

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

FEBRUARY 5, 1889.

A Warning

ANOTHER warning is given in the very sad death of Mr. W. T. Mill, of Indian River. Mr. Mill was a respectable, intelligent and enterprising farmer, who occasionally, when he went away from home, "took a drop too much."

The occurrence of a death from drinking in the midst of a Scott Act country is not, unfortunately, a matter which calls for special remark. Nor is it very singular, that the Coroner's jury never thought of enquiring where Mr. Mill bought the liquor.

Mr. Mill was a man who had many friends; and there will be many to mourn his loss, and sympathize with his bereaved family.

Our Militia

The expenditure, last year, on account of our militia force, was, according to the annual report of the Militia Department, \$1,273,178.59; the revenue, \$20,719.52.

Our militia force is made up of 36,395 men, of whom 10,055 are in cities, and 26,340 in the country.

Military District, No. 12, (Prince Edward Island) contributes 617 men. The Deputy Adjutant General (Lieut.-Colonel Worsley) reports the Charlottetown batteries of Garrison Artillery "in excellent condition," and mentions the fact that Captain Longworth obtained the proficiency prize in competition against the whole of the Garrison Artillery. He says the Charlottetown Engineers are "as smart and good-looking a company as need be," and that the infantry, under Lieut.-Colonel Dagherty, "improved in drill very much" while in camp, though it is difficult to get the country companies to put on their equipment properly, or to smarten up their belts, dress, etc.

Of our Brigade Major, he reports: "Lieut.-Colonel Irving is an excellent officer, and is invaluable to the force in the Island, and gives me every assistance." Lieut.-Colonel Irwin, Inspector of Artillery, says that the Charlottetown batteries are "extremely efficient," and that the Georgetown and Montague batteries are "favorably reported on."

Lighthouses of Canada

The annual report of the Department of Marine is in smaller form than it has been in the past. But it is sufficiently comprehensive and definite.

The total amount expended by the Department was \$883,250.85, or \$116,000 less than the sum voted by Parliament.

The persons engaged in the outside service of the Department numbered 1,486. Of light stations there are 569; of fog whistles and automatic foghorns 50. On the coast of Prince Edward Island there are 47 lights and one fog alarm. The total cost of maintaining lights in this Province last year was \$14,796.62.

The wharves under the control of the Department are distributed as follows: Nova Scotia, 39; Prince Edward Island, 29; Quebec, 8; New Brunswick, 3; Ontario, 3.

The year's revenue derived by the Dominion Government from the wharves and piers in this Province was \$1,137.90.

Hayti.

A despatch from Port au Prince reports: The situation at Port au Prince shows little change. President Legitime, by his many arrests and occasional executions, has quieted the expressions of opposition to his rule in the capital city. Hypolite's forces remain near Lacaere, on the road to Lemaire. Legitime's supporters claim that his influence would lead to the regeneration of the people of Hayti. It is stated that the sinews of war are being furnished Legitime by the French government, with the hope of ultimately securing the protectorate over Hayti. The German government is said to be backing Hypolite financially. The condition of the northern department is deplorable, and cannibalism is rampant.

"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has given me great relief in bronchitis. Within a month I have sent some of this preparation to a friend suffering from bronchitis and asthma. It has done him so much good that he writes for more."—Charles F. Dumterville, Plymouth, England.

FIREMEN'S BALQUET.—The members of the different fire companies are requested to meet at the new City Building, to-morrow (Wednesday) evening, at 7.30 o'clock, sharp, in uniform.

"Well, Sarah, what have you been doing to make you look so young?" "Oh, nothing much, only been using Hall's Hair Restorer to restore the color of my hair."

THE stock-taking you can get American cranberries for 9 cts. per quart; American Baldwin apples at 20 cts. per peck; green grapes 15 cts. per lb.; pickles, 18 cts. per quart, per lb. Any kind cooking prunes, 12 cts. per lb. Any kind cooking prunes cheaper than any house on P. E. Island at R. K. Brace's, Jan 22 and 29

SAD DEATH.

A Respectable Farmer Falls a Victim to the Use of Bad Whiskey.

EVIDENCE AT THE INQUEST.

Very Latest Particulars.

