THE DAILY EXAMINER.

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NEW SERIES. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLANI, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1888. VOL. 22.—NO. 72.

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Advertising at moderate rates.

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ALMANAC FOR FEBRUARY, 1888.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Last Quarter 4th day, 3h., 13.3m., a. m., N. (below horizon.)
New Moon 11th day, 7h, 40.0m., p. m., W., (below horizon.)
First Quarter 19th day, 9h., 46.7., p. m., S.W.
Full Moon 27th day, 7h., 45.1m., a. m., W. (be ow horizon.)

D M	DAY OF WEEK	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water	Day's len'h
		h m	h m	aftr'n	aftr'n	h m
1	Wednesday	7 28	4 59	9 38	1 4	9 31
2	Thursday	27	5 1	10 57	1 42	34
3	Friday	26	3	morn	2 33	37
4	Saturday	24	4	0 9	3 30	40
5	Sunday	22	6	1 23	4 46	43
6	Monday	20	7	2 35	6 12	46
7	Tuesday	19	8	3 40	7 31	49
8	Wednesday	16	9	4 41	8 33	51
9	Thursday	14	11	5 35	9 23	54
10	Friday	12	12	6 22	10 8	57
11	Saturday	11	13	7 0	10 46	10 1
12	Sunday	10	15	7 34	11 22	4
13	Monday	9	16	8 4	11 57	7
14	Tuesday	8	18	8 29	morn	10
15	Wednesday	7	19	8 57	0 28	13
16	Thursday	6	21	9 17	1 2	16
17	Friday	5	22	9 41	1 35	19
18	Saturday	3	24	10 9	2 13	22
19	Sunday	1	26	10 36	2 57	25
20	Monday	6 59	27	11 9	3 49	28
21	Tuesday	58	28	11 48	4 58	31
22	Wednesday	57	30	aft 34	6 15	34
23	Thursday	56	31	1 28	7 28	37
24	Friday	55	33	2 30	8 28	40
25	Saturday	52	34	3 40	9 19	43
26	Sunday	51	36	4 48	10 4	46
27	Monday	49	37	6 9	10 45	49
28	Tuesday	47	38	7 25	11 25	52
29	Wednesday	6 45	5 40	8 42	aft 5	10 55

$55,000

TO LOAN on First Mortgage securities of Freehold Farms.
Low rates of interest.
Payable by instalments if required.

WARBURTON & SMALLWOOD, Solicitors.

Ch'town, Dec. 29, 1887.—1i wky 3i

—FOR—

B-O-S-T-O-N

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

THE PALACE STEAMERS

OF THE

INTERNATIONAL S.S. CO.

Leave St. John for Boston via Eastport and Portland, 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, P. E. I. R'y., F. W. HALES, P. E. I. Steam Nav. Co.
or to your nearest Ticket Agent.

Nov. 12, 1887—eod 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.

AMES A. MORRISON. GEORGE MUSGRAVE

MORRISON & MUSGRAVE,

BROKERS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

HALIFAX

Consignments of Island produce will receive prompt attention.

REFERENCES: Thomas Fyshe, Esq., Cashier Bank of Nova Scotia, Halifax; George Macleod, Manager Bank of Nova Scotia Charlottetown.

WARREN & JONES,

TEA MERCHANTS,

71 EAST CHEAP AND 9 & 14 MINCING LANE, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Represented in Canada by MORRISON & MUSGRAVE, Halifax.

Oct. 24, 1887—

FUR GOODS

Ladies'
Astracan Jackets
Dolmanetts,
Muffs, in Seal,
Beaver,
Persian Lamb,
Astracan,
Nutria, &c.,
Fur Collars, and
Fur Cuffs
Ladies Caps,
Finest Quality,
Lowest Prices.

Men's
Driving Collars,
Fur Gloves,
Fur Caps,
and a lot of
Gray and Black
Sleigh Robes,
Very Cheap.

STANLEY BROTHERS,
BROWN'S BLOCK.

Ch'town, Nov. 30, 1887.—eod & wky

DRIVE DULL CARE AWAY,

And make yourself HAPPY by purchasing your

CLOTHING, ETC.

—AT—

B. S. DAVIES & CO'S.

A FULL RANGE OF

Suitings, Overcoatings and Pant Patterns,

AT PRICES AWAY BELOW THE VALUE.

At the same time we guarantee satisfaction in FIT, TRIMMING and FINISH of all Garments.

In our MENS' FURNISHING DEPARTMENT we carry the best lines in HATS and CAPS, SHIRTS, COLLARS and CUFFS, and NECK-WEAR. Everything marked away below the value.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

Charlottetown, Jan. 24, 1888.

HORACE HASZARD,

Manufacturers' and General Agent,

—REPRESENTING—

J. LEWENZ & HAUSER BROS., London, England,

TEAS.

