

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

TERMS—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1890.

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The Daily Examiner

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ALMANAC FOR FEBRUARY, 1890.

MOON'S CHANGES.
Full Moon, 4th day, 9h., 1.0m., p. m., S. E.
Last Quarter, 17th day, 2h., 33.5m., p. m., W,
below horizon.
New Moon, 19th day, 6h., 15.2m., a. m., E.,
below horizon.
First Quarter, 26th day, 9h., 53.9m., a. m., E.,
below horizon.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Moon	High	Day's
M	risest	sets	water	length
1 Saturday	7 28 5	0 1 55	8 24	9 32
2 Sunday	9 26	1 2 47	9 9	35
3 Monday	11 25	3 3 40	9 52	38
4 Tuesday	13 24	5 4 47	10 29	41
5 Wednesday	15 22	8 5 51	11 4	44
6 Thursday	17 21	10 6 55	11 37	47
7 Friday	19 19	9 8 1	12 10	50
8 Saturday	18 11	9 7 0	4 43	53
9 Sunday	16 19	10 13	1 16	56
10 Monday	15 14	11 21	1 54	59
11 Tuesday	13 15	morn	2 37	10 2
12 Wednesday	12 17	0 32	3 32	5
13 Thursday	10 18	1 44	4 47	8
14 Friday	9 20	2 57	6 15	11
15 Saturday	7 21	4 7	7 39	14
16 Sunday	6 23	5 11	8 45	17
17 Monday	4 24	6 4	9 59	20
18 Tuesday	3 26	6 50	10 28	23
19 Wednesday	1 27	7 24	11 10	26
20 Thursday	6 59	28 7 54	11 50	29
21 Friday	57	30 8 19	morn	33
22 Saturday	56	32 8 44	0 28	36
23 Sunday	54	34 9 7	1 5	40
24 Monday	51	35 9 31	1 44	44
25 Tuesday	49	37 9 5	2 27	48
26 Wednesday	47	39 10 30	3 18	52
27 Thursday	45	40 11 8	4 23	55
28 Friday	7 44	5 41 11 50	5 38	10 59

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

GET A BOTTLE OF

Johnson's Cough Syrup,
PRICE 25 CENTS,
—AT—
A. S. JOHNSON'S DRUG STORE,
Corner of Kent and Prince Streets.
Jan 17

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

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

All kinds of Legal Business promptly attended to.
Money to Loan at low interest.
—At & wky if

A COOK BOOK FREE

By mail to any lady sending us her post office address. Wells, Richardson & Co., Montreal.

MONTAGUE DRUG STORE,

MONTAGUE BRIDGE.

JOHN T. ROBISON,

Druggist and Chemist.

HAS always on hand Pure Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Spices, etc. Also, Fancy Articles and Christmas Goods.
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS carefully and promptly filled.
ROBISON'S BLOOD CLEANSER, for Horses and Cattle, has no superior, and is highly recommended by horse fanciers and farmers throughout the country.
nov 22—wky 3m pd

MORRISON & MUSGRAVE, 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.

WARREN & JONES,
TEA MERCHANTS,
LONDON, ENGLAND.
Represented in Canada by MORRISON & MUSGRAVE, Halifax.
Oct. 24, 1887.

I CURE FITS!

THOUSANDS OF BOTTLES GIVEN AWAY YEARLY
When I say Cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of Fits, Epilepsy or Falling Sickness a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my Infallible Remedy. Give box "25" and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address—H. G. WEST, P. O. Branch Office, 186 WEST ADELAIDE STREET, TORONTO.

BANKRUPT FURNITURE!

Lower than Auction Prices.

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

JOHN NEWSON,

South Side Queen Square,

Charlottetown, Jan. 29, 1890.

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

The Writs Are Out

ELECTION "PROBABILITIES" for the next Thirty Days is not the question of the hour, but for

Bargains in Fur Caps, Fur Coats and Robes

D. A. BRUCE.

I have decided to sell AT COST for Cash the balance of FUR GOODS.

Just Opened—40 pieces Tweeds and Worsteds, received ex S. S. "Stanley," and will be sold away down.

D. A. BRUCE, Queen Street.

Ch'town, Jan. 9, 1890—eod & wky

CLOTH! CLOTH!

GENUINE MARKED DOWNSALE

THIRTY DAYS ONLY.

