

# THE DAILY EXAMINER.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1888.

VOL. 23.—NO. 12

## The Daily Examiner

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### ALMANAC FOR OCTOBER, 1888.

MOON'S CHANGES.  
New Moon, 5th day, 10h, 21.7m. a. m., S. E.  
First Quarter 12th day, 1h, 14.6m., a. m., N. W.  
(below horizon.)  
Full Moon 19th day, 5h, 56.4m., p. m., E.  
Last Quarter, 27th day, 9h, 53.1m., p. m., N. E.  
(below horizon.)

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Moon	High	Day's
M	rise	sets	water	len
1 Monday	6 35 36	0 58 7 40	11 33	
2 Tuesday	5 34	2 6 8 35	29	
3 Wednesday	6 32	3 20 9 25	26	
4 Thursday	8 27	4 34 10 6	22	
5 Friday	9 25	5 50 10 45	19	
6 Saturday	10 26	7 7 11 24	16	
7 Sunday	12 24	8 26 12 0	12	
8 Monday	13 22	9 44 0 5	9	
9 Tuesday	14 20	10 59 0 46	6	
10 Wednesday	16 18	12 18 1 34	2	
11 Thursday	17 16	1 8 2 28	10 59	
12 Friday	18 14	2 0 3 32	56	
13 Saturday	20 13	2 59 4 50	53	
14 Sunday	21 11	3 18 6 17	50	
15 Monday	23 9	3 52 7 28	46	
16 Tuesday	24 7	4 14 8 24	43	
17 Wednesday	25 5	4 38 9 6	40	
18 Thursday	2 4	5 1 9 43	37	
19 Friday	2 2	5 24 10 17	34	
20 Saturday	2 0	5 50 10 49	31	
21 Sunday	3 0	6 13 11 21	27	
22 Monday	3 1	6 45 11 53	24	
23 Tuesday	3 2	7 19 12 27	21	
24 Wednesday	3 4	7 59 1 1	18	
25 Thursday	3 5	8 46 1 41	15	
26 Friday	3 6	9 41 2 26	12	
27 Saturday	3 7	10 41 3 19	9	
28 Sunday	3 8	11 47 4 28	6	
29 Monday	4 1	12 58 5 48	3	
30 Tuesday	4 3	1 0 6 57	0	
31 Wednesday	6 43	4 43 2 7	8 4	9 57

J. L. WHEAT. J. G. BRIDGE. S. L. BURR.  
WHEAT, BRIDGE & BURR,  
Receivers and Commission Dealers

POTATOES, EGGS,  
Butter, Cheese, Poultry, Game, &c.  
Consignments of EGGS and POTATOES solicited and liberal advances made.

44 & 46 COMMERCIAL STREET,  
BOSTON, MASS.

Boston Chamber of Commerce Weekly Official Market Report sent to any S. M. on application, sept 25—way 3m dy law

FOR  
B-O-S-T-O-N  
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT  
THE PALACE STEAMERS  
OF THE  
INTERNATIONAL S.S. CO.

Leave St. John for Boston, via Eastport and Portland, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7.25 a. m.

Fare from Charlottetown to Boston, \$6.50, 2nd class; \$9.00, 1st class.  
For tickets and other information apply to  
G. A. SHARP, F. W. HALE, S. E. I. Steam Nav. Co.  
or to your nearest Ticket Agent.  
May 7, 1888—end wky

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

Consignments of Island produce will receive prompt attention.

References: Thomas Fyfe, Esq., Cashier Bank of Nova Scotia, Halifax; George Macleod, Manager Bank of Nova Scotia, Charlottetown.

WARREN & JONES,  
TEA MERCHANTS,  
1 EAST CHEAP AND 9 & 14 MINGING LANE,  
LONDON, ENGLAND.  
Represented in Canada by MORRISON & MUSGRAVE, Halifax.  
Oct 31 1888

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 103 Broadway, New York.

## Enterprise the Life of Trade.

The Pulse and Heart Beat of Healthy Business.

