

# THE DAILY EXAMINER.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1887.

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### ALMANAC FOR DECEMBER, 1887.

MOON'S CHANGES.  
Last Quarter 7th day, 10h., 58.3m., p.m., N.  
W. (below horizon.)  
New Moon 14th day, 3h., 9.0m., p. m., West.  
First Quarter 22nd day, 2h., 48.7m., a. m.,  
N.W. (below horizon.)  
Full Moon 30th day, 4h., 1.8m., a. m., S.W.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	Moon sets	High Water	Day's len <sup>h</sup>
1 Thursday	7 28	4 9	5 23	10 59	8 41	13
2 Friday	30	9 6	13 11	18 36	38	13
3 Saturday	31	7 9	18 13	23 38	38	13
4 Sunday	32	9 8	11 0	52 37	37	13
5 Monday	33	9 9	18 1	1 36	36	13
6 Tuesday	34	8 10	25 2	24 33	33	13
7 Wednesday	35	8 11	38 3	18 31	31	13
8 Thursday	36	8 10	49 4	29 30	30	13
9 Friday	37	8 0	51 5	49 29	29	13
10 Saturday	38	8 2	6 7	5 28	28	13
11 Sunday	39	8 3	20 8	11 27	27	13
12 Monday	40	8 4	36 9	3 24	24	13
13 Tuesday	41	8 5	51 10	9 23	23	13
14 Wednesday	42	8 7	2 10	34 22	22	13
15 Thursday	43	9 8	7 11	19 21	21	13
16 Friday	44	9 9	6 10	25 20	20	13
17 Saturday	45	10 10	33 0	43 19	19	13
18 Sunday	46	10 11	7 1	24 18	18	13
19 Monday	46	10 11	7 1	24 18	18	13
20 Tuesday	46	10 11	36 2	7 17	17	13
21 Wednesday	47	11 12	2 21	25 16	16	13
22 Thursday	47	12 0	26 3	44 15	15	13
23 Friday	48	13 0	49 4	44 14	14	13
24 Saturday	48	13 1	12 5	50 13	13	13
25 Sunday	48	14 1	32 6	54 12	12	13
26 Monday	49	15 2	7 7	50 11	11	13
27 Tuesday	49	15 2	40 8	36 10	10	13
28 Wednesday	49	16 3	19 9	20 9	9	13
29 Thursday	49	16 4	6 10	1 8	8	13
30 Friday	49	17 5	0 10	40 7	7	13
31 Saturday	7 49	4 17	6 11	11 20	28	13

## FOR BOSTON WINTER ARRANGEMENT

THE PALACE STEAMERS  
OF THE  
INTERNATIONAL S.S. CO.

Leave St. John for Boston, via Eastport and Port  
land, every Monday, and Thursday at 8.00 a. m.

Fare from Charlottetown to Boston, \$6.50, 2nd  
class; \$9.50, 1st class.  
For tickets and other information apply to  
G. A. SHARP, F. W. HALE, S.  
P. E. I. Ry., P. E. I. Steam Nav. Co.  
or to your nearest Ticket Agent.

Nov. 12, 1887—ood wky

L. ARTHUR & CO.,  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

RECEIVERS OF  
Mackerel, Butter, Cheese EGGS  
Poultry, Potatoes, Fruit &  
Vegetables.

142, 144 Commercial Street,  
BOSTON, MASS.  
May 18, 1887.

## Boston Direct,

—BY THE—  
Boston, Halifax and Prince Edward  
Island Steamship Line.

The Only Direct Line Without Change.  
Charlottetown to Boston

THE staunch and commodious steamships Car-  
roll and Worcester have been thoroughly  
refurnished and put into first-class condition in  
every particular.  
During the season of 1887, one of these vessels  
will leave Pownal Street Wharf, Charlottetown,  
or Boston, at four o'clock, p.m., on THURSDAY  
of each week, and  
Boston for Charlottetown every SATURDAY,  
at noon.  
Excellent Passenger Accommodation! Low  
Rates!  
FARES:—Cabin, \$6.50; Stateroom Berth, \$3.50.  
Lowest Rates for freight, which is always care-  
fully handled.  
CARYELL BROTHERS,  
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July 21, 1884.

