

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

AUGUST 31, 1888.

The Trotting Race.

RACING is ever popular. All men of vigor—particularly British men—delight in fair and keen competition. The horses, too, evidently like a good race—when it is not carried too far. In its worst aspects, a race is better than an unsettled dispute about the relative merits of horses, in which bragging, lying, backbiting and recrimination are the principal features; and if all races were as orderly, as honest, as well managed, as free from drinking and betting and quarrelling as that of yesterday, there would really be little to say against racing. Eight thousand tickets were sold, and it is stated that not a single drunken man could be found within the limits of the park.

The track has been pronounced first-class—only, perhaps, a little too sharp at the corners, and, if anything, a little too hard; and the contest was between two of the best horses in all Canada. Black Pilot may now, unquestionably, be ranked among the fastest performers in America. Delighted horsemen, who watched the race yesterday, declare that on an American track, and trained as race horses in the States are trained, he is capable of trotting a mile in less than 2:20; and even the most cold-blooded among the spectators could not but admire his easy, frictionless motion and noble carriage.

As for Hernando, although defeated, he raised himself immensely, in the estimation of the public, as a fast, reliable and game trotter. When we consider that this was only his second race, that he has undergone comparatively little training in the hands of an experienced and skillful driver, that he was taken, fat, from the stud little more than a month ago, and is still too fat to be in first-class racing condition,—we must conclude that his performance yesterday was remarkably good, and not unworthy "the son of the great Almont."

Solid Improvements.

WHILE many citizens complain—not without cause—that our sidewalks and streets are in a neglected and disgraceful condition, and that some of our City Fathers are no better than they should be, it is but just to give credit for the solid improvements shown in the new city building, the stone sidewalk which is being placed around it, and the repairs of Queen Street which are carried on under the superintendence of Mr. Douglass. These improvements will cost a little more in the beginning, but much less in the end, than if they had been made in wood and mud; and the Councillors are to be commended for making such good use of the funds which our taxpayers have committed to their charge. It would be well if all citizens who have the means would follow the good example in respect to sidewalks set by the owners of the Cameron Block, the Brown Block, Messrs. Norton & Fennell's building and the City Council.

—During a recent investigation by Treasury officials at Boston, it was learned that 1,500 foreign fishermen, principally Nova Scotians, were employed on 29 Gloucester fishing vessels, and that the captains of 27 vessels were residents of Nova Scotia, who only visited the United States to assume command or land their fish. It was also learned that 124 fishermen lost from Gloucester vessels in 1887, 104 were foreigners. To such an extent had this practice of importing provincial fishermen obtained, and so generally was it recognized that when the firm of D. C. & H. Babson contracted for a new vessel, the Ada S. Babson, they at the same time contracted for an alien crew. Both vessel and crew were delivered in April last. During this investigation it was found that the same custom of importation of fishermen was general in the fleets of Cape Cod and Maine. As a result of the Treasury inquiry fishermen from the Provinces arriving by vessels were refused permission to land at New England ports. This was easily evaded. In many instances fishermen sent back to the Provinces by the customs officials came again to this country by railroad unquestioned, and many are known to be now engaged in fishing on Massachusetts vessels. The native fishermen of New England hope the officials will probe the matter to the bottom, and they give unstinted praise to the administration!

—Commenting on the fact that the Canadian Banks could find no use for about \$10,000,000 of Canadian money which had to be invested in the United States, the Toronto Globe says:—

"The banks throw out the excuse that if this ten million dollars was allowed to come on the Canadian market, rates would be badly broken. Well, they should be, and permanently. Perhaps all our readers are not aware of the large profits of the banks. From a table compiled by us and printed in the Globe Board of Trade number, it will be observed that the net profits of the banks doing business in Ontario last year ranged from 7 to 17 per cent. These were the net profits, due allowance being made for the bad and doubtful accounts. In some instances the losses were heavy. If there had been no losses the profits of these banks last year would have been at least 10 to 20 per cent., and some years the profits have been much greater. The weak accounts are those which pay the highest rates for discount and accommodation. This is the chief reason why new banks have so little influence in the reduction of rates. They generally get the weak accounts and have to charge accordingly. If a strong bank with plenty of capital should step into the arena prepared to deal only with good accounts at low rates, there would be a great shaking up among the dry bones in our bank parlors. Cheap money would build up commercial interests and the risks would thereby be reduced to a minimum."

