

# THE DAILY MINER.

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, FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1888.

VOL. 22.—NO. 112.

## The Daily Examiner

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Three months ..... 1.25  
One month ..... 50

Advertising at moderate rates.  
Contracts may be made for monthly, quar-  
terly, half-yearly, or yearly advertisements,  
on application.

## ALMANAC FOR APRIL, 1888.

### MOON'S CHANGES.

Last Quarter 3rd day, 8h., 28.8m., a. m., S.W.  
New Moon 11th day, 5h., 52.2m., a. m., E.  
First Quarter 19th day, 7h., 39.7, a. m., N.  
(below horizon.)  
Full Moon 26th day, 2h., 9.6m., a. m., S.W.

| DAY OF WEEK  | Sun     | Sun  | Moon  | High   | Day's |
|--------------|---------|------|-------|--------|-------|
| M            | ris     | sets | ris   | water  | len   |
| 1 Sunday     | 5 44    | 6 23 | 0 30  | 1 59   | 1239  |
| 2 Monday     | 42      | 25   | 1 30  | 2 55   | 43    |
| 3 Tuesday    | 49      | 26   | 2 21  | 4 7    | 46    |
| 4 Wednesday  | 38      | 27   | 3 3   | 5 30   | 49    |
| 5 Thursday   | 37      | 29   | 3 37  | 6 32   | 52    |
| 6 Friday     | 35      | 30   | 4 10  | 7 34   | 55    |
| 7 Saturday   | 33      | 32   | 4 37  | 8 32   | 59    |
| 8 Sunday     | 31      | 33   | 5 1   | 9 22   | 13 2  |
| 9 Monday     | 29      | 34   | 5 25  | 9 58   | 5     |
| 10 Tuesday   | 27      | 35   | 5 48  | 10 32  | 8     |
| 11 Wednesday | 25      | 37   | 6 12  | 11 1   | 12    |
| 12 Thursday  | 23      | 38   | 6 38  | 11 33  | 15    |
| 13 Friday    | 22      | 40   | 7 7   | morn   | 18    |
| 14 Saturday  | 20      | 41   | 7 41  | 0 4    | 21    |
| 15 Sunday    | 18      | 42   | 8 20  | 0 37   | 24    |
| 16 Monday    | 16      | 43   | 9 6   | 1 13   | 27    |
| 17 Tuesday   | 15      | 45   | 9 59  | 1 53   | 30    |
| 18 Wednesday | 13      | 45   | 11 0  | 2 40   | 33    |
| 19 Thursday  | 11      | 47   | 11 30 | 3 30   | 36    |
| 20 Friday    | 9       | 48   | 5 4   | 4 24   | 39    |
| 21 Saturday  | 8       | 50   | 1 16  | 5 17   | 42    |
| 22 Sunday    | 6       | 52   | 2 28  | 6 7    | 46    |
| 23 Monday    | 4       | 53   | 3 50  | 8 28   | 49    |
| 24 Tuesday   | 2       | 54   | 4 55  | 9 19   | 52    |
| 25 Wednesday | 0       | 55   | 6 23  | 10 3   | 55    |
| 26 Thursday  | 4 58    | 56   | 7 43  | 10 45  | 58    |
| 27 Friday    | 57 6 58 | 9    | 1 11  | 27 14  | 1     |
| 28 Saturday  | 56 7 0  | 10   | 14    | aft 10 | 4     |
| 29 Sunday    | 54      | 1 11 | 19    | 0 56   | 6     |
| 30 Monday    | 52      | 7 3  | morn  | 1 45   | 19    |

## L. ARTHUR & CO.,

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

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

## MEDICAL.

Dr. Jenkins & Dr. S. R. Jenkins,  
OFFICE:  
GREAT GEORGE STREET,  
Opposite St. Dunstan's Cathedral.  
Feb 24—2m wky tf wky pat her

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

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

Leave St. John for Boston, via Eastport and Port  
land, every Tuesday 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. HALLIS,  
P. E. I. Y., P. E. I. Steam Navigation Co.  
or to your nearest Ticket Agent.  
Feb. 21, 1888—end wky

AMES A. MORRISON. GEORGE MUSGRAVE  
MORRISON & MUSGRAVE,  
BROKERS

Commission Merchants,  
HALIFAX.

