

# 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, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1887.

VOL. 22.—NO. 23.

The Daily Examiner

is issued every evening by  
The Examiner Publishing Co.

From their office, corner of Water and  
Great George Streets, Charlottetown,  
Prince Edward Island.

—RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION—

Six months ..... \$2.50  
Three months ..... 1.25  
One month ..... 50

Advertising at moderate rates.

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

ALMANAC FOR DECEMBER, 1887.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Last Quarter 7th day, 10h., 53.3m., 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., 1.5m., a. m., S. W.

D. DAY OF WEEK. Sun. Sun. Moon. High. Day's  
M. rises/sets. rises/water/low

D. DAY OF WEEK	Sun. rises/sets	Sun. rises/water/low	Moon. rises/water/low	High. rises/water/low	Day's low
1 Thursday	7 28 4	9 5 23	10 59 8 41		
2 Friday	30	9 6 13	11 36 39		
3 Saturday	31	9 7 9	11 38 38		
4 Sunday	32	9 8 11	0 52 37		
5 Monday	33	9 9 18	1 36 36		
6 Tuesday	34	8 10 25	2 24 33		
7 Wednesday	35	8 11 38	3 18 31		
8 Thursday	36	8 morn	4 29 30		
9 Friday	37	8 2 6	7 5 28		
10 Saturday	38	8 0 51	5 44 29		
11 Sunday	39	8 3 20	8 11 27		
12 Monday	40	8 4 36	9 3 24		
13 Tuesday	41	8 5 51	9 53 26		
14 Wednesday	42	8 7 2	10 34 26		
15 Thursday	43	8 8 7	11 19 25		
16 Friday	44	9 9 6	morn 25		
17 Saturday	44	9 9 53	0 2 25		
18 Sunday	45	10 10 33	0 43 24		
19 Monday	45	10 11 7	1 24 24		
20 Tuesday	46	10 11 36	2 7 23		
21 Wednesday	47	11 aft	1 2 51 23		
22 Thursday	47	12 0 26	3 44 23		
23 Friday	48	13 0 49	4 44 23		
24 Saturday	48	13 1 12	5 50 28		
25 Sunday	48	14 1 32	6 54 26		
26 Monday	49	15 2 7	7 50 26		
27 Tuesday	49	15 2 40	8 36 27		
28 Wednesday	49	16 3 19	9 20 27		
29 Thursday	49	16 4 10	1 0 28		
30 Friday	49	17 5 0	10 40 28		
31 Saturday	7 49 4	17 6 11	11 20 8 28		

J. W. MULLALLY,  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

OFFICE: Next Door to Diamond Book Store,  
Queen Street, Charlottetown, Nov. 23, 1887—61 eod

—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 Port  
land, every Monday, and Thursday at 9.00 a. m.

Fare from Charlottetown to Boston, \$5.50, and  
class \$4.50, 1st class.  
For tickets and other information apply to  
G. A. SHARP, F. W. HALLS,  
P. E. I. S. S. Co., P. E. I. Steam Nav. Co.,  
or to your nearest Ticket Agent.

Nov. 12, 1887—end wks

L. ARTHUR & CO.,  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

RECEIVERS OF

Mackerel, Butter, Cheese EGGS

Poultry, Potatoes, Fruit &

Vegetables.

142, 144 Commercial Street,  
BOSTON, MASS.

May 18, 1887.

JAMES A. MORRISON. GEORGE MUSGRAVE

MORRISON & MUSGRAVE,  
BROKERS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,  
HALIFAX.

Consignments of Island produce will receive  
prompt attention.

REFERENCES: Thomas Fyvie, 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 &  
MUSGRAVE, Halifax.

Oct. 24, 1887—1mo

## GREAT DRY GOODS SALE.

We intend to make extensive alterations in our premises next spring, and a change in our business, and to do this must clear out our entire stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets, &c., &c

To dispose of this immense stock within so short a time, it must be sold at a sacrifice, and we shall therefore, give discounts varying from 20 up to 30 per cent.

The stock consists of Seasonable and Fashionable Goods, which are all marked in plain figures, and at prices that are well known to be the lowest in the market.

This Sale will be for CASH ONLY.

HARRIS & STEWART  
SUCCESSORS TO GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, Nov. 18, 1887.

### Be Not Deceived,

BUT

### COME TO THE STORE WHERE THE BIG BARGAINS ARE.

OVERCOATS,  
SUITS,  
OVERCOATS,  
SUITS,

SUITS,  
OVERCOATS,  
SUITS,  
OVERCOATS.

L. E. PROWSE keeps the Largest, Best and  
Cheapest Clothing on P. E. Island.  
Come and see for yourselves.

L. E. PROWSE,

SIGN OF THE BIG HAT, 74 QUEEN STREET.

Ch'town, Dec. 5, 1887.

## BARCAINS-BARGAINS

Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, &c.,

and in all kinds of Household Furniture, such as Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room.  
All kinds of Bedsteads, Beds, Mattresses, Pillows. All kinds of Chairs, Lounges, Sofas,  
Sideboards, Cheffoniers, Book-cases, Tables, Washstands, Sinks, Cradles, Cots, Cribs, &c.

