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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1889.

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ALMANAC FOR OCTOBER, 1889.

MOON'S CHANGES.
First Quarter, 1st day, 9h., 20.6m., p.m., S. W.
Full Moon, 8th day, 9a., 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. E.
First Quarter, 31st day, 4h., 18.1m., a.m., N. E.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Moon	High	Day	
M	rises	rises	water	len	
1 Tuesday	6 3 5	38 1 23	2 32	11 53	
2 Wednesday	5 34	2 22	3 41	24	
3 Thursday	6 32	3 11	5 8	26	
4 Friday	8 29	3 51	6 28	29	
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 43	10 7	9	
9 Wednesday	14 20	6 1	10 46	6	
10 Thursday	16 18	6 26	11 19	2	
11 Friday	17 16	6 53	11 53	10 56	
12 Saturday	18 14	7 23	12 28	56	
13 Sunday	20 13	8 0	1 3	55	
14 Monday	21 11	8 40	1 43	26	
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	12 0	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 3	10 4	21	
24 Thursday	34 5	6 17	10 41	18	
25 Friday	35 5	7 33	11 20	15	
26 Saturday	36 4	8 50	12 0	12	
27 Sunday	38 4	10 5	1 0	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	0 45	4 42	1 53	3 33	9 57

MARVELOUS
MEMORY
DISCOVERY.

Only Genuine System of Memory Training.
Four Books Learned in one reading.
Mild wandering cured.
Every child and adult greatly benefited.
Great inducements to Correspondence Classes.
Proceedings with permission of Dr. Wm. A. Hammond, the world-famous specialist in Mind Memory, David Greenleaf Thompson, the great Psychologist, J. M. Buckley, D. D., editor of the Christian Science Monitor, A. J. Reardon, President, the Scientific Hall, W. W. Astor, Judge Gibson, Judah P. Benjamin, and many other distinguished names.
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BROKERS

Commission Merchants,
HALIFAX

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1889

BOSTON DIRECT.

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

Only Direct Line Without Change,
CHARLOTTETOWN TO BOSTON.

The Steamer and Commodious Steamships
"Carroll" and "Worcester,"

having been thoroughly refurnished 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. GARLAND, Manager,
Lewis Wharf, Boston.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

PERKINS & STERNS.

WE have to announce a complete stock of New Goods for the Fall and Winter Trade.

The varied requirements of our numerous patrons from Town and Country are fully met in the splendid assortment of Woolen Dress Fabrics, Jackets, Mantles, Ulsters, Millinery, Knitted Wool Goods, Staple Dry Goods, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Gents' Furnishings, &c., &c. The whole now offered at prices calculated to maintain our reputation for supplying the best goods at moderate figures. We would remind those seeking a comparison in charges that the lowest-priced article is not always the cheapest, as heretofore our aim will be to have the article good and the price moderate.

In a few days we will open a big lot of Fancy Goods, which we will dispose of at exceptionally low prices.

You will save many a dollar by trading with

PERKINS & STERNS.

Charlottetown, Oct. 11, 1889—dy wky

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

Our Stock of Fall and Winter Goods is now complete, and we call the attention of our customers and the public generally to the immense bargains we are offering in Gents' Underwear, Shirts, Collars, Ties, Cuff Buttons, Shirt Studs, Breastpins, Silk Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c.

We have a very fancy lot of Cloths, in Naps, Meltons, Suitings, &c., which we will dispose of at our usual low prices.

P. J. FORAN.

Charlottetown, Oct. 18, 1889—eod 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. 19, 1889.

HALL STANDS.

A Very Nice Assortment at Remarkably Low Prices. Call and see them.

MARK WRIGHT & CO.

Charlottetown, Oct. 21, 1889.

SIDEBOARDS.

Very Handsome, in Walnut, Oak and Ash, selling very cheap.

MARK WRIGHT & CO.

Charlottetown, Oct. 21, 1889—2aw wky

A Trip Through the Eastern Part of King's County.