ABOUT noon on Saturday last Mr. Wm. T. Mill, a well-known farmer, for Kenning at Clornont or Indian River, for Kenning, at which place he took the afternoon train for Emerald Junction with the intention of proceeding to Crapaud or Cape Traverse, both of which places he intended to visit before returning home. On his arrival at Emerald he put up at the Dominion House, (Hughes) where he remained all the afternoon in the hope of meeting with some person that would drive him to Crapaud. While at the Dominion House he met several friends. In the evening Mill made arrangements for being driven to Crapaud. Mr. Hughes strongly insisted on his remaining where he was for the night, but could not persuade him to do so, he being evidently determined on getting to Crapaud that night. What happened after Mr. Mill left Hughes' till his death at Kieley's on Sunday morning is fully brought out in the evidence which appears below, and need not be enumerated here.

Four or five hours after his death the body of the unfortunate man was removed from Kieley's to the Hall of the Emerald Branch of the Benevolent Irish Society where an inquest was held. The inquest began about nine o'clock in the morning, and it was not till six o'clock in the evening that the jury returned a verdict. Dr. Wall was the Coroner, and the jury was made up as follows:—

- JAMES McDONALD, Foreman. ALBERT CRAIG. TERENCE GOODWIN. FRANCIS P. MURPHY. PATRICK ROONEY. PATRICK CLARKE. JAMES POWER.

The following evidence was taken:—

JOHN HUGHES (sworn)—I saw William Mill, the deceased, last night, 2nd February, at my house about 9 o'clock. He was in company with Patrick Kieley. When he saw me he got up and shook hands with me. We sat and talked for about 10 or 15 minutes. I then left the room, and went to the stable. He was quite capable of walking and taking care of himself, but I thought he had been drinking some liquor by his talk. I heard him and Patrick Kieley speaking about driving to Crapaud. They told me they had made arrangements to go right away. I tried to persuade them not to go, for the night was cold and dark, and the roads bad. However, Patrick Kieley went for his horse, and the deceased talked with me in the meantime. So when Patrick Kieley returned, the deceased left my place with him in a sleigh—this was about 11 o'clock at night.

Recalled.—I noticed a mark on his left cheek near the eye when he was at my place. GEORGE R. McMAHON (sworn)—I cannot say positively that I saw the deceased, William T. Mill, get off the train yesterday, but I think I noticed him on the station platform when No. 2 train was at the station. I did not see him since till I now view the body. If he was the man I saw, I noticed nothing astray in his movements.

PATRICK KIELEY (sworn)—I saw the deceased, William T. Mill, yesterday a short time after dark in Mr. John Hughes' room, and he asked me to drive him to Crapaud for \$1.50. I said: "No; but I will drive you for \$2.50." He agreed to pay the latter amount. I would suppose he was drinking liquor, but I drank no liquor from him nor saw him drinking any spirituous liquor. I got the horse and sleigh ready, and he and I started for Crapaud. On the way we overtook Peter McMahon. I asked Mr. McMahon to get in the sleigh with us. We did not go far till the sleigh got broken. I then borrowed a wood sleigh and went home for some oats. The deceased and I went into my horse and I told my wife to get me some oats, and the deceased sat down. Shortly afterwards William Clarke and Hugh Duffy came in. After a while I saw the deceased lying on the floor. I took no particular notice of him. I did not think there was anything serious the matter with him till William Clarke went to lift him up. He told me he was dead. I then examined him and found he was dead. He was a stranger to me. There was no fighting or disturbance of any kind so far as I know.

HUGH DUFFY (sworn)—Last night, about 11 o'clock, I left my uncle's (John P. Duffy) in company with Patrick Clarke and Patrick Peter Duffy. We were all on a wood sleigh driving along when a sleigh overtook us, driving a grey horse pretty fast. They passed us. I recognized Patrick Kieley as being the driver. He spoke to us on passing, but he did not proceed far till we overtook him and deceased talking to Jas. Duffy and Peter McMahon. Peter McMahon got into the sleigh with Kieley and the deceased. They drove off and we followed them, but saw them on the road stopped. I went up to them and saw the deceased in the sleigh. He was a stranger to me. Patrick Kieley said he smashed his sleigh. Deceased got out of the sleigh and fell. I paid no attention to him. Afterwards saw him in Clarke's stable. I saw him drink out of a bottle. I then noticed he was staggering and appeared drunk. I went to Patrick Kieley's house, and deceased was sitting on a chair. I saw him slipping off the chair, so I laid him down on the floor and put some clothes under his head. He was dead when I saw William Clarke trying to awaken him. There were no disputes or quarrelling between deceased and any body else.