Consignments of Island produce will receive  
prompt attention.  
REFERENCES: Thomas Fyche, 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 MINING LANE,  
LONDON, ENGLAND.  
Represented in Canada by MORRISON &  
USGRAVE, Halifax.  
Oct. 24, 1887—

## ANOTHER LIST.

OUR LAST SPECIAL OFFERS brought hundreds of extra  
customers to our Store, and in order to still keep up the  
supply of Bargains, we have prepared a new list, and ask you  
to read every item.

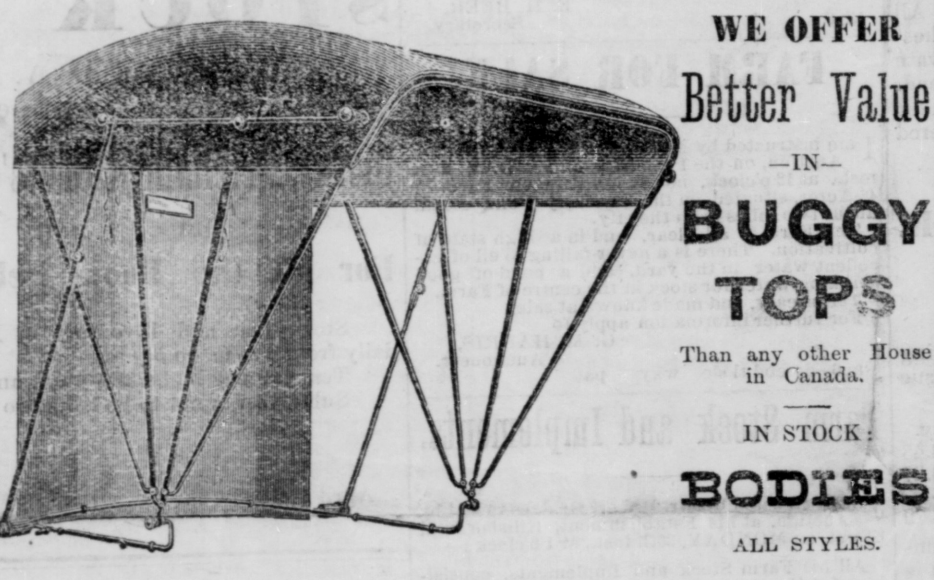
As only a few DOLMANS, REDINGOTES and SACQUES  
remain, we will, in order to make a clean sweep, offer them at  
ridiculously low prices—so now is your chance. In FANCY  
ULSTERS and SACQUE CLOTHS, you can have your choice at  
large discounts, and in TWEEDS our values are of the very best.

Our DRESS GOODS trade has been very large this season,  
owing to the excellent value we have been giving; but our new  
reduced prices we expect to cause a genuine rush. Remember,  
our Stock is Fresh, and we are offering the most Fashionable  
Trimmings at Large Discounts, and you only need see them to  
find just what will suit you.

We are to the front with a Choice Stock of HAMBURG  
EMBROIDERIES and INSERTIONS, CASH'S FRILLINGS  
EDGINGS of all kinds, and a Stock of WHITE COTTONS—  
the best value we have ever offered.

It Pays to buy your Dry Goods and Millinery at  
**BEER BROS.**

Charlottetown, Feb. 10, 1888.—end & w



WE OFFER  
Better Value  
—IN—  
BUGGY  
TOPS  
Than any other House  
in Canada.  
IN STOCK:  
BODIES  
ALL STYLES.

## CARRIAGE GOODS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.  
GENERAL HARDWARE and MILL SUPPLIES.

## NORTON & FENNELL,

City Hardware Store.  
Charlottetown, March 5, 1888.

## OVERCOATS, SUITS.

Heavy All-Wool Pants, a Specialty.  
KNIT SHIRTS, ALL STYLES.

Flannel Shirts, Linders, &c.  
ALL AT AWAY DOWN PRICES.

## GEO. E. FULL,

Ch'town, Feb. 18, 1888.  
SIGN OF THE LION, QUEEN STREET.

## 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

## Sheriff's Sale.

EDWARD JARVIS HODGSON, surviving Executor  
of the last will and testament of DANIEL  
HODGSON, Plaintiff,  
and  
LAWRENCE WHELAN, Defendant.

