

# 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, SEPTEMBER 10, 1888.

VOL. 23.—NO. 94.

## The Daily Examiner

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FROM THEIR OFFICE,

"LONDON HOUSE," QUEEN SQUARE,  
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

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One Month.....0 50

Advertising at most moderate rates.

Contracts may be made for monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or yearly advertisements on application.

ALMANAC FOR SEPTEMBER, 1888.

MOON'S CHANGES.

New Moon 6th day, 0h, 43.6m. a. m., N., (below horizon.)

First Quarter 12th day, 5h., 47.4m., p. m., S.

Full Moon 20th day, 1h., 11.8m., a. m., S.

Last Quarter, 28th day, 4h., 17.7m., a. m., SE.

DAY OF WEEK Sun Moon High Day's

M (Day) (sets) (rises) (water) (len)h

1 Saturday 5 25 6 34 0 15 7 9 13 9

2 Sunday 27 32 1 10 8 12 5 2

3 Monday 28 30 2 12 9 2 5

4 Tuesday 29 28 3 19 9 48 12 59

5 Wednesday 30 26 4 26 10 29 56

6 Thursday 32 24 5 44 11 7 52

7 Friday 33 22 6 59 11 44 49

8 Saturday 34 20 8 14 12 31 46

9 Sunday 35 19 9 29 0 32 43

10 Monday 37 17 10 45 1 2 40

11 Tuesday 38 15 11 59 1 47 37

12 Wednesday 39 13 1 09 2 38 34

13 Thursday 41 12 2 16 3 45 31

14 Friday 42 10 3 11 5 9 28

15 Saturday 43 8 3 56 6 37 25

16 Sunday 44 6 4 40 7 52 22

17 Monday 46 4 5 14 8 49 18

18 Tuesday 47 2 5 44 9 31 15

19 Wednesday 48 0 6 10 10 10 12

20 Thursday 50 5 8 34 10 43 8

21 Friday 51 5 6 57 11 16 5

22 Saturday 52 5 4 7 20 11 47 2

23 Sunday 53 5 2 7 46 11 59 59

24 Monday 54 5 0 8 13 0 54 36

25 Tuesday 55 4 7 8 45 1 28 32

26 Wednesday 56 4 5 9 22 2 7 49

27 Thursday 58 4 3 10 5 2 54 45

28 Friday 6 0 4 11 55 3 54 41

29 Saturday 4 4 40 11 54 5 7 39

30 Sunday 2 5 38 12 6 30 11 36

D. A. MACKINNON, L.L.B.,  
Attorney, Solicitor, Notary Public, &c.,  
—HAS OPENED HIS—  
Law Office in Georgetown,  
King's County,  
where he will attend to professional work,  
and loan money on Real Estate.  
nov25-wky

L. ARTHUR & CO.,  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
RECEIVERS OF  
Mackerel, Butter, Cheese EGGS  
Poultry, Potatoes, Fruit &  
Vegetables.  
142, 144 Commercial Street,  
BOSTON, MASS.

—FOR—  
B-O-S-T-O-N  
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT  
THE PALACE STEAMERS  
OF THE  
INTERNATIONAL S.S. CO.

Leave St. John for Boston, via Eastport and Port-  
land, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at  
7.30 a. m.

Fare from Charlottetown to Boston, \$2.50, 2nd  
class; \$3.50, 1st class.  
For tickets and other information apply to  
G. A. SHARP, F. W. HALLES,  
P. E. I. Ry., P. E. I. Steam Nav. Co.  
or to your nearest Ticket Agent.  
May 7, 1888—end wky

JAMES A. MORRISON. GEORGE MUSGRAVE

MORRISON & MUSGRAVE,  
BROKERS  
—AND—  
Commission Merchants,  
HALIFAX

Consignments of Island produce will receive  
prompt attention.

