

# THE DAILY EXAMINER.

"This is true Liberty, when Free Born Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free."—EURIPIDES.

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TERMS—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1891.

VOL. 28.—NO. 98

NEW SERIES.

CALENDAR FOR SEPTEMBER, 1891.

MOON'S CHANGES.  
New Moon, 3rd day, 4h., 3.5m. a. m., E.  
First Quarter, 11th day, 6h., 54.6m. a. m., N.  
Full Moon, 18th day, 0h., 51.3m., a. m., S.  
Third Quarter, 24th day, 6h., 54.7m. p. m., N.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	Moon High	Days length
1 Monday	5 24	6 34	3 10	10 29	13 10
2 Tuesday	5 26	6 33	4 16	11 1	12 7
3 Wednesday	5 27	6 31	5 21	11 30	11 4
4 Thursday	5 29	6 29	6 25	11 59	11 1
5 Friday	5 30	6 27	7 27	12 58	10 58
6 Saturday	5 31	6 25	8 30	12 29	10 54
7 Sunday	5 32	6 24	9 33	11 0	10 51
8 Monday	5 34	6 22	10 40	1 36	10 48
9 Tuesday	5 34	6 20	11 46	2 16	10 45
10 Wednesday	5 35	6 18	12 55	3 6	10 42
11 Thursday	5 37	6 16	1 2	4 15	10 38
12 Friday	5 39	6 14	2 6	5 45	10 35
13 Saturday	5 40	6 12	3 4	7 13	10 32
14 Sunday	5 41	6 10	4 4	8 23	10 29
15 Monday	5 42	6 8	5 5	9 18	10 25
16 Tuesday	5 44	6 5	6 55	10 4	10 22
17 Wednesday	5 45	6 2	7 58	10 45	10 19
18 Thursday	5 46	6 0	8 52	11 24	10 16
19 Friday	5 47	5 58	9 47	12 1	10 13
20 Saturday	5 48	5 56	10 41	12 58	10 9
21 Sunday	5 50	5 54	11 24	1 4	10 6
22 Monday	5 51	5 52	12 1	2 12	10 3
23 Tuesday	5 52	5 50	1 5	3 16	10 0
24 Wednesday	5 53	5 48	2 56	4 24	9 56
25 Thursday	5 54	5 46	3 52	5 49	9 53
26 Friday	5 55	5 44	4 35	7 35	9 50
27 Saturday	5 56	5 42	5 12	8 4	9 46
28 Sunday	5 57	5 40	5 45	9 27	9 43
29 Monday	5 58	5 38	6 13	10 15	9 40
30 Tuesday	5 59	5 36	6 36	11 0	9 37
31 Wednesday	6 0	5 34	7 0	11 53	9 34

## School Books, School Supplies,

## STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS,

At the Lowest Possible Price.

## HASZARD & MOORE,

162 QUEEN SQUARE.

Charlottetown, Aug. 26, 1891—dy w f s

## PICKLING VINEGAR AND SPICES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

### English Malt Vinegar.

We have on hand a large stock of this excellent Vinegar, which is, without doubt, the best Vinegar for keeping Pickles in the market to-day. As we import this direct from England ourselves we can guarantee the quality.

### White Wine Vinegar.

We have also received another consignment of XXX White Wine Vinegar, in Demijohns and Casks, from the best manufactory in the Dominion, which we can confidently recommend to be first-class.

### Pickling Spices.

We have received another lot of the same kind of Spice hat we had last season, and which gave such excellent satisfaction. Don't buy poor Spices and thereby spoil your Pickles. Whole Pepper, Allspice, Cinnamon, Ginger, Cloves, Mace, Mustard Seed, etc., always kept on hand.

### BEER & COFF,

Queen and King Square Stores.

## PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND EXHIBITION AND RACES,

The Annual Provincial Exhibition, Open to the Whole Island

—WILL BE HELD—  
AT CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND,

—ON—  
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday,  
OCTOBER 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th, 1891.

ALL ANIMALS and Articles for Exhibition must be entered at the Office of Messrs. Warburton & Smallwood, Cameron Block, on or before FRIDAY, 2nd of October. The Exhibition Grounds and Buildings will be open on Friday and Saturday, 2nd and 3rd of October, and until 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Monday, 5th October, for the reception and arrangement of Exhibition articles. Exhibitors of bulky articles, requiring large space, should apply to the Secretary not later than 26th September. Prize Lists, containing full information as to rules, regulations, etc., and with entry forms, will be sent or given to any person applying to the Secretary. The entry books are now open, and entries can be made at any time with the Secretary. The Grand Parade of Prize and other Animals will take place on Friday, 9th October, at 11 o'clock, a. m., sharp.