By virtue of a Writ of Statute Execution to me  
directed, issued out of Her Majesty's Supreme  
Court of Judicature, at the suit of the said Ed-  
ward Jarvis Hodgson, surviving Executor of the  
last will and testament of Daniel Hodgson,  
against the said Lawrence Whelan, I have taken  
and seized as the Property of the above-named  
defendant, Lawrence Whelan, the following  
property, namely: All that tract, piece and par-  
cel of land, situate, lying and being on Lot 34, in  
Block "C" of the Prince Edward Island, bounded  
and described as follows, that is to say: Com-  
mencing at the north-west angle of Plot No. 257,  
on the west side of a road leading to St. John's  
Hospital; thence west seventy-three chains, or until  
it meets the east boundary of a tract of land now  
or lately in possession of John Auld; thence  
south along the east boundary of the said John  
Auld's tract, containing seventy-four (74) acres,  
or until it meets the said road; thence following  
the course thereof south twenty chains to the  
place of commencement, containing one  
hundred and twenty-two (122) acres, more or  
less, being thus described in a certain Indenture  
of Lease made the 10th day of November, 1838,  
between Sir Graham G. Montgomery, the one part,  
and William McGinnis, of the other part.

Also—All that other tract, piece and parcel of  
land, situate, lying and being on Lot 34 aforesaid,  
bounded and described as follows, that is to say,  
having a front of ten chains on the west side of  
the Friston Road, and running back west by  
parallel lines, bounded on the south by the  
said John Auld's tract, containing seventy-four (74)  
acres, a little more or less, being thus described in  
an Indenture of Lease, dated the 14th day of  
December, A. D. 1844, and made between Sir  
Graham G. Montgomery, of the one part, and  
John Ware, of the other part, the two tracts of  
land containing two hundred and twenty acres,  
a little more or less.

Also—All that other tract, piece and parcel of  
land, situate, lying and being on Lot 34 aforesaid,  
bounded and described as follows, that is to say,  
by a line commencing on the west side of the  
Covehead Road, at a point ten chains south from  
the north boundary of a tract of one hundred and  
twenty-four (124) acres, containing seventy-four (74)  
acres, a little more or less, being thus described in  
an Indenture of Lease, dated the 14th day of  
December, A. D. 1844, and made between Sir  
Graham G. Montgomery, of the one part, and  
John Ware, of the other part, the two tracts of  
land containing two hundred and twenty acres,  
a little more or less.

Also—All that other tract, piece and parcel of  
land, situate, lying and being on Lot 34 aforesaid,  
bounded and described as follows, that is to say,  
by a line commencing on the east side of the  
Covehead Road, in the southern boundary of land  
conveyed by the Commissioner of Public Lands to  
William Woodridge; it runs thence east fifty-four  
chains; thence south ten chains to land now  
or lately in possession of Michael Landon; thence  
west to the road; thence north along the  
same to the place of commencement, containing  
fifty-four acres of land, a little more or less.

Also—All that other tract, piece and parcel of  
land, situate, lying and being on Lot 34 aforesaid,  
being thirty acres of land, more or less, part of  
a block of eighty-five acres of land conveyed by  
John Auld, deceased, to his son, Edward Auld, bounded  
on the south by land now or lately in the pos-  
session of Michael Landon, north by the  
Covehead Road, and running north by parallel lines  
to the lands now or lately in the possession of Benjamin  
Hughes; bounded on the west by lands now or  
lately in the possession of Richard Poirer; also  
by lands in the possession of the said Lawrence  
Whelan, and running east by parallel lines  
to the lands now or lately in possession of Edward  
Auld, a sufficient distance to include an area of  
thirty acres, as the same hath been for some time  
possessed by the said Lawrence Whelan, in  
Queen's County.

And I do hereby give Public Notice that I will,  
on WEDNESDAY, the twelfth day of Septem-  
ber, A. D. 1888, at twelve o'clock, noon, at the  
Court House in Charlottetown, in the said County,  
set up and sell by Public Auction, all the above  
described properties, or as much thereof as will  
satisfy the levy made on said Writ, being the sum  
of Three Hundred and Thirty Dollars and  
Eighteen Cents, with interest on Two Hundred  
and Fifty-nine Dollars and Fifty Cents, and  
seven and one-half per cent. from the eighth day  
of February, 1888, until paid, besides Sheriff's  
fees and all incidental expenses.

