

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

OCTOBER 8, 1892.

Business Overdone.

To live, in disobedience to the Divine decree, without "sweet of brow," seems to be one of the strongest desires of human nature. In all ages men and women have struggled to avoid hard labor; and in this age—when the fruit of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil is more widely distributed than ever it was, the struggle seems to be keener of all. Our educated young ladies and gentlemen refuse to work upon the farm. But they must live, and to this end they must eat bread. So they gravitate towards the cities and towns where they imagine they can live easily and grow rich. The result is that the towns and cities have become overworked with people and that almost every branch of business is overdone. It is so in all our towns and cities. It may be laid down as a fact that there are two or three men in the supply business where only one or two ought to be. The present ruinous competition in the dry goods business of Charlottetown is only an instance—only an illustration—of conditions which exist in almost every city and town in the United States and Canada. It is the natural and inevitable result of causes which lie in the effort of our people to avoid hard labor and tired limbs. We do not blame the dry goods men for striving to win a custom which necessarily continues to be more and more widely distributed. Nor shall we be guilty of the impertinence of saying, or even insinuating, that each, and every firm concerned does not know its own business much better than we do. If they cannot arrange the matter among themselves, it is no good for outsiders to interfere to induce them to act like sensible men. Now that they are in the fight, it is, perhaps, well that they should fight it out. It is a case for the "survival of the fittest," and in the meantime the public will gain something by the slaughter.

But we may indicate one or two courses of action which will probably lead to better conditions after the fight is over. It is useless, of course, to advise our young people to stay at home and work upon the farm. Discontented and educated (or half educated), they will persist in flocking to the towns. But if they refuse to become producers upon the farm, they may, perhaps, be induced to become producers in the city. What Charlottetown needs most of all is a greater number of productive industries, and our dry goods men, and grocers, and hardware establishments, etc., maintained. Our first duty, then, is to encourage these productive industries by extending to them our patronage. We have a woollen factory, a soap factory, a biscuit factory, a boot and shoe factory, two furniture factories, a foundry and machine shop, and other industrial establishments,—all employing men and women who need the articles which are for sale in our stores. The more of these employes the more customers, and the more customers the better for business. Let us, then, instead of preferring the products of industrial establishments elsewhere, prefer, as much as possible, the products of our own industrial establishments, and thus promote the increase of their employes. Until we obtain means of continuous communication with the mainland, we cannot, of course, embark in large enterprises, requiring a great amount of capital. But something might, we think, be done towards increasing the number of factories. For instance, there is here a large field for agricultural implements and machinery. We pay to Ontario, hundreds of thousands of dollars a year for these things—the iron and steel for which is for the most part, obtained over in New Glasgow, Nova Scotia! While it would be folly to attempt to compete with Ontario in the manufacture of self-binders and other costly machines, it is not unreasonable to suppose that we could, if we tried, supply to our own farmers and to the farmers of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick a large number of smaller articles, the money for which now goes abroad, and the men who manufacture which now give their trade to the stores of other towns. The success of the Hall Manufacturing Company at Summerside in the production of threshing machines and farmers seems to indicate that something might be done in this direction.

Then, why not try to attract the trade of summer tourists? Nature has done much to make this a desirable place for summer residence. But our capitalists have so far done next to nothing. We note with pleasure that Mr. Angus proposes the erection of a number of tourists' cottages at the entrance of Charlottetown harbor. But, although we have heard a great deal of talk about it, no decided step has yet been taken towards the establishment of a first-class summer hotel, such as would attract the better class of American tourists, who would, without doubt, bring custom to our stores.

Trade rushing every day. We are making more money but our customers are so come along for all kinds of dry goods.—Prowse Bros.

Choice Gravensteins.—One carload of specially selected Gravensteins will arrive Monday night. This will be the best lot of fruit in the market this season. In lots to the trade.—E. H. Norton & Co.

Personal.

