

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

OCTOBER 10, 1891.

Our Horses.

THE fame of this Province as a breeding... 853 round for horses must be enhanced as a 600 lb. of the exhibition of yesterday. Number 120 lbs of strangers surrounded the horse...

Our Cattle.

THE remarks which have been made as to horses are even more applicable to our cattle. Our farmers should be more careful than they are to breed the best. Those who take pains to have distinctive breeds of cattle are very few.

Drunkenness in the Town.

If the Exhibition had extended over only two days—as in former years—there would have been no cause whatever for complaint on the score of drunkenness in Charlottetown. The fourth and last day, too, was not marked by drunkenness in excess of that which was prevalent on exhibition days in Scott Act times.

At the closing (public) meeting of the Teachers' Institute, held last evening, there were excellent choruses and glee songs by the girls of Prince Street School, and capital addresses by Rev. James Carruthers, Rev. David Sutherland, Mr. Keily and the Rev. Mr. Dickie. Mayor Haviland presided. We shall try to give summary reports of the addresses in early issues of THE EXAMINER.

IT COMES HIGH.—A Lewiston gentleman while driving in the country this week wanted water for his horse, and as all the watering places were dry, drove up and asked a farmer for it. He got a bucketful by paying fifty cents for it and the farmer said in explanation, that all the water they had was brought a long distance, laboriously by hand, and that it cost him nearly that amount in time and hard work to get it. Water at 50 cents a bucket in Maine is a novelty.

Teachers' Provincial Institute.

The Annual Meeting

(FIRST SESSION—CONTINUED.)

Mr. R. H. Campbell, Secretary, read the minutes of the annual meeting of the Institute held in October, 1890. He then announced that a copy of the resolution passed at that meeting, respecting the late D. Montgomery, Esq., had been sent to Mrs. Montgomery, and her reply thereto duly received. Said reply, thanking the Institute for the kindness rendered, was then read.

On motion the following Committees were appointed:— Committee to Report on the President's Opening Address—Messrs. McSwain, Duncan, Miss McKinnon, Miss McNeill, Mr. Seaman.

On Credentials—Messrs. R. H. Campbell, Chas. W. Kiely, J. W. Young.

On Business—Messrs. J. D. Seaman, Neil McLeod, George E. Robinson, Miss McCallum, Miss Scott.

On Nomination of Officers—Messrs. McSwain, Miller, Glover, Miss Conroy, Miss Currie.

Auditing Committee—Mr. Howlett, Mr. Shaw.

PHYSIOLOGY.

Miss C. C. Snaddon then gave a lesson in Physiology to a class of fifteen of her pupils, which was most favorably commented upon by the teachers. It was illustrated by excellent diagrams—a skull and the other bones of the human skeleton, all kindly lent for the occasion by a city physician.

Miss Snaddon strongly recommended that Physiology be included by the teachers in their lessons to their pupils. A thorough description of the bones of the human body and of their various uses was given.

The thanks of the Institute were tendered Miss Snaddon for this excellent lesson.

"YOUTH VS. GOOD LITERATURE."

Mr. R. H. Campbell read a paper written by Mr. Stephen G. Clow, a son of Hon. James Clow, of Murray Harbor, on the above subject, a summary of which is as follows:—

Almost every juvenile stands in a peculiar and well-defined relation to classic literature. He does not love it; he does not admire it; he will not of his own free will take it to his heart in gladness. How to inspire an affection for it within him is one of the most puzzling problems that besets our educators, one of the problems most vital to a boy's future happiness, and one of the problems, we may remark, toward whose solution we can think of scarcely a single suggestion.

My intention in thus coming before the Teachers' Association is to offer a few comments on the general question, and on the most appropriate books for youth.

