

THE DAILY EXAMINER

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W. L. COTTON, J. W. MITCHELL, Manager. Office Sup't

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

SEPTEMBER 30, 1879.

Prince County Exhibition.

PRINCE COUNTY EXHIBITION will be held to-morrow. A special train, to convey the Lieutenant Governor and Suite, will leave this city at 9:30 a.m., and His Honor will open the Exhibition at one o'clock. It is expected that several of our leading farmers will deliver suitable addresses on the occasion.

Mail Contracts.

THE Mail contracts which come in force to-morrow, have been awarded to, and accepted by, the following persons:—

Argyle Shore and Bonshaw—Albert Morrow, \$26 per annum.
Belfast and Point Prim—John McDonald, \$60.
Brackley Point and Winsloe Road—John Martin, \$28.
Caledonia and Rona—James McLeod, \$24.
Charlottetown and Covehead—D. Kennedy, \$160.
Crapaud and Lot 39—H. Woods, \$47.
Clear Spring and Head St. Peter's Bay—John A. Lewis, \$93.60.
Charlottetown and Vernon River—H. G. Wadman, \$500.
East Point and Souris East—John Kennedy, \$108.
Emyvale and North River—P. McCardle, \$48.
Grand Tracadie and Suffolk Road—S. McDonald, \$41.
Little Sands and Wood Islands—Murdoch McPhee, \$93.
North Lake and Souris East—D. McIntosh, \$156.
Northam and Railway Station—John Colwill, \$20, 80.
Orwell and Orwell Cove—Joseph Morrissy, \$16.
Peters' Road and Sturgeon—Walter Campbell, \$35.
Pisquid Road and Vernon River—Andrew O'Keefe, \$30.
Sea Cow Pond and Tignish—S. T. Perry, \$41.60.
Vernon River and Wood Islands—John Dunstan, \$330.
Elliot's Mills and Railway Station, \$15.60.

Belgium Wanting Our Cattle.

The Montreal Gazette of Wednesday states that Mr. Jules Bernard, who recently arrived in Montreal from France, is trying to engage vessel-room for cattle from that city to Antwerp, and if he succeeds will ship at once 500 head. Our fat steers and heifers are well known and liked in the Belgian markets through being re-shipped there from Great Britain, and Mr. Bernard now intends to import them direct from Canada, providing he can make satisfactory arrangements for their transportation.

RELIGION AND PORRIDGE.—When we made an excursion to Southern Utah not long ago, writes a recent tourist, we were hospitably entertained by the Mormon bishop at Richfield. He was a Scotchman and had been brought up by a rigid Presbyterian. "Ah well," said he, "they'll think ill of me at home for changing my religion; but there is my brother Aleck, who took it most to heart. He was on his way last year to California, and turned off the road a bit to see, and try and bring me back into the fold. When he got there he spent the whole evening lecturing me, and then went to bed. In the morning I gave him the best breakfast the country would afford—coffee and rolls, trout beet and venison steak, and such like. Poor Aleck! he looked all over the table, and turned upon me his sorrowful face, blurring out, "Oh, Jamie, mon! Jamie mon! did I ever think it would come to this? I could hae forgien ye a' yer poteagany, but hae you gien up your parritch."

BAY OF FUNDY NAVIGATION.—The Windsor Mail says:—"The sea-faring men report the arrangements for navigating the Bay at night very satisfactory. The Isle of Haut light can be seen down the bay to St. John, and from one position in the Bay five lights can be seen in different directions. The fog horns, in foggy weather, have also been up to the mark during the summer. We make these announcements, as heretofore we have had cause to report unfavorable in connection with fog horns and light houses, and we take the greater pleasure in adding the testimony of the sea-faring community to their efficiency during the present season."

DR. WINN suggests the following method for obtaining sleep: Roll the eyeball as far as can be done without pain, either upward and downward, or outward and inward, and continue doing so slowly backward and forward, preserving the direction first selected, until sleep ensues, which will usually occur in three or, at most, five minutes. This result is not produced by a simple diversion of thought, as in many other methods, but rather by an absolute suspension of it, as any one may ascertain by making an effort to think upon any subject while rolling the eyes in the above manner. Some caution should be exercised in trying this experiment, for fear of injury to the eyes.

Cabul and the Cabulees.