Mr. Lowman Yeo is home from Boston on a visit.

At the Queen Hotel last evening there were registered: Wm. Minto, S'ider; Miss McPhail, Duluth.

Angelina Tymas died at Big Cove, Kent County, N. B., a few days ago at the advanced age of 110 years.

Hon. Wilfred Laurier lectured on Abraham Lincoln before a very large audience in Windsor Hall, Montreal, on the evening of the 5th inst.

The condition of Sir William Dawson, who has been ill for a week at his home in Montreal with congestion of the lungs, continues to cause much anxiety.

The Rev. James Spurgeon is critically ill. Prayers were offered in the London Metropolitan Tabernacle on Sunday for his recovery. He is suffering from quinsy.

A correspondent complains about the "Jimmy Hughes" nuisance, and says that such proceedings on our principal streets are becoming of too frequent occurrence.

Mrs. Macleod's poem, "Tennyson," which lately appeared in THE EXAMINER, having attracted attention in the United States, a publishing firm has addressed, in an over-enthusiastic manner, the author, requesting permission to republish it in a valuable work, now in preparation, consisting of choice extracts from American poets.

Messrs. J. T. McNally, B. A. of Ottawa University, and Murphy, of St. Dunstan's College, Charlottetown, are in the city on their way from Prince Edward Island to Rome, where they are to study at the Canadian College for the priesthood. They are the guests of Mr. W. C. DeBrixy, of the private council.—Ottawa Journal, Oct. 4.

There were registered at the Hotel Davies last evening: B. C. Cox, Souris; Master Cliff Cox, do; J. M. McLeod, Eilon; J. M. Hagan, do; W. E. Smith, Montreal; James Burgess, Andover, N. B.; James Ireland, Halifax; H. Carrette, St. John; C. C. Ross, Quebec; W. M. Horner, Bowmanville, Ont. Today the arrivals included: F. S. Parlee, St. John; T. Tate, Montreal; M. Giblin, do; C. B. Lowides, Toronto.

Sir Andrew Clark, one of the physicians who attended the poet, said to a reporter that Lord Tennyson's death was the most glorious he had ever witnessed. There was no artificial light in the room and the chamber was almost in darkness, save where the broad flood of moonlight poured in through the window and shone on the features of the dying poet. Twice during the night he smiled to speak at the bedside, but was too feeble to speak. The tide of his life slowly and gently ebbed out into the ocean of the infinite, and the end came so calmly the watchers could scarcely distinguish the final moment. All the members of the poet's family were at his bedside.

Sunday Services.

St. Paul's Church.—Services to-morrow: Holy Communion at 8.30 a.m.; Morning Prayer at 11 o'clock. At 11 o'clock will service the Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia will administer the Apostolic Rite of Confirmation. Evensong and Sermon at 7 o'clock.

St. Peter's Cathedral.—Holy Communion at 8 a.m.; Matins at 10.15; Choral celebration of the Holy Eucharist and Sermon at 11 o'clock; Children's Service at 3.15; Evensong at 7 o'clock. The Apostolic Rite of Confirmation will be administered in the evening by His Lordship the Bishop of Nova Scotia.

First Methodist Church.—Morning prayer meeting at 10.30; Preaching at 11 a.m. by the Rev. C. P. Palmer. Bible Class and Sabbath School at 2.30. Preaching at 7 p.m. by the pastor, Rev. W. W. Brewer.

Zion Church.—Morning prayer meeting at 10.15. Sunday School and Bible class at 2.30 p.m. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. will be conducted by Rev. D. Sutherland.

Services will be held in the Christian Meeting House, Upper Great George St., to-morrow in the forenoon at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. The Rev. O. B. Emery will preach in the evening.

Gospel Meeting.—Remember the Gospel Meeting Sunday afternoon in McLeod's Hall, at 4 o'clock, conducted by the Railway men. Strangers always welcome. Lesson: Gal. 2.16.—"Knowing that a man is not justified by the works of law, but by the faith of Jesus Christ."

