

# THE DAILY EXAMINER.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1889.

VOL. 25.—NO. 89.

## The Daily Examiner

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Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

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

### ALMANAC FOR SEPTEMBER, 1889.

MOON'S CHANGES.  
First Quarter, 2nd day, 3m., 22.2m., p.m., S. E.  
Full Moon, 9th day, 9h., 40.2m., a.m., N.W.,  
below horizon.  
Last Quarter, 17th day, 0h., 36.3m., a.m., E.  
New Moon, 24th day, 10h., 29.2m., p.m., N.W.,  
below horizon.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Moon	High	Day's
M	risest	sets	water	length
1 Sunday	5 25	6 34	11 59	1 55
2 Monday	5 27	6 36	12 00	1 56
3 Tuesday	5 28	6 37	12 01	1 57
4 Wednesday	5 29	6 38	12 02	1 58
5 Thursday	5 30	6 39	12 03	1 59
6 Friday	5 31	6 40	12 04	1 59
7 Saturday	5 32	6 41	12 05	2 00
8 Sunday	5 33	6 42	12 06	2 00
9 Monday	5 34	6 43	12 07	2 01
10 Tuesday	5 35	6 44	12 08	2 01
11 Wednesday	5 36	6 45	12 09	2 02
12 Thursday	5 37	6 46	12 10	2 02
13 Friday	5 38	6 47	12 11	2 03
14 Saturday	5 39	6 48	12 12	2 03
15 Sunday	5 40	6 49	12 13	2 04
16 Monday	5 41	6 50	12 14	2 04
17 Tuesday	5 42	6 51	12 15	2 05
18 Wednesday	5 43	6 52	12 16	2 05
19 Thursday	5 44	6 53	12 17	2 06
20 Friday	5 45	6 54	12 18	2 06
21 Saturday	5 46	6 55	12 19	2 07
22 Sunday	5 47	6 56	12 20	2 07
23 Monday	5 48	6 57	12 21	2 08
24 Tuesday	5 49	6 58	12 22	2 08
25 Wednesday	5 50	6 59	12 23	2 09
26 Thursday	5 51	7 00	12 24	2 09
27 Friday	5 52	7 01	12 25	2 10
28 Saturday	5 53	7 02	12 26	2 10
29 Sunday	5 54	7 03	12 27	2 11
30 Monday	5 55	7 04	12 28	2 11

### SPECULATION.

GEO. A. ROMER,  
Banker and Broker,  
40 & 42 BROADWAY AND 51 NEW ST.,  
New York City.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Petroleum Bought, Sold and Carried on Margin.  
P. S.—Send for explanatory pamphlet.  
sept20—d & wky ly

### MARVELOUS MEMORY DISCOVERY.

Only Genuine System of Memory Training.  
Four Rules and 111 Exercises.  
Mind expanding course.  
Every child and adult eventually benefited.  
Great inducement to Correspondence Classes.  
Proprietor, with sanction of Dr. Wm. A. Hammond, M.D., the world's largest specialist in Mind Diseases.  
Prof. J. M. Buckley, D.D., editor of the Christian Register, N. Y.  
Prof. W. V. Astor, Judge Gibbons, Judge E. F. Johnson, and others, send post free by  
Prof. A. LOISELLE, 257 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

\$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.

JAMES A. MORRISON. GEORGE MUSGRAVE.  
MORRISON & MUSGRAVE,  
BROKERS

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.

REMOVED.  
I HAVE moved my office to the Brick Building on Water Street, formerly occupied by the Merchants Bank of P. E. Island.  
FRED. W. HYNDMAN.  
aug 22, 1889—1w

## LONDON HOUSE.

### AUGUST.

Ladies' Waterproof Cloaks,  
Ladies' Waterproof Cloaks,  
Ladies' Waterproof Cloaks.

Men's Rubber Coats,  
Men's Rubber Coats,  
Men's Rubber Coats.

Ready-Made Clothing,  
Ready-Made Clothing,  
Ready-Made Clothing.