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surpassed, if equalled, in the City.

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Indeed, EVERY LINE OF GOODS, the Prices and Quality cannot fail to  
please you.

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## NEW DRESS GOODS, MANTLES AND FURS.

## JAMES PATON & CO.

Are Showing Very Large Stocks of

## DRESS GOODS, MANTLES, FURS, MILLINERY, UNDERCLOTHING, MEN'S OVERCOATS, CARPETS, TAPESTRY CURTAINS, WOOL SCARVES, GOAT ROBES, FUR COATS.

TRY US [FAMILY MOURNING] TRY US

## JAMES PATON & CO.

Ch'town, Nov. 30, 1887.

## THE PIRATE.

By Sir Walter Scott.

### CHAPTER XX.

Is all the counsel that we two have shared—  
The sisters' vows, the hours that we have spent,  
When we have chid the lazy-footed time  
For parting us—Oh, and is all forgot?  
*Midsummer-Night's Dream.*

The attention of Minna was powerfully ar-  
rested by this tale of terror, which accorded  
with and explained many broken hints respect-  
ing Norma, which she had heard from her  
father and other near relations, and she was  
for a time so lost in surprise, not unmingled  
with horror, that she did not even attempt to  
speak to her sister Brenda. When, at length,  
she called her by her name, she received no  
answer, and, on touching her hand, found it  
cold as ice. Alarmed to the uttermost, she  
threw open the lattice and the window-shut-  
ters, and admitted at once the fresh air and  
the pale glimmer of the hyperborean summer  
night. She then became sensible that her  
sister was in a swoon. All thoughts concern-  
ing Norma, her frightful tale, and her myster-  
ious connection with the invisible world, at  
once vanished from Minna's thoughts, and she  
hastily ran to the apartment of the old house-  
keeper, to summon her aid, without reflecting  
for a moment what sights she might encounter  
in the long dark passages which she had to  
traverse.

The old woman hastened to Brenda's assist-  
ance, and instantly applied such remedies as  
her experience suggested; but the poor girl's  
nervous system had been so much agitated by  
the horrible tale she had just heard, that,  
when recovered from her swoon, her utmost  
endeavors to compose her mind could not  
prevent her falling into a hysterical fit of  
some duration. This also was subdued by the  
experience of old Euphane Fea, who was well  
versed in all the simple pharmacy used by the  
natives of Rutland, and who, after adminis-  
tering a composing draught, distilled from  
simples and wild flowers, at length saw her  
patient resigned to sleep. Minna stretched  
herself beside her sister, kissed her cheek, and  
courted slumber in her turn; but the more  
she invoked it, the farther it seemed to fly  
from her eyelids; and if at times she was  
disposed to sink into repose, the voice of the  
involuntary partridge seemed again to sound  
in her ears, and startled her into conscious-  
ness.

The early morning hour at which they were  
accustomed to rise, found the state of the  
sisters different from what I have been ex-  
pected. A sound sleep had restored the spirit of  
Brenda's lightsome eyes and the rose on her  
laughing cheek; the transient indisposi-  
tion of the preceding night having  
left as little trouble on her look, as the fantas-  
tic terrors of Norma's tale had been able to im-  
press on her imagination. The looks of  
Minna, on the contrary, were melancholy,  
downcast, and apparently exhausted by  
watching and anxiety. They said at first  
little to each other, as if afraid of touch-  
ing a subject so fraught with emotion as the  
scene of the preceding night. It was not  
until they had performed together their devo-  
tions, as usual, that Brenda, while lacing  
Minna's bodice (for they rendered the services  
of the toilet to each other reciprocally), be-  
came aware of the paleness of her sister's  
looks; and having ascertained, by a glance at  
the mirror, that her own did not wear the  
same dejection, she kissed Minna's cheek, and  
said affectionately, "Clara Halero was right,  
my dearest sister, when his poetical folly gave  
us these names of Night and Day."