St. James' Church.—Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. by the Rev. Ambrose McLeod.

Kensington Hall.—Sunday School and Bible Class at 2.30. Song service and preaching at 7 p.m. by W. C. Matthews. Subject: "When may we Expect a Revival of Religion?"

MARRIED.

At the Methodist Parsonage, Summerside, Sept. 22nd, by Rev. Wm. Magee, Mr. Doherty Clark, of Fifteen Point, and Miss Margaret Murray, of the same place.

DIED.

At Marshfield, Friday, 7th inst., Isabella, relict of the late John Ferguson, aged 76 years. [Funeral on Sunday, 9th inst., at half past two o'clock, from her late residence.]

At New Glasgow Road, on the 8th October, inst., Mary, wife of Mr. Malcolm McDonald, aged 70 years.

At East Lake, on Monday, the 3rd inst., after a long and painful illness borne with Christian resignation to the divine will, Jennie McNeill, wife of Donald McDonald, and daughter of the late Roderick McNeill, Esq., of Vernon River, in the 70th year of her age. May she rest in peace.

At Montague Bridge, Sept. 29th, Barclay Hart, infant son of B. F. and Lillie D. Stewart, aged 8 months 17 days.

Back-ache.

Back-ache is caused by sick kidneys. Dodd's Kidney Pills will remove it. By their peculiar action on the kidneys they impart activity and benefit the system by purifying the blood. You cannot have pure blood with disordered kidneys; health's existence depends upon their natural condition; they are the governors of the system; continual disorder results in kidney consumption, which is Bright's disease.

Bargains in underclothing, shirts and drawers at the great sale going on at the Scotch Store.—James Paton & Co.

Heavy mantle and ulster cloth at 50 per cent. discount.—J. B. Macdonald. Oct 8-61

The great sale of dry goods still on at the Scotch Store. Big discounts in all departments.—James Paton & Co.

Our stock of ladies' dress goods must go, cheaper than the cheapest.—J. B. Macdonald. Oct 8-61

See the wonderful dress goods James Paton & Co are selling at 13c. per yard.

Our mantles are pronounced the best fitting and finish in the city, and now selling off at slaughter prices. Don't fail to see them.—J. B. Macdonald. 61-00-8

We have nearly 1,000 overcoats and refer to that we will sell cheap for cash. If you want an overcoat or refer, be sure and call and see our big stock.—J. B. Macdonald, Queen Street. Oct 61

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

"All Things Come to Those Who Wait."

"Be near me when I fade away, To point the term of human strife, And on the low dark verge of life, The twilight of eternal day."

Sir.—When the revered poet-laureate, who but two days ago was gathered to his fathers, penned the above lines in his "In Memoriam," he no doubt conjured to him self his successor would sing as sweetly as he had done. Such a thought was quite natural. But little did one imagine that a personage possessing the *divinus afflatus* of poetry would appear so quickly on the scene at a time when such a one was required to fill the void caused by the Laureate's decease. The coincidence is a strange one, indeed, but fate works wonders. Reading your edition of last evening, I was immeasurably charmed with that amative little poem, specially prepared for your columns and entitled "Love's Farewell."

The writer, I believe, is but a tyro, but the evidence of poetic genius which shines itself in every line of this, his first invocation of the muse, leads one to conclude that the latent spark needs but little fanning to burn with meteor-like brilliancy. The author of "Love's Farewell," besides possessing all the qualifications of a born poet, can also lay claim to other attainments, without which the writer of verse cannot be truly called a poet. A careful analysis of "Love's Farewell" convinces one that its author is not a philosopher *inferioris calibris*. A few examples might be cited in support of this statement. Philosophy teaches that while we perceive objects as erect, in reality their image is inverted on the retina of the eye. The writer, bearing this in mind, does not say he watched the ship's hull or mast fade from view, but on the contrary tells us: "I watch the ship's receding keel." Again, what philosophic acumen is required to perceive the advantage accruing from wafting "across the sea to thee a prayer that only God can hear!" Only a person acquainted with the laws of the association of ideas could perceive how "a speck upon the horizon brings this one thought for me, that all my wealth of love is gone with thee upon the restless sea." For depth of feeling and tenderness of expression, the last

"Love's Farewell" has demonstrated by his first production that he is quite capable of occupying the position, and I think it behooves his friends to advocate his claims with the G. O. M.