Artillery Inspection.

BATTERIES Nos. 1 and 2, of the P. E. Island Brigade Garrison Artillery, were inspected at Victoria Park yesterday afternoon by Lieut.-Col. Irwin, Inspector of Artillery from Ottawa. He was accompanied by Lieut.-Col. Irving, Brigade Major.

The Brigade was drawn up in line, under command of Major Moore, and received the inspecting officer with a "general salute." Column to the right was then formed, and the clothing, arms and accoutrements were closely inspected. The Batteries then "marched past" in column, quarter column, and at the double, the men marching and wheeling very steadily. The officers next put their companies through the manual and firing exercises and company movements, which were performed in a very satisfactory manner. The Batteries were then marched to the Drill Shed, where a very thorough inspection in gun drill took place, the men acquitting themselves exceedingly well, after which the non-commissioned officers answered to the inspecting officer a number of questions relating to gunnery, etc.

The following officers were present at the inspection, viz: Major Moore, Surgeon Jenkins, Paymaster Hodgson, Adjutant Morson, who commanded No. 1 Battery; Captain Longworth, and Lieutenants Moore and Bell, of No. 2 Battery.

Ours has been the "banner Province" in military matters for quite a number of years; and while we do not think it is impossible for one of the other Provinces to wrest this honor from our Island boys, yet we believe yesterday's work will certainly be hard to beat. The company which wins the distinction of having done so shall have worked hard and well. We regard Lieut.-Col. Irving and Major Moore as enthusiastic military men who have infused so much of their own spirit into the officers and men of these two fine batteries that they are becoming—shall we say—invaluable. Indeed, if they have won the efficiency prize again this year, we think the rest of the Dominion will so regard them.

Captain Longworth, who succeeded Captain (now Major) Moore twelve months ago in the command of No. 2 Battery, is extremely popular with his men, as the filled ranks of his efficient company attest. He is evidently the right man in the right place. In the absence of a Captain, Adjutant Morson has bestowed much careful labor on No. 1 Battery, and with good effect. We are always glad to see him on the field. There were others present, among the non-commissioned officers, to whom we should like to refer, for they contribute not a little in maintaining the military esprit de corps, but space forbids; suffice it to say, that we think yesterday's parade was one of which Col. Irving, Major Moore and all concerned may justly be proud.

How to Get Rid of Mosquitoes.

IN a recent speech before the Ottawa Field Naturalist Club at the Central Experimental Farm, Professor Saunders referred to the club's visit last year and the warm reception which greeted them at the hands of the mosquitoes on that occasion, recalling to mind the ignominious retreat of some of the naturalists, caused by the violent onslaught of vast multitudes of those fearless winged creatures. There was then, he said, a thirty-eight acre swamp in the southwestern portion of the farm where no drainage system existed, and where from one to two feet of water lay over the greater part of the surface of that area all the year around—a perfect paradise and breeding ground for mosquitoes. On the farm to-day there are already six miles of main drains through the swamp, and now we can sit in peace without being disturbed by the melody of these swamp-dwellers.

Personal.

Hon. John Lefurgey, Summerside, is at the Davies.

Mr. H. L. McDonald, M. P. P., Cardigan, is at the Davies.

Mr. George F. Owen, of Cardigan, is at the Osborne to-day.

Hon. J. O. Arsenault was among the guests registered at the Osborne yesterday.

Mr. Gladstone has presented to a church in Flintshire the money he received for his reply to Robert G. Ingersoll.

Messrs. Boyd and Toole, of the Moncton Times, were among those who came over in the steamer from Point du Chene, to attend the stallion race at Summerside yesterday.

We are pleased to learn that Mr. Walter J. Rowe has passed a creditable examination before the Marine Board at Halifax, and has been granted a master's certificate. Mr. Rowe is a son of John T. Rowe, Esq., of this city.

A New York politician is so fond of being "deadheaded" everywhere that when some of his friends were debating how to get him to attend church, one of them said: "Charge an admission fee and he'll be after a pass before breakfast."