PATRICK MURPHY (sworn)—I was at the station yesterday (Saturday) and saw William T. Mill, the deceased, get off the afternoon train from the west. I observed him walking on the station platform. He did not appear to be under the influence of liquor; but in about an hour afterwards I was speaking to him and I smelled liquor off him. He then enquired of me if there was any one here from Crapaud. I said I thought not. We had a talk about the weather and stock-raising. He then went into Hughes' Hotel, walking very steadily.

WILLIAM CLARKE (sworn)—Last night, about half-past eleven o'clock, I was going home from the station with Peter McMahon, James Duffy and others. Patrick Kieley and the deceased, William T. Mill, overtook us on the road. They stopped and spoke to us. They were in a sleigh, and Patrick Kieley told me he was going to drive the deceased to Crapaud. Peter McMahon got into the sleigh with them and drove off, but they soon got stuck in a snowbank and broke their sleigh. The deceased was sitting in the sleigh when I went up to them. Patrick Kieley asked me for some rope, but I advised him not to go to

Crapaud till morning. He said he would drive the man there to-night. I then suggested for him to take a wood sleigh. He did so. The deceased walked about half a chain and then slipped or fell on the ice. He could not get up. He appeared under the influence of liquor—pretty drunk, I would say. He went to Patrick Kieley's house on a sleigh with Patrick Kieley. I went sleigh with Kieley's in about half an hour after. I think the deceased was then lying on the floor. I thought he was sleeping, he seemed all right. There was a quilt thrown over him. Patrick Kieley, Hugh Duffy and I talked a good while, when Kieley asked what was the best thing to do with Mr. Mill. I replied and said, "leave him where he is till morning." I was just going home when I thought I would see how the deceased was getting along. I went over to him and caught hold of him and tried to shake him up but was surprised to find he was dead. I neither drank liquor with him or saw him drink. There was no disturbance or violence used by any one in my presence to my knowledge. I saw a black bottle in his pocket—didn't know its contents. The deceased did not complain or make any noise.

PETER McMAHON (sworn)—On my way home from the station last night, Patrick Kieley and another man overhauled me. They stopped and asked, "Who is there?" Kieley wanted me to get into the sleigh with them, which I did. Patrick Kieley then informed me that Mr. Mill was in the sleigh with him. The horse got stuck in a bank of snow and broke the swingle-tree. I helped to get the sleigh out of the snow. I noticed that deceased was sitting on the snow. I assisted him up and we walked together to Mrs. Clarke's, he leaning on my arm. I saw deceased drink out of a bottle. I believe it was liquor. I drank none with him. He was under the influence of liquor, and appeared to be a kind of helpless.

PETER CLARKE (sworn)—I was on a sleigh driving with others when I was overtaken by Patrick Kieley and another man driving in a jaunting sleigh. They passed us. When I got home I went to feed the cattle, and heard Patrick Kieley talking on the road. He came into the stable and pulled out a bottle and asked me to drink. The deceased, William T. Mill, came in, also. He asked me if I knew Mill. I said no. He told me he was a horse doctor. After leaving the stable he fell and assisted him to get up. He then got on a wood sleigh and with Patrick Kelly drove away. He appeared pretty drunk. I saw him drink out of a bottle. I saw nor heard no dispute nor quarrel with deceased and any body else.

The following verdict was returned by the jury: "That William T. Mill came to his death, on the morning of the 3rd February, 1889, from the effects of the excessive use of alcoholic liquors."

While the inquest was in progress a messenger was despatched to notify Mill's family and friends of his sad fate. About twenty minutes after the verdict was returned four of the deceased's sons and one of his brothers arrived at Emerald. They were accompanied by A. Bonness, undertaker, Thomas Donahue, H. A. Leslie, W. A. Ching and others.

The family and friends of the deceased did not appear to be satisfied with the verdict of the jury. They thought there should have been a post mortem held. They said that liquor never killed him, unless there was poison in it; and expressed their intention of yet having a post mortem held to get at the truth of the affair.