The school-master has it in his power to wield the finest corrective influences over a boy's studies. Not a few teachers, however, founder in the greatest error in dealing with this matter. They frequently mistake the text-books for true literature. It is cruel that a boy should be scared away from the great masterpieces which are the glory of our age. It is high time to rectify this mistake. Mr. Gage, of all men, seems deserving of praise for the magnificent readers which he has supplied for the use of the schools of Canada. These readers contain extracts from the English classics, and will be highly appreciated by the youth of our country. It is by such text-books that our youth will be attracted to the best productions in our language—productions which will be the means of consigning the dime novel to eternal oblivion. In fact, English fiction has in its whole compass not over a dozen works that can improve or ennoble the reader. For Dickens and Scott we have no appreciation. The former paints a side of human character with which a boy should not become acquainted; the latter has been accused of maligning some of the noblest men in Scottish History, and some of the most precious rules of morality. Should such works be placed in the hands of our youth? Surely not.

The best agency for winning our young people from the reading of trashy literature lies in the establishment of a good school library. The cost is small, but the value received is incalculable, and the poor as well as the rich receive the benefit. With respect to the works which should be selected for such a library, I have a word to offer. Style as well as matter should receive due attention. "To me," says Lord Macaulay, "a book that is not entertaining stands shorn of the highest of all recommendations." It would be foolish to present Carlyle and Emerson to a boy of twelve years. Give him something which will win him from all yellow-covered literature. Place in his hands the splendid writings of Macaulay, which are always fascinating and enrapturing. Give him, also, the works of Ruskin and Charles Lamb. After he has read these, give him Goldsmith and Samuel Johnson.

The department of poetry must not be forgotten. It must be remembered that poetry, in general, is not relished by juveniles, and for them we are now speaking. For the present, put Shakespeare, Milton and Browning aside, and supply works more simple and easily understood, which are calculated to fill a boy with pleasure.

Mr. Seaman, from the Business Committee, submitted a report, which recommended that the question: "What can the schools do to encourage the reading of good literature?" be now taken up and discussed. Also, that a committee of nine be appointed to report to the convention the portion of the Sixth Reader which they would consider sufficient to form the literature and Normal School. Also, the portion of Evangeline which would be sufficient for study. Report adopted.

The following were appointed a committee in accordance with the above report, to report on said matter; viz., Messrs. Seaman, Kiely, Ives; Miss Sellers; Messrs. Geo. E. Robinson, N. McLeod, L. Miller, J. McSwain, and J. Daly.

The Institute then adjourned, to meet at 2.30 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

FRIDAY, Oct. 8.

The president in the chair.

SCIENTIFIC TEMPERANCE.

Rev. Mr. Hamilton read a paper written by Mrs. Phillips, of Fredericton, N. B., on

