

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

TERMS:—FIVE 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, TUESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1889.

VOL. 25.—NO. 80.

The Daily Examiner
Is issued Every Evening by
The Examiner Publishing Co.,
FROM THEIR OFFICE,
"LONDON HOUSE," QUEEN SQUARE,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Six Months.....\$2 50
Three Months.....1 25
One Month.....0 50
Advertising at most moderate rates.
Contracts may be made for monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or yearly advertisements on application.

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—dy & wky ly

\$10 \$5 \$3

—TO THE—
Three Families in P. E. Island
—WHO SEND—
WRAPPERS

Representing the Greatest Value in
Woodhill's German Baking Powder,
UNTIL SEPTEMBER 31st.

ug13
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

To Let.

A CONVENIENT COTTAGE and Garden adjoining the residence of James D. Mason, Richmond Street (west). Possession given on the 1st September. For further particulars apply to
J. D. MASON.
Ch'town, Aug. 24, 1889—1w eod

Fischer Piano For Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his beautiful FISCHER PIANO, which has only been in use six 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—61 eod

WANTED.

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

MARVELOUS MEMORY DISCOVERY.

Only Genuine System of Memory Training. Four Lessons Entailed in one reading. Blind wandering cured. Every child and adult greatly benefited. Good testimonials to Government Offices. Consistent with opinions of Dr. Wm. A. Hammond, the well-known Specialist in Mind Diseases. D. D. C. (The) "The Great Faculty" by J. M. Buckley, D. D., editor of the "Theological Review." Richard Proctor, the Scientist. W. A. Stor, Judge Gibson, Judah P. Benjamin, and others, sent post free by Prof. A. LOISELLE, 237 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

JAMES A. MORRISON. GEORGE MUSGRAVE
MORRISON & MUSGRAVE,
BROKERS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
HALIFAX

Consignments of Island produce will receive prompt attention.
REFERENCES: Thomas Fyche, Esq., Cashier Bank of Nova Scotia, Halifax; D. C. Chalmers, Manager Bank of Nova Scotia, Charlottetown.

WARREN & JONES,
TEA MERCHANTS,
1 EAST CHURCH AND 9 & 14 MINING LANE,
LONDON, ENGLAND.
Represented in Canada by MORRISON & MUSGRAVE, Halifax
Oct. 24, 1889.

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.

CHOICE SELECTION

—OF—

FANCY SLIPPERS

—AT—

GOFF BROS.

August 9, 1889.

The Best Chance

—TO GET THOROUGHLY RELIABLE AND—

GOOD-FITTING GARMENTS,

—IS AT—

B. S. DAVIES & CO'S Merchant Tailoring Establishment.

ALWAYS A LARGE STOCK TO SELECT FROM,

AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE CASH PRICES.

MR. KEITH, the popular and efficient Cutter, is at the head of this Department, and with a good staff of workmen you are sure of getting the very best satisfaction when leaving your orders with us.

B. S. DAVIES & CO.,

February 25, 1888—eod & wky

CAMERON BLOCK.

FURNITURE!

THE CHEAPEST YET!

Call and Inspect, and get Bargains at Auction Prices for Cash

THE CHEAPEST PLACE ON P. E. ISLAND.

DRAWING ROOM PARLOR SUITES, best value, BEDROOM SUITES at lowest prices, All kinds of UPHOLSTERED GOODS at Bargains, PICTURE FRAMING, 125 varieties, very cheap and nobby, LOOKING GLASSES, The latest in WINDOW BLINDS, and all kinds of WINDOW FURNITURE and Fixings at cost.

No trouble to show goods. Can suit all tastes, at NEWSON'S FURNITURE WAREHOUSES, opposite the Post Office.

JOHN NEWSON.

Charlottetown, Jan. 31, 1889

Ask For Ayer's

Sarsaparilla, and be sure you get it, when you want the best blood-purifier. With its forty years of unexampled success in the cure of Blood Diseases, you can make no mistake in preferring Ayer's



Sarsaparilla to any other. The fore-runner of modern blood medicines, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is still the most popular, being in greater demand than all others combined.