"And wherefore should you say so now?"  
said Minna.  
"Because we each are bravest in the season  
that we take our names from; I was fright-  
ened all-night to death by hearing those  
things last night which you endured with  
courageous firmness; and now, when it is  
broad light, I can think of them with com-  
posure, while you look as pale as a spirit who is  
surprised by sunbeams."

"You are lucky, Brenda," said her sister,  
gravely, "who can so soon forget such a tale  
of wonder and of horror."  
"The horror," said Brenda, "is never to be  
forgotten, unless one could hope that the un-  
fortunate woman's excited imagination, which  
shows itself so active in conjuring up apparitions,  
may have fixed on her an imaginary crime."

"You believe nothing, then," said Minna,  
"of her interview at the Dwarfie Stone, that  
wonderful place, of which so many tales are  
told, and which, for so many centuries, has  
been revered as the work of a demon, and  
as his abode?"  
"I believe," said Brenda, "that our un-  
happy relative is no impostor,—and therefore  
I believe that she was at the Dwarfie Stone  
during a thunderstorm that she sought shelter  
in it, and that, during a swoon, or during  
sleep perhaps, some dream visited her, con-  
cerned with the popular traditions with which  
she was conversant; but I cannot easily  
believe the more."

"And yet the event," said Minna, "corre-  
sponded in the dark imitations of the vision."  
"Pardon me," said Brenda, "I rather think  
the dream would never have been put into  
shape, or perhaps remembered at all, but for  
the event. She told us herself she had nearly  
forgot the vision, after her father's dreadful  
death,—and who shall warrant how much of  
what she then supposed herself to remember  
was not the creation of her own fancy, dis-  
ordered as it naturally was by the horrid  
accident? Had she really seen and conversed  
with a necromantic dwarf, she was likely to  
remember the conversation long enough—at  
least I am sure I should."

"Brenda," replied Minna, "you have heard  
the good minister of the Cross-Kirk say, that  
human wisdom was worse than folly, when it  
was applied to mysteries beyond its com-  
prehension; and that, if we believed no more  
than we could understand, we should resist  
the evidence of our senses, which presented  
us, at every turn, circumstances as certain as  
they were unintelligible."

"You are too learned yourself, sister," an-  
swered Brenda, "to need the assistance of  
the good minister of Cross-Kirk; but I think  
his doctrine only related to the mysteries of  
our religion, which it is our duty to receive  
without investigation or doubt—but in things  
occurring in common life, as God has bestowed  
reason upon us, we cannot act wrong in em-  
ploying it. But you, my dear Minna, have a  
warmer fancy than mine, and are willing to  
receive all those wonderful stories for truth,  
because you like to think of sorcerers, and  
dwarfs, and water-spirits, and would like  
much to have a little proof, or fairy, as the  
Scotch call them, with a green coat, and a pair  
of wings as brilliant as the hues of the star-  
ling's neck, specially to attend on you."  
"It would spare you at least the trouble of  
lacing my bodice," said Minna, "and of  
lacing it wrong too; for in the heat of your  
argument you have missed two eyelet-holes."  
(To be continued.)

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### Temperance Notes.

The bogus lease racket, which is often  
used to defeat a Scott Act conviction, failed  
of its purpose in a Guelph case.

The celebration of the Irish Catholic  
Temperance Convention at St. Patrick's  
Church, Montreal, a few days ago, was, the  
*Gazette* says, an imposing and most success-  
ful demonstration.

Dean Carmichael, of Montreal, called a  
meeting in St. George's schoolroom, a few  
days ago, for the purpose of reviving the  
St. George's Temperance Society. Good  
example for the clergy of Charlottetown.

The Dufferin Post, which describes itself  
as "anti-dynamite first and anti-Scott Act  
second," says: "The people of Dufferin  
would submit to a tax of \$5,000 a year to  
keep the Scott Act in force rather than  
have it said that they succumbed to dynamite."

An eloquent sermon was delivered a few  
days ago by the Rev. Father Pahey of St.  
Gabriel's, Montreal. "They shall see the  
Son of Man coming in a cloud with great  
power and majesty," in which he drew a  
graphic picture depicting the position which  
the drunkard will take on the awful day of  
general judgment, and exhorted the mem-  
bers of the temperance societies present to  
endeavor by word and example to entice  
others to join their ranks, that they, too,  
might reap the promised reward of our  
Saviour to his good and faithful servants.

