

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

"This is true Liberty, when Free Born Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free."—EURIPIDES.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1890.

VOL. 26.—NO. 139

R. M. H. S.

Testimonial From Duluth, Minnesota.

DEAR Mrs. Ross.—Having tested your "MAGIC HEALER," I wish to express my gratitude to you by this testimonial, which you can use. If you think it will assist you in selling it. Having cut my hand severely with a chisel, the corner of the chisel having entered the palm of my hand, making a long and deep cut, I applied your "MAGIC HEALER" at once, and after three applications I was able to go to work, and in three days the cut was healed up.

Yours truly,
ALONZO H. LAVERS.
CHARLES I. MORRISON,
Commission Merchant
—AND—
AUCTIONEER,
Agent for St John Dye Works, St. John, N. B.

General agent for Prince Edward Island for "Ideal" Washing Machines & "Ideal" Churns
106 Queen St., Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Oct 7

MR. H. L. HEARTZ,
Organist of the Methodist Brick Church.

Will take a few pupils in the art of Singing. Those desirous of taking lessons may ascertain terms, etc., at the residence of Mrs. William Kennedy, Hillsborough Square.
In road—oct 10

Bowling Alley.

THE subscriber has fitted up a BOWLING ALLEY and SHOOTING GALLERY in his Warehouse, opposite Railway Freight Shed, Water Street, which will be opened to the public for the first time this evening, at seven o'clock.
JOHN JOY.
Oct 27—dy tf

P. E. ISLAND STEAMERS.

Summer Arrangements.

THE well-known Steamers "ST. LAWRENCE" and "PRINCESS OF WALES" will make DAILY TRIPS as under, Sundays excepted:—
Leaving Charlottetown at six o'clock in the morning for Pictou, connecting there with steamer "Egerton" at 10 a. m. for New Glasgow, and thence with Morning Train for Cape Breton and Eastern Points. Also at Pictou at 1 p. m. with L. C. R. for Halifax.
Leaving Pictou about noon, on arrival of Morning Train from Halifax, for Charlottetown.
Leaving Summerside on arrival of Morning Train from Charlottetown for Point du Chene and connect there with L. C. R. Trains for Moncton and St. John, for Canada and United States.
Leaving Point du Chene on arrival of Morning Train from St. John and Moncton for Summerside, and connect there with train for Charlottetown.
By order, F. W. HALES,
Secy. Ch'town Steam Nav. Co. (Ld.).
Inlet, and 100

SHARP'S
TRADE MARK
BALSAM
OF HOREHOUND AND ANISEED
FOR
CROUP, COUGHS
AND
WHOOPIING COUGHS
OVER 40 YEARS IN USE.
PRICE 25¢ PER BOTTLE.
ARMSTRONG & CO. PROPRIETORS
120 BARKER & SON, 221-223

SOURIS LOTS FOR SALE.

THOSE two beautifully situated Lots adjoining the Court House, 100x100; also two others, same size, on the hill opposite Dr. McIntyre's residence. These Lots command a beautiful view, and are desirable sites for private residences. Price low. Apply to
JOHN COOMBS,
Charlottetown,
Or to C. C. CARLTON,
Souris.
Oct 14—cod

J. H. BELL,

The Leading Custom Boot and Shoe Maker of the Province.

IS NOW READY with a good selection of LEATHERS and TOPS for the Fall and Winter trade, and would respectfully invite all who require a first-class Boot or Shoe to inspect our stock and prices before placing their orders.
All our goods are guaranteed not to squeak, and to fit well and comfortably.
Orders always filled up to time. A full line of our own make kept constantly on hand. Quality the highest, prices the lowest.
REPAIRING of all kinds promptly attended to.
J. H. BELL,
Upper Great George Street,
Ch'town, Sept. 6, 1890 3m 2aw (7) ju sat

INCANDESCENT LIGHTS,
For Houses and Shops.

THE P. E. ISLAND ELECTRIC CO. have imported and are now setting up the plant necessary to supply the Citizens of Charlottetown with the INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LIGHT in their Houses, Sheds and Buildings. The system used will be the THOMPSON-HOUSTON, now in operation all over Canada and the United States. The advantages of the Incandescent Light over other lights consist chiefly in perfect immunity from smell, in the absence of danger from fire or otherwise, and in the steadiness and brilliancy of its light. Wherever it has once been introduced it has been retained and given general satisfaction. The expert Engineer engaged in setting up the plant, and who is prepared to put in the lights in any buildings, will be glad to give all information necessary as to prices, etc., to those who desire to introduce the light. He can be found at the Office of the P. E. Island Electric Co. on and after this date.