PICTURE FRAMES,

and Picture Frame Moulding—late Styles and Finest Quality—Cheap.  
Looking Glasses and Mirrors, very low. All kinds of Window Furniture, such as Choua  
Green Blinds and Shades, Cornices, Poles, Rings, Holders, Bands, Chains, Hooks, Blind  
Rollers, &c.

Also—The Grand-daddy Chairs, Wire Mattresses, Children's Sleighs, Carts and  
Wagons—cheap, cheap, at

JOHN NEWSON'S.

QUEEN SQUARE, OPPOSITE NEW POST OFFICE.  
Ch'town, March 9, 1887.

## OVERCOATS! OVERCOATS!

Another Lot Just Received.

Nice Overcoat for \$4.25 that ought  
to be cheap at \$5.50.

Heavy Tweed Pants and Suits altogether  
Too Cheap.

Call and See.

GEO. E. FULL,

SIGN OF LION, QUEEN STREET.

Ch'town, Dec. 1, 1887.

## THE PIRATE.

By Sir Walter Scott.

CHAPTER XXII.

(Continued.)

"My father is a Zetlander, or rather a Norwegian," said Minna, "one of an oppressed race, who will not care whether you fought against the Spaniards, who are the tyrants of the New World, or against the Dutch and English, who have succeeded to their usurped dominions. His own ancestors supported and exercised the freedom of the seas in those gallant barks, whose pennons were the dread of all Europe."

"I fear, nevertheless," said Cleveland, "that the descendant of an ancient Sea-King will scarce acknowledge a fitting acquaintance in a rover. I have not disguised from you that I have reason to dread the English laws; and Magnus, though a great enemy to taxes, imposts, scat, wattle, and so forth, has no idea of latitude upon points of a more general character;—he would willingly reave a rope to the yard-arm for the benefit of an unfortunate buccannier."

"Do not suppose so," said Minna; "he himself suffers too much oppression from the tyrannical laws of our proud neighbors of Scotland. I trust he will soon be able to rise in resistance against them. The enemy—such I will call them—are now divided amongst themselves, and every vessel from their coast brings intelligence of fresh commotions—the Highlanders against the Lowlands—the Williamites against the Jacobites the Whigs against the Tories, and, to sum the whole, the Kingdom of England against that of Scotland. What is there, as Claud Halero well hinted, to prevent our availing ourselves of the quarrels of these robbers, to assert the independence of which we are deprived?"

"To hoist the raven standard of the Castle of Scalloway," said Cleveland, in imitation of her tone and manner, "and proclaim you father Earl Magnus the First!"

"Earl Magnus the Seventh, if it please you," replied Minna; "for six of his ancestors have worn, or were entitled to wear, the coronet before him.—You laugh at my ardour,—but what is there to prevent all this?"

"Nothing will prevent it," replied Cleveland, "because it will never be attempted.—Any thing might prevent it, that is equal in strength to the long-boat of a British man-of-war."

"You treat us with scorn, sir," replied Minna; "yet yourself should know what a few resolved men may perform."

"But they must be armed, Minna," replied Cleveland, "and willing to place their lives upon each desperate adventure.—Think not of such visions. Denmark has been cut down into a second-rate kingdom, incapable of exchanging a single broadside with England; Norway is a starving wilderness; and, in these islands, the love of independence has been suppressed by a long term of subjection, or shows itself but in a few muttered growls over the bowl and the bottle.—And, were your men as willing warriors as their fathers, what could the unarmed crews of a few fishing boats do against the British navy?—Think no more of it, sweet Minna—it is a dream, and I must turn it so, though it makes your eye so bright, and your step so noble."

"It is indeed a dream!" said Minna, looking down, and it ill becomes a daughter of Hialland to look or to move like a free-woman.—Our eye should be on the ground, and our step slow and reluctant, as that of one who obeys a taskmaster."

"There are lands," said Cleveland, "in which the eye may look bright upon grooves of the palm and the cocoa, and where the foot may move light as a galley under sail, over fields carpeted with flowers, and savannahs surrounded by aromatic thickets, and where subjection is unknown, except that of the brave to the bravest, and of all to the most beautiful."

Minna paused a moment before she replied, and then answered, "No, Cleveland. My own rude country has charms for me, even as surely as you think it, and depressed as it is, which no other land on earth can offer to me. I endeavor in vain to represent to myself those visions of trees, and of grooves, which my eye never saw; but my imagination can conceive no sight in nature more sublime than these waves, when agitated by a storm, or more beautiful, than when they come, as they now do, rolling in calm tranquility to the shore. Not the fairest scene in a foreign land,—not the bright sunbeam that ever shone upon the richest landscape, would win my thoughts for a moment from that lofty rock, misty hill, and wide-rolling ocean. Hialland is the land of my deceased ancestors, and of my living father; and in Hialland will I live and die."

"Then in Hialland," answered Cleveland, "will I too live and die. I will not go to Kirkwall,—I will not make my existence known to my comrades, from whom it were also hard for me to escape. Your father loves me, Minna; who knows whether long attention, anxious care, might not bring him to receive me into his family? Who would regard the length of a voyage that was certain to terminate in happiness?"