IV.

Although many interesting tales of the early settlers of St. Peter's and its vicinity might be related, yet it will not do to take up too much space with them, while so many other settlements claim attention. Before leaving St. Peter's, however, the visitor should pay a visit to the Roman Catholic Church on the hill at the north side of the bay. The imposing appearance of the outside of this building has already been referred to, and its interior is equally grand. From the gallery at the south end of the building the extent and beauty of this magnificent edifice can be seen with good effect; and, when the hand of the painter has added his finishing strokes, this church at St. Peter's will equal any in the maritime provinces. Father Gillis, who has charge of this parish, is one of the most energetic of the Catholic clergymen of this Island, and is unceasing in his efforts for the welfare of his congregation and the advancement of his church.

As an instance of the beneficial influence of the clergymen of this district, I cannot forbear giving the following story. Some time ago the rev. gentleman in charge of the parish preached strongly against the excessive amount of frolicking, dancing and card playing that were carried on in his parish, attended as they were, generally, with drinking, late hours, and other injurious effects, and had interdicted their continuance amongst his parishioners. Some of them, however, had been away to the States, and had returned for a summer vacation, and notwithstanding the injunction of their priest, resolved to have a "good time." So they obtained leave to have a dance in one of the farmers' houses, and gathered together the young folk from all around. They employed a fiddler and provided eatables and drinks, and were in the midst of their hilarity when the priest, uninvited, walked in. A check was at once put to the gaiety, and many of those present began to get out by the back door. The priest then walked deliberately up to the fiddler, and quietly took from him the violin, saying that he did not allow such doings in his parish; and giving those present a lecture on the sinfulness of their conduct in disobeying his commands, walked off with the fiddle to his own home. There was no more frolicking in that parish; and, although some grumbling was afterwards heard, yet the priest had sense enough to know that the people had acted for their benefit.

Eastward from St. Peter's the railway runs through a newly-settled country, and not many points of interest are observable. At Five Houses, however, signs of the French occupation remain, in the shape of five cellars, which are said to have been dug by the Acadians. Many persons have long been looking for buried money at this place; but none has been discovered, although different relics of the original settlers have been unearthed.

Along the North Side the settlements succeed each other in a continuous line; for here dwelt those hardy pioneers who were referred to in a former article. Their history, however, must be told in a separate series of stories. To give even a short summary of the many notable events that happened between Cable Head and East Point for the past seventy or eighty years would take more space than these sketches contemplate using; and to the future historian of this Province must the task be left of recounting the events that there took place. Suffice it to say that no more hardy, industrious and religious people could be found than those children of the Highlands of Scotland who were settled along this part of the Island.

From St. Peter's, in a south-easterly direction, runs the road to Fortune Bay, on the opposite side of the Island. This road was one of the first opened in that section of King's County, and the settlements along it indicate that there reside a thrifty and hard-working population. At Farmington, about five miles from the Bay, lives George Robertson, Esq., one of the most progressive farmers and stock-raisers in King's County; and his influence has had a beneficial effect on the progress of agriculture in that vicinity. His farm was originally of a rather medium quality, being principally covered with fir and juniper; but now, owing to the judicious use of lime and large quantities of manure, few acres yield heavier crops.

As we journey through this part of the county, what particularly strikes the eye and arrests the attention of the observer is the large quantity of forest and uncultivated land. A little to the eastward of the Fortune Road is a place called Gros Haut, and from a high hill on the road that runs past this locality the view obtained is one of wide extent—in fact, from this point a large portion of four townships can be seen and thousands of acres are visible to the naked eye. The great extent of forest, with the differing shades that mark the various kinds of trees, shading from lightest green to darkest olive, makes a picture most pleasing to the artistic eye; but the satisfaction felt at the beauty of the landscape is marred by the thought that this valley should be the home of hundreds of industrious settlers. True, it may be that these lands are taken up and owned by private persons; but the fact remains, nevertheless, that they could be better occupied by thriving settlements than by the "forest primeval." Forests such as can be seen were, no doubt, common when the earlier settlers first made the welkin ring with the sound of their axes on the solid beech-wood trees; and there is no good reason why the smiling homesteads and prosperous settlements of other parts could not be reproduced in this section.