New Carpets,  
New Carpets,  
New Carpets.

New Flannels,  
New Flannels,  
New Flannels.

## HARRIS & STEWART,

### Wholesale Trade.

DEALERS who will send us specifications of their wants for Fall Trade will find our Jobbing Prices Lower than any other Hardware Supply House in Canada. Order at once for importation.

Axes, Cross Cut Saws, Forks and Shovels, Nails, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Iron, Chain, Bolts, Traces, &c.,

## SHELF HARDWARE

NORTON & FENNEL.  
Aug. 22, 1889—2aw & wky  
CHARLOTTETOWN.

## McLEOD & McKENZIE,

Star Merchant Tailors,  
Have entered upon their Semi-Annual Season of giving Rare Bargains.

WE PURPOSE TO CLEAN OUT, IF POSSIBLE, THE BALANCE OF OUR  
SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR,

At prices we have not hitherto offered, in order to make room for our  
FALL IMPORTATIONS.

This step was unavoidable, and as a consequence you may anticipate rare plums.  
HOURS—FROM SEVEN TO SIX.  
McLEOD & McKENZIE.  
Charlottetown, July 31, 1889.

## RECEIVED AT G. H. TAYLOR'S.

A FINE ASSORTMENT of Ladies' and Gents' Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Masonic and Oddfellows' Diamond Set Rings, Gold Ladies' Engraved and Fancy Set Rings, Gold Spectacles with any kind of Lenses fitted, newest patterns and good value in Silverware. See our handsome Silver-plated Ginet Stand for \$3.00. All goods sold engraved free.  
North Side Queen Square,  
Charlottetown, Aug. 13, 1889—3m 2aw

### A Miniature Hell Gate.

CASCUMPEC HARBOR—BLASTING ROCK AT ITS ENTRANCE—THE GOVERNMENT'S INTENTION—HOW THE WORK IS PROGRESSING—THE BEAUTIFUL HARBOR SCENERY.

(Special Correspondence of The Examiner.)  
Few of our readers who each year notice in the Dominion Estimates for this province, the item,

"\$3,000 for blasting rock at entrance to Cascumpec Harbor,"

know anything whatever of the work to which the money is devoted; in fact, the sailors excepted, few besides those living on its confines know anything of Cascumpec harbor itself. A word of both these may now be in season, and this word shall take the shape of a report of the visit made by your correspondent, a clerical gentleman, a student and a captain's lady to the scene of the blasting, at the invitation of superintendent-in-charge Gillis a few days ago. Now, I assure you that the clergyman in question is an enthusiast on all matters connected with progress in that part of the province he has been pleased to designate the "far west," and that, as a consequence, nothing of any interest was allowed to escape our notice.

"Let go aft!" sang out the jolly boatman despatched for us, as we were all seated comfortably in the superintendent's gig, and in an instant the feathery blades of the oars struck and divided the waters, and we shot out into the boat channel below Sacred Heart Church, were swiftly wafted into the basin and over the bay, past the lighthouse, out to the harbor's mouth. The way we took was certainly beset with difficulties. Islands, sandbars, clogs, grass banks, threatening your passage at every turn from the quarter whither we started, a kind of entrance to the beautiful Kildare River, which Governor Robertson used to call our Killarney, and which winds itself into the country above, disclosing at every hand charming land and waterscape scenes, well tilled and fenced fields and rocky white steadings, surrounded by trim orchards, tall beach and birch trees. But the riding ground lies below this little outlet, and furnishes a place of great safety to any fleet in any weather. This riding ground is called the port, and into it pour their pure waters the Foxley, Portage, Mill, Hill's, Dock, Huntly and Kildare Rivers, any one of which would bear away the palm for size and beauty from our East, West or North rivers. Outside the harbor is a long range of sandbank formation, which stretches from Kildare away down to Richmond Bay, broken here and there only by runs or channels. The main entrance from the Gulf to Cascumpec, and through which all shipping caught out in unfair weather must pass to safety within, is quite narrow, and divides two great sandbanks leading up the Bay between Cascumpec Island and Lighthouse Island. The mariner is directed in making the harbor by a system of buoys by day, and in the night by a range of three lights, the first of which is situated on a huge sand bank, called Lighthouse Island, and the others away inside in the little village of Northport, once the busy scene of shipping and fishing, carried on with much enterprise by the late Hon. J. C. Pope, Senator Howland, Mr. Foley and others. It is just opposite this first light and between the two large sandbanks that line the narrow entrance to the harbor that the Government has Captain Gillis and his men employed in deepening the water by blasting away the rock of the bottom. There is eight feet of water here now at low tide, and the intention is to increase it to thirteen. About half a mile outside this rocky reef is a sand bar, and it is claimed that just in proportion to the amount of blasted rock removed from this reef will the sand bar without be washed away by the current, which often rushes out with a velocity of four miles an hour. The gentleman in charge of the work, who is in every respect a competent judge, feels confident that the experiment will be successful, but inclines to the opinion that the sand bar outside cannot be cut away so completely and to such a depth as the blasted channel unless two lateral channels which steal in between the sand banks be successfully closed, so as to give the water but one escape, and thereby enable it with greater force to rush through the rocky passage and attack with all its might the sand bar without. It is of equal importance that the sand bar be removed as well as the rock, in order to make the approach a sure one to ships of any tonnage.