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla is selling faster than ever before. I never hesitate to recommend it."—George W. Whitman, Druggist, Albany, Ind.

"I am safe in saying that my sales of Ayer's Sarsaparilla far exceed those of any other, and it gives thorough satisfaction."—L. H. Bush, Des Moines, Iowa.

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla and Ayer's Pills are the best selling medicines in my store. I can recommend them conscientiously."—C. Bickhaus, Pharmacist, Roseland, Ill.

"We have sold Ayer's Sarsaparilla here for over thirty years and always recommend it when asked to name the best blood-purifier."—W. T. McLean, Druggist, Augusta, Ohio.

"I have sold your medicines for the last seventeen years, and always keep them in stock, as they are staples. There is nothing so good for the youthful blood as Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—R. L. Parker, Fox Lake, Wis.

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla gives the best satisfaction of any medicine I have in stock. I recommend it, or, as the Doctors say, 'I prescribe it over the counter.' It never fails to meet the cases for which I recommend it, even where the doctors' prescriptions have been of no avail."—C. P. Calhoun, Mound, Kansas.

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

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

E. H. NORTON & CO.

HAVING entered into partnership and purchased the business lately conducted by Mr. A. McNEILL, we are prepared to carry on the business of

Auctioneers, Commission Merchants and Money Lenders.

Auction Sales will be carefully conducted, and all returns, whether for cash or credit sales, will be made immediately after sale. With a very complete knowledge of the trade of the Province, and close personal attention to all business entrusted to us, we feel sure of giving our patrons every satisfaction.

E. H. NORTON,
Late of Norton Bros., Wholesale Hardware Merchants.

WM. McNEILL.
Referring to the notice of the above Firm, to whom I have transferred all my interest in the Auctioneer and Commission business, I have much pleasure in recommending them to the public, confident that all consignments and business entrusted to them will meet with prompt and careful attention.

A. McNEILL.
Charlottetown, Aug. 10, 1889.

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, 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.

aug 2—2aw wky tl e

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. HUNT, B. A.,
Mr. JOHN T. BRYAN,
Mr. E. J. HODGSON, Q. C.

SERGT-MAJOR IRWIN, Drill Instructor.

GIRLS' SCHOOL.
The MISSES DESBRISAY.

Michaelmas Term opens Monday, Sept. 2. Pupils 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 eod

Piano For Sale.

A Second-hand Square Piano, Mahogany Frame, a good instrument, will be sold at a bargain, for cash or approved paper. Apply at this office.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Sewage Wells Question.

SIR,—Your leader in Friday's EXAMINER headed "Sanatory," could not fail to meet the approval of your numerous readers in the city. That those blind wells to which you referred are being used to carry off the fouled water from various households in the city, is only too true, and the pernicious practice calls loudly for prompt attention on the part of the Board of Health and sanitary officer. A few weeks ago, through the medium of your columns, I briefly referred to the same subject, and pointed out the danger to which were exposed the citizens who still derive their supply of drinking water from the pumps. The Water Commissioners should, therefore, prosecute the work of supplying services with all the expedition possible, and provide every citizen with the pure and safe water from the pumping station. Still, it must be borne in mind that supplying such pure water, great as is the boon on the score of health, is only a partial remedy, while the ground air and ground water are being constantly polluted with the products of such blind wells and sinks. In order to the maintaining the health of the city in any safe degree, the surface must be kept unbroken, and the ground air and ground water kept free from every possible source of contamination. How, it may be asked, can those two factors, at considerable depths from the surface, though polluted, possibly affect the public health?