The family and friends of the deceased are deeply affected over the sad affair. Mill was an Englishman, and was about 68 years of age. His only fault was a weakness for intoxicating liquor, in which he indulged rather freely at times—otherwise he was a very respectable man.

Mr. Mill was a prominent and very successful farmer, at Indian River. He took a great interest in exhibitions and stock-raising and breeding, going so far as to import thorough-bred stock direct from England.

His family and relatives have the sympathy of all in their bereavement.

Statesmen Meet

AND TAKE THEIR BEARINGS—THEY DISAGREE ON SOME POINTS, BUT ARE READY FOR FORWARD MOVEMENT.

(St. John Sun.)

The following dialogue is said to have taken place between L. H. Davies, M. P., and C. W. Weldon during the recent visit of the former to this city:

L. H. D.—It gives me great pleasure to come to this banner Liberal city of Canada. No other city has a solid representation of three loyal Liberals.

C. W. W.—Yes, yes; but you remember that Mr. Skinner turned out to be "open to conviction" or something of that sort, and we read him out of the party. Mr. Laurier did not send him the little circular. Mr. Skinner does not even know what the new forward movement is.

L. H. D.—In the words of the poet: Three little Injuns out in a canoe; One went overboard and then there was two. But it is something to have two straight party men from one city in these blue times. You and Ellis are loyal?

C. W. W.—Yes, Ellis will vote for anything, provided it is against Canada and in favor of our party. He is loyal to his leaders, but the party here is not loyal to him. He has broken us all up here with his anaxation and blue ruin nonsense. We must find some other man and try to get the crowd together again.

L. H. D.—To quote again from my favorite poet: Two little Injuns fooling with a gun; One shot his head off and then there was one.

Never mind, you are all right for one and I for another. We'll put down the C. P. R. monopoly, denounce the railway subsidy bribery, lift our voice against old family compact Toryism, and agitate for commercial union. We will—

C. W. W.—No, we won't. I want you to understand that I am a solicitor for the C. P. R., that I had to vote against you and our leader on the subsidy bills, that I am myself, so to speak, an old-fashioned family compact Tory. As for commercial union, the party has abandoned it altogether. Nobody but Goldwin Smith and that confounded Ellis would think of advocating any longer the proposal for a pooling of revenue with the United States. We call it reciprocity, or sometimes in moments of rashness, unrestricted reciprocity, but we are mighty careful of that last term. Mayor Thorne, the other day, denounced free trade with the United States, and said it would not only destroy our manufactures but ruin our commercial interests.

L. H. D.—These Tories will say anything. C. W. W.—But hang it, this Mr. Thorne

is not a Tory. He was the secretary-treasurer of our campaign organization.

L. H. D.—Well, I showed in my great commercial speech before the Charlotte-town board of trade that there could be no unrestricted reciprocity without commercial union. Everybody said my argument was conclusive, and I think it was myself. However, I suppose I can prove the contrary if the party wants it done.

C. W. W.—Young man, you are premature. In your great Sackville speech you praised Blake to the skies because he had refused to join the Rielites. Why couldn't you wait to see whether he had joined them?

L. H. D.—I thought better of him. He had no business to play us such a trick. No wonder I and the independent men of the party refused to vote with him on the Riel question. There is no following Blake. One day he denounces the Rielites, the next he is with them; one day he is for a revenue tariff, the next he makes a Malvern speech pledging himself not to abolish protection; one day he denounces the C. P. R., the next he is their paid counsel; one day he is an Imperial Federationist, the next he is out of sympathy with the movement. What kind of a man is that?

C. W. W.—We mustn't be too hard on members of Parliament who enter the service of the C. P. R., or vote for Riel, or try to capture the industrial vote by keeping on the fence on the tariff question, or join the Imperial Federation League and then get frightened out of it. Let us have charity.

L. H. D.—Well, I go in for "the new forward movement" which Mr. Laurier has determined upon.

C. W. W.—So do I. We can agree on that point anyway. Hurrah for Laurier! Good-bye.

L. H. D.—Good-bye—But say, between us two, what is the forward movement?

C. W. W.—I don't know. But say, what is the native county of Mrs. Davies? Has it changed since you established it in Queens by your Gageton speech?