Lights will be available at all hours of the night
JAS. WADDELL, Superintendent.
Charlottetown, Oct. 29, 1890.

BOOKS! BOOKS!

JUST RECEIVED
A LARGE STOCK OF BLANK BOOKS,
IN

School Exercises, Pocket Memos, Cash Books, Time Books, Rapid Indexes, Day of the Week Books, etc.

SOMETHING NICE! Our New EUREKA MEMO BOOK, with Adjustable Cover, just the thing for Business Men.

School Books! School Books!

STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS CHEAP.

OUR AIM will be to supply the BEST GOODS at the LOWEST PRICES.

Orders for PRINTING and BOOKBINDING will receive careful and prompt attention. Our work in this line speaks for itself, and is second to none in Canada.

HASZARD & MOORE.
Charlottetown, Oct. 21, 1890—dy tf

Yes! but
Cleaver's
Transparent
Soap
Is the Best.
Good Evening

READY-CLOTHING.
MADE CLOTHING.

Men's Overcoats,
Men's Overcoats,
Men's Overcoats.

Boys' Overcoats,
Boys' Overcoats,
Boys' Overcoats.

Men's Reefing Jackets,
Men's Reefing Jackets,
Men's Reefing Jackets.

MIENS' SUITS! BOYS' SUITS!

We are showing a large stock of Clothing at moderate prices.

HARRIS & STEWART,
LONDON HOUSE.
Charlottetown, Oct. 23, 1890—5i

ON A HOLIDAY TRIP.

Some Notes by the Way.

The Census Trouble.

New York by Gaslight

Chinatown and Little Italy.

The Bowery and Its Resorts.

NEW YORK, the commercial metropolis of the United States, is situated at the mouth of the Hudson River, about twenty miles from the Atlantic Ocean. By the national census, taken during the course of the past summer, it was shown that its population was 1,513,501; but the civic authorities were not satisfied with this enumeration, and had a new census taken by the police. This last census was concluded a few weeks ago, and showed a total population of 1,710,715—nearly 200,000 more than the official census. The official count was in charge of sworn officers, while the count made by the police was not, and there is an impression abroad that while the former may have overlooked some persons in their enumeration, the latter padded out the lists. However this may be, the wide difference between the two counts is very important. Should it be proven that the more recent count is the correct one, New York will be entitled to an additional representative in Congress and two additional representatives in the State Legislature, besides an additional vote in the electoral college which chooses the President. It will thus be readily seen that New York has not only its prestige as the most populous city on the western hemisphere to contend for, but some very substantial advantages as well.

However, there is every likelihood of the matter in dispute being made all right ere long. The facilities afforded for transit between the various parts of New York have been greatly improved within the past half score of years. Besides the horse cars and other more ancient means of locomotion, the city has now four lines of elevated railroads, viz., the Second, Third, Sixth and Ninth Avenue Lines. The Third Avenue Line has a branch from Chatham Square to City Hall, and one running through Forty-second Street to the Grand Central Depot. The Sixth Avenue line crosses Fifty-third Street to Ninth Avenue, while the Second Avenue line has bridged the Harlem River and extended its tracks over the mainland. At the termination of the Sixth and Ninth Avenue lines, which, above Central Park, run over what is called English Avenue, is the depot of the New York City and Northern Railroad. All the elevated roads are, I understand, leased by one company. The number of miles covered by these roads in the city is about thirty-two, and in Brooklyn twenty-four. Besides the elevated roads the city has a cable road on Tenth Avenue, from 125th Street to 186th Street, and another on 125th Street from river to river. The great bulk of travel is, of course, by the elevated roads. While the charge for each passenger on the elevated road is the same as by the horse cars, the speed of the former is much greater, and there is an absence of the jolting so characteristic of the last-mentioned mode of conveyance. The elevated cars run on a level with the top flats of the houses along the route, and the traveller is, in consequence, sometimes treated to fleeting glimpses of very amusing scenes.