ROBERT LAMB & CO., Dundee, Scotland,

Bags, Hessians, &c.

The NOVA SCOTIA SUGAR REFINERY, HalifaX, N. S.

J. F. CARTER, Beverly, Mass.

Oil Clothing, &c.

THOS. CONNOR & SONS, Portland, N. B.

Rope, Marline, Twine, &c.

WESTERN FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

—:o:—

Exporter of Canned Lobsters, Salmon, Mackerel, &c.

February 6, 1888—1m eod

Extensive Sale!

GROCERIES

—AND—

DRY GOODS

In the different Stores of the late

OWEN CONNOLLY, ESQ.,

—AT—

Charlottetown and Souris,

ARE NOW BEING

SOLD OFF FOR CASH

—AT—

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,

And in quantities to suit all customers,

Either Wholesale or Retail.

By order of the Trustees.

FREDERICK PETERS, Solicitor.

Charlottetown, Jan. 11, 1888—4w dy wky.

CARSLAKE'S

GRAND DERBY SWEEP.

$25,000.00.

		Total
1st horse (in duplicate)	$3,000 each prize	$6,000
2nd " "	$2,000 " "	$4,000
3rd " "	$1,000 " "	$2,000
Other starters (divided equally) $2,000 in duplicate		$4,000
Non-starters (divided equally) $4,500 in duplicate		$9,000

5,000 Tickets at $5 each.

Drawing May 28th. Race May 30th, 1888.
Ten per cent. deducted from all prizes.

Address,
GEORGE CARSLAKE, Prop., Mansion House, Montreal.

Jan. 21, 1888—eod m w s tl May 19

CASH will buy clothing at way down price. John McLeod & Co.

WHEAT.

The Charlottetown Milling Company

WILL PAY

CASH FOR WHEAT

at their Mills on and after

MONDAY, JANUARY 16th.

GEORGE E. FULL.

Jan 4, 1888—dy, 2aw 6i, wy 6 w. Pat, Guardian.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL BAZAAR for the P. E. ISLAND HOSPITAL will be held on THURSDAY, April 5th. Contributions gratefully received by

MRS. CHAS. PALMER, President.
L. P. BEER, Secretary.

feb7

FOR SALE.

At A. McNeill's Auction Room.

100 Barrels Winter Keeping APPLES (choice)
150 do. No. 1 Labrador HERRING.
35 Half Chests TEA.
Boxes Onions, Oranges, Lemons, &c.

Selling at AUCTION PRICES to close out consignments. tf—feb2

Stop it at Once

IF YOUR GROCER WILL NOT GUARANTEE his Baking Powder contains no Ammonia. It seriously IMPAIRS DIGESTION, and is classed among POISONS.

PAPER.	WOODILL'S	TINS
5 cts	GERMAN	7 cts
10 cts	BAKING	12 cts
20 cts	POWDER	22 cts

Is made of strictly pure Grape Cream of Tartar—and

All Grocers are authorized to guarantee that AMMONIA, LIME or ALUM are not used in its manufacture. jan9

PUBLIC NOTICE.

ANY partnership or agreement in the nature thereof, heretofore existing between the undersigned, whether in the name and style of A. L. BRIDGES & CO., or otherwise, has this day been terminated and dissolved by mutual consent. All amounts due to the late firm of A. L. BRIDGES & CO. are to be paid to the undersigned, ROBERT BRIDGES, who is fully authorized to give receipts therefor.

Dated at Charlottetown, 1st February, 1888.

ROBERT BRIDGES.
A. L. BRIDGES.

Referring to the above, R. Bridges will continue the business on his own account in the old stand, Hillsborough Street, A. L. Bridges doing business on his own account in the store on Grafton Street, in J. D. McLeod's building.

feb7

AGENTS.—Our wonderful new book, "Gems for the Fireside," contains nearly 1,000 pages of the choicest selections of Poetry and Prose from the best authors; over 200 illustrations; besides many excellent steel engravings of the Poets and prominent writers. It sells at sight. Dr. J. H. Vincent says: "It is 'fireside,' 'tiles,' 'flames' and 'fellowship' all in one. It is a whole Parlor in itself." Prices very low. Send for illustrated circulars and terms to W. E. EARLE. St. John, N. B.

J. S. ROBERTSON & BROS., Publishers.

Jan. 23, 1888—2aw & wky

THE PIRATE.

By Sir Walter Scott.

CHAPTER XX.

(Continued)

"And he does *not* love you," said Norna, hastily; "he never loved anything, or any one, save himself. He is unfortunate, but well are his misfortunes deserved.—O Mordaunt, you have one parent only,—one parent who loves you as the drops of the heart-blood!"

"I know I have but one parent," replied Mordaunt; "my mother has been long dead. But your words contradict each other."

