHT & CO'S.

Charlottetown, Dec. 9, 1889—dy 2aw wky

ACME SKATES

RECEIVED PER STEAMER "PRINCESS BEATRICE":
Three Cases Genuine Acme Skates,
CHEAP FOR CASH.

SIMON W. CRABBE,

WALKER'S CORNER.
Charlottetown, Dec. 9, 1889—2w

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nov26—eod

Constipation

Demands prompt treatment. The results of neglect may be serious. Avoid all harsh and drastic purgatives, the tendency of which is to weaken the bowels. The best remedy is Ayer's Pills. Being purely vegetable, their action is prompt and their effect always beneficial. They are an admirable Liver and After-dinner pill, and everywhere endorsed by the profession.

"Ayer's Pills are highly and universally spoken of by the people about here. I make regular use of them in my practice."—Dr. L. E. Fowler, Bridgeport, Conn.

"I can recommend Ayer's Pills above all others, having long proved their value as a cathartic for myself and family."—J. T. Hess, Leithsville, Pa.

"For several years Ayer's Pills have been used in my family. We find them an

Effective Remedy
for constipation and indigestion, and are never without them in the house."—Moses Grenier, Lowell, Mass.

"I have used Ayer's Pills, for liver troubles and indigestion, during many years, and have always found them prompt and efficient in their action."—L. N. Smith, Utica, N. Y.

"I suffered from constipation which assumed such an obstinate form that I feared it would cause a stoppage of the bowels. Two boxes of Ayer's Pills effected a complete cure."—D. Burke, Saco, Me.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past thirty years and consider them an invaluable family medicine. I know of no better remedy for liver troubles, and have always found them a prompt cure for dyspepsia."—James Quinn, 30 Middle St., Hartford, Conn.

"Having been troubled with costiveness, which seems inevitable with persons of sedentary habits, I have tried Ayer's Pills, hoping for relief. I am glad to say that they have served me better than any other medicine. I arrive at this conclusion only after a liberal trial of their merits."—Samuel T. Jones, Oak St., Boston, Mass.

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

1890.

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Just Issued. The Best Published.

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DIAMOND BOOKSTORE.
dec24—41 eod sun jour her guar 3f

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PEOPLE WONDER why it is that SANDERSON & CO. have, in such a short time, built up a business and reputation second to none in the city. Ask their Creditors. They will tell you that SANDERSON & CO. pay promptly and secure the largest discounts, which enables them to sell cheap. Ask their Customers. They will tell you that SANDERSON & CO. keep the best Tea and Flour, the freshest, best-assorted and cheapest stock of Groceries, and give better value in return for their Money, Eggs and Butter, than any store in the city. Their claim to being the cheapest and the best is well sustained. Ask Them. Themselves. They will tell you that SANDERSON & CO. have neither time or money to get up or pay for flash advertisements, which only amuse intelligent purchasers, and usually indicate an unsalable stock, while, on the other hand, the extra value that SANDERSON & CO. give, brings them back—with a neighbor—every time. N. B.—You cannot do better than follow the prudent ones to SANDERSON & CO'S. for your Christmas Supplies.
dec14

"The Electoral Franchise Act."

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on TUESDAY, the Thirty-first day of December, instant, at the hour of Four o'clock, p. m., the undersigned will, in open Court, at the Court House in Charlottetown, certify the List of Voters for the Electoral District of the County of Queen's, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, as finally revised by him for the year 1889, under "The Electoral Franchise Act."
Dated this 26th day of December, A. D. 1889.

GEORGE ALLEY,
Revising Officer for the Electoral District of the County of Queen's, P. E. I.
dec26—dy 3f wky 1f

ELECTRICAL.

HAVING received my new stock of ELECTRIC BELLS, ANNUNCIATORS, BURG-LAR ALARMS, MEDICAL BATTERIES, etc., I am prepared to supply customers with any of the above at very low prices.
Fitting up Houses and Repairing Instruments a Specialty. All work guaranteed.

FRED. E. MORRIS,
Dealer in Electrical Goods,
Corner of Queen and Water Streets.
Ch'town, Dec. 13, 1889.

LAND OFFICE COMMISSION.

Public Investigation.

