

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1886.

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ALMANAC FOR NOVEMBER, 1886.

MOON'S CHANGES.

First Quarter 3rd day, 5h. 52.7m., p. m., E.

(below horizon.)

Full Moon 11th day, 3h., 54.0., p. m., N. E.

(below horizon.)

Last Quarter 18th day, 6h., 27.8m., p. m.,

(N., below horizon.)

New Moon 25th day, 3h., 6.0m., p. m., S. W.

DAY OF WEEK Sun Mon High Day's

riser, sets, rises, water, len h

DAY OF WEEK	h	m	morn	morn	h	m
1 Monday	6	47	4	41	11	51
2 Tuesday	48	39	47	33	2	51
3 Wednesday	59	38	1	10	3	11
4 Thursday	51	36	1	42	4	13
5 Friday	53	35	2	13	5	22
6 Saturday	54	34	2	35	6	31
7 Sunday	56	33	3	5	7	30
8 Monday	57	31	3	31	8	19
9 Tuesday	58	29	3	58	9	0
10 Wednesday	7	0	23	4	26	9
11 Thursday	1	27	4	58	10	26
12 Friday	3	26	5	34	10	52
13 Saturday	4	25	6	18	11	29
14 Sunday	6	24	7	24	8	18
15 Monday	7	22	8	3	0	49
16 Tuesday	8	21	9	8	1	24
17 Wednesday	10	20	10	14	2	35
18 Thursday	11	19	11	24	3	24
19 Friday	13	19	morn	4	40	6
20 Saturday	14	18	0	35	6	3
21 Sunday	16	17	1	49	7	18
22 Monday	17	16	3	2	8	19
23 Tuesday	18	15	4	14	9	8
24 Wednesday	20	14	5	27	9	53
25 Thursday	21	13	6	36	10	34
26 Friday	23	13	7	43	11	50
27 Saturday	24	12	8	44	11	52
28 Sunday	25	11	9	35	morn	47
29 Monday	26	11	10	28	0	32
30 Tuesday	7	26	4	9	11	8
31	4	26	4	9	11	8

LONDON HOUSE.

WINTER GOODS.

FURS.

The largest stock of Fur Capes in the city. Fur Boas, Muffs, Gloves, Jackets, caps, in south sea Seal, Persian Lamb, Beaver, Astrakhan and other furs. Sleigh Robes.

WOOLEN GOODS.

Shawls Wraps, Cloaks, Caps, Knit Tams, Jersey and Cloth Gloves—a large variety of these goods.

MANTLES.

Our Mantle Department is complete with a large assortment of Long and Short Jackets, Jerseys, Ulsters, Bolmans, Children's Jackets.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Now is the time to buy Winter Clothing, low. We have a fine stock of men's Overcoats from \$4.00 up; Worsted and Tweed Suits, Boys' Clothing.

HARRIS & STEWART,

SUCCESSORS TO
GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, Nov. 22, 1886.

TREMENDOUS SLAUGHTER.

CLEARING OUT SALE.

J. B. Macdonald's

CONTEMPLATING making extensive alterations in my store, early in the new year, which will necessitate my closing for some time, I will

SELL OFF

MY ENTIRE STOCK OF
New and Seasonable Goods.

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

C-L-O-T-H-I-N-G

AT A TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE.

All the stock of Fancy Dress Goods and Dress Cloths at 33 1/2 per cent discount.
All the Cloths and Tweeds at a discount of 33 1/2 per cent.
Knit Wool Goods, Shawls and Mantles at 33 1-2 per cent discount.
Gray, White and Scarlet Flannels at 33 1-2 per cent discount.
Velvets, Plushes, Ribbon and all Millinery Goods at 33 1-2 per cent discount.
All the stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, Overcoats, Reefers and Suits at a discount of 33 1-2 per cent.
All Cotton Goods at a discount of 25 per cent.

The entire stock must be cleared before the first of the New Year. You can depend on getting the BEST BARGAINS ever offered in this city.

All Goods Sold for CASH only.

J. B. MACDONALD,

QUEEN STREET.

Ch'town, Oct. 19, 86—dy wy

'DARWINISM.'

Mr. Francis Bain on the Theory of Evolution of Species.

Address Before the Literary and Scientific Association.

(Concluded.)

