

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, SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1890.

VOL. 25.—NO. 136

WEEKS & BEER,

QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

Importers of British and German Dry Goods,
MILLINERY, SMALLWARES, &c.

Also, Full Lines of Teas, Groceries and Warehouse Goods
WHOLESALE ONLY.

Additional to our General Stock are being daily received from the different sources of production, and will be offered Wholesale only at a small advance on cost.
Charlottetown, April 19, 1890—dy 1m

B. S. DAVIES & CO.

Merchant Tailors.

WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF WOOLENS, in Suitings, Overcoatings and Trouserings, suitable for Spring and Summer wear, at the lowest possible prices for Cash.

MR. McDONALD, for the past six years (previous to coming with us) of Boston, where he acquired a thorough knowledge of his business, has charge of our Tailoring Department. As a Cutter of correct styles of Garments, Mr. McDonald has no superior in the Lower Provinces. He has given our customers the very best satisfaction. Men who care to dress well can make no mistake in giving us a call.

Three Cases CHRISTY'S BEST LONDON HATS just opened. MEN'S FINE NECKWEAR, DRESS SHIRTS and UNDERWEAR; Lot of BOYS' SUITS low to clear.

B. S. DAVIES & CO.,

Ch'town, March 25, 1890.

CAMERON BLOCK.



HATS!

JUST OPENED—New Hats, in English and American makes, in Stiff and Soft, will be sold very low for cash.

CUSTOM SUIT!

We have TWEED and WORSTED SUITS, made by us during the dull season, that will be found better value than any of the imported Clothing.

See our ALL-WOOL TWEED SUITS for \$12 00.

FINE NECKWEAR a Specialty.

D. A. BRUCE.

Our May Bargain

A TEAPOT GIVEN AWAY FREE WITH EVERY FIVE POUNDS OF TEA.

WISHING to introduce our TEA into every household in the country, we will, during the month of May, offer a special inducement to CASH BUYERS.

To every person buying 5 pounds of Tea, at either 24c., 28c., or 32c., per pound, we will present FREE OF CHARGE a good medium-sized Teapot.

We do this on account of having a large stock of Teapots on hand, and also wishing to have our TEA introduced, knowing that if it is once tried we will have your trade afterwards.

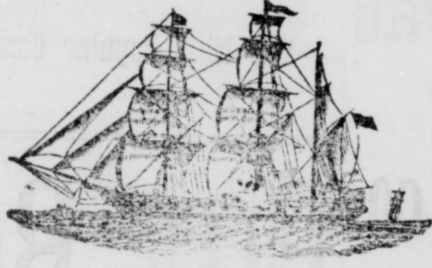
You will find that you will save money by buying your TEA from

BEER & GOFF,

Ch'town, May 1, 1890—dy wky

Queen and King Square Stores.

Midsummer Trip, 1890.



THE BARKENTINE "EREMA," now loading, will sail for Liverpool, G. B., on SATURDAY, the 10th inst. Returning, will sail from Liverpool for Charlottetown about the 15th June next.

For Freight apply in Liverpool to William Bullen, 51 South John Street; in London, to John Pitcairn & Sons, 7 Union Court, Old Broad Street, or here to the owners,

PEAKE BROS. & CO.

Ch'town, May 7, 1890—eod tf

REAL ESTATE, BY AUCTION.

Part of the Esker Property.

I AM instructed by Brenton F. Longworth, Esq., to sell by Auction,

ON THURSDAY, 22nd DAY OF MAY,

At 11 o'clock, on the Premises,

A number of valuable BUILDING LOTS between Fitzroy and Euston Streets, as per plan (on handbills).

Terms at sale.

R. BEARSTO, Auctioneer.

may 7

19 ACRES VALUABLE LAND, BY AUCTION.

I AM instructed by Robert Crabbe, Esq., to sell by Auction, on the premises, corner of Lower Malpeque and Cross Road,

On Wednesday, 28th day of May, AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK,

Nineteen Acres of superior Land, at present laid down to grass, and all available for Hay and Pasture. Fine stream of water running through the centre.

Also—33 Acres adjoining can be had at a reasonable price on easy terms.

R. BEARSTO, Auctioneer.

may 5

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

I HAVE THIS DAY admitted Mr. Donald Nicholson a Partner in the Tobacco Manufacturing Firm of HICKEY & STEWART, the business of which will hereafter be conducted under the name and style of HICKEY & NICHOLSON, and I take this opportunity of sincerely thanking the business public for their liberal patronage in the past, and respectfully solicit a continuance thereof for the future.