Here and there in this landscape, a solitary white patch shows where some settler has begun in the greenwood to build himself a home, and the dark columns of smoke, rising towards the sky, tells of his efforts to clear his land. Away to the north the houses at Selkirk Station

mark where the railway runs that will carry the farmers' produce to market; and on a clear day even the distant settlement at Armadale, which lies almost within sight of the Gulf shore, can be seen. To the right, that long, low-lying strip of brightest green marks the course of the head waters of Fortune River, which, for a considerable distance, is here bordered by marsh land of untold value; and that white flat-roofed house further south indicates the spot where Dingwell's Mills are located.

On the highest point of the hill, from which this grand view is obtained—one unequalled, perhaps in any part of the Province—some one has built the frame of what appears to be a rough observatory; and when the sun and driving clouds of feathery whiteness throw their alternate gleams of light and shade across the view, the sight is one that, if better known, would, no doubt, draw more visitors than anything this fair Isle has to offer to the artist's eye. As the traveller journeys south the next point of interest is the settlement of Fortune Bridge. Here, in former times, ship-building was carried on to a considerable extent, the surrounding country being notable for the quantity of juniper timber obtained there. The shipyard of Duncan & Company, near this place, was one of the most complete in the county. Here large ships were built and launched, and extensive sheds were erected for the protection of the workmen. The sheds and the ships are things of the past, but a prosperous farming population regret very little the changed times. Fortune River is one of the best streams for angling in the province, and many are the tales told of great fish caught, and of greater ones that got away.

A little to the eastward of Bay Fortune is the point known as Abel's Cape, a place that has quite an interesting history attached to it.

About the year 1810 an emigrant ship, with a number of Irish settlers on board, bound for Quebec, was wrecked on the Nova Scotian coast, near Halifax. An English ship was sent to their assistance and took the emigrants to Halifax. Upon their arrival there, an effort was made to persuade a number of them to settle in Prince Edward Island, instead of proceeding to Quebec, and they were offered farms situated on the estate of Mr. Townshend at Rollo Bay. It was also arranged that the man-of-war that rescued them would take them to their future home. An interesting account of the voyage and the rescue is given in Captain Murray's "Life of a Naval Officer," and although that book is a work of fiction, yet there is good reason for believing that the incidents related in connection with this episode are founded on fact. The emigrants having agreed to take up land on Prince Edward Island, the man-of-war was despatched with them to Rollo Bay. On arrival, the point to the westward of the Bay was selected as the most suitable place for the landing; and with the assistance of the sailors from the ship, in a short time temporary huts were built to afford shelter to the women and children. The officers of the ship were exceedingly kind to these poor people and gave them many articles to promote their comfort, and after all had been done that was possible, under the circumstances, the ship sailed away.

Among the emigrants was one Patrick Pierce, who took one hundred acres of land, near where the Red House was afterwards built, and settled on it, agreeing to pay \$5 a year rent. Some time afterwards a Mr. Abel was appointed agent for Mr. Townshend, and lived in a house near where the settlers landed at the point, afterwards called by his name. This house, or one at the same place, was subsequently owned by a Mr. Conohan, and is still standing.

Patrick Pierce, after he got his land, went energetically to work and made considerable improvement; and in the course of a few years became the owner of some live stock, among which was a very fine black horse.