### THE RACES.

The following Races will take place during the Exhibition:—

First Day—Wednesday, Oct. 7th.	Second Day—Thursday, Oct. 8th.
Three-Minute Class.....Purse \$150	Three-Year-Old Class.....Purse \$150
Two-Year-Old, Futurity (with entrance money added)....." 100	Stallion Race....." 300
Free-for-All....." 200	2.40 Class....." 150

The entries for the two-year-old race are now closed, twelve horses having made second payment. The entries for all other races will close on 24th September. TWO SPECIAL GRAND CONCERTS are being arranged for, and Amusements of other kinds (advertisements later) will be afforded during the Exhibition. Special rates are being arranged by rail and steamer from all parts.

B. ROGERS, President. A. B. WARBURTON, Secretary.  
Charlottetown, Sept. 2, 1891—3aw & wky

## C. LEWIS, PHOTOGRAPHER.

HAVING retained the services of MR. G. R. TURNER, for many years operator in the best Galleries on both sides of the Atlantic, also with Mr. Notman, Photographer to the Queen and Royal Family, we are prepared to do extra good work. Parties wishing first-class work, and being good judges of same, should call at our Studio, where every satisfaction will be guaranteed.

Special attention given to enlarging Photos to any size required, and taken from any and every kind of picture. We also do them on opal and paper, finished monochrome and in colors which will not fade. For beauty and finish these pictures cannot be excelled. Bear in mind that Cabinet Photos are the popular pictures of the day. Prices to suit the times. Don't forget the place.

Grafton Street, Opposite the Post Office.

Charlottetown, Sept. 10, 1891—dy li wy 3m

## THE DAILY EXAMINER.

SEPTEMBER 17, 1891.

### The Government and the Boodlers.

COMMENTING on Principal Grant's suggestion that there should be a coalition of political parties in Canada, the Montreal Gazette points out that a coalition would, under present circumstances, imply "an abandonment of principle." Certainly, Liberal-Conservatives could not coalesce with Liberals, unless the latter gave up, at once and forever, the Commercial Union-Unrestricted Reciprocity-Annexation fad to which they seem to be wedded. The Gazette continues:

"Somewhat paradoxically the Principal accounts for the calmness and apparent indifference of the people to the proceedings at Ottawa on the ground 'that the people are patient because they feel that Parliament will do its duty.' A conclusion in which we entirely coincide. Parliament will do its duty, nay, has been actively engaged in the discharge of it for many weeks past. The investigations into every charge of corruption, malfeasance, irregularity on the part of officials, great and small, the facilities afforded by the Government for probing the accusations to the root, the example set in the Rykert case a year ago, the expressed determination of the Prime Minister to let no guilty man escape, the suspensions and dismissals of public servants found implicated in wrong-doing, and the undoubted integrity of the people's representatives, are the best guarantee that justice will be done. It does not require the dangerous recourse of a coalition of parties to correct and punish those who have betrayed their trust, or to interpose more effectual checks for the future; the Government of the day has already manifested both its ability and its determination to 'wipe off the stain.' And in this connection we may observe that Principal Grant struck a true chord when he declared that 'the evils that have been exposed are those incidental to democratic government and they are everywhere,' and he might truthfully have added that so far as the civil service is concerned the evidence of corruption or of malversation are not more numerous than is apt to accumulate under like circumstances among any large body of men to whom temptation is offered. It is just as impossible for ministers to absolutely guard against occasional wrong-doing on the part of an official as it is for a merchant or a banker to protect himself against dishonesty on the part of his employees, and it is just as logical to hold the one as the other responsible for an occasional breach of trust. The men who connived at and paid bribes to public servants are surely as blameworthy as those who yielded to the temptation or exacted the pelf, yet the former are among the most respected members of society, and the evidence is yet wanting to show that in any instance they took the precaution and obviously proper course of reporting the cases to those in authority at Ottawa. We have no word of excuse for the guilty, but we claim that the actual facts have been magnified for partisan political purposes far beyond the limits of truth, that the irresponsibility of ministers has not been fairly regarded, and that mere accusations, unsupported by proof have been twisted into evidence of venality and corruption in order to prejudice and mislead the public mind. Especially do we maintain that the Government has manifested both its determination and its ability to punish those implicated, to correct irregularities and to provide as ample safeguards for the future as can be devised. That being done, there is no need to resort to an immoral coalition 'to wipe off the stain,' nor is there any occasion to doubt the capacity of the Government to conjoin a ripe and fruitful public policy with a pure and effective administration of public affairs."

### Notes and Comments.

—Although the senate committee, after a full investigation into the facts, has made a report directly incriminating the Mercier government, we look in vain, says the Halifax Herald, to find any expression of opinion in the grip papers that Premier Mercier should resign.

