

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1887.

VOL. 22.—NO. 21.

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., 58.3m., 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. (be ow horizon.)

Full Moon 30th day, 4h., 1.8m., a.m., S.W.

D. DAY OF WEEK Sun Sun Moon High Day's

M. rises sets rises water len h

h m h m a m r n m o n a m

1 Thursday 7 23 4 9 5 23 10 59 8 41

2 Friday 31 9 6 13 11 36 39

3 Saturday 30 7 9 aft 13 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 moor 4 29 30

9 Friday 37 8 0 51 5 4 29

10 Saturday 38 8 2 6 7 5 28

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 9 8 7 11 19 25

16 Friday 44 9 9 6 moor 25

17 Saturday 44 9 9 53 0 2 25

18 Sunday 45 10 10 33 0 43 24

19 Monday 46 10 11 7 1 24 24

20 Tuesday 46 10 11 36 2 7 24

21 Wednesday 47 11 aft 1 2 51 25

22 Thursday 47 12 0 26 3 44 25

23 Friday 48 13 0 49 4 44 25

24 Saturday 48 13 1 12 5 50 26

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 28

30 Friday 49 17 5 0 10 40 28

31 Saturday 7 49 4 17 6 1 11 20 8 28

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.

BEST VALUE IN

D-R-Y G-O-O-D-S

AT

Perkins & Sterns.

BARCAINS-BARGAINS

—IN—

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.

THE PIRATE.

By Sir Walter Scott.

CHAPTER XXII.

(Continued.)

"I should have thought," replied Cleveland, "that the service I rendered him yesterday might have freed me from such a charge. I do not talk of my own risk, for I have lived in danger, and love it; it is not every one, however, would have ventured so near the furious animal to save one with who they had no connection."

"It is not every one, indeed, which could have saved him," answered Minna, gravely; "but every one who has courage and generosity would have attempted it. The giddy-brained Claud Haloro would have done as much as you, had his strength been equal to his courage,—my father would have done as much, though having such just cause of resentment against the young man, for his vain and bragging abuse of our hospitality. Do not therefore, boast of your exploit too much, my good friend, lest you should make me think that it required too great an effort. I know you love not Mordant Merton, though you exposed your own life to save his."

"Will you allow nothing, then," said Cleveland, "for the long misery I was made to endure from the common, and prevailing report, that this beardless, bird-hunter stood betwixt me and what I on earth coveted most—the affections of Minna Troil?"

He spoke in a tone at once impassioned and manner seemed to express a grace and elegance, which formed the most striking contrast with the speech and gesture of the unpolished seaman, which he usually affected or exhibited. But his apology was unsatisfactory to Minna.

"You have known," she said, "perhaps too soon, and too well, how little you had to fear,—if you indeed feared—that Merton, or any other, had interest with Minna Troil. Nay, true to thanks and protestations; I would accept it as the best proof of gratitude, that you would be reconciled with this youth, or at least avoid every quarrel with him."

"That we should be friends, Minna, is impossible," replied Cleveland; "even the love I bear you, the most powerful emotion that my heart ever knew, cannot work that miracle."

"An why, I pray you?" said Minna; "there have been no evil offices between you, but rather an exchange of mutual services; why can you not be friends? I have many reasons to wish it."

"And can you, then, forget the slights which he has cast upon Brenda, and on yourself, and on your father's house?"

"I can forgive them all," said Minna;—"can you not say so much, who have in truth received no offence?"

Cleveland looked down, and paused for an instant; then raised his head, and replied, "I might easily deceive you, Minna, and promise you what my soul tells me is an impossibility; but I am forced to use too much deceit with others, and with you I will use none. I cannot be friend to this young man;—there is a natural dislike—an instinctive aversion—something like a principle of repulsion in our mutual nature, which makes us odious to each other. Ask himself—he will tell you he has the same antipathy against me. The obligation conferred on me was a bridle to my resentment; but I was so galled by the restraint, that I could not have gnawed the curb till my lips were bloody."

