

# THE DAILY EXAMINER.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

"This is true Liberty, when Free Born Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free."—EURIPIDES.

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1888.

VOL. 22.—NO. 135.

## The Daily Examiner

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The Examiner Publishing Co.

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Prince Edward Island.

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One month ..... 50

Advertising at moderate rates.

Contracts may be made for monthly, quarterly, half-yearly, or yearly advertisements, on application.

## ALMANAC FOR MAY, 1888.

### MOON'S CHANGES.

Last Quarter 2nd day, 7h., 34.6m., p. m., N. (below horizon.)

New Moon 10th day, 9h., 11.0m. p. m., N.W. (below horizon.)

First Quarter 18th day, 7h., 52.6. p. m., S. Full Moon 25th day, 6h., 27.6m., a. m., N.W. (below horizon.)

D DAY OF WEEK Sun Sun Moon High Day's M [rises]sets [rises]water] lenh

D	DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Sun	Moon	High	Day's
M		[rises]	sets	[rises]	water]	lenh
1	Tuesday	4	50	7	2	0
2	Wednesday	4	4	1	3	3
3	Thursday	4	6	1	4	5
4	Friday	4	7	2	14	6
5	Saturday	4	5	2	4	7
6	Sunday	4	9	3	7	8
7	Monday	4	11	3	26	8
8	Tuesday	4	12	3	53	9
9	Wednesday	3	13	4	17	10
10	Thursday	3	14	4	42	10
11	Friday	3	15	5	5	11
12	Saturday	3	16	5	41	11
13	Sunday	3	18	6	19	11
14	Monday	3	20	7	2	12
15	Tuesday	3	21	7	53	12
16	Wednesday	3	21	8	50	13
17	Thursday	3	22	9	53	13
18	Friday	2	24	11	0	13
19	Saturday	2	25	11	4	13
20	Sunday	2	26	12	23	13
21	Monday	2	25	12	37	13
22	Tuesday	2	24	13	54	13
23	Wednesday	2	23	13	5	13
24	Thursday	2	22	13	32	13
25	Friday	2	21	13	49	13
26	Saturday	2	20	13	9	13
27	Sunday	2	20	13	10	13
28	Monday	2	20	13	57	14
29	Tuesday	1	19	13	42	14
30	Wednesday	1	18	13	27	14
31	Thursday	1	18	13	9	14

## DR. KELLY,

Physician and Surgeon,

OFFICE:  
UPPER QUEEN STREET,  
Four Doors Above Apothecaries' Hall.  
Ch town, March 29, 1888—d 3m cod wky

## L. ARTHUR & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

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

142, 144 Commercial Street,  
BOSTON, MASS.

## B-O-S-T-O-N

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

## THE PALACE STEAMERS

OF THE  
INTERNATIONAL S.S. CO.

Leave St. John for Boston, a Eastport and Port  
land, every Tuesday and Thursday at 5.00 a. m.

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

Feb. 24, 1888—wky

## MORRISON & MUSGRAVE,

BROKERS

## Commission Merchants,

HALIFAX.

Consignments of Island produce will receive  
prompt attention.  
REFERENCES: Thomas Fyffe, Esq., Cashier  
Bank of Nova Scotia, Halifax; George  
Macdonald, Manager Bank of Nova Scotia  
Charlottetown.

## WARREN & JONES,

TEA MERCHANTS,

71 EAST CHEAP AND 9 & 14 MINING LANE,  
LONDON, ENGLAND.  
Represented in Canada by MORRISON &  
MUSGRAVE, Halifax.  
Oct. 24, 1887—

## OVERCOATS, SUITS.

Heavy All-Wool Pants, a Specialty.

KNIT SHIRTS, ALL STYLES.