Darwin tells us that the striking beauty of our wild flowers—those jewels with which nature stuns her richest vestments—those stars of earth's darker firmament that flash the light of hope and love on her sad wanderers—was formed by insects selecting the more beautiful blossoms for their visits. It is preference to the plainer ones. If beauty existed alone in a glare of color, this story might have some speciousness in it; but when we recollect that beauty, especially that rare beauty which flashes on summer's floral diadem, consists of an exquisite arrangement and blending of colors according to the established laws of harmony, and is an eternal quality the full appreciation of which even few human minds attain, to be told that its most perfect establishment in the broad domain of the vegetable kingdom has been effected by the intelligent discrimination of insects, is so clearly inconsistent with what we know of the mental capacity of these lowly tribes, that not even our delight in philosophical dreaming will induce us to accept such a theory.

No, the beauty of earth's floral treasures depends upon organic laws laid deep in the constitution of their own structures and, however capable of variation to suit a thousand changing circumstances, remains the same heaven-established law of harmony.

"The sweetness of the violet's deep blue eye," with a golden treasure in its depths; the scented minky stars of the mayflower, whose snowy centre seems a shadow of departing winter; the linden's fragrant bells, the wild oxalis pale, shade-loving bloom; the brilliant orchids, with exquisite white and purple shading, the pale-tinted bell of the convolvulus, that tolls a chime of tenderness to the passing breeze, and the hedge-rose's flashing crimson, that adorns its richly-verdant stems—these, and all, a perfect psalm of harmony.

The golden worlds of light, that flash in heaven's blue, in their majestic circles of flight,—display the infinite harmonies of eternal law; the pale light of the most distant nebula, that hangs like an evanishing cloud on the horizon verge of the universe of God, comes tumbling through the abyss of space, bearing the grand message of His boundless reign. Each throbb of the tide that swells on the surf-washed beach; the thickening blasts of winter and the quickening pulse of returning spring; the pale, sweet bloom of the opening year; the rapid dash of summer's diadem, and the golden light that burns on the shield of autumn; the beauties of the minnow's lovely form, building an evanescent architecture on the brow of the passing cloud; the rising charm of morning and the celestial dyes of evening; the lightning's flash, and the cyclone's destructive power; the thunder's crash, and the soft, sweet swell of musical notes, distilled like odors on the ravished senses, the dissolution of a thousand substances around us, under the laws of chemical affinity, and the formation of new compounds by the same agency;—every province, every feature, every detail of the physical world proclaims

THE CEASELESS REIGN OF HEAVEN-ESTABLISHED LAWS.

And are we to believe that the higher department of nature, the world of organic life, has been left to the aimless determinations of chance, and the unstable rule of ever-varying accident? No. Law reigns here as elsewhere; and law means a law-giver.

"In the vast and the minute we trace The unobscured footsteps of a God. Who gives his lustre to the insects wing, And wheels his throne upon the rolling world.

We turn now to the grand record of life in the past, engraven on the lasting monuments of earth's rock structure. The evolutionist is ever complaining that that record is incomplete. Though incomplete, and with many pages obliterated by the very hands that reared its fabric, yet every recorded fact remaining is complete in itself and is

A WITNESS OF UNIMPEACHABLE VERACITY, coming up from the abyss of eternity to tell of the stately steps of Deity. There is the single instance of a Bathynotus, taken from a well in New London. Only a fragment; the merest waif on the ocean of the past, whose breadth rolls through fifty millions of years! But it has a complete story to tell of itself. It belonged to the order of Dinosauria, comprising the most perfect and highest typed reptiles that ever appeared on earth. If the secret of life is accidental improvement and the survival of the fittest, how came it that for fifty millions of years the class of reptiles has made no advance whatever? Take another single fact. Go to the red shale cliffs of Minningash, and as the lashing surf tears up the soft red strata and exposes the lovely form of ancient ferns, Pectopteris, Neuropteris, Sphenopteris or Cyclopteris, say if these are not as perfect in form and structure, in design and finish as any ferns that wave their fronds in the sunniest brakes of our own time.

Where is your doctrine of evolution then, if in fifty millions of years, pregnant with the highest revolutions in the class of ferns, the physical world and the world of life has not improved in the slightest detail under its influence.

