

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, MONDAY, APRIL 21, 1890.

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The Daily Examiner

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Advertising at most moderate rates.
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ALMANAC FOR APRIL, 1890.

MOON'S CHANGES.
Full Moon, 5th day, 5h., 11.9m., a. m., W. S. W.
Last Quarter, 12th day, 6h., 41.6m., a. m., S. New Moon, 19th day, 3h., 53.0m., a. m., N. E., below horizon.
First Quarter, 27th day, 0h., 39.1m., a. m., N. E., below horizon.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Sun	Moon	High	Day's
M	rises	sets	rises	water	length
1 Tuesday	5 45	6 23	2 32	8 15	12 38
2 Wednesday	4 42	5 23	3 38	8 59	42
3 Thursday	4 1	4 45	4 45	9 37	45
4 Friday	3 27	4 53	5 53	10 12	48
5 Saturday	3 7	5 7	7 2	10 46	51
6 Sunday	3 5	5 29	8 13	11 20	54
7 Monday	3 33	5 21	9 25	11 55	58
8 Tuesday	3 1	5 10	10 39	12 29	61
9 Wednesday	3 0	5 11	11 51	1 14	64
10 Thursday	2 28	5 0	1 2	2 7	67
11 Friday	2 6	4 57	2 1	3 11	70
12 Saturday	2 4	4 55	3 2	4 20	74
13 Sunday	2 2	4 53	4 5	5 32	77
14 Monday	2 0	4 51	5 16	6 46	80
15 Tuesday	1 48	4 49	6 30	8 0	83
16 Wednesday	1 36	4 47	7 44	9 14	86
17 Thursday	1 24	4 45	8 58	10 28	89
18 Friday	1 12	4 43	10 12	11 42	92
19 Saturday	1 0	4 41	11 26	12 56	95
20 Sunday	10 48	5 39	12 40	1 10	98
21 Monday	8 49	6 32	morn	2 24	101
22 Tuesday	6 51	7 25	0 12	3 38	104
23 Wednesday	5 52	8 18	0 49	4 52	107
24 Thursday	4 54	9 11	1 28	6 06	110
25 Friday	4 55	10 12	2 14	7 20	113
26 Saturday	4 59	11 12	3 0	8 34	116
27 Sunday	5 7	12 12	3 46	9 48	119
28 Monday	5 6	1 12	4 32	11 0	122
29 Tuesday	5 5	1 21	5 18	12 14	125
30 Wednesday	5 8	1 27	6 04	1 28	128

Plans and Specifications of Buildings

PREPARED BY
CHAPPELL & PHILLIPS,
ARCHITECTS

OFFICE:—Market House (head of stairs).
mh25—6w cod & wky—pd

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

OFFICE—London House Building,
(Davis' Corner), Queen St.

All kinds of Legal Business promptly attended to.
Money to loan at low interest.
—dy & wky—M

E. S. BLANCHARD, M. D.,
Member M. P. A., G. B. and Ireland,
OFFICE:
Corner Pownall and Water Streets.
TELEPHONE
nov6—dy 3m cod wky pd

FOR SALE.

PASTURE LOTS 298 and 332,
CONTAINING 12 acres each, being part
of Norwood Farm, in Charlottetown
Royalty. Apply to
GEO. J. WRIGHT.
April 1—2aw 2w wky 41 pd

Electrical Gas Lighters.

No unsightly wires; no matches; no danger; anyone can use it; instantaneous. The most convenient apparatus for the purpose. Will light a burner 100 feet away. Each instrument a fixture. No springs to break and no points to blacken, as in other machines. Satisfaction guaranteed.
FRED E. MORRIS, Electrician,
Corner Queen and Water Streets, City.
mh20

TO LET.

A HOUSE WITH STABLE on Pleasant Street, at present occupied by Miss Tweedy. Possession 1st of April.
WILLIAM DODD.
mh19

PAINTING, &c.

