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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1889.

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FROM THEIR OFFICE,
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Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

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Sewing Machines,

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BROKERS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,

HALIFAX

Consignments of Island produce will receive prompt attention.

REFERENCES: Thomas Fyche, Esq., Cashier Bank of Nova Scotia, Halifax; D. C. Chalmers, Manager Bank of Nova Scotia Charlottetown.

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TEA MERCHANTS,
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1889

BOSTON DIRECT.

Boston, Halifax and P. E. Island Steamship Line.

Only Direct Line Without Change.

CHARLOTTETOWN TO BOSTON.

The Staunch and Commodious Steamships
"Carroll" and "Worcester,"

having been thoroughly refurnished and put into first-class condition in every respect, will, during the season of 1889, run as follows, commencing with the

"CARROLL,"
From Charlottetown, Thursday
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One of these vessels will leave Boston for Charlottetown EVERY WEDNESDAY, at Noon, and Charlottetown for Boston EVERY THURSDAY, at six o'clock, p. m.

Excellent Passenger accommodation. Low fares.—First-class Passage Berth in well-furnished Cabin, \$6.50. Stateroom Berth, \$2.00 extra.
Lowest Rates for Freight, which is always carefully handled.

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HARRIS & STEWART, LONDON HOUSE.

For Ladies' Mantles, Scalette Jackets, Dolmans and Ulsters, try HARRIS & STEWART, London House.

For Fine Dress Goods, Amazon Cloths, Foule Serges, Cashmeres, Merinos, Henriettas, try HARRIS & STEWART, London House.

For Fur Goods, Muffs, Boas, Capes, Astrakan Jackets, Fur-Lined Cloaks, try HARRIS & STEWART, London House.

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For Boys' Clothing, Reefers, Jackets, Top Coats, Suits, try HARRIS & STEWART, London House.

Charlottetown, Nov. 26, 1889—eod & wkly.

UNPARALLELED! WHAT?

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, &c., 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.

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 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.

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 wkly

LAND OFFICE COMMISSION.

Public Investigation.

EVIDENCE SUMMARIZED OF WILLIAM McLEAN, F. W. HYNDMAN, AND CHESTER E. McNEILL—HON. D. FERGUSON'S TESTIMONY CONTINUED.

TUESDAY, Dec. 3.
AFTERNOON SESSION.

Enquiry resumed at four o'clock.

WILLIAM McLEAN, Cashier of Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island, (sworn)—Identified copies of bank deposit tickets shown. They were regular certified copies, bearing the initials of Mr. Moore, the teller. The writing on the tickets is like that of the late Mr. R. A. Strong. The tickets had all passed through the bank books. Witness could not trace some of the items on the tickets about which enquiry was made, but presumed to have the matter attended to as soon as possible.

DONALD FERGUSON'S examination continued.—Witness proceeded to give further instances of cases where payments had been made the office which had not been entered in the cash book, but which appeared in the township ledgers, showing the books in question in every instance. Following is a summary of these cases, giving the names of the persons paying, and the dates of the payments, as well as their place of residence: Kate Knight, Lot 64, paid \$27.36 on the 21st Sept, 1881; William Payater, Lot 20, \$25.34, Nov. 20, 1887; Wm Grigg, Lot 13, \$27, Nov. 21, 1887; Neil Higgins, Lot 34, \$15, Nov. 7, 1880 (Higgins also made payment on another account same day, which is not accounted for); John McLeod, Lot 50, \$54.05, Sept. 14, 1880; Thomas McKeena, Lot 27, \$9.46, Dec. 1, 1887; Andrew Blackett, Lot 56, \$12, Nov. 1, 1883; John G. Sterns, Lot 42, \$225, Dec. 1, 1887; John McKinnon, Lot 43, \$9.55, Sept. 29, 1880 (deposit ticket put in evidence); Joseph Gallant, Lot 43, \$50, May 3, 1884; John Cahill, Lot 26, \$17.93, Nov. 25, 1887; John C. Underlay, Lot 43, \$24.40, Dec., 1880; W. E. Stretch, Lot 65, \$8.12, Feb. 20, 1885; John Mackie, Lot 1, \$25, Jan. 5, 1881. The entries made of the foregoing amounts are all in the handwriting of the late Robert A. Strong.

Adjoined at six o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

Enquiry resumed at seven o'clock.

