

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.

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1890.

VOL. 26.—NO. 145

R. M. H. S.

Testimonial From Duluth, Minnesota.

DEAR MR. 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 knife, 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.

CHARES 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" Curns

108 Queen St., Charlottetown, P. E. I.

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.

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.

P. E. ISLAND STEAMERS.

Summer Arrangements.

THE well-known Steamers "ST. LAWRENCE" and "PRINCESS OF WALES" will make DAILY TRIPs 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 11 p. m. with I. C. R. for Halifax.

Leaving Pictou about noon, on arrival of Morning Train from Charlottetown for Point de Chene and connect there with I. C. R. Trains for Moncton and St. John, for Canada and United States.

Leaving Point de 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. (Ltd.)

SHARP'S
TRADE MARK.
BALSAM
OF HOREHOUND AND ANISEED
FOR
CROUP, COUGHS, AND
WHOOPIING COUGHS, AND
COLDS.
OVER 40 YEARS IN USE.
PRICE 25¢ PER BOTTLE.
BARKER & CO. PHARMACEUTICALS
100 WATER ST. CH. TOWN, P. E. I.

SOURIS LOTS FOR SALE.

THOSE two beautiful 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.

J. H. BELL,
The Leading Custom Boot and Shoe Maker of the Province.

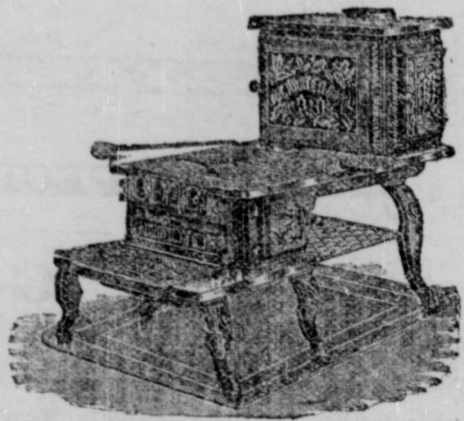
IS NOW READY with a good selection of LEATHERS and TOPS for the Fall and Winter trade, and would respectfully invite all who require a first-class Boot or Shoe to inspect our stock and prices before placing their orders.

All our goods are guaranteed not to squeak, also to fit well and comfortable. 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 (thu sat)

"CHARTER OAK" COOK STOVES AND RANGES,

With Wonderful Wire Gauze Oven Doors.



THE ABOVE CELEBRATED STOVES AND RANGES are now made in 22 sizes for all kinds of fuel, including 11 sizes for Soft Coal. Prices run from \$24.00, with Fittings complete. Every Range or Cook Stove sold is guaranteed perfect in operation.

We can refer intending purchasers to hundreds of families who are now using "CHARTER OAKS" in the City and County.

DODD & ROGERS.

Charlottetown, Nov. 1, 1890—dy 2aw (mon sat) wky

WONDERFUL BARGAINS

—ARE NOW TO BE HAD AT—

THE BAZAAR STORE.

New Goods! New Goods!

FROM THIS UNTIL XMAS we will receive a shipment of Goods every day, and will always have something new to show you. Our Fall Stock of Window Blinds arrived to-day, and you should see them and hear the prices—lower than the lowest. Large and beautiful Pictures (Framed and otherwise) always on hand. Framing done to order at lowest prices. Twenty-five samples of Moulding to choose from. About our China and Glassware prices. We want to make the heart of every Child in Charlottetown glad with some new Toys never before placed in this market. For want of room we are going to show our Toys, Dolls, etc., on the second floor, which is now being handsomely fitted up. Get your Xmas Toys, etc., before the big rush comes on.

BOOKS! BOOKS!—All the Standard and late popular issues of the day always on hand. SCHOOL BOOKS AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES.—We keep on hand all the prescribed works for School and College AT THE LOWEST PRICES. This accounts for our daily increasing trade. Orders from all parts of the country promptly filled. Special Discount to Teachers. Books of all kinds (if not on hand) ordered at once. We call your attention to our new stock of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Violins from 60 cents to \$25; Accordions from \$1.00 to \$12.00. Call and examine our new stock, and don't go without hearing prices, be the rush ever so great.