The Ontario Government is about to en-  
force the teaching of "scientific temperance  
" in the public schools. This will be  
another blow at the liquor traffic, for youths  
will be educated on the evils of drink in all  
its phases. Really scientific temperance  
education will teach young people the phys-  
ical and mental deceptions which fol-  
lows the habitual use of alcohol. Without  
interfering with the morality of the sym-  
pathetic views of the question, this new de-  
parture will aim solely at showing the diseases  
which are caused by drink, how alcohol short-  
ens life, induces paralysis of the brain and  
general debility. It is a move in the right  
direction.

The last business done by the Northwest  
Council was the submitting of two series  
of resolutions, one on the temperance question  
and one on the proposed new form of  
government for the Territories. The  
temperance resolutions express the opinion  
that the Territories should have the same  
privileges regarding the regulation of the  
liquor traffic as the provinces; that the  
provisions of the Canada Temperance Act  
should be extended to the Territories; and  
that the prohibition clauses of the North-  
west Territories Act be repealed, such  
repeal not to come into force until one  
month after the sitting of the Northwest  
Council or Assembly.

In the fine old temperance county of  
Yarmouth the prohibitionists have not  
thought proper to bring out a third candi-  
date. The Yarmouth county temperance  
convention met at Hebron and took into  
consideration the question of candidates.  
Mr. Pelton moved a resolution stating that  
"Mr. John Lovitt was a good temperance  
man worthy of the support of the electors,  
and also that Mr. Thomas Crosby was a  
good temperance man." This resolution  
was defeated by a vote of 22 to 15. An-  
other resolution "that the convention re-  
cognize Mr. T. B. Crosby as a consistent  
temperance man and active worker in the  
cause, and commend him to the support of  
the temperance electors," was carried by a  
vote of 23 to 14. It appears that Mr.  
Lovitt's temperance proclivities are of very  
recent date, while Mr. Crosby is an old  
stager.

Hon. Mr. Ross, Minister of Education in  
Ontario, in a letter, states:

1. That the teaching of Temperance and  
hygiene is not optional with Public School  
Boards.

2. It is not intended by the Department  
that Temperance and hygiene should be simply  
a casual or ornamental branch of study. The  
words of the Regulation are as follows:—  
"The nature and effects of alcohol upon the  
system, and the importance of Temperance  
and a strict observance of the laws of health  
as set forth in the authorized text-book,  
should form part of the regular instruction of  
the school from the second form upwards, and  
should be taught, either by the use of text-  
books or otherwise, as thoroughly as any  
other subjects."

3. While the school authorities are at liberty  
to direct that Temperance and hygiene shall  
be taught with or without a text-book, they  
are not at liberty, if a text-book is deemed  
necessary, to introduce any other than the  
one authorized by the Education Department.

On Saturday, a majority of the electors of  
Atlanta, Ga., voted in favor of a return to  
license, although under prohibition the city  
has made magnificent moral and material  
progress. Monday's New York Times con-  
tains a special despatch from Atlanta, dated  
Sunday, which says: "The result will be  
formally declared at noon to-morrow, and,  
under Supreme Court decisions of two  
years ago, the law goes into effect at once."  
The Council has absolute control in the  
matter of license, and a great deal of in-  
terest is felt in the probable action of that  
body. A special session has been called for  
to-morrow afternoon. The Council is pro-  
hibition in its complexion. A careful canvass  
of the situation shows that the Council  
is likely to fix the license at \$2000. The  
anti-prohibitionists in the Council are high  
license men, and they, with the other anti-  
leaders, would like to see the license fixed  
at \$1000. The anti is not sorry that the res-  
ponsibility of the action, whatever it may  
be, will fall on the prohibition Council.  
Almost all of the ministers referred to the  
fight in their sermons Sunday, but none  
showed bitterness. They all urged the re-  
uniting of the people for the good of the  
city, and the restricting under strong laws  
of the liquor traffic.