ACTING upon this conviction, B. S. DAVIES & CO. have imported two splendid Tailors from the "Land of the Heather," and having now at the head of their CUSTOM TAILORING DEPARTMENT, Charlottetown's efficient and popular Cutter, MR SYLVANUS KEITH, are now prepared to make the most fashionable and nicely made garments that can be turned out in this city.

Our stock of Cloths, in Scotch, West of England and French manufacturings, in Suitings, Overcoatings and Trousers and Mens' Furnishings, are unsurpassed, and equal to any to be shown in this city. Our Importations were completed last week, ex "Nova Scotian."

We carry everything to be used in a First-Class Mens' Outfitting Establishment.

We import direct and buy from the leading Houses on the Continent, which enables us to place our goods at lowest possible prices, and guarantee to our patrons value unsurpassed by any first class house in the trade.

**B. S. DAVIES & CO.,**  
CAMERON BLOCK.  
Charlottetown, October 25, 1888.

**JAMES PATON & CO'S**  
POPULAR STORE.

NEW CLOTHING ROOMS  
STOCK JUST IN

PEOPLE MUST HAVE CLOTHING, and want the Best Value for their Money.  
DON'T BUY without first seeing our Flannel and Dress Shirts, Hats, Caps, Furs, Gloves, Ties, Collars.  
DON'T BUY without seeing our NEW SUITS, our New OVERCOATS.

A Great Bargain also in WARM UNDERCLOTHING.  
Special Qualities in Scotch Lambswool UNDERWEAR!!!

**JAMES PATON & CO.,**  
Ch'town, Oct. 18, 1888. MARKET SQUARE.

**HARRIS**  
now open,  
Mens' Nap Reefers,  
Mens' Nap Overcoats,  
Boys' Overcoats,  
Boys' Reefers,  
Felt Hats, Caps,  
Gloves, Hosiery,  
LOW PRICES FOR CASH.  
Charlottetown, October 15, 1888.

Families Wanting a Supply  
—OF—  
**FALL BOOTS!**  
—WOULD DO WELL TO—  
Leave Their Orders With Us,  
AND WE WILL SELECT THEM CAREFULLY, AND  
GUARANTEE SATISFACTION.

We have on hand a large assortment of FELT BOOTS, LEATHER BOOTS, RUBBER BOOTS, WALKING BOOTS, OVERSHOES, RUBBERS, SLIPPERS, &c., selling at prices to suit the times.  
TO SHOEMAKERS!—Just received, a Large Stock of CUSTOM SOLE LEATHER, sold by the Side at 24 cents a lb. Also, an assortment of FINDINGS.

**GOFF BROS.,**  
Successors to Dorsey, Goff & Co.  
October 22, 1888—end & wky.

## Long-Standing

Blood Diseases are cured by the persevering use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

This medicine is an Alternative, and causes a radical change in the system. The process, in some cases, may not be quite so rapid as in others; but, with persistence, the result is certain. Read these testimonials—  
"For two years I suffered from a severe pain in my right side, and had other troubles caused by a torpid liver and dyspepsia. After giving several medicines a fair trial without a cure, I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I was greatly benefited by the first bottle, and after taking five bottles I was completely cured."—John W. Benson, 70 Lawrence st., Lowell, Mass.

Last May a large carbuncle broke out on my arm. The usual remedies had no effect and I was confined to my bed for eight weeks. A friend induced me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Less than three bottles healed the sore. In all my experience with medicine, I never saw more

**Wonderful Results.**  
Another marked effect of the use of this medicine was the strengthening of my sight."—Mrs. Carrie Adams, Holly Springs, Texas.

"I had a dry scaly humor for years, and suffered terribly; and, as my brother and sister were similarly afflicted, I presume the malady is hereditary. Last winter, Dr. Tyson, (of Fernandina, Fla.) recommended me to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and continue it for a year. For five months I took it daily. I have not had a blemish upon my body for the last three months."—T. E. Wiley, 146 Chambers st., New York City.

