

# THE DAILY EXAMINER.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1889.

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ALMANAC FOR MARCH, 1889.

MOON'S CHANGES.  
New Moon, 1st day, 6h., 48.3m., p. m., W., below horizon.  
First Quarter, 9th day, 1h., 46.1m., p. m., S. E.  
Full Moon, 17th day, 7h., 35.3m., a. m., W.  
Last Quarter, 24th day, 2h., 44.8m., a. m., E.  
New Moon, 31st day, 7h., 24.4m., a. m., E.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	High	Day's
	rises	sets	rises	sets	rises	sets	rises	water	length
1 Friday	6 43	5 41	6 48	10 50	10 58				
2 Saturday	41	42	7 16	11 27	11 1				
3 Sunday	39	43	7 41	12 0	11 4				
4 Monday	38	44	8 0	1 1	8				
5 Tuesday	36	47	8 28	0 34	11				
6 Wednesday	34	48	8 53	1 8	16				
7 Thursday	32	50	9 19	1 44	18				
8 Friday	30	51	9 49	2 26	21				
9 Saturday	29	53	10 25	3 13	24				
10 Sunday	27	54	11 7	4 15	27				
11 Monday	25	54	11 56	5 31	31				
12 Tuesday	22	57	12 50	6 47	35				
13 Wednesday	21	59	1 52	7 53	38				
14 Thursday	19	6	2 58	8 44	41				
15 Friday	17	1	4 11	9 29	44				
16 Saturday	15	2	5 20	10 9	47				
17 Sunday	13	3	6 31	10 46	50				
18 Monday	11	5	7 49	11 23	54				
19 Tuesday	9	6	8 59	11 59	57				
20 Wednesday	7	7	10 15	12 37	12	0			
21 Thursday	5	8	10 30	1 17	3				
22 Friday	2	9	10 49	2 7	7				
23 Saturday	0	10	0 49	3 5	10				
24 Sunday	5	11	1 48	4 23	14				
25 Monday	6	14	2 47	5 55	17				
26 Tuesday	5	15	3 35	7 19	20				
27 Wednesday	3	16	4 16	8 22	23				
28 Thursday	2	18	4 49	9 11	26				
29 Friday	1	20	5 18	9 50	29				
30 Saturday	49	21	5 48	10 28	33				
31 Sunday	5	48	6 22	6 7	11	26			

**GUARDIAN**  
Fire Insurance Company,  
ESTABLISHED 1821.

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Total Funds, - - - - - \$20,000,000

Fire Risks Accepted at Current Rates.

CARVELL BROS., Agents.  
Ch'town, Feb. 25, 1889—1m 2aw pat

Glasgow Lead and Color Works,  
MONTREAL.

THE "ELEPHANT" BRAND  
—OF—  
PURE WHITE LEAD

is now manufactured under the control of the original proprietors.

"ELEPHANT" Ready Mixed Paints, made up in all the choicest tints. Every packet is warranted to please. Every shade matched. Order early, as the Spring demand will be great. Only one quality made, the best.

"ELEPHANT" Patent Zinc Paint, snow-white, gives a beautiful and lasting finish.

"ELEPHANT" Water-color Paints super-seduced kalsomine for walls and ceilings.

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"ELEPHANT" Stains and Lacquers for finish and beauty.

"ELEPHANT" guarantee of really good paint.

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BROKERS

—AND—  
Commission Merchants,  
HALIFAX

Consignments of Island produce will receive prompt attention.

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## New Spring Hats, FOR MEN AND BOYS.

238 DOZEN  
—OF THE NEWEST—

London and American Hats,  
DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS,

and are selling so cheap as to induce everyone who intends buying a New Hat to go straight to

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February 20, 1889—eod & wky

## EMBROIDERIES.

ONE CASE JUST RECEIVED.

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Ch'town, Jan. 4.—eod&wky.

## AT THE FISH MARKET, CRAFTON STREET.

250 qtls Large and Medium Codfish,  
25 " Hake,  
50 bbls. Labrador and Bank Herring,  
Shad, Salmon, Mackerel, Tongues and Sounds, etc.

—ALSO—  
Pork, Hams, Bacon, Lard, Sausages, etc.  
Groceries of all kinds.

Orders by Telephone attended to promptly, and goods delivered in any part of the City free of charge.

J. H. MYRICK & CO.

March 9, 1889—1m eod her 4i

## The Best Chance

—TO GET THOROUGHLY RELIABLE AND—

## GOOD-FITTING GARMENTS,

—IS AT—

B. S. DAVIES & CO'S  
Merchant Tailoring Establishment.

ALWAYS A LARGE STOCK TO SELECT FROM,  
AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE CASH PRICES.

MR. KEITH, the popular and efficient Cutter, is at the head of this Department, and with a good staff of workmen you are sure of getting the very best satisfaction when leaving your orders with us.