TRINOR & COYLE,
PAINTERS.

Whitewashing, Tinting, Paper Hanging, etc.

All orders promptly attended to.
mh22—1m cod

Read this Column

J. B. MACDONALD,
QUEEN STREET,

HAS RECEIVED THE GREATER PORTION OF HIS

NEW SPRING STOCK

Men's Clothing,

Specially made for his order, and guaranteed to fit and wear as well as any Custom-Made Clothing, and 25 per cent. cheaper.

Dress Goods.

A fine stock of LADIES' DRESS GOODS at any price you can name. We are selling Dress Goods very cheap this Month, and would ask you in your own interest to look at the goods before you buy. REMNANTS selling off at your own price.

EMBROIDERY.

About Fifty Pieces of Embroidery selling off at half price. You cannot resist buying these goods when you see them.

Carpets! Carpets!

NEW CARPETS ex S. S. "Stanley," direct from England, in BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY and HEMPS, newest patterns.

Lace Curtains, in Cream and White, very cheap.

CORSETS! CORSETS!—Large Stock, new last fall, price from 25 cents a pair up. New PRINTS, GINGHAMS and ZEPHYRS just opened.

JUST OPENED—12 Cases MEN'S NEW SPRING FELT HATS, Christy and other makers.

J. B. MACDONALD,

Ch'town, March 3, 1890—cod & wky

QUEEN STREET.

BANKRUPT FURNITURE!

Lower than Auction Prices.

An Immense Lot of
Bankrupt Furniture for
sale at Dazzling Dis-
counts. Must be sold at
once. I defy competition.

JOHN NEWSON,

South Side Queen Square,

Charlottetown, Jan. 29, 1890.

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

SPECIAL SALE!

WE ARE OFFERING A SPECIAL LOT OF

75 Suit Lengths of Tweeds,

—AT FROM—

20 TO 30 PER CENT. DISCOUNT ON REGULAR PRICES.

Call and examine Stock and get prices. The Best Bargains ever offered.

JOHN McLEOD & CO.

Charlottetown, March 22, 1890.

Bermuda Bottled.

"You must go to Bermuda. If you do not I will not be responsible for the consequences." "But, how can I afford neither the time nor the money." "Well, if that is impossible, try

SCOTT'S EMULSION
OF PURE NORWEGIAN
COD LIVER OIL.
I sometimes call it Bermuda Bot-
tled, and many cases of
CONSUMPTION,
Bronchitis, Cough
or Severe Cold

I have CURED with it; and the advantage is that the most sensitive stomach can take it. Another thing which commends it is the stimulating properties of the Hypophosphites which it contains. You will find it for sale at your Druggists, in Salmon wrapper. Be sure you get the genuine.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

CAUTION.

HAVING heard that parties are hawking Spectacles through the country and charging enormous prices for ordinary glasses, we beg to say that we guarantee to sell our Spectacles at from 25 to 100 per cent. cheaper than these peddlers. We sell a better Spectacle for \$1.50 than those for which \$2.50 has been paid in the country to peddlers. Farmers and others! don't be cheated by any false representation of sharpers, no matter what they call themselves. We buy direct from manufacturers, and take special care to give correct lenses required for each eye, so that in getting a pair of Spectacles from us you do not get a glass too strong for a good eye just because a weaker eye requires one, which you might do if you purchased in the ordinary way. Of course, there are some parties whom Spectacles will never benefit, but they are very few indeed; and we have successfully fitted many persons with the correct thing who had never been able to see properly before, and after they had tried and failed to get suited from so-called Oculist Opticians.

NOTE.—We employ no travelling agents, but our Glasses may be ordered, if preferred, through any of our resident agents in the country, who will be happy to give you information required. Pamphlets giving information sent free on application to

E. W. TAYLOR,

Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician,
ap17—d w Cameron Block, City.

All Right, 5817,

WILL commence the season in this Province about the 15th of April next, and will stand in the same places as he did last year.