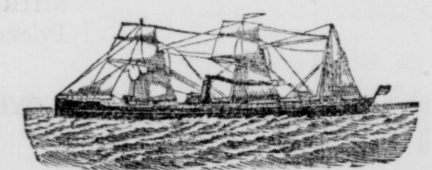
M. HICKEY.

Charlottetown, May 1, 1890.

Referring to the above, the undersigned beg to notify the public that they will continue the Tobacco Manufacturing Business in the old establishment, Lower Queen Street, and hope by strict attention thereto to be able to satisfy the requirements of the trade in their line.

HICKEY & NICHOLSON.

may 6—1m (1w dy then eod)



Halifax and P. E. Island STEAMSHIP CO. (LIMITED.)

STEAMER "PRINCESS BEATRICE," CAPT. A. H. KELLY.

WILL sail from Charlottetown every Thursday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, for Halifax, calling at Port Hastings, Mulgrave, and Hawkesbury, Arichat, Canso, Isaac Harbor and Sheet Harbor.

Returning will sail from Halifax every Monday night, at 10 o'clock, making same calls, and Souris.

The above steamer will make the round trip every week, making same calls until the close of navigation.

Freight and passengers solicited at lowest rates, and through Bills of Lading granted to any port on the continent or United Kingdom. Apply to

W. W. CLARKE, Agent.

Ch'town, May 3, 1890.

TO LET,

FOR a term of one or more years, a Blacksmith Shop situate at Suffolk, near Thompson's Mills.

Also, for sale, a complete set Blacksmith's Tools, nearly new.

Apply on the premises to G. A. Seaman, or to

J. D. SEAMAN, Charlottetown.

ap 11—dy law wky tf

Bermuda Bottled.

"You must go to Bermuda. If you do not I will not be responsible for the consequences." "But, doctor, I can afford neither the time nor the money." "Well, if that is impossible, try

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

It sometimes call it Bermuda Bottled, and many cases of CONSUMPTION, Bronchitis, Cough or Severe Cold

I have CURED with it; and the advantage is that the most sensitive stomach can take it. Another thing which commends it is the stimulating properties of the Hypophosphites which it contains. You will find it for sale at your Druggist's, in Salmon wrapper. Be sure you get the genuine. SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

BEST ROUTE to BOSTON

CANADA ATLANTIC LINE.

ONLY ONE NIGHT AT SEA.

Quickest and Most Direct Route. Low Fares.

The Magnificent Clyde-built Steel

S. S. "HALIFAX."

Is the largest, safest, fastest and best furnished and most comfortable passenger steamer ever placed on the route between Canada and the United States.

Sails from Noble's Wharf, Halifax, every Wednesday, at 10 o'clock, and Lewis Wharf, Boston, every Saturday at 12 o'clock.

Passengers by Tuesday evening trains can go on board on arrival, without extra charge. Baggage checked through. Through tickets on sale by P. E. I. Nav. Co., and F. T. NEWBERRY, Agent, Ch'town.

ap 30—eod wky, pat R. T. NEWBERRY, Agent, Ch'town.

BARTLETT, LYMAN & CO., Commission Merchants.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO P. E. ISLAND EGGS.

15 North Market and 15 Clinton Sts., BOSTON.

Reference—Fourth National Bank. ap 10—dy 1m eod wky 3m

Boston Steamers.

S. S. "CARROLL"

THE sailings are arranged for the month of May, as follows:—

From Charlottetown, Thursday, May 8th and Thursday, May 22nd.

Passengers will find Saloons, Staterooms and Sleeping Cabins fitted in best possible style for comfort and convenience, and an obliging and attentive staff of officers.

Freight carried at lowest rates, and Eggs handled with greatest care.

CARVELL BROS., Agents.

R. B. GARDNER, Manager, Lewis Wharf, Boston. may 2—dly & wky

WOODRUFF'S

J. T. COLLINS, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon,

HAS OPENED AN OFFICE IN

Milton House, Kent Street, Ch'town.

wky dt

Varia.

In conversation the other day, the question was asked, Who are the patron saints of the different countries of the world? Correct answers were given with regard to England, Ireland and Scotland, but no one seemed to know the names of the patron saints of other countries. I give a short list, together with their days, in the hope that it may be of interest to some of your readers:—

Armenia—St. Gregory; Sept. 30.
Belgium—St. Boniface; June 5.
Bohemia—St. Wenceslaus.
Denmark—St. Anskaricus; Feb 3; and St. Canute, Jan. 19.