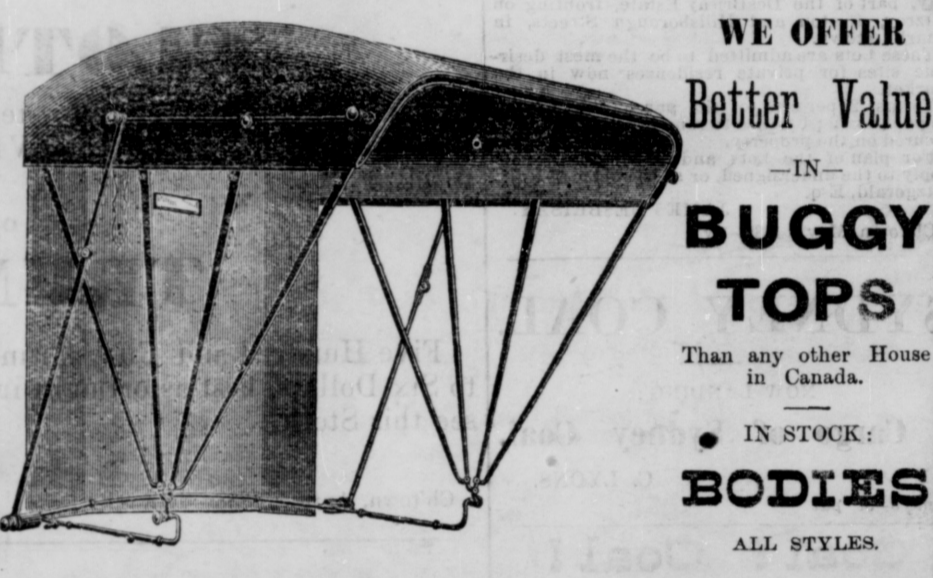
Flannel Shirts, Linders, &c.

ALL AT AWAY DOWN PRICES.

## GEO. E. FULL,

SIGN OF THE LION, QUEEN STREET.

Ch'town, Feb. 18, 1888



A FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

## CARRIAGE GOODS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.  
GENERAL HARDWARE and MILL SUPPLIES.

## NORTON & FENNELL,

City Hardware Store.  
Charlottetown, March 5, 1888.

## BEER & GOFF'S.

Headquarters for Staple and Fancy Groceries.

We Have Now on Hand a Very Large Stock of  
CANNED GOODS, in Peaches, Pine Apple, Corn, Tomatoes, French Peas, Sardines,  
Salmon, Lobster, Corned Beef, Dried Beef, Ox Tongue, Cured Tongue, Pea Soup, &c., &c.

LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTER SAUCE, Tomato Sauce, Harvey's Sauce, Mushroom  
Catsup, Yorkshire Relish, Mangoe Chutney, Capers, Ess. Anchovies, China Say Olives,  
Curry Powder, Salad Oil, French Mustard, &c., &c.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S MIXED PICKLES. Chow Chow, Onions, Piccalilli and  
Pickled Walnuts.  
KELLER'S MARMALADE, JAMS and JELLIES of all kinds.  
POTTED HAM, Devilled Ham, Potted Tongue, LIEBEG'S EXT. MEAT, Fluid Beef,  
Milk Food.

All Fresh, Good Stock.

## BEER & GOFF,

Queen and King Squares' Stores.

Feb. 9, 1888—oaw & wky

## The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co.

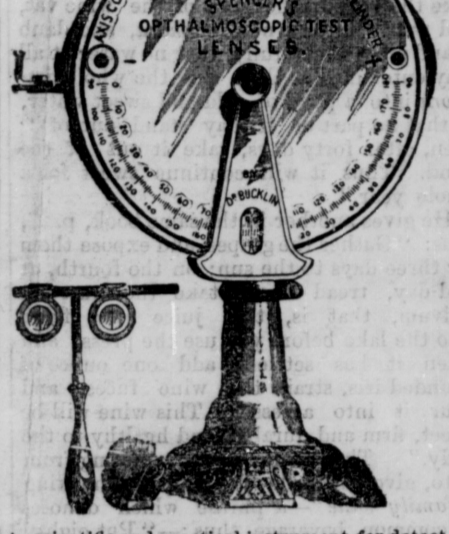
Assets 1st January, 1887. \$38,046,884.56  
Assets in Canada. 673,375.05

This Company offers every advantage of the most undoubted  
security, liberal contracts, low rates, and prompt payment of  
losses to the insured.  
Policies issued for three years on Dwellings, Churches  
etc., at reduced rates.

LEONARD MORRIS, Agent, Summerside.  
R. R. FITZGERALD, Agent, Charlottetown.  
February 11, 1888—3m 2aw pd

## SPENCER'S OPHTHALMOSCOPIC TEST LENSES

Will Detect All Visual Defects.