Briefly and plainly thus: Owing to the slowness of the movements of the ground water towards the lowest levels, it does not carry off sufficiently rapid, the additional supplies received from sinks and wells and its level rises and falls according as the season is wet or dry, being regulated, generally, by the amount of the rain fall. As soon, therefore, as this rising takes place the polluted waters are carried upwards into the superincumbent strata, and with it the ground air, which always follows the water movement, and this air, saturated with noxious gasses, finds its way into cellars, and from thence to the upper flats of dwellings—hence the great care that should be exercised to keep both the air and water of the soil free from pollution. Those who may not be disposed to credit these statements should ask themselves the question: If deep sinks and blind wells or surface drainage are safe conduits to carry off fouled water and other waste, why do corporations the world over, find it necessary to expend thousands and millions of dollars in the construction of various systems of sewerage? The answer is obvious. The pollution by the former methods of soil and water is recognized as the principal cause of the excessive mortality wherever and so long as it continues to exist. In your well timed article already referred to, you called the attention of the health authorities to the alarming prevalence of scarlet fever in our midst. A few days ago two children happened to meet on the street, one asked the other whose child had contracted the disease, to what cause so widespread an epidemic could be attributed? The answer was at once as true as it was laconic, viz: "Filth."

The Board of Health should take a note of it and ask themselves whether they are not largely responsible for this state of things, and whether their culpable neglect has not brought sorrow and death to many a household. Have they, as the guardians of the public health, enforced the city ordinances in the removal of every cause which gives rise to preventable diseases? Have they suspended the bye-law regulating the keeping of swine in the city? Let their Sanitary Officer answer whether pigs are not now kept reeking in pestiferous filth within a radius of a few hundred yards of the principal business parts of the city. Such a state of things is simply disgraceful, and the whole body of the citizens should rise in arms to prevent its continuance. For the health of the whole city depends upon the conditions of all its parts.

In looking over the Health Officer's report I notice that the largest percentage of deaths is among children under five years, from diarrhoeal affections. These affections, according to Dr. Ballard, who, for eight years has been studying for the Government of Great Britain the causes of intestinal diseases, and in the *British Medical Journal* he declares: "The essential cause of diarrhoea resides, ordinarily, in the superficial layers of the earth, etc." And again, upon the results of this inquiry, he suggests that the chief aim in prophylaxis is: "To prevent fouling of the soil with matters out of which the material of diarrhoea can be produced; to secure domestic cleanliness, dryness and cleanliness of soil, lowering of ground water, prevention of rise of ground air, the free movement of air, protection of food from infection, due regulation of sewers, etc."

The conclusions arrived at by so eminent an authority should incite our Board of Health to action and induce them to investigate and correct (as you have already suggested) the many dangerous methods adopted by too many citizens in the disposal of sewage and other filth from their premises.

Should such an investigation be proceeded with, and the proper remedies applied, they would have, I venture to say, in many instances, to introduce, as into savage life, the rudiments of sanitary civilization.

SANITAS.

Some one has made the discovery, or rather makes the assertion, that a fly always walks upward. Put a fly on a window, and up he goes toward the top; he can't be made to walk downward. So an inventor has made a screen divided in half. The upper part laps over the lower, with an inch space between. Well, as soon as a fly lights on the screen, he proceeds to travel upward, and thus walks straight out doors. By this means a room can be quickly cleared of flies.

Testing the Elixir of Life.