Cabul is enclosed on the south and west by rocky hills of considerable altitude. There are walls round the city, but those are in the most dilapidated condition. The defences of Cabul are contained and summed up in the capacity of Bala Hissar to resist attack; and that is very meagre indeed. The founding of the Bala Hissar is attributed to Baber, but his successors added greatly to what he commenced. So late as the reign of Anrungszeb, extensive vaults were constructed under it in which that monarch intended placing his treasure. These are yet to be seen. Situated on the eastern extremity of the town, and on the summit of a hill, the Bala Hissar, with its great walls and lofty buildings, is a conspicuous object enough; and it commands the town as completely as the castle dominates Edinburgh. The Bala Hissar is divided into two portions, a citadel within a fortress. The former is small and could only hold a limited number of men. It is probably here that Yakob Khan has taken refuge. The main portion of the fortress is large and commodious and could hold 5,000 men. Despite, however, its imposing appearance, and its elevation above the town—it stands 150 feet above the plains—the Bala Hissar is in too dilapidated a state to be held for any length of time against an English army. The only occasion on which the Bala Hissar has undergone an assault in modern times was when Dost Mahomed besieged it fifty years ago, and captured it by blowing up one of the towers. In fact, the Bala Hissar has been always held as a royal palace, because it was a place sufficiently strong to resist the seditious risings on the part of the populace, and because it afforded a place of security against any sudden outburst of rebellion. It was also very convenient as a prison-house for rivals or refractory vassals. But as a fortress against the attack of disciplined troops, the Bala Hissar is practically incapable of defence. It will probably surrender to us without any attempt being made to defend it. The Afghans, as they have always done before, both in their wars with us and among themselves, will evacuate it on the approach of an English army. The Cabul river is crossed by three or four bridges, and one of these is in the heart of the Kizilbash quarter of the city. The Kizilbash are of Persian descent. They are supposed to have settled in Cabul in the time of Nadir, although some records date their residence further back. They occupy a quarter of the town separated from the rest of the city, and have always been considered an industrious portion of the community. We had many friends among them during the old occupation, and the house which Sir Alexander Burnes occupied was situated close to their quarter. At one time they used to form the body-guard of the kings, but the Barakzais have curtailed their privileges. There is also a large Hindoo element in the population, but the most numerous and most aggressive is that of the Afghan nationality, who are termed Cabulees. Cabul is, after Bokhara, probably, the city in Asia where the fanatical zeal of the Mussulmans runs highest. The Mollahs are a numerous and all-powerful class, and dervishes are met with in great numbers. Cabul is, therefore, a true metropolis. In its bazaars are to be seen the numerous tribes of northern Afghanistan, as well as travellers and merchants from Turkestan, Bokhara, Khiva, Cashmere, and India. It has flourished on the trade which has been brought to it by these numerous wayfarers. But, singular as it may appear, those cosmopolitan advantages have by no means mollified the natural character of its inhabitants. They are still, as they have ever been, the turbulent Cabulees. It is a matter for regret that the future of a spot so favored in every way as this city should have been placed in danger by the fury of its mob, and that the barbarous act which has just sullied for a second time its streets, should quite possibly entail upon it the loss of those privileges which it has only possessed for the purpose of abusing them. The greatest punishment that could be inflicted on the Cabulees would be to remove the capital of the State back to the old Durani city of Candahar.

Trade in Montreal.

The Montreal Gazette says: The evidences of a genuine revival of business are no longer wanting, the volume of trade having materially expanded during the past few weeks. Our wholesale grocers report the healthiest trade they have experienced for several years past, at very satisfactory prices. Leather merchants, boot and shoe manufacturers, and dealers in hats, caps and furs, also mention a marked improvement in the demand for their goods. Large quantities of dairy produce have changed hands, causing currency to flow pretty freely into the country districts, there to be absorbed by the country merchants, and in turn remitted to the cities. A great many buyers from the West are now staying in the city, having availed themselves of the cheap excursion rates offered by the Grand Trunk Railway.

An erudite German who has been investigating the subject of longevity in Europe has compiled some interesting vital statistics from which it appears that Greece leads the world in the number of very aged people in proportion to the population. Out of a total population of 1,457,894, there are 1,398 of 90 years of age and upwards. Of persons upwards of seventy the proportion is not so high as compared with other countries. The ratio of septuagenarians to the total population is 5.5, while in France it is at 11.5, and in England 8.6. England stands next to Greece in the proportion of nonagenarians. Roughly speaking, the number in all the States of Europe who have turned 60 years of age may be taken at about 25,000,000.