England—St. George; April 23.
France—St. Dennis; Oct. 9.
Germany—St. Boniface; June 5.
Holland—The Virgin Mary. Her Festivals which are kept are: the Nativity, Nov. 21; Visitation, July 2; Conception, Dec. 8; Purification, Feb. 2; Assumption, Aug. 15.

Hungary—St. Louis.
India—St. Bartolome; Dec. 3.
Ireland—St. Patrick; March 17.
Italy—St. Anthony; Jan. 17.
Poland—St. Hedwig; Oct. 15.
Portugal—St. Sebastian; Jan. 20.

Russia—St. Nicholas.
Scotland—St. Andrew; Nov. 30.
Spain—St. James the Greater—July 24.
Sweden—St. Anskaricus.
Wales—St. David—March 1.

Among the large collection from which I compiled the above list, I find that the United States is given, with every appearance of good faith, a patron in St. Tammany.

I was not aware that Tammany was a saint, nor have I ever heard that his day—the 1st May—is observed by our Republican neighbors with one half the gusto that is bestowed upon the "glorious Fourth" or Washington's Birthday. But, then, Tammany, when he was a little boy, probably did not have a hatchet nor an opportunity to chip cherry trees. He flourished in the seventeenth century, we are told. He was a Delaware, a chief sachem of his tribe, and his rule was discreet and peaceful. His great maxim was "Unite! In peace, unite for mutual happiness, in war, for mutual defence."

Tammany, or "Tamenend," according to some writers, is considered to have been one of those who made the famous treaty with William Penn. He was, evidently, celebrated enough to be accepted as the patron saint of the young republic, which regarded old world names with disfavor. In Trumbull's "McFingal" (which I never before heard of) he is said to be duly canonized, and when the Columbian Order was established in 1789, it was placed under St. Tammany's auspices. This Society consisted of a grand sachem and thirteen inferior sachems (the imitation of the President and governors of the State) and there was a grand council. Its aims were entirely patriotic, and it was correspondingly popular.

The Tammany Society was little more than a club until 1805. In 1805 the Society was incorporated. In 1811 the corner stone of their hall was laid, and soon after the Society began to assert a great influence in politics. For many years the Government of New York was vested almost in Tammany Hall. The careers of some of the latter-day Tammany sachems are, I have not doubt, well-known to your readers.

Some very curious bequests are often made by people in their wills. A sermon, called the Lion Sermon is preached annually on the 16th October at the Church of St. Katherine Cree, Leadenhall Street, to commemorate the escape of Sir John Gayer, a wealthy merchant of London, in the reign of James I from a ferocious lion. On his return to England the grateful knight bequeathed £200 to his parish church for the relief of the poor on condition that a sermon should be annually preached in memory of his extraordinary deliverance. The date of the first sermon is given as 1647.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Shall We License or Prohibit?—Which?

SIR,—In my first letter, I endeavored to show that Mr. F. W. L. Moore's objections to a prohibitory law were not well founded—that, because prohibition is in opposition to natural liberty, it by no means follows that prohibition is wrong in principle. Against Mr. Moore's opinions I have quoted authorities in whose presence he must dwindle into insignificance. From these authorities I have shown that civil liberty is superior to natural liberty, and that when society, for its protection, calls for prohibition, it is justified in enforcing its demands. I shall, therefore, pass on to notice some other points in those extraordinary letters.

Mr. Moore condemns the Scott Act, and censures the supporters thereof, because it has not been more faithfully enforced. Just so. Here again he is in line with that worthy (I) class who are, day by day, doing their utmost to bring the law into disrepute. "You can't make it work," "You can't make men sober by act of parliament," "The Scott Act is a failure and is in opposition to true temperance," are the shouts that echo and re-echo from the headquarters of the liquor dealers. "We like moral suasion" they say, and every legal enactment against their traffic, if it amounts to anything, is denounced and dragged before the courts as being ultra vires, &c. From court to court it goes, no matter what the cost, until the highest tribunal in the realm has been reached. The Privy Council of Great Britain may pronounce it right and just, but will its provisions be then obeyed? No. The mode of attack is the only change. Civic boards and parliaments, that dare lift a hand