L. H. D.—I have spoken since in several constituencies. The birthplace travels about with agility. The telegraph is not to be compared with it.

C. W. W.—Meaning, I suppose, the morning paper of that name.

L. H. D.—Meaning messages by the electric telegraph. Do not make me exaggerate. Adieu! We will meet at Ottawa and see whether the new forward movement will not lead us back to our old policy.

Stop That Cough.

Many people neglect what they call a simple cold, which, if not checked in time, may lead to lung trouble. Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, will not only stop the cough but heal the lungs. Endorsed by thousands of physicians. Palatable as milk. Try it. Sold by all druggists at 50c and \$1.

\$50 REWARD.

MALICIOUSLY cutting, breaking, destroying or injuring Telephone Lines or Wires is a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years; every attempt to commit such offence is punishable, on summary conviction, by a fine not exceeding \$50, or three months' imprisonment, with or without hard labor. The Lines of the Telephone Company of P. E. Island having been recently cut and damaged, in several instances, more especially in the vicinity of Charlottetown, between Mount Stewart and Gardiner bridge, and between Montague Bridge and Murray River, the Directors will pay \$50 to any person who will furnish such evidence as will convict any person who has committed, or hereafter may commit, any of said offences on the Company's Lines.

By order of the Directors, ROBT. ANGUS, Manager.

Telephone Company's Office, Feb. 1, 1889. r-5—dy & wky 3w

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having imported an Ice Plant, is prepared to supply all orders for ice which may be given him. The ice is cut in good blocks, and from the dam on my premises at Southport. Orders filled when required.

EDWARD KELLY, Southport. feb4—1w pd

LECTURE.

THE REV. J. de SOYRES, Late Hulsean Lecturer at Cambridge, and late Professor of History at Queen's College, London, will deliver a Lecture

In St. Paul's Schoolroom, Friday Evening, 8th instant.

Chair taken at 8 o'clock. Admission, 15c. By order, L. C. DESBRISAY, Vestry Clerk. feb1

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Diocesan Church Society will be held in St. Paul's Schoolroom on the evening of WEDNESDAY, the 6th of February, commencing at 8 o'clock.

The REV. J. de SOYRES, Rector of St. John's Church, St. John, N. B., and late Hulsean Lecturer at Cambridge, has kindly consented to visit the Island for the occasion and deliver an Address.

The public are cordially invited to attend by order, PERCY POPE, Secretary. jan30—dy tl dte

COAL.

AS THE BLIZZARD HAS STRUCK US, our patrons and others in need of Coal can be supplied by calling on us.

We have in Store a large supply of all the leading qualities, viz:—

- OLD SYDNEY ROUND, ACADIA do., VICTORIA do., VALE do., INTERNATIONAL do., INTERCOLONIAL RUN OF MINE, ACADIA and VALE NUT.

All of which will be sold at a small profit. R. McMILLAN, feb2—cod & wky 1m her guar

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FEBRUARY AND MARCH are good Months in which to get your Furniture repaired, upholstered and brightened, and ours is the place where you get good value in this line. No charge for storage.

During April and May nearly every householder wants some NEW FURNITURE. We are now manufacturing 150 Bedroom Suits and 75 Parlor Suits expressly for our Spring Trade (all new styles.) With these goods and the low values placed on them, we expect to delight our patrons and paralyze our competitors. These goods are just 100 per cent better than the low grade of goods found in the Auction Rooms throughout the Dominion.

All the year round you will find at our place the Largest, Cheapest and Newest Assortment of Furniture, Bedding, &c.

We invite comparison and the fullest investigation of prices and values offered.

MARK WRIGHT & CO.

Charlottetown, Feb. 5, 1889—2aw & wky

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No trouble to show goods. Can suit all tastes, at NEWSON'S FURNITURE WAREHOUSES, opposite the Post Office.

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ENGLISH, CANADIAN AND AMERICAN PRINTS,

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Table Linen, Towels, Towellings, Bed Tickings, Hessians, Counterpanes, Toilet Covers, Grettonnes, Sheetings, Table Napkins.

VERY BEST VALUE IN CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

The above bought at the right time and place, and will be sold as we always do sell—CHEAP.

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Charlottetown, Jan. 25, 1889—dy & wky

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