

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

TERMS—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1891.

VOL. 28.—NO. 119

CALENDAR FOR OCTOBER, 1891.

MOON'S CHANGES.

1st Moon, 2nd day, 8h., 48.4m. p. m., NW, below horizon.

2nd Quarter, 10th day, 6h., 44.3m. p. m., S, below horizon.

3rd Moon, 17th day, 9h., 32.8m., a. m., W below horizon.

4th Quarter, 26th day, 9h., 44.7m. a. m., SW

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Moon	High	Days
	risets	riser	wat'r	leah
Thursday	4	34	5 20 11	30
Friday	6	33	6 23 11	27
Saturday	7	31	7 26 10	24
Sunday	8	29	8 31 0	20
Monday	10	27	9 38 0	17
Tuesday	11	25	10 46 1	14
Wednesday	12	23	11 54 1	11
Thursday	14	21	12 57 2	8
Friday	15	19	1 55 3	5
Saturday	16	17	2 43 5	2
Sunday	18	15	3 24 6	10 58
Monday	19	14	3 54 8	54
Tuesday	20	12	4 50 9	51
Wednesday	22	10	4 43 9	48
Thursday	23	8	5 4 10	45
Friday	25	6	5 23 11	42
Saturday	26	4	5 22 11	38
Sunday	27	3	6 21 12	35
Monday	29	1	6 58 1	32
Tuesday	30	4	7 45 1	29
Wednesday	32	5	8 41 2	26
Thursday	33	6	9 44 3	23
Friday	34	5	10 50 5	20
Saturday	36	5	11 57 6	17
Sunday	37	5	12 57 7	14
Monday	39	4	1 3 8	10
Tuesday	40	4	2 7 8	7
Wednesday	42	4	3 10 9	4
Thursday	43	4	4 24 10	1
Friday	44	4	5 17 10	32
Saturday	6 45	4	5 17 10	32

BE THE EXAMINER YOURSELF!

—AND TEST THE QUALITIES OF—
Ale and Beef Peptonized.

IT WILL ONLY COST YOU A QUARTER, AND MAY
SAVE A LIFE.

COMMON SENSE TELLS YOU IT MUST BE A GOOD THING, FOR
**BEEF makes Blood and Muscle,
PEPSIN cures Indigestion,
ALE Invigorates and Strengthens.**

IT IS THE NURSING MOTHER'S ONLY HOPE.

For sale in Pint Bottles, 25 cents each, at all the Drug Stores.
July 17, 1891—dy m w f & wky 1 yr

Great Bargains in Furniture.

\$14,000 WORTH!

IMMENSE STOCK! BEST QUALITY!

At Prices to Suit Everybody.
SELLING OFF!—New and Fashionable Drawing Room and Parlor Suites, Bedroom Suites, Mirrors, Chairs, Bedsteads, Tables, Washstands, Window Blinds, Window Poles and all kinds of Window Furniture.

Lounges, Easy Chairs, Rattan Chairs, Feather, Hair, Flock and Wool Beds, Mattresses, Pillows, etc.
Gilt Moulding, every style, cheap. Call and examine.

JOHN NEWSON.
Charlottetown, June 4, 1891.

GOFF BROS.

are not selling the remains and remnants of an Old Stock. Our Stock of Boots and Shoes is the Newest and Largest in the Island, and our Prices defy competition.

GOFF BROS'. CHEAP BOOT STORE & FACTORY.
Charlottetown, October 6, 1891—2aw & wky

DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE?

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM.
NO BETTER REMEDY FOR
COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP, CONSUMPTION, &c.

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF, THE GREAT Strength-Giver,
The Most Perfect Form of Concentrated Nourishment.

STIMULATING - - - STRENGTHENING - - - INVIGORATING.
September 1, 1891—dy & wky

GEO. H. COOK, PHOTOGRAPHER

HAVING secured the services of Mr. CLOUD HILL, for many years Chief Operator with Hills and Saunders, and Jabez Hughes of Ryde Photographer to the Queen and Royal Family, persons wishing high class Photos taken would do well to call and see specimens.
Special attention paid to beautiful enlarged Portraits on opal and paper, finished monochrome and colors which are greatly admired for truthfulness and delicacy of finish. These really high class permanent Portraits are rapidly taking the place of all inferior kinds, and are produced at prices consistent with conscientious work.
They can be produced from negatives, or taken by us or from any photograph sent however old and faded, Daguerreotypes, Ivory Miniatures, Glass Positives, etc., etc., and will not fail to give entire satisfaction.
Remember the place. Over Apothecaries Hall.
May 9, '91—2aw & w 5m

AT RANDOM.

Notes Made at Rustico by M. TESSON.

