

First Quarter 6th day, 2h 58.6m, p. m., E. Full Moon, 14th day, 2h 28.3m p. m., N. W., below horizon.

Table with 4 columns: Day of Week, Sun rises, Sun sets, High water. Rows for days 1 through 31.

TERMS: Four Dollars a Year

"This is true Liberty, when Free Born Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free."—Euripides.

Single Copies Two Cents

NEW SERIES CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, MONDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1894. VOL 34.—NO. 101

MORTGAGE SALE.

To be sold by Public Auction, at the Court House in Summerside, on FRIDAY, the Thirtieth day of November next, A. D. 1894, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, under a power of sale contained in a Mortgage, dated the third day of September, A. D. 1891, and made between Philip Gain and Elizabeth Gain (his wife) of the one part, and the undersigned, James Barclay, of the other part:—

James Barclay, Mortgagee. Oct 26—4w law (fr)

Newfoundland Markets

H. T. McCoubrey, General Commission Merchant.

Oats and Produce of all kinds. Shipments from P. E. Island carefully attended to and account sales given promptly.

H. T. McCoubrey, P. O. Box 307 St. John's, N. F.

THE S.S. FASTNET

Sails every Saturday Evening at 4 p. m.

FOR HALIFAX,

Calling at Hawkesbury, Arichat & Canoe. Returning, leaves Halifax every WEDNESDAY EVENING at 6 o'clock, making same calls.

W. W. CLARKE, Agent. Ch'town, June 16—4y.

Tickets to Boston.

Buy Your Tickets for Boston by

S. S. "FLORIDA,"

(Canada Atlantic and Plant Line), FROM—

W. W. CLARKE,

Ticket Agent, Corner Queen and Water Streets.

CHARLOTTETOWN, 27, June 1894

BILL HEADS.

One Thousand Assorted Sizes FOR \$2.75,

THE BEST PAPER AND PADDED.

Envelopes from \$1.50 per 1,000 up (Printed).

You will save money by ordering now. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JAMES D. TAYLOR, Queen Street.

Quebec Steamship Co.

STEAMER MIRAMICHI

Leaves Montreal 6th August, 10th August, 20th " 23rd September, 17th " 1st October, 5th October, 15th " 19th " 29th " 2d November

calling at Father Point, Gaspé, Mal Bay, Percé and Summerside.

Freight handled carefully and carried at reasonable rates. Passengers will find this a delightful route. Full particulars from

CARVELL BROS. Agents

aug 7—wed thu

TO LET.

Hillsborough Skating Rink.

Tenders for Lease of the Hillsborough Skating Rink for six or twelve months from first of November next, will be received by me up to Fifteenth of November next, at noon. Will not be bound to accept the highest or any tender.

Particulars as to rights under lease can be obtained on application to

D. C. McLEOD, Secretary-Treasurer.

oct 16—2w cod pat

WHAT A DRUGGIST SAYS.

MESSRS. FENNEL & CHANDLER.

Dear Sirs,—The Highland Range bought from you is a Gem. I burn soft coal entirely, and find the Range economical in fuel and perfect in every respect.

A. S. JOHNSON.

Charlottetown, October 26, 1894—m w f

RUN DOWN WATCHES

Patronize Watchmakers of recognized ability. We make a specialty of bringing Fine Watches to keep close time.

Special attention given to Railroad Men's Watches.

Correct time your watches will keep if we repair them. Watches and Jewelry at lowest prices in the city.

G. G. JURY, North Side Queen Square, Opposite Post Office.

Charlottetown, August 1, 1894.

ARE YOU IN NEED

OF

A Fall Overcoat

for the chilly evenings, and the cold weather coming?

We Have a Fine Range of Fall Overcoatings in all the Fashionable Shades—Blue, Oxford, Fawn, Brown and Grey.

Anyone in need of a nice Overcoat should see these goods.

JOHN McLEOD & CO.

Charlottetown, September 12, 1894—m w f

RIGBY!

This is the season when we properly appreciate a warm, comfortable, Porous Waterproof Coat. Everybody is asking for "Rigby."

SUNLIGHT SOAP

Does your WIFE Do her own WASHING?

If she does, see that the wash is made Easy and Clean by getting her SUNLIGHT SOAP, which does away with the terrors of wash-day.

