

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1889.

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The Daily Examiner

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Advertising at most moderate rates.
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ALMANAC FOR OCTOBER, 1889.

MOON'S CHANGES.

First Quarter, 1st day, 9h., 20.6m., p.m., S.W.
Full Moon, 8th day, 9h., 13.3m., p.m., S. E.
Last Quarter, 16th day, 5h., 25.0m., p.m., N.E.
New Moon, 24th day, 10h., 13.4m., a.m., S.E.
First Quarter, 31st day, 4h., 18.1m., a.m., N.
below horizon.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Sun	Moon	High	Day's
	ris	sets	ris	water	len
	h	m	h	m	h
1 Tuesday	6	35	36	1	23
2 Wednesday	5	34	2	22	3
3 Thursday	6	32	3	11	5
4 Friday	8	30	3	5	6
5 Saturday	9	28	4	19	7
6 Sunday	10	26	4	5	8
7 Monday	12	24	5	11	9
8 Tuesday	13	22	5	40	10
9 Wednesday	14	20	6	1	10
10 Thursday	16	18	6	26	11
11 Friday	17	16	6	53	11
12 Saturday	18	14	7	23	12
13 Sunday	20	13	8	0	1
14 Monday	21	11	8	40	1
15 Tuesday	23	9	9	29	2
16 Wednesday	24	7	10	25	3
17 Thursday	25	5	11	24	4
18 Friday	27	4	morn	5	44
19 Saturday	28	2	0	28	6
20 Sunday	29	0	1	31	7
21 Monday	30	4	57	2	42
22 Tuesday	31	5	53	5	24
23 Wednesday	32	5	53	3	10
24 Thursday	34	5	2	7	33
25 Friday	35	5	7	33	11
26 Saturday	36	4	8	50	morn
27 Sunday	38	4	8	5	0
28 Monday	39	4	5	11	17
29 Tuesday	40	4	4	19	1
30 Wednesday	43	4	3	1	27
31 Thursday	45	4	2	53	3

MARVELOUS MEMORY DISCOVERY.

Only Genuine System of Memory Training.
Four Books...
Every child and adult greatly benefited.
Prof. A. LOISELLE, 257 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

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; D. C. Chalmers, Manager Bank of Nova Scotia Charlottetown.

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 refurbished 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 4 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, \$5.50. Stateroom Berth, \$2.00 extra.

Lowest Rates for Freight, which is always carefully handled.

CARVELL BROS., Agents,
HARRISON LORING, Treasurer,
R. B. GARDNER, Manager,
Lewis Wharf, Boston.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

PERKINS & STERNS.

WE have to announce a complete stock of New Goods for the Fall and Winter Trade.

The varied requirements of our numerous patrons from Town and Country are fully met in the splendid assortment of Woolen Dress Fabrics, Jackets, Mantles, Ulsters, Millinery, Knitted Wool Goods, Staple Dry Goods, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Gents' Furnishings, &c., &c. The whole now offered at prices calculated to maintain our reputation for supplying the best goods at moderate figures. We would remind those seeking a comparison in charges that the lowest-priced article is not always the cheapest, as heretofore our aim will be to have the article good and the price moderate.

In a few days we will open a big lot of Fancy Goods, which we will dispose of at exceptionally low prices.

You will save many a dollar by trading with
PERKINS & STERNS.

Charlottetown, Oct. 11, 1889—dy wky

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

Our Stock of Fall and Winter Goods is now complete, and we call the attention of our customers and the public generally to the immense bargains we are offering in Gents' Underwear, Shirts, Collars, Ties, Cuff Buttons, Shirt Studs, Breastpins, Silk Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c.

We have a very fancy lot of Cloths, in Naps, Meltons, Suitings, &c., which we will dispose of at our usual low prices.

P. J. FORAN.

Charlottetown, Oct. 18, 1889—eod wky

UNPARALLELED!

WHAT?

McLeod & McKenzie, Star Merchant Tailors.

MODESTY forbids us (to use a slang phrase) to blow our own horn, and as it is contrary to our opinion (according to the old proverb) when in Rome to do as Rome does, we shall endeavor, as heretofore, to present facts so undeniable as to be beyond the reach of dispute. True, people have pursued for themselves a name (not an enviable one) which, to all appearance, served the purpose they had in view. But wisdom dictates, before posing as leaders in the great race for supremacy, that we should look well to the foundation upon which they have based. To throw the mantle of charity over such people is our motto; and instead of revealing to the public gaze, through your columns, the errors into which they have fallen, we will endeavor to lead them gently into the light. That you will acquiesce in what we say, is a foregone conclusion, namely, as Fathers of the trade in this Province we treat the several branches of the trade in this city with the same consideration as a loving parent would his innocent offspring; and to this end we invite such traders to aim high and co-operate in elevating this, the first profession, to the high status to which it is entitled. In the meantime, call and see our handsome goods, in NAPS, MELTONS, SCOTCH TWEEDS, WORSTEDS, etc., made up in the latest styles and cheap.

