

# THE DAILY EXAMINER.

TERMS—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, MONDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1889.

VOL. 25.—NO. 3

## The Daily Examiner

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The Examiner Publishing Co.,

FROM THEIR OFFICE,

"LONDON HOUSE," QUEEN SQUARE  
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

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PIANOS. ORGANS,

—AND—

Sewing Machines,

—AT—

MILLER BROTHERS,

Queen Street, Charlottetown.

PIANOS, in price from \$250 and up-wards.

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Queen Street, Charlottetown.

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## JOHN T. MELLISH,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary  
Public, &c.,  
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

OFFICE—London House Building,  
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All kinds of Legal Business promptly attended to.  
Money to Loan at low interest.  
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## MORRISON & MUSGRAVE,

BROKERS

—AND—

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HALIFAX

Consignments of Island produce will receive prompt attention.

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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.

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 refurbished 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  
9th May, at 4 p. m.

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 Rates.

FARES—First-class Passage Berth in well-furnished Cabin, \$6.00. Stateroom Berth, \$2.00 extra.

Lowest Rates for Freight, which is always carefully handled.

CARVELL BROS., Agents,  
Charlottetown.

HARRISON LORING, Treasurer,  
H. B. GARDNER, Manager,  
Lewis' Wharf, Boston.

## LATEST IMPORTATIONS

HAVE MADE OUR STOCK OF

## TABLE AND FANCY SILVERWARE

MORE COMPLETE THAN EVER.

NEW TEA SETS, Fruit Dishes, Dessert Sets, Cake Baskets, Cruet Frames, with new styles of bottles, Baking Dishes, Egg Frames. The prettiest Breakfast Castors and Napkin Rings we have seen. Knives, Spoons, Forks. A few new Opera and Field Glasses cheap.

E. W. TAYLOR,

Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician, Cameron Block, City.

## Horse Powers.

—(x)—

## THRESHERS AND SHAKERS

—AND—

## Combined Threshers and Cleaners.

—(o)—

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

## UNPARALLELED!

—(x)—

## WHAT?

—(x)—

## McLeod & McKenzie, Star Merchant Tailors.

—(x)—

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.

## PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

1889-90. Winter Arrangement, 1889-90.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, DECEMBER 2nd, 1889, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS FOR THE WEST. TRAINS FROM THE WEST.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.			TRAINS FROM THE WEST.		
STATIONS.	No. 1.	No. 3.	STATIONS.	No. 2.	No. 4.
Charlottetown.....dp	A. M. 7 15	P. M. 1 50	Tignish.....dp	A. M. 6 00	A. M. 6 00
Royalton Junction.....dp	7 34	2 12	Alberton.....dp	6 55	6 55
North Wiltshire.....dp	8 17	3 05	Bloomfield.....dp	7 30	7 30
Hunter River.....dp	8 30	3 20	O'Leary.....dp	7 54	7 54
Bradabane.....dp	9 00	3 57	Port Hill.....dp	9 07	9 07
Emerald Junction.....dp	9 08	4 07	Willington.....dp	9 49	9 49
Freetown.....dp	9 23	4 22	Misouche.....dp	10 15	10 15
Kensington.....dp	9 40	4 45	Summerside.....dp	11 55	A. M. 11 55
Alberton.....dp	10 10	5 20	Summerside.....dp	P. M. 12 05	P. M. 6 30
Summerside.....dp	12 10		Kensington.....dp	12 05	7 05
Misouche.....dp	1 00		Freetown.....dp	12 23	7 23
Wellington.....dp	1 27		Emerald Junction.....dp	12 30	7 43
Port Hill.....dp	2 08		Bradabane.....dp	12 45	7 53
O'Leary.....dp	3 22		Hunter River.....dp	1 15	8 30
Bloomfield.....dp	3 45		North Wiltshire.....dp	1 29	8 45
Alberton.....dp	4 20		Royalton Junction.....dp	1 12	9 37
Tignish.....dp	5 15		Charlottetown.....dp	2 30	10 00

STATIONS. No. 9. STATIONS. No. 10.

Emerald Junction.....dp P. M. 5 00  
Cape Traverse.....dp P. M. 5 00

TRAINS FOR THE EAST. TRAINS FROM THE EAST.

