

# 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, OCTOBER 12, 1889.

VOL. 25.—NO. 119.

## The Daily Examiner

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The Examiner Publishing Co.,

FROM THEIR OFFICE,

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One Month.....0 50

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

## ALMANAC FOR OCTOBER, 1889.

MOON'S CHANGES.

First Quarter, 1st day, 9h., 20.6m., p.m., S.W.  
Full Moon, 8th day, 9h., 13.3m., p.m., S.E.  
Last Quarter, 16th day, 8h., 25.0m., p.m., N.E.  
New Moon, 24th day, 10h., 13.4m., a.m., S.F.  
First Quarter, 31st day, 4h., 18.1m., a.m., N.E.  
below horizon.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Moon	High	Day
M	rise	set	water	len
1 Tuesday	6 35	30	2 22	11 23
2 Wednesday	5 34	22	3 41	9 9
3 Thursday	6 32	3 11	5 8	26
4 Friday	8 30	3 51	6 38	22
5 Saturday	9 28	4 19	7 53	19
6 Sunday	10 26	4 51	8 48	16
7 Monday	12 24	5 11	9 32	12
8 Tuesday	13 22	5 40	10 7	9
9 Wednesday	14 20	6 4	10 46	6
10 Thursday	16 18	6 26	11 19	2
11 Friday	17 16	6 53	11 53	10 29
12 Saturday	18 14	7 23	12 28	26
13 Sunday	19 13	8 0	1 3	23
14 Monday	21 11	8 40	1 43	50
15 Tuesday	23 9	9 29	2 27	46
16 Wednesday	24 7	10 25	3 10	43
17 Thursday	25 5	11 24	4 28	40
18 Friday	27 4	morn	5 44	37
19 Saturday	28 2	0 28	6 56	34
20 Sunday	29 0	1 31	7 56	31
21 Monday	30 4	2 42	8 44	27
22 Tuesday	31 5	3 52	9 24	24
23 Wednesday	32 5	5 10	10 4	21
24 Thursday	34 5	6 17	10 41	18
25 Friday	35 5	7 23	11 20	15
26 Saturday	36 4	8 30	morn	12
27 Sunday	38 4	10 5	0 1	9
28 Monday	39 4	11 17	0 43	6
29 Tuesday	40 4	12 19	1 31	3
30 Wednesday	43 4	1 11	2 27	0
31 Thursday	45 4	2 1	3 33	9 57

\$10 \$5 \$3

TO THE  
Three Families in P. E. Island

WHO SEND  
WRAPPERS

Representing the Greatest Value in

Woodill's German Baking Powder.

UNTIL SEPTEMBER 31st.

ug13

## MARVELOUS MEMORY DISCOVERY.

Only Genuine System of Memory Training.  
Four Books Lending to its reading.  
Mind wonderfully cured.  
Every child and adult greatly benefited.  
Presented, with analysis, by Dr. Wm. A. Harrison, the world-famous Specialist in Mind Diseases.  
D. D. Woodill, Proprietor, 123 Great Eastern St., St. Paul, Minn., U.S.A.  
H. W. Woodill, Proprietor, 123 Great Eastern St., St. Paul, Minn., U.S.A.  
H. W. Woodill, Proprietor, 123 Great Eastern St., St. Paul, Minn., U.S.A.  
H. W. Woodill, Proprietor, 123 Great Eastern St., St. Paul, Minn., U.S.A.

1889

## BOSTON DIRECT.

Boston, Halifax and P. E. Island

Steamship Line.

Only Direct Line Without Change.

CHARLOTTETOWN TO BOSTON.

The Staunch and Commodious Steamships

"Carroll" and "Worcester,"

having been thoroughly refurbished and put into first-class condition in every respect, will, during the season of 1889, run as follows, commencing with the

"CARROLL,"  
From Charlottetown, Thursday  
9th May, at 4 p. m.

One of these vessels will leave Boston for Charlottetown EVERY WEDNESDAY, at Noon, and Charlottetown for Boston EVERY THURSDAY, at six o'clock, p. m.