"Last fall and winter I was troubled with a dull, but continued headache. I did not notice it much at first, but it gradually grew worse until it became almost unbearable. During the latter part of this time, disorders of the stomach and liver increased my troubles. I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and after faithfully continuing the use of this medicine for some months, the pain disappeared and I was completely cured."—Mrs. Augusta A. Furbush, Haverhill, Mass.

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

## WANTED!

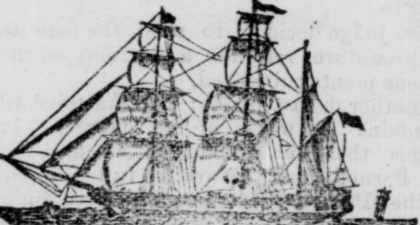
10,000 Bushels  
GOOD BLACK OATS,  
—AND—  
50 TUBS BUTTER.

Highest Cash Price Paid.  
**HORACE HAZARD,**  
Lower Queen Street.

## NOTICE.

ALL UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS left at the Old S. and (opposite Bridges' Meat Market, Hillsborough Street), if not called for before the 1st of November, will be sold for cash. All work done promptly and to order.  
S. S. TAUVIN.  
sept 27—1m dy & wky

For Liverpool, G. B., Direct.



THE CLIPPER BARKENTINE  
**EREMA,**

DUE at Charlottetown about the 30th instant, will go on the berth for Liverpool, and will carry Starch, Canned Meats, &c., providing a sufficient quantity of stowage.

Parties wishing to avail themselves of this opportunity will please make application at once for room.  
**PEAKE BROS. & CO.**  
Ch'town, Oct. 22, 1888—end tf

## THE BLEW RAPPER

—IS—  
The Cheapest,  
The Purest

**Baking Powder**

SOLD ABOVE GROUND.

TRY IT and be CONVINCED.

## THE FAIR GOD.

By Lew Wallace.

CHAPTER III.  
A CHALLENGE.

In the valley of Anahuac, at the time I write, are four lakes—Xaltocan, Chaco, Xochicalco and Tezcuco. The latter, besides being the largest, washed the walls of Tenochtitlan, and was the especial pride of the Aztecs, who, familiar with its ways as with the city, traversed them all the days of the year, and even the nights.

"Ho, there!" shouted a voyager, in a voice that might have been heard a long distance over the calm expanse of the lake. "Ho, the canoe!"  
The hail was answered.  
"Is it Guatamozin?" asked the first speaker.

"And going to Tenochtitlan?"  
"The gods willing—yes."  
The canoes of the voyagers—I use that term because it more nearly expresses the meaning of the word the Aztecs themselves were wont to apply to persons thus abroad—were, at the time, about the middle of a little sea. After the 'tzin's reply, they were soon alongside, when lashings were applied, and together they swept on rapidly, for the slaves at the paddles vied in skill and discipline.

"Iztilil, of Tezcuco!" said the 'tzin, lightly.  
"He is welcome; but had a messenger asked me where at this hour he would most likely be found, I should have had him search the chinampas, especially those most notable for their perfume and music."  
The speech was courteous, yet the moment of reply was allowed to pass. The 'tzin waited until the delay excited his wonder.

"There is a rumor of a great battle with the Tlascalans," he said again, this time with a direct question. "Has my friend heard of it?"  
"The winds that carry rumors seldom come to me," answered Iztilil.  
"Couriers from Tlascalala pass directly through your capital—"

The Tezcuacan laid his hand on the speaker's shoulder.  
"My capital!" he said. "Do you speak of the city of Tezcuco?"  
The 'tzin dashed the hand away, and arose, saying:—  
"Your meaning is dark in this dimness of stars."

"Be seated," said the other.  
"If I sit, is it as friend or foe?"  
"Hour me, then be you self the judge."  
The Aztec folded his cloak about him and resumed his seat very watchful.