A scientific and practical instrument for detect-  
ing all optical defects of the eye, and deter-  
mining the lenses needed for their correction.  
As we use this instrument in adjusting spec-  
tacles and Eye Glasses, we can guarantee satis-  
faction to our customers in all cases of  
MYOPIA, or Near Sight,  
HYPEROPIA, or Far Sight,  
PRESBYOPIA, or Old Sight, and  
ASTIGMATISM, or Poor Sight,  
Caused by oval eyes, which causes some figures  
on a clock dial at fifteen feet to look darker than  
others.  
This instrument measures each eye separately,  
a method which all oculists agree is the proper  
one.  
Persons who have had difficulty in obtaining  
spectacles to suit them are cordially invited to  
call and acquaint themselves with the merits of  
this instrument.  
SPECTACLES and EYE GLASSES always in  
stock of the several grades, in frames of Steel,  
Rubber, Nickel, Celluloid, Silver, Gold, and  
Spectacles and Eye Glasses other than regular  
goods mounted to order.  
Oculist's Prescriptions carefully filled.

## E. W. TAYLOR,

JEWELER and OPTICIAN.  
Charlottetown, P. E. I.  
Feb. 28, 1888—2aw & wky

## THE Clearance Sale

—AT THE—  
LONDON HOUSE

Is Still Going On.  
Many Fine Grades of Goods.

## LARGE DISCOUNTS,

And every effort made to meet the require-  
ments of CASH BUYERS.

F. W. MOORE,  
Assignee of HARRIS & STEWART.  
Ch town, March 2, 1888.

## NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual  
General Meeting of the Shareholders of the  
Charlottetown Gaslight Company will take place  
at the Gas Works, on TUESDAY, the 8th day of  
May, 1888, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the  
forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors  
and the general transacting of business.  
DENNIS MURPHY,  
Manager.

## Pure, Reliable.

NO AMMONIA,  
ALUM,  
LIME,

But Purest and Best Materials used in the  
manufacture of  
Woodill's  
German  
Baking  
Powder.

April 11, 1888.

## MR. S. N. EARLE,

Teacher of Piano and Organ,  
WEST STREET,  
Charlottetown, - P. E. Island.

SUMMER CLASSES will commence May 1st,  
when Mr. Earle will be glad to receive a few  
pupils in place of those who do not remain in  
town during the summer.  
Having resigned his position in St. Paul's  
Church, Mr. Earle is open to an engagement as  
Organist or Trainer of a Choir.  
Terms—Ten Dollars per quarter, hour lessons;  
Five Dollars per quarter, half hour lessons.  
Special attention given to young ladies from  
the country.  
2aw (mon & thur)—ap18

## An Historical Sketch.

From the *Catholic Record*, of Toronto, we  
clip the following, which appears over the  
initials "A. M. P.":

"A friend has sent notes of another High-  
land emigration to Pictou. In 1801 the ship  
Nora arrived from Fort William with five  
hundred emigrants. The Nora was sixteen  
weeks on the passage, ship fever broke out,  
and sixty-five children died of it. She was  
kept in quarantine for six weeks, after which  
her unfortunate passengers were landed in a  
sorry plight. They eventually scattered over  
Nova Scotia, some settling in Truro, some in  
the county of Antigonish, while others crossed  
over to Prince Edward Island.

The earliest settlement of French in the  
county of Antigonish took place in the year  
1776, when a number of Acadians arrived  
from Chetzetook. Some of these settled at  
Tracadie, others at Pomquet, a place which  
takes its name from the Indian Logumuck,  
meaning *dry sand*. The first settlers at Pom-  
quet were Louis Le Mast, (?) Cyprien Duot,  
Charles Melancon and Joseph Doiron. Then  
came immigrants from Quebec. Havre Bou-  
cier was settled by the Le Blancs and De  
Costes.

The most prominent figure in the early set-  
tlement of Antigonish was one Major Hier-  
lihy, who retired from the service in or about  
1775, and took up a grant of land in Antigon-  
ish. He had barely commenced farming op-  
erations when the united colonies declared  
war against England, and feeling his military  
instincts revive, he went back to New York  
and took up arms on the side of the British.  
His regiment was sent to Halifax and after-  
wards to Prince Edward Island. In the  
autumn of 1783 it was called to Halifax and  
disbanded. A grant of 26,000 acres was made  
to Colonel Hierlihy and eighty-eight others.  
This land lay on both sides of the harbor of  
Antigonish. It was known as the "Soldier's  
Grant." Government further gave agricultural im-  
plements, and a sufficient quantity of  
provisions to last for three years. Each  
soldier received one hundred acres of country  
land besides a quarter of an acre in the town  
lot. The officers received land according to  
their rank. A vessel was sent by government  
to carry the settlers to their destination. A  
storm arose when they were near Beaver  
Harbor, and as it was very late in the season,  
and they were well supplied with provisions,  
they decided to winter there. They accord-  
ingly disembarked, and made the best arrange-  
ments they could for a temporary settlement.  
In the spring they resumed their voyage, and  
on the 12th of May, 1784, arrived at Antigo-  
nish harbor. These ex-soldiers proved wretch-  
ed farmers, and after many unsuccessful  
attempts, gave up in despair, and left the  
country.

