

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1891.

VOL. 28.—NO. 78

CALENDAR FOR AUGUST, 1891.

MOON'S CHANGES.

New Moon, 4th day, 0h., 59.9m. p. m., S
First Quarter, 12th day, 4h., 59.1m. p. m., S E
Full Moon, 18th day, 5h., 15.8m., p. m., SE,
below horizon.
Third Quarter, 26th day, 7h., 56.8m. a. m., SW

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
1	47	7	26	1	14	9	34	14
2	48	24	2	7	10	14	37	
3	49	23	3	8	10	52	34	
4	50	22	4	12	11	27	32	
5	51	20	5	20	11	58	29	
6	52	19	6	26	10	58	26	
7	54	17	7	30	9	31	24	
8	55	16	8	33	1	0	21	
9	56	14	9	36	1	32	18	
10	57	13	10	40	2	8	15	
11	59	11	11	43	2	48	13	
12	5	0	10	47	3	41	19	
13	1	8	1	50	4	50	7	
14	2	7	3	8	6	14	4	
15	4	5	4	8	7	34	1	
16	5	3	5	23	8	38	13	59
17	6	2	6	10	9	34	56	
18	7	0	6	55	10	22	53	
19	9	5	6	58	11	5	50	
20	10	5	7	36	11	44	47	
21	11	5	8	21	12	44	44	
22	12	5	8	42	0	57	41	
23	14	5	9	4	1	45	38	
24	15	5	9	28	2	33	35	
25	16	4	9	56	3	32	32	
26	17	4	10	39	4	48	29	
27	19	4	11	11	6	15	26	
28	21	4	3	3	7	32	23	
29	22	4	1	0	2	29	19	
30	23	3	1	1	9	16	16	
31	24	3	2	5	9	55	14	13

TO SCHOLARS!

We have just opened the following School Books for the new School Term:—History of Greece, Remson's Chemistry, Hume's History of England, French's Study of Words, Sweet's Method of Teaching, Pope on Criticism, Macaulay, Earl of Chatham and Samuel Johnson, Hudson's Tempest, Wordsworth's Excursion. We sell cheap.

HASZARD & MOORE.

Charlottetown, Aug. 19, 1891—wed thu fri sat

A BARGAIN

BOYS' CLOTHING.

We have a lot of Boys' Suits, age from 5 to 8 years, which we want to clear out at once, and will sell them at

75 CENTS, \$1.00 AND \$1.50.

Come in and see them, as they will go quickly.

HARRIS & STEWART,
LONDON HOUSE.

Charlottetown, July 17, 1891.

SPECIAL REDUCTION!

During the remainder of July and August we offer at Specially Reduced Prices all Light Colored Trouserings, Light Colored Summer Suitings, Summer Underwear, Straw Hats, etc.

D. A. BRUCE.

Charlottetown, July 27, 1891—dy & wky

Big Drop in the Price of Sugar!

The Dominion Government having taken the Duty off of Raw Sugar, BEER & GOFF have marked all their Sugars down at Greatly Reduced Prices.

BARBADOES SUGAR. Just received this morning, 6,000 pounds of this Choice West India Sugar. See our prices before buying elsewhere.

BEER & GOFF.

Charlottetown, June 25, 1891—eod&wy



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.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.

Capital Paid Up.....£800,000, \$3,000,000
(With power to increase.)

Reserve Fund..... 208,000, 1,040,000

Note Circulation Notice.

In accordance with the provisions of Sec. 55 of the Bank Act, which comes into force on FIRST JULY proximo, this Bank has made arrangements whereby notes of the Bank will be REDEEMED AT PAR by the following Banks at any of their Branches in the Dominion, viz:—Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia, Traders Bank of Canada, Bank of Hamilton, Merchants Bank of Halifax, Halifax Banking Co., Union Bank of Halifax and Commercial Bank of Manitoba.

Arrangements have been made with the following Banks to ACCEPT SPECIALLY AS AGENTS for the redemption of the Bank's notes at the undermentioned cities:—

HALIFAX, N.S.—Bank of Montreal, Bank of Nova Scotia, Halifax Banking Co., Merchants Bank of Halifax and Union Bank of Halifax.