BAZAAR CO., Queen Street.

Charlottetown, Oct. 29, 1890.



IS PRIME BEEF

in a concentrated and readily digestible form.

A STRENGTH-GIVING FOOD

FOR INVALIDS FOR CHILDREN FOR ALL WHO DESIRE
—AND— OF— To Improve Their
CONVALESCENTS. ALL AGES. PHYSICAL CONDITION.
nov1—dy & wky

NEW AND LARGE STOCK

Watches, Clocks,

JEWELRY & SILVERWARE,

G. H. TAYLOR'S

NORTH SIDE QUEEN SQUARE.

Oct 7—dy 2aw w

Look Here!

BEFORE ORDERING YOUR FALL SUIT, OVERCOAT or ULSTER, call and examine our immense stock of NEW CLOTHS, in

Tweed and Worsted Suitings, Beavers, Meltons, Naps, Friezes, etc.

A full line of Latest Designs and Patterns of TROUSERS. Our stock excels in quality and variety any thing we have heretofore shown.

We offer you the Largest Assortment of Cloths in the City to select from. Call and see them.

JOHN McLEOD & CO.,

ROGERS' BUILDING, UPPER QUEEN STREET.

Charlottetown, Sept. 26, 1890.

Character-Building in the School.

A PAPER READ BEFORE THE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE, WRITTEN BY MISS JANETTA MACPHAIL, OF SUMMERSIDE.

[CONCLUDED]

If we aspire to be in any degree builders of character we surely work for the future of our pupils, when they shall have to stand alone, and will need all the strength of their building from the foundation upwards; when, older grown, they shall have discovered that we and all their guides are as fallible as themselves; so that our assertion of right, without higher authority, will be no argument for them either young or old, as one may have as good a right to his opinion as another. Our wisdom then is to fortify them against the coming storms of whatever nature, by laying the foundation of their character on this rock: "The whole duty of man is to fear God and to keep his commandments." Let us show them that we all were created by God; that certain laws were given us for our preservation, that our rewards for obedience come in the happiness enjoyed through the benefits of these laws; and that in disobedience of these laws we find our sure punishment. This can be shown even to young children by simple incidents in their daily experience. Convince them by our own conduct that we ask them to obey nothing we do not ourselves obey.

Show them that their parents and we, and all in office for the public good, are working for them in obedience to Him who made all things for his own glory and for our good. Teach them that when they honor and obey their parents and all in authority over them, they honor and obey God through his laws; and when they disobey any lawful authority they sin against Him. This can be made plain by referring to the case of Ananias and Sapphira, where the man who seemed to have power over death itself said: "Thou hast not lied unto men but unto God."

This training, while proving that obedience is the groundwork of all morality, keeps up the submissive demeanor of youth to their superiors; and induces a self-responsibility essential to their building of character; making them discern the line between right and wrong, between truth and falsehood, between principle and expediency. Now, as in the several departments of education, there are standards by which to test our work; and we do not expect excellence without some ennobling ambition to aspire to,—some high end for which to work; so in the building of character we must hold to the youthful view the most lovely model, the only perfect type of humanity for their imitation, according to their comprehension.

Thus the foundation of all mental and moral greatness is laid in obedience to Divine law, which is the basis of all law, and we honor the great law-giver, who, through love for us, in fulfilling the law obeyed it to the very death.

Love, then, is the fulfilling of the law, and is the basis of all physical, mental and social life; it proceeds from the great First Cause of all, and must enter very largely into the formation of character. Let us take a little child to help us to comprehend this. He is taught by the greatest natural teacher, his mother, to love his father, to view him as the source of all the comforts, all the joy of his life, so that his young heart expands with gratitude towards the Author of so much happiness.

Can we not see that obedience to such a parent would be easy to the child living in such an atmosphere? He could obey the law through his love of the lawgiver. Now, as the child's faculties develop, if this training is extended upwards towards the great First Parent, he can be brought into direct intellectual as well as emotional contact with his Maker to view him as the Author of his being, as the source of all good, of all he enjoys and all he hopes for. By analogy, we must now perceive that a principle of love and gratitude towards this source of all good instilled into the heart of a child, is the only sure means of expanding and strengthening his moral through his emotional nature, and also of developing his mental and physical capacities for good, a direct result of his obedience to what he understands of the physical and moral laws.