Characteristics and Language of the People.

SOME INTERESTING SKETCHES.

Rustico, like all Acadian settlements, affords good material in legend and story, whence the chronicler, poet and novelist can draw at leisure. There is nothing here, however, which recalls the stories of apparitions, wizards, haunted houses, the superstitions of old which were in France the source of terror to our grandfathers, and in a greater degree to our grandmothers. As the nearest approach to these, it is said, M. Faucher de St. Maurice, in his charming book "De Tribord a Babord," relates that in former times the good people of Rustico, like those of Gaspa, believed they heard in their church strange noises like plaintive voices of the dead beseeching sepulture.

Souris may be instanced as affording something of the marvellous. Souris, a little town situated upon the east side of the Island, owes its name to the fact that under the French occupation mice infested that part of the country and devoured all the standing crops, thus reducing the people to famine. Public prayers were offered up, and the mice were seen, it appears, to run to the sea like a disordered army and precipitate themselves there in a body. After that the mice entirely disappeared, and the plague ceased forever. The same thing, it seems, occurred at Tignish, at the northwest extremity of the Island. But there grasshoppers took the place of mice. This would be a little more credible. However, let us accept the legend for what it is worth, rather than to seek to verify it.

These facts and others are recorded in relations of very interesting travels over which I have cast my eyes, thanks to the courtesy of Judge Alley, of Charlottetown, who has obtained from France a large number of copies of valuable documents relating to the earliest period of Prince Edward Island's history under French occupation. I have read at his house autograph letters of Pere de Calonne, brother of the minister of Louis XVI, and at that time Cure of Rustico. This priest was not the only exalted personage whom Rustico has had the advantage of possessing. I have been told that a young man of a very distinguished family in France came to Rustico, probably at the time of the Revolution, and married a native of the country. At the restoration, doubtless, he returned to France, where he lived in lord-like style. He and his wife died without direct descendants. The collateral heirs are still in Rustico—they have taken proceedings, but too late. The case is also cited of a Frenchman who died in the Mississippi, leaving a considerable fortune, which his impoverished heirs in Rustico have not known how to recover. This is a little of the history of all parts of America. What heritages have thus been lost because of distance, difficulties of communication, false faith of agents, or through the ignorance and carelessness of those interested.

To return to the chapter of popular superstitions. I have been surprised to find so little here. I will cite one, en passant, which is very innocent. Before retiring, the young girls eat a salt herring, with the hope that that will cause them to dream that the thing man they are destined to marry will offer them a glass of water. As elsewhere, care is taken not to upset the salt cellar or to tread upon the cat's tail; but in the main, little importance is attached to these things. In my character as a Frenchman, I could not help noting here some observations which I propose to record.

The Acadian is not a hunter. In most houses a gun is not to be found. Still, in autumn good game is not wanting: ducks, wild geese, brant and, throughout the winter, delicious partridges. There are here, I believe, several kinds of edible mushrooms. At least I have seen upon the sides of the roads and in meadows of belles brunettes, which no one touches and which perish standing. Crabs and mussels can grow and thrive in peace; they are, it seems, too poor a meal. Clams (les palourdes) are, on the contrary, much sought after. They are procured, at low tide with the aid of a shovel, out of the shore where they lie buried. I will not speak of frogs. This dish, so much appreciated by refined tastes in large American cities, gives rise here to a small of distrust and incredulity.

Since we are upon the cuisine, I will add that the Acadian is of great frugality. The home-made bread, which is not baked in large batches but in small quantities in a little oven adapted to the cooking stove, is of great whiteness. The butter made by the good wives is excellent, and, as amongst the English, forms a large part of the daily food. The women excel in making pastry and cakes of all kinds. Fruit is rare, apart from strawberries, wild raspberries and blueberries.

Will I speak to you of the Acadian dialect? It is exceedingly soft in general, particularly in the mouths of the women, and in singular contrast with the somewhat rude and at times stammering accent of certain Canadians whom I have heard. Mark well that I am not of those who claim, or who would wish to convey the belief that in Canada French is not so well spoken as in France. No. I will even admit that in Canada French is better spoken than in France, taking the country as a whole, in this sense that a Frenchman can travel throughout Canada and everywhere understand what is said to him, while in France he will understand nothing of certain patois or dialects almost extinct, such as the Pro-

vençal, the Gascon, the Basque, the Breton, etc., although these idioms tend soon to entirely disappear as a result of the extensive development of public instruction in France during some years past. This is another fact which will prove my assertion. Acadians with whom I have conversed have made this remark to me: "We understand you much better than other French men who have come here. How is that?" "It is very simple," I say to them; "those people spoke to you, doubtless, Auvergnat while I claim to speak pure French, and I am pleased that you understand me." It must not be assumed, however, that as genuine French is spoken here as upon the boulevard des Italiennes. It is even remarkable that a handful of families, enclosed in an English population, have been able so long to retain their own language. The English language obtrudes itself forcibly, and all the Acadians of the Island speak it readily—it is the language of the out-door world, the language of business; the French is the language of the fireside, of the family circle, and of intimacy. The two languages become intermixed at times in a singular manner. Certain French words have been lost and have been replaced by their equivalents in English. Others, expressing an idea or matter essentially English, have passed into French; in short, a number of English verbs are met with in French with a French termination, as for instance, j'ai watché ce boat—I have watched the boat.