B. S. DAVIES & CO.,  
CAMERON BLOCK.  
February 25, 1888—eod & wky

## DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

### The Fishing Bounties Question.

OTTAWA, March 4.

In the House of Commons yesterday the business was unimportant.

Seventeen petitions were brought up and laid on the table, one of which was from Thomas Smith and others, of Amherst Head and Shimminicus, County of Cumberland, N. S., praying for an amendment of "The Fisheries Act," as regards the throwing of sawdust into streams frequented by fish.

A number of railway bills were reported from committee, and the committee on banking and commerce submitted reports on bills 32 and 34.

On motion of Sir Hector Langevin, it was resolved that Government business should have precedence every Thursday during the present session, after questions put by members.

The Ottawa and Montreal Boom Company Bill was withdrawn, as the opposition to it was very pronounced.

During the afternoon Sir Charles Tupper paid the House a visit and was enthusiastically received by Conservative members.

On motion of Dr. McIntyre for an order of the House for a copy of the names of fishermen in Prince Edward Island who for 1886 and 1887 have made claims for the fishery bounty, and whose claims have been rejected; also for copies of the reports of the officers or parties against such claims, and the names and residences of such officers or parties, some discussion took place.

Dr. McIntyre complained that some claims had been rejected on the reports of the Fishery Wardens. He said that in 1886 a seine boat carrying twelve men had fished all summer. They had applied for the bounty, and nine of them were paid, but three were refused. The three rejected were Liberals. The next year he had brought the facts to the notice of the department, which, when the matter was explained, agreed to pay those who had not obtained their checks. The explanation given him was that the fishery warden had reported adversely to the claims of the three men. In another case, where a father and son were fishing in one boat, the father received his check, but the son did not. It was found afterwards that the two checks had been sent by the department to the sub-collector, and when the man found this out and demanded his money, the sub-collector paid it to him. Dr. McIntyre could not understand how checks drawn in favor of fishermen could be paid unless they were properly endorsed. He did not consider it was right to withhold these checks on flimsy pretences. The fishermen are taxed highly for the food and clothing and outfits, and the least the Government should do would be to give a bounty on fish equal to that imposed as duty by the Americans. The fishermen are getting tired of making remonstrances without getting any redress, and that, most likely, accounts for the small number of complaints the Minister had received. The fishery inspectors should have power to enquire into cases where claims are rejected.

Hon. C. H. Tupper said he had no objection to comply with the motion, if it were changed so as to include the years 1886-7. As the motion now stood it called for a return for 1887 and 1888, and the latter was not ready. He was not aware of the specific cases referred to by the hon. member. Of the 637 claims filed from King's County, P. E. I., representing some 1500 fishermen, 692 claims were allowed, and only 35 rejected. If the facts are as the hon. member had stated that 9 Conservatives had been paid and 3 Liberals refused payment, he would not defend such conduct. The Department did not countenance dealing in bounty checks, but it was a custom difficult to stop. The fishermen are generally anxious to get their money, and often discount their checks with the officer who puts in their claims long before they get their checks. There had only one case, however, of that nature been brought before his notice, and it was being inquired into. In all cases the bounty checks must be endorsed by the fisherman in whose favor it is drawn.

The discussion was continued by Mr. Jones, of Halifax, who objected to the fishermen's checks being sent to small shopkeepers, as they got an undue advantage. The Conservatives always got their checks without any trouble, but the Opposition did not fare so well in many cases. The whole system, he considered, was open to grave abuse. A case had lately developed where a young man, who had been employed to carry these checks to the fishermen shortly before an election, was now claiming payment for the service he then rendered.

Hon. Mr. Tupper wanted to know if the hon. member recommends the payment of that little bill.

Mr. Perry said the same difficulty existed in Prince County as had been referred to by hon. members. He thought there should be some kind of a court where cases of this kind could be tried and settled. It was a hard case, that when a man makes his solemn declaration that he is entitled to receive this bounty, that the fishery warden or any other such official should discredit the fisherman's oath and prevent him getting his money. There have been cases in Prince County of that kind. They have two Fishery Commissioners in P. E. Island, and he hoped the Minister will empower them to settle all those cases that are rejected.

Dr. Robertson referred to the case of four men at Highbank, who had taken the oath that they were entitled to the bounty, and had put in their claims. But notwithstanding that they have applied time and again asking that they would be paid, no answer has been given them. These men consider they have been badly treated.

The fishery warden at that place also felt that these men were badly used, and has resigned his position in consequence of the neglect of the Fishery Inspector.

Motion adopted.

Mr. Mills, of Annapolis, gave notice that on Wednesday next he would move for a committee of the whole to consider a resolution providing for the admission of the New England States into the Dominion.

