

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

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ALMANAC FOR NOVEMBER, 1889.

MOON'S CHANGES.
Full Moon, 7th day, 11h., 57.7m., a. m., N. below horizon.
Last Quarter, 15th day, 4h., 23.3m., p. m., NW below horizon.
New Moon, 22nd day, 9h., 31.1m., p. m., NW below horizon.
First Quarter, 29th day, 1h., 16.2m., p. m., E.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Moon	High	Low
1 Friday	6 47	4 41	2 28	4 24
2 Saturday	48	39	2 56	6 19
3 Sunday	50	38	3 21	7 28
4 Monday	51	36	3 43	8 23
5 Tuesday	53	35	4 6	9 42
6 Wednesday	54	34	4 29	9 44
7 Thursday	56	33	4 54	10 30
8 Friday	57	31	5 23	10 54
9 Saturday	58	29	5 54	11 28
10 Sunday	7	27	6 34	11 40
11 Monday	1	27	7 20	0 40
12 Tuesday	3	26	8 13	1 18
13 Wednesday	4	25	9 11	2 0
14 Thursday	6	24	10 12	2 46
15 Friday	7	22	11 17	3 44
16 Saturday	8	21	12 0	4 49
17 Sunday	10	20	0 23	6 3
18 Monday	11	19	1 39	7 9
19 Tuesday	13	19	2 39	8 6
20 Wednesday	14	18	3 51	8 52
21 Thursday	16	17	5 7	9 57
22 Friday	17	16	6 44	10 27
23 Saturday	18	15	7 43	11 4
24 Sunday	19	14	8 59	11 49
25 Monday	21	13	10 8	12 52
26 Tuesday	23	13	11 6	0 35
27 Wednesday	24	12	11 54	1 24
28 Thursday	25	11	12 31	2 17
29 Friday	26	11	1 2	3 14
30 Saturday	28	10	1 27	4 27

JOHN T. MELLISH,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary
Public, &c.,
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

OFFICE—London House Building,
(Davies' Corner), Queen St.

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Money to Loan at low interest.

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BROKERS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
HALIFAX

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WARREN & JONES,
TEA MERCHANTS,
LONDON, ENGLAND.
Represented in Canada by MORRISON & MUSGRAVE, Halifax.
Oct. 24, 1887.

1889
BOSTON DIRECT.

Boston, Halifax and P. E. Island Steamship Line.

Only Direct Line Without Change.

CHARLOTTETOWN TO BOSTON.

The Stanch 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 on WEDNESDAY, at Noon, and Charlottetown for Boston EVERY THURSDAY, at Six o'clock.

Excellent Passenger Accommodation. Low rates.

FARE—First-class Passage Berth in well-furnished Cabin, 25.00. Steerage Berth, 12.00 extra.
Lowest Rates for Freight, which is always carefully handled.

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

CHIEF CONSULTING SURGEON

—OF THE—
International Medical Council Association, of Detroit, Mich.,

—AND—
Graduate of McGill College, Montreal, P. Q.; Licentiate Royal College Physicians and Surgeons, Edinburgh, Scotland, and London, England.

CLOSES HIS VISIT AT THE HOTEL DAVIES, CHARLOTTETOWN,
ON FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 22nd,

After which he will visit the following Towns on Days and Dates mentioned:

Victoria, Crapaud—Principal Hotel, from Saturday, 23rd, until Monday, 25th November.
Hunter River—Bagnall's Hotel, Tuesday, November 26th.
Kensington—Kensington Hotel, Wednesday, November 27th.
Summerside—Clifton House, from Thursday, Nov. 28th, till Tuesday Evening, Dec. 3rd.
Alberton—Mrs. Bell's Hotel, Wednesday, Dec. 4th.
Tignish—Captain Gallant's Hotel, from Thursday until Friday, noon, Dec. 5th and 6th.
Mount Stewart Junction—Mrs. Clark's Hotel, Saturday, Dec. 7th.
St. Peter's—Mrs. McClaine's Hotel, Monday, December 9th.
Souris—B. C. Cox's Hotel, Tuesday and Wednesday, Dec. 10th and 11th.
Cardigan Bridge—Campbell's Hotel, Thursday, Dec. 12th.
Montague—Mrs. McDonald's Hotel, Friday and Saturday, December 13th and 14th.
Georgetown—Mrs. Alfred Atken's Hotel, Monday and Tuesday, Dec. 16th and 17th.

Kidney Diseases.—Bright's Disease, Diabetes and kindred maladies have been largely treated and cured effected in thousands of cases which have been pronounced beyond hope. The study and practice of chemical analysis and microscopical examination of the urine in our consideration of cases, with reference to a correct diagnosis, in which our institution long ago became famous, has naturally led to an extensive practice in the disease of the urinary organs. Our specialists have acquired, through a vast and varied experience, 15 great expertise in determining the exact nature of each case, and hence have been successful in nicely adapting their remedies for the cure of each individual case.