THE CHARLOTTETOWN WOOLEN MILLS CLOTH DEPOT, before their Annual Stock-taking, will, during the month of January, offer their immense stock of Tweeds, Dress Goods, Homespuns, Druggets and Flannels of their own make at cost.

All desirous of purchasing Heavy Winter Goods, for Men and Boys, are invited to examine our stock.

These goods are offered at the present low prices to make room for New Spring Patterns.

ALSO—Five Hundred Pairs of Custom-Made Pants, from our own make of Cloth, which will be sold low.

Charlottetown, January 4, 1890—1m

The Old House at St. Andrew's Point,

—OR—
THE EARLY SETTLERS OF LOT 59.

BY G. F. OWEN.

"As ancient is this hostelry As any in the land may be. Built in the old Colonial day, When men lived in a grander way, With ampler hospitality. A kind of old Hobgoblin Hall, Now somewhat fallen to decay, With weather stains upon the wall, And stairways worn and crazy floors, And creaking and uneven floors, And chimneys huge, and tiled and tall." Longfellow.

In 1764, Township Number Fifty-nine, in Prince Edward Island, was granted by the English Government to Messrs. Mill, Cathart and Higgins, in consideration of their establishing fisheries and making improvements on their grant. Of the three grantees, the latter was a Captain in the English army, who had been married shortly before to a daughter of Job Prince, Esq., a wealthy West India merchant of Boston, Massachusetts.

Some time after this grant was made, Captain Higgins obtained from his father-in-law goods and fishing supplies to the amount of £6,000, including among them the frame and other materials necessary for the building of a house. The frame was dressed and fitted together in Boston, and then shipped, along with the other supplies, in a schooner chartered for that purpose; and on a fine day in May, 1766, Captain Higgins and his wife, and a young man named William Creed, who had been a clerk with Mr. Prince, set sail for Three Rivers, Prince Edward Island.

The voyage was uneventful, and the vessel and cargo arrived safely at her destination, St. Andrew's Town, as the point was then called. This place had been an important fishing station when the Island belonged to France; but all the buildings and other improvements had disappeared at the time our story opens, and nothing remained to mark its former habitation excepting the graves of those who had here laid down "life's burdens."

The work of disembarkation was speedily accomplished, and in a short time the walls of the house at St. Andrew's Point formed a comfortable and commodious shelter for Captain Higgins and his family. The house was substantially built, as shown by the fact that after one hundred and twenty years, its brick-filled walls were as solid as they were when first erected. The roof was covered with feathered pine boards, so closely jointed that without other covering, for long years it resisted the rain of summer and the snow of winter; and even when the house was dismantled in 1889, these boards had to be torn off by considerable effort, the old fashioned wrought nails then used, holding so firmly as when first driven.

Captain Higgins, having built his house, also erected other buildings, and started a store with him from Boston; and to St. Andrew's Point came the settlers from all the eastern coast to sell their fish and furs. In an old account book of that time, that the writer has seen, can still be found the records of the business transactions of those early days, and the names of Chas. Gallong, Lazar Deblanc, Jos. Peters, Ephraim Chaisson, Nicholas Delorme, Paul Doucette, recorded in it, show that the French Acadians from Rollo Bay and other places traded at St. Andrew's Point.

From entries in this book the prices of staple articles, like molasses, tea and sugar, can be ascertained as follows: molasses two shillings per gallon, equal to 48 cents; tea, four shillings per pound, equal to 96 cents, and sugar, nine pence per pound, equal to 18 cents. For a number of years, until 1776, Captain Higgins carried on his fishing business with varying success. Schooners were employed by him in taking the fish to market and in bringing back the commodities required for trading with the fishermen; but after the outbreak of the American revolution, a serious interruption was given to the business. About the end of August, 1776, Captain Higgins went to Boston, leaving his wife and three sons at St. Andrew's Point. With them also remained William Creed (the young man formerly referred to) who was left as manager of the business. The fishing had been very unsuccessful for a year or so previous to this time, and Captain Higgins was in need of another advance of money or goods; but when he applied to Mr. Prince for assistance, he was met with a stern refusal, and was compelled to give a transfer of his share of Township Number Fifty-nine as security for what he had already received.

The war between the English and the Americans had by this time become serious, and Captain Higgins, finding he could get no further assistance from his father-in-law, determined to return to England to seek employment in the army. In the meantime his store at St. Andrew's Point had been visited by an American Privateer and much valuable property had been carried off; and his wife, having sent her children to her uncle's at Covehead, returned to Boston to her father's house.

