

The Daily Examiner

OCTOBER 16, 1885.

The Good Example of Vineland, New Jersey.

IMPRESSED by the importance of inducing our citizens to adopt some good system of a cleanly removal of the excreta, garbage, and off generally, from their premises, and knowing the value of a good example, we wrote to Dr. E. C. Bidwell, of Vineland, New Jersey, upon the subject, and we subjoin his reply. The system, which Dr. Bidwell explains, is in such good working order, that the whole borough is clean. It is like a huge garden, with hedges, grass plots, shade trees, perfect roadways, even and level sidewalks, and nowhere anything to offend the most sensitive stranger. The whole population is a unit in their approbation of concerted action, and no one flinches from doing his individual duty as a good citizen with a good grace, because they see the benefit of co-operation, and well know also that their Board of Health never tolerates any disobedience to their instructions. The Doctor writes as follows:—

Your correspondent was, I think, the first publicly to advocate the method of offal which has grown into the removing system employed in this place. There were difficulties in the way at the beginning which had to be gradually overcome before it came to be, as it is now, a good working system. One of the chief of these difficulties was the inconvenience and insufficiency of the receptacles, or no receptacles, formerly in use. This has been remedied by the persistent efforts of the Board of Health who have been, I am happily to say, well sustained by public opinion. Their ordinances, providing for the discontinuance of vaults and for the introduction of movable light tubs or boxes met with resistance in a few instances, but following up the matter with patience, as well as perseverance, only in one case has the Board been obliged to resort to legal steps for its enforcement. The removal of solid or semi-solid material is thus fairly well provided for. We really do not know how, under existing conditions, it could be much improved.

The liquid waste of the household which should never go into the receptacles for solids, is easily disposed of for residences which have a yard or lawn with some trees or shrubbery or only a grass plot, with incidental advantage to the vegetation whatever it is. It only requires daily attention to its proper distribution.

In the business part of the town where the back yards are small and without vegetation, the case is different. Its value as a fertilizer is not sufficient to tempt farmers or gardeners to transport it a mile or more for its own sake. Its removal is, therefore, attended with some expense.

I should have mentioned above that our Board of Health enjoin the free use of ashes or dry earth or other absorbent, and that the injunction seems to be pretty generally obeyed. Our people have come to appreciate the importance and value of the practice, as conducive to comfort as well as to health.

Yours truly, E. C. BIDWELL, M. D.

The Carolines.

MR. E. E. STRONG, writing in Science, thinks that the interests neither of civilization nor humanity require that neither Spain or Germany should assume control of the Caroline Islands. Whatever has been done for them hitherto has been done by the agents of the American Board of Foreign Missions. In 1852 missions were established on Ponape and since then Kusaie, Ruk and the Mortlock group have been occupied. From those points the missionaries extended their labors to most of the adjoining islands, as well as to the Marshall and Gilbert groups. At present twelve American missionaries, men and women, aided by a barquentine with auxiliary steam-power, are engaged in the work. By that means the converts, as soon as they are well enough trained to teach others, are distributed among the islands, where they sometimes have charge of native congregations. In some places the whole population attends the missionary school. In fact, the condition of society in several of the islands has entirely changed since the missionaries began to labor in them. The people are respectfully clad and willingly accept the teaching offered them. The missionary vessel, in its present voyage, is expected to land teachers on Yap. The population of the Carolines is doubtful. Ponape, may have 5000 inhabitants; Ruk, about 12,000, while Yap has from 8,000 to 10,000.

Fast Roller Skating.

A VERY large audience attended at the Roller Rink last evening to witness the contest between Saunders, Skinner and Snowden. The race was for a gold medal and \$50 cash to first, and \$25 to second. The course was five miles, and the race was started at 9:30. Skinner took the lead at the start with Saunders second and Snowden third. When they had skated three miles these positions were reversed, several times with Saunders constantly holding second position and making a grand race for first. On the last mile it was difficult to tell who would be victorious, but Snowden, who skated the race throughout in splendid form forged to the front and held the position to the finish with Saunders second and Skinner third. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed and the men were cheered to the echo at the close. To-night the men will skate the second heat for the medal and prize, and an exhibit of fancy skating will be given by Mr. Skinner. The Band of the 22d Battalion last evening discoursed some splendid selections. This Band has improved wonderfully of late, and its performance last night was the cause of much favorable comment. It will also be present at the contest to-night. The time made in the race was 19:07.

MATTERS IN THE EAST.

The Roumelian Difficulty

THE UNSPEAKABLE TURK DENOUNCED.

Opinions of a Native Syrian.

Rev. Mr. Howie Interviewed.