Piles, Tumors.—Piles, Fistula-in-Aro, and other diseases effecting the region of the lower bowels, are largely treated, and with marvelous success, by specialists who give their whole time to the study and treatment of this class of affections. We never fail to cure pile tumors, however large, when the patient can come to the institution for treatment.

Nervous Diseases.—Epileptic Convulsions, or Fits, Paralysis or Palsy, Locomotor Ataxia, St. Vitis' Dance, Insomnia or inability to sleep, and threatened Insanity, Nervous Debility arising from over-study, excesses and other causes, and every variety of nervous affection are treated by our specialists for these diseases with a measure of success heretofore regarded as impossible.

Diseases of Women.—So alarmingly prevalent are those chronic diseases peculiar to women, and so famous has our institution become for their cure, that we were long ago obliged to create a special department, thoroughly organized and devoted exclusively to the treatment of these cases. The physicians and surgeons in this department have made these delicate diseases their whole study.

Delicate Diseases.—Organic Weakness, Nervous Debility, Premature Decline, and kindred affections are specially, thoroughly and permanently cured. To those acquainted with our institution it is hardly necessary to say that it has for many years enjoyed the distinction of being the most largely patronized and widely celebrated institution in the world for the treatment and cure of those affections which arise from youthful indiscretions and pernicious practices. Did you ever realize what a blessing it was to have good health, to be able to walk, talk, hear, eat, see, sleep and enjoy the bountiful gifts and blessings bestowed on you by a Heavenly Father? Were you ever stricken down by disease or accident? Did you not then realize the value of good health? Do you not now realize the fact that any unnatural condition of joints, head, throat, lungs, heart, stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels, bladder, blood, muscles, skin glands, joints, eye, ear, NERVES OR ANY OTHER PART of the function of the body should be speedily and permanently corrected, and good health, with its attendant good habits, good manners and sound mind, established.

All Chronic Diseases a Specialty.—Although we have in the preceding paragraphs made mention of some of the special ailments to which particular attention is given by the specialists, yet the institution abounds in skill, facilities and apparatus for the successful treatment of every form of chronic ailment, whether requiring for its cure medical or surgical means. All unable to call should write to head office, Detroit, Mich.
CONSULTATIONS FREE. It is now intended to visit the Island from two to three times a year.

Horse Powers.

THRESHERS AND SHAKERS

—AND—
Combined Threshers and Cleaners.

WE are manufacturing these Machines, and have some ready to ship. They combine the latest American improvements, are fast Threshers, very light running, and easy on horses. We believe them to be superior to any machines of the kind ever sold on P. E. Island, and we guarantee them to give satisfaction in every respect. Terms liberal. For sale at

MARK WRIGHT & CO'S.

Charlottetown, Nov. 15, 1889—2aw wky

EUREKA!

D. A. BRUCE, MERCHANT TAILOR.

THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE PLACE OF TRADE, where the prices are so low that we will send you away rejoicing. We would specially invite you to see our

Mens' Reefers, Mens' Overcoats, Mens' Suitings, Mens' and

Boys' Furnishing Goods, 400 Fur and Cloth Caps,

Fur Coats and Sleigh Robes.

WE'VE BARGAINS FOR EVERYBODY!

The fat, the lean, the rich, the poor, the wise, the simple, the young, the old, the millionaire, the beggar, the blind, the lame.
Charlottetown Oct. 1889.

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 it for a year, 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.

MR. H. S. HEARTZ,

Organist of Methodist Brick Church,
Will take a Limited Number of
Pupils on the Pianoforte.

For terms, etc., apply at the DUNCAN HOUSE, corner Water and Prince Streets, oct22—3a.

A COOK BOOK FREE

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

Horses, Carriages and Sleighs FOR SALE.

MR. E. J. HODGSON having no further use for his Horses, Carriages and Sleighs, will sell them, together with Furs, Harness, &c., by private sale. They may be seen at any time at his Stables.
oct28—4f

Labrador Herring.

PRIME LABRADOR HERRING, now landing ex schooner "Mary Mack." Every barrel warranted. For sale by

JOHN KELLY,
American House, Dorchester Street.
Warehouse—Welsh & Owen's Brick Building, Water Street. tf—oct29

S. S. "WILLIAM."

FOR CHARTER.

THE ABOVE STEAMER is now open for charter. Will be due here from Montreal on 14th inst. Apply to

nov8—dy tf R. McMILLAN.

Bags! Bags!