Some of them sold their clearings, while  
others went off leaving their farms for any one  
who might care to take them, and they were  
not unfrequently sold to pay the taxes. In  
1800, two hundred and fifty acres of land  
were sold for £2 11s 7d. One farm was sold  
for a suit of clothes. The principal purchas-  
ers were Captain Hierlihy, a son of the old  
colonel, Edward Irish, Hugh Macdonald,  
Alexander Macdonald, Andrew Baxter, Rich-  
ard Cunningham, Donald Macdonald and  
Benjamin Ogden.

After the Hierlihy regiment came some  
more military settlers. In a battle fought in  
South Carolina, a number of prisoners were  
taken by the British, among others Nathan  
Pushie, General Washington's trumpeter.  
These men were urged to enlist in the army of  
their captors, but refused. They at last agreed  
to take the 'shilling,' but, with the proviso,  
that they should not be asked to fight against  
their own countrymen. They were sent to the  
West Indies—and ultimately disbanded.  
Many of the soldiers came to Nova Scotia and  
took up land in Manchester, at that time a  
part of the county of Sydney, or Antigonish.

After a few years they removed to the south  
side of Antigonish Harbor.  
Close upon them followed a band of U. E.  
Loyalists, who made much better farmers than  
their predecessors, and became fairly prosper-  
ous, and, here comes in the inevitable tradi-  
tion: one of the Loyalists, a man named  
Wright, went back to the States, and was  
never heard of. The popular belief was that  
he had buried his treasure before setting out,  
and from that day to this many a search has  
been organized for his hidden dollars.

On a part of the Town Point of Antigonish  
now covered with trees, there dwelt in early  
days two men named Murphy and Arbuckle.  
They were the *Heberts*, of Eastern Nova  
Scotia, the first to introduce wheat into that  
country. They obtained a handful of the  
precious cereal and sowed it near their house.  
When it was ripe they gathered it, and took  
it to one of the U. E. Loyalists,  
named Zeph Williams. With his assistance,  
they dried it, and ground it in a coffee mill.  
They then baked a cake and gave a party,  
after which wheat soon came into general use.  
For a long time the settlers had no mill;  
then one was put up at Guysborough, to  
which they had to carry their sacks on their  
backs through the forest, or else coast round  
the shore in open boats. One man went to  
Pictou and there bought a bushel of potatoes.  
He cut the eyes out with his penknife, put  
them in his pocket and walked home over  
Browie's Mountain. He planted his precious  
eyes and in the fall they yielded him eighty  
bushels. It was not until many years after  
the settlement of the country that cattle  
were introduced. The first were brought  
from Prince Edward Island by one McGrath.

As for roads, they were unknown. A  
story is told of a Mrs. Williams, probably  
the wife of the aforementioned Zeph, who,  
anxious for the education of her little son,  
took him to Truro to place him under the  
care of an uncle who resided there. She and  
her boy made the entire journey on foot,  
through the woods, and round the cape, with  
nothing to guide them but a pocket  
compass and a blaze upon the trees. With  
equal bravery a Mrs. McKinnon, in Cape  
Breton, walked all the way from Cape d'Or  
to Arisaig to make her confession. Verily  
those were the days of faith and devotion.

For most of the foregoing notes I am  
indebted to the personal of an unpublished  
history of the county written by Dr. Mac-  
Donald, which if given to the public will  
form a valuable addition to the libraries of  
Canada.

G. M. Harris received instructions from  
Mrs. Grey to sell by auction at her resi-  
dence "Inkerman House" all her house-  
hold furniture. Sale will take place about  
the middle of May. Catalogue will appear  
in due time. cod w ap 24

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

### Another Letter from Mr. Dewar.

Sir,—Your correspondent Mr. W. C. Lea,  
is sorely displeas'd for the contrasting route  
his past generous acts, when he was a standing  
light in the Farmer's Club at Crapaud, with  
his present inconsistent conduct, by forsaking  
the cause he had first espoused; and he has  
the unblushing hardihood to deny the charges  
that I have truthfully made against him, and  
calls them false assertions. The easiest way  
in the world to get out of a difficulty is to  
deny point blank. The greatest culprit  
arranged before the bar of justice will use the  
same means of justification, and frequently  
escapes the punishment he so richly deserves.