—All the world is talking of the twenty days' haul of the Japan mails over the Canadian road to England. "This," says the New York Herald, "is the greatest long distance triumph of steam yet recorded. Every stage of the journey witnessed a brilliant success." The same paper says, at this rate the globe could be spanned in 48 days, and we are told furthermore "it will be well for the United States to foresee and prepare to avail itself of the vast opportunities of foreign trade which this era will offer for its enrichment." Upon which the Empire remarks that the only way that can be done is by removing San Francisco up to Vancouver, adding Chicago to Toronto and New York to Halifax. Later on Canada would perhaps think of annexing the balance of the present United States' territory under the flag which brought the mails across the Pacific and into Queens-town.

PALE, drooping girls, worn weary with a burden of disease almost greater than they can bear, should take heart and suffer no longer. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a certain cure for all those diseases peculiar to womankind. They restore the blood, build anew the nerves, and leave happiness and health when used. Sold by dealers or sent on receipt of price (50 cents a box) by addressing Dr. Williams Med. Co., Brockville, Ont. 1w

THE CAPE BRETON RAILWAY.—The passenger traffic on the Cape Breton Division of the Intercolonial Railway has increased very much during the summer, and this increase has been steady up to the present. The road has taken a good share of the tourist travel.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### An Objectionable History.

SIR.—From a mere perusal of the reports of the Chief Superintendent of Education and of the Principal of the Prince of Wales College, one would imagine that every measure taken by our educational department is certainly a strong means for "uplifting the standard for intellectual and moral attainments." (Report of Chief Superintendent.) We are further informed that "enlightenment, fidelity and enthusiasm in the teachers" with certain other condition, "cannot fail to secure the most gratifying results." (Report of the Principal of Prince of Wales College.)

If such characteristics are required for even the most obscure country school, in a more eminent degree are they required in connection with the Prince of Wales College; and, as a natural consequence, the public would expect to find in that institution a principal seat of enlightenment. I regret, however, to say that in this respect the christian public has reason to feel disappointed. For, on looking over its catalogue of prescribed text-books, what must be our disgust at beholding a work bearing the brazen title of "The Student's Hume,"—a history of England based on the history of one of the most dangerous of infidels, David Hume. To those who may have but a slight knowledge of the man upon whose authority this history is based, it may seem a matter of indifference, but the public may rest assured that, if the youth of P. E. Island are to be fed from the sentiments of David Hume it may expect anything else than gratifying results. It is, therefore, necessary that we understand what this author really was.

David Hume has been called a philosopher and an historian, and, in the capacity of both, especially in the former, he exhibits himself a confirmed infidel. His works tend to undermine all religion; affecting impartiality, he is unable to conceal the malice that lurks beneath. He openly endeavors to spread a cloud of skepticism over the existence of God, to deny free will, and the immortality of the soul. He claims suicide to be a virtue, and, in so doing, as a well-known writer puts it, he gives expression to some of his most obnoxious principles in the grossest and most offensive form. In fact, as another author says, "the works of Hume and Gibbon are neither more nor less than, in general, a conspiracy against Christianity and Christian piety." As an historian, he is not less repulsive; for his history, from first to last, is the work of one who regarded truth as subservient to effect. Among the objects he sought to attain was to write down the British Constitution as well as the Christian religion. "So glaring are his misrepresentations," says the North American Review, "that the very party he intended to aid has been obliged to turn against him in self defence."

Upon the authority, then, of this notorious infidel must the youth of P. E. Island receive instruction. From this irksome font must our young boys and girls drink the poisoned cup by which Atheism shall take the place of Christianity, and by which brutality shall usurp the throne of virtue.

True, it is claimed that in the compendium in question various corrections have been made, but notwithstanding this fact the infidel Hume remains its corner stone. The public must not be deceived by the many protestations of sincerity contained in the preface to this work—protestations which can only serve to lead its readers to the fountain head of the poisonous stream, i. e., to the original work—written by Hume himself. Individual corrections may be made, but the work in general will contain Hume's sentiments, which, as long as they are promulgated, will always place infidelity and atheism in the ascendancy. Again, although corrections may have been made, the authorities upon which these corrections are made, are not sufficient to guarantee the truth of the statements contained therein. For example: among the authorities for the period of the Tudors it to be found the name of the infidel Lord Herbert of Cherbury. Burnett is also taken for an authority, concerning whom I may quote the very words of the great Dr. Johnson: "I do not believe that Burnett intentionally lied, but he was so much prejudiced that he took no pains to find out the truth." Robertson is also cited, who, although a brilliant writer, is nevertheless (as Schlegel assures us) reputed even in England to be "unreliable, superficial, and full of errors."


Finally, the American editor of the work assures the reader that it contains errors even in its present condition, and as a consequence we find that in almost every second or third page of that part which treats of America, errors and misrepresentations are shown up and corrected, not in the body of the work, where the corrections should have been made, but in the supplementary notes. Thus, the student will be obliged to commit those errors and misrepresentations to memory, and then find that his labor has been in vain. This is surely a clever way of propagating truth. But what is worse still, the American editor has corrected that part only which concerns American interest, thus leaving the greater part of the work in the class in which he found it. Now if we are to judge this history from the few pages which refer to America, we can form some idea of what little regard it has for the truth.