5,000 GBAIN AND POTATO BAGS. For sale by

nov6—2w eod HORACE HASZARD.

DR. H. BRUCE FINDLEY,

Surgeon Dentist,
Office Over Dominion Shoe Store,
QUEEN STREET.

nov12—dy 1w

E. H. NORTON & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS.

IN STOCK:
70 Barrels Damaged Flour, \$3.00 per brl.
100 " " Good " \$4.50 " "
70 " " Labrador Herring, \$4.50 brl.

Order at once. No credit.
E. H. NORTON & CO.,
oct23—eod & wky 3w Auctioneers.

The Lighthouse.

BY SUSAN COOLIDGE.

High litted on the island cliff
Its lantern fronts the sea,
And sendeth forth a fine, straight ray
Of dazzling light to me—
A slender line of shimmering shine
Across night's mystery

It is the path set for my eyes
To travel to the light
And warm their darkness in the blaze,
And be made glad and bright.
None other may catch just that ray,
Or have the self-same sight.

And yet, a hundred other eyes
Bent on the central blaze,
Find each its separate, shining path,
And line of guiding rays;
And all eyes meet in concord sweet
By these differing ways.

No voice shall say: "The Light is mine,
All other eyes are dim!"
No hand the glory hold or hide
Which streams to ocean's rim,
None claim or seize one ray as his
More than belongs to him.

O Light of Truth, which lighteneth all,
And shineth all abroad,
What favored soul or souls shall say,
"Mine is the only road."
Each hath his own, to him made known,
And all lead up to God.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Grain Rust.

"Sir,—Since writing my last, I have had the pleasure of reading a very interesting letter on this subject, by Senator Haythorne, in the Patriot. That gentleman advances the idea that inefficient manuring is the cause of great deal of the damage done by rust. We are glad to hear so able an advocate speak out strongly on the paramount necessity of the highest culture of the soil. There is nothing the farmer needs to be so deeply imbued with as a consciousness of the great advantages there are to be obtained from an extra fertility of the soil which he cultivates. Larger crops and better quality of produce, greater ease in working the soil and greater facility in overcoming weeds and insect enemies, and much greater profits from the same outlay all follow in the train of the advanced fertility of the land. But even the most enriched soils has its troubles, and one of these is, that the greater burden of vegetation which it produces is more susceptible to rust and mildew. Every farmer knows that the patches of laid grain, on highly enriched ground, are the sure victims of rust. In my own wheat field this year the richest part, producing the thickest and heaviest growth, was the most affected by rust. The reason is apparent. The dense growth of vegetation harbors an abundance of moisture which favors the germination of the rust spores on the leaves and stalks of the grain, and secures the continued growth and multiplication of the fungus. It is evident, then, that enriching the soil alone will not save us from rust. We may obtain larger crops from rich land, than we do from poor, in spite of the rust, but the parasite will have a taken its toll from rich and poor alike, if other conditions have been favorable to its growth. Manuring an apple orchard will not save it from the tent caterpillar and the coddling moth, and manuring a wheat field will not protect it from Puccinia graminis, which is a parasite as much as they. In both cases the manuring is essential for good crops, but we must adopt some other means to rid the crops of their parasites. Experience has shown that early-sown grain is not so liable to rust as that which is sown later. One reason, no doubt, is that the early does not produce so rank a growth of straw and leaves. Another and much more important reason is that the rust does not get into the field in time to injure materially the early grain. I have observed that June-grass, which matures the middle of July, is exempt from rust, while the meadow-grass, which matures a month later, is badly injured by it. So that early-sown grain, which blooms July 20th, will be fairly past the most susceptible stage before its enemy enters the field. It is otherwise with late-sown grain, which blooms three weeks later. This has just arrived at its tenderest period, when the rust fungus is in full strength and favored by the hottest weather. It is interesting to enquire why rust is so late coming into the field. In Europe it has been ascertained that the rust fungus passes through a preparatory stage of development, on the leaves of the Barberry, before it is capable of becoming parasitic on the grains and grasses. This preparatory stage occupies the early part of the season, and is the reason of its late appearance in the field. We have no Barberry in this Province, but there can be no doubt that the rust fungus has found some other host-plant for its early seasonal development, though we are unacquainted with it. If we knew this host plant we might do something towards exterminating the pest by seizing the hydra in its cradle. But, as it is, we can only adopt the method of avoiding it by early sowing, and avoiding low grounds with moist soils and mist-laden atmosphere, and by using such manures as will not induce an extravagant growth of stalk and leaves. Let us never forget, however, that it is our positive duty to know more about an enemy which may any season rob us of a million bushels of grain, and bear off the entire profits of many a farm in its hungry, poisonous fangs.