In a former letter, Mr. Lea says that he has  
been speculating on potatoes for the last ten  
years, and consequently has large experience  
in the trade, and that he is still in favor of  
Farmer's Clubs, with due regard to the  
trade. I presume the latter has the greatest  
share of his sympathy.

The Victoria correspondent is well aware  
that the constitutions of all farmers clubs, as  
well the club of which he was a member,  
excludes merchants, or traders, from their  
associations. Why? Because their business is  
antagonistic to the farmer.

The farmer wants to have the control of  
selling his produce to the best advantage, and  
to break down rings and monopoly.

The merchant or trader on the other hand is  
a speculator, and his business is to buy cheap  
and to sell dear.

The bogus flour barrel measure seen by your  
correspondent on his route from the  
is well worthy of imitation. He should in-  
troduce it in Victoria for the benefit of  
farmers there. Probably it may raise the price  
of potatoes, as his experience in trading is  
that a big measure brings a big price, and  
*vice versa*. In the Mosaic economy there was  
a curse pronounced against those who were  
using divers weights and measures, both great  
and small.

In the conclusion of his letter he refers to  
the low price of oats, and suggests that the  
Farmer's Association should do something to  
remedy this grievance in place of making a  
noise about trivial matters. In reply to this,  
let me say that the law of supply and demand  
regulates the price, although rings and mono-  
poly may hold it in their grasp for awhile.  
Our business is to remedy the possible and  
not the impossible, and we mean to do it;  
and further, we intend to be a terror to evil  
doers, and a praise to them that do well.

The Dairyman's Association have done  
their duty without fear or favor, and we have  
made our power felt at the capital by letters  
and petitions, by which many reforms were  
made, viz., the repeal of the 25-gallon measure,  
the substitution of the 23-gallon measure, to  
be used only where no weighing facilities are  
convenient. We have also caused the Win-  
chester gallon to be withdrawn, and the use  
of the Imperial gallon to be observed, and we  
have compelled obedience to the law  
in buying oats at 34 lbs. standard in place of  
36 lbs., and last, but not least, we thank the  
Dominion Government for granting our re-  
quest. When the Dairyman's Association  
passed their resolution in March last, insisting  
that all farm produce be bought and sold by  
weight, as prescribed by law, six Farmers'  
Clubs responded and gave expression to their  
opinions in strong terms in favor of the resolu-  
tion adopted by us, and the only would-be  
farmer's friend and benefactor who opposed it  
is the trader at Victoria. Will the farmers of  
Crapaud make a note of this?

Yours, &c.,  
JAMES D. DEWAR,  
E. C. Dairyman's Association.  
Brudenell, May 1, 1888.

### Farmer's Meeting.

Pursuant to notice a meeting of the  
farmers of Johnston's River and vicinity was  
held at the schoolhouse in said district for  
the purpose of organizing a Farmer's  
Association, to be called the Farmer's Club  
of Red Point Wharf.

The meeting was duly organized by ap-  
pointing Kenneth McDonald Chairman and  
the undersigned Secretary, when the following  
officers were elected to transact the  
business of the Association for the ensuing  
year:—

President—Edward Ryan.  
Vice President—Kenneth McDonald.  
Corresponding Secretary—Joseph Power.  
Recording Secretary—Michael Brazel.  
Treasurer—John W. Ryan.  
Business Committee—Wm. J. Brazel, Thos.  
Beagan, Augustine Walker, Martin Smith,  
James Dunphy.

Ordered that the proceedings of this  
meeting be published in THE EXAMINER  
and Herald newspapers.

All letters intended for Club to be ad-  
dressed to the Corresponding Secretary,  
Mermaid P. O., Lot 48.

A vote of thanks was tendered to the  
Chairman, when the meeting adjourned.  
JOHN W. RYAN,  
Secretary.

Johnston's River, May 1st, 1888.

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. mar 8  
cod & wlv

WE are now opening our first arrivals in  
spring and summer goods, including 5 cases  
Ladies' Straw Hats and Bonnets, and 5 cases  
Flowers, Feathers and Millinery Trimmings.  
—Beer Bros. m2 dy wy

CHILD and Misses American Rubbers, Glove  
Brand, can be purchased at Goff Bros. m2

CHILDREN'S Dresses and Tunics—new styles  
at Beer Bros. my 2 dy wy

Boy's and Youths, American Rubber Boots  
of superior quality, for sale at Goff Bros. m2

THE latest novelties in every department at  
Beer Bros. m2 dy wy