Hon. William Allen, Justice of the Judicial Court of Massachusetts, who, together with his family have been at the Hotel Davies for some time past, left for home, via St. John, this morning. During his stay the gentleman visited several parts of the Island, and was charmed with what he saw.

Princess Eugenie of Sweden sacrificed her family jewels to build a hospital upon an island off the coast, where poor cripples might be nursed and healed. Her brother, the King, thought her crazy to sell all the crown jewels that had fallen to her share. But they were to her the unused motor, that properly applied and connected with benevolent work, might yet in motion a thousand blessed wheels of help and healing.

Robert Louis Stevenson thus addresses an imaginary literary aspirant, in his forthcoming article in Scribner's Magazine: "If you adopt an art to be your trade, weed your mind at the outset of all desire for money. What you may decently expect, if you have some talent and much industry, is such an income as a clerk will earn with a tenth or perhaps a twentieth of your nervous output." We believe, however, that Mr. Stevenson's own practical rewards for popularity have decidedly exceeded this modest limit.

Mr. D. M. Rennie, at Buenos Ayres, writes: "Having visited this country in company with Simson Jones, Esq., Dominion Commissioner to the Argentine Republic, and being favorably impressed with the opportunities for opening up a trade with Canada, I formed a connection with one of the largest firms in this city, that of Messrs. J. D. Gibson & Co., and in consequence am in the best possible position to act as Agent for the Shippers and Manufacturers of Canada. All consignments will be handled by men thoroughly competent in the line to which they belong. Quotations should be f. o. b. at sea port."

Notes of the Stallion Race.

THE great race between the stallions Black Pilot and Hernando, which took place on Summerside Driving Park yesterday afternoon, attracted an immense number of people to that thriving town. The hotels and boarding-houses were all crowded, and it was found necessary to spread tables in the Market Hall, which the enterprising proprietor of the Russ did to the satisfaction of all who patronized him.

On Wednesday evening the people began to arrive. The trains from the city brought in a goodly number, as also did the steamer from Point du Chene. But it was on Thursday morning that the great rush set in. All the trains were over-crowded, and the steamer, which made a special run from Point du Chene early in the morning, brought some fifty excursionists. Then, again, many persons drove to the town, and some who could not obtain the necessary conveyances took Shanks' mare.

The greater number of the visitors on reaching Summerside, went to inspect the Trotting Park, which is pleasantly situated within a short distance of the centre of the town. The track was found to be in excellent condition, and everything was favorable for a good contest. The track is a half mile oblong one, and had been carefully graded. The stables for the contesting horses were on the eastern side, and the Judges' and grand stands on the west. The main entrance and the ticket offices were on the south side. The whole was enclosed within a high board fence over which the small boy found it difficult to climb.

Previous to visiting the Park, THE EXAMINER's reporter called at Noonan's stables, where he met P. S. Brown, and had a glimpse at Hernando. From Noonan's he went to Daniel McDonald's stables, where Pilot had been kept since being brought up on Monday, but both horse and driver were away.

After dinner the people began to wend their way to the Park, and from then till after the race was called, there was a tremendous crush at the gate. It is estimated that there were about 8,000 tickets sold.

The grand stand was crowded early in the day. Many of those thereon, it is alleged, did not have tickets, and thus a good many ticket holders were shut out. That portion of the grand stand set apart for the reporters was so uncomfortably crowded with people who had no business there that it was almost impossible to do any work. We trust that in future the bona fide reporters will be given positions on the judges' stand. There's plenty of room there.

The race was for \$250 a side—half the gate money to each horse. The result of the race has already appeared in THE EXAMINER and need not be again narrated.

Pilot was frightened by a dog shortly after the start in the first heat, and could not be brought under proper control till after Hernando had won. In the second, third and fourth heats Pilot made up for this, however, trotting all three beautifully and without a break.

The race was creditable to all concerned. Each horse went in to win. All are agreed that it was a fair and square race. Both drivers are highly praised for their skill. The judges did their work to the satisfaction of all.

There was not much betting either before or during the race. What there was done was, so far as we could learn, about two to one on Pilot. Many of those who talked bet the losing failed to come to time.

A very pleasing feature of the race was the number of ladies on the grounds. Their presence evidently had considerable to do with the good order maintained.