Mr. Ferguson's testimony as to the entries was continued as follows: Ann O'Brien, Lot 36, \$51.79, July 18, 1888; also by same person on same date, \$28.78; Benjamin Coles, Lot 26, \$11.67, Nov. 24, 1887; John Wonnacott, Lot 23, \$186.50, Feb. 2, 1888 (Warburton & Smallwood paid this amount evidently by cheque on the Bank of Nova Scotia—deposit ticket duplicate submitted in evidence); Henry Wadman, Lot 27, \$11.20, Feb. 20, 1886; Peter Gallant, Lot 2, \$12.60, Nov. 7, 1883; John Distant, Lot 12, \$50.28, May 16, 1881; (letter from James Richards submitted in evidence in this case); John W. Ellis, Lot 12, \$8.15, Nov. 17, 1886; Edward Ledstone, Lot 7, \$11.36, Nov. 1, 1887; (cash and deduction of interest); John Tucker, Lot 16, \$118.67, no date; (in this case only \$113.02 is credited in the ledger, but it would appear by letters from J. H. Bell to Mr. Strong that the latter got \$118.67. The difference between the two amounts, \$5.65, would be equal to the last year's interest on the \$113.02, which is not charged in the account.) Lawrence Perry, Lot 2, \$20, Dec. 9, 1883; (entry on Sunday); John McLean, Lot 16, \$22.05, Oct. 3, 1880. All the above entries are in Mr. Strong's handwriting. There are also some other accounts in the traveling ledgers which are not now in. Edward Connors, Lot 37, paid \$10 through Public Works Department, but there is no credit given him anywhere. J. W. Morrison, Clerk of the Public Works Department, is the only witness in this case. John K. McKenzie, Brae, Lot 9, claims to have paid \$20, but no credit is given him for the amount. I found his name in ink on the plan, where it had evidently been put recently, and without reference to any folio in the ledger. The rule of the office is that no person's name shall be put on the plan in ink unless he has paid at least 20 p. c. of the purchase money. Finding his name on the plan and no account opened, I wrote him a letter on the 16th January, 1889, asking for information on the subject. I received no written answer to this letter. Shortly after McKenzie came to town and called at the office. I was not there when he called. He told Mr. Longworth that he had a receipt. Mr. Longworth afterwards told me he thought McKenzie had a receipt, as he had seen him in the office talking business with Mr. Strong previous to the latter going on his collecting tour in November, 1888, and that Mr. Strong had given him a receipt for money paid, but the receipt was not from the regular receipt book. (Two letters witness had received from McKenzie previous to his writing him in January were put in evidence.) Andrew Blacquier, Lot 12, claims to have paid \$7, but is not given credit anywhere. According to a letter witness received from Wm. Dawson (now deceased), this money was sent in a registered letter on November 6, 1888, posted at Ellerslie. Witness sent Mr. McKinlay to the Post Office to see who had received this letter, and found that Mr. Strong had obtained it. Some of the money George Strong paid in went to settle this matter. (Dawson's letter put in evidence.) John Cotton, Lot 13, Nov. 5, 1886, \$49, not entered anywhere. (Letter from T. H. Pope in connection with this matter put in evidence.) Louis Arsenault, no entry anywhere. (Envelope marked \$5, found in Mr. Strong's writing in his desk, put in evidence.) Patrick Cunningham, Lot 4,

Adjoined at six o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

Enquiry resumed at seven o'clock.

\$133.40, 16th June, 1888. This was a payment by check of Sullivan & Macneill. In the township ledger, under date of 16th June, 1888, there is credited to Patrick Cunningham, in Mr. Strong's writing, \$133.40, as having been received by receipt book A. J. 118. On reference to the cash book, I find that there is credited to Mr. Cunningham, by the same receipt on 16th June, 1888, \$33.40; but on examination of the receipt book it is easily seen that the figure "1" has been erased, making a difference of \$100 that Mr. Strong has not accounted for. The writing in the cash book and in the township ledger is that of Mr. Strong; the writing on the counterfoil of the receipt book is that of Mr. Longworth. FRED. W. HYNDMAN (sworn)—I was Provincial Auditor from September, 1876, to April or May, 1879. I was instructed in my duties by the Act respecting the Public Offices, passed in 1876. I do not remember who referred me to that Act for my instruction. I gave the Land Office a new form of cash book, or daily record book as we called it, and a receipt book to work upon. The receipt book was consecutively numbered. These books came into use, I think, in January, 1877. I made a monthly audit of the receipt book and cash book, and a yearly audit of the township ledgers, before making my annual report to the Legislature. All I audited was the money that came in; I had no control over the debit side. I traced all the payments made into the township ledger, and saw that they went to the credit of the proper parties. (Cash book 1877-78 produced.) I made a straight mark over the figures in checking them, but may not have made that sort of a mark in every instance. I checked the cash book with the township ledger once a year; and checked the counterfoils on the receipt book with the cash book once a month. I went through every account in the ledger once a year before making my report to the Government. John Scott, a clerk in the office, used to assist me in this work. I think Scott used to hold the ledger and I the cash book. (Ledger shown.) There are no checkmarks here, but I am sure the audit was made. The work was done after hours, and would take Scott and I about three weeks. We would begin work about seven in the evening, and would continue until between twelve and one o'clock. I have no recollection of any special reason arising for checking the cash book with the ledger more often than once a year. I checked the sales of land from the deed books to the township ledgers and saw that the figures were all right. I see no marks indicating that I checked the land sales to the debit in the township ledgers, but I know that I did it as it was too hard work for me to forget having done it. When I audited by myself invariably made a check mark, but am not sure that this was done when I had help. The monthly audit would not take more than three or four hours. The time depended upon the amount of work done in the office. I considered that if the cash book I introduced into the office came out all right it would be sufficient. I don't remember that there was a cash book before this time, but there must have been one of some sort. I have no recollection of finding that entries were made in the township ledgers that were not in the cash book. Had I done so I would have reported the matter to the Commissioner, and if he did not satisfy me about it I would report it to the Government. My audit did not extend any further than to the books I have mentioned. I considered that when I traced the payments and made my report to the Government my duties ended. I have no recollection of auditing the Sheriff's accounts to see that the money obtained for lands sold by him under precept went into the Treasury. I thought that was the Commissioner's duty. I established the system of giving consecutive receipts, and no employee was authorized to give any other kind of receipt. This rule also applied to the country trips. No other way would be safe. I have no recollection of ever giving any person in the office notice that I intended making an audit. I never remember to have counted the cash. I merely traced it to the Treasury and bank. I thought it was the Commissioner's duty to count the cash. Erasures in the books would attract my attention, but they would not arouse my suspicion if the figures came out all right. I have no recollection of calling the attention of the Government or any member thereof to the necessity of increasing the efficiency of the audit or of suggesting any improvement therein. I did not see the necessity for extending the audit over a larger field. I, however, suggested to the Government that a capital account should be opened up, but the suggestion was not acted upon. This suggestion was in writing. I do not remember that there was a general ledger at this time. All moneys paid in by the Sheriffs for lands sold under precept, should be entered in the receipt books. I traced the sales of land from the land sales book to the township ledgers, and satisfied myself that everything was correct. I do not remember suggesting that a double entry system of book-keeping should be adopted. All the books I introduced were the cash book and the consecutively numbered receipt book. I think I always saw that the money went to the credit of the Province—either in the Bank or Treasury. I do not remember who was Assistant Commissioner at this time. I know that Mr. Scott kept the cash book, and Mr. Pope, the Commissioner, the cash box. I made no memorandum on any of the ledgers of an audit having been made. I saw no use for it.