TRAINS FOR THE EAST.			TRAINS FROM THE EAST.		
STATIONS.	No. 5.	No. 7.	STATIONS.	No. 6.	No. 8.
Charlotteown.....dp	P. M. 2 30	P. M. 4 05	Georgetown.....dp	A. M. 7 15	A. M. 6 20
Royalton Junction.....dp	2 50	4 43	Beaver River.....dp	7 38	7 03
Bedford.....dp	3 23	5 12	Mount Stewart, June.....dp	8 50	8 50
Mount Stewart, June.....dp	4 10	6 07	Bedford.....dp	9 00	9 00
Cardigan.....dp	5 22	7 17	Royalton Junction.....dp	10 05	10 05
Georgetown.....dp	5 46	7 43	Charlottetown.....dp	10 25	10 25
Mount Stewart, June.....dp	P. M. 4 05	P. M. 5 40	Souris.....dp	A. M. 6 20	A. M. 6 20
Morell.....dp	4 43	6 38	Beaver River.....dp	7 03	7 03
St. Peter's.....dp	5 12	7 07	St. Peter's.....dp	7 48	7 48
Beaver River.....dp	5 47	7 42	Morell.....dp	8 17	8 17
Souris.....dp	6 40	8 35	Mount Stewart, June.....dp	8 55	8 55

Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

J. UNSWORTH,

Superintendent.

Railway Office, Charlottetown, Nov. 27th, 1889—6i all prs 6i

## Ask For Ayer's

Sarsaparilla, and be sure you get it, when you want the best blood-purifier.

With its forty years of unexampled success in the cure of Blood Diseases, you can make no mistake in preferring Ayer's

## Sarsaparilla

to any other. The fore-runner of modern blood medicines, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is still the most popular, being in greater demand than all others combined.

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla is selling faster than ever before. I never hesitate to recommend it."—George W. Whitman, Druggist, Albany, Ind.

"I can safely say that my sales of Ayer's Sarsaparilla far exceed those of any other, and it gives thorough satisfaction."—L. H. Bush, Des Moines, Iowa.

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla and Ayer's Pills are the best selling medicines in my store. I can recommend them conscientiously."—C. Bickhous, Pharmacist, Roseland, Ill.

"We have sold Ayer's Sarsaparilla here for over thirty years and always recommend it when asked to name the best blood-purifier."—W. T. McLean, Druggist, Augusta, Ohio.

"I have sold your medicines for the last seventeen years, and always keep them in stock, as they are staples. There is nothing so good for the youthful blood as Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—R. L. Parker, Fox Lake, Wis.

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla gives the best satisfaction of any medicine I have in stock. I recommend it, or, as the Doctors say, 'I prescribe it over the counter.' It never fails to meet the cases for which I recommend it, even where the doctors' prescriptions have been of no avail."—C. F. Calhoun, Monmouth, Kansas.

## Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY  
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.

## FOR SALE.

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

## Labrador Herring.

PRIME LABRADOR HERRING, now landing ex schooner "Mary Mack." Every barrel warranted. For sale by  
JOHN KELLY,  
American House, Dorchester Street.  
Warehouse—Welsh & Owen's Brick Building, Water Street.  
tf—oct29

## Horses, Carriages and Sleighs

FOR SALE.

M. R. E. J. HODGSON 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—tf

## Celery! Celery!

GAY & SONS are taking orders for winter supply of Celery. Celery packed in boxes or barrels, and delivered on board car or steamer without extra charge. Orders taken at the Market, Charlottetown, or address J. J. Gay & Son, Pownal. Prices range from 25 to 40 cents per dozen, our best at \$1 per hundred. Taking the medicinal properties of Celery into consideration, and the prevalence of fevers in our midst, it is a wonder that even more of this truly medicinal plant is not used.

My dear fellow dyspeptic sufferers, have you tried munching a stalk of Celery as a finishing off (so to speak) at each meal? If you have not, make a start; if you have, I need not tell you why.  
nov18—2aw (mon thu) wky 2i

## SHE

(The Sensible Housewife)

## Sent the Largest Number of Wrappers

—OF—

## WOODIL'S

German Baking Powder,

AND WRITES:

WESTVILLE, Picton Co., Sept. 5, 1889.