"Montezuma, the king—"  
"Be-ware! The great king is my kinsman, and I am his faithful subject."  
The Tezcuacan continued. "In the valley the king is next to the gods; yet to his nephew I say I hate him, and will teach him that my hate is no bitterness, like a passing love. 'Tzin, a hundred years ago our races were distinct and independent. The birds of the woods, the winds of the prairie, were not more free than the people of Tezcuco. We had our capital, our temples, our worship and our gods; we celebrated our own festivals, our kings commanded their own armies, our priesthood prescribed their own sacrifices. But where now are king, country and gods? Ah! you have seen the children of Huapilil, of the blood of the Acolhuans, supplicants of Montezuma, the Aztec. And, as if overcome by the recollection, he burst into apostrophe. "I mourn thee, O Tezcuco, garden of my childhood, palace of my father's inheritance of my right! Against me are thy gates closed. The stars may come and, as of old, garland thy towers with their rays; but in thy echoing halls and pinelike courts never, never shall I be known again."

The silence that ensued, the 'tzin was the first to break.  
"You would have me understand," he said, "that the king has done you wrong. Be it so. But, for such cause, why quarrel with me?"  
"Ah, yes," answered the Tezcuacan, in an altered voice. "Come closer, that the slaves may not hear."  
The Aztec kept his attitude of dignity. Yet lower Iztilil dropped his voice.  
"The king has a daughter whom he calls Tula, and loves as the light of his palace."  
"The 'tzin started, but held his peace."  
"You know her?" continued the Tezcuacan.  
"Name her not!" said Guatamozin passionately.  
"Why not? I love her, and but for you, O 'tzin, she would have loved me. You, too, have done me wrong."  
With thoughts dark as the waters he rode, the Aztec looked long at the light of fire painted on the sky above the distant city.

"Is Guatamozin turned woman?" asked Iztilil tauntingly.  
"Tula is my cousin. We have lived the lives of brother and sister. In hall, in garden, on the lake, always together, I could not help loving her."  
"You mistake me," said the other. "I seek her for wife, but you seek her for ambition; in her eyes you see only her father's throne."  
Then the Aztec's manner changed, and he assumed the mastery.  
"Enough, Tezcuacan! I listened calmly while you reviled the king, and now I have somewhat to say. In your youth the wise men prophesied evil from you; they said you were ingrate and blasphemous: that your whole life has but verified their judgment. Well for your royal father and his beautiful city had he cut you off as they counselled him to do. Treason to the king—defiance to me! By the holy Sun, for each offense you should answer me shield to shield! But I recollect that I am neither priest to slay a victim nor officer to execute the law. I mourn a feud, still more the blood of countrymen shed by my hand; yet the wrongs shall not go unavenged or without challenge. To-morrow is the sacrifice to Quetzal. There will be combat with the best captives in the temples; the arena will be in the chinampas; Tenochtitlan, and all the valley and all the nobility of the Empire will look on. Dare you prove your kingly blood? I challenge the son of Huapilil to share the danger with me."  
The cacique was silent, and the 'tzin did not disturb him. At his order, however, the slaves bent their dusky forms, and the vessels sped on like wingless birds.

CHAPTER IV.  
TENOCHTITLAN AT NIGHT.  
The site of the city of Tenochtitlan was chosen by the gods in the quail-worship

border of Lake Tezcuco, one morning in 1300, a wandering tribe of Aztecs saw an eagle perched, with outspread wings, upon a cactus, and holding a serpent in its talons. At a word from their priests, they took possession of the marsh, and there stayed their migration and founded the city; such is the tradition. As men love to trace their descent back to some storied greatness, nations delight to associate the gods with their origin.

Originally the Aztecs were barbarous. In their southern march they brought with them only their arms and a spirit of sovereignty. The valley of Anahuac, when they reached it, was already peopled; in fact, had been so for ages. The cultivation and progress they found and conquered there reacted upon them. They grew apocryphal; and as they carried their shields into neighboring territory, as by intercourse and commerce they crept from out their shell of barbarism, as they strengthened in opulence and dominion, they repudiated the reeds and rushes of which their primal houses were built, and erected enduring temples and residences of Oriental splendor.