The geological record is complete enough to show us the general bearing of the story of life. We have here a diagram of the successive ages of geological time. (Diagram referred to.) It represents a period of time probably 50,000,000 years duration. Of this the Palaeozoic comprehends one half, while the Secondary and Tertiary equally divide the remainder.

Passing over the Laurentia animals, which are exceedingly doubtful, the most ancient forms of life are met with in the Permian or Cambrian.

Here we have represented all the great divisions of Invertebrates, Radiates, Mollusks and highest classes, namely, the Echinoderms and the Cephalopods are found, and insects appear in the Middle Silurian.

The Darwinian doctrine of chance variation in species. Here is a fossil Rhyonella, from the Silurian. Since this little shell lay anchored in the silent depths of the ancient sea, in the misty dawn of the earth's history, changes innumerable have passed over its features. Continents have been heaved from the depths, and ocean basins sunk. The bed of the sea has been lifted to the summit of the highest mountains, and mountain masses been borne down by the trickling streams and spread beneath the still silent waters. The whole world has been revolutioned. From torrid heat to arctic cold have been the changes of temperature. Innumerable new tribes have come and thousands died out; and yet the Rhyonella, formed perfect at first, remains unchanged to this day, and is still found living in our seas. The same is the case with many other genera. In the Upper Silurian we have fishes, and they are fishes of the highest order. Placoid fishes, differing from modern existing sharks than these do among themselves. Thirty years ago, Hugh Miller argued that the early appearance of these perfect fishes in geological history was decided proof against the evolutionary doctrine. And the argument still stands unimpaired. Thirty years of the most active scientific investigation have passed away, and still the *Oncichus striatella* is the oldest known fish, and still it stands among the highest of its class. In the Devonian or Old Red Sandstone we have a number of peculiar Ganoid fishes. Here, also, we have the

FIRST IMPORTANT TERRESTRIAL FLORAS. Miller picked up a lignite on the pebbled beach of Cromarty Bay, and exulted in the possession of the oldest fragment of true fossil-wood then known. He reminded his opponents that it belonged to no imperfect shrub, but was a fragment of a noble pine tree equal to any—

"Heaven on Norwegian hills To be the mast of some great Admiral."

How does Miller's argument stand now? Just as it did when first advanced. In the neighboring province of New Brunswick we have the most perfect known example of a Devonian flora. About a mile to the west of the town of Carleton, a series of black and gray shales and sandstones, called the "Fern Ledges," slope down to meet the wash of the roaring Fundy's tide. They contain numerous perfect remains of a varied flora of Ferns, Coriaces, Lycopodites, Asterophyllites Calamites, Sigillaria and Conifers, chief among the group being the great pine trees that, of old, in the very morning of the world's history as in the present day, clothed these rugged primary hills with their dark and sombre foliage.

Most interesting of all these remains lying impressed on the dark sea ledges, are the beautifully preserved wings of insects, showing the pervasion as perfect as in the tribes that flash in our own summer sunshine. The sounds of insects are produced by a special apparatus designed for the purpose. The soft chirruping of the cricket and shrill cry of the cicada are provided by this means.

Not perfect has been the preservation of these Devonian insects, that the minute details of this musical apparatus is preserved complete. The insects belong to the modern family Ephemera or May flies.

Miller's argument for a final cause is not weakened but strengthened by the discovery of the fuller details of life in these ancient Devonian forests. They were grand and lovely forest scenes, where the wide-extending pine tops made

"Light and airy arches, Yet awful as the concentrated roof Re-echoing pious anthems."

The glades were gay with waving fern of many forms, and creeping ground pines, and the hum and trill of insect life filled the shadows, while the sweep of summer winds overhead

"Made music not unlike The dash of ocean on his winding shore."

Insects are the highest class of the articulates, and their appearance at this early date, as also in the earlier Silurian, says little for evolution.

Accompanying the grand flora of the carboniferous, THE FIRST REPTILES APPEAR.

Amphibians were the most common, but the higher forms of sauroid reptiles appear. In the mesozoic the reptilian class received its perfect, indeed, singular development. Great enalasurs, 40 feet in length, ploughed the green seas. Crocodilian reptiles, 50 feet in length and standing 10 feet high, made terrible the shadowed thickets along every river border. Giant dinosaurs, 30 feet in length, rose their scaly forms in erect position, on back and head extruding, and by their agility, strength and ferocity, giving unwonted terror even to a range of reptiles. Pterodactyls, with leathery wings, 25 feet in extent, cast hideous shadows as their dragon-like forms swept overhead.

advancement which remodeled every feature of the being. In this instance, where we have an opportunity of studying closely the mode of improvement, we find that it is not by chance or happy accident or peculiar development of any part, but by virtue of an organic law which produced successively completed animals of a higher and more perfect structure.