Mr. Perry on Thursday next will enquire: Has the Government of Prince Edward Island given up all future claims against the Government of Canada for non-fulfilment of the terms of Confederation, or otherwise, for the subsidy of \$70,000 a year, also for an address to His Excellency the Governor General for copies of all correspondence, telegrams, and all negotiations between the Government of Prince Edward Island and the Government of Canada with respect to the withdrawal of \$200,000 out of the capital of the Province of Prince Edward Island, and also showing the grounds upon which the same was withdrawn.

Mr. Davies has given notice of an enquiry of the Ministry: Was any survey held on the breakwater at New London, Prince Edward Island, during the summer of 1888? If so, by whom? Was a report of the condition of the breakwater made to the Department, and is it the intention of the Minister to cause the breakwater to be repaired and extended during the coming season?

Mr. Robertson on Thursday next will ask the Ministry whether it is the intention of the Government to establish a daily mail between Murray Harbor South and Montague.

Owing to the Governor-General's ball taking place to-night, there will be no House after recess.

A good deal of discussion about the Jesuits' Estates Bill will take place when Mr. O'Brien's motion comes up. Father Whalen, of Ottawa, offers \$500 to anyone who can prove that the Jesuits teach that "the end justifies the means." Dr. Wild, of Toronto, has come out with an acceptance, provided the decision is left to six Roman Catholic and six Protestant jurymen.

The fine weather still continues. I saw a man from Battleford, N. W. T., the other day who says that they have very little snow out there. He drove 200 miles in a wagon to Swift Current, and at night slept on the prairie with a couple of blankets and a robe for shelter. Not bad weather for the middle of February. At Qu'Appelle farmers were ploughing last week.

G. F. O.

### Great Epochs and Their Cause.

MR. A. B. WARBURTON'S lecture on "Great Epochs in English History, and their Cause," was delivered in St. James' Schoolroom last evening, before an intelligent and appreciative audience. The epochs to which Mr. Warburton referred were the great literary epochs—the epochs of Chaucer, Shakespeare, Queen Ann and Queen Victoria. Mr. Warburton sketched graphically the characteristics of each, pointed out that each was preceded by a period of turbulence and war, and argued that the war and turbulence caused the epoch, or in other words, produced the conditions in which it was evolved.

From a literary point of view Mr. Warburton's lecture is excellent. *En passant*, Mr. Warburton said—with apparent regret—that there was no Scottish blood in his veins. Though a certain character in the recent skating carnival might have cast a very heavy shade of doubt upon the statement, it would have been instantly made clear again by reference to the characteristics of the lecture itself. No one not an Irishman—and one who had been very near the blarney stone—could have turned many of the fine sentences in which Mr. Warburton described the beauties of the different epochs of distinctive English literature.

We may, however, be permitted to suggest that it is possible that Mr. Warburton's theory as to the cause of the literary epochs is wrong. Would it not be more reasonable to argue from the facts that great literary epochs cannot co-exist with a state of war, than to argue that great literary epochs result from war? While our country is at war, agriculture cannot flourish. But the man who would contend that the prosperity of agriculture after the war was over, was caused by the war, would not be accounted a right reasoner. We can hardly be persuaded that the literature which grows and flourishes and becomes excellent in time of peace was caused by preceding war. We cannot think that if there had been no great wars there would be no good literature. Nevertheless, we are free to admit that the vote of thanks unanimously accorded to Mr. Warburton at the close of his lecture was well deserved.

### Local Notices.

When shoddy dealers entice thee, consent thou not, but order your spring suit at D. A. Bruce's Tailoring Establishment. Fit and finish correct. mar12 dw

See the great bargains in Spring Hats at John McLeod & Co's mar 11 ff

New American Straw Hats and shapes, just received by Stanley, at Harris & Stewart's, London House. mar11 3i

White and Fancy Shirts and Underclothing at cost, at John McLeod & Co's. mar11 ff

If you want good bread go to Knight's Bakery, Kent Street. White bread 7 cents and brown bread 4 cents per loaf.

New Fancy Spring Suitings and Trouserings just opened, and selling cheap, at John McLeod & Co's. mar11 ff

Apples and onions in good order, at auction prices, at A. McNeil's Auction Room.—m3 3i

Our balance of winter goods at a big discount.—D. A. Bruce. mar6 ff

Our Hat department is now full of new and stylish Hats.—D. A. Bruce. mar6 ff

Try the "Old London" Apple Cider.—J. Joy, Water Street, Ch'town. 3m-feb23

### Local and Other Items.

THE STANLEY is plying as usual to-day.

The bald man's motto: "There is room at the top. This top may be supplied with a good crop of fine hair by using Hall's Hair Renewer. Try it."

L. O. C. F.—Port la Jolie Encampment holds its regular monthly session at 8 o'clock this evening. A full attendance is requested as the Golden Rule Degree will be conferred.