Excellent Passenger accommodation. Low rates.  
FARES—First-class Passage Berth in well-furnished Cabin, \$6.50. Stateroom Berth, \$2.00 extra.  
Lowest Rates for Freight, which is always carefully handled.

CARVELL BROS., Agents,  
Charlottetown.  
HARRISON LORING, Treasurer,  
R. B. GARDNER, Manager,  
Lewis' Wharf, Boston.

## Fine Clothing AND FASHIONABLE.

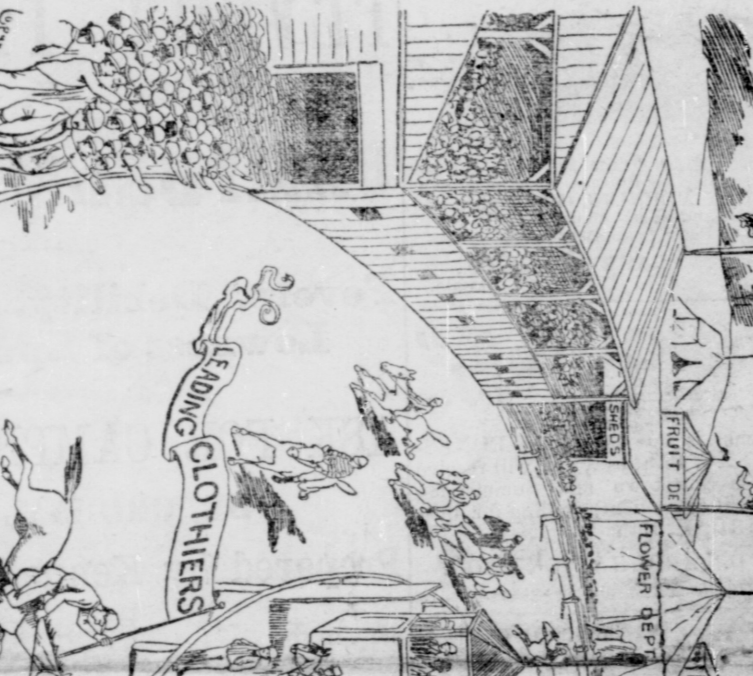
AN EXTRAORDINARY FINE LINE OF FALL AND WINTER SUITINGS has been received by us (all imported) which cannot be surpassed ANYWHERE in quality or style. The patterns are the very latest, and unusual care has been taken in their selection. The public and our friends are requested to call and examine our huge and magnificent assortment, which you will find at lowest prices. Do not buy before calling on us.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS A SPECIALTY.

D. A. BRUCE, Merchant Tailor.

Ch'town, Sept. 28, 1889—cod \* wky

## Bargains in Gents' Furnishings.



THE PIT TELLS AND EVERYBODY SEES THE PIT.  
Suits Made at Short Notice.  
We Have Displaced Them All  
FIRST-CLASS CLOTHING.  
In the Great Race for turning out  
Our Importations for Fall and Winter  
Gent's Suits, Overcoats, and Trousers,  
Knives, Shirts, Neckties, and Towels.  
We are confident of satisfying the  
fashionable dresser and comforting the plain  
and solid man.  
JOHN McLEOD & CO.,  
Merchant Tailors.

## Grand Exhibit

—OF—

## FURNITURE!

—AT—

## MARK WRIGHT & CO'S.

—[x]—

CALL AND SEE IT.

October 1, 1889.

## HEADQUARTERS.

—[x]—

WE ARE NOW HEADQUARTERS for all kinds of Custom and Hand-Made

Boots and Shoes. Having now on hand and to arrive a large and well-selected

stock of Uppers, also the very best brands of Leather in the market for Custom work, and

claiming to have the best staff of workmen in the Province, we feel confident that we can

give perfect satisfaction both in fit, price and value to all who may favor us with their orders

for Gents', Ladies' Boys', Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes of all kinds, which we make

up at the most reasonable prices. A full line of Hand-Made Boots kept constantly on hand. Ordered Work a Specialty. Repairing of all kinds neatly and promptly done. Don't forget the place.