Now the question arises,—is it possible that the Chief Superintendent of Education has sanctioned the use of this history in the Prince of Wales College, or has the Principal of the college been instrumental in having it introduced? What were the motives for its being introduced? Is it in order to propagate a leaning to an infidel and an atheist, and thus have the innocent youth of P. E. Island gradually fall into the atheistic trap thus prepared for them? Is it in order to lead them to admire the skeptic principles of David Hume and thus consider suicide a virtue;

consider themselves as without an immortal soul and consequently on an equal footing with the brute creation? If such be their motives (which I don't think can be), they are not the persons for the position they occupy. If such are not their motives, they cannot be acquainted with the tendency of Hume's principles—and as such they are not the less culpable in the eyes of the public for being ignorant of the quality of literature they place in the hands of our young boys and girls. An explanation is required, which, if not given, may have the public accept the more unfavorable side of the motives in question.

Thanking you Mr. Editor for your valuable space, I remain, etc.,

CHRISTIAN.



**Children**  
always  
Enjoy It.

## SCOTT'S EMULSION

of pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda is almost as palatable as milk.  
**A MARVELLOUS FLESH PRODUCER**  
It is light, and the little fads and lassies who take cold easily, may be fortified against a cough that might prove serious, by taking Scott's Emulsion after their meals during the winter season.  
Beware of substitutions and imitations.  
**SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.**

## FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscribers offer for sale the Farm formerly occupied by the late Patrick Trainor, on Fort Augustus.

The Farm contains about 105 acres, the greater part of which is under cultivation and in good condition.

It is well located for procuring manure and for shipping.

There is a good Dwelling House and first-class Outbuilding on the premises. Terms easy.

Dated this 27th day of August, 1891.  
MCLEOD, MORSON & McQUARRIE.  
aug27—dy 1m 2aw wy 2m her 2m

## TEETH TO LET.

First-class material and workmanship. Teeth filled at reasonable rates.—DR. J. P. MURRAY, Queen Street. 2m god&waw

## HILLSBOROUGH HOUSE,

KENT STREET, CH'TOWN.

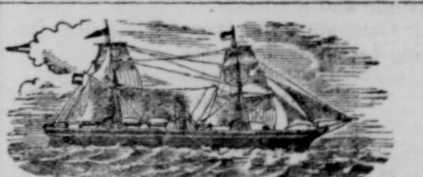
Near Corner Kent and Prince Streets.

Permanent and Transient Boarders accommodated at reasonable rates.

THIS HOUSE is within easy distance of Churches, Colleges, Schools, Post Office, etc., and will be found convenient for Students and others who desire to be centrally located.

MRS. LEDWELL.

aug19—dy & wky tf



## Eastern Steamship Co., (LIMITED.)

The New, First-Class Clyde Built Steamer

## PREMIER,

CAPTAIN A. H. KELLY.

Is appointed to sail as follows:—

FROM HALIFAX on Wednesday, 19th of August, at 7 p. m., and every Wednesday thereafter for Charlottetown and Summerside, calling at Sonora, Sherbrooke, Isaac's Harbor, Canso, Arichat and Port Hawkesbury.

RETURNING, will leave Charlottetown for Halifax, calling at intermediate ports, on every Monday, at one o'clock, a. m.,

Fares, to any port of call.....\$3 00  
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Rates of Freight moderate.

The PREMIER is a fast steamer, and has splendid accommodation for passengers. She will make close connection with the steamer Halifax sailing for Boston every Wednesday morning.

For Freight, Passenger and other information apply in Charlottetown to  
FENTON T. NEWBURY,  
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In Halifax to JOSEPH WOOD,  
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aug13—all papers

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SOOTHING, CLEANSING, NEVER FAILS.  
Instant Relief, Permanent Cure, Failure Impossible.  
Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as headache, loss of voice, small, foul breath, hawking and spitting, general feeling of acidity, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or limited symptoms, you have Catarrh, and should lose no time procuring a bottle of NASAL BALM. Be warned in time, neglected cold in head results in Catarrh, followed by consumption and death. Sold by all druggists, or sent, post paid, on receipt of price \$1.00 and \$1 by addressing FULFORD & CO., Brockville, Ont.

## CATARRH

CURES GOLD IN HEAD AND



## SHARP'S BALSAM

OF HOREHOUND AND ANISEED FOR  
CROUP, COUGHS AND WHOOPING COUGH AND COLDS.  
40 YEARS IN USE.  
PRICE 25¢ PER BOTTLE.  
ARMSTRONG & CO. PROPRIETORS  
St. John, N. B.