The general impression was that the time of both horses should have been hung out. The railway officials are to be congratulated upon carrying so many persons over the road without accident.

THE EXAMINER has to thank the telephone officials, the Park managers, and Mr. Pentz, for courtesies extended.

The Harvest.

AN ABUNDANT YIELD OF ALL CEREALS IN WESTERN ONTARIO.

(London Advertiser.)

The Western Ontario harvest of 1888 is practically over. Here and there a field of late oats may still remain ungathered, but that is probably all. The oat crop has proved unusually heavy, the straw being long and the heads well filled with that which will keep the oatmeal mills grinding and the horses chewing for another season. From a few points complaint has come of rust, but the trouble is not serious. A large yield of peas is also expected, both vines and pods being well developed. There appears to be a general immunity from the "bug" pest so far as reports yet indicate. The barley crop was also excellent, and to the favorable wheat and hay crops we have alluded.

Corn promises well, many patches of fodder corn being phenomenally heavy, while roots, including potatoes, turnips, mangold wurtzels and field carrots, are likely to furnish an abundant supply of succulent food for live stock during the coming winter. Flax has also done well in the few districts where it is grown. Apple crop prospects are fair, and buyers have already been visiting the farmers in order to contract for the fruit that is now maturing on the trees, offering 75 cents per barrel for fall apples—the price considered rather low, however.

Taken all together, Western Ontario and its hub—London—have every cause for gratification (should read gratitude) in the matter of crops, and with anything like reasonable prices there ought to be a good fall business.

Scaring the Villagers.

The residents of a German town were recently appalled by the spectacle of a form resembling that of the typical Lucifer descending upon them from the clouds. They gazed for a moment in awe-struck terror and then fled in wild confusion. The grimsome figure descended into a field of oats and remained standing upright until a bold villager, recovering a portion of his courage, approached and made an onslaught upon it with a pitchfork. The figure slowly collapsed, and it was then discovered that the villagers had been made the victims of some practical jokers in a neighboring town, who had constructed an excellent likeness according to the popular impression, of his Satanic majesty out of thin rubber, inflated it with gas, and then sent it forth on its terrifying mission.

[FOR THE EXAMINER.]

Reve ic.

Alone in the silence,—the wind's hollow moan
Makes one feel, in the darkness, more keenly alone.

The brain is a chaos. Thought crowding on thought,
Half-formed, form confusion,—a ruin unsought.

This thought sometimes pains me; by words that are spoken,
A faith may be shattered, a heart may be broken.

Yet the fervent desire, a strong soul may feel,
As the sun with its sunlight, it cannot conceal.

A faint revelation, a dim magic cast,
Blending shapes of the future with shades of the past,

Comes, stealing, not o'er the mind, but the heart;
While the present, weak barrier, can't keep them apart.

'Tis a pleasure not wholly unblended with pain,
'Tis the strength in our weakness occurring again.

It is a sweet sadness comes not to abide,
For it passes with hope, on the ebb of the tide.

ANON.

August 27th, 1888.

FREDERICTON

Deaf and Dumb Institution.

THE above Institution will re-open for the Session on MONDAY NEXT, the 3rd of September.
Applications for the admission of new Pupils may be addressed to the Secretary, the REV. G. G. DALY, ROBE (St. Robert), Fredericton, or to the Principal at the Institution.

PROPHETIC LECTURES,

—ON THE—

Prophecies of Daniel and Revelation,
Illustrated by Large Charts.

BY ELDER WM. A. BURCH,
Pastor of Advent Christian Church,
New Bedford, Mass.

IN THE ATHENÆUM,
—ON—

Friday, Aug. 31, and Saturday,
Sept. 1, at 7.30 p. m.

SEATS FREE. All are invited.
aug30

If It Does Not Rain,
ST. PETER'S

Sunday School Picnic

WILL BE HELD AT
ROCKY POINT

—ON—

Wednesday, September 5th.

RACES, GAMES, AUNT SALLIE &c.
Steamer "SOUTHPORT" will leave Ferry at 2 p. m. and 4 p. m., returning at 7 p. m.
TICKETS, INCLUDING FARE AND TEA, 25 CENTS; CHILDREN, 15 CENTS.
aug25

AUCTION SALE.