It was on a fine afternoon in September that a friend and I boarded an elevated car on our way to Brooklyn via the celebrated bridge, about which so much has been said and written. The run across afforded us an opportunity of hurriedly inspecting this magnificent structure, and the return journey by the Fulton Street ferry steamer gave us a good view of it from another point. But as the public are already familiar with the details of construction, cost, etc., of this great work, I shall not attempt a description of it here. After reaching Brooklyn and looking through the city we visited Greenwood Cemetery, one of the best-kept burial places in the United States, and spent some time examining the magnificent tablets, statues, etc., to be found there. By the time we were through with this inspection it was almost dusk, and the clouds looked dark and lowering, indicating that a storm of some description would shortly be upon us. We therefore lost no time in moving from the place, and reached the ferry slip just as the rain began to fall. By the time we obtained our tickets and boarded the steamer the rainfall had increased to a regular downpour, accompanied by heavy thunder and lightning. The thunder was the heaviest and the lightning the most vivid I had seen for some time. As the steamer moved out from the pier the storm grew worse, and the more timid of the lady passengers covered in the corners of the boat as if they were afraid. But the steamer reached the New York side without anything unusual occurring, and the passengers lost no time about getting ashore and seeking shelter. My companion and I made a bee-line for the store of an acquaintance on Fulton Street, where we were to meet a friend who was to accompany us on a trip through the lower and more dangerous portions of the city. We found our man waiting for us, and after partaking of dinner we started out. We first went through the Chinese quarters. The storm had passed over by the

time we reached this place, and the sidewalks on either side of the street were so filled with Mongolians, smoking long pipes and jabbering in their native tongue, that it was with difficulty we were able to proceed. Every doorstep had several occupants, and the breathing space at each window was also taken advantage of, for the heat was very oppressive after the thunder-storm. How these poor people manage to exist is a mystery. They live in places that would be the death of an ordinary mortal, and subsist upon a diet at which the stomach of any other person would rise in rebellion. How many of these creatures exist, I cannot say, in New York City alone, is largely a matter of conjecture. But the number must be very great. As we passed along the street I managed to get a look through the windows in some of the flats, and could see that inside their number was legion. Where they all managed to stow themselves when these who were about the sidewalks returned to their houses, I will not undertake to say. I have heard it said, however, that when a room is filled, and more accommodation is needed, a platform is strung across about midway between the floor and the ceiling, and in this way a sort of second floor is provided whereon the remainder repose for the night. But this is probably an exaggeration.

Passing by the joss house, and rounding a corner, we soon found ourselves in the quarter of the city where the Italians reside, and which is familiarly known as "Little Italy." Here, as in the locality through which we had just passed, the scene was an animated one. Running hither and thither, as if playing some game, were scores of Italian children with handkerchiefs around their heads, and about the doors and windows and sidewalks were Italian men and women innumerable. Most of the men, and many of the women, were smoking, and everyone, including the peanut merchant princes on the corners, was talking and gesticulating. None of our party being versed in the Italian language, I am unable to give the reader even the faintest outline of what occasioned all the excitement. But, perhaps, they were discussing the newest phase of an atrocious murder that had been committed in the locality on the evening previous. The Italians here, like their neighbors the Chinese, live in flats or tenements into which they crowd like bees in a hive. How they manage to exist passes comprehension. That some epidemic has not cleaned out both the Italian and Chinese quarters ere this has long been a matter of surprise to those conversant with their manner of living.

After leaving "Little Italy," we passed along Chatham Street, where the Jewish clothing houses are located. The hour being somewhat late most of the stores were closed, but a few remained open in the hope of roping in some straggling customers. As we came along the street, the proprietor of one of these stores hailed us, and in dulcet tones called out, "Gentlemen, we sell clothing to-night," advancing towards us as he spoke. One of our party turned about as the man advanced and laughingly asked, "Won't you be selling to-morrow, too?" This reply ruffled the temper of the representative of the lost tribes, and he returned at once to his post in the door-way muttering something that sounded suspiciously like cuss words. He was the first and only man that tried to work the "cheap clothing" dodge on us that night, and he didn't succeed.