DR. HENRY HOWE, Professor of Chemistry at King's College, Windsor, died yesterday morning.

The Kidnapping Case.

The Deal brothers, who kidnapped Mr. Jaffray of Toronto and, it is believed, tried to capture Senator Brown, are on trial at Toronto. As there is no doubt as to their guilt, it is to be hoped that their punishment will be severe enough to deter others from following their bad example. At present that example appears to be contagious. On Tuesday last, a scape grace named Schuyler, at Little Falls, near Buffalo, N. Y., commenced the business. He inveigled from school the daughter of a respectable citizen, on a pretended message from her father said to have fallen sick, locked her up in a room, terrified her into copying a letter addressed to her father asking for \$500 to secure her release. She was finally liberated on swearing secrecy and promising to raise the required sum. But she speedily revealed the facts. The kidnapper was promptly arrested. On him was found a letter addressed to the father of the girl, demanding \$5000 for the ransom of his little boy, declared to be in custody and menaced with death; as also a list of wealthy parents' children deemed eligible subjects for capture and ransom. The brigand occupied the position of telegraph operator in the town. On being searched he made a clean breast of it.

Blood Transfusing.

REMARKABLE EXPERIMENT WITH MILK AS A SUBSTITUTE.

As long ago as 1859, in a story entitled "The Lifted Veil," George Eliot tells of a wicked woman whose agency in a mysterious murder was exposed by transfusing blood into the heart of the just deceased victim, who revives for a few minutes under the experiment and denounces the murderer. A simple way of effecting this purpose has been revealed by some recent experiments of Prof. Thomas, of New York, whose observations on the intravenous injections of milk have attracted the general attention of the medical profession. In one of Prof. Thomas' cases the patient was moribund when the first injection of warm milk into her veins was made, and the unanimous opinion of the assembled physicians was that death was inevitable. Life was prolonged six days by means of five injections, varying in quantity from 8 to 15 ounces. From this and other cases, Dr. Thomas concludes that the injection of milk into the circulation in place of blood is a perfectly safe and feasible operation, easier to perform than transfusion of blood, and of equal efficiency in cases of exhaustion from profuse and repeated hemorrhages. These experiments are in curious agreement with those of Dr. Wolfsberry, performed on rabbits and dogs in the laboratory of Prof. Marme, at Gottingen. After bleeding the animals until all movements of respiration and circulation had ceased, Dr. Wolfsberry injected milk into their veins. The operation was instantaneously followed by rhythmical contractions of the heart, and finally by re-establishment of respiratory movements, and what is more singular still, upon their cessation, after the stimulant had spent its force, life movements were excited again by repeating the injection. Some of the moribund dogs even barked under the influence of the milk. The microscope relations of this subject would be of no interest to the general reader, but the fact that life movements, whether by excitation of the nervous centres or by direct irritation of the heart, can be restored after they have ceased, in a manner at once so simple and so rapidly applied, is of the utmost practical importance.

An English paper records a singular occurrence. A batch of race horses were galloping at exercise at Carragh, when, on reaching the crest of a ridge, they met the 7th Dragoon Guards charging up the opposite slope. A violent collision ensued between the racers and the front rank of dragoons, and one of the troop horses were killed.

Boschees German Syrup can now be purchased right at home, it is the most successful preparation ever introduced to our people. It works like a charm in all cases of Consumption, Pneumonia, Hemorrhages, Asthma, severe Coughs, Croup and all other Throat and Lung Diseases. No person has ever used this medicine without getting immediate relief, yet there are a great many poor, suffering, skeptical persons going about our streets with a suspicious cough, and the voice of consumption coming from their lungs, that will not try it. If you die, it is your own fault, as you can go to your druggist and get a sample bottle and try it; three doses will relieve any case. Regular size only 75 cts.

Prince Edward Island RAILWAY.