William Creed also returned to Boston about the same time; for shortly afterwards we find that he had started a business, in connection with Mr. Prince, at Salem, Massachusetts. This business was for a time very successful. In those days, as in later times, the American coasts were blockaded by men-of-war, and those who succeeded in running the blockade made money rapidly. The business carried on by William Creed at Salem consisted principally of the sale of West India goods—rum, sugar and molasses; and for some years fortune favored him greatly. But the turn

of the tide came. One of his ships, laden with a valuable cargo, was captured by the British and taken to Halifax, and other untoward circumstances rapidly diminished his capital. In 1784, at the end of the war, William Creed determined to collect the means still left him, and return to Prince Edward Island, where his former experience would be useful in conducting a business. Accordingly, in 1784, we find that he had again commenced business, a short distance south of St. Andrew's Point, at what is now called Albion Bay.

[CONTINUED IN OUR NEXT.]

To Contest the Will.

THE HEIRS OF WEALTHY SAMUEL S. SAWYER DISSATISFIED.

We learn from the Boston Globe that Sarah E. Powers, Charles A. Sawyer, Samuel J. Sawyer, Frederick H. Sawyer and Agnes H. Coffin, heirs of the late Samuel S. Sawyer, of Gloucester, whose will was probated at Salem, Mass., on the 20th January, ult., have filed an appeal from the decree of the Probate Court, which will be heard in the Supreme Judicial Court.

Samuel S. Sawyer was a millionaire and bequeathed over \$350,000 to public and charitable institutions, Gloucester receiving some \$240,000, Rockport a generous donation, while religious and charitable organizations of Boston received about \$120,000. His private bequests were also princely, but it is alleged that his will makes but scanty provision for certain heirs while others are entirely ignored. Spicy and startling evidence, it is stated, will be introduced at the hearing.

Mr. Sawyer was as well known in Boston as he was in his native city of Gloucester, having been engaged in business under the firm name of Sawyer, Houghton & Co. The firm was burned out at the big fire in 1872. Mr. Sawyer retiring from active business at that time, very wealthy. He also made a big fortune during the war on the sale of army blankets. His permanent home was at the old family homestead at Fresh Water Cove, Gloucester, where he died some three months ago. He also had a suite of rooms in the Tremont House, Boston.

In regard to the petitioners, Sarah E. Powers is a half sister of the late Samuel E. Sawyer, and is not named in the will. Charles A. Sawyer is a nephew, and receives under the will the income of \$12,000, to be used exclusively for the maintenance of the Brookbank estate, and the said nephew also receives the income of \$8,000 for his use. Samuel J. Sawyer, Frederick H. Sawyer and Agnes M. Coffin are nephews and niece, who receive the income of nine thousand dollars in equal proportions. Mr. Frederick H. Sawyer is well and favorably known in Charlottetown. For many years past he has been the purser of the steamer Worcester, plying between this port and Boston. Agnes M. Coffin is, it is said, a relative by marriage of the Coffins of Mount Stewart.

The case is all the more prominent from the fact that Gen. Butler has been secured as counsel for the aggrieved heirs, which is a guarantee that everything will be done that can be, to break the will and satisfy the claims of the petitioners.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Ledger Influence at the West.

SIR,—There appears a communication in the Farmer of this date, over the signature of "Grit," in which he is pleased to characterize in toto my letter to THE EXAMINER of the 6th inst. as "a base fabrication."

Now, I had no desire to misrepresent "Grit" or his friends—nor did I do so when I penned the letter in question; but, in justice to the electors of this district, I deemed it advisable that an intelligent public should be made acquainted with the tyranny of the Liberal Party managers here, so that they would be enabled to understand why the result on election day turned out contrary to our expectations—something I believe I succeeded in doing, despite the loud contradictions of "Grit."