for its enforcement are the objects of attack. How successful these attacks have been in Charlottetown, this city of churches, I leave Mr. Moore readers to answer; but when Mr. Moore states that the "Scott Act has failed; not for want of a fair attempt to carry it out; that has been made again and again," his language must be that of satire. Inoperative, at first, for the want of a legal decision, then crippled by a legal decision, and most of the time in the hands of its enemies, that it should accomplish any good is truly wonderful. Laws are of value just so far as they are enforced by the officers in whose custody they are. If violation of law is sufficient reason for its abolition, why not obliterate from the statute book the law enacted against perjury? There is not an election held, or a court convened, in which that law is not openly violated. It certainly should be enforced; but where is the man, within the bar, or outside, who has the hardihood to raise his voice, on such a pretext, against the law and demand its repeal? He cannot be found. The law is right and just; therefore, it remains. The Scott Act has been pronounced upon by the highest legal minds of Canada and Great Britain, and it is unfortunate for our young friend's position that they did not discover what he has recently been attempting to bring to light. When this Act was submitted to the crown law officers of the British realm—objected to on the ground of being ultra vires—surely they were competent to discover whether or not it contradicted "the principles of natural justice." If it contained such an objection it would have been disallowed. But these authorities have declared otherwise. Which shall we believe—the crown law officers of Britain, or Mr. Moore?

But with all the objections that have been thrown in its way, the Scott Act has not failed to prohibit an extraordinary degree. Why, Sir, at the last Scott Act election it was only claimed by the opponents of the Act that we had consumed about 50,000 gallons of intoxicating liquors, which is less than half a gallon per head of our population! Some of the provinces consume as much as seven gallons per head, others consume less. Assuming the average to be about three gallons per head our consumption would be about 300,000 gallons. This had act, therefore, has dried up the sale of about 300,000 gallons of intoxicating liquors. No wonder it is anathematized day and night by those desirous of obtaining license. That it should totally prohibit a large army of thirsty souls, handed down to society by the license system, from getting drinks in "back kitchens, stables and dens of evil repute" no reasonable man ever anticipated. Of course they will; but think of the man claiming to be in favor of "legitimate temperance work" seeking to bring it out from its hiding places and once more investing it with the protection of law! The above 300,000 gallons would then soon be disposed of, and of course Mr. Moore would smile approval when he reflected that he had assisted those poor thirsty fellows to get their drinks in more comfortable quarters. Most people's ideas of "legitimate temperance work" are somewhat different from Mr. Moore's, but then, you know, temperance people are "cranks." Mr. Moore's declaration: "I am in sympathy with legitimate temperance work," viewed from the standpoint of his other statements, requires some explanation. I have been amazed, Sir, at the exaggerated statements of those who have fallen into the habit of belittling the Scott Act whenever they happen to see an intoxicated person upon our streets. Do these worthy people ever think of the days—those days of moral darkness—before the Scott Act came into force? Who does not remember the bloody street fights, the trawling, blaspheming crowds that blocked our sidewalks in a dozen different places in our city, in the afternoon of every market day? Who in our city has such a defective memory that he does not remember shivering wives and daughters vainly endeavoring to coax or force drunken husbands, sons or brothers into their carts or waggons that they might get them away from the legalized rum-shops? Again, think of the scenes enacted at the way-side "license-taverns" as you took a drive into the country. Who wants a repetition of these things? The change for the better that has taken place in this Province since the inauguration of the Scott Act is sufficient to nerve the arm of every friend of temperance for the coming struggle. Talk about condemning the Scott Act, "because of its results!" Well, yes, the liquor dealers and their friends do—the temperance people, NEVER!

DEFENDANT.

May 12, 1890.

P. S.—Since writing the above, I notice that Mr. Moore has rushed into print with a reply to my first letter. I desire to notice Mr. Moore's position as an advocate of license, in my next. I will then review his shilly-shally criticism of my first letter.

D.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by mothers for children teething for over fifty years with perfect success. 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. ap 18 90ly post by 1y

FOR THE WEAK AND LAGUARD.—Campbell's Best Iron and Wine is one of the best tonics possessing many nutritive and strengthening qualities. It is recommended by the leading medical men. If you are weak and languid a bottle will give instant relief. See that you ask for a digit Campbell's Best Iron and Wine. nov 6ly post

Great feat in cheap Boots and Shoes. Mr. Eichen the cheap Boot and Shoe Man is bound to lead them all. may 8

K. D. C. Will Cure You.