McLEOD & MCKENZIE.

Charlottetown, Oct. 19, 1889.

EUREKA!

D. A. BRUCE, MERCHANT TAILOR.

THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE PLACE OF TRADE, where the prices are so low that we will send you away rejoicing. We would specially invite you to see our

Mens' Reefers, Mens' Overcoats, Mens' Suitings, Mens' and Boys' Furnishing Goods, 400 Fur and Cloth Caps, Fur Coats and Sleigh Robes.

WE'VE BARGAINS FOR EVERYBODY!

The fat, the lean, the rich, the poor, the wise, the simple, the young, the old, the millionaire, the beggar, the blind, the lame.
Charlottetown, Oct. 19, 1889.

The Teacher

Who advised her pupils to strengthen their minds by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, appreciated the truth that bodily health is essential to mental vigor. For persons of delicate and feeble constitution, whether young or old, this medicine is remarkably beneficial. Be sure you get Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

"Every spring and fall I take a number of bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and am greatly benefited."—Mrs. James H. Eastman, Stoneham, Mass.
"I have taken Ayer's Sarsaparilla with great benefit to my general health."—Miss Thirza L. Crear, Palmyra, Md.
"My daughter, twelve years of age, has suffered for the past year from

General Debility.

A few weeks since, we began to give her Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Her health has greatly improved."—Mrs. Harriet H. Battles, South Chelmsford, Mass.

"About a year ago I began using Ayer's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for debility and neuralgia resulting from malarial exposure in the army. I was in a very bad condition, but six bottles of the Sarsaparilla, with occasional doses of Ayer's Pills, have greatly improved my health. I am now able to work, and feel that I cannot say too much for your excellent remedies."—F. A. Pinkham, South Molunness, Me.

"My daughter, sixteen years old, is using Ayer's Sarsaparilla with good effect."—Rev. S. J. Graham, United Brethren Church, Buckingham, W. Va.

"I suffered from

Nervous Prostration,

with lame back and headache, and have been much benefited by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I am now 80 years of age, and am satisfied that my present health and prolonged life are due to the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—Lucy Moffitt, Killingly, Conn.

Mrs. Ann H. Farnsworth, a lady 79 years old, So. Woodstock, Vt., writes: "After several weeks' suffering from nervous prostration, I procured a bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and before I had taken half of it my usual health returned."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

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

MR. H. S. HEARTZ,

Organist of Methodist Brick Church,
Will take a Limited Number of
Pupils on the Pianoforte.

For terms, etc., apply at the DUNCAN HOUSE, corner Water and Prince Streets.
oct22-1m

W-a-r-r-e-n-ted-

HELLO THERE!

YES?

Please connect with each line, Let the people ALL know I have made made up my mind That, while others are BLOWING, I'll just give a PUFF.

And to all my kind patrons I know that's enough. They know what I mean, And the truth's to be seen,

That in QUANTITY, QUALITY, STYLE and PRICE, There's few that can beat us—be they ever so NICE.

Therefore I am ready with a NICE, GOOD, FULL, BANG-UP stock of

BOOTS,
SHOES,
SLIPPERS,
RUBBERS,
OVERSHOES.

So that when doing the Exhibition, (or any other thing), Please use your discretion;

For From One Dollar to Five! As sure as you're alive! You can buy your

BOOTS AND SHOES

—AT—
Stamper's Corner.

I am right to the front; Take a back seat I won't.

For I know I can PLEASE, and give comfort and EASE; My prices are FAIR, and the stock good to WEAR.

And if you'll give me a "SHOW" I'll never say "SO." So you need never "COMPLAIN" About a BARGAIN

You got from
C. B. W-a-r-r-e-n.

sept27

TO LET.

A PART of the Connolly Brick Warehouse with frost proof cellar, on Pownall Street.

Apply at the office of Steam Roller Mills. Oct 23 2w.

An Afternoon Amid Heathenism.

