

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1889.

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ALMANAC FOR AUGUST, 1889.

MOON'S CHANGES.
First Quarter, 4th day, 9h., 14.4m., a. m., N. E. below horizon.
Full Moon, 11th day, 0h., 30.4m., a. m., S.
Last Quarter, 18th day, 6h., 39.0m., a. m., S.
New Moon, 26th day, 9h., 47.6m., a. m., S. E.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Sun	Moon	High	Day's
M	rise	set	rise	water	len
1 Thursday	4 47	7 25	9 25	0 59	15 38
2 Friday	48	23	11 34	1 37	35
3 Saturday	49	22	11 43	2 18	33
4 Sunday	51	21	11 50	3 7	30
5 Monday	52	19	2 9	4 13	27
6 Tuesday	53	18	3 24	5 27	25
7 Wednesday	54	16	4 35	7 3	22
8 Thursday	56	15	5 59	8 16	19
9 Friday	57	14	6 34	9 15	17
10 Saturday	58	12	7 18	10 7	14
11 Sunday	59	10	7 54	10 51	11
12 Monday	5	9	8 25	11 33	9
13 Tuesday	8	8	8 41	11 56	6
14 Wednesday	3	6	9 14	0 49	3
15 Thursday	4	4	9 37	1 53	0
16 Friday	5	2	10 1	2 4	13 57
17 Saturday	7	1	10 22	2 47	54
18 Sunday	8	0	10 56	3 41	52
19 Monday	9	6	11 20	4 46	49
20 Tuesday	10	5	11 50	6 2	46
21 Wednesday	12	5	0 11	7 12	45
22 Thursday	13	5	0 58	8 11	39
23 Friday	14	5	1 52	8 59	36
24 Saturday	16	4	2 51	9 41	33
25 Sunday	16	4	3 55	10 19	30
26 Monday	18	4	5 1	10 55	27
27 Tuesday	19	4	6 8	11 28	24
28 Wednesday	20	4	7 16	12 0	21
29 Thursday	22	4	8 25	0 2	18
30 Friday	23	3	9 35	0 26	16
31 Saturday	25	2	10 47	1 13	12

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.
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Loans made on mortgage or approved joint notes.
jul—1m eod w pd

MARVELOUS MEMORY DISCOVERY.

Only Genuine System of Memory Training. Every child and adult greatly benefited. Good inducement to Correspondence Classes. Prospects, with opinions of Dr. Wm. A. Hammond, the well-known Specialist in Mind Diseases, Daniel Greengard, President of the Psychological Society, J. M. Buckley, D. D., editor of the Christian Register, and J. M. Richardson, Professor of the Scientific Method, W. W. Astor, Judge Gibson, Judah P. Pines, and others, sent free from Prof. A. LOISELLE, 207 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

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

WARREN & JONES, TEA MERCHANTS,

1 EAST CHEAP AND 9 & 14 MILDING LANE, LONDON, ENGLAND.
Represented in Canada by MORRISON & MUSGRAVE, Halifax.
Oct. 24, 1887—

BUY CORSETS!

TRADE MARK

We have a Large Stock in the Best Makes, including the Celebrated **D. & A. CORSETS.**

PERKINS & STERNS.

BARGAINS IN
Print Cottons, Gingham, Flannelettes, Silk Gloves, Ribbons, Laces, Bath Towels, Bathing Drawers, etc., etc. Summer Millinery cut away down.

DRY GOODS OF ALL KINDS CHEAP.

Charlottetown, July 31, 1889—dy wky

CHOICE SELECTION

OF

FANCY SLIPPERS

AT

GOFF BROS.

August 9, 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.

McLEOD & McKENZIE.

Charlottetown, July 31, 1889.

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

Long-Standing

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

This medicine is an Alterative, 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 Ferdinand, 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, heavy pain in my side. 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.

AUCTION SALE.

Dwelling House, Store and Premises at Southport.

WE are instructed by Mrs. Henry Beer to sell by Auction, on FRIDAY, August 23rd, at 3 o'clock, p. m.:

That valuable Business Stand, fronting 64 feet on Main Street, Southport, running back 164 feet, with all the buildings thereon.

Also—A Building Lot, with large Warehouse in the rear of and adjoining said premises.

The Dwelling House and Store are well finished, with a large frost-proof cellar and outbuildings. These premises are well adapted for general business purposes.

Terms easy.

E. H. NOPTON & CO., Auctioneers.

aug12—dy eod wky 11

FURNITURE, MATTRASSES, &c.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A Large Consignment

OF

NEW HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

—CONSISTING OF—

Plush, Brocade and Hair Cloth Parlor Suites, Walnut and Ash Bedroom Suites, Hall Stands, Tables, etc., etc.