I have received through Mr. Balfour, Postmaster, the prize (\$3) offered for the largest number of Wrappers of Woodill's German Baking Powder, and thank you. I was not influenced by offer to use any extra quantity. Have used it for years, and can recommend it as a first-class Baking Powder.

(Signed) E. HALE.

\$10, \$5, \$3, offered until Dec. 31 to the three families in P. E. Island sending Wrappers representing the most value. Address,  
W. M. D. PEARMAN,  
Halifax, N. S.

No names published without permission.  
oct15

## How the Tariff Works.

AN INTERESTING CONVERSATION BETWEEN A FREE TRADER AND PROTECTIONIST.

(Hamilton Spectator.)

Protectionist.—What is there in the tariff to which you seriously object? Let us look at the matter fairly.

Free Trader.—In the first place the tariff is too high. It unnecessarily taxes the people.

P.—In 1878 the customs duties amounted to \$4.19 per head of the population. In 1888 to \$4.49. If allowance be made for increased surplus, increased payments into sinking fund (that is, payment of the public debt), and increased allowances to provinces, the charge was no higher in the latter than in the earlier year.

F. T.—But why do you compare 1878 with 1888?

P.—Because in 1878 the revenue failed to meet the expenditure. You surely do not desire a tariff which will fail to provide revenue for the ordinary expenditures of the Government. Well, what next?

F. T.—I object to the protective principle of the tariff.

P.—Then if your party were in power it would give us a free trade tariff?

F. T.—Well—no. But we would materially change the complexion of the tariff. For example, we would lower duties on articles of general consumption and on raw materials.

P.—A careful examination of the returns shows that articles in general use are not so highly taxed as they were under the Cartwright tariff, and that the proportion of free goods is greater than under the Cartwright tariff. In 1878 the free goods of the total imports for consumption. In 1888 the free goods amounted to 32 per cent. of the total imports.

F. T.—O, come, now; you know that the tariff makes everything dear for the poor man.

P.—What is made dear? Are not provisions cheaper than in 1878—cottons, woollens, clothing, boots and shoes, furniture, breadstuffs, groceries, almost everything that people in ordinary circumstances use?

F. T.—The cheapness is in spite of the National Policy, not because of it. Prices have fallen all over the world. Do you mean to say, for example, that sugar would not be cheaper than it is if there were no duty?

P.—Certainly, if the duty were removed from sugar it would be cheaper than it is. But would you remove the duty from sugar if you were in power?

F. T.—Yes.

P.—Why did you not remove it when you were in power?

F. T.—Revenue necessities compelled us to retain it.

P.—What reason is there to think revenue necessities would not compel you to retain it if you were to get into power again?

F. T.—At all times we would remove the protective features of the tax, so that the monopolistic refiners could not rob the people, and the duties actually paid would go into the treasury and not into the pockets of a gang of thieves.

P.—In other words, you would destroy the refining industry, make a large amount of property worthless, and turn a considerable number of workmen out of doors.

F. T.—Let me show that the difference between the cost of sugar and its price to the consumer was greater in 1878 than in 1888. In the former year, all sugar imported into Canada cost for price and duty, \$7.12 per pound, or say 7 1/2 cents per pound.

The retail price of granulated was about 8 pounds for a dollar, or 12 1/2 cents a pound. In 1888, all the sugar imported cost in price and duty \$4.25 per hundred pounds, or say 4 1/2 cents a pound. The price averaged perhaps 8 cents a pound, though at times as much as sixteen pounds of granulated sugar was sold for a dollar. The price to the consumer certainly fell off by more than the fall in cost to the importer. But this statement is unfair to the refiner, because no allowance whatever has been made for the cost of refining. But the fact is that sugar is now cheaper than it was; and the difference between cost and the price to the consumer is less than it was. Then you have forgotten another matter. Tea and coffee are used as regularly as sugar, though not to the same extent. In 1878 green tea paid a duty of 6 cents a pound, black tea of five cents, and coffee of 2 cents. Now these articles, if imported direct, are free of duty.

F. T.—Well, the tariff is an abomination anyhow.

P.—By the way, I believe you advocate commercial union with the United States.

F. T.—Yes, I do.

P.—How is it that you desire the Canadian tariff increased by more than 50 per cent. to make it conform to that of the United States?