The Rev. Benjamin Chappell writes from Japan: I have had a strange day to-day. When the day's work was over I went for a walk. As I sauntered along I followed an avenue of shade trees to see where it would lead. Tho' I had been in Japan a fortnight, I had not seen an idol temple. I knew that I could at any time, and was going to take in that and much else after a while and gradually. But this grove led me to a building. There were no idols in it but there was a good deal of decoration and in the midst a round mirror. I remembered that the mirror is the sign of Shinto worship. Its meaning is that we are to reflect think upon ourselves. Shintoism is scarcely an idolatry. It is, as they now say, reverence for ancestors and meditation upon their virtues. Strolling further along the street, a lane brought me to a bronze idol about the size of a man. Near it was a building that looked different from others. I took off my shoes, and at the bidding of the priest entered. He could not talk English and I could not talk Japanese, but I decided that I was in a Buddhist temple. The temple proper had many costly idols, and in a side room had two of its sides covered with them—idols of brass, and for aught I know of gold, rich in their workmanship, and some enclosed in elegant cabinets. As I walked along the street a little further a procession met me. A number of men were dressed in white. Some bore banners of red or white flying high at the top of long bamboo sticks, others bore on their shoulders immense bouquets of flowers. I am afraid that some of the boy-spirit that follows processions because of their wonder and novelty took hold of me. The cortege stopped at a building and entered. I went in, too. The interior was very plain, not even a mirror in sight. Presently the service began. The priests bowed before the shrine over and over again, then different kinds of fruit were brought, and amid much more bowing were laid before the shrine, then a prayer was read by the chief priest, and then first the priests and afterwards the family and friends of the deceased laid each a twig before the shrine with ever so much more of bowing and clapping of hands (which I took to be respect for and invoking the spirits of the departed ancestors). Thus the temple service closed. But my boy curiosity was aroused and still I followed until we reached a graveyard. And such a graveyard, so large and such immense slabs. I learned at the grave that the temple was Shinto and the funeral that of the babe of a marquis. The little one had gone to heaven from Tokyo as surely as if it had gone from St. John.

This would surely be enough of temple visiting for one day, but on my way home I wandered up another avenue and found another temple. It was, as I understand many are, a union of Shintoism and Buddhism. But on either side of the entrance to the grounds there was a huge and horribly ugly idol. You would think that they were made to frighten children. Below these hideous things were the money boxes, but how could any one bow before such horrid contortions in worship. I got back to Ewa Gakko in good time, a few acres of Christianity amid idolatry and superstition.

Next morning—the day of idol sight-seeing ended in a typhoon. How the rain beat and the house shook and the windows rattled. When we looked out in the morning, trees twisted and torn up, the roof of the well torn off, tiles torn from the roof, the high porch in front of the college torn from the building and lying around in pieces, glass broken and so on. Typhoon No. 1 was a good sample. But cleared the murky air so that for the first time I have seen the distant mountains. But it is not yet clear enough to see Fujiyama, 90 miles away—a delight in store for me. The Typhoon has given the air a touch of autumn crispness—one of the sights of Japan, I am told, is the autumn foliage, but if it can beat Butternut Ridge, etc., or the St. John river "may be there to see it." So we sweep on to December, the finest month of the year. Here we do not need any religious experience to sing "December's as pleasant as May.

Mother, Daughter and Son.

In our obituary columns will be found a notice of the death, by scarlet fever, of Annie, the dearly beloved wife of Mr. Francis Murphy, carpenter, of Summerside. The deceased was the eldest daughter of Mr. Alexander McInnis, of Grand River, Lot 14. The truly Christian life which she lived here below was beautifully exemplified in her last hours which were spent in fervent prayer. She was a devoted member of the Roman Catholic Church and highly respected by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. She was buried on the 23rd inst., in the parish cemetery, Grand River. Her eldest daughter Winnie, aged nine years, who died of the same dread disease, was buried at the same time and place and in the same grave with her mother. On Friday the 25th, she was followed by her son Albert Austin, aged four years, who was buried side by side with his mother and sister. It is feared the disease will terminate fatally with other members of the same family. Mr. Murphy, who is an honest, industrious mechanic, has the heartfelt sympathy of the citizens of Summerside.

Valuable Farm.—The valuable farm, the property of the late Joseph Leonard, will be sold by public auction on Monday, the 28th inst. This valuable freehold contains 100 acres, 70 of which are cleared and in an excellent state of cultivation. The balance is well covered with a good growth of wood. The dwelling house and out-buildings are in good condition. Those desiring a good freehold farm should not fail to attend this sale.—oct24 dwt1m

Fresh sausages of the usual quality made daily at the Fish Market. oct23 di

Short Line Projects.