ST. ANNE DE BEAUFRE.—About ninety-two thousand pilgrims visited the shrine of St. Anne de Beaufre in Quebec last summer. They were from all parts of Canada and the States.

Had blood causes dyspepsia and dyspepsia reacts by causing bad blood. So both go on, growing worse, until the whole system is poisoned. The surest means of relief for the victim is a thorough and persistent course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

SULLIVAN'S NARROW ESCAPE.—John L. Sullivan had a narrow escape from being shot by Billy Tracey in a New York saloon early last Saturday morning. He insulted Tracey and wanted to fight, when Tracey was handed a revolver by a friend. Sullivan hustled out "to see a friend."

IMMIGRATION RETURNS.—The Ontario immigration returns for 1888 are just made public. They show 11,983 English, 3,599 Scotch, 280 Irish, 9,930 Germans, 1,156 immigrants from other countries settled in the province during the year, a total of 36,500 as compared with 19,723 in 1887.

Miss Bessie H. Bedloe, of Burlington, Vt., had a disease of the scalp which caused her hair to become very hard and dry and to fall so freely she scarcely dared comb it. Ayer's Hair Vigor gave her a healthy scalp, and made the hair beautifully thick and glossy.

OBITUARY.—We regret to announce the death this morning at five o'clock of the wife of Mr. Walter B. Robertson, of this City. The deceased had been in ill health for some time past, but no apprehension of danger was entertained by her friends until several days ago. We deeply sympathize with Mr. Robertson in his affliction.

THEY FILLED THEIR POCKETS.—At Akron, O., on Tuesday last John Greely, John Costigan, Wm. McGinnis, and Fred Shank stole a can of blasting powder and filled their pockets with it. It became ignited and all four boys were terribly burned. Greely's right side is fairly cooked and he will die. Shank's arm is shattered and blistered. His case is considered doubtful. The other two were burned on the face and neck and arms, but not fatally.

PREPARING FOR THE STRUGGLE.—Mr. Dillon, according to a London despatch, has left on his tour around the world to rally the Irish race in Australia and America for a final struggle for home rule. He goes to Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane, New Zealand and San Francisco. He will visit his brother's rancho, cross America, and return in November. He will collect funds for evicted tenants. His health necessitates the journey. Mr. Parnell, in the absence of Mr. Dillon, will be forced to take the stump in England. Mr. Dillon's absence will be severely felt.

ORATORIO CONCERT.—The great classical event of the season will be the grand oratorio concert on Thursday, March 22. The selections are principally taken from Handel's Messiah, Haydn's Creation, Mendelssohn's Elijah and St. Paul, and Sir Michael Costa's Et. The soloists will be Mrs. Malcolm McLeod, Miss Earle, and Rev. Fred. E. J. Lloyd. A grand symphony of Haydn's will be played as a piano quartette, and some choice trios will be performed by Messrs. Vinnicombe, Fletcher and Earle. As Mr. Earle will be both musical director and accompanist, the public may feel assured that the performances will be of the highest order.

FIVE OF THEM WERE WISE.—A novel wedding in colored society took place at Richmond, Va., recently, in the church of Rev. John Jasper, the famous author of "De sun do move" theory. The bride waited at the pulpit while ten virgins, with their lamps burning, went down the aisle to meet the groom, who stood at the door. As they walked the lamps of five foolish virgins went out, whereupon they were summarily expelled from the building, and were forced to stand on the pavement outside during the entire ceremony. This was according to programme. Then the five wise virgins, whose lamps were burning brightly, escorted the groom up the aisle, where he was met by the bride, while the choir sang "Behold the Bridegroom Cometh."

THE EMIGRATION QUESTION.—A special cablegram to the Toronto *Empire* says that immigration subjects will receive much attention during the present session of the Imperial Parliament. The Crofters colonization vote of £10,000 comes before the House of Commons shortly and will no doubt pass. The Government is prepared to extend the state aided scheme if the present colonies prove fairly successful. Irish immigration must also be discussed. It appears that £20,000 is still unexpended of the old parliamentary grant for Irish emigration, and pressure is being brought upon the government to apply this sum to assist emigrants from the "congested" districts of Ireland.

THE POTATO TRADE.—The *Apostook Herald* says: The potato market is in a very bad condition, being greatly overstocked. The prospects for the Rose seed trade are not even hopeful. There have been but few Rose shipped from the country since December 1st, the farmers holding them for the spring trade. The daily receipts of Rose for the past few days at Houlton are from 800 to 1,000 barrels; price per barrel, 90 cents to \$1. Present prices as per last report, 90 cents per barrel. Present prices at our station: Rose, 85 to 90 cents; Hebron, 75 to 80 cents. There is but little sale for Prolifics at even 50 to 55 cents per barrel.