From Chatham Street we proceeded to the Bowery, passing along Paradise Park better known as the Five Points, because five roads meet there. The scenes on the Bowery were somewhat different from those on the streets through which we had just passed. Here samples of the lowest elements of both sexes were to be seen moving about or standing on the corners, Micawber-like, waiting for something to turn up. But none of them interfered in any way with us. On our way up the street we passed several museums or low concert halls outside of which were hung painted representations of the curiosities, etc., said to be within. But it is, perhaps, needless to say that with these shows, as with the majority of those that visit Charlottetown, the best part is on the outside. They are "fakes" of a very pronounced type, and are only intended to rope in strangers and countrymen. Thieves and pickpockets hover about them watching for victims, and they can scent a "green" as quickly as they can go through him when they settle down to business. The beer gardens that abound along the Bowery are, however, the great feature of the place. All of the gardens are furnished in good style and are well patronized. There is a regular concert going on in each of them every evening, and all it costs to be present is the price of a glass of beer or a cigar. In some cases the programme is a good one and is well carried out; but in others the concert, like the beer, is decidedly rank. At one of the gardens—the Volks—the principal attraction on the night of our visit was a Turkish orchestra in native costume, which, it was given out, had just arrived from Constantinople and had been engaged at great expense for a limited season only. I had a good look at the members of the orchestra from where I sat, however, and the impression I formed was that the only Turkey they ever saw was the regulation Thanksgiving one. But their playing was excellent, and each selection was loudly applauded. Besides the thirteen orchestral numbers on the programme, there were sentimental and comic songs, duets, etc., all of which were capitally sung. At the Atlantic Garden, which we also visited, a lengthy programme was furnished. The orchestra here, which, by the way, was an unusually good one, was made up exclusively of females dressed in white, and these, with a host of vocalists, delighted the immense audience. I regret that the space at my disposal will not allow the printing of the programmes of the entertainments furnished in the places named, as well as in some others, as their publication would give the reader a better idea than I have given of the class of concert one can attend in New York for a five cent

drink of beer, and might possibly be useful for purposes of comparison. But of the class of people who make a practice of attending these entertainments—particularly the ladies—the least said is the better.
Along Eighth Avenue there are also beer gardens and concert halls, but they are in every respect, far below those that I have referred to. The entertainment furnished there generally consists of a few solos, or songs and dances by beer-laden jzebels with painted faces and arms, accompanied by an asthmatic organ or piano, the music ground out of which is execrating.
The visit to these somewhat celebrated sections of the city was made solely through curiosity. I had heard much about them and took advantage of the first opportunity that presented itself, to see and judge for myself. And I do not regret that I did so. The many phases of life one sees during such an outing, and the different sorts and classes of people met with, certainly furnish ample food for reflection. How true it is "that one half the world does not know how the other half lives."
VIATOR.

SCOTT'S EMULSION
Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES of Lime and Soda
Scott's Emulsion is a perfect food. It is a wonderful Fish Product. It is the Best Remedy for CONSUMPTION, Scrophula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Chronic Coughs and Colds.
PALATABLE AS MILK.
Scott's Emulsion is only put up in salmon color wrapper. Avoid all imitations and substitutions. Sold by all Druggists at 50c and \$1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

If If It

—YOU WOULD SAVE—

Time, Trouble, Expense,

—ASK YOUR GROCER FOR—

Woodill's Baking German Powder,
PURE AND WHOLESOME.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS owing Mrs. R. Young, who have not received legal notice, will please call at the "London House" and have their bills recited by Miss Wright.
All orders for Millinery left with Miss Wright will receive my careful attention.
MRS. R. YOUNG.
Oct 18

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

THAT desirable block of ground situated and being in the front and centre of City of the Charlottetown, and known as the "REVERE HOUSE" property, and comprising nearly one acre of land, and a most magnificent site for a Railway Passenger Station or first-class Hotel, is now offered for sale by tender.
Tenders will be received by the Lady Superiores of the City Hospital for the purchase of the whole block only up till the 31st of December, 1890, reserving the right to accept or reject any tender.
Further information respecting bounds and conditions can be had on application to Lady Superiores at the City Hospital, or to
M. P. HOGAN, Agent,
City of Charlottetown.
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THE FISH MARKET
Grafton Street.

SAUSAGES, 12 cents per lb., made from the very best materials every morning.
FRESH BEEF and PORK always in the Store.
Fresh and Salt Pork, Smoked Hams and Bacon.
Choice Family Codfish, Herring, Finnan Haddies, etc., etc.
GROCERIES of all kinds; CANNED GOODS, etc.
Everything required in the way of Provisions can be had at our Store, Grafton Street, very cheap.
J. H. MYRICK & CO.
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HORSES BOARDED
For the Winter.

CLEAN, warm, ventilated Stables. Careful attention. Horses handled for speed. Colts broken. Feed and exercise as desired. Terms moderate.
For further particulars apply to
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46 Great George Street, Charlottetown.
Stables in rear on King Street. Telephone
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