"They do not—they do not," said Norna, in a paroxysm of the deepest feeling; "you have but one parent. Your unhappy mother is not dead. I would to God that she were! but she is not dead. Thy mother is the only parent that lovest thee; and I—I, Mordaunt," throwing herself on his neck, "am that most unhappy—yet most happy mother."

She closed him in a strict and convulsive embrace and tears, the first, perhaps, which she had shed for many years, burst in torrents as she sobbed on his neck. Astonished at what he heard, felt, and saw,—moved by the excess of her agitation, yet disposed to ascribe this burst of passion to insanity,—Mordaunt vainly endeavored to tranquilize the mind of this extraordinary person.

"Ungrateful boy!" she said, "who but a mother would have watched over thee as I have watched? From the instant I saw thy father, when he little thought by whom he was observed, a space now many years back, I knew him well; and, under his charge, I saw you, then a stripling,—while Nature, speaking loud in my bosom, assured me, thou wert blood of my blood, and bone of my bone, Think how often you have wondered to see me, when least expected, in your places of pastime and resort! Think how often my eye has watched you on the giddy precipices, and muttered those charms which subdue the evil demons, who shew themselves to the climber on the giddiest point of his path, and force him to quit his hold! Did I not hang around thy neck, in pledge of thy safety, that chain of gold, which an Elfin King gave to the founder of our race? Would I have given that dear gift to any but to the son of my bosom?—Mordaunt, my power has done that for thee that a mere mortal mother would dread to think of. I have conjured the Mermaid at midnight that thy bark might be prosperous on the Haaf! I have hushed the winds, and navies have flapped their empty sails against the mast in inactivity, that you might safely indulge your sport upon the crags!"

Mordaunt, perceiving that she was growing yet wilder in her talk, endeavored to frame an answer which should be at once indulgent, soothing, and calculated to allay the rising warmth of her imagination.

"Dear Norna," he said, "I have indeed many reasons to call you mother, who have bestowed so many benefits upon me; and from me you shall ever receive the affection and duty of a child. But the chain you mentioned, it has vanished from my neck—I have not seen it since the ruffian stabbed me."

"Alas! and can you think of it at this moment?" said Norna, in a sorrowful accent. "But be it so;—and know it was I took it from thy neck, and tied it around the neck of her who is dearest to you; in token that the union betwixt you, which has been the only earthly wish which I have had the power to form, shall yet, even yet, be accomplished—ay, although hell should open to forbid the banns!"

"Alas!" said Mordaunt, with a sigh, "you remember not the difference betwixt our situation—her father is wealthy and of ancient birth."

"Not more wealthy than will be the heir of Norna of Fitful-head," answered the Pythoness, "not of better or more ancient blood than that which flows in thy veins, derived from thy mother, the descendant of the same Jarls and Sea-kings from whom Magnus boasts his origin- Or dost thou think, like the pedant and fanatic strangers who have come amongst us, that thy blood is dishonored because my union with thy father did not receive the sanction of a priest! Know that we were wedded after the ancient manner of the Norse—our hands were clasped within the circle of Odin, with such deep vows of eternal fidelity, as even the laws of these usurping Scots would have sanctioned as equivalent to a blessing before the alter. To the offspring of such a union, Magnus has nought to object. It was weak—it was criminal on my part, but it conveyed no infamy to the birth of my son."

The composed and collected manner in which Norna argued these points began to impose upon Mordaunt an incipient belief in the truth of which she said; and, indeed, she added so many circumstances, satisfactority and rationally connected with each other, as seemed to confute the notion that her story was altogether the delusion of that insanity which sometimes shewed itself in her speech and actions. A thousand confused ideas rushed upon him, when he supposed it possible that the unhappy person before him might actually have a right to claim from him the respect and affection due to a parent for a son. He could only surmount them by turning his mind to a different, and scarce less interesting topic, resolving within himself to take time for farther inquiry and mature consideration, ere he either rejected or admitted the claim which Norna preferred upon his affection and duty. His benefactress, at least, she undoubtedly was, and he could not err in paying her, as such, the respect and attention due from a son to a mother; and so far, therefore, he might gratify Norna without otherwise standing committed.

"And do you then really think, my mother—since so you bid me term you,"—said Mordaunt, "that the proud Magnus Troil may, by any inducement, be prevailed upon to relinquish the angry feelings which he has of late adopted towards me, and to permit my addresses to his daughter Brenda?"

(To be continued.)

TEA AND SOCIAL.—There will be a Tea and Social in the Covehead Church on Wednesday next, the 22nd inst., for the purpose of raising money to pay for repairs to church. Tables laid at 4 o'clock; tea served until 10 p. m. Admission 25 cents. If the weather is unfavorable on Wednesday, the tea will be held on the first fine day following. Feb. 18 2 in.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Stephen G. and Spiritualism.