REFERENCERS: Thomas Fyfe, Esq., Cashier  
Bank of Nova Scotia, Halifax; George  
MacLeod, Manager Bank of Nova Scotia  
Charlottetown.

WARREN & JONES,  
TEA MERCHANTS,  
1 EAST CHURCH AND 9 & 14 MINCHING LANE,  
LONDON, ENGLAND.  
Represented in Canada by MORRISON &  
MUSGRAVE, Halifax.  
Oct. 24, 1887—

## B. S. DAVIES & CO., CUSTOM TAILORS,

—AND—  
Dealers in Mens' Furnishing Goods.

Large Stock and Very Best Value for your Money.

Large Lot of Summer Underwear, very cheap,  
" Straw Hats, "  
" Helmets, "  
Coats for the Hot Weather.

All the Novelties in Gents' Neckwear and Furnishings,  
ALL AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH.

B. S. DAVIES & CO.,  
CAMERON BLOCK, OPP. POST OFFICE.

June 22, 1888.

## WALK RIGHT IN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

—TO—  
JOHN NEWSON'S FURNITURE ESTABLISHMENT,  
AND GET BARGAINS.

Largest, Oldest and Best Place in the City.

NEVER IN A DILEMMA!

Can supply you all, and give you the best value. Sales  
daily increasing. No stop work. Furniture as represented.  
He does not advertise much, but gives his customers the benefit  
of this saving.

Don't forget the place—OPPOSITE PCST OFFICE.

JOHN NEWSON.  
Charlottetown, July 7, 1888.

## 600 White and Colored Shirts.

WE ARE OPENING TO-DAY  
2 CASES WHITE AND COLORED SHIRTS,  
Which were shipped to us in error, will be sold at Cost and Charges to Clear.

Choice Patterns Direct from Manufacturers.

WE ARE SELLING  
THOUSANDS OF HATS

Far better value than is given by those that blow so much.  
You will be Convinced if you examine our Stock and compare Prices.

D. A. BRUCE,  
CUSTOM TAILOR  
Ch'town, June 14, 1888.

## WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Hardware, Carriage Goods,  
—AND—  
MILL SUPPLIES,  
Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c.

ON HAND AND ARRIVING—A FULL STOCK OF THE FAMOUS  
GOODHUE LEATHER BELTING.

NORTON & FENNEL.  
CHARLOTTETOWN.  
May 29, 1888—2aw & wky

## MR. J. H. LOGAN

WILL RESUME LESSONS ON  
Monday, September 17.

SHOULD a sufficiently large number of people  
S desire it, Classes will be formed in PIANO  
and ORGAN, of not more than four pupils in  
each, on the plan of the leading Conservatories.  
The length of the lessons will be one hour, and  
charges will then be Five Dollars per term for  
each.

Private Lessons will still be given to those who  
prefer them, at the same terms as previously—Ten  
Dollars per Quarter, half hour lessons.

The Method of Instruction is confined to that  
of the Leipzig Conservatorium.

Application should be made as soon as possible  
after THURSDAY, Sept. 13th.

Rooms, 235 Kent Street.  
aug25-1m

## Why Pay Higher —WHEN—

WOODS'S  
GERMAN  
BAKING  
POWDER

As Good as any on the Market,  
—RETAILS AT—  
5c., 10c. and 20c. per Packet, and  
32c. per Pound.

AGENTS!—Our "Home, Farm and  
Business Cyclopedia" is  
a large work containing 999 pages, profusely il-  
lustrated, and also contains portraits of the lead-  
ing statesmen of the Dominion. The three de-  
partments into which the work is divided, treat  
fully every feature in connection with Home and  
its happiness, successful Farming, and still more  
successful Business Life. Each department of  
the work has the advantage of being written by  
Canadian specialists. The work is purely Cana-  
dian. We want an Agent in every Town and  
County. If you want territory, terms and full  
particulars, write to W. E. EARLE, St. John,  
N. B.