"You have worn what you are wont to call your iron mask so long, that your features," replied Minna, "retain the impressions of its rigidity even when it is removed."

"You do me injustice, Minna," replied her lover, "and you are angry with me because I deal with you plainly and honestly. Plainly and honestly, however, will I say, that I cannot be Merton's friend, but it shall be his own fault, not mine, if I am ever his enemy. I seek not to injure him; but do not ask me to love him. And of this remain satisfied, that it would be vain even if I could do so; for as sure as I attempted any advances towards his confidence, so sure would I be to awaken his disgust and suspicion. Leave us to the exercise of our natural feelings, which, as they will unquestionably keep us as far separate as sible interference with each other.—Does this satisfy you?"

"It must," said Minna, "since you tell me there is no remedy.—And now tell me why you looked so grave when you heard of your consort's arrival,—for that it is her I have no doubt,—in the port of Kirkwall?"

"I fear," replied Cleveland, "the consequences of that vessel's arrival with her crew, as comprehending the ruin of my fondest hopes. I had made some progress in your father's favor, and, with time, might have made more, when hither came Hawkins and the rest so blight my prospects for ever. I told you on what terms we parted. I then commanded a vessel braver and better found than their own, with a crew who, at my slightest nod, would have faced fiends armed with their own fiery element; but I now stand alone, a single man, destitute of all means to overawe or to restrain them; and they will soon show so plainly the ungovernable license of their habits and dispositions, that ruin to themselves and to me will in all probability be the consequence."

"Do not fear it," said Minna; "my father can never do so unjust as to hold you liable for the offences of others."

"But what will Magnus Troil say to my own demerits, fair Minna?" said Cleveland, smiling.

(To be continued.)

ADVISE 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, 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.

Why is it the people go to W. P. Colwill's from all parts of the country to get crockery when they come to the city? Because they see, by reading the papers, where to get the best and the cheapest. It is always at the Cheap Crockery Store. dec 10 wed wy 4w

Why is it the people go to W. P. Colwill's from all parts of the country to get crockery when they come to the city? Because they see, by reading the papers, where to get the best and the cheapest. It is always at the Cheap Crockery Store. dec 10 wed wy 4w

Why is it the people go to W. P. Colwill's from all parts of the country to get crockery when they come to the city? Because they see, by reading the papers, where to get the best and the cheapest. It is always at the Cheap Crockery Store. dec 10 wed wy 4w

Why is it the people go to W. P. Colwill's from all parts of the country to get crockery when they come to the city? Because they see, by reading the papers, where to get the best and the cheapest. It is always at the Cheap Crockery Store. dec 10 wed wy 4w

Why is it the people go to W. P. Colwill's from all parts of the country to get crockery when they come to the city? Because they see, by reading the papers, where to get the best and the cheapest. It is always at the Cheap Crockery Store. dec 10 wed wy 4w

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Meeting at Montague Bridge.

SIR,—Your local in the DAILY EXAMINER of the 10th inst., respecting the meeting called at Montague Bridge on the 30th Nov., was slightly erroneous. In response to the notice of the meeting, Dr. Robertson, M. P., Hon. Alex. Martin, M. L. C., Manoh Rowe, Jas. D. Dewar, C. B. Fraser, J. Robertson and several other farmers attended at the Hall, but owing to the busy season of the year and the unfavorable state of the weather, the meeting was rather slim. It was decided to adjourn until Wednesday, the 21st Dec. inst., at six o'clock p. m., when the meeting will be held. It is hoped that the adjourned meeting will be numerously attended, as farmers and others will then have an opportunity of expressing their views either for or against the subject under consideration.

Yours respectfully,
Geo. F. OWEN.

Cardigan, P. E. I., 12th Dec., 1887.

Land Transfer Reform in P. E. I.

SIR,—While our trade problem is being warily discussed, and the temperance battle being fought, matters considered of less importance are apt to be overlooked. Of these there are one that surely deserves the serious consideration of every person in this Province, viz., a reform in the system of transferring land.