Under the smiles of the gods, whom countless victims kept propitiated, the city threw abroad its arms, and, before the passage of a century, became the emporium of the valley. Its people climbed the mountains around, and in pursuit of captives to grace their festivals, made the conquest of Mexico. Then the kings began to centralize. They made Tenochtitlan their capital; and their encouragement, the arts grew and flourished; its market became famous; the nobles and privileged orders made it their dwelling-place; wealth abounded; as a consequence, a vast population speedily filled its walls and extended them as required. At the coming of the "conquistador," it contained sixty thousand houses and three hundred thousand souls. Its past testified to a high degree of order and regularity, with all the grace running north and south, and intersected by canals, so as to leave quadrilateral blocks. An ancient map, exhibiting the city proper, presents the face of a checker-board, each square, except those of some of the temples and palaces, being meted with mathematical certainty.

(To be Continued.)

## Position of the Planets in November.

NEPTUNE  
is morning star until the 22d, when he becomes evening star. He stands first on the planetary record of the month, for an event occurs in his history that brings him to his nearest point to the earth. This event is his opposition with the sun on the 22d, at 1 h. P. M. The earth is then between the sun and Neptune. If discoveries are made concerning this far-away planet, they will probably be made when he is in opposition. Neptune rises on the 1st at 5 h. 57 m. P. M. On the 30th he sets at 6 h. 19 m. A. M. His diameter on the 1st is 2".6, and he is in the constellation Taurus.

SATURN  
is morning star. He reaches his quadrature on the western side of the sun on the 11th at 6 h. P. M. He then rises before midnight, and may be found in the northeast, a star of the color of pale gold, shining with a serene light. Saturn rises on the 1st at 11 h. 37 m. P. M. On the 30th, he rises at 9 h. 38 m. P. M. His diameter on the 1st is 6".8, and he is in the constellation Leo.

MERCURY  
is morning star. He reaches his greatest elongation or most distant point from the sun on the west on the 17th, and will then be visible to the naked eye as morning star, about 8" north of the sunrise point, rising about an hour and a half before the sun. Mercury rises on the 1st at 6 h. 16 m. A. M. On the 30th, he rises at 5 h. 53 m. A. M. His diameter on the 1st is 9".6, and he is in the constellation Virgo.

VENUS  
is evening star, and is fair to see as she approaches the earth, travelling eastward from the sun. The observer will recognize her at a glance in the southwest soon after sunset, about 8" south of the sunset point. She sets on the 1st about an hour and a quarter later than the sun. An interesting event marks her progress. She is in conjunction with Jupiter on the first at 4h. 18m. p. m., being 1° 27' south. Both planets make a brilliant appearance in the constellation Scorpio, which is increased by the bright stars in the vicinity. Venus sets on the 1st at 6h. 11m. p. m. On the 30th she sets at 6h. 45m. p. m. Her diameter on the 1st is 12".2, and she is in the constellation Scorpio.

JUPITER  
is evening star. As has already been referred to, he, moving westward towards the sun, meets Venus moving eastward from the sun, and the two brightest planets in the system are seen side by side. Jupiter sets on the 1st at 6h. 19m. p. m. On the 30th he sets at 4h. 49m. p. m. His diameter on the 1st is 30".6, and he is in the constellation Scorpio.

MARS  
is evening star, and is moving eastward or retrograding. His lessening size will soon make it difficult to follow the course of the ruddy planet. Mars set on the 1st at 8h. 3m. p. m. On the 30th he sets at 7h. 59m. p. m. His diameter on the 1st is 6".2, and he is in the constellation Sagittarius.

URANUS  
is morning star. He rises on the 1st at 4h. 44m. a. m. On the 30th he rises at 2h. 58m. a. m. His diameter on the 1st is 3".4, and he is in the constellation Virgo.

Venus, Jupiter, Mars, and Neptune are evening stars at the close of the month. Saturn, Mercury and Uranus are morning stars.

## Piles! Piles! Itching Piles!

SYMPTOMS.—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; moist at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which then bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore.

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulcerations, and in most cases remove the tumors. All druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

See L. E. PROCTOR'S advertisement on this page.