

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

OCTOBER 28, 1889.

The Health of the City.

The continued prevalence of slow fever must force the citizens of Charlottetown to consider seriously as to the means of cleansing the city. That fever is due to filth is an established fact. If the filthy, only, suffered the dire results, the community at large might rest at ease. It would be a rather good thing to be rid of those who are too lazy and too careless to keep themselves and their premises clean. But, unfortunately, the clean are stricken as well as the dirty. The matter is, therefore, of the first importance to the community at large as well as to each citizen. It will be well if the measures required are promptly taken. We should not wait for even one visitation of the pestilence "which stalketh at noon-day." The people of Kensington are trying to put down the liquor traffic after the best part of their town has been destroyed by a fire which was the result of drunkenness. The citizens of Charlottetown will act more wisely in respect to the threatened pestilence if they take heed to warnings which are now in the air;—if the loss of a few citizens and the illness of many more impel them to adopt an effective system by which the town may be continuously and thoroughly cleansed.

There are two forms of filth,—solid and liquid. A rigid and particular enforcement of the dry earth system would undoubtedly be the simplest and best mode of procedure in Charlottetown with respect to the former. If dry earth or ashes were applied at once, and deposits regularly removed to the country once a fortnight or once a month, there would be nothing dangerous, or even offensive, in this form of filth,—and the country as well as the town would be benefited. The chief difficulty in respect to it lies in the laziness and carelessness of some citizens and the indifference of the others.

In respect to liquid filth the problem is more difficult. A plentiful supply from the Three Mile Run has resulted in the use by our citizens of larger quantities of pure water, and the consequent discharge into the cesspools of larger quantities of dirty water than can be absorbed by the soil. Putrid cesspools are probably the source of most of the fever that is now in town. To get rid of the cesspools, many householders have adopted the device of "the sewage well." They bore into the earth to a depth of from twenty to forty feet, insert an iron tube, make connections with the sink in the kitchen,—and the dirty water passes off. Those who adopt this device say that the dirty water runs into underground streams and is quickly carried away beyond the town. If they are right the sewage well affords an easy and comparatively inexpensive means of disposing of the liquid filth of the town, and the sooner everyone resorts to it the better. But their statements have been denied, by men who declare that the filth is merely lodged among the rocks to be the source of horrible odors which must inevitably return to the city with the rise of the underground water and the consequent rise of the underground air, and that the peril of the public health will be greater than ever, because the filth—the source of the odors—cannot possibly be reached and removed. It is manifest that a searching investigation should at once be made, in order that the truth about this matter may be ascertained; for if the last-mentioned opinion be correct, not one other sewage-well should be sunk, and those which have been sunk should be closed.

A few of the more wealthy of our citizens have the liquid filth from their houses deodorized and removed from time to time in puncheons. But this plan is, perhaps, too expensive for adoption by everyone. Then what about a general system of sewerage? If this alternative be resorted to, the sewers must, undoubtedly, be something more than mere underground drains ending on the flats outside the town; they must be constructed according to the best plans and under the supervision of a competent engineer; and they must be carried out into the channel.

The questions arising out of this most important matter should, we think, be considered by the corporation as soon as possible, with a view to the adoption of an effective scheme for general application in the early part of next summer.

The young German Emperor has shown himself a most astonishing traveler during his short reign. He came to the throne in June, 1888. Since that time he has spent less time at home than in traveling, having visited the following places: St. Petersburg, Sweden, Denmark, Frankfurt, Sonnenburg, Dresden, Detmold, Stuttgart, Munich, Vienna, Rome, Naples, Hamburg, Leipzig, Breslau, Wilhelmshaven, Stettin, Bueckeburg, Posen, Oldenburg, Schwedt, Weimar, Eisenach, Kiel, Brunswick, Sigmaringen, Norway, England, Bayreuth, Karlsruhe, Strasburg, Metz, Mans-ter, Dresden, Minden and Hanover.

English Goods per SS. Ulunda, comprising in part Raisins, finest Blund Dehissas, Valencia, Laver Valencia and Sultanias; Currants, Figs, Dates, Prunes, Citron, Lemon and Orange Peel, Marmalade, Jams and Jellies, Preserved Ginger, Morton's and C. & B.'s Pickles, Mixed, Chow Chow, Walnuts, Piccadillies, Oriental, White Onions, Spanish Olives; Sauces—Mushroom Catsup, Tomato Catsup, L. & P. Worcester's, Essence of Anchovies, China Soy, etc.; Curry Powder, Salad Cream, Calvesfoot Jelly, Swiss Condensed Milk, Flavoring Extracts, Sago, Tapioca, Arrowroot, Peas, Fren & Co's assorted Biscuits, etc., etc.—J. B. McLeod & Co., corner Queen and Grafton Streets. oct28 31

Notes and Clippings.

Hudson's Bay is the hunting ground of numerous American whalers and sealers. Whales are plentiful and easily caught. Nine of them fill a three hundred ton schooner. It is in spring that the seals are captured. In order to get them some of the Americans winter at Marble Island, an island situated well within the district of Keewatin. If Behring Sea is a close sea how can Hudson's Bay be open?

The products which Canada is able to send to the Argentine Republic and to Uruguay are very varied, the chief being lumber. In 1886 the Argentine Republic alone imported about 212,000,000 feet of wood, and of this Canada supplied only 34,000,000 feet. Our merchants might have exported nearly all this wood, for a large proportion of the pine and spruce shipped from the United States was purchased originally in Canada.

The Halifax Herald publishes a statement by which it appears that since 1883 about \$4,000 has been paid to Mr. Otto S. Weeks, a member of the legislature, while Mr. Longley though he has been most of the time Attorney-General, and all the time a member of the house, has bagged another \$7,000, besides his salary and indemnity. The standard elevators of Nova Scotia are true to their instincts of "the Party."

Lord Armstrong's new explosive "cordite" is likely to prove a more valuable invention than the "smokeless powder" just adopted for use by the German and Italian armies. The experiments made with cordite by the British Government have convinced military men that the new explosive ought to be adopted for both artillery and small arms. It is absolutely smokeless, while the so called "smokeless powder" is not. There is reason to believe that cordite will work a revolution in modern armament, and that quick firing guns which, with ordinary powder, are of little use after the gunners are enveloped in a suffocating cloud of smoke, will become powerful weapons of destruction in the future.

What is called the Australian system of drinking is advocated by an American gentleman. The modus operandi is thus described by the New York Sun:

The person who is desirous of appeasing his thirst steps into a saleroom and registers his name. He then receives a slip of paper similar in appearance to a laundry list, upon which is printed a catalogue of all the liquid refreshments usually kept in a first-class saloon. The thirsty man then steps into the next room, carrying the list with him. At the further end is a row of curtained stalls, each just large enough to hold one person. He enters one of these stalls, makes a cross with a pencil opposite the drink he desires, and places the list, together with the money, on a dumb waiter which stands ready. The dumb waiter disappears, but is soon returned with the required beverage. The thirsty man pours it down, wipes his mouth and departs.

A Change Needed.

The Toronto correspondent of the Canadian Gazette contributes the following information about the Browns and the Globe: "The announcement that neither Mrs. George Brown nor any of her children are to return to Canada is taken here to mean a good deal. Young Mr. George Brown, it seems, who lately took a degree at Cambridge, is going into his uncle's business (Thomas Nelson & Sons, publishers, Edinburgh), and therefore will have no use for the controlling interest in the Globe, which, it was understood, he might one day take over. What, it is thought, will most likely follow is that the Nelson-Brown interest in the Globe will now be sold, and that a syndicate of reformers will soon be formed to take it over. Probably, it is said, Mr. Mowat affected some sort of a deal when in Edinburgh. At all events, changes appear to be evidently at hand in the Globe."

The Halifax Mail, in re-publishing this information, comments as follows:—"It is to be hoped that these approaching changes in the Globe will include the transformation of it from a United States organ into a Canadian newspaper. Since Gordon Brown vacated the editorial chair it has only been Canadian in the sense that the weevil or potato bug may be called Canadian—that is, it preyed on Canada, lived on it, but still devoured its whole energies to injuring it. It is time that it dropped this character, or ceased to exist, Canada has enough enemies abroad without harboring them at home."

The Mail's remarks are to the point. But the Globe is not the only Grit newspaper that takes a special delight in maligning the country to which it is indebted for its existence.

The Mission.

Four Redemptorist Fathers arrived in this city on Saturday evening, and another is expected. The names of those already here are, Father Catulle, (director of the mission), Father Strubbe, Father Flynn, and Father Caron.

At High Mass in St. Dunstan's Cathedral yesterday Father Strubbe explained the nature of the mission they are to give. At two o'clock in the afternoon Father Catulle gave a special instruction to the children, and Father Caron gave another to the adults of the congregation at four. In the evening there was a service at seven, Father Caron reciting the beads and Father Strubbe preaching. Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament was given by Rev. J. C. McLean. Each service was largely attended.

This morning at 5.15 there was a special Mass with sermon by Father Flynn for the benefit of those having to go to work early, and another at eight for the children. The third Mass and sermon was at nine. There will also be a special service and sermon this evening at seven. These services and sermons will be continued at the same hours during the mission.

Literary Notes.

Harper's Weekly for this week has an interesting supplement concerning the great German poets—Goethe and Schiller.

The attempt to popularize George Eliot's works in France has failed, her novels remaining on the publisher's hands. M. Zola explains this failure by saying that George Eliot's philosophy is too sad and dull for the Latin races.

You have the best ready-made clothing in town; this we hear every day. Our men's and boys' overcoats and reefers are giving great satisfaction, and everyone who buys are well pleased. When you want an overcoat, reefer or suit go direct to J. B. Macdonald's, great clothing store. oct28-1f

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Law and Lawyers.

SIR,—In a sermon delivered yesterday forenoon by the Rev. Mr. Brewer upon the parable of the Good Samaritan, the preacher used the following language: "It is the business of lawyers nowadays to instruct people to say what is untrue." This statement is untrue; and, as a lawyer, I shall not allow such a calumny of the legal profession to pass unchallenged, even though uttered from the pulpit. I respect the clergy while they confine themselves to their proper sphere. But there is an old maxim which I would commend to Mr. Brewer: "Ne sutor ultra crepidam." I have no hesitation in saying that his reflection upon the legal profession was entirely uncalled for, and that he manifested little of the spirit of the good Samaritan in making it. It was ostensibly called forth in commenting upon the words "a certain lawyer," used in the text, Luke, 10th chap, 25th verse; but my reverend friend may find, upon more careful and intelligent study of his Bible, that the lawyer here referred to was more closely allied to his own than to the legal profession; and his captious questions were more in accord with the casuistry of the schools of divinity than with the broad, able and lucid reasoning which characterizes the law. Law is one of the noblest of sciences, and for Mr. Brewer's information let me conclude with a definition of it from one of its ablest exponents: "It is a science which distinguishes the criterions of right and wrong, which teaches to establish the one and prevent, punish or redress the other; which employ in its theory the noblest faculties of the soul and exerts in its practice the cardinal virtues of the heart; a science which is universal in its use and extent, accommodated to each individual, yet comprehending the whole community."

This is the business of lawyers, if Mr. Brewer and his hearers wish to know it.

Yours,
A METHODIST LAWYER.

Matrimonial.

Miss Sabine Rose Bellefontain, organist in the Roman Catholic Church at Arichat, daughter of the late Capt. Andrew Bellefontain, was married on the evening of the 22nd inst., to Dr. A. A. LeBlanc, of Arichat, formerly of Memramcook, N. B. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. Quinan, in the Arichat chapel, which was tastefully decorated for the occasion. The bride, given away by Hon. I. LeBlanc, was attired in a fawn-colored trossseau, and carried a bouquet of variegated flowers. The bridesmaid's were Miss Josephine Ganon, and Miss Minnie LeBlanc. The groom was supported by C. Terrio and P. Coody, teacher of Acadiaville school. After the ceremony the bridal party drove to Capt. S. P. LeBlanc's where a festive evening was passed. The bride was the recipient of many rare presents. Miss Bellefontain visited Charlottetown last year and made many friends during her stay.

Personal.

Bradlaugh is reported better. John Morton, the Democratic candidate for the twelfth district in the Massachusetts Legislature, is a Halifax man. He was formerly a reporter on the Herald of that city.

Mr. James R. McLean, M. P. P., writes to the Patriot to deny that he is the author of "Souris Notes," to which THE EXAMINER'S correspondent "Nemesis" referred. Mr. and Mrs. William Heard returned to their home on Friday evening. Mrs. Heard has been at Montreal attending the meeting of the Methodist Ladies' Missionary Society. Mr. Heard has been at Halifax.

M. L. M. S.—The eighth annual convention of the Board of Managers of the Methodist Ladies' Missionary Society opened in Montreal on Tuesday. Mrs. Heard, of Charlottetown, was among the delegates. The Nova Scotia branch reported a contribution of \$2,664 to the general treasury. The fourth annual report of the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island branch showed an income of \$6,533; that of the eastern branch an income for the general treasury during the last year of \$3,058, and 1,079 as the number of members, with 17 mission bands and 583 members thereof. The total amount collected by the Society was about \$40,000.

EXTENSIVE SALE

—OF—

New Furniture.

BY AUCTION,

—IN THE—

SKATING RINK,

—ON—

Friday, 1st November,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

Several consignments of Parlor and Bedroom Sets, Sideboards, Extension Tables, Hall Racks, Chairs, etc., etc.

Also—Flock and Excelsior Mattresses.

No reserve. Sale continued till all is sold.

GEO. M. HARRIS,

Auctioneer.

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Horses, Carriages and Sleighs FOR SALE.

M. R. E. J. HODGSON having no further use for his Horses, Carriages and Sleighs, will sell them, together with Furs, Harness, &c., by private sale. They may be seen at any time at his Stables. oct28-1f

NEW BRIGHTEST AND WINTER GOODS ARRIVED

FUR GOODS—Astracan Jackets, No. 1 Quality; Beaver Capes, Astracan Capes and Nutria Capes; Boas, all kinds and prices; Muffs, an immense stock; Gentlemen's Driving Gloves, Fur Caps and Mitts. DRESS GOODS—A very large range; latest novelties, Ladies' Hats and Millinery Goods, Kid Gloves, Cashmere Gloves, Hosiery, etc.; Silks and Plushes; Grey, Red and White Flannels, very cheap; Blankets and Quilts, extra value. A very large stock of Mourning Goods; Courtlaid's Crapes, celebrated for elegance of finish and durability.—STANLEY BROS., Browns Block.

LONDON HOUSE.

HARRIS & STEWART.

Our Fall Stock Now Nearly Complete.

Dress Goods in all the new materials and shades, with Trimmings to match.

Mantles, Dolmans, Ulsters, Ladies' Felt Hats, Feathers, Ribbons, Flowers.

FURS! FURS!

A Splendid Assortment of MUFFS, BOAS, CAPES, ASTRACAN JACKETS FUR-LINED CLOAKS.

HARRIS & STEWART.

oct22—eod&wky.

E. W. TAYLOR

STILL TO THE FRONT.

OUR SALES LAST WEEK were much larger than we anticipated, and we have got run out of some grades of Watch movements, but expect a large supply daily. Our customers are satisfied, and have not got to run around bothering other jewelers, to see if they paid too much for their goods, as our past business transactions have established confidence, for we do and have done just what we say.

GOLD WATCHES and DIAMOND RINGS, best value for your money; GOLD CHAINS, both Ladies' and Gents'; Gold Bracelets, Brooches, Sets, Earrings, Lockets, Charms, Studs, Scarf and Tie Pins (newest and most beautiful designs), Tea Sets (full size), Tete-a-tete Water Pitchers, Cruets, Butter Coolers, Cake Baskets, Waiters and Trays in round, square and oval shapes, Dessert Sets, Biscuit Jars, Pickles, and a lot of other goods too numerous to mention.

If any of our customers require a FLY-BACK STOP WATCH, we have them in stock at from \$6 to \$20.

The better class of CHRONOGRAPHS made by the Waltham Watch Co., of which there are none better in the world, we can supply cheaper by not keeping them on hand as we can sell on a small commission and there is no interest to pay. oct15

Bargains in Gents Furnishings.

Illustration of a clothing store interior with various garments and signs. Text includes: 'Special Bargains During Exhibition Week.', 'THE FIT TELLS, AND EVERYBODY SEES THE FIT.', 'We Have Distanced Them All In the Great Race for turning out FIRST-CLASS CLOTHING.', 'Note the Opportunities: Our Importations for Fall and Winter Goods are now complete, in Plain and Fancy Styles, Overcoats and Trouser-suits. We are confident of satisfying the fashion-conscious dresser and comforting the plain and solid man.', 'JOHN McLEOD & CO., Merchant Tailors.', 'Suits Made at Short Notice.'

Flour and Cornmeal.

In Store and To Arrive: 500 Barrels "KENT," 375 "HOWARD," 250 "JEWEL," 150 "KOBÉ," 100 barrels "Buckeye" Fine Bolted K. D. CORNMEAL, At Bottom Prices. FENTON T. NEWBERY. oct26-6i pat 6i guar jour 2i

MOLASSES.

In Store and To Arrive: 250 Puns, } Antigua, Barbadoes, St. 30 Tierces, } Vincent and Demerara 25 Barrels, } MOLASSES, At Lowest Prices, Wholesale. FENTON T. NEWBERY. oct26-6i pat 6i guar jour 2i

TO LOAN—\$25,000 to loan on favorable terms, twenty-five thousand dollars in large or small sums. Apply to Mr. Malcolm McLeod of Palmer & McLeod at Bank N.S. building, Charlottetown.—A & S oct11

A COOK BOOK FREE

By mail to any lady sending us her post office address. Wells, Richardson & Co., Montreal.

SHE

(The Sensible Housewife)

Sent the Largest Number of Wrappers

—OF—

WOODILL'S

German Baking Powder, AND WRITES:

WESTVILLE, Pictou Co., Sept. 5, 1889.

I have received through Mr. Balfour, Postmaster, the prize (\$5) offered for the largest number of Wrappers of Woodill's German Baking Powder, and thank you. I was not influenced by offer to use any extra quantity. Have used it for years, and can recommend it as a first-class Baking Powder. (Signed) E. HALE.

\$10, \$5, \$3, offered until Dec. 31 to the three families in P. E. Island sending Wrappers representing the most value. Address, W. M. D. PEARMAN, Halifax, N. S.

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