

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

AUGUST 23, 1889.

Sanatory.

THERE is fever in the air, and the children are massed in the schools. It is all the more important, therefore, that care should be taken to maintain a wholesome sanitary condition in town and country—individually and collectively.

In this connection it may be pertinent to ask, What about the "sewage wells," which are becoming more and more plentiful throughout the city? It is probable that the wash of many of our households is conveyed, by means of these wells, through the interstices of the rock beneath us, directly into the wells whence the water which many families drink is drawn? If it be so, we should know the fact without delay. Would it not be well for our health authorities to institute inquiries and an investigation in respect to this matter?

Supposing that the wash be running into the wells, what's to be done about it? Shall the sewage wells or the wells of water be closed up? Or shall we continue to invite disease?

It seems to us that the Water Commissioners should, in any case, hurry forward the work of supplying to every citizen who applies for it a water-service to connect his house with the supply-well at Three Mile Run.

The delay that has occurred in respect to this work is not creditable. We heard yesterday that a citizen applied early in the year for a water-service, which would have yielded to the city a revenue of \$40 a year, and the service has not yet been supplied.

There are hundreds of citizens who would be glad to take the pure water if they could only get it. They have been heavily taxed in order that a supply of water might be obtained; and now, when the water runs past their doors, they cannot drink of it, because the Water Commissioners have not supplied them with pipes leading into their houses.

The Water Commissioners had better bestir themselves.

If all, or nearly all, the citizens were supplied with pure water, and a few drinking fountains were placed in certain parts of the town, the old wells might be closed up and the damage to health from using sewage water avoided.

But the water services must first be put in.

Notes and Clippings.

The Domestic Monthly for September is at hand—with all the latest fashions. Capital number.

Time to prepare for the Exhibitions! The first prize list to hand this year is that of King's County Exhibition—neatly printed at THE EXAMINER'S job printing rooms. This year the King's County Exhibition will be held at Georgetown on Thursday, the 26th September. The prizes to be awarded are similar to those of last year, though the list has been improved in one or two particulars. We hope to find proof that the people of King's County appreciate the advantages of the County Exhibition—in a large attendance and active competition.

Prof. Mahaffy has added to his regular course of lectures at Chautauqua several warm talks against Irish Home Rule. This is the way he puts it:

"We know very well that if Mr. Sullivan, now a compulsory citizen of Chicago, and Mr. Egan, now a compulsory exile from Ireland, stand upon the one side, and Lord Hartington and Mr. Balfour stand on the other side, we know very well which side to believe."

We might reply that if Richard Piggott and Colonel Sanderson stand upon the one side, and W. E. Gladstone and Archbishop Walsh on the other side, we know very well which side to believe.

The losses by the fire at Spokane Falls have fallen to \$5,000,000, the earliest estimates having been magnified, as is usually the case. A remarkable evidence of the elasticity of the fortunes of Western cities is shown by the rise in value of real estate in the burned district. It is said that the fire has actually added a premium to the valuation of available building lots. The municipal authorities, by prompt and decisive action, have forestalled the erection of inferior buildings of combustible materials in the business section. The town is to be rebuilt in brick and granite, and will be handsomer and safer in all respects than rival cities, which have not been favored with what our Northwestern friends now seem to regard as a blessing in disguise—a thorough-going fire.

Here's an interesting item: In 1880 there were some 50,000,000 people in the United States, and about 882,000 more males than females. That was only because more males were born; the females live the longest. Of the centenarians 1,409 were men, and 2,607 were women. The boys start out nearly a million ahead, and are in the majority until the sixteenth year, when the girls are a little more numerous. Sweet sixteen is a numerous age, anyhow. After that, first one and then the other is in the majority, the girls gradually gaining after thirty-six, and leaving the men far behind after seventy-five. To balance this longevity of the females, in almost every State a few more boys are born; not many more, but almost always a few. It is astounding to see, where the census gives thousands and hundreds of thousands of boys and girls under one year old, that there are, with one or two exceptions, always a few hundred more boys, and only a few hundred more. In only six of the forty-nine States and Territories are more girls born, and in these States they are very slightly in excess—from eleven to eighty. These exceptions are Arizona, Delaware, Florida, Louisiana, Montana and North Carolina.