SIR,—I was considerably surprised at the letter published over the signature of S. G. Lawson in THE EXAMINER of the 16th inst. Before giving the cause of my surprise, however, I wish to state plainly and ... asking for information, and not taking up arms for a controversy with the rev. gentleman, whom none of our citizens seems anxious or willing to oppose publicly. Having read but few of the communications on Spiritualism I beg to apologise if this one shall again lead you over ground trodden by others.

In Mr. Lawson's address before the L. & S. Institute, (of which I am sorry the public had not a better, *i. e.* a fuller account) he stated that there were "only two things in this world, 'mind' and 'matter.'" He should more properly have put it, "force or energy," and "matter," as all force is not mind although all mind is force. After very properly denouncing the creeds and deceptions of modern Spiritualists, he stated and endeavored to prove that all their performances and apparently superhuman revelations could be accomplished through mesmerism and clairvoyance, aided by mechanical appliances, and juggerly fraud. He described man as beidg an automaton, that a number of the minor acts which compose a part of his life are directed or conducted by the "ganglion," and that the "cerebrum" and "cerebellum" are not disturbed or called upon to direct said acts.

He briefly reviewed the elementary principles of magnetism, electricity, electro-magnetism, magnecto-electricity, thermo-electricity, animal magnetism, &c., and left and indistinct impression that their connection with, or operation through the nervous and muscular systems produced the modern phenomena known as spiritualism. Of course such operations were aided by by weakness of mind, and in some cases by events imprinted on the memory in time long past, which events were more recently forgotten. Briefly, there was no need to imagine anything superhuman to be connected with it,—there could not possibly be such.

After hearing him so learnedly enunciating those doctrines, and seeing him leave the field with the foe trodden beneath his feet, imagine my surprise on seeing in THE EXAMINER before referred to, one and a half columns of scholarly argument to prove how exceedingly wicked and contrary to Scripture is the practice of that which he had before so conclusively proved has no existence.

In the Bible—the revealed Word of God to man—we find no unnecessary commands or injunctions. We are not forbidden to jump over the moon; the act being impossible the command would be useless and silly; but we are forbidden to kill, steal, bear fale witness, etc. The teaching, therefore, is what is possible, but wrong is forbidden; what is impossible need not be spoken of. Now, Mr. Lawson, following up Dr. Leeming's remarks of that evening shows in Deut. 18, 9-12, nine points into which God divides. His condemnation of such practices, showing beyond doubt that there were at least nine phases of the subject, which God, in His supreme wisdom, considered it necessary to prohibit, each being possible. If, however, the table-rapping and board-moving of Charlottetown to-day are the results of natural causes, whether understood or not, they do not come under those commands. It is of no consequence whether they owe their origin to "mesmerism, clairvoyance, ganglion, cerebrum, cerebellum, or medulla obloryata," or all combined, the commands of the Bible do not touch them, at least those referred to in that communication.

Now, return to the first idea—force and matter. The moving of a table or board, which is matter, must be due to force. There is no getting round that. Force, however, is exhibited in so many different ways we may be easily deceived in our judgment as to which phase of it produces the result. With the results of some of the phases, we are all more or less familiar, as for instance: heat, light, electricity and sound; but may there not be yet other phases of which very little or nothing is known; and may not the phenomena under discussion have their origin partly in the known and partly in the unknown. Any one who has given the board-moving a fair and unbiased trial will be ready to admit that there are features about its working which cannot be traced to what we call natural causes, as now understood. I do not pretend to say it is influenced by spirits. I do say, though, it is not fraud on the part of the performers, though they may be deceived.

When we consider the rapid strides made in the investigation of one phase of energy, viz: electricity, how it was so recently been classed among the sciences, and how it, in its brief but brilliant career, superceded all the formerly known phases of force, is it too much to imagine that some yet unknown phase may spring into notice and supercede electricity? Who will dare say there is not, even now, some power or force more subtle than electricity, which operates on our minds at greater distance than sight or sound, and introduces to our thoughts, people long forgotten just a few minutes before they appear in person? Is it too much to imagine that this force may not, some day, be understood and utilized? Then will be settled the aerial wire question which is now vexing the leading commercial and scientific minds of our larger cities. Then the key, relay, and telephone will be thrown aside with the farmer's reaping hook and flail, and our arguments of spirits and spiritualism will be a thing of the past.

W. P. DOULL.

Ch'town, Feb. 18th, 1888.

WHEN soft water is scarce Latherine is just the thing for the face or for the washtub—only 6 cts per pkt at R. K. Brace's; also a fine lot boneless fish, 6 cts per lb; onions 5 cts per lb; prunes, 8 cts per lb, and Island flour, 2 cts per lb. feb 11, 3i, eod