In this way conscience is developed and his character is being gradually built up, till he at length is able to measure its progress towards completion.

But to come to practice: we know that character cannot be built without the earnest, eager, co-operation of the child; the teacher can but arouse the interest and direct the energies and ambition. His work, if he is a true teacher, is to present the model and rear the building, while the children, as did the children of Israel in the desert, provide the material and do the work—both he and they receiving the skill and patterns from above.

Here we must be careful not to crowd the tender mind with precepts, however good or needful, as like corporal food, whatever is not assimilated, tends to injury, and retards growth; one idea at a time, and something on which to practice it, is sufficient, because it is the work done by him that produces mental ability or character, and not anything said or done by anyone else.

Our lesson from this is, that we cultivate in ourselves a habit of willing, glad industry, to develop our resources of body and mind; we can then instill into our pupils the same spirit of self-cultivating industry, by securing for them plenty of pure air and play; entire personal cleanliness and purity of mind; with exercise of all their powers of body and mind, always remembering that moderate exercise strengthens an organ or faculty, while over-exertion exhausts and impairs it. The foundation of all studies is the study of nature; therefore to develop a love of nature in our pupils we must with them study nature from nature, taking advantage of every opportunity afforded by forest, field or flood, as well as in the fertile field of our own domain. This study of natural objects creates a

sympathetic feeling of equality very favorable to our work, and develops a spirit of research on their own accounts which adds to their health and vigor, while increasing their capacity for acquiring knowledge. This capacity is more valuable to a child than any amount of knowledge he can acquire. We cannot create this, but we can rouse into action dormant energies not before supposed to exist in some pupils; while, on the other hand, by forcing knowledge into an unformed brain, we can stultify and even destroy its capacity.

Perhaps it will be conceded that the first principle of culture in a child is that he bring something to pass. He begins to know himself from the day on which he first does something which he can call his own work. This shows the value of work, of manual culture in the helping forward of the building of character, both mental and physical; because, being then true to nature, children demand facts, and are not satisfied with what they can neither see nor taste nor handle. We find, then, that we should encourage each child under our care to perform some tangible work every day, aside from books—something which he can test by comparison with that of others—that the hand and brain may work together for their mutual benefit. Thus we carry on a system of simultaneous training which goes to make men and women; and if we train these parents of the near future who are now in our hands into habits of truth and honesty, industry and self-control, they will surely mature into men and women of ability and character; and we may live to see the reflection of our influence on their several spheres of action, fully repaying us for all our labor.

Our work then represents that of creation, and though we cannot create goodness or power, any more than we can create life or genius, yet we can lead the minds of youth up to the source of all these, by means of their thirst for knowledge, through their natural observation, and we can direct their observation into legitimate channels of useful knowledge, and in the application of such knowledge we shall find that wisdom which we, as well as they, so much need in our entire course of study.

Many things necessary to be constantly practised as well as instilled in our building of character, through the whole course of school life, can only be mentioned in a paper like this, such as discipline, etiquette, self-control, helpfulness to the weak, forbearance to those inferior to us in any way, etc., etc.

All this, though begun at home, can be much better carried on in a rightly conducted school, as there is more diversity of character and interests to give scope for the cultivation of the nobler principles and impulses, as well as for the uprooting of the base and selfish.

For the encouragement of any young teacher who wishes to do his duty conscientiously, and who may think that the foregoing treatment of the subject is unpractical, or only theoretical, I would say that the theory is not mine, but it has been tested by my practice for years (though very imperfectly) yet to my entire satisfaction. As to its practicability and results, every failure came through neglect of duty. I never have no trouble in the matter of discipline, and rarely resort to corporal punishment, and never practice the barbarism of turning the school into a prison. The outward discipline of the school is in the hands of the pupils, as any case of importance is laid before them. If they cannot arrive at the just decision, they are referred to the only standard—the Divine Law. This is so simplified and condensed in the Golden Rule, that the youngest pupil can understand its meaning; yet so comprehensive that it is amply sufficient for all our needs in regard to school-discipline and the building of character.