"Dream not of such an issue," said Minna; "it is impossible. While you live in my father's house—while you receive his assistance, and share his table, you will find him the generous friend, and the hearty host; but touch him on what concerns his name and family, and the frank-hearted Udaller will start up before you the haughty and proud descendant of a Norwegian Jarl. See you,—a moment's suspicion has fallen on Morduaunt, and he has banished from his favor the youth whom he so lately loved as a son. No one must ally with his house that is not of untainted northern descent."

"And mine may be so, for aught that is known to me upon the subject," said Cleveland. "How!" said Minna; "have you any reason to believe yourself of Norse descent?"

(To be continued.)

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, and soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for all other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

An Explanation Required.

SIR,—Considerable anxiety was manifested by the people of Souris on reading in the last *Herald* a letter signed "Gabriel." They were afraid that our fellow-townsmen, Gabriel, was suffering from some very severe indisposition, and the *Herald* owes it to its readers in this town to assure them that our "Gabriel" is not the author of that letter. There is talk of forming a Vigilance Committee to watch the movements of our "Gabriel," and if the *Herald* does not settle the question in its next issue, our friend will be placed in a false position, and is liable at any moment to be waylaid and violently assaulted—a just retribution for being the author of such a production.

Souris, December 16th, 1887.

"A Matter of Regret."

SIR,—It is, I think, a matter of regret that the committee of gentlemen who undertook to banquet Prof. Anderson on Thursday night, should have permitted intoxicating liquors on the table. This action not only prevented some of our most estimable citizens from giving it their countenance and presence on principle; but I regret to learn that some intoxication was the result. The Chairman of the committee who gave this his sanction and encouragement, is the same gentleman who but recently promised the Temperance Alliance that he would do all in his power to see the provisions of the C. T. Act respected and better enforced, and this is the way in which he does it. I trust the matter will not be allowed to rest here.

December 19, 1887.

Is He?

SIR,—I notice in Chappelle's Almanac for 1888, (which I consider the best yet issued) that in the House of Commons department the junior representative for this County is placed as an Independent. If this is correct, it would be well if Mr. Welsh would take a more moderate course at the ensuing session of Parliament, than he assumed at the past term.

Ch'town, Dec. 19, 1887.

Book Notice.

WIDE AWAKE for December is on our table, and we are reminded of an incident that occurred years ago in a Herfordshire establishment of learning and which was narrated to us by one of the boys-students who witnessed the circumstance—which, briefly told, was to the effect that when the posse of young gentlemen were all busy in their dining hall, discussing a supper, an old veteran cavalry officer, blazing with decorations and noisy from clinking sword and spurs, entered, and without any ceremony posed at the head of the five long tables that accommodated the youngsters. Of course the youthful business of feeding simultaneously stopped. The officer raised his helmet, swung it round his head, and as if on the field of some old battles, and in command roared out, "Hurrah, boys, I was a boy once," and wept, and so when we enter upon the wholesome pages of such boy literature as *Wide Awake*, we (like the cavalry officer) feel the recurring fact that we too were a boy once. It is rejuvenating to get "wide awake" over the holiday number of that monthly treasure,—it makes us feel young again, and wish to place this spirit of the mind food before our own boys for the sake of its nourishing qualities. Whether we refer to the writings or the excellent illustrations of *Wide Awake* we are equally satisfied with the subjects chosen, and if we had space would like to reprint the whole table of contents—as a guide to some very choice reading for those who are boys now, as we were once.

A New Trans-Continental Route.

In a few days the Sault Ste. Marie bridges will be completed. These bridges connect the province of Ontario with the northern peninsula of Michigan. Beginning on the American side, the first of these structures is an iron swing bridge, 400 feet long, crossing the present and the proposed Sault Ste. Marie Canals. The principal bridge is that crossing St. Mary's River, 2,420 feet between the abutments, and composed of ten spans, 240 feet each in length, resting on stone piers in the channel rapids. The last of this series of bridges is a lattice girder bridge, 104 feet long, crossing what is called the North Channel, on the Canadian side. The total length of these bridges is 3,144 feet. The chief cost is placed at \$1,000,000. The owners is P. A. Peterson, of Montreal. The owners of the bridges are the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Company and the Minneapolis, Sault Ste. Marie and Atlantic Railways. The bridge will prove convenient and profitable to the people of the United States. It completes the connection of the Northern Pacific Railway and Atlantic Railway, with the Canadian Pacific system, by way of Algoma Mills and Sudbury, and with the whole Eastern seaboard. Not only will the whole Eastern seaboard, from Ottawa, Montreal, Halifax, St. John, Portland and Boston are brought nearer the great Northwest, including St. Paul and Minneapolis, the Red River and Yellow Stone regions, but New York itself is brought about two hundred miles nearer by this route across the St. Lawrence, and by the south shore of Lake Superior to the place named, than by way of Chicago. That this new trans-continental route over this international bridge will become the most popular route, as it can be proven to be the shortest route from Liverpool to the Japan, is among the possibilities of the future.