ST. JOHN, N.B.—Bank of Montreal, Bank of Nova Scotia, Merchants Bank of Halifax and Halifax Banking Co.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.—Bank of Nova Scotia and Merchants Bank of Halifax.

MONTREAL, Q.—Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Molson's Bank, Bank Nova Scotia and Merchants Bank of Halifax.

TORONTO, O.—Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Imperial Bank of Canada, Molson's Bank, Bank of Hamilton and Traders Bank of Canada.

WINNIPEG, M.—Bank of Montreal, Imperial Bank of Canada, Molson's Bank and Commercial Bank of Manitoba.

The Bank of British Columbia will redeem at par the notes of each of the above in uncloned Banks at any of its Branches in British Columbia. W. M. C. WARD, Manager.

Victoria, B. C. June 1, 1891.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE

At Public Auction.

I HAVE been instructed by the Executors of the Estate of the late Hon. Robert Poore Haythorne, to sell at Public Auction on the premises, corner of Hillsborough and Dorchester Streets, in Charlottetown,

On Thursday, 24th September Next, AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

That beautifully situated Residence recently occupied by the deceased Senator.

The property has a frontage on Dorchester Street of 167 feet or thereabout, and on Hillsborough Street 97 feet or thereabout, and is, without exception, the most desirable Gentleman's Residence now in the market.

The property will be sold en bloc or in two lots, as may be found to be most desirable.

An undoubted title will be given to the purchaser.

Terms made known at sale or on application at the office of Messrs. Davies & Haszard, Solicitors.

R. BEARSTO, Auctioneer.

aug14—2aw pat

TO LET.

A DOUBLE TENEMENT HOUSE situated on Kent Street. Can be had in one tenement if required. Apply to MRS. OFFER, Queen Street.

WANTED

WE WANT Hides, Calf Skins, Sheep Skins and Horse Hides. LONG BROS., Tanners, Euston St.

May19—3m eod.

Halifax and P. E. Island.

S. S. FASTNET, A. H. CREWES, COMMANDER.

WILL sail from Halifax every Monday, at 10 p. m., for Charlottetown, calling at Canoe, Arichat, Hawkesbury, Port Hastings and Souris. Returning, will leave Charlottetown every Thursday afternoon, calling at same intermediate ports with the exception of Souris.

For Freight, etc., apply to W. W. CLARKE, Agent. Charlottetown, June 20, 1891—dy

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

AUGUST 22, 1891.

Culture.

For many a practical person of sturdy common sense this word has almost lost its real meaning; it is often a synonym for affectation, veneer, exclusiveness, or all three combined. For the reason of this we need not look far. There are many who have had all the advantages that would give the highest culture, but who, by their want of sympathy with and knowledge of the world around them, fail to make the most of life in its noblest sense. Because of its origin—*inculcere* to train by, or through difficulty—he real force or meaning of the word *culture* should be, of all the words which the old language has borrowed from the Latin, preserved most sacredly by the world's earnest workers. Emerson says: "Culture implies all that which gives the mind possession of its own powers. It creates a personal independence which the monarch cannot look down, and to which he must often succumb." We have only to glance at the pages of history to realize the truth of this. Here and there we see a grand figure attracting the gaze of monarch, priest and people, and we exclaim with Rebecca: "It is a wonderful thing to note how the arm, heart and brain of one man can triumph over thousands." It is true this one man is sometimes a Napoleon or a Wellington, but is also sometimes a Savonarola, Bismarck, and an Edison, Gladstone or a Spurgeon. To have the learning of the schools is not culture. Yet this is a solid foundation on which to build. Never was there truer saying than "It is good for a man that he bear the yoke in his youth." It is, indeed, a hard matter to overcome the difficulties arising from a defective early training. Those who think that the real success of a man's life is not to be measured by the amount of money he makes, weary of the outcry against a liberal education being afforded in the public schools. Young men who have been thoroughly trained in any department of knowledge or handicraft, whether the graduate, the master mechanic, the ship captain or the engineer, show the result of such training in every line of the face, and in every movement of the body; the sense of power is apparent. But there is much yet to do that will give higher possibilities and enduring enjoyment or happiness.