Experience will convince her that it PAYS to use this soap.

Seaton and Mitchell, Halifax, agents for Nova Scotia and P. E. Island.

WEEKS & WARREN'S Boots & Shoes.

We are greatly encouraged in the practice of three great requisites for a well-run business:—

"Knowledge of Markets," "Buying for Cash," and "Willingness to take Small Profits."

PLEASE TRY US for a real good, easy fit. All our stock is nice, new, neat and fresh.

No WEEKS spots and every pair WARRANTED.

Charlottetown, October 26, 1894—m w f & wky

HE WAS PRETTY TOUGH.

A BOLD OUTLAW WHO WAS NEVER CAPTURED.

One of Our Neighbors' Bad Citizens and His Life of Crime—How He Taught Him the First Lesson—He Was an Apt Pupil—Some of His Deeds.

Never in the history of outlawry was there a more notorious bandit than John A. Murrell, who operated during the decade preceding 1842 along the Georgia and Florida boundary line and in portions of Alabama and Mississippi.

Young Murrell asked a notorious set of gamblers to join his band. They laughed at him. He left the room and in the darkness of the night secured a dozen horses belonging to the gamblers and fled.

Murrell made a successful raid one night in Alabama at a country church where he had just preached a sermon. He rode off in the darkness, leading a drove of the finest horses in the community.

He was walking along the road near Thomaston shortly afterward and saw a young man coming toward him.

"Where are you going, my friend?" asked Murrell.

"I am not going your way," was the reply.

"Well," said Murrell, "if I can't have the pleasure of your company, won't you turn over money to me?"

The youngster was covered with a pistol and came to a halt.

His hands went up, but by some means he was not shot down or his pistol.

Murrell saw the movement and sent a bullet through the young man's heart.

The dead body was buried in a lime sink. Murrell organized a band of highwaymen and he was chief. His word was law, and perfect obedience was required or death was the penalty.

So perfect was the organization and system of operations under Murrell that not until near the end of the Murrellites' existence was it known that there was a lawless band of whites in that section.

The Murrellites used secret signs and held their meetings in caves and swamps.

A few Indians of the Seminole tribe were scattered here and there throughout southern Georgia, and the crimes committed by the Murrellites were charged to them.

Companies of whites were formed to war against the Indians. Finally the Seminoles were driven into Florida, where they sought refuge in the Everglades.

For the Indians the most horrible crimes were perpetrated throughout that section.

Whole families were brutally butchered. Men were shot down at work and helpless women and children were beaten to death with clubs. Houses and barns were plundered and then burned. Lives and property were hourly in danger of destruction.

Victims cried for mercy in vain—there was none shown. The crimes were not laid at the door of John A. Murrell or his band.

The assassins wore moccasins, feathers on their heads, and red paint on their faces and hands, and indulged in great war whoops.

Tremendous excitement filled the whole section. Doors were barred at night, and in the day men stood guard at their homes.

Work on the farms and in the shops and stores was abandoned. Many residents fled to the North and left their homes to the mercy of the bandits. It was at this time, early in 1842, that Gen. William Bailey, a wealthy citizen of Monticello, Fla., began the organization of a band for the suppression of crime in that section.

He had studied the situation carefully and came to the conclusion that, as since the Indians had fled to the Everglades the crime in his section had not decreased, but instead had increased to an alarming extent, the red man was not the guilty one.

He organized a band of spies known as the "regulators."

James Ellenwood of that place was a regulator. He is now in his eightieth year and is thoroughly familiar with the times in which the Murrellites operated.

In speaking of the regulators and the final history of the Murrellites, Mr. Ellenwood says: "After the regulators were thoroughly organized there was a horrible murder near St. Marks, Fla. A well-known young man had fled to the Everglades. He had on his person a large sum of gold and bills. Before reaching St. Marks the Murrellites fell upon him and murdered him. A man named Youmans, who was a notorious chaperon, was suspected of the murder.

"He was captured by the regulators and finally confessed that he knew all about the murder.



JOHN BULL IN AFRICA.

The Crafty Old Gentleman From Nova Scotia About 1,400,000 Square Miles.

The latest acquisition of African territory gives Great Britain an unbroken line across the length of Africa from the Mediterranean to the Indian Ocean at the extreme point of the continent.