This splendid horse is too well known to the breeders of Prince Edward Island to need any puffing. They all know what he is, and what a grand family of trotters and roadsters he has built up in the Maritime Provinces, where his stock have taken high rank, and are every year coming to the front. He is one of the very few horses in the provinces that contributed a representative to the 2,300 list in 1889, his son Charlie Mitchell having made a record, in a contested race, of 2:28 1/2.

ALL RIGHT, 5817, is the sire of
George Lee.....2:23 1/2
Charlie Mitchell.....2:28
Black Pilot.....2:30 1/2
Black Bird.....2:36
Defiance.....2:39 1/2
Little Fred (trial 2:28).....2:39 1/2
Maud R.....2:40
Lucy Derrick (4 yr. old).....2:44 1/2
Nellie T. (trial).....2:45
George All Right.....2:41
Nellie.....2:45 1/2

and many other speedy and well-known trotters.

If you want to raise trotters—and of course you do—breed to ALL RIGHT, and you will get fast trotters and first-class roadsters, and don't you forget that the old hero will be on the Island at the date named.

Full particulars regarding stands, dates and terms will appear in good time.

NEWTON LEE.

Truro, N. S., April 7, 1890—dy tf law

LOBSTER CANS.

5000 CASES CANS, all made from inspected tin, and every Can guaranteed. For sale by
HORACE HASZARD.

Lobster Packers' Supplies.

200 boxes Tin Plates,
Ingot Tin, Lead and Copper Bar,
1,000 lbs. Pure Manila's Marine,
100 doz. suits Oiled Clothing,
40 bris. White Beans,
20 bags Rice,
25 tubs Butter,

For sale by
HORACE HASZARD.
Ch'town, March 29, 1890—1m cod

TO LET,

FOR a term of one or more years, a Blacksmith Shop situate at Suffolk, near Thompson's Mills.
Also, for sale, a complete set Blacksmith's Tools, nearly new.

Apply on the premises to G. A. Seaman, or to

J. D. SEAMAN,
Charlottetown.

ap11—dy law wky tf

Varia.

Last week I gave your readers a few extracts concerning English sparrows. This little bird has lately made its appearance in considerable numbers in Charlottetown, and is arousing, I do not know why, a dread in the minds of many people, who think that he will do more damage among the crops of our land than a plague of locusts could do. By many the sparrow's reception is most inhospitable, but with his natural impudence he seems to take it very coolly, and to be not in the least put out. I doubt, however, if the bird does as much harm as is generally supposed. A great deal of prejudice is mixed up with the arguments used against him. By the Americans he is regarded with horror, probably because he is a thoroughly English bird, and possesses what I might be allowed to call a John Bull determination to be master of all he surveys. Our farmers are the ones whom we would expect to complain most, but they do not. On the contrary those who have most to say against these little feathered adventurers are those who reside in towns, and consequently have not had much experience in his ways.

Only yesterday a correspondent wrote: "Don't be too hard on the poor little sparrow. I am very fond of him. When all other birds forsake us in winter, he alone remains to amuse and give great pleasure to our children." And this hope that the poor sparrow will not be too hardly dealt with is most humbly echoed by myself.

American ornithologists have labored, and in response to directions from the Government, have compiled blue-books and reports on the amount of damage caused by the sparrows in their country. He is charged with many crimes—with exterminating the native birds; with destroying ricks, etc., by building nests; with stealing seed grain as it is sown;—in fact he given a deplorable character. But the native birds, wonderful to relate, seem to be as numerous as ever, and the crops yield as bounteously as before the sparrows' advent.