We are such busy people, most of us, the stern fight for bread and butter keeps us employed so very constantly, that we long for the carpet of Arabian Nights story on which to tread and be transported where there is calm and sweet delight. This fairy carpet is the imagination. How important that it may take delight only in the pure and good! In the realms of literature there is an exhaustless fountain of delight open to cultivate, and please the imagination. Think only of and read the story of the revelation which John saw of the pearly gates and Jasper Sea; of the Paradise Lost; of the simpler but sweeter poems of Longfellow and Goldsmith; of the stories of Dickens, Eliot and Thackeray, and these alone will verify the truth of the following little stanza:

"I slept and dreamed that life was beauty;
I woke and found that life was duty.
Was then thy dream a shadowy lie?
Toil on dear heart courageously
And thou shalt find thy dream to be
A noontide light and truth to thee."

The memory is often sadly neglected in these days of cheap literature. In the next twenty or thirty years will there be found as many who can recite from memory the psalms of the shepherd poet, or the gospels as there were in the year gone by? Is there not a tendency in the schools of the present day to rather underrate the value of learning by heart in the effort to avoid cram? What better companion in loneliness than an intelligent remembrance of a good story or poem when the time is so much occupied that reading may be but seldom allowed?

In the beautiful story "Two Years Ago" by Charles Kingsley, Eisleby, Vavasour the scholar and poet goes out to see a shipwreck, not that he may give aid, but that he may the more vividly depict a similar scene in some contemplated work. His sympathies are not aroused by the sufferings of his fellow-beings; they are merely actors in the play. Such a man no one would care to know, and would be by all right-thinking people despised; but he is not without his counterpart in real life. Their sympathy with or rather rather pity for the errors and feelings of those lower mentally and morally, as well as with their physical sufferings, characterizes the truly cultured.

Noblesse oblige was never better translated than by the author before quoted. "Superior advantages lead me to a large generosity." One of Canada's greatest scholars was present at a large assembly not long ago. While the thoughts which he expressed showed the greatness of his mind, the real greatness of the man was shown by his courtesy towards those whom he met.

Nowhere are the advantages of a large and true culture more noticeable than in the home. The gaudily-furnished rooms and over-dressed mistress are no longer possible. The woman simply dressed—it may be from necessity—but capable of appreciating the beauty of the human form, is a being more to be envied than the one devoid of that appreciation but the possessor of fashion's best; the woman who has but a cheap print of the Madonna, but who is moved by the tender love in that sweet face, than she who values a picture merely because of its expensive gilding; the one whose eyes delight in the modest primrose, the sweet chrysanthemum, the delicate lily, telling her as they do of a never-ending summer, than she who considers the conservatory but part of the necessities to an establishment.

The delights, and, if you will, the utility of culture have been briefly noted; but if it be gained merely for its own sake, it is as much

a baffle as the acquisition of any other thing. We are, indeed, members of another.

A man who had spent the greater part of his life in training his brain and muscle, but who never had benefited anyone directly, said to a busy man: "It costs me two thousand a year to live." "I would not give it—it is not worth it." Was the witty and suggestive rejoinder. In short, we must fight against selfishness, but if we hear what St Paul says, we will be better understood. "Though I understand all mystery, and all knowledge, add have not love, I am nothing," and love excludes all selfishness. E. B. H.

Bay View Notes.

Harvest will be on in a few days. The crops are excellent. Wheat has escaped the mildew and rust, and promises an abundant yield. Oats is a better crop than for two years—no red rust to be seen. Potatoes and turnips never looked better. Potato bugs are pretty well distributed over this section, but are not sufficiently numerous to do the crops much damage. But in another year, if they are not looked after, they will take charge.

Picnics, lectures and concerts take up our spare time. First, Prof. J. Robertson gave us a very interesting lecture on dairying. He had a bumper house and was highly appreciated. Then a short time ago the Presbyterian Sunday School held their annual picnic and invited all the neighboring Sunday Schools. A large crowd gathered and enjoyed themselves thoroughly. On Tuesday evening last the Baptist Sunday School children gave us a concert. The programme was a good one and consisted of music, recitations, and a scripture exercise. The performers all did their parts well and to the satisfaction of the audience.

