

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, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1889.

VOL. 25.—NO. 95.

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.

\$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

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

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

"Army and Navy Depot."

JAS. SCOTT & CO.,
HALIFAX.

A Full Stock of Wines and Liquors
JUST RECEIVED.

- 150 Cases ROYAL BLEND,
- 75 cases ISLAY BLEND & GELIC,
- 100 Cases OLD RYE,
- 50 " CHAMPAGNE, choice brands,
- 150 " CLARET,
- 25 " HOCK and MOSELLE,
- 25 " LIQUEURS—Cherry Brandy, Noyau, Curaco, Maraschino, Benedictine,
- 200 " FINE PORT and SHERRY,
- 150 " HOLLAND GIN and OLD TOM,
- 300 " HENNESSY'S BRANDY, " " " and V. O.,
- 100 " BASS'S ALE,
- 200 " BURKE'S STOUT,
- 100 " APOLLINARIS WATER,
- 100 " BELFAST GINGER ALE,
- 50 " FINE OLD RUM,
- 50 " KINAHAN'S L. L. WHISKEY,

—And a Full Stock of—
CHOICE GROCERIES
ap24

—1889—

BOSTON DIRECT.

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

Only Direct Line Without Change.
CHARLOTTETOWN TO BOSTON.

The Staunch 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 6 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,
K. B. GARDNER, Manager,
Lewis' Wharf, Boston.

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—eod&wkly.

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.

For Thirty Days

GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE
Of Boots and Shoes.

WE will offer the balance of our Spring and Summer Stock at a BIG SACRIFICE FOR CASH. The Biggest Bargains in the City guaranteed.

J. C. SPRAGUE.

Charlottetown, Aug. 19, 1889—tu fri wky

New Furniture.

WE ARE SHOWING SOME VERY FINE

New Solid Oak Bedroom Sets.

Elegant Parlor Tables and Hall Stands,
LATEST DESIGNS.

CALL AND SEE US.

MARK WRIGHT & CO.

Charlottetown, August 20, 1889.

Best of All

Cough medicines, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is in greater demand than ever. No preparation for Throat and Lung troubles is so prompt in its effects, so agreeable to the taste, and so widely known, as this. It is the family medicine in thousands of households.

"I have suffered for years from a bronchial trouble that, whenever I take cold or am exposed to inclement weather, shows itself by a very annoying tickling sensation in the throat and by difficulty in breathing. I have tried a great many remedies, but none does so well as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral which always gives prompt relief in returns of my old complaint."—Ernest A. Hepler, Inspector of Public Roads, Parish Terrebonne, La.

"I consider Ayer's Cherry Pectoral a most important remedy

For Home Use.

I have tested its curative power, in my family, many times during the past thirty years, and have never known it to fail. It will relieve the most serious affections of the throat and lungs, whether in children or adults."—Mrs. E. G. Edgerly, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

"Twenty years ago I was troubled with a disease of the lungs. Doctors afforded me no relief and considered my case hopeless. I then began to use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and, before I had finished one bottle, found relief. I continued to take this medicine until a cure was effected. I believe that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved my life."—Samuel Griggs, Waukegan, Ill.

"Six years ago I contracted a severe cold, which settled on my lungs and soon developed all the alarming symptoms of Consumption. I had a cough, night sweats, bleeding of the lungs, pains in chest and sides, and was so prostrated as to be confined to my bed most of the time. After trying various prescriptions, without benefit, my physician finally determined to give me Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I took it, and the effect was magical. I seemed to rally from the first dose of this medicine, and, after using only three bottles, am as well and sound as ever."—Rodney Johnson, Springfield, Ill.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5.

NORWOOD FARM
BY AUCTION.

I AM instructed by George J. Wright, Esq., to sell by Auction, on the premises,
On Thursday, Oct. 3rd,
AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

The Farm Property of the late George Wright, situated on the St. Peter's Road, and within 2 1/2 miles of the city.

This Farm comprises 144 acres of land, nearly all clear, well watered, and in a high state of cultivation.

The Dwelling House and Farm Buildings, which are all in good condition, will be offered with 60 acres separately or with all the land, as may be desirable.

GEO. M. HARRIS,
Auctioneer.

House & Lot
AT GAYTOWN.

ON THE PREMISES, Wednesday, the 18th September, at 12.30 o'clock, and immediately following the sale of Mr. Robert White's property at Spring Park, we will sell by AUCTION, by instructions from Mr. M. P. HOGAN, his lot facing 80 feet on Young Street, and running back 80 feet, with a new double tenement house thereon.

Free from city taxes. Yielding annual rental of \$100. A good paying investment.

Terms at sale.
H. NORTON & CO.,
Aug. 28. eod Auctioneers.

ON CONSIGNMENT,

And For Sale at a Bargain.

50 BARRELS FLOUR, slightly damaged.

For sale by
E. H. NORTON & CO.

FOR SALE BY E. H. NORTON & CO.,

In Lots to Suit Purchasers:

100 barrels Flour, warranted equal to the best, price per barrel, \$5.25.