The number of cotton mills now in

the Southern States, as compared with 1880, has doubled, while the number of spindles and looms have trebled, the tendency being to build mills of greater capacity than formerly. From 161 mills having 667,854 spindles and 14,323 looms in 1880, this industry has increased until there are now 355 mills with 2,035,268 spindles and 45,041 looms; moreover there are many mills under construction and projected, and a number of old mills are increasing their capacity. Letters from leading manufacturers in the South as to the outlook for the cotton industry indicate that the production of coarse cotton goods in the South is temporarily in excess of the demand, and that the South must diversify its cotton manufactures, make the finer goods, and also seek foreign markets by the aid of direct steamship lines to South America. There is already a growing tendency toward the production of finer goods, and one South Carolina mill is making goods that are largely imitated, on account of their excellence, by New England mills.

The Independent of New York says: "The conviction of Sullivan marks a stage in the progress of civilization. The civilization of the Roman Empire would slaughter hundreds of gladiators in the circus to delight equally the grave senators, the tender women and the rabble of the metropolis of the world. In our father's day, and in our own, great crowds, unhindered, have followed the principals of famous fights, and no law interfered with their public display. Now we see Sullivan, the last of his race, hunted out of the ring into the county jail, like a vulgar chicken thief. This is the last of the old gladiatorial circus. In our day the thing is finished. The Greek and Roman boxers fought with iron knuckles that they might more surely kill their opponents. The fight to the finishing knock-out is now ended forever, and the iron knuckles are replaced by padded gloves, and the deadly contest becomes a safe game of skill. Who says the world is not growing better? This past week has brought us the end of a barbarism which Christianity first attacked in the days of Constantine, and which is now exterminated, except as it lingers in the black concealment of midnight hours. Our days are better than those of our fathers. The Governor of Mississippi stands high on the shoulders of the governors of thirty years ago. His Christianity has a clearer sight of right and wrong. We hope that the Boston Pilot, which has had some tender exulting words for John L. Sullivan, will rejoice with us in this victory of law and Christianity."

Bishop of Nova Scotia's Visitation.

HIS LORDSHIP visited the parish of Milton on Wednesday morning and St. Peter's and St. Paul's in this city on Thursday morning and afternoon respectively.

This morning all the clergy of the Island, with the exception of the Rectors of Milton and Alberton, met His Lordship at the Rectory of St. Paul's and immediately adjourned to St. Paul's Church for a celebration of the Holy Communion at 8 o'clock. The Bishop celebrated (assisted by the Archdeacon of Prince Edward Island) and delivered a most helpful, comforting and sympathetic address to the assembled clergy upon their duties and trials as "Stewards of the Mysteries of God." Every word spoken by the chief pastor came with a hallowed power enhanced by the eloquently calm brightness of the morning hour, and each laborer in God's harvest field arose from his knees invigorated and encouraged.

The Bishop and clergy adjourned to the rectory for breakfast, and immediately thereafter to the Cathedral Church of St. Peter's for the purpose of instituting the Archdeacon and assigning him his position therein. The service, at which all the clergy and a fair congregation were present, consisted of shortened Morning Prayer which was said by the Priest-Incumbent, the lessons being read by the Bishop and the Rev. Fred. E. J. Lloyd—the latter also carrying the Pastoral Staff. The Letters of Institution were read by the Rev. James Simpson, who was then called, as "Priest-Incumbent of this Cathedral Church," to conduct the newly instituted Archdeacon to the stall assigned to him. Luncheon was served at St. Paul's rectory, and in the afternoon a meeting, of which a report will appear to-morrow, was held in connection with the D. C. S., the day concluding with evening Prayer in St. Paul's.

Church Opening.

The new Presbyterian Church at Morell, St. Peter's Bay, was opened last Sabbath, according to appointment, Rev. Mr. Corbett occupying the pulpit morning and evening, and Rev. Mr. Slackford in the afternoon. The brethren preached with great power to large audiences, and the people showed their good-will by a magnificent collection. This church is beautifully situated on rising ground looking out on the Morell harbor and surrounding bay. And it is worthy of the situation for it is handsomely finished within and without. A correspondent writes: "A skillful artist, Mr. McLean, of Cardigan, did the plastering and cornice. Mark Wright & Co., famous as workers in wood, did their part in stained ash and walnut. We doubt that any country church on the Island can boast of making so near approach to perfection, and the congregation is to be congratulated."

Fasted 67 Days.