the above subject, the author not being present. The following is a synopsis:—

What is scientific temperance? It embodies the reasons for total abstinence, derived from a knowledge of alcoholic drinks and other narcotics, and from their effects upon the human system. To comprehend how alcoholic drinks injure the human body necessitates a knowledge of physiology. Let us note the effects of alcohol upon the circulatory system, more particularly upon the heart. Over 5,000 ounces of blood are pumped over the body by the heart in 24 hours. This work is equal to raising a weight of over 115 tons one foot. But if a man take into his blood a portion of alcohol, the heart at once beats more quickly. If the quantity taken be four fluid ounces in twenty-four hours, the number of heart-beats will be increased from 100,000 to 112,226. If a greater quantity is taken, the number will be proportionately increased. But some may say that a less quantity will not be injurious. Suppose, then, the case of a person who takes only two ounces daily. This will increase the heart-beats to 6,000 extra in 24 hours, which means lifting seven tons one foot high. This is equal to lifting 7 ounces 35,840 times to the height of one foot each time. This labor would be so great that in a few hours the hand would fall altogether. How, then, must the heart be wearied by the extra work? It is true that the heart is automatic in its action, but it feels none the less the effects of the stimulus. Being an organ which fills itself with blood, it is the first to suffer from irregular supplies. Nutrition is lessened, the organ is enlarged in size, and calls for more stimulus. Its orifices are dilated, or stretched; its minute chords are elongated, and the walls of the ventricles thickened. Its membranes are thickened and rendered cartilaginous and bony. The valves lose their suppleness and valvular disease results. The large blood vessels are similarly changed and lose power to feed the heart. The muscular structure of the heart also fails and becomes filled with fatty cells. Heart failure ensues; soon the organ can bear no more, and death takes place. These are some of the reasons why all should be total abstainers. Thirty-five of the forty-four States, and all of the Territories of the American Republic have passed scientific instruction laws, and authorized the text books revised and endorsed by the National W. C. T. U., so that 12,000,000 children in the United States are provided by law with this instruction. And why should they be fortified against the evils of strong drink more than Canadian children? Our children are as much to us as are any children to their parents, and we cherish them as bright hopes and high aspirations. We covet advantages for them equal to the best. This is a laudable ambition. We are glad to know, however, that the provinces are moving in this direction. In Quebec, the study of scientific temperance is compulsory in all Protestant schools. Teachers and scholars must pass examinations on this subject, and the Pathfinder Series is prescribed for use in their schools. In Ontario 150,000 children are being taught in this subject. New Brunswick has made scientific temperance instruction compulsory in the 6th, 7th and 8th grades. We rejoice that it is in contemplation to make this study compulsory in the beautiful seignior province, and hope that very soon it will have the best law on the subject that can be framed, and that your teachers will be in full sympathy with it. Then will the Island reap a rich blessing therefrom. Petitions are in circulation in Nova Scotia, asking for similar legislation. It has been estimated that ninety per cent. of the children who took the pledge when quite young have remained faithful to their vows. These children will soon be making and enforcing the laws; soon they will be in charge of the home, society and the state. If they are well drilled in scientific temperance, prohibition will soon come to stay. We hope to have it before that date, and we may, but we will have it then, and enforce it too. It will pay to educate the children in scientific temperance. A number of voters in the Province of Quebec discussed the temperance outlook, and agreed that they would never have temperance men to represent them in Parliament. A little Band of Hope boy heard them, and springing to his feet, he exclaimed: "You will, you will when the boys are men." Life has been given us for a grand purpose; and we are required by our great Creator to make the best use of it,—to use it for His honor and glory. Yet thousands are wasting it by the use of strong drink. The use of alcohol does not involve a question of profit and loss; it is a loss, loss of mental life and of life immortal. The wonder is, that scientific men familiar with all these facts, have not, long ago, sounded the alarm. We are just learning the alphabet of these great truths, but we have spelled out the words: "Danger threatens the children," and we hoist the signal flag, and wire the words of warning all along the line. We petition all in authority we can reach, parents and teachers, school trustees and ministers, to unite in securing a thorough temperance education for all the children of these provinces. (Great applause.)

Religious Services.

St. Paul's Church.—Services to-morrow as follows: Holy Communion at 8.30 a. m.; Morning Prayer and Sermon at 11 a. m.; Evening Prayer and Sermon at 7 p. m.

St. Peter's Church.—The Harvest Festival services to-morrow will be as follows: Holy Communion at 8 a. m.; Morning Prayer at 10.15; Choral Celebration of the Holy Eucharist and Sermon at 11 a. m.; Children's Fruit and Flower Service at 3.15 p. m.; Evening Prayer and Sermon at 7 p. m. The offertory at each service will be for the poor fund.

Remember the Gospel Meeting Sunday afternoon in McLeod's Hall at four o'clock, conducted by the railway man. Strangers always welcome. Lesson: Galatians 6.14. "God forbid that I should glory, save in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ."

Zion Church.—Services to-morrow will be conducted by the Rev. David Sutherland, pastor, in the morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Morning prayer meeting at 10.15. Sabbath School and Bible classes will meet at 2.30 p. m.

Kensington Hall, Edward Street.—Sunday School and Bible class at 2.30. In the evening at 7 o'clock, Evangelist Sutcliffe will give an address. Subject: "Hide and Seek." The duet "Rock of Ages," will be repeated by request. Every body come and sing God's songs twenty minutes before meeting. Song service at 6.40; meeting at 7.

John McLeod & Co. are showing a very fine stock of genteel furnishings. Call and see them. 05 1w

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.

Last of the Prize List.

A Few More Notes.

CARRIAGE HORSES, NOT NECESSARILY STANDARD-BREED.

Carriage Stallion, 4 years old and upwards—1, C L Strickland, city; 2, B Hartz, do; 3, John Rodd, Milton.

Carriage Colt, 3 years old—1, Jos Macdonald, Vernon River; 2, Jas Crowley, Malpeque; 3, Donald Campbell, Johnson's River.