In all, this territory, held in various ways, from Cape Colony up to the "occupation" of Egypt, is in extent about 1,400,000 square miles, and has a population of 30,000,000.

In the Nile Valley it includes incomparably the best of North Africa. In Uganda it holds the key to the lakes of central Africa, nearly as large as our own lake system.

The new treaty gives it the high land west of Lake Tanganyika, considerably higher and healthier than the eastern, in German hands. The new conquests of the British South Africa Company add the great tablelands of the interior of subtropical Africa, in much of which white men live.

Lastly, there is Cape Colony, the only vital European settlement in all Africa. As it stands, this great highway holds two-thirds of all Africa in which Europeans can live and carry on efficient administration. It has the most fertile tract in the continent in Egypt, its healthiest in Cape Town, its greatest gold mines and the only region from which tropical Africa can be controlled. Still more important is its relation to African water courses. A steamer can start at Alexandria and run, when the mahdi's successor is cleared away, to a point on Albert Edward Nyanza, 25 miles from Lake Tanganyika. His runs to within seventy miles of Lake Nyassa.

From this lake the Shire River, broken at Marshalls Falls, descends to the Zambezi and the Indian Ocean. From a navigable point on the Congo it is less than 100 miles to Lake Bargañilla. The Aruviri runs as near as possible to the mouth of the Congo or Nile with less than 200 miles of land to travel, and the key and center to this great system is now in English hands.

How to Live a Century. First, live as much as possible out of doors, never letting a day pass without spending at least three or four hours in the open air.

Second, keep all the powers of mind and body occupied in congenial work. The muscles should be developed and the mind kept active.

Third, avoid excesses of all kinds, whether of food, drink or of whatever nature they may be. Be moderate in all things.

Fourth, never despair. Be cheerful at all times. Never give way to anger. Never let the trials of one day pass over to the next.

The period from fifty to seventy-five should not be passed in idleness or abandonment of all work. Here is where a great many men fail. They resist all care and interest in worldly affairs and rest of body and mind begins.

They throw up their business and retire to private life, which in too many cases proves to be a suicidal policy.

During the next period—the period from seventy-five to one hundred years, while power of life is still there, the individual cannot be too careful of catching cold. Bronchitis is a most prolific cause of death in the aged. During this last period rest should be in abundance.

Anybody who can follow these directions ought to live to be one hundred years old at least. There is always this to be said, however: If you cannot live up to our ideas always, we can at least, try our best to do so, and the steady effort will be bringing us constantly nearer them.

Sanitation by Sea Water. The new system of sanitation adopted in Havre—based upon the electrolysis of sea water—has proved a gratifying success. The electric current decomposes the chloride of magnesium, while the chloride of sodium serves as a conductor, the result being a liquid disinfectant of great power, being almost odorless, leaving no residue when used for purposes of flushing, and is entirely inoffensive to the solid matter in sewage; it is instantaneously consumed in this solution, as well as the organic matter, which is left being simply an odorless and transparent liquid, even in fermentation, and containing only a few phosphates, the salts of ammonia and of the salts of the disinfectant. Of the two classes of microbes—anaerobic organisms, existing without air, and aerobic organisms, requiring air to live—the action of this chloride compound on the first is simple, for, as they cannot live in the presence of oxygen, their extinction is swift and sure; the destruction of the microbes which require free oxygen to support life is equally certain.

One Cause. One cause of atrophy is emotional waste of nervous force. The nerve force to the physical system what steam is to the machine. In the normal condition of the system, the nerve force is used. But nature makes no provision for the immense amount expended by excessive care, by fear and worry, by hurry and haste, by the excitement of the stage, by the undue excitement of pleasure. All these are like a first leakage of steam. The stomach is the first and largest chamber in the loss.

A Queer Find. In the year 1853, A. D., while workmen were engaged in trenching the salt mines in Prussia, they unearthed a triangular building in which was a column of white marble. At the side of the column was a tomb of freestone and over it a tablet of granite inscribed with these words, which were in Latin: "Here rests the ashes of a great and noble architect of the tower of Babel. The Almighty had pity on him because he became humble."