F. T.—Oh, see here let up.

## King's County Notes.

Murray Harbor North is an old settlement, where many of the people are independently well-to-do. This is a pleasant place to travel through, especially of a clear day, as a grand view of a part of Nova Scotia proper can be distinctly seen.

The farms here are fronting on the shores of the Strait, and the people have many advantages in securing kelp, or kelp, seaweed, etc.; besides, different kinds of fish can be caught near the shore in season. The greater part of their farms are cleared, well fenced, and carefully cultivated, and they grow heavy crops of hay, grain and potatoes, etc. On all sides can be seen many large and comfortable dwellings and out-buildings. There are also some good orchards and gardens at this place, and judging from the genuine reception which your correspondent received here as well as in other places, the vine of hospitality grows luxuriantly.

Some of the farmers of these localities burn a substance (a species of turf) which

can be obtained in swamps and barrens at from two to ten feet deep. It is for fertilizing purposes they use it, and parts of it, when partly dried, burns brilliantly and makes a hot fire. I was agreeably surprised to fall in with a spinning party at Mr. W. W. Graham's. A number of young and middle-aged ladies were busily engaged in a large room spinning and winding yarn, and made so little noise that the traveller was not aware of what was going on until he fairly "faced the music."

The old Graham estate, comprising about 700 acres, is still in the possession of seven families of that name. William W. Graham's grandfather, who emigrated to this Island about 115 years ago, bought this property from Mr. Cambridge, and paid seventeen shillings and sixpence per acre for it. Like many parts of this Island, there are some hale old people to be seen here.

Years  
Mr. Alex. Reid, the eldest is..... 90  
Miss Ann Reid..... 85  
Mr. James Reid, Peter's Road..... 82  
Mr. Daniel McKinnon..... 82  
Mrs. Alexander Miller..... 82

The first-named gentleman emigrated from Perthshire, Scotland, and was only 5 years of age when he arrived here. His parents settled about two miles from Georgetown, there being at that time but one "little hut" there, as the old gentleman termed it. There were no roads there at that time, save an occasional cow path. The pioneers were obliged to travel along the shore and bays, and canoes were more in use than any other conveyance. The early settlers had no grist mills, and they were obliged to grind their grain on querns, or hand-mills. The first grist mill the old gentleman remembers was at Bay Fortune, and after they removed to Murray Harbor North he often went to that place to get a grist ground. Murray Harbor North school, which is a good one, is taught by Mr. Neil McDonald. There is a very neat hall over the school. The Presbyterian Church at this place is a very good structure, large and comfortable, and heated by a furnace. Rev. Alex. Raulston is pastor, who has also a neat and cosy residence. The post office is kept by Mr. J. C. McLure.

James Clow & Son's establishment at this place deserves more than a passing notice, and is equal, if not superior, to many of your city stores, situated in a fertile district, and only a few rods from shipping, where the firm has a good wharf and warehouse. The facilities for carrying on an extensive business are good. There is telegraphic communication at this establishment with the most important points on the Island. The stores, warehouses, and other out-buildings are many, large, commodious and attractive, so that the place looks more like a village than an establishment. The Messrs. Clow are also extensively engaged in the lobster business, and have two very large establishments, one at Murray Harbor North, the other South. They also farm pretty largely, having 230 acres of land, with all modern improved agricultural improvements, as well as some very fine horses. The grounds around the private residence are tastefully kept with some fruit and ornamental trees. When Mr. Clow began business at this place 28 years ago, he could scarcely find land enough to build him a little log cabin. Today it is one of the most flourishing institutions of its kind in the country. This firm has now two or more vessels loading whose names I have not learned, besides the following named vessels which they have sent off to the British Provinces and to the United States, viz.: Neal Dow, Mary Florence, Pioneer, Concord, Lapwing, Montague, Vivid, Minnie A. (twice), Two Sisters, (twice) Ann Maria, Lord McDonald, Can't Help It and Urassa—all schooners varying from 30 to 100 tons burden.

Murray River Bridge is, comparatively speaking, a new place, and has made much improvement of late. This is a good shipping place, as there is a sufficient depth of water at the bridge to admit vessels of large tonnage. The McClure Bros. are working on a vessel which has been on the stocks for some time past, and which they intend to launch next season. There are four stores at this place, viz.: McLure Bros., D. H. Hume,