Dr. B. D. Harrison and Dr. William Richardson, two leading physicians of Sault Ste. Marie, and Dr. J. Fryer, lecturer on chemistry at the Kansas City medical school, have been conducting interesting and apparently valuable experiments with Doctor Browne-Sequard's elixir. Great care was taken in the selection of "lamb" from which the glands are taken, and blood of spermatic veins was also used, and the whole was macerated in filtered water, after which pancreolin a digestive fluid, was added. The addition of pancreolin to the so-called elixir has never before been made, and was used to render assimilation of the elixir easier. Tests of fluid were made on Uncle Solomon Hay, aged 91, an inmate of the county-poor house, and on Thomas Moffatt, aged 76. Improvement in Moffatt's lameness was marked. He was stone blind, but after hypodermic injection, claimed that he could distinguish light and darkness. Neither of the men knew anything of the elixir or why the injections were made. Uncle Solomon was entirely blind of one eye, and could distinguish only light and darkness with the other eye. He had walked with crutches with extreme difficulty for years. Fifteen minutes after a hypodermic injection of 30 drops of elixir, he declared that he could see, arose and walked to the window without crutches, distinguished objects at some distance and acted though his half load of years had disappeared. His pulse grew from 61 to 72, and grew much stronger. This was done one week ago. Both men are now as well as immediately after injection of the elixir. The improvement on Uncle Solomon's condition is so marked that all who know him at first refused to credit the evidence of their eyes. The physicians who made the tests are well known in the city and their standing is above suspicion. Hundreds of prominent residents of the Soo have investigated the case thoroughly, and are forced to admit that Dr. Brown-Sequard's discovery has apparently wrought a miracle before their own eyes.

Baptist Convention.

FREDERICTON, Aug. 25.—The report of the committee on obituaries was read by Rev. F. H. Fosbury, of Windsor, N. S. The committee on nominations recommended the following officers, whose nominations were confirmed by the conference: E. D. King, M. A., Halifax, president; J. W. Spurgeon, Fredericton, vice-president; J. A. Gordon, A. M., Charlottetown, 2d vice-president; Prof. E. M. Keirstead, Acadia, secretary; Rev. G. R. White, Yarmouth, assistant secretary; W. G. Clarke, Fredericton, treasurer.

Prof. H. C. Creed, the retiring president, then read his address, reviewing and criticizing the work and duties of the Baptist church generally.

Rev. Dr. Sawyer submitted a report of the board of ministerial education. It showed that twenty-three young men holding licenses had received assistance, and that more money is needed. Adopted.

It was decided that Rev. F. D. Crawley preach the convention sermon next year, with Rev. J. A. Gordon alternate.

Rev. Dr. Higgins read the report of the governors of Acadia College. It spoke of the splendid work done, but urged the need of more funds and further provisions to keep pace with the demands of the age.

The financial statement was submitted by the Rev. Dr. Day. It was laid on the table.

In the evening an educational meeting was held in the church. The services on Sunday were largely attended. Baptist clergymen occupied most of the pulpits in the city and vicinity.

Careful Cullings.

Great men of action have been often marked by their silent ways. "The superior man," says Confucius, "blushes for fear lest his words should exceed his deeds."

The divinest tribute in the heart of man is love, and the mightiest, because the most human, principle in the heart of man is faith. Love is heaven; faith is that which appropriates heaven.

How to live in the world, pressed with its duties, burdened with its responsibilities, in daily contact with its people, and swept by its tides of feeling, without imbibing its spirit and taking on its character, is at once difficult and important. The solution of this problem solves nearly all others in the practical Christian life.

It is no great matter to associate with the good and gentle; for this is naturally pleasing to all, and everyone willingly enjoys peace and loves those best who agree with him. But to be able to live peaceably with hard and perverse persons, or with the disorderly, or with such as go contrary to us, is a great grace and a most commendable and manly thing.

Faithful.

An English farmer had a dog that had been very useful to him. But the dog was getting old, and his master had made up his mind to drown him. So one day he took the dog with him, and getting into a boat, rowed out to a large stream of water near his farm. He had a heavy stone tied to a cord. He fastened this round the dog's neck, and then threw him into the water. The poor dog sank, but the cord broke. Then he rose to the surface of the water, and tried to get into the boat again. But his master pushed him off with the oar a number of times. At last he stood up with the oar in his hand, intending to strike him a heavy blow, that would make him sink to the bottom. But in trying to do this he lost his balance and fell into the water himself. He could not swim, and when the dog saw his master struggling in the water, in spite of the unkind treatment just received from him, caught hold of his clothes and brought him safe to land. How noble was the dog's faith.