J. S. ROBERTSON & BROS.,  
Publishers.  
aug25-2aw & wky

## EXHILARATING FLUIDS.

HAVING secured the AGENCY for this Pro-  
vince from MR. JAMES A. ROUE, of  
Halifax, for his

ERATED WATERS,  
I will be pleased to fill orders with despatch in  
the following lines, viz:—  
Lemonade,  
Coca-cola,  
Ginger Ale,  
Champagne Cider,  
Nerve Food.

In Large and Small  
Bottles.

Experience the services of an  
Experienced Expressman,  
who will deliver Goods to any part of the city  
without delay.

Special Rates to management of Picnics, &c.  
Highest Price paid for all kinds of EMPTY  
BOTTLES.  
Telephone in connexion.

JOHN JOY,  
Old London House,  
WATER STREET.  
jul6-1f

## 1888-FALL TRIP-1888.

Mr. Eugene M. Camp, who has collected  
the statistics for America on this point,  
says, through *The American*, that the en-  
tire cost of all news used in the papers in  
this country is \$20,655,000 per year. This  
is curiously divided. The special bureaus,  
which are principally located in New York,  
with the right to look over the proofs every  
night of some of the morning journals, cost  
\$245,000. This is divided among 100 of  
the leading provincial papers. The busi-  
ness of the Associated Press now amounts  
to \$1,250,000 yearly, and that of the  
United Press foots up to \$450,000. These  
two sums, with the special outlay for tele-  
graph tolls outside of the organizations,  
place the total to all the papers of \$1,820,-  
000 for this department. In addition to  
this there are to be reckoned the special  
services of special correspondents in ad-  
jacent towns and important centres, whose  
salaries aggregate \$1,000,000 besides. This  
makes the total cost of all the service about  
\$2,880,000 per annum. In the larger cities  
of the Union it costs all the way from \$400  
to \$2,200 a week for the working up of  
local districts. Mr. Camp reckons this  
yearly expense at about \$15,000,000. This  
is a correct analysis of the expense in col-  
lecting the news and the proportion in  
which one branch of the service is related  
to the other. There are three lines on which  
this work proceeds—the gathering of news  
by the local reporter, the use of the tele-  
graph and the special correspondent. Each  
method is closely related to the other. The  
statement shows that there has been a great  
development of journalism in the matter of  
news. Every effort is made to get the  
news and one combination only paves the  
way for another in order to keep the lead  
in this department of a newspaper. The  
greater the combination, the greater the re-  
sult, and the paper that has the news is  
the one that the public is most willing to  
pay for.—*Boston Herald*.

Commenting upon the brilliant success  
achieved in life by the late Sir John Rose,  
who began as a school-teacher, the *Toronto  
Mail* adds: Sir John Macdonald had no  
fortune to help him onward, and Mr.  
Mackenzie, as everybody knows, began as  
a stonemason. The present minister of  
justice was formerly a printer, and the  
minister of customs graduated at the same  
trade. Sir Leonard Tilley commenced as  
druggist's clerk, while Sir Charles Tupper,  
Bart., is the son of a Baptist missionary,  
who certainly had no cash to confer upon  
him. Mr. Blake is the son of a judge; his  
father rose from the farm, and a poor one  
it is said to have been, to the bench of  
which he was an ornament. The late  
Judge O'Connor was also the son of a  
farmer of little if any means.

"In the depths of the sea the waters are  
still; the heaviest grief is borne in silence;  
the deepest love flows through the eye and  
touch; the purest joy is unspeakable; the  
most impressive prayer is silent; and the  
most solemn preacher at a funeral is the  
silent one whose lips are cold."

MISS WILSON  
(LATE OF HALIFAX.)  
Will receive a limited number of Pupils  
for instruction in the  
"German Method" for the Pianoforte.  
Classes will open the Second Week in  
September.  
Address care of H. C. WILSON, Stanley  
Bros.  
4w—aug11

## Of Courtesy and Gentleness.

Courtesy is that outward demeanor by  
which we show our regard for the feelings  
of others. Gentleness is the manner of  
life and thought from which courtesy natu-  
rally springs.