At the close of the lecture in St. James' Church our reporter called upon Mr. Howie and interviewed him on the above subject. "Where were you born?" "In the village of Shwiro, sixty miles west of Damascus, and in the Patriarchate of Antioch, Turkey in Asia."

"What is your opinion of the present Roumelian difficulty?"

"I consider that the Turk has conclusively and at every turn proved himself, not only an alien, but also an enemy to healthy civilization and progress. As the champion of Mohammedism, he regards all non-Mohammedans as infidels and not worthy to live, and as far as he had opportunities, he showed himself true to his convictions, and did not hesitate to instigate and encourage risings and disorders which resulted in outrages and atrocities inflicted upon his christian subjects. Hence I regard every movement or measure which hastens the dis-memberment of Turkey and the neutralization of Turkish power to be at once desirable and necessary."

"Do many people in Syria share these views?"

"All non-Mohammedans do, and probably many Mohammedans who are not Turks."

"Suppose Turkey in Europe were broken up and the Turks driven into Asia. What then?"

"Asiatic Christians won't fare any better, and so long as the Turk considers himself in duty bound to propagate Mohammedism by all possible means, little or no hope can be entertained of any improvement, and the safety and comfort of non-Mohammedans in Turkey or Asia will depend upon the protection and watchfulness of European powers."

"Who do the Syrian Christians regard as their champion?"

"Russia, of course; and to some extent France."

"How do they come to regard these as their champions?"

"In the first place, French and Russian Consuls have been known to aid Christians to obtain justice and to escape oppression in the course of local administration. And in the second place, the Eastern Christians believe that all the wars which Russia proclaimed against Turkey were in the interest of the Christians. Moreover, in the year 1860, thousands of Christians were massacred in Damascus and in Lebanon, and the work of murder would have been continued but for the prompt landing of French troops in the disturbed districts."

"Did the French occupy Lebanon?"

"They did for a short time, greatly to the delight of the people; but Lord Dufferin, your late Governor-General, was soon on the spot and brought about the present arrangement."

"What do you mean by the present arrangement?"

(a) "That the Governor-General of Lebanon, though a Turkish subject, should be a Christian."

(b) "That the powers should be consenting parties to his appointment."

(c) "That he should hold office for the term of ten years."

(d) "That he should organize native gendarmes for the purpose of keeping order in his Provinces."

"You have said that the Christian people regard Russia, and to some extent, France as their champions. In what light do they view England?"

"As a power which is hindering their emancipation and, no doubt, they would have preferred perpetual French occupation to Lord Dufferin's arrangement."

"Do the people understand what French occupation means, that is from a political standpoint?"

"I cannot say that the people, as a whole, are enlightened on diplomatic questions, but French occupation would mean to them something that is not Turkish rule."

"Do you suppose the people of Syria capable of self-government?"

"Hardly."

"Why?"

"Because the present population is about one million, and a curious million it is; as incoherent as a haggis."

"What do you understand by Syria?"

"The country which lies on the eastern shore of the Mediterranean, having Asia Minor on the north and Arabia on the south, or, in Scriptural phraseology, from Babelshab to the entrance of Hamath."

"What is the cause of this want of unity among the people of Syria?"

"No doubt the chief cause is the religious differences."

"Would the Christians prefer Russian rule?"

"No doubt; but it may be that the sects which are in communion with the Church of Rome would lean to France."

"Are the people favorable to modern civilization?"

"Clearly they are."

"Does Turkish rule tend in the same direction?"

"Certainly not."

Ancient historians tell us that Syria once supported 12,000,000 of people."

"Has Russia a hold in Syria?"

"Russian subjects have landed property in Jerusalem, but the people whom Russia could use as tools are not sufficiently strong to be of much service."

"Are you aware if she uses any means to foster antagonism to the Turk?"

"Such a course is hardly practicable in Syria."

"What is your opinion of the much talked of Jewish occupation of Palestine?"

"Scarcely probable in present circumstances, for much of the land lies waste and requires much toil and expense before it could be renovated, and it is not likely that the Jews would risk attempting anything of the kind as long as the Turk is master."

"You mean by that that the Jews are not investing in land property there?"

"Exactly."

"Long low since you left Palestine?"

"Five years."

"What was the state of the Jews then?"

"Poor, indeed."

"What effect do you suppose the present Roumelian troubles are likely to have on Asiatic Turkey?"

"As a matter of fact, the Russo-Turkish war of 1876 and previous similar wars have had the effect of exasperating Asiatic Mohammedans, and it is more than likely that if the Turk is beaten again in Europe, relation between Christians and Mohammedans in Asia will not improve."

The Potato Crop in the United States.