Already I notice the critic is abroad, but to this aspiring reviewer I would address myself in the language of Tennyson:

Vex not the poet's mind With thy shallow wit; Vex not the poet's mind For thou canst not fathom it.

Oct. 8.

"Quiz" Again.

Sir.—Yesterday morning's Guardian threw out the suggestion (referring to a new liquor law) that the taverns should be open "from twelve in the morning till twelve in the forenoon." This morning, replying to my letter of yesterday, the Guardian says: "We repeat that the saloons should be closed from twelve o'clock in the morning until twelve in the forenoon." One day the Guardian suggests one thing and another day something else, and calls the second suggestion a repetition of the first!

The Guardian says I am laboring under a "peculiar delusion" in supposing that "twelve in the morning" means "twelve midnight." I fail to see where the delusion comes in. I have always understood that morning began when the previous day ended (at midnight) and that the forenoon ended at twelve noon. If the Guardian man was telling the public through his paper about meeting a drunken man on the streets shortly after midnight, would he say that he met him "in the forenoon"? I think not. If he was speaking of something that occurred an hour or so before twelve o'clock noon, would he not say "in the forenoon"? I think so. But perhaps he has yet to learn that in each day of twenty-four hours there are four distinct periods, viz: morning, forenoon, afternoon and night.

Again, in one part of his paper yesterday, the Guardian man says the drunkenness about Georgetown on exhibition day was "frightful," notwithstanding the fact that the Scott Act is law there; and in another part referring to the drunkenness in Charlottetown, he says that a "new order of things will follow the bringing back of the Scott Act!" This is consistency with vengeance.

It strikes me very forcibly that a prohibitory law, rigidly enforced, would be a good thing—for the Guardian.

Oct. 7, 1892.

QUIZ.

DISSOLUTION AND WINDING UP BUSINESS.

(x)

Great Clearance Sale of Dry Goods.

(x)

PERKINS & STERNS.

(o)

Our term of Partnership expires in a few months, and in order to wind the business up quick we will at once begin the Greatest Sale of Dry Goods ever held in the City.

The greater part of the Stock is of recent importation, bought for Cash, and will now be disposed of regardless of cost. Get your New and Fashionable Dry Goods at a Bargain by attending this Sale. Discounts 25, 33, 40 and 50 per cent

This Sale will continue until all is disposed of or a purchaser is found who will buy the Entire Stock and unexpired lease of the premises. This is a grand opportunity for any young men wishing to start in Dry Goods to secure a well-established business and good stand.

SALE NOW ON and for CASH ONLY.

PERKINS & STERNS.

Charlottetown, October 5, 1892—eod & wky

More Light Wanted.

Sir.—What is the meaning of this "Coupon" business? Is it possible any of our leading merchants would sign an agreement to give large discounts to some of their customers which they either cannot or will not give to all the other? Surely they cannot have given the matter proper consideration or they would not have entered into any such scheme. It is to be hoped that they will promptly repudiate all connection with a course so unbusiness-like as well as so objectionable to the bulk of their customers. Let us hear from some of them.

CUSTOMER.

A Question.

Sir.—I have a question for the dry goods merchants of this city. How much profit have you been making on your goods when you can now afford to sell at discounts of 25 to 50 per cent? Either you have been making extortionate profits, or you are now acting like fools. Gentlemen, which is it? COMMON SENSE.