Mrs. Abel, the wife of the agent, happened to see this animal one day, and greatly admired it; and having a great wish to become its owner, persuaded her husband to try and buy it. Pierce, when asked to sell his horse, refused, it being the only one he had, and being, besides, a great favorite with himself and his family. Mrs. Abel, however, was not to be denied an object when once she resolved to obtain it; and she concocted a scheme by which the coveted animal should become her own, and induced her husband to carry it out. The rent that Pierce had annually to pay came due in the fall of the year, and he always was prepared to pay it when called on. This year—I think it was 1822—Abel demanded the rent as usual, and Pierce was not unprepared. He had gathered the five pounds that was to be paid, and taking it to Abel tendered him the amount. But Abel refused to accept the money, because it was not in English coin—Spanish dollars being at that time the principal money in circulation—and again offered to buy the horse from Pierce. This offer was indignantly refused, and Pierce departed to get his money changed. Settlements were few and far apart in the Island in those days; and settlers with five pounds in English gold were even scarce; and it was not until the poor tenant had reached Mr. Coffin's, at Savage Harbor, that he was able to get the requisite amount in English money. The journey to and back from Savage Harbor took some time, and when Pierce returned to his home on the afternoon of the following day, he was both footsore and hungry after his long tramp.

When he reached his own house he was astounded to meet Abel with a constable in charge of his much-loved animal, and his feelings were aroused and intensified by seeing his family crying at the door for the loss of their favorite. Hurrying forward to meet them he held out the glittering coins that had cost him so long a tramp, saying, "Here is your money in English gold, here is what I owe you; let go my horse." Abel, however, refused to take the

money, saying the offer was now too late, for the horse had been seized by the constable on a distraint warrant, and would have to be sold for the debt.

This infuriated Pierce, who began to see that it was to get some excuse to take away his horse, that Abel had refused his former tender, and losing all control of himself, he rushed into his home, snatched from the hooks an which hung, a musket with a bayonet on it, that had, no doubt, been left when the man-of-war landed the emigrants, and rushing up to Abel ran him through the body, killing him almost instantly. The constable jumped on the horse's back and fled for Bay Fortune, where he told his melancholy story; but by the time the settlers gathered and proceeded to Pierce's house, no sign of the murderer could be seen. The body of the unfortunate agent was found lying stiff and cold, where he fell in the pool of blood that flowed unobscured from the desperate wound he had received; and no sound could be heard about the place. An enquiry was immediately instituted as to the whereabouts of Pierce, and a reward of \$50 was offered for his apprehension; but the settlers, hearing the right of the story, had sympathy for the unfortunate man and connived at his escape in a boat to New Brunswick.

Mrs. Abel was, no doubt, horrified at the death of her husband; but the impression soon wore away, and, if all the stories are true that are told about her conduct afterwards, the melancholy end of her husband had little effect.

G. F. O.

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. Cramer, Fairbury, 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. Battles, South Chelmsford, Mass.

"About a year ago I began using Ayer's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for debility and neuralgia resulting from material 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, Buckhamton, W. Va.

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.

MR. H. S. HEARTZ,

Organist of Methodist Brick Church,
Will take a Limited Number of
Pupils on the Piano-forte.

For terms, etc., apply at the DUNCAN HOUSE, corner Water and Prince Streets, oct22—1m

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Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Recipes

are our specialties, and will receive prompt and careful attention. We warrant all Drugs, Chemicals and Compounds bearing our label and passing through our hands.

A. S. JOHNSON,
Cor. Prince and Kent Streets.

STORE

oct8—ly eod

New. New. New.

WE have recently secured from Mr. McGain, of Glasgow, Scotland, from his personal instructions, the secret of making the following fine Cakes, Pastry and Rolls. Knowing them to be of excellent quality, we intend baking some of them daily with our already large line of goods:
Bath Buns, Scotch Perkins, Cheese Cakes, Scotch Oat Cake, Louise Cakes, Scotch Scones, Rye Scones, Coburg Cake, Eccles Cakes, Cookies, London Buns, Vienna Rolls, French Rolls, French Horns, Rose Puffs, Rock Biscuit, Scotch Short Bread or Cake.
A. & C. QUIRK,
City Steam Bakery, Prince Street.
Oct. 19 1m eod.