A broad distinction is to be drawn be-  
tween gentleness and its caricature, gen-  
tility. Gentility is a cheap and tawdry  
imitation; gentleness is the real thing.  
The one is a veneer; the other is the same  
all through. As gentleness is to gentility,  
so is courtesy to that fift and labored  
politeness which is put on as if it were a  
dress-coat, only to be worn on special oc-  
casions.

Do not fancy, my dear lad, that courtesy  
is a merely trivial and ornamental attribute  
fit only for ladies' bowers.

"Manners are not idle, but the fruit  
Of royal nature and of noble mind."

The faculty of sympathy is at the root of  
courtesy. The unsympathetic man is never  
truly courteous, because he is by the very  
law of his nature careless of the feelings of  
others.

For the finest example of true and manly  
courtesy that the world has ever seen you  
must turn to your New Testament. In the  
words (surely not irreverent) of an old  
writer, Jesus Christ was "the first true  
gentleman that ever breathed." Courtesy  
is but one of the many developments of that  
Golden Rule which is the germinal law of  
practical Christianity.

There is nothing unmanly in courtesy, as  
some rough-mannered persons seem to  
think. The strongest and bravest men are  
generally the mildest and gentlest. In-  
deed, courtesy is often a sign of strength,  
because it implies and involves a certain  
self-repression. The weak and pompous  
man fears to be courteous, lest he should  
comprise his own small vanity; but he who  
is really strong is far above any such dread.

In truth, there is no more effectual shield  
against pert and obstructive freedom than  
an easy, unvarying politeness.

Especially would I urge my boy to be  
always courteous to his inferiors. When  
Sir William Johnson returned the salute of  
a negro who had bowed to him, he was re-  
minded that he had done what was very  
unfashionable. "Perhaps so," said he,  
"but I would not be outdone in good man-  
ners by a negro." Lord Chesterfield, the  
pattern of politeness, spoke in his will of  
his servants as "his unfortunate friends,  
equal by birth, and only inferior by for-  
tune."

We are all of us polite enough to  
great folks—very often a good deal too  
polite; but only the really well-bred are  
invariably courteous to servants and de-  
pendents. "As the sword of the best-  
tempered metal," said Fuller, "is most  
flexible, to the truly generous [generous,  
members of a gens, gentlemen] are most  
pliant and courteous in their behavior to  
their inferiors." This is an infallible test  
of gentleness.—*Hints to Boys, by an Old  
Boy*.

Cost of Getting the News.

Mr. Eugene M. Camp, who has collected  
the statistics for America on this point,  
says, through *The American*, that the en-  
tire cost of all news used in the papers in  
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## A "Favorite" Fence.

A correspondent in the *Country Gentle-  
man* says his favorite fence is a combina-  
tion of post, boards and wire. This is the  
way he describes it:—

My favorite fence is one made of three  
boards and two barbed wires. It is possi-  
ble to make a pig-proof fence with wire  
alone, but this requires so much wire that  
boards below are the most economical. I  
set the posts 30 feet 8 inches apart. Mid-  
way between these posts short ones, high  
enough for the boards to be nailed to, are  
set. These are posts that have rotted off,  
but the tops of which are sound; or posts  
split from short cuts, made when it was  
impossible to get cuts long enough for the  
ordinary post. These short posts are to be  
set as carefully as the long ones, as they  
must hold the ends of the boards. We now  
have posts fifteen feet four inches apart.  
Midway between these we set one of the  
weakest of our short posts, or even a short  
stake. Another is easily driven in at its  
side when needed. Just after the frost has  
come out of the ground in the spring, a  
stout stake can be driven down thirty  
inches into the ground, using a heavy  
sledge. This gives a support every seven  
feet eight inches for our boards; and for  
the wire every thirty feet eight inches—  
close enough together when barbed wire is  
used.