CHILDREN ENJOY the pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative; and if the father or mother be constive or bilious the most gratifying results follow its use, so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

COUPONS (NOT REQUIRED).

I will give the Discount to all Cash Customers.

DON'T throw away \$15.00 in buying a worthless Book of Coupons, but come right along and get full value for your money in BOOTS and SHOES at

R. K. JOST'S,

Ch'town, Oct. 8, 1892—eod

ARE YOU GOING

IF YOU ARE,

BE SURE AND TAKE A POLICY WITH

E. R. BROW,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT

OFFICE—Brown's Block, Charlotte

BEER BROS.

Sensational Slaughter Sale!

Our Whole Stock of CHOICE NEW GOODS is now thrown on the market at

BANKRUPT PRICES!

WE WILL BE UNDERSOLD BY NO ONE.

All Goods marked in Plain Figures. No misrepresentation as to Discounts.

BEER BROS.

Great Clearance Sale of Dry Goods.

Our term of Partnership expires in a few months, and in order to wind the business up quick we will at once begin the Greatest Sale of Dry Goods ever held in the City.

The greater part of the Stock is of recent importation, bought for Cash, and will now be disposed of regardless of cost. Get your New and Fashionable Dry Goods at a Bargain by attending this Sale. Discounts 25, 33, 40 and 50 per cent

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SALE NOW ON and for CASH ONLY.

PERKINS & STERNS.

Charlottetown, October 5, 1892—eod & wky

CHEAPEST YET

Clearing Out Everything.

To meet the insane competition now existing with the Dry Goods trade, we have put on sale the whole of our New Dress Goods, Mantles, Shawls, Cashmeres, Merinos, Mourning Goods, Corsets, Gloves, Underclothing, and all our New Stock of Ladies' Furs, Muffs, Tippets, Astrakan Jackets, etc., at same discounts as offered by Perkins & Sterns and other firms. Below is an idea of the lines we are offering:—

- 1,000 yds. Toweling at 8c. Now only 2c.
- 1,500 yds. Toweling at 9c. Now only 4c.
- 1,250 yds. Heavy Fleecy, 10c. Now only 5c.
- 1,000 yds. Bed Ticking, 15c. Now only 9c.
- 1,075 yds. Bed Ticking, 19c. Now only 10c.
- 2,000 yds. All-wool Grey Flatweaves, 25c. Now only 14c.
- 3,200 yds. Dress Goods, 13c. Now only 6c.
- 4,000 skeins Scotch Yarn, 7c. Now only 4 1/2c.

SPECIAL PRICES

FOR

COTTON GOODS!

Everything Must be Sold.

These prices mean a heavy loss to us, but we have bought the goods for ready cash and are bound not to be undersold.

W. A. WEEKS & CO.,

Next to Beer & Goff's.

Charlottetown, Oct. 8, 1892.

Fast Direct Route to Boston,

—VIA—

Canada Atlantic Line.

ONLY ONE NIGHT AT SEA.

THE FAST STEEL STEAMER

HALIFAX,

Will sail from Halifax to Boston EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 8 o'clock, a. m.

Returning, leaves Boston EVERY SATURDAY, at noon.

Passengers arriving at Halifax on Tuesday evening go directly on board steamer.

Through Tickets and Baggage checked by Charlottetown Steam Navigation Co's. Steamer.

H. L. CHIPMAN, General Agent, Noble's Wharf, Halifax.

RICHARDSON & BARNARD, Agents, Savannah Pier, Boston.

BOARDERS WANTED The subscriber has good accommodation for several additional boarders at low boarding house, Prince street. An eligible private parlor and bedroom can be had by any party requiring same.—Miss S. E. STEWART.

MILLINERY—Millinery done in all the latest styles and fashion by Miss MARY J. CURTIS at her home, Upper Queen street.

Twenty-five, Thirty-three, Forty and Fifty Per Cent Genuine Discount, as long as Sale continues, at the SCOTCH HOUSE