5 casks Vinegar,

1 cargo Roofing Gravel,

15 bars Copper, 1 1/2 in. square,

5 large Plate Glass Mirrors,

1 Emerson Piano, only in use six months and cost \$350, will be sold at a bargain, as the owner is leaving the Island.

10 barrels Pure Cod Oil (no mixture).

Some choice Building Lots in different parts of the city.

Apples and other goods arriving daily.

E. H. NORTON & CO.,
sept6—dy eod & wky Auctioneers.

TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until the 17th inst., at noon.

For the Building of a Warehouse on Kent Street,

as per plan and specification to be seen at the office of Chappell & Phillips.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
W. B. ROBERTSON.
sept8—eod

Here and There.

The Philadelphia Enquirer recently published the following highly improbable story as a special telegram from San Francisco:

"In a few weeks possibly the country may hear accounts of terrible privation and perhaps death among a party of four hundred miners. They are locked up in the black wilderness of Alaska and believed to be without food. Yesterday a woman received from her son a letter written nearly a year ago. It was brief and ran: 'I'm alive, dear mother, but am buried under snow and ice far up on the Yukon river.' The party originally left Juneau with the purpose of going beyond that post. The highest point of navigation is Juneau, which is a trading point at which regular San Francisco packets touch. After crossing ranges of mountains and many rapid the valley of the Yukon is reached. Within this valley there is a village composed of 300 men who have already passed one winter in the terrible solitude. They have sent word that unless they could realize the hope of rescue during the approaching month all would be lost. They have already spent one winter in the cheerless holes dug in the ground. They were provisioned for a year. Some of the men may have started for Point Barrow, others may have floated down the Yukon and on the way become frozen, or they may have taken the trip over the back route by way of Juneau. All who have gone north to the Arctic will surely be lost, while those who float down the Yukon may be saved by the steamer St. Paul, which has gone to their rescue."

The Ottawa correspondent of the Grit papers must be spending his holidays in San Francisco. The story savors very much of him.

A writer on the temperance question propounds the novel theory that the tendency to strong drink is attributable to a lack of proper nutriment, and he proposes to overcome the evil, first, by repealing all laws that tend to enhance the market prices of food; second by encouraging the adoption of improved processes and methods in agriculture; third, by enacting an eight hour labor law; fourth, by insisting upon one day's rest in seven; fifth, by establishing cheap houses so as to make living less expensive. If the writer ever succeeds in bringing about the Utopian condition of society at which he aims he will in all probability affect a large reduction in the consumption of intoxicants. Poverty, hunger, overwork, mental worry and kindred things are all strong disposing causes to the indulgence in drink, and the removal of the causes must have a marked result in lessening the effect. It is to be feared, however, that the task is one of an impossible character. In affirming that the countries where intemperance most flourishes are those where the people live in a state of semi-starvation; that there is little intemperance near the tropics, and that it increases as one proceeds north, the writer would seem to be a little astray in his facts. This theory would require the Laplander to be a frightful example of drunkenness, as compared with the denizen of the south, whereas the fact is, perhaps, it is only due to a lack of opportunity that he is not.

A very lively rate war is being waged between two rival matrimonial agencies in Jeffersonville, Ind., and some slashing cuts have already been made in the line of fees. The matrimonial agent is a growth belonging exclusively to Jeffersonville. His duties are to watch the ferryboats, and when he sees a couple who look like elopers in search of matrimony, he introduces himself and agrees for a specified sum to furnish everything required for a wedding. The business is peculiar, but it pays. The oldest and best-known agency is under the management of a man named John Howse, and another very active concern is operated by one William Kratz. Until recently these men were good friends, and respected each other's rights in the business; but it is not so now, and every day marriages get cheaper. By a special arrangement with the magistrates, the figures have been cut down from \$7.50 to \$3 for a complete matrimonial outfit, license, ceremony and all, including the services of a professional sweeper to make oath to the lady's age. About a week ago Kratz contracted to pilot a country couple over and attend to their case for \$5. On the boat Howse offered to do the job for \$4, and then the row began. The rival agents cut the rate \$1 at a time, until Kratz offered to do the work for nothing.

Quite a sensation has been caused at Fargo, North Dakota, by the recent arrest of a young man who for upwards of two weeks or more has been supposed to be a younger brother of the Duke of Durham. On his arrival there the young man registered as Robert Morris, of London, but soon avowed his noble origin, stating that owing to family troubles he was making a tour of the world. His income, he stated to be \$50,000 a year, and he spent money lavishly. He first appeared at Mayville and exhibited letters of introduction from Cornelius Vanderbilt and other eastern gentlemen to the Dalrymples and other wealthy families. He speedily got into the best society and lived high. A week ago he left for the west, announcing his departure for Japan. However, he stopped at Jamestown and on Friday night returned. As he was about to board the west bound train the following morning he was arrested for the forgery of 1,500 pounds. His real name is Oswald Riddell. Of the money he had barely forty pounds. He is 23 years old, and it is said his father is in an English prison for forgery.