J. H. BELL,  
Knight's Old Stand, Upper Great George Street.  
Charlottetown, Sept. 21, 1889—tu fri sat f

## Long-Standing

Blood Diseases are cured by the persevering use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

This medicine is an Alterative, and causes a radical change in the system. The process, in some cases, may not be quite so rapid as in others; but, with persistence, the result is certain. Read these testimonials:—

"For two years I suffered from a severe pain in my right side, and had other troubles caused by a torpid liver and dyspepsia. After giving several medicines a fair trial without a cure, I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I was greatly benefited by the first bottle, and after taking five bottles I was completely cured."—John W. Benson, 70 Lawrence St., Lowell, Mass.

Last May a large carbuncle broke out on my arm. The usual remedies had no effect and I was confined to my bed for eight weeks. A friend induced me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Less than three bottles healed the sore. In all my experience with medicine, I never saw more

Wonderful Results.

Another marked effect of the use of this medicine was the strengthening of my sight."—Mrs. Carrie Adams, Holly Springs, Texas.

"I had a dry scaly humor for years, and suffered terribly; and, as my brother and sister were similarly afflicted, I presume the malady is hereditary. Last winter, Dr. Tyson, (of Fernandina, Fla.) recommended me to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and continue it for a year. For five months I took it daily. I have not had a blemish upon my body for the last three months."—T. E. Wiley, 146 Chambers St., New York City.

"Last fall and winter I was troubled with a dull, heavy pain in my side. I did not notice it much at first, but it gradually grew worse until it became almost unbearable. During the latter part of this time, disorders of the stomach and liver increased my troubles. I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and, after faithfully continuing the use of this medicine for some months, the pain disappeared and I was completely cured."—Mrs. Augusta A. Furbush, Haverhill, Mass.

## Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY  
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.

## Prime Labrador Herring.

A CONSIGNMENT of 50 barrels of the above, expected by the "Princess Victoria" from Halifax on Thursday next, will be sold low ex steamer in lots to suit purchasers.

sept23

HORACE HASZARD.

## MAIL CONTRACTS.

TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster-General will be received at Ottawa until noon on FRIDAY, 29th November next, for the conveyance of the mails on a proposed contract for four years from 1st January next, over the following routes, viz.: Drummond and Railway Station; Monongah and Point St. Charles; and Montreal and Point St. Charles. Printed notices containing full information as to conditions of proposed contracts may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Offices at which the respective commences and terminate, or at the office of the subscriber.

F. DE ST. C. BRUCKEN,  
Asst. P. O. Inspector.

P. O. Inspector's Office,  
Ch'town, P. E. I., Sept. 12, 1889.  
sept12—31 dy & wky

## A COOK BOOK FREE

By mail to any lady sending us her post office address. Wells, Richardson & Co., Montreal.

JAMES A. MORRISON. GEORGE MUSGRAVE

## MORRISON & MUSGRAVE, BROKERS

—AND—  
Commission Merchants,

HALIFAX.

Consignments of Island produce will receive prompt attention.

REFERENCES: Thomas Fyfe, Esq., Cashier Bank of Nova Scotia, Halifax; D. C. Chalmers, Manager Bank of Nova Scotia Charlottetown.

## COAL!

CLARKIN BROS. COAL DEPOT,  
East Side Steam Navigation Co's. Wharf.

COALS of ALL KINDS always on hand. Satisfaction in quality and price guaranteed.

A branch of railway passes Sheds, so parties living in the country near the line can have Coal put on cars with but little expense and handling.

All orders promptly attended to.  
jy13—dy 2aw (tues sat) wky 3m

## NOTICE.

ALL PARTIES indebted to us are requested to make immediate payment, or same will be handed in for collection without further notice.

McLEOD & MCKENZIE.  
sept11—f

## Temperance and Health.

(The Independent, New York.)