After a row of a mile or so over the mirror-like bay we reach the scene of action, up go the oars, and landing we are accorded a hearty welcome by the gentlemanly officer in charge, who, with great pains, showed us every interesting feature connected with the work. The blasting is prosecuted by means of two large lighters, moored in such a manner as to leave a space for working between them of at least fifteen feet, and anchored in the channel. When we arrived, the drillers were at work making holes in the rocky bottom, with drills 20 to 25 feet long. By means of these instruments the rock is drilled to a depth of four or five feet, and into these drill-holes cartridges of dynamite are inserted, and the whole blast discharged by means of an electric battery, operated by the head officer. Five cartridges are fired at a time, and this discharge bursts up a mass of rock about thirty-three by fifteen feet, to the depth of the borings. This rock the men are not row removing, as the dredge is expected to effect this more readily and satisfactorily later on. The blasts discharged, the scoops are moved ahead again, and the work of drilling another course goes on. As many as twenty blasts are made in a day, so that quite an area is covered in a couple of months. Each discharge of five cartridges costs about \$2.50, and over \$900 worth of dynamite alone is used each season. Twelve men are regularly employed, and a greater number of whom the superintendent says he does not know.

### Mr. Curran's Letter.

We clip the following from the racy letter of J. J. Curran, M. P., to the Montreal Gazette:—"At last we reached the tight little Island of P. E., that claims, and not without substantial reason, to be the garden of the Dominion. We arrived on Saturday night, and our first greeting on Sunday morning was from Hon. Senator Howland and his most amiable wife, who were hastening along the wharf to bid us *adieu* in true warm-hearted Irish-Canadian fashion. After attending mass at the Roman Catholic cathedral, which is, to be candid, a very poor edifice (soon to be replaced), where a very fine service was held, and as one of the lady passengers styled it, 'a duck of a short sermon' was preached, we were taken in hand by the Senator and the best of everything placed at our disposal. Talk of hospitality!