Exhaustive reports to the New England Homestead from 700 correspondents indicate that the potato crop of New England and New York is fully one-third below the average, and a trifle smaller than last year. The acreage is about the same as in 1884, when it was 15 per cent. below the average. Bugs have not been as destructive as usual, but the "scab" is every year becoming more and more prevalent, until this season a large portion of the crop is not smooth and fair. Late potatoes have rotted to a large extent in western and northern Vermont and the shipping counties of New York state. Washington county, N. Y., which is one of the greatest potato counties in the country, is so afflicted with rot that whole fields are now being plowed under, and some large growers will not have enough tubers for family use. The yield in Southern New England is generally light, especially in Connecticut, where rot is reported in late patches, as well as in western Massachusetts. In eastern sections the crop is better, and Maine has nearly an average yield, with not as much rot as in some years.

The Political Situation in France.

A careful calculation shows that the Conservatives will probably number about 210 in the new Chamber. M. Clemenceau's party will have 124 and Republicans of other shades 250. Clemenceau's position, therefore, will be somewhat like Parnell's in the English Parliament. By uniting upon any important division with either party, he may turn the scale as he likes, and it is but too probable that he will use his tactics in such a way as to render any stable government majority impossible.

The North Atlantic Steamship Co.



FOR LONDON.

THE STEAMSHIP

'CLIFTON'

WILL LEAVE

Charlottetown for London

on or about the 7th NOVEMBER.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE STEAMSHIP

'Nellie Wise'

WILL LEAVE

Charlottetown for Liverpool

on or about the 15th NOVEMBER.

For Freight and Passage apply to

FENTON T. NEWBURY, Agent

Ch'town, Oct. 16, 1885.

KEROSENE.

NOW landing, Ex Schs. "Arianna" and "Darling":—

150 casks WATER WHITE,

150 casks PRIME WHITE.

For Sale at Lowest Prices.

FENTON T. NEWBURY,

Oct. 16—31 wky 21 jour her pat 31 wky 21

COAL! COAL!

360 TONS Anthracite, Egg and Chestnut, and all other kinds always on hand and Cheap for Cash at

R. McMILLAN'S COAL DEPOT,

Oct. 16, 1885—11

APPLES, ORANGES, ONIONS.

AT Auction, at Rooms to-morrow, SATURDAY, 17th inst., at 2 o'clock, p. m.:

75 Bbls choice APPLES, Gravensteins, &c.

5 do ORANGES.

3 do AMERICAN ONIONS.

A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Auctioneer, Ch'town, Oct. 16, '85—11

LONDON HOUSE MANTLE DEPARTMENT.

A LARGE STOCK now showing of New, Choice, Fashionable Goods:—

Short Jersey Cloth Jackets.

Short Curl Cloth Jackets.

Short Nap Cloth Jackets.

(German Manufacture, Beautifully Braided)

Long Ottoman Cloth Paletots.

Long Nap Cloth Paletots.

Long Silk Ottoman Paletots.

(Perfect Fitting.)

Dolmans, Children's Jackets and Ulsters, in light beaver cloths. Curl Cloths, &c.; largest assortment we have ever shown.

Fur-Lined Cloaks, in Gray Squirrel, White Squirrel, Fitch, &c., &c.

CEO, DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, Oct. 15, 1885.

GREAT PREPARATIONS

FOR

FALL TRADE AT THE FLOUR AND TEA STORE.

ON HAND AND TO ARRIVE:

TEA { Our large and direct importations from London enable us to give Extra Good Value in half-chests, caddies, five-pound airtight tins (screw tops) &c., &c. Warranted Extra Strong.

COFFEE { Java, Maracaibo and Rio, &c., &c., fresh roasted and ground on our premises. do not buy the imported, adulterated Ground Coffee.

FLOUR { 1500 barrels Matchless, Kent Mill's, and other choice brands—Very cheap. We Guarantee Satisfaction or money refunded.

300 Boxes and Half-Boxes Choice Raisins.

40 Kegs Grapes.

3,000 pounds Currants.

300 Boxes Figs.

Molasses, Kerosene Oil, Soap, Brooms, &c., &c.

Wholesale Buyers can Make Money by buying from us.

Retail Buyers can Save Money by buying from us.

Our Motto: "BEST QUALITY AT LOWEST PRICE."

BEER & GOFF.

Ch'town, Oct. 13, 1885.

WESTERN

Fire Assurance Co. INCORPORATED, 1851.

Head Office - Toronto, Ont.

Risks taken on all descriptions of property at REASONABLE RATES.

Office: In Cameron's Block, South Side Queen Square.

HORACE HASZARD,

General Agent, P. E. Island.

Ch'town, Oct. 3, '85—1mo eod

No. 83 Queen Street.

FIRST INSTALMENT OF AUTUMN & WINTER GOODS.

JUST opened a large assortment of the Latest Novelties, in

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

MANTLES, TRIMMED BONNETS AND HATS, FEATHERS, AND FLOWERS, MANTLE AND ULSTER CLOTHS, TWEED, &c.