THE BALANCE OF THE

Stock in Trade

—OF THE LATE—

OWEN CONNOLLY

BY AUCTION,

Tuesday, 11th Sept. Next,

Commencing at Eleven O'clock, a. m.,

AT THE BIG WAREHOUSE,

—CORNER OF—
Sydney Street and Dundas Esplanade.

The Stock consists in part of Tea, Coffee, Syrup, Tobacco, Crockeryware, Glassware, Paper Bags, Wrapping Paper, Shoe Brushes, Wrapping Thread, Jars, Cream Tartar, Ginger, &c.; Sweet, Olive and Codfish Oils, Iron, Fairbanks' scales, Counter Scales, Shop Stoves, Lamps, &c.; 1 set Fanners, 1 Boat, lot Empty Kegs, Oatves, Casks, Hogsheads, &c.

TERMS—All sums under \$100, Cash; over \$100, three months on approved joint notes.

By order of the Trustees,

FREDERICK PETERS,
Solicitor.

Ch'town, Aug. 28, 1888—dy 2aw wky 21

MR. J. H. LOGAN

WILL RESUME LESSONS ON
Monday, September 17.

SHOULD a sufficiently large number of pupils desire it, Classes will be formed in PIANO and ORGAN, of not more than four pupils each, on the part of the leading Conservatories. The length of the lessons will be one hour, and the fees 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—10c Dollars per Quarter, half hour lessons.

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

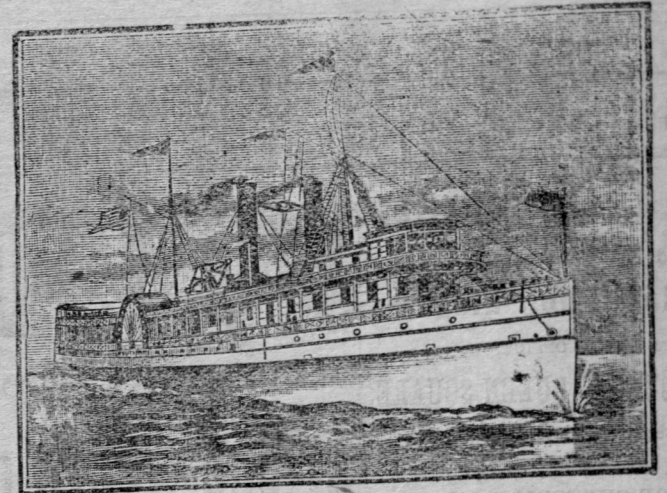
Application should be made as soon as possible after THURSDAY, Sept. 18th.

Rooms, 235 Kent Street.
aug25-1m

FOR BOSTON!

Low Rates from All Ports

And Elegant Steamers.



VIA ST. JOHN, N. B.,

—AND THE—

Palace Steamers of the International S. S. Co.

FOUR TIMES EACH WEEK,

Including the Popular Saturday Trip. Leave any Station on P. E. Island Railway Saturday, and reach Boston on Sunday Afternoon.

TIME TABLE.

The Elegant Steamers "CUMBERLAND" and "STATE OF MAINE" will leave ST. JOHN as follows: MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 7.25 a. m., and SATURDAY EVENINGS at 6.30 p. m.

All Agents sell Tickets and Check Baggage to destination.
aug25

CHANGE IN BUSINESS!

In consequence of the death of one of the members of our Firm, it is necessary for us to close our books and settle all accounts. We have, therefore, to ask all indebted to oblige us by paying the amounts due by them. All accounts due December 31st, 1887, and not paid by the first of September next, will pass to an Attorney's hands for collection.

MARK WRIGHT & CO.

The business will be continued under the same management as heretofore. We have every confidence in asking our friends and patrons for a continuance of the large and increasing patronage extended to us during the past five years. Our facilities and equipments for manufacturing are equal to any in the Dominion, and we are able to sell

OUR OWN MAKE OF GOODS

as low as the cheapest imported grades. That the purchasing public appreciate these facts, our immense sales this year is proof positive. We will continue to offer Bargains that are irresistible and unapproachable.

MARK WRIGHT & CO.

Charlottetown, July 31, 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,
Ch'town, June 14, 1888.

CUSTOM TAILOR