Carriage Colt, 2 years old—1, Barrett Henderson, North River; 2, Philip Hughes, Mill Cove; 3, Thos Tremere, North Wiltshire.

Carriage Colt, 1 year old—1, Rich Henderson, Kingston, Lot 31; 2, Thos E Collins, North River; 3, Thos Casford, Brackley Point Road.

Carriage Filly, 3 years old—1, G M Reid, S'aside; 2, Daniel McKenzie, West Royalty; 3, John Stanlake, city.

Carriage Filly, 2 years old—1, Allan Stewart, city; 2, B Hartz, do; 3, Henry Horne, do.

Carriage Filly, 1 year old—1, James A Dockendorf, North River; 2, R Henderson, Kingston, Lot 31; 3, Peter Trainor, South Wiltshire.

Carriage Foal—1, Chas Dockendorf, North River; 2, Wm F Dockendorf, do; 3, Benj Hartz, city.

Carriage Mare, with foal at foot—1, Geo J Wright, city; 2, Allan McPhee, North River; 3, Chas Dockendorf, do.

Pair Matched Driving Geldings or Mares, shown in carriage, not less than 15 1/2 hands high—1, J J Davies, city; 2, James A McMillan, Brackley Point Road.

Carriage Mare or Gelding, to be shown in carriage on track—1, Alex Kennedy, Southport; 2, Daniel McKenzie, West Royalty; 3, Benj Rogers, city.

Roadster or Trotting Stallion, 3 years old or older, and under 16 hands—1, Benj Hartz, city; 2, D H Martin, Brackley Point Road; 3, William Miller, St Peter's Road.

THE RACES.

As the result of a failure on the part of our means of communication between the Trotting Park and the office, THE EXAMINER'S report of the third heat in the stallion race and the heats in the 2.40 class were omitted. The consequence was that, though the results as given were correct, a wrong impression was conveyed. Lady Pilot won the second heat in the 2.40 class in 2.30 1/2, not 2.37, which was the time of the last heat. Again, Elmo's time in the last heat of the stallion race was officially given as 2.33, instead of 2.32, as stated by THE EXAMINER. It is admitted that the day's sport was excellent, notwithstanding the delays on account of the judging of carriage horses. Everyone was pleased.

A GOOD ONE.

When judging the draught horses, the judges enquired of the man attending the colt by Lucky Lad, owned by Mr. H. M. McLeod, whether or not it was imported. They were surprised at the production of so fine an animal in this Province, and said that it might be successfully exhibited in Great Britain.

THE MASSEY-HARRIS EXHIBIT.

One of the many attractions at our exhibition was excellent display of implements manufactured especially for this fair by the above firm. The exhibit consisted of the celebrated Wide Open Brantford Binder, the Brantford mower and reaper, also cultivators, spring tooth harrows, cutting boxes, etc. Mr. D. McKenzie, the well-known and justly popular farm implement man, was determined to excel all former exhibits, and had his machines run with steam power, which proved to be a centre of attraction in the implement department. The many earnest enquiries would lead one to suppose that a large trade will be done in these justly popular machines next year. Not less than 275 Brantford binders, reapers and mowers were sold on P. E. Island, besides several orders that could not be filled owing to the amalgamation of the two firms, (Massey & Harris), the shops having shut down for stock taking. On the first of this month, both the Toronto and Brantford Works started with a full force of men to supply the ever increasing demand for their goods, both in America and Europe. Some idea of the magnitude of their works may be had when we say that the united capital of the two firms exceeds \$5,000,000, or the largest farm implement manufactory under the British flag. Mr. McKenzie expressed himself as very grateful for the liberal patronage he has received from the farmers of P. E. Island in the past twelve years, while acting as agent for the Brantford machine, and believes that he has pleased his many patrons. We had the pleasure of meeting James G. Liddell, who has been doing business on P. E. Island for the Brantford Works for the past seven weeks and expresses himself as highly pleased with the people of the Island, their hospitality being unequalled.

OTHER EXHIBITS.

Messrs. Alex. Horne & Co., Messrs. McKinnon & McLean, and others of this city were also extensive exhibitors of machinery for the farm.

AUCTION.