CHESTER E. McNEILL (sworn)—I made a payment to the Land office on behalf of Patrick Cunningham, of Alberton. The payment was made on the 16th June, 1888, and was by check. The check was drawn by Sullivan & McNeill, and was for \$133.40. It was on the Merchants' Bank of P. E. Island. (Check produced.) This is the check. I received it back from the bank in the usual way. We always make checks for the Land Office payable to bearer, because the person in whose behalf they

are made is not always in town to endorse them. I paid the check in person, and got a receipt therefor from Mr. Longworth, which I now produce.

Abjoined till 4 p. m. Wednesday.

are made is not always in town to endorse them. I paid the check in person, and got a receipt therefor from Mr. Longworth, which I now produce.

Abjoined till 4 p. m. Wednesday.

The Teacher

Who advised her pupils to strengthen their minds by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, appreciated the truth that bodily health is essential to mental vigor. For persons of delicate and feeble constitution, whether young or old, this medicine is remarkably beneficial. Be sure you get Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

"Every spring and fall I take a number of bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and am greatly benefited."—Mrs. James H. Eastman, Stoneham, Mass.

"I have taken Ayer's Sarsaparilla with great benefit to my general health."—Miss Thirza L. Crear, Palmyna, Md.

"My daughter, twelve years of age, has suffered for the past year from

General Debility.

A few weeks since, we began to give her Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Her health has greatly improved."—Mrs. Harriet H. Battles, South Chelmsford, Mass.

"About a year ago I began using Ayer's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for debility and neuralgia resulting from malarial exposure in the army. I was in a very bad condition, but six bottles of the Sarsaparilla, with occasional doses of Ayer's Pills, have greatly improved my health. I am now able to work, and feel that I cannot say too much for your excellent remedies."—F. A. Pinkham, South Molunus, Me.

"My daughter, sixteen years old, is using Ayer's Sarsaparilla with good effect."—Rev. S. Graham, United Brethren Church, Buckhannon, W. Va.

"I suffered from

Nervous Prostration,

with lame back and headache, and have been much benefited by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I am now 80 years of age, and am satisfied that my present health and prolonged life are due to the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—Lucy Moffitt, Killingly, Conn.

Mrs. Ann H. Farnsworth, a lady 79 years old, So. Woodstock, Vt., writes: "After several weeks' suffering from nervous prostration, I procured a bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and before I had taken half of it my usual health returned."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.

GLAD TIDINGS.

Good News For Everyone!

ON OR ABOUT FRIDAY, December 6th, we will open at the Queen Street Store lately occupied by Norton Bros., a line of XMAS FANCY GOODS, including Toys, Novelties in Plush and Leather, Fancy Crockery, &c. The largest lot ever shown in P. E. Island. Immense sales in other cities. Competition in prices impossible. Stock will positively be closed out in this city. Further information later.

XMAS BAZAAR CO.
dec2—3i

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.

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

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

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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 Biscuit, 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.

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