Robert Marvel, after fasting 67 days, died at Indianapolis on the 20th inst., aged 85 years. On June 13 Mr. Marvel ate his last square meal. For thirty-six days he took absolutely nothing into his stomach. On the thirty-eighth he bit off a piece of pie, but did not eat it. On the 39th day he drank a little milk and at regular periods continued to do so. All told, he drank not exceeding one gallon of milk in the 67 days of his fast. He was reduced to a living shadow. After fasting a full month he one day arose from bed and seizing a pan of water drank some of it. After that milk and water were left near him and occasionally he would rise and drink a little. During last week Marvel was bedfast, except at times, when he would spring up and wander about the house and porch. Sores came upon him by reason of his long confinement. His fast is the longest on record, so far as known. His trouble began with apoplexy and paralysis.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER. Terrible Railway Accident.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 22.

A horrible wreck occurred on the Knoxville Cumberland Gap and Louisville Railroad at Flat Gap Creek, 11 miles from here at 10.30 o'clock this morning. The train was the first to go over the new road and carried a select excursion of City Councils, Boards of Public Works and representatives of the Chamber of Commerce of Knoxville. The train, in two cars, left the track at a crossing; the rear car went down a trestle. It was impossible to obtain medical aid for a long time until 4.30 p. m., when a train reached Knoxville and scanty attention was rendered. Many had to be dragged back on flat cars. The last part of the journey was made in a driving rain. Three men died from their injuries, and others cannot live. The dead are Judge George Andrews, the most prominent lawyer in East Tennessee; S. T. Power, a leading merchant and former president of the East Tennessee Fire Insurance Co., and Alex. Reider, a leading politician who held many offices of trust. The injured are all prominent city officials and business men. Out of fifty-six persons on the train, forty-one were injured.

The Irish Cases.

DUBLIN, Aug. 22.

The trial of Wm. O'Brien, and James Gilhooly, Irish members of Parliament from County Cork, on the charge of holding a national meeting, proclaimed under the Crimes Act, began to-day at Clonakilty. The defendants refused to recognize the authority of the court, and declined to cross-examine witnesses for the prosecution or present any testimony on their own behalf.

British Parliament.

LONDON, Aug. 22.

The House of Commons this evening, 103 to 61, adopted the Irish law charges after a protracted Parnellite attack upon the Coercion law. Smith announced that the sittings will be extended in order to complete the votes of supply.

The Maybrick Case.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 22.

Up to midnight last night no formal notice of commutation of Mrs. Maybrick's sentence had been received by the prison officials and Mrs. Maybrick had not been informed of the decision. Her mother fainted on hearing the news that the decision was favorably received everywhere.

Not Probable.

OTTAWA, Aug. 22.

La Minerve, a leading organ of the Dominion Government, declares that any measure which the Manitoba Legislature may pass for the purpose of abolishing separate schools and the French language in that province, will be disallowed by the Federal executive.

The Behring Sea Case.

LONDON, Aug. 22.

Sir James Ferguson, Under Foreign Secretary, in the House of Commons this evening said that communications were passing between the British and United States Governments in regard to the seizure of sealers in Behring Sea.

A Robber Caught.

OTTAWA, Aug. 22.

Dube, who is here on a charge of robbing the police station safe, is believed to be the man who robbed the Hull branch of the Ville Marie Bank of \$7,000 in March last.

Boy Killed.

OTTAWA, Aug. 22.

A young lad named O'Leary, son of a railway conductor, was run over by a train and killed near the Canada Atlantic station this afternoon.

Ease Ball.

ST. JOHN, Aug. 22.

The Shamrocks, base ballists, leave for Halifax to-morrow afternoon. They will likely take Robinson, of the Moncton team, with them.

Weather Bulletin.

TORONTO, Aug. 23.—10 a. m.

Moderate to fresh west to north-west winds; fine and warm.

THE SALVATION ARMY

—ARE GOING TO HAVE—

A GREAT FAREWELL MEETING OF COMMISSIONER COOMBS,

On Tuesday, the 27th inst., IN THE MARKET HALL

Everybody come and see Major Deakins. Welcome Meeting to Staff Captains Cooper, Ben Beatty and Capt. Fishers, from Headquarters. aug 23, 1889—31

TO LET.

THE Office lately occupied by Fred. W. Hyndman, Esq., corner Queen and Water Streets. Apply to THOS. MORRIS. aug 23, 1889—31

WANTED.