AT Sale-room, on MONDAY NEXT, at 11 o'clock, a. m.:

50 barrels Apples and Onions.

By R. BEARSTO, Auctioneer.

ENGINE FOR SALE.

WE will sell cheap the Engine now in use in our factory, as we are replacing it with a larger one. In first-class order. May be seen running for a few days. Terms easy.

A. DUCHEMIN & CO.,

Charlottetown, O. C. 3, 1891—3i

FUR GOODS

A SPECIALTY.

QUALITY

THE VERY BEST THAT CAN BE OBTAINED.

VARIETY

THE LARGEST WE HAVE EVER SHOWN.

PRICES

TO SUIT EVERYONE, AND EVERY ARTICLE GUARANTEED TO BE EXACTLY AS REPRESENTED.

We invite everyone to call and see our New Stock of Furs. No trouble has been spared to procure THE BEST GOODS MADE in

PERSIAN LAMB, BEAVER, OTTER, ASTRAKAN, SOUTH SEA SEAL, etc., etc.

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Ladies' Astrakan Jackets, Ladies' Corsican Jackets, Ladies' Caps and Muffs, Ladies' Storm Collars, Ladies' Caps and Gauntlets, Misses' Muffs and Boas, Misses' Storm Collars, Men's Coon Coats, Men's Bulgarian Coats, Men's Caps and Gauntlets, Men's Collars and Cuffs, Sleigh Robes, Foot Muffs, Fur Trimmings.

The Dominion Building and Loan Association.

HEAD OFFICE, 54 ADELAIDE STREET, E., TORONTO.

CAPITAL, - - - - \$10,000,000.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS CHARLOTTETOWN LOCAL BOARD: Lemuel E. Prosser, President; Rob Angus, Vice-President; McLeod, Messrs. McQuarrie, Solicitors; Lemuel Phillips, Appraisers; M. P. Hagan, Loans Bro., H. W. Anderson, D. McLean, W. F. Carter, Directors; Urquhart and Brow, Secretary-Treasurers.

THIS Association will be prepared at once to make Loans on Real Estate in this city, and also to take investments in large or small sums in the form of stock in the Association, which is one of the best paying investments offered. Applications for Loans or Stock may be made to the Secretary-Treasurers, where full information may be obtained.

URQUHART & BROW.

Special Agents for P. E. Island.

OFFICE—Brown's Block, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

Big Bargains all Exhibition Week.

Our Friends are talking about big REDUCTIONS, but they cannot begin to undersell us.

Envelopes, 2c. per package of 25; Foolscap, 5c. per quire; see our new 1c. Exercise Book; Rosebud Scribbler, best in the Dominion, 5c. each.

HASZARD & MOORE, 162 QUEEN SQUARE.

Charlottetown, Oct. 1, 1891.

TREMENDOUS REDUCTIONS

In Every Line During This Week and Next.

Grand Exhibition Display of Fancy Goods,

INCLUDING—Albums, Dressing Cases, Perfume Cases, Mirrors, Photo Frames, Purse, Satchels, Writing Desks, Ink Stands, Whisk Holders, etc., etc.

WINDOW SHADES, ROOM PAPER and CURTAIN POLES away below anything in Town.

BOOKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION and Style of Binding kept constantly on hand. SCHOOL and COLLEGE BOOKS cheaper than the cheapest.

A large assortment of FANCY STATIONERY PAPER from 3 cts. per quire; ENVELOPES, 3 cts. per package; FOOLSCAP, 7 cts. per quire.

BAZAAR STORE,

Ch'town, Sept. 30, 1891—cod & wky

Notice to the Public. Our Stoves

—ARE THE BEST STOVES MADE!

THE subscriber has been awarded the contract for carrying the mails between Charlottetown and Eilon, and has entered upon the discharge of his duties.

Passengers and parcels carried at reasonable rates. Good horses and comfortable carriage. Personal attention. Orders left at Rocklin House, Kent Street, will be promptly attended to.

JOHN VISSEY.

oct5—dw tf

OVER 50 now in use in Charlottetown. Satisfaction guaranteed. Inquire of anyone now using them. E. H. NORTON & CO. Sept. 26. CRACKED OATS, Bran and Shorts at the Miller Mills.