F. BAIN.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

A consignment of English goods, purchased direct from the manufacturers for cash, will be opened up in a few days. This lot includes many articles not before offered for sale here. Time and place of sale will be announced later on. nov13

It is no use talking!

Get Dr. Ross' boots heat them all.

nov13

Fisheries Meeting at Monticello.

WHEN the fisheries meeting re-assembled on the 12th inst., the committee appointed at the previous meeting submitted a form of memorial, which was agreed to and ordered to be circulated for signatures. Discussion on the question which had occasioned the meeting was continued at great length.

Mr. John O'Healey said: Large sums of money have been expended by the Dominion Government in the way of protecting our inshore fisheries from our American neighbors, but beyond that she was powerless to do much. Even the Imperial Government of England, when they could not come to terms with the United States, had to revert to the old treaty of 1818. For these reasons, I do not think the federal government could enact a law that would prohibit the capture of mackerel by gill nets beyond her territorial waters. I have already stated that large sums of money have been expended for the protection of our inshore fishing grounds; but unless, indeed, such protection is afforded as will prohibit the catching of mackerel by nets, it will prove a very useless expenditure, and for this reason: by the countless number of nets in use along our coast during the season just closed, the mackerel were driven beyond the three mile limit, thereby rendering the services of cruisers very little called for.

Under the old system of fishing—with hook and line—every boat was provided with a large supply of bait. This had the effect of causing the mackerel to feed and spawn along our coasts, while, if the present system of netting is allowed to continue much longer they will seek some other spawning ground, thereby causing the ruin of one of the chief industries of this Province. We know that a very considerable income has been received from this industry in the past, and that even for the privileges of our inshore fisheries, enjoyed by the Americans for some years, they were, by the Halifax Commission, valued at \$5,500,000; besides that the United States government refunded the duty which had been allowed to continue during the years 1871 and 1872, which for this Province amounted to \$30,000. I regret I am not prepared with figures showing the annual receipts from this source, but, taking the refund as a basis for calculation, and admitting that the year 1872 was an unfavorable one, counting one year with another, and allowing the price of mackerel to average from \$10 to \$12 per barrel, the total receipts for the Province would amount to between sixty and seventy thousand dollars annually, after deducting two dollars per barrel duty. Some may argue that privileges should be extended to persons engaged in the cod fishery, that they be allowed mackerel nets for the purpose of catching bait. I do not think such privileges should be extended because there is plenty of other bait, such as herring and squid. Moreover, mackerel for bait can be got with hook and line. All of these fish can be had along the coast during the fishing season. In conclusion I may say that the matter should be fully laid before the Government with a view to the prohibition of netting in every particular. It was then unanimously

Resolved, That we request our representatives in the Parliament of Canada to wait upon the Minister of Fisheries and press our grievances, as expressed by this meeting, upon his attention, and also to attend to our interests in the matter upon the floor of the House during the ensuing session.

The Secretary was instructed to convey the foregoing resolution to our representative, after which the meeting adjourned to meet again when called together by the Chairman or Secretary.

J. O'BRIEN, Secretary
Monticello, Nov. 13th, 1889.

The Danites.

STARTLING TESTIMONY CONCERNING MORMON METHODS.

A Salt Lake City special to the New York Times gives some startling testimony taken before the court there lately in cases involving the eligibility of Mormons who have passed through the endowment house to citizenship. John Bond, an aged apostate, told how he had taken the obligation in 1865 to obey the priesthood in everything temporal, political, social and financial; that he solemnly swore to avenge the death of Joseph Smith, and that he would preach the same to his children and children's children, and that he would therefore and forever begin and carry out hostilities against this nation and keep the whole a profound secret. The penalty for violating or divulging the oath was death by cutting of throat, cutting out heart and tongue and disemboweling. Martin Waddie, an aged apostate, testified in corroboration of the above, and declared he had seen a man named Green involved for violating the oath; that Green's property was confiscated by the church, and witnesses threatened with similar treatment if they did not keep quiet. W. H. Daine, who was one of the principals in the Mountain Meadow massacre, was the prime mover in this murder. One witness said he had been frequently instructed that it would be pleasing to the church to have a certain man put out of the way, and he knew lots of men who have been secretly murdered, the names of a number of whom he gave. Considerable of the testimony was given in corroboration under assurance of government protection to witnesses.

Chronic Coughs and Colds

And all diseases of the throat and lungs can be cured by the use of Scott's Emulsion, as it contains the healing virtues of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites in their fullest form. See what W. S. Muer, M. D., L. R. C. P., etc., writes: "After three years experience I consider Scott's Emulsion one of the very best in the market. Very excellent in the treatment of" Sold by all druggists, chemists, and grocers.

nov13