A PROTESTANT NURSE to go to Montreal 31st August. Apply to Mrs. Geo. Peake. aug 23—1w wkly

Osborne House!

FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

OWING to the failing health of the proprietor, this old established and well known Hotel will be sold by Auction, on Friday, 4th of October next,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

ON THE PREMISES.

The Osborne House is a large four-storey building, with fine, large, cheerful, airy Rooms, Cupboards, Linen Closets, Bath Rooms, and all other modern conveniences usually found in a first-class Hotel.

It is centrally located, being less than five minutes walk from Railway Station, Steamboat Landings, and Public Buildings.

Large Yard, good Stables, Coach House and Ice House. Sale Positive.

Terms made known at Sale.

R. BEAIRSTO, Auctioneer.

Ch'town, Aug. 20, 1889—cod

HAWKER'S

TOLU AND CHERRY,

A Favorite and Most Valuable

Remedy for all Throat and Lung Diseases.

It has cured hundreds of cases considered hopeless. It soothes, heals and strengthens the diseased or irritated Throat and Lungs in a very short time. Just a few doses will cure a fresh cold if taken in time. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale at the Drug Stores.

W. HAWKER & SON, Proprietors, St. John, N. B. nov10—1v dv

TENDERS

WILL be received at the office of W. C. Harris, Architect, until 10 o'clock, a. m., on WEDNESDAY, the 28th inst., for supplying the new Terrace Buildings, Water Street West, with

Hot Water Heating System, Inside Plumbing of Bath Rooms, etc., Gas Fitting, Bell Hanging, Painting.

Plan and specification of the work required can be seen at the office of the Architect.

A. A. MACDONALD, W. W. SULLIVAN, FRIDERICK PETERS, Executors and Trustees late Owen Connolly. Ch'town, Aug. 22, 1889—51

Fischer Piano For Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his beautiful FISCHER PIANO, which has only been in use sixteen months, and is as good as new. It was used with great acceptance at the late Promenade Concert, and may be seen at my Rooms, 235 Kent Street.

J. HERBERT LOGAN. aug 22, 1889—6i cod

HERRING!

125 BBLs. and Half-barrels Extra No. 1 HERRING, just received to-day at the Fish Market. J. H. MYRICK & CO. aug 22, 1889—4i cod

PORGIES.

20 BBLs. PORGIES, received per S.S. Worcester. For sale low. J. H. MYRICK & CO. aug 22, 1889—3i 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

Valuable Freehold Property FOR SALE.

TENDERS are invited up to the 3rd September next, at noon, from parties desirous of purchasing that valuable Freehold Property belonging to William Mitchell, situated on the north side of Grafton Street, and lying between the residence of Dr. Taylor and the McGill Estate, comprising Half Lots Nos. 27 and 28, more or less, in the 3rd hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown City. Said property is open for inspection at any time. If not sold in one block, it will be divided to suit purchasers.

Any offer less than \$3,500 for the whole will not be accepted. Possession given this fall if required. For further particulars apply to the owner on the premises.

WILLIAM MITCHELL. aug12—cod tl 1st sept

ANTHRACITE COAL,

DISCHARGING to-day per Brig. Corsican, 300 Tons Anthracite Coal, (EXTRA QUALITY.) C LYONS. July 23, 1889.

Damaged Cornmeal.

50 BARRELS CORNMEAL, slightly damaged, will be sold cheap. HORACE HASZARD. aug10—1w cod

BUY CORSETS!



We have a Large Stock in the Best Makes, including the Celebrated

D. & A. CORSETS.

PERKINS & STERNS.

BARGAINS IN

Print Cottons, Gingham, Flannelettes, Silk Gloves, Ribbons, Laces, Bath Towels, Bathing Drawers, etc., etc. Summer Millinery cut away down.

DRY GOODS OF ALL KINDS CHEAP.

Charlottetown, July 31, 1889—dy wkly

E. W. TAYLOR'S

Fine Spectacles,

IMPORTED DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

August 21, 1889—1w

OPENING TO-DAY

One Case of Assorted Knit Wool Goods, in Opera Shawls, Squares, Fichus, Jackets, Fascinators, Clouds, and Novelties in Knit Wool Goods, bought at a special bargain, will be offered by us for a few days at 25 per cent. below regular price.

There are some very pretty things in this lot, and every article is a bargain at the price asked.

BEER BROS.

Charlottetown, Aug. 12, 1889—cod

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,

aug15—cod&wkly.