JAMES CURTIS, Sheriff.  
Sheriff's Office, Queen's County,  
March 31—1aw

## MORTGAGE SALE.

To be sold at Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the  
twelfth day of April, A. D. 1888, at Twelve  
o'clock, noon, at the Court House in Charlottetown,  
under and by virtue of a Writ of Statute Execu-  
tion, contained in an Indenture of Mortgage, bearing  
date the Fourteenth day of March, A. D. 1884,  
and made between Alexander Lemon, Michael  
Kennedy, Francis Docherty and Eliza Dewar,  
of the one part:

All that tract, piece or parcel of Land situate,  
lying and being at Montague, on Twelfth day of  
Number Fifty-two, in King's County, bounded as  
follows, that is to say: Commencing on the west  
side of Main Street, at the north-east angle of  
land in possession of Archibald McLaren, and  
running thence west along Archibald McLaren's  
boundary line for a distance of one hundred and  
ten feet to the place of commencement. Also—  
All that tract, piece or parcel of land situate at  
Montague Bridge aforesaid, and bounded as fol-  
lows, that is to say: Commencing at the north-  
east angle of a plot of land in possession of Char-  
les D. Poole, and running from thence in a north-  
westerly direction (along the west side of the  
Montague River) for a distance of fifty feet; thence  
at right angles westwardly one hundred feet; thence  
south parallel with the aforesaid street fifty feet,  
or until it meets the north boundary of land in  
possession of Charles D. Poole; thence east along  
said boundary to the place of commencement, con-  
taining one hundred and eighty (180) acres, a  
little more or less. Also—All that other tract,  
piece or parcel of land situate at Montague,  
Township Number Fifty-nine, and bounded as  
follows: Commencing on the south-western side  
of the road leading from the Ferry Road to Mon-  
tagne Bridge, in the western boundary of fifty  
acres now or formerly in possession of Augustine  
C. McDonald; thence south three degrees east  
along said boundary to the rear boundary  
of farms fronting on that section of the  
Montague River; thence following said line  
westwardly ten chains; thence north three  
degrees west to the Ferry Road; thence  
east along the same to a continuation of the east  
boundary of three and three-quarter acres sold to  
Hugh McPherson, and in the possession of Char-  
les D. Poole; thence northwardly along the same  
to the Montague River Road, and thence north  
eastwardly along the same to the place of com-  
mencement, containing eighty acres and one  
quarter, a little more or less, together with all  
houses, buildings, rights, members and appur-  
tenances thereunto belonging or in anywise ap-  
pertaining.

Dated this Twentieth day of March, A. D. 1888.  
ARCHIBALD KENNEDY,  
FRANCIS DOGHERTY,  
ELIZA DEWAR, Mortgagees.

mh21—law t1se (wed) Mortgagees.

## NOTICE.

ALL AMOUNTS due the estate of HARRIS &  
STEWART must be paid at once to the  
undersigned, at the office of the London House,  
or they will be sued for.  
F. W. MOORE, Assignee.

Ch'town, March 29, 1888.

## THE NEW POLICY.

WHAT IT INVOLVES.

Speech of Hon. George Foster.  
(Hansard Report.)

[CONCLUDED.]

Is he an honest man, is he putting this  
question for honest purposes before this  
Parliament, or is he doing as he accuses us  
of doing, dangling a spangle before the eyes  
of the people? I will believe, in the first  
place, that he is an honest man, and that,  
when he took up the two lines of commer-  
cial union and unrestricted reciprocity, he  
believed what he said, and he had good  
grounds for the belief, that the people of  
the United States, unless they were arrant  
fools, would never accept unrestricted recip-  
rocity. Well, Sir, in what position, if he  
was an honest man at that time, is he placing  
himself now? He comes here and argues  
before this Parliament and asks this Parlia-  
ment to adopt a measure, to show its whole  
hand, to go, as it were, the whole figure,  
to keep nothing back, to state out and out  
to the people of the United States: We  
will give you everything in exchange, if  
you will let us take everything into your  
country as an exchange; and yet, in the  
face of that, he says—to himself of course—  
the United States will not accept such a  
proposition as that, they are not such  
arrant fools, and unless they were arrant  
fools, they would never take unrestricted  
reciprocity. Now, Sir, do you find any  
fault with any hon. gentleman on this side  
being slightly confused when he was look-  
ing into the eye of the hon. member who,  
not many weeks ago, made that statement,  
and has never disclaimed that statement  
until to-day? Or, if it is true that he  
believes what he said here, is it not a re-  
prehensible proceeding for a public man to  
attempt to put before Parliament and the  
country, and press to a solution a proposi-  
tion, all the time believing that the neigh-  
boring power will never accept the proposi-  
tion, but will certainly reject it unless they  
are arrant fools, which we know the people  
of the United States are not? There are  
one or two other statements made by the  
hon. member for Queen's to which I desire  
to refer, especially to one of those strong  
generalisations in which he is apt to in-  
dulge respecting the  
POVERTY OF THE PEOPLE OF PRINCE EDWARD  
ISLAND.