It is an encouraging fact that a large and influential portion of the nation has come to realize that the use of alcoholic drinks is more than a private and personal concern. It involves the man as a citizen, and hence is a public concern. It strikes at the integrity of the family relation and as such must attract the attention of the State. It has to do with the order of society, and so demands special and police regulation. It affects our financial prosperity and so must have material consideration. In every aspect it comes within the domain of political economy; but in none more than that which relates to the health of the individual and its effect upon present and prospective populations. After all, the material resources of a country are not chiefly in soils, or forests, or mines, or cattle. The character and ability of the population is the sovereign idea. Whatever attacks or undermines the public health is a most serious consideration. All the more if it not only affects individuals but their offspring. If there is a heredity of disability, there is a propagation and continuation of peril to the State. We see and hear enough of the ruin which alcohol brings upon the physical health of individuals. As relating to the organs of the human body Dickinson has well termed it the very "genius of degenerations." As relating to function, we know how often it disturbs digestion, deranges secretions, and irritates vital parts. Harley and others have shown this to be true, not only of those who are regarded as indulging to excess, but of most who rank as moderate drinkers.

But we have not so fully presented the enticements of alcohol. There is not a realization of how the effects distribute themselves through succeeding generations in divers varieties. The more heredity is studied the more apparent it is how the individual tends to reproduce himself. The diseased lung, or liver, or heart, either repeats itself in some general impairment of function or force. Even where there is no organic change, not less distinctly do we find dyspepsia, rheumatism, gout, and neuralgias. Close analysis and the accumulation of facts is more and more demonstrating how organic changes or evil physical habits mingle in the overflowing current of posterity. Since alcohol more than any one food or drink makes its record on organs and functions, it would be strange if it formed any exceptions to the law. The fact that some escape, that some take most after the sound parent and not after the unsound one, that there is a constant dilution of the heredity by successive marriages, and that there is a recuperation and conservation in nature, which often in the end overcomes this heredity, does not militate against the serious risks and impairments which occur. Nor are we to assume that no impairment has occurred, unless we see some marked result such as inherited taste for alcohol, mental disturbances, or a tendency to crime. There are protean forms of result. Dr. Egan, who has studied heredity more as a philosopher and skilled physician than as a reformer, says:—"It is not necessary that children should always inherit the actual alcoholic tendencies of their parents in order to present a type of progressive degeneration. The offspring inherits either the original vice or some of its countless protean transformations." We think that Dr. L. D. Mason is right when he submits and substantiates the following proposition:—"Alcoholism in progenitors will produce physical and mental degeneration in their descendants and all the neuroses that arise from a defective nerve organization—epilepsy, chorea, paralysis—and all grades of mental degeneration from slight enfeeblement of intellect to insanity and complete idiocy. The laws which regulate these degenerative changes are similar in their mode of development and action to those that govern congenital degenerative changes from other inherited causes." It would be strange if this were not the case. Statistics fully confirm the expectation of these entailments. A very great excess in proportion is found both in asylums and in penal institutions of those who have had the inheritance. Recently more care has been taken to separate other exciting causes such as arise from lust, avarice, etc., but the very large percentage still remains. Worse even than the number of drunkards that can point to an inebriate ancestry, is the fact that so many have inherited a weakness of will and diminished power of resistance in the presence of temptation. There is an undermining of the foundations—an impairment of will power and so a loss in that true stamina of character which imparts a perfect mastery of self. Hence it is that in no ordinary sense is the excessive use of ardent spirits the concern of the State and of the whole people for our peace and prosperity, our civilization and nation and in the results entailed to the future generations.

RHEUMATISM is caused by a poisonous acid in the blood and yields to Ayer's Pills. Many cases which seemed chronic and hopeless have been completely cured by this medicine. It will cost but little to try what effect the Pills may have in your case. We predict success.

CROCKERY—our first arrival, this fall's English Crockery (13 crates) has just arrived at Halifax, and will be here next week. We buy direct from the manufacturers and are able to sell cheaper than any firm on P. E. Island. We are determined not to be undersold by anyone. If you want bargains give us a call. We take the lead every time in price and quality. Keep your eye on the sign cheap crockery, and don't forget the place is at R. K. Brace's. [oct12]

Change of season—from summer to winter is the most dangerous season to the system. Campbell's Quinine Wine, if used in time, will enable you to withstand all changes of season.