We look around us, and every day we see new beings produced in the animal and vegetable world; but always under the direction of definite organic laws. We look at the vast succession of beings that, during past ages has appeared on our world, and as we scrutinize the mighty file of varied life, we see, in every individual creature, the same evidence of law and order and design, the same proof that all has been produced according to a pre-arranged plan.

THE GREAT SECRET OF LIFE lies in the fact that all its endless forms have been determined by the operations of a great organic law established by an All Wise Creator. Knowing that the advancements of the past have been according to established law and order, we look with confidence to still greater improvements in the future, under the guidance of

"That God that ever lives and loves." And we know from the teachings of Philosophy that there is more than poetic fancy in the statement that there is

"One God, one element, And one far-off divine event, To which the whole creation moves."

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SAFE, SURE, PROMPT.
AWONDERFUL REMEDY
Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam. It is as pleasant as honey. Coughs, Colds, and Asthma, which lead to Consumption, have been speedily cured by the use of ADAMSON'S BALSAM after all other remedies have failed. Sufferers from either recent or chronic coughs or bronchitis, who can resort to this great remedy, confident of obtaining speedy relief. Do not delay, get it at once. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Bottled at St. Stevens, N. B. by the PROPRIETOR, F. W. KISSAN & CO., DRUGGISTS, 343 4th AVE., N. Y.

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GREAT GEORGE STREET,
alongside of John Stumbles' Harness Shop, where we are bound to sell everything in our line at Bottom Prices.
T. E. A. (different qualities.)
SUGAR " " "
RAISINS " " "
CURRANTS, HOLLANDES,
NEWFOUNDLAND FISH,
and everything you want in the Grocery line.

STABLING ACCOMODATION
We are determined to give those who favor us with their patronage entire satisfaction, and the best value for their money and produce. Come one, come all and inspect our Goods. Remember the place is on Great George Street, next John Stumbles' Harness Establishment.

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JOHN EVANS & CO.
GREAT GEORGE STREET.
Oct. 4, 1886—3mo eod

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CHARLOTTETOWN,
NEXT TO CORNER WATER AND GREAT GEORGE STREETS.
WITHIN five minutes walk of the train and boat, post office, telegraph office and public buildings. Every attention paid to the comfort of guests. Rates moderate—Special rates for permanent boarders.

THOS. ROBISON, Proprietor.
65 WATER STREET.
Nov. 10—2wks

WOODVILLE'S BERMAN
GALVANIZED
RETAILS EVERYWHERE.

Cans, 8, 14, and 25 Cents
Paper, 6, 12, and 24 Cents
Nov. 8, 1886.

Notice to Debtors.
ALL persons indebted to the undersigned for Book Account, Notes of Hand or otherwise, are hereby notified that all accounts due due, must be paid in full, on or before the 15th DECEMBER next. All amounts unpaid on the date will be sued for without respect to persons.

A. HORNE & CO.,
Upper Queen Street,
Ch'town, Nov. 17, 1886—4 wly &



BOSTON.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

THE PALACE STEAMERS

OF THE

INTERNATIONAL S.S. CO.

Leave St. John for Boston, via Eastport and Portland, every Monday, and Tuesday at 5.00 a. m. Fare from Charlottetown to Boston, \$6.50, 2nd class; \$8.50, 1st class. For tickets and other information apply to

A. SHARP, F. W. HALES,
P. E. I. S. S. Co. or to your nearest Ticket Agent.

Nov. 15, 1886—eod wly

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City.

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Eggs and Produce a Specialty.
July 15—dy wly

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The Rev. H. A. NEELY, D.D., President.
The Rev. W. D. MARSH, A.M., Rector and Prin. This year opens Sept. 15. Terms \$20 and \$25. Increased advantages offered. For circulars address the Principal.
July 16—10 wks

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Specialties—Potatoes, Mackarel, Canned Lobsters, Eggs.
June 17, '86—3mo eod