We are sorry to learn from a recent Baltimore despatch that the John Hopkins University, the pride of the city and State, is in want and distress. From the proud position which a magnificent endowment and a princely income gave it, the University has fallen to a place where the salaries of its teachers must be cut and its trustees must pass the hat and beg for money, hoping against hope that no further cuts may become necessary, hopeless of widening its

usefulness over the broad fields contemplated by its founder. John Hopkins gave to this University almost \$4,000,000 and an income amounting almost to hundreds of thousands. He had earned his money honestly, and he bestowed it nobly. Out of all there can be now found is a pile of school buildings, a breadth of farm land that is worth no more than when he died, and a pile of worthless paper representing shares in a bankrupt railroad. The munificent endowment and princely income have melted away under the hand of a railroad wrecker. The trustees finally raised \$100,000 which will carry the institution over the years 1890-91. The sole and only hope of continuing it is the rehabilitation of the Baltimore and Ohio stock.

The Hon. S. S. Cox, member of Congress for New York whose recent death at the age of sixty-seven was recorded in THE EXAMINER a few days ago, was one of the best known Democratic members in the Union. Mr. Cox has been a representative ever since 1859, and was noted for his brilliant wit and ready speech. He was minister to Turkey during the first part of Cleveland's administration, but resigned the post to return to New York and successfully contest the ninth New York district for the forty-ninth Congress. The early part of his political career was spent in Ohio, his native state, whence he went to New York after the rebellion. He wrote many books, was a prolific writer to the newspapers, was a very able lawyer and became remarkable in Congress for his wonderful memory for figures and statistics. He frequently quoted pages of statistics offhand for the benefit of some opponent who doubted the accuracy of Mr. Cox's statements. While in Turkey he learned Arabic and convulsed and astonished the house on his return by prefacing his first speech with a Turkish poem in that language.

They have a highly original if not very praiseworthy method of removing political enemies "away down in Virginia." A despatch says the investigations by the Grand Jury in Fayette County have brought to light a fiendish plot. About a month ago, a white man named West was waylaid and butchered by Bill Turner, a worthless negro. West was a prominent citizen and a committee of Regulators lynched Turner. Curiosity about the motive for West's murder was aroused, and rumors of a statement Turner had made became so numerous that the Grand Jury took cognizance of them and began an investigation. One of the lynchers, John A. West, cousin of the murdered man, was summoned, and breaking down confessed that Chas. West was politically obnoxious to a number of persons of Fayette County, who conspired together to get Turner to kill him, and then lynch Turner to remove all evidence. The investigation is still in progress, and those concerned in the plot are known and will be indicted. Some of them have fled.

The quantity of beer and ale consumed in Europe in the course of a year foots up to the very respectable total of 4,580,000,000 gallons. Germany alone consumes 1,124,000,000 gallons and Austro-Hungary 354,000,000 gallons. In Germany the beer-drinking accomplishments of the Bavarians distance easily those of any of the rest of the inhabitants of that beer-drinking country. The consumption in that happy kingdom is 65 1/2 gallons per annum for every man, woman and child in it. The Bavarian beer, as every one knows, is uncommonly good and uncommonly cheap. A litre of it, about a quart, costs only some four cents, and a Bavarian of very ordinary acquirements has no difficulty in disposing of four quarts at a sitting. Children barely able to toddle learn to drink beer, and taking these facts into consideration it is not surprising that the consumption should be so large. To many of the people beer is both meat and drink.

The New York Commercial Bulletin has discovered that Canada is cutting out the United States in the cheese manufacturing and exporting business, and cautions American makers that they must bestir themselves if they wish to preserve their market. The Canadian makers, according to the Bulletin, have studied the tastes of the market with greater intelligence than makers in the United States, and produce an article of superior quality. But not only this. They have invaded the chief cheese markets of the States, and have been able to give such advantages in the shape of lower rates of transport that large quantities of cheese that were formerly shipped through New York now find their way to Europe via Montreal.

The reigning families of the old world will soon be so closely kin to one another that they will constitute one great family. The marriage of Princess Sophie, sister of Emperor William of Germany, to the Crown Prince of Greece, will join by blood the families of Russia, Denmark, Great Britain, Germany and Greece, a regular chain passing from northeastern Europe westward and back again to the east. Italy, Austria, and Spain are the only principal monarchies not yet in this blood alliance. Difference of religion constitutes the bar to union with these. But elsewhere it will soon be that royalty cannot fire a gun without shooting in the direction of a grandmother, a cousin or an uncle.

The payment by an English syndicate of \$5,000,000 for the privilege of manufacturing and selling a certain well known patent medicine is one of the latest investments of English capital on this side of the Atlantic. Many of the leading breweries have passed into the hands of Englishmen; they now own large interests in the most important mines and railways, they are negotiating for the purchase of some of the leading dry goods houses, they own vast tracts of farming country, and they are seemingly disposed to buy up whatever has money in it.