The balance of my stock expected daily.

A. L. BROWN,

Next Door to Messrs. Beer & Goff.

Ch'town, Sept. 21—wkly

THE ANNIVERSARY SERVICES

—OF THE—

Methodist Missionary Society

Will be held as follows:—

SERMONS:

(Sunday, 18th instant.)

BRICK CHURCH:—

10 1/2 a. m.—Rev. Mr. Roberts.

6 1/2 p. m.—Rev. Dr. Williams.

UPPER CHURCH:—

10 30 a. m.—Rev. Dr. Williams.

6 30 p. m.—Rev. Mr. Roberts.

The Annual Meetings will be held in the Brick Church Monday, 19th. Chair to be taken at 7.30 p. m., by His Worship the Mayor.

Upper Church, Tuesday, 20th. Chair to be taken at 7.30, by Dr. Johnson. Addresses by Rev. Dr. Williams, Rev. Mr. Roberts and others.

Collections taken up at all the services, in aid of the Missionary Society. Ch'town, Oct. 15—41

Car Load Choice Gravensteins, &c.

BY Auction SATURDAY, Oct. 17th, at 10.30 o'clock:—

140 Barrels No. 1 Apples, in Gravensteins, Pippins, Tomkins, &c.—a prime lot.

A. McNEILL, Auctioneer. October 15—21

For Charter.

BRIGANTINE "ZELICIA," due here about the 20th inst., is open for Charter for New York, to carry potatoes and other products of the Island. Apply to

PEAKE BROS. & CO. Ch'town, Oct. 15, 1885—11

Great Land Sale at Souris.

WE, the Undersigned, will Sell at Auction, on SATURDAY, 24th inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, about Thirty Acres Land, in building and pasture lots.

This land is part of the Stone Farm, situated in the village of Souris, and about the last that can be put on the market. Title good and guaranteed.

TERMS:—25 per cent on delivery of deed, and balance in one, two and three years, of equal instalments, with interest at 6 per cent, secured by mortgage.

G. B. McEACHERN, F. MORROW. Souris, Oct. 13, 1885—oct15

A Live Business for Sale

THE P. E. ISLAND POTTERY

THE Pottery Company of P. E. Island offer for sale their Pottery Factory and premises, situate in the royalty of Charlottetown, comprising Five Acres of Land, together with a large, well-built Kdn, suitable buildings for manufacturing and storing the ware, and a commodious Warehouse.

The Pottery is well equipped with necessary and suitable plant for the manufacture of all kinds of earthenware, and connected by a siding with the Railway. The cellar is stocked with prepared clay for manufacture during the winter.

The Factory is now in full operation, has a market for all it can manufacture, and its ware is giving good satisfaction.

Intending purchasers can inspect the premises. Liberal terms given. Apply to MESSRS. BEER & GOFF, or F. W. HYNDMAN, Secretary.

Oct. 15—mo wed fri wk21

Horses Wanted.

TWELVE Small-size, Stylish Carriage HORSES. Apply to

W. F. ROBINS, Kent Street.

Oct. 12, '85—3i eod wkpat her 2i

SALT! SALT! SALT!

TO arrive about the 20th October:—

3,000 Bags of FISHERY SALT, 3,000 Bags of LIVERPOOL SALT.

PEAKE BROS. & CO. Ch'town, Oct. 10—3 aw 11

POTATO BAGS.

STARCH BAGS.

GRAIN BAGS.

FOR SALE BY HORACE HASZARD, Cameron Block, Queen Square.

Ch'town, Oct. 6—2wks eod

CARD.

MRS. GAUL begs to announce to the ladies of Charlottetown that, having learned the mysteries of Feather-curling and Cleaning from one skilled in the art, she is now prepared to execute any orders of that kind with which she may be favored. Old feathers made to look as beautiful as new.

Orders may be left at her residence, Hillsborough St., four doors north of Fitzroy St. Ch'town, Oct. 7—5i

Executors' Notice.

THE Undersigned Executrix and Executors of the late Will and Testament of the late Donald Mackinnon, of Charlottetown, tanner, deceased, carrying on business under the name and style of "MACKINNON & CO.," hereby notify all persons indebted to his estate to make immediate payment to them at his late office, in Grafton Street, in Charlottetown, and all persons having claims or demands against the said estate are hereby required to furnish the same, duly attested, within twelve months from this date.

Dated at Charlottetown, the 2nd day of OCTOBER, 1885.

MARY JANE MACKINNON, Executrix.

W. McLEAN, JAS. CURRIE, Executors.

Oct. 2nd—law 11

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE WEEKLY EXAMINER. The latest local and foreign news can always be found therein.