We drove around Charlottetown and its environs. It is perfectly charming at this season of the year; numbering about 13,000 inhabitants, it is progressing rapidly day by day. The public buildings are creditable, and it boasts of a first-class hotel, the Davick House, whose genial proprietor is a general favorite. What shall I say of the welcome we were accorded by everyone we met. The Hon. Mr. Sullivan, Premier of the Province, and a man of acknowledged ability and great popularity, who has presided over the destinies of the Island for several years; Mr. Blake, M. P., who represents the city in the local assembly; by a large majority, 'a young Liberal Conservative, clever, genial and generous; Professor Caven, of Prince of Wales College, an old graduate of the Propaganda; the Rev. Father Charles, Rector of St. Dunstan's College, who made us quite at home in that institution; the Messrs. Roddin, enterprising young merchants enjoying the reputation of 'live men' ever ready to do a good turn, and many others, not omitting my colleague, Captain Walsh, M. P., who used some very strong language in his own good-natured fashion, because we could not spend a day at his country seat and there find out what sort of a Paradise Prince Edward Island actually is; and just let me say here, that viewed from the water as we sailed out, a more picturesque place than the Captain's it would be difficult to find. The prettiest sight we saw in Charlottetown was the gardens around the public buildings. They are attended to free of charge by Mr. Newbery, one of the officers of the provincial government. The flower beds out rival anything I have seen, not even the skill of the florist who delights the eye in the grounds of the parliament buildings at Ottawa can compare with the admirable effects produced by Mr. Newbery. I cannot close my remarks about those we met without mentioning Mr. Edward Roche, the veteran librarian of the local parliament, now in his 75th year. Despite his age he took us not only through the modest buildings, but actually insisted on accompanying us to the roof that we might enjoy the view. Next to the "gem of the ocean," P. E. Island occupies the warmest place in the veteran's heart. Showing us through the little picture gallery, pointing out the engraving of Daniel O'Connell, he told us many anecdotes of the great liberator, whom he had heard more than once speak of a celebrated speech made to him from the tribune of the House of Commons, and he referred to \$40,000.

submarine monster. Above water, rigged out in his rubber diving suit with helmet and brass-shod shoes, he looked for all the world like one of Scott's knights errant. Below as he moves about with sprawling and awkward action, he has little of the beauty and grace of even the more unlovely of the finny tribes, and is quite easily known as an intruder in the realms of King Neptune. The air supply is kept up by means of an air pump and rubber hose attached to the diver's helmet, and so complete have they made these contrivances now that with little hardship a man is able to remain almost any time under water. In the present instance he stayed down long enough only to insert the cartridges in the drilled holes and point the drills for the next borings. Before each discharge the lighters are removed to a safe distance, the electric wires being long enough to permit their being placed without the influence of the explosive. The only effect noticeable to the observer when the current is turned on and the wire sprung is a slight convulsion of the water which at first was attended by the killing of myriads of perch and other small fishes. But now few are killed, the little creatures smelling danger afar.

Whatever may be the result of all this work—and we feel that it will be in every way beneficial to navigation—one thing is certain, and that is—that the Government have entrusted it to the proper hands. Capt. Gillis is a competent and experienced officer, who has served the country for years in his present capacity. He is in every sense a gentleman, and enjoys the confidence and respect of all classes of the community, being at all times courteous and obliging, conscientious in the discharge of his duty to the Government, and seeing to it carefully that for every dollar expended a dollar's worth of work be performed. This cannot, unfortunately, be said of everyone in the service of our own or any other Government; and we have even begun to feel that to hope at all for such results would be Utopian. Capt. Gillis is a Nova Scotian, and has been two years in charge of the works here, succeeding a Quebecer named Jobin. From all we could see and learn the Government is certainly to be congratulated on the man and the work.

Leaving this miniature Hell Gate, after expressing our thanks for courtesies extended, we rowed out the harbor, watched the fishing smacks at their nets, with the Stanley and Critic in sight, gathered shells from the outside reef and returned to our hotel to put on paper in this imperfect manner our humble impressions and talk admirably till bed time of the beauties of Cascumpec Harbor.

States, who lost his life in the Samoan disaster; the other is the well known *literatus* whose brilliant pen has contributed so much to popularize the Boston *Pilot*, and whose writings find their way into many of the leading newspapers and periodicals of the neighboring Republic. Prince Edward Island is one of the happiest spots on the face of the globe.