This is the best and cheapest fence for  
our island fields. It makes the snow lie  
and saves bushing for that purpose.

Kisses on Interest.

A father, talking to his careless daughter,  
said: "I want to speak to you of your  
mother. It may be that you have noticed  
a careworn look upon her face lately. Of  
course it has not been brought there by  
any action of yours, still it is your duty to  
chase it away. I want you to get up to-  
morrow morning and get breakfast, and  
when your mother comes and begins to ex-  
press her surprise, go right up to her and  
kiss her on the mouth. You can't imagine  
how it will brighten her dear face. Besides,  
you owe her a kiss or two. Away back,  
when you were a little girl, she kissed you  
when you were else was tempted by your  
fever-tainted breath and swollen face. You  
were not as attractive then as you are now.  
And through those years of childish sun-  
shine and shadows she was always ready to  
cure, by the magic of a mother's kiss, the  
little, dirty, chubby hands whenever they  
were injured in those first skirmishes with  
the rough old world. And then the mid-  
night kiss with which she routed so many  
bad dreams, as she leaned over your  
restless pillow, have all been on interest  
these long, long years. Of course she is  
not so pretty and kissable as you are; but  
if you had done your share of work during  
the last ten years the contrast would not be  
so marked. Her face has more wrinkles  
than yours, far more; and yet if you were  
sick that face would appear more beautiful  
than an angel's as it hovered over you,  
watching every opportunity to minister to  
your comfort, and every one of those  
wrinkles would seem to be bright wavelets  
of sunshine chasing each other over the  
dear face. She will leave you one of these  
days. These burdens, if not lifted from  
her shoulders, will break her down. Those  
rough, hard hands, that have done so many  
necessary things for you, will be crossed  
upon her lifeless breast. These neglected  
lips that gave you your first baby kiss will  
be forever closed, and those sad, tired eyes  
will have opened in eternity, and then you  
will appreciate your mother, but it will be  
too late."

A Loving Family.

"Yes," said the principal of the young  
ladies' seminary to the proud parent, "you  
ought to be very happy, my dear sir, to be  
the father of so large a family, all the mem-  
bers of which appear to be so devoted to  
one another."

"Large family! Devoted!" gasped the  
old gentleman in amazement. "What on  
earth do you mean, ma'am?"

"Why, yes, indeed," said the principal  
beaming through her glasses; "no less  
than 11 of Gussie's brothers have been here  
this winter to take her out sleigh riding,  
and she tells me she expects the tall one  
with the blue eyes again to-morrow."

"Think not you are the only one who  
has to endure, and who dreads the hard-  
ships of life. Ease and comfort are the  
natural desires of the human heart, and  
there are thorns, real or imaginary, in  
everyone's pathway. But sitting down and  
brooding will never bring power to over-  
come them. Rather be up and doing,  
thankful for the blessings yet remaining."

"Whatever of an undesirable disposition  
a man has to-day, without money, he will  
have to-morrow, however rich; to an ex-  
aggerated extent, unless the heart be changed.  
The miser will be more miserly; the drunk-  
ard more drunken; the debauchee more de-  
bauched; the fretful still more complaining;  
hence the striking wisdom of the Scripture  
injunction that all our ambitions shall be-  
gin with this: 'Seek first the kingdom of  
God and his righteousnes.'"

Literature in the United States would  
seem to be a good healthy calling when Dr.  
Oliver Wendell Holmes celebrated his  
seventy-ninth birthday last week, and two  
other literary lions have attained honorable  
age. One of them, James Russell Lowell,  
is but seventy; but the other, John G.  
Whittier, will be eighty-one in December  
next. These men have not only been  
granted long life, but the honors and  
success that have fallen to their share is  
expressed in the enthusiastic words of a  
Boston paper: "These three constitute a  
literary aristocracy in this country whose  
power is felt and recognized in every  
civilized land."