## Bay of Fundy Tides.

Mr. Kribs, writing for the Empire, says:

"The people of the Maritime Provinces I found to be eminently truthful and reliable as to every statement made, save and except in one important particular, and that is as to the height of the rise of their tides. About his tides the average Bienenose will be like the army in Flanders. Of course this is said without prejudice, and meaning no disrespect to the people. Every State in the world, and especially every Province in the Dominion of Canada, has one or more subjects upon which its people cannot be said to emulate the celebrated feat of George Washington. For instance, no resident of British Columbia can be expected to tell the truth about their climate or their apples; residents of Manitoba and the territories lose sleep studying out prevarications about their yield of wheat, and the ozone in the atmosphere in winter time; Ontario people lie generally about almost everything; Quebec is not morally responsible for statements regarding the size of their families, and in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick it is the tides. However, to lie is human, and to not be deceived thereby is journalism. And it must be admitted that there is a good scope for the imagination in the tides of the Bay of Fundy, for certainly nothing like them can be found anywhere else in the world. The tide is not only enormous but it is variable, and the reason thereof science has yet failed to explain."

## News Notes.

Thus far eight jurors in the Cronin murder case have been secured.

A peculiar disease has broken out among the cattle in the Stonehill district of Manitoba.

Montreal has decided to light her side streets with gas and 700 new lamps have been ordered.

A female steamer passenger and her child were swept overboard from the S.S. City of Paris on Monday during the storm, and drowned. Ten other passengers were seriously injured.

It must be confessed that the civilization of the United States produces some very singular phenomena. Crimes are commonly committed that reveal a curious condition of moral instability. Not long ago we heard the tale of the young man in New York, poor but honest, who dressed himself elaborately in his best and drowned himself in the river because his means prevented him from living in the luxurious style that his tastes desired. Ought such a fatal development of snobbery to exhibit itself under republican forms of government? Was the question that thoughtful men asked themselves. Now we read of a Brooklyn young man, aged 19, who married clandestinely a young maid against the wishes of his parents. They finally bowed to the inevitable and approved of the marriage, but the story of the somewhat romantic courtship got into the newspapers. The young man read it blew his brains out. It is contended that these are not individual but typical cases. They must be the product of a strange confusion of moral ideas.

## Odds and Ends.

"How Long Girls Should be Courted," is the title of an article in a Texas paper. Very much the same as short girls, we should say.—Texas Siftings.

The honeymoon is that part of married life when the bride spends her time in trying to find out what her husband likes to eat, and he spends his time in trying to eat it after she has cooked it.—Athens Globe.

Visitor to editorial sanctum: "Here is an article I have prepared on the political situation." Editor: "Really, my dear sir, we have so many political articles on hand, that"—Visitor: "I know it; half the jackasses of the country are writing on the subject, and I thought it was time for me to say something."—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

A New York pastor, who, tho a Scotchman, had lived in America over forty years, was one day taken to task by his daughter for the broadness of his accent in the pronunciation of the word difference. "How do I pronounce it?" he asked. "I say differences." "And what do you say?" "Difference." Looking at her for a moment, and getting her to repeat, he continued: "Well, now, will you just be so kind as to tell me the difference between difference and difference?" The daughter gave up her hopeless scholar to "gang his aunt gait" in pronunciation henceforth.—Harper's Magazine.

## Summerside Exports.

Summerside, Oct. 10.—Shipped per steamer Princess of Wales, Cameron, master, for Point du Chene,—

85 cases eggs	\$ 49
271 bush potatoes	68
3 brls sounds	36
710 lbs butter	141
467 lambs	834
10 pigs	150
4 cattle	109
237 brls oysters	478
300 cases mackerel	1500
2 thrashing mills	300
41 bush oats	15
1 box poultry	2
	\$4073

By same str on 11th,—

30 cases eggs	\$ 102
653 bush potatoes	138
2 brls mackerel	40
200 lambs	400
1 horse	420
1 thrashing mill	300
238 brls oysters	578
705 bush oats	254
580 lbs butter	116
	\$2118