He goes on, turn by turn, till he reaches the  
climax, and the climax is this: That the  
people of Prince Edward Island, the farm-  
ers especially, are living without hope—  
not only in Prince Edward Island, but in  
the Maritime Provinces—they are becom-  
ing poorer and poorer, losing hope and  
falling into despair. And yet I turn  
up the blue books of the Dominion and  
look at the list which shows the earnings  
put into the Savings Bank of Prince Ed-  
ward Island, and what do I find? In 1874  
they had a balance of \$336,000 to their  
credit there, in 1879 it had climbed up to  
\$420,000, to-day it is \$2,200,000. There is  
a paltry increase of \$84,000 in that halcyon  
period measured by the time when the  
hon. gentlemen opposite were in power in  
this country, and there is a massive saving  
of \$1,750,000 which had been placed there  
by the poor people of Prince Edward Is-  
land in the time covered from 1880 to 1887;  
and yet they are living without hope, ready  
to plunge over into the fatal gulf of despair,  
they are entirely without aspiration and  
entirely without prospects for the future.  
Looking at these things it seems to me  
that the position which this Parliament  
may well take is something like this: The  
measure which has been proposed is a  
heroic measure according to the  
statement of the hon. gentleman who  
introduced it into the House. He has  
already failed to prove, in the first place,  
that a necessity for a heroic measure exists;  
in the second place, he has failed to prove  
that this is a measure which would be bene-  
ficial to Canada; and yet he asks this Gov-  
ernment to leave the old and beaten policy  
and take this bantling of his own. On the  
other side you have the policy of the  
Government, which, from the first, has  
been stable and has been proved. It has  
been this:

TO CULTIVATE THE MOST FRIENDLY RELA-  
TIONS  
between this country and the kindred peo-  
ple who live to the south of us, to seek in  
every way to have as fair and as free com-  
mercial relations as it is possible for the  
two peoples honorably to agree upon.

There has not been a time since 1848 till  
to-day when the proposition has not stood  
out freely and fairly before the people of  
the United States something like this: Come  
and let us reason together and place our  
commercial and reciprocal relations on a  
fair and honorable basis for both of us.  
If ever those relations once established for  
a period have been broken, it has never  
been at the instance and wish of the Gov-  
ernment or this Parliament, but always at  
the instance and wish of our cousins on the  
south of the border. Hon. gentlemen tell  
us that it is nothing, that an Act of Parlia-  
ment stands on the Statute Book offering  
reciprocal trade between this country and  
the United States the moment the United  
States is willing to accept it. I take  
that statement and I say to hon. gentle-  
men put a clause in their Tariff Act say-  
ing the very moment Canada makes  
natural products free the United States will  
make them free, would we not have a  
pressure which it would be totally im-  
possible for us to resist? What can be a  
stronger expression of opinion than an Act  
of Parliament voicing the opinion of the  
people, which has stood before the people  
of the United States for some time?

## THE NEW POLICY.

WHAT IT INVOLVES.

Speech of Hon. George Foster.  
(Hansard Report.)

[CONCLUDED.]