(Montreal Gazette)

A good deal of interest is being manifested in the Maritime Provinces on the subject of the proposed extension of the Temiscouata railway to Moncton, where direct communication with St. John and Halifax by way of the intercolonial is had. Survey parties have been looking over the route, and evidences are not lacking of the project being something more than a mere paper one. About a year ago, it will be remembered, the Temiscouata railway extending from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston, a distance of 80 miles, was opened for traffic, and a shortening of the distance to the Maritime Province ports, as compared with the Intercolonial route effected, the New Brunswick road being met at Edmundston; the scheme now is to continue the Temiscouata line direct to Moncton, a distance of nearly 200 miles, and further annihilate space to St. John and Halifax. There is a good deal to be said in favor of the project, upon both local and Dominion grounds. A section of New Brunswick now inadequately provided with railway facilities would be served, and a line of communication between Montreal and St. John and Halifax wholly on Canadian soil would be secured by what is claimed to be nearly as short a route as that through Maine. A convenient communication with P. E. Island via Richibucto Cape is also within the scope of this project. Judging from the support accorded the scheme in the Maritime Provinces, and the activity of the promoters, it is probable efforts will be made this winter to secure such assistance from the Dominion Government as will ensure the success of the undertaking. We do not anticipate, however, that Parliament will consent to subsidize the Temiscouata line to Moncton if the Harvey-Salisbury scheme is revived. The latter involves an expenditure of not less than two million dollars, which the Government agreed to make so as to afford direct communication between Halifax and the Atlantic and Northwest railway, but the arrangement was defeated by the Senate throwing out the bill. At best this expensive link would not save more than twenty-five miles in the distance between Montreal and Halifax, some persons claim not more than seventeen miles, and an expenditure of at least two millions is a rather stiff price to pay, so much so that the revival of the proposal is not at all probable. If any further subsidy is to go into short lines in the Maritime Provinces, the merits of the Temiscouata extension clearly exceed those of the Harvey-Salisbury link.

England's Coal Supply.

At the recent meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, a paper was read by Professor Edward Hull in which he referred to the opinion of a number of eminent men of science as to the probable effect of the very rapid growth which is taking place in the consumption of coal in England upon the supplies at a future and more or less remote period of time. He pointed out that at the beginning of the present century the estimated consumption of coal did not exceed ten million tons annually. By the year 1830 it had increased in round figures to close on thirty million tons, and in 1888 it had reached to 170,000,000 tons. When the subject of the probable exhaustion of England's coal supply was inquired into by a Royal Commission a few years ago, it was calculated that the supply could be relied upon for twelve hundred years at least, the calculation being based upon the supposition that the annual consumption would reach 110,000,000 tons annually. But, as Professor Hull pointed out, it has already reached 170,000,000 tons, and should the ratio of increase continue it would probably reach, as the late Professor Jevons predicted it would, 200,000,000 tons before the close of the present century. These figures, Professor Hull said, would necessitate a very serious modification of the estimated period upon which England could rely for the supply of coal. On the other hand, it is admitted that in the calculation made of the sources of supply some twenty years ago sufficient allowance was not made for later discoveries of coal measures in the country at a practical depth. The supposition then was that coal could not be profitably brought to the surface from a depth exceeding four thousand feet. But such has been the progress made in scientific discovery and mechanical invention since that time that this conclusion is acknowledged to be altogether fallacious. Many valuable coal deposits have been discovered since the time referred to, and it would be difficult to place any limit upon the practicability of ultimately working it any known depth. At all events it is very consoling and satisfactory to Englishmen to find that Professor Hull, notwithstanding the unexpected increase which has taken place in the consumption of coal during the last thirty years, is of opinion that there is no cause for alarm for some centuries to come.

For Delicate, Sickly Children

Scott's Emulsion is unequalled. See what Dr. C. A. Black, of Amherst, N. S., says: "I have been acquainted with Scott's Emulsion of God Liver Oil, with Hyphosphites, for years, and consider it one of the finest preparations now before the public. Its pleasant flavor makes it the great favorite for children, and I do highly recommend it for all wasting diseases of children and adults." Sold by druggists, 50 cts. and \$1.00.

Information got by galloping through a multitude of books is about as nourishing as the mustard scraped off a sandwich. It may make your tongue "smart," but it won't make you strong.

AYER'S PILLS, being convenient, efficacious, and safe, are the best cathartic, whether on land or sea, in city or country. For constipation, sick headache, indigestion, and torpid liver, they never fail. Try a box of them; they are sugar-coated.