Also—Hair and Flock Mattresses.

This is a very choice lot of Furniture. Come early and select from this large stock.

GEORGE M. HARRIS, 129 Queen Street, Charlottetown.

jr31—fr

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

ANTHRACITE COAL.

DISCHARGING to-day, per Brig. * Corsican,
300 Tons Anthracite Coal,
(EXTRA QUALITY.)
C. LYONS.
July 23, 1889.

Childhood Days.

Could I recall those childhood days,
The morning of my life;
How happy, happy could I feel,
So free from care and strife.

Oh, give me back those joyful hours
That once I spent in glee;
The hours so full of childish hope,
Oh, give them back to me.

Oh, happy, happy spring of years,
When the future seems so bright;
The soul is ever full of hope;
The heart with joy is light.

Well I remember when a child,
How I longed a man to be,
That I could pursue great opulence
Far, far beyond the sea.

Now my hopes they are attained—
My pleasure was in pursuit,
As now I scruple on the brink
To pluck the withering fruit.

Ne'er can I pass the old homestead
Where my thoughts do often wander;
But recollections of the past
Do make me stop and ponder.

The meadows o'er which I roamed
When in the bud of youth,
Bear record of the joyful past—
A history full of truth.

The schoolhouse and the old play-ground
I do recall with pride,
When I think of my old schoolmates
Now scattered far and wide.

'Twas then we held our councils,
And surmised our future lot;
A band of young hearts full of hope,
That did endear the spot.

'Twas there we shared the friendly games
With innocence and glee;
When from the schoolroom hurried forth,
As our minds from tasks were free.

But very sad it seems to me
To note our change since then;
Some have resigned this earthly sphere,
And some are care-worn men.

Oh, can we not, while living here,
Many weary cares release,
Which will recall our childhood days
Of joy, peace and content.

Oh, give me back those childhood days
With castles in the air;
And gladly will I give for them
My manhood full of care.

J. B. COULSON,
South Rustico, Aug. 20, 1889.

Physical Basis of Brain Work.

It is too often forgotten by those indulging in work which requires a continuous exercise of brain power, that physical exercise is as essential to the welfare of the mental system as food and drink are to the physical organism. Popular opinion is too apt to assume that brain must be developed at the expense of muscle, and muscle at the expense of intellectual development, and that a man cannot be good for both at once, but there seems to be little real doubt, in opposition to this somewhat widespread idea, that the mental and physical powers of man should be developed together, the welfare of the former especially depending greatly, except in isolated cases, upon the strength of the latter.

Historically there would seem to be much to encourage the belief that, as civilization and education have expanded, as mental effort has become more general, the relative increase of physical strength has become marked. As a proof of this view a recent writer has stated that many of the suits of armor in the Tower of London would be a tight fit for boys of 16 to-day, while the average British soldier finds his hand cramped for room on the hilts of the renowned cross-billed swords of the Crusaders. It is also said that the old Greek stone coffins are nearly half a head too short for the average man of to-day. There can be no doubt that the conquering races of days gone by were successful largely owing to their physical powers, and that when wealth and idleness had softened their muscles and weakened their courage, the result was not only loss of Empire, but decadence of mental vigor. The history of the Persian, Greek and Roman powers prove the fact that while energy, courage and strength remained, literature and the varied products of intellectual supremacy flourished; but as soon as riches, luxury and effeminacy replaced the physical prowess of former days, disgrace, defeat and degeneration naturally ensued.

To the period when the two elements went hand in hand we owe the beautiful poetry of the Persians, the legal and political thought of Rome, and the magnificent Greek type of intellectual beauty—those broad views of the problems of government, the intense love of freedom and the great systems of deductive philosophy.

The fondness of the British race for games and exercise of all description is, no doubt, largely the cause of their intellectual vigor; and the philosophers and writers of the present age in Germany are proofs of the co-existence of the two principles of physical and mental philosophy.

The Value of Horses.