The Canadian authority on this subject, Prof. Brodie of Toronto, recently read a paper before the Canadian Institute, and that he is not of the same opinion with the American writers may be gathered from the following extract. He says:

"The rapid increase of the recently-introduced European Sparrow, its adaptability to climatic conditions in Ontario, its food, its driving away of native species, and the general disturbance of bird life in consequence—are subjects which have attracted the attention of ornithologists and elicited some discussion without a very definite settlement of the most important points. This bird may now be said to extend over the whole of Ontario, even over very sparsely-settled sections. During this last summer it has spread from Nipissing along the line of the C. P. R. to north of Lake Superior, and we will not be surprised to hear that it has survived the 40°-below zero of Winnipeg. It is generally admitted that it has driven away a few native species from cities, towns and country villages—species which were taking perhaps rather sparingly to our bustling centres, such as the chipping sparrow (*Spizella socialis*), bluebird (*Celaenia sialis*), house wren (*Troglodytes aedon*), yellow warbler (*Dendroica aestiva*), cliff swallow (*Petrochelidon lunifrons*), tree swallow (*Tachycineta bicolor*), and a few others." From March 1st to October 31st, 1885, Mr. Brodie examined the stomachs of 237 sparrows, of which 104—or about 43 per cent—contained insects of several orders. Of 85 stomachs examined from August 1st to Sept. 30th, the season of young birds and also the season of migration from the city, 67—or about 74 per cent—contained grasshoppers. Of 307 specimens collected from May 7, 1881, to Sept. 20, 1887, the stomachs of 132—or nearly 43 per cent—contained insects of several orders, and 85—or nearly 70 per cent—contained grasshoppers of two species, *C. ferrugineo-rufus* and *O. E. Carolina*. These two, with *C. bevittatus*, on which he fed them on August 5, 1887, makes three species on which the sparrows feed in the neighborhood of Toronto.

Our feathered friend is notoriously impudent; and that his morals, in the matter of taking what does not belong to him, are very lax, I am afraid I must confess. Some times, however, in his encounters with others birds, he does not come off best. A writer pointing the moral that "thieves seldom prosper long," says: "It has often been remarked that property acquired by fraud and cheating seldom permanently benefits the possessor. This seems to be the rule among the feathered tribe. Occasionally the sparrows, which take the advantage of every cavity about our houses for their own purposes, finding the nest of a martin ready for use take possession of it without ceremony. In this case the rightful owners endeavor, generally with success, to oust the intruder from their domicile. Sometimes, however, the sparrow in possession obstinately refuses to quit his usurped abode, and then the martins have been seen to adopt a very curious mode of revenging themselves. When the owners of the nest find that all their endeavors are insufficient to turn out the robber, they collect their friends and neighbors in great numbers and watch the moment when the sparrow is engaged in the business of incubation; then the whole body, each bearing a soft mass of earth in its bill, rushes at once to the nest, and in a few minutes the aperture at the top is closed by a solid mass of mud, which no efforts on the part of the unhappy prisoner can break through. So determined are they indeed to effect their object thoroughly that, in a case recorded by one Vicomte de Tarragon, 'the mass of clay, stuffed into the aperture was nearly of the form and size of a small hen's egg, the two ends projecting into and out of the nest. The sparrow was found dead upon her eggs.'"

Five hundred cases of boots and shoes just opened at Spragues, and more to follow. Latest styles, special values.
K. D. C. For Everybody.

Educating Artisans.

The people that have most practical faith in the efficacy of art as a basis to labor are the French. In Paris, besides the art schools for the technical education of painters, sculptors and architects, there are schools devoted to the training of artisans employed in decorative art, iron and bronze work, masons, potters, cabinet makers, house painters, paper stainers, weavers, etc. These institutions are supported by the government and by the municipality of Paris, and are free. The city of Paris spends \$200,000 a year for instruction in drawing and modelling, and has five evening schools for artisans, with an average of ninety in each school. In addition, the city council has endowed a preparatory school of practical drawing and a school for the application of art to industrial purposes. In all these schools there is ample encouragement to original design and composition, by which the dull, monotonous sameness of so many schools of art is avoided. By the monthly competitions so soon as a pupil is proficient in one branch of instruction he is enabled to advance without vexatious delay. In this way the general principles underlying all the arts are inculcated, and the pupils get a thorough knowledge of tools and of the materials and their special adaptability to various purposes.