In the old French or patois, which is intermixed with the Acadian dialect, I have recognized a number of words which are familiar to me, and which I have heard in the patois saintougeais. One thing struck me at the outset, the asperate pronunciation of g as in Saintouge. I have recognized at once as old acquaintances, l'égui for la rose (the dew), la goulle for la bouche (the mouth), la mare for la mer (the sea), le bouille for le bois (the wood), le milau for le milieu (the middle). When anyone said to me, "J' savant emoye de vous," I understood that he had been inquiring of me. When anyone said to me, "Huchez douc," I hallooed with all the strength of my lungs. The children braillout (squall) they do not cry (pleurent) but it is none the more agreeable on that account. It never rains here (pluit) but it wets (mouille) at times which compensates for it. People wear neither vetements nor habits, but hardes (different words for clothing). The pecheurs (fishermen) become pecheux, but they catch no more fish on that account, and the swains (font un bec) give a kiss to their sweethearts instead of expressing as in English that they kiss them, pure and simple.

That is about all; corruptions of French are not so common in the Acadian dialect as in our own patois—for example dau for du a for au. The Acadian says very correctly, da pain and not dau pain, au oiseau and not au oia. The termination of the three persons plural sound out, the pronoun je takes the place of nous frequently, favons for nous avons. The past definite of the four conjugations end in indistinctly, je mangis je finis, je recevis, je rendis added to this, many terms of navigation are used. They make last (amarre) a horse or a shoe, they go on board (embarque) in a carriage. Mademoiselle Euxodie rigs herself (se gree) just like a sloop of war to go to a ball her drole (escort) does not unmoor (demarre) himself from her side all evening, he pilots (pilote) her to the ball, and the men fire at times a volley (tirent une bordée) which means they have a good time. They haul (haler a nautical term) wood to the house, etc.

When I say that the Saintougeais dialect is found in the Acadian tongue this is not to be wondered at, for the history of Acadia establishes that a good number of the French emigrants to Acadia were natives of Saintouge or of Rochelle and of the Isle de Re. Let us cite as well as my memory serves me, Champlain, born at Brouage, who I believe passed a number of years in Acadie before going to Canada. The people of Acadie had for a long period derived their supplies from the merchants and traders of La Rochelle, one of whom organized several expeditions and actually governed that country.

Rameau says in his history of Acadia that the Aboiteaux of the valley of Port Royal and Grand Pre were made at the suggestion of natives of the Isle of Re who had learned in their own country thus to battle with the sea for the possession of their fertile fields. There are Acadian names which repeat themselves frequently in Saintouge. Without going further the name of Poirier (Perry) for example, which is that of my mother, is common in Saintouge, my native place, and I would not be surprised to find on this side of the Atlantic relations—a little distant it is true. However that may be my dear cousins, near or remote, I am delighted to make your acquaintance, and we will have a chat again of you and of Acadia.


LOUIS TESSON.

Can You Dress a Doll?

The Queen wishes a large number of dolls dressed for its Poor Children's Christmas Tree for 1891, and in order to interest girls and young ladies to assist in this work, they offer a Prize Doll Competition to those who dress a doll for the purpose. This competition is open to girls under sixteen years of age, residing in Canada or the United States, duplicate prizes being given for each country. The Queen furnishes the dolls, charges prepaid. They are to be dressed and returned before December 1st, 1891.

The cash prizes of each \$50, \$25 and \$15 and many other prizes of value will be given for the best dressed dolls, according to merit. Send ten three-cent stamps, and receive, charges prepaid, one full-bodied imported Doll, a lithograph plate illustrating ten dressed dolls in colors, and three months' trial subscription to the Queen.

Some Children Growing Too Fast



become listless, fretful, without energy, thin and weak. Fortify and build them up, by the use of

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES Of Lime and Soda.

Palatable as Milk. AS A PREVENTIVE OR CURE OF COUGHS OR COLDS, IN BOTH THE OLD AND YOUNG, IT IS UNEQUALLED. Genuine made by Scott & Bowne, Belleville, Salina Wrapper: at all Druggists, 50c, and \$1.00.