On Wednesday evening we had a rare treat in the shape of a lecture from Mr. Thomas Bengough, of Toronto, subject, "Blockheads." The lecture was principally a criticism of our methods of educating the youth in the public schools. He described a blockhead as a dullard—a dunce—that existed only as a result of the false system of imparting instruction in the common schools. The lecturer condemned the system and thought competitive examinations were not an unmixed good. He said that the chief aim of a teacher should be to promote and encourage in the pupil the desire to learn. The lecture was a happy combination of wit and wisdom, and was heartily applauded by the large audience present.

Mr. Bengough is a brother of the celebrated caronist, J. W. Bengough, and is connected with the educational system of Ontario. He and his wife and family have been summering at J. C. Clark's for the last three or four weeks. He is delighted with the country.

Great sympathy is felt for Mrs. G. W. Simpson, who had her shoulder dislocated seven or eight weeks ago, and who, through the ignorance of the attending physician, has been allowed to suffer till a few days ago with the joint out. On Saturday last, Dr. McKay, of Summerside, and Dr. Honeoy were called in and succeeded, after a severe operation, in replacing the shoulder. Mrs. S. is now doing well.

The epitaph of a certain physician, which appeared in papers lately, is choice reading in the light of recent events. Only great men can write their own epitaphs. X.

News Notes.

The great lake in the Colorado desert bids fair to be permanent.

It is believed in Germany that the Russian ukase will be revoked in October.

Large deposits of gold, lead and iron have been discovered in Eastern Bohemia.

A valuable mineral belt is said to have been discovered in Kennebec township, county of Frontenac.

From investigations it is shown that France will have to import this year 82,500,000 bushels of wheat.

In the Dakotas and Minnesota the harvest is well under way and the promise of a big crop is being more than fulfilled.

It is stated that if Mr. Blaine is nominated for President by the Republican National Convention he will accept.

Mr. T. A. Moss, an English gentleman, is looking over Manitoba with the intention of building several cheese factories in that province.

The French wheat crop is now estimated at 90,000,000 hectolitres, leaving a deficit of 32,000,000 hectolitres. The customs tax on wheat will therefore be suspended for one year.

ALL IN HIS SLEEP.—The Bath, Me., Times says a young man visiting in that city takes the prize for the queerest somnambulist feat on record. He went to bed with the idea of arising early and shaving. In the night he found himself on the floor. The next morning he went to the looking glass and prepared to shave, when he discovered that his beard had been removed as clean and nice as a barber would have done it.

It is welcomed in every house in France and England, and in a very brief time the same can be said of Canada, from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Lessive Phenix requires only to be tried once to be greatly appreciated. A marvellous washing and cleansing solvent. Just fancy an article that will make all your clothes as good as new, and that will clean everything in the house, from the silver that you cherish, to the common earthenware which you thought of throwing out, making it just like new. That is what Lessive Phenix will do, and a score of other things. For it will clean everything, and it will not harden your hands. 2ins

Dyspepticure—Is not a palliative, but a cure; it first relieves, then controls, and finally entirely subdues the irritation and inflammation of the stomach that causes indigestion and dyspepsia.

BARTLETT pears, California peaches and plums, grapes, apples and bananas, received per Boston boat to-day at Beer & Goff's. aug19 3i

JAMES A. MORRISON,
HALIFAX.
AGENT FOR
WARREN, CAKEBREAD & CO.,
TEA MERCHANTS,
London, — England,
—AND ALSO—
Several First-Class West India
Firms, etc.
SPECIALTIES:
Tea, Sugar and Molasses.

Special attention given to consignments of
Prince Edward Island Produce.
REFERENCE—Bank of Nova Scotia.

WVGE—Pickford & Black's Wharf.
Halifax, August 13, 1891—dy & wky

NASAL BALM

SOOTHING, CLEANSING, NEVER FAILS HEALING.
Instant Relief, Permanent Cure, Failure Impossible.
Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as nasal discharge, itching, sneezing, sore throat, hoarseness, and general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or kindred 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 (cents and \$1 by addressing FULLER & CO., Brockville, Ont.)

CURES GOLD 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 undersigned, 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.

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CROUP, WHOOPING COUGHS,
AND COLDS.

OVER 40 YEARS IN USE.
PRICE 25¢ PER BOTTLE.

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