This stood before the people of the  
United States, and in all our relations  
there has been dominant in this  
Parliament and with this Government  
since it has been in power, the  
desire to have as free and extended and  
cordial relations as are possible in the  
interests of both countries. On the other  
hand we have felt, and the Government  
has introduced the policy which they carry  
out, that failing that and if we cannot have  
have extended reciprocal relations with the  
United States, the thing for us to do is to  
carve out a policy of our own which will  
stimulate industries in our own country,  
which will build up inter-provincial trade,  
which will give us a national standard of  
independence of our own, and which will  
put us on our feet in the future as it has  
contributed to our self-respect in the past.  
That policy is dear to the heart of the  
country. The fireworks let off about corrup-  
tion and the way in which elections are  
carried on are very good for a slight blaze,  
but they go out soon and a perfume  
remains which is not of the sweetest or  
most pleasant kind. The real facts of the  
case about the elections are that the people  
after the most thorough discussion were  
roused to look into this question, and after  
giving to the Government a mandate in  
1878, to foster the industries of this country  
by reason of a protective tariff they enjoy-  
ed the benefits for four years and when  
this Government went back to the people,  
the people renewed that mandate and en-  
joyed the benefits for another four years.  
The same people who in 1878 returned us  
into power, in 1887 sent this Government  
and the party which is with the Govern-  
ment back, with a strong staple majority,  
asking them and pledging them to preserve  
the interests which they had confided in  
their charge and the trust with which they  
had commissioned them in 1878 and 1882.  
The Government feels, and the party feels,  
and the country in the main feels, that this  
is the policy which is staple, fair and honest.  
While at the same time we look after our  
industries we are willing to meet every fair  
proposition that is made for extended trade  
relations with the people to the south of us.  
In this regard, then and with these remarks  
I beg leave to move the following amend-  
ment:—

"That Canada in the future as in the past  
is desirous of cultivating and extending trade  
relations with the United States in so far as  
they may not conflict with the policy of foster-  
ing the various industries and interests of the  
Dominion which was adopted in 1879 and  
which has since received in so marked a  
manner the sanction and approval of the  
people.

Address.  
To Peter A. McElroy:

DEAR SIR,—We, the undersigned, having  
recently learned of your intention of leav-  
ing your home, and native Island, with a  
view of improving your position in life, beg  
to convey to you an expression of our good  
feelings towards you, which you so deserv-  
edly merit; also our sincere regret at  
your departure from amongst us at a time  
when our acquaintance was of the most  
friendly nature,—trusting that God may  
continue to guide you in the paths of virtue  
and honesty, and that you may be success-  
ful in gaining a good lucrative situation,  
which we feel sure you will fill with credit  
to yourself and honor to your friends.

Hoping that you may accept these few  
trifles, not for their value, but as tokens of  
our esteem, and savorers of those who  
shall ever be happy to hear of your well-  
doing.

Wishing you a safe and speedy journey,  
health and prosperity in your new home,  
I am, Sir, your obedient servant,  
JOHN WYNE,  
PATRICK MCQUILLAN,  
DANIEL D. COLLINS,  
JAS. NOWLAN,  
JOHN McMANUS,  
PETER McELROY.

New Haven, March 27th, 1888.

## REPLY.

John Wynne, Patrick McQuillan, Daniel  
D. Collins and others:—

I thank you very heartily for the kind  
expression conveyed to me in your flatter-  
ing address. I must say I was altogether  
taken by surprise, and can scarcely find  
language to express my feelings and my  
sorrow at being separated from you, amongst  
whom I spent so many happy hours.

Thanking you for your many handsome  
gifts, which I value more coming from such  
kind friends, and again thanking you for  
your good wishes with regard to my jour-  
ney and future welfare,  
Yours very sincerely,  
PETER A. McELROY.

## Address of Condolence.

The following address of condolence  
from the members of Reform Division,  
Sons of Temperance, to the parents and  
husband of the late Mrs. Bruce Leith, was  
presented a few days ago:—

DEAR FRIENDS,—As Almighty God, in  
his wise council, has seen fit to remove,  
by the hand of death, your dearly beloved  
daughter, we, the undersigned, in behalf  
of the members of Reform Division, S. of  
T., desire to express our great sympathy  
and heart-felt sorrow with you, and with  
her grief-stricken husband in your sad  
bereavement.

In her death the Division has lost one of  
its most active and most honored members,  
and the community one whose qualities of  
mind and heart were such as to endear her  
to all her acquaintances. Let us not mourn  
as those who have no hope, but rather re-  
joice to know that our loss is her eternal  
gain. We earnestly hope that God, who  
alone can effectually comfort the afflicted,  
may support and bless you in this, your  
time of trouble.

Signed,  
CHAS. W. KIELLY,  
REV. M. R. KNIGHT, } Committee.  
GEO. CROCKETT,  
Little York, April 2nd, 1888.