Great Vines. While in the public mind the great vine at Hampton Court Palace is esteemed the most remarkable, even that is excelled in dimensions by the still greater vine at Cumberland Lodge, Windsor Park. Not only these giants, but probably all other vines by the kingdom, have given place for extent and productiveness to that most remarkable vine which is just at the present moment carrying the enormous quantity of 823 bunches and a total weight naturally exceeding half a ton.

Queer Custom. Asia exaggerates all things, and the virtue of penance among the rest, but the virtue is still believed in even in Western Europe. The writer has seen a gentleman of Bengal, remarkable at once for wealth and fatness, crawling, stretched for full length, along a road before the image of Juggernaut, suffering, in fact, tortures such as no one would inflict upon a convict.

A Perseverent One. Briscoe—Jaysmith is a regular vocalist. Briscoe—Nonsensical. Briscoe—It's so. He's always singing his own praises.

For Over Fifty Years. As Old AND WELL TRIED REMEDY—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays the pain, cures the colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It is pleasant to the taste. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.—m. w. f. wky—1 y

POTATOES. This is the year to ship Potatoes to the United States market. The crop is reduced, and the crop throughout the Western and Middle States a failure. Prices must rise high. Consignments solicited and prompt returns made. Write for particulars and references to—

D. P. LEONARD, P. O. Box 227. d&w 1m—set3



As Well as Ever

After Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla

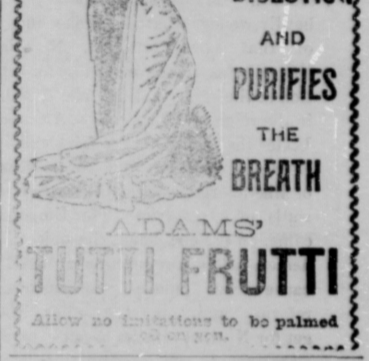
Cured of a Serious Disease.

"I was suffering from what is known as Bright's disease for five years, and for days at a time I was unable to straighten myself up. I was in bed for three weeks; during that time I had leeches applied and derived no benefit. Seeing Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised in the papers I decided to try a bottle. I found

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

poison before I had finished taking half of a bottle. I got so much help from taking the first bottle that I decided to try another, and since taking the second bottle I feel as well as ever. I feel like a new man. H. M. MERRITT, Toronto, Ont.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy of action. Sold by all druggists. 2c.



Allow no opportunity to be palmed.



Equal to any Imported. Take my advice and insist on getting this 10 cent Smoke for 5 cents.

EMPIRE TOBACCO CO. MONTREAL.

NOTICE.

LAND SURVEYING, &c.

The subscriber is now prepared to make surveys of Land, run Boundaries and Drive a Line, Turkish Plans, also, Mechanical and Architectural Drawings, Plans, Specifications and Estimates.

J. P. NICHOLSON, Land Surveyor, "Normal Street, Charlottetown, Aug. 25, 1894—m w f & wky

Scrofula

Is Disease Germs living in the Blood and feeding upon its Life. Overcome these germs with

Scott's Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil, and make your blood healthy, skin pure and system strong. Physicians, the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes! Scott's Emulsion, Baltimore. All Druggists, 50c. & 25c.

CANADA ATLANTIC

Plant Steamship Line. TO BOSTON.

Fast Direct Line. Not Calling at Halifax.

CHARLOTTETOWN SERVICE.

The S.S. "FLORIDA" will leave Navigation Co's Wharf, Charlottetown, FRIDAY, Sept. 28 (and every Friday thereafter until further notice), every 7 p. m., Hawkesbury, Saturday, 10 a. m., arriving at Boston early Monday morning.

Returning from Boston every Tuesday at 10 a. m.

HALIFAX SERVICE.

The favorite steamships "OLIVETTE" or "HALIFAX" will leave Plant Wharf, Halifax, every Wednesday at 5 a. m., for Boston direct.

Returning, will leave north side Lewis' Wharf, Boston, every Saturday at noon. Passengers arriving in Halifax evening trains can go directly on board steamer.

Through Tickets for sale and baggage checked at Prince Edward Island Railway stations and Charlottetown Navigation Co. H. L. CHIPMAN, Agent for Canada. Plant Wharf, Halifax.

RICHARDSON & BARNARD, Agents, North Side Lewis' Wharf, Boston. sep 28