HARTSHORN'S

SELF-ACTING

SHADE ROLLERS

NOTICE: Beware of Imitations. **AUTOGRAPH** OF **LOWELL HARTSHORN** OF **THE GENUINE** **HARTSHORN**

Insist upon having the HARTSHORN. SOLD BY ALL DEALERS. Factory, Toronto, Ont.

Davies' New Drug Store.

WE are now fully opened for business, and invite the public to come and inspect our new store.

Our stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Fancy, Toilet and miscellaneous articles has been doubled, and the public will not find a more complete stock in any Drug Store on the Island.

We are carrying a very choice line of French, English and German Perfumes, also in Fancy Soaps.

We have also added to the attraction of our new store an elaborate Soda Fountain, the finest ever imported to Charlottetown, where the popular beverages of the season are dispensed. An important point with our beverages is that the Syrups run through the Fountain are made with genuine Fruit Juices, not artificial flavors.

The choicest brands of Havana Cigars in the city, Tobacco, Cigarettes, Pipes, Tobacco Pouches, etc. Give us a call.

aug22

TENDERS

WILL be received up to MONDAY, 26th OCTOBER next, for the Excavation (per cubic yard), Mason and Bricklayer's Work, Carpentry and Joiner Work and Plastering Required in the Erection of the Masonic Temple and Public Hall.

Tenders in lump sum for the whole work will also be considered.

The lowest nor any tender not necessarily accepted.

Plans and specification can be seen at the office of

CHAPPELL & PHILLIPS, Architects.

Sept 26—t t & sat

TO LET.

THE Large Store with Warehouse adjoining, fronting on Queen Street, near Water Street, at present in the occupation of George H. Toombs. This property is convenient to shipping, etc. Possession given 1st December next, 1891.

For further particulars apply at office of Messrs. Davies & Hassard, or to the undersigned at Southport.

JOHN AYLWARD.
Ch'town, Oct. 3, 1891.—2w eod

MY OWN HOUSEHOLD.

2 1-2 Ounce Packets, - - 5 cents.
5 " " " - - 10 "
10 " " " - - 20 "

"WOODILL'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER has been employed in my own household for many years.

"GEORGE LAWSON, Ph. D., LL. D., Fellow of the Institute of Chemistry of Great Britain and Ireland." sept5

Harry L. Hartz


WILL take a limited number of Pupils on PIANO or ORGAN.
For terms, etc., apply at MRS. C. V. MCGREGOR'S, on Prince Street, Charlottetown. sept5—eod tf

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, Oct. 3, 1891—3i

SHARP'S



BALSAM

FOR HOARSENESS AND ANTS FOR CROUP AND COUGHS AND WHOOPING COUGH AND COLDS.

40 YEARS IN USE.

PRICE 25¢ PER BOTTLE.

ARMSTRONG & CO. PROPRIETORS
St. John, N. B.

JAMES A. MORRISON,
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AGENT FOR
WARREN, CAKEBREAD & CO.,
TEA MERCHANTS,
London, -- England,
—AND ALSO—
Several First-Class West India Firms, etc.

SPECIALTIES:
Tea, Sugar and Molasses.

Careful attention given to consignments of Prince Edward Island Produce.
REFERENCE—Bank of Nova Scotia.
WHOLE—Pickford & Black's Wharf.
Halifax, August 13, 1891—dy & wy

NASA BALM

SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING.

Instant Relief, Permanent Cure, Failure Impossible.

Many so-called diseases are daily symptoms of CATARRH, such as headache, loss of nose, sore throat, hoarseness, and coughing, general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or similar symptoms, you have CATARRH, and should lose no time in procuring a bottle of NASA BALM. The remedy in cases of neglected cold in head, cold in Catarrh, followed by consumption and death, is sold by all druggists, or sent, post paid, on receipt of price \$1.00 and \$1.50 by addressing PICKFORD & BLACK, Brockville, Ont.

CURES COLD IN HEAD AND CATARRH

MCGILL UNIVERSITY,
MONTREAL.

A SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT of the Faculty of Applied Science has been prepared, stating the details of the new Chairs, Laboratories, Workshops, Apparatus and other improvements in its several Departments of Civil, Mining, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering and Practical Chemistry, which will afford in the Session of 1891-2 advantages not hitherto accessible to Students in this country.

Copies may be had on application to the Registrar, who can also supply detailed announcements of the other Faculties of the University, viz. Law, Medicine, Arts (including the Donalda Course for Women), and Veterinary Science.

J. W. BRAKENRIDGE, B. C. L.,
Acting Secretary.