### Bad Treatment of U. S. Soldiers.

A reporter of the St. Louis *Post-Dispatch* enlisted in the United States regular army so that he could be the better able to get acquainted with the inner workings of the military machine and expose it to the world. His exposures are now being published, and they reveal a state of affairs which could not possibly exist in the British army. They read rather as if they were a continuation of some insane asylum revelations. They show a terrible state of affairs at Jefferson barracks, alleging that recruits are treated like dogs, that men are strung up by the wrists until they swoon from weakness, and that brutal sergeants deem no cruelty too severe. They relate how an insane man was heartlessly tortured, while common soldiers are imprisoned at the whim of their superiors. The statement is made that in the guard-house, where prisoners are packed into an enclosure 20x40, the sanitary condition is terrible. The prisoners are kept from sleep by vermin, and their surroundings are revolting in the extreme.

### The Teacher

Who advised her pupils to strengthen their minds by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, appreciated the truth that bodily health is essential to mental vigor. For persons of delicate and feeble constitution, whether young or old, this medicine is remarkably beneficial. Be sure you get Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

"Every spring and fall I take a number of bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and am greatly benefited."—Mrs. James H. Eastman, Stoneham, Mass.

"I have taken Ayer's Sarsaparilla with great benefit to my general health."—Miss Thirza L. Orer, Palmira, Md.

"My daughter, twelve years of age, has suffered for the past year from  
General Debility.

A few weeks since, we began to give her Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Her health has greatly improved."—Mrs. Harriet H. Hatties, South Elmstoft, Mass.

"About a year ago I began using Ayer's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for debility and neuralgia resulting from malarial exposure in the army. I was in a very bad condition, but six bottles of the Sarsaparilla, with occasional doses of Ayer's Pills, have greatly improved my health. I am now able to work, and feel that I cannot say too much for your excellent remedies."—F. A. Pinkham, South Molunness, Me.

"My daughter, sixteen years old, is using Ayer's Sarsaparilla with good effect."—Rev. S. J. Graham, United Brethren Church, Buckhannon, W. Va.

"I suffered from  
Nervous Prostration,  
with lame back and headache, and have been much benefited by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I am now 80 years of age, and am satisfied that my present health and prolonged life are due to the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—Lucy Moffitt, Killingly, Conn.

Mrs. Ann H. Farnsworth, a lady 79 years old, So. Woodstock, Vt., writes: "After several weeks' suffering from nervous prostration, I procured a bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and before I had taken half of it my usual health returned."

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

### Norwood Farm For Sale.

BY AUCTION,  
—ON—  
Thursday, Oct. 3rd (Exhibition Day),  
AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.,  
The property of the late George Wright, situated in Charlottetown Royalty, 2 1/2 miles from the city, on the St. Peter's Road, and consisting of Dwelling House, Farm Buildings and 144 Acres of Land, nearly all clear, well watered, and under a high state of cultivation. The Dwelling and Farm Buildings will be offered with 60 acres separately, or with all the land as may be desirable.  
Terms and conditions on day of sale.  
GEO. J. WRIGHT.  
aug2—2aw wky tl sic

### S. PETER'S SCHOOLS.

Head Master Rev. JAMES SIMPSON, M. A., assisted by the following staff:  
BOYS' SCHOOL.  
Rev. FRED E. J. LLOYD,  
Rev. T. H. GUNT, B. A.,  
Mr. E. J. HOWSON, Q. C.,  
SERGT. MAJOR IRWIN, Drill Instructor.  
GIRLS' SCHOOL.  
The MISSES DE  
Michaelmas T.  
Pupils—  
Un-

### Piano For Sale.

Second-hand Square Piano, Mr. Gany Frame, a good instrument, will be sold at a bargain, for cash or approved paper. Applications for admission to be made to the Head Master.  
Aug. 5, 1889—1m cod

### BRISAY.

Term opens Monday, Sept. 2.  
Prepared for matriculation at the universities.  
FEES.—Boys' School \$24 per annum; Girls' School \$15 per annum. A reduction made for brothers or sisters.  
Applications for admission to be made to the Head Master.  
Aug. 5, 1889—1m cod

### REMOVED.

I HAVE moved my office to the Brick Building on Water Street, formerly occupied by the Merchants Bank of P. E. Island.  
FRED. W. HYNDMAN.  
aug 22, 1889—1w

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