As the law now stands, no man can be sure that he is the owner of land, unless he can show, not only that he has paid for it, but that his deed is the last link in a chain of proper conveyances back for forty or sixty years. To show this necessitates a careful search and perusal of each conveyance given. A link is often missing, and there is delay till it is replaced. If not found the sale goes off. It is unnecessary to prove that the present system is inconvenient and expensive. Every one who has had any land transferred knows this to be true. Each new purchaser must have the whole title gone over again. When there is a remedy to make this repetition unnecessary and to render the transfer simple and inexpensive, surely those interested in land will see that it is adopted in P. E. Island. The remedy is to adopt the

Towens system of transfer. By this the title is examined by an official appointed for the purpose, once for all, a certificate granted that is good; on each transfer the old certificate is surrendered and a new one issued to the purchaser whose title is indefeasible. No transfer can be made except on the production of the certificate. Provision may be made for the issue of a new certificate—case of loss of the old one. The certificate of title will also show if mortgages, etc., are given. A person can tell at a glance who is owner, and whether property is encumbered or not. It is needless at present to mention details of the system. It is sufficient to say that it has been in successful operation in Australia for a quarter of a century, in British Columbia and Vancouver Island for about 20 years, and in Manitoba, N. W. T., and parts of Ontario for a short time. Let P. E. I. be the first of the Maritime Provinces to wake up to the necessity for this reform, and let it no longer be said that the Island to the west of our Great Dominion is away ahead of the Island to the east in this respect.

Coupled with this reform, the injustice to the farmers of Prince and King's Counties must be remedied. At present there are no Registry Offices in these Counties. A farmer, who desires to see that the title to an acre of land he is about to buy is good, is now compelled to go to the trouble and expense of a long trip to Charlottetown. This is sufficient of itself to make a man either take a doubtful or bad title, or prevent many a sale altogether. How long will these Counties remain quiet on the subject? Surely there is a time when patience ceases to be a virtue. The time is come when the present state of our Registry laws should be altered. Each County capital must have an office for the Registry of Deeds, and of Titles, too, it is hoped. Let the people of these Counties look to their own interest, and allow the present system to continue no longer. The power is in their own hands. The Charlottetown Registry Office is too crowded now, and there is hardly room to make search there.

The writer does not desire to act the farmers of Prince and Kings; he desires to act the farmers of these Counties. Far from it, the object is to benefit the farmers of all these Counties. The Towens system, where it is introduced, has increased the price of land on account of rendering the transfer more simple, and doubtless it will have the same effect here. It is, as every common sense farmer knows, quite evident that a person will pay more for land if a good title is given immediately, and if the expense of carrying out the sale is known. It may be left optional to the land owner for a certain time whether to register under the new system or not. But its advantages will be seen, so that ere long there is no doubt that all the lands in this Province would be registered under the new system. If the voters agitate this matter, and the newspapers lend their aid, there is no good reason why "An Act to Simplify the Title and Transfer of Land" should not grace the Revised Statutes of P. E. Island now being prepared.

It is hard to do justice to this subject without taking up too much newspaper room, but it is hoped that the matter will be taken up and thoroughly discussed, so that the progress of our farmers be aided as well as the usefulness of our legislators displayed.

FARMERS' FRIEND.

December 16, 1887.

"I HAVE had a troublesome cough for more than five years, and have had the advice of three of the most skilled physicians; but I found nothing to relieve and cure me till I used Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam. Mrs. George A. Robbins, Riverside, Me." Trial size 10 cents. dy wy 1w.

GOING out of Xmas Cards. A nice lot selling less than half price—just the thing for schools. Teachers, please call and see; 10 per cent. discount in lots of 25, at R. K. Brace's. dy wy—dec 7

ALL who are in want of Crockery would do well to call at our store before going elsewhere, seeing that we keep the best, the largest, the cheapest lot of Crockery in the city at the Cheap Crockery Store.—W. P. Colwill. dec 10 wed wy 4w

A SPLENDID assortment of Meerschaum and Briar Pipes, Cigar Cases, Holders, &c.—Reddin's Drug Store. dec 10 31 cod