This applies to those pupils who have been trained in this way; but even they need to be made to suffer the penalty for wilful disobedience and lawlessness.

Obedience is not natural to us; it must be engrained; and we learn submission, or real obedience, only through suffering either of mind or body, or both, according to the nature of the individual.

Gross and uncultivated natures demand corporal chastisement, and at first understand no other kind of correction, like some lower animals; but they can be so changed by proper treatment in the refining atmosphere of a school governed by this one rule, that mental discipline through this true moral training, will be all that is required in their school life for the building of their character.

Some subjects, either from constitution, heredity, or home-training, give us very little trouble, others may be so finely organized that almost unconsciously they imbibe the moral tone of the school, and while there, require no personal effort on their behalf. Experience, however, shows that pupils such as these, need fully more than those of lower grades the purifying influence of this rule in their formation of character. Their experiences are few and monotonous, for through compatibility, or some other circumstance, they slip along so smoothly that they miss much of the reproof and correction so natural and needful, and they also lack the invigorating changes of temperature conducive to strength of character.

We also use the Golden Rule in our cultivation of manners. By a constant and faithful use of it, we measure our love of the beautiful, in our conduct towards others; so aiming to produce that true politeness which distinguishes the refined and cultured, in all times and places.

Mere outward rules of etiquette, though lovely, are lifeless forms, tending to produce haughtiness, while true courtesy, being not liable to change with time or locality, is always in taste, and suitable to every condition of life.

Self-control can be taught in the same way, by the same rule; in truth it is the only rule required in our building from the foundation upwards, that enduring foundation whose firm support is our strength, through all our labor, for we do not bear the weight of the wrongs done by our pupils, but place them in their true position, as acts of disobedience to Divine Law. We cannot prohibit evil, any more than we can hinder poisonous plants, destructive animals or noxious gases from coming into existence; they likely have their uses if we knew them; but as the parent shows his child the danger of contact with those natural evils, so should

we and all guardians of youth, be able to teach them the danger of tampering with real evil, represented by those material nature. We should also by ingrafting good principles, so educate the taste of the rising generation, for the pure, the real and the true, that they will not lust after the counterfeit, the imaginary and the false.

This gradual training of the reason and will in obedience to proper authority, shows children the realities of their position in life, and is an antidote to their exuberant imaginativeness.

It also induces a self-responsibility as the mind matures, which renders them self-sustaining, and through their obedience to the laws of moderation, of health, of nature, of God, their existence will be a continual joy to themselves, a blessing to others; the happy result of character built on this foundation: "The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom."

JANETTA MACPHAIL,

Summerside.

Dyspepticure—Is not a palliative, but a cure; it first relieves, then controls, and finally entirely subdues the irritation and inflammation of the stomach that causes indigestion and dyspepsia.

Stop that CHRONIC COUGH NOW!

For if you do not it may become consumptive. For Consumption, Scrophulous General Debility and Wasting Diseases, there is nothing like

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES Of Iodo and Soda.

It is almost as palatable as milk. Far better than other so-called Emulsions. A wonderful flesh producer.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is put up in a salmon color wrapper. Be sure and get the genuine. Sold by all Dealers at 50c. and \$1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

SHERWOOD FARM FOR SALE.

BEAUTIFULLY situated on the Royalty Road, fronting on the Malpeque Road and running back to Sherwood Cemetery. The Farm, containing about 50 acres, is in a high state of cultivation. Commodious and comfortable buildings, with a first-class orchard, make this a very desirable property. For particulars apply on the premises to

SARAH STEWART, Administratrix.

A CURE IS CERTAIN

—IN EVERY CASE—

When a Faithful Trial is Given

—TO—

WOODILL'S Worm Lozenges,

nov12

D. & A. Corsets.

Try a Pair of the D. & A. CORSETS, and you will breathe easy. If you once try them you will be convinced that they are

WELL MADE, EASY FITTING, GOOD SHAPE.

For sale at

PERKINS & STERN'S, Cheap Dry Goods Store.

nov4—1f

NOTICE.

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

MRS. R. YOUNG.

oct18

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

J. T. WINANS,

46 Great George Street, Charlottetown. Stables in rear on King Street. Telephone oct17—dy 2m eod