The one great principle underlying the technical education of the artisan is this: the more skillfully and the more artistically an artisan can do his work the more wages he will command.

The Devil to Blame.

REMARKABLE VERDICT BY A PENNSYLVANIA JURY.

On March 31, Mrs. Elizabeth Seaton, of Fairview township, Penn., to the great scandal of her neighbors, committed suicide. The county is noted for the intense religious spirit of its citizens, and the following is the remarkable verdict the county jury of inquest in the case reported: "The grand inquest of Fairview township charged on March 31 to inquire after which manner Elizabeth Seaton, of said township, came to her death, in the report to court found: That the said Elizabeth Seaton, not having God before her eyes, but being seduced and moved by the devil, in the village of Newmarket, with two certain handkerchiefs and a certain hempen cord of the value of 20 cents, which she then and there had and held in her hands, and one of the handkerchiefs then and there put about her neck and the other end to the rope aforesaid, which she had fastened to the clothes hooks on the bedroom door of her house, herself then and there with the handkerchiefs and rope voluntarily and feloniously and of her malice aforethought herself killed, strangled and murdered against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth.

Personal.

Arthur Rothschild has sold his famous collection of postage stamps for the sum of \$60,000.

Lord Acton is considered the most learned man in England. He has a library of 100,000 volumes.

Prince Hatzfeldt, who was purchased by Miss Huntington of New York for \$10,000, 000 not long ago, is said to have developed into one of the most luckless and inexpert gamblers in all Paris.

Robert Barrett Browning intends to present to Balliol College, Oxford, England, most of the manuscripts of his father's poems. The poet had said that after his death he wished Balliol to possess his manuscripts.

Mr. Butterworth is quoted as recounting the following reminiscence of the poet Longfellow: I recall spending an evening with Longfellow in which he related to me the incidents of his life that had found expression in verse. "I wrote 'A Psalm of Life,'" he said, "in my early years merely as an expression of my own resolution, views and feelings. I did not intend to publish it. I put it away for myself. I chanced to give it to the press, and it went over the world, and was even put into Japanese art."

Stanley maintains that the Germans influenced Emin while he was sick, and that Emin doubtless revealed the proposals Stanley made to him at Wadelai—to escort him to another part of Africa and install him in the government of the region. Stanley thinks the Germans intend to annex, and will act on these plans. If Germany secures the lake region, he says, it will destroy the whole value of the British coast possessions. The conquest of the Sudan would cost £3,000,000, and no Government in Europe has the stamina to undertake it.

An exchange reports that St. George's Church, Ottawa, has had a so-called Ritualistic trouble. The rector, Rev. Dr. Owen Jones, requested the congregation to rise on the entrance of the clergy; but many of the congregation, thinking they saw in this something of Popery, determined to withdraw from membership. The seceders will go to other Anglican churches of the city. Bishop Lewis said, when interviewed on the subject: "I think if the statements in the papers are correct, the proceedings at the vestry were a disgrace to Christianity. Objection seems to be taken to mere trifles. The rector asked the congregation to rise in church at the entrance of the clergy, a very proper request, in my opinion, to make. This is what we would do on the entrance of a lady into a room, or in a court on the entrance of officials, and why should not this be done in the presence of the officials of the Church? In almost every Church in England the congregation do this, and it is perfectly right and proper." The upshot is that Dr. Jones has resigned the rectorship, and many of his adherents will leave the church.

News Notes.

There is a strike of stonemasons and bricklayers at Vancouver.

It is estimated that over 250,000 persons in the United States are in business depending solely on electricity.

In Pompeii they have discovered a skeleton wearing trousers. The figure is wonderfully preserved, and judging from its position and the bundle found at its feet, the man was fleeing from the storm of lava.