I reiterate my former statement re ledger influence being so disreputably used, and I defy "Grit" to disprove one word in my former letter, as he claims he can; and further, short a time as has elapsed since the election, I know of instances at this end in which electors who had the manliness to record their votes, according to their conscientious convictions, for the Conservative candidates, contrary to the expressed wish of men who, because they were their creditors to the extent of a few paltry dollars and who possibly held alien on their goods and chattels, would arrogate to themselves a claim on their conscience as well, have received notice from these parties to settle their respective accounts forthwith. While on the other hand, I am credibly informed that men who stifled conscientious scruples and voted the Grit ticket, have been enabled to arrive at settlements which, to say the least, are very satisfactory to them. With regard to physical force being employed in the western end, out of respect to some of the parties concerned, who may, in the excitement, have done things which they now regret, and for other reasons which can be appreciated by nobody better than by "Grit," I will content myself with simply stating that the charges in my last letter are substantially correct. However, if "Grit" desires that I should particularize and furnish proof that cannot be gainsaid, I shall be only too happy to accommodate him. Now, Mr. Editor, (unlike "Grit's") these are not empty assertions, for the proofs are hand, if there be any attempt at contradiction, and I now leave the public to judge, and have no fear of the verdict.

In his concluding paragraph, "Grit" rejoices at what he is pleased to term "a great victory." If "Grit" or his party can obtain any deflection from a so-called vic-

tory, gained in such a manner, they are heartily welcome to it. But I am inclined to think a fair-minded public will conclude that a cause which requires to be upheld by means so devoid of all fairplay, must indeed be bad, and a victory, so gained, no victory at all; or to use the words of a great general, "Another such victory would mean defeat." Apologising for again trespassing on your valuable space, I remain, etc.,

ELECTEUR.

Bloomfield, Feb. 13, 1890.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain; and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels and is the best known remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind. Jan 7 '90.

FOR THE WEAK AND LANGUID.—Campbell's Beef, Iron and Wine is one of the best tonics, possessing many nutritive and strengthening qualities. Is recommended by the leading medical men. If you are weak and languid a bottle will give instant relief. See that you ask for a d get Campbell's Beef, Iron and Wine. nov 6lyeod

CARNIVAL!

A GRAND FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL will be held in the

Crystal Rink, Summerside,

—ON—

TUESDAY Ev'g, Feb. 18th,
at 8 o'clock.

Charlottetown Artillery Band will be in Attendance.

A Special Train will leave Charlottetown in the afternoon at 4 o'clock, and return at 10 p. m., local time. Tickets will be issued at one first-class fare on Special from Charlottetown and intermediate stations to Summerside, good to return on Special or any train on the 19th.

Tickets will be issued at one first class fare from Tignish, Alberton, Bloomfield, O'Leary, Ellerslie and Port Hill, good to return following day.

Extensive preparations are in progress to make it a grand success.

Admission 25 cents. Skaters in Costume free.

GEO. GODKIN,
Manager.

Ch'town, Feb. 12, 1890—eod tl date.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all amounts due or owing to P. J. Foran, of Charlottetown, Merchant Tailor, upon any account whatsoever, have been assigned to Messrs. Gault Bros & Co., and that the same must be paid at once to us, as their Attorneys, otherwise proceedings will be taken for the recovery of the same.

Dated this 5th day of February, 1890.

McLEOD, MORSON & McQUARRIE
feb 5—dy eod 2w

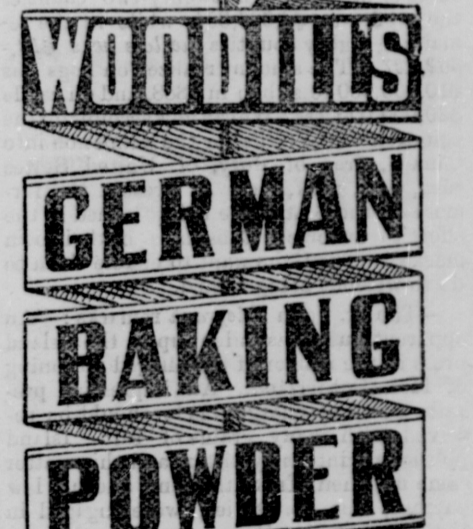
BRAN.

IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE—Ontario Roller Mills Bran, excellent quality, selling low.

AULD BROS.,
404—3m 2aw dy & wky

THE WEATHER DOES,

—BUT—



Never Varies.

jan 13

WANTED.

DURING Months of January, February and March, Stock suitable for Canning, viz., Beef, Mutton and Poultry, at Robert Bridges' Meat Store, Charlottetown.
jan 3—wky 3m

G. S. BLANCHARD, M. D.,
Member M. P. A., G. B. and Ireland,

OFFICE: Corner Pownall and Water Streets.
TELEPHONE.
nov 4—dy 3m eod wky pd