A SPECIAL TRAIN will leave Charlottetown for Summerside, at 9.30 a. m., to-morrow, WEDNESDAY, to convey passengers to the Exhibition for Prince County, returning from Summerside at 6 p. m. A Special Train will also leave for Georgetown at 9.30 a. m., on THURSDAY, the 2nd October, to convey passengers to the Exhibition for King's County. Return Tickets at single fares will be issued on both occasions.

ALEX. MACNAB, Superintendent & Engineer, Railway Office, Ch'town, Sept. 30, 1879.—li

To Inventors and Mechanics.

PATENTS and how to obtain them. Pamphlet of 60 pages free upon receipt of stamps for postage. Address GILMORE, SMITH & CO., Solicitors of Patents, Washington, D.C.

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PERKINS & STERNS.

DRY

GOODS!

OPENING

OF THE

Fall Trade

By the S.S. "Alsatia" from London, S.S. "Prince Edward," from Liverpool, and S. "Scandinavian," from Glasgow,

Our First Shipments

OF THIS SEASON'S GOODS

HAVE ARRIVED.

We are now showing the contents of 75 Cases and Bales of the

CHEAPEST GOODS

Ever offered to the people of P. E. Island.

From London we have an immense Stock of

The Newest Millinery,

Feathers, Flowers, Hats, Scarfs, Frillings, Gloves, Hoisery, &c., &c., &c.

From Manchester and Bradford, the

Newest Dress Materials, &c.

From Glasgow, a large Stock of

Winter Cloths,

Tweeds, Flannels, &c., &c.

Our usual supply of American and Canadian Manufactures.

Our Stock has been personally selected, and we can guarantee the very best value in Ch'town.

Perkins & Sterns.

Ch'town, Sept. 30, 1879.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

Is requested to the Sale at Auction by Wm. Doid, of

ELEGANT

Household Furniture

AT "WESTBOURNE,"

The residence of J. S. CARVELL, Esq., which takes place To-morrow, WEDNESDAY, at 11 o'clock.

Walnut Drawing Room, Dining & Reception Room, Hall & Bedroom Furniture,

Handsome Damask & Repp Curtains,

Elegant Brussels Carpet & Rugs,

PIANOFORTE,

Collendar, Billiard Table, Glass & Chinaware, Electro-Plated ware,

&c., &c.

All of the most superior quality.

CHANGED HANDS

THE Subscribers have pleasure in announcing to the public that they have bought from GEORGE E. FULL, his

Tailoring Department,

—AND—

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

And they will from this date carry on the business in

FULL'S OLD STAND,

Under the Name and Style of

BRUCE & MCKENZIE,

Where they will keep on hand a first-class assortment of

Broadcloths, Worsteds, Knaps,

Beavers, Pilot Cloths, Tweeds, etc.

Also, the latest novelties in Gents' Furnishing Goods, which we are prepared to sell at

Greatly Reduced Prices.

Work made up in the leading style and at the lowest prices.

D. A. BRUCE, J. T. MCKENZIE.

Ch'town, Sept. 30, 1879.—tf

NOTICE!

DR. POMEROY

WISHES to intimate to the public that he intends to remain in Charlottetown until the end of October. Sep. 29, 1879.—city weekly papers 2i

Upton Park Races.

Wednesday, October 8th.

STALLION RACE, 3 minute class, Racing Race, and Exhibition Stallion Race will be for a purse of \$100; divides: \$60, \$25, and \$15, instead of Gold Medal. Other races and all conditions the same as advertised by posters.

Horses to be called at 11 a. m. The Steamer "Southport" will leave the Ferry Wharf at 10.30 a. m.; return fare 15 cts. Entrance fee for Stallion Race, \$15. All entries must close on Saturday, the 4th.

P. S. BROWN, Secretary.

Ch'town, Sept. 29, 1878.—tl race

"NOW'S THE DAY"

AND

"NOW'S THE HOUR."

SUBSCRIBE

FOR

The Weekly Examiner.

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"THE EXAMINER" supplies to country districts all the home news—which a foreign paper cannot do.

Send One Dollar by registered letter or money order and get the

CHEAPEST AND BEST

paper published in P. E. Island.

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NOTICE.

HAVING ADOPTED THE CASH SYSTEM of doing business, we are offering extra value in all classes of goods.

F. LEPAGE & Co.,

Glasgow House, Aug. 30.—lmoaw wkly arglm

THE place to get your Printing done is at the EXAMINER Printing Room