DONALD FERGUSON (re-called)—I have no recollection of receiving the letter from Sheriff Strong enclosing the Peter Gallant check. I have searched for the letter but cannot find it. It might have been received by me, but I would hand it and the check to the cashier, Mr. Strong. In my absence letters addressed to me officially would be opened and dealt with by Mr. Strong. I produce a duplicate deposit ticket from the Bank of Nova Scotia dated 30th June, 1884, in which, as one of the items appears, a check for \$100. There was no check or item of \$100 in the cash book for the year 1884 between this deposit and the deposit previously made which was made in May. There is no \$100 dollar item in the book between the 8th May, 1884, and the 30th June, 1884. This deposit ticket is in Mr. Strong's handwriting. Ques: What is your opinion as to (1) The practicability of relinquishing altogether the system of country collection tours; (2) the advisability thereof? Ans: In my opinion the eastern tour should be abandoned. It is both practicable and advisable to do so, as the business done does not warrant the expense and the places are not so remote. The Western tour has been a great advantage to the people. They have taken advantage of the collection tour. If continued at all, the staff in the office must be increased and one of the officials should be a draughtsman acquainted with the running of lines and laying out of boundaries. Two officials should always go on this tour. Most of the payments made up West are very small and in many cases the expense of coming to town would be 50 per cent more than they pay. The amounts now due are not very large, most of them have been paying up. The collecting tours add very much to the work and labor of the office and the plans have to go out and they get very much injured. The Commissioner cannot safely enter into any sales while the collectors are away. They have the plans with them, and it would not be safe for the Commissioner to enter into a sale in their absence, however pressing, for fear of a double sale taking place. Besides the actual expense incurred by Mr. Strong for collecting tours, he was allowed \$100 extra over his statutory \$800 salary for each year, for several years. There was an objection raised in the Council after 1886. No allowance was made to any other official either before or since. Mr. McKinlay's salary, before being Assistant Commissioner, was \$650. Mr. Longworth, who made the collecting tour this fall, just gets his statutory allowance of \$500. Mr. Strong, besides myself, was the only official who gave bonds until after Mr. Strong's death. After that Mr. McKinlay, Mr. McDonald, and Mr. Longworth gave bonds. I produce a statement showing the expenses of the collecting tours of the officials of the Land Office from 1877 to 1889, inclusive; also a memorandum showing the names of the officials who went and the amounts collected from 1879 to 1889, inclusive. I may say that I have been absent on delegations on public business to Ottawa and England. The time I was away to England extended from the twenty-sixth of January, 1886, until the first or second week in April, and this was my longest absence from the office. During the time I would be on delegations Mr. Strong would have entire charge of the office. Ques: On your assumption of the position of Commissioner of Crown Lands, was your attention directed by the Government to the report of Messrs. Cundall, DesBrisay and Shanks, commissioners appointed to investigate the affairs of the Land Office in the year 1876, and did you carry out the recommendations or any of them contained therein? Ans: My attention was not specially referred to it by the Government or by any member of it. I was aware of the report, as I have had occasion to refer to it in dealing with individual cases reported upon by them. The report was four years old when I came into the office, and I was under the impression that all the changes recommended which were practicable had been adopted. The cash and all books are kept in the vault in connection with the office at night. There is no safe inside, but the door of the vault is a combination lock, and the Assistant Commissioner and Mr. McKinlay had the combination to my knowledge. I do not know the combination and never did. The following amounts were also received by Mr. Strong, and were entered by him in the county ledgers but not in the cash book or township ledgers: Lemuel D. Chaisson, Lot 43, \$8; Alex. Miller, Lot 12, \$20.37; Philip McKinnon, Lot 13, \$13.16; David Sullivan, Lot 12, \$10.03; Thomas Kennedy, \$4.38. I wish to correct the statement made in my evidence, given in the earlier part of my examination, that Mr. DeBlois, the Auditor, had been in the habit of quite frequently making an examination at different times than his official visit once a month. I made this statement in consequence of a conversation I had with the Auditor, and under a misapprehension of what he told me. Ques: In the event of the collecting tours being discontinued, is your present staff sufficient for the work of the office? Ans: Certainly not. Ques: What assistants do you consider necessary in the office? Ans: There should be an accountant or book-keeper, a surveyor and draughtsman, and two clerks. The deputy head might be either surveyor or draughtsman, and one of the clerks be book-keeper and cashier. I think it doubtful if a competent man could be obtained for the salary paid the late Assistant Commissioner. A properly qualified draughtsman could, I think, be obtained for \$300. A clerk, if acting as cashier, if daily deposits were made, could be obtained for \$500. The arrears of work in the office consist of not a great many deeds to be issued, and in the proceedings against defaulters and those

who have not attorned to the Government. No precepts were issued last year, but some were in 1887.

JAS. M. SUTHERLAND (sworn)—I am a member of the firm of Davies & Sutherland. On the 11th Feb., 1888, I gave a check of Davies & Sutherland to James McCloskey for \$400 on the Merchants Bank of P. E. Island. This is the check now produced. I gave the check to James McCloskey and it was payable to his order. I do not think Robert A. Strong was present. I have no knowledge of the check after it passed out of my hands. The transaction took place in our own office. From my recollection I never saw Patrick McCloskey in my life. The loan was made on squatter land, and had no connection with the Land Office. I never went near the Land Office about it, nor handed the check to the Land Office. I don't believe I did. I have no knowledge or recollection of it. (Evidence of Patrick McCloskey read to witness). I contradict Patrick McCloskey's evidence about my going to the Land Office. I would not contradict the statement that I went to the office if the old man, James McCloskey made it, but I never saw the young man to my knowledge. I did all the business with the old man altogether.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN (sworn)—In auditing the receipt book, if I would come across a receipt that was destroyed I would satisfy myself what came of the receipt. I would take the best means of satisfying myself of what became of it. I remember there were some old receipts in the office when the new system of receipts came in. I do not know what I did about them. It was the understanding that none but the new forms should be used. (No. 40 B receipt book shown) I must have satisfied myself of the loss of this receipt, No. 54,144. What I would do now would be to take the best means of ascertaining what became of it. If the commissioner would tell me it was all right I would likely pass it. If I would write "cancelled" I would be satisfied. I would refer to the Commissioner, and if he was satisfied I would pass it. (No. 392, 398, void F. W. H.) I must have seen this one. When I was Auditor my attention was not drawn by the Government to the report made by the year of 1876 by Messrs. Cundall, Shanks and DesBrisay. I remember hearing of the discrepancies in the Land Office at that time, but I do not remember of my attention having been called to it. I got a communication from the Government in reply to my suggestion to open a capital account in the Land Office, refusing to open it. I think one of the reasons given was that the officials were always changing. In all cases where there are no marks in the township ledgers showing an audit, it would be because Scott would hold the ledger and call from it. I swear positively that although there are no marks in the ledgers showing an audit, they were all audited for the complete years of 1877, and up to 31st December, 1878. Mr. Scott held the ledger and I held the cash book, and I never went through the ledgers to see if audit marks were made, or omissions or insertions of other amounts after the audit. It would be too much work; ones would be enough. If a man wants to be dishonest he can deceive any auditor. There ought to be two men at the audit, as in the case of these township ledgers any auditor can be deceived if the official wants to be dishonest. I do not think that an audit would be sufficient unless the township ledgers were gone over and a thorough examination of the ledgers made after the comparison. The immense amount of work in the Land Office in my time would be sufficient to keep an Auditor at work all the time between the 1st October and 31st December, especially as he has to embody the Land Office accounts in his printed report of the accounts for the Legislature, which meets in February. (Cash book and ledgers with pencil marks produced.) I cannot say whose marks these are. Whenever I held a book I would make a mark. In cases when I held both books I would make marks in both of them, but when I held only one I won't swear I made any marks. I was not looking for frauds. I never discovered any. I considered when I saw that what a man paid went to his credit and to the Treasury it was all I had to do. If a man paid money which did not appear in the cash book it might not go to the Treasury, and under my system of auditing it might not be discovered.

Slaughter Sales.

SIR.—Several letters directing the attention of our people to the unfairness of this illegitimate competition have appeared in your paper. I am strictly in accord with every statement. It is too serious a matter to be hurriedly passed over. If we wish our business men to serve us rightly, we must show that we are determined that their rights will not be abused. How are they to gauge their orders for the coming season unless assurance is given them that the "Cheap Johns" who have drifted this way recently may not appear again with other fakirs. A by-law should be framed at once which would compel such adventurers to pay not only the ordinary taxes but a specific charge as well. Let us "do unto others as we would have others do unto us." I do not think our people will submit to the repetition of these snide shows.

JUSTICE.
December 30, 1889.

ONE of the reasons why Scott's Emulsion has such a large sale is because it is the best. Dr. W. H. Cameron, Halifax, N. S., says: "I have prescribed Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, for the past two years, and found it more agreeable to the stomach and have better results from its use than and other preparation of the kind I have ever used." Sold by all druggists, 50 cents and \$1.

A choice lot of ladies' kid and patent leather evening slippers—suitable for New Year gifts—just arrived at Graft Bros.