Mistakes are often made, even by the shrewdest horsemen, in estimating the sum that a horse is worth. Thus the Dwyer Brothers would have paid Mr. Langfeldt the great sum of \$20,000 for Diablo, and though the three-year-old would very possibly have shown better form had he passed into the skillful hands of Mr. McCabe, he has by no means achieved anything that proves him worth such a large sum. French Park was bought last autumn by Mr. Gideon for \$12,000, and hitherto the unfortunate circumstance of his throwing out a splint has prevented his public appearance. As a matter of fact he is all right again now, and will probably show the public he is so before long. Kingston cost Messrs. Dwyer \$12,000, and were he never to win another race would be cheap at that

figure for breeding purposes. What a horse can be worth in that capacity is well shown in the case of Glenelg, the sire of Firenze, who has stood at the head of the list of winning sires in four years out of five, in the other year yielding the pride of place to Virgil. Again look at the prices obtainable for a yearling out of Marian, the dam of Emperor of Norfolk, the czar, and El Rio Rey; or out of Maude Hampton, the dam of Ban Fox, King Fox, King Thomas, and the \$22,000 youngster by St. Blaise. But it is not always the highest priced youngsters that turn out best. The question of the best two-year-old is not yet settled, but there is a filly that fetched but a small sum, about \$300, a yearling that, if she were in the big stake races, would make the best of them stretch their necks. This is Reclaire, by Reform out of imported Clara (Clara B.), for which it has been lately rumored the Messrs. Dwyers have offered \$7,500 to Mr. Wahneke.

How to Treat the Eyes.

Sit erect in your chair when reading, and as erect when writing as possible. If you bend downward you not only gorge the eyes with blood, but the brain as well, and both suffer. The same rule should apply to the use of the microscope. Get one that will enable you to look at things horizontally, not always vertically.

Have a reading lamp for night use. N. B.—In reading the light should be on the book or paper and the eyes in the shade. If you have no reading lamp turn your back to the light and you may read without danger to the eyes.

Hold the book to your focus; if that begins to go far away get spectacles. Avoid reading by the flickering light of the fire.

Avoid straining the eyes by reading in the gloaming. Reading in bed is injurious as a rule. It must be admitted, however, that in cases of sleeplessness, when the mind is inclined to ramble over a thousand thoughts a minute, reading steadies the thoughts and conduces to sleep.

Do not read much in a railway car. Authors should have black-ruled paper instead of blue, and should never strain the eyes by reading too fine types.

The bedroom blinds should be red or gray, and the head of the bed should be toward the window.

Those ladies who not only write, but sew, should not attempt black seam by night. When you come to an age that suggests the wearing of spectacles, let no false modesty prevent you from getting a pair. If you have only one eye, an eyeglass will do; otherwise it is folly.

Go to the wisest and best optician you know of, and state your wants and your case plainly.

Remember that bad spectacles are most injurious to the eyes, and that good and well-chosen ones are a decided luxury. Get a pair for reading with, and, if necessary, a long distance pair for use out of doors.

It is the greatest mistake in the world to wait until your eyesight is actually damaged before visiting your optician.—*Cassell's Family Magazine.*

Methodist Church at Hunter River.

The Methodist Church at Hunter River, recently opened, is a pretty structure, very prettily situated. The main body of the Church formerly stood at Greenvale, a distance of one and a half miles from the present site. Notwithstanding the rough and uneven nature of the road and many prophecies of failure, the building was, under the supervision of Mr. A. Kelly, safely placed where it now stands. A solid stone foundation has been placed under it, the walls have been stripped and clapboarded and a tower and steeple built with accommodation for a bell (which the committee hope ere long to see supplied) has been added. The inside of the Church has been replastered and enlarged, a wainscot placed around the walls, the floor stained, and aisles and platforms carpeted. The pews are of ash, handsomely trimmed with walnut, put up by Mr. Major Schurman of Summerside, and filled and varnished by Mr. Howatt, of the same place. An organ has been purchased from Mr. C. P. Fletcher, and the entire building finished and painted in a very neat and attractive manner at a cost of \$1,198, \$845 of which has already been paid and \$230 covered by subscriptions, leaving a balance still unpaid of \$123. The thanks of the Committee are due and are hereby tendered those friends whose contributions assisted so much in bringing the matter to such a successful issue.

The services at the opening of the Church were largely attended and very impressive—the officiating ministers being the Rev. J. Read, of this city, and the Rev. J. Kirby, pastor of the circuit. Mr. C. P. Fletcher, of this city, presided at the organ. The collections amounted to \$50.

The Grand Trunk half yearly settlement shows the gross receipts to have been \$1,818,900; total net receipts, \$551,800 and a balance of \$28,800 available for dividend purposes. This admits of a dividend of 23.80 per cent. per annum on the guaranteed stock, leaving a small balance. The Chicago and Grand Trunk shows a surplus of \$2,400, against \$141 last year. The Detroit and Milwaukee shows a deficiency of \$16,600, against a deficiency of \$13,933 last year.

The cost of the Paris Exhibition is roughly estimated to be \$6,000,000. This includes the expenditure by France and by foreign governments. To go against this then, will be the money spent by those